

# Issue 21 – September 16, 2025

## Crop Report



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### Weekly Provincial Summary

- This week's precipitation accumulations ranged from 0 mm to 106.6 mm (Table 1). Extensive rains and intense thunderstorms occurred in the far southwest corner of Manitoba and in parts of the Eastern cropping region between September 11 and 12. Parts of the East near Steinbach received over 100 mm of rain in 31 hours. Flooding was reported in these regions as the majority of the rainfall fell over a few hours. The highest amount of rainfall was observed at Steinbach (106.6 mm).

**Table 1.** Range of measurements of seven-day accumulated precipitation in Manitoba's Agricultural Regions (September 8-14, 2025).

Region	Wettest Location last seven days	Driest Location last seven days
Central	Snowflake (58.4 mm)	Elie (4.1 mm)
Eastern	Steinbach (106.6 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Interlake	Lake Francis (5.1 mm)	Several (4.0 mm)
Northwest	Alonsa (25.4 mm)	Minitonas (0.3 mm)
Southwest	Sinclair (90.7 mm)	Souris (7.7 mm)

- Climate normals for total accumulated precipitation from May 1 to September 14 range from 237.2 mm to 365.6 mm (Table 2) and are based on 30-year historical data. The majority of the Southwest, Central, and Eastern regions have accumulated more than 180 mm this growing season. Total precipitation accumulations this season remain below 60% compared to the 30-year average in the Interlake and parts of the Northwest and Eastern regions. Parts of the Southwest have accumulated more than 120% of normal precipitation levels since May 1.
- Soil Moisture 0 - 30 cm shows a regional representation of soil moisture conditions for the top 30 cm on September 14, 2025 relative to field capacity. Soil moisture is variable across agro-Manitoba with areas within the same regions showing very dry to wet conditions due to variable precipitation. Large areas of the Interlake continue to show dry or very dry conditions. Optimal conditions were prevalent in the Northwest, Southwest, and Central regions on September 14 with localized areas displaying wet, dry, or 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 – September 14, 2025. GDD Accumulations are between 100% and 110% 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 14, 2025**

Crop	Southwest	Northwest	Central	Eastern	Interlake	MB AVG
Winter Wheat	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Fall Rye	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Spring Wheat	85%	80%	97%	95%	95%	90%
Barley	80%	75%	99%	95%	90%	87%
Oats	65%	75%	95%	95%	90%	79%
Field Pea	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Canola	15%	8%	60%	50%	40%	33%
<b>Regional AVG</b>	42%	42%	63%	57%	59%	50%

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

## Cereals

- Winter cereal harvest is complete across the province. Yield reports for winter wheat range from 50 to 80 bu/acre. Fall rye yields range from 60 to 110 bu/acre.
- Spring wheat yields are averaging 50 to 60+ bu/acre depending on the region, with some above-average yields of 70+ bu/ac.
- Preliminary oat yields range from 100 to 150 bu/acre and barley from 60 to 70 bu/acre.
- The majority of corn is in the R5 (dent) stage.

## Oilseeds

- Swathing and desiccation are ongoing in canola. Canola yields range from 45 to 60 bu/acre.
- Flax is in the brown capsule stage.
- Sunflowers range from R8 to R9 and imminent desiccation.
- Avian Control, a bird repellent, has received an emergency registration in sunflowers for the reduction in damage by blackbirds. Avian Control may result in plant damage such as leaf discoloration and can be applied up to the day of harvest.

## Pulses and Soybeans

- Field pea harvest is complete with yields ranging from 30 to 75 bu/acre, with an average of approximately 60 bu/acre.
- Dry beans are in the R7 to R8 growth stage and harvest has started in earliest fields.
- The majority of soybeans are in the R6 to R7 growth stage.

# Forages & Livestock

## Forages

- Significant rainfall on the weekend has made it challenging for those still harvesting native hay and late seeded greenfeed.
- Although the growing season is winding down, pastures remain in good condition for this time of year, due to warmer temperatures and ample moisture.
- Corn silage harvest is underway in parts of Manitoba, with average yields and good quality reported. The [microwave method](#) can determine moisture content of your standing corn to ensure it is at the correct moisture to harvest. Harvesting above 70% moisture will not only yield less but will result in seepage and undesirable clostridia fermentation.
- Straw baling will continue, when weather conditions allow grain harvest to resume.

## Livestock

- Cattle on pasture are in good condition, though fly pressure continues to be a concern. Producers continue to monitor foot rot and pneumonia out on pasture.
- Pastures are in excellent condition for this time of year. Cattle remain on pasture. Very few have weaned and sold calves. Some producers in the Interlake and Southwest are supplementing out on pasture.
- Despite recent rains, overall water balance is well below normal in the southeast where rivers and dugouts are quite low
- Across Manitoba, winter feed supplies are mixed - some areas are sourcing additional feed while others have a surplus and selling feed.

## Regional Comments

### Southwest

Rainfall and poor weather conditions kept producers out of the field for most of the week. Most of the harvest completed occurred under wet conditions, and producers had to dry the grain. A major thunderstorm with heavy rain also hit on Sunday night. Moisture amounts are variable across the region.

Winter wheat and fall rye are complete, with average yields and quality. Field peas are 100% harvested, with good quality and average yields.

Spring wheat is approximately 85% complete, with above-average yields around 65 to 70 bu/acre, and some reports as high as 90+ bu/acre. Quality and protein levels are good, ranging from 13.5% to 15%. A higher percentage of wheat remains unharvested north of Highway 16.

Barley is about 75% complete, with average to slightly above-average yields in the 75 to 90 bu/acre range. Quality is good, with average to above-average test weights.

Oats are around 60% complete. Several acres have been swathed due to green straw. Yields appear to be average, though later-harvested oats are showing lower yields and quality due to wet and humid conditions.

Canola harvest is approximately 10-15% complete, with many acres being desiccated or swathed. Harvest progress is slow due to delayed dry-down and green seed. Frost has affected canola in some areas. Yield estimates are around 50 bu/acre.

Soybeans are in the R6 to R7 growth stage. Recent rains were very timely for crop development, and the past week of heat has accelerated crop maturity. Frost over the last weekend caused some leaf discoloration and early leaf drop.

Corn is in the dent stage. While the plants are still green, the cobs are starting to bend over. This may indicate the beginning of the optimal silage stage (R5.5 or ~40% milk line, no black layer yet).

Flax is approximately 85% in the brown boll stage. Green stems and some re-flowerings are occurring due to excessive moisture.

Sunflowers are at the R7 stage. There are reports of blackbird damage in both corn and sunflower fields.

### **Northwest**

High daytime temperatures made for a good week of harvest progress until the precipitation over the weekend. Heavy dews have also contributed to a shortened harvest window.

Desiccation/swathing continues in canola as stages are reached. Post-harvest field operations are continuing.

Fall rye and winter wheat seeding is underway, with some fields established and some acres to be seeded before the approaching deadline.

Spring wheat harvest, across the entire region, is varied due to rainfall during the season. Harvest is most advanced in the Swan Valley and Dauphin areas, while areas in The Pas and Roblin/Russell continue behind. Initial estimated average yields are 50-60 bu/ac. with some fields yielding 70+ bu/ac. Recent precipitation events have caused some wheat to sprout.

Field pea harvest is complete. Yields vary from 30-60 bu/ac.

Canola crops continue varied across the region. Desiccation/swathing continues, with some harvest progress this week while fields move towards maturity. Harvest progress is approximately 8% complete, being most advanced in the Swan Valley region. Varied stages within some fields are noticeable with some plants at maturity and some plants still green – especially in areas of the field that had not germinated due to lack of moisture this spring.

Soybean crops are mostly in R7 stage, moving closer to maturity.

### **Central**

Harvest of winter wheat, fall rye, and peas is now complete, along with the vast majority of spring wheat, barley, and oat fields. Approximately 60% of canola acres have been harvested. Cutting and harvest of dry beans have begun in the earliest fields and will increase steadily over the next one to two weeks. The first soybean fields have also been harvested, with very promising yields.

Spring cereal harvest is nearly complete, with approximately 97% of acres harvested. Regional yields are averaging 60–70 bu/ac, though areas that missed timely rainfall are seeing yields as low as 45 bu/ac. Fusarium head blight (FHB) and ergot incidence remain low, with kernels generally large and of good quality. Average protein content is 14.5%.

Barley yields are averaging 110–120 bu/acre, while oats are averaging 120–130 bu/acre. Many producers have achieved personal farm records for spring cereal yields and are facing bin space shortages as harvest continues.

Canola harvest advanced early in the week as producers worked to catch up. Yields are generally ranging from 45–55 bu/ac, with top-performing fields in the low 60s and some approaching 70 bu/ac, particularly in the Pembina Valley where rainfall was timely during critical growth stages and there was accessible water at depth.

Corn is largely at the dent (R5) stage, with the milk line 50–75% down the kernel. Producers are hopeful for sufficient heat to achieve black layer maturity. While most fields remain in excellent condition, some frost damage has occurred. Impacts on final yield are expected to be minimal, as damage is confined to field edges and upper canopy leaves, with ample green leaf area remaining for grain fill.

Sunflowers are progressing well, with most fields already desiccated and the crop split between R8 and R9. Additional fields will be treated in the coming week as conditions allow. Recent moisture has increased incidence of Sclerotinia head rot, as well as basal and mid-stalk rots. Flax fields have been desiccated and are approaching harvest.

Soybeans are rapidly maturing, with most fields at R7–R8 and beginning to turn colour and drop leaves, accelerated by recent frosts. The earliest fields have been harvested. Dry beans are mostly at R9 (full maturity), with some fields still at R8.5 depending on type and variety. Cutting has begun in the earliest fields, and a small portion has already been harvested, with preliminary yields around 3,000 lb/acre. White mold is present in both soybean and dry bean crops, though levels remain relatively low. Incidence is somewhat higher than in recent years, reflecting dense, vigorous canopies that also support strong yield potential.

Pea harvest is complete, with yields averaging 55–60 bu/acre and some fields exceeding 75 bu/acre. Weed escapes are more noticeable this year. Amaranth species, kochia, and lamb's-quarters are prevalent. Reduced herbicide efficacy is likely due to cooler temperatures at the time of application.

### **Eastern**

Spring wheat harvest is approximately 95% complete with yields averaging in the 60-70 bu/ac range. Quality is good with proteins in the 14.5% range. Oat acres are about 95% complete with yield reports averaging 120-130 bu/ac. Quality is good. Barley is estimated at 95% complete with yields averaging in the 110-115 bu/ac range.

Corn is at the dent stage of kernel development with the milk line at 1/2 to 2/3 down the kernel. Light frosts have been reported in much of the area but most damage is seen on field edges and in the upper canopy. In most fields there is still green tissue on plant leaves to continue to accumulate starch in the kernels, which will add to yield and bushel weight.

Most of the canola acres have been desiccated or swathed. Canola harvest is ongoing and estimated at 50% complete. Average yield estimates are at 45-50+ bu/ac. Many of the fields left to harvest had emergence issues with plants in various stages of drying down.

The average soybean growth stage is R7 to R8. Many lines are turning color and dropping leaves as they mature. Reports of the first soybeans harvested have come in, but it is too early to provide an accurate yield assessment.

Sunflowers are being desiccated and should be completed by the end of the week. Flax acres are all desiccated but harvest has not yet begun.

Manure applications and other fall work have been put on hold in the Steinbach area due to all the rain. Producers are hopeful harvest and manure applications can resume in the area by the end of the week (weather dependent).

## **Interlake**

Harvest is well underway, and most producers have finished winter cereal and field pea harvest. Field variations in growing conditions and rainfall received throughout the growing season has resulted in varying yield estimates for all crop types.

Winter wheat and fall rye harvest are 100% complete with current estimated yields in the 55-60 bu/ac and 70-110 bu/ac, respectively. Spring wheat is 95% harvested yielding 65-75 bu/ac range with good quality at 12-15% protein, depending on yield.

Oat and barley harvest is 90% complete. Producers estimate an average of 65 bu/ac average for barley and 110 to 150 bu/ac for oat. Some oats are still being reported as light, but most are considered to have adequate weight.

Corn has reached the dent stage and looks poor in most areas that were impacted by recent frost damage. Most producers are planning to start harvesting next week. Cob damage, due to the previous week's frost, is very noticeable in many fields. Most silage corn in the North Interlake areas has been harvested due to the frost.

Soybeans have advanced rapidly due to warmer conditions and recent frost events. Soybeans are ripening and actively dropping leaves. Most fields are R7 to early R8 growth stage. White mold/soybean sclerotinia are still noticeable in some fields. Pod set appears to be poor in the areas impacted by frost.

Canola harvest progressed throughout the region this past week. Yield reports for canola are in the 45 bu/ac, with some areas reporting yields better than expected. Sunflower crops are quite short, but the heads are filling out nicely. Producers are considering desiccation in the coming weeks. There are some reports of sclerotinia in the region. Flax has been desiccated, and harvest may begin soon.

Most growers are focused on combining, swath and desiccating later seeded fields and moving grain. Some producers have begun their fall field work, including post-harvest spraying for weed control and harrowing. Winter cereals have been planted in some areas in the North Interlake although soil conditions remain dry.