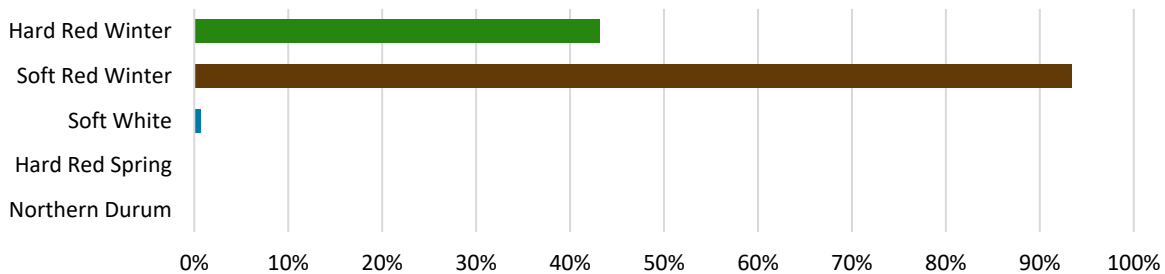




WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – July 15, 2022

The HRW harvest is 43% complete in sampled states with 300 samples in the lab for testing. The SRW harvest is winding down and currently grades U.S. #1 SRW. Conditions for the PNW SW crop remain very good and test cutting has begun in the drier areas of Oregon and Washington. The HRS and Northern durum crops are advancing steadily in good condition.

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 continues to move north through the central United States. Harvest progress: Texas 97%; Oklahoma 100%; Kansas 95%; Colorado 28%; Nebraska 42%; South Dakota 10%. Test cutting has begun in Wyoming, Montana and Oregon.
- **Crop Conditions:** Producers continue to report variable dryland yields of 20-50 bu/ac and irrigated yields from 50 bu/ac to over 100 bu/ac. As summer progresses, heat stress on late planted fields is of concern. South Dakota representatives expect this to be an “exceptional” crop, and the outlook for the PNW remains positive.
- **Wheat Data:** This week includes analysis from 300 samples in various stages of testing. Protein is holding steady at 13.3% (12% mb). Thousand kernel weight increased slightly to 30.3 g. The average falling number also improved to 313 sec, but still reflects samples from areas impacted by rain at harvest. Despite environmental challenges, industry sources report this is a marketable crop with uniform kernel characteristics and above average quality. Early milling data is expected to be available next week.
- **Weather:** Hot, dry, windy weather continues to aid harvest progress and speed up crop maturation.

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	300	500	10.6	13.3	15.1	0.4	30.3	313	1 HRW	60.5	79.6	0.1	0.6	1.0	1.7
Last Week	233	500	10.9	13.2	15.0	0.4	30.0	297	1 HRW	60.8	79.9	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.3
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

- **Crop Progress:** Harvest is winding down with less than 10% of the sampled crop remaining.
- **Wheat Data:** Testing is complete on 188 samples from across the region. Protein and falling number are trending higher than last year and the 5-year averages. Thousand kernel weight is lower than last year but higher than the 5-year average. The additional samples graded this week show an increase in test weight, making the current average grade a U.S. No. 1 SRW.
- **Flour Data:** Of composites tested, flour yield, ash and wet gluten are slightly higher than 2021, and farinograph absorption is similar to last year. The cookie spread ratio (W/T) of 10.55 is slightly lower than last year's 10.67. Bake volume is averaging 592 cc vs. 600 in 2021, and the internal score is slightly improved over last year.
- **Weather:** Much of the growing region experienced heat, humidity and sporadic precipitation this past week.

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	188	300	12.4	9.7	11.0	0.4	33.0	328	1 SRW	60.3	79.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7
Last Week	161	300	12.4	9.8	11.1	0.3	32.9	327	2 SRW	59.8	78.7	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:** The entire SW winter crop is headed out while the spring crop is 74% headed in Washington, 83% in Idaho and 93% in Oregon. Winter wheat testing cutting is underway in the drier areas of Oregon and Washington. Overall, the crop remains 2-3 weeks behind normal.
- **Crop Conditions:** NASS crop ratings are holding steady with the winter crop 70% good to excellent and the spring crop 77%. Isolated reports of rust and grasshoppers in Idaho were noted and are being monitored closely.
- **Weather:** The region received beneficial moisture for crop development while warmer weather helped pushed the crop closer to harvest. Isolated showers and average to above average temperatures are expected to continue.

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				
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. States sampled: Idaho, Oregon, Washington.

Data Source: Wheat Marketing Center

HARD RED SPRING

- **Crop Progress:** Crop development remains behind average with 48% headed, compared to the five-year average of 80%. By state, South Dakota is 81% headed, Montana is 40%, North Dakota is 38% and Minnesota is 34%. The South Dakota HRS harvest is expected to start in late July.
- **Crop Conditions:** NASS spring wheat conditions are holding steady with 65% of the HRS crop rated in good to excellent condition. Industry sources are concerned about heat stress on late planted fields. Isolated reports of grasshoppers have been noted; producers are monitoring and addressing pest and disease pressures.
- **Weather:** Weather in the region trended hot with sporadic showers and increased humidity.

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					
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:** Jointed and headed remain well behind the 5-year average in North Dakota at 75% and 30%, respectively. Montana’s crop is 78% booted and 40% headed. Overall, crop development is favorable but delayed.
- **Crop Conditions:** According to USDA, the North Dakota durum crop is 89% good to excellent, up slightly from last week; in Montana, ratings decreased from 66% good to excellent last week to 56% this week.
- **Weather:** Hot temperatures with limited chance of precipitation is forecast for the region.

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					
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