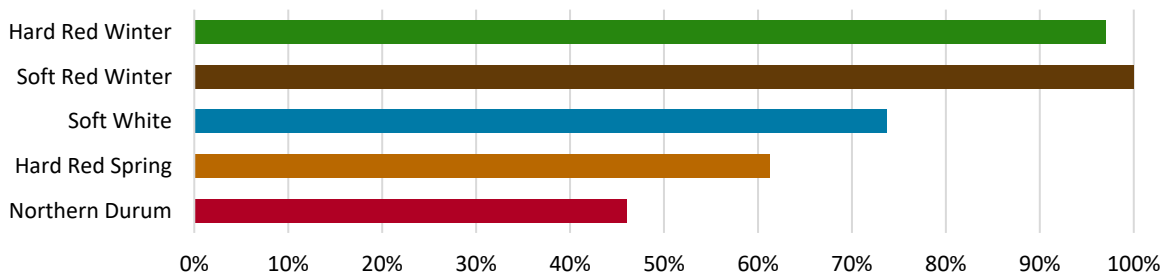




WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – September 2, 2022

The HRW harvest is all but complete as samples continue to be analyzed in the lab. The SW crop is progressing quickly; local reports are of very good protein, moisture and test weights. HRS harvest is over 60% complete and initial sample data show test weight average of 61.3 lb/bu (80.6 kg/hl) and average protein 14.8% (12% mb). The first northern durum samples are in with the current grade a U.S. No. 1 Hard Amber Durum.

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



HARD RED WINTER

- **Crop Progress:** The 2022 U.S. HRW harvest is almost finished with Idaho lagging at 78% complete; all other states are more than 90% complete.
- **Crop Conditions:** Pacific Northwest (PNW) HRW conditions remain very good, with average to above average yields, good test weights and no falling number issues.
- **Wheat Data:** There has been minimal change in data since last week. Damaged kernels at 2.2% are higher than last year's 1.7%, attributed to sprout damage from significant rainfall in isolated areas during early stages of harvest. Single kernel diameter is currently 2.57 mm and hardness 65.
- **Flour Data:** There are now 70 composites formed representing Texas to Montana. Laboratory analysis of these composites indicate an average loaf volume of 922 cc, well above the industry quality target of 850 cc. There is weakness demonstrated in the wet gluten average of 29.4%, which is below the quality target of 30.0%. Similarly, the gluten index is 94.8, slightly below the target of 95. Alveograph data continue to indicate the need for monitoring when mixing; average bake absorption is good at 64%.
- **Weather:** Warm and dry conditions are holding in the PNW. Producers are hoping for rain as planting begins for the 2023 HRW crop.

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	460*	520	10.7	12.9	14.7	0.5	30.3	339	1 HRW	60.6	79.6	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.8
Last Week	458*	520	10.7	12.9	14.7	0.5	30.4	341	1 HRW	60.6	79.6	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.8
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

* This number represented the number of samples that have arrived at the laboratory for testing, not all of which have had testing completed. 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

The final 2022 SRW weekly harvest report was issued on August 5 and can be found online at <https://www.uswheat.org/wp-content/uploads/HR-220805.pdf>.

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				
2022 Final	230	300	12.6	9.6	10.9	0.4	33.1	328	2 SRW	59.9	78.8	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8
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:** There was good harvest progress with favorable conditions across the growing region. The winter wheat crop is 98% harvested in Oregon, 85% in Washington and 67% in Idaho; spring wheat crop is 61% harvested in Washington, 50% in Idaho and 80% in Oregon. All producers are reporting good quality and good to excellent yields.
- **Crop Conditions:** Generally, good conditions continue for both winter and spring crops in all three states.
- **Wheat Data:** This week, 95 samples arrived at the lab for testing. Weighted average data indicate low moisture content at 8.9%, low protein at 9.4% (12% mb) and sound falling number value at 337 seconds, mostly unchanged from last week. Test weight of 61.0 lb/bu (80.3 kg/hl) and FGIS grading factors are similar to the 5-year average.
- **Weather:** Hot, dry weather ahead will keep pushing SW harvest progress and support spring crop development.

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	341	390	8.9	9.4	10.6	0.5	34.8	337	1 SW	61.0	80.3	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.6
Last Week	246	390	8.7	9.4	10.6	0.5	34.8	338	1 SW	61.2	80.5	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.6
2021 Final	375	390	8.8	11.3	12.3	0.5	29.0	344	2 SW	59.3	77.9	0.0	0.1	1.0	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:** More than 60% of the HRS crop is harvested with South Dakota 92% complete, Minnesota 44%, Montana 75% and North Dakota 34%. Local sources are reporting variable yields depending on planting date.
- **Crop Conditions:** HRS conditions remain stable with 68% of the crop rated in good to excellent condition.
- **Wheat Data:** This week's data come from about 26% of expected samples. Test weight average is 61.3 lb/bu (80.6 kg/hl), slightly below the 5-year average of 61.6 lb/bu (81.0 kg/hl). With only a few samples tested, the average protein content is 14.8%, down from last year's final average of 15.4% but higher than the 5-year average of 14.4%. Falling number average is sound at 410 seconds. Average vitreous kernel content is 80%, making the current average grade as U.S. No. 1 Dark Northern Spring (1 DNS).
- **Weather:** Above average temperatures are forecast, which should accelerate maturation and harvest progress.

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					
This Week	114	451	11.6	14.8	16.8	0.9	29.3	410	1 DNS	61.3	80.6	0.0	0.2	1.0	1.2	80
2021 Final	481	451	11.6	15.4	17.5	0.6	29.7	425	1 DNS	61.1	80.4	0.0	0.1	1.0	1.1	86
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 North Dakota durum harvest showed good progress this week at 31% complete but is still well behind average. North Dakota producers hope the warmer, drier forecast will push the later planted crop to maturity. The Montana crop is now 61% harvested, close to the 5-year average. Industry sources in Montana report the early spring moisture benefited the durum crop as yields and quality “look good.”
- **Crop Conditions:** Crop condition ratings are holding steady with the North Dakota crop rated 81% good to excellent. With harvest further along in Montana, the crop is now rated 27% good to excellent.
- **Wheat Data:** Samples this week came from southwestern North Dakota and Montana. Low moisture content (10.3%) and high falling number (461 sec) reflect the dry conditions before harvest.
- **Weather:** After recent rain delays, hot, dry weather is expected to push crop maturity and accelerate harvest.

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					
This Week	22	128	10.3	14.6	16.6	1.4	37.8	461	1 HAD	60.9	79.3	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.0	93
2021 Final	121	129	10.8	15.5	17.6	1.3	42.8	421	1 HAD	60.2	78.4	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.4	88
5-year Avg	111	117	11.4	13.9	15.8	1.1	41.6	394	1 HAD	61.0	79.4	0.0	0.4	0.8	1.3	81

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