U.S. WHEAT ASSOCIATES
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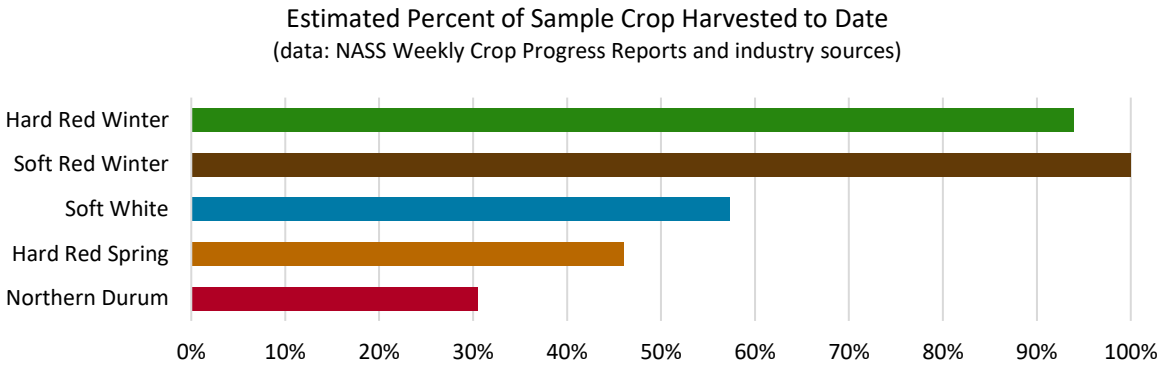
WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – August 26, 2022

The HRW harvest is winding down with less than 10% remaining. With more than half the SW crop in the bin, protein, moisture and test weights are looking very good. HRS and northern durum harvests are advancing though at far behind the average pace.



HARD RED WINTER

- **Crop Progress:** The 2022 U.S. HRW harvest is winding down with less than 10% of the sampled crop remaining.
- **Crop Conditions:** The remaining HRW crop in the Pacific Northwest (PNW) is still in good condition.
- **Wheat Data:** With the slowdown in harvest, only a few additional samples have been tested this week and cumulative data did not vary much from last week. New composite data also supports the higher protein, 1000 kernel weight and Number 1 level grade factors seen in sample testing.
- **Flour Data:** There have now been 47 composites from the High Plains tested with farinograph absorption averaging 64%, 2% higher than last year. Loaf volumes are averaging 920 cc, 31 cc higher than last year.
- **Weather:** Warm and generally dry conditions are holding in the PNW. Extreme to severe drought continues through most of the HRW production region from Texas to Montana as farmers begin planting preparation for seeding their 2023 crop.

WHEAT DATA

	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	g	sec
This Week	458*	520	10.7	12.9	14.7	0.5	30.4	341
Last Week	439*	520	10.7	12.9	14.7	0.5	30.3	339
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	60.6	79.6	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.8
1 HRW	60.6	79.6	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.8
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

* 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.

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

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

	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	g	sec
2022 Final	230	300	12.6	9.6	10.9	0.4	33.1	328
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	59.9	78.8	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8
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 winter SW harvest pace picked up and is now 69% complete while the spring SW harvest is 45% complete.
- **Crop Conditions:** Latest NASS report ratings are holding steady for both the winter and spring crops. The winter crop is 64% good to excellent in Idaho. The spring crop is 71% good to excellent in Idaho, 58% in Oregon and 97% in Washington.
- **Wheat Data:** An additional 107 samples arrived for testing. This week's weighted averages indicate lower moisture (8.7%), lower protein (9.4%), higher falling number (339 sec), slightly higher 1000 kernel weight (34.8 g), slightly larger kernel size (2.75 mm), and higher ash (1.46%) when compared to 5-year averages. Test weight of 61.2 lb/bu (80.5 kg/hl) and FGIS grading factors are similar to the 5-year average.
- **Weather:** Weather remains favorable as the Pacific Northwest SW harvest progresses.

WHEAT DATA

	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	g	sec
This Week	246	390	8.7	9.4	10.6	0.5	34.8	338
Last Week	139	390	9.0	9.2	10.4	0.4	35.7	328
2021 Final	375	390	8.8	11.3	12.3	0.5	29.0	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	%	%	%	%
1 SW	61.2	80.5	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.6
1 SW	61.3	80.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6
2 SW	59.3	77.9	0.0	0.1	1.0	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:** Approximately 46% of the crop is now harvested with South Dakota nearly 85% complete, Minnesota 34%, Montana 52% and North Dakota 18%. Overall crop development is behind the 5-year average.
- **Crop Conditions:** USDA's Minnesota HRS crop ratings increased to 88% good to excellent compared to 80% last week. Montana HRS ratings decreased to 31% good to excellent while North Dakota at 74% and South Dakota at 47% did not change much from last week. Montana's wheat-producing Golden Triangle region remains in severe to extreme drought.
- **Weather:** Scattered rainfall and moderate temperatures are forecast for the growing region.

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	FN	Grade	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects	DHV
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	g	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 Montana crop is now 38% harvested while North Dakota durum is estimated at 23% harvested, mainly in the southwest. The Montana harvest pace is close to average while the North Dakota harvest is well behind average. Of the remaining North Dakota crop, 60% is mature and 91% is turning color.
- **Crop Conditions:** Crop condition ratings in North Dakota increased his week with 78% rated in good to excellent condition.
- **Weather:** There is a slight chance of rain with average temperatures through August 28. High temperatures are forecast for next week which should help maturity and harvest advance.

WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS								
	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN	Grade	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects	HVAC
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	g	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

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