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2011 GROWING SEASON

North Dakota By the last week of March, the snow cover across the state began to melt despite below average temperatures. Early April saw a high amount of precipitation, which combined with the slow melting snow to push back the statewide average starting date for fieldwork. Spring tillage and fieldwork for the 2011 crop year began nineteen days later than in 2010 and sixteen days later than the five-year (2006-2010) average.

Planting was delayed by rain and cool temperatures through much of early May. Favorable planting weather mixed with scattered rainstorms in June allowed producers to make good seeding progress, and small grain planting was essentially complete by the second week of July, more than a month behind 2010 and the average. Corn planting was virtually complete by June 12 and soybean planting was virtually complete a week later, both a week behind last year and the average.

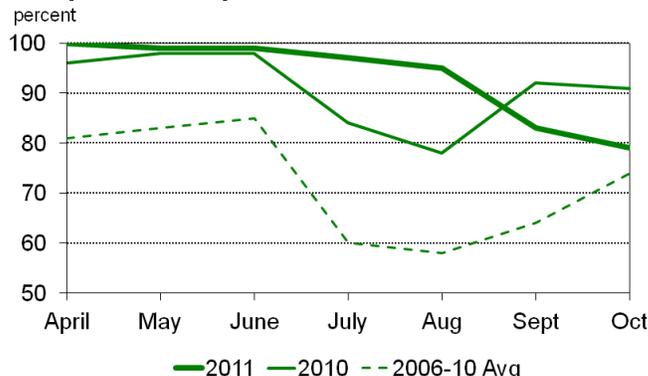
A warm, mostly dry July helped crops to develop quickly. However, as of July 24, most crop development was behind the previous year and the average due to the late planting date. Small grain harvest began during the week ending August 7, two weeks behind 2010.

Barley and oat harvest were virtually complete by September 18, one week behind the previous year's completion for these crops. Favorable weather conditions in September allowed the harvest to progress quickly and partially make up for the late planting. The spring wheat harvest neared completion by September 25, a week ahead of last year, with Durum wheat virtually complete the following week, also a week ahead. All other crop harvest activity was ahead of the previous year, with the exception of sugarbeets. Harvest for sugarbeets started a week later than in 2010, but favorable conditions through October allowed growers to catch up and complete the harvest by October 23.

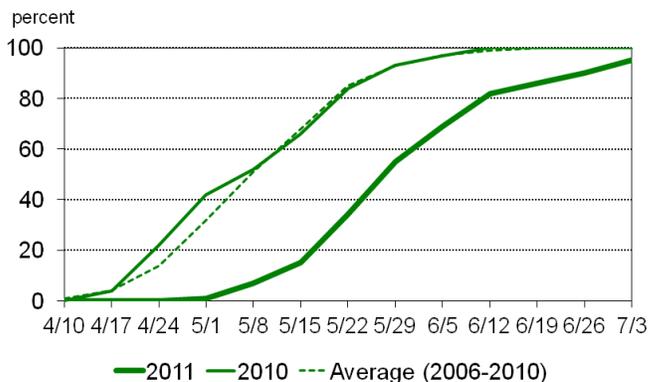
October brought warmer weather and favorable harvest conditions to the state, and producers completed the harvest for all crops except corn for grain and sunflower by the end of the month. Corn for grain harvest was virtually complete by November 6, and sunflower harvest finished a week later, both ahead of 2010 and the average.

The 2011 crop year saw an overall increase in precipitation from the average. Across the state, topsoil and subsoil moisture supplies were rated mostly adequate to surplus throughout the 2011 crop year.

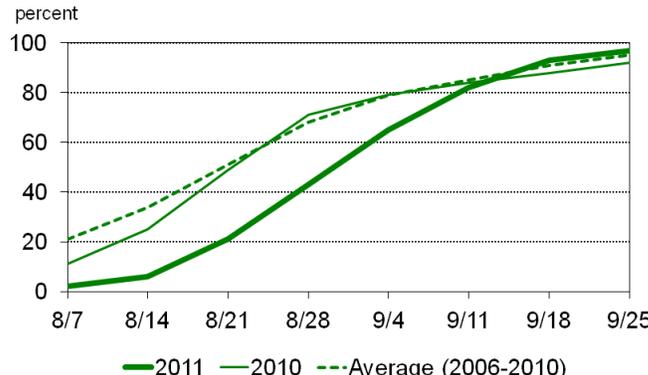
Topsoil Moisture Supplies Percent Rated Adequate to Surplus – North Dakota



Spring Wheat Planted North Dakota



Spring Wheat Harvested North Dakota



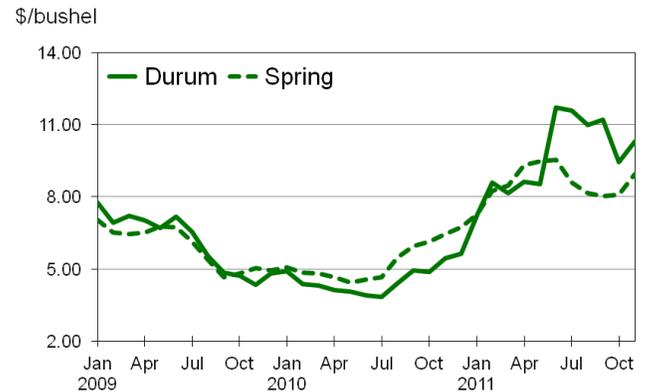
AGRICULTURAL PRICES

North Dakota

Prices received by farmers for spring wheat for November 2011 averaged \$8.95 per bushel, an increase of 86 cents from the October 2011 price. Soybeans, at \$11.10 per bushel, decreased 30 cents from the previous month while corn increased 50 cents to \$5.75 per bushel.



Durum and Spring Wheat Prices Received North Dakota



United States

The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in November, at 185 percent, based on 1990-1992=100, is up 1 point (0.5 percent) from October. The Crop Index is up 5 points (2.5 percent) and the Livestock Index increased 2 points (1.3 percent).

Prices Received for Field Crops – North Dakota and United States: November 2011 with Comparisons

Item	North Dakota			United States			Effective U.S. Parity Price Nov 2011
	Entire Month		Preliminary	Entire Month		Preliminary	
	Nov 2010	Oct 2011	Nov 2011	Nov 2010	Oct 2011	Nov 2011	
Wheat, all dollars/bushel	6.10	8.24	9.04	6.10	7.29	7.33	16.60
Spring dollars/bushel	6.45	8.09	8.95	6.35	8.20	8.72	(NA)
Durum dollars/bushel	5.45	9.44	10.30	5.55	9.58	10.30	(NA)
Winter..... dollars/bushel	5.08	6.69	6.60	6.02	6.54	6.41	(NA)
Barley, all dollars/bushel	3.70	5.78	5.53	3.86	5.52	5.59	11.60
Feed dollars/bushel	3.15	4.98	(D)	3.34	4.76	4.74	(NA)
Malting dollars/bushel	3.86	5.84	5.60	3.98	5.68	5.81	(NA)
Oats dollars/bushel	2.69	2.78	(D)	3.07	3.70	3.40	6.83
Sunflower, all..... dollars/cwt	19.30	30.80	32.20	18.70	29.60	31.30	6.83
Oil dollars/cwt	18.50	30.10	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Non-oil dollars/cwt	24.50	33.20	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Canola..... dollars/cwt	19.10	22.50	23.30	19.10	22.70	23.00	47.50
Soybeans dollars/bushel	10.50	11.40	11.10	11.10	11.70	11.50	25.90
Flaxseed dollars/bushel	12.60	13.90	14.70	12.60	13.90	14.70	27.90
Corn dollars/bushel	4.17	5.25	5.75	4.55	5.71	6.00	10.50
Beans, all dry edible dollars/cwt	21.50	36.30	42.00	26.70	41.60	44.40	79.80
Pinto dollars/cwt	18.90	37.90	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Navy dollars/cwt	26.60	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Potatoes, all dollars/cwt	8.75	9.25	(D)	8.01	7.33	8.26	22.80
Fresh ¹ dollars/cwt	13.20	17.30	(D)	10.23	10.83	(D)	(NA)
Processing dollars/cwt	7.25	(D)	(D)	6.89	6.56	(D)	(NA)
Baled hay, all ² dollars/ton	56.00	62.00	69.00	110.00	181.00	176.00	(NA)
Alfalfa ² dollars/ton	58.00	68.00	73.00	117.00	203.00	198.00	(NA)
Other ² dollars/ton	42.00	49.00	52.00	97.80	129.00	122.0	(NA)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

(S) Insufficient number of reports to establish an estimate.

(NA) Not available.

¹ Fresh market prices only, includes table stock.

² Alfalfa, other and all hay are mid-month prices only.

Prices Received, Prices Paid, and Ratio of Prices Received to Prices Paid Indexes 1990-1992 Base United States: November 2011 with Comparisons

Index	November 2010	October 2011	November 2011
Prices received by farmers:	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
All products	154	184	185
All crops	172	203	208
All livestock	134	154	156
Prices paid by farmers	187	205	205
Ratio prices received to prices paid	82	90	90

WORLD AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY & DEMAND ESTIMATES

Wheat: U.S. wheat supplies for 2011/12 are lowered 9 million bushels based on updated production estimates for the states resurveyed following the September 30 *Small Grains* report. Adjustments to production in these states, where significant acreage remained unharvested in early September, lowers production estimates for Hard Red Spring (HRS) wheat and durum. An increase in white wheat production is partly offsetting. Projected use for 2011/12 is unchanged for all wheat; however, domestic food use is projected higher for Hard Red Winter (HRW) wheat and lower for HRS wheat. Projected exports are raised for HRS and lowered for HRW. All wheat ending stocks are lowered 9 million bushels in line with the production change. The season average farm price is projected lower at \$7.05 to \$7.75 per bushel compared with \$7.10 to \$7.90 last month, reflecting the latest reported prices.

Global wheat supplies for 2011/12 are projected 2.6 million tons higher mostly reflecting higher production in Kazakhstan and EU-27. Kazakhstan production is raised 2.0 million tons as an extended harvest period capped off a nearly ideal growing season, confirmed by the latest government reports. EU-27 production is raised 1.2 million tons with further upward revisions for France and Spain and higher reported production in the United Kingdom and Czech Republic. Partly offsetting these increases is a 0.5-million-ton reduction for Argentina and 0.3-million-ton reductions for both Algeria and Ethiopia.

World wheat trade is raised for 2011/12 with higher expected imports for China, a number of African countries, including Morocco and Algeria, as well as for Brazil and several FSU-12 countries neighboring Kazakhstan. Partly offsetting is a reduction in projected imports for South Korea where more corn feeding is expected. Exports are raised 1.0 million tons each for EU-27 and Russia reflecting larger supplies in EU-27 and the continued heavy pace of shipments from Russia.

Global wheat consumption for 2011/12 is raised 2.4 million tons with increased feeding expected for Kazakhstan, Brazil, and Serbia. Larger crops in Kazakhstan and Serbia support more wheat feeding. Recent rains in southern Brazil have reduced wheat quality in some areas raising the potential for more feeding. Higher consumption is also expected for EU-27, Ethiopia, Kenya, and several smaller FSU-12 countries. Global ending stocks are projected 0.2 million tons higher. Rising stocks in Kazakhstan, China, and Morocco are partly offset by reductions in major exporting countries including Russia, Argentina, and EU-27.

Coarse Grains: U.S. feed grain supplies for 2011/12 are projected lower with reduced corn and oats production more than offsetting small increases for sorghum and barley. Corn production for 2011/12 is forecast 123 million bushels lower with the national average yield forecast 1.4 bushels per acre below last month. At 146.7 bushels per acre, this year's yield would be the lowest since 2003/04. Feed and residual use is lowered 100 million bushels with the smaller crop and further reductions in the outlook for broiler production. Projected U.S. ending stocks are lowered 23 million bushels. The season-average farm price is unchanged at \$6.20 to \$7.20 per bushel.

Other 2011/12 changes include small adjustments to projected ending stocks for sorghum, barley, and oats, reflecting this month's production changes. Projected

sorghum exports are reduced 10 million bushels as sales and shipments continue to lag earlier expectations. A 10-million-bushel increase in expected sorghum food, seed, and industrial use is offsetting. Projected farm prices for sorghum are unchanged, but projected ranges are narrowed for barley and oats, and the barley farm price is projected lower based on reported malting barley prices.

Changes for 2010/11 corn mostly reflect a 13-million-bushel increase in food, seed, and industrial use with usage raised for sweeteners, starch, and ethanol, all based on the latest available data. In addition, there are small adjustments to imports and exports based on August trade data from the U.S. Census Bureau. These changes reduce 2010/11 feed and residual use 11 million bushels.

Global coarse grain supplies for 2011/12 are projected slightly lower with reduced U.S. corn production and lower EU-27 rye production more than offsetting higher Argentina sorghum production, higher EU-27 corn, barley, oats production, and higher Kazakhstan barley production. Corn production is lowered for a number of countries with the biggest reduction for Mexico where production is lowered 3.5 million tons. A late start to the summer rainy season and an early September freeze in parts of the southern plateau corn belt reduced yields for Mexico's summer crop. Lower expected area for the winter crop, which will be planted in November and December, also reduces 2011/12 corn production prospects. Reservoir levels are well below those necessary to sustain a normal seasonal draw down in the northwestern corn areas which normally account for 70 to 80 percent of Mexico's winter corn crop.

Increases in 2011/12 corn production for a number of countries partly offset reductions in Mexico, the United States, and Serbia. Corn production is raised 2.5 million tons for China with increases in both area and yields in line with the latest indications from the China National Grain and Oils Information Center. EU-27 corn production is raised 1.9 million tons mostly reflecting higher reported output in France, Romania, and Austria. Argentina production is raised 1.5 million tons with higher expected area. FSU-12 production is raised 0.7 million tons with higher reported yields in Belarus and Russia. There are also a number of production changes this month to corn and sorghum production in Sub-Saharan Africa which reduce coarse grain production for the region.

World coarse grain trade for 2011/12 is raised with increased global imports and exports of barley and corn. Barley imports are raised for Algeria, Saudi Arabia, and Jordan with exports increased for EU-27 and Russia. Corn imports are increased for China, Mexico, and South Korea. Higher expected corn exports from Argentina and EU-27 support these increases. Higher sorghum exports from Argentina offset the reduction in expected U.S. sorghum shipments. Global corn consumption is mostly unchanged with higher industrial use and feeding in China and higher corn feeding in EU-27 and South Korea offsetting reductions in Mexico and the United States. Global corn ending stocks are projected 1.6 million tons lower with reductions in EU-27, Mexico, Brazil, and the United States outweighing increases for China and Argentina.

The complete WASDE report for November can be found at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/latest.pdf>.

Source: WASDE, USDA-WAOB, November 9, 2011

MARKETING YEAR AVERAGE PRICES

North Dakota

The 2010 Marketing Year Average (MYA) price for corn, at \$5.01 per bushel, was up \$1.83 from 2009. The price of soybeans, at \$10.90 per bushel, was up \$1.64 from 2009. In 2010, the oil sunflower price increased \$9.60 to \$23.70 per hundredweight (cwt) and the non-oil sunflower price was up \$4.30 from 2009 at \$25.90. The MYA price for all dry edible beans, at \$24.70 per cwt, was down \$2.00 from 2009. The price of dry edible peas was \$9.47 per cwt, up \$1.03 from 2009. The MYA fresh potato price was \$13.00 per cwt, up \$2.90 from 2009. The price of potatoes for processing, at \$7.35 per cwt, was down \$1.90 from 2009.

Late Season Crops – Marketing Year Average Prices

North Dakota and United States: 2009-2010

Item	North Dakota		United States	
	2009 (dollars per unit)	2010 (dollars per unit)	2009 (dollars per unit)	2010 (dollars per unit)
Corn bushel	3.18	5.01	3.55	5.18
Soybeans bushel	9.26	10.90	9.59	11.30
Flaxseed bushel	8.15	12.20	8.15	12.20
Canola..... cwt	16.10	19.30	16.20	19.30
Sunflower, all..... cwt	15.70	24.20	15.10	23.30
Oil cwt	14.10	23.70	13.80	22.60
Non-oil..... cwt	21.60	25.90	22.10	26.60
Dry edible beans, All cwt	26.70	24.70	30.00	28.00
Navy..... cwt	27.00	27.40	(NA)	(NA)
Pinto..... cwt	26.30	23.60	(NA)	(NA)
Dry edible peas cwt	8.44	9.47	8.98	9.77
Lentils cwt	26.60	25.10	26.80	25.70
Potatoes, all cwt	9.45	8.75	8.25	9.20
Fresh..... cwt	10.10	13.00	8.35	9.96
Processing cwt	9.25	7.35	8.15	7.53

(NA) Not available.

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