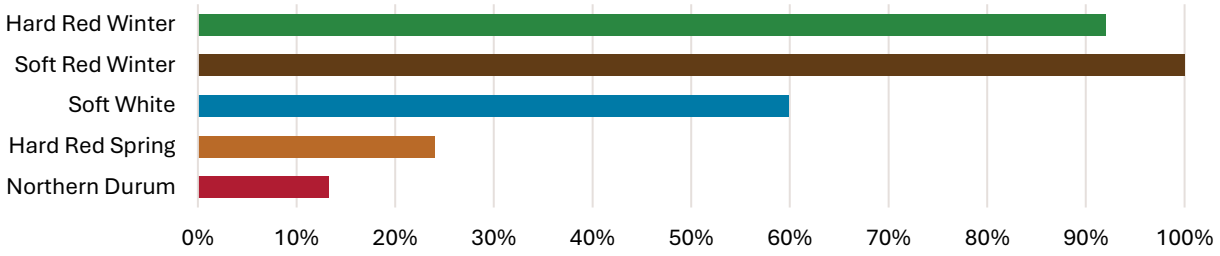
WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – August 12, 2026

The HRW harvest is nearly complete, with under 10% remaining, and the crop continues to grade U.S. No. 1 HRW. Attention in the southern HRW region is turning to fall planting, where drought remains a concern. SW harvest advanced steadily this week; yield and test weight reports remain generally positive, while protein and falling number are being closely monitored. The HRS and northern durum harvests are beginning to move quickly under recent hot, dry conditions, with early samples starting to arrive at the lab. USDA estimates U.S. total wheat production at 1.53 billion bushels (41.7 MMT), down 23% year-over-year.

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



HARD RED WINTER

Crop progress: The 2026 HRW harvest is nearly complete with under 10% remaining. In states still harvesting, most report favorable conditions. Producers in the southern region are hoping for rain ahead of fall planting, as most of the region is in severe to extreme drought with pockets of exceptional drought. USDA currently estimates total U.S. HRW production at 463 mil bu (12.6 MMT), down 2% from July and down 42% from last year.

Crop conditions: Reports from Montana indicate low yields, but quality has exceeded expectations, despite challenging drought conditions earlier in the season. In Oregon, winter wheat yields and quality are slightly above average. In the PNW, the HRW crop is mostly harvested with average to above average test weights and yields, tough localized reports of lower protein and lower falling numbers continue.

Wheat Data: This week's data includes 516 samples, including 27 from the PNW. Unweighted averages show a test weight of 60.2 lb/bu (79.2 kg/hl), moisture of 11.2%, 1000 kernel weight of 28.7 grams, and a falling number of 356 seconds. Average protein is 12.5% (12% mb). The crop currently grades U.S. No. 1 HRW.

Flour Data: Composite data remains unchanged from last week: Early results show laboratory flour extraction of 71.2%, down from 75.8% last year due to a change in laboratory mill. Flour ash (14% mb) is 0.53%, wet gluten is 28.4% (14% mb), and sedimentation is 42.4 cc. Farinograph absorption averages 59.2%, stability averages 14.9 minutes, and loaf volume averages 859 cc.

Weather: Temperatures remain hot across the growing region, with scattered chances for precipitation.

HRW: WHEAT DATA

	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	gm	sec
This Week	516	550	11.2	12.5	14.2	0.4	28.7	356
Last Week	481	550	11.3	12.6	14.3	0.4	28.3	357
2025 Final	566	500	11.5	12.1	13.7	0.5	30.1	370

GRADE FACTORS

Grade	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects
	lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%
1 HRW	60.2	79.2	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.5
1 HRW	60.1	79.1	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.5
1 HRW	60.0	79.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.9

5-year Avg	538	500	10.9	12.3	13.9	0.5	30.7	362	1 HRW	61.0	80.2	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.4

Note: Crop progress data are drawn from USDA's weekly Crop Progress report and reflect the major producing states reported for each class. HRW averages in this weekly harvest report are simple averages and are not weighted for production. Results shown represent tested samples collected to date. Data and commentary are limited to the sampled states listed: CO, ID, KS, MT, NE, OK, OR, SD, TX, WA, WY. Table data source: Great Plains Analytical Laboratory.

SOFT RED WINTER

The last weekly SRW report was published on August 4.

SRW: WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS							
	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN	Grade	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	gm	sec		lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%
2026 Final	196	250	13.2	10.0	11.3	0.4	34.4	305	2 SRW	59.9	78.8	0.2	0.6	0.7	1.5
2025 Final	219	250	12.8	9.3	10.5	0.5	32.9	301	2 SRW	59.0	77.7	0.2	1.2	0.9	2.3
5-year Avg	235	250	13.1	9.5	10.8	0.3	34.0	316	2 SRW	59.8	78.7	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0

Note: Crop progress data are drawn from USDA's weekly Crop Progress report and reflect the major producing states reported for each class. SRW averages in this weekly harvest report are simple averages and are not weighted for production. Results shown represent tested samples collected to date. Data and commentary are limited to the sampled states listed: AL, AR, IL, IN, KY, MD, MO, NC, OH, TN, VA. Table data source: Great Plains Analytical Laboratory.

SOFT WHITE

Crop progress: Harvest of the 2026 SW crop continued this week under favorable harvest conditions. The winter SW crop is currently 68% harvested, and the spring SW crop is 28% harvested. USDA currently estimates total U.S. SW production at 263 mil bu (7.2 MMT), up 4% from July and up 2% from last year.

Crop conditions: Harvest reports for the SW crop remain generally positive for yield and test weight, but protein and falling number are being closely monitored. Oregon is nearing completion with good overall yields, though lower protein and reduced falling numbers are still being reported in some areas. In northern Idaho, strong dryland yields of 150 to 200 bushels per acre are expected to keep protein lower, while southern Idaho is reporting higher protein levels. Pockets of lower protein are also being reported in eastern Idaho where late frost and freeze damage occurred. In Washington, lower protein and lower falling numbers continue to be reported, though protein is running higher in the northern tier of the state. Overall, Washington protein remains average to slightly below average at 9.5% to 9.8% (12% mb), with pockets of higher protein and slightly lower protein in stronger-yielding areas.

Wheat Data: This week, an additional 81 samples arrived for testing, bringing the total to 162. Preliminary results indicate an average grade of U.S. No. 1 SW, test weight of 60.8 lb/bu (80.0 kg/hl), moisture of 9.3% and 1000 kernel weight of 36.0 grams. Wet gluten is averaging 19.1% (14% mb). The current protein average of 9.0% largely reflects the earliest harvested areas and is expected to increase moderately as harvest expands. Overall, protein content currently ranges from 6.7% to 14.0% (12% mb), which is normal for soft white wheat. Performance in early SRC testing shows strong lactic acid and GPI values for the protein content. The current falling number average is 292 seconds, similar to last week, and is also expected to increase moderately as harvest progresses. Reports indicate lower falling numbers are associated with spring freeze events rather than late-season weather conditions.

Disease/pest pressure: No major disease or pest issues have been reported.

Weather: Hot, dry conditions persist across much of the region with limited chances for precipitation. Wildfire risks continue to be a major concern.

SW: WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS							
	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN	Grade	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	gm	sec		lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%
This Week	162	390	9.3	9.0	10.2	0.5	36.0	292	1 SW	60.8	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
Last Week	81	390	9.3	9.3	10.6	0.4	34.9	294	1 SW	60.5	79.6	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.7

2025 Final	411	390	9.3	10.0	11.4	0.5	33.7	317	1 SW	61.0	80.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6
5-year Avg	401	390	9.0	10.2	11.6	0.5	33.0	332	1 SW	60.5	79.6	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.8

Note: Crop progress data are drawn from USDA's weekly Crop Progress report and reflect the major producing states reported for each class. SW averages in this weekly harvest report are simple averages and are not weighted for production. Results shown represent tested samples collected to date. Data and commentary are limited to the sampled states listed: ID, OR, WA. Table data source: Wheat Marketing Center.

HARD RED SPRING

Crop progress: Approximately 24% of the U.S. HRS crop is now harvested. South Dakota harvest is nearly wrapped up, with only northern counties still harvesting. In other HRS states, harvest is moving quickly under hot, dry conditions that are pushing crop development. USDA currently estimates total U.S. HRS production at 434 mil bu (11.8 MMT), down 1% from July and down 5% from last year.

Crop conditions: The U.S. HRS crop is rated 51% good to excellent, down slightly from last week. South Dakota reports good quality, stronger-than-expected yields, and protein averaging 15% to 16% (12% mb). Minnesota is also reporting good quality, higher protein, and yields of 50 to 70 bushels per acre. In Montana, the crop has held on remarkably well despite July heat and dryness, with optimistic yield reports, good expected quality, and no anticipated test weight issues. In North Dakota, conditions remain variable depending on planting date and moisture received. Average to above-average yields have been reported, with earlier planted fields generally faring better, and protein values trending higher.

Disease/pest pressure: Disease pressure remains limited but could increase in areas receiving recent moisture and higher humidity.

Weather: Near- to below-normal temperatures and periodic rainfall are expected across the Northern Plains over the next week.

HRS: WHEAT DATA

	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	gm	sec
2025 Final	448	450	12.2	14.4	16.3	0.6	33.9	404
5-year Avg	452	450	11.9	14.5	16.4	0.6	31.5	386

GRADE FACTORS

Grade	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects	DHV
	lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%	%
1 NS	61.6	81.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.9	62
1 NS	61.5	80.9	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.2	69

Note: Crop progress data are drawn from USDA's weekly Crop Progress report. USDA NASS data are weighted based on planted acres for each producing state. HRS sample laboratory data are simple averages and are not weighted for production. Results shown represent tested samples collected to date. Data and commentary are limited to the sampled states listed: MN, MT, ND, SD, ID, WA. Table data source: North Dakota State University, Hard Red Spring Wheat Quality Laboratory.

NORTHERN DURUM

Crop progress: Harvest of the 2026 northern durum crop has officially begun, with Montana 15% harvested and North Dakota 12% harvested. Recent heat and dry conditions continue to push crop development, putting harvest progress ahead of last year and the 5-year average pace. USDA currently estimates total U.S. durum production at 66.4 mil bu (1.8 MMT), down 6% from July and down 23% from last year. The largest year-over-year production declines are expected in North Dakota, followed by Montana, due to this year's drought conditions.

Crop conditions: North Dakota's crop ratings are holding relatively steady, decreasing from 49% to 47% good to excellent, reflecting stress from heat and limited moisture. Montana's ratings also decreased slightly, from 30% to 28% good to excellent. As reported earlier, yield potential continues to vary widely across the region. Areas that received timely July rainfall are expected to perform better, while sustained heat and dry conditions are weighing on crop development and reducing yield prospects in moisture-stressed areas. Earlier planted fields are generally faring better than later planted fields.

Disease/pest pressure: No major disease or pest issues have been reported. Disease pressure remains slightly elevated in areas that received earlier moisture but has generally eased with the recent stretch of hot, dry weather.

Weather: Mostly seasonable temperatures are forecast, with chances for scattered showers.

NORTHERN DURUM: WHEAT DATA								
	Samples		Moisture	Protein	Dry Basis Protein	Dockage	TKW	FN
	Tested	Expected	%	%	%	%	gm	sec
2025 Final	136	130	11.6	14.2	16.2	0.6	43.6	325
5-year Avg	127	123	11.2	14.2	16.2	0.9	40.9	427

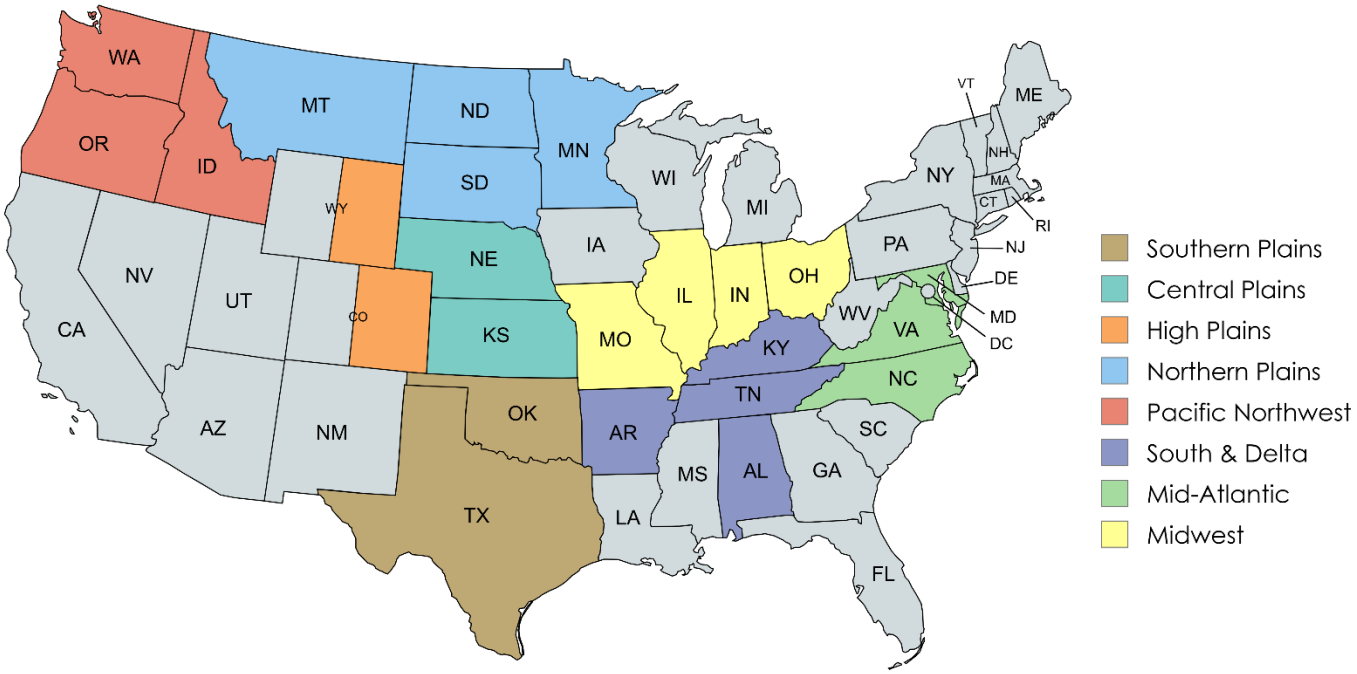
GRADE FACTORS							
Grade	Test Weight		FM	Damage	S&B	Defects	HVAC
	lb/bu	kg/hl	%	%	%	%	%
1 HAD	61.9	80.6	0.0	1.8	0.5	2.3	84
1 HAD	61.3	79.8	0.0	0.4	0.8	1.2	86

Note: Crop progress data are drawn from USDA's weekly Crop Progress report and reflect the major producing states reported for each class. Northern durum averages in this weekly harvest report are simple averages and are not weighted for production. Results shown represent tested samples collected to date. Data and commentary are limited to the sampled states listed: ND, MT. Table data source: North Dakota State University, Durum Wheat Quality Laboratory.

Table Abbreviations

- Protein = 12% Moisture Basis
- TKW = 1000 Kernel Weight
- FN = Falling Number
- FM = Foreign Material
- S&B = Shrunken and Broken
- n/a = not available

U.S. Wheat Growing Regions (for crop quality sampled states only)



The following links are provided as supplementary state and regional resources for crop progress, harvest updates and wheat industry news.

Additional Resources:

- Resources (California Wheat)
- News (Colorado Wheat)
- News (Idaho Wheat)
- Harvest Reports (Kansas Wheat)
- News (Maryland Grain Producers)
- News (South Dakota Wheat)
- Harvest Updates (Texas Wheat)
- Weekly Wheat Update (North Dakota Wheat Commission)
- Harvest Reports (Oklahoma Wheat)
- News (Ohio Corn & Wheat)
- News (Oregon Wheat)
- News (Washington Grains)
- Harvest Reports (Plains Grains)
- Weekly Harvest Reports (Wheat Marketing Center)