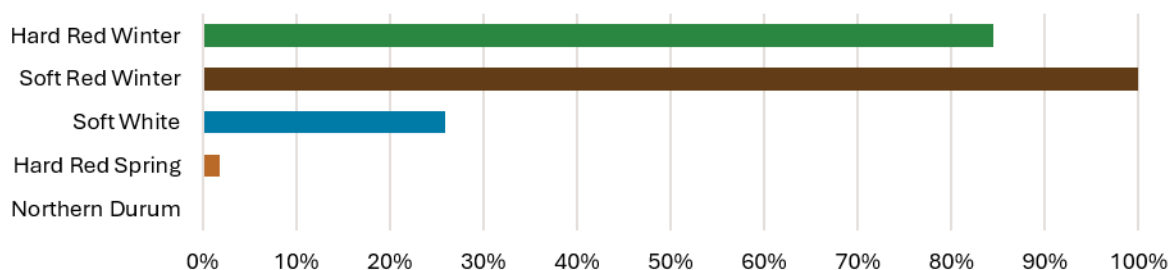




WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – July 29, 2026

The HRW harvest surpassed 80% this week, with average protein at 12.6% (12% mb). SRW wheat testing is complete, with an average grade of U.S. No. 2 SRW; composite flour, dough and bake testing continues. SW harvest continues, with initial data included in this week's report. HRS harvest is underway in parts of the northern Plains, with new sample data expected in mid-August. The Northern durum crop is mostly headed and advancing under hot, dry conditions.

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 now complete from Texas to Nebraska. According to USDA, the remaining states are between 19% and 82% harvested. The Gulf-exportable crop is 100% harvested, while the PNW-exportable crop is 33% harvested. As the next planting season approaches, producers in Texas are monitoring seed availability and hoping for rain ahead of fall planting.

Crop conditions: Reports from Wyoming indicate poor yields, but dryland wheat quality has remained good. Most test weights are above 59.0 lb/bu (77.6 kg/hl), and protein levels are 12% or higher, with some reported as high as 17.8% (12% mb). In the PNW, producers are reporting average to above-average yields.

Wheat Data: The lab has received 470 samples for testing. Unweighted averages show a test weight of 60.1 lb/bu (79.1 kg/hl), moisture of 11.3%, 1000 kernel weight of 28.3 grams, and a falling number of 357 seconds. Average protein is 12.6% (12% mb). The crop currently grades U.S. No. 2 HRW.

Flour Data: Forty-nine composites representing Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Colorado have been prepared and are undergoing analysis. Early results show laboratory flour extraction of 70.8%, down from 75.8% last year due to a change in laboratory mill. Flour ash (14% mb) is 0.47%, wet gluten is 27.9%, and sedimentation is 42.4 cc. Farinograph absorption averages 59.0%, stability averages 14.7 minutes, and loaf volume averages 859 cc.

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

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				
This Week	470	600	11.3	12.6	14.3	0.4	28.3	357	2 HRW	60.1	79.1	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.5
Last Week	464	600	11.4	12.5	14.2	0.4	28.2	356	2 HRW	60.0	78.9	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.4
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 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

Wheat Data: Testing is complete on 196 samples collected across the region. Final unweighted averages include moisture of 13.2%, protein of 9.9% (12% mb), 1000 kernel weight of 34.4 grams and falling number of 305 seconds. Average test weight is 59.9 lb/bu (78.8 kg/hl), slightly higher than last year, resulting in an average grade of U.S. No. 2 SRW. DON testing continues; among the samples tested to date, only one has reported a result slightly above 1 ppm.

Flour Data: Composite analysis continues. Current unweighted flour data indicate average flour protein of 8.6%, compared with 7.6% last year, and wet gluten of 22.1%, compared with 19.7%. SRC values average 115 for lactic acid, 99 for sucrose, and 73 for sodium carbonate. Amylograph viscosity averages 399 BU, compared with 438 BU last year. Alveograph W averages 124, L averages 93 mm, and the P/L ratio is 0.5. Farinograph stability increased to 2.5 minutes from 1.4 minutes, while absorption averages 54.1% compared with 53.0%. Flour protein is reported on a 14% moisture basis. End-product testing shows a cookie width-to-thickness ratio of 8.4 compared with 9.3 last year, while pup-loaf volume averages 690 cc compared with 605 cc.

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				
2026 Final	196	290	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: SW harvest continues to advance in the drier areas of the Pacific Northwest. SW winter wheat harvest is now 32% complete, while SW spring wheat harvest is 4% complete. Harvest began earlier than normal in Oregon and has progressed steadily under warm, dry conditions. Harvest activity is expected to accelerate in northern production areas during the coming weeks.

Crop conditions: Early reports indicate generally favorable yields and quality despite production challenges this season. In Washington, yields are meeting expectations and are reported to be above average in some areas, though quality remains variable across the region. Lower protein levels have been reported in some of the earliest harvested areas, but producers expect a wider range of protein levels as harvest progresses. Idaho producers report good quality in both dryland and irrigated production areas while continuing to assess spring freeze impacts. Oregon producers report above-average yields, with some fields achieving record production. Protein levels are expected to remain below average in the near term, but a broader range is expected as harvest progresses. Wildfires have affected some standing wheat acres, though most impacted acreage remains rangeland rather than cropland.

Wheat Data: Early laboratory results remain limited and do not yet represent the full crop. The lab has received 47 SW samples for testing. Preliminary results indicate an average grade of U.S. No. 1 SW, test weight of 61.1 lb/bu (80.4 kg/hl), moisture of 9.4% and 1000 kernel weight of 35.5 grams. Wet gluten is averaging 18%. The current protein average of 8.8% largely reflects the earliest harvested areas and is expected to increase moderately as harvest expands. Overall, protein content currently ranges from 6.7% to 11.4% (12% mb), which is normal for soft white wheat. The preliminary falling number average is 287 seconds; 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.

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				
This Week	47	390	9.4	8.8	10.0	0.4	35.5	287	1 SW	61.1	80.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
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: The U.S. HRS crop is more than 90% headed. By state, South Dakota is 100% headed, Minnesota 98%, North Dakota 97% and Montana 73%. Harvest is 19% complete in South Dakota and 7% complete in Minnesota, while harvest is just beginning in southern North Dakota.

Crop conditions: The U.S. HRS crop is rated 53% good to excellent, unchanged from last week. However, conditions shifted within individual states: Montana's good-to-excellent rating improved from 25% to 43%, while South Dakota declined from 42% to 27%. Recent heat is accelerating crop maturity and increasing stress in areas with limited soil moisture. Expectations remain variable, with the northern third of North Dakota expected to benefit from July rainfall, while drier southern areas face greater risk of reduced yields and lighter test weights. Yield and quality potential remain highly dependent on moisture availability during grain fill.

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

Weather: Hot, dry conditions return this week after a brief reprieve last week.

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. 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: The North Dakota durum crop is more than 95% headed, while Montana is 60% headed. Recent heat and dry conditions accelerated crop development across the region.

Crop conditions: North Dakota's crop rating declined from 83% good to excellent to 64%, reflecting recent heat and limited moisture, while Montana improved from 7% to 20% good to excellent. Yield potential remains highly variable across the region. Areas that received beneficial rainfall in July are expected to perform better, while prolonged heat and dry conditions are increasing crop stress and reducing yield prospects in drier locations. Additional rainfall and cooler temperatures would help preserve yield potential and limit further declines in crop condition.

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: Hot, dry conditions persist across much of the growing region and are accelerating crop development.

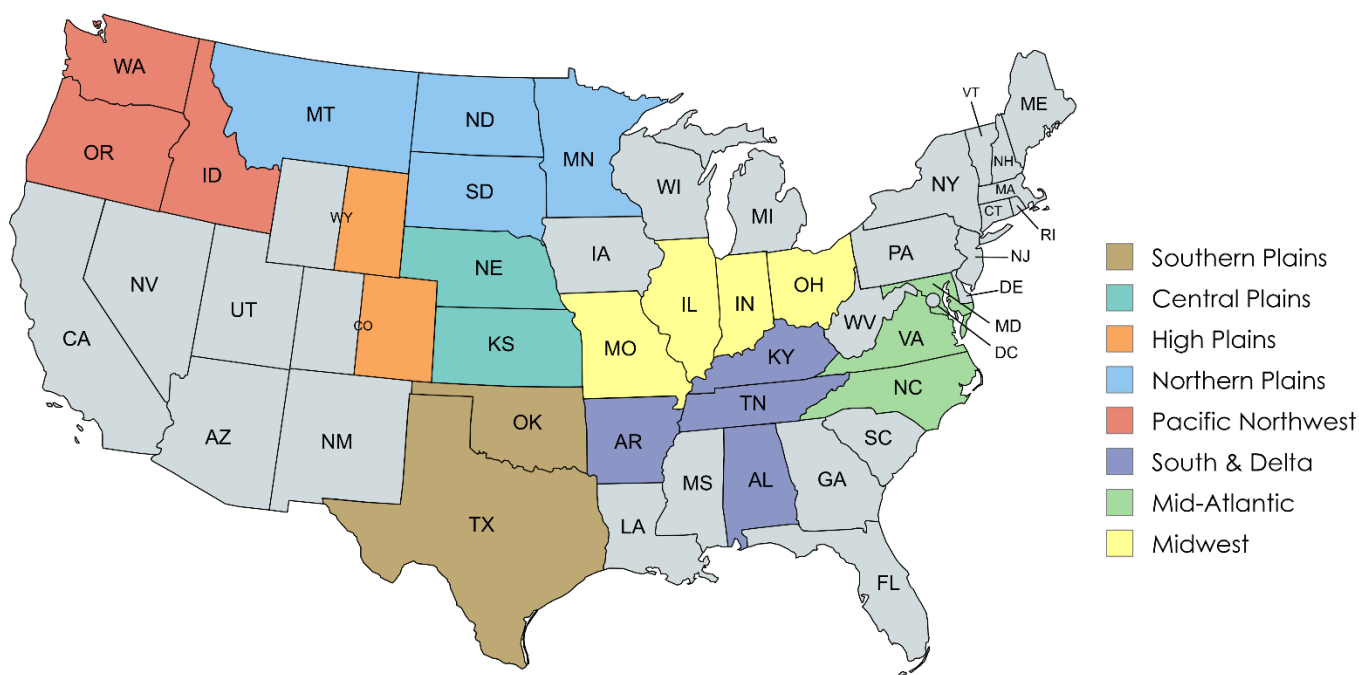
NORTHERN DURUM: WHEAT DATA									GRADE FACTORS							
	Samples		Moisture %	Protein %	Dry Basis Protein %	Dockage %	TKW gm	FN sec	Grade	Test Weight		FM %	Damage %	S&B %	Defects %	HVAC %
	Tested	Expected								lb/bu	kg/hl					
2025 Final	136	130	11.6	14.2	16.2	0.6	43.6	325	1 HAD	61.9	80.6	0.0	1.8	0.5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