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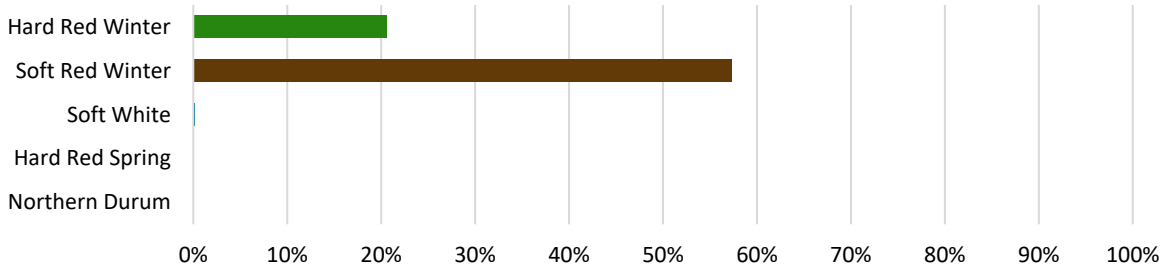
WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – July 2, 2021

Rainfall and high humidity slowed harvest progress in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas; 146 samples are in the lab for testing. Sporadic rains also slowed SRW harvest with wheat data now completed on 135 samples. The PNW experienced a historic heatwave this past week as winter SW harvest began. The HRS region continues to struggle with drought, which is reflected in USDA's crop condition ratings. The northern durum growing region also needs rain.

Estimated Percent of Sample Crop Harvested to Date
(data: NASS Weekly Crop Progress Reports and industry sources)



HARD RED WINTER

- **Crop Progress:** Harvest progress slowed this week with rains and high humidity across the southern and central Great Plains with 21% complete across the sampling area. By state: Texas 81%; Oklahoma 87%; and Kansas 55%. Colorado, Nebraska and Oregon are 2% or less harvested.
- **Crop Conditions:** USDA's HRW crop condition ratings held steady this past week with 37% of the crop rated good to excellent. The lack of moisture and heat continues to stress the crop in the northern and PNW growing regions.
- **Weather:** The southern and central Great Plains experienced cooler temperatures and precipitation this past week while the northern Great Plains saw sporadic rains and average temperatures. The drought worsened in the PNW with high temperatures (110-118°F / 43-48°C), which are expected to continue into next week.
- **Disease/Pest Pressures:** Farmers are closely monitoring isolated reports of disease and pest pressures. Disease pressure remains low in the drier areas.
- **Wheat Data:** There are 146 samples in the lab in various stages of testing. Thus far, moisture is lower than last year while 1000 kernel weight is higher. Test weights are strong but trending lower due to environmental factors.

WHEAT DATA

	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	gm	sec
This Week	146	500	10.5	11.2	12.7		32.6	286
Last Week	29	500	10.8				33.7	
2020 Final	431	500	10.9	11.9	13.5	0.5	31.6	367
5-year Avg	486	493	11.0	11.6	13.2	0.6	32.3	377

GRADE FACTORS

Grade	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects
	lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%
1 HRW	63.2	83.1				
1 HRW	62.2	81.8				
1 HRW	61.7	81.1	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.5
1 HRW	60.9	80.1	0.1	0.2	0.9	1.2

Note: HRW averages in the weekly harvest report are not weighted for production. Results shown represent tested samples collected to date.

Data Source: Plains Grains, Inc.

Legend:
Protein = 12% Moisture Basis
TKW = 1000 Kernel Weight
FN = Falling Number
FM = Foreign Material
S&B = Shrunken and Broken
n/a = not available

SOFT RED WINTER

- **Crop Progress:** Despite rains across the growing region, 57% of the sampled harvest is now complete.
- **Crop Conditions:** This week's NASS report indicated the crop ranged from 39% good to excellent in Maryland to 81% in Illinois. Industry sources in North Carolina report higher than average yields (50-119 bu/ac) and average test weights.
- **Weather:** Much of the growing region experienced precipitation this past week, with the Midwest states receiving an average of 2-7 inches (51-178 mm).
- **Wheat Data:** Testing has been completed on 135 samples from across the region with an average protein and test weight. With samples from drier areas, the average falling number increased this week to 286 sec. The additional samples graded this week show a reduction in damaged kernels, increasing the overall grade to U.S. No. 2.

WHEAT DATA

	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	gm	sec
This Week	135	300	13.4	9.4	10.7	0.3	34.6	286
Last Week	63	300	13.5	9.5	10.8	0.4	35.5	259
2020 Final	191	300	13.3	9.4	10.6	0.3	33.5	319
5-year Avg	320	339	12.6	9.6	10.9	0.4	32.0	313

GRADE FACTORS

Grade	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects
	lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%
2 SRW	59.5	78.2	0.2	0.7	0.5	1.3
3 SRW	58.6	77.1	0.3	2.7	0.6	3.6
2 SRW	59.5	78.3	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.9
2 SRW	58.2	76.6	0.1	0.9	0.6	1.5

Note: SRW averages in the weekly harvest report are simple averages of all samples tested and have not been weighted by the estimated production for each of the 18 reporting areas.

Data Source: Great Plains Analytical Laboratory

SOFT WHITE

- **Crop Progress:** Roughly 95% of Oregon's crop is headed, with 94% in Washington and 65% in Idaho. Winter wheat harvest began this week in Oregon and Washington in "lower rainfall zones."
- **Crop Conditions:** Only 18% of the PNW soft white crop is rated good to excellent, down from last week. With compounding pressures from drought and heat, producers expect below average yields and above average protein. USDA's topsoil moisture ratings fell with Oregon 86% short to very short, Washington 89% and Idaho 64%.
- **Weather:** The PNW experienced a historic, severe heat wave this past week with temperatures as high as 118°F/48°C in some areas. Cooler, but still hot, weather is forecast over the next 7-10 days as the region continues to be in moderate to severe drought, with pockets of extreme drought that is stressing the crop.

WHEAT DATA

	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	gm	sec
2020 Final	389	390	9.2	9.8	11.1	0.5	36.3	323
5-year Avg	443	394	9.3	9.8	11.1	0.5	36.0	319

GRADE FACTORS

Grade	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects
	lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%
1 SW	61.9	81.4	0	0	0.4	0.5
1 SW	61.4	80.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6

Note: SW averages in the weekly harvest report are weighted for production. Results shown represent tested samples collected to date.

Data Source: Wheat Marketing Center

HARD RED SPRING

- **Crop Progress:** The HRS crop continues to head out (48%) at a faster pace than normal, indicating that the crop is under stress.
- **Crop Conditions:** The major HRS producing states saw another decline in crop condition ratings this past week – from 48% to 20% of the crop in good to excellent condition, the lowest in decades. Drought conditions have worsened, raising abandonment and yield concerns. Overall, farmers are expecting a below average crop.
- **Weather:** Sporadic precipitation fell across the HRS growing region with average temperatures. Drought conditions continue to dominate as warm temperatures and minimal precipitation are forecast.

Legend: Protein = 12% Moisture Basis; TKW = 1000 Kernel Weight; FN = Falling Number; FM = Foreign Material; S&B = Shrunken and Broken; n/a = not available

WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS								
	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN	Grade	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects	DHV
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	gm	sec		lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%	%
2020 Final	475	451	11.9	14.4	16.4	0.7	31.8	390	1 NS	61.6	81	0	0.5	0.6	1.1	67
5-year Avg	472	465	12.1	14.5	16.5	0.7	32.0	401	1 DNS	61.2	80.4	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.9	77

Note: HRS averages in the weekly harvest report are not weighted for production. Results shown represent tested samples collected to date.

Data source: North Dakota State University, Hard Red Spring Wheat Quality Laboratory

NORTHERN DURUM

- **Crop Progress:** With nearly the entire crop emerged, 19% of North Dakota's crop and 5% of Montana's has headed out.
- **Crop Conditions:** Crop conditions for North Dakota remained stable with 51% good to excellent but fell for Montana (59%). Overall, the durum growing region continues to fare better than HRS because the crop was planted later and has seen more favorable moisture patterns.
- **Weather:** Drought conditions will continue to dominate the two states as warm temperatures and minimal precipitation are forecast.

WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS								
	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN	Grade	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects	HVAC
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	gm	sec		lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%	%
2020 Final	102	120	10.9	13.6	15.5	1.1	46.4	418	1 HAD	61.9	80.6	0	0.7	0.6	1.3	88.8
5-year Avg	111	117	11.4	13.9	15.8	1.1	41.6	394	1 HAD	61.0	79.4	0.0	0.4	0.8	1.3	81.4

Note: Northern durum averages in the weekly harvest report are not weighted for production. Results shown represent tested samples collected to date.

Data source: North Dakota State University, Durum Wheat Quality Laboratory

RESOURCES

California Wheat Commission Laboratory
Colorado Wheat Blog
Great Plains Analytical Laboratory
Kansas Wheat Harvest Update
Montana Crop Progress Report
Nebraska Crop Report
North Dakota Crop Progress Report
Plains Grains Inc.
South Dakota Wheat Outlook
Texas Wheat Harvest Update
Wheat Marketing Center

Questions?

Please contact USW Director of Programs Erica Oakley at eoakley@uwheat.org

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GENERAL CROP CONDITION DEFINITIONS

- **Very Poor** – Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure.
- **Poor** – Heavy degree of loss of yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc.
- **Fair** – Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown.
- **Good** – Yield prospects are normal or above normal. Moisture levels are adequate with only light disease and insect damage.
- **Excellent** – Yield prospects are above normal, and crops are experiencing little or no stress.

TOP AND SUB-SOIL MOISTURE DEFINITIONS (WITH TOP-SOIL DEFINED AS THE TOP 6 INCHES):

- **Very Short** – Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- **Short** – Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- **Adequate** – Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- **Surplus** – Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Source: https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National_Crop_Progress/Terms_and_Definitions/index.php#percents