U.S. WHEAT ASSOCIATES
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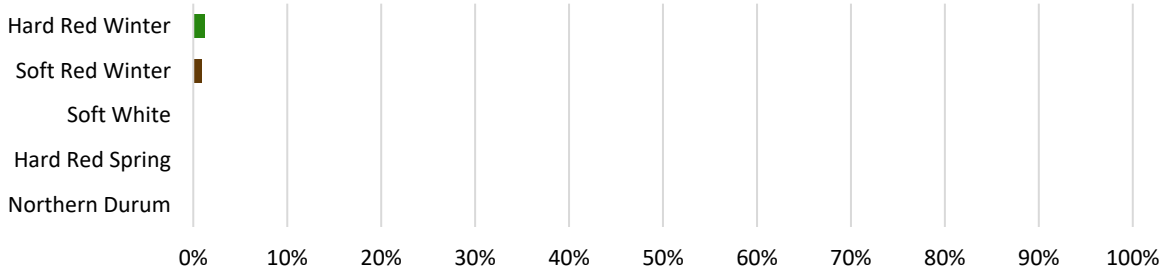
WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – May 27, 2022

Sporadic rains across the HRW growing region slowed harvest progress in Texas and Oklahoma, and aided crop development in unharvested areas. In Alabama, 10% of the SRW crop is now harvested. Planting of the HRS and durum crops continues to lag due to a cool, wet spring. SW in the Pacific Northwest remains in good to excellent condition.

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



HARD RED WINTER

- **Crop Progress:** Cool, wet weather has caused harvest delays in Texas and Oklahoma. Test cutting is expected to begin in Kansas in two weeks. Across the country, an estimated 34% of the crop is headed.
- **Crop Conditions:** USDA's HRW crop condition ratings held steady this week with 30% of the crop rated good to excellent. Drought conditions have stressed the HRW crop in the southern growing region and early high temperatures pushed development; however, recent widespread precipitation and cooler temperatures are expected to benefit grain fill. Industry sources expect more planted area in Kansas will be abandoned as harvest progresses.
- **Weather:** Widespread rain and cooler temperatures last week helped stabilize the crop and benefit topsoil moisture but slowed harvest progress. In Colorado, Nebraska and Wyoming, producers will be watching the crop for freeze damage after snow and freezing temperatures last week. Much needed rain is forecast for Montana.
- **Disease/Pest Pressure:** Isolated reports of wheat streak mosaic in southern Kansas and northeast Colorado.

WHEAT DATA

	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	gm	sec
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	60.4	79.5	0.3	2.1	0.8	1.7
1 HRW	60.8	79.9	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.4

Note: HRW averages in the weekly harvest report are not weighted for production. Results shown represent tested samples collected to date.

Data Source: Plains Grains, Inc.

SOFT RED WINTER

- **Crop Progress:** Harvest is now 10% complete in Alabama and nearly 80% of the SRW crop is now headed.
- **Crop Conditions:** Farmers in SRW states say most of the crop looks very good; USDA's survey pegs 72% of the crop in good to excellent condition. Sample collection is expected to begin in a week to 10 days.
- **Weather:** Average temperatures and sporadic moisture is expected over the weekend across much of 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	
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	gm	sec		lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%	
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: SRW averages in the weekly harvest report are simple averages of all samples tested and have not been weighted by the estimated production for each of the 18 reporting areas.

Data Source: Great Plains Analytical Laboratory

SOFT WHITE

- **Crop Progress:** The soft white winter wheat crop is progressing with 7% headed in Washington, 8% in Idaho and 22% in Oregon. Planting of the soft white spring crop is nearly complete at 95%; emergence is behind the 5-year average with 65% emerged in Washington and Idaho and 96% in Oregon.
- **Crop Conditions:** USDA rates the winter crop at 63% good to excellent and the spring crop 73%.
- **Weather:** Recent precipitation continues to boost topsoil moisture and improve overall drought conditions. Cool, wet weather has slowed crop development.
- **Disease/Pest Pressure:** Industry representatives in Oregon report isolated cases of stripe rust in susceptible varieties.

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

Data Source: Wheat Marketing Center

HARD RED SPRING

- **Crop Progress:** HRS planting in Minnesota and North Dakota continues to lag due to wet fields; state representatives are concerned that many fields will not get planted. Minnesota is 11% planted compared to the 5-year average of 90% and North Dakota is 27% planted compared to an average of 80%. South Dakota is 94% planted and 69% emerged. Montana is 85% planted and 59% emerged.
- **Crop Conditions:** USDA rates the HRS crop in South Dakota as 54% good to excellent condition; spring wheat crop conditions are not yet available for Minnesota, North Dakota or Montana. Moisture is needed in Montana and South Dakota for optimal crop development.
- **Weather:** Planting progress in Minnesota and North Dakota will be aided by drier, warmer conditions. Widespread rain is forecast for Montana.

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

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

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

NORTHERN DURUM

- **Crop Progress:** Northern durum planting in North Dakota is well behind average at only 17% complete compared to the 5-year average of 69%. Montana is 65% planted and 30% emerged. Official durum crop condition reports are not yet available.
- **Weather:** Like HRS, a wet spring has delayed planting in North Dakota. Widespread rain is expected for Montana, which will provide relief to drought conditions.

WHEAT DATA

	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	gm	sec
2021 Final	121	120	10.9	15.5	17.6	0.5	41.2	428
5-year Avg	113	118	11.3	14.4	16.3	0.9	42.3	399

GRADE FACTORS

Grade	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects	HVAC
	lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%	%
1 HAD	60.5	78.8	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.2	86
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. Results shown represent tested samples collected to date.

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