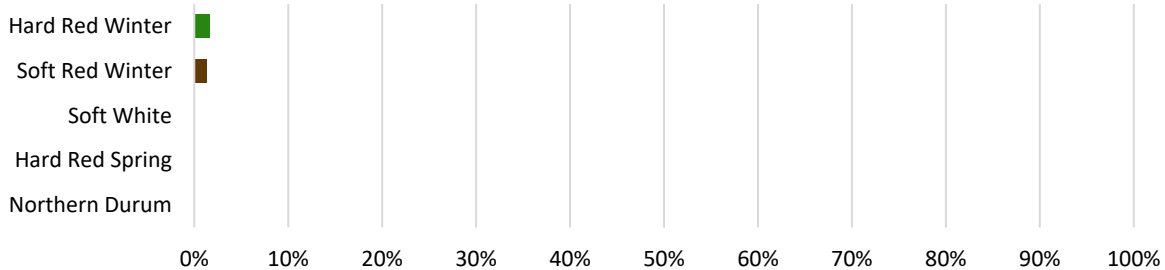




WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – June 2, 2023

Sporadic, sometimes heavy rains continued across much of the HRW growing region, slowing harvest progress in Texas; harvest has begun in Oklahoma. In Alabama, 14% of the SRW crop is now harvested and test cutting has begun in Arkansas and Tennessee. HRS and durum farmers made excellent progress with planting, well ahead of last year’s slow pace. The SW conditions in the PNW remain quite good. New crop data is expected by mid-June.

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



HARD RED WINTER

- **Crop Progress:** Weather delays have hindered HRW harvest progress; the Texas crop is now 18% harvested and test cutting has begun in Oklahoma. An estimated 44% of the crop is headed and development is running 7-10 days behind average. The first crop quality harvest samples are expected in mid-June.
- **Crop Conditions:** USDA estimates 35% of the HRW wheat crop is in good to excellent condition. Early reports from Texas indicate yields from 25-50 bu/ac (1.7-3.4 tons/ha), variable protein between 10-19% (12% mb) and an average test weight of 60 lb/bu (78.9 kg/hl).
- **Disease/Pest Pressure:** Isolated reports of disease and pest pressures have been noted, including stripe rust, sawfly and grasshoppers. With excessive rains from Texas to Nebraska, weed pressure is a concern. Disease pressure remains low in the drier areas.
- **Weather:** Precipitation has varied across the growing region with flooding in some areas. Overall, the Southern Plains remain wet with a chance of excessive rainfall. In the northern and PNW growing regions, heat and sporadic moisture 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 %
	Tested	Expected								lb/bu	kg/hl				
2022 Final	524	520	10.2	13.0	14.8	0.5	31.4	361	1 HRW	61.0	80.2	0.1	0.5	1.1	1.8
5-year Avg	488	504	11.1	11.6	13.2	0.5	31.3	370	1 HRW	60.9	80.0	0.2	0.6	0.9	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.

SOFT RED WINTER

- **Crop Progress:** Harvest is 14% complete in Alabama and nearly 95% of the SRW crop is now headed.
- **Crop Conditions:** SRW crop conditions vary from 55% good to excellent in Missouri to 90% in North Carolina. USDA reports evidence of freeze damage from a late frost in the Kentucky crop. Overall, 73% of the SRW crop is in good to excellent condition.
- **Weather:** Warmer, drier conditions are forecast across much of the SRW growing region, pushing the crop to maturity.

WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS						
	Samples		Moisture %	Protein 12% mb	Dry Basis Protein %	Dockage %	TKW gm	FN sec	Grade	Test Weight		FM %	Damage %	S&B %	Defects %
	Tested	Expected								lb/bu	kg/hl				
2022 Final	229	300	12.4	9.6	10.9	0.4	32.9	327	1 SRW	60.1	79.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9
5-year Avg	242	300	13.3	9.5	10.8	0.3	32.7	309	2 SRW	58.9	77.5	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.2

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:** The SW winter wheat crop is progressing with 45% headed in Washington, 8% in Idaho and 60% in Oregon. Planting of the SW spring crop is complete and 91% emerged, ahead of last year's and the 5-year average.
- **Crop Conditions:** USDA rates the winter crop at 54% good to excellent and the spring crop 50%. Producers in Oregon are hoping for precipitation for optimal crop development.
- **Weather:** Spotty rains and recent hot weather are pushing the Oregon crop to maturity, while the Idaho crop experienced scattered rainfall and isolated hail damage. Limited precipitation and higher temperatures 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 %
	Tested	Expected								lb/bu	kg/hl				
2022 Final	404	390	8.9	9.5	10.8	0.5	34.8	340	1 SW	61.0	80.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6
5-year Avg	416	390	9.1	10.0	11.3	0.5	34.6	327	1 SW	61.1	80.3	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 Progress:** Favorable weather continues to allow for excellent seeding progress. Overall, crop development is well ahead of last year and in-line with the 5-year average; emergence is 88% in South Dakota, 65% in Minnesota, 63% in Montana and 41% in North Dakota.
- **Crop Conditions:** According to USDA, 43% of the South Dakota crop is in good to excellent condition. Spring wheat crop conditions are not yet available for Minnesota, Montana or North Dakota, but state representatives report the North Dakota crop is coming up nicely with good stands.
- **Disease/Pest Pressure:** There are isolated reports of grasshoppers and weed pressure in Montana.
- **Weather:** In North Dakota, fields are drying out with above average temperatures and strong winds. Sporadic precipitation fell across Montana and Minnesota, with some areas receiving 1-5 inches (25-127 mm) of rain. Overall, HRS producers would welcome moisture if the hotter, drier trend continues.

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

FN = Falling Number
FM = Foreign Material

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

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					
2022 Final	423	451	11.6	14.3	16.2	0.6	30.4	386	1 NS	62.1	81.6	0.0	0.2	1.0	1.2	74
5-year Avg	463	452	12.0	14.6	16.6	0.5	30.7	375	1 NS	61.5	80.9	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.2	73

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:** Northern durum planting made quick progress with North Dakota 73% complete and Montana 78% as of May 30. Emergence in North Dakota is up to 25% this week and 48% in Montana.
- **Crop Conditions:** Official durum crop condition reports are not yet available, but state representatives report the emerging crop looks good.
- **Weather:** Precipitation fell over much of Montana this past week and is forecast for this upcoming week. In North Dakota, hot and windy conditions prevailed with sporadic rainfall. Similar conditions 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					
2022 Final	121	122	11.0	13.7	15.6	1.1	40.4	433	1 HAD	61.8	80.4	0.0	0.1	1.0	1.1	11.0
5-year Avg	113	122	11.3	14.4	16.3	0.9	42.3	399	1 HAD	61.1	79.5	0.0	0.7	0.9	1.6	11.3

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

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#percent

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