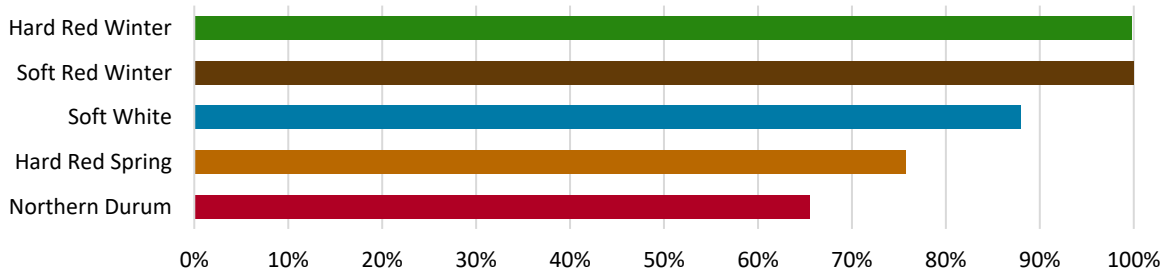




WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – September 9, 2022

With only a few HRW fields remaining, all samples are in the lab and laboratory and baking analysis continues. The SW, HRS and durum harvests are progressing quickly under hot, dry conditions. SW testing data reflect a crop much-improved over last year that currently grades a U.S. No. 1 SW. High yields and good quality are reported for the HRS and northern durum crops, each grading a U.S. No. 1.

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 is essentially complete with a few higher elevation and later planting fields remaining. USDA estimates that 3% of 2023 crop has been planted.
- **Wheat Data:** All samples are now in the lab for testing. This week's samples improved the overall unweighted average of test weight, thousand kernel weight and falling number. Average protein dropped slightly to 12.7% (12% mb). The crop remains U.S. No. 1 HRW with test weight averaging 60.7 lb/bu (79.8 kg/hl).
- **Flour Data:** Laboratory baking analysis indicates an average loaf volume across all composites of 922 cc, above the industry quality target of 850 cc. Farinograph stability over those same composites averaged 8.77 min compared to 9.46 in 2021. As an indicator of quality protein, composites demonstrate exceptionally good water absorption and will deliver quality end-products.
- **Weather:** Hot and dry conditions are holding in the PNW. HRW producers are hoping for rain as planting begins for the 2023 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	524*	520	10.4	12.7	14.5	0.5	30.8	347	1 HRW	60.7	79.8	0.2	0.8	1.1	2.1
Last 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
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 region as this year's harvest winds down. The winter wheat crop harvest is finished in Oregon, is 93% in Washington and 91% in Idaho; spring wheat crop harvest is 77% complete in Washington, 74% in Idaho and 91% in Oregon.
- **Crop Conditions:** Good conditions continue for both winter and spring crops in all three states. As winter wheat planting begins, soil moisture is much improved over last fall's seeding conditions.
- **Wheat Data:** An additional 30 samples arrived at the lab for testing. Weighted average data is holding steady, with low moisture content at 8.9%, low protein at 9.4% (12% mb) and sound falling number value at 338 seconds. 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.

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	371	390	8.9	9.4	10.6	0.5	34.7	338	1 SW	61.0	80.3	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.6
Last 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
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:** With last week's hot, dry conditions, harvest progressed rapidly in South Dakota (97% per USDA), Montana (87%), Minnesota (57%) and North Dakota (62%).
- **Crop Conditions:** HRS conditions remain stable with local sources reporting good quality and above average yields. Later planted fields suffered yield reductions from the heat and minimal precipitation in August.
- **Wheat Data:** Approximately 51% of the samples have been collected and analyzed for this weekly report. Test weight average is 61.4 lb/bu (80.7 kg/hl) slightly up from last year's final average of 61.1 lb/bu (80.4 kg/hl). Average protein content is 14.5%, slightly down from last week's average of 14.8%. Average falling number remains over 400 seconds to indicate sound wheat. Average vitreous kernel content decreased this week to 72% to make the average grade of the crop at this time No. 1 Northern Spring (1 NS).
- **Weather:** Hot, dry weather is expected to continue with cooler temperatures by the middle of next week.

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	226	451	11.9	14.5	16.5	0.8	30.3	420	1 NS	61.4	80.7	0.0	0.2	0.8	1.0	72
Last 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 2022/23 durum harvest made good progress last week with Montana 81% harvested and North Dakota 50%. Industry sources report average to above average yields with pockets of lower-than-expected protein.
- **Wheat Data:** This week’s 15 additional samples slightly increased unweighted quality factors, expect for test weight which decreased slightly to 60.8 lb/bu (79.2 kg/hl). The low moisture and high falling number continue to reflect the dry conditions before harvest. The crop currently grades a U.S. No. 1 Hard Amber Durum.
- **Weather:** Hot dry conditions prevailed in the durum growing regions of Montana and North Dakota. Cool dry conditions are expected this weekend and into next week.

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	37	128	10.5	14.7	16.7	1.5	38.9	459	1 HAD	60.8	79.2	0.0	0.2	0.8	1.0	92
Last 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