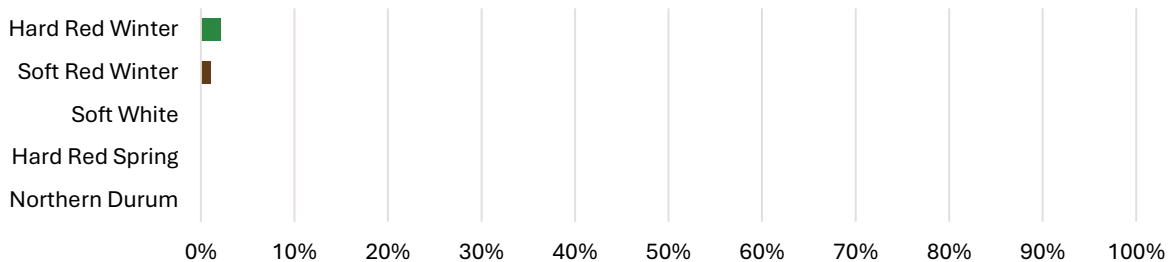


WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – June 3, 2026

Weather continues to drive variability across the U.S. wheat crop. In the Southern Plains, recent rainfall has slowed HRW harvest while the drought conditions that persisted throughout the growing season has limited yield potential. SRW harvest is picking up in southern states under generally stable conditions, while conditions for the SW wheat crop in the Pacific Northwest remain optimistic. HRS planting is nearly complete, with early conditions mixed but mostly improving. Northern durum planting remains ahead of average, though emergence has been uneven and more moisture is needed to support full yield potential.

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



HARD RED WINTER

Crop progress: Widespread rains continued to slow harvest progress in Texas and Oklahoma. USDA estimates the Texas harvest at 23% complete, while state representatives report Oklahoma at 25%. The Kansas crop is about 79% colored, with test cutting underway. An estimated 47% of the crop is headed, and development remains 2 – 3 weeks ahead of average due to environmental stress. Initial samples have arrived at the lab, with preliminary quality data expected in the coming weeks.

Crop conditions: Recent rains in Texas are delaying harvest and raising quality concerns. Reported yields in Texas and Oklahoma range widely, with most fields averaging 20 – 30 bu/acre (1.3 – 2.0 tons/ha). Soil moisture in Kansas remains very short; recent rainfall arrived too late to improve yield potential but may help stabilize drought-stressed fields. Abandonment is expected to be significantly higher than normal across the southern HRW region, with some states expecting abandonment near 35 – 40% compared to a typical 5 – 7%. In later-planted northern areas, recent moisture and milder temperatures have been beneficial.

Wheat data: The laboratory has received 31 HRW samples to date. Very early averages show protein at 12.76% (12% mb) and test weight at 60.6 lb/bu (79.7 kg/hl). These values are preliminary given the limited sample size.

Disease/pest pressure: Producers continue to monitor disease issues, including rust and wheat streak mosaic.

Weather: Rain fell across much of the growing region last week, with severe storms reported in parts of Colorado and Nebraska. Isolated rainfall and moderate temperatures are 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 is underway in southern states, with progress reported at 23% in Alabama, 10% in Arkansas, 5% in Kentucky, 4% in North Carolina, 1% in Tennessee and 6% in Virginia. Nearly all SRW acreage is now headed. Harvest is not expected to begin in Illinois for another 1 – 2 weeks and likely will not start in Ohio until late June or early July.

Crop conditions: Much of the SRW region received substantial rainfall early last week, providing relief to areas of severe drought. Overall SRW crop conditions remain stable, with 59% rated good to excellent. Conditions are strongest in Midwest states, where the crop benefited from more favorable growing conditions earlier in the season. Recent moisture helped replenish soil in the southern and Mid-Atlantic regions but arrived too late to significantly boost yields, as the crop was already advanced. The moisture is expected to help maintain existing yield potential. In Illinois, a recent plot tour estimated average yields near 103 bu/acre (6.9 tons/ha).

Disease/pest pressure: With increased moisture, producers are closely monitoring for disease development.

Weather: Warmer and more humid conditions are forecast across the SRW region, with isolated chances for additional rainfall.

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: The SW winter wheat crop continues to advance, with 71% headed in Washington, 23% in Idaho and 82% in Oregon. Planting of the SW spring crop is complete, with 96% emerged. Washington’s winter wheat crop is running about two weeks ahead of average, and harvest could begin in some areas within 2 – 3 weeks. Development has progressed more rapidly in southern Idaho due to drier conditions, while northern Idaho remains closer to average.

Crop conditions: USDA rates the SW winter crop at 71% good to excellent and the spring crop at 73%. Overall crop conditions remain favorable, supported by recent moisture, milder temperatures and higher humidity. Late-May weather, including seasonal temperatures and scattered precipitation, supported grain fill in Oregon and Washington. Conditions in Idaho remain more variable, with greater environmental stress reported in southern areas compared with the north.

Disease/pest pressure: Producers continue to monitor for disease and pest issues, including stripe rust, aphids and barley yellow dwarf virus.

Weather: Moderate temperatures are expected, with continued chances for precipitation.

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 95% complete in the four main HRS states, with emergence at 96% in South Dakota, 78% in Minnesota, 65% in North Dakota and 70% in Montana.

Crop conditions: USDA rates spring wheat at 78% good to excellent in Minnesota, 58% in North Dakota, 44% in South Dakota and 1% in Montana. Cooler temperatures and timely rainfall benefited crops in South Dakota, Minnesota and North Dakota. Conditions in Minnesota remain strong, while North Dakota and Montana have improved with recent rainfall and more moderate temperatures. Producers in Montana are hoping for additional moisture.

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

Weather: Most of the region received rainfall last week, with additional precipitation in the forecast. Conditions in North Dakota have moderated after recent heat and wind. Montana still needs more rain to support crop development.

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: Northern durum planting continues ahead of average, with North Dakota 90% planted and Montana 88%. Emergence has been uneven due to recent dry, hot and windy conditions, with the crop 61% emerged in North Dakota and 59% in Montana.

Crop conditions: USDA rates the North Dakota durum crop at 78% good to excellent. North Dakota representatives report that recent rainfall and cooler temperatures helped to stabilize crop conditions and replenish topsoil moisture. In Montana, some fields received recent precipitation, but amounts were limited. Drought-stricken areas, especially eastern Montana, will need more rain for continued crop development.

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

Weather: Following recent heat and wind, temperatures are trending closer to normal this week. Most areas received precipitation last week and with isolated rainfall in the 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: 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

