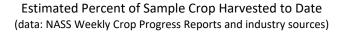
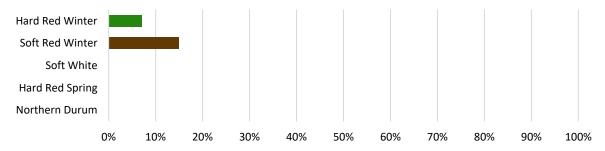




WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – June 16, 2023

Sporadic rains across the HRW growing region slowed harvest progress in Texas and Oklahoma; the first samples have arrived in the lab. SRW harvest continues to move forward this week with the first samples in the lab. About 5% of the spring wheat crop has headed and remains in good condition, but portions of the growing region could use precipitation. The PNW SW crop is also in need of rain as crop ratings start to decline. The northern durum crop is 74% emerged and is in good condition so far.





HARD RED WINTER

- **Crop Progress:** Harvest is slowly progressing due to weather-related delays. The HRW crop is now 7% harvested: 42% in Texas, 35% in Oklahoma and 1% in Kansas. Harvest has moved into southcentral Kansas with short wheat and variable yields reported. Wyoming is about 10 days behind normal, with harvest not expected to begin until late July. The first four samples from Oklahoma have arrived in the lab; preliminary data is expected in the next week or two.
- **Crop Conditions:** While USDA's overall HRW crop condition ratings held steady this past week with 38% of the crop rated good to excellent, the PNW-tributary growing region saw a decline in crop ratings (from 44 to 39%) while the Gulftributary saw a boost in ratings (from 30 to 35%) due to spring rains. Oklahoma representatives report an average protein of 12.1% (12% mb) and 20-40 bu/acre (1.3-2.7 tons/ha) yields. Texas representatives report an average yield of 30 bu/acre (2.0 tons/ha).
- **Disease/Pest Pressure:** Isolated reports of weed, disease and pest pressures have been noted throughout the growing region. Disease pressure remains low in the drier areas.
- **Weather**: From Texas to South Dakota, 100+ temperatures are forecast for next week. Wyoming is expected to be cool and rainy. And there is a chance for isolated showers across the northern Plains and PNW.

WHEAT DA	WHEAT DATA										ADE FACTORS					
	Sai	mples	Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis	Dockage	Dockage TKW FN		Test V	Veight	FM	Damage	S&B	Defects		
	Tested	Expected	%	%	Protein %	%	gm	sec	Grade	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 and commentary are on sampled states only: CO, ID, KS, MT, NE, OK, OR, SD, TX, WA, WY.

Data Source: Plains Grains, Inc.

SOFT RED WINTER

- Crop Progress: The harvest progressed across the SRW region this past week. States are reporting anywhere from 4% to
 42% harvest completion. Harvest is expected to start in Maryland and southern Ohio in the next 7-10 days. The first
 samples arrived in the lab from Alabama with preliminary data expected next week. Samples from Arkansas and North
 Carolina are enroute to the lab.
- **Crop Conditions:** According to USDA, 71% of the crop is in good to excellent condition. The East Coast states range from 59% to 92% good to excellent and the Gulf region range from a low of 55% in Missouri to 79% in Kentucky.
- Weather: Temperatures have been below average for most of the growing area, and weather has reportedly been favorable for harvest in Arkansas, North Carolina and Virginia. Portions of the southern U.S. were hit by severe storms earlier this week. Additional isolated showers and thunderstorms are forecast for the Southeast this weekend.

WHEAT D	WHEAT DATA													
	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis	Dockage	TKW	FN						
	Tested	Expected	%	12% mb	Protein %	%	gm	sec						
2022 Final	229	300	12.4	9.6	10.9	0.4	32.9	327						
5-year Avg	242	300	13.3	9.5	10.8	0.3	32.7	309						

ı	GRADE FACTORS													
	Grade	Test V	Veight	FM	Damage	S&B	Defects							
		lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%							
	1 SRW	60.1	79.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9							
	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 and commentary are on sampled states only: AL, AK, IL, IN, KY, MD, MO, NC, OH, TN, VA.

Data Source: Great Plains Analytical Laboratory

SOFT WHITE

- **Crop Progress:** Roughly 75% of Oregon's crop is headed, while 49% is in Washington and 29% in Idaho. Overall, crop progress is similar to or ahead of the 5-year average. Oregon representatives expect harvest to begin at the end of June.
- **Crop Conditions:** The PNW soft white crop is rated 43% good to excellent, down from last week due to drought stress. USDA's topsoil moisture ratings decreased for Oregon to 70% short to very short and Washington 66%; Idaho is stable at 12%
- **Disease/Pest Pressure:** Soil-borne wheat mosaic virus was reported in northern Idaho. In Oregon, isolated reports of stripe rust and cereal leaf beetle.
- **Weather**: Continued hot and windy weather is accelerating Oregon crop development. Producers hope rain and cooler temperatures forecast will help fields that are not fully turned.

WHEAT D	NHEAT DATA												
	Samples		Moisture Protein		Dry Basis	Dockage	TKW	FN					
	Tested	Expected	%	%	Protein %	%	gm	sec					
2022 Final	404	390	8.9	9.5	10.8	0.5	34.8	340					
5-year Avg	416	390	9.1	10.0	11.3	0.5	34.6	327					

GRADE F	GRADE FACTORS												
	Test V	Veight	FM	Damage	S&B	Defects							
Grade	lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%							
1 SW	61.0	80.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6							
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 and commentary are on sampled states only: ID, OR, WA.

Data Source: Wheat Marketing Center

HARD RED SPRING

- Crop Progress: Spring wheat planting is complete with 93% emerged; South Dakota is 20% headed.
- **Crop Conditions:** Crop conditions decreased slightly with 59% rated in good to excellent condition compared to last week's 65% due to weather stress. Growing conditions have been variable. State representatives report good emergence and crop stands, but moisture and heat stress are starting to show, especially in the earlier planted crop.
- Disease/Pest Pressure: There are isolated reports of foliar diseases, and grasshoppers in drier areas.

Weather: Weather has been variable across the growing region, with above average temperatures and some areas
reporting timely precipitation and others not seeing moisture since early April. Temperatures are temporarily trending
lower with isolated precipitation forecast.

WHEAT [DATA	GRADE FACTORS										
	Samples		Moisture	Moisture Protein Dry		Dockage	TKW	FN		Test Weight		FM
	Tested	Expected	%	% Protein	Protein %	%	gm	sec	Grade	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
5-year	463	452	12.0	14.6	16.6	0.5	30.7	375	1 NS	61.5	80.9	0.0

GRADE FACTORS											
Grade	Test W	eight/	FM	Damage	S&B	Defects	DHV				
	lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%	%				
1 NS	62.1	81.6	0.0	0.2	1.0	1.2	74				
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 and commentary are on sampled states only: MN, MT, ND, SD.

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

NORTHERN DURUM

- **Crop Progress:** Planting is complete in North Dakota with 77% of the crop emerged, well ahead of last year and near the 5-year averages. Montana is 88% planted and 71% emerged, behind last year's pace.
- **Crop Conditions:** According to USDA, the North Dakota crop is rated 88% good to excellent while the Montana crop is rated 34% due to moderate dryness. North Dakota representatives report that cooler temperatures and timely moisture have aided the emerging crop.
- Weather: Milder temperatures with increased chance of precipitation is forecast for the growing region.

WHEAT	WHEAT DATA												
	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis	Dockage	TKW	FN					
	Tested	Expected	%	%	Protein %	%	gm	sec					
2022 Final	121	122	11.0	13.7	15.6	1.1	40.4	433					
5-year Avg	113	122	11.3	14.4	16.3	0.9	42.3	399					

GRADE FA	GRADE FACTORS											
Grade	Test W	eight/	FM	Damage	S&B	Defects	HVAC					
	lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%	%					
1 HAD	61.8	80.4	0.0	0.1	1.0	1.1	11.0					
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 and commentary are on sampled states only: ND, MT.

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#percents