

Crop Report - May 5, 2026



[Crop Pest Report](#) [Crop Weather Report](#) [Reporting Area Map](#) [Seasonal Reports](#) [Weekly Weather Maps](#)

Inside this Report...

[Upcoming Events](#)
[Weather Report](#)
[Commodity Reports](#)

[Cereals](#)
[Oilseeds](#)
[Pulses & Soybeans](#)
[Forages & Livestock](#)

Regional Comments

[Southwest](#)
[Northwest](#)
[Central](#)
[Eastern](#)
[Interlake](#)

[Current Crop Topics: Seeding by Plant Population](#)
[Meet the 2026 Crop Report Team](#)

Upcoming Events

- [CropTalk Webinar](#): Wednesday, May 6 at 9 am –Spring Weed Seedling ID and new herbicide registrations. (Kim Brown, Weeds Specialist)

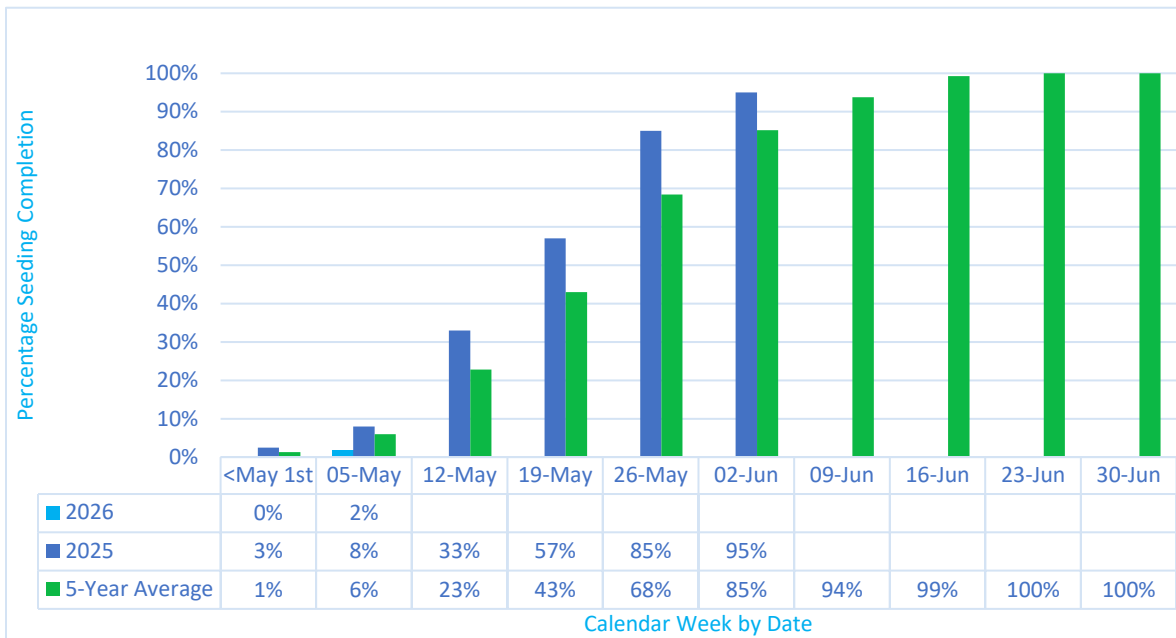
Weather Report

- Trace amounts of precipitation accumulated in the Southwest, Eastern, Interlake, and Central regions. Accumulations this week ranged from 0 to 6.7 mm. The highest amount of rainfall was observed in the Eastern region with Sprague accumulating 6.7 mm over the past seven days.
- Total Accumulation of Growing Degree Days (GDD) from May 1 – May 3, 2026 ranged between 3 and 21 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.

Region	Wettest location last seven days	Driest location last seven days
Central	Clearwater (1.2 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Eastern	Sprague (6.7 mm)	Marchand (0.4 mm)
Interlake	Petersfield (1.8 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Northwest	Ruthenia (0.5 mm)	Several (0 mm)
Southwest	Newdale (2.5 mm)	Several (0 mm)

Figure 1: Seeding Progression in 2026 Compared to Previous Years



Commodity Reports

Cereals

- Winter wheat and fall rye began to green up this past week and appears to have come through the winter in good condition.
- Fertilization of winter cereal crops continues.
- Corn and spring wheat planting began in the Central and Eastern regions.

Oilseeds

- No oilseeds have been planted yet this spring.
- Expectation of decreasing sunflower acres, and increased canola acres with tighter margins.

Pulses & Soybeans

- Field pea planting began in the Southwest and Central regions.
- Producers are waiting for warmer soil conditions before planting soybeans.

Forages & Livestock

Forages

- Due to cool weather conditions, forage growth in pastures and hay land remains limited.
- Soil moisture conditions range from surplus to adequate.
- Cattle are still being fed, and forage supplies are adequate with some producers having carryover for next year.
- Manure spreading operators began moving equipment onto drier fields to facilitate spreading. Field operations overall remain limited.

Livestock

- Cattle continue to be held in winter feeding areas or adjacent sacrifice pastures to keep them on higher ground and maintain clean, dry conditions.
- Water sources are fully replenished. Runoff has filled most dugouts, and most soil remains saturated with excess soil moisture, with standing water remaining in low-lying areas of fields and pastures

Regional Comments

Southwest

Cool, windy conditions have made seeding difficult. Strong winds yesterday caused soil movement in several fields. Some areas received showers over the weekend, but there has been no significant rainfall across the region. Overall, moisture levels are highly variable, with some areas still drying out, while others already need rain. Nighttime temperatures dropped below zero, while daytime temperatures reached double digits for most of the week, helping soils warm up.

Winter wheat and fall rye began to green up this past week and, appears to have come through the winter in good condition.

Seeding began in some areas this past week. Most activity occurred south of Highway 1, where producers were planting peas and spring wheat. North of Highway 1, seeding has started in limited areas, with producers mainly planting peas and the occasional field of wheat. Overall, progress remains very low, with approximately 2 % of seeding completed.

Northwest

Snow persists in fields in The Pas and some fields in the Swan Valley. Warm, drying conditions are needed across the region. Field operations have not begun as soils are saturated and some overland flooding has occurred. Road washouts have occurred in some areas. Average soil temperature at most stations in the region remain cool in the single digits.

Central

Seeding of spring wheat, peas, corn is underway as well as applications of liquid fertilizer or manure and light field preparation. Areas with heavier soils remain in a holding pattern. Some fields require several days of warm, dry weather before field operations and seeding will begin.

Winter wheat and fall rye survival is very good, with very little winter kill. Winter cereal fertilizer applications continue and will wrap up over the next few days.

Eastern

Rainfall accumulations across the region ranged from 0 to 3 mm with the average being 0.8 mm. The Lac du Bonnet weather station recorded the highest rainfall at 3 mm. Daytime temperatures last week were cooler with temperatures warming slightly over the weekend.

Many fields in the region continue to be wet and still need a few days of warm windy weather to aid in drying. Producers are hopeful that seeding operations will resume by mid-week. Liquid fertilizer applications are ongoing and will continue this week.

Limited acres of spring wheat have been seeded in the region on the driest fields. Fields near Arnaud have had more wheat planted than the rest of the region due to drier field conditions. Total spring wheat acres is estimated at 5% planted for the region. A few corn acres have been planted, estimated at 1-2% of acres for the region.

Winter cereal survival reports indicate that very little winter kill has occurred. Winter cereal fertilizer applications continue and will likely wrap up this week.

Manure applications will continue this week as producers look to empty their lagoons from winter storage. Some fields in the region continue to have standing water in field drains and lower areas.

Interlake

Field operations are progressing slowly, with minimal fertilizer application and limited seeding over the past weekend, due to moist soil and cooler temperatures. As conditions improve, fieldwork is expected to increase, although fields are gradually drying depending on the weather. Light rainfall, windy conditions and occasional drizzle have hindered progress.

Despite temperatures reaching the high twenties last week, cold weather in April and early May has led to slow snowmelt, retaining moisture in fields and creating standing water in drains. Evidence of snowbanks remains on the north side of the tree lines. Overnight lows remain below freezing, with average temperatures between 6 and 8.5°C and only a few light showers reported.



Figure 2. Near Teulon (Credit: Veronica Owusu)

General seeding has yet to commence due to persistent cool and moist soil conditions. However, a few growers in Woodlands are beginning to seed in drier areas, with most producers hoping for warmer weather soon.

Fertilizer is being applied in areas with adequate soil moisture and where conditions allow, in advance of expected rainfall. Perennial crops are showing strong winter survival, and some seed treatments are underway. Most activities are focused in the southern region, with an increase expected in other areas as temperatures rise.

Current Crop Topics: Seeding by Plant Population

Seeding rates are often referred to in bu/acre, but the preferred method to determine optimum seeding rates is to consider final plant stands. Use the formula below to calculate seeding rate. Knowing your target plant stand, the thousand kernel weight of your seed, germination and mortality rates, is important to accurately calculate seeding rate in pounds/acre.

[Province of Manitoba | agriculture - Seeding By Plant Population](#)

$$\text{Seed Rate (lb/ac)} = \frac{\text{Target plant stand/ft}^2 \times 1000 \text{ kernel weight (g)}}{\text{Expected seedling survival}^* \times 10}$$

*Includes percent germination and seedling mortality

Wheat seeding rate example:

- Target plant stand = 28 plants/ft²
- 1000 kernel weight = 39 g
- Germination = 99%
- Assumed mortality = 15%
- Expected seedling survival = (.99 x (1-.15)) = 0.8415

$$\text{Seed Rate (lb/ac)} = \frac{28/\text{ft}^2 \times 39 \text{ g}}{0.8415 \times 10} = 130 \text{ lb/ac}$$

Meet the 2026 Crop Report Team

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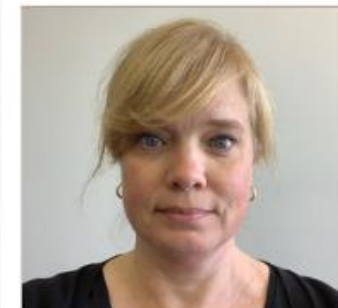
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