

# Issue 24 – October 7, 2025

## Crop Report



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### Weekly Provincial Summary

- Rainfall warnings were issued from October 3 to October 5 for areas in several regions. Precipitation (sometimes heavy) and strong winds, over 80 km/hr, were observed in the Central, Eastern, and Interlake regions on October 5. Accumulations this week ranged from 0 mm to 70.7 mm (Table 1). The highest rainfall amount was observed in the Central and Eastern regions, with Sprague Lake accumulating 70.7 mm. A swath of the Northwest region received minimal precipitation.

**Table 1.** Range of measurements of seven-day accumulated precipitation in Manitoba's Agricultural Regions (September 29 to October 5, 2025).

Region	Wettest Location last seven days	Driest Location last seven days
Central	Holland (48.1 mm)	Plumas (14.6 mm)
Eastern	Sprague Lake (70.7 mm)	Dominion City (24.0 mm)
Interlake	Petersfield (46.6 mm)	Moosehorn (0.7 mm)
Northwest	Birch River (18.1 mm)	Grandview (0 mm)
Southwest	Killarney (46.6 mm)	St. Lazare (0.4 mm)

- Climate normals for total accumulated precipitation from May 1 to October 5 range from 262.7 mm to 407.3 mm and are based on 30-year historical data. Large areas of the Central and Eastern regions have accumulated more than 220 mm of precipitation 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. Parts of the Southwest and Central regions have accumulated more than 100% 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 October 5, 2025, relative to field capacity. Soil moisture is variable across agro-Manitoba with areas within the same regions showing very dry to wet conditions. Some areas of the Interlake continue to show dry conditions while other areas are showing optimal or wet conditions. Due to recent precipitation, wet conditions were prevalent in the Southwest, Central, and Eastern regions on October 5.
- 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 – October 5, 2025. GDD Accumulations are between 100% and 115% 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 October 6, 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	99%	98%	100%	100%	100%	99%
Barley	99%	90%	100%	100%	100%	98%
Oats	99%	90%	100%	100%	100%	98%
Field Pea	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Canola	90%	90%	95%	90%	90%	92%
Flax	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soybean	75%	30%	85%	80%	50%	69%
Dry Bean	--	--	90%	90%	--	90%
Sunflowers	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grain Corn	--	--	20%	10%	5%	8%
Silage Corn	85%	--	85%	70%	80%	69%
Potatoes	90%	--	80%	--	--	84%
<b>Regional AVG</b>	85%	82%	94%	85%	89%	86%

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

## Cereals

- Winter cereal planting is complete, with crops establishing well.
- Spring wheat yields are averaging 60+ bu/ac depending on the region, with some above-average yields of 70 to 90 bu/ac. Quality is generally good, but some fields with delayed harvest, due to high moisture, have had wheat downgraded to feed.
- Oat yields range from 110 to 130 bu/ac and barley from 65 to 110+ bu/ac.
- The majority of grain corn is at physiological maturity, and harvest has started.

## Oilseeds

- Harvest is ongoing in canola. Canola yields range from 30 to 70 bu/ac, with the average at 45 bu/ac.
- Flax has been desiccated.
- Sunflowers range from R8 to R9 and have been desiccated.
- 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 bean harvest is ongoing.
- Soybean harvest is ongoing; yields range from 30 to 55 bu/acre.

## Forages & Livestock

### Forages

- Producers are still contemplating late cuts of alfalfa as weather allows, particularly in areas of the province that received a killing frost to protect root carbohydrate reserves. When harvesting in late fall, consider management practices that promote and maintain snow cover to insulate alfalfa crowns over winter.
- Corn silage harvest is underway across the province. Yields are generally reported as average to above average, except for the Interlake, where well below average yields are reported.
- Well managed pastures remain in very good condition for this time of year. However, many producers are providing supplemental feed to ensure grazing livestock maintain adequate nutrition.

### Livestock

- Most cattle remain on fall grazing pastures, hayland, and/or harvested crop fields. Cool evenings will reduce the quality of most grazing areas.
- Cattle are in excellent condition coming into fall.
- Producers have started weaning, and cattle are headed into markets. Producers are reporting very good prices.
- Most producers were able to secure adequate supplies of winter feed. However, regions that experienced significant dry conditions are facing shortages and are sourcing feed from areas that received most moisture.
- Manure is being hauled out and spread on fields.

## Regional Comments

### Southwest

Good harvest conditions allowed producers to make good harvest progress over this past week. However, cool temperatures and rain slowed progress by the weekend. Fall work has begun in several areas, with fall weed control underway. Producers are preparing for fertilizer applications as soil temperatures start to drop.

Winter wheat and fall rye planting is complete, and several fields have emerged due to the moisture and warm soil conditions. Most fields are at the 2 to 3 leaf stage.

Spring wheat yields are averaging 65 to 70 bu/acre with reports of yields exceeding 90 bu/acre. Quality is good, with protein ranging from 13.5 to 15%. The remaining wheat is mostly in the northern part of the region. Barley yields range from 75 to 90 bu/acre, with average to above-average test weights. Crop still standing is losing grade rapidly and in many cases beginning to sprout. Oat yields appear average. Later-harvested oats have lower yields and quality due to wet and humid conditions.

Canola yields are estimated at 40 to 60 bu/acre.

Soybeans are in the R8 growth stage, and harvest has started in most areas. Yields look average to above average with good quality.

Corn silage harvest has started, with yields looking above average. Grain corn is at the black layer stage. Sunflowers are at R8, with bracts starting to turn brown as they approach R9.

## **Northwest**

Hot, dry conditions allowed for good harvest progress at the start of the week. Cool, rainy weather over the weekend slowed harvest progress. Post-harvest field operations are continuing. Volunteer crops and weeds are actively growing with recent improvements to soil moisture.

Fall rye and winter wheat seeding is complete and moisture is adequate for establishment.

Spring wheat harvest is nearing completion. Recent precipitation events caused some wheat to sprout resulting in quality concerns. Estimated yields range from 70 to 80 bu/acre, with some fields yielding higher.

Canola harvest is nearing completion. Yields vary from 30 to 50 bu/acre. Some crops have severe lodging contributing to slow harvest. Stagy crops have caused issues with green plant material not being able to be separated from the seed.

Field pea harvest is complete. Yields range from 30-60 bu/ac. Soybean crops are mostly in the R8 stage and harvest is underway.

## **Central**

Harvest and field operations advanced rapidly Monday to Thursday last week under unseasonably warm weather combined with dry conditions. Progress halted due to prolonged rain over the weekend. Volunteers and weeds are very noticeable in many fields, aided by the warm and moist fall conditions. Fall fieldwork continues across the region, including tillage, ditching, and weed control.

Winter wheat, fall rye, and cover crop seeding are complete. Stands have emerged and are establishing well. Most winter cereals are at the 2 to 3 leaf stage.

Canola harvest is almost complete; the majority of fields range from 45 to 55 bu/acre. Top-performing fields are in the low 60s, and some are approaching 70 bu/acre, particularly in the Pembina Valley where rainfall was timely during critical growth stages.

The majority of corn fields reached physiological maturity over the past week. Rapid progress on corn harvest was made this week with the dry and warm weather.

Sunflowers are progressing well, with most fields desiccated and at R9.

Soybean harvest progressed rapidly last week, with most of the crop now off the field. Yields have been promising, with average yields of 45 bu/acre. Dry bean harvest is nearing completion with strong yields.

## **Eastern**

Harvest and field operations advanced rapidly Monday to Thursday last week under unseasonable warm weather combined with dry conditions. Progress halted due to prolonged rain on the weekend.

Spring cereal harvest is complete. Spring wheat yields averaged 60 to 70 bu/acre, quality is good with protein in the 14.5% range. Oat yields averaged 120 to 130 bu/acre with good quality. Barley yields averaged 110 to 115 bu/acre.

Corn harvest began last week. The majority of corn fields are at black layer (physiological maturity). Later maturing hybrids continue to mature, fields with green tissue on leaves continue to accumulate starch.

Canola harvest is ongoing but nears completion. Average yield estimates are 35 to 50+ bu/acre with good quality.

Soybean harvest is nearing completion. Yield averages are in the 40 to 50+ bu/acre range with good quality. There are some reports of green seed in the sample due to delayed maturity, because of late season rain.

Sunflowers are desiccated and will continue to dry down. Flax has been desiccated.

### **Interlake**

Rainfall over the last week halted harvest progress in many parts of the region. Harvest is 90% complete in the South Interlake and 85% complete in the North Interlake. Crop yields and quality show variability due to differences in rainfall throughout the growing season.

Cereal harvest is complete. Average yields for spring wheat are 65 to 70 bu/acre. Average oat yield is 130 bu/acre, and average barley yield is 80 bu/acre.

Grain corn has reached the black layer stage, physiological maturity, and is drying down quickly. Grain corn harvest started last week with initial yield estimates of 100 to 110 bu/acre, although yield data is limited. Kernel moisture is in the 20 to 25% range. Silage corn harvest is ongoing, with average to above-average yields reported.

Pea harvest is complete, with yields ranging from 45 to 75 bu/acre. Soybean harvest is ongoing with yields averaging 30 to 40 bu/acre.

Canola harvest is nearing completion, with yields ranging from 30 to 55 bu/acre. Sunflowers are at the R9 stage and continue to dry down.