



Manager's State of the Cooperative

As we approach the end of the 2023 harvest season, I wanted to provide you with an update on the progress and challenges NWGG has encountered:

- Overall grain handling was down by approximately 25% from average and a notable 40% decrease compared to last year. The primary factors contributing to this decline were the quick onset to winter and the severe spring drought, particularly in Walla Walla and adjacent Counties.
- To meet the market's desired protein rate of 10.5%, we carried over as much lower protein soft white wheat as possible from the previous year. However, the amount of incoming SWW with protein levels over 12% has made it impossible to blend proteins downward in those cases.
- On August 18th one of several wildfires burning in Eastern Washington (the "Winona fire"), resulted in the destruction of a wooden rail trestle bridge on the State-owned "PV Hooper Line" effectively severing our Endicott shuttle loading facility with the Union-Pacific (UP) mainline. Regrettably, this incident occurred before the harvest could be completed, necessitating the trucking of approximately 650,000 bushels to the river at a loss of around \$0.25 per bushel.

On a more positive note:

- The growing regions along Highway 2 and the Palouse experienced lower protein and better yields, which should help mitigate the severity of protein discounts compared to Northwest-wide issues faced in 2021.
- WSDOT (Washington State Department of Transportation) is actively working to speed up obtaining permits, conducting surveys, securing materials, and assigning a contractor to restore the burned bridge. Our hope is that the 197-foot trestle will be back in operation later this fall, enabling us to resume normal operations before the planned extended lock outage on the river system commences in January.

Our Seed Department recently released a three-part email newsletter series, with each edition dedicated to a specific growing region (if you did not receive them, you can view them on our website's homepage). They included write-ups on varieties, best practices for pest control, seed treatment recommendations, experimental trial plot data, and some fun interviews with employees. I believe you'll find the newsletters useful and helpful as we kick off fall seed season, and as always, reach out to the NWGG Seed Department if you have questions.

We sincerely appreciate your continued business and support and thank you once again for choosing us as your partner in agriculture.

Best Regards,
Chris Peha
CEO

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Seed Treatments

NWGG's Seed Department offers an unmatched and nearly unlimited amount of seed treatment options for growers who want to customize their protection and rates of inclusion. Below is a list of many of the chemicals and additives available at **NWGG Seed Plants**:

Albaugh: This seed treatment package offers broad spectrum protection against insects and soil-borne fungi at a competitive price.

BASF Blonde w/ Teraxxa: Bringing new modes of action for protection against soil borne diseases and adds wireworm protection.

Evergol Energy: This blend provides great fusarium and rhizoctonia protection as a base and or as an add-on.

VFT APX Hi-Rhize: Gives you protection against the insects and soil-borne fungi your seed needs to get up and out of the ground with a healthy start.

Cruiser Idaho: A systemic insecticide to help control aphids and wireworms with a low rate of added fungicide.

Legend: Another systemic insecticide to help control aphids and wireworms.

Lumivia: For more wireworm and Armyworm control.

Resonate/Gaucho: Insecticide for aphid control and wireworm protection.

Teraxxa: Another excellent mode of wireworm control.

AmpliFYR: A bio char type product that carries the beneficial compounds of burning to help with stand establishment.

Step-Up: Starter fertilizer seed treat providing a faster and more uniform emergence, resulting in higher yields.

TMC Zinc: Zinc is critical for driving speed of emergence, establishing strong root health, and creating tiller counts.

Ace (Ipconazole): Adds a molecule that targets dryland fusarium.

Apron/Anchor: Especially useful for additional Pythium protection.

Difenoconazole: Broad spectrum fungicide that targets fungi such as rhizoctonia, Septoria, and fusarium.

Stamina: Broad spectrum fungicide with added cold tolerance value for late seeded wheat.

Thiabendazole (TBZ): Fungicide treatment used to boost fusarium protection.

Treat Safe: This product can help eliminate "dust-off," improve flowability, and help bind seed treatments to the seed.

Color Coding

All four **NWGG Seed Plants** use on-demand colored dyes to highlight what classes and types of seed are being loaded.

It's an important element of quality control and peace of mind that **NWGG** brings to our growers.



Red-Soft White Winter



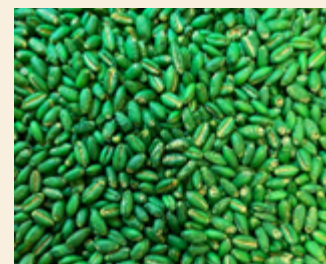
Blue-Hard Red Winter



Orange-Winter Club



Yellow-CoAXiums



Green-Clearfields



CoAXium & Fall Blends

Co-AXium genetics are the result of a partnership between LimaGrain Cereal Seeds (LCS), Colorado State University and Albaugh, LLC. They have successfully bred varieties that are resistant to “Aggressor” (a Group 1 herbicide) and adapted to PNW farming practices and climates.

Co-AXium wheat varieties had an impressively strong first major production year, despite the highly varied conditions across the region. In nearly all cases, we observed effective control of cheatgrass and rye, above-average suppression of goat grass, and competitive or superior yields compared to other varieties.

For fall of 2023 **NWGG** will be handling three blends. In these blends we will add some of the second-generation Co-AXium varieties called LCS Reaper and LCS Scorpion.

- The Early Seeding Blend consists of longer growing season varieties that exhibit good straw strength and resistance to stripe rust.
- The All-Purpose Blend will feature genetics that are shorter in stature, possess strong straw, mature earlier, and carry the trait for resistance against Soil Borne Wheat Mosaic Virus (SBWMV).
- The Low Rainfall/Late Seeding Blend will highlight the fastest growing and earliest maturing varieties that also exhibit good resistance to stripe rust.

Seed Department Management

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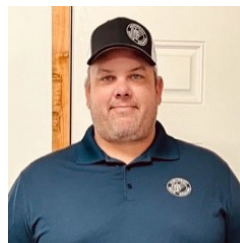
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Stewardship Agreements & “No Save Seed”

Many modern varieties require the signing of a “No Saving of Seed” and/or “Stewardship Agreement” contract(s) as part of the terms of their propagation. All agreements need to be signed and updated before seed is picked up.

The CoAXium Wheat Production System (WPS) requires the signing of a Stewardship Agreement to help keep the varieties and chemicals from being misused/overused. The below is from the official CoAXium website (www.coaxiumwps.com) and outlines scenarios of use:

- Do not use the CoAXium WPS more than two years in a row and rotate with Group 2 or Group 15 herbicide modes of action in annual crop winter wheat.
- 2-year summerfallow - winter wheat rotation: Only use the CoAXium WPS two out of six years.
- 3-year summerfallow - winter wheat - spring crop rotation: Only use the CoAXium WPS two out of six years in a three-year rotation, making sure you use a Group 2 herbicide for grass control in spring wheat or baley crops.

Ask a **NWGG Seed Department** employee for more details.