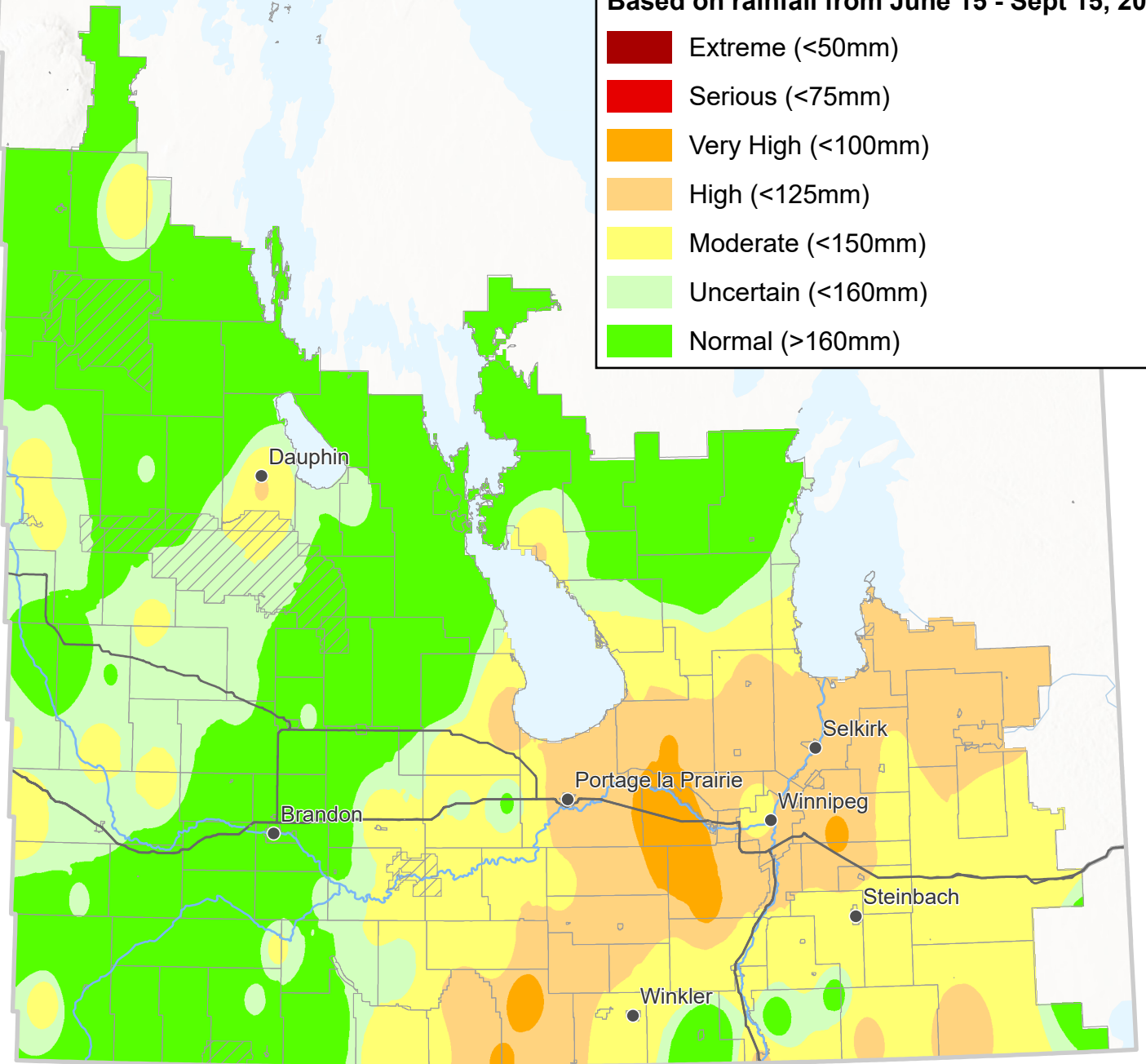
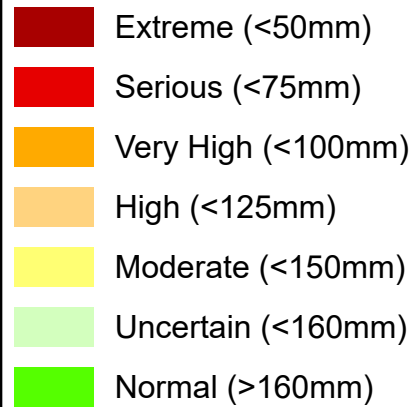


Risk of Greater than Expected Herbicide Carryover



Herbicide Carryover Risk Level

Based on rainfall from June 15 - Sept 15, 2021



In-season rainfall is the most important factor affecting breakdown of residual herbicides. Most residual herbicides are broken down through microbial activity which requires adequate soil moisture and warm 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 current Guide to Field Crop Protection for a list of residual herbicides and always read the label for specific re-cropping restrictions.

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.

