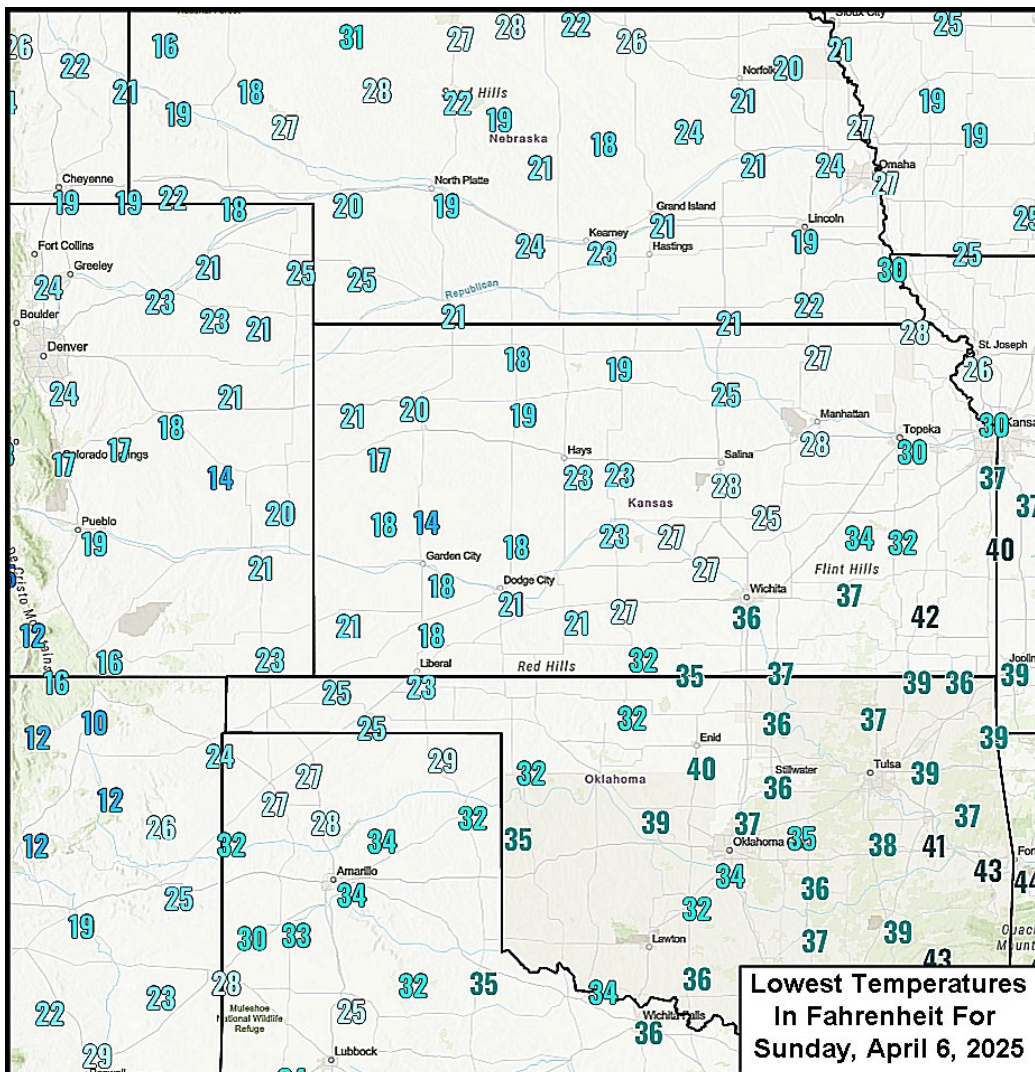


U.S. Hard Red Winter Wheat Sees Hard Freezes

By Drew Lerner

Kansas City, April 6 (World Weather Inc.) – Hard freezes occurred this morning in U.S. hard red winter wheat production areas. The cold burned new vegetative growth after recent bouts of unusually warm temperatures. The impact of the cold was likely limited since winter crops were not far enough advanced to be permanently damaged. Wheat has suffered from wild temperature swings since the middle of winter, blowing dust and drought. The lack of generalized precipitation this spring may be making it difficult for crops to recover from previous damage. A mild to cool temperature regime and periods of rain are necessary for crops to recover from damage this year and the forecast is not promoting such conditions.



Lowest temperatures this morning were in the middle and upper teens and lower 20s Fahrenheit from Kansas and Colorado into Nebraska. Most of the wheat crop in these areas was no further advanced than the joint stage. Most of the crop should have handled the cold relatively well, although some burning of new growth likely occurred. Low temperatures

U.S. Hard Red Winter Wheat Sees Hard Freezes

farther south in Oklahoma and Texas were in upper 20s and 30s and crops were more advanced in those areas. *There is some possibility that production potential could have negatively been impacted, but no widespread serious damage likely occurred.*

Assessing the impact from this morning's freeze, like that of January and February's extreme cold during periods of limited or no snow cover, will not be fully possible until the harvest. Conditions from one field to another will vary too much and since damage to the reproductive parts of the wheat plant cannot be detected at this point in the plant's life cycle only speculation about the impact can be made at this time. Most likely the impact was low; however, *the combined impact of this freeze and those in January and February along with drought conditions for some areas and wind damage in other areas, the overall condition of this year's crop is not good.*

Wheat can recover from these adversities, but only if a mild and wet bias occurs for a period of a few weeks during early spring. Time is running out for this to take place. No significant precipitation is expected in the next ten days and perhaps longer and that will likely limit the potential for wet and cool conditions to develop before crop growth rates are accelerated during the warmer days of mid- to late spring.

World Weather, Inc. forecasts and comments pertaining to present, past and future weather conditions included in this report constitute the corporation's judgment as of the date of this report and are subject to change without notice. Comments regarding damage or the impact of weather on agricultural and energy as well as comments made regarding the impact of weather on the commodity and financial markets are the explicit opinions of World Weather, Inc. World Weather, Inc. can not be held responsible for decisions made by users of the Corporation's information in any business, trade or investment decision.

©2025 World Weather, Inc. Any unauthorized redistribution, duplication or disclosure is prohibited by law and will result in prosecution.