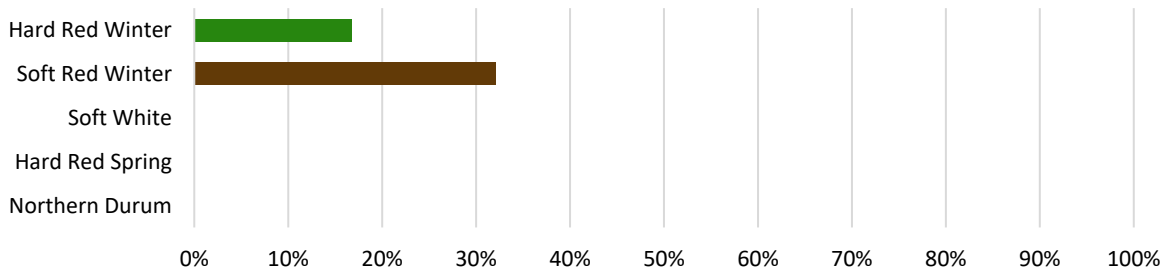




## WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – June 25, 2021

Favorable weather sped up harvest progress in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas, and partial data from the first 29 samples are included in this week's report. SRW harvest continues to move forward with data from 63 samples available this week. Chronic drought conditions throughout the northern and PNW states are raising yield and variable protein level concerns. An early harvest of the drought-stressed SW crop is expected to begin this weekend. The northern durum growing region could use rain.

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



### HARD RED WINTER

- **Crop Progress:** The 2021 harvest made significant progress over this past week with favorable weather. Harvest is 64% complete in Texas, 67% in Oklahoma and 30% in Kansas.
- **Crop Conditions:** USDA's HRW crop condition ratings declined this past week with 38% of the crop rated good to excellent, a decrease of 10%. The crop is rapidly developing with record high temperatures. The lack of moisture and heat continues to stress the crop in the northern and PNW growing regions.
- **Weather:** The entire growing region is experiencing hot and dry conditions, pushing the crop to maturity. The weather is expected to cool down next week. Drought conditions have worsened in the northern and PNW growing region, raising abandonment concerns.
- **Disease/Pest Pressures:** Isolated reports of disease and pest pressures have been noted and are being closely monitored. Disease pressure remains low in the drier areas.
- **Wheat Data:** The first 29 samples are from Texas and Oklahoma. Very early data indicate moisture is lower than last year while 1000 kernel weight and test weight are higher.

WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS						
	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				
This Week	29	500	10.8				33.7		1 HRW	62.2	81.8				
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

- **Crop Progress:** The 2021 SRW harvest continues to progress with 32% of the sampled crop now harvested. Alabama, Arkansas and Tennessee are more than 50% complete while the first fields are being harvested in Ohio and Maryland.
- **Crop Conditions:** Across the entire sampling region the overall average of good to excellent stands at 66%. By exportable region, the Gulf average is 73% good to excellent while the East Coast is 47%.
- **Weather:** Other than isolated reports of hail and wind issues in Indiana, conditions across the growing region were excellent and favorable for harvest.
- **Wheat Data:** Testing has been completed on 63 samples from across the region with an average protein and test weight. Most samples also have average falling numbers, however, wet conditions at harvest in Arkansas and North Carolina have lowered the overall average to 259 sec. Industry sources in Maryland say early fields harvested are high yielding with excellent test weights.

WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS						
	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				
This Week	63	300	13.5	9.5	10.8	0.4	35.5	259	3	58.6	77.1	0.3	2.7	0.6	3.6
Last Week	11	300	14.8	10.1	11.5		36.3	243							
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

- **Crop Progress:** Roughly 90% of Oregon's crop is headed, with 76% in Washington and 53% in Idaho. Harvest is expected to begin in Oregon this weekend and Washington next week due to compounding pressures from drought and high temperatures.
- **Crop Conditions:** Only 22% of the PNW soft white crop is rated good to excellent, down from last week. With [the worst drought in decades](#), producers have noted short stands and are expecting below average yields and above average protein. USDA's topsoil moisture ratings fell with Oregon 84% short to very short, Washington 88% and Idaho 53%.
- **Weather:** The PNW experienced above average temperatures last week and the region continues to be in moderate to severe drought, with pockets of extreme drought that is stressing the crop.

WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS						
	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	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

- **Crop Progress:** The HRS crop continues to head out at a faster pace than normal, an indicator of the crop being stressed by challenging conditions.
- **Crop Conditions:** The major HRS producing states saw a steep decline in crop condition ratings this past week – from 41% to 29% of the crop in good to excellent condition. By state, Minnesota is now 48% good to excellent, Montana 43%, South Dakota 5% and North Dakota is 19%. Drought conditions have worsened, raising abandonment and yield concerns.

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:** The HRS growing region has been hot, dry and windy, stressing the crop. Drought conditions will continue to dominate as warm temperatures and minimal precipitation are forecast.

WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS							
	Samples		Moisture %	Protein %	Dry Basis Protein %	Dockage %	TKW gm	FN sec	Grade	Test Weight		FM %	Damage %	S&B %	Defects %	DHV %
	Tested	Expected								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:** Emergence remains behind the 5-year average with Montana at 80% and North Dakota at 89%. The slow emergence is likely due to dry conditions and delayed planting.
- Crop Conditions:** Crop conditions have dropped for the durum growing region but continue to fare better than HRS with later planting and more favorable moisture patterns. The current crop condition ratings for North Dakota are at 48% good to excellent and 81% in Montana.
- 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 gm	FN sec	Grade	Test Weight		FM %	Damage %	S&B %	Defects %	HVAC %
	Tested	Expected								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

<p><a href="#">California Wheat Commission Laboratory</a></p> <p><a href="#">Colorado Wheat Blog</a></p> <p><a href="#">Great Plains Analytical Laboratory</a></p> <p><a href="#">Kansas Wheat Harvest Update</a></p> <p><a href="#">Montana Crop Progress Report</a></p> <p><a href="#">Nebraska Crop Report</a></p>	<p><a href="#">North Dakota Crop Progress Report</a></p> <p><a href="#">Plains Grains Inc.</a></p> <p><a href="#">South Dakota Wheat Outlook</a></p> <p><a href="#">Texas Wheat Harvest Update</a></p> <p><a href="#">Wheat Marketing Center</a></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Questions?</b></p> <p>Please contact USW Director of Programs Erica Oakley at <a href="mailto:eoakley@uwheat.org">eoakley@uwheat.org</a></p> <p>Subscribe <a href="#">here</a> to receive this report by email</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <a href="http://www.uswheat.org">www.uswheat.org</a>   <a href="#">Facebook</a>   <a href="#">Twitter</a>   <a href="#">LinkedIn</a>   <a href="#">Vimeo</a> </p>
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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](https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National_Crop_Progress/Terms_and_Definitions/index.php#percents)

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