Southwest Region
Harvest of cereal crops began in the Southwest Region. Spring wheat yields range from 30 to 40 bushels/acre with average quality as fusarium head blight is a concern in some samples. South of Highway #1, barley harvest is 40% complete with reported yields of 40 to 70 bushels/acre; barley harvest has just started north of Highway #1. Winter wheat harvest is about complete in the southern areas of the region with yields ranging from 30 to 65 bushels/acre. In the northern areas winter wheat harvest is just starting with reported yields of 60 bushels/acre. Fusarium head blight is the main downgrading factor. Pea harvest is 50% complete with yields ranging from 25 to 50 bushels/acre. Hail that was seen in some areas of the region has reduced yields and quality. Several producers are swathing canola. Wet conditions in some areas of the region are causing harvest problems as equipment continues to get stuck.

Producers have started second cut and some are trying to get at native hay; biggest issue remains the wet conditions. Some silage is being done with reports of average to above average yields.

Pastures are doing well but are being over grazed in high areas. Low lying areas have matured and cattle are not interested in grazing those areas. Foot rot continues to be a major issue.

Northwest Region
The weather conditions were generally good early in the week with an overnight temperature reaching to 4 degrees C. Through the weekend, unsettled conditions brought variable showers and some scattered thunderstorms across most of the region.

Cereal development ranges from 50 to 60% mature with 10% swathed and 7% combined. Initial wheat yields vary from 25 to 50 bushels/acre. Winter wheat yields are also variable, ranging from 30 to 55 bushels/acre. Approximately 20% of the canola acres are swathed. Wet conditions have producers avoiding the low wet areas of fields and rutting is visible from swathing and harvest operations. Pre-harvest herbicide treatments are underway. Disease pressure continues to be a concern in some wheat and canola crops.

Some of the initial wheat and forage seed straw has been baled and is being moved off the fields. The first cut hay harvest has been completed in most areas with the exception of Winnipegosis, the Westlake area and northeast of Swan River, which have 30 to 40% remaining. Yields are 20 to 30% above normal with quality slightly below normal. Very little second cut has been harvested, reflecting early season weather delays. The native hay harvest prospects continue to be negatively impacted by wet land and the high lake levels adjacent to low lying native hay lands.

Central Region
The week started with cooler than normal temperatures but increased gradually during the week providing favorable harvesting conditions.

Most of the small cereals grains are mature or near maturity with the wheat harvest ranging from 30 to 70 percent complete. Harvest is most advanced in the Red River Valley. Most spring wheat samples are grading #1 and #2. In the Portage La Prairie area, heavier rains have caused some further downgrading of wheat. Barley and oat harvest is underway with variable yields in the areas that suffered excess rain. On the western side of the region, yields are average to above average with good quality grain reported.

The canola crop is ripe or ripening fast in the region and harvest of the earliest planted fields are progressing well with 25 to 40% of the canola acres already harvested. Majority of the canola crop has reached maturity and is being swath. Canola yields are quite variable in the Red River Valley mostly due to excess moisture earlier this season. On the escarpment, canola yields are average to above average with good grades reported.
Flax is ripening with about 20 to 30% of the crop already ripe and the balance in the ripening stage. Warm season crops like corn, soybeans, field beans and sunflower are doing very well with near normal temperature conditions to date. Soil moisture remains good for those later maturing crops which should help in the filling of the grain. There are some reports of defoliation in the soybean crop due to green cloverworm, as well as reports of white mould.

Winter wheat will begin this week in the Red River Valley area as time and conditions allow. Straw is being baled and field work is progressing as the crops are harvested. Second cut hay is underway with good yields expected. Prevailing favorable weather conditions should provide for good quality hay harvested.

Pastures are keeping up with grazing given the good soil moisture status.

**Eastern Region**

Precipitation last weekend followed by a few days of cool weather earlier in the week caused some delays in haying and harvesting for many producers in the eastern region. As warmer seasonal temperatures improved throughout the week, harvest was in full force by the weekend with significant progress made in cereals and canola acres.

Considerable progress was made in spring wheat as harvested acres reached 75% with yields ranging from 15 to 70 bushels/acre with FHB levels ranging from 0 to 3%. Yields appear higher and quality consistently better in southern districts of the Eastern region where less damage from excess moisture was experienced. Oat harvest is underway with approximately 15% of the acres complete and 30% in swath. Oat yield improved from last week with reports of 110 bushels/acre harvested with good test weights. Some harvesting difficulties due to uneven crop staging continue to be an issue. Winter wheat harvest is now complete with yields ranging from 40 to 70 bushels/acre and FHB levels ranging from 1 to 17%.

Canola harvest increased to 10% complete with yields ranging from 30 to 40 bushels/acre in southern districts of the region while the average yield expectations in northern regions ranged from 10 to 20 bushels/acre. Canola quality is very good with no green seed issues being reported. Soybeans continued to improve last week as seed filling continues. Sunflowers transitioned from flowering to seed filling but sunflower condition and yield potential still vary greatly because of earlier excess water damage. Flax continues to ripen steadily with very few acres harvested in the region.

Hayfield condition ranges from poor to fair in northern areas to good in southern areas with second cut completed and anticipation of a third cut for many in the southern areas. Producers in northern areas of the region continue to struggle with haying but recent warm, dry weather has allowed them to make some progress. Hay quality is rated as below average across the whole region. Hay yields are reported as 50 to 85% of normal with drowned out areas and inaccessible fields due to excess moisture being a significant factor. Pastureland conditions are rated from fair to good.

**Interlake Region**

Rainfall early in the week delayed field operations until mid to late week. The central and western Interlake areas that received significant precipitation early last week had almost no harvest activity during the week. Warm and windy weather on the weekend provided good drying conditions and allowed for good harvest progress. Harvest of spring cereal crops is general with reported yields variable to date. Swathing of canola is nearing completion. Many crops have variable crop development making swathing decisions difficult.

Soybeans and sunflowers continue to thrive due to the warm weather. Producers are scouting fields for soybean aphids and disease infection.

Haying progress has been slow in some parts of the region due to lack of drying weather and wet fields. In the north and central areas, many low areas have been left uncut as water remains standing in those areas. Second cut haying continues as silage or haylage and yields are above average. Wild hay harvest remains a concern as field traffic continues to be hampered by wet conditions. Forage quality on wild hay is very poor due to crop maturity and excess moisture.