

### **2018/19 TOP TEN** WHEAT PRODUCING COUNTRIES

137.5 m

128.0 m

99.7 mm

70.0 mm

31.5 mm

25.5 mm

26.3 mmt

19.5 mmt

18.5 mmt

mmt=million metric tons

- EU China
- India
- Russia
- Canada
- **Pakistan Argentina**
- **Australia**

- More land is planted to wheat in the world than any other crop.
- Wheat is a staple food for more than **35 percent** of the human population.
- Wheat provides more than 19 percent of the world's nutritional needs.
- In 2017, the US exported 901 million bushels of wheat to nearly 60 countries.
- Washington, Oregon and Idaho together are called the Pacific Northwest (PNW).
- The PNW produces enough wheat each year to fill a grain train stretching from Seattle to Mexico!

# **WHEAT GROWS JOBS**

- Washington wheat farmers support 8,168 jobs in the state, including their own.
- Over **2,170 of those jobs** are directly related to the transportation industry.
- The state benefits from 5,998 jobs in businesses and industries directly supporting Washington wheat farmers.
- At least \$0.82 of every \$1.00 generated by Washington wheat goes to businesses that support farmers.
- Washington's wheat farmers and their employees contribute to the state's economy by spending \$0.40 of every \$1.00 earned for off-farm purchases.
- This results in a total of \$1.22 in economic activity, beyond farmers' own sales.



#### 2018 PNW ALL WHEAT PRODUCTION

Washington 153.2 million bushels Idaho 104.4 million bushels 51.6 million bushels Oregon **Total** 309.2 million bushels



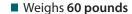
Head Leaf Stem Crown Roots

## Washington WHEAT COMPETES

### **WASHINGTON 2017 TOP FIVE FARM PRODUCTS**







- Yields around 42 pounds of white flour
- Yields around 60 pounds of whole wheat flour
- Fills **53 boxes** of cereal
- Rolls into 420 three-ounce cinnamon buns
- Presses into 72 pounds of flour tortillas
- Bakes into 200 sponge cakes
- Earned US famers an average price of \$4.72 in 2017/18







## **WHEAT has HISTORY**



Agricultural scientist and humanitarian **Norman Borlaug** won

the **1970 Nobel Peace Prize** for his contributions to the **Green Revolution.** His work helped foster world peace by increasing the food supply and prevented billions of human deaths from starvation.

The oldest direct
evidence of bread
found to date
was flatbread
baked by huntergatherers more than
14,000 years ago.

- Wheat is a type of grass.
- **Einkorn** and **Emmer** are the earliest cultivated forms of wheat.
- Einkorn has **14 chromosomes**, and Emmer has **28 chromosomes**.
- Research scientists believer Emmer crossed with a weed called Jointed Goatgrass to produce modern wheat.











\$2.4 billion \$1.2 billion \$691 million \$687 million \$684 million

#### 2018 TOP TEN WHEAT PRODUCING STATES

|    |              | Production<br>(million bushels) | Avg Yield Acre<br>(bushels) |
|----|--------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1  | North Dakota | 363.5                           | 47.6                        |
| 2  | Kansas       | 277.4                           | 38.0                        |
| 3  | Montana      | 197.6                           | 38.3                        |
| 4  | Washington   | 153.2                           | 70.8                        |
| 5  | Idaho        | 104.4                           | 91.9                        |
| 6  | Minnesota    | 92.9                            | 59.0                        |
| 7  | South Dakota | 72.3                            | 44.4                        |
| 8  | Colorado     | 70.5                            | 36.1                        |
| 9  | Oklahoma     | 70.0                            | 28.0                        |
| 10 | Texas        | 56.0                            | 32.0                        |



Most Washington wheat is grown in the eastern part of the state.



#### **HEAT WORDS** 1 Number of PNW ports Can transport 2.4 million bushels 4 Earliest known wheat of wheat (14 chromosomes) 3 Summer\_ \_is when fields 5 Top world wheat-producing region are left unplanted to gather moisture 6 When wheat plants fall down before and nutrients harvest, it is called\_ 7 Five days of wheat fun for fourth-8 This US state ranks fourth in and fifth-graders! wheat production 9 USDA's agricultural research division 11 There are six classes of this 10 Comes in at No. 3 on Washington's list of 12 Top WGC priority top farm products 14 Super soft wheat variety! Wheat protein that helps dough hold 15 Wheat class used in bread together and rise \_train loading facilities 14 \_farmers have only one process 110 cars at a time transportation alternative The process from breeding to commercial 19 Part of a wheat kernel used in refined flour production of a wheat variety takes about 21 A wheat plant wears a \_ \_years 18 Father of the Green Revolution just above its roots Wheat class used in cookies and cakes 22 Number of pounds in an average 22 Number of wheat classes bushel of wheat Bran-Endosperm-Germ-

### HEAT has CLASS

Wheat is divided into six classes based on kernel color, hardness, and planting season.



Western White is a customized blend of 10 percent or more very soft club wheat with common soft white wheat varieties.

Gluten is a protein in wheat that gives dough elasticity.

Gluten, protein, and falling numbers are important industry measures of US wheat quality.

Each class of wheat has specific enduse qualities:

Soft white wheat (winter, spring and club)—Cakes, cookies, crackers, flatbreads, cereals, pastries, pancakes

Hard red wheat (winter and spring)— Breads, hard rolls, bagels, pan bread, flat bread, pizza crust

Soft red winter wheat—Cookies. crackers, pretzels, pastries, flat breads

**Durum**—Pasta

Hard white is a new class used for Asian noodles, steambreads, and blended flours.

Varieties with excellent baking properties produce larger diameter, superior cookies.

**WHEAT takes TESTS** 



🖈 Washington State University has a Variety Testing Program and the USDA has its Western Wheat Quality Lab to help wheat breeders meet market challenges.

The Agricultural Research Service (ARS) is the USDA's research division.

t can take more than **ten years** for a wheat variety to go from breeding to production in order to prove it can perform for US

Most wheat classes love Washington's cool nights and warm days, diverse geographic climates and varied

and world markets.

A majority of wheat farms in Washington are dryland farms which depend entirely on precipitation and often utilize summer fallow, where fields are left unplanted to gather moisture and nutrients.

Lodging occurs when heavy wheat crops fall over from too much rain, wind or root disease.



Washington WHEAT farmers grow KNOWLEDGE

► The Washington Grain Commission (WGC) represents farmers who promote research, marketing and education in Washington state, the nation and throughout the world.

- ► The WGC was formed in 1958 by farmers who voted to tax themselves on each bushel of grain sold.
- ► The WGC budget for 2018/19 is \$6.3 million.
- ► In the past five years, the WGC has spent more than \$25 million on wheat research, marketing and education.
- ► Wheat **research** is the WGC's top priority. See **www.wagrains.org** for more information.
- ► The WGC is proud to sponsor Wheat Week, a fun, hands-on program that teaches Washington's 4th- and 5th-graders all about wheat.



Columbia/Snake River syste

### **WHEAT MOVES**







- Tidewater and Shaver are the two barging companies serving the river system.
- Together they float an average of **60 percent** of Washington's wheat to export locations.



Cargo ships called **bulk freighters**, and container
ships transport wheat
to hungry customers in
Asia, Latin America and
the Middle East.







- Washington has four grain shuttle train loading facilities, with another scheduled for construction in 2019.
- ➤ BNSF and Union Pacific are Class I railroads that serve Washington's shuttle train loading complexes.
- Captive shippers are wheat farmers in areas of the country where there is only one transportation alternative.

307 mmt

#### 2017/18 US WHITE WHEAT TOP MARKETS

1 Philippines 1174 mmt 2 Japan 829 mmt 3 S Korea 806 mmt 4 Indonesia 599 mmt

5 China

- 6 Yemen 263 mmt 7 Thailand 236 mmt
- 8 Taiwan 144 mmt 9 Chile 132 mmt 10 Guatemala 132 mmt

CONTAINER
750 bushel capacity

RIVER BARGE
122,500 bushel capacity
—576 mpg per ton

RAIL HOPPER CAR
3,500 bushel capacity
—413 mpg per ton

100-CAR TRAIN
350,000 bushel capacity

FOUR-BARGE TOW
490,000 bushel capacity

2,400,000 bushel capacity

\*Amounts are miles per gallon carrying one ton of cargo.

Source: Texas Transportation Institute, Texas A&M University, for the

US Maritime Administration