

# Issue 25 – October 15, 2025

## Crop Report



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### Weekly Provincial Summary

- Precipitation and strong winds over 60 km/hr were observed in the Eastern and Interlake regions as well as in parts of the Northwest and Central regions on October 13. Snow accumulated in parts of the Northwest. Accumulations this week ranged from 0 mm to 65.7 mm (Table 1). The highest amount of rainfall was observed in the Eastern and Northwest regions, with The Pas accumulating 65.7 mm. Much of the Southwest region received little to no precipitation over the past eight days.

**Table 1.** Range of measurements of seven-day accumulated precipitation in Manitoba's Agricultural Regions (October 6 - 13, 2025).

Region	Wettest Location last eight days	Driest Location last eight days
Central	Emerson (12.4 mm)	Bagot (0.5 mm)
Eastern	Prawda (30.2 mm)	St. Adolphe (9.3 mm)
Interlake	Fisherton (19.9 mm)	Lake Francis (1.8 mm)
Northwest	The Pas (65.7 mm)	Alonsa (0.6 mm)
Southwest	Russell (14.7 mm)	Several (0 mm)

- Climate normals for total accumulated precipitation from May 1 to October 13 range from 271.0 mm to 424.3 mm and are based on 30-year historical data. Large areas of the Central, Eastern, and Northwest 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 13, 2025 relative to field capacity. Soil moisture is variable across agro-Manitoba with areas within the same regions showing very dry to very wet conditions. 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, Eastern, and Northwest regions on October 13.

- 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 13, 2025. GDD Accumulations are between 105% 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 13, 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	100%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Barley	100%	95%	100%	100%	100%	99%
Oats	100%	95%	100%	100%	100%	99%
Field Pea	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Canola	95%	95%	97%	95%	98%	96%
Flax	100%	--	100%	100%	15%	76%
Soybean	90%	80%	95%	90%	90%	90%
Dry Bean	--	--	98%	95%	--	96%
Sunflowers	15%	--	20%	20%	10%	17%
Grain Corn	40%	--	60%	50%	60%	42%
Silage Corn	90%	--	95%	90%	100%	77%
Potatoes	90%	--	80%	--	--	84%
<b>Regional AVG</b>	91%	92%	98%	91%	93%	93%

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

## Cereals

- Winter cereal planting is complete, with crops establishing well. The majority of winter cereals are at the 3 leaf stage.
- Spring wheat yields are averaging 60+ bu/ac depending on the region, with some above-average yields of 70 to 90 bu/ac.
- Oat yields range from 110 to 130 bu/ac and barley from 65 to 110+ bu/ac.
- There is some loss of quality in spring cereals due to wet harvest conditions.
- Grain corn harvest is on-going.

## Oilseeds

- Harvest is ongoing in canola. Canola yields range from 30 to 70 bu/ac, with the average at 45 bu/ac.
- Flax harvest nears completion.
- Sunflower harvest has started, but some producers are waiting for sunflowers to continue to dry down.
- 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 nears completion.
- Soybean harvest is ongoing; yields range from 30 to 55 bu/acre.

## Forages & Livestock

### Forages

- Silage corn harvest nears completion.
- Producers with remaining cereal silage and late cuts of native/slough hay are pressing hard to wrap things up. Wet conditions are making field work difficult.
- When harvesting in late fall, consider management practices that promote and maintain snow cover to insulate alfalfa crowns over winter.
- Pastures have gone dormant for the growing season and herds are relying on stockpiled forages, crop residue/regrowth or supplemental feed.

### Livestock

- Many operations have begun weaning.
- Recent rains and wet conditions are making for muddy conditions when working with cattle both in the pasture and in corrals. Producers are focused on calf health at this time and making every effort to ensure their animals are in optimal health when delivered to market. Cattle are headed into markets and producers are reporting very good prices.
- Most producers have been 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 more moisture and achieved better yields.
- Manure is being hauled out and spread on fields. Moving hay and straw bales to wintering areas continues.

## Regional Comments

### Southwest

Favourable harvest conditions early in the week allowed producers to finish the majority of harvest. Cool temperatures and precipitation slowed progress by the weekend. Fall field work is underway; fertilizer and weed control have been applied in several areas.

Winter cereals are well established, and at the 3 to 4 leaf stage.

Spring wheat harvest is complete, with yields averaging around 65 to 70 bu/acre, with reports of yields exceeding 90 bu/acre. Barley harvest is complete, with average yields ranging from 75 to 90 bu/acre and average to above-average test weights. Oat harvest is complete, with yields averaging 90 bu/acre. Later harvested oats have lower yields and quality due to wet and humid conditions.

Canola yields are estimated at 40 to 60 bu/acre. Flax harvest is complete, with reports indicating average yields at 30 to 35 bu/acre and good quality.

Soybean harvest is nearing completion. Yields appear to be average with good quality, ranging from 30 to 45 bu/acre.

Grain corn harvest is ongoing, with reports of average yields. Some producers are waiting for grain moisture levels to drop before continuing harvest. Corn silage harvest is about 70% complete. Yields look above average with good quality.

Sunflower harvest has started in some areas in the southern part of the region.

### **Northwest**

Weather conditions during the week allowed for harvest to progress across the region, but precipitation over the weekend halted all operations. Roblin area up to The Pas, including Swan River, received rain followed by snow.

Fall field operations were underway most of last week, with a start to anhydrous applications in parts of the region.

Spring wheat harvest is nearly complete, with some concerns with quality due to wet fall conditions. Estimated yields range from 70 to 80 bu/acre.

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 yields range from 25 to 40 bu/acre.

### **Central**

Harvest and field operations advanced rapidly last week due to dry but cool conditions and most of the crop is off the field. 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. Fall fertilizer applications have picked up this week due to the lower temperatures. Less producers are ditching this year due to wet soil conditions.

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

Rapid progress on corn harvest was made this week with fields at physiological maturity.

Sunflower harvest has begun and is progressing well, but most producers are waiting for the crop to dry down further. Recent frosts should help the remaining crop progress towards harvest.

Soybean harvest is nearing completion. Yields are approximately 45 bu/ac on average, with a number of fields yielding higher where conditions were favourable through the growing season. Dry bean harvest is nearing completion with strong yields.

## **Eastern**

Harvest and field operations advanced rapidly across the region last week under dry but cool conditions, most crops are now harvested. Volunteer growth and weed pressure are evident in many fields, encouraged by the warm and moist fall conditions. Some areas experienced heavy rain or hail close to harvest, which resulted in greater than usual seed loss.

Fall fieldwork continues, including tillage and post-harvest weed control. Fall fertilizer applications have increased with cooler temperatures. Fewer producers are ditching this year due to persistently wet soil conditions.

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 progressed steadily most of the week, with all fields at physiological maturity and drying down.

Canola harvest is almost complete. Average yield estimates are 35 to 55+ 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.

Sunflower harvest began this week, but most producers are waiting for the crop to continue to dry. Flax harvest is complete.

## **Interlake**

Producers made significant progress on harvest, with about 95% of the crops in the region complete. Many are shifting to other field activities.

Fall rye and winter wheat are advancing well, with good emergence. Cereal harvest is complete. Average yields for spring wheat are 65 to 70 bu/acre. Most harvested wheat is grading #2 or #3. Average oat yields are 130 bu/acre, and average barley yields are 80 bu/acre.

Grain corn is at physiological maturity, showing early harvest estimates of 90 to 110 bu/acre. Silage corn harvest is complete, yielding average to above-average.

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

Canola harvest is nearing completion, with yields ranging from 30 to 60 bu/acre. Sunflower harvest has started, and will continue next week. Flax harvest continues.

Most producers have started fall fieldwork. Post-harvest weed spraying and granular herbicide applications are underway, along with soil testing. Broadcasting fertilizer has been challenging due to persistent winds.