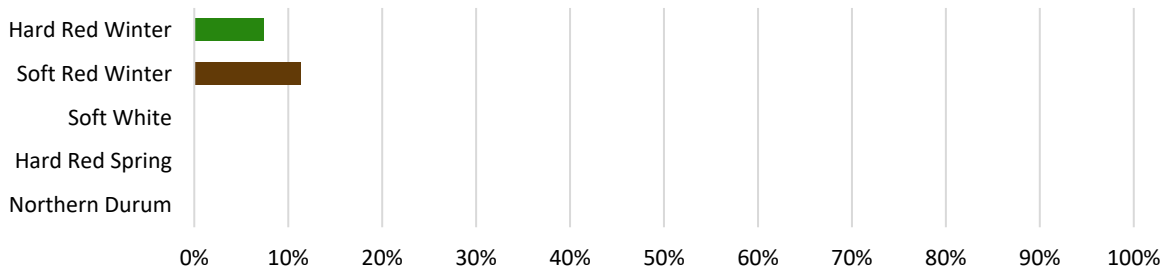




WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – June 18, 2021

Record breaking high temperatures are being set across the Great Plains, accelerating harvest and crop maturity. The first HRW samples from Oklahoma and Texas have been delivered to the lab with data expected next week. With SRW harvest well underway, the first samples were analyzed this week. Despite sporadic rainfall, drought conditions persist in the northern and PNW states, hindering development and expected yield of SW, HRS and HRW crops.

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



HARD RED WINTER

- **Crop Progress:** The 2021 harvest made significant progress over the past week with hotter weather. Harvest is 38% complete in Texas, 19% in Oklahoma and 7% in Kansas.
- **Crop Conditions:** HRW crop conditions improved this past week with 48% of the sampled crop rated good to excellent, an increase of 10%. The crop is rapidly developing with record high temperatures. Early reports indicate variability based on environmental factors, but yields are typically ranging from 40 bu/ac (2.7 tons/ha) to 60 bu/ac (4.0 tons/ha), test weights are generally above 60 lb/bu (78.9 kg/hl), and protein is ranging from 10.5% to 12.0% (12% mb).
- **Weather:** The entire growing region is experiencing hot and dry conditions, pushing the crop to maturity. Portions of the northern and PNW growing region received rain over the weekend, but drought and heat are stressing the crop.
- **Disease/Pest Pressures:** Isolated reports of disease and pest pressures have been noted, including fusarium (head scab), stripe rust, wheat streak mosaic, 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:** The SRW crop is 11% harvested across 7 states ranging from 37% in Alabama to 1% in Indiana. Harvest is expected to begin in Illinois and Ohio in the next 1-2 weeks.
- **Crop Conditions:** Across the entire sampling region, the latest crop conditions ranged from 39% good to excellent in North Carolina to 85% in Alabama, with an overall average of 66% good to excellent.

- **Weather:** Arkansas and Alabama received heavy precipitation, raising isolated concerns of wheat quality. Conditions were warm with spotty rainfall in North Carolina and Virginia, while the Midwest states experienced above average temperatures and isolated, sometimes heavy, rainfall.
- **Wheat Data:** The first 11 samples completed are from North Carolina and Arkansas. Very early data indicate moisture, protein and 1000 kernel weight are higher than last year, while falling number is lower. Samples from Tennessee are expected 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				
This Week	11	300	14.8	10.1	11.5		36.3	243							
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 80% of Oregon's crop is headed, while 58% is in Washington and 32% in Idaho. Producers expect they will be harvesting the winter crop 1-2 weeks early due to continued drought and high temperatures.
- **Crop Conditions:** The PNW soft white crop is rated 23% good to excellent, up 2% from last week. USDA's topsoil moisture ratings improved slightly with Oregon 80% short to very short and Washington 81%; Idaho is now 46%.
- **Weather:** The PNW experienced hot temperatures last week with sporadic rainfall. The region continues to be in moderate to severe drought, with pockets of extreme drought that is 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 %
	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:** The HRS crop is heading out at a faster pace than normal, an indicator of the crop being stressed from challenging conditions.
- **Crop Conditions:** HRS crop conditions decreased this week with 41% of the crop in major producing states at good to excellent. By state, Minnesota is 68% good to excellent, Montana 50%, South Dakota 17% and North Dakota is 29%. Industry sources in North Dakota are hearing reports of stunted growth, but later planted fields look better.
- **Weather:** Recent rains helped topsoil moisture conditions improve in North Dakota and Montana, but the HRS growing region is hot, dry and windy, 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.

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

Data source: North Dakota State University, Hard Red Spring Wheat Quality Laboratory

NORTHERN DURUM

- **Crop Progress:** Emergence remains behind the 5-year average with Montana at 71% and North Dakota at 78%.
- **Crop Conditions:** Precipitation across the growing region boosted crop conditions with good to excellent ratings for North Dakota at 48% and 88% in Montana.
- **Weather:** The two states 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

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

FN = Falling Number
 FM = Foreign Material

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