

Issue 23 – October 1, 2025

Crop Report



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Weekly Provincial Summary

- Precipitation was minimal this week, with accumulations ranging from 0 mm to 5.5 mm (Table 1). The Eastern region recorded the highest rainfall, with Gardenton receiving 5.5 mm. Except for The Pas (1.2 mm), all other regions saw accumulations less than 0.5 mm.

Table 1. Range of measurements of seven-day accumulated precipitation in Manitoba's Agricultural Regions (September 22 to 28, 2025).

Region	Wettest Location last seven days	Driest Location last seven days
Central	Gretna (0.2 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Eastern	Gardenton (5.5 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Interlake	Fisher Branch, Selkirk (0.2 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Northwest	The Pas (1.2 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Southwest	---	All (0 mm)

- Climate normals for total accumulated precipitation from May 1 to September 28 range from 254.6 mm to 397.2 mm and are based on 30-year historical data. The majority of the Northwest, 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 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 September 28, 2025 relative to field capacity. Soil moisture is variable across agro-Manitoba with areas within the same regions showing very dry to wet conditions. Large areas of the Interlake continue to show dry or very dry conditions. Optimal to wet conditions were prevalent in the Northwest, Southwest, Central, and parts of the Eastern regions on September 28 with localized areas displaying 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 28, 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 September 29, 2025

Crop	Southwest	Northwest	Central	Eastern	Interlake	MB AVG
<i>Winter Wheat</i>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Fall Rye</i>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Spring Wheat</i>	98%	95%	100%	97%	100%	98%
<i>Barley</i>	98%	90%	100%	100%	100%	98%
<i>Oats</i>	90%	90%	100%	100%	100%	95%
<i>Field Pea</i>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Canola</i>	65%	85%	80%	80%	85%	76%
<i>Soybeans</i>	15%	5%	40%	40%	20%	24%
<i>Dry Bean</i>	--	--	60%	--	--	48%
<i>Silage Corn</i>	30%	--	50%	--	60%	32%
<i>Potatoes</i>	70%	--	70%	--	--	70%
Regional AVG	66%	75%	79%	74%	81%	72%

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

Cereals

- Winter cereal planting is complete in most areas, with crops establishing well.
- Spring wheat yields are averaging 60+ bu/ac depending on the region, with some above-average yields of 70+ 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.
- Corn ranges from dent to black layer stage and is starting to dry down.

Oilseeds

- Harvest is ongoing in canola. Canola yields range from 30 to 60+ bu/ac, with the average at 45 bu/ac.
- Flax has been desiccated.
- Sunflowers range from R8 to R9 and most 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 discolouration 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 has started.
- Soybean harvest has started, with early yield reports ranging from 25 to 55 bu/acre.

Forages & Livestock

Forages

- Second-cut harvest of fully mature alfalfa is underway on several operations. In some cases producers are proceeding with a third cut, while others are delaying harvest until after 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.
- 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. Many producers are providing supplemental feed to ensure nutritional requirements are being met.
- Cattle are in excellent condition coming into fall.
- Producers have started weaning, and cattle are headed into markets.
- 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 most moisture.

Regional Comments

Southwest

Good harvest conditions allowed producers to get a lot of grain into the bin. Temperatures were above normal, and crops have been catching up on much needed heat units helping to get maturity back on track. Morning dew has been minimal due to low humidity during the day.

Winter cereal planting is nearly complete, and several fields have emerged. Fall field work has begun in several areas, and fall weed control is underway.

Spring wheat yields are averaging 65 to 70 bu/acre and there are 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. The remaining crop is losing grade quickly and in many cases starting to sprout. Oat yields are average, but later-harvested oats show lower yields and reduced 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 begun in most areas. Yields look average to above average with good quality.

Sunflowers are at variable R8 stages. Corn is at the R6 stage and plants are starting to dry down. Corn silage harvest has started, with yields looking above average.

Northwest

Warm temperatures this week allowed for good harvest progress across the region. Harvest operations were also able to run later into evening this week as conditions remained dry for longer. 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. Winter cereal crops have had adequate moisture to establish.

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

Desiccation and swathing in canola is wrapping up with the exception of any late seeded fields. Yields vary from 30 to 50 bu/acre. Some crops have severe lodging which has contributed to slow harvest. The stagy crops have caused some issues with green plant material not being able to be separated from the seed.

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

Central

Harvest and field operations advanced rapidly this week under unseasonably warm weather, combined with dry conditions. Improved field trafficability and natural crop drying supported strong progress across the region.

Winter wheat, fall rye, and cover crop seeding was completed this week. Many stands have now emerged and are establishing well. September 15 is generally considered the final reliable date for successful cover crop establishment in Manitoba.

Volunteers and weeds are very noticeable in many fields, aided by the warm, moist fall conditions. Fall fieldwork continues, including tillage, ditching and weed control.

Spring cereal harvest is complete, although a few fields may still remain. Regional yields for spring wheat are averaging 60 to 70 bu/acre, though areas that missed timely rainfall are seeing yields as low as 45 bu/acre. In contrast, producers in the Pembina Valley are reporting excellent yields, with some fields producing over 90 bu/acre and a few surpassing 100 bu/acre. Quality is generally good, with the exception of producers that were not able to harvest in a timely manner, and quality has been downgraded to feed grade. Average yields in barley are 100 to 120 bu/acre and oats are averaging 120 to 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 continued this week, and yields are generally ranging 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 maturity in corn this week, with the crop largely reaching the black layer stage and starting to brown. A few fields of later maturing varieties are still at the dent stage.

Sunflowers are progressing well, with most fields desiccated and the crop at R8 or R9. Recent moisture has increased incidence of sclerotinia heat rot, as well as basal and mid-stalk rots. Flax fields have been desiccated and are approaching harvest.

Soybean harvest progressed rapidly last week. Yields have been promising, yielding approximately 45 bu/acre on average. Dry bean harvest continues, with strong yields.

Eastern

Harvest in the wettest parts of the region remains at a standstill. Field drains and ditches in the wettest areas have gone down, but standing water continues to soak into the land. Harvest progress was made in areas of the region that have received less rainfall over the past few weeks.

Spring wheat yields are averaging 60 to 70 bu/acre, with good quality and protein in the 14.5% range. Oat yields are reported to average 125 bu/acre. Barley yields are estimated to be 110 bu/acre.

Early maturing corn hybrids are at black layer (physiological maturity). Later maturing hybrids continue to mature, fields with green tissue on leaves continue to accumulate starch in the kernels. No grain corn harvest has been reported.

Canola harvest is ongoing with yields in the 35 to 50 bu/acre range. Harvest will resume in wetter areas as soon as field conditions allow.

Soybeans are in the R7 to R8 stage, harvest is ongoing. Yield averages are in the 35 to 50 bu/acre range with good quality. Some reports of green seed in the sample due to delayed maturity as a result of late season rain.

Sunflowers and flax are desiccated and will continue to dry down.

Manure applications and other field work continues to be on hold in the Steinbach area, as the saturated soils continue to dry.

Interlake

A dry week helped producers make good harvest progress.

Spring wheat harvest is complete, with yields between 65 and 75 bu/acre and good protein. Oat and barley harvest is complete, with oats yielding 110 to 150 bu/acre and barley averaging approximately 65 bu/acre.

Grain corn is at the dent stage. Silage corn chopping is nearing completion. Silage corn yield estimates vary according to rainfall, early estimates suggest yields between 9 to 19 tonnes/acre.

Pea harvest is complete, with yields ranging from 45 to 75 bu/acre. Most soybeans are at the R8 growth stage, and early yield reports indicate yields between 25 and 55 bu/acre. Average soybean yield is expected to be 30 to 40 bu/acre. Past frost damage is still evident, affecting longer-season varieties.

Canola yields range from 30 to 55 bu/acre, with average yields of 35 to 45 bu/acre. Sunflowers are in the R8 to R9 stage and are maturing well. Flax has been desiccated.

Fall field work and manure spreading are actively underway. Fall rye and winter wheat have been seeded and are demonstrating good emergence. Some forage seed growers are harvesting alfalfa for seed.