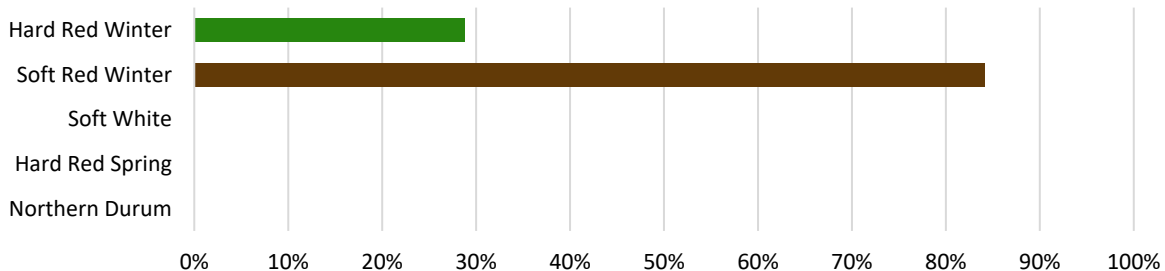




WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – July 8, 2022

HRW harvest has begun in Colorado and Nebraska. Overall, HRW lab results remain steady with data from 233 samples included in this week's report. Harvest continues to progress in the SRW growing region with little to no change in data. The SW, HRS and Northern durum crops are advancing steadily in very good condition.

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 harvest continues to move north through the central United States. Harvest progress: Texas 94%; Oklahoma 99%; Kansas 87%; Colorado 12%; Nebraska 25%. Harvest is expected to begin in Wyoming and South Dakota in the next 7-10 days.
- **Crop Conditions:** Overall, good to excellent ratings for the HRW crop are holding steady. In the drought-stricken southern Plains, yields have averaged 20-30 bu/ac. Early reports from Nebraska indicate 50 bu/ac on dryland and 100 bu/ac on irrigated fields. In Montana, the crop ratings increased this week to 32% good to excellent. All three PNW states are optimistic about the crop this year with good yields, quality and kernel characteristics expected.
- **Wheat Data:** There are 233 samples from Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas in various stages of testing. Protein is holding steady at 13.2% (12% mb). Thousand kernel weight increased slightly to 30.0 g. The average falling number also improved to 297 sec, but still reflects samples from areas impacted by rain at harvest.
- **Weather:** Variable weather across the growing region: heavy rains and humidity in Kansas; hot with scattered precipitation in Colorado, Wyoming and Nebraska; A storm with extreme wind and hail damaged crops in South Dakota.

WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS						
	Samples		Moisture %	Protein %	Dry Basis Protein %	Dockage %	TKW g	FN sec	Grade	Test Weight		FM %	Damage %	S&B %	Defects %
	Tested	Expected								lb/bu	kg/hl				
This Week	233	500	10.9	13.2	15.0	0.4	30.0	297	1 HRW	60.8	79.9	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.3
Last Week	196	500	10.8	13.2	15.0	0.4	29.7	284	1 HRW	60.7	79.8	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.3
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. States sampled: Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Washington, Wyoming.

Data Source: Plains Grains, Inc.

SOFT RED WINTER

- **Crop Progress:** Despite isolated rain delays, harvest progressed rapidly through the region with approximately 15% of the sampled crop remaining.
- **Crop Conditions:** This week's NASS report indicated the crop ranged from 57% good to excellent in Ohio to 98% in Maryland.
- **Wheat Data:** Testing is complete on 161 samples from across the region with little to no change in overall data. Thus far, test weights and falling number are trending higher than last year and the 5-year averages. Thousand kernel weight is lower than last year but higher than the 5-year average.
- **Weather:** Much of the growing region experienced heat, humidity and precipitation this past week. Rain slowed harvest progress in Maryland.

WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS						
	Samples		Moisture %	Protein %	Dry Basis Protein %	Dockage %	TKW g	FN sec	Grade	Test Weight		FM %	Damage %	S&B %	Defects %
	Tested	Expected								lb/bu	kg/hl				
This Week	161	300	12.4	9.8	11.1	0.3	32.9	327	2 SRW	59.8	78.7	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8
Last Week	86	300	12.3	9.7	11.1	0.3	33.2	328	2 SRW	59.3	78.0	0.1	0.5	0.5	1.1
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: 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 winter crop is nearly 100% headed. The spring crop is 57% headed in Washington, 58% in Idaho and 91% in Oregon. The crop remains 2-3 weeks behind normal.
- **Crop Conditions:** Winter crop ratings improved in Oregon to 80% good to excellent. Washington and Idaho are down slightly at 70% and 64%, respectively. Spring crop ratings are 65% good to excellent in Idaho, 64% in Oregon and 94% in Washington. Isolated reports of rust in Idaho were noted and are being monitored closely.
- **Weather:** The region received beneficial moisture for crop development while warmer weather helped pushed the crop closer to harvest. Isolated showers and above average temperatures are expected to continue.

WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS						
	Samples		Moisture %	Protein %	Dry Basis Protein %	Dockage %	TKW g	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. States sampled: Idaho, Oregon, Washington.

Data Source: Wheat Marketing Center

HARD RED SPRING

- **Crop Progress:** Crop development remains behind average with 26% headed, compared to the five-year average of 62%. By state, South Dakota is 64% headed, Montana is 21%, North Dakota is 12% and Minnesota is 5%. The South Dakota HRS harvest is expected to start in late July.
- **Crop Conditions:** NASS spring wheat conditions increased this week with 64% of the HRS crop rated in good to excellent condition.
- **Weather:** Weather in the region trended warmer and wetter this past week with extreme weather in South Dakota. More rain is forecast through the weekend.

Legend: Protein = 12% Moisture Basis
TKW = 1000 Kernel Weight

FN = Falling Number
FM = Foreign Material

S&B = Shrunken and Broken
n/a = not available

WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS							
	Samples		Moisture %	Protein %	Dry Basis Protein %	Dockage %	TKW g	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. States sampled: Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota.

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

NORTHERN DURUM

- **Crop Progress:** Jointed and headed remain well behind the 5-year average in North Dakota at 65% and 10%, respectively. Montana’s crop is 51% booted and 22% headed. Overall, crop development is favorable but delayed.
- **Crop Conditions:** According to USDA, the North Dakota durum crop is 88% good to excellent, up from last week; in Montana, ratings decreased from 74% good to excellent last week to 66% this week.
- **Weather:** Much of the northern durum growing region experienced warmer temperatures and precipitation this past week, with accumulation ranging from 0.50-2.0 in (12.7-50.8 mm). More rain is forecast through the weekend.

WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS							
	Samples		Moisture %	Protein %	Dry Basis Protein %	Dockage %	TKW g	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. 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#percent