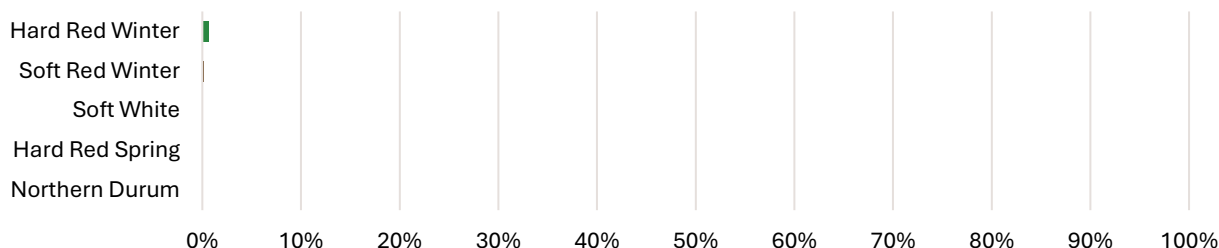


WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – May 20, 2026

Sporadic, at times heavy, rains continued across the southern HRW growing region, slowing harvest progress in Texas and Oklahoma. In Alabama, 6% of the SRW crop is harvested, and test cutting has begun in Arkansas. HRS and durum planting have made excellent progress and are well ahead of last year’s pace. SW crop conditions in the PNW remain favorable.

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



HARD RED WINTER

Crop progress: USDA estimates the Texas crop is 5% harvested with rain slowing progress. Combines are also running in Oklahoma and southern Kansas, both well ahead of average in drought-stressed areas. Approximately 47% of the HRW crop is headed, ahead of the five-year average.

Crop conditions: Last week’s Wheat Quality Council tour confirmed a below-average Kansas crop, with widespread drought stress, increasing abandonment and wide yield variability. Similar conditions are being reported across Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Wyoming and Nebraska. Early quality data from Texas and Oklahoma show yields ranging from 15 to 50 bushels/acre (1.0 to 3.4 tons/hectare) and test weights from 55 to 61 lb/bu (72 to 80.2 kg/hl). With much of the southern crop in grain fill, yield potential is largely set, and weather will influence kernel development, test weight and overall quality.

Disease/pest pressure: Isolated reports of disease and pest pressure have been noted, including wheat streak mosaic, stripe rust, sawfly and barley yellow dwarf. Quality concerns are being monitored.

Weather: Weather across the HRW region remains variable. Recent rainfall has provided localized relief, but coverage has been uneven. Cooler temperatures have followed earlier heat and wind, though some western and southern areas remain dry. Conditions in the PNW remain comparatively favorable with more consistent moisture.

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: 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: Harvest of the 2026/27 SRW crop has officially begun with Alabama 6% complete and Arkansas 1% as of May 18. USDA reports approximately 81% of the SRW crop is headed.

Crop conditions: Overall SRW conditions remain favorable, though conditions are more variable in parts of the mid-Atlantic where drought stress and localized weather events have reduced crop potential. In northern SRW growing areas that have received plentiful moisture, including Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, yield potential remains strong.

Disease/pest pressure: Disease risk is being monitored, particularly for head scab and foliar diseases, following recent and forecast rainfall.

Weather: Weather across the SRW region remains mixed. Above-average heat is expected to give way to below-average temperatures over the holiday weekend, with sporadic moisture across the Southeast and mid-Atlantic.

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: 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: SW winter wheat development in the PNW remains ahead of average, particularly in Washington and Oregon, where the crop is estimated to be approximately two to three weeks ahead of normal. SW spring wheat planting is nearly complete, with emergence progressing steadily.

Crop conditions: Washington is reporting strong winter wheat conditions, with consistent moisture and good topsoil reserves. Oregon also describes the crop as good despite a drier forecast. Idaho remains generally favorable, though recent freeze events and variable moisture are creating more localized variability. Overall, the region continues to have favorable conditions with good yield potential.

Disease/pest pressure: Disease pressure remains manageable, with rust and stripe rust being monitored.

Weather: Weather across the SW region remains mixed, with regular moisture and seasonal temperatures in some areas, limited rainfall in others and isolated recent freeze events. Showers are possible over the next 10 days.

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: 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 largely complete or nearing completion across most of the region. USDA reports the crop is 73% planted, up from 53% last week and ahead of the 66% five-year average. Emergence is now 39%, compared to 23% last week.

Crop conditions: Conditions remain uneven across the HRS region, with stronger emergence and stand development in South Dakota and Minnesota, while parts of Montana and western North Dakota continue to experience moisture stress. Recent hot, dry and windy conditions reduced topsoil moisture and stressed newly emerged stands in some

areas. Weekend precipitation provided needed relief, though the crop still needs moisture for stand establishment and yield potential.

Disease/pest pressure: No widespread disease or pest pressure has been reported, though early-season monitoring continues.

Weather: Weather conditions were hot, dry and windy across much of the region last week, followed by scattered weekend rainfall and a cooler start to this week. Warmer temperatures are forecast.

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: 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: Northern durum planting continues to advance in North Dakota and Montana. Progress is running ahead of average in North Dakota, though it remains behind last year’s pace. USDA reports indicate roughly 58% of the North Dakota crop is planted, with 14% emerged. Just over half of Montana acres are planted, and about 19% of the crop has emerged.

Crop conditions: Conditions across northern durum areas remain dry overall, raising establishment concerns. Last week’s extreme wind worsened dryness and stressed some early-emerged fields. Recent rainfall provided helpful relief in many areas. Additional moisture will be important to support stands and early-season development.

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

Weather: Like HRS, weather in northern durum areas was hot, dry, and very windy last week before weekend rainfall. Milder weather is forecast.

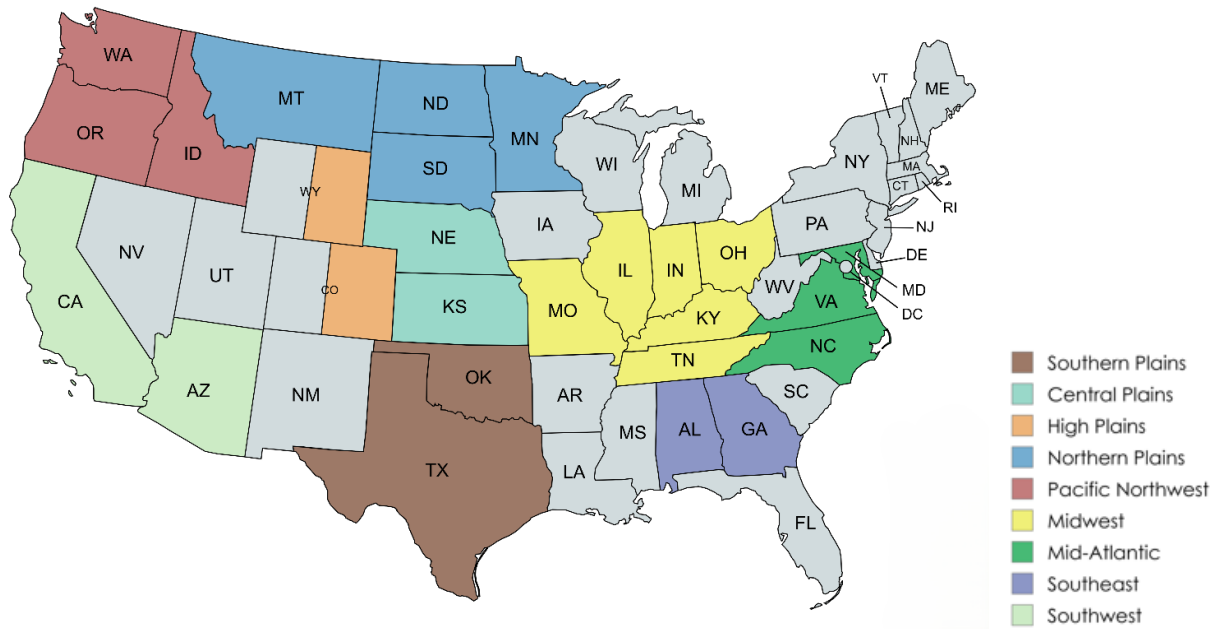
NORTHERN DURUM: WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS							
	Samples		Moisture %	Protein %	Dry Basis Protein %	Dockage %	TKW gm	FN sec	Grade	Test Weight		FM %	Damage %	S&B %	Defects %	HVAC %
	Tested	Expected								lb/bu	kg/hl					
2025 Final	136	130	11.6	14.2	16.2	0.6	43.6	325	1 HAD	61.9	80.6	0.0	1.8	0.5	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: 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 \(Wheat Marketing Center\)](#)