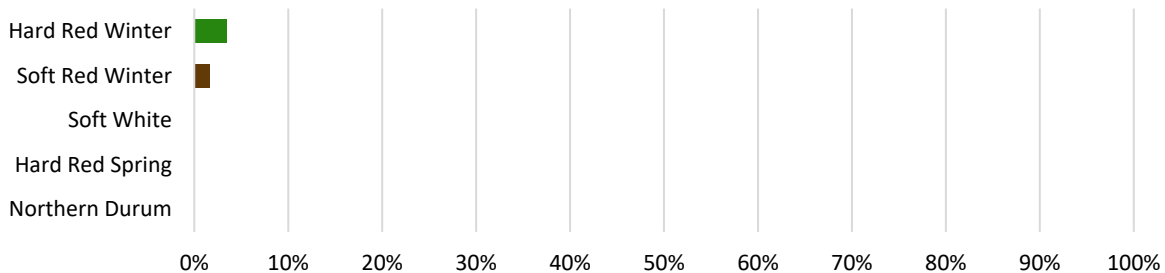




## WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – June 3, 2022

Sporadic, sometimes heavy rains continued across much of the U.S. There was slow HRW harvest progress in Texas and Oklahoma and delayed crop development from Kansas to South Dakota. In Alabama, 18% of the SRW crop is now harvested; first samples are expected at the lab early next week. HRS and durum farmers made progress with planting, but are still behind average. 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:** Harvest is slowly progressing with widespread rain in Texas and Oklahoma. Harvest is 24% complete in Texas and 14% in Oklahoma. Significant rain in Kansas (9-10 in, 228-254 mm) has slowed crop progress; test cutting is not expected to begin for another week to 10 days.
- **Crop Conditions:** USDA's HRW crop conditions vary from 5% good to excellent in drought-stricken Texas to 67% in Oregon. Overall, 31% of the HRW crop is in good to excellent. Early reports indicate high protein, better-than-expected test weights with below average yields in Texas and Oklahoma. Recent wet, cool weather from Kansas to Montana have aided, but slowed crop development.
- **Weather:** Widespread rain and cooler temperatures last week helped stabilize the Southern Plains crop and provide drought relief but slowed harvest progress. Below average temperatures are forecast from Oklahoma north through the Plains with more rain forecast.
- **Disease/Pest Pressure:** There are isolated reports of wheat streak mosaic in southern Kansas and northeast Colorado, sawfly in Colorado and Montana and stripe rust in Oregon.

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

- **Crop Progress:** Harvest is 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. The first crop quality data is expected next week.
- **Weather:** Average temperatures and sporadic moisture is expected over the weekend across 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 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

- Crop Progress:** The SW winter wheat crop is progressing with 11% headed in Washington, 14% in Idaho and 29% in Oregon. Planting of the SW spring crop is all but complete; 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 with additional rain forecast.
- 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 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

- Crop Progress:** Last week, producers made significant planting progress in Minnesota (53%) and North Dakota (59%). At 45% and 35% behind the 5-year average, Minnesota and North Dakota farmers are hoping for favorable weather for the last week to 10 days for HRS seeding. Planting is nearly complete in South Dakota (97%) and Montana (94%).
- Crop Conditions:** According to USDA, 53% of the South Dakota crop and 23% of the Montana crop is in good to excellent condition; spring wheat crop conditions are not yet available for Minnesota or North Dakota.
- Weather:** Last week’s warmer, drier weather turned cool and wet by the weekend, hindering planting progress in North Dakota and Minnesota. Cool but dry temperatures are forecast.

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

**Legend:**

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## NORTHERN DURUM

- **Crop Progress:** Northern durum planting in North Dakota is well behind average at only 46% complete compared to the 5-year average of 86%. Montana is 83% planted and 42% emerged. Official durum crop condition reports are not yet available.
- **Weather:** Widespread rain is expected for Montana and North Dakota, which will provide relief to drought conditions but cause further planting delays.

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](https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National_Crop_Progress/Terms_and_Definitions/index.php#percents)

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