Southwest Region

The Southwest Region experienced rainfall over the last week with reports of 30 to 100 mm. Precipitation amounts accumulated over several different events, with Thursday being one of largest with high winds, rain and large hail. Seeding is about 35 to 50% complete; however, seeding progress ranges from 5 to 50% in some areas. There is generally greater seeding progress north of Highway #1. Major crops sown to date include wheat and canola, with very little emergence. Over the weekend some producers started broadcast seeding by airplanes. Winter wheat and fall rye is rated as good and some producers have started spraying in-crop. Producers have been exploring greenfeed as a crop option as seeding is delayed. In several areas pasture land still remains underwater; however, pasture that does not have water on it is doing well. Producers have been moving cattle to pastures. Hay land remains a concern in the region as many acres remain underwater.

Northwest Region

Cool temperatures dominated most of the week. Monday and Tuesday had high winds and rain up to 60 mm in areas around Dauphin. Roblin had 25 mm rain while Swan River had 25 to 63 mm of rain. Swan River area also had some hail. Seeding is over 95% complete in the Roblin area with 50% of wheat emerged and 30% of canola emerged. In the Swan River area, wheat staging is as follows: 35% pre-emerge, 65% emerged and 15% tillering. Approximately 25% of canola is left to be seeded with no acres emerged to date. In the eastern area of the region all field operations have been stopped by heavy rains, wet soils and standing water. Areas east of Gilbert Plains, including Dauphin, Ste. Rose and McCreary saw no seeding progress this week, leaving wheat seeded at 20% with 5% emerged and canola seeded at 15%. As of Monday, field conditions may be dry enough that some field operations may resume. In drier areas of the region, particularly the western side, hay and pasture fields are in good condition but would benefit from more heat. In the eastern areas of the region, forage and pasture remains wet with extensive ponding. Many producers have moved cattle out to pasture. Water levels on Lakes Winnipegosis, Manitoba and Dauphin continue to rise and combined with the strong northwest winds there was increased overland flooding of native pasture and forage. Some acres of annual crop land are also impacted by overland lake flooding.

Central Region

Rainfall for the past week was extremely variable; amounts ranged from 8 to 25 mm in eastern areas, increasing to 50 mm and more in areas including Carman and Portage. The highest amounts of 75 to 100 mm were recorded in the Gladstone area. Standing water is seen in many fields. Hail was reported in St. Francois Xavier. Extreme north winds on Tuesday raised Lake Manitoba levels and flooded crop, hay and pasture land. Showers and cooler temperatures limited drying this past week; seeding progress is variable and many producers are seeding into less than ideal conditions. Seeding is most advanced in areas including Carberry, Roland, Jordan, Sperling, Kane and Altona, with a few farmers done seeding. Progress in the Treheme area is at 50%, Gladstone at 25%, Portage at 40%, Starbuck at 35%, and Miami at 80%. However, some areas in the region have barely started. Crop growth has been slow with cool wet conditions. The most advanced cereals are in the four-
leaf stage and will need herbicide treatment soon. Emergence in many fields is patchy; seed rot is reported in cereals in low lying and/or wet areas. Some reports of oats and wheat being reseeded due to poor germination and/or seed rot. Some of the earlier seeded crops seem to be more uniform. Canola development ranges from emerging to two-leaf stage. Potatoes in the Carberry area are emerging. Earlier seeded soybeans are also starting to emerge.

Growers continue to change seeding plans as seeding is delayed and with rain in the forecast. Acres will be lower than initially intended for corn, sunflowers and soybeans. More canola was broadcast and harrowed last week and plans are the same for the coming week. Some reports of wheat and oats being broadcast seeded. Pre-seed burn off continues, with dandelions, quackgrass and thistles being targeted, along with annual weeds and volunteer crops. Volunteer canola has started flowering.

There are reports of flea beetles on canola, particularly in the western areas of the region.

Winter wheat fields are receiving fungicide applications. Some fields were reseeded due to winterkill. Alfalfa and grasses are growing quickly. Pastures with higher stocking rates will need warmer temperatures to keep adequate growth. Pastures and hayfields are growing well but slowly. Dugouts are full to overflowing. Cattle are being moved to pasture. Flooded pastures are causing concerns.

**Eastern Region**

Seeding progress was reduced this past week as rainfall accumulations ranged from 25 to 65 mm. Accumulations varied significantly as rainfall events ranged from downpours with hail to very light scattered showers. However, better drying conditions mid-week allowed some producers in central and northern parts of the region to resume seeding late last week and over the weekend. Land rolling of soybeans and herbicide applications were also very prevalent in some areas.

Across the majority of the region, 90 to 100% of wheat is seeded with up to 25% emerged in some areas. For barley and oats, 95 to 100% of acres are seeded. Up to 25% of the oats have emerged. Canola is 95% seeded with as much as 50% emerged. Flax seeding is 95% complete with up to 50% emerged. Soybean and corn planting is complete with up to 25% of soybeans emerged and corn just starting to emerge. Intended sunflower planting is about 75% complete with producers reassessing whether they go forward with this crop or switch to another crop type.

Crop germination and emergence has generally been good except for flooded or saturated field areas. However, some cases of root rots and seed decay in early seeded crop have been noted, especially if there were issues with seeding depth or seed quality.

Winter wheat is rated as good across the region, except for areas where stand loss due to flooding occurred. Stands are in the tillering stage and herbicide applications continue.

Hay field conditions are rated as good but water is starting to pool on some fields and growth has been slower than normal. For those putting up high quality hay, optimum timing has occurred. There are no reports of any cutting occurring but is expected to begin in the upcoming week.

Pastureland conditions are rated as fair to good with many cows now moved to pasture. However, some producers have delayed in the hopes of increased forage growth.

**Interlake Region**

The Interlake Region received more precipitation over the past week. Rainfall events varied from localized downpours to scattered showers. Precipitation amounts ranged between 15 to 67 mm with localized storms resulting in higher rainfall amounts. Hail fell in the Teulon and surrounding areas on Thursday afternoon and was accompanied with heavy rain; there was crop damage which is being assessed and may require reseeding. A hail storm also passed through Rosser from the north-east to the south-west direction with hail up to golf ball in size. This system was accompanied with 30 to 40 mm of rain.

There was minimal seeding progress through the week, although some seeding did take place on the weekend. If field conditions continue to improve, seeding will continue with cropping plans including a switch to cereals, greenfeed or flax.

Forage growth is slow due to cool temperatures and wet soils. Hay and pastures need warmer weather for increased growth rates.
producers continue feeding livestock to allow pastures to get a good start on summer growth. Other producers are continuing to feed as pastures are inundated with water.