

RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE: A More Productive Path Forward

North Dakota Agricultural Production and Rural Infrastructure

North Dakota Trends in Agricultural Production and Infrastructure

Highlights

- With no navigable waterways, North Dakota is heavily reliant on rail movements of its grain production.

- The population density of North Dakota is virtually unchanged from its level in 1930, with an average of 10 people per square mile.

- While the value of agricultural production in North Dakota increased by 1,174% from 1950 to 2007, the number of farms decreased by 52%.

Production Consumed on Farm

- Home consumption of a farm's production has changed dramatically. In 1950, the value of farm production consumed at home in North Dakota was 3.50%.

- In contrast, in 2010 just 0.08% of the value of production in North Dakota was consumed at home. This shift amounts to an even greater reliance by agricultural producers on rural infrastructure to transport farm products.

Rural Population Trends

- In 1930 there were 567,539 people living in North Dakota, with 83.4% of that population in rural areas.

- By comparison, in 2010 there were 672,591 people living in North Dakota, with 40.1% of that population in rural areas.

Agricultural Production

	Then Now Change							
	Then				Change			
	Year	Quantity	Percentage of U.S.	Year	Quantity	Percentage of U.S.	Percentage Change in Quantity	
Consolidation Trends: Number of Farms	1950	66,000	1.2%	2010	31,900	1.4%	-51.7%	
Farmland Trends: Land in Farms (Acres)	1950	42,700,000	3.6%	2010	39,600,000	4.3%	-7.3%	
Average Farm Size (Acres)	1950	647	304%	2010	1,241	297%	92%	
Population Trends: Population Density (Pop. per Square Mile)	1930	10	28%	2010	10	11%	-1.2%	
Production Trends: Volume of Production (Million Bushels)	1940	168	3.6%	2011	550	3.1%	226%	

North Dakota Agriculture and Rural Infrastructure

Highlights	
Roads	With 86,842 miles of road as of 2008, North Dakota accounts for 2.1% of U.S. road miles.
Railroad	North Dakota had 5,311 miles of railroad in 1920 (around the time of the peak rail mileage), but this mileage had fallen to 5,195 miles in 1965 and decreased even further to 3,413 freight railroad miles in 2009.
Waterways	North Dakota has 0 miles of inland waterways.
Bridges	North Dakota has 4,910 bridges, and approximately 21.3 percent of those are considered structurally deficient or functionally obsolete.

Did you know?

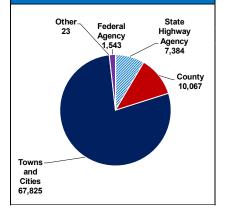
 In North Dakota in 2007, there were an average of 532 soybean acres per soybean farm, while for the U.S. the average soybean area per soybean farm was 229 acres.

- Broilers are a major consumer of soybean meal. In 2007, there were 0.01 million broilers sold in North Dakota and 8,915 million broilers sold in the U.S.

 Average farm size in the U.S. increased from 213 acres in 1950 to 418 acres in 2010, while average farm size in North Dakota increased from 647 acres to 1,241 acres over the same period.

- In North Dakota in 1945, there were 23,261 grain combines, while in 2007 there were 17,586 self-propelled grain and bean combines in the state.

Miles of Road by Owner for North Dakota





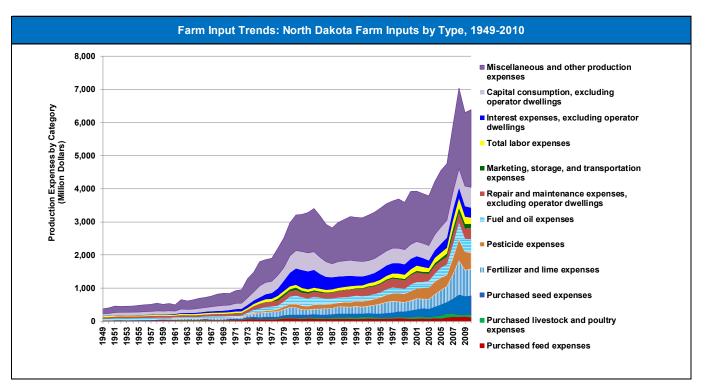
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Consolidation Trends: Fewer Farms and Larger Average Farm Size

	Then (1954)			Now (2007)			Change	
	Number of Farms	Average a number of he for farms with	ead per farm	Number of Farms	number of I	acreage or nead per farm ith production	Percentage Change in No. of Farms	Percentage Change in Avg. Farm Size
Corn for Grain	11,829	33	acres	5,809	404	acres	-51%	1,113%
Soybeans	NA	NA	acres	5,779	532	acres	NA	NA
Wheat	63,250	121	acres	12,303	685	acres	-81%	467%
Cattle and Calves Inventory	49,410	43	head	10,508	172	head	-79%	304%
Hogs Sold	21,657	19	head	351	1,925	head	-98%	10,080%
Broilers Sold	47	14,926	head	75	193	head	60%	-99%
All Farms	61,943	676 a	acres	31,970	1,241	acres	-48%	84%

Farm Equipment Farm Equipment Used: Number of **Tractors of Various Sizes, 2007** Tractors, Tractors, Tractors, 100 HP Less 40 to 99 than 40 or HP HP greater 26,802 16.194 46.582 0 20.000 40.000 60.000 80.000 100.000 Number of Tractors

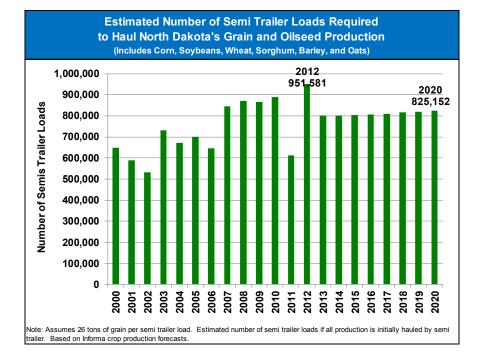




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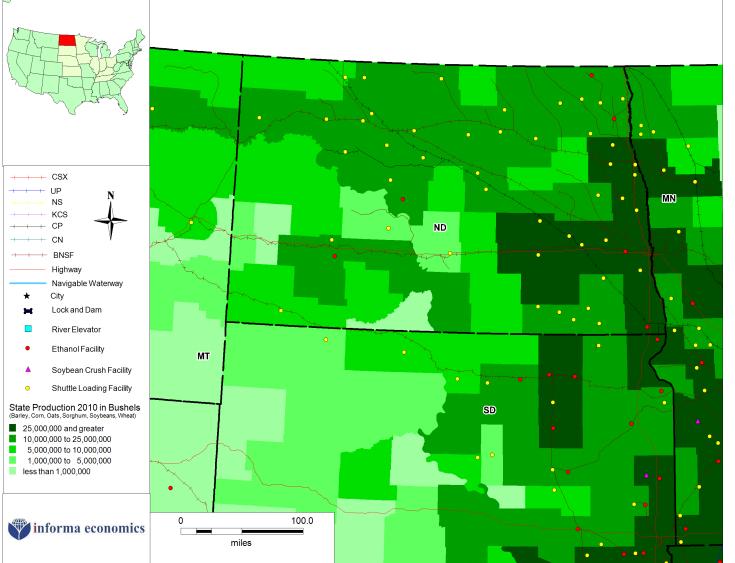
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Rural Infrastructure Trends								
	Then				Change			
	Year	Quantity	Percentage of U.S.	Year	Quantity	Percentage of U.S.	Percentage Change in Quantity	
Off Farm Storage (million bushels)	1986	229	2.5%	2011	343	3.4%	50%	
On Farm Storage (million bushels)	1986	901	6.5%	2011	830	6.5%	-8%	
Estimated Average Tractor Weight (Ibs.)	1950	6,163	114.3%	2011	12,867	129.1%	109%	
Railroad Miles	1920	5,311	2.1%	2009 freight	3,413	2.4%	-36%	
Road Miles	1940	7,382	1.3%	2008	86,842	2.1%	1,076%	





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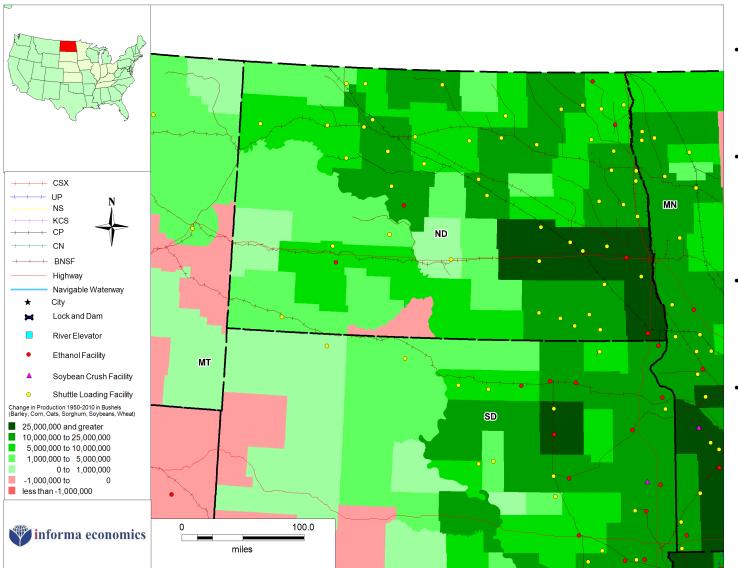


North Dakota: Agricultural Production and Infrastructure

- <u>Infrastructure</u>
- North Dakota crop production consists primarily of wheat, corn, and soybeans.
- Crops are moved from production regions by truck or rail to elevators and processing facilities.
- North Dakota has 571 miles of interstate; 4,410 miles of rail lines; and 86,842 miles of roadways.
- North Dakota has 49 shuttle facilities; five ethanol plants; and 367 grain elevators.



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North Dakota: Change in Production from 1950 to 2010

Production

- Crop production in the state has been increasing, with exception to a south central county.
- Production of grains and soybeans in the state has increased by over 500 million bushels from 1950 to 2010.
- Since 1950, the state has been a key producer of wheat, oats, barley and corn.
- Wheat remains the predominant crop, with corn and soybeans following closely behind. The state also continues to produce barley and oats; however, oat production has declined.

Funded by the soybean checkoff