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CROP WEATHER

North Dakota March began with dry conditions and mild temperatures. Early April resembled March allowing the average starting date for fieldwork of April 14, the same as last year. Fieldwork started ahead of the five-year (2000-2004) average except for northeast and north central districts. Planting was behind average by

mid-May for dry edible beans, potatoes and soybeans due to rains that started mid-April across the state. Continued rains across the state during May and early June delayed the finish of planting, causing some farmers to consider preventative plant options.

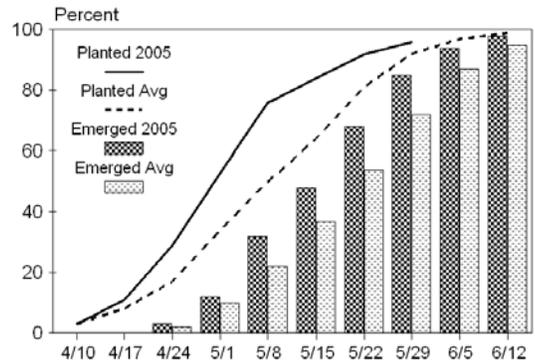
Small grain emergence was well ahead of the five-year average pace during May. Hard red spring wheat emergence was 85 percent as of May 29 compared to 72 percent on average. By the middle of June emergence for other crops, except flaxseed, fell behind the five year average.

All crops were reported mostly good to excellent through the middle of June. In most areas of the state, pasture conditions continued to improve due to widespread precipitation. Pasture and ranges were rated 69 percent good to excellent on June 12 compared to 35 percent on June 13, 2004.

Topsoil moisture supplies started the season 65 percent adequate and 9 surplus in early April, but rose to a moisture rating of 70 percent adequate and 28 surplus by mid-June. Heavy rains across the state during the second week of June brought localized flooding. The impact was most evident in the eastern counties where the water had nowhere to go due to the saturated soils.

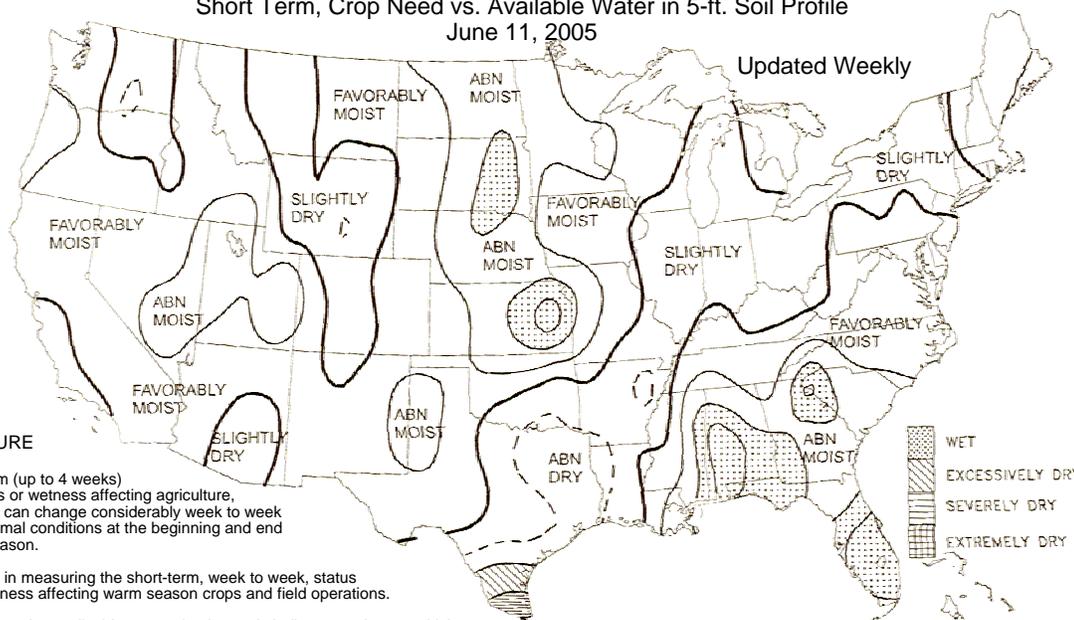
Spring Wheat: Progress

North Dakota, 2005 and 2000-2004 Average



CROP MOISTURE

Short Term, Crop Need vs. Available Water in 5-ft. Soil Profile
June 11, 2005



CROP MOISTURE

Depicts short-term (up to 4 weeks) abnormal dryness or wetness affecting agriculture, responds rapidly, can change considerably week to week and indicates 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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2005 PROJECT SAFE SEND

North Dakota

Farmers, ranchers and other people with unusable pesticides can bring them to any of 16 collection sites during North Dakota's 2005 Project Safe Send collections.

"The Legislature saw the continued need for Project Safe Send by restoring and increasing funding for the program," said Agriculture Commissioner Roger Johnson. "With 16 collection sites, no one should have to drive far to get rid of their waste pesticides safely and at no charge."

Persons with more than 1,000 pounds of pesticides should call (701) 328-4997 to pre-register. No other pre-registration is required.

Pesticide rinse water will also be accepted at any of the 16 collection sites. The first 100 pounds of rinse water will be taken free of charge, then a fee of \$1 per pound will be charged for each additional pound.

Onyx Environmental Services, Blaine, MN, will collect the pesticides and transport them to federally approved incinerators and disposal sites in other states.

Since 1992, more than 4,500 participants have used Project Safe Send to safely get rid of more than 1.6 million pounds of unusable pesticides, including DDT, arsenic and mercury compounds.

In the last two years, 786 people brought in more than 285,152 pounds of unusable pesticides to Project Safe Send collection sites. Last year's collection was made possible with supplemental funds from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

All collections will be held from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. (local time) at North Dakota Department of Transportation (DOT) facilities in the following communities:

- ◆ **July 6 - Cooperstown DOT**, ½ mile north of Cooperstown, west side of ND Hwy 45.
- ◆ **July 7 - Grafton DOT**, Take US Hwy 81 north through Grafton, cross the Park River to Division St. (Walsh County 10), take Division St. to N.P. Avenue and then north to Commerce St. DOT is on the south side of Commerce Street.
- ◆ **July 8 - Grand Forks DOT**, 1951 N. Washington St., from I-29 take Gateway exit, go E. to Hwy 81 (Washington St.), go north 1 mile.
- ◆ **July 9 - Casselton DOT**, Take I-94 Exit 331, go north on ND Hwy 18, take frontage road west about ¾ mile.

- ◆ **July 11 - Wahpeton DOT**, ½ mile west of Wahpeton on ND Hwy 13.
- ◆ **July 12 - Ashley DOT**, ½ mile south of Ashley on Hwy 3.
- ◆ **July 12 - Cando DOT**, 2 blocks north of Hwy 17 on east edge of Cando about 1 mile east of Hwy 281.
- ◆ **July 13 - Medina DOT**, East side of road just north of the Medina exit on I-94.
- ◆ **July 13 - Harvey DOT**, Heading east on Hwy 52, go around the business loop to the junction of Hwys 52 and 3, go north about 1.3 miles, take a right, go across R.R. tracks, continue on for about 2 blocks.
- ◆ **July 14 - Litchville DOT**, 808 1st Ave., ¼ mile south of the R.R. tracks on the east side of the road.
- ◆ **July 14 - Garrison DOT**, East edge of town on the north side of Hwy 37.
- ◆ **July 15 - Minot DOT**, From the intersection of Hwys 83 and 2, go east about 3 miles, DOT is on the east side of Hwy 2, just north of the Gooseneck Implement (John Deere dealership).
- ◆ **July 18 - Williston DOT**, 605 West Dakota Parkway – on Bypass US 2 and US 85 across from the Kum & Go gas station.
- ◆ **July 19 - Dickinson DOT**, On east side of Hwy 22, ½ mile north of the Junction of I-94 and ND Hwy 22.
- ◆ **July 20 - Mott DOT**, ½ mile north of Mott, west side of ND Hwy 8.
- ◆ **July 21 - Bismarck DOT**, 218 S. Airport Road, from I-94, take exit 161, go south on Bismarck Expressway to Main Ave., West on Main Ave. to 19th St., go south on 19th across R.R. tracks and turn right into district yard.

Source: ND Department of Agriculture, May 17, 2005



POTATO STOCKS

North Dakota

Stocks of potatoes totaled 4.80 million hundredweight (cwt) on June 1, 2005 in North Dakota growers, dealers and processors storage facilities. Stocks are down 4 percent from last year, but up 78 percent from June 1, 2003. Current stocks represent 18 percent of production, same as last year, but up 12 percent from two years ago.

Disappearance from the start of harvest totaled 22.0 million cwt, down 2 percent from 2004, but up 6 percent from two years ago. Disappearance during May totaled 2.40 million cwt. This was below last May's disappearance of 3.30 million cwt and 2.80 million cwt two years ago.

United States

The 15 major potato States held 51.0 million cwt of potatoes in storage June 1, 2005, up 11 percent from both last year and June 1, 2003. Potatoes in storage account for 13 percent of the 2004 fall storage States' production, 2 percentage points above last year. Disappearance of 352 million cwt of potatoes is down 1 percent from last year and 2 percent below two years ago. Processors in the 9 major States have used 173 million cwt of potatoes this season, down 1 percent from a year ago and 4 percent below two years ago. Dehydrating usage accounts for 36.0 million cwt of the total processing, down 8 percent from last year and 11 percent below the same date in 2003.

Fall Potatoes: Production and June 1 Stocks

State	Crop of 2003		Crop of 2004	
	Production	Stocks June 1, 2004	Production	Stocks June 1, 2005
	-- 1,000 Cwt --		-- 1,000 Cwt --	
North Dakota	27,440	5,000	26,765	4,800
California	3,528	1/	3,876	1/
Colorado	23,652	2,600	23,148	2,700
Idaho	123,180	19,500	131,970	24,000
Maine	17,030	2,300	19,220	3,000
Michigan	15,015	1/	13,650	1/
Minnesota	22,330	3,500	18,920	3,500
Montana	3,339	1/	3,551	1/
Nebraska	9,744	1/	9,288	1/
New York	6,510	1/	5,184	1/
Ohio	1,097	1/	1,080	1/
Oregon	20,991	2,900	19,775	1,800
Pennsylvania	3,375	1/	2,640	1/
Washington	93,150	7,000	93,810	8,000
Wisconsin	32,800	1,500	30,450	1,800
Other States		1,720		1,400
15 State Total	403,181	46,020	403,327	51,000

1/ Combined into Other States.

WHEAT OUTLOOK

2005 Winter Wheat Production Estimate is Down From May

Projected U.S. 2005/06 ending stocks of wheat are down 59 million bushels from last month due to smaller beginning stocks and lower production. Beginning stocks are down 14 million bushels with higher projected food use and exports for 2004/05. Forecast winter wheat production is 45 million bushels less than last month because of lower yields. Projected use is unchanged from last month but is down 131 million bushels from last year.

Hard red winter (HRW) wheat production is down 46 million bushels from a month ago to 960 million bushels. Soft red winter (SRW) wheat production is down 1 million bushels from last month to 301 million bushels. Soft white winter wheat production totals 256 million bushels, up 5 million bushels from last month. Hard white winter wheat production

totals 29 million bushels, up 3 million bushels from last month. This is the first year that production levels for hard white and soft white are available. Production of durum wheat in Arizona and California is forecast at 17 million bushels, unchanged from May 1, but below their 2004 total of 19 million bushels. Harvest is underway in both States.

World Wheat Production and Stocks in 2005/06 Projected Down This Month

World wheat production in 2005/06 is forecast down 3 million tons to 612 million, with more than half the decline in foreign production. The largest change was a 2 million ton increase in Russia's prospects to 47 million, but this was more than offset by declines elsewhere. Temperatures and rainfall in Russia's main winter wheat growing areas has been quite favorable. Good rains also helped boost prospects in Turkey 0.5 million tons to 17.5 million.

Source: Wheat Outlook, USDA-ERS, June 14, 2005

WORLD AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY & DEMAND ESTIMATES

Coarse Grains: The outlook for 2005/06 coarse grains is unchanged from last month for production, use, and prices. The 2005/06 projected price range for corn is \$1.55 to \$1.95, compared with \$2.00 to \$2.10 for 2004/05.

The most noteworthy change in the global outlook for 2004/05 is in Brazil with a 2 million ton reduction in the corn crop, lower imports, smaller feed use and exports, and a 0.4 million ton drop in ending stocks. The global outlook for 2005/06 is for decreased coarse grains production, lower use, and a moderate drop in stocks relative to last month. Smaller crops are projected in Ukraine (down 1.5 million tons), Russia (down 1 million), Argentina and Australia (each down 0.5 million), and several other countries.

Oilseeds: U.S. oilseed production for 2005/06 is projected at 89.2 million tons, unchanged from last month. Soybean production is forecast at 2,895 million bushels, or 78.8 million tons. A projected decrease in 2004/05 soybean ending stocks this month for South America is expected to provide increased U.S. export opportunities. As a result, 2005/06 U.S. soybean exports are increased 10 million bushels to 1,135 million bushels. Prospects for increased

exports and reduced soybean supplies result in a slight decrease in soybean crush from last month. U.S. soybean ending stocks are projected at 255 million bushels, down 25 million bushels from last month. The U.S. season average soybean price for 2005/06 is projected at \$4.95 to \$5.95 per bushel.



Global oilseed production for 2005/06 is projected at 377.0 million tons, down 4.1 million tons (1 percent) from 2004/05. Foreign oilseed production is projected at 287.8 million tons, up 3.2 million tons from 2004/05. Global soybean production is projected to increase 3.4 million tons to a record 219.7 million tons. Although U.S.

soybean production is expected to decline from last year's record level, a rebound in yields and production in Brazil will push South American soybean production to a record 108 million tons, accounting for just below half of 2005/06 global production. The Brazilian soybean crop is projected at a record 62 million tons, up 17 percent from the drought reduced 2004/05 crop. Global production of high oil content seed is down 5 percent as lower rapeseed production is only partly offset by increased sunflower seed production

Source: World Agricultural Supply & Demand Estimates, WAOB, USDA, June 10, 2005

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