Southwest Region
Cereal crop harvest ranges from 80 to 90% complete. Yields are average to above average with good quality. Wheat protein levels are reported as lower than average. Canola harvest ranges from 50% complete in the northern parts of the region to 70% complete in the southern areas with average to above average yields and good quality. Flax harvest ranges from just starting to 30% complete with yields reported to be average. Pastures are in fair to good condition. Some second cut is being harvested. Cattle producers are baling straw to stretch feed supplies for this winter.

Central Region
The majority of cereals have now been harvested, ranging from 70 to 100% complete. Spring wheat yields range from 35 to 75 bu/acre. Quality is generally good with lower than average protein levels. Later harvested fields have been affected by rains; some mildew is reported. Oat harvest is nearly complete with yields ranging from 60 to 100 bu/acre. Quality is fair to good. Oat harvest is approaching 75% complete with yields ranging from 80 to 150 bu/acre. Quality is fair to good and test weight is average to good; some mildew in later harvested oats is being reported. Canola harvest has been harvested, averaging 30 to 50 bu/acre, with some very high yields of 70 bu/acre being reported. Some flax was harvested with early yield reports in the 25 to 30 bu/acre range. Edible bean harvest continues. Soybeans are maturing and are dropping leaves.

Eastern Region
Spring wheat harvest ranges from 80 to 100% complete with yields ranging from 40 to 60 bu/acre. Wheat quality has been average with most samples grading #2 and some as #1 as FHB has been a major grade determinant. Oats are 60 to 80% harvested with yields ranging from 65 to 100 bu/acre with average quality. Canola is 75 to 95% combined with average quality. Flax harvest is 10 to 40% complete and swathing of later seed fields continued. Flax yields are 25 to 30 bu/acre. Soybean maturity ranged from 75% yellow pod to 95% brown pod. Corn development has
advanced to the point where a light frost would cause minimal damage. Sunflowers are entering physiological maturity and desiccation will begin this week weather permitting. Early seeded winter wheat has emerged and is developing well with some in the two leaf stage.

A significant amount of field work was done last week. Some fields in localized areas are still too wet to be harvested without extensive rutting. Hay and pastureland conditions were rated as good and most of the hay that was down at the start of last week was baled. More final cut hay went down at the end of last week and more baling could take place this week if weather permits. With the heat and moisture last week, pastures continued to support cattle.

**Interlake Region**

Eighty per cent of the cereals and canola crops in the South Interlake have been harvested and fifty per cent of the cereals and canola acreage in the North Interlake have been harvested. Harvest progress between farms range from 25% to 100% complete. Fusarium head blight has impacted the grades of hard red spring wheat as less than 5% of samples have graded #1 to date.

Soybeans, sunflowers, corn and corn silage are the major crops remaining to be harvested. Fall tillage has been kept up with the 2009 harvest and 80% of fields that were not seeded in 2009 have been either disced or deep tilled.

Quality second cut hay was baled throughout the region the past week. Some alfalfa seed fields were still being cut and baled for hay. Some hay fields that were not cut in 2008 due to excessive moisture were cut and baled this past week. Tame hay land acres that were too wet to access earlier in the season still needs to be cut and baled. Beef producers throughout the Interlake are getting closer to meeting their winter feed requirements.

Majority of the pasture in the Interlake is still in good condition. Some supplemental feeding of hay is occurring on over grazed pastures in various parts of the Interlake.