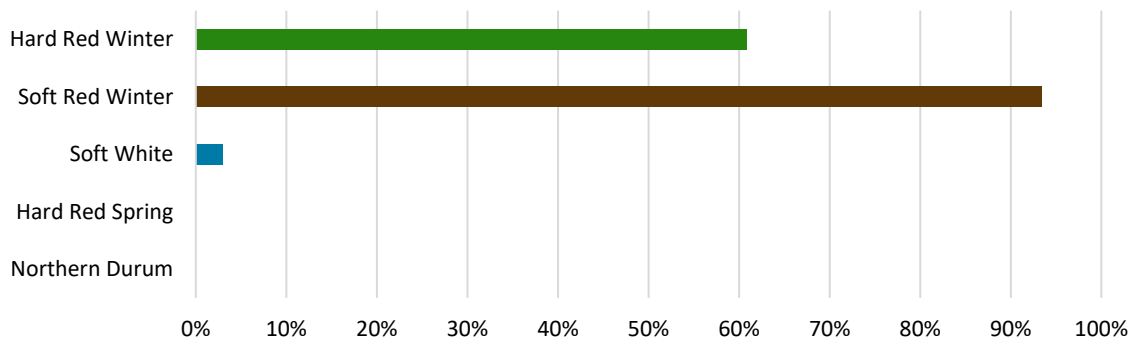




## WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – July 17, 2020

Sporadic precipitation across the Great Plains slowed HRW harvest progress. Early lab tests indicate this year’s HRW crop is sound with low but good quality protein. The SRW harvest is 90% complete and currently graded just shy of U.S. No. 1. Precipitation across HRS and northern durum growing regions improved crop conditions and outlook. In the Pacific Northwest, SW harvest is underway with favorable harvest weather forecasted.

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



### HARD RED WINTER

- **Crop Conditions:** South Dakota and Montana industry sources report healthy crops with good yield potential. Montana protein may be lower than expected due to recent cooler weather.
- **Crop Progress:** Harvest progress slowed this week with rains across Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and South Dakota but reached about 61% complete across the sampling area. By state: Kansas 99%; Colorado 81%; Nebraska 61%; South Dakota 21%; Wyoming 47%; Washington 5%; Oregon 8%; Idaho 6%; and California 80%.
- **Weather:** Favorable crop development and harvest conditions are expected next week in areas yet to be harvested.
- **Lab Data:** There are now 263 samples being analyzed from Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, eastern Colorado and southern Nebraska. Samples from drought and freeze stressed areas continue affecting test weight and 1000 kernel weight averages. Protein increased this week to 11.8%. Shrunken and broken also increased due to environmental challenges during development. Early mixograph testing of subsamples indicates a crop with good quality protein.

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>	263	500	11.0	11.8	13.4	0.5	30.4	369	1 HRW	61.3	80.7	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.5
<b>Last Week</b>	183	500	10.8	11.6	13.2	0.5	31.4	365	1 HRW	61.8	81.3	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.2
<b>2019 Final</b>	494	500	11.5	11.3	12.8	0.5	33.1	377	1 HRW	60.8	80.0	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.2
<b>5-Year Avg</b>	489	500	11.3	11.7	13.3	0.6	31.7	381	1 HRW	60.3	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.

**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 Conditions:** Of the states still harvesting, Indiana is rated at 62% good to excellent. Despite impact from frost damage in North Carolina, Virginia and Maryland, overall yields were reported as average to above average.
- **Crop Progress:** Nationally, more than 90% of the sampled crop has been harvested with harvest progressing at or greater than the 5-year average.
- **Weather:** Temperatures across the region were above normal with minimal precipitation, allowing for significant harvest progress.
- **Lab Data:** The additional 46 samples this week did not change overall protein average, equivalent to 2019 but 0.3% lower than the 5-year average. Falling number value is unchanged, while 1000 kernel weight is down slightly. Individual wheat sample test weights are averaging 59.8 lb/bu, just shy of U.S. grade 1.

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>	134	300	13.4	9.3	10.6	0.3	33.6	314	2 SRW	59.5	78.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.1
<b>Last Week</b>	88	300	13.5	9.4	10.7	0.3	34.5	307	2 SRW	59.5	78.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.1
<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

**SOFT WHITE**

- **Crop Conditions:** Latest NASS report ratings are holding steady for both the winter and spring crops. The winter crop is 82% good to excellent in Washington, 78% in Idaho and 51% in Oregon. The spring crop is 70% good to excellent in Idaho, 37% in Oregon and 85% in Washington.
- **Crop Progress:** Winter crop harvesting is underway in all three PNW states with 2% of the crop harvested in Washington and Idaho and 5% in Oregon. The spring crop is 89% headed in Washington and 80% in Idaho.
- **Weather:** Conditions remain favorable for harvest progress with warm weather and no to minimal rain forecasted throughout the growing region.

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

- **Crop Conditions:** Crop condition ratings remain higher than a year ago throughout the HRS region. A slight decrease from last week, 69% of the U.S. crop is now rated in good to excellent condition. By state, Minnesota is 76% good to excellent; Montana 79%; South Dakota 59%; and North Dakota is 61%, reflecting both early dryness and overly wet areas.
- **Crop Progress:** Development is ahead of last year with nearly 85% of the U.S. crop headed.
- **Weather:** Warm weather ahead for the Dakotas could accelerate crop development. Cooler temperatures have prevailed in Montana, likely lowering protein expectations; heat would be welcomed.
- **Disease/Pest Pressure:** With recent moisture and higher humidity, North Dakota producers are protecting their crops against Fusarium. South Dakota and Montana report limited disease or pest pressures.

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					
This Week																
2019 Final	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
5-Year Avg	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

## NORTHERN DURUM

- **Crop Conditions:** Much needed precipitation across the growing region boosted crop conditions this week with 69% of the North Dakota crop rated good to excellent and 50% in Montana. In Montana’s Golden Triangle, high yields but low protein are expected while the drier eastern region may see lower yields with higher protein.
- **Crop Progress:** The northern durum crop is 56% headed, ahead of last year’s pace and the 5-year average.
- **Weather:** Warm weather is expected in North Dakota with cooler than average nights forecasted for Montana, impacting protein potential.
- **Disease/Pest Pressures:** With recent moisture and higher humidity in North Dakota industry reports disease is an increasing threat, but producers are managing.

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					
This Week																
2019 Final	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
5-Year Avg	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

## 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  
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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)