Southwest Region
Rainfall over the past week varied with most of the rain coming in thunderstorms; reported amounts varied from 20 to 100 mm. Some areas also reported high winds and hail.

Desiccation of winter wheat has started in the southern part of the region and will continue throughout the entire region this week. The crop is showing good yield potential; however, several fields are showing high levels of fusarium head blight infection. Swathing of fall rye has begun.

Spring cereal crops are filling. Some of the April sown wheat and barley is starting to turn and some producers will be looking at desiccating in a couple of weeks. Leaf disease continues to be an issue in all cereal crops and fusarium head blight is evident in several fields.

The majority of the canola crop is podding while the later seeded crop is in full bloom. There are very little disease issues to date and no major insect problems. Flax ranges in development from full bloom to forming bolls.

Sunflowers have started to flower and have responded well to the warm weather. Leaf diseases such as rust have been found in several fields and producers are starting to apply fungicide. Corn is starting to tassel.

First cut of hay is almost complete with producers reporting above average yields. Second cut has started in some areas and has seen rainfall over the past week. There may be little native hay this year as low lying areas are full of water. Pasture had started to dry up but rainfall over the past week has helped. Foot rot continues to be an issue. Some supplemental feeding to cattle on pasture has started.

Northwest Region
Seasonal temperatures and generally good drying conditions occurred early in the week. However, end of the week saw scattered showers and thunderstorms with some light hail being reported.

Early seeded cereals are in the late dough stage and ripening. Fall cereals are maturing and reaching harvest condition. The later seeded canola is in various bloom stages, with most acres being fully podded. In-crop weed escapes and advanced symptoms of diseases on cereals are evident, particularly where treatments were either unable to be done or earlier wet field conditions impacted proper timing.

Flooded fields are drying up but ponding persists with the scattered rains. Maintenance of unseeded acres is continuing.

Pasture conditions generally continue to improve; however, the low lying native pasture areas are still wet. Higher incidence of foot rot and treatments are reported in those areas.

The more recent favorable weather has allowed the hay harvest to proceed extensively. Occasional high humidity did slow curing. Regional estimates are that approximately 60% is baled and 20 to 30% is cut. Roblin and Swan River are generally reporting better quality, with first cut harvest being most advanced.

Variations in quality and yield are greater through the rest of the area. Due to harvest delays, forage yields have increased to above average with quality declining from maturity and some weathering. Earlier excess moisture and flooding is evident in the silage corn acres but the crop has responded well to the recent heat and adequate moisture. Although still challenging, selective harvest of tame forages is proceeding as field and humidity conditions allow, through the wetter areas around Ethelbert, Winnipegosis and the Westlake.

Central Region
Thundershowers went through the region last week with amounts up to 50 mm in the southern areas. The northern areas had mostly showers with the exception of an area southwest and west of Portage which received up to 106 mm.
Winter wheat harvest continued and yields ranged from 70 to 85 bushels/acre. Fusarium in winter wheat ranges from 0.5% to 4%. Barley harvest has started on a couple of fields. Canola swathing is taking place. Some spring wheat acres have had preharvest treatments applied and may be harvested at end of the week. Soybean crop is R2 to R4 with pod fill starting. Sunflowers are at the R5 stage and corn is at R1 growth stage. Edible beans are R2 to R5 stage and pod fill beginning. White mold is evident in edible bean fields and second application of fungicide has been applied on fields with higher potential yields. Bertha armyworm traps have lower numbers of moths. Soybean aphids are in low numbers with monitoring of fields continuing. Second cut alfalfa has good yield and quality; growers will be planning for a third cut of alfalfa given the rain and warm weather. Fields of slough and native hay in the Gladstone/Plumas area still have excess moisture and may not be harvested. Pasture has adequate growth with the recent rains and warm weather.

Eastern Region
Precipitation during the week along with warmer temperatures has aided plant growth and seed development in warm season crops. Soil moisture conditions were still rated as full across the region. Some districts reported large-sized hail which caused significant crop damage. Crop development throughout the region remains variable. Spring wheat is completely headed out with heads filling out nicely while oats have started to ripen and in the soft dough stage. Winter wheat harvest is well underway but delays due to rain showers continue to prolong the harvest. Sprouting has been a concern where fields have been lying in swaths for over a week. Yields range from 45 to 65 bushels/acre. Swathing of canola is well underway throughout the region. Late seeded canola fields are nearly done flowering. Soybeans fields saw significant plant growth; plants are podding well. Flax has completed flowering with bolls developing nicely. Many corn fields have good cob development. Sunflowers are in the R5.3 stage with variability in plant growth due to excess moisture. Hay field conditions are rated as fair this week as many areas of the region reported more rainfall. Producers are making progress but constant rains are lowering the quality of hay in the swath. Producers are trying to wrap up second cut. Alfalfa yields are ranging from 1.5 to 2.25 tons/acre for second cut and alfalfa/grass stands are producing approximately 2 tons/acre. Pastureland conditions are rated as good.

Interlake Region
Scattered showers resulted in variable accumulation amounts. Riverton and areas north received heavy accumulations on Monday evening as a result of thundershowers. Harvest of winter wheat began across the region. Winter wheat yields are expected to average 60 to 70 bushels/acre and fusarium infection is estimated to average at or above 8% based on initial samples. Spring wheat is ripening and pre-harvest glyphosate is being applied. Swathing of early seeded canola was general in the south Interlake. Forage grass seed crops are approaching maturity, with some swathing taking place on timothy and tall fescue. Haying progress was excellent across most of the region. First cut on beef farms is estimated to be 50 to 70% complete. Hay yields are reported as above average. Some second cut dairy quality hay is being harvested. Pasture conditions remain unchanged; the low areas remain wet and forage is becoming mature in those areas so cattle are reluctant to graze. Higher land continues to be over grazed and regrowth will be a concern for the remainder of the season. Some supplemental feeding is taking place.