Weekly Provincial Summary
- Seeding progress in Manitoba is estimated to be 98% complete. Some reseeding is still occurring.
- Generally, the condition of most crop types is rated as good.
- Heavy rains in some areas of Manitoba have resulted in ponding and saturated soil conditions, mainly in the lower and poorly drained areas of the fields.
- Warmer temperatures over the past week allowed producers to make good progress on weed control operations.
- Fungicide applications in winter wheat for leaf disease control and suppression of fusarium head blight continue.
- First cut of Manitoba’s hay crop has started in Central and Interlake Regions, it is anticipated haying activity will start in the remaining regions in the coming week.

Southwest Region
Several thunderstorms across the Southwest Region resulted in variable precipitation with amounts ranging from 25 to 100 mm; the higher amounts were reported near the Saskatchewan border.

Seeding is 95% complete with either the odd field of greenfeed left to be seeded or acres that are drying that had standing water last year. Some producers had to reseed canola acres because of flea beetle damage. Cutworm damage in some areas has also resulted in some reseeding.

Majority of crop is emerged and producers have been spraying for weeds. Several fields are showing areas with poor germination due to salinity; the number of acres impacted is higher when compared to previous years.

Several producers started applying fungicides to winter wheat as disease pressure increases. There are reports of tan spot and septoria from several areas, as well as powdery mildew. The winter wheat crop continues to have significant growth.

Pastures and hayland are progressing well with most cattle moved to pasture. Producers wanting to put up high quality feed will be monitoring their fields as first cut is close to being ready. Dugouts in the Southwest are 80% to 100% full after the recent rainfall.

Northwest Region
The Northwest Region received rainfall for most of the weekend with amounts ranging from 10 mm to over 100 mm. The highest rainfall was recorded in the Swan Valley and Roblin areas.

Crops throughout the Northwest Region are advancing quite well. Approximately 75% of the wheat acres have been sprayed for weeds and about 45% of the canola acres throughout the region received first pass herbicide applications. Spraying operations throughout the region were halted by heavy thunderstorms on Thursday. Crop yellowing is evident on some fields where water is ponding and adjacent soils are saturated. There will be some urgency to getting some fields sprayed for weeds before the crop and weeds advance too far.

Approximately 10,000 acres in the Roblin area were treated for flea beetles over the past week. There were no reports of diamondback larva activity in the region.

Hay crops are in very good condition and pastures are doing well. Dugout and on-farm water supplies are adequate.
**Central Region**

All areas in the Central Region received rainfall; accumulations range from 25 to 35 mm in the Altona and Morris areas and 30 to 50 mm in the Somerset and Pilot Mound areas. The Starbuck area also received more rain and is very wet in most of that district. Water ponding is evident in most places and crops are showing signs of moisture stress. Hail damage was also reported on Saturday in Oak Bluff and surrounding areas.

Winter wheat has headed out in all areas with spraying for fusarium head blight continuing this next week.

Most cereal crops range from the tillering to the stem elongation stage. Overall, cereal crops are rated in good condition. Monitoring continues for leaf diseases. There are some reports of bacterial blight in oats. Wheat streak mosaic and barley yellow dwarf continue to be observed. Some tan spot and powdery mildew is evident below the canopy.

Canola crop development ranges from seedling to rosette stage. All of the reseeded canola has emerged and is looking good. Corn development ranges from the 3 leaf to 6 leaf stage and has recovered well in areas that were impacted by frost. Edible beans are in the unifoliate to first trifoliate stage. Spraying in edible beans will start this week. Stands for both edible beans and soybeans are acceptable.

Warmer temperatures this past week allowed producers to continue spraying with progress at 75 to 85% completed. The warmer temperatures also allowed for rapid crop growth.

The quality of first cut alfalfa/grass hay crop is good with expected first cut yield ranging from 1.25 to 1.5 tonnes /acre. The hay crop appears to be average this year with moderate to slow growth. The western area of Pembina Valley has not received adequate moisture for a good first cut. That area would benefit from precipitation to aid growth.

Livestock water is adequate throughout the Central Region; dugouts levels are two-thirds to three-quarters full.

**Eastern Region**

Warm, sunny and generally good growing conditions predominated in the Eastern Region through the week. Over the weekend, rainfall occurred with accumulations ranging from 12 to 25 mm. There were reports of more localized heavy rainfall events in both the northern areas (Lac du Bonnet area) and central areas (St. Pierre area) where accumulations were as high as 75 mm. Topsoil moisture levels on the majority of annual crop land in the Eastern Region is rated as adequate with a gradient of soil moisture conditions existing from south to north. The weekend rainfall was very welcome in southern areas but drier areas still persist. In northern areas, the highest proportion of surplus topsoil moisture conditions are found; there is standing water and signs of excess moisture stress in crops in lower or more poorly drained areas of fields.

Spring seeding is considered complete in the Eastern Region.

Winter wheat and fall rye crops are either heading or flowering. Fungicide applications for either flag leaf protection from leaf diseases or fusarium head blight are occurring. Spring cereals are either in the stem elongation or seedling/tillering growth stages depending on planting date. Most of the canola is either in the rosette or later seedling stages. Flax and field peas are in the seedling/vegetative stage. Sunflowers are in the vegetative stage. About 80% of soybeans are moving through the unifoliate leaf growth stage with the balance of the later seeded acres just emerging. Corn is transitioning from the V1 to V5 stage to the V6 to V13 stage. In general, the condition of annual crops is rated as good.

Across the region, 60% of herbicide applications are completed. Most of the spring cereals are done along with a substantial amount of canola. Further spraying will be halted until the fields have had time to dry. In areas where injury from the May 30 frost event was the most severe, there were delays with herbicide applications as to allow for crop recovery.

Flea beetles in canola continue to be a concern, although it is diminishing. Cutworms in sunflower, corn and canola are still being detected with some spraying occurring. Diamondback larvae in canola were found but the extent of their impact is still being assessed.

The majority of hay and pastureland in the northern areas is rated as fair to good while in the southern areas, most hay and pastureland is rated as fair to poor. Topsoil moisture levels are rated as adequate with drier areas still present in southern areas.
Interlake Region

Warm weather combined with scattered showers through the week allowed for good crop development in the Interlake Region. However, heavy rains on the weekend will cause crop damage in areas near Gimli, Petersfield and Teulon. Several producers in these areas have reported rainfall amounts of 75 to 80 mm.

Seeding of annual crops is complete. Herbicide applications were general through the week and most crop spraying is up to date. In the south, herbicide tolerant canola crops are ready for second herbicide applications. Winter wheat is at flag leaf to heading with some fungicide application complete.

Forage restoration activity is general with some seeding and tillage taking place. Many fields will be restored across the region prior to August 15. First cut haying started early in the week but weather caused delays late in the week. Hay crops have progressed well with newer stands in excellent condition while old stands are showing slow growth. Timothy stands are heading. Leaf cutter bee incubation has started as alfalfa seed crops begin to bud.

Pasture conditions have improved significantly with recent rains and warm temperatures. Most producers report adequate pasture production. There are scattered reports of water supply shortfalls as dugouts are generally below average for water levels. Some producers are seeking alternative water sources.