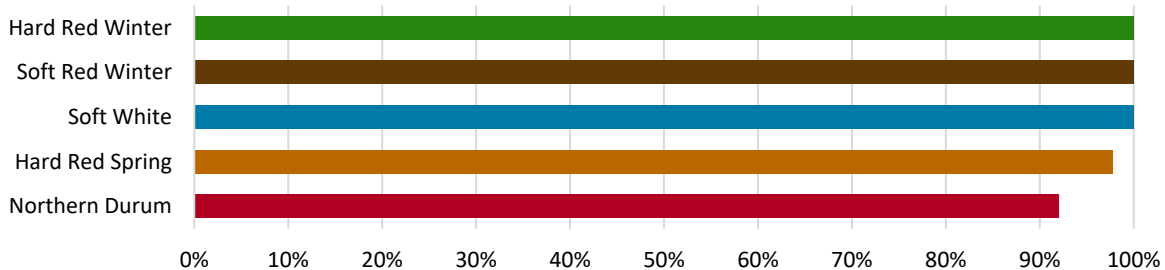




## WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – September 30, 2022

This is the final weekly report for HRS harvest and this year’s crop currently grades at U.S. No. 1 Northern Spring. Northern durum harvest is slowing as days get shorter with harvest of later planted fields expected to continue into October; the crop currently grades at 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

The final 2022 HRW weekly harvest report was issued on September 16 and can be found online at <https://www.uswheat.org/wp-content/uploads/HR-220916.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	524	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

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

The final 2022 SW weekly harvest report was issued on September 23 and can be found online at <https://www.uswheat.org/harvest/harvest-report-september-23-2022/>.

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	404	390	8.9	9.5	10.7	0.5	34.8	339	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:** Harvest of the 2022 HRS crop is nearly complete as producers in North Dakota and Minnesota were able to make progress after last week's cooler temperatures and sporadic precipitation.
- **Wheat Data:** This week's data come from 92% of expected samples. Average protein decreased slightly to 14.3% (12% mb). Test weight held steady at 61.8 lb/bu (81.1 kg/hl), higher than last year's final average. The falling number average is 417 seconds and indicates a sound crop to date. Average vitreous kernel content held steady at 73%, making the current average grade as U.S. No. 1 Northern Spring (1 NS).

*This is the final HRS weekly report for the 2022 harvest.*

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	423	451	11.9	14.3	16.3	0.8	31.0	417	1 NS	61.8	81.3	0.0	0.2	0.8	1.0	73
Last Week	368	451	11.9	14.4	16.4	0.8	31.0	418	1 NS	61.7	81.1	0.0	0.2	0.8	1.0	72
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:** As of September 25, USDA estimates the North Dakota crop is 84% harvested, well behind last year and the 5-year average. The North Dakota harvest is expected to continue into October as 8% of the crop has not reached maturity.
- **Wheat Data:** This week's unweighted quality data reflects 85% of samples from Montana and 70% from North Dakota with minimal changes from last week. The crop currently grades a U.S. No. 1 Hard Amber Durum.
- **Weather:** Warmer temperatures this week helped accelerate harvest with cooler temperatures forecast 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	95	112	10.7	14.1	16.0	1.2	38.7	441	1 HAD	61.5	80.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	1.1	90
Last Week	74	112	10.6	14.3	16.3	1.3	38.6	447	1 HAD	61.2	79.7	0.0	0.2	0.8	1.0	93

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

FN = Falling Number  
FM = Foreign Material

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

<b>2021 Final</b>	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
<b>5-year Avg</b>	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](https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National_Crop_Progress/Terms_and_Definitions/index.php#percents)