

Harvest Summary of HRW

June 29, 2023

State Percent Complete

74%
68%
35%
1%
0%
0%
0%
0%
0%
0%
0%

- Maryland Stop and go harvest (rain), est. < 20% harvested. Good yields, 65 bu/ac 120 bu/c (depending on rain during fill). Low disease pressure.
- **Ohio** Harvest starting in most of state. Rained areas to start next week. Dry May/June. Limited vomitoxin.
- California Receiving some samples. HRW 10-12% pro. San Joaquin valley 11% protein, FN concerns, but above 300 secs so far.
- **Texas** 74% harvested. Quickly moving North. Variable dryland yields 8-40 Bu/AC, irrigated 75 bu/ac. High proteins. Panhandle dryland 15-50 bu/ac, irrigated (few) some 100+ bu. TW up to 64 lb, avg. 60-62 lb. protein 12-14%. Extremely hot/dry, cooler weather with moisture forecast in Panhandle.
- Oklahoma 68% harvested. TW in Central OK 58 lb/bu avg. Yields variable, 20s-30s. Producers fighting mud/heavy weed pressure. N. Central OK 60+ TW, 30 bu yields. NW OK, 57-60 lbs, abandonment (drought) and weed pressure. NE state favorable quality (61-63 lbs), 50 bu/ac, SRW 85-100 bu/ac. Panhandle – abandonment, harvest just starting. State avg. protein 13.3%.
- Kansas 21% harvested. Active days, 100 degree temps. est 35% now. Variable yields, weed pressure throughout state. High protein. 58-61 TW, below 60 (rain events). Storms/hail across NW state. Rain/storms forecast tonight through next few days. Delayed harvest.
- Colorado Eastern CO rain past week. Storms/hail last night. SE corner in drought, abnormally dry. Leaf, strip and stem rust. Stem sawfly, peak emergence past. Warm temps (80s/90s). Est. 3 weeks out east/central state. 40 bu/ac avg estimate.
- Wyoming Some hail. Est. end of July to harvest, cooler than avg. temps. Increased thunderstorms. 10-14 days behind avg. Low drought monitor.
- Nebraska Northern Panhandle turning color, patchy. Est. 3 weeks from harvest. Southern Panhandle sporadic moisture, severe weather (hail, tornados) est. harvesting July 15. SW corner, no rain, but some forecast. Est. harvest after July 4. SE state harvesting (1-2%) 10-40 bu/ac yields, TW 55-56 lb.

- South Dakota Est. Mid-July harvesting winter, August spring wheat. Rain past week. Some winter wheat abandonment.
- Washington Conditions slowly declining, moisture needed. Thinner stands, short, starting to turn. Harvest on time. No significant disease, some weed pressure. Seasonably cold last week, warming up. No rain forecast.
- **Oregon** Harvest started (some hard red). Still few weeks out for majority of producers. Earlier heat/dryness impacting crop.
- **GPAL** Samples look same as last year. FN 321 vs. 328 avg. Pro 9.45 vs. 9.54, TW same. Closing VA, MD next week.
- USDA/ARS 73 samples. TW avg. 60 lb, kernel sizing good -avg. 71%, vs. 57% 2022. High protein 13%, 1000 KW good, 30.9 g, FN avg. 360. Seeing numbers below 300 moving further north in OK.

Oklahoma Harvest Report

By: The Oklahoma Wheat Commission Wednesday June 28, 2023

The Oklahoma Wheat Harvest continues to make progress in Central and Northern Oklahoma despite rains last night in several places. Most of the harvest is complete in Northeast Oklahoma and is just starting on limited acres in the Panhandle region. This report will only include the Central, Northern, Northeast and Panhandle locations as harvest has pretty much wrapped up in Southern Oklahoma.

Test weights in Central Oklahoma have been ranging all over the board as this region has been plagued with rains throughout harvest, but they are coming in lighter at 55 to 60 lbs. per bushel. The average for this region is 58 lbs., which is remarkable given everything the crop has been through. Yields are also all over the board ranging from the low 20's to the mid 30's with some higher yields reported on rare occasions. Producers are really having challenges getting the crop out in this region fighting mud and heavy weed pressures.

North Central Oklahoma test weights are still favorable with many locations reporting 60 plus for this region. Yields are projected at a 30 bushel per acre average overall. Weeds are also becoming more of an issue for producers in this area.

In Northwest Oklahoma quality varies depending on location with weights ranging from 57 lbs. to 60 lbs. per bushel. Most locations are reporting average yields in the high 20's with many acres abandoned due to the long-term drought. Weeds are also becoming an issue on the remaining wheat in several locations.

In Northeast Oklahoma the quality of both the Hard Red Winter wheat and Soft Red Winter wheat has been extremely favorable. Test weights are coming in at 61 to 63 lbs. with yields on Hard Red Winter Wheat being reported at 50 bushels per acre and Soft Red Winter Wheat being reported at 85 to over 100 bushels per acre in some instances.

In the Panhandle region harvest is beginning in some areas but will not take long as some locations say much of the wheat has been abandoned. Some irrigated yields are being reported at 50 to 60 bushels per acre on early cuttings. Much of the dryland wheat will not be harvested. A lot of the cutting going on in this region is also going to on-farm storage for seed purposes. Protein has been ranging from 10.5% to 14.5% in most locations with stronger proteins overall. The state average as of today for protein is figured at 13.3%. The Oklahoma Wheat Commission is calling harvest 68% complete.

Kansas Harvest Report

By: Kansas Wheat

Harvest continues to march across the state, moving into areas with higher abandonment, variability and pressure to get crops cut as unwelcome weeds take over short, thin stands.

Industry reports have indicated that early quality data from south central and central Kansas are showing good quality, with 60 pound test weights and above average proteins.

Troy Presley from CoMark Equity Alliance reported harvest began on June 8 and is now 50 percent complete. He expects the group's approximately 75 locations in Kansas will take in about 40 to 45 percent of a normal crop. Yields range as low as five bushels per acre up to 40 bushels per acre, with anomalies in the 50s.

"There is still a lot to be determined in terms of abandonment, with all the weeds coming in," he said.

The volatility in yields is due to farming practices and the previously planted crop. Overall test weights are averaging above 60 pounds per bushel and proteins are also much higher than average, with some variation.

This year's challenges don't end once the wheat is in the bin. Presley explained the group is also dealing with the inverted market environment, storage issues stemming from higher dockage from weeds, the logistics of the on-again, off-again harvest and trying to forecast whether farmers will sell now or store for later.

Weeds are also causing issues in central Kansas, but Dale Younker didn't have any wheat of his own to harvest in northern Rush and southern Ellis counties. All of his winter wheat was appraised between 1.5 to 3 bushels per acre, so they terminated the entire crop and planted everything back to grain sorghum.

That wheat was appraised before any rain fell, so some fields could have yielded better. Short-term droughts are typical for this area in central Kansas, but he explained this dry spell goes back to fall 2021.

"I've been at this for 30 plus years, that I've been farming on my own," Younker said. "And I do not remember a time when we were so dry for so long."

Younker and his crew did break out the harvest equipment to help out a neighbor, cutting a few fields northeast of LaCrosse from Saturday afternoon to Monday afternoon. Yields were down significantly with one field making around 20 bushels per acre and the other in the low 30s. Test weights were a little down at 58.5 to 59 pounds per bushel.

The area has been receiving some rain since the first week of May but is either still in D4 (exceptional) drought or just out of it. As a result, Younker's grain sorghum was planted in decent conditions, but more rain will be needed to take that next crop to harvest.

"That's what we're shooting for, that's why we didn't hesitate to put milo behind this failed wheat," he explained. "That weather pattern is going to shift. And with the rains we did have, we had some good moisture to get that milo up and going and off to a good start."

Far eastern Kansas farmers said they feel very fortunate to have received moisture earlier throughout the growing season, unlike producers in the western two-thirds of the state. Harvest should wrap up by the end of this week in Franklin County, according to Clark Wenger, general manager/CEO of Ottawa Coop.

The area planted twice as many wheat acres this year and combined with an uncommon set of great growing conditions, the harvest is better than expected.

Area producers brought in a few loads on June 15, but harvest didn't take off until June 19. Both HRW and SRW are planted in this area, about 30 percent soft to 70 percent hard. Yields for HRW are coming in up to 60 to 70 bushels per acre, with test weights at 60 to 61 pounds per bushel and proteins between 9 and 12 percent.

The 2023 Harvest Report is brought to you by the Kansas Wheat Commission, Kansas Association of Wheat Growers, Kansas Grain and Feed Association and the Kansas Cooperative Council.

SOL DAK			Sout		ota Wheat	Οι	utlook
vvne		\star Whea	at Progre	ess			South Dakota Wheat Stocks
			June 26, 202				As of March 31, 2023
		Winter Whe		oring Wheat		•	Total stocks: 36.6 million bushels (+13% from 2022)
		Headed		Headed		•	On-farm stocks: 16.5 million bushels (+74% from 2022)
2023		93%		70%		•	Off-farm stocks: 20.1 million bushels (-12% from 2022)
Last Year		92%		41%			
5 Year Ave	2	92%		53%			2023 South Dakota Winter Wheat
5 . cu	5						As of May 12, 2023
	\star 2023 Winter Wheat Condition					•	930,000 acres est. planted (+12% from 2022)
Oct 24:	1% Very Poor	22% Poor	42% Fair	34% Good	1% Excellent		750,000 acres projected harvested (+3% from 2022)
Nov 28:	5	24	44	25	2	•	81% of planted acres projected harvested (-7% from 2022)
Jan 3:	5	16	63	16	0	•	34.5 million bushels projected (-9% from 2022)
Feb 27:	3	17	57	22	1	•	46 bushels per acre projected (-6 from 2022)
Mar 27:	3	11	64	21	1		
Apr 24:	3	12	56	28	1		2022 South Dakota Winter Wheat
May 22:	7	15	44	34	0		As of September 30, 2022
May 30:	9	14	51	26	0	•	830,000 acres est. planted (+4% from 2021)
June 12:	9	19	38	32	2	•	730,000 acres est. harvested (+3% from 2021)
June 20:	16	21	37	26	0	•	88.0% of planted acres est. harvested
June 26:	22	21	36	20	1	•	38.0 million bushels est. harvested (+41% from 2021)
						•	52 bushels per acre est. (+14 from 2021)
★ 2023 Spring Wheat Condition							
May 30:	2% Very Poor	6% Poor	49% Fair	40% Good	3% Excellent		2023 South Dakota Spring Wheat
June 12:	2	4	47	44	3		As of March 31, 2023
June 20:	10	16	42	32	0	•	730,000 acres est. planted (unchanged from 2022)
June 26:	11	22	40	25	2		
							2022 South Dakota Spring Wheat
★ Moisture							As of September 30, 2022
	4504		June 26, 202			•	730,000 acres est. planted (+1% from 2021)
Topsoil:	15% very sh			% adequate	3% surplus	•	700,000 acres est. harvested (+21% from 2021)
Subsoil:	17%	43%	38	%	2%	•	95.9% of planted acres est. harvested
						•	33.6 million bushels est. harvested (+100% from 2021)
World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates					•	48 bushels per acre est. (+19 from 2021)	
	-	As	of June 9, 20	23			
• The outlook for 2023/24 U.S. wheat this month is for larger supplies , unchanged domestic							Source: USDA NASS <u>www.nass.usda.gov</u>
use and exports, and higher stocks compared.							
The global wheat outlook for 2023/24 is for larger supplies, higher consumption, increased							Reid Christopherson, Executive Director
trade, and larger stocks.							South Dakota Wheat Commission

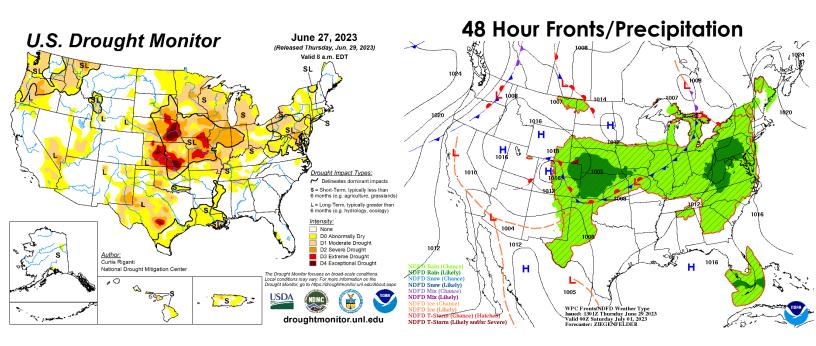
Projected 2023/24 global ending stocks are raised 6.4 million tons to 270.7 million.

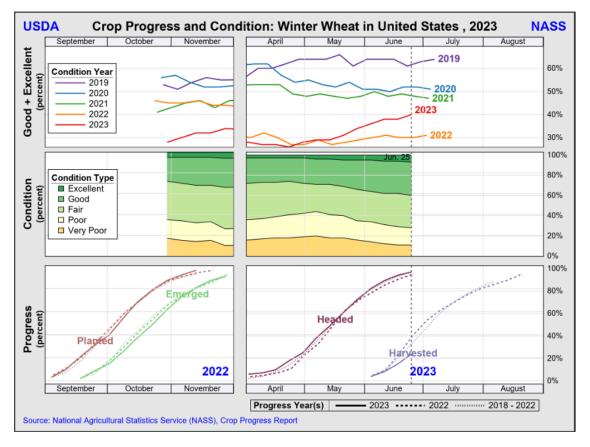
reid@sdwheat.org (605) 222-3449 ★ Identifies data changed since last report

June 29, 2023

Tst Exp MST Pro% DKG TKW FN Grad Test Weight FM DMG S&B DEF

Results will be reported once a sample has completed all the grade and test factors listed above. 70 samples have arrived and are undergoing testing. There is no reportable data this week.





Errors and Omissions Disclaimer While we have made every attempt to ensure that the information contained in this site has been obtained from reliable sources, Plains Grains Inc is not responsible for any errors or omissions, or for the results obtained from the use of this information. All information in this document is provided "a-si", with no guarantee of completences, accuracy, timeliness or of the results obtained from the use of this information, and without warranty of any kind, express or implied, including, but not limited to warrantee of performance, merchandulity, and fitness for a particular purpose. In no event will Plains Grains for a fraited partnerships or corporations, or the partners, agents, or employees thereof be liable to you or anyone else for any decision made or action taken in reliance on the information in this report or for any consequential, special, or similar damages, even if advised of the possibility of such document. damages. Disclaimer of Liability

Disciance of Liability
Discinter of Liability
The material and information contained on this report is for general information purposes only. You should not rely upon the material or information in the report as a basis for making any business, legal or any other decisions
Fair Use Statement
This report may contain copyrighted material, the use of which may not have been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. This material is available in an effort to explain issues relevant the o the Plains Grains Inc mission
(provide hard red winner wheat growth-development-harvest information, grade and non-grade data, mill-dough-baking characteristics, and overall general information regarding the growing and marketing of U.S. hard red winner
wheat). The material contained in this report is distributed without profit for research and educational purposes. Only small portions of the original work are being used and those could no the used easily to duplicate the original
work. This should constate a 'fair use' of any such copyrighted material (referenced and provided for in section 107 of the US Copyright Law). If you wish to use any copyrighted material form this site for purposes of your own that
no horound "totic use" and with thoir market for on the comvict the owner. go beyond "fair use", you must obtain expressed permission from the copyright owner.