U.S. WHEAT ASSOCIATES
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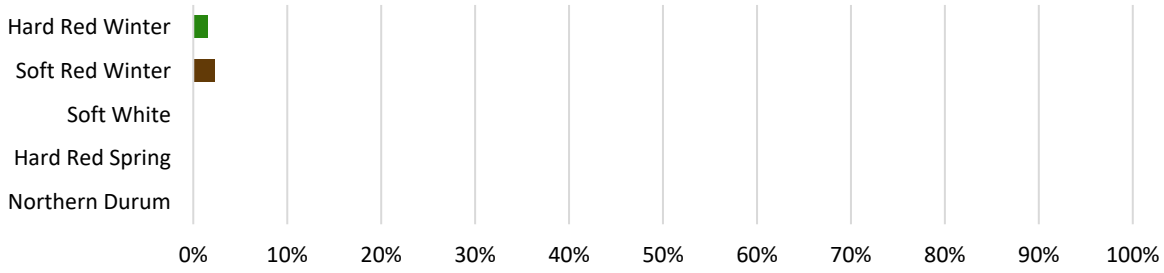
WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – June 4, 2021

Harvest delays continue in Texas with cool, wet weather. Conditions have improved from central Oklahoma north with warmer, drier weather. Drought conditions persist in the northern and PNW states, hindering development of SW, HRS and HRW crops grown in the region. The first SRW samples are expected in the lab next week as harvest is 23% complete in Arkansas; overall, the SRW crop looks good.

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



HARD RED WINTER

- **Crop Progress:** The 2020 HRW harvest is slowly progressing in Texas and test cutting has started on the southern Oklahoma border. An estimated 79% of the crop is headed and development is running 7-10 days behind average.
- **Crop Conditions:** HRW crop conditions vary from 10% good to excellent in drought-stricken Oregon to 61% in Kansas. Overall, 39% of the HRW wheat crop is in good to excellent condition. With below average spring temperatures across much of the growing region, the crop is expected to be high yielding with large kernels with below average protein.
- **Weather:** Texas and southern Oklahoma remain cool and wet, but conditions are warmer from central Oklahoma north, favoring ripening conditions. In the northern and PNW growing regions where rain is needed, hot temperatures and no moisture are forecast.
- **Disease/Pest Pressures:** Reports of disease and pest pressures have been noted in areas of excessive moisture and cool temperatures; quality issues are being monitored. Disease pressure remains low in the growing region's drier areas.

WHEAT DATA

	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	gm	sec
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	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.

SOFT RED WINTER

- **Crop Progress:** The crop is more than 95% headed in the southern states and around 75% in the northern growing region. Local sources expect harvest of the Arkansas crop to begin in 7-10 days while Alabama is 23% harvested under warm conditions. The first samples are expected in the lab next week.
- **Crop Conditions:** According to USDA, nearly 70% of the crop is in good to excellent condition. The East Coast states range from 33% to 47% good to excellent and the Gulf region, range from a low in Missouri of 57% good or excellent, to 87% good or excellent in Illinois.

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

- **Weather:** Most of the growing region experienced precipitation with below average temperatures. The USDA drought monitor shows abnormally dry conditions continuing in North Carolina and Virginia.

WHEAT DATA	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	gm	sec
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	78.3	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:** Nearly all the spring wheat crop has emerged. Winter crop heading is about average for all three states.
- **Crop Conditions:** Drought continues to hinder crop conditions with 23% of the PNW soft white crop rated good to excellent.
- **Weather:** Temperatures in the PNW were below average last week, but warmer weather is expected. The region continues to be in moderate to severe drought, with pockets of extreme drought. Moisture is needed for the crop to reach its full potential.

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:** Seeding is more than 97% complete. Emergence is ahead of the 5-year average with Minnesota at 97%, South Dakota 93% and Montana and North Dakota each at about 75%.
- **Crop Conditions:** HRS crop conditions vary from 31% good to excellent in North Dakota to 80% in Minnesota. Overall, the U.S. HRS crop is rated 43% good to excellent, the lowest since 1988. In drought-hit areas, precipitation will be needed for optimal crop development.
- **Weather:** Montana received much needed rain and snow last week. North Dakota has received little to no moisture with none expected, increasing stress on crops. Record high temperatures and dry weather is expected across the growing region.

WHEAT DATA	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	gm	sec
2020 Final	475	451	11.9	14.4	16.4	0.7	31.8	390
5-year Avg	472	465	12.1	14.5	16.5	0.7	32.0	401

GRADE FACTORS	Grade	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects	DHV
		lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%	%
	1 NS	61.6	81	0	0.5	0.6	1.1	67
	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

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

NORTHERN DURUM

- **Crop progress:** The northern durum crop is more than 90% planted with emergence at 50% in North Dakota and 47% in Montana. Crop conditions from USDA are not yet available.
- **Weather:** Portions of southwest North Dakota received rain, but drought conditions continue to dominate with above average temperatures and little to no moisture expected. Farmers in Montana received much needed precipitation last week; high temperatures with no precipitation and high winds are forecast.

WHEAT DATA

	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	gm	sec
2020 Final	102	120	10.9	13.6	15.5	1.1	46.4	418
5-year Avg	111	117	11.4	13.9	15.8	1.1	41.6	394

GRADE FACTORS

Grade	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects	HVAC
	lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%	%
1 HAD	61.9	80.6	0	0.7	0.6	1.3	88.8
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

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