Weekly Provincial Summary

- Hot, dry conditions across most of Manitoba allowed for excellent harvest progress.
- In some areas of Manitoba, frost was reported Sunday morning but no reports of crop damage have been received.
- Harvest of spring cereals is 95% complete. Canola harvest ranges from 70 to 100% complete. Flax, edible beans, soybean and potato harvest continues.
- Grain corn and sunflowers are maturing quickly. Silage corn harvest has started.
- Seeding of winter wheat continues across Manitoba.
- Precipitation would be welcomed to aid in winter wheat stand establishment, fall field work and replenishing soil moisture reserves and dugouts.

Southwest Region

A week of good weather in the Southwest Region has allowed for good harvest progress. Wheat harvest is 90% complete and yields are average with good quality. Barley is also 90% complete with below average yields and below average quality. Oats are 90% complete with average yields and average quality.

Canola is 70% complete with average to below average yield with good quality. Flax is 15% complete and yields to date are below average.

Sunflowers and corn are starting to dry down, aided by warm and dry conditions. Soybeans are starting to mature.

Producers have started to seed fall rye and winter wheat. Fall weed control has begun in most of the region.

Several pastures are about done and some producers are starting to supplemental feed. Dugouts are about 50% full with older dugouts at 30% full.

Northwest Region

Favourable harvest conditions continued throughout the Northwest Region over the week. Soil moisture conditions are dry causing poor conditions for fall tillage operations and causing delays in planting of fall seeded crops. Post harvest herbicide applications are being made.

The wheat harvest is 95% complete with reported yields averaging 45 bu/acre. About 75 to 80% of the canola crop has been harvested with yields varying between 15 and 50 bu/acre with an average of 23 bu/acre. Flax has yet to be harvested; yields are expected to be lower partly due to the presence of aster yellows. Silage corn has matured to the dent stage of growth. Some soybeans have just reached R7 stage with a good yield outlook.

Straw supplies appear to be adequate throughout the area. Second cut hay operations are winding down with some localized shortages reported from areas that had suffered excess moisture over the growing season. Pasture growth has nearly halted because of the continuing dry fall conditions.

Central Region

Autumn weather continues to be warm and dry in the Central Region. The first reports of frost occurred over the weekend, with no indication of crop damage. Most of the region is waiting for rain to aid in fall field work and improve seedbed and germination conditions for fall cereals.

Harvest of spring cereals and canola is essentially complete in all parts of the region, with only a few canola fields left to combine. Quality is generally good, although canola dockage is higher than average due to small seeds. Many of the re-
seeded canola fields have yielded higher than the earlier seeded fields. Flax has turned and harvesting has begun, with yields in the 10 to 20 bu/acre range.

Edible bean harvest continues. Yields are respectable, especially given the dry conditions. Quality is very good but dry seed is a concern. Soybeans are maturing quickly and harvest continues. Early harvest reports are in the 20 to 35 bu/acre range, with some higher yields seen.

Corn is generally denting but some fields are physiologically mature. Harvest is imminent for some of the earliest maturing varieties. Some fields have been impacted by poor moisture conditions. Silage corn is being harvested.

The backs of sunflower heads are turning yellow and desiccation applications are being planned. Early potato yields and quality are average to above average.

Winter wheat seeding continues with increased acres going in. Majority of seeding is complete in eastern parts of the region. Seed supplies for winter wheat and fall rye are tight due to increased demand.

Field work is progressing slowly and postharvest weed control is being done as conditions allow. Some field ditching is being done.

Livestock water supplies continue to decline in most areas with some pumping occurring to fill dugouts. Some producers are cleaning out their dugouts with low water levels and some new dugouts are being constructed.

Pasture growth is slow. Those that are rotationally grazed or have lower stocking rates are in better condition, but most pastures continue to suffer due to warm, dry conditions. Second cut hay is almost complete and yields are below normal. Hay supplies are tight and prices are higher as a result. Producers are looking at options to extend the feed supplies.

Eastern Region

Parts of northern and central districts of the Eastern Region received trace to 5 mm of rainfall towards the end of last week. In some areas of the region, a slight frost early Sunday morning was noted but no reports of crop damage have been received.

Canola harvest was completed last week. Yield reports range widely from 22 to 35 bu/acre. Sunflowers are transitioning to the R9 growth stage. The dry down and browning of bracts are noted as producer monitored their fields for desiccation timing. Soybean maturity progressed rapidly with about 60% of the crop in the R8 to 95% brown pod growth stage. About 25% of soybean acres are harvested in southern districts last week with average yields of 25 bu/acre. Soybean harvest will commence in central and northern districts this week if weather cooperates. Corn is transitioning to the R6 growth stage.

Many producers completed winter wheat seeding last week.

In regards to winter feed supply level, hay is rated as 25 to 65% adequate, straw is 80 to 90% adequate, greenfeed is 70% adequate and feed grains are 25 to 80% adequate.

The condition of the majority of pasturelands in the Eastern Region is rated as poor to very poor. Availability of livestock water is rated as 25 to 40% inadequate across the Eastern Region.

Interlake Region

Dry conditions prevailed through the week in the Interlake Region with scattered showers on a few days. A light frost was experienced in many areas of the North Interlake on Sunday morning.

Harvest progress continues with canola and cereal crop harvest 95% complete. Canola yields are below average in the 25 bu/acre range. There are local highlights where yields of individual fields topped 40 bu/acre. Cereal crop yields are average on most farms.

Rain would be beneficial for most of the region. Post harvest herbicide application is delayed as weed seed and volunteer emergence is poor due to dry conditions. A general rain would improve winter wheat emergence and soil conditions for fall tillage.

Alfalfa seed dessication has started on many fields and some harvesting has taken place on very dry areas.

Third cut haying operations continue in eastern parts of the region. Hay shortages are expected in the south west and many other localized areas around the region. Corn silage harvest is general in the South Interlake with average to above average yields.

Pasture growth is slow due to dry conditions. Water supply issues are arising in the south west part of the region.