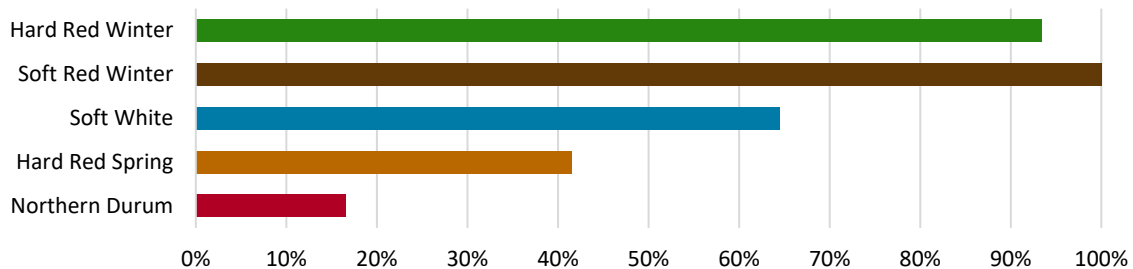




## WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – August 21, 2020

The HRW harvest is winding down with less than 10% remaining. The SRW harvest is complete and all samples received; final quality results still to come. The SW crop is progressing quickly with protein, moisture and test weights looking very good. HRS and northern durum harvests are advancing; local reports are of sound quality though yield variability due to early environmental stresses.

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 nearly complete with less than 10% of the crop remaining. If the weather holds, industry sources expect HRW harvest could wrap up in the week ahead.
- **Crop Conditions:** Montana continues to report good quality and good yields; producers are seeing limited insect damage in central Montana. Pacific Northwest (PNW) HRW conditions remain very good, with average to above average yields, good test weights and no falling number issues.
- **Weather:** Favorable harvest weather is expected for the PNW and Montana.
- **Wheat Data:** Unweighted 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 last year. As reported, wheat yields and grade factors from Montana 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:** Data still support this crop’s overall sound, functional quality protein. Early testing indicates variability in dough strength (farinograph stability and breakdown times), with improvement in higher protein samples. An indicator of quality protein, low protein flour composites are also demonstrating “really good” bake absorption.

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	367	500	10.9	12.0	13.6	0.5	30.6	368	1 HRW	61.5	80.9	0.2	0.2	1.2	1.6
Last 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
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      FN = Falling Number      S&B = Shrunken and Broken  
TKW = 1000 Kernel Weight      FM = Foreign Material      n/a = not available

## SOFT RED WINTER

- **Wheat Data:** The lab has received all SRW samples for this year's harvest; Covid-19 restrictions limited our ability to collect as many samples as expected. There is no change in data from last week with overall protein average about equal to the 2019 and 5-year averages; 1000 kernel weight average remained greater than both last year and the 5-year average while falling number value is better than last year and about equal to the 5-year average. While there are samples remaining to grade, to date the overall average of a U.S. No. 2 is higher than 2019 and the 5-year average.
- **Flour Data:** Final flour data will be included in next week's report.

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>	191	300	13.3	9.4	10.6	0.3	33.5	319	2 SRW	59.4	78.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.9
<b>Last Week</b>	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
<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. Results shown represent all samples collected through this and last week respectively.

Data Source: Great Plains Analytical Laboratory

## SOFT WHITE

- **Crop Conditions:** Generally, very good conditions continue to hold steady for both winter and spring crops in all three states.
- **Crop Progress:** The SW harvest made progress last week with favorable harvest conditions across the growing region. The winter wheat crop is 88% harvested in Oregon, 73% in Washington and 60% in Idaho; spring wheat crop is 36% harvested in Washington, 43% in Idaho and 54% in Oregon. Industry reports overall yield is average to above average so far.
- **Weather:** Dry weather ahead across the region will keep pushing SW harvest progress and support spring crop development.
- **Wheat Data:** This week, 120 samples from most wheat growing areas of Pacific Northwest arrived at the lab for testing. Weighted average data from more than 50% of sample numbers indicate good test weight at 62.1 lb/bu (81.7 kg/hl), low moisture content at 9.1%, low protein at 9.7% (12% mb), and sound falling number value at 324 seconds, mostly unchanged from last 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				
<b>This Week</b>	248	390	9.1	9.7	11.2	0.4	36.2	324	1 SW	62.1	81.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
<b>Last Week</b>	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
<b>2019 Final</b>	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
<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

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

FN = Falling Number  
FM = Foreign Material

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

## HARD RED SPRING

- **Crop Conditions:** HRS conditions remain stable with 70% of the crop rated in good to excellent condition.
- **Crop Progress:** Approximately 40% of the U.S. spring wheat crop is now harvested with South Dakota more than 80% complete, Minnesota 31%, Montana 33% and North Dakota 19%. Overall crop development is behind the 5-year average. Industry reports that later planted wheat has more favorable yield prospects than fields seeded earlier. In North Dakota, reports of protein ranging from 13% to over 16% (12% mb) with good test weights between 58 to 63 lb/bu (76.4-82.8 kg/hl). No major harvest or quality issues have been reported thus far.
- **Weather:** Rain across portions of North Dakota this past week did delay harvest progress, however, mostly warm, dry weather is forecasted for the week ahead. Recent rains in central Minnesota impacted harvest progress and raised falling number concerns.
- **Disease/Pest Pressure:** 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:** Ratings for the northern durum crop are holding steady for North Dakota at 65% good to excellent and have increased for Montana from 50% to 60%.
- **Crop Progress:** Harvest is moving into full swing with North Dakota 13% complete and Montana 20%. More than 90% of the crop has turned color with later planted crop expected to reach maturity in 3-4 weeks. Like HRS, there are lower yields with early planted crop due to late spring and early summer environmental stresses, while later planted crop [has higher yields](#).
- **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?

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)