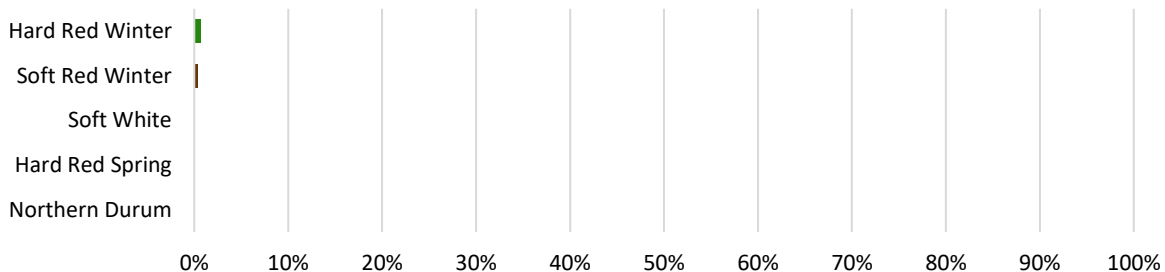




WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – May 20, 2022

The 2022 U.S. wheat harvest season has officially begun. The HRW crop in Texas is 7% harvested with test cutting in Oklahoma, while 4% of Alabama’s SRW harvest is complete. Samples of HRW and SRW will begin arriving in the coming weeks; initial grade and crop quality data should be available mid-June.

Estimated Percent of Sample Crop Harvested to Date
(data: NASS Weekly Crop Progress Reports and industry sources)



HARD RED WINTER

- **Crop Progress:** The 2022 HRW wheat harvest is off to a slow start with 7% harvested in Texas; test cutting has begun in southwest Oklahoma. Across the country, an estimated 23% of the crop is headed and development is running behind average.
- **Crop Conditions:** USDA estimates 30% of the HRW wheat crop is in good to excellent condition. The Wheat Quality Council’s Hard Winter Wheat Tour estimated Kansas yield potential at 39.7 bu/acre with 11% abandonment.
- **Weather:** Severe to extreme drought conditions continue across much of the HRW growing region. In the Southern Plains, as the crop enters final stages of grain fill, hot, dry weather is expected to continue. Snow and freezing temperatures are forecast for Colorado, Nebraska and Wyoming, raising freeze damage concerns.
- **Disease/Pest Pressure:** Industry representatives in Colorado report the emergence of wheat stem sawfly. The Wheat Quality Council tour this week noted little to no disease and pest pressure in Kansas.

WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS						
	Samples		Moisture %	Protein %	Dry Basis Protein %	Dockage %	TKW gm	FN sec	Grade	Test Weight		FM %	Damage %	S&B %	Defects %
	Tested	Expected								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:** Harvest has started in Alabama and nearly 70% of the SRW crop is now headed.
- **Crop Conditions:** Farmers in SRW states say most of the crop looks very good; USDA’s survey pegs 70% of the crop in good to excellent condition with Alabama and Kentucky having the highest ratings.
- **Weather:** Above normal temperatures across much of the growing region. The warmer, drier weather is expected to push crop progress.

WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS						
	Samples		Moisture %	Protein %	Dry Basis Protein %	Dockage %	TKW gm	FN sec	Grade	Test Weight		FM %	Damage %	S&B %	Defects %
	Tested	Expected								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 PNW winter crop heading is behind the 5-year average. The spring crop is 92% planted; emergence is behind the 5-year average with 58% emerged in Washington and Idaho and 88% in Oregon.
- **Crop Conditions:** Overall, crop conditions have greatly improved when compared to 2021. USDA rates the winter crop at 60% good to excellent.
- **Weather:** Recent precipitation continues to boost topsoil moisture and improve overall drought conditions. Warmer weather is forecast.
- **Disease/Pest Pressure:** Industry representatives in Oregon report isolated cases of stripe rust in susceptible varieties.

WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS						
	Samples		Moisture %	Protein %	Dry Basis Protein %	Dockage %	TKW gm	FN sec	Grade	Test Weight		FM %	Damage %	S&B %	Defects %
	Tested	Expected								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 Avg	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:** HRS planting is well behind average in Minnesota and North Dakota with 5% and 17% planted, respectively. South Dakota is 78% planted and Montana is 70%, in line with the 5-year average. Emergence is also behind normal. South Dakota leads the way with 43% emerged, Montana 30% and North Dakota, 2%. Official HRS crop condition reports are not yet available.
- **Weather:** Spring rains continue in Minnesota and North Dakota, resulting in planting delays. Cold, dry weather is expected; however, it will take time for fields to dry for planting.

WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS							
	Samples		Moisture %	Protein %	Dry Basis Protein %	Dockage %	TKW gm	FN sec	Grade	Test Weight		FM %	Damage %	S&B %	Defects %	DHV %
	Tested	Expected								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 Avg	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:** Northern durum planting in North Dakota is well behind average with only 10% complete while Montana is 50% planted. Emergence is 10% in Montana. Official durum crop condition reports are not yet available.
- **Weather:** Recent rainfall (2-4 inches) has delayed planting in North Dakota but is welcome relief to severe drought conditions. Montana has seen moderate drought improvement.

WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS							
	Samples		Moisture %	Protein %	Dry Basis Protein %	Dockage %	TKW gm	FN sec	Grade	Test Weight		FM %	Damage %	S&B %	Defects %	HVAC %
	Tested	Expected								lb/bu	kg/hl					
2021 Final	121	120	10.9	15.5	17.6	0.5	41.2	428	1 HAD	60.5	78.8	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.2	86
5-year Avg	113	118	11.3	14.4	16.3	0.9	42.3	399	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.

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: https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National_Crop_Progress/Terms_and_Definitions/index.php#percents