

Issue 19 – September 3, 2024

Crop Report



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Weekly Provincial Summary

- Agro-Manitoba received variable amounts of precipitation over the past eight days. Precipitation for the past eight days ranged from 0 mm to 24.6 mm (Table 1) with areas of the East and south-Central regions accumulating the largest amounts of precipitation. Winkler and Jordan (24.6 mm) received the most precipitation.

Table 1. Range of eight-day accumulated precipitation (August 26 – September 2) in Manitoba's Agricultural Regions.

Region	Wettest Location	Driest Location
Central	Winkler, Jordan (24.6 mm)	Portage (5.2 mm)
Eastern	Saint Labre (24.1 mm)	St. Pierre (7.0 mm)
Interlake	Fisherton (21.9 mm)	Eriksdale (1.1 mm)
Northwest	Amaranth (17.9 mm)	Ethelbert, Fork River (0.4 mm)
Southwest	Glenboro (22.2 mm)	Waskada (0.0 mm)

- Climate normals for total accumulated precipitation from May 1 to Sept. 2 range from 227.1 mm to 335.2 mm) and are based on 30-year historical data. Precipitation accumulation in most areas have exceeded 100% of normal precipitation since May 1. Much of the Central region has accumulated more than 120% compared to the 30-year average.
- Soil Moisture 0 - 30 cm shows a regional representation of soil moisture conditions for the top 30 cm on Sept. 2, 2024 relative to field capacity. Soil moisture is variable across agro-Manitoba with the majority showing optimal or wet soil moisture conditions at the surface depths. Localized areas of the East, Interlake, and Southwest are showing dry to very dry conditions.
- Percent Normal Accumulated Growing Degree Days represents the variation of accumulated Growing Degree Days (GDD) from the historical record over a 30-year period from May 1 – Sept. 2, 2024. GDD Accumulation is between 95% and 105% of normal for the majority of agro-Manitoba
- To find interactive soil temperature/moisture and air temperature information see Agri-Maps Current Weather [viewer](#).

Table 2: Percentage of Harvest Completion by Crop and Region to September 2, 2024

Crop	Southwest	Northwest	Central	Eastern	Interlake	MB AVG
Winter Wheat	100%	90%	100%	100%	90%	97%
Fall Rye	100%	90%	100%	100%	90%	97%
Spring Wheat	35%	15%	65%	40%	30%	41%
Barley	50%	20%	75%	10%	40%	49%
Oats	40%	20%	75%	40%	30%	47%
Field Pea	90%	60%	95%	30%	85%	81%
Canola	5%	-	35%	5%	-	13%
Potatoes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional AVG	19%	8%	41%	18%	14%	24%

Crops still unharvested, or negligible acres displayed as – or omitted from this table.

Overview

Harvest continues in winter cereals, spring cereals, and peas. A limited number of canola fields have been harvested, mostly in the Central and Eastern regions. Yield reports range from 40-110 bu/acre for fall rye and winter wheat, 25-90 bu/acre in spring wheat, 80-180 bu/acre in oat, and 90-115 bu/acre in barley. Reported pea yields range from 30-65 bu/acre. Corn fields range from the R3 stage (milk) to the most advanced at R5 stage (dent). The earliest sunflowers have completed flowering and are in the R7 stage. Most flax is in the brown capsule stage, with the most advanced flax in the seed ripe stage. Soybeans range from the R5 (beginning seed) to R6 (full seed) stage.

Cereals

- Harvest nears completion in fall rye and winter wheat, with close to 97% of acres estimated as harvested. Reported yields range from 40 to 90 bu/acre for winter wheat and fall rye in the North Interlake and Eastern regions, and 80 to 110 bu/acre for fall rye in the South Interlake and Central regions.
- Spring cereal harvest continues, 41% of wheat, 49% of barley, and 47% of oats estimated as complete.
- Spring wheat yield estimates range from 60 to 90 bu/acre, with an average of 70 bu/acre in the Central and Eastern regions. In the North Interlake, yields range from 25 to 55 bu/acre, and up to 70 bu/acre in the South Interlake. Some downgrading of wheat due to FHB and bleaching.
- Oat yield estimates range from 80-180 bu/acre, with generally good bushel weights.
- Barley yields range from 90 to 115 bu/acre
- Corn ranges from the R3 (milk) stage to most advanced at R5 stage (dent).

Table 3: Spring Wheat Quality Rating by Region

	Southwest	Northwest	Central	Eastern	Interlake
Excellent	10%	20%	20%	-	-
Good	55%	60%	60%	70%	70%
Fair	30%	15%	15%	30%	30%
Poor	5%	5%	5%	-	-
Very Poor	-	-	-	-	-

Oilseeds

- Canola harvest has started in the Central and Eastern regions. Swathing and pre-harvest applications are ongoing throughout the province. 13% of the canola crop has been harvested across the province with the Central region reaching 35% complete.
- The earliest seeded sunflowers are at R7, with later seeded fields in the late R5 stage (flowering).
- Most flax fields are in growth stage 11 (brown capsule), with the most advanced flax as stage 12 (seed ripe).

Pulses and Soybeans

- Field pea harvest is ongoing, with approximately 81% of acres estimated as complete. Yield reports range from 30 to 65 bu/acre.
- Soybeans in all regions are at the R5 to R6 stage.

Forages & Livestock

Forages

- Pasture and forage growth has improved over the past few weeks due to soil moisture rising to adequate levels combined with warm temperatures. Overall forage and pasture growth is more than last year due to the early season moisture.
- Forage yields are above normal, and most producers have completed second cut and spring cereal silage. Lots of slough hay is being done.
- Chopping of annuals intended for cattle feed has started and the yield is average to good.
- Dairy producers in parts of Eastern Manitoba are working on third cut. Yields are described as being average to above average.
- Beef cattle producers continue to work on second cut of tame hayfields. Progress on second cut varies largely from farm to farm, but yields are reported as very good.
- Corn silage harvest has not yet begun however corn is fully dented and close to 50% milkline. Overall plant moisture remains slightly high, however we can expect harvest to take off as soon as this drops down sufficiently.
- Many producers are baling straw as cereal harvest continues.
- When contemplating harvesting alfalfa, producers need to be mindful of the critical harvest fall period ([critical harvest fall period for alfalfa](#)).

Livestock

- Pastures are looking good for this time of year with rotational grazed pastures in better condition.
- Well managed pastures are looking good for this time of year, and we are seeing a combination of stockpiled forage with some new growth.
- Dugouts are at 65 to 75% of normal capacity, and water supplies are reported to be adequate.
- Producers are attempting to control fly numbers on pasture and are looking for pink eye and foot rot where conditions remain wet underfoot.

Regional Comments

Southwest

The Southwest region had good harvest weather over the past week. Most producers are harvesting cereal crops.

Winter wheat and fall rye harvest is complete with average to above average yields being reported in fall rye and average yields being reported in winter wheat.

Producers have made good progress with the pea harvest this past week with yields reported to be average to below average. Reports of smaller seed and yield losses due to poor harvest conditions.

Producers had a good week harvesting spring cereals, including wheat, barley, and oats. However wet conditions in the morning have caused slow starts to the day and early evenings. Yields look to be average with good quality. Recent weather events have caused some barley fields to start breaking down and some producers have started swathing to limit losses.

Canola is in the seed color change stage and preharvest has started. Producers have started swathing some fields that had lodged. Sclerotinia has become more noticeable in fields especially ones without fungicide application. No major insect issues reported.

Soybean crops are at the R6 stage of development. Recent rainfall was well timed to help in pod fill and development. No reports of any insect issues.

Flax fields are in the brown capsule stage. Sunflowers are in the R6-8 stage. Corn is advancing well and benefiting from the hot weather and rain. Corn is in the R3 to early R5 stage.

Northwest

A week of mixed weather brought several thunderstorms to the region. Warm temperatures during the day, however nights cooled down along with heavy dews in the mornings. Reports of hail causing damage in some localized areas. The Amaranth station received the most accumulated precipitation at 17.9 mm.

Some crops remain lodged from previous high winds and will be a challenge for harvest and possibly affect quality with recent rains and heavy dew. Some post harvest field operations are being done as time allows.

Winter wheat and fall rye crops are being harvested and are approximately 90% complete.

Field pea harvest is approximately 60% complete. Average yield so far is 60-65 bu/acre.

Spring wheat is underway and approximately 15% complete across the region.

Canola fields continue to advance towards maturity. Swathing and desiccation started last week on earliest maturing fields. Desiccation continues as stages are reached.

Soybean crops continue in R5-R6 stage and are looking good. Some of the most advanced soybeans are late R6. Recent heat has helped and advanced the crops quickly. Recent rain will have helped pod fill.

Central

Conditions allowed for rapid advancement of field activities, including pre-harvest herbicide application, swathing and harvest of cereals and canola, baling, residue and field management operations, and the planting of cover crops. Highs were between 25°C - 29 °C, and most locations received below 15 mm of rain. Winkler and Jordan received the most rainfall (24.6 mm).

Harvest is complete for fall rye and winter wheat. Fall rye yields range from 80 to 110 bu/acre, and winter wheat is approximately 90 bu/acre.

Cereal harvest is well underway. Harvest progress varies greatly with some producers completely finished while others are in the very early stages of harvest. Spring wheat yields range from 60 to 90 bu/acre, with an average of around 70 to 80 bu/acre. Some fields have yielded as high as 105 bu/acre. Protein levels are between 13.5 to 15%. Many farms have reported increased root rot this year, and some fields which received rainfall at anthesis have elevated levels of ergot bodies around field edges. Producers have been harvesting these areas separately. Levels of fusarium head blight (FHB) varies greatly from field to field with some having very little levels, to some having more substantial issues. In some cases, this has caused grain quality to be reduced to grade two.

Barley harvest has progressed rapidly, with most fields harvested. Yields are in the range of 90 to 115 bu/acre; however, the highest yielding crops are as high as 130 bu/acre.

Most oat fields are harvested with the remainder close behind. Yields reported in the range of 110 to 180 bu/acre. There is a greater volume of straw being reported on many farms this year.

Field pea harvest is near completion. Yields range from 30 to 55 bu/acre. Yields vary greatly, with some reaching 70 bu/acre. Harvest has been difficult for some due to many pea crops ripening unevenly, with areas of the field previously saturated maturing more rapidly than freer draining areas of the field. This has been compounded due to higher levels of stem and root diseases this year.

A small number of soybeans are still at the end of R5 (beginning seed), but most fields are now at R6 (full seed). A small number of fields have reached R7 (beginning maturity).

Edible beans are approaching harvest with many producers beginning to cut or desiccate their crops. Harvest will likely begin for the first producers in the next few days.

Canola harvest is underway, with crops ranging from physiological maturity and dry down. Preharvest herbicide applications are continuing, and several of the most advanced fields have been swathed and harvested. Canola crops vary greatly in their appearance and height, with some looking very healthy, but others have limited branching and are barely knee height. Yields vary greatly from 25 to 55 bu/acre, most in the range of 40 to 45 bu/acre.

Flax is at stage 12 (seed ripe). As with many crops this year, many flax fields have plants at multiple stages within the same field. This is likely as a result to waterlogging early in the season. Therefore, there are a few patches within fields still at stage 11 (brown capsule).

Most sunflowers are between R6 (seed development), and R7 (back of head turning pale yellow). The crop has benefitted from the available soil moisture over the past weeks, and it has been progressing well.

Eastern

Rainfall in the Eastern region ranged from about 5 mm to almost 25 mm. Producers were making steady progress on harvesting and field work which came to a halt with Thursday's rain. In most areas, progress resumed over the weekend.

Harvest of fall rye and winter wheat has been completed. Yield estimates range from 40 to 90 bu/ac with an average of 75 bu/acre with good quality. Pre-harvest herbicide applications and/or swathing continue with spring cereals as they became ready. About 40% of spring wheat and oat acres were harvested in the Eastern Region. Average spring wheat yield is 70 bu/acre with protein levels from below 13.5% to 15%. Yield and quality reports on oats suggest an average yield of 140 to 145 bu/ac with generally good bushel weight. The latest fields of spring cereals are mostly at the hard dough stage. Barley harvest has started on the limited acres in the Eastern region, with initial yield reports of 110 bu/acre.

Corn crop growth stages range from the dough stage to early dent depending on planting date and the hybrid being grown. The corn is advancing quickly with earlier maturing hybrids moving into dent with milk line movement. Recent precipitation and warm temperatures continue to benefit the crop as kernels fill. Growers and agronomists are satisfied with the pace of the crop relative to potential September frost risks.

In most fields, the soybean growth stage is at the R6 (full seed) stage. Concerns regarding soybean aphids and other pests are subsiding given the advancement of the crop. The recent rains will again benefit the soybean crop as the seeds continue to fill. Overall crop condition remains good.

Canola harvest has started. Initial yields in the 45 bu/acre range. Five percent of acres or less have been harvested so far. The wide variation in planting dates means a long harvest season. Pre-harvest herbicide applications and swathing continue. Late seeded canola is finishing up filling and straw color change is ongoing.

Field pea harvest continues, as the weather allows. Crop is mature and dried down or re-drying after rain. Harvest is taking longer than expected due to rain delays. Yield data is currently unavailable.

Earlier seeded sunflower fields are in the R7 (back of the head turning pale yellow) growth stages. Later seeded fields are generally in the R6 growth stages. Overall crop condition is considered good. Crop development is proceeding rapidly with recent rains and warm temperatures.

In the last week, flax fields have quickly moved to growth stage 12, with only some patches of stage 11 crop persisting in fields. Overall crop condition is rated as good aside from previously flooded and saturated field areas.

Interlake

Precipitation continues to be variable ranging from 8.0 to 14.5mm, with higher amounts falling in the northern part of the region. Fisherton had the highest at 21.9 mm. High temperatures continued for most of the week, with highs above 24.5°C in all areas.

Harvest continues but with minimal delays following recent showers. Harvest is well advanced in parts of the South Interlake region, and less advanced in the North Interlake. In general, harvest progress varies across the region depending on moisture and seeding dates. Swathing and desiccation of crops continues.

Winter wheat and fall rye harvest is about 90% complete, with yields reported to range from 40 to 90 bu/acre in the North Interlake and 80 to 100 bu/acre in the South Interlake.

Spring wheat harvest is estimated as 30% of acres complete. Early yield reports are 25 to 55 bu/acre in the North Interlake and ranging up to 70 bu/acre in the South Interlake. Teulon area spring wheat yields range from 65 to 90 bu/acre. Spring wheat desiccation and preharvest applications continue. Spring wheat quality is rated as good across the region. Barley and oat harvest is advancing well, with yields ranging from 90 to 120 bu/acre. Corn fields range from silking to milk stage, with the earliest fields in the dough stage.

Pea harvest is ongoing with an estimated 85% of acres complete. Early yield reports range from 45 to 65 bu/acre with good quality. Soybeans are R5 to R6 stage.

Canola is in the early ripening stages with some earlier fields being swathed or receiving pre-harvest applications. Blackleg and sclerotinia stem rot is noticeable in canola fields but not at concerning levels. Sunflowers are as advanced as R7 stage. Flax is at growth stage 11 to 12.

Timothy seed, fescue seed, and perennial ryegrass harvest is complete. Birdsfoot trefoil seed fields are being swathed and harvested. Reglone is being applied this week to alfalfa seed fields in the Moosehorn area. Winter cereal seeding has started in parts of the South Interlake.

Timothy seed yields in the North Interlake including Fisher Branch, Arborg and Riverton range from 500 to 600 lbs/acre.