

temperatures. Residual herbicides can remain in the soil longer if less-than-normal rainfall is received, which can increase the potential of herbicide injury to sensitive crops planted in following year(s). Refer to the

Use this map with caution as rainfall events in the 2021 season were sporadic and localized. While there may have been an adequate amount of rainfall over the entire season, much of the moisture came in early June and late August. Many areas had little or no rainfall for the majority of the summer, and microbial activity required to breakdown residual herbicides would be greatly reduced during this period. Use rainfall data (timing and amount) specific to your fields to help determine the risk of herbicide carryover and adjust your cropping plans accordingly.

This map provides a regional estimation based on weather observations from the Manitoba Ag-Weather Program and Environment and Climate Change Canada weather stations. Local conditions may vary.









