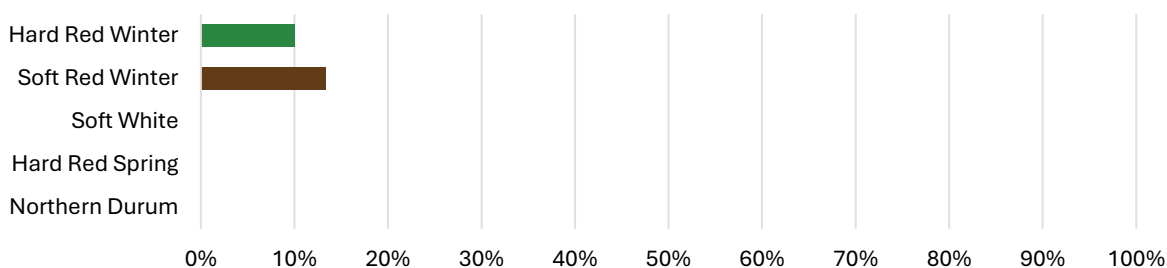


WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – June 10, 2026

Harvest is underway for winter wheat classes, with HRW progress slowed by frequent rain across the southern and central Plains and SRW harvest expanding in southern states. Recent moisture has helped stabilize spring wheat and durum conditions in the Northern Plains, though crop ratings remain mixed and additional moisture will be needed in drier areas. Soft white wheat conditions in the Pacific Northwest remain mostly favorable as winter wheat advances toward maturity.

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



HARD RED WINTER

Crop progress: According to USDA, the HRW crop is 85% headed and 8% harvested, both ahead of average. USDA also reports Texas at 35% harvested and Kansas at 5%. In Oklahoma, industry representatives estimate harvest is 60% complete and moving north. Frequent rain continues to slow activity in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas. In the High Plains, harvest in Wyoming is expected to begin about three weeks earlier than normal.

Crop conditions: Conditions remain mixed across the HRW region, with variable yields and quality reported. Some areas are seeing favorable harvest weather as fields dry out, but showers and storms, occasionally severe, continue across the southern and central Plains. Kansas has reported severe storms with rain, high humidity and wind gusts up to 100 mph (161 km/h). Storm activity was also reported in Wyoming, with additional rainfall in northeastern Colorado. In the Northern Plains, heat is stressing the winter wheat crop in South Dakota and increasing concerns about abandonment. Montana received recent moisture, but the crop has been stressed by early dormancy, freeze events, prolonged dryness and wide temperature swings. Yield potential is reduced, with initial expectations near 37 bu/acre (2.5 tons/ha), though recent cooler weather and moisture are helping stabilize the crop.

Wheat data: The lab has received 36 HRW samples to date. Early results show average protein at 12.8% (12% mb) and test weight just above 60 lb/bu (78.9 kg/hl). These values remain preliminary given the limited sample size.

Disease/pest pressure: Isolated sprouting and low test weights are reported in areas of heavy rainfall.

Weather: Recent showers and storms have brought some drought relief across parts of the Plains. Continued heat with additional scattered storm chances is forecast.

HRW WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS						
	Samples		Moisture %	Protein %	Dry Basis Protein %	Dockage %	TKW gm	FN sec	Grade	Test Weight		FM %	Damage %	S&B %	Defects %
	Tested	Expected								lb/bu	kg/hl				
2025 Final	566	500	11.5	12.1	13.7	0.5	30.1	370	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 the weekly harvest report are simple averages and have not been weighted for production. Results shown represent tested samples collected to date. Data

and commentary are on the following sampled states only: CO, ID, KS, MT, NE, OK, OR, SD, TX, WA, WY. Table data source: Great Plains Analytical Laboratory.

SOFT RED WINTER

Crop progress: SRW harvest activity has expanded in the southern portion of the region, with the crop approximately 13% harvested. Farther north, fields are maturing and turning color, with harvest preparations underway. In Ohio, recent warm conditions have accelerated maturity, and harvest is expected to begin within the next 10–14 days.

Crop conditions: Overall SRW crop conditions remain generally favorable across the region. In Ohio, producers report that earlier rainfall supported crop development despite recent heat, and yield expectations remain positive. Conditions are also favorable across much of the central and eastern SRW belt where spring moisture has been adequate, though dryness remains a concern in areas outside the Midwest. No widespread quality concerns have been reported.

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

Weather: Warm, humid conditions persist across the SRW region, with scattered showers bringing uneven moisture. Drought conditions remain across much of the growing region outside the Midwest, and continued warmth with periodic storm chances is expected.

SRW WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS						
	Samples		Moisture %	Protein %	Dry Basis Protein %	Dockage %	TKW gm	FN sec	Grade	Test Weight		FM %	Damage %	S&B %	Defects %
	Tested	Expected								lb/bu	kg/hl				
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 the weekly harvest report are simple averages and have not been weighted for production. Results shown represent tested samples collected to date. Data and commentary are on the following sampled states only: AL, AR, IL, IN, KY, MD, MO, NC, OH, TN, VA. Table data source: Great Plains Analytical Laboratory.

SOFT WHITE

Crop progress: Winter wheat development is ahead of normal across Washington, Oregon and Idaho. Heading is 97% in Oregon, 85% in Washington and 75% in Idaho. Spring wheat planting is complete, and crops are generally on time to slightly ahead of average. Initial harvest timing remains on track for late June to early July if conditions remain favorable.

Crop conditions: Overall SW conditions remain mostly favorable, with 70% of the total crop rated good to excellent as of June 8. Winter wheat is rated 69% good to excellent overall, led by Idaho at 82% and Washington at 75%, while Oregon remains lower at 50%. Spring wheat is rated 71% good to excellent overall, with Washington at 67% and Idaho at 75%. Some localized dryness is developing in parts of Oregon and southern Idaho, but no widespread crop stress or quality concerns have been reported.

Disease/pest pressure: Farmers in Idaho are reporting stripe rust and evaluating pockets of freeze damage.

Weather: Conditions have been variable, with cooler temperatures and scattered showers followed by warmer, drier weather. Continued warming with limited precipitation is expected across the region.

SW: WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS						
	Samples		Moisture %	Protein %	Dry Basis Protein %	Dockage %	TKW gm	FN sec	Grade	Test Weight		FM %	Damage %	S&B %	Defects %
	Tested	Expected								lb/bu	kg/hl				
2025 Final	449	400	9.3	9.9	11.2	0.4	37.8	317	1 SW	61.2	80.5	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.7
5-year Avg	421	400	9.0	10.2	11.5	0.5	33.6	336	1 SW	60.7	79.8	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.7

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 the weekly harvest report are simple averages and have not been weighted for production. Results shown represent tested samples collected to date. Data and commentary are on the following sampled states only: ID, OR, WA. Table data source: Wheat Marketing Center.

HARD RED SPRING

Crop progress: Spring wheat planting is complete across the HRS region, and the crop is 89% emerged. By state, emergence is 98% in South Dakota, 93% in Minnesota, 85% in North Dakota and 81% in Montana. All are ahead of the 5-year average except Montana, which is even with average. Harvest is expected to begin in South Dakota during the first week of July.

Crop conditions: Conditions remain mixed across the HRS region, but recent rainfall has helped in several areas. Minnesota continues to show the strongest crop conditions, with 86% rated good to excellent, followed by North Dakota at 61% and South Dakota at 52%. Montana remains the most stressed, with only 10% rated good to excellent, though conditions have improved over the past 7–10 days after receiving much-needed moisture.

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

Weather: Recent heat across the Dakotas has eased, with cooler temperatures and scattered rainfall reported, while Montana received beneficial moisture and Minnesota continues to see periodic rains.

HRS: WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS							
	Samples		Moisture %	Protein %	Dry Basis Protein %	Dockage %	TKW gm	FN sec	Grade	Test Weight		FM %	Damage %	S&B %	Defects %	DHV %
	Tested	Expected								lb/bu	kg/hl					
2025 Final	448	450	12.2	14.4	16.3	0.6	33.9	404	1 NS	61.6	81.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.9	62
5-year Avg	452	450	11.9	14.5	16.4	0.6	31.5	386	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 and reflect the major producing states reported for each class. HRS averages in the weekly harvest report are simple averages and have not been weighted for production. Results shown represent tested samples collected to date. Data and commentary are on the following sampled states only: MN, MT, ND, SD. Table data source: North Dakota State University, Hard Red Spring Wheat Quality Laboratory.

NORTHERN DURUM

Crop progress: Durum planting is complete across both eastern Montana and western North Dakota, with crops emerged and moving through early development. Emergence is 66% in North Dakota, slightly ahead of the 65% average, and 76% in Montana, ahead of the 68% average. Earlier dry conditions slowed early development, but recent rainfall has helped support crop progress heading into mid-June.

Crop conditions: Durum conditions remain challenging but have improved following much-needed moisture. In North Dakota, recent rains have helped ease stress, though ratings still reflect the difficult start, with 35% of the crop rated good to excellent, compared to 60% last year. Montana condition ratings are not yet available, but state representatives indicate the crop is more stressed overall, despite some improvement where recent rain fell. Additional moisture will be needed to support continued development.

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

Weather: Recent heat gave way to cooler temperatures and widespread rainfall across much of the durum region, providing timely relief to previously dry fields.

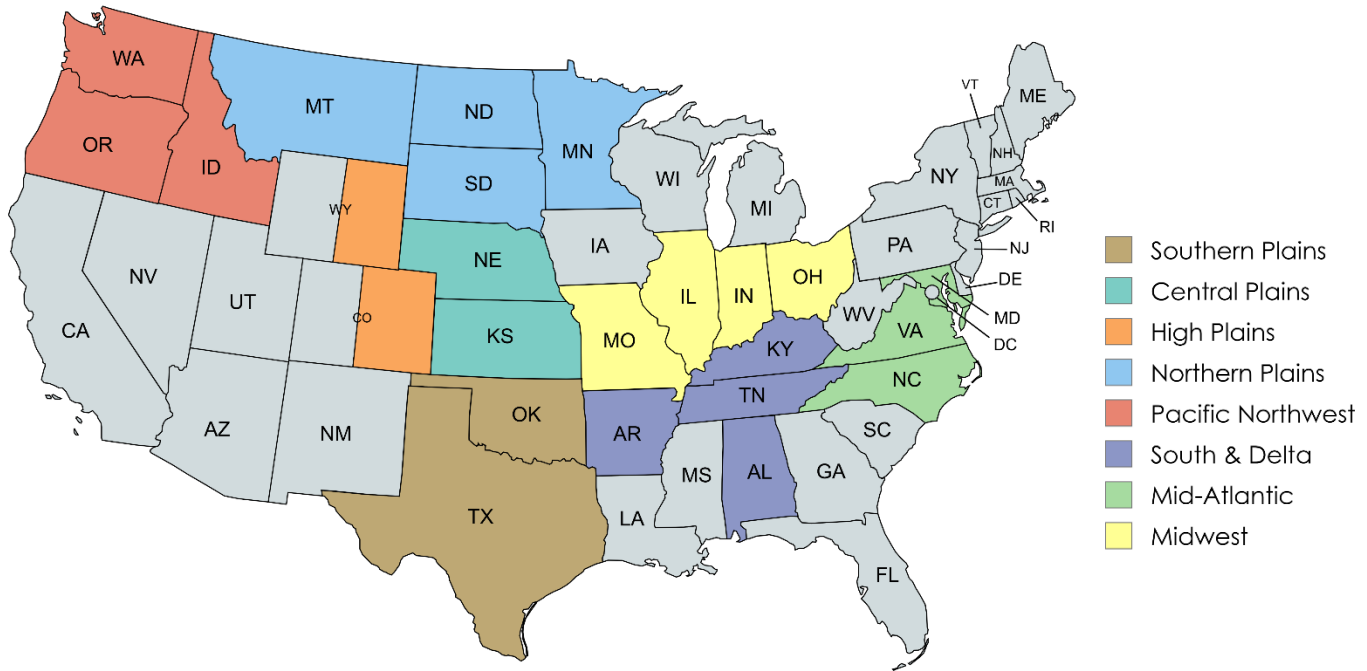
NORTHERN DURUM: WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS							
	Samples		Moisture %	Protein %	Dry Basis Protein %	Dockage %	TKW gm	FN sec	Grade	Test Weight		FM %	Damage %	S&B %	Defects %	HVAC %
	Tested	Expected								lb/bu	kg/hl					
2025 Final	136	130	11.6	14.2	16.2	0.6	43.6	325	1 HAD	61.9	80.6	0.0	1.8	0.5	2.3	84
5-year Avg	127	123	11.2	14.2	16.2	0.9	40.9	427	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 the weekly harvest report are simple averages and have not been weighted for production. Results shown represent tested samples collected to date. Data and commentary are on the following sampled states only: 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)



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 \(Wheat Marketing Center\)](#)