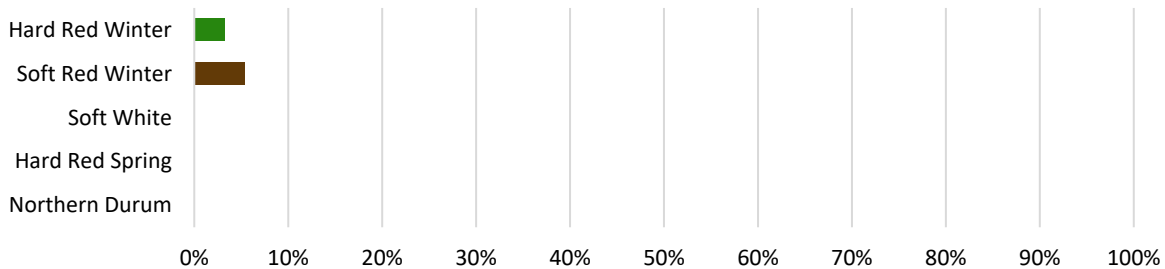




WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – June 11, 2021

USDA estimates winter wheat production at 1.31 billion bushels (35.6 MMT), an increase of 12% from last year; spring and durum wheat production estimates are expected in July. The delayed HRW harvest is expected to accelerate as temperatures trend hot. Drought conditions persist in the northern and PNW states, hindering development of SW, HRS and HRW crops grown in the region. SRW harvest pace is picking up with combines rolling in five states.

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



HARD RED WINTER

- **Crop Progress:** Harvest is progressing, but high humidity and isolated showers have delayed harvest in Texas and in southern Oklahoma. Harvest is 25% complete in Texas and 9% in Oklahoma; test cutting has begun in southern Kansas. USDA estimates that HRW production will be 771 mil bu (21.0 MMT), a 17% increase from last year.
- **Crop Conditions:** HRW crop conditions vary from 10% good to excellent in drought-stricken Oregon to 61% in Kansas. The crop is rapidly developing as temperatures turn hot. In Oklahoma, early reports indicate yields from 35 bu/ac (2.4 tons/ha) to 65 bu/ac (4.4 tons/ha), no test weights below 60 lb/bu (78.9 kg/hl), and an average protein of 11.5% (12% mb).
- **Weather:** Texas and southern Oklahoma remain wet and humid, but conditions are hot and dry from central Oklahoma north, favoring ripening conditions. In the northern and PNW growing regions where rain is needed, heat and little to no moisture are forecast.
- **Disease/Pest Pressures:** Isolated reports of disease and pest pressures have been noted, including fusarium (head scab), stripe rust, sawfly and grasshoppers. Quality issues are being closely monitored. Disease pressure remains low in the drier areas.

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	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:** SRW harvest is speeding up: Alabama is 28% harvested, Arkansas 11%, North Carolina 10%, Virginia 6% and Tennessee is 4%. Harvest is expected to begin in Ohio in two weeks. The first samples are expected in the lab next week. USDA estimates that SRW production will be 335 mil bu (9.1 MMT), a 26% increase over last year.

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

FN = Falling Number
FM = Foreign Material

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

- **Crop Conditions:** Across the entire sampling region, the latest crop conditions ranged from 36% good to excellent in North Carolina to 86% in Alabama, with an overall average of 68% good to excellent.
- **Weather:** Most of the growing region experienced precipitation (spotty to heavy) and warmer temperatures. Most of the growing region is expected to receive rainfall over the weekend. The USDA drought monitor shows abnormally dry conditions continuing in North Carolina and Virginia.

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	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 70% of Oregon's crop is headed; heading is 34% in Washington and 15% in Idaho. USDA currently estimates soft white winter production at 187 mil bu (5.1 MMT), a 20% decrease from last year.
- **Crop Conditions:** Drought continues to hinder crop conditions with 21% of the PNW soft white crop rated good to excellent, down from last week. The drought is also evident in USDA soil condition ratings with Oregon 82% short to very short, Washington 86% and Idaho 44%.
- **Weather:** The PNW experienced above average temperatures last week and little to no rainfall. The region continues to be in moderate to severe drought, with pockets of extreme drought, that has likely already cut yield potential.

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:** Seeding is more than 97% complete. Emergence is ahead of the 5-year average with Minnesota at 97%, South Dakota 93% and Montana and North Dakota each at about 75%.
- **Crop Conditions:** HRS crop conditions decreased this week and continue to be the lowest since 1988. By state, Minnesota is 72% good to excellent, Montana 47%, South Dakota 16% and North Dakota is 32%. Topsoil moisture continues to decline, North Dakota is 84% short to very short, South Dakota is 78%, Minnesota and Montana are both 51%.
- **Weather:** Conditions in the HRS growing region are hot and dry with record high temperatures 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 %	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:** The northern durum crop is more than 95% planted with emergence at 65% in North Dakota and 60% in Montana.
- **Crop conditions:** According to USDA, the North Dakota durum crop is 52% good to excellent. Like for HRS, topsoil conditions in the durum growing region continue to deteriorate.
- **Weather:** Portions of the growing region received isolated rainfall, but drought conditions continue to dominate with above average temperatures. Record high temperatures with no precipitation and high winds 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

[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

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