

# Harvest Summary of HRW June 19, 2015

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

<u>State</u>	<u>Percent Complete:</u>
○ Texas	49%
○ Oklahoma	41%
○ Kansas	3%
○ Colorado	0%
○ Nebraska	0%
○ South Dakota	0%
○ North Dakota	0%
○ Montana	0%
○ Washington	0%
○ Oregon	0%
○ Idaho	0%
○ Wyoming	0%

Rain continues to plague the 2015 HRW wheat harvest in the Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas. Very little harvest progress has been made over the last week due to muddy fields and very high humidity. Some cutting has been done in north Texas and Oklahoma over the past few days, but only after very late day starts due to extremely high humidity making dry down slow and straw tough to cut and thrash. Central Texas continues to get the worst of recent storms as tropical storm Bill moved through mid-week dumping several more inches of rain on fields just starting to show some signs of drying. Central Texas is now only 60% complete with harvest and it will still take several days of dry windy weather to make any further progress on harvest. Far northern Texas and the southern 1/4 of Oklahoma are now slightly above 90% complete; harvest within areas of central Oklahoma now range from 40% to over 90% complete; northern areas of Oklahoma are still trying to get into the full swing of harvest as is the southern 10% of Kansas. The 7 day outlook calls for dry conditions with more seasonal temperatures and wind which will aid in moving harvest forward.

Due to the lack of significant additional harvesting over the last week no additional samples were collected until today. What additional information that is available supports last week's report, "sprout damage continues limited with only smaller pockets of damage above 3% - 5% being reported. Overall test weight continues in the 57 lb/bu (75.1 kg/hl) to 59 lb/bu (77.6 kg/hl), but is defined in a very mosaic pattern with inclusions of much lower test weights. These lower test weights are attributed to not just the relentless heavy rains, but to an epidemic of stripe rust during the final stages of development." "Yield estimates continue to mostly range from 20 to 50 bushels per acre (1.4 to 3.4 tons/ha)". The exception has been protein which is averaging better than early reports, overall average protein is 12.2% (12% mb).

## June 19, 2015

Samples

Tst	Exp	MST	Pro %	DKG	TKW	FN	Grade	Test Weight	FM	DMG	S&B	DEF
<b>35</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>----</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>2HRW</b>	<b>58.4 76.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>

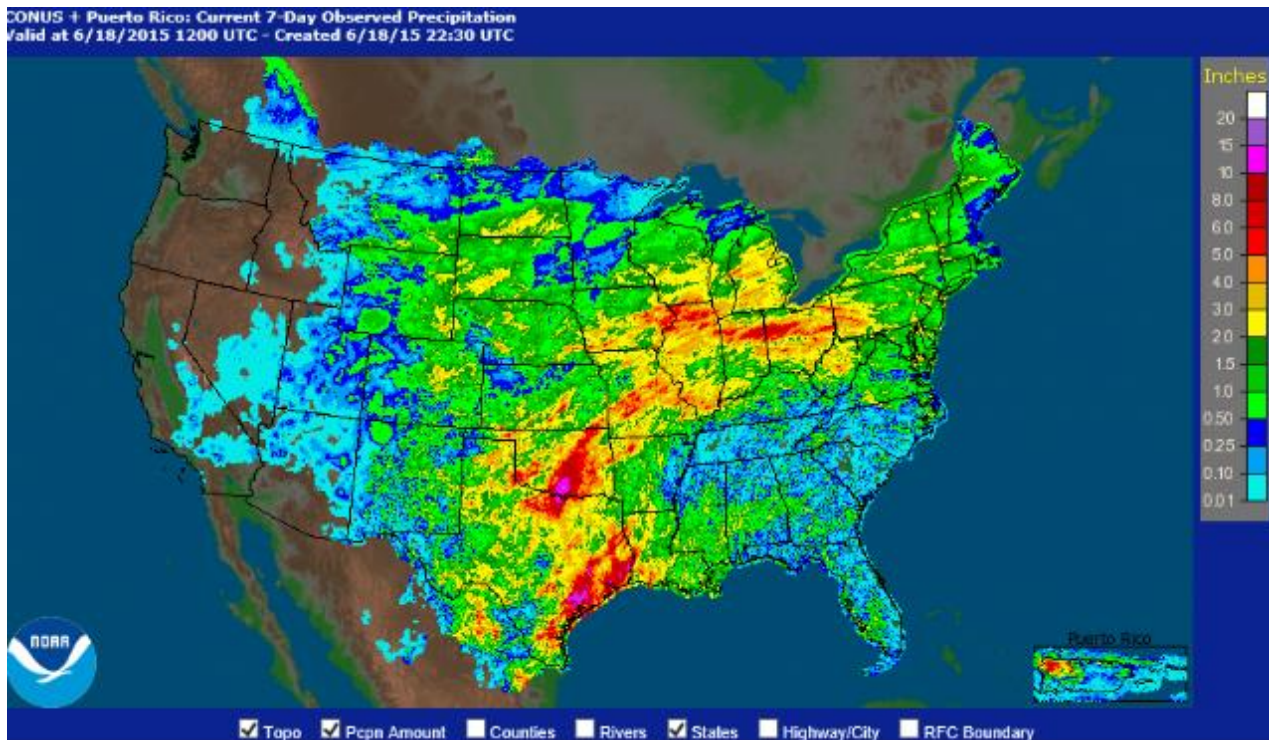
## Final 2014

Samples

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

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## NWS 7-Day Observed Precipitation Ending June 18



## Oklahoma Harvest Report (Oklahoma Wheat Commission – Mike Schulte)

**June 17, 2015**

Harvest is beginning after the rains this past week, in certain locations of North Central and Northwestern Oklahoma with some loads received yesterday evening. Producers in many areas are still fighting high moisture as of this afternoon. Once machines get moving it will be a late start today. In areas of Southwest and South Central Oklahoma producers are having to contend with mud in many locations which is keeping them from even trying until the weekend. We have seen some wheat hauled into the Hinton area yesterday, but harvest in this region was very minimal. Test weights have gone down in many areas, with lower than expected yields reported in South Central and Central Oklahoma. Some fields in Southern and Central Oklahoma will never be harvested because of the extremely low test weights and will be turned in for crop insurance. Areas on the Oklahoma/Texas line are 90% to 95% complete with harvest. In regions of South Central Oklahoma around Hobart and Lone Wolf approximately 10% to 20% of the crop is left in the field, with Lawton now reported to be 85% complete. Parts of Central Oklahoma are reported to be 95% complete around the Okarche, Kingfisher and Cashion areas. Around the Omega, Watonga, Greenfield areas and west of Thomas harvest is approximately only 40% complete. As harvest has progressed into Northern Oklahoma up around the Enid, Cherokee, Nardin, Pond Creek and Ponca City areas harvest is reported to be less than 10 percent finished. Producers and elevator managers hope that the state will receive dry weather over the next 5 to 6 days so custom crews, as well as producers, can make better gains towards completion.

While yields have declined in Southern and South Central Oklahoma, managers are not figuring this harvest to be a complete loss, although in some regions it is predicted ½ of the crop will be taken in from earlier May predictions. The forecast is still double of what was taken in last year in most locations of Southern Oklahoma, which happened to be the worst harvest on record since 1957. Yields have ranged all over the board from reports of 15 bushels per acre to as high as 39 bushels per acre in most regions, with higher yields reported around the Frederick, Okarche, Kingfisher and Cashion areas. It is still too early to determine what actual yields are going to be in Northwest Oklahoma but we are hearing ranges anywhere from 18 bushels an acre to the mid 30's

depending on variety, fungicide applications and planting dates. Proteins being reported this week by most locations have seen an increase even as we have progressed into Northern Oklahoma. Previously we were calling a state average at 11.5% but that number actually could be higher based off reports from this week, possibly even above 12% for the state average. It does look like blending is going to have to take place for the lower test weights in some regions but most elevator managers are talking like they are equipped to do this. We have not heard of any sprout damage in Northern Oklahoma, and we have not seen an increase from the minor amounts of sprout reported in Southern and Central Oklahoma. Sprout damage could change based off of the rains received this weekend, but most managers are hopeful we may have dodged a bullet with sprout issues regarding the weather situation this year.

Reports from Texas show harvest being 47% complete compared to their 5 year average of being 46% complete at this time.

Reports from Oklahoma show harvest being 38% complete compared to their 5 year average of being 57% complete at this time.

Reports from Kansas show harvest being 2% complete compared to their 5 year average of being 18.5% complete at this time.

**Katie Heinrich, *Director of Communications and Producer Relations***  
**Texas Wheat Producers Board and Association**

**6/17/2015**

Producers are 60% done with HRW and SRW wheat harvest from north of Waco to Sherman. The Wichita Falls and Rolling Plains areas, are further along at 80% harvested. Test weights are lower at 56-57 lbs, and are worse coming from the south. Towards the west, Abilene/San Angelo area, producers are seeing better quality. Slightly below normal for protein levels and quite a bit lower than the last few years. As we move into the NE part of the state, producers are seeing the lowest yields in the past 3 years at 36 bushel averages with protein at 11%. Sprout is less than 1%, which is positive. Dr. Clark Neely, AgriLife Extension small grains and oilseed specialist in College Station says, "I think the sprouting was not as severe due to the fact that once it got wet, it stayed wet. Sprouting becomes worse each time it goes through a wet and then dry period, but in many cases this year once the fields got wet, they never dried out until recently, and then they were harvested soon after." Plainview started harvest before the recent rains this past week, but the rest of the South Plains still lacks a good week to week and a half before taking off with harvest. This is due to producers waiting on dry land to finish maturing, as secondary tillers are not fully mature and could help make a good crop. Biggest issue, as noted from several elevators, has been HRW wheat varieties: Greer, TAM 304 and Fannin grading as soft wheat due to lower protein levels. This has caused some confusion in the marketplace.

6/18/15

From the Newcastle/Olney elevators in the Rolling Plains: test weights are averaging 56-58 with protein levels anywhere from 10-12%. Sprouting is isolated with loads coming in from creek beds at around 2.2%, while most reports are only about 0.2% sprout damage. The area is about 80% harvested, but the area also received 4-8-inch rain in the past week, causing delays to finish harvest. Yields are averaging 25 bushels -- some have come in at 40-60 bushels, but lots of producers with 70-80% hail damage in recent weeks are only averaging 12-15 bushels. The biggest problem seen is winter wheat varieties grading as soft wheat.

The area around San Antonio is almost completely through harvest. Producers in the panhandle are seeing green weed issues with recent moisture, which could increase foreign material and harvest difficulty. Some may need to look into harvest aids.

## **Nebraska Wheat Crop Report**

June 17, 2015

Kelly Schnoor, Intern

For the week ending June 14, 2015, above normal temperatures and limited rainfall early in the week boosted crop development, but cloudy skies and rainfall of 1 inch or more later in the week was common in eastern areas, according to the USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees above normal. Three or more inches of precipitation occurred in portions of the southeast causing further planting delays while western producers made good progress. There were 3.2 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 3 percent very short, 7 percent short, 70 percent adequate and 20 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 4 percent very short, 12 percent short, 68 percent adequate and 16 percent surplus. Winter wheat condition rated 14 percent very poor, 20 percent poor, 31 percent fair, 33 percent good and 2 percent excellent. Winter wheat headed was at 95

percent, near 92 percent last year, but ahead of the 89 percent average. Coloring was at 31 percent, ahead of 17 percent last year, but near the 28 percent average.

In the northern Panhandle, producers said the weather has been wet and cool with below normal temperatures. Some wheat is drowning out in areas due to the moisture and some rust and mosaic can be found, but the crop is still in good condition overall. The wheat is starting to bloom and pollinate.

The southern Panhandle received scattered rain with some areas not receiving any moisture and other areas receiving up to 2 inches. Overall, days have been cloudy and cool with some heavy fog. Higher elevations may still be in the flowering stage. However, most of the wheat is filling with some starting to turn. About 10 to 15 percent of the crop is considered excellent and 50 percent is good with the rest in fair to poor condition. Producers said fungal diseases such as rust are predominant in the area.

In the southwest corner, producers said they had a few sunny days but have had mostly cloudy and cool weather with scattered rain ranging from no moisture to 1.5 inches. The crop is in fair to good condition despite some rust. The wheat is completing the filling stage and is just starting to turn.

In the south central part of Nebraska, producers said they had temperatures rise to 90 degrees but have mostly had cooler than average weather. Moisture varied throughout the area from none at all to 2 inches of rain. Rust is widespread, especially in unsprayed fields. Winter-kill from previous weeks has begun to show and affect some of the crop. The wheat is in poor to fair condition with select fields in good condition. It is in the filling stage and starting to turn and come into the dough stage. Producers predict 2.5 to 3 weeks until harvest.

In the southeast corner of Nebraska, producers said they have received between 1 and 7 inches of rain with cloudy conditions and average temperatures. The wheat is filling and starting to turn, but producers are seeing scab, rust and waterlogged fields. The crop is in poor to fair condition with minimal wheat in good condition.

### Crop Conditions for Week Ending June 17

