U.S. WHEAT ASSOCIATES
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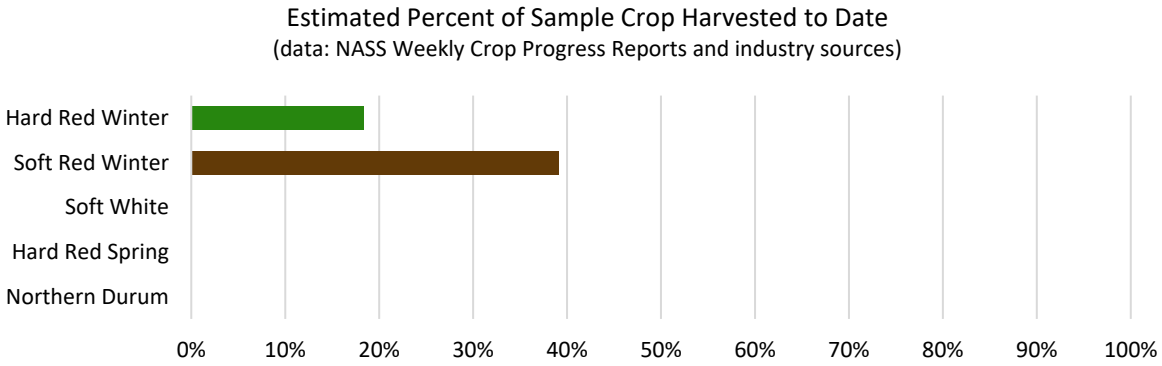
WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – June 24, 2022

Favorable weather sped up harvest progress in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas. SRW harvest continues to move forward with data from 49 samples available this week. HRS and northern durum planting is complete, mostly emerged, but development is lagging in North Dakota and Minnesota. The SW crop remains in good condition but 2-3 weeks behind normal.



HARD RED WINTER

- **Crop Progress:** With hot, dry, windy weather, the HRW harvest is moving quickly through the Southern Plains with Texas 78% complete, Oklahoma 89% and Kansas 35%. In the Central Plains, combines are expected to roll in southern Nebraska in 3-5 days and 10 days in Colorado. The PNW crop remains 2-3 weeks behind normal.
- **Crop Conditions:** USDA's HRW crop conditions are holding steady with 34% of the HRW crop rated good to excellent. Currently, industry sources from the Southern Plains report below average yields but uniform kernels, good test weights and proteins averaging 12.0% (12% mb).
- **Wheat Data:** There are 126 samples from Texas, Oklahoma and southern Kansas in various stages of testing. Thus far, moisture is lower than last year, and test weights and protein are strong, averaging 60.5 lb/bu (79.6 kg/hl) and 12.3% (12% mb), respectively.
- **Weather:** Hot, dry weather is expected to continue in the Southern and Central Plains with localized rain events. Cooler, wetter weather in Wyoming will help with grain fill. For the PNW, warmer weather will help push the crop to maturity.
- **Disease/Pest Pressure:** Isolated reports of disease and pest pressures have been noted, including wheat streak mosaic, barley yellow dwarf, stripe rust and sawfly. Quality issues are being closely monitored.

WHEAT DATA

	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	gm	sec
This Week	126	500	11.1	12.3	14.0	0.4	30.3	
Last Week	23	500	10.9	13.4	15.2	0.5		
2021 Final	522	500	11.2	11.9	13.5	0.5	30.5	372
5-year Avg	483	498	11.1	11.8	13.4	0.5	31.2	374

GRADE FACTORS

Grade	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects
	lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%
1 HRW	60.5	79.6	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.3
1 HRW	60.4	79.5				
1 HRW	60.4	79.5	0.3	2.1	0.8	1.7
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. States sampled: Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Washington, Wyoming.

Data Source: Plains Grains, Inc.

Legend: Protein = 12% Moisture Basis; TKW = 1000 Kernel Weight; FN = Falling Number; FM = Foreign Material; S&B = Shrunken and Broken; n/a = not available

SOFT RED WINTER

- **Crop Progress:** The SRW harvest continues to progress with nearly 40% of the sampled crop now harvested with Arkansas, Alabama, North Carolina and Maryland more than 50% complete.
- **Crop Conditions:** Of the states with less than 20% of the crop harvested, Indiana is rated 66% good to excellent, Illinois 69% and Ohio 55%.
- **Wheat Data:** An additional 24 samples were analyzed this week, bringing the total to 49, with little to no change in cumulative data. For North Carolina, the average test weight and wheat protein were slightly higher than last year, and falling number was vastly improved over 2021.
- **Weather:** The recent weather pattern of warmer temperatures and isolated showers is expected to continue through next week.
- **Disease/Pest Pressure:** Isolated reports of fusarium head blight (head scab) in Kentucky and have been noted and are being closely monitored.

WHEAT DATA

	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	gm	sec
This Week	49	300	12.3	10.0	11.3	0.3	33.6	334
Last Week	25	300	12.3	10.5	12.0	0.3	33.3	347
2021 Final	263	300	13.6	9.3	10.5	0.3	34.4	297
5-year Avg	250	294	13.3	9.5	10.8	0.4	32.8	309

GRADE FACTORS

Grade	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects
	lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%
2 SRW	59.0	77.6	0.2	0.7	0.6	1.4
2 SRW	59.0	77.6	0.3	0.7	0.6	1.6
2 SRW	59.7	78.6	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.9
2 SRW	58.9	77.5	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.2

Note: Weekly harvest report averages are simple averages of all samples tested and have not been weighted by the estimated production for each of the 18 reporting areas. States sampled: Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Maryland, North Carolina, Virginia.

Data Source: Great Plains Analytical Laboratory

SOFT WHITE

- **Crop Progress:** The SW winter is now 59% headed and the spring crop 20% representing steady progress but still behind the average. State representatives note that the crop is 2-3 weeks behind normal.
- **Crop Conditions:** Latest NASS report rates the winter crop at 77% good to excellent in Idaho, 80% in Oregon and 71% in Washington. Spring crop ratings are 73% good to excellent in Idaho, 54% in Oregon and 89% in Washington.
- **Weather:** Cooler temperatures will trend hot and dry for the weekend, hopefully speeding up crop progress.

WHEAT DATA

	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	gm	sec
2021 Final	375	390	8.8	11.3	12.3	0.5	29	344
5-year Avg	438	392	9.1	10.0	11.3	0.5	34.6	327

GRADE FACTORS

Grade	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects
	lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%
2 SW	59.3	77.9	0	0.1	1	1.1
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. States sampled: Idaho, Oregon, Washington.

Data Source: Wheat Marketing Center

HARD RED SPRING

- **Crop Progress:** HRS planting is now complete. Emergence is behind the five-year average due to a delayed spring. By state, South Dakota and Montana are 98% emerged, Minnesota is 93% and North Dakota is 80%.
- **Crop Conditions:** An increase from last week, 57% of the HRS crop is now rated in good to excellent condition.
- **Weather:** Record-breaking temperatures over the weekend helped accelerate growth. Cooler weather is forecast, which will be beneficial for crop development.

WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS								
	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN	Grade	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects	DHV
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	gm	sec		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. States sampled: Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota.

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

NORTHERN DURUM

- **Crop Progress:** The northern durum crop is planted with emergence at 75% in North Dakota and 92% in Montana. Warmer weather has helped North Dakota crop progress, but emergence and development are still behind average because of a cool, wet spring. Official durum crop condition reports are not yet available.
- **Weather:** Like HRS, above-average temperatures helped push crop development. Favorable crop conditions are forecast.

WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS								
	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN	Grade	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects	HVAC
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	gm	sec		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. States sampled: Montana, 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: https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National_Crop_Progress/Terms_and_Definitions/index.php#percents