



## WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – May 29, 2020

### HARD RED WINTER

The 2020 HRW wheat harvest is nearly complete in southern and central Texas with 29% harvested for the state. Intermittent showers have slowed harvest progress in north central Texas and southern Oklahoma, but warmer, drier weather is expected next week. Early sample cutting has indicated good quality with average yields and test weights. USDA estimates 54% of the winter wheat crop is in good to excellent condition.

The HRW wheat planted area forecast is estimated to be 21.7 million acres (8.79 million hectares), down from last year's 22.4 million acres (9.07 million hectares). USDA estimates total HRW production at 733 million bu or about 19.94 million metric tons (MMT), down 12% from last year. The industry anticipates the first HRW data will be available in mid-June.

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				
<b>This week</b>															
<b>2019 Final</b>	494	500	11.5	11.3	12.8	0.5	33.1	377	1 HRW	60.6	60.3	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.3
<b>5-year Avg</b>	489	500	11.3	11.7	13.4	0.6	31.7	381	1 HRW	79.6	79.4	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.4

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

The 2020 SRW wheat harvest has had a slow start due to a cool, wet spring. The entire sampling region experienced rainy conditions this week, which are expected to continue through the weekend, but combines were able to begin rolling in Alabama, with 21% harvested.

USDA estimated that farmers planted 5.64 million acres (2.2 million hectares) of SRW last fall, an 8% increase over last year. As of May 19, USDA estimates a crop of 297 million bu, an increase of 24% over last year with 74% of the crop in good to excellent condition. The first samples from Alabama are expected in the lab next week.

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				
<b>This week</b>															
<b>2019 Final</b>	261	300	12.9	9.3	10.6	0.4	31.6	285	3 SRW	57.9	76.2	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.7
<b>5-year Avg</b>	360	371	12.6	9.6	11.0	0.5	32.0	304	3 SRW	57.9	76.3	0.1	1.4	0.6	2.0

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

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 WHITE

Industry reports that the 2020 Pacific Northwest SW wheat crop looks average, with beneficial rains received during the month of May. In Washington, 28% of the winter crop has emerged, behind the 5-year average of 38%. In Idaho 14% has headed, behind the 5-year average of 19% and in Oregon 50% has headed, slightly ahead of the 5-year average of 47%.

Based on current USDA estimates, total production for SW is forecast to be 207 million bu (5.63 MMT), down approximately 17 million bu (462,710 MMT) from last year. Harvest of the soft white crop typically starts around July 4.

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				
<b>This week</b>															
<b>2019 Final</b>	439	390	9.9	10.0	11.5	0.5	36.4	307	1 SW	61.6	81.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
<b>5-year Avg</b>	455	404	9.2	10.0	11.3	0.5	34.9	325	1 SW	60.9	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7

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

USDA's initial March 31 forecast estimates that planted acres for HRS wheat will be 6.1 million acres (2.4 million hectares), down 3% from last year, though industry speculates planted acres will be higher. USDA estimates that 81% of all spring wheat acres have been planted, below the 5-year average of 90%.

In Montana and South Dakota, planting (92% and 97%, respectively) and emergence (72% and 76%, respectively) are ahead of last year and the 5-year average. For Minnesota, 86% of the spring wheat crop has been planted with 51% emerged, ahead of last year but behind the 5-year average. In North Dakota, seeding is near normal except in the central portion of the state where soggy conditions had kept many farmers out of their fields. With warmer, drier weather this past week, however, 70% of North Dakota spring wheat acres are now planted, up from 41% last week.

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					
<b>This week</b>																
<b>2019 Final</b>	473	445	12.7	14.5	16.5	0.8	33.7	379	1 NS	60.4	79.5	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.0	63.0
<b>5-year Avg</b>	464	458	12.1	14.4	16.4	0.7	32.0	403	1 DNS	61.2	80.5	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.9	77.0

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

As of March 31, USDA anticipates a 4% decrease in northern durum planted area from 1.29 million acres (522,044 hectares) in 2019 to 1.42 million acres (574,653 hectares) in 2020. With favorable weather conditions, northern durum planting in Montana and North Dakota is about 70% complete, ahead of last year but behind the 5-year average. Emergence in North Dakota is 30% and 25% in Montana, both behind the 5-year average. Much of the durum growing region could use rain as topsoil moisture levels have been dropping.

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					
<b>This week</b>																
<b>2019 Final</b>	91	118	12.0	13.6	15.5	1.5	44.3	341	1 AD	60.6	78.9	0.1	0.8	0.6	1.5	62.0
<b>5-year Avg</b>	114	116	11.4	14.0	15.9	1.1	40.2	395	1 HAD	60.7	79.1	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.3	81.9

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

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

## 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](mailto:eoakley@uwheat.org)

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