



Regarding The 2007 Sunflower Crop Quality Report

The 2007 U.S. Sunflower Crop Quality Report, compiled by the National Sunflower Association in cooperation with the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, provides an overview on the size and quality of the 2007 U.S. sunflower seed crop. It includes statistics on the marketing of the crop, as well as U.S. and world supply/disappearance tables and information on U.S. sunflower oil.

Produced annually by the National Sunflower Association since 1981, this latest U.S. Sunflower Crop Quality Report can be found on the NSA's website www.sunflowernsa.com. Printed copies of this report can be made available by the NSA. (See NSA's contact information on page 9).

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2007 U.S. Sunflower Acreage & Production

The 2007 sunflower production totaled 2.89 billion pounds, up 35% from 2006 but down 28% from 2005. The U.S. average yield per acre increased by 226 pounds from 2006, up to 1,437 pounds. Planted area, at 2.07 million acres, was 6% above 2006 but 24% below 2005. Area harvested increased 14% from 2006, up to 2.01 million acres.

Production in North Dakota, the leading sunflower-producing state, was estimated at 1.49 billion pounds for 2007, up 34 percent from 2006. The average yield in North Dakota, at 1,414 pounds per acre, was up 118 pounds from 2006. Compared with 2006, planted and harvested area in North Dakota increased by 19 and 23%, respectively. Yields, compared with last year, were

up in all major sunflowerproducing states except Minnesota. The yield in Minnesota, at 1,508 pounds per acre, was down 248 pounds from the prior year's yield of 1,756 pounds per acre, which was the second highest yield on record.

U.S. production of oiltype sunflower varieties, at 2.50 billion pounds, increased 40% from 2006. Harvested acres were up 13% from the previous year, and the average yield increased by 273 pounds to 1,454 pounds per acre. A record high yield for oiltype sunflower varieties in Texas was set at 1,700 pounds per acre.

Production of nonoil sunflower varieties, at 392 million pounds, increased 10% from 2006. Area harvested, at 292,500 acres, was up 14% from 2006. The average yield decreased by 50 pounds from last year to 1,339 pounds per acre. The record high yield for nonoil sunflower varieties was tied in South Dakota, at 1,700 pounds per acre.

As the 2007 sunflower harvest began in late September, progress in was well ahead of normal in Colorado, but lagged behind in Kansas and South Dakota. As of September 30, harvest was already 39% complete in Colorado, compared with the five-year average of 12%. Meanwhile, Kansas and South Dakota were nine and seven points behind normal, respectively.

Through October, harvest in the four major producing states progressed behind 2006 and the fiveyear average, as periods of heavy rain during the month slowed harvest. By October 28, harvest was 50% complete, compared with 64% on the same date in 2006 and the fiveyear average of 58%. By mid-November, conditions had improved and harvest was completed.

U.S. Sunflower Production (1.000s of Pounds)

| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Oil | 3,177,635 | 1,787,966 | 2,496,970 |
| Nonoil | 840,720 | 355,647 | 391,585 |
| Total | 4,018,355 | 2,143,613 | 2,888,555 |
| | | | |

U.S. Oil-Type Sunflower Harvested Area, By State

| (1,000s of Heclare | 25) | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| State | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
| Colorado | 48.6 | 24.3 | 34.4 | 32.4 | 58.7 | 30.4 | 40.5 |
| Kansas | 117.4 | 62.7 | 62.7 | 56.7 | 99.2 | 52.6 | 58.7 |
| Minnesota | 11.3 | 15.0 | 21.9 | 11.3 | 29.1 | 21.4 | 35.6 |
| Nebraska | 20.2 | 13.8 | 19.4 | 14.2 | 23.5 | 12.5 | 13.4 |
| North Dakota | 337.0 | 447.2 | 412.8 | 267.1 | 358.2 | 299.5 | 362.2 |
| South Dakota | 267.5 | 151.8 | 174.0 | 159.4 | 194.7 | 165.9 | 157.4 |
| Texas | 13.4 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 19.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| Other | 17.4 | 16.2 | 26.7 | 28.7 | 39.5 | 25.1 | 21.9 |
| Total | 832.8 | 734.6 | 758.4 | 576.3 | 822.3 | 612.7 | 695.0 |

2007 Seed Quality/Confection Kernel Specifications

 eed quality and kernel specifications of the 2007 crop were estimated from samples of oil and nonoil (confection) sunflower collected with the aid of the North Dakota Grain Inspection Service, Kansas Grain Inspection Service, Aberdeen (S.D.) Grain Inspection and several confection sunflower processing plants. The samples were drawn from sunflower loads delivered to processors, or from submitted samples taken at local grain buying facilities. The seed samples were then analyzed according to USDA Grain Inspection, Packers & Stockyards Administration

(GIPSA, formerly known as FGIS) directives. Oil content of oil-type seed samples was determined on a clean-seed basis using nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) analysis.

Analysis of the oil-type sunflower seed samples indicated an average oil of 43.1 %, down only slightly from the 2006 average of 43.4%. Test weight was 30.9 pounds per bushel, one pound lighter than the 2006 test weight of 31.9, but above the five-year average test weight. Foreign material at 5.5% was slightly higher than 2006, but considerably less than the five-year average. Moisture at 9.1 % was similar to the 2006

Oil-Type Sunflower Seed Quality

| | Test | | Foreign | | | | |
|------|--------|----------|----------|-------|--|--|--|
| Year | Weight | Moisture | Material | Oil % | | | |
| 2007 | 30.9 | 9.1 | 5.5 | 43.1 | | | |
| 2006 | 31.9 | 9.2 | 4.9 | 43.4 | | | |
| 2005 | 31.3 | 9.7 | 4.4 | 42.7 | | | |
| 2004 | 28.4 | 10.0 | 8.3 | 41.1 | | | |
| 2003 | 30.7 | 8.5 | 6.0 | 42.6 | | | |

Nonoil Sunflower Seed Quality

| | Test | | Foreign | Over |
|------|--------|----------|----------|------------|
| Year | Weight | Moisture | Material | 20/64 Size |
| 2007 | 25.1 | 10.0 | 7.5 | 68.1 |
| 2006 | 26.3 | 10.5 | 6.4 | 70.7 |
| 2005 | 25.1 | 10.9 | 7.9 | 70.9 |
| 2004 | 23.2 | 11.8 | 14.5 | 67.3 |
| 2003 | 25.4 | 10.1 | 7.7 | 67.1 |

moisture of 9.2%.

The percentage of confection seed over 20/64 in size was 68.1 % in 2007, much lower than the two prior years when the percentage was 70% over 20/64 in size. Foreign material in 2007 samples was 7.5%, higher than 2006 but comparable to recent years. At 25.1%, test weight was lower than in 2006, while average moisture at 10.0%, was slightly less than in 2006.

Product Specifications U.S. Sunflower Kernel

| Origin - | Sunflower hybrid seed |
|--|--|
| Flavor - | Good, typical, mild, distinctive |
| Odor - | Good, clean, fresh aroma |
| Texture - | Firm, not brittle or soggy |
| Color - | Off-white, gray |
| Microbiological - | Aflatoxin: Negative |
| | Pathogens: Negative |
| Chemical Additives - | No preservatives or chemical |
| | additives may be used |
| Pesticide Residues - | Meets all state & federal |
| | regulatory requirements |
| Fumigants - | Only FDA-approved fumigants |
| | may be used as considered nec- |
| | essary. Residues may not exceed |
| | FDA approved tolerances |
| Quality and type of | kernel is determined with the |
| \sim \sim \sim | |
| following factors to | meet specific customer needs: |
| following factors to Size - | meet specific customer needs: Defined as kernel count per oz |
| following factors to Size - Foreign Material - | meet specific customer needs: Defined as kernel count per oz Includes shells and unshelled |
| following factors to Size - Foreign Material - | meet specific customer needs: Defined as kernel count per oz Includes shells and unshelled seed; defined as percentage or |
| following factors to Size - Foreign Material - | meet specific customer needs: Defined as kernel count per oz Includes shells and unshelled seed; defined as percentage or count per unit of weight |
| following factors to Size - Foreign Material - Moisture - | meet specific customer needs: Defined as kernel count per oz Includes shells and unshelled seed; defined as percentage or count per unit of weight Defined as a percentage at or |
| following factors to Size - Foreign Material - Moisture - | meet specific customer needs: Defined as kernel count per oz Includes shells and unshelled seed; defined as percentage or count per unit of weight Defined as a percentage at or below 8 % |
| following factors to Size - Foreign Material - Moisture - Damage - | meet specific customer needs: Defined as kernel count per oz Includes shells and unshelled seed; defined as percentage or count per unit of weight Defined as a percentage at or below 8 % Distinctly discolored kernel or |
| following factors to Size - Foreign Material - Moisture - Damage - | meet specific customer needs: Defined as kernel count per oz Includes shells and unshelled seed; defined as percentage or count per unit of weight Defined as a percentage at or below 8 % Distinctly discolored kernel or insect damage. Each defined as a |
| following factors to Size - Foreign Material - Moisture - Damage - | meet specific customer needs: Defined as kernel count per oz Includes shells and unshelled seed; defined as percentage or count per unit of weight Defined as a percentage at or below 8 % Distinctly discolored kernel or insect damage. Each defined as a percentage |
| following factors to Size - Foreign Material - Moisture - Damage - Broken or Chip - | meet specific customer needs: Defined as kernel count per oz Includes shells and unshelled seed; defined as percentage or count per unit of weight Defined as a percentage at or below 8 % Distinctly discolored kernel or insect damage. Each defined as a percentage Any portion less than 1/2 kernel; |
| following factors to Size - Foreign Material - Moisture - Damage - Broken or Chip - | meet specific customer needs: Defined as kernel count per oz Includes shells and unshelled seed; defined as percentage or count per unit of weight Defined as a percentage at or below 8 % Distinctly discolored kernel or insect damage. Each defined as a percentage Any portion less than 1/2 kernel; defined as a percentage |
| following factors to Size - Foreign Material - Moisture - Damage - Broken or Chip - Sticktites - | meet specific customer needs: Defined as kernel count per oz Includes shells and unshelled seed; defined as percentage or count per unit of weight Defined as a percentage at or below 8% Distinctly discolored kernel or insect damage. Each defined as a percentage Any portion less than 1/2 kernel; defined as a percentage Kernel with a piece of shell |
| following factors to Size - Foreign Material - Moisture - Damage - Broken or Chip - Sticktites - | meet specific customer needs: Defined as kernel count per oz Includes shells and unshelled seed; defined as percentage or count per unit of weight Defined as a percentage at or below 8% Distinctly discolored kernel or insect damage. Each defined as a percentage Any portion less than 1/2 kernel; defined as a percentage Kernel with a piece of shell adhering; defined as count |
| following factors to Size - Foreign Material - Moisture - Damage - Broken or Chip - Sticktites - | meet specific customer needs: Defined as kernel count per oz Includes shells and unshelled seed; defined as percentage or count per unit of weight Defined as a percentage at or below 8 % Distinctly discolored kernel or insect damage. Each defined as a percentage Any portion less than 1/2 kernel; defined as a percentage Kernel with a piece of shell adhering; defined as count per unit of weight. |

2007 Oil Quality Analysis/Oil Traits & Rules

he tables below compare the oil quality and fatty acid content of representative samples of linoleic and midoleic sunflower seed oil, gathered from the 2007 U.S. crop, to previous years' data on oil quality. The sunflower oil quality analysis was conducted with standard gas chromatography, basis American Oil Chemists' Society Method #Cel-62.

The 61.73% oleic average of NuSun® samples was higher than 2006's 60.66% average and the highest since 2001 (which had a 61.15% average).

The 2007 linoleic acid content of 62.37% is lower than the 63.25% average of 2006 crop samples. The

25.93% oleic level average of the 2007 sunflower oil samples was slightly higher than the 25.38% average of the 2006 oil samples.

As is the case each year, climatic factors and the timing of production contributed to the level of both linoleic and oleic acid in the samples collected each harvest.

See general trading rules for mid-oleic and linoleic oil, as well as product specification tables, at www.sunflowernsa.com. Click on the link "Sunflower oil," then "product specifications." For more details or questions regarding trading rules, go to the American Fats & Oils Assn., Inc., website, afoaonline.org.

Sunflower Oil Quality / Linoleic Percent

| | Palmitic | Stearic | Oleic | Linoleic | Linolenic |
|------|----------|---------|-------|----------|-----------|
| Year | 16:0 | 18:0 | 18:1 | 18:2 | 18:3 |
| 2007 | 5.71 | 4.07 | 25.93 | 62.37 | 0.16 |
| 2006 | 5.78 | 4.59 | 25.38 | 63.25 | 0.20 |
| 2005 | 5.95 | 4.28 | 24.85 | 63.56 | 0.38 |
| 2004 | 5.97 | 4.13 | 22.96 | 65.54 | 0.26 |
| 2003 | 5.75 | 4.36 | 24.63 | 63.95 | 0.25 |

Sunflower Oil Quality / NuSun®

| 1 6/ 6/11 | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|-------|----------|-----------|
| | Palmitic | Stearic | Oleic | Linoleic | Linolenic |
| Year | 16:0 | 18:0 | 18:1 | 18:2 | 18:3 |
| 2007 | 4.12 | 3.98 | 61.73 | 28.32 | 0.43 |
| 2006 | 4.24 | 3.66 | 60.66 | 28.98 | 0.27 |
| 2005 | 4.36 | 3.51 | 59.44 | 31.04 | 0.44 |
| 2004 | 4.39 | 3.53 | 58.01 | 32.59 | 0.42 |
| 2003 | 4.46 | 3.40 | 60.26 | 29.50 | 0.18 |

Mid-Oleic Sunflower Oil (NuSun®): Crude

Trading Rules: Specifications from American Fats and Oils Association: Rule 14B

ITEM

Flash Point (AOCS Cc 9b-56) Halphen Test Saponification Value Unsaponifiable Free Fatty Acid (as Oleic)

Moisture & Volatile (AOCS Ca 2d-25) Insoluble Impurities (AOCS Ca 3-46) Color (in 5 1/4 inch cell or tube), as 2.5 Red Maximum determined under AOCS Method Cc 13b-45, Bleached (AOCS Cc 8g-52), after refining (AOCS Ca 9a-52) Linolenic acid Oleic (as % of TFA)

VALUE 250°F Minimum Negative 188-194 1.3% Maximum Basis 2.0% Maximum 3.0% 0.5% Maximum 0.3% Maximum

1.0% Maximum 55% Minimum 75% Maximum

Rule 14B -- Crude mid-oleic sunflower oil (NuSun®) shall be pure and produced only from sunflower seed of fair average quality by hydraulic, expeller, or solvent extraction process. Buyer shall receive an allowance of 0.1% of the invoice value for each 0.1% of free fatty acid in excess of 2%; fractions in proportion. (Effective 1/1/2003)

Mid-Oleic Sunflower Oil (NuSun®): Fully Refined, Bleached & Deodorized

Trading Rules: Specifications from American Fats and Oils Association: Rule 15B

| ITEM | VALUE |
|---|------------------------|
| Free Fatty Acid (as Oleic) | 0.05% Maximum |
| Moisture & Impurities (AOCS Ca 2d-25) | 0.10% Maximum |
| Peroxide Value | 2.0 Maximum |
| Color (Lovibond Scale) | 2.5 Red Maximum |
| Iodine Value | 88-115.0 |
| Oleic | 55% Minimum |
| | 75% Maximum |
| Flavor | Pleasing |
| Appearances (Waxes Not Separated) | Will be cloudy at |
| | room temperature |
| Other Possible Specs: | |
| Saponification Value | 186-194 |
| Unsaponifiable | 1.5% Maximum |
| Specific Gravity by 20° Centigrade | 0.917-0.924 |
| Rule 15B Fully refined, bleached and deod | lorized mid-oleic sun- |

flower oil (NuSun®) shall be pure mid-oleic sunflower seed oil. It shall be produced from fair average quality crude mid-oleic sunflower seed oil from which essentially all of the free fatty acids and non-oil substances have been removed by chemical treatments and by mechanical or physical separation. (Effective 1/1/2003)

2007 Sun Oil & Sun Meal Exports

Oil Exports - Sunflower oil is the preferred oil in most of Europe, Russia and Mexico, as well as in countries along the Mediterranean and several South American nations. U.S. sunflower oil exporters can deliver three types of sunflower oil: NuSun[®], Linoleic and High Oleic.

• **NuSun**[®] is a midrange oleic, 55%-75% (monounsaturated) sun-

U.S. Sunflower Oil Exports (October-September)

| 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2005/06 | 2006/07 |
|---------|--|--|---|
| 742 | 2,722 | 6,001 | 9,524 |
| 19,509 | 41,167 | 47,905 | 50,541 |
| 0 | 0 | 188 | 1,145 |
| 201 | 590 | 272 | 0 |
| 3,572 | 3,240 | 2,372 | 4,812 |
| 490 | 464 | 13 | 0 |
| 63,786 | 5,334 | 26,154 | 3,547 |
| 30 | 0 | 5,658 | 15 |
| 783 | 1,673 | 4,162 | 5,906 |
| 356 | 158 | 81 | 172 |
| 195 | 198 | 267 | 201 |
| 20,012 | 2,231 | 2,413 | 1,180 |
| 109,676 | 57,777 | 95,486 | 77,043 |
| | 2003/04 742 19,509 0 201 3,572 490 63,786 30 783 356 195 20,012 109,676 | 2003/042004/057422,72219,50941,167002015903,5723,24049046463,7865,3343007831,67335615819519820,0122,231109,67657,777 | 2003/042004/052005/067422,7226,00119,50941,16747,905001882015902723,5723,2402,3724904641363,7865,33426,1543005,6587831,6734,1623561588119519826720,0122,2312,413109,67657,77795,486 |

U.S. Sunflower Meal Exports (October-September)

| - | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Country | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2005/06 | 2006/07 |
| Canada | 231 | 304 | 1,669 | 4,032 |
| Mexico | 1,455 | 2,491 | 4,363 | 6,526 |
| Ireland | 4,276 | 0 | 0 | С |
| U.K. | 5,468 | 0 | 0 | 2,707 |
| Other | 549 | 323 | 21 | 81 |
| Total MT | 11,979 | 3,118 | 6,053 | 13,346 |

flower oil. It needs no hydrogenation and has a 9% saturated fat level. NuSun® is extremely functional for frying applications and has a good balance of linoleic acid — an essential fatty acid that enhances products' taste.

• Linoleic sunflower oil has about 69% polyunsaturated fat, 20% monounsaturated fat and 11% saturated fat. Linoleic sunflower is an excellent cooking oil with a neutral taste. This enhances the taste of food rather than overpowering it. • High Oleic sunflower oil has 80% or more oleic (monounsaturated) acid. This unique oil has many specialty applications.

Sun Meal Exports -Most of U.S. sunflower meal produced is utilized within the United States as an ingredient for the domestic livestock feeding industry, although some U.S. sunflower meal is exported. Four types of sun meal, identified by their respective protein contents (28, 30, 32 and 35%), are produced in the United States.



U.S. Sunflower Supply & Disappearance (in 1,000 Metric Tons, Unless Specified)

| Item | 2002/03 OctSept. | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2005/06 | 2006/07 Revised | 2007/08 Forecast |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| NONOIL SUNFLOWER | * | | | | | |
| Area Harvested (1,000 HA) | 146 | 131 | 116 | 234 | 104 | 118 |
| Area Harvested (1,000 AC) | 361 | 323 | 287 | 578 | 256 | 293 |
| Yield (MT/HA) | 1.20 | 1.41 | 1.12 | 1.63 | 1.56 | 1.50 |
| Yield (LB/AC) | 1,067 | 1,256 | 997 | 1,455 | 1,389 | 1,339 |
| Stocks, Oct. 1 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 120 | 43 |
| Production | 175 | 184 | 130 | 382 | 161 | 178 |
| Seed Import | 73 | 75 | 34 | 29 | 86 | 78 |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 263 | 272 | 175 | 422 | 368 | 298 |
| Disappearance | 250 | 261 | 163 | 302 | 325 | 288 |
| Ending Stocks | 13 | 11 | 12 | 120 | 43 | 10 |
| OIL SUNFLOWER | | | | | | |
| Area Harvested (1,000 HA) | 731 | 758 | 576 | 822 | 613 | 695 |
| Area Harvested (1,000 AC) | 1,806 | 1,874 | 1,424 | 2,032 | 1,514 | 1,717 |
| Yield (MT/HA) | 1.28 | 1.35 | 1.39 | 1.75 | 1.32 | 1.63 |
| Yield (LB/AC) | 1,144 | 1,206 | 1,238 | 1,564 | 1,181 | 1,454 |
| Stocks, Oct. 1 | 41 | 113 | 107 | 55 | 350 | 21 |
| Production | 937 | 1,025 | 800 | 1,442 | 811 | 1,133 |
| Seed Import | 24 | 25 | 10 | 13 | 27 | 40 |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 1,002 | 1,164 | 917 | 1,510 | 1,188 | 1,194 |
| Oilseed Crushed | 346 | 609 | 276 | 597 | 648 | 650 |
| Planting Seed, Birdfood, Domestic Use | 543 | 448 | 586 | 563 | 519 | 500 |
| Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Disappearance | 889 | 1,057 | 862 | 1,160 | 1,167 | 1,150 |
| Ending Stocks | 113 | 107 | 55 | 350 | 21 | 44 |
| SUNFLOWER OIL | | | | | | |
| Stocks, Oct. 1 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 26 | 27 |
| Oil Imports | 28 | 12 | 34 | 26 | 71 | 70 |
| Oil Production | 145 | 256 | 116 | 248 | 259 | 260 |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 183 | 280 | 162 | 284 | 356 | 357 |
| Domestic Oil Use | 119 | 157 | 94 | 163 | 252 | 280 |
| Oil Exports | 52 | 111 | 58 | 95 | 77 | 65 |
| Total Use | 171 | 268 | 152 | 258 | 329 | 345 |
| Ending Stocks | 12 | 12 | 10 | 26 | 27 | 12 |
| SUNFLOWER MEAL | | | | | | |
| Stocks, Oct. 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Production | 166 | 292 | 132 | 287 | 311 | 312 |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 169 | 295 | 136 | 290 | 314 | 316 |
| Domestic Use | 163 | 280 | 129 | 281 | 297 | 305 |
| Exports | 3 | 12 | 3 | 6 | 13 | 7 |
| Total Use | 166 | 292 | 132 | 287 | 310 | 312 |
| Ending Stocks | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |

World Sunflower Supply & Disappearance

| Item | 2002/03 | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2005/06 | 2006/07 Revised | 2007/08 Forecast |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|--------------|---------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Area Harvested (1,000 HA) | 19,941 | 22,820 | 21,254 | 22,944 | 23,912 | 22,824 |
| SUNELOWER SEED | 1.20 | 1.10 | 1.25 | 1.52 | 1.20 | 1.25 |
| Production | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 3 340 | 2 980 | 3 730 | 3 840 | 3 350 | 4 500 |
| Other Europe | 2 019 | 2,700 | 2 250 | 682 | 764 | 520 |
| Furopean Union | 3 718 | 2,070 | 4 069 | 5 717 | 6 388 | 4 668 |
| China Peoples Republic of | 1 946 | 1,820 | 1,007 | 1 830 | 1,850 | 1,000 |
| Bussia/Ukraine | 7 1 940 | 0 3/18 | 8 001 | 11,390 | 1,650 | 9,800 |
| United States | 1 112 | 1,200 | 030 | 1 720 | 007 | 9,800 |
| India | 1,112 | 1,209 | 1 300 | 1,720 | 1 380 | 1,510 |
| Turkov | 1,000 | 560 | 640 | 790 | 1,580 | 1,420 |
| Other | 020 | 3 060 | 040 3 555 | 2 9 5 2 | 020 | 3 3 4 4 |
| TOTAL | 2,750 | 2,009 | 26 175 | 2,052 | 2,004 | 27.002 |
| Cood Import | 23,957 | 20,000 | 20,175 | 50,501 | 50,055 | 21,902 |
| Turkov | 700 | 670 | E10 | 701 | 10E | 770 |
| | 1 007 | 1 077 | 210 | 591 | 495 | 570 |
| European Union | 1,007 | 1,077 | 481 | 686 | 659 | 340 |
| Other | 157 | 579 | 500 | 437 | 765 | 512 |
| IOIAL | 1,844 | 2,286 | 1,299 | 1,514 | 1,919 | 1,022 |
| Oilseed Crushed | 21,021 | 23,384 | 23,303 | 26,570 | 27,446 | 24,326 |
| Seed Exports | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 232 | 44 | 99 | 45 | 64 | 85 |
| United States | 122 | 138 | 117 | 155 | 156 | 139 |
| Russia/Ukraine | 524 | 1,251 | 73 | 595 | 500 | 110 |
| Other | 1,062 | 879 | 902 | 755 | 1,211 | 670 |
| TOTAL | 1,940 | 2,312 | 1,191 | 1,550 | 1,931 | 1,004 |
| SUNFLOWER OIL | | | | | | |
| Oil Opening Stocks | 768 | 833 | 793 | 832 | 1,061 | 860 |
| Oil Production | 8,708 | 9,579 | 9,417 | 10,993 | 11,268 | 9,895 |
| Oil Imports | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 214 | 238 | 126 | 75 | 139 | 68 |
| Turkey | 72 | 81 | 157 | 456 | 132 | 200 |
| Egypt | 87 | 137 | 208 | 254 | 267 | 210 |
| Mexico | 52 | 110 | 54 | 91 | 82 | 66 |
| Russia | 193 | 175 | 136 | 101 | 124 | 99 |
| Taiwan | 27 | 26 | 21 | 24 | 22 | 22 |
| Others | 1,874 | 2,026 | 2,145 | 3,289 | 3,578 | 2,789 |
| TOTAL | 2,519 | 2,793 | 2,847 | 4,290 | 4,344 | 3,454 |
| Disappearance | 8,620 | 9,625 | 9,432 | 10,701 | 11,478 | 10,080 |
| Oil Exports | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 1,094 | 944 | 1,230 | 1,306 | 1,078 | 1,340 |
| European Union | 138 | 250 | 231 | 177 | 159 | 100 |
| Other Europe | 59 | 37 | 88 | 51 | 55 | 38 |
| United States | 52 | 110 | 58 | 95 | 77 | 65 |
| Other | 1,231 | 1,446 | 1,186 | 2,725 | 2,965 | 1,879 |
| TOTAL | 2,574 | 2,787 | 2,793 | 4,354 | 4,334 | 3,422 |
| Ending Stocks | 800 | 793 | 832 | 1,061 | 860 | 707 |
| SUNFLOWER MEAL | | | | , | | |
| Meal Production | 9,769 | 10.946 | 10.745 | 12.221 | 12.639 | 11.176 |
| Meal Imports | 2,569 | 2.925 | 2,900 | 3.591 | 3.653 | 3.163 |
| Disappearance | 9,770 | 10.935 | 10.699 | 12.025 | 12.623 | 11.280 |
| Meal Exports | 2,592 | 2 936 | 2.869 | 3 720 | 3 706 | 3 070 |
| Ending Stocks | 80 | 79 | 156 | 223 | 186 | 175 |

About the National Sunflower Association

The National Sunflower Association (NSA) is a nonprofit organization dedicated to the promotion of U.S. sunflower and its products, and to the development of sunflower markets throughout the world.

Based in the capital city of the nation's largest sunflower producing state, NSA was incorporated in 1981. It is funded and governed by U.S. sunflower growers and industry representatives. Agreements with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Foreign Agricultural Service provide funding for overseas market development programs, including this publication.

Among the many NSA programs and activities are the following:

• Developing and distributing technical literature on sunflower refining and nutrition.

• Providing technical assistance to foreign companies on oil refining and finished product manufacture; also, providing technical aid to U.S. confection sunflower customers.

• Producing and distributing a variety of literature pertaining to sunflower markets, the U.S. sunflower crop and sunflower products, including *The Sunflower* magazine, published six times annually

• Researching the marketplace and surveying consumer awareness of (and attitudes toward) sunflower products.

• Conducting industrial research abroad, including confection shelf-life and

other utilization studies.

• Hosting foreign marketing and technical personnel, arranging meetings with U.S. sunflower industry representatives, setting up tours of U.S. processing and research facilities, and coordinating educational seminars for the benefit of foreign visitors.

The National Sunflower Association welcomes inquiries from any foreign agencies, companies or individuals interested in U.S. sunflower.

Contact:

National Sunflower Association John Sandbakken, Marketing Director *Email:* johns@sunflowernsa.com 4023 State Street Bismarck, ND 58503-0690 *Ph:* (701) 328-5100 *Fax:* (701) 328-5101 *Web Site:* www.sunflowernsa.com

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U.S. Sunflower Information Online

The National Sunflower Association has a wealth of U.S. sunflower information online at www.sunflowernsa.com.

This web site provides international marketing information, product specifications, and a list of sunflower product suppliers.

Click on the "Buyers and Sellers" link for a list of sunflower product suppliers and buyers.

The "Sunflower oil" link provides more detailed information on sunflower oil.

Use the "Sunflower seed/kernel" link if you require information about confection sunflower seeds and kernel.



4023 State Street • Bismarck, ND 58503-0690 Ph: (701) 328-5100 • Fax: (701) 328-5101 Website: www.sunflowernsa.com