Southwest Region

Thundershowers late in the week resulted in 20 to 25 mm of precipitation throughout the southwest corner of the region. Although some areas are still rated as dry, overall crop conditions are good.

Weed control operations continue and most producers are caught up. Haying has started and the forage crop has improved with the recent heat and moisture.

Fungicide applications on winter wheat have started.

Northwest Region

Isolated showers brought rainfall over the past week. The Roblin, Swan River and Grandview areas are rated as dry as a result of below normal precipitation to date. In the Swan Valley area there are reports of crop injury due to heavy winds combined with high temperatures.

Cereal crops are in the tillering stage. The majority of canola acres are entering the rosette stage with a few fields bolting.

Herbicide applications should be complete by the end of the week.

Dairy producers have begun cutting hay fields with alfalfa just beginning to flower. Hay yields are estimated to be lower at 1.5 to 1.75 dry matter tons per acre. Alfalfa weevil damage is being reported. Pasture conditions are rated as fair because of dry conditions in some areas as well as flooded acres around Ste. Rose.

Central Region

Storms on June 26 and 27 resulted in 12 to 130 mm of precipitation across the region. Somerset, Pilot Mound, Notre Dame, Carman, Altona, Letellier, St. Jean Baptiste and areas east received 75 to 130 mm of precipitation. As a result of the precipitation, combined with high rainfall amounts south of the United States border, coulees, creeks and rivers are rising and drains are full. Water is moving off fields slowly; however, in some cases water is currently unable to drain. Standing water in low areas of fields and areas adjacent to rivers may result in some crop damage.

Crop staging varies due to a number of factors including delayed seeding and reseeding resulting from frost or insect damage. However, the warmer temperatures have resulted in improved growth of all crops. Cereal crops are in the 2 leaf to tillering stage. Some cereal acres are yellowing due to excess moisture and leaf disease is being reported in wheat fields where wheat was the previous crop. Canola crops range from cotyledon to flowering with the majority in the 4 to 6 leaf. Soybeans are in the unifoliolate to third trifoliolate stages. Sunflowers are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage. Flax is growing quickly with the recent warm weather.

Herbicides applications continue with the majority of acres complete. The rainfall will delay herbicide applications on the late seeded crops. Some inter-row cultivation has taken place. Wild buckwheat and smartweed are causing concern in some fields; curled dock and other perennials continue to be a challenge.

Winter wheat is in the flag leaf to heading stage. Fungicide treatments for leaf diseases have started and monitoring continues. Early seeded spring cereals are also being monitored for leaf diseases.

First cut alfalfa and hay continues. Quality is good but yields are variable as plant growth was slow due to poor growing conditions this spring. Windrowed alfalfa/hay will deteriorate in quality due to the recent rains. Pasture is in fair to excellent condition, improved greatly with warmer weather and rains. Dugouts are full.

Eastern Region

After five days of sunny, warm weather which accelerated crop development and allowed for significant spraying progress, the region received heavy rainfall over the weekend which left fields saturated and/or flooded. Rainfall amounts greater than four inches have been reported in some areas.
Crop development continues to vary as a result of earlier cool weather and/or delayed seeding. Cereal crops range from the 2 leaf to the flag leaf stage. Canola crops range from the cotyledon to bolting stage with some fields starting to flower. Flea beetle activity on early seeded acres is still being observed. Soybean development ranges from the first to second trifoliate leaf stage. Flax is 4 inches tall. Sunflowers range from the 3 to 7 leaf stage. Corn is in the 5 to 6 leaf stage.

The winter wheat crop is rated in fair to excellent condition and is in the early flowering stage.

Hay field and pastureland conditions are rated as fair to good. Approximately 50% of first cut hay has been baled. The remaining first cut will have reduced feed value because of the weekend rains.

Interlake Region

Hot and dry weather conditions allowed for good progress on all field operations. Late seeding of crops such as greenfeed occurred. Pesticide applications continued across the region.

Heavy rainfall Friday through Saturday resulted in accumulations of 12 to 90 mm across the region with the southeast areas of the region receiving the most precipitation. Many soils were already saturated and the heavy rain resulted in overland flooding.

In the southern part of the region, early seeded canola crops are starting to bolt. Soybeans are in the second trifoliate leaf stage. In the northern part of the region, soil crusting is still causing some crop emergence problems; however, the recent rainfall has resulted in improved emergence. Flea beetles on canola and leaf diseases on cereals will continue to be monitored with control measures being considered if necessary.

Alfalfa is at the bud to bloom stage with harvest of high quality hay beginning. Many windrowed crops that received rain over the weekend will have reduced quality. Alfalfa seed weevils are present in high numbers and control measures should be considered where infestation levels warrant.