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DRY EDIBLE BEAN PRODUCTION

North Dakota Dry edible bean production is forecast at 11.4 million hundredweight (cwt) for 2010, down 7 percent from the October 1 forecast but up 34 percent from last year. This is a new record high for production, breaking the old record set in 2007 when 10.8 million cwt was produced. The increase in production from 2009 is due to increased acreage and higher yields.

Total planted area, at 800,000 acres, remains the same as October but is up from 2009's 610,000 acres. Harvested area, at 765,000 acres, remains the same as October but is above last year's 580,000 acres. This acreage eclipses the previous record highs set in 2002 and 1998 for planted and harvested acres, respectively. The statewide average yield for 2010 is set at 1,490 pounds per harvested acre, down 120 pounds from the October forecast but 20 pounds higher than last year.

Pintos, at 7.50 million cwt, account for 65.8 percent of the total production, up from 6.11 million cwt in 2009. Navies account for 16.9 percent of total production, blacks 12.6, chickpeas 2.2, pinks 1.4, and great northern 0.7. All other dry edible bean classes represent 0.4 percent of the state's total production.

Season's Greetings

The staff at the National Agricultural Statistics Service, North Dakota Field Office wants to thank all of the farmers, ranchers, agri-businesses and county agents who have taken time to supply the information needed for our many surveys in 2010. You help make agriculture count in North Dakota.

We wish everyone a Merry Christmas and best wishes for the New Year.



Darin D. Jantzi

Darin Jantzi, Director



United States

Dry edible bean production is forecast at 31.3 million cwt for 2010, up 23 percent from 2009. Planted area is forecast at 1.91 million acres, up 23 percent from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 1.83 million acres, 25 percent above the previous year. The average U.S. yield is forecast at 1,706 pounds per acre, a decrease of 31 pounds from 2009.

**Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield and Production
North Dakota and United States, 2009-2010**

Class	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 Cwt	1,000 Cwt
North Dakota								
Navy	86.0	132.0	82.0	126.0	1,540	1,530	1,263	1,928
Great Northern	8.0	5.6	7.2	5.3	1,570	1,530	113	81
Pinto	439.0	530.0	419.0	507.0	1,460	1,480	6,106	7,504
Dark Red Kidney	1.5	0.9	1.2	0.8	1,580	1,880	19	15
Pink	11.0	12.5	10.9	11.9	1,380	1,330	150	158
Small Red	2.5	1.2	2.3	1.1	1,520	1,550	35	17
Black	46.0	101.0	43.0	97.0	1,420	1,480	610	1,436
Chickpeas, All (Garbanzo)	13.2	16.0	11.8	15.2	1,640	1,640	194	250
Small	2.6	2.0	2.4	1.9	1,500	1,740	36	33
Large	10.6	14.0	9.4	13.3	1,680	1,630	158	217
Other	2.8	0.8	2.6	0.7	1,380	1,430	36	10
Total	610.0	800.0	580.0	765.0	1,470	1,490	8,526	11,399
United States								
Navy	194.9	279.4	186.5	268.7	1,787	1,757	3,332	4,721
Great Northern	53.9	78.5	48.3	67.9	2,068	2,040	999	1,385
Pinto	690.3	841.6	654.6	806.7	1,667	1,670	10,914	13,475
Dark Red Kidney	50.5	48.5	47.3	45.7	1,797	1,788	850	817
Pink	27.6	33.0	27.0	32.2	1,841	1,817	497	585
Small Red	35.1	22.7	34.3	22.6	2,050	2,097	703	474
Black	187.4	284.0	179.3	277.4	1,679	1,678	3,010	4,654
Chickpeas, All (Garbanzo)	96.1	146.2	93.9	144.0	1,538	1,353	1,444	1,949
Small	16.1	25.0	15.8	24.4	1,278	1,414	202	345
Large	80.0	121.2	78.1	119.6	1,590	1,341	1,242	1,604
Other	204.2	176.0	192.8	168.7	1,908	1,918	3,678	3,235
Total	1,540.0	1,909.9	1,464.0	1,833.9	1,737	1,706	25,427	31,295

U.S. - KOREA TRADE AGREEMENT

North Dakota Farmers Will Benefit

The U.S.-Korea Trade Agreement, known as the KORUS agreement, will immediately eliminate duties on nearly two-thirds of current U.S. agricultural exports to Korea and gives U.S. exporters improved access to the Korean market for many products that have been highly protected. The U.S. International Trade Commission estimates that annual U.S. agricultural exports to Korea will increase by a minimum of \$1.9 billion upon full implementation of the agreement.

The KORUS agreement eliminates tariffs and other barriers on most agricultural products, increasing export opportunities for a range of North Dakota agricultural products. North Dakota's agricultural exports to all countries, estimated at \$3.2 billion in 2009, supported about 25,600 jobs, on and off the farm. These export sales make an important contribution to the North Dakota farm economy, which had total cash receipts of \$6.4 billion in 2009.

Wheat and Barley: Wheat is the largest source of farm cash receipts for the state with sales of \$1.9 billion in 2009, or 29 percent of the state's total. Barley ranked fifth in the state with sales of \$360 million. North Dakota is the nation's second largest wheat exporter with \$1.2 billion in exports in 2009.

- An unlimited amount of U.S. wheat for milling can enter Korea duty free upon implementation of the agreement.
- Korea's imports of U.S. wheat will no longer be subject to Korea's 1.8-percent tariff or its autonomous tariff-rate quota (TRQ) of 1 percent.
- A new 2,500-metric ton duty-free TRQ established for unhulled and naked barley that will give the United States a tariff advantage over competitors such as Australia and China.
- A new 9,000-ton duty-free TRQ established for unroasted malt and/or malting barley provides the United States with 10- and 20-percent tariff advantages, respectively, over our competitors.

Cattle and Beef: The cattle and calf industry generated cash receipts of \$596 million in 2009, the fourth largest source of farm earnings in the state. Among the KORUS agreement's benefits to North Dakota's cattle and beef industry:

- For beef muscle meats, the KORUS agreement provides a 15-year straight-line tariff phase out of the 40 percent tariff reaching duty-free access in Year 15.
- For beef offals and variety meats, the KORUS agreement provides a 15-year straight-line phase out of the 18 percent tariff reaching duty-free access in Year 15.

Soybeans and Products: North Dakota is a large producer (\$1 billion in 2009) and exporter of soybeans and products, and soybeans are the state's second largest agricultural export with exports of \$612 million in 2009. Under the KORUS agreement:

- The greatest potential benefit for the soybean sector is likely to come from improved access to Korea's 300,000-metric ton market for food-quality soybeans. Korea has agreed to immediately eliminate its 5-percent applied tariff on food-use soybeans. In addition, Korea will establish a duty-free TRQ starting at 10,000 metric tons for identity-preserved soybeans for food use. This quota will

operate outside the current state trading entity, which has charged a reported \$250 per ton markup on soybean imports supplied to soybean curd processors.

- Soybeans imports for crushing will enter duty-free upon implementation of the agreement, removing the 1-percent applied tariff.
- Korean tariffs on imports of crude soybean oil, the majority of Korea's soybean oil imports, will decline from the current 5.4-percent tariff over 10 years. Refined oil tariff rates will decline from the current 5.4 percent in five equal annual reductions. Korea's 3-percent tariff on soybean flour and meal will immediately go to zero.

Feed Grains: Corn accounts for the fourth largest source of farm cash receipts with sales of \$806 million in 2009. The KORUS agreement will provide many benefits to the feed grains industry.

- U.S. exports of corn for feed will enter duty free immediately. Korea is currently the third largest market for U.S. corn for feed.
- The agreement includes a new 93,774-metric ton duty-free TRQ for corn for processing that grows quickly to 393,849 tons by year 7, after which quantities will be unrestricted.

Vegetables and Vegetable products including Pulses: North Dakota exported an estimated \$334 million in fresh and processed vegetables in 2009. Under the KORUS agreement:

- A new 3,000-metric ton duty-free TRQ for fresh potatoes and a new 5,000-metric ton duty-free TRQ for dehydrated potatoes will bring opportunities for growers.
- Tariffs for flaxseed, canola, and sunflower seed oil will be phased out over 5-10 years.
- The current 27-percent tariff on most pulses (peas, beans, and other legumes) will be eliminated within 5 years and the tariff for lentils will be removed within 10 years.

Selected Agricultural Product Exports For FY 2009 (Oct. 2008-Sept. 2009)

Product	U.S. to World	North Dakota to World
Wheat and Barley	\$8,598,230,958	\$1,200,000,000
Cattle and Beef	\$8,906,548,162	\$7,600,000
Soybeans and Products	\$17,708,776,697	\$612,000,000
Feed Grains	\$11,978,685,871	\$286,000,000
Vegetables and Vegetable Products, Including Pulses	\$5,279,075,013	\$334,000,000
Agricultural Total	\$96,632,192,779	\$3,186,000,000

Note: All State export figures used herein are estimated on a fiscal year basis (October-September) by USDA's Economic Research Service (ERS); all State cash receipt figures are compiled by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) and ERS on a calendar year basis.

For questions about the U.S.-Korea Trade Agreement and its impact on U.S. agriculture, please contact FAS Legislative and Public Affairs at (202)720-7115 or LPA@fas.usda.gov.

Source: USDA-FAS, December 2010

POTATO PRODUCTION AND STOCKS

North Dakota

Potato production is estimated at 22.0 million cwt for 2010, down 1 percent from last month, but up 15 percent from last year. Production is up from the 2009 crop, which produced the lowest total in nearly twenty years. Total planted area is 84,000 acres, up 1 percent from last year. Harvested area, at 80,000 acres, is down 1 percent from last month but up 6 percent from last year. The average yield is expected to be 275 cwt per harvested acre, up from 2009 but slightly below 2008's record high of 280 cwt per acre.

Russet potatoes account for 33,800 acres or 42.2 percent of the total harvested acres, up from last year's 32,500 acres. Whites increased to 27,600 acres harvested, 34.5 percent of the total harvested acres. Reds, at 17,200 acres harvested, is 21.5 percent of the total harvested acres. Last year whites totaled 24,700 harvested acres and reds were 16,900 harvested acres. Yellows account for 1,400 acres, or 1.8 percent of the total harvested acres, up from 900 acres and 1.2 percent last year.

Of the total production, russet potatoes account for 56.8 percent, whites 27.0 percent, reds 14.9 percent and yellows 1.3 percent. Last year russets accounted for 60.9 percent of the total production, while whites accounted for 23.0 percent, reds 15.3 percent, and yellows 0.8 percent.

United States

Production of fall potatoes for 2010 is forecast at 361 million cwt, down slightly from the November 1 forecast and down 8 percent from last year. Area harvested, at 882,800 acres, is slightly above the November 1 forecast but 4 percent below the 2009 estimate. The average yield forecast, at 409 cwt per acre, is down 1 cwt per acre from the November 1 forecast and 20 cwt per acre below last year's record high yield.



**Fall Potatoes: Acreage and Production By Type
North Dakota, 2009-2010**

Item	Planted Acres	Harvested Acres	Yield Cwt	Production 1,000 Cwt
2009				
Reds	20,000	16,900	173	2,930
Whites	27,000	24,700	178	4,405
Yellows	1,000	900	160	144
Russets	35,000	32,500	358	11,646
Total	83,000	75,000	255	19,125
2010				
Reds	18,500	17,200	190	3,270
Whites	29,500	27,600	215	5,935
Yellows	1,500	1,400	211	295
Russets	34,500	33,800	370	12,500
Total	84,000	80,000	275	22,000

**Fall Potatoes: Acreage, Production and Stocks
13 Major States and United States, December 1, 2009-2010**

State	Acres Planted		Acres Harvested		Yield per Harvested Acre		Production		Total Stocks	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
North Dakota	83.0	84.0	75.0	80.0	255	275	19,125	22,000	13,000	14,000
California	8.0	6.0	8.0	6.0	495	380	3,960	2,280	2,100	1,600
Colorado	56.0	55.5	55.2	55.2	400	390	22,080	21,528	15,900	15,500
Idaho	320.0	295.0	319.0	294.0	415	389	132,500	114,440	98,000	82,500
Maine	56.0	55.3	55.5	55.2	275	285	15,263	15,732	12,000	12,000
Michigan	45.0	44.0	43.5	43.5	360	360	15,660	15,660	9,000	9,300
Minnesota	47.0	45.0	45.0	42.0	460	405	20,700	17,010	13,300	11,000
Montana	11.2	11.5	9.7	11.3	340	320	3,298	3,616	3,300	3,500
Nebraska	20.0	19.0	19.9	18.6	440	415	8,756	7,719	5,700	4,900
New York	17.1	16.2	16.5	16.1	300	300	4,950	4,830	2,400	2,300
Oregon	37.0	35.5	37.0	35.5	580	565	21,460	20,058	17,400	15,100
Washington	145.0	135.0	143.0	134.0	610	610	87,230	81,740	53,100	44,100
Wisconsin	63.5	62.5	63.0	62.0	460	400	28,980	24,800	20,600	16,500
13 State Total							383,962	351,413	265,800	232,300
United States	936.7	894.5	917.2	882.8	429	409	393,544	360,850		

POTATO PRODUCTION AND STOCKS (Continued)

North Dakota

Growers, dealers and processors held 14.0 million hundredweight (cwt) of potatoes in storage December 1, 2010, up 8 percent from a year ago, but down 5 percent from 2008. Current stocks represent 64 percent of the production, down from 68 percent in 2009, and from 65 percent in 2008. Total stocks are defined as all potatoes on hand, regardless of use, including those that will be lost through future shrinkage and dumping. Stocks by type were 15 percent reds, 10 percent round whites, 7 percent long whites, 1 percent yellows and 67 percent russets.

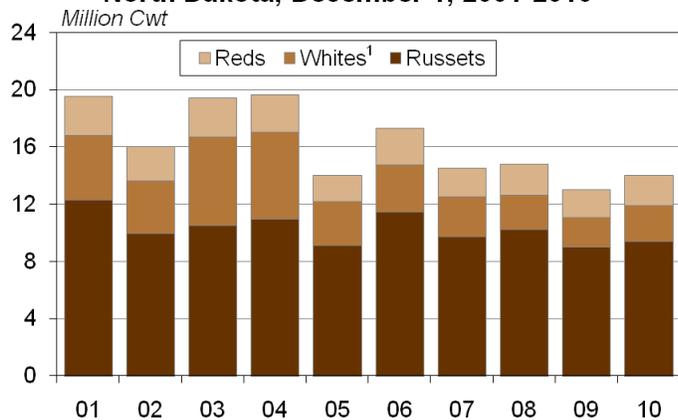
United States

The 13 major potato States held 232 million cwt of potatoes in storage December 1, 2010, down 13 percent from a year ago. Potatoes in storage accounted for 66 percent of the 2010 fall storage States' production, three percentage points below December 1, 2009. Stocks by type were 3 percent reds, 11 percent round whites, 2 percent long whites, 2 percent yellows and 82 percent russets.

**Fall Potatoes: Stocks by Type as Percent of Total Stocks
10 Selected States, December 1, 2009-2010**

State	Potato Types									
	Reds		Round Whites		Long Whites		Yellows		Russets	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
North Dakota	Pct 15	Pct 15	Pct 9	Pct 10	Pct 6	Pct 7	Pct 1	Pct 1	Pct 69	Pct 67
Colorado	3	2	2	3			11	10	84	85
Idaho	2	2	2	1		1	1	1	95	95
Maine	3	4	38	36		1	4	3	55	56
Michigan	1	1	89	90					10	9
Minnesota	13	9	3	2			1	1	83	88
New York	4	8	91	89			5	3		
Oregon	1	1	8	7			1	2	90	90
Washington	3	3	4	4	5	5	1	1	87	87
Wisconsin	4	4	14	25			1	1	81	70
10 State Avg	4	3	10	11	1	2	2	2	83	82

**Fall Potatoes: Stocks by Type
North Dakota, December 1, 2001-2010**



¹Includes yellow potatoes.



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