Weekly Provincial Summary

- Winter wheat harvest is nearing completion in Manitoba with yields generally range from 50 to 80 bushels per acre with average to above average quality.
- Harvest of spring wheat, barley, oats, canola and pea crops continues. Yields reported to date are variable, largely dependent upon amount of precipitation received over the growing season and timing of precipitation. To date, spring wheat yields range from 30 to 50 bushels per acre, barley 55 to 100 bushels per acre, oats 50 to 100 bushels per acre, canola 20 to 40 bushels per acre and peas 40 to 45 bushels per acre.
- Quality of spring wheat and barley has been average to above average with good protein, bushel weights and low levels of fusarium. Oat quality has been average to below average with lower bushel weights and higher number of thins being reported. In canola, higher dockage is noted due to smaller seed size.
- Precipitation would be welcome to aid in grain filling of grain corn, sunflowers, edible beans and soybeans.

Southwest Region

Most of the Southwest Region received rainfall over the past week with amounts varying from 5 to 30 mm.

Harvest of winter wheat and fall rye is 75% complete. Winter wheat yields range from 50 to 70 bu/acre with average quality. Fall rye yields are in the 50 to 65 bu/acre range with good quality. Spring cereal harvest has started with no preliminary yields available to date. Producers are cutting barley and several fields of wheat are desiccated. Canola is being cut and several fields have sclerotinia and blackleg which is resulting in lodging.

Most second cut of hay is completed and producers are reporting average yields with good quality. Pastures will benefit from recent rains. Dugouts are about 75% full.

Northwest Region

The Northwest Region had seasonal temperatures and general good drying conditions, with the exception of 22 mm of precipitation in the Swan River area.

Winter wheat, fall rye and pea harvest is well advanced in the Ste. Rose and Dauphin areas with above average yields and good quality. Some spring wheat was combined in the southern areas. Pre-harvest desiccation and swathing of red spring wheat is general in most of the Northwest Region. The majority of canola is reaching maturity and 5 to 10% is swathed. Yield of canola is expected to be impacted by aster yellows and increasing evidence of sclerotinia. Silage corn, hemp and soybean crops continue to develop well in favourable conditions. As a result of higher seasonal moisture levels, overall crop yield and quality potentials are expected to be lower in the northern areas of the Region.

Favourable weather and field conditions allowed greenfeed and native haying operations to continue. Much of the greenfeed and native hay yields are average, however, are reduced in those areas having excess moisture issues. Second cut in forages is continuing with good quality and yields. With wheat combining under way, straw is being baled and collected in good condition.

Central Region

Harvest continues in the Central Region with little to no rain impeding progress in most areas. Rainfall amounts were variable with most areas reporting 0 to 8 mm. Somerset and Pilot Mound saw a range of 5 to 25 mm; Carman, Brunkild and Sanford areas received 10 to 15 mm. Many areas in the Red River Valley could still use some rainfall for late season crops such
as edible beans, soybeans, corn and sunflowers. Crop yields and quality to date have been dependent on the timing and amount of rainfall. Spring wheat yields range from 30 to 70 bu/acre with protein levels reported at 13.5% and higher, good bushel weights and low levels of fusarium head blight. Barley yields range from 55 to 100 bu/acre; quality is good with low fusarium and vomitoxin levels being reported, along with higher than normal protein content. Oat yields range from 80 to 100 bu/acre. Quality is more variable with bushel weights lower in some areas of the region and a higher than normal level of thins reported. Pea yields range from 40 to 45 bu/acre.

Swathing and harvesting of canola continues. Yield reports range from 20 to 40 bu/acre. The hot dry weather has limited canola yields. Small shrivelled seed is common and higher dockage is reported. However, crop is grading #1. Blackleg is evident in many fields and aster yellows can be found in all fields. As well, sclerotinia is present but at lower than normal levels.

Edible beans continue to fill and are starting to drop lower leaves, especially in drier areas. The earliest seeded fields will be cut this week.

Soybeans are at the R5 to R6 growth stage. Some fields have new growth following recent rains. Spider mites have been reported in some fields and control measures have been taken where necessary. Some grasshoppers are reported in soybeans as adjacent crops are harvested.

Corn is at the blister stage and early sunflower fields have finished flowering. Flax is at the boll stage with fields approaching maturity. Potatoes were stressed with the earlier heat and dry conditions; tuber growth is now improved with cooler conditions.

There were some improvements to pastures and hayland with the scattered rains and cooler temperatures but more rain would be welcomed in most areas. Supplemental feeding has begun in the driest areas. Dugouts and water supplies are below average.

### Eastern Region

Continued sunny and warm conditions prevailed across the Eastern Region.

About 65% of the red spring wheat acres are harvested. Reported yields are in the 50 bu/acre range with average quality. Barley is 70% harvested with reported yields in the 55 bu/acre range with average quality. Oats are 50% harvested with reported yields in the 80 bu/acre range. Quality concerns in regards to light bushel weights are noted.

About 60% of canola acres are swathed while 20% have been combined. Yield reports range widely from 20 to 35 bu/acre. Most flax fields are mature or very close to being mature.

Sunflowers are in the R6 growth stage or transitioning to R7. Soybeans are pod filling. Corn is in either the milk or dough growth stage. In the southern and some central areas, the late season crops are showing symptoms of moisture stress.

It has been noted in southern areas an increasing number of producers are starting to feed on pasture while efforts to dig dugouts deeper or find other means of ensure livestock water supplies continue. Availability of livestock water is considered below normal across the Eastern Region with greater concerns in southern districts.

### Interlake Region

Harvesting continued across the Interlake Region with winter wheat harvest complete. About 50% of spring wheat and 20% of canola have been combined in the South Interlake. In the North Interlake, spring cereal harvest began late in the week. Swathing of canola is approximately 50% complete across the region. Localized areas near Gimli, Riverton, Fisher Branch and Teulon have seen swathing delays due to wet conditions. Yields of spring wheat are 50 bu/ac while canola yields are 20 bu/ac.

Hay harvest continues with access to wild areas and second and third cuts on alfalfa grass stands. Most reports from across the region are indicating below average forage amounts. The Warren/Marquette area reports dry conditions with little expectation of second cut yield. This area is also experiencing water supply shortages where pumping into dugouts and pasture pipelines are being utilized. Pasture conditions vary across the region but most report the ability to carry cattle to normal dates, although the drier southwest areas may experience a pasture shortfall.