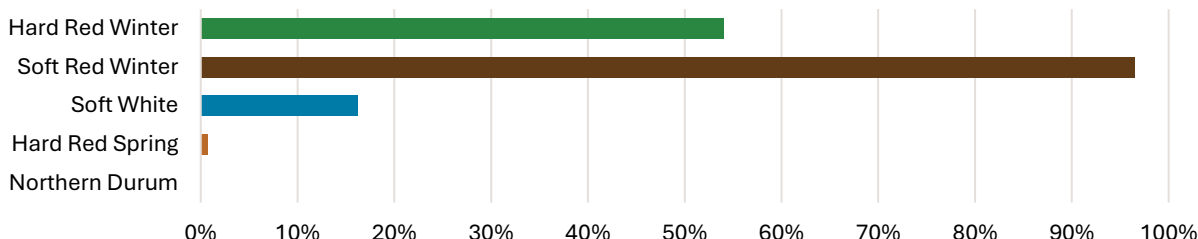


## WEEKLY HARVEST REPORT – July 25, 2025

The U.S. winter wheat harvest is nearly 55% complete, with combines running in drier areas of the Plains. The SRW harvest is wrapping up with final quality results still to come; the crop is graded as U.S. No. 2 SRW. HRS and northern durum crops are developing under varied conditions but generally look good. In the PNW, hot and mostly dry weather continues as harvest quickly advances.

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



### HARD RED WINTER

- Crop progress:** Harvest is all but complete from Texas to Kansas, where farmers are prepping for fall seeding. Although rain caused some delays in Colorado and Nebraska, combines are still rolling, and harvest is expected to be wrapped up within 10-14 days. Harvest progress from Wyoming to the PNW ranges from 2% to 36% complete. In Montana, the crop is rapidly maturing as harvest begins.
- Crop conditions:** In Colorado and Nebraska, yields are averaging 50 bu/ac (3.4 tons/ha), with producers reporting better than expected yield and quality. Wyoming representatives report that roughly 65% of the harvest is complete with a better-than-expected crop. In South Dakota, wheat quality is reported as good. In Montana, winter wheat crop ratings have improved as harvest gets underway where producers are generally pleased, especially considering the moisture deficit.
- Disease/pest pressure:** Producers are closely monitoring isolated reports of disease and pest pressure, including stripe rust, wheat streak mosaic virus and sawfly. Swathing has been reported in areas with high sawfly pressure. Disease pressure remains low in drier areas.
- Wheat data:** This week’s dataset consists of 410 samples. The average test weight is 59.9 lb/bu (78.8 kg/hl), the falling number is 357 seconds, and protein content is 12.0% (12% mb). The HRW crop currently grades a U.S. No. 2. Of the composites analyzed so far, there is a larger percentage of large kernels at 74.1% compared to 67.3% last year. Kernel hardness is measured at 57.0, lower than last year’s 60.7. Early milling results are expected in August.
- Weather:** Isolated rain delays this past week from the central to northern plains. Heavy showers are forecast for Wyoming while isolated showers are forecast for Nebraska and South Dakota. Continued high temperatures and minimal precipitation are trending in Montana and the PNW.

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	410	500	11.8	12.0	13.6	0.6	30.8	357	2 HRW	59.9	78.8	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1
Last Week	362	500	12.1	11.9	13.5	0.7	31.0	357	1 HRW	60.0	78.9	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.1
2024 Final	575	500	10.7	11.9	13.5	0.5	30.1	358	1 HRW	61.4	80.7	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.9

Legend: Protein = 12% Moisture Basis  
TKW = 1000 Kernel Weight

FN = Falling Number  
FM = Foreign Material

S&B = Shrunken and Broken  
n/a = not available

<b>5-year Avg</b>	493	500	10.9	12.9	14.6	0.6	30.6	358	1 HRW	60.4	79.5	0.1	0.5	1.0	1.7
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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: Plains Grains, Inc.

## SOFT RED WINTER

- Wheat Data:** Testing is complete on 219 samples from across the region with little to no change from last week. Compared to last year, protein is lower and 1000 kernel weight is the same. Falling number is lower than last year and lower than the 5-year average due to a wet growing season. Test weight at 58.6 lb/bu (77.1 kg/hl) is down from last year and makes the average grade a U.S. No. 2 SRW.
- Flour Data:** Very early unweighted flour data suggests an average flour protein of 8.0% (14% mb), wet gluten of 21.6%, farinograph absorption of 53.4% and cookie width/thickness (W/T) of 9.1.

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				
<b>This Week</b>	219	250	12.8	9.5	10.7	0.5	32.7	298	2 SRW	58.6	77.1	0.2	1.3	0.9	2.5
<b>Last Week</b>	219	250	12.8	9.5	10.7	0.5	32.7	298	2 SRW	58.6	77.1	0.2	1.4	0.9	2.6
<b>2024 Final</b>	233	250	12.9	9.8	11.1	0.3	32.7	316	2 SRW	59.2	78.0	0.2	0.5	0.6	1.3
<b>5-year Avg</b>	235	250	13.3	9.4	10.7	0.3	35.9	320	2 SRW	59.6	78.4	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:** Scattered rains briefly delayed harvest in Washington and Oregon earlier this week. In the PNW, the SW winter wheat crop is 26% harvested and the spring wheat crop is 1% harvested. The first samples are at the lab with initial data expected next week.
- Crop Conditions:** Drought conditions are intensifying in the PNW. Most major wheat-producing areas are experiencing moderate to severe drought, with parts of Idaho classified as extreme drought. Dryland wheat yields in Idaho are projected to be below average, while irrigated fields are expected to be above average. In Washington, winter wheat yields are stable, although spring wheat is showing increased signs of stress due to heat and dryness. Oregon is anticipating average to above-average yields. Rainfall this week is expected to benefit grain fill for spring wheat.
- Disease/Pest Pressure:** With dry conditions, there are no major reports of disease or pest pressure.
- Weather:** Hot weather continues for the PNW as crop development and harvest progress accelerate.

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				
<b>2024 Final</b>	429	390	9.0	9.2	10.5	0.4	35.7	339	1 SW	60.9	80.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.6
<b>5-year Avg</b>	411	390	9.2	10.3	11.6	0.5	33.8	336	1 SW	60.8	80.0	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:** The HRS crop is more than 90% headed out: South Dakota is 100%, North Dakota 91%, Minnesota 99% and Montana 66%. According to USDA, harvest of the 2025/26 HRS crop has officially begun with 1% complete.
- **Crop conditions:** Scouts on the 2025 Wheat Quality Council Hard Red Spring and Durum Tour saw a crop that varied according to planting date and moisture received. The tour estimated the HRS yield potential at 49.0 bu/acre (3.3 tons/ha), lower than last year’s 54.5 bu/acre (3.7 tons/ha) but higher than the 5-year average of 42.5 bu/acre (2.9 tons/ha). Average yields are expected in South Dakota where the crop “looks good”. In Montana, state sources report that lower yields, high protein and high DHV content are anticipated. The North Dakota crop is expected to be above average.
- **Disease/pest pressure:** There are isolated reports disease and pest pressures; producers are monitoring.
- **Weather:** Montana and western North Dakota received much needed precipitation this past week. Weather for most of the region is trending hot with sporadic showers and high humidity.

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					
2024 Final	483	450	12.2	14.1	16.0	0.6	32.0	414	1 NS	61.1	80.4	0.0	0.7	0.8	1.5	67
5-year Avg	467	450	12.0	14.5	16.5	0.6	31.3	371	1 NS	61.4	80.8	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.2	66

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:** Montana’s crop is now 42% headed and 17% turned color, while the North Dakota crop is 92% headed and 28% turned color. Overall, the northern durum crop is progressing at a slower pace compared to last year and the 5-year average. The Wheat Quality Council Tour estimated durum yield potential at 37.0 bu/acre, down from last year’s 45.3 bu/acre.
- **Crop Conditions:** Recent precipitation in the durum-producing areas of Montana and North Dakota, although limited, has been beneficial; however, additional moisture is necessary for optimal crop development. According to USDA, North Dakota’s crop remains stable, with 71% rated as good and 2% as excellent, while Montana’s crop is reported at 50% fair and 2% good. The Montana crop is expected to be good quality, but with a hotter and drier growing season, yields are projected to be lower and protein and HVAC content higher.
- **Disease/pest pressure:** No reports of disease or pests.
- **Weather:** Forecasts indicate high temperatures, high humidity and isolated showers.

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					
2024 Final	251	130	12.2	14.3	16.3	0.8	35.3	463	1 HAD	60.8	79.2	0.1	0.6	0.7	1.4	83
5-year Avg	113	123	11.2	14.1	16.0	1.0	42.7	404	1 HAD	61.3	79.8	0.0	0.8	0.8	1.6	83

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.

**Legend:** Protein = 12% Moisture Basis  
TKW = 1000 Kernel Weight

FN = Falling Number  
FM = Foreign Material

S&B = Shrunken and Broken  
n/a = not available

