



IN THIS ISSUE

Crop Progress

Agricultural Prices

Potato Stocks

2012 Project Safe Send

Winter Wheat Production

Ag Fertilizer & Chemical Usage

CROP PROGRESS

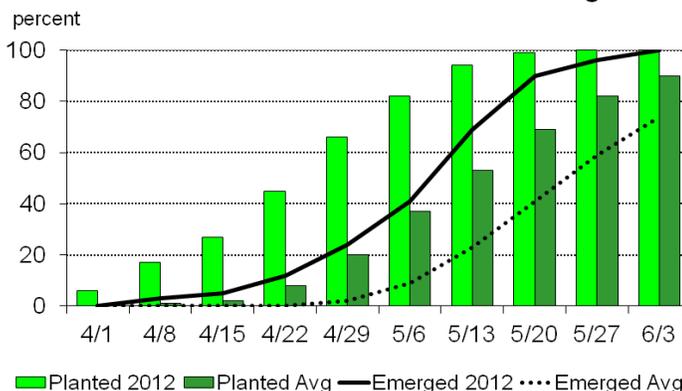
North Dakota Below normal precipitation and above normal temperatures were prevalent across the state in March. Warmer-than-average temperatures during the month caused rapid snowmelt and by the end of the month, most fields were accessible. Snow cover was reduced to trace amounts by March's end.

Nearly ideal weather conditions persisted into April, allowing fieldwork to begin much earlier than usual. Topsoil moisture supplies were primarily adequate in April. The statewide average start date for fieldwork was April 3, over a month ahead of last year's May 7. This was 17 days ahead of the five-year (2007-2011) average and the earliest start date on record. Through April and May, weather conditions were advantageous for livestock producers with animal conditions consistently rated good to excellent during this period. Lambing and calving were virtually complete by the first and third weeks in May, respectively.

In May, planting of crops progressed well ahead of the average pace amidst favorable weather conditions. By the first week of May, planting activities were well ahead of last year and average. Although precipitation that week slowed fieldwork in portions of North Dakota, the momentum of planting activities carried on from April. Rain showers were intermittent and isolated through the second two weeks in May, allowing planting activities for some crops to wrap up. Concerns of inadequate moisture in topsoil had become more widespread until rain showers received during the last full week in May replenished topsoil moisture supplies. Planting activities were either virtually complete or being wrapped up for most crops by the end of May. Crop conditions were mostly fair to good on May 27.

On June 3, planting of all crops were either completed or nearing completion. Crop development was well ahead of average, but had been slowed as a result of cool temperatures. Frost was also reported throughout the state, damaging crops in some areas. By June 3, haying had begun and pastures and ranges were rated 73 percent good to excellent with most cattle having been moved to pasture by this date.

Spring Wheat Progress
North Dakota: 2012 and 2007-2011 Average



Soil moisture supplies were rated mostly short to adequate throughout the season. Throughout the planting season, reporters noted some dry areas in need of moisture. On May 6, topsoil moisture supplies were rated 5 percent short, 82 adequate, and 13 surplus while subsoil moisture supplies were rated 7 percent short, 80 adequate, and 13 surplus. On June 3, topsoil moisture supplies were rated 14 percent short, 77 adequate, and 9 surplus while subsoil moisture supplies were rated 16 percent short, 74 adequate, and 10 surplus.

AGRICULTURAL PRICES

North Dakota

Prices received by farmers for spring wheat for May 2012 averaged \$7.45 per bushel, a decrease of 55 cents from the April 2012 price. Soybeans, at \$13.50 per bushel, increased 30 cents from the previous month while corn decreased 20 cents to \$5.85 per bushel.

United States

The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in May, at 176 percent, based on 1990-1992=100, decreased 2 points (1.1 percent) from April. The Crop Index is down 3 points (1.4 percent) and the Livestock Index decreased 1 point (0.7 percent).

Prices Received for Field Crops – North Dakota, May 2012 with comparisons

Item	Entire Month		Preliminary
	May 2011	Apr 2012	May 2012
Wheat, all dollars/bushel	9.29	7.97	7.36
Spring dollars/bushel	9.47	8.00	7.45
Durum dollars/bushel	8.53	8.02	7.40
Winter..... dollars/bushel	6.87	6.46	5.70
Barley, all dollars/bushel	4.24	5.44	5.45
Feed dollars/bushel	4.37	5.02	5.00
Malting dollars/bushel	4.18	5.56	5.60
Oats dollars/bushel	3.29	3.44	(D)
Sunflower, all..... dollars/cwt	30.80	28.00	27.30
Oil dollars/cwt	31.20	25.90	(D)
Non-oil dollars/cwt	27.40	31.50	(D)
Canola..... dollars/cwt	23.50	27.80	28.00
Soybeans dollars/bushel	12.50	13.20	13.50
Flaxseed dollars/bushel	14.20	14.10	14.10
Corn dollars/bushel	5.81	6.05	5.85
Beans, all dry edible dollars/cwt	28.20	47.60	43.30
Pinto dollars/cwt	26.80	48.40	(D)
Navy dollars/cwt	(D)	(D)	(D)
Potatoes, all dollars/cwt	8.65	9.80	(D)
Fresh ¹ dollars/cwt	9.90	9.15	(D)
Processing dollars/cwt	7.30	7.75	(D)
Baled hay, all ² dollars/ton	59.00	71.00	72.00
Alfalfa ² dollars/ton	62.00	75.00	75.00
Other ² dollars/ton	44.00	53.00	52.00

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

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

¹ Fresh market prices only, includes table stock.

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

POTATO STOCKS

North Dakota

Growers, dealers and processors held 1.40 million hundredweight (cwt) of potatoes in storage June 1, 2012, down 18 percent from 2011 and 2010. Current stocks represent 7 percent of the production, down from 8 percent in 2011 and 9 in 2010. 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 17.5 million cwt, down from 20.3 million cwt a year ago, but up from 17.4 million cwt two years ago.

United States

The 13 major potato States held 43.9 million cwt of potatoes in storage June 1, 2012, up 6 percent from a year ago. Potatoes in storage accounted for 12 percent of the 2011 fall storage States' production, unchanged from the previous year.

Potato disappearance, at 336 million cwt, was 6 percent above June 1, 2011. Season-to-date shrink and loss, at 25.9 million cwt, was up 11 percent from the same date in 2011. Processors in the 9 major States have used 177 million cwt of potatoes this season, up 10 percent from the same period last year. Dehydrating usage accounted for 35.3 million cwt of the total processing, up 37 percent from last year.

2012 PROJECT SAFE SEND

North Dakota

Farmers, ranchers, pesticide dealers and applicators, government agencies and homeowners with unusable pesticides can bring them to any of the Project Safe Send Sites listed below.

Project Safe Send is a safe, simple and non-regulatory program that helps people safely and legally get rid of unusable pesticides free of charge. Over the past 20 years, thousands of people have brought nearly 3 million pounds of these chemicals to Project Safe Send.

The program accepts old, unusable or banned pesticides, including herbicides, insecticides, rodenticides and fungicides. For a list of accepted items, click on "Accepted Pesticides" in the left column. The collected pesticides are shipped out of state for incineration. Project Safe Send is funded through product registration fees paid by pesticide manufacturers.

People are urged to check their storage areas for any unusable pesticides and safely set them aside for Project Safe Send. If the containers are deteriorating or leaking, pack them in larger containers with absorbent materials. Free heavy-duty plastic bags are available from the North Dakota Department of Agriculture.

For more information on transporting your pesticides safely, please view the additional information below.

People with more than 1,000 pounds of pesticides should pre-register. No other pre-registration is required. A maximum of 20,000 pounds of pesticides per participant will be accepted. Pesticide rinse water also will be accepted. The first 100 pounds of rinse water will be taken free of charge; a fee of \$1 will be applied for each additional pound.

- ◆ **July 10 – HARVEY** – 501 Jackson Ave – from the junction of business loop ND 52 and ND 3, go north 1.5 miles and take a right on 6th St, continue about 2 blocks, on the north side of road.
- ◆ **July 11 – BOTTINEAU** – 9840 Lake Road – ½ mile east of Bottineau on ND 5, 1½ miles north on Lake Metigoshe Road (east side of the road).
- ◆ **July 12 – MINOT** – 1305 ND 2 Bypass E – From the intersection of US 83 and US 2, go east about 3 miles, DOT is on the east side of US 2, Just north of the Gooseneck Implement (John Deere dealership).

- ◆ **July 13 – TIOGA** – 425 2nd St SE – turn north off of US 2 onto ND 40, travel 3 miles north, then turn west and travel ¼ mile to building.
- ◆ **July 16 – KILLDEER** – 398 ND 22 S – Northeast of Junction ND 22 and ND 200.
- ◆ **July 17 – HETTINGER** – 121 1st St N – ¼ mile north of US 12 on the road to the airport.
- ◆ **July 18 – BISMARCK** – 218 S. Airport Road – Exit 161 on I-94, go south on Bismarck Expressway to Main Ave., west on Main Ave to 19th St., go south on 19th across railroad tracks and turn right into district yard.
- ◆ **July 19 – JAMESTOWN** – 3568 81st Ave NE – Exit 256 on I-94, Woodbury Interchange, north about ½ mile, east side of street.
- ◆ **July 20 – LISBON** – 12999 ND 27 – Take ND 27 west from the Junction of ND 27 and ND 32, go 1.2 miles. DOT is on the north side of ND 27.
- ◆ **July 24 – LANGDON** – 10424 ND 5 – One mile west of Langdon on ND 5, (south side).
- ◆ **July 25 – LARIMORE** – 1524 Towner Ave – North side of Larimore, west side of ND 18.
- ◆ **July 26 – CASSELTON** – 15482 37th St SE – Exit 331 on I-94, go north on ND 18, take frontage road west about ¾ mile.

To pre-register, obtain plastic bags or for more information, contact:

Jeremiah Lien

Pesticide Outreach Specialist
ND Department of Agriculture
600 E Boulevard Ave Dept 602
Bismarck ND 58505
Phone: 701-328-1504 or (800) 242-7535
Email: <mailto:jjlien@nd.gov>.

All collection sites are located at North Dakota Department of Transportation (DOT) facilities from 9:00 am to 3:00 pm (local time).

Source: ND Department of Agriculture, May 2012



WINTER WHEAT PRODUCTION

North Dakota

Winter wheat production is forecast at 35.3 million bushels, up 2 percent from the May 1 forecast and up 154 percent from the 2011 production estimate, according to the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, North Dakota Field Office. Based on June 1 conditions, the winter wheat yield in North Dakota is forecast at 49.0 bushels per acre, up 1.0 bushel from last month and 12.0 bushels from last year. Area harvested for grain, 720,000 acres, is unchanged from the previous month but up 92 percent from last year.

United States

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.68 billion bushels, down 1 percent from the May 1 forecast but 13 percent above 2011. Based on June 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 47.3 bushels per acre, down 0.3 bushel from last month but 1.1 bushels more than last year. Expected area for harvest as grain or seed totals 35.6 million acres, unchanged from May 1.

NORTH DAKOTA AG FERTILIZER & CHEMICAL USAGE ON BARLEY

Farm operators applied nitrogen to 96 percent of the barley acres in 2011. Phosphate was applied to 92 percent, potash to 16 percent, and sulfur applications covered 4 percent.

Fluroxypyr and Pinoxaden were the most commonly used herbicides for barley, each covering 52 percent of the 2011 acreage while Clopyralid covered 48 percent. Other herbicides used were Glyphosate iso. salt, Thifensulfuron, and Tribenuron-Methyl at 36 percent. Ninety-five percent of the barley acreage in North Dakota were treated with herbicides. Propiconazole and Pyraclostrobin were the most commonly used fungicides at 27 percent and 19 percent, respectively.

Fungicides were applied to 48 percent of the state's barley acreage in 2011 while 6 percent of the acreage was treated with insecticides.

The agricultural chemical use estimates in this report refer to on-farm use of commercial fertilizers and pesticides on targeted crops for the 2011 crop year. The farmers operating the sampled fields were personally interviewed late in the growing season or after the farm operator had indicated that planned fertilizing and pesticide applications were completed.

For additional information on Ag Chemical Usage at the state or national level visit the Quick Stats Database at: http://www.nass.usda.gov/Surveys/Guide_to_NASS_Surveys/Chemical_Use/.

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

Penalty for Private Use, \$300
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FARGO, ND 58108-3166
PO BOX 3166

USDA, NASS, North Dakota Field Office

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