Southwest Region

Rainfall over the past week slowed harvest but producers still got in a few days of harvesting with the most progress being seen south of Highway #1.

Winter wheat and fall rye harvest is complete with yields reported average to above average with average quality.

Spring wheat harvest ranges from very little done north of Highway #1 to 40% complete south of Highway #1. Yield and quality are average; lower yields are a result of fusarium head blight infection and excess moisture.

Barley harvest ranges from just starting in the northern areas to 60% complete in the south; reported yields to date are variable ranging from 40 to 80 bushels/acre. Quality to date is good; however several of the remaining acres are lying in swaths and rain may affect quality.

The oat crop looks good although very little acres have been harvested.

Majority of the canola has been cut with just the later seeded fields standing. If wet weather continues producers will continue with swathing operations.

Harvesting of peas is almost complete with yields average to below average due to excess moisture and disease.

Flax is maturing but no harvesting has been done to date. The sunflower crop is starting to show symptoms of sclerotina head and stem rot.

Producers have completed first cut and several have started second cut. Wet conditions continue to impact quality. Several acres of second cut have had rain and the quality will be below average. First cut for the region was above average but very poor quality. Second cut looks to be average and quality will be below average.

Pastures are rated as good; however dry areas are being overgrazed and low wet areas are less palatable for grazing due to maturity.

Northwest Region

Wet weather conditions early in the week improved by Tuesday which allowed general harvest operations to resume. Harvest staging is quite variable through all areas, reflective of early season growing conditions.

Cereals are 80 to 90% ripe with approximately 70% of the acres swathed or have had pre-harvest treatments and 15 to 20% acres combined. Initial wheat yields are varying from 15 to 55 bushels/acre. Some hard red spring wheat is grading #1 but #2 samples are common due to weathering. Presence of Fusarium-damaged kernels and ergot is being reported, along with isolated cases of sprouting.

Approximately 60 to 70% of canola acres are swathed with very few acres combined.

Field peas and forage grass seed harvest is continuing. Pea yields are ranging from 15 to 25 bushels/acre and ryegrass yields reported up to 1500 lbs.

Wheat and forage seed straw is being baled and moved of the fields. Straw production is somewhat lower with the shorter and lighter cereal crop stands. A limited second cut hay harvest has been completed, with the exception of Winnipegosis, the Westlake area and northeast of Swan River which have some first cut yet to be harvested.

In most of the region, pasture conditions are good; however, some producers dependent on native hay and pasturelands continue to be negatively impacted by rains and the adjacent high lake levels.

Central Region

Harvest progressed well with sunny warm and dry conditions until the weekend when conditions turned cloudy and rainy, bringing harvest progress to a halt across the region.

Cereal grains harvest is progressing and is reported to be 80 to 100% complete. In the Red River Valley, yields are variable due to the drowned out areas of fields. Wheat yields are average to above average; higher yields are being reported on the escarpment area.
where excess moisture was not as much of a problem for annual crops. Spring wheat grades are rated above average as a result of the dry conditions that have prevailed during harvest to date. The weekend rains may impact the grade of cereals that remain to be harvested.

Canola crops are maturing and swathing and harvesting progressed during the week. Most of the canola crop is ripe and being swathed or will be as soon as field conditions allow. About 30 to 50% of the canola crop has been combined with the Altona area being the most advanced and the escarpment area further behind. Yields vary according to excess conditions experienced earlier this summer and are reported in the 30 to 60 bushels/acre range averaging 40 to 45 bushels/acre. Good grades are reported.

Flax is ripening with about 50 to 70% of the crop already ripe and the balance in the ripening stage. Some acres were harvested with average yields reported and good grades.

Warm season crops like corn, soybeans, field beans and sunflower are advancing in terms of maturity. 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. The dry beans and soybean crops are showing signs of maturing as it starts to turn color from green to yellow and drops leaves.

New potato harvest is progressing and average to above average yields are reported from the Portage la Prairie area. Main part of the potato crop harvested is expected to start within a week.

Winter wheat is being seeded in the Morris area. Straw is being baled and field work is progressing as the crops are harvested.

Second cut hay is mostly completed with good yields and quality hay conditions.

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

**Eastern Region**

The Eastern region received low amounts of precipitation late in the weekend coupled with hot, windy and humid weather throughout the week. There was rapid progress throughout the region with completion of spring wheat harvest while oat and canola acres remain in swath.

Hard red spring wheat yields vary drastically within the region. Southern areas are reporting slightly higher yields than the northern areas as yields range from 15 to 60 bushels/acre. Average to below average quality is being reported; lower quality is due to elevated Fusarium levels.

Significant progress was made with oat harvest. Harvested oat acres are 30 to 90% complete with yields ranging from 30 to 120 bushels/acre with light test weight. Earlier seeded oat fields seemed to have suffered less damage from excess moisture throughout the year and managed an average to above average yield. Later seeded oat fields are reporting lower yields with quality concerns of light test weights.

Canola producers suffered yield losses as a result of strong gusty winds throughout the week which caused swaths to turn and pod shattering. Canola harvest increased to 75% complete with yields ranging from 30 to 45 bushels/acre in southern districts of the region while the average yield expectations in northern regions ranged from 10 to 40 bushels/acre. Canola quality was very good with no concern of green seed reported.

Soybeans continued to improve last week as seed filling continued. Green cloverworm damage was noticed earlier in the week causing significant defoliation in the upper leaves of the plants with no reports of fields reaching economic threshold levels. Sunflowers yield potential still varies greatly because of earlier excess water damage.

Majority of canola is nearing maturity and harvest has stared in some areas with no reports on yield. Winter wheat seeding got underway earlier in the week but a decrease in seeded acres may occur as a result of high Fusarium levels harvested this fall. Wet conditions in some areas are causing winter wheat seeding delays.

Hayfield condition ranged from poor to fair in northern areas to good in southern areas with third cut underway for many. Some producers in the northern areas are still struggling to complete their first cut of hay while some are working on their second cut. Considerable progress throughout the week was achieved although quality continues to be a concern. Hay quality is still rated as below average across the region. Hay yields are reported as 50 to 85% of normal across the region with drowned out areas and inaccessible fields due to excess moisture being a significant factor.
Pastureland conditions were rated from good in southern districts to fair in the north.

**Interlake Region**

Weather conditions during the past week allowed harvest to advance. Harvest progress of grain crops ranges between 30 to 60% complete.

Crop yields this year vary significantly between areas and farms due to varying degrees of excess soil moisture conditions that prevailed during the growing season. Higher elevated and well drained areas are experiencing better crop yields.

Spring wheat yields range between 10 and 45 bushels/acre. Fusarium head blight is impacting quality leading to many samples grading #3. Oat crop yields range between 40 and 100 bushels/acre. The harvest of canola crops has started and yields range between 12 and 45 bushels/acre.

Field tillage has occurred on harvested fields. Planting of winter wheat crops has started on harvested canola fields. Harvest progress of forage crops varied throughout the region over the past week. Due to the wetter conditions in the western areas there was minor harvest progress in tame forage crops. The native hay crops are not accessible at this time due to excess water. Forage crops were being harvested in the eastern areas, including first cut and second cut alfalfa-grass crops.