

Harvest Summary of HRW June 30, 2017

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

<u>State</u>	<u>Percent Complete:</u>
○ Texas	96%
○ Oklahoma	98%
○ Kansas	58%
○ Colorado	5%
○ Nebraska	4%
○ South Dakota	0%
○ North Dakota	0%
○ Montana	0%
○ Washington	0%
○ Oregon	0%
○ Idaho	0%
○ Wyoming	0%

The 2017 HRW wheat harvest has been significantly slowed over the past week (especially in the northern ½ and western ½ of Kansas where harvest should be in full swing) due to scattered showers, severe thunderstorms or a combination of both accompanied by high humidity and in some cases fog. Texas and Oklahoma are both over 95% complete with harvest while Colorado and Nebraska are just starting to cut (5%, 4% respectively). Reports out of western Kansas and southeast Colorado indicate receiving points that can segregate protein have been, as both areas report large variability in protein levels from delivered truck load to delivered truck load.

There are now 173 samples of an expected 530 in the lab representing limited areas of southern Kansas, most of Oklahoma and most of Texas. Average protein increased slightly this week to 11.2% (up from 11.1% last week) and is attributed to higher proteins in northwest Texas, north central Oklahoma and parts of western Kansas. Average test weight was down 0.2 lb/bu from last week, from 60.9 lb/bu last week to 60.7 lb/bu (80.1 kg/hl last week to 79.8 kg/hl) this week, an indication rain events are starting to affect test weight. TKW average, with a limited number of samples tested, increased this week to 29.6g from 29.4g last week, and still exceeds the overall composite 5-year average of (29.1g). The average FN increased from 356 last week to 362 this week, still indicating sound wheat.

June 30, 2017 *not all 173 completed

Tst	Exp	MST	Pro %	DKG	TKW*	FN*	Grade	Test Weight	FM	DMG	S&B	DEF
173	530	11.6	11.2	0.7	29.6	362	1HRW	60.7 79.8	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.3

June 23, 2017 *not all 133 completed

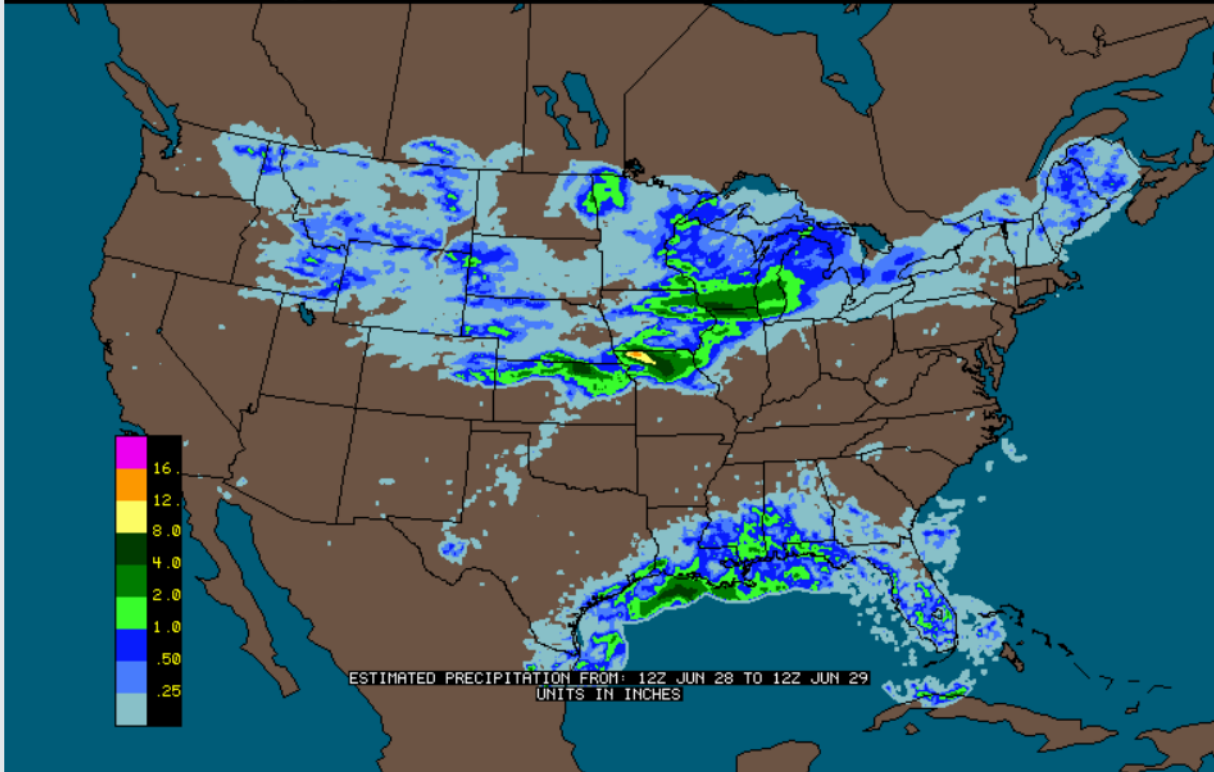
Tst	Exp	MST	Pro %	DKG	TKW*	FN*	Grade	Test Weight	FM	DMG	S&B	DEF
133	530	11.7	11.1	0.7	29.4	356	1HRW	60.9 80.1	0.2	0.1	1.0	1.3

2016 Final

Samples

Tst	Exp	MST	Pro %	DKG	TKW	FN	Grade	Test Weight	FM	DMG	S&B	DEF
499	Final	11.0	11.2	0.6	31.9	392	1HRW	60.7 79.8	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.2

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The Estimated Precipitation map shows the amount of precipitation that has accumulated within the last 24 hour period. The precipitation imagery displays precipitation estimates in colorized contoured bands by interpreting the intensity levels of **NOWrad** mosaic **radar** into rainfall estimates each hour. These **daily summaries** provide a cumulative precipitation estimate from 1200GMT yesterday to 1200 GMT (daily) or 1200 GMT 7 days ago to 1200 GMT today (**weekly**).

Rainfall is typically measured using a rain gauge. It is expressed as the depth of water that collects on a flat surface, and is routinely measured with an accuracy up to 0.1 mm or 0.01 in. Rain gauges are usually placed at a uniform height above the ground, which may vary depending on the country. There are two types of gauges. Storage rain gauges are used to make daily or monthly measurements. Recording rain gauges measure the intensity of rainfall using a tipping bucket which will only tip when a certain volume of water is in it. An electrical switch can be used to record the tips.