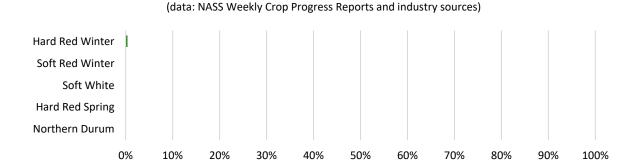




WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – May 14, 2021

Welcome to the first Harvest Report for the 2021/22 U.S. wheat crop. Hard red winter (HRW) harvest is just underway in Texas. Samples of HRW and SRW are expected to begin arriving in the coming weeks; initial grade and crop quality data should be available early to mid-June.

Estimated Percent of Sample Crop Harvested to Date



HARD RED WINTER

- Planted Area: USDA estimates HRW planted at 23.2 million acres (9.39 million hectares), up from last year.
- **Crop progress:** The 2021 HRW wheat harvest is off to a slow start with 5% harvested in Texas (South and Coastal Bend regions). Most of the planting region is a week to 10 days behind normal development.
- **Crop Conditions:** USDA estimates 43% of the HRW wheat crop is in good to excellent condition.
- **Weather:** Forecasters expect continuing cool, wet weather throughout much of the growing region. The PNW crop could use moisture.
- Disease/Pest Pressures: Farmers have started reporting incidences of leaf and stripe rust due to cool, wet conditions.

NON-GRADE FACTORS									GRADE FACTORS						
	Samples	Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis	Dockage	TKW	FN		Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects	
	Tested	Expected	%	%	Protein %	%	gm	sec	Grade	lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%
2020 Final	431	500	10.9	11.9	13.5	0.5	31.6	367	1 HRW	61.7	81.1	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.5
5-year Avg	486	493	11.0	11.6	13.2	0.6	32.3	377	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

- Planted Area: USDA estimates that farmers planted 6.42 million acres (2.60 million hectares) of SRW last fall.
- Crop progress: Nearly 60% of the SRW crop is now headed, with 7% of Arkansas's crop beginning to color.
- Crop Conditions: USDA estimates 70% of the SRW wheat crop is in good to excellent condition.
- **Weather:** Most of the sampling region experienced cool, rainy conditions this week, which are expected to continue through the weekend. The wheat growing region in North Carolina remains abnormally dry.

WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS						
	Sai	Samples	Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein %	Dockage %	TKW gm	FN sec	Grade	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects
	Tested	Expected	%	%						lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%
2020 Final	191	300	13.3	9.4	10.6	0.3	33.5	319	2 SRW	59.5	78.3	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.9
5-year Avg	320	339	12.6	9.6	10.9	0.4	32.0	313	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

- **Planted Area:** Based on current USDA estimates, farmers planted 3.48 million acres (1.41 million hectares) of soft white last fall and 0.84 million acres (0.34 million hectares) this spring.
- **Crop progress:** In Washington and Idaho, winter crop heading is behind the 5-year average at 3% and 2%, respectively. In Oregon, the winter crop is 22% headed, ahead of the 5-year average of 10%. Spring crop emergence is ahead of the 5-year average with 65% emerged in Washington, 55% in Idaho and 91% in Oregon.
- Crop Conditions: USDA estimates 45% of the PNW soft white crop is in good to excellent condition.
- Weather: Cool, dry conditions continue in the PNW. Moisture would improve crop potential.

NON-GRADE FACTORS									GRADE FACTORS						
	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis	Dockage	TKW	FN	Cuada	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects
	Tested	Expected	%	%	Protein %	%	gm	sec	Grade	lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%
2020 Final	389	390	9.2	9.8	11.1	0.5	36.3	323	1 SW	61.9	81.4	0	0	0.4	0.5
5-year Avg	443	394	9.3	9.8	11.1	0.5	36.0	319	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

- Planted Area: USDA's March 31 forecast estimates that planted acres for HRS wheat will be 10.9 million acres (4.41 million hectares).
- **Crop progress:** HRS planting is ahead of last year and the 5-year average with Minnesota 97% planted, South Dakota 91%, Montana 53% and North Dakota 66%. Emergence is also ahead of normal with Minnesota 50% emerged, South Dakota 60% and Montana and North Dakota both at 20%.
- **Weather:** Sporadic moisture last week will help crop emergence, but timely rains are needed for crop development, especially in North Dakota.

WHEAT [WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS							
	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis	Dockage	TKW	FN	01.	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects	DHV	
	Tested	Expected	%	%	Protein %	%	gm	sec	Grade	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

Legend:

NORTHERN DURUM

- Planted Area: As of March 31, USDA anticipates a 9% decrease in northern durum planted area from 1.68 million acres (680,162 hectares) in 2020 to 1.54 million acres (623,482 hectares) in 2021.
- **Crop progress:** Northern durum planting in Montana and North Dakota is about 35% complete, ahead of last year. Emergence in North Dakota is 6% and 5% in Montana.
- **Weather:** Much of the durum region is in extreme drought; timely rainfall will be needed for the crop to develop and reach its yield potential.

WHEA	WHEAT DATA													
	Sa	mples	Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis	Dockage	TKW	FN						
	Tested	Expected	%	%	Protein %	%	gm	sec						
2020 Final	102	120	10.9	13.6	15.5	1.1	46.4	418						
5-yea	ar 111	117	11.4	13.9	15.8	1.1	41.6	394						

GRADE FACTORS												
Grade	Test W	eight/	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?

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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