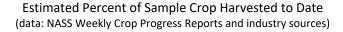
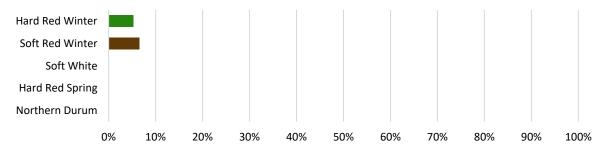




# **WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – June 10, 2022**

Heavy rain and isolated hailstorms slowed harvest progress in Texas and Oklahoma; the first samples from Oklahoma arrived at the lab for testing. The SRW harvest is well underway; data from the first samples will be available next week. Significant HRS planting progress was made in Minnesota. Improved weather allowed for significant progress the last week of HRS and northern durum planting. SW in the Pacific Northwest is 2-3 weeks behind average, but the crop remains in good to excellent condition.





## **HARD RED WINTER**

- Crop Progress: Widespread rain has hindered harvest progress in Texas and Oklahoma, where harvest is 36% and 20% complete, respectively. The Kansas crop is 61% colored with potential test cutting this weekend on the southern border. An estimated 52% of the HRW crop is headed; development of the northern and PNW growing regions is running 2-3 weeks behind average. The first samples have arrived in the lab with preliminary data expected next week.
- **Crop Conditions:** USDA's HRW crop conditions are holding steady with 33% of the HRW crop rated good to excellent. State representatives reported hail damage from storms last week in Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado and Nebraska.
- Weather: Various forms of precipitation fell on most of the HRW growing region last week with severe storms from Oklahoma to Nebraska. Gradually warmer weather is forecast for the entire growing region with 100°F+ (38°C+) temperatures forecast for the southern plains.
- **Disease/Pest Pressure:** Isolated reports of disease and pest pressures have been noted, including wheat streak mosaic, stripe rust and sawfly. Quality issues are being closely monitored.

WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS						
	Samples		Moisture Proteir		Dry Basis	Dockage	TKW	FN	Ounda	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects
	Tested	Expected	%	%	Protein %	%	gm	sec	Grade	lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%
2021 Final	522	500	11.2	11.9	13.5	0.5	30.5	372	1 HRW	60.4	79.5	0.3	2.1	0.8	1.7
5-year Avg	483	498	11.1	11.8	13.4	0.5	31.2	374	1 HRW	60.8	79.9	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.4

Note: HRW averages in the weekly harvest report are not weighted for production. Results shown represent tested samples collected to date.

Data Source: Plains Grains, Inc.

## **SOFT RED WINTER**

- Crop Progress: The SRW crop is 7% harvested across 6 states ranging from 30% in Alabama to 1% in Missouri and Tennessee. Nearly 100% of the SRW crop is now headed. The first samples have arrived in the lab with preliminary data expected next week.
- **Crop Conditions:** Across the entire sampling region, the latest crop conditions ranged from 61% good to excellent in Ohio to 95% in Alabama, with an overall average of 77% good to excellent.
- Weather: Average temperatures and sporadic moisture is expected over the weekend across the growing region.
   Warmer, drier conditions are forecast for next week, pushing the crop to maturity.

WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS						
	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis	Dockage	TKW	FN		Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects
	Tested	Expected	%	% Protein % gm sec	sec	Grade	lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%			
2021 Final	263	300	13.6	9.3	10.5	0.3	34.4	297	2 SRW	59.7	78.6	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.9
5-year Avg	250	294	13.3	9.5	10.8	0.4	32.8	309	2 SRW	58.9	77.5	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.2

Note: SRW averages in the weekly harvest report are simple averages of all samples tested and have not been weighted by the estimated production for each of the 18 reporting areas.

Data Source: Great Plains Analytical Laboratory

## **SOFT WHITE**

- **Crop Progress:** The SW winter wheat crop is progressing with 16% headed in Washington, 22% in Idaho and 45% in Oregon. Planting of the SW spring crop is complete and 91% emerged, behind the 5-year average.
- Crop Conditions: USDA rates the winter crop at 66% good to excellent and the spring crop 69%.
- **Weather:** Recent precipitation continues to boost topsoil moisture. Cool, wet weather has slowed crop development with additional rain forecast. Warmer temperatures are expected next week.
- Disease/Pest Pressure: Industry representatives in Oregon report isolated cases of stripe rust in susceptible varieties.

WHEAT	WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS						
	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis	Dockage	TKW	FN	Oneda	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects	
	Tested	Expected	%	%	Protein %	%	gm	sec	Grade	lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%	
2021 Final	375	390	8.8	11.3	12.3	0.5	29	344	2 SW	59.3	77.9	0	0.1	1	1.1	
5-year Avq	438	392	9.1	10.0	11.3	0.5	34.6	327	1 SW	61.1	80.3	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.7	

Note: SW averages in the weekly harvest report are weighted for production. Results shown represent tested samples collected to date.

Data Source: Wheat Marketing Center

## **HARD RED SPRING**

- Crop Progress: As of June 6, USDA had Minnesota 65% planted and North Dakota 74%. According to state
  representatives, the Minnesota crop could be 100% planted by Monday due to excellent planting weather this week.
  Excellent progress was also made in North Dakota, but a higher-than-normal number of acres are expected to remain
  unplanted. The U.S. HRS crop is now 84% planted and 61% emerged.
- **Crop Conditions:** According to USDA, 61% of the South Dakota crop and 18% of the Montana crop is in good to excellent condition; spring wheat crop conditions are not yet available for Minnesota or North Dakota.
- **Weather:** HRS growing region experienced favorable planting weather this week, conditions that are expected to continue into next week.

WHEAT	WHEAT DATA								GRADE FACTORS							
	Samples		Moisture Protein		Dry Basis	Dockage	TKW	FN	0	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects	DHV
	Tested	Expected	%	%	Protein %	%	gm	sec	Grade	lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%	%
2021 Final	481	451	11.6	15.4	17.5	0.6	29.3	377	1 DNS	61.3	80.6	0	0.2	1.1	1.3	80
5-year Avq	474	457	12.0	14.6	16.6	0.6	30.8	375	1 NS	61.5	80.9	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.2	73

Note: HRS averages in the weekly harvest report are not weighted for production. Results shown represent tested samples collected to date.

Data source: North Dakota State University, Hard Red Spring Wheat Quality Laboratory

#### **NORTHERN DURUM**

- Crop Progress: North Dakota was 62% planted as of June 6 with significant progress made this week. The North Dakota crop is 34% emerged compared to the 5-year average of 81%. Montana is 93% planted and 70% emerged. In northwest North Dakota, where conditions have remained wetter, it is expected that an above average number of acres will remain unplanted. Official durum crop condition reports are not yet available.
- **Weather:** Like HRS, the growing region experienced overall favorable weather conditions this week. Average to below-average temperatures and isolated rain showers are forecast.

WHEAT DATA													
	Saı	mples	Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis	Dockage	TKW	FN					
	Tested	Expected		%	Protein %	%	gm	sec					
2021 Final	121	120	10.9	15.5	17.6	0.5	41.2	428					
5-year Avg	113	118	11.3	14.4	16.3	0.9	42.3	399					

GRADE FACTORS												
Grade	Test W	eight/	FM	Damage	S&B	Defects	HVAC %					
	lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%						
1 HAD	60.5	78.8	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.2	86					
1 HAD	61.2	79.7	0.0	0.7	0.7	1.6	83					

Note: Northern durum averages in the weekly harvest report are not weighted for production. Results shown represent tested samples collected to date from Montana and North Dakota.

Data source: North Dakota State University, Durum Wheat Quality Laboratory

#### **GENERAL CROP CONDITION DEFINITIONS**

- Very Poor Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure.
- Poor Heavy degree of loss of yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc.
- Fair Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown.
- Good Yield prospects are normal or above normal. Moisture levels are adequate with only light disease and insect damage.
- Excellent Yield prospects are above normal, and crops are experiencing little or no stress.

#### TOP AND SUB-SOIL MOISTURE DEFINITIONS (WITH TOP-SOIL DEFINED AS THE TOP 6 INCHES):

- **Very Short** Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- **Surplus** Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Source: <a href="https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National-Crop-Progress/Terms">https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National-Crop-Progress/Terms</a> and Definitions/index.php#percents