

Crop Report – September 29, 2026



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Upcoming Events & News

- [Manitoba's Controlled Crop Residue Burning Program](#) is in place from August 1 to November 15. Before You Burn Call: 1-800-265-1233 Or check [here](#) for daily authorizations.
- Get the print version of **Seed Manitoba** delivered directly to your door! Sign up for the print edition and/or the Seed Manitoba newsletter here: <https://seedmb.ca/subscribe/>

Weather Report

- Rains this week brought variable precipitation accumulations across Manitoba. The Central, Eastern, and Interlake had the highest accumulations of rain. Most of the Northwest saw accumulations under 3.0 mm. The highest accumulation of precipitation in the past seven days was at Elma with 23.9 mm.
- Climate normals for total accumulated precipitation from May 1 to September 27 range from 254 mm to 396 mm and are based on 30-year historical data. Since May 1, large areas of the Northwest and Southwest regions have accumulated more than 380 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 130% 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 27, 2026. GDD accumulations ranged between 1394 and 1952 GDD so far this growing season. Most of southern Manitoba has accumulated more than 1650 GDD.

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

Table 1. Range of measurements of seven-day accumulated precipitation in Manitoba's Agricultural Regions. (September 21 – 27, 2026).

Region	Wettest location last seven days	Driest location last seven days
Central	Morris (17.6 mm)	Cartwright (0.8 mm)
Eastern	Elma (23.9 mm)	Steinbach (1.6 mm)
Interlake	Selkirk (23.0 mm)	Moosehorn (0.8 mm)
Northwest	Ruthenia (5.6 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Southwest	Wawanesa (12.4 mm)	Killarney (0.5 mm)

Table 2: Percentage of Harvest Completion by Crop and Region to September 28, 2026.

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>	50%	70%	98%	95%	98%	77%
<i>Barley</i>	75%	50%	98%	90%	98%	81%
<i>Oats</i>	50%	50%	96%	95%	95%	72%
<i>Field Pea</i>	100%	75%	100%	100%	100%	96%
<i>Canola</i>	30%	40%	85%	85%	60%	57%
<i>Soybean</i>	-	-	15%	5%	-	5%
<i>Dry Bean</i>	-	-	40%	-	-	32%
<i>Silage Corn</i>	15%	-	25%	-	30%	16%
Regional AVG	32%	40%	71%	66%	59%	51%

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

- Spring cereal harvest is nearing completion in the Central, Eastern and Interlake regions. The majority of spring cereals are yielding average, but yields range from slightly below average to above average across the province. Quality had been good in earlier harvested crops, but downgrading due to sprouting and weathering is occurring in later harvested fields.
- Grain corn is in the dent stage. In some early hybrids the crop is close to physiological maturity.
- Silage corn harvest continues.
- Winter cereals are growing well with the recent moisture.

Oilseeds

- Canola harvest is ongoing with yields reported as below average to average. Strong winds and rain have caused lodging in some fields, making harvest conditions difficult. Sprouting, regrowth, pod shatter and pod drop have been an issue in some areas.
- Sunflowers are in the R8 to R9 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 limited acres in the Central, Eastern and Interlake regions. Early yield reports are average to slightly above average.
- Harvest is ongoing in edible beans.
- Pea harvest is nearly complete, with the majority of yields reported as being average and good quality.

Forages & Livestock

Forage

- Frequent rainfall and saturated field conditions continue to delay forage harvest. Producers are making progress on baling remaining hay, particularly native and slough hay, as well as straw, hauling bales home and making silage as field conditions allow.
- Corn silage harvest has begun in some areas, with reports of above-average yields. However, wet field conditions continue to limit access in many areas and are delaying the start of harvest.
- Some dairy producers continue to harvest third-cut alfalfa where conditions allow.
- Fall grazing conditions remain favourable, with adequate moisture and limited frost to date. Some pastures continue to have more available forage than expected for this time of year, allowing producers to extend the grazing season.
- Winter feed supplies are expected to be adequate to good.

Livestock

- Producers are continuing to move cattle home from pasture and begin weaning calves despite challenging conditions. Some producers are supplementing cattle on pasture, while creep feeders are increasingly being used as producers prepare calves for the fall run.
- Cattle are generally in good condition, with fall grazing providing good-quality forage in many areas.
- Wet conditions are creating muddy, saturated corrals in some regions for producers who have already brought cattle home. Standing water and poor pen conditions are also creating challenges for manure management and delaying manure spreading.
- High stocking densities on saturated pastures are resulting in localized pasture damage and increased hoof traffic concerns.
- Dugouts are full and water supplies remain adequate.

Regional Comments

Southwest

Little harvest progress this past week. Several areas received rain, along with several days of fog and misty rain that kept crops wet throughout the week. Little drying occurred, and water is standing in some fields making travel difficult. Producers with access to driers spent much of last week drying grain, and trying to create room for wet

grain, so that when they can get back in the field, they have places to store it. Some harvesting occurred earlier in the week and on the weekend, but rain and cloudy conditions paused harvest again.

Spring wheat harvest is 50 to 55% complete, with average to above-average yields. Quality has been good in earlier-harvested crops, but downgrading is occurring in more recently harvested fields. Some wheat is sprouting, resulting in some downgrading to feed.

Barley harvest is approximately 75% 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.

Canola harvest remains limited, at less than 30% complete. Reports indicate average yields and good quality. Harvest conditions are difficult due to lodging and wet fields.

Soybeans are in the R8 to R9 stage, depending on the variety and seeding date. Some fields are at 95% maturity. Very few fields have been harvested in the southwest corner of the region. No yield reports are available yet.

Corn is at dent stage. Sunflowers are at R8 and are ready for desiccation.

Excessive moisture has caused severe lodging in the remaining cereal crops. Producers are now prioritizing harvesting the canola crop over cereals. There is significant regrowth under canola from shattered canola seeds, as well as some regrowth from stems beginning to emerge above lodged canola stands. There is also some indeterminate growth in oats that lodged earlier and are now growing again and heading out.

Some winter cereal seeding has taken place, but most fields remain too wet for field operations.

Northwest

The weather cooperated to allow for good harvest progress across the region this week. Minimal precipitation across most of the region and warm temperatures improved drying conditions and aided harvest progress. There are reports of sprouting in some crops. Some low areas in fields continue to hold water. Post harvest operations have been occurring as conditions improve and dry up.

Desiccation and swathing of canola continue as stages are reached.

Winter cereal seeding continues, and with recent moisture and heat, crops are growing nicely.

Approximately 75% of the field pea crop is harvested. The remainder of the crop is ready to harvest or near harvest. Reported yields have been mixed, ranging from below average to average.

Spring wheat is mostly mature and ready for harvest. Approximately 70% of the spring wheat is harvested across the region, and yields range from below average to above average. Pre-harvest glyphosate applications continue in later spring wheat as stages are reached.

Canola harvest is approximately 40% complete with reports of below average to average yields. Desiccation and swathing continue. Fields that experienced excess moisture have patches of delayed growth that are behind.

The majority of the soybean crop is in the late R6 to R7 stage and nearing R8 stage. The crop is looking good where excess moisture hadn't delayed growth this spring. Stagy conditions are evident in some areas that experienced excess moisture throughout the season.

Central

Less harvest progress was made this week than producers hoped for. Several days of rainfall, fog and heavy dews made field work difficult or not possible. However, most producers were able to get in the field for a few days. Most progress was made on canola and early soybean harvest.

In most of the region spring cereal harvest is almost complete, although there are wetter areas with unharvested cereals. Much of the recently harvested grain requires additional drying or aeration, has lodging issues, and has seen some quality declines. Pre-harvest sprouting is common. Across the whole region, spring wheat yields and protein ranges from average to good. Barley yields are slightly above average. Oat test weights are lower than typical.

Soybeans are mostly between the R8 and R9 stages, with about 15% of the crop harvested. Early yield reports are average to slightly above average, but as more of the crop is harvested a better picture will emerge. Due to warm and dry 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. Many fields have areas of soybeans maturing at different rates, and this has made decisions regarding harvest timing difficult.

Canola harvest continues, with approximately 85% of the crop harvested. Harvest progression in the south of the region is more advanced than around the wetter areas. 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.

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 to be harvested in the coming week if conditions allow. Overall, flax crops are good, aside from areas that had waterlogging early in the season.

Sunflowers are at late R8 (back of the head fully yellow, bracts remaining green) and close to physiological maturity (R9, bracts becoming yellow and brown).

Corn is at R5 (dent), with milk lines progressing 75 to 100% down the kernels. In some early hybrids the crop is close to physiological maturity. The corn crop appears to have fared relatively well despite the dry conditions experienced earlier in the season. Blackbirds are feeding on cobs. Corn silage harvest continues, high plant moisture and kernel integrity are concerns for this year's crop.

Fall activities are well underway, including baling, harrowing, cultivating, and ditching. Most winter cereals have been seeded, but some producers are hoping to get the last of their acres seeded this week.

Eastern

Rainfall across the region continued to slow harvest progress. A few days of harvest occurred mid-week before field conditions became too wet for harvest to continue. The majority of harvest progress was in canola and soybeans.

Wheat harvest is estimated at 95% complete. Oat harvest is estimated at 95% complete while barley is at 90% complete. All spring cereal yields have been reported as average at best. Damage from drowned out areas of fields earlier this spring have brought yields down.

Corn is in the dent stage; on average the milk line is at 75 to 100%. Physiological maturity is close on early to mid-maturing hybrids. The crop is continuing to grow well as starch accumulates in the kernel. Producers are hopeful the frost stays away as the corn continues to accumulate starch and mature.

Canola harvest is where the most progress was made across the region this past week. Harvest is estimated at 85% complete, with some farms finished. Yields are below average to average.

Soybeans are at the R8 stage, with harvest beginning this past week. Early yield estimates are average to slightly above average, but as more acres are harvested a better yield estimate can be determined.

Fall field work is ongoing in many areas. Many farms are able to use the harvest delay to get their stubble worked in, in preparation for next year's planting.

Interlake

Harvest continues, with good progress in areas that received less precipitation over the week. Many producers have finished cereals and are well into canola and starting soybean harvest. Heavy dews and nuisance rains continue to limit harvest hours and increase crop moisture levels. Crop yields remain variable and depend on field conditions and rainfall. Although yields vary widely, some flooded fields performed better than expected.

Cereal harvest is 98% completed across the region. Spring cereal yields range from average to slightly above average. Strong winds, lodging, and excess moisture have caused some losses. Later harvested cereals have had some downgrading due to bleaching and sprouting.

Corn silage chopping is 30% complete, with some areas well advanced. Yields vary, but early reports are average to above average. Grain corn is at R5 and approaching physiological maturity. Leaf browning due to frost is evident in some fields.

Most soybeans are at R8. Harvest is just starting in early varieties, with early yield reports average. Scattered frost damage has affected some longer-season varieties and late-seeded fields.

Canola harvest is 50 to 60% complete, with yields ranging from below average to above average. Reseeded canola is performing better, particularly where early rains were timely. Most sunflowers are at R8 to R9, and desiccation continues. Harvest is expected to begin next week.

Fall rye and winter wheat are seeded and emerging well. Wet conditions have limited progress on fall tillage. Post harvest herbicide applications continue as weather permit.