

Biennial Report
2009 - 2011

NORTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

*Promoting a healthy economy,
environment and social climate
for North Dakota agriculture
and the rural community.*

DOUG GOEHRING, COMMISSIONER



CONTENTS

A Message from the Commissioner	ii
Mission Statement	iii
Organizational Chart	iv
Administration	1
Executive Services	13
Business Development	15
Animal Health	17
Livestock Services	19
Pesticide, Feed & Fertilizer	21
Plant Industries	23
State Fair	25
Funding & Expenditures	26

A Message from the Commissioner

My Fellow North Dakotans,

During the 2009-11 biennium, North Dakota's 31,000 family farmers and ranchers again proved themselves as some of the best producers in the world. Again, they led the nation in more than a dozen important commodities, including spring wheat, durum, barley, sunflowers, canola, dry edible peas and beans, oats, flax, honey and more. They put North Dakota among the top 10 states in soybean production, and the top 15 in corn production.

Remarkably, our producers have achieved this in the face of less-than-optimal and sometimes disastrous growing conditions. Heavy precipitation in both years caused millions of acres – a fourth of the state's cropland in 2011 – to go unplanted. Millions more acres were planted late. Nevertheless, North Dakota producers continued to provide safe and abundant food, fiber and fuel for our state, our nation and the world.

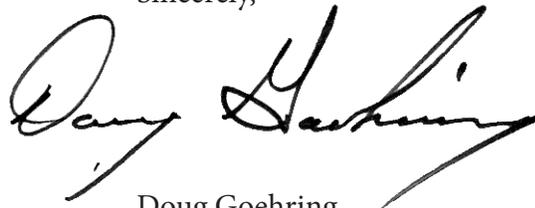
The North Dakota Department of Agriculture is proud to serve this dynamic and vital industry.

During the biennium, the department was reorganized into seven divisions: Administration, Executive Services, Animal Health, Business Development, Livestock Development, Pesticide, Feed & Fertilizer and Plant Industries. This reorganization provides more efficient delivery of services and better management of resources

Highlights of the biennium include development of a mobile food processing unit and a traveling agriculture educational display, the implementation of an age and source verified beef program and a statewide commodity council, and the launching of a local foods initiative. We guided federal officials on farm tours to show them firsthand the effects of regulation on production agriculture. We issued special registration enabling producers access to needed plant protection products. We met with foreign officials and business people to strengthen North Dakota's position in overseas markets. The popular Holiday Showcases drew record crowds.

North Dakota's past, present and future all depend on agriculture, the foundation of our state's economy and society. The accomplishments of the state's producers these past two years should renew the confidence of all North Dakotans in our heritage and in our future. I am confident that North Dakota agriculture will continue leading our state into more prosperous times.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Doug Goehring". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Doug Goehring

Agriculture Commissioner

Mission

The North Dakota Department of Agriculture fosters the long-term well-being of North Dakota by promoting a healthy economic, environmental and social climate for agriculture and the rural community through leadership, advocacy, education, regulation and other services. To carry out its mandate, the North Dakota Department of Agriculture is committed to the following responsibilities:

- Serving as an advocate for family farmers and ranchers and for the rural community.
- Providing services that ensure safe, high-quality and marketable agricultural products.
- Developing and expanding markets for agricultural commodities and value-added products.
- Reducing the risk of financial loss to agricultural producers and to buyers and sellers of agricultural commodities.
- Safeguarding livestock and other domestic animals from communicable diseases.
- Ensuring compliance with laws administered by the Department of Agriculture through understandable regulations, information, education and even-handed enforcement.
- Ensuring human safety and a healthy environment through proper use of pesticides.
- Verifying the contents of pesticides, fertilizers, soil conditioners, animal feeds and veterinary medicines.
- Reducing agricultural losses from noxious weeds, predatory animals, insects and diseases.
- Gathering and disseminating information concerning agriculture to the general public.
- Providing fair and timely dispute resolution services to agricultural producers, creditors and others.

AGRICULTURE COMMISSIONER Doug Goehring

ASSISTANT TO THE COMMISSIONER
Jody Reinke

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
Bob Christman

ANIMAL HEALTH
Dr. Susan Keller, State Veterinarian

Deputy State Veterinarian
Dr. Beth Carlson
Assistant State Veterinarian
Dr. Jesse Vollmer
Livestock Field Investigator
Justin Maddock
Administrative Assistant
Tammy Celley
Office Assistants
Kathy Hoffman
Kimberly Spear

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
Ken Junkert, Director

FISCAL MANAGEMENT
Account Budget Specialist
Lynette Baumiller
Administrative Officer
Jet Collins
Account Technician
Kelsey Boxrud
Account Budget Specialist
Jeannie Jacobs-Kopp
AGRICULTURAL MEDIATION SERVICE
Administrator
Tom Silbernagel
Negotiators
Jim Hoffert Larry Smith
Administrative Officer
Betty Nelson

PESTICIDE, FEED & FERTILIZER
Jim Gray, Director

Environmental Scientist
Jessica Orr
Enforcement Coordinator
Blake Schaan
Feed Specialist
Dave Phillips
Ag Program Specialist
Vacant
Pesticide Outreach
Jeremiah Lien
Fertilizer Specialist
Spencer Wagner
Inspectors
Sara Beaudrie
Kevin Coufal
Bryant Huso
Administrative Assistant
Amanda Hayen
James Jeske
Ken MacDonald
Derrick Woehl

LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT
Wayne Carlson, Director

DAIRY INSPECTION
Milk Surveillance Officer
John Ringsrud
Dairy Inspectors
Orville Payne
Gary Moistad
STATE MEAT & POULTRY INSPECTION
Director
Dr. Andrea Grondahl
Senior Inspectors
Shaun Quissel
Compliance Officer
David Slack
Information Coordinator
Jerry Sauter
Inspectors
Heather Andersen
Joshua Eperly
Whitney Haux
Carni Metzger
Julie Nilges
Relief Inspector & Assistant
Jason Wirtz
Livestock Development Specialist
Vacant
Administrative Assistant
Becky Gietzen
WILDLIFE SERVICES*
State Director
Phil Wastrangelo
Cody Kreft
Joslyn Roadstrom
Shawn Steffen
Doug Tobkin

PLANT INDUSTRIES
Judy Carlson, Director

PLANT PROTECTION
State Entomologist
David Nelson
Plant Protection Specialists
Charles Elhard Vacant
Carrie Larson

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF
Program & Policy Analyst
Dane Braun
Public Information Officer
Ted Quanrud
Computer & Network Specialist
Roberta Tiaden
Administrative Assistants
Bonnie Sundby

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT
Chuck Fleming, Director

Marketing Specialists
Sara Kelsch
Dana Pritschet
Stephanie Sinner

NOXIOUS WEEDS

GIS Mapping Specialist
Jim Hansen
Noxious Weed Specialist
Vacant
Administrative Assistant
Elaine Saylor
Rachel Seifert-Splide



*Wildlife Services, a division of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, operates in North Dakota under a memorandum of agreement with the North Dakota Department of Agriculture and the North Dakota Game and Fish Department.

ADMINISTRATION

Agriculture Commissioner

Doug Goehring

Deputy Commissioner

Robert Christman

Assistant to the Commissioner

Jodie Reinke

Policy Development

Dane Braun

Public Information

Ted Quanrud

Information Technology

Roberta Tjaden

Reception

Bonnie Sundby

The agriculture commissioner directs the administration of the North Dakota Department of Agriculture (NDDA). The present commissioner, Doug Goehring, took office in 2009.

The office of commissioner of agriculture and labor was established in the North Dakota Constitution of 1889. In 1964, voters amended the constitution, dividing the office into two entities – commissioner of agriculture and commissioner of labor – and lengthening the term of office from two years to four. The title of the office was changed to agriculture commissioner by a constitutional amendment, approved by the voters in 1996.

Administration also includes a deputy commissioner, assistant to

the commissioner, policy development, public information, information technology and reception.

Duties and Responsibilities

Originally, the commissioner's duties were the collection and publication of agricultural and labor statistics and enforcement of regulations. The commissioner was also the commissioner of immigration. The department's responsibilities gradually expanded to include a leadership role in the formulation of policies affecting the state's agricultural industries, the advocacy of the needs and concerns of farmers and ranchers on the state and national levels, the administration of fair and timely mediation services to farmers and ranchers, the promotion and marketing of North Dakota products and the dissemination of information concerning agricultural issues. Collection and publication of statistics are now the responsibility of the National Agricultural Statistics Service.

The following responsibilities are set forth in the North Dakota Century Code:

- Promoting improved marketing conditions for North Dakota products, §4-01-19.

Commissioners of Agriculture and Labor

Henry T. Helgesen	1889-1892
Nelson Williams	1893-1894
Andrew H. Laughlin	1895-1896
Henry U. Thomas	1897-1900
Rollin J. Turner	1901-1904
William C. Gilbreath	1905-1914
Robert F. Flint	1915-1916
John N. Hagan	1917-1921
Joseph A. Kitchen	1921-1932
John Husby	1933-1934
Theodore Martell	1935-1936
John N. Hagan	1937-1938
Math Dahl	1939-1964
Arne Dahl	1965-1966

Commissioners of Agriculture

Arne Dahl	1966-1974
Myron Just	1974-1980
H. Kent Jones	1981-1988
Sarah M. Vogel	1989-1997

Agriculture Commissioners

Roger Johnson	1997-2009
Doug Goehring	2009-present

- Regulating dairy and poultry industries, §4-30 and §4-13.2.
- Licensing and bonding of livestock auction markets and individuals selling livestock, §36-04 and §36-05.
- Controlling and eradicating bee diseases and licensing of beekeepers, §4-12.2.
- Developing, supervising and participating in programs to protect plant life from disease and insects, §4-32-01 and §4-33.
- Administering a mediation service to resolve differences between financially distressed farmers and their creditors, §6-09.10.
- Inspecting, certifying and licensing nurseries, nursery dealers and agents, §4-21.1.
- Administering and enforcing state and federal pesticide laws, §4-35.
- Licensing and inspection of anhydrous ammonia bulk facilities, §4-38.
- Administering noxious weed laws, §63-10.1.
- Monitoring compliance with established standards by organic producers, §4-38.
- Administering the Agriculture in the Classroom program, §4-37.
- Cooperating with federal agencies in controlling animals that cause property damage, §4-01-17.1.
- Administering the State Waterbank program, §61-31.
- Promoting honey and honey products, §4-12.1.
- Promoting the turkey industry, §4-13.1-01.
- Administering the cultivated ginseng law, §4-39.
- Registering crop protection products with Canadian labels, §4-40.
- Licensing industrial hemp growers, §4-41-02.
- Registering animal feeds and licensing and regulating animal feed products, §19-13.1.
- Registering and regulating livestock medicines, §19-14.
- Registering and regulating pesticide sales, §19-18.
- Registering and enforcing laws pertaining to fertilizers and soil conditioners, §19-20.1.
- Licensing anhydrous ammonia facilities and enforcing laws related to anhydrous storage, §19-20.2.
- Administering a state meat and poultry inspection program, §36-24.

Boards and Commissions

By constitutional and statutory authority, the agriculture commissioner is a member of the following boards and commissions:

- State Industrial Commission
- State Water Commission
- State Board of Equalization
- Agricultural Products Utilization Commission
- N.D. Dairy Promotion Commission
- N.D. Seed Commission
- N.D. Pesticide Control Board
- N.D. Crop Protection Product Harmonization and Registration Board
- Northern Crops Council
- Soil Conservation Committee
- State Emergency Board
- State Intermodal Transportation Team
- Governor's Task Force on Blackbird Depredation
- N.D. Disaster Emergency Board
- Interstate Compact on Pest Control
- Wetland Mediation Advisory Board
- USDA Food and Agriculture Council
- Honey Promotion Council
- Waterbank Advisory Board

The 2009-11 Biennium: A Timeline

2009

July 7 – Agriculture Commissioner Doug Goehring issues two special local needs registrations to United Phosphorus, Inc., shortening the pre-harvest interval for two popular fungicides used to control *Cercospora* leaf spot on sugarbeets.

July 8 – Commissioner Goehring releases the 2009 edition of “Grown in North Dakota,” the state’s guide to farmers markets and producers.

July 14 – The fifth annual Farmers Market Day at the Capitol, sponsored by the North Dakota Department of Agriculture (NDDA), the Council of State Employees, the North Dakota Cancer Coalition and A’viands, is held at the parking loop on the south side of the State Capitol.

July 17 – Nearly 300 livestock producers receive a total of \$1 million in compensation for additional feed transportation costs and feed losses resulting from 2008-09 winter storms and subsequent flooding. The 2009 North Dakota Livestock Feed Transportation Program was administered by the North Dakota Department of Agriculture.

July 24 – More than 100 tons of unusable pesticides – a near-record – are collected and transported out of North Dakota in 2009 through Project Safe Send collections were conducted during July in Beulah, Bottineau, Casselton, Devils Lake, Dickinson, Drayton, Edgeley, Flasher, Grand Forks, Hillsboro, McClusky, Minot, Napoleon, Valley City, Williston and Wyndmere.

July 27 – Grandma’s Kuchen wins the first Pride of Dakota Kuchen Kontest during the 21st annual Pride of Dakota Day at the 2009 State Fair.

Aug. 4 – Fresh, locally grown produce is sold in front of the North Dakota statehouse, during the fifth annual Farmers Market Day at the Capitol.

Aug. 10-15 – Commissioner Goehring represents the United Soybean Board at the World Soybean Research Conference VIII in Beijing. He chairs a

session on production practices and delivers a presentation on biotechnology and the environment during sessions on sustainable farming practices. He tells the assembly that new technology and sustainable agricultural practices will enable the U.S. to meet the world’s increasing demand for soybeans and soybean products.

Aug. 12 – Commissioner Goehring activates the North Dakota Harvest Hotline because of the lateness of this year’s crops.

Aug. 13 – The State Board of Animal Health hires its first field investigator, Justin Maddock, to increase educational and enforcement activities.

Aug. 18 – Commissioner Goehring approves the Ransom County Weed Board’s designation of yellow toadflax as a noxious weed in the county.

Aug. 20 – Commissioner Goehring calls on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to give greater emphasis to controlling noxious weeds along the shores of Lake Oahe, saying “the corps’ failure to control weeds on its land has become a bone of contention with local landowners and has resulted in legislation mandating a study of the matter.”

Sept. 10 – Commissioner Goehring urges home gardeners and farmers markets growers to contribute surplus produce to local food pantries.

Sept. 10 – The North Dakota State Board of Animal Health recognizes Montana’s brucellosis-free status with the exception of cattle and bison from seven southwestern Montana counties.

Sept. 14 – Commissioner Goehring announces that 11 North Dakota communities will be assessed for the possibility of establishing a direct link between local agricultural producers and school lunch programs.

Sept. 15 – Commissioner Goehring urges the Administration to push for quick ratification of the U.S.-South Korea Free Trade Agreement, saying that opening the Korean market would benefit North Dakota by lifting the duties on wheat, barley, food-use soybeans, corn and fresh potatoes.

Sept. 16 – Commissioner Goehring issues a special local needs registration to Dow AgroSciences, enabling North Dakota flax growers to increase the amount of Curtail M to control Canada thistle and other broadleaf weeds.

Sept. 16 – Commissioner Goehring recommends wheat producers consider storing their 2009 hard red spring wheat until after harvest when the market has a better handle on the protein levels of this year's crop.

Sept. 16 – State Veterinarian Susan Keller reminds producers in areas with a past history of anthrax to take measures to protect their animals from the disease, following confirmation of a case of anthrax in cattle along the Hettinger-Slope county line, the first in that area in many years and the first confirmed case in 2009.

Sept. 17 – A record 52 companies take part in the third Pride of Dakota Day at the State Capitol

Sept. 19-20 – Nearly 100 Pride of Dakota companies participate in the first-ever Pride of Dakota Harvest Showcase in Dickinson.

Sept. 28 – NDDA asks for volunteers to conduct community surveys to determine interest in establishing local Farm-to-School and other programs promoting the production and consumption of local foods.

Oct. 6 – NDDA asks state residents to take part in a survey to help determine what plants should be declared noxious weeds. The survey also asks participants how many weeds should be on the list and if domesticated varieties of noxious weeds, such as purple loosestrife and baby's breath, should be included on the list.

Oct. 16 – Commissioner Goehring awards nine grants, totaling almost \$500,000, to promote the development and cultivation of specialty crops in North Dakota.

Nov. 4 – Commissioner Goehring announces the restructuring of the North Dakota Department of Agriculture into six divisions: Administrative Services, Animal Health, Business Development, Livestock Development, Pesticide, Feed and Fertilizer, and Plant Industries.

Nov. 17 – Respondents to an NDDA survey indicated that little change is needed on the state noxious weed list. Eleven of the 12 weeds on the list were the leading vote-getters in the survey.

Nov. 19 – The 2009 Agriculture Commissioner's Pesticide Forum brings together stakeholders, interested individuals and government officials to discuss pest management and pesticide issues. The event is an opportunity for NDDA to bring participants up to date on pesticide regulatory issues.

Dec. 2 – NDDA and the North Dakota Agricultural Association present the 2009 North Dakota Outstanding Pesticide Dealer of the Year award to Wholesale Ag Products, Carrington, and the 2009 Outstanding Applicator of the Year award to North Star Coop, Park River.

Dec. 3 – Commissioner Goehring chairs the first annual joint meeting of the state's commodity groups in Bismarck. Mandated by a new state law, the meeting brought together the state's 12 commodity groups to discuss mutual efforts to promote and market agricultural products.

Dec. 14 – Attendance at the 2009 Pride of Dakota Holiday Showcases top 26,000 shoppers, setting an all-time record. The four events were held Nov. 7-8 in Grand Forks; Nov. 14-15 in Minot, Nov. 20-22 in Fargo and Dec. 4-6 in Bismarck.

Dec. 17 – Commissioner Goehring issues a special local needs registration to Dow AgroSciences, allowing North Dakota mustard growers to apply Sonalan 10G to stubble fields where yellow mustard will be planted the following spring.

2010

Jan. 12 – Commissioner Goehring presents the 2010 Weed Control Partners Awards to Diane Allmendinger, Dodge, weed officer for Stark and Dunn counties; and Ron Manson, Sanborn, Stutsman County weed officer.

Jan. 21 – NDDA updates its feedlot directory to provide livestock producers with information on feeding opportunities in the state. Participation in the directory is voluntary and free to North Dakota feedlot facilities.

Feb. 3 – Commissioner Goehring announces a new grant program to promote and develop the state's wine industry. The \$5,000 grants can be used for research, advertising, promotion, marketing, food safety or security, plant health programs and education.

Feb. 16 – More than 400 North Dakota companies list their products and services in the new 2010 Pride of Dakota Membership Directory, published by NDDA.

Feb. 23 – Commissioner Goehring urges extreme caution in the use of agricultural fumigants, following the deaths of two children from exposure to the chemicals in Utah.

March 1 – Commissioner Goehring extends to 2015 a special local needs registration to Syngenta Crop Protection, enabling North Dakota cuphea producers to use the herbicide Callisto to control broadleaf weeds.

March 1 – Commissioner Goehring asks USDA's Risk Management Agency to extend the canola planting season in crop insurance policies to give growers more flexibility and to reduce the government's potential liability.

March 3 – Commissioner Goehring and representatives of eight organizations announce the start of a Hunger-Free North Dakota Garden Project. The goal of the garden project is to grow and distribute a half million pounds of fresh food to needy individuals and communities without sources of fresh produce during 2010.

March 17 – NDDA and the North Dakota Agricultural Association announce the 2010 anhydrous ammonia safety training and fertilizer issues seminars for March 23 in Valley City and Mandan and March 24 in Minot and Devils Lake. Topics include an overview of anhydrous ammonia laws and regulations, safe operating practices for dealerships and farms, required risk management plans for facilities and a checklist of storage handling and distribution equipment and facilities.

March 18 – Commissioner Goehring calls a public hearing of the North Dakota Natural Areas Acquisition Advisory Committee to consider a proposal by the American Foundation for Wildlife to buy a

983-acre site near the confluence of the Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers.

March 19 – Aubriana Mertz, 14, Hurdsfield; Lucas Maxwell, age 14, Fessenden, and Evan Krack, 10, Reynolds, win the 2010 Pride of Dakota essay and poster contests. Each receives a \$200 savings bond from the North Dakota Bankers Association.

March 23 – More than 55,000 students from 213 North Dakota schools lunch on food products from their own state during Pride of Dakota School Lunch Day.

March 25 – More than 50 Pride of Dakota companies take part in the fourth annual Pride of Dakota Day at the State Capitol.

April 5 – Commissioner Goehring issues a special local needs (SLN) registration to FMC Corp., enabling North Dakota dry bean producers to use Spartan Charge to control kochia, eastern black nightshade and other problem weeds.

April 8 – The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency approves an exemption for Avipel corn seed treatment, allowing North Dakota corn producers to use the products to repel ring-necked pheasants in the 2010 growing season. Commissioner Goehring, who requested the exemption, said the action is needed to reduce significant economic loss caused by pheasants.

April 12 – Commissioner Goehring declares yellow toadflax as North Dakota's newest noxious weed, and removes field bindweed and yellow starthistle from the noxious weed list.

April 12 – Gov. John Hoeven and Commissioner Goehring ask the federal government to help North Dakota livestock producers deal with additional electrical power costs that resulted from the Good Friday blizzard. The North Dakota officials said the presidential disaster declaration requested by the state to deal with damages from the April 2 storm will not directly assist livestock producers.

April 14 – Deputy Agriculture Commissioner Bob Christman advises Gov. Hoeven that the North Dakota Natural Areas Acquisition Advisory Committee recommends that Hoeven approve the sale of the Big Oxbow Tract in McKenzie County to

the American Foundation for Wildlife.

April 16 – Commissioner Goehring issues a special local needs registration to ISK Biosciences, allowing in-furrow use of Omega® 500F to protect potatoes from powdery scab disease.

April 16 – The State Board of Animal Health denies a request by Korbyn Kost of Carrington to exempt cattle he wants to import from Canada from the state's tuberculosis and brucellosis testing and brucellosis vaccination requirements.

April 20 – Home Sweet Home, a Minot gift shop, is named Pride of Dakota Retailer of the Year during the Pride of Dakota annual meeting in Bismarck.

April 21 – Commissioner Goehring reports that a statewide survey of 15 North Dakota rivers found only minimal traces of four widely-used pesticides. The survey for 180 pesticides was conducted, April through October, at 29 sites by personnel from NDDA and the North Dakota State Health Department. Jessica Johnson, an NDDA environmental scientist, coordinated the survey.

April 28 – Commissioner Goehring issues a special local needs registration to FMC Corp., allowing North Dakota sugarbeet growers to use Mustang® MAX to control wireworm and cutworm.

May 4 – The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has approved Commissioner Goehring's request for a specific exemption for Spartan 4F allowing flax growers to use the herbicide to control kochia and ALS-resistant kochia in their fields.

May 4 – Commissioner Goehring appoints Aaron Anderson, Nancy Jo Bateman and Sheri Coleman, all of Bismarck; JoDee Free, Casselton; Kirk Olson, Arnegard; and Wendi Stachler, Kindred, to the North Dakota Agriculture in the Classroom Council. He also reappoints Kim Alberty, West Fargo; Leland Barth, Solen; Shannon Berndt, Bismarck; Virginia Deitz, Fargo; Steven Edwardson, Fargo; Gary Hoffman, Ashley; Aggie Jennings, Washburn, and Jill Vigessaa, Fargo.

May 19 – State Veterinarian Susan Keller reminds producers in areas with a past history of anthrax to take measures to protect their animals from

the disease, following confirmation of a case of anthrax in cattle along the Sioux County line, the first reported in that area in many years and the first confirmed case in 2010.

May 21 – Commissioner Goehring and seven other state agriculture officials urge congressional leaders to quickly extend the Volumetric Ethanol Excise Tax Credit. The tax credit expires at the end of this year, but legislation has been introduced in both houses of Congress that would extend the current ethanol tax policies to 2015. Also signing the letter were the agriculture secretaries or directors of Iowa, South Dakota, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin and Nebraska.

May 26 – More than 150 local food providers, including farmers markets, roadside stands, pick-your-own gardens and home delivery produce operations are listed in the 2010 Local Food Directory, published by NDDA.

June 4 – Gov. John Hoeven declares June 7-13 as North Dakota Emerald Ash Borer Awareness Week. "In less than 10 years, the emerald ash borer (EAB) has spread across more than a dozen states, killing tens of millions of ash trees," said Agriculture Commissioner Doug Goehring. "Now that it has reached Minnesota, it is more important than ever for North Dakota to take action to prevent it from coming here."

June 7 – Commissioner Goehring urges land managers to participate in one of two Thistle Day workshops – June 22 in Mandan and June 29 in Devils Lake – sponsored by the North Dakota Department of Agriculture and the Morton County and Ramsey County weed boards.

June 10 – Commissioner Goehring plants 1.5 acres of sweet corn on his farm south of Menoken as a contribution to the Hunger Free North Dakota Garden project.

June 18 – Commissioner Goehring commends federal authorities for making it easier for school lunch programs to include local foods in their menus. "The geographic preference option in the rules covering child nutrition programs will stimulate local economies, provide more wholesome food choices for Child Nutrition Program

institutions and improve our children's nourishment," Goehring said.

June 22 – NDDA, the Center for Rural Affairs, the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, and the National Farm to School Network sponsor a workshop in Valley City to provide food-service directors with connections to local producers and learn firsthand how some North Dakota schools are switching to healthy, local foods.

June 24 – Commissioner Goehring asks federal authorities to reconsider changes the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) has proposed in its long term grazing agreements with the McKenzie County Cooperative Grazing Association and the Medora Grazing Association. "The grazing associations have played an important role in the management of the North Dakota public grasslands," Goehring said in a letter to U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack. "If this Forest Service decision is allowed to stand, the grazing associations' ability to operate effectively will be compromised."

June 24 – The State Board of Animal Health rescinds order 2008-01, lifting tuberculosis testing requirements for beef cattle, camelids and goats from most areas of Minnesota. Requirements for these animals from the Modified Accredited (MA) zone in northwestern Minnesota remain in effect. The board will continue to require a certificate of veterinary inspection, an import permit number and official identification for animals from the rest of Minnesota. TB testing requirements for rodeo and dairy cattle from all states are still in place.

June 24 – Commissioner Goehring issues a special local needs registration to Syngenta Crop Protection, allowing aerial application of Callisto herbicide on corn.

July 8 – Pa's Pizza in West Fargo, is the newest North Dakota company to operate under the State Meat and Poultry Inspection Program.

July 14 – State Veterinarian Susan Keller urges livestock producers in areas with a history of anthrax to take action to protect their animals from the disease, following confirmation of a single case in Dickey County.

July 23 – North Dakota records its third case of

anthrax in 2010 in Barnes County.

July 28 – Fifteen wineries and food vendors take part in the first-ever Pride of Dakota Food and Wine Experience at the 2010 State Fair in Minot.

July 29 – A record amount of unusable pesticides – 215,594 pounds – are collected and shipped out of North Dakota through Project Safe Send in 2010. More than 400 people brought in more than 100 tons of unusable pesticides to collections sites in Adams, Ashley, Cando, Carrington, Crosby, Laramore, Minot, New England, Underwood, Valley City, Wahpeton and Watford City.

July 29 – Commissioner Goehring commends the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for proposing a delay in implementing rules covering spill prevention of oil products, such as fuel.

Aug. 4 – NDDA, the Center for Rural Affairs, the W.K. Kellogg Foundation and the National Farm to School Network sponsor a workshop in Mandan for making food produced by local farmers a part of school lunch programs.

Aug. 5 – Commissioner Goehring urges landowners and land managers to be on the watch for cheatgrass, an invasive weed that has devastated millions of acres in the American West and is increasingly found in North Dakota.

Aug. 10 – Commissioner Goehring activates the North Dakota Harvest Hotline for farmers who need combining services and independent combiners who are looking for work.

Aug. 12 – Commissioner Goehring unveils North Dakota's new Mobile Food Processing Unit, a fully-equipped, commercial kitchen on wheels – for schools, food banks, community gardens, businesses and entrepreneurs. He said the unit can be used to process local fruits and vegetables for farm-to-school programs, test recipes for development of new North Dakota products, produce samples for taste testing of new products, teach food safety education and more. The unit will be available to both public and private entities.

Aug. 19 – Commissioner Goehring appoints Pat Frank, Dickinson, and Jennifer Tesch, Fargo, to the North Dakota Organic Advisory Board.

Aug. 24 – Confirmation of anthrax as the cause of death of two Pembina County beef cattle last week prompts state animal health officials to renew their call for livestock producers to have their animals vaccinated against the disease.

Aug. 25 – NDDA staff and Ward County weed control officers conduct a workshop in Minot for landowners and weed control officials on identification and control of yellow toadflax.

Aug. 26 – NDDA staff, North Dakota State University weed scientists and Dickey County weed control officers conduct a workshop near Ellendale for landowners and weed control officials on identification and control of yellow toadflax.

Aug. 30 – NDDA staff and other volunteers pick sweet corn at Commissioner Goehring's farm near Menoken. The corn is donated to local food pantries and soup kitchens as a contribution to the Hunger-Free North Dakota Garden Project.

Aug. 31 – Commissioner Goehring unveils North Dakota Verified Livestock, a new, voluntary program to enable livestock producers and feeding operations to verify the age and source of their animals. This information is required by beef importing countries, such as South Korea and Japan.

Sept. 1 – The second North Dakota Farmers Market Day at the Capitol for 2010 is held at the top of the Capitol loop on the south lawn.

Sept. 7 – Commissioner Goehring urges corn producers to seek legal advice if they receive a letter from a New York law firm telling them they must repay money they received from corn sales to bankrupt ethanol producer VeraSun Energy Corp.

Sept. 16 – More than 50 Pride of Dakota companies sell and sample foods and condiments, decorative items, jewelry, art and more at the fifth annual Pride of Dakota Day at the State Capitol.

Sept. 18-19 – The second Pride of Dakota Harvest Showcase draws almost 100 vendors and hundreds of customers to the Dickinson Recreation Center.

Sept. 21 – The National Association of State Departments of Agriculture urges the federal government to streamline the process for approving and labeling new animal health care products. The

resolution, sponsored by Commissioner Goehring, urges USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service "to engage and find solutions with the industries, producers and NASDA to improve consistency and transparency, and streamline the approval and labeling process for new animal health care products."

Sept. 30 – An audit for fiscal years 2008-10 by USDA's Food Safety and Inspection Service finds that the North Dakota State Meat and Poultry Inspection Program meets all requirements for inspecting meat and poultry products to be sold within the state's borders.

Oct. 4 – Commissioner Goehring says states should play a greater role in determining limits on pesticide use in areas inhabited by endangered species. Goehring responded to an EPA proposal to establish new procedures for creating and amending endangered species protection bulletins.

Oct. 6 – Commissioner Goehring authorizes special funding for market reporting of North Dakota livestock in West Fargo, after budget constraints forces the USDA Agriculture Marketing Service (AMS) to discontinue reporting at two of the five livestock auction markets in North Dakota.

Oct. 7 – Commissioner Goehring says federal funds should be available for agricultural producers to protect their land and water from accidental fuel and oil spills, saying it would be "a win-win for both producers and the U.S. Department of Agriculture." Goehring asked Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack to use Environmental Quality Incentives Program funds to help producers implement the EPA's Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure rule.

Oct. 11 – Commissioner Goehring authorizes the North Dakota Agricultural Mediation Service to help farmers and ranchers in oil country to resolve disputes with oil exploration companies. Goehring said AMS would handle disputes involving oil production in the same manner they use in other agriculture-related disputes.

Oct. 13 – Commissioner Goehring welcomes an EPA decision raising the allowable percentage of ethanol in gasoline to 15 percent. "By giving the

go-ahead for E-15, the EPA has signaled that ethanol will continue to play a vital role in America's efforts to lessen dependence on foreign energy," Goehring said.

Oct. 21 – Commissioner Goehring commends the U.S. Department of Agriculture for authorizing up to \$3 million to help farmers comply with new regulatory requirements designed to prevent and mitigate on-farm fuel and oil spills. USDA established a pilot program in eight states, including North Dakota, to help agricultural producers comply with the EPA's Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Program.

Oct. 28 – Corn is the subject of the first full-color issue of Ag Mag. The magazine, published by the North Dakota Agriculture in the Classroom Council, Ag Mag is distributed three times during the school year. A teacher's guide with background information and more ideas for learning comes with each issue of the magazine.

Oct. 29 – Commissioner Goehring calls a public meeting for Nov. 12, to discuss possible changes in administrative rules related to the sale, application and storage of pesticides. Issues to be discussed include exempting some pesticide users from storage signage requirements and spill kit requirements.

Nov. 1 – No traces of karnal bunt are found in North Dakota wheat during the 2010 national survey for the fungal disease. Karnal bunt is a minor disease of wheat with an insignificant effect on yield and no health risk. It can give wheat and durum products an unpleasant odor. It is regulated by a number of U.S. trading partners. NDDA collected 262 samples from 63 elevators across the state.

Nov. 3 – Commissioner Goehring awards nine grants totaling almost \$600,000 to promote development and cultivation of specialty crops in North Dakota. Specialty crops are defined as "fruits and vegetables, tree nuts, dried fruits and horticulture and nursery crops, including floriculture."

Nov. 4 – Commissioner Goehring unveils North Dakota's new noxious weed poster. The poster includes watercolors and drawings of the state's 12 noxious weeds by nine North Dakota artists.

Nov. 17 – Commissioner Goehring leads a seven-member North Dakota trade delegation to Cuba. The delegation meets with leading Cuban officials to discuss the export of North Dakota commodities, especially dry edible beans, peas, wheat and distillers grains to Cuba, and to work on finalizing phytosanitary documents for exporting North Dakota potatoes to Cuba.

Nov. 18 – The Commissioner's Dairy Producers Award for Excellence is presented to Arnold and Rosemary Vetter, Linton, during the 2010 North Dakota Dairy Convention.

Nov. 18 – More than 361,559 pounds of fresh produce is contributed to food pantries across the state in the first year of the Hunger Free ND Garden Program.

Nov. 23 – The North Dakota Turkey Federation presents Thanksgiving turkeys to Gov. John Hoeven and Deputy Agriculture Commissioner Bob Christman. The turkeys are contributed to the Abused Adult Resource Center and Ruth Meier's Hospitality House in Bismarck.

Nov. 29 – Commissioner Goehring announces that Cuba has purchased 6,000 metric tons of dry edible beans from North Dakota.

Dec. 1 – NDDA and the North Dakota Agricultural Association present the 2010 North Dakota Outstanding Pesticide Dealer of the Year award to Wholesale Ag Products. The 2010 Outstanding Applicator of the Year award was presented to Helm Flying Service of Harvey.

Dec. 7 – A total of 28,661 people – a new record – took part in the 2010 Pride of Dakota Holiday Showcases. The new total passed the previous mark by 3,028. Attendance at the Grand Forks Showcase was 5,630, up 315 from the previous record. The Minot Showcase was up 569 customers for a total of 6,115. In Fargo, 7,542 people passed the previous record by 1,194. The Bismarck Showcase was up by 951 shoppers for a total of 9,374, the most for any Holiday Showcase ever.

Dec. 14 – Commissioner Goehring encourages agricultural producers who plan to use anhydrous ammonia for the 2011 crop season to inspect their nurse tanks and associated transportation equip-

ment to ensure they are in proper working order.

Dec. 21 – NDDA launches “North Dakota Now,” a new, weekly Internet radio show. The weekly program includes a newscast, feature stories on Pride of Dakota members companies, updates on department activities and other information. The show airs Wednesdays at 11 a.m. on locally-owned Internet station, URL Radio.” The program’s website is <http://northdakotanow.podbean.com>. The station’s website is <http://theurlradio.net>.

Dec. 27 – Commissioner Goehring says a common sense approach is needed to resolve differences between producers growing biotech crops and those growing conventional or organic crops. Goehring had recently returned from a meeting in Washington, called by U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack to discuss “coexistence” among organic and non-organic growers and the biotech community. Vilsack invited Goehring to the meeting, after Goehring had presented him with a series of proposed crop insurance and risk management tools to compensate organic and certified seed producers for losses.

2011

Jan. 11 – Commissioner Goehring proposes the establishment of a state fund to support development of new crop insurance products for North Dakota producers. Insurers can apply for up to 75 percent of the first \$50,000 in research and development costs of a new product and up to 50 percent of remaining costs. A seven-member board will oversee the fund, reviewing crop insurance proposals and awarding grants.

Jan. 24 – A second, comprehensive, statewide survey has found only minimal amounts of pesticides in North Dakota rivers. “The 2010 surface water monitoring program shows North Dakota’s rivers and streams have minimal pesticide contamination – just trace amounts of nine commonly used products,” said Commissioner Goehring. The survey took samples from 33 sites on 18 rivers and streams. NDDA scientist Jessica Johnson coordinated the survey.

Jan. 31 – Commissioner Goehring introduces the Pride of Dakota 2011 Member Directory. The new directory is the largest ever with more than 460 companies listed. .

Feb. 1 – Commissioner Goehring says that a risk-based strategy for enforcing pesticide regulations is working in North Dakota. NDDA levied only 143 enforcement actions during fiscal year 2010, meaning that about 78 percent of the farms and businesses inspected by NDDA were in compliance with the law. The findings are included in the annual report NDDA submits to the EPA.

Feb. 1 – Commissioner Goehring urges livestock producers, especially those with animals in or near flood-prone areas, to make sure that they have plans in place for sheltering and feeding the animals. “With the high water content of the snow-fall we’ve been getting and with at least two more months of winter ahead of us, it is very possible that we will have serious flooding in some parts of the state this spring,” Goehring said. “Producers need to be prepared to move their animals or their feed quickly if necessary.”

Feb. 2 – Commissioner Goehring asks federal officials to expedite a decision on whether producers can plant Enogen, a new corn variety developed to enhance ethanol production. The new variety was approved the following week.

Feb. 18-19 – NDDA and the North Dakota Farmers Market and Growers Association sponsor Dakota Grown, a two-day conference in Bismarck on producing, processing and using locally-grown foods and food products.

Feb. 24 – Commissioner Goehring encourages livestock producers to make sure they are providing enough high quality feed to their animals. “Pasture growth will likely be delayed and quality grass may not be available until later in the spring” Goehring said. “Producers need to focus on quality, not just quantity, in their feed rations to ensure that their animals maintain proper body condition.” Dr. Beth Carlson, deputy state veterinarian, said pregnant cattle and horses especially need to be on a high plane of nutrition at the end of pregnancy and in early lactation.

Feb. 28 – Gov. Jack Dalrymple proclaims March as Pride of Dakota Month and March 29 as Pride of Dakota Day. “North Dakota is a leader in the production of quality agriculture and home-crafted products for the United States and the world,” Dalrymple said. “The Pride of Dakota program serves as an important marketing tool for North Dakota companies competing in a global market.”

March 1 – Commissioner Goehring and Dr. Jesse Vollmer, assistant state veterinarian, say planning and preparation are essential for pet owners who may be forced to leave their homes. “It is in your pets’ best interest if you can take or send them to relatives, friends or private shelters in areas not at risk of flooding, if you must leave your home” Goehring said. “In any case, you should have an evacuation kit ready in advance, and make sure your pets are properly identified and up-to-date on their shots.”

March 8 – Commissioner Goehring announces that Vintage Point, a popular Fargo gift shop, has been named Pride of Dakota Retailer of the Year.

March 14 – A North Dakota delegation returns from Denmark where they learned more about that nation’s experience in using biomass for energy. “The tours, farm visits and presentations helped us to better understand Denmark’s various energy technologies and to identify and clarify areas of opportunity here in North Dakota,” said Commissioner Goehring. The group visited the world’s most advanced, second-generation ethanol plant, where wheat straw is turned into ethanol, C5 molasses, and lignin, a boiler fuel. The fully operational demonstration plant has a production capacity of 1.4 million gallons per year.

March 30 – Commissioner Goehring warns producers and businesses regulated by NDDA not to pay any fees directly to anyone claiming to be an NDDA inspector. “No fees are collected by NDDA staff in the field,” Goehring said. “Fees for registrations, licenses and other services are billed through the department’s office in Bismarck and mailed directly to the producer or business.”

April 5 – The North Dakota Bankers Association (NDBA) awards \$150 saving bonds to the winners

in the 2011 Pride of Dakota Essay, Video Essay and Poster Contests. The winners are Westen Feickert, 13, Harvey, for his essay; Santana Schneider, 14, Harvey, for her video essay, and Emma Kramer, 10, for her poster. “These young people clearly understand the topic of this year’s contest, ‘Why is agriculture important to North Dakota?’” said Commissioner Goehring.

April 7 – Commissioner Goehring asks the federal government to allow livestock producers to use Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres to hold cattle and sheep during calving and lambing season. Goehring said excessively wet conditions make it especially difficult for producers to keep newborn livestock dry and warm which is essential in keeping them healthy.

April 11 – Commissioner Goehring advises farmers, ranchers, homeowners and others with pesticides or fertilizers to take steps to prevent flood contamination of and by these chemicals. “Pesticides and fertilizers pose a risk to human health and the environment if they are accidentally released through flooding,” Goehring said.

April 13 – The Environmental Protection Agency approves Commissioner Goehring’s request for an emergency exemption for Hopguard, enabling North Dakota beekeepers to use the pesticide to control varroa mites in bee colonies.

April 18 – Commissioner Goehring says he is encouraged by changes the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has adopted in its weed management plan along Lake Oahe. He said he is pleased by the concerted effort of the Corps to partner with local weed boards, districts and private contractors in the control of noxious weeds.

April 18 – Commissioner Goehring issues a special local needs registration to the Canyon Group LLC, giving North Dakota dry edible bean producers more flexibility in using Permit® herbicide to control common ragweed.

May 1 – Commissioner Goehring tells the 19th Williston Basin Petroleum Conference in Regina, Sask., that North Dakota is taking action to ensure that agriculture and oil exploration can mutually coexist, but warns “the very quick run-up to

unprecedented levels of exploration and production has put a strain on infrastructure from roads and bridges, to housing, utilities, schools and law enforcement.”

May 7 – More than 60 Pride of Dakota companies from across the state take part in the first-ever Pride of Dakota Spring Showcase in Williston.

May 16 – Commissioner Goehring says newly released U.S. trade figures show the contribution of U.S. farmers and ranchers to the nation’s economic strength goes beyond providing safe and affordable food for American consumers. “Our farm exports so far this year have passed the \$75 billion mark and are projected to reach \$135 billion, both all-time records,” Goehring said.

May 29 – Commissioner Goehring calls a meeting of a nominating committee to select three persons for consideration as the member-at-large on the North Dakota Wheat Commission. The committee submits a list of three nominees to Gov. Jack Dalrymple, who reappointed the current member-at-large, Bruce Freitag, Scranton.

May 24 – The North Dakota State Board of Animal Health (BOAH) has ordered that all out-of-state equines entering North Dakota be accompanied by a health certificate. The action is in response to an outbreak of equine herpes virus.

May 25 – Commissioner Goehring issues a special local needs registration to the Gowan Co., allowing North Dakota potato growers to use chemigation equipment to apply the fungicide Moncut 70-DF to better manage black scurf.

May 25 – Commissioner Goehring tells a Fargo news conference that 58 organizations – 60 percent more than last year -- will collect and weigh produce for the 2011 Hunger Free ND Garden Project. “We are asking everyone to participate in the project by planting or buying produce to be donated to local food pantries,” he said. “Our goal is half a million pounds of fresh vegetables and fruit for the hungry in North Dakota.”

June 9 – Gov. Jack Dalrymple and Commissioner Goehring ask federal officials to make an exception in prevented planting policy for producers in the Devils Lake basin whose farms have shrunk

or disappeared due to the lake’s rising waters.

Dalrymple and Goehring pressed RMA to modify prevented planting policies for producers in closed lake basins, such as Devils Lake, by providing prevented planting eligibility to all farmland that was tillable at the 1999 lake elevation of 1,446 feet.

June 14 – Commissioner Doug Goehring asks federal authorities to reduce the penalty producers must pay if they hay cover crops on land for which they have received prevented planting payments. Goehring suggested that farmers plant a cover crop when the soil is sufficiently dry. The cover crop could then be hayed and provided to livestock producers to sustain their herds.

June 16 – Commissioner Goehring unveils Showcasing North Dakota Agriculture,” a 20x20-foot exhibit tent houses 78 feet of displays featuring 14 major crop and six livestock topics. The exhibit has samples of 24 crop seeds, 32 feeds and 21 different crops growing in small containers. Children’s activities include a “commodity sand box” with toys, picture boards, a model cow that can be “milked” and veggie races. NDDA coordinated the project with 28 commodity councils and associations.

June 27 – U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack appoints Commissioner Goehring to the Advisory Committee on Biotechnology and 21st Century Agriculture. “This advisory committee will come together to continue investigating the challenges of coexistence among different forms of agricultural production,” Vilsack said. The committee includes 22 members from 16 states, representing the biotechnology and organic food industries, farming communities, the seed industry, food manufacturers, state government, consumer and community development groups, the medical profession and academic researchers.

June 27 – Commissioner Goehring is elected vice president of the Midwest Association of State Departments of Agriculture in St. Louis. The organization includes the agriculture commissioners, secretaries and directors of North Dakota, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Director

Kenneth Junkert

Financial Management

Lynette Baumiller

Jet Collins

Kelsey Boxrud

Jeannie Jacobs-Kopp

Agricultural Mediation

Tom Silbernagel

Jim Hoffert

Larry Smith

Betty Nelson

Reception

Bonnie Sundby

Administrative Services includes fiscal management and the North Dakota Agricultural Mediation Service. The division also administers the Agriculture in the Classroom Program.

Agricultural Mediation

The North Dakota Agricultural Mediation Service (NDAMS) provides fair, realistic and timely dispute resolution services for any farmer, creditor, or person dealing with a farmer.

Mediation is a voluntary process for farmers and creditors, but is mandatory for FSA and FCS and is requested as a matter of policy by the Bank of North Dakota on delinquent farm loans. Mediators act as impartial intermediaries between farmers and creditors and others in attempting to resolve disputes outside the court system.

NDAMS offers two principal services – negotiation and mediation. Negotiators assist farmers and ranchers with loan questions, preparation of financial and cash flow statements and loan applications. Negotiators can help farmers and ranchers assess alternatives and help them negotiate with creditors and others. Farmers can request negotiation by calling a toll-free number,

In the 2009-11 biennium, NDAMS provided negotiation and financial analysis assistance to 155 new clients.

NDAMS mediated 135 of 286 requests during the biennium. Agreement between parties was reached in about 87 percent of cases.

Operating policy for the Agricultural Mediation Service is established by the six-member North Dakota Credit Review Board. Two producers are appointed by the agriculture commissioner, while the governor and attorney general each appoint a producer and a representative of a financial institution. The members serve two-year terms.

Fiscal Management

Fiscal management is responsible for all accounting functions and grant management for the North Dakota Department of Agricul-

Credit Review Board

Members of the North Dakota Credit Review Board during the 2009-011 biennium included:

Ellen Linderman, Carrington

Elwood "Woody" Barth, Solen

Paul Burtman, Wildrose

Barry Hanson, Cavalier

David Rustebakke, Larimore

George Wald, Dickinson

ture. This includes payment of expenditures, receipting of revenue, monitoring almost 30 federal grants, preparing the biennial budget and processing payroll for 74.5 full-time employees and 30 part-time, hourly employees.

Agriculture in the Classroom

As North Dakota's population moves away from farms, ranches and smaller communities and into the larger urban areas, fewer people have direct contact with the state's agricultural sector. The 1985 Legislature established the Agriculture in the Classroom program (NDCC 4-37-01) to develop educational materials and assist in the training of teachers in an agriculture curriculum. A 16-member council, appointed by the agriculture commis-

sioner, oversees the program

North Dakota K-12 teachers can integrate agricultural information into their classes with "Food, Land & People" (FLP), a nationally developed program that encourages the use of state-specific information. FLP has numerous lessons covering such topics as seeds, raw to processed foods, pollination, soil erosion, cattle byproducts, fabric production and nutrition.

The council published six editions of North Dakota AgMag. Each edition was devoted to a different subject - "We're #1," oilseeds, dairy, soil and water, agriculture history, and corn.

Other projects are now underway to enhance agriculture education in North Dakota classrooms.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Director

Chuck Fleming

Marketing Specialists

Sara Kelsch

Stephanie Sinner

Dana Pritschet

The Business Development Division promotes the sale of North Dakota agricultural commodities and value-added products in international, national, regional and local markets.

With more than 500 member companies, the Pride of Dakota (POD) program is the centerpiece of the division's domestic activities. The North Dakota Department of Agriculture (NDDA) mentors POD members through marketing seminars, an annual meeting and through online marketing newsletters. POD members can qualify for financial incentives to attend out-of-state trade shows, and can use the program's point-of-purchase materials to promote their products.

The Pride of Dakota website – www.prideofdakota.com – lists all Pride of Dakota members with descriptions of their businesses and products, pictures and contact information.

The most visible of Pride of Dakota activities are the Holiday Showcases, held annually in Bismarck, Fargo, Grand Forks and Minot. Attendance at the 2010 showcases was a record-breaking 29,000 people. Because of the popularity of the holiday showcases, two other showcase events have been added to the program. The first Williston Spring Showcase was held in May, 2011, while the Harvest Showcase in Dickinson is in its third year. Other events include the annual Pride of Dakota Day at the North Dakota State Fair, the Pride of Dakota Food and Wine Experience, Pride of Dakota Days at the Capitol and the Pride of Dakota School Lunch Day in October during which schools are encouraged to include North Dakota food products on their school lunch menus.

The Business Development Division works closely with Food Export Association Midwest of the USA (Food Export – Midwest), a consortium of 12 state agriculture departments, to develop international markets for North Dakota companies that produce food or agricultural products. NDDA promoted such programs as the Food Export Helpline, Export Essentials exporter education program, Buyers Missions, Focused Trade Missions, the Market Builder Program, Food Show PLUS services and the Branded Program. North Dakota companies continue to participate in these programs each year, growing their export markets through the services offered by NDDA and Food Export – Midwest.

The Business Development Division continues to work with the North Dakota Farmers Market and Growers Association to expand the presence of farmers markets around the state and to help educate

growers and vendors who use the markets to sell produce. More than 55 farmers market now operate in the state, reflecting an increasing demand and awareness for locally produced foods. Education programs to promote small farm fruit and vegetable production are successful.

Going Local North Dakota, is a local foods initiative to produce, sell and consume more North Dakota products with an emphasis on fresh vegetables and fruits. Some of the initiative's activities include:

- North Dakota is recognized as a Farm to School state with several schools working with local growers to supply local foods in their institutions.
- Local foods are promoted through social media and video production opportunities.
- The Mobile Food Processing Unit is acquired in 2010 and is used across the state to promote local foods and agriculture. This commercial kitchen on wheels is used for product testing, processing product for Pride of Dakota companies, cooking demonstrations, serving "local foods" meals at special events, and taste testing activities.
- An annual publication includes a list farmers markets and a growers directory.

- The Hunger Free ND Garden Project encourages fresh produce donations to charitable community organizations. An important partner in this venture is the Great Plains Food Bank.
- The division teams up with the North Dakota State University Extension to present a series of food preservation classes and promote buying local foods.
- A manual is developed to encourage community orchard projects across the state.
- An annual local foods conference brings educational sessions to local growers across the state. NDDA and North Dakota Farmers Market & Growers Association are joint sponsors.

Organics

North Dakota has more than 200,000 acres of certified organic acres. A Department Organic Advisory Board advises the commissioner on organic issues and helps to grow the industry. A website, www.ndorganics.nd.gov, provides a directory of producers as well as helpful information both for the organic industry and the general public. A classified ad section is available on the website to help producers sell their products. NDDA promotes the industry at trade shows throughout the state.

ANIMAL HEALTH

State Veterinarian/Director

Susan Keller, DVM

Deputy State Veterinarian

Beth Carlson, DVM

Assistant State Veterinarian

Jesse Vollmer, DVM

Field Inspector

Justin Maddock

Support Staff

Tammy Celley

Kathleen Hoffman

Kimberley Spear

Board of Animal Health

Members of the North Dakota Credit Review Board during the 2009-011 biennium included:

Nathan Boehm, Mandan

Dr. Morgan Dallman, Beulah

Daryl Dukart, Dunn Center

Melvin Leland, Sidney, MT

Joel Olson, Almont

David Pearson, Hettinger

Shawn Schafer, Turtle Lake

Dr. Kenneth Throlson, New Rockford

Dr. W.H. Tidball, Beach

The Animal Health Division of the North Dakota Department of Agriculture is responsible for carrying out the duties of the State Board of Animal Health (BOAH).

The state veterinarian is division director, and is responsible for diagnosis, prevention and control of animal diseases, monitoring new threats, emergency response and public information.

The deputy state veterinarian oversees the nontraditional livestock, farmed elk, chronic wasting disease surveillance and scrapie eradication programs. The deputy is the state's transmissible spongiform encephalopathy epidemiologist and is a liaison to the Department of Health regarding zoonotic disease issues such as rabies.

The assistant state veterinarian oversees the division's emergency planning, the John's disease control and the National Poultry Improvement programs in the state and coordinates the Reserve Veterinary Corps (RVC). The 18-member RVC assist the state veterinarian in preparing for and carrying out emergency responses. The assistant is the liaison to the Department of Emergency Services.

The livestock field investigator, a new position authorized by the 2009 Legislature, investigates suspected violations of animal health regulations and works to educate the public regarding livestock health regulations. The investigator assists in inspections of auction markets, non-traditional livestock and farmed elk facilities, and in investigations of animal neglect cases.

The support staff reviews 7,200 incoming and 12,700 outgoing certificates of veterinary inspection per year, and issues importation permit numbers for many of the incoming certificates. They also review incoming disease test charts, monitoring those for tuberculosis and brucellosis to determine eligibility for accredited free and certified free herd and flock statuses, issuing certificates when applicable. North Dakota has 33 accredited tuberculosis-free herds, seven certified brucellosis-free herds, and 10 B. ovis-free flocks.

North Dakota is considered brucellosis-free, tuberculosis-free and pseudorabies-free. This disease-free status allows the exportation of animals with a minimum amount of testing and health certification. It is necessary to review laboratory reports, field reports, test charts and certificates of veterinary inspection to maintain North Dakota's status in these programs.

The Private Practitioner Portal enables practicing veterinarians to report diseases or humane complaints to the state via the Internet. During the biennium, the system was improved, enabling elec-

tronic reporting to and from the NDSU Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory.

The division assists law enforcement in inhumane treatment of animals cases. During the biennium, about 130 reports were investigated with the cooperation of county sheriffs and practicing veterinarians. The veterinarians provided expertise when these cases were prosecuted.

The division enforces licensing and rules relating to nontraditional livestock, such as deer, indigenous birds and other exotic species. Currently, 62 nontraditional livestock premises are licensed and 66 elk premises are approved. The division issued 106 permits to possess, propagate, or domesticate pheasants, quail, and chukar for the North Dakota Game and Fish Department.

Fourteen livestock auction markets were operating within the state during the biennium. Regular inspections are conducted to provide a safe environment for livestock. An auction market veterinarian, who acts as a BOAH agent, inspects animals for disease prior to sale. The BOAH approves the veterinary inspector recommended by the livestock auction agency.

The board licenses rendering plants in North Dakota, Only one plant now operates in the state.

The division licenses and inspects modified live vaccine outlets, and provides the continuing education, required by state law, to entities wishing to sell products containing modified live germs, cultures or viruses for treatment or vaccination of domestic animals. In 2010, 60 permits were issued

The state veterinarian works with the North Dakota Department of Health on zoonotic disease issues and with the North Dakota Game and Fish Department on diseases of wildlife disease and nontraditional livestock. The office works with the federal area-veterinarian-in-charge in North Dakota in activities required under national disease eradication or control programs. The office also works with USDA's Wildlife Services Division on feral swine issues and wildlife disease surveillance.

In 2011, the division assisted the Department of

Emergency Services and the Souris Valley Humane Society in establishing and stocking an animal shelter in Minot. The veterinarians and the support staff assisted with sheltering when local staff was limited. State veterinarians identified and contracted with national sheltering groups for expertise and ongoing assistance for the large-scale sheltering in the Minot area during the flood.

Animal ID

Plans for a national animal identification program were converted in 2010 into a national animal disease traceability program, which will allow states to utilize their own methods to meet minimum national standards. The Animal Health Division works with the North Dakota Stockmen's Association on animal identification and traceability efforts. An animal identification working group, made up with representatives from the livestock industry, provides input on the development of a workable animal disease traceability plan in North Dakota.

North Dakota has its own animal tracking database (ATD). Information for disease programs can be held in the ATD, and producers can submit information that they wish to have held in an approved animal tracking database. About 8,900 livestock premises have been registered.

Board of Animal Health

The State Board of Animal Health establishes rules and enforces laws and regulations pertaining to animal agriculture and establishes operating policies for the state veterinarian's office. The board may take necessary action to control, suppress, and eradicate any and all contagious and infectious diseases among any of the domestic animals and nontraditional livestock of the state.

Appointed by the governor, the nine-member board consists of representatives from the beef, dairy, sheep, swine, bison and nontraditional livestock industries, as well as two veterinarians. The board also chooses a consulting veterinarian from the staff at North Dakota State University.

LIVESTOCK SERVICES

Director

Wayne Carlson

Dairy/Poultry

John Ringsrud

Gary Molstad

Orville Paine

Becky Gietzen

State Meat Inspection

Andrea Grondahl, DVM

David Slack

Heather Anderson

Cody Kreft

Cami Metzger

Shawn Steffan

Whitney Haux

Shaun Quissell

Joshua Epperle

Joslyn Roadstrom

Doug Tompkin

Jerry Sauter

Livestock Pollution Prevention

Jason Wirtz

Livestock Development

Vacant

Wildlife Services

Phil Mastrangelo - Director

Livestock Services includes duties and functions related to dairy production, livestock sales, meat inspection, animal waste management and animal damage control.

The Livestock Division licenses livestock dealers and livestock auction markets, who must first post adequate bond, file a current financial statement and pass basic tests of financial responsibility. Random visits are conducted to discover unlicensed dealers.

Dealer licenses cost \$50 annually and are valid from July 1 to June 30; auction market licenses cost \$200 annually and are valid from April 1 to March 31. Current lists of livestock dealers and auction markets are available on the department's web site. Wool dealer licenses are \$10 and are valid from July 1 through June 30.

Dairy

The dairy inspection staff visited the state's 140 dairy farms an average of three times a year during the biennium, checking for equipment cleanliness and proper use and storage of drugs, and verifying that the water supply meets approved standards. Inspectors also conducted about 150 inspections of distribution facilities and more than 200 inspections of farm bulk trucks and samplers.

North Dakota's three fluid milk processing plants and three manufacturing plants are inspected quarterly. Inspectors collect samples of raw milk and finished products monthly at Grade A facilities and quarterly at Manufacturing Grade facilities. Samples are tested for bacteria, somatic cells, coliforms and drug residues by the state laboratory and private laboratories.

The Dairy Division conducts manufacturing grade dairy plant inspections under contract with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The division also conducts the Interstate Milk Shippers surveys of 27 listed (certified) producer groups and two plants. IMS certification allows raw milk and finished products to be shipped out of state.

The division licenses processors, distributors, testers and bulk haulers of milk and dairy products in North Dakota. Anyone buying milk from producers must be bonded and licensed.

Poultry

The Dairy Division also serves as the Poultry Division. The division inspects small flock egg production operations, allowing direct marketing of eggs directly to institutions such as schools and nursing

homes. There are currently 13 such producers in the state.

Livestock Pollution Prevention

NDDA is in the 10th year of the Livestock Pollution Prevention Program that provides educational, technical and financial assistance to livestock producers for manure containment systems. The program worked with about 155 livestock producers in the 2009-2011 biennium. An EPA 319 grant funds the program November 2015.

Meat and poultry inspection

The State Meat and Poultry Inspection Program (SMPIP) currently regulates 101 processing plants. Fifteen plants are “state inspected” or official state establishments at which livestock is slaughtered and/or processed under regulated inspection.

Inspectors perform both antemortem and post-mortem examinations of each animal and perform various tasks during processing activities.

The final products from official establishments carry the state inspection mark and may be sold retail or wholesale only within North Dakota. Certain nontraditional products, such as buffalo or elk, may be sold out of the state if they meet special criteria.

The remaining 86 plants are custom exempt establishments which offer slaughter and/or processing services for a fee. Animals to be slaughtered or the meat to be processed belongs to the customer, not the establishment. All of the products derived from the custom operations must be returned to the owner. Custom exempt plants may also carry retail exempt products for sale to the public. The owner/operator of the plant buys “boxed meat” from an inspected plant and further processes it for retail sale. These products may only be sold at the retail counter within the plant. SMPIP inspects these plants two to four times annually.

NDDA in cooperative agreement with the Agriculture Marketing Service (AMS) provides beef grading services to producers, state-inspected and federally inspected meat processing plants. Two

SMPIP inspectors have been trained and certified as graders. Grading service is currently provided on a weekly basis to one plant.

NDDA and AMS have a cooperative agreement for country of origin labeling. The agreement requires surveillance audits of 14 retail outlets for compliance with provisions in the 2002 and 2008 Farm Bills. Covered commodities include whole cuts of beef, pork, lamb, goat and chicken; ground beef, ground pork, ground lamb, ground goat and ground chicken; fish and shellfish; fresh and frozen fruits and vegetables; peanuts, pecans, macadamia nuts and ginseng.

Wildlife Services

Wildlife Services program is administered by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture through cooperative agreements with the North Dakota agriculture commissioner, the North Dakota Game & Fish Department and the State Water Commission.

A combination of state and federal funds was used to mitigate problems with coyotes, beaver, and waterfowl. During the 2009-2011 biennium, WS responded to 1,043 reports of predator damage to livestock resources. Assistance was also provided to state and county highway departments, water resource districts, and landowners who reported 605 incidents of beaver damage. WS trapped problem animals and removed 122 beaver dams with explosives and by hand.

WS consulted with 7,800 home and landowners who reported conflicts caused by 53 species of wildlife. Equipment such as live traps and frightening devices were provided free-of-charge and 2,670 information leaflets were distributed.

WS identified 9,500 acres of cattail-choked wetlands that served as blackbird roosting sites. An aquatic herbicide was applied to 240 sites, dispersing the birds and thus reducing damage to surrounding sunflowers fields. The cattail management program benefited 91 landowners in 19 counties. WS loaned 914 propane cannons and distributed 79,500 rounds of pyrotechnics at no cost to 563 producers.

PESTICIDE, FEED & FERTILIZER

Director

Jim Gray

Pesticide

Blake Schaan

Jeremiah Lien

Sara Beaudrie

Kevin Coufal

Bryant Huso

James Jeske

Ken MacDonald

Derrick Woehl

Feeds

Dave Phillips

Fertilizer

Spencer Wagner

Project Safe Send

Jessica Johnson

Support Staff

Amanda Hayden

Pesticide, Feed & Fertilizers is responsible for North Dakota Department of Agriculture (NDDA) functions and duties related to pesticide enforcement and compliance assistance, the pesticide water quality program, the endangered species protection program, the Worker Protection Standard, and the pesticide registration program. Plant Industries administers several registration and licensing programs, including fertilizer, feed, pet foods, and veterinary medicines.

Pesticide Enforcement

The Pesticide Enforcement program randomly inspects pesticide dealers, commercial and private applicators, and repackaging facilities. Pesticide enforcement staff conducted 72 and 660 inspections in federal fiscal year 2009 and 2010, respectively. As a result of these inspections, NDDA issued 305 enforcement actions, including 216 warnings and 89 civil penalties. In addition to inspections, the Pesticide Enforcement program responded to complaints of alleged pesticide misuse. The department continues to use all available strategies, including inspections, complaint investigations and outreach to educate the public on the risks associated with pesticide misuse and to gain compliance with pesticide laws and rules.

Worker Protection Standard

The Worker Protection Standard protects workers and pesticide handlers from pesticide exposure in farm, forest, greenhouse, and nursery settings. NDDA personnel provided outreach to help businesses and farms comply with the standard. Inspections were conducted to monitor compliance and provide additional education.

Pesticide Registration

During the biennium, the Pesticide Registration program registered more than 11,918 pesticide products, including insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, disinfectants, rodenticides and other chemicals intended to kill, repel, and otherwise mitigate pests. As part of the pesticide registration process, the NDDA reviewed product labeling to ensure that it was enforceable, complied with federal requirements, and adequately mitigated risk to human health and the environment.

Sections 18 and 24(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) authorize NDDA to ensure that pesticide uses are available to address significant pest problems. The department

issued 15 Section 24(c) Special Local Needs (SLN) registrations during the biennium to address pests of local concern. Adding new SLN registrations to previously-issued active registrations resulted in the NDDA managing 58 SLN registrations during the biennium. There were five uses available in North Dakota in the past biennium under Section 18 emergency exemptions.

Pesticide Water Quality

NDDA coordinated a pesticide surface water monitoring program in 2010 that assessed the levels of 180 pesticides in streams and rivers across the state. In 2011, NDDA worked with the North Dakota Department of Health to monitor wetlands for pesticides as part of EPA's National Wetland Condition Assessment. As part of its obligations to EPA, NDDA conducted risk assessments on 12 different pesticides to assess the risk of contamination of groundwater and surface water.

Endangered Species Program

North Dakota was the first state to establish an Endangered Species Protection Program (ESPP). As part of the program, NDDA worked with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to identify pesticide uses that pose a significant risk to threatened and endangered species in North Dakota. The ESPP requires NDDA to supply EPA with data and recommendations relating to pesticides and their potential to impact listed species.

Integrated Pest Management in Schools Program

The Integrated Pest Management in Schools Program is a non-regulatory program focused on providing primary and secondary schools with information and tools to reduce pesticide risk and exposure to children, educators, and staff. The

program's goal is to increase school adoption of integrated pest management strategies, including the use of physical, cultural, biological, and chemical techniques, for achieving long-term, environmentally-sound pest control and reducing use of pesticides in school settings. The IPM in Schools Program employs strategies to reduce sources of food, water and shelter for pests in school buildings and grounds. It also involves the prudent and careful use of pesticides and appropriate training of staff members who use pesticide products.

Feeds/Fertilizer/Livestock Medicine Registration

Approximately 9,873 commercial feeds and 6,391 pet foods are registered in the state. During the 2009-11 biennium, 114 feeds and pet food samples were collected and tested. When lab results showed discrepancies between labeling and actual feed content, letters were sent to the manufacturers of these products requesting corrections. During the same period, 372 feed manufacturers and 239 feed retailers were licensed and 1,268 livestock medicines were registered in the state.

A total of 3,347 fertilizer products, ranging from home and garden fertilizers to commercial agricultural fertilizers and soil conditioners were registered in the biennium. During that time, 435 fertilizer samples were tested. NDDA licensed 532 fertilizer distributors and 338 anhydrous ammonia facilities were licensed in the state.

Tonnages collected during the last biennium totaled 2,968,763 tons of fertilizer and 1,002,499 tons of feed.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration contracted NDDA to conduct medicated feed plant inspections, tissue residue inspections, and bovine spongiform encephalopathy inspections.

PLANT INDUSTRIES

Director

Judy Carlson

State Entomologist

Dave Nelson

Plant Protection

Carrie Larson

Charles Elhard

Lane Kozel

Rachel Seifert-Spilde

Jim Hansen

Support Staff

Elaine Sayler

Plant Industries is responsible for North Dakota Department of Agriculture (NDDA) functions and duties related to crop production. These include plant protection, noxious weed control, apiary regulation and nursery regulation.

Noxious Weeds Program

NDDA coordinates the efforts of county and city weed boards and state and federal land managers to implement weed management programs. Through state appropriations, county and city weed boards offer cost-share funding to landowners for noxious weed control. During the 2009-2011 biennium, 45 counties were reimbursed a total of \$816,271.80 for control of noxious weeds through the Landowner Assistance Program (LAP).

The Targeted Assistance Grant (TAG) program provides cost-share funds to county and city weed boards to meet specified noxious weed control needs. During the 2009-2011 biennium, \$263,617.63 was reimbursed to local weed boards to buy equipment, software, and supplies to survey and map noxious weeds, conduct biocontrol activities and other activities.

The U.S. Forest Service reimbursed NDDA \$92,381.55 during the 2009-2011 biennium. These funds enabled NDDA to survey, map and control yellow toadflax and houndstongue; purchase, release, redistribute and monitor biological control agents; host weed identification and other workshops, and map biocontrol release sites.

Fifty-one counties now have weed mapping capability. Counties provided NDDA with nearly 4 million GPS data points during the biennium. Yearly maps are provided to participating weed boards.

NDDA administers a weed seed-free forage program that meets the North American Weed Management standards. During the 2009-11 biennium, nine inspectors inspected more than 1,700 acres in 11 counties and certified 9,963 bales of weed seed-free forage.

NDDA participates in the Lake Oahe and Lake Sakakawea Noxious Weed Task Forces that focus on survey and control efforts of noxious weeds along North Dakota's lakes and rivers.

2009-11 Noxious weed control funding

Programs	General Funds	Special Funds
Landowner Assistance	\$159,803.68	\$656,468.12
Targeted Assistance	\$ 86,003.82	\$177,613.81

North Dakota's Noxious Weeds

Absinth wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium* L.)
Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense* L.)
Dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria genistifolia* spp. *Dalmatica*)
Diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa* Lam.)
Leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula* L.)
Musk thistle (*Carduus nutans* L.)
Purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria* L., *Lythrum girgatum* L. and all cultivars)
Russian knapweed (*Centaurea repens* L.)
Spotted knapweed (*Centaurea stoebe* spp. *micranthos*)
Saltcedar (*Tamarix* spp.)
Yellow toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*)

Plant Protection Program

The Plant Protection Program conducts a pest survey program for exotic plant pests and pests of phytosanitary export significance. Surveys included Karnal bunt, gypsy moth, exotic wood borers, emerald ash borer, small grain and soybean insects and diseases, potato cyst nematode, other plant parasitic nematodes and barberry.

Public education regarding exotic pest threats is accomplished through distribution of outreach materials and presentations. Emerald ash borer was the primary exotic threat that was targeted.

Export certification services were provided to exporters to satisfy the plant pest regulations of other states and foreign countries. A memorandum of understanding with USDA-APHIS was maintained to allow issuance of federal phytosanitary certificates. More than 4,500 federal phytosanitary certificates were issued during the biennium involving 117 applicants, 19 grain crops, 13 seed crops including seed potatoes, milled products (wheat, durum, flax, buckwheat) and barley malt. Certificates were issued to 88 foreign countries.

Export certification documents issued to satisfy phytosanitary requirements of Canada and California included certification of cereal grain moving in-transit through Canada (38 compliance agreements - 1018 certificates), cereal seed exported to Canada (5 active compliance agreements

- 48 certificates), grain corn exported to California for European Corn Borer quarantine (57 compliance agreements - 812 certificates), and cereal grain exported to California for cereal leaf beetle quarantine (170 certificates).

Nursery growers and dealers must be licensed, and all nursery stock that is sold must be from inspected sources and certified to be practically free from damaging pests (NDCC 4-21). In 2010 there were 20 licensed growers, 18 licensed grower/dealers and 173 licensed dealers. In 2011 there were 16 licensed growers, 20 licensed grower/dealers and 173 licensed dealers. Permits were issued to 122 dealers to import and sell stem rust resistant barberry from 23 approved out-of-state suppliers.

Nursery growers were inspected for insects and diseases, allowing for both in-state and out-of-state sale. The most common causes of refusal of certification were needlecast diseases of spruce, wood borer infestations and failure to maintain adequate weed control or overcrowded conditions resulting in the inability to conduct adequate inspections.

Nursery stock at dealer locations was inspected to detect pest introductions, enforce the black stem rust (barberry) quarantine and to enforce viability and hardiness requirements. Dealer inspections were conducted at 98 locations in 2010-2011 with non-hardy labeling violations at 54 locations.

Apiary Program

NDDA is responsible for licensing all beekeepers, registering bee yard sites and inspecting bee colonies for diseases and parasites.

NDDA licensed 178 beekeepers in 2009 and 182 in 2010, and registered 10,021 apiary locations in 2009 and to 10,136 in 2010. A major activity of the apiary program is the inspection of migratory bee colonies for diseases, including American foulbrood, European foulbrood, sacbrood and chalkbrood. Inspectors also check for *Varroa* mites and small hive beetles. NDDA also investigates bee complaints and serves as a liaison between landowners, the general public and beekeepers.

STATE FAIR

Fair Manager

Renaë Korslien

North Dakota law (NDCC 4-02.1-26) requires that an annual report of the North Dakota State Fair Association with a statement of financial condition be filed with the agriculture commissioner, and that the commissioner include the report in whole or in part in the biennial report of the Department of Agriculture.

The secretary of state has advised the Department of Agriculture that reprinting these documents is unnecessary if they are referenced in the department's biennial report because they are published elsewhere at state expense and are readily available.

For a complete report on the North Dakota State Fair and the North Dakota State Fair Association for the 2009-011 biennium, please refer to the 2009 and 2010 annual reports of the North Dakota State Fair.

Copies of these reports may be obtained from:

The North Dakota State Fair
P.O. Box 1796
Minot, N.D. 58702
(701) 857-7620

Copies of these reports may be borrowed from the the North Dakota State Library, 604 E. Boulevard Ave., Liberty Memorial Building, Bismarck, ND 58505-0800; (800) 472-2104; (701) 328-4622

North Dakota Department of Agriculture

Funding & Expenditures 2009-2011

Expenditures by Line Item	Original	Current	Expenditures	Remaining	Percent
	Appropriation	Appropriation			remaining
Salaries and Wages	8,566,196.00	8,743,196.00	7,508,076.90	2,235,119.10	14%
Operating Expenses	6,094,603.00	6,094,603.00	5,090,455.15	1,004,147.85	16%
Capital Assets	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00	100%
Grants	2,969,825.00	2,969,825.00	2,532,347.90	437,477.10	15%
Board Of Animal Health	2,808,825.00	2,808,825.00	1,640,652.55	1,168,172.45	42%
Wildlife Services	1,067,400.00	1,267,400.00	1,267,399.36	0.64	0%
Crop Harmonization Board	50,000	50,000	48,814.63	6,185.37	12%
Total Expenditures	21,561,849.00	21,938,849.00	18,082,746.49	3,856,102.51	18%
Expenditures by Funding Source					
General Fund	7,467,383.00	7,557,383.00	7,488,727.87	68,655.12	1%
Federal Funds	8,157,358.00	8,231,717.00	5,834,767.78	2,396,949.22	29%
Special Funds	5,937,108.00	6,149,749.00	4,759,250.84	1,390,498.16	23%
Total Expenditures by Source	21,561,849.00	21,938,849.00	18,082,746.49	3,856,102.51	18%