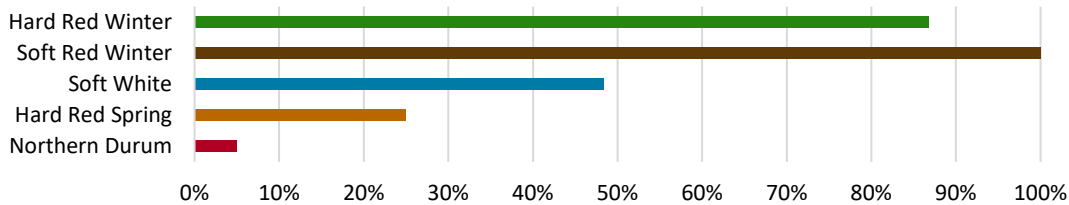




WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – August 14, 2020

The HRW harvest moved close to 90% complete this week with very good crop quality. The SRW harvest is complete with final quality results still to come. With close to half the SW crop in the bin, protein, moisture and test weights are looking very good. HRS harvest advanced and northern durum harvest started this week. Heat and dryness brought down official condition and yield potential ratings but will push crop maturity and harvest this week.

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



HARD RED WINTER

- **Crop Progress:** The 2020 HRW harvest is about 87% complete overall with only crops in Montana and the Pacific Northwest (PNW) left to cut. Industry sources expect good progress that could complete the HRW harvest in the week ahead.
- **Crop Conditions:** Average HRW yield in Montana could reach a record if drier conditions do not hold it back. Grasshopper concerns may affect HRW seeding for the 2021 crop. Pacific Northwest (PNW) HRW conditions remain very good, with above average yields.
- **Weather:** Showers slowed progress in Oregon, but there is little rain in the PNW and Montana forecasts.
- **Wheat Data:** Of 356 samples collected, 336 are in testing, including the first samples from the PNW. Unweighted test results this week did not change overall wheat and grade factors for the HRW crop and still indicate higher protein and improved test weights compared to previous year. As reported, wheat yields and grade factors from the north central, northern and PNW crops remain quite good, indicating that there will be a range of quality characteristics available to buyers, depending on their specifications.
- **Flour Data:** Domestic U.S. milling sources confirm the overall crop provides very acceptable characteristics for commercial bakers. Data still support this crop's overall sound, functional quality protein. Early dough and bake tests indicate similar to improved strength, absorption and loaf volume characteristics compared to 2019.

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	336	500	10.4	12.0	13.6	0.5	30.0	367	1 HRW	61.3	80.6	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.7
Last Week	313	500	11.1	11.9	13.5	0.5	30.0	367	1 HRW	61.3	80.6	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.7
2019 Final	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
5-Year Avg	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 Progress:** The SRW harvest is complete with a few samples still in route to the lab.
- **Wheat Data:** Data is unchanged from last week; 1000 kernel weight and falling number value trend higher than last year; protein at 9.4 is all but equal to 2019.
- **Flour Data:** Overall milling yield, flour ash and protein are all very similar to 2019 results. Bake volume is lower this year with equivalent cookie W/T and the DON level is lower. Farinograph absorption in East Coast samples is ~1.5% higher than last year; bread scores higher by 1.5 points. Bake volume is down 80cc’s and the cookie W/T is unchanged. Midwest samples also have less volume by 60cc’s but the internal scores are better by 1 point. Farinograph absorption is equivalent to 2019 and DON is also lower to date in this area.

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	191	300	13.3	9.4	10.6	0.3	33.5	319	2 SRW	59.3	78.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.0
Last Week	186	300	13.3	9.4	10.7	0.3	33.5	318	2 SRW	59.3	78.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.0
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. Results shown represent all samples collected through this and last week respectively.

Data Source: Great Plains Analytical Laboratory

SOFT WHITE

- **Crop Conditions:** Oregon’s dry conditions held back yield potential, but generally very good conditions were held steady for both winter and spring crops
- **Crop Progress:** SW Winter wheat harvest is picking up speed with 55% harvested in Washington, 35% in Idaho and 77% in Oregon; harvest progress overall is somewhat behind the 5-year average. Spring crop harvest is underway with 17% harvested in Washington, 21% in Idaho and 43% in Oregon. Industry reports overall yield is average to above average so far, with reports of excellent yields in areas of Whitman County.
- **Weather:** There were minor rain delays in Idaho last week, but dry weather ahead across the region will keep pushing SW harvest progress and support spring crop development.
- **Wheat Data:** This week, 85 samples from north central Oregon and east central Washington arrived at the lab for testing. Weighted average data from a limited sample size indicate good test weight at 62.1 lb/bu (81.7 kg/hl), low moisture content at 9.1%, low protein at 9.9% (12% mb), and sound falling number value at 324 seconds.

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	128	390	9.1	9.9	11.5	0.4	35.4	324	1 SW	62.1	81.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
Last Week	43	390	9.4	10.3	11.7	0.4	36.3	325	1 SW	62.5	82.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4
2019 Final	439	390	9.9	10.0	11.3	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

HARD RED SPRING

- **Crop Conditions:** Official overall HRS conditions declined slightly slightly last week from 73% good to excellent to 69% as of Aug. 9. Of the six major HRS states, only South Dakota showed better good to excellent ratings. This may have prompted NASS to drop its HRS yield estimates, which surprised industry sources.
- **Crop Progress:** Harvest moved rapidly forward last week with state sources placing South Dakota near 75% complete (compared to 33% last week); Minnesota is now 19% harvested, North Dakota is at least at 7% and Montana at least 15%. Overall crop development is behind the 5-year average with the bulk of harvest expected to begin in 10-14 days. Areas with later planted wheat report more favorable yield prospects than fields seeded earlier.
- **Weather:** With rain changes no more than 20% across the region for the next 10 days, industry sources expect harvest progress to advance very quickly.
- **Disease/Pest Pressure:** Because the crop is a bit behind the average, there have been late weed flushes and variable maturity within some fields, as well as some additional disease pressures. In Montana, concern about increased grasshopper pressure, particularly on fields that have not fully matured, continued this 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:** As with HRS, ratings for the northern durum crop are down somewhat this week with North Dakota now at 66% good to excellent and Montana at 50%, down from 64%. Expanding dryness and heat have stressed the maturing crop.
- **Crop Progress:** Harvest is underway and is about 2% or more complete in North Dakota and 8% or more in Montana, mainly in the state’s far west durum region. Maturity overall reached about 70% last week.
- **Weather:** Little chance of rain and continued heat across the region is expected to accelerate crop maturity and harvest.
- **Disease/Pest Pressures:** Variable maturity of the crop within fields and late season weed pressure are expected to add challenges to the remaining harvest.

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?

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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