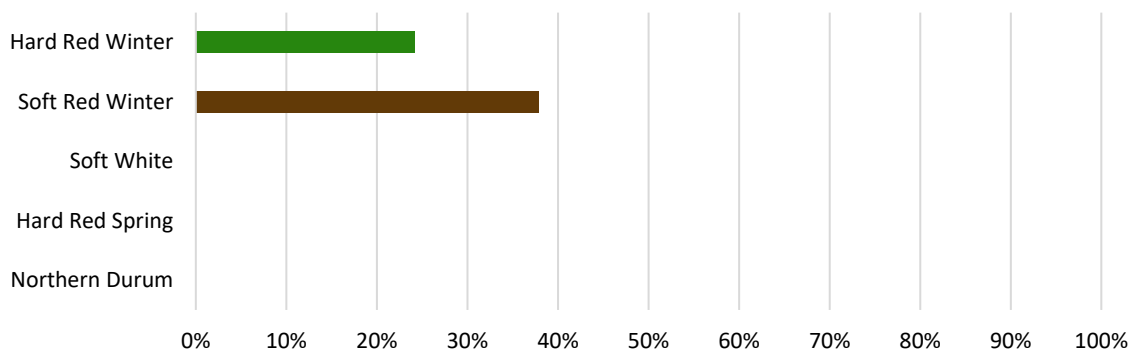




## WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – June 26, 2020

Sporadic rains across the HRW growing region slowed harvest progress in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas, and aided crop development in unharvested areas. SRW harvest continues to move forward this week with data from 38 samples. Nearly 13% of the spring wheat crop has headed and remains in good condition, but portions of the growing region could use precipitation. The PNW SW crop received beneficial rains in Idaho and Washington and favorable pre-harvest weather in Oregon. The northern durum growing region continues to need rain.

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



### HARD RED WINTER

- **Crop Conditions:** Overall, good to excellent ratings for the HRW crop are holding steady. In Montana, the crop is rated 45% excellent, significantly higher than the 5-year average of 25%. In South Dakota, industry reports the crop looks “thick and well-developed.”
- **Crop Progress:** Widespread rain that slowed harvest this week is being replaced by warmer, drier conditions. Industry estimates that dryland harvest is mostly complete in Texas and Oklahoma; Kansas is 43% harvested and Colorado is 7%. Yields remain variable but generally better than expected.
- **Weather:** Sporadic rains across the growing region have aided crop development in unharvested areas.
- **Data:** Graded samples to date indicate outstanding test weight, improving protein, and a very good thousand kernel weight (TKW) average. Very early sedimentation volume and mixograph results indicate a crop similar to last years – low but quality protein – with better than expected performance.

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>	92	500	10.7	11.2	12.7	0.5	32.0	-	1 HRW	62.8	82.6	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.3
<b>Last Week</b>	42	500	11.6	11.1	12.6	0.5	33.0	-	1 HRW	62.7	82.4	0.3	0.2	0.7	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	13.4	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:** Consistent with last week, the latest USDA good to excellent rating was from 45% in Missouri to 70% in Kentucky.
- **Crop Progress:** Harvest is 75% completed in Alabama and Arkansas and growers in Ohio hope to start within the next two weeks. The remainder of the growing region has completed from 10% to 60% of harvest.
- **Weather:** Mostly dry weather enabled combining crews to make good progress in the last week except in North Carolina and Virginia where wet fields and some flooding slowed progress.
- **Data:** Samples analyzed this week did not alter the cumulative average protein or falling number value and both are similar to final 2019 data. The average TKW increased to 34.8 g, a 3 g increase over last year. The first completed area, Alabama, graded as U.S. No. 1 with a test weight of 60.2 lb/bu (79.2 kg/hl).

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	38	300	13.6	9.5	10.8	0.3	34.8	307	1 SRW	60.2	79.2	0	0.7	0.4	1.1
Last Week	13	300	13.3	9.6	10.9	-	33.8	302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019 Final	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
5-Year Avg	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:** Winter crop ratings increased in Washington to 76% good to excellent and 53% in Oregon; Idaho is down slightly to 72%. Spring crop ratings are 72% good to excellent in Idaho, 53% in Oregon and 84% in Washington.
- **Crop Progress:** The winter crop is nearly 100% headed. The spring crop is 59% headed in Washington, 30% in Idaho and 75% in Oregon. Harvest is expected to begin in Oregon and Washington around July 4 and the following week in Idaho.
- **Weather:** Moisture in Washington and Idaho continued to encourage crop development while beneficial drier, warmer weather in Oregon pushed the crop closer to harvest.
- **Disease/Pest Pressure:** Continued reports of stripe rust across the growing region and wire worm in Washington, 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 %
	Tested	Expected								lb/bu	kg/hl				
This Week															
2019 Final	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
5-Year Avg	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

Legend: Protein = 12% Moisture Basis  
TKW = 1000 Kernel Weight

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FM = Foreign Material

S&B = Shrunken and Broken  
n/a = not available

## HARD RED SPRING

- **Crop Conditions:** Condition ratings have increased in Montana to 85% good to excellent and in South Dakota to 77%; North Dakota declined to 69% and Minnesota to 81% due to weather stresses.
- **Crop Progress:** Nationally, 12% of the HRS crop has headed, behind the five-year average due to a delayed spring. By state, South Dakota is 45% headed, Minnesota is 12% and Montana and North Dakota are 5-6%.
- **Weather:** Western North Dakota, eastern Montana, and southeastern Minnesota remain abnormally dry or in moderate drought, negatively impacting the crop. Eastern North Dakota and western Montana have more favorable soil moisture conditions, with producers “reporting good stands and a healthy-looking crop;” timely rainfall will be needed for the crop to develop and reach its yield potential. Northeastern Minnesota received excessive rains this past 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					
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:** North Dakota crop condition ratings declined from 73% to 51% good to excellent, due to continued dry conditions stressing the crop and reducing yield potential. In Montana, 81% of the crop is fair with 19% good to excellent.
- **Crop Progress:** Emergence and booting remain behind the 5-year average in Montana at 76% and 18%, respectively. Nearly 100% of the North Dakota crop is emerged with 46% jointed and 3% headed.
- **Weather:** Much of the durum region has received little to no precipitation since planting began and is classified abnormally dry or in drought; producers continue to hope for precipitation to aid in crop development.

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

**Legend:**

Protein = 12% Moisture Basis  
TKW = 1000 Kernel Weight

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FM = Foreign Material

S&B = Shrunken and Broken  
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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### 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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