U.S. WHEAT ASSOCIATES
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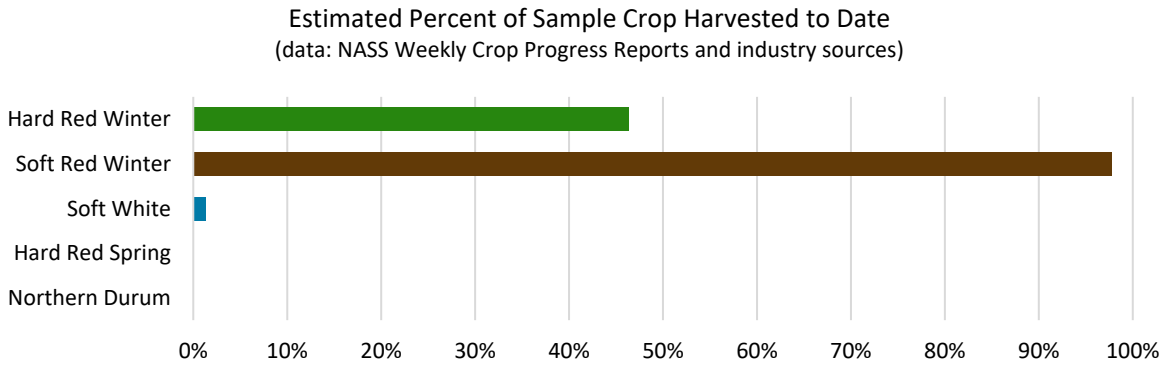
WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – July 22, 2022

Much of the U.S. has been under high heat advisories and high humidity this week, which is expected to continue through next week. HRW harvest is progressing quickly as it moves to the north and northwest with data indicating a promising crop. The SRW harvest is all but done and currently grades U.S. #2 SRW; the final samples are in route to the lab. Hot, dry weather is expected to push development for the SW, HRS and northern durum crops.



HARD RED WINTER

- **Crop Progress:** Harvest and sampling are now complete in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas. Combines are rolling in the remaining HRW states with Colorado 61% complete, Nebraska 75%, South Dakota 34%, Wyoming 18% and Montana 17%; the PNW states are less than 3% harvested.
- **Crop Conditions:** Producers continue to report higher-than-expected quality and yields in drought areas, and as harvest moves north, above average yields and quality are expected. Montana sources are reporting a shorter than average crop, but heads are filling out nicely and fields are turning color. Disease and weed pressures remain low in drier areas. Insect damage from stem sawfly and/or grasshoppers are a concern in Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and Idaho.
- **Wheat Data:** This week includes analysis from 360 samples in various stages of testing. There was minimal to no change in unweighted test results: good overall test weight, very low dockage, slightly lower 1000 kernel weight, higher falling number and protein is holding steady at 13.3% (12% mb). Kernel data indicate a good and uniform crop, which is expected to continue as harvest moves north and west.
- **Weather:** A record-breaking heat wave continues to push harvest progress and speed up crop maturation.

WHEAT DATA

	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	g	sec
This Week	360	500	10.6	13.3	15.1	0.4	30.1	330
Last Week	300	500	10.6	13.3	15.1	0.4	30.3	313
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	60.5	79.6	0.1	0.6	1.0	1.7
1 HRW	60.5	79.6	0.1	0.6	1.0	1.7
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. 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

- **Crop Progress:** Harvest of the 2022 SRW crop is nearing completion with the remaining samples in transit to the lab.
- **Wheat Data:** Testing is complete on 223 samples from across the region with little to no change from last week. Of the 14 reporting areas completed, all but one has graded U.S. No. 2 or better. Test weight remains higher than 2021 but fell slightly making the current average grade a U.S. No. 2 SRW.
- **Flour Data:** Milling yield remains slightly higher than 2021 with no change in flour ash year-over-year. The cookie spread ratio (W/T) increased slightly to 10.77, higher than last year's 10.67. Bread bake volume is holding steady, and the internal score is slightly improved over last year.
- **Weather:** Like HRW, the SRW growing region is experiencing a historic heatwave.

WHEAT DATA

	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	g	sec
This Week	223	300	12.6	9.6	10.9	0.4	33.1	328
Last Week	188	300	12.4	9.7	11.0	0.4	33.0	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	0.4	0.7
1 SRW	60.3	79.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7
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:** Test cutting of the winter SW crop is underway in all three PNW states. In Oregon, producers are reporting better than average yields, excellent test weights and low protein. The spring crop remains 2-3 weeks behind average due to a cool, wet spring.
- **Crop Conditions:** Latest NASS report ratings are holding steady for both the winter and spring crops. The winter crop is 70% good to excellent in Washington, 64% in Idaho and 51% in Oregon. The spring crop is 68% good to excellent in Idaho, 66% in Oregon and 96% in Washington. Isolated reports of rust and grasshoppers in Idaho were noted and are being monitored closely.
- **Weather:** A severe heat wave and dry weather is forecast, which is expected to push crop maturation.

WHEAT DATA

	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	g	sec
2021 Final	375	390	8.8	11.3	12.3	0.5	29	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	%	%	%	%
2 SW	59.3	77.9	0	0.1	1	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:** Participants in the Wheat Quality Council Spring Wheat Tour next week will see a 2–4-week delayed crop in North Dakota and Minnesota. South Dakota is 91% headed, Montana is 63%, North Dakota is 63% and Minnesota is 71%. Test cutting has begun in South Dakota.
- **Crop Conditions:** NASS spring wheat conditions are holding steady with 71% of the HRS crop rated in good to excellent condition. There are increasing reports of grasshopper damage and, with increased humidity, foliar diseases are a concern; producers are monitoring and addressing pest and disease pressures.

- **Weather:** Very hot and humid conditions this past week accelerated crop development, but there are concerns of yield stress depending on plant date and soil moisture. Cooler, but still hot, weather is forecast over the next week.

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:** Montana's crop is on track at 62% headed and is just starting to turn color. The North Dakota crop is delayed with only 46% headed compared to the 5-year average of 85%.
- **Crop Conditions:** USDA conditions for the northern durum crop remain very high with North Dakota rated 84% good to excellent; Montana ratings increased to 59% with recent precipitation.
- **Weather:** Like HRS, recent hot, humid conditions have increased disease pressures and crop stress for drier areas.

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