Southwest Region
Rainfall over the past week limited harvest to only a couple of days. In most cases producers were harvesting damp to wet grain. Harvest of cereal crops vary from 70% complete in the Killarney area, 40 to 50% complete north of Souris to less than 10% harvested north of Highway #1. Yields vary as a result of wet conditions throughout the season. Quality also varies greatly as the recent wet weather conditions are causing bleaching and sprouting.

Harvesting of canola is about 30% complete in the southern areas of the region to under 10% complete in the northern areas. Yields are average to below average. Majority of the canola acres are swathed. Flax is turning and no reports of harvesting to date. Sunflowers are starting to show disease issues with head rot and sclerotinia. Soybeans are doing well. Very little winter wheat has been planted in the region as unseeded land remain to wet to plant and very little canola has been harvested to date.

Haying continues to be a struggle as rainfall reduces the quality and limits the ability to put up dry feed. Slough hay is in standing water and producers have not had the opportunity to access this feed. Some producers have started second cut and quality is below average. Pastures are in average shape for this time of year; however, drier areas are being over grazed as cattle refuse to graze wet areas and the feed in the wet areas is getting too mature and therefore is less palatable.

Central Region
Little harvest progress was made last week due to wet conditions following heavy rains. Most of the region received up to 100 mm of rain this past week. Standing water is visible in many fields and many field drains and ditches are full. Hail in the Somerset area caused some damage to swathed canola. Areas receiving less precipitation saw a few canola fields swathed or combined over the weekend.

Cereal grains harvest is reported to be 80 to 100 % complete across the region. Yields are variable, dependent on rainfall during the growing season. Quality has been generally good, although some fusarium levels are high; quality of remaining crop is declining due to the recent rains. Producers are monitoring shattering and straw strength of standing crop. Protein is reported as average.

Most of the canola crop is ripe and being swathed or will be as soon as field conditions allow return to the field. About 60% of the canola crop has been combined. Eastern parts of the area have made the most progress, with the escarpment area
further behind. Yields vary according to excess conditions experienced earlier this summer and are reported in the 10 to 65 bushels/acre range but averaging 35 to 45 bushels/acre. Good grades are reported. There are a few reports of sprouting and concerns of shattering in crop that has been in swath for extended periods.

The majority of the flax crop is ripe. Average yields are reported with good grades. Some reports of late seeded flax aborting bolls due to high temperatures while in the flowering stage.

Warm season crops such as corn, soybeans, dry beans and sunflower continue to mature. Some dry beans have been harvested in the Portage area; fields in the south are ready to cut, but field conditions need to improve.

There are many reports of defoliation in the soybean crop due to green cloverworm; in most cases, injury isn’t significant enough to warrant control measures. Significant colour change is being seen in soybeans in the south; further north, soybeans are still green.

New potato quality and yields are good. The main dig will start once fields dry up. Disease is a concern due to wet field conditions.

Winter wheat seeding has been done in Morris and Gladstone areas with limited acres elsewhere. Cultivation of harvested fields is most advanced in eastern parts of the region. Wet conditions will limit progress.

Second cut hay is mostly complete with good yields and average to below average quality, although some is still sitting in swath and quality is deteriorating.

Pastures are highly variable in condition. Good growth, but some are being damaged due to soggy conditions.

**Eastern Region**

During last week, rainfall accumulations in the Eastern region ranged from 6 to 125 mm with most areas receiving significant rainfall. Standing water is again evident in some fields, especially in the northern areas. As a result, harvesting, haying and fall field work activities were halted for most of last week. Some limited harvesting did resume over the weekend.

Only 5 to 10% of the spring wheat crop remains to be harvested. Quality degradation and expected downgrading in the remaining crop was noted. Approximately 60 to 95% of oat acres have been harvested with quality degradation in the remaining crop being reported due to mildew.

Canola harvest is 70 to 95% complete. Based on acres just recently harvested, quality remains satisfactory.

Soybeans continued seed filling with the most advanced part of the crop just reaching the R7 yellow pod stage. Sunflowers continued seed filling and yield potential continued to vary greatly because of excess water damage. Flax harvest ranges from 25 to 50% complete. Corn is starting to dent. Soil moisture conditions last week ranged from good in southern districts to full in the northern parts of the region.

In southern areas, 25% of the winter wheat acres have been seeded. While there have been some reports of winter wheat seeding in more northern districts, negligible progress has been made. Prior to the rainfall, field work had occurred on many of the harvested fields in the region.

Hayfield condition ranges from poor to fair in northern districts to fair in southern districts. There was limited to no progress in haying in the region last week because of rainfall and this was especially true in northern districts. Pastureland conditions were rated as fair across the region.

**Interlake Region**

Heavy rains fell across the region between Monday evening and Wednesday. Accumulations ranged from 50 to 70 mm, with 93 mm falling in the Woodlands area. This has resulted in standing water and full drains and ditches. Limited grain harvest did resume on the weekend. Field rutting is apparent. Yields are below average with the exception of some fields on land with good drainage. Quality is variable as sprouting is being reported. Straw yields are low and rain has hampered the straw harvest. A shortage of straw and livestock bedding is anticipated.

Soybeans are starting to change color as maturity approaches. Yellow leaves and some leaf drop are apparent in earlier maturing varieties. Sunflower dessication has begun in the south.

Some tillage has taken place on harvested fields. Seeding of winter wheat has started but the wet conditions have hampered progress and some fields may not get seeded because of excess moisture.
No hay harvesting took place over the last week. Second cut hay is deteriorating in the swath or is not yet cut. Delays in second cut haying will result in reduced quality. Winter feed supply is a concern in areas north from St. Laurent to Chatfield and east towards Arborg, as well as along Lake Winnipeg from Gimli to Washow Bay. It is expected that no native hay will be harvested in 2010 due to excess moisture.

Pasture conditions are poor to good as regrowth is slow and mature growth in low areas is not appealing to cattle. Alternatives to native pasture are being explored so the grazing season can extend through October.