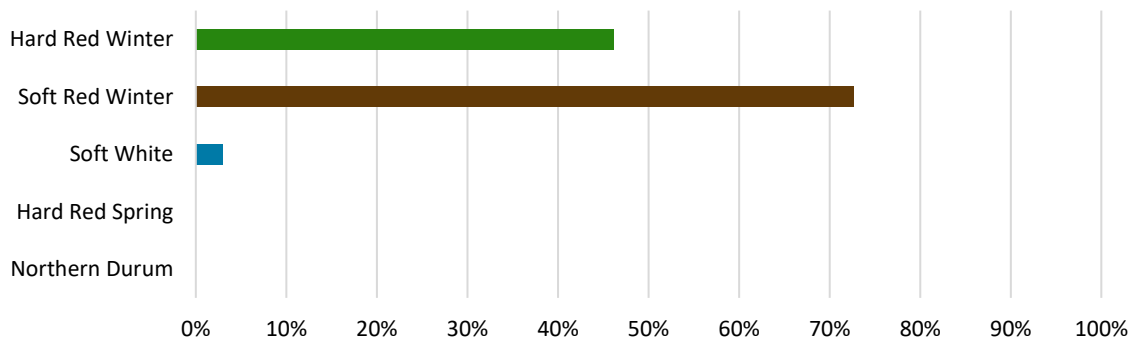




## WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – July 10, 2020

Favorable weather conditions have allowed HRW harvest to wrap up in Texas and Oklahoma and make significant progress in Kansas, Colorado and Nebraska. For SRW, harvest is done in nearly 80% of the sampling region. The HRS and northern durum crops ratings have improved with recent rainfall. In the Pacific Northwest, SW harvest is just underway in the drier areas.

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 ratings increased again this week to 53% excellent, significantly higher than the 5-year average of 25%. All three PNW states are projecting very good crops with good yields, quality and kernel characteristics.
- **Crop Progress:** The 2020 HRW harvest continues to move north through the central U.S. Harvest progress: Texas and Oklahoma 100%; Kansas 90%; Colorado 53%; Nebraska 42%. Test cutting started in the PNW this week.
- **Weather:** Like last week, hot and dry weather across the southern Plains continues to aid harvest while the northern Plains had several rain events, boosting topsoil moisture and crop conditions.
- **Data:** This week's report includes analysis from 183 samples. Additional samples from drought and freeze stressed areas continued affecting test weight and 1000 kernel weight averages but helped bring protein up a bit; smaller kernel diameters were also noted. Moisture dropped this week, further indicating environmental challenges during development.

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>	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>Last Week</b>	125	500	11.8	11.2	12.7	0.5	33.0	-	1 HRW	62.5	82.2	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	13.4	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 condition:** In the remaining states to be harvested, this week’s NASS report has rated the crop 60-65% good to excellent.
- **Crop progress:** The SRW harvest showed good progress last week and is more than 80% complete across the sampling region. In North Carolina, industry reports the crop is 90% harvested with average to above average yields and average test weight despite wet conditions. In Ohio, fields impacted by freeze were lower yielding with average yields elsewhere; industry reports small grain size, but “incredibly healthy heads” and above average test weight.
- **Weather:** Mostly warm and dry throughout, allowing excellent harvesting conditions.
- **Data:** The additional samples analyzed this week did not alter the cumulative protein, 1000 kernel weight, test weight or falling number value of the individual wheat samples. Average protein and falling number are very similar to both last year’s final data and the 5-year average. Wheat moisture to date is greater than both last year and the 5-year average. Thousand kernel weight is higher than last year and the 5-year average. The overall grade of a U.S. No. 2 is better than last year and the 5-year average of a No. 3.

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>	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>Last Week</b>	58	300	13.5	9.4	10.7	0.3	34.8	305	1 SRW	60.2	79.2	0.0	0.7	0.4	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 rates the winter crop at 82% good to excellent in Washington, 76% in Idaho and 50% in Oregon. Spring crop ratings are 69% good to excellent in Idaho, 44% in Oregon and 86% in Washington.
- **Crop Progress:** Winter crop harvesting has begun in parts of Washington and Oregon with test cutting in Idaho, but harvest is still 1-2 weeks away for most of the region. Industry sources report Idaho producers are expecting above average yields with winter and spring SW. The spring crop is 83% headed in Washington, 66% in Idaho and 95% in Oregon.
- **Weather:** The Idaho crop seems to have recovered from late freezes while Oregon is starting harvest later than normal due to a prolonged cool spring. Conditions remain favorable for harvest progress with warm weather and no to minimal rain forecasted throughout the growing region.
- **Disease/Pest Pressure:** Industry reports of potential impact of rust on Oregon crop and in Idaho trace amounts of head blight have been reported.

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

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

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:** An increase from last week, 70% of the U.S. crop is now rated in good to excellent condition. Crop condition ratings range from 61% good to excellent in North Dakota to 82% in Montana.
- **Crop Progress:** Nearly 75% of the U.S. crop has headed, slightly behind the 5-year average but well ahead of last year. By state, South Dakota is 90% headed, Minnesota is 85%, Montana is 50% and North Dakota is 59%.
- **Weather:** The growing region received additional precipitation last week, helping to further stabilize crop conditions and replenish topsoil moisture. Some producers in western North Dakota report that the moisture was too late to benefit the HRS crop.
- **Disease/Pest Pressure:** With recent moisture and higher humidity, industry reports an increase in disease pressure, 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 %	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:** Precipitation across the growing region boosted crop conditions with North Dakota now 66% good to excellent, up from last week’s 48%, and in Montana the crop is now 60% fair and 38% good to excellent.
- **Crop Progress:** The northern durum crop is 56% headed, ahead of last year’s pace and the 5-year average.
- **Weather:** Like last week, rain over much of the durum region was needed, but may be too late to benefit early-planted fields. Due to continued drought conditions, additional precipitation is needed for 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*

## 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)