



Harvest Summary of HRW

June 16, 2023

State Percent Complete

Texas	42%
Oklahoma	35%
Kansas	1%
Colorado	0%
Nebraska	0%
South Dakota	0%
Montana	0%
Washington	0%
Oregon	0%
Idaho	0%
Wyoming	0%

- **Ohio** – Rain throughout week. Harvesting in southern OH late next week. Est. 1 week ahead. No fusarium head blight, dry weather.
- **Texas** – 60 MLN Bu forecast. Avg yield 30 bu on 2 MLN acres harvested. 42% harvested vs. 51% 2022. Slightly behind. S. Dallas/Ft. Worth 90% harvested. 53-55 lb TW. Some sprout damage central/S. Texas, not widespread. Blacklands 55-60% harvested – 40-60 bu yields, 58-60 lb TW, 11.-15% pro. Rolling plains 65% harvested, 35-65 bu yields, 58-63 lb TW. Panhandle still maturing. Some weather delays. Spotty harvest.
- **Oklahoma** – 35% harvested. Progress along I-35 corridor. Baseball size hail throughout wheat corridor/90 MPH winds forecast today. Southern OK TW 60-62 lb, Central/West OK TW 58-60 lb. Decent yields – 30-40 bu in Southern OK; Central 20s-30s. Strong protein 10.5-13.5% avg. 12.1%.
- **Kansas** – Harvest starting Southern border through central KS. Short, variable yields. Good TW, higher protein. Weed pressure. Active harvest next week.
- **Wyoming** – Cool/rainy. Lowest drought monitor since 2020. 10 days behind. Dryland flowering, irrigated heading. Good conditions due to rain.
- **Nebraska** – Panhandle some precip. Fully headed. S/central/SE drier conditions – abandonment.
- **California** – Planted acres below 300,000 acres. 100,000 harvested (flooding, green chop). Cool temps up North, untimely rains. Harvest delayed est. 3-4 weeks.
- **Minnesota** – Hotter/drier than avg. spring. Impact highly variable. No widespread rains, variable thunderstorms, some yield loss. Slow rain needed.
- **North Dakota** – Some heat stress and moisture stress. Some wheat heading out. Spotty/scattered storms. Durum doing well. NW state not as hot. Earlier planted moisture stress. Mid-next week some precip. forecast.

- **Montana** – Spring/winter crop conditions highly variable – variable precip. across state. Winter crop maturing quicker than avg. 30% headed. Spring crop emerged. Timely moisture needed. June weather favorable. Foliar diseases/hoppers in some dry areas.
- **Oregon** – New breeder at OSU. Hot/windy, accelerated development. NASS yield down. Avg. to below avg. crop. Minimal disease/pest. Potential for rain, cooler temps.

Kansas Harvest Report
By: Kansas Wheat
June 14, 2023

Wheat harvest in Kansas started off slow, with some farmers test cutting in south central Kansas as early as June 7. The outlook of rain in the forecast really got combines rolling on June 13, but storms moved through the area again Tuesday evening and sent farmers out of the fields. Rainfall amounts ranged from .70" in Hutchinson to over 2" in Newton.

Martin Kerschen, a Garden Plain area wheat farmer, reported that he received an inch of rain Wednesday morning, but he has no complaints. He has harvested about 15,000 bushels so far, and yields are ranging from 30 to 45 bushels per acre on continuous wheat fields.

“We’ve received only 6" of rain on this wheat, with 3 ½" coming in the last month and salvaging a dismal crop,” he said, crediting excellent genetics for its drought tolerance. Before the rain, he started harvesting a double crop field of wheat after corn, and it was averaging only about 15 bushels per acre.

Corey Meal of MKC’s Castleton location reported that they took in their first load on June 9. While it’s very early in harvest, so far test weights are averaging 61 pounds and protein 11.5%. Moisture is still high, with Tuesday’s wheat at 14-15% moisture.

Meal expects the location will see fewer bushels this year, only 60 to 75% of last year. While a few fields in the area have been baled for straw, the lower bushels are primarily due to lower yields this year caused by the ongoing drought. He said he’s seen fields in the area with some weed pressure coming in.

Chris Stevens of Farmers Coop Grain Assn in Conway Springs reported they took in their first load on June 7, but they’re only 5-8% complete so far.

“Harvest just can’t get going,” he said, reporting that they’ve received hit and miss showers over the last week. Stevens expects to take in only half of the bushels they normally receive, saying yields in the area aren’t good and will probably average about half of last year’s yields.

One potential bright spot is that the test weights are decent, above 60 pounds per bushel so far, and he thought yields may end up being a bit better than farmers expected before they received some early summer rains.

He says harvest will wrap up in about 14 days once it gets started. Forecasts for next week are calling for hot and dry weather, but they called for that this week and it ended up raining several days. Stevens said weeds are coming into the fields.

For farmers who are seeing weed pressure, there are a few options available. Farmers should contact their local extension office or agronomist for herbicide choices. In addition, Sarah Lancaster, KSU Weed Management Specialist, authored an article on pre-harvest weed control in wheat. It’s available at https://eupdate.agronomy.ksu.edu/article_new/pre-harvest-weed-control-in-wheat-496

Oklahoma Harvest Report
By: The Oklahoma Wheat Commission
June 14, 2023

Oklahoma Wheat harvest continues to move along in different areas depending on rain amounts and when producers can get into fields. Harvest is taking place from the Oklahoma/Texas line to the Oklahoma/Kansas line. More progress has been made along the I-35 corridor up into Kansas on early cuttings, with producers just getting started in the Goltry/Helena areas, and Burlington/Alva regions of North Central and Northwest Oklahoma. No harvest has been reported at elevator locations taking place from Shattuck up into the Panhandle regions of Balko and Hooker. It is thought some dryland harvest might begin in those Panhandle regions over the weekend or the beginning of next week. (A large amount of the dryland wheat in the Panhandle has been terminated and will not be harvested due to the severe drought.) In Southern, Oklahoma test weights at most locations are still falling in the ranges of 60-62 lbs. per bushel. In Central and West Central regions, test weights are ranging from 58-60 lbs. per bushel. Early reports from Northern, Oklahoma across the state have test weights ranging from 60-62 lbs. per bushel.

Yields on wheat being taken in as harvest progresses in Southern Oklahoma still favorable at this point. Most are reporting 30 to 40 bushel per acre yields in Southern Oklahoma. In Central Oklahoma the yields are ranging from the low 20's to mid 30's with better wheat being reported in the Greenfield and Hinton areas. No yields have been reported in the Northern Oklahoma locations from elevator managers as most locations are just getting good starts. Some producers are mentioning yields to be ranging in the low 20's to low 40's depending on location. Early reports show the wheat to be fairing better along the Northern I-35 corridor than the wheat in Northwest Oklahoma, west of 81 Hwy. (Initial reports indicated the wheat was estimated to be doing better in South Central and Southwest Oklahoma and it appears those estimates are following what has been predicted.) Protein has been ranging from 10.5% to 13.5% in most all locations with stronger proteins overall. State average as of today for protein is being figured at 12.1%. The Oklahoma Wheat Commission is calling harvest 35% complete.

June 16, 2023

Tst	Exp	MST	Pro %	DKG	TKW	FN	Grad	Test Weight	FM	DMG	S&B	DEF
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The first samples have arrived at the lab. Due to limited results, we will hope to have data to publish in next week's report

U.S. Drought Monitor

June 13, 2023
(Released Thursday, Jun. 15, 2023)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

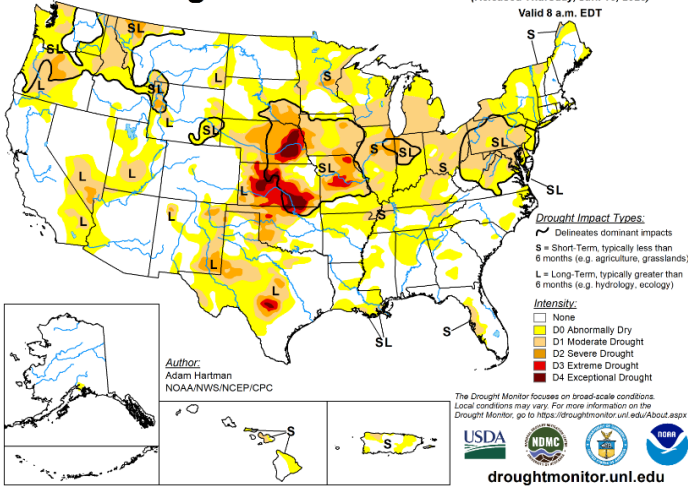
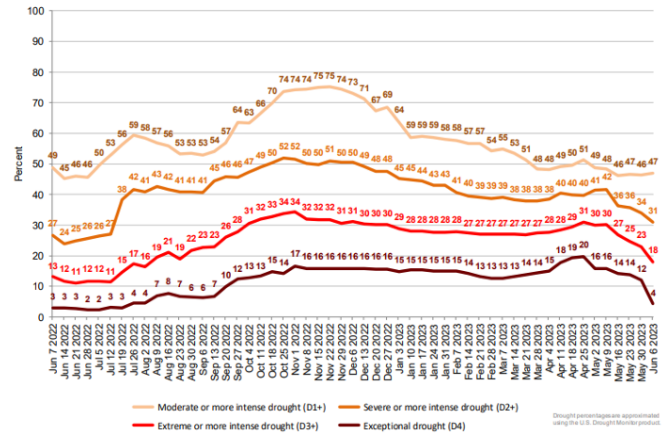
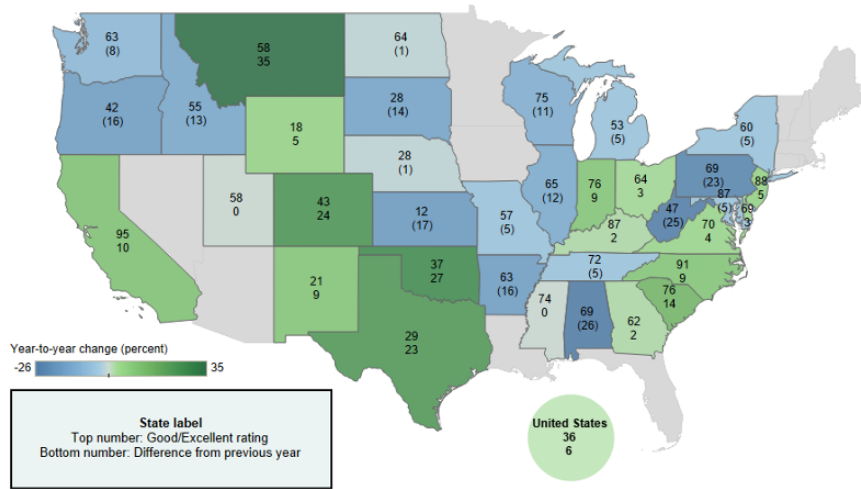


Figure 2
Percent of United States winter wheat located in drought, June 7, 2022–June 6, 2023



Note: This product was prepared by the USDA, Office of the Chief Economist (OCE), World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB). Major and minor agricultural areas are delineated using National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) 2017 Census of Agriculture data. Drought percentages are approximated using the U.S. Drought Monitor product.
 Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, Agricultural Weather and Assessments Group.

Figure 3
Winter wheat crop conditions ratings by State as of June 4, 2023



Note: This chart compares week 22 data of 2023 with the same week in 2022 (June 5, 2022). States in gray are not reported.
 Source: USDA, Economic Research Service calculations using data from USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service.

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