

Harvest Summary of HRW July 17, 2015

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

<u>State</u>	<u>Percent Complete:</u>
○ Texas	99%
○ Oklahoma	99%
○ Kansas	97%
○ Colorado	49%
○ Nebraska	38%
○ South Dakota	15%
○ North Dakota	0%
○ Montana	17%
○ Washington	22%
○ Oregon	33%
○ Idaho	18%
○ Wyoming	0%

The 2015 HRW wheat harvest continues in high gear or is essentially in the books for nearly all producing states with the exception of Wyoming and North Dakota. North Dakota continues to see precipitation especially in the northern and northeastern parts of the state. Harvest is virtually over in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas and has been slowed in Colorado and Nebraska due to rain. South Dakota is now 15% complete with harvest with high heat and humidity continuing across the state. Montana (17% complete), Washington (22% complete), Oregon (33% complete) and Idaho (18% complete) are all well ahead normal harvest progress for this date as an abnormally hot and dry spring pushed the crop to early maturity. These same areas are also seeing sporadic rain storms accompanied by hail which has caused crop losses and lodging.

There are now 245 of an expected 530 samples in the lab for evaluation. Protein decreased by one-tenth of a percentage point from last week (12.7% to 12.6%), but still a very good average and slightly below the 2014 final average of 13.3%. Test weight has continued to increase as harvest has move northward, now with an overall average of 58.6 lb/bu. (77.1 Kg/hl) as compared to 58.5 lb/bu (77.0 kg/hl) last week. The FN average increased slightly this week to 390 sec. and is comparable to the 2014 overall average of 387 sec. The TKW overall average this week increased another 0.7g to 28.6g, and continues its steady increase each week.

July 17, 2015

Samples

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

*Partial Data

July 10, 2015

Samples

Tst	Exp	MST	Pro %	DKG	TKW	FN	Grade	Test Weight	FM	DMG	S&B	DEF
172	530	11.6	12.7	0.8	27.9*	388*	2HRW	58.5 77.0	0.2	0.6	1.3	2.1

*Partial Data

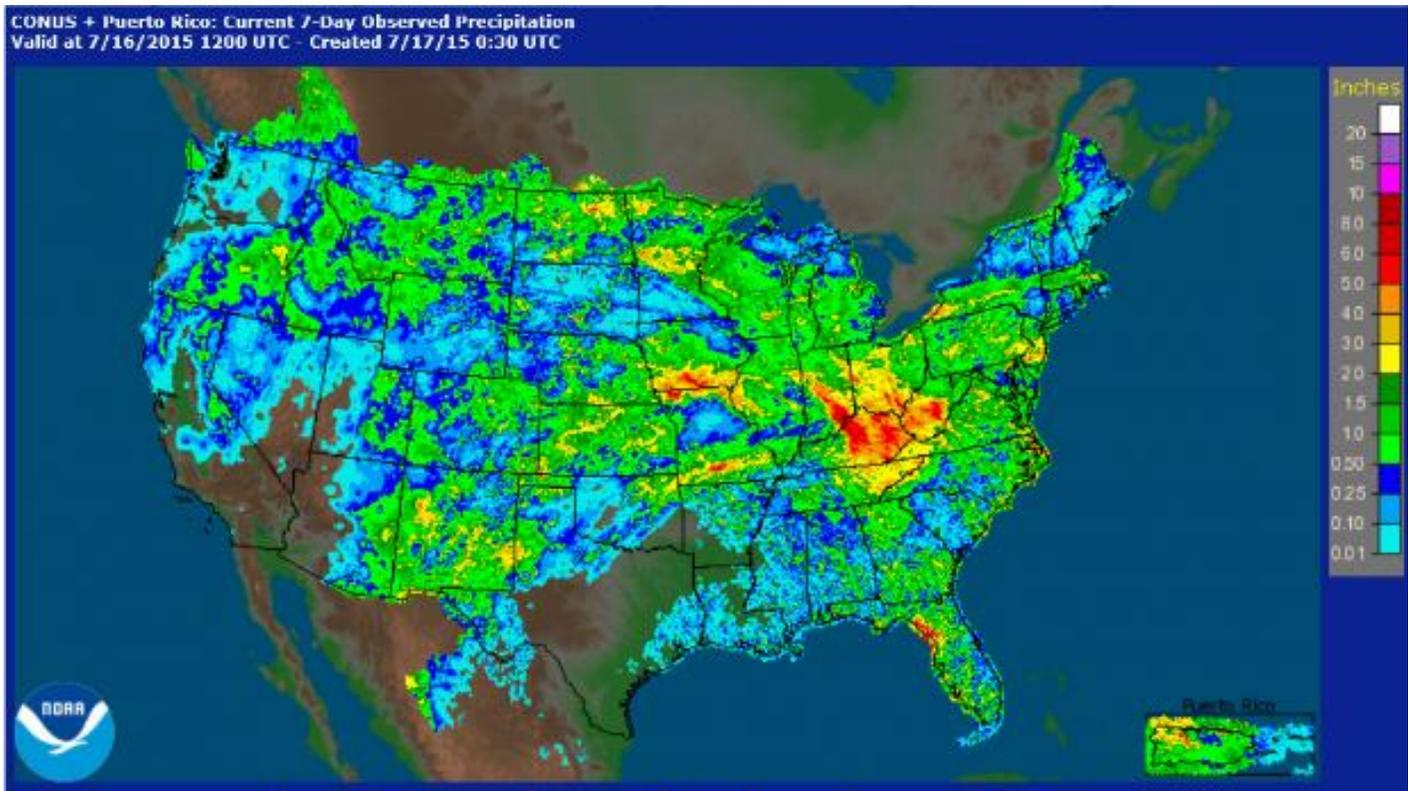
2014 Final

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



Day 12, Final Kansas Wheat Harvest Report

For an audio file, [visit www.kansaswheat.org](http://www.kansaswheat.org) .

This is the final day of the 2015 Kansas Wheat Harvest Reports, brought to you by the Kansas Wheat Commission, Kansas Association of Wheat Growers and the Kansas Grain and Feed Association.

Based on July 1 conditions, USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service forecast the Kansas 2015 winter wheat crop at 334 million bushels, up 36 percent from last year's crop. Average yield is forecast at 38 bushels per acre, up 10 bushels from last year. It is a good increase from where prospects looked in late April, when the crop was forecast at only 272 million bushels. The word "variable" best describes yields, test weights and proteins. Test weights in Kansas continue to average 58-60 pounds per bushel. Proteins are variable, but look to be 12-12.5% on average. As of July 12, 93% of the Kansas wheat crop was harvested according to USDA/NASS.

Chris Tanner's wheat near Norton did not have a good year, damaged by spring freeze, resurrected with May rainfall and stricken with stripe rust.

"The wheat was about two days from dying of drought when we hit the wet spell," Tanner said. "Then the rust came in bad when the flag leaf was fully emerged."

Luckily, Tanner made the decision to apply fungicide to his crop. His wheat yielded between 30 and 50 bushels per acre with test weights of 59 to 62 pounds per bushel, in contrast to producers who did

not spray who ended the harvest season with yields ranging from 15 to 20 bushels per acre with test weights of 46 to 55 pounds per bushel.

On the tail end of harvest, Brad Hobelmann, Belleville, says this year's wheat is quite a bit better than last year and up 30 to 50 percent. His yields have been running in the mid 20's to low 50's with test weights averaging 58 to 60 pounds per bushel.

The most frustrating issue for Hobelmann in north central Kansas has been dealing with moisture levels and getting the wheat to ripen.

"The cooler weather combined with some winter kill set the wheat back, so we had a lot of late green heads," said Hobelmann.

After finishing his harvest a little less than a week ago, Michael Jordan, Beloit, had some time to reflect on his 2015 crop. While this was a slightly below average year for Jordan, he made it clear that it was a much better year than last year's "disaster."

"While we were running a little short than our normal average, everything was better than last year," said Jordan. "Everything turned out better than we had predicted in April."

Test weights were lighter than normal, with many tickets showing 58-60 pounds per bushel. Jordan attributes that, and a harvest delay, to an abundance of secondary tillers that popped up after the later rains. Although Jordan's harvest was slightly below the middle of the road, he had talked to eastern neighbors and found they had their best year ever, while his western neighbors had among their worst.

"20 miles either way made a huge difference," said Jordan.

In far northwest Kansas, Doug Ross of the St. Francis Mercantile Equity Exchange, reported yields and test weights in the area are "all over the board." Outliers in the yields have been 10-80 bushels per acre, while test weights have ranged from 50-64 pounds per bushel.

The area's wheat hasn't had it easy this year after surviving winterkill, late freezes, hail and disease. Late season rains helped "save" the area's wheat. Proteins are averaging around 11.5 percent.

"I think we'll be wrapped up by this weekend," said Ross. "And that's a good thing."

The 2015 Harvest Report is brought to you by the Kansas Wheat Commission, Kansas Association of Wheat Growers and Kansas Grain and Feed Association.

Nebraska Wheat Crop Report

July 16, 2015

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For the week ending July 12, 2015, temperatures were cool during much of the week before turning hot over the weekend, according to the USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Significant rainfall was limited to southern border counties, as well as parts of north central Nebraska and portions of the lower Panhandle. The seasonably hot conditions boosted crop development. Wheat harvest progressed in southern counties. There were 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 4 percent very short, 19 percent short, 71 percent

adequate and 6 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 4 percent very short, 18 percent short, 73 percent adequate and 5 percent surplus. Winter wheat condition rated 15 percent very poor, 19 percent poor, 30 percent fair, 35 percent good and 1 percent excellent. Winter wheat coloring was at 96 percent, near 95 percent last year and the 98 percent average. Mature wheat was at 86 percent, well ahead of 61 percent last year and the 60 percent average. Harvested wheat was at 27 percent, near 28 percent last year, but behind the 38 percent average.

In the northern Panhandle, producers predict that harvest will begin over the weekend or on Monday with some test cutting already taking place. The area did not receive rain throughout the week, but producers are still seeing wet fields that are not drying out. Wheat condition varies with some looking good and some looking poor. The impact of disease on the crop is yet to be determined.

The southern Panhandle has experienced hot and dry weather conditions enabling producers to start harvesting Saturday. Yields in the area are varied ranging from 35 to 60. Protein ranges from 9 to 11 percent, and the test weight average is 60 pounds. Moisture ranges from less than 10 to 13 percent. Harvest is 10 to 25 percent complete.

Producers reported hot temperatures and low humidity in the southwest corner of the state. Harvest is just started for some producers but 20 to 25 percent complete for others. A wide range of yields were reported from 30 to 60 bushels per acre. Test weights varied from 55 to 60 pounds. Fields that had been treated with fungicides for rust and had weeds controlled during the growing season fared better with higher yields and slightly higher test weights. Protein was near 11 with moisture levels at 11 to 12 percent.

The south central part of Nebraska received scattered storms bringing damaging winds and rain up to 4 and 5 inches to a few select areas. Rainfall was scattered and varied from .5 to 2.5 inches for most of the area. Producers reported a crop ranging in yield from good in fields that were sprayed to below average. Dryland acres had yields ranging from 10 to over 30 bushels per acre while irrigated acres ranged 50 to 85 bushels per acre. Harvest is 50 to 70 percent complete. Test weights lowered with the rainfall starting near 64 pounds and dropping to 50 to 58 pounds. Moisture was 12 to 15 percent, and protein was 11 to 13 percent.

Harvest is nearly complete in the southeast part of Nebraska. The area received limited rain totaling .5 inches. Yields ranged from 35 to 50 bushels per acre. Test weights averaged 53 pounds with some dropping near 46 pounds. Moisture levels were high and quality was low as producers reported some issues with vomitoxin and low test weights.