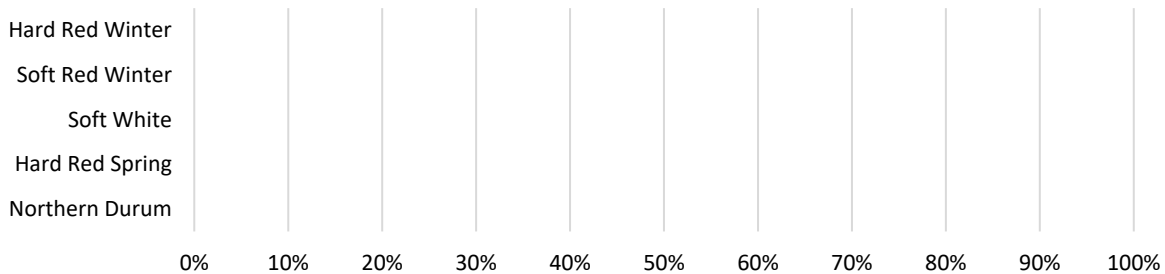




WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – May 13, 2022

Welcome to the first Harvest Report for the 2022/23 U.S. wheat crop. USDA estimates overall winter wheat production at 1.17 million bushels, down 8% from 2021. Harvest of the HRW crop is expected to begin in Texas within the next week or two, with reduced yields expected. The 2022 Hard Red Winter Wheat Tour hosted by the Wheat Quality Council will take place next week, May 16-19; for updates about the crop in Kansas, southern Nebraska and northern Oklahoma, follow #wheattour22 on Twitter.

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



HARD RED WINTER

- **Planted Area:** USDA estimates HRW planted area at 23.7 million acres (9.59 million hectares) and forecasts HRW production at 16.1 MMT (590 million bushels). If USDA's first winter wheat production forecast is realized, this will be the lowest HRW production since 1963 and the highest level of abandonment in the Southern Plains since 2002.
- **Crop progress:** Harvest is expected to begin in Texas within the next week or two with low yields expected.
- **Crop Conditions:** USDA estimates 31% of the HRW wheat crop is in good to excellent condition.
- **Weather:** Nearly the entire HRW growing region is experiencing severe to extreme drought conditions with pockets of exceptional drought. Much of the Northern Plains and Pacific Northwest has received recent rainfall, though drought conditions persist.

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

Data Source: Plains Grains, Inc.

SOFT RED WINTER

- **Planted Area:** USDA estimates that farmers planted 6.89 million acres (2.79 million hectares) of SRW last fall, up 6.8% from the previous year. USDA estimates SW production at 9.6 MMT (354 million bushels).
- **Crop progress:** Nearly 56% of the SRW crop is now headed, with 7% of Arkansas's crop beginning to color.
- **Crop Conditions:** USDA estimates 71% of the SRW wheat crop is in good to excellent condition.
- **Weather:** Most of the sampling region experienced cool, rainy conditions this week, which are expected to continue through the weekend.

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

- Planted Area:** Based on USDA estimates, farmers planted 3.62 million acres (1.46 million hectares) of white wheat last fall and 0.70 million acres (0.28 million hectares) this spring, a 1% increase from the previous year. USDA estimates SW winter wheat production at 5.8 MMT (214 million bushels).
- Crop progress:** The PNW winter crop heading is behind the 5-year average. The spring crop is 86% planted; emergence is behind the 5-year average with 49% emerged in Washington, 39% in Idaho and 77% in Oregon.
- Weather:** Overall improvement in drought conditions compared to one year ago. Cool, wet conditions continue in the PNW, boosting topsoil moisture conditions.

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

- Planted Area:** USDA’s March 31 forecast estimates that planted acres for HRS wheat will be 10.5 million acres (4.25 million hectares), a 3.8% decrease from 2021.
- Crop progress:** HRS planting is well behind average in Minnesota and North Dakota with 1% and 8% planted, respectively. South Dakota is 48% planted and Montana is 31%, in line with the 5-year average. Emergence is also behind normal with South Dakota 12% and Montana 7%, with no emergence in Minnesota or North Dakota.
- Weather:** Overall improvement in drought conditions compared to one year ago. Spring rains continue in Minnesota and North Dakota, resulting in planting delays and localized flooding. Montana is drier but cold temperatures are slowing crop development; timely rainfall will be needed for the crop to develop and reach its yield potential.

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

NORTHERN DURUM

- **Planted Area:** As of March 31, USDA anticipates a 17% increase in northern durum planted area from 1.54 million acres (0.62 million hectares) in 2021 to 1.92 million acres (0.77 million hectares) in 2022.
- **Crop progress:** Northern durum planting in North Dakota is well behind average with only 3% complete while Montana is 30% planted. Emergence is 1% in Montana.
- **Weather:** Recent precipitation has relieved severe drought conditions in North Dakota with more rainfall forecast. Montana has seen moderate drought improvement.

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

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

FN = Falling Number
FM = Foreign Material

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