

Crop Report – September 15, 2026



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Upcoming Events

- [Special Crops Field Workshops](#): Sept. 17 (Melita).

Weather Report

- Scattered rains brought variable precipitation accumulations across Manitoba. Most regions received more than 6 mm of rain. Parts of the Interlake, Southwest, and Eastern regions received 15 - 40 mm. The highest accumulation of precipitation in the past seven days was at Bede with 54.2 mm.
- Climate normals for total accumulated precipitation from May 1 to September 13 range from 236 mm to 365 mm and are based on 30-year historical data. Since May 1, large areas of the Northwest, Southwest, and Interlake regions have accumulated more than 300 mm of precipitation. Seasonal accumulations are above normal for the majority of the Northwest and Southwest regions. Large areas of the Northwest, Southwest, and Interlake regions have seen accumulations over 120% of normal. A few localized areas of the Interlake, Central and Eastern regions have seen accumulations below 90% of the 30-year average.
- Total Accumulation of Growing Degree Days shows the accumulated growing degree days (GDD) for the period of May 1 – September 13, 2026. GDD accumulations ranged between 1323 and 1834 GDD so far this growing season. Most of southern Manitoba has accumulated more than 1550 GDD.

To find interactive soil temperature/moisture and air temperature information see Agri-Maps Current Weather [viewer](#)

Table 1. Range of measurements of eight-day accumulated precipitation in Manitoba's Agricultural Regions. (August 31 – September 13, 2026).

Region	Wettest location last seven days	Driest location last seven days
Central	Emerson (25.0 mm)	Starbuck (3.3 mm)
Eastern	Gardenton (47.2 mm)	St. Adolphe (4.2 mm)
Interlake	Fisher Branch (53.5 mm)	Woodlands (2.5 mm)
Northwest	The Pas (34.3 mm)	Amaranth (3.6 mm)
Southwest	Bede (54.2 mm)	Newdale (2.4 mm)

Table 2: Percentage of Harvest Completion by Crop and Region to September 14, 2026.

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	45%	45%	98%	95%	90%	70%
Barley	70%	30%	98%	95%	90%	76%
Oats	50%	15%	96%	90%	85%	65%
Field Pea	100%	75%	100%	100%	100%	96%
Canola	20%	5%	60%	75%	35%	36%
Dry Bean	-	-	5%	-	-	4%
Potatoes	15%	-	15%	-	-	15%
Regional AVG	27%	19%	59%	62%	47%	40%

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

Commodity Reports

Note: All yields are reported in comparison to 10-year (2015-2024) averages by region based on MASC published data. For reference, please refer to the [regional average tables by crop](#).

Cereals

- Winter cereal harvest is complete across the province, with yields ranging from slightly below average to above average.
- Spring cereal harvest is nearing completion in the Central, Eastern and Interlake regions. Spring wheat, barley and oat yields are average to above average. Quality has been good in earlier harvested crops, but downgrading is occurring in recently harvested fields.
- Corn is in the dent stage. Silage corn harvest has started.

Oilseeds

- Canola harvest is ongoing with yields reported as below average to average. A significant number of acres have been swathed this year.

- Sunflowers are in the R7 to R8 stage.
- Flax is at stage 12, with stem colour changing and leaves starting to drop.

Pulses & Soybeans

- Majority of soybeans range from R7 to R8.
- Harvest has started on the earliest edible bean fields.
- Pea harvest is nearly complete, with the majority of yields reported as being average and good quality.

Forages & Livestock

Forages

- Unpredictable weather and frequent rains continue to delay harvest operations across much of the province.
- Hay yields are generally above average, although quality is expected to be highly variable.
- With feed quality expected to be variable this year, producers are encouraged to test their stored forage to determine its nutritional value. Feed testing will help identify where supplementation may be needed and allow producers to match available feed resources to the nutritional requirements of their cattle throughout the winter.
- Straw baling is well underway as grain harvest progresses, with producers taking advantage of available dry periods to bale. Yields are generally reported as good.
- Corn silage harvest has begun in some areas, although frequent rains continue to create challenges for harvest operations.
- Recent rains have significantly improved pasture conditions, although cooler temperatures may slow forage regrowth. Pastures remain in very good condition for this time of year.

Livestock

- Cattle continue to perform well on pasture, with cooler temperatures and declining fly pressure improving grazing conditions.
- Some producers have begun moving cattle to fall grazing areas, and weaning has started on a few operations.
- Livestock water supplies remain excellent, with most dugouts at or near full capacity following recent rainfall

Regional Comments

Southwest

Producers were back in the field late last week and over the weekend. Dewey mornings and tough conditions in the evening resulted in shorter harvest days. Producers are having to deal with wet field conditions, with some combines and grain carts getting stuck, due to last week's heavy rains. A light frost occurred in most areas on Sunday morning, with temperatures dipping to 0°C for a few hours. Little to no crop damage has been observed. Grain drying and aeration are happening on many farms. Rain at the start of this week will further delay harvest.

Winter cereal and field pea harvest is complete, with reports of average yields and good quality.

Spring wheat harvest is 40 to 45% complete, with average to above-average yields. Quality has been good in earlier-harvested crops, but downgrading is occurring in more recently harvested fields.

Barley harvest is approximately 70% complete, with average to above-average yields. Quality has started to decrease due to recent rains, and producers are reporting concerns about sprouting. Recently, harvested crops were being downgraded due to sprouting, colour, and low test weight, with much of the crop being graded as feed.

Oat harvest is approximately 50% complete. Oat harvest is limited as many fields are still green, and wet conditions are making producers reluctant to swath.

Canola harvest is 20% complete. Reports indicate average yields and good quality. Several fields are being swathed, mostly due to severe lodging caused by disease. Several fields are also being sprayed. Harvest conditions are difficult due to lodging and wet fields.

Soybeans are in the late R7 to early R8 stage. Some fields are at 95% maturity, while others remain green and are just starting to change colour.

Corn is at dent stage. Sunflowers are at R7 to R8. Corn and sunflower continue to fill as they take advantage of the available moisture and good growing conditions.

Northwest

Mixed weather this week allowed for some harvest progress. Warm temperatures allowed for drying conditions across most of the region. While some progress was made throughout the week in fields that were dry enough, most operations were able to get going over the weekend. Heavy dews have been a challenge, narrowing the harvest window. Overnight temperatures below zero were reported at two weather stations over the past week. Some post-harvest field operations have occurred where conditions are dry enough.

Fall rye and winter wheat harvest is complete. Some winter cereals have been seeded and are growing nicely with the recent heat and moisture.

Spring wheat harvest is approximately 45% complete, and yields range from slightly below average to above average. Pre-harvest glyphosate applications continue in later spring wheat as stages are reached.

Field pea harvest is approximately 75% complete. Reported yields have been mixed, ranging from below average to average.

Canola fields continue to range in stages with the majority of the crop nearing maturity. Desiccation and swathing is underway in fields that have reached the appropriate stage. Fields that experienced excess moisture have patches of delayed growth that remain behind. Canola harvest is 5% complete, with below average to average yields being reported.

The majority of soybeans are in the R6 to R7 stage and are looking good, where excess moisture didn't delay growth this spring.

Central

Field operations resumed by the middle to end of last week. Wet weather combined with cool nights, and heavy dews has delayed harvest for many. Fall activities such as baling, harrowing, cultivating and ditching are well underway.

Spring cereal harvest is nearing completion. Much of the harvested grain requires additional drying or aeration. Some remaining spring cereals are lodged. Spring wheat yields and protein range from average to good. Barley yields are slightly above average. Oat test weights are lower than typical, likely due to lower soil moisture during critical development stages. Spring cereals that were harvested later in the season have seen quality declines, and there have been some pre-harvest sprouting issues.

Pea harvest is complete. Quality has been good, while yields have been average. A few fields that experienced more optimal soil moisture conditions are showing above-average yields.

Soybeans are at R7 (beginning maturity) and approaching R8. Due to dry and warm conditions earlier in the season, many plants have predominantly two-seeded pods, with few four-seeded pods. Pod abortion has also occurred in the upper canopy in many fields. Later-maturing varieties or late planted crops may see some improved pod-fill from the recent rainfall.

Edible beans are being cut and pre-harvest herbicide applications are being applied. The earliest fields have been harvested.

Canola harvest and swathing continue. More canola is being swathed this year than in recent years, likely due to increasing levels of verticillium stripe. Pre-harvest sprouting has been an issue in some fields. In general, yields have been lower than in recent years. Pod shattering and drop has been a common issue due to strong winds.

Flax is at stage 12, seed ripe, with stem colour changing and leaves dropping. Pre-harvest herbicides have been applied, and the earliest fields may begin harvest in the coming one to two weeks.

Sunflowers are at R8 (back of the head is fully yellow, bracts remaining green), with the crop likely to approach physiological maturity in the coming week (R9, bracts becoming yellow and brown).

Corn is at R5 (dent), with milk lines progressing down the kernels. Corn silage harvest has begun; high plant moisture and kernel integrity are concerns for this year's crop.

Fall cover crop seeding is wrapping up.

Eastern

The region saw rainfall last week ranging from 5 to 47 mm. Producers are hoping for sunny and windy weather to dry things up quickly and resume harvest.

Winter cereal harvest is complete, with yield reports slightly below average. Spring wheat harvest is estimated at 95% complete. Spring cereal yields have been reported as average at best.

Corn is in the dent stage of kernel development. On average the milk line is at the 50 to 75% mark. The crop is continuing to grow well as starch accumulates in the kernel. Recent rainfall will continue to help the later maturing hybrids accumulate more starch in the kernels.

The most harvest progress was made in canola this past week. Harvest is estimated at 75% complete, with some farms finished. Yields are below average to average.

Soybeans are at the R7 stage. Many fields have significant leaf drop as the crop continues to mature. Other fields continue to change colour as pods begin to brown. Overall, fields look good. The rain received will continue to help with the pod filling stage, for later maturing varieties.

Fall field work is ongoing as fields may be too wet to harvest.

Interlake

Harvest is advancing well in areas with lower precipitation and drier fields. Widespread rain, cool temperatures and strong winds, delayed progress in other areas, especially the North Interlake.

Winter cereal harvest is complete, with average to above average yields. Spring wheat harvest is about 90% complete, with average to below average yields. Protein ranges from 12 to 13.5%. Oat and barley harvest is 85 to 90% complete, with average to slightly above average yields.

Grain corn is at the R5 stage (dent). Corn silage chopping has begun in some areas, with variable yields.

The majority of soybeans are at the R7 to R8 stage. Pea harvest is nearly complete in most areas, with slightly above average yields.

Canola harvest is 30 to 40% complete, with early yields ranging from below average to average. Flooding and strong winds have reduced yields in some areas by damaging standing and swathed crops. Sunflowers are at the R7 to R8 stage. Flax is at growth stage 12, with desiccation underway in some areas.

With much of the cereal and pea harvest complete, producers are applying post-harvest weed control as conditions allow. Fall rye and winter wheat seeding is underway but remains behind normal progress.