

Harvest Summary of HRW July 24, 2015

By Mark Hodges, Executive Director, Plains Grains, Inc.

<u>State</u>	<u>Percent Complete:</u>
○ Texas	100%
○ Oklahoma	100%
○ Kansas	100%
○ Colorado	77%
○ Nebraska	71%
○ South Dakota	27%
○ North Dakota	0%
○ Montana	23%
○ Washington	41%
○ Oregon	51%
○ Idaho	21%
○ Wyoming	10%

Just as in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas, the states of Colorado, Nebraska and beyond are dealing the effects of a stripe rust epidemic accompanied by less than favorable weather conditions as crops are either being harvested or nearing harvest. Stripe rust has negatively affected the 2015 HRW crop within the southern and central areas of the US. Areas further north and northwest saw a much warmer spring with little precipitation. Those conditions have now been replaced by heavy rain storms containing crop destructive hail in Nebraska into South Dakota, Montana and the Pacific Northwest, just as the crop is mature or nearing maturity.

Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas are now complete with the 2015 HRW harvest, Colorado and Nebraska are 77% and 71% completed respectively, Wyoming is 10% complete, South Dakota is 27% complete with Montana being 23% complete mainly in the central areas of the state. Washington is now 41% complete, Oregon 51% complete and Idaho 21% complete with harvest and North Dakota has not yet started harvesting HRW.

With 292 of an expected 530 samples in the lab, the significant change in overall average this week was in TKW (increasing from 28.6g last week to 29.2g this week). Protein increased by one-tenth of a percentage point from last week (12.6% to 12.7%). The FN overall average increased slightly this week to 401 sec. and is comparable to the 2014 overall average of 387 sec. Other factors did not change from last week.

July 24, 2015

Samples *Partial Data

Tst	Exp	MST	Pro %	DKG	TKW	FN	Grade	Test Weight	FM	DMG	S&B	DEF
292	530	11.8	12.7	0.8	29.2*	401*	2HRW	58.6 77.1	0.1	0.6	1.3	2.0

July 17, 2015

Samples *Partial Data

Tst	Exp	MST	Pro %	DKG	TKW	FN	Grade	Test Weight	FM	DMG	S&B	DEF
245	530	11.8	12.6	0.8	28.6*	390*	2HRW	58.6 77.1	0.1	0.6	1.3	2.0

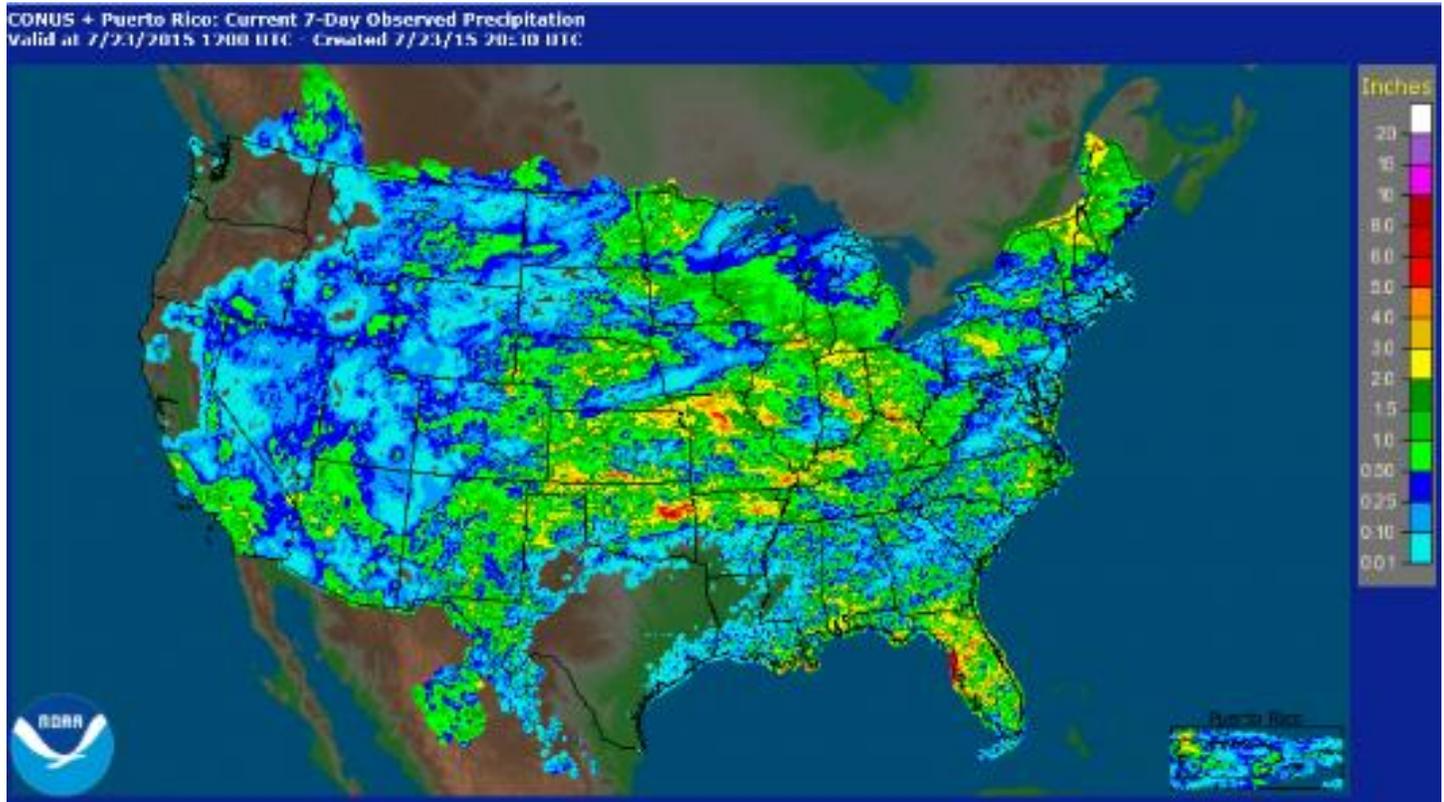
2014 Final

Samples

Tst	Exp	MST	Pro %	DKG	TKW	FN	Grade	Test Weight	FM	DMG	S&B	DEF
525	Final	11.7	13.3	0.4	30.7	387	1HRW	60.7 79.9	0.1	0.5	0.8	1.4

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NWS 7-Day Observed Precipitation



Wyoming Wheat Marketing Commission

Keith Kennedy
Executive Director

Test cutting occurred late last week, with most growers finding moisture levels at or above 15%. Many anticipated harvest being in full-swing this week, however, widespread heavy rains on Tuesday delayed most harvest efforts, with some instances of 8+ inches being recorded (see the attached AHPS map). With daytime temperatures in the upper 80s, humidity in the upper teens, and winds 20+ mph, most expect some harvest to resume over this coming weekend. We have reports of test weights from 53 lbs/bu, in wheat with stripe rust and no treatment, to 60 lbs/bu in wheat that had two fungicide treatments; yield reports, all from dryland, have ranged from 10-47 bu/Ac. We estimate as of today that 10% of harvest is complete.

Nebraska Wheat Crop Report

July 22, 2015

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For the week ending July 19, 2015, temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees above normal across much of the state with widespread precipitation reported, according to the USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Rainfall totals of 2 inches or more were recorded in portions of central and northeast Nebraska, with lesser amounts elsewhere. The hot, humid conditions continued to boost crop development but stressed livestock. Wheat harvest was near completion in southern counties, and was active in the Panhandle. There were 5.9 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 5 percent very short, 23 percent short, 66 percent adequate and 6 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 5 percent very short, 19 percent short, 72 percent adequate and 4

percent surplus. Winter wheat condition rated 15 percent very poor, 20 percent poor, 32 percent fair, 31 percent good and 2 percent excellent. Mature wheat was at 96 percent, ahead of 81 percent last year and the 83 percent average. Harvested wheat was at 62 percent, ahead of 51 percent last year and the 56 percent average.

In the northern Panhandle, producers are about 20 percent done with harvest but have been delayed by rain and wet conditions. Yields are averaging about 20 to 30 bushels per acre with test weights ranging from 52 to 60 pounds. Protein is near 9 to 12 percent. Moisture levels are mostly between 13 and 15 percent.

The southern Panhandle has experienced devastating weather conditions in the form of severe hail and wind, which damaged or destroyed much of the wheat that was not yet cut. The remaining wheat is nearly harvested. Yields seen were between 30 and 60 bushels per acre and test weights averaged near 60 pounds. Moisture levels were varied and ranged between 10 and 14 percent. Protein was near 10 percent in some areas but was greater than 11 percent in other areas.

Producers reported that they were near 80 percent to completely done with harvest in the southwest corner of the state. Wheat that experienced winterkill had lower yields and higher moisture levels. Yields were varied from 10 all the way up to 70 bushels per acre in fields that were treated. Moisture levels were near 13 percent except in wheat with winterkill, which was near 16 percent. Protein was 10 to 11 percent, and test weights ranged from 55 to 62 pounds. Producers noticed that different varieties of wheat were able to handle the unusual weather patterns experienced in the area better than others. With planting set to begin near September 20, variety selection will be considered.

Harvest is nearly complete in the south central part of Nebraska with some producers being done for about a week. Producers reported an average crop overall due to pressure from winterkill, weeds and hail in previous weeks. Protein ranged from 11.5 to 14 percent. Yields ranged from 5 to 10 bushels per acre in poor areas up to 70 bushels per acre or more in fields that were treated. A wide range of test weights were reported from 45 to 60 pounds. Producers did not report any issues with high moisture levels. Planting is set to begin in mid- September.

Harvest is complete in the southeast part of Nebraska. Producers in the area saw low test weights with some elevators not accepting wheat with a test weight below 48 pounds. Yields were poor due to rust and were commonly near 8 to 10 bushels per acre, possibly reaching up to 40 bushels per acre in treated fields. Moisture levels were 13 percent and above. Producers also reported some issues with vomitoxins found in the wheat.