# Crop Report 

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Despite rain delays in some areas, producers in the province now have seven per cent of the crop in the bin and seven per cent swathed or ready to straight-cut. The five-year (2012-2016) average for this time of year is four per cent combined and six per cent swathed or ready to straight-cut, according to Saskatchewan Agriculture's weekly Crop Report.

Eighty-two per cent of the fall rye, 50 per cent of the winter wheat, 35 per cent of the lentils, 28 per cent of the field peas, three per cent of the durum and two per cent of the mustard are now in the bin. Six per cent of the canola and five per cent of the mustard has been swathed.

Harvest progress is most advanced in the southwest region where 17 per cent of the crop is now combined. The southeast region has 11 per cent combined, the west-central region three percent and the east-central region one per cent. Many producers in the north expect to be in the field in the coming weeks, although desiccation and swathing has begun in some areas.

Topsoil moisture continues to improve for many areas with the recent rain. Across the province, topsoil moisture on cropland is rated as one per cent surplus, 42 per cent adequate, 38 per cent short and 19 per cent very short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as one per cent surplus, 32 per cent adequate, 35 per cent short and 32 per cent very short.

| Harvest Progress <br> Per cent Combined <br> All Crops |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Aug 14/17 | 7 |
| 5 year avg. <br> $(2012-2016)$ | 4 |
| Aug 15/16 | 3 |
| Aug 17/15 | 9 |
| Aug 18/14 | 1 |
| Aug 12/13 | 1 |
| Aug 13/12 | 4 |
| 10 year avg. <br> $(2007-2016)$ | 4 |

Rainfall last week ranged from trace amounts to 48 mm in the Turtleford area. While the rain has been welcomed in some areas to help crops fill, it is too late to be of benefit in more southern areas where crops are rapidly drying down or have already been combined.

The majority of crop damage this past week is attributed to hail, localized flooding, lack of moisture and insects such as diamondback moths in canola.

Producers are busy combining, desiccating crops and hauling bales and grain.

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## Southeastern Saskatchewan:

- Crop District 1 - Carnduff, Estevan, Redvers, Moosomin and Kipling areas
- Crop District 2 - Weyburn, Milestone, Moose Jaw, Regina and Qu'Appelle areas
- Crop District 3ASE - Radville and Lake Alma areas

Despite some rain delays, harvest is nicely progressing in the southeast region. Eleven per cent of the crop is now in the bin while 10 per cent is swathed or ready to straight-cut. This is well ahead of the five-year (2012-2016) average for this time of year of six per cent combined and 11 per cent swathed or ready to straight-cut. Crop District 1A has seven per cent combined, 1B four per cent, 2A 11 per cent, 2B 13 per cent and 3ASE has 31 per cent combined.

Rainfall throughout the week has delayed some producers for a few days but most are expecting to be back in the field by the weekend. The Maryfield and Indian Head areas reported 22 mm of rain this past week while the Alida area has reported receiving the most precipitation ( 197 mm ) in the region since April 1. Although the rain will help later-seeded crops fill, the rain will be of little benefit to those crops that are rapidly drying down or have already been combined. Many pastures and hay land in the region are in need of significant rainfall to help them recover from the earlier hot and dry conditions.

Topsoil moisture conditions continue to improve thanks to the rain. Topsoil moisture on cropland is rated as 30 per cent adequate, 44 per cent short and 26 per cent very short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as 20 per cent adequate, 41 per cent short and 39 per cent very short. Crop District 2 A is reporting that 90 per cent of the cropland and 100 per cent of the hay land and pasture remain short to very short topsoil moisture at this time.

Reported crop yields are anywhere from average to well-below average while quality of combined crops has been reported as good-to-excellent so far. However, there are some crops coming off with smaller sized seeds than normal and with lighter bushel weights. Swathing canola and timing of desiccation have been challenging due to different stages of maturity. The majority of crop damage this past week is attributed to hail, lack of moisture and insects such as diamondback moths.

Producers are busy combining, clearing bins for harvest and hauling bales.

## Southwestern Saskatchewan:

- Crop District 3ASW - Coronach, Assiniboia and Ogema areas
- Crop District 3AN - Gravelbourg, Mossbank, Mortlach and Central Butte areas
- Crop District 3B - Kyle, Swift Current, Shaunavon and Ponteix areas
- Crop District 4 - Consul, Maple Creek and Leader areas

Harvest operations continue to rapidly advance in the area. Producers now have 17 per cent of the crop in the bin and 11 per cent swathed or ready to straight-cut, well ahead of the five-year (2012-2016) average for this time of year of eight per cent combined and nine per cent swathed or ready to straight-cut. Crop District 3ASW has six per cent of the crop in the bin, 3AN 14 per cent, 3BS 12 per cent, 3BN 24 per cent, 4A 26 per cent and 4B has 16 per cent combined.

Some areas received rainfall that has delayed harvest progress for a few days. Rainfall ranged from trace amounts to 39 mm in the Leader area. The Moose Jaw area has reported receiving the most precipitation ( 176 mm ) in the region since April 1. Although the rain will help later-seeded crops fill, the rain will be of little benefit to those crops that are rapidly drying down or have already been combined. Many pastures and hay land in the region are in need of significant rainfall to help them recover from the earlier hot and dry conditions.

Topsoil moisture conditions continue to improve thanks to the rain. Topsoil moisture on cropland is rated as 25 per cent adequate, 39 per cent short and 36 per cent very short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as 15 per cent adequate, 27 per cent short and 58 per cent very short. All Crop Districts in the region, with the exception of 4B, continue to report that at least 76 per cent of both cropland and hay and pasture land are short-to-very short topsoil moisture at this time.

Reported crop yields are anywhere from average to well-below average while quality of combined crops has been reported as good-to-excellent so far. Some producers have indicated that while some pulse crops are yielding better than first thought, many other pulse and cereal crops are much less than expected. The majority of crop damage this past week is attributed to lack of moisture, wind and insects such as diamondback moths. There are reports of grass and pasture fires and producers remain concerned about combine fires as fields remain dry.

Producers are busy combining, putting up greenfeed and hauling bales.

## East-Central Saskatchewan:

- Crop District 5 - Melville, Yorkton, Cupar, Kamsack, Foam Lake, Preeceville and Kelvington areas
- Crop District 6A - Lumsden, Craik, Watrous and Clavet areas

Harvest is slowly getting underway in the region as one per cent of the crop has now been combined and four per cent is swathed or ready to straight-cut, right on par with the fiveyear (2012-2016) average for this time of year. Crop District 6A has three per cent of the crop combined while 5A and 5B both have less than one per cent. Desiccation of pulses and swathing of canola is underway in the region. Many producers will be in the field by the end of the week if the warm and relatively dry weather continues.

Rainfall this past week ranged from trace amounts to 30 mm in the Kamsack area. The Kelvington area has reported receiving the most precipitation ( 271 mm ) in the region since April 1. While the rain was welcomed for most producers, more will be needed to help later-seeded crops fill.

Topsoil moisture conditions have slightly improved with the recent rain, although more will be needed soon. Across the region, topsoil moisture on cropland is rated as 43 per cent adequate, 42 per cent short and 15 per cent very short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as 31 per cent adequate, 45 per cent short and 24 per cent very short.

Crop District 6A is reporting that 23 per cent of the cropland and 35 per cent of the hay land and pasture is very short topsoil moisture at this time.

Reported crop yields so far are below average to average overall, although some producers have indicated that yields may be better than first thought thanks to the rain and cooler temperatures. The majority of crop damage this past week is attributed to lack of moisture and insects such as diamondback moths and aphids.

Producers are busy combining, swathing, hauling bales and clearing bins.

## West-Central Saskatchewan:

- Crop District 6B - Hanley, Outlook, Loreburn, Saskatoon and Arelee areas
- Crop District 7A - Rosetown, Kindersley, Eston, Major
- Crop District 7B - Kerrobert, Macklin, Wilkie and Biggar areas

Prior to the recent rainfall, producers were busy in the field with harvest operations. Three per cent of the crop is now in the bin and seven per cent is swathed or ready to straightcut, slightly ahead of the five-year (2012-2016) average for this time of year of one per cent combined and four per cent swathed or ready to straight-cut. Crop District 6B has five per cent combined while 7A and 7B both have two per cent in the bin. Desiccation of pulses and swathing of canola is well underway in the region and most producers expect to be in the field in the coming weeks.

Showers throughout the week brought much needed rain to the region that will help some later-seeded crops fill. For other crops however, the rain is too late to be of benefit as they are already drying down. Rainfall ranged from trace amounts to 43 mm in the Unity area. The Cando area has reported receiving the most precipitation ( 264 mm ) in the region since April 1.

Topsoil moisture conditions have greatly improved with the recent rainfall. Topsoil moisture on cropland is rated as 40 per cent adequate, 51 per cent short and nine per cent very short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as 36 per cent adequate, 44 per cent short and 230 per cent very short. Crop District 7A is reporting that 76 per cent of the cropland and 82 per cent of the hay land and pasture remain short-to-very short topsoil moisture at this time.

Yields so far are reported to be about average, although some producers have indicated that yields may be better than first thought thanks to the rain and cooler temperatures. The majority of crop damage this past week was due to lack of moisture, localized flooding, wind and insects such as diamondback moths and aphids.

Producers are busy combining, swathing and desiccating pulse crops.

## Northeastern Saskatchewan:

- Crop District 8 - Hudson Bay, Tisdale, Melfort, Carrot River, Humboldt, Kinistino, Cudworth and Aberdeen areas
- Crop District 9AE - Prince Albert, Choiceland and Paddockwood areas

Crops continue to advance in the region and harvest is expected to start for some producers by the end of the month. Less than one per cent of the crop is now in the bin, right in line with the five-year (2012-2016) average for this time of year of one per cent
combined. Desiccation is underway in some pulse crops and some canola may be swathed in the next week if the warm temperatures continue.

Little to no rain was received in the majority of the region, although the Tisdale area reported 12 mm . The Nipawin area has reported receiving the most precipitation ( 516 mm ) in both the region and the province since April 1. Although the rain will help later-seeded crops fill, there are some areas that will need additional moisture in the coming weeks.

Topsoil moisture on cropland is rated as three per cent surplus, 67 per cent adequate, 28 per cent short and two per cent very short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as two per cent surplus, 76 per cent adequate, 20 per cent short and two per cent very short.

Estimated yields are reported to be about average overall, although some fields may yield greater than first thought. The majority of crop damage this past week is attributed to wind and insects such as diamondback moths and bertha armyworms in canola.

Producers are busy getting ready for harvest, hauling bales and clearing bins.

## Northwestern Saskatchewan:

- Crop District 9AW - Shellbrook, North Battleford, Big River and Hafford areas
- Crop District 9B - Meadow Lake, Turtleford, Pierceland, Maidstone and Lloydminster areas

Less than one per cent of the crop has now been combined, right in line with the five-year (2012-2016) average for this time of year of one per cent combined. Crops are ripening quickly and many producers expect to be in the field in the coming weeks. Swathing of canola and desiccation of pulse crops continue when weather permits.

Rainfall last week will help some later-seeded crops fill, although heavy rainfall has lodged crops and flooded fields. Rainfall ranged from nil to 48 mm in the Turtleford area while the

Pierceland area has reported receiving the most precipitation ( 453 mm ) in the region since April 1.

Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland are currently rated as nine per cent surplus, 71 per cent adequate, 13 per cent short and seven per cent very short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as seven per cent surplus, 71 per cent adequate, 16 per cent short and six per cent very short. Crop District 9B is reporting that 16 per cent the cropland and 13 per cent of the hay land and pasture has surplus topsoil moisture at this time.

Estimated yields are reported to be about average overall; however, there are reports of pea crops yielding much higher than normal thanks to timely moisture throughout the growing season. Baling continues for livestock producers and some areas are reporting greater than normal hay yields. The majority of crop damage this past week was due to hail, wind, lack of moisture, localized flooding and insects such as diamondback moths and aphids.

Producers are busy getting ready for harvest and hauling grain and bales.

| Saskatchewan Harvest Progress - August 14, 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *Other - crop that will not be harvested due to weather, insect or disease damage or will be greenfeed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winter Wheat | \% Standing | \% in swath | $\%$ ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| southeast | 24 | 3 | 11 | 62 |  |
| southwest | 12 | 0 | 35 | 53 |  |
| east central | 27 | 15 | 38 | 20 |  |
| west central | 26 | 2 | 17 | 55 |  |
| northeast | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |  |
| northwest | 75 | 6 | 16 | 3 |  |
| provincial | 23 | 6 | 21 | 50 |  |
| Fall Rye | \% Standing | \% in swath | $\%$ ready to straight combine | \% combined | \% other (greenfeed/silage) |
| southeast | 3 | 1 | 15 | 76 | 5 |
| southwest | 1 | 2 | 2 | 89 | 6 |
| east central | 0 | 39 | 30 | 31 | 0 |
| west central | 10 | 11 | 11 | 68 | 0 |
| northeast | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| northwest | 72 | 1 | 26 | 1 | 0 |
| provincial | 5 | 4 | 9 | 77 | 5 |
| Spring Wheat | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| southeast | 92 | 2 | 3 | 3 |  |
| southwest | 95 | 0 | 4 | 1 |  |
| east central | 97 | 0 | 3 | 0 |  |
| west central | 98 | 0 | 1 | 1 |  |
| northeast | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| northwest | 99 | 0 | 1 | 0 |  |
| provincial | 97 | 0 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Durum | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| southeast | 86 | 1 | 5 | 8 |  |
| southwest | 92 | 0 | 6 | 2 |  |
| east central | 93 | 0 | 7 | 0 |  |
| west central | 98 | 0 | 2 | 0 |  |
| northeast | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |  |
| northwest | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |  |
| provincial | 92 | 0 | 5 | 3 |  |
| Barley | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined | \% other (greenfeed/silage) |
| southeast | 73 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 3 |
| southwest | 90 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| east central | 97 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| west central | 93 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| northeast | 98 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| northwest | 98 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| provincial | 92 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Oats | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| southeast | 89 | 7 | 0 | 4 |  |
| southwest | 87 | 8 | 0 | 5 |  |
| east central | 99 | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |
| west central | 99 | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |
| northeast | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| northwest | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| provincial | 98 | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |
| Canaryseed | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| southeast | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| southwest | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| east central | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| west central | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| northeast | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| northwest | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| provincial | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |


| Flax | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| southeast | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| southwest | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| east central | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| west central | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| northeast | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| northwest | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| provincial | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Canola | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| southeast | 86 | 14 | 0 | 0 |  |
| southwest | 83 | 15 | 1 | 1 |  |
| east central | 97 | 3 | 0 | 0 |  |
| west central | 89 | 9 | 2 | 0 |  |
| northeast | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| northwest | 99 | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |
| provincial | 93 | 6 | 1 | 0 |  |
| Mustard | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| southeast | 87 | 13 | 0 | 0 |  |
| southwest | 88 | 5 | 4 | 3 |  |
| east central | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| west central | 97 | 3 | 0 | 0 |  |
| northeast | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| northwest | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| provincial | 90 | 5 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Soybeans | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| southeast | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| southwest | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| east central | 97 | 0 | 2 | 1 |  |
| west central | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| northeast | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| northwest | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| provincial | 99 | 0 | 1 | 0 |  |
| Field Peas | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| southeast | 29 | 2 | 19 | 50 |  |
| southwest | 42 | 1 | 13 | 44 |  |
| east central | 68 | 2 | 15 | 15 |  |
| west central | 71 | 0 | 16 | 13 |  |
| northeast | 97 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| northwest | 86 | 0 | 10 | 4 |  |
| provincial | 57 | 1 | 14 | 28 |  |
| Lentils | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| southeast | 28 | 1 | 22 | 49 |  |
| southwest | 33 | 1 | 19 | 47 |  |
| east central | 70 | 0 | 12 | 18 |  |
| west central | 78 | 0 | 12 | 10 |  |
| northeast | 95 | 0 | 5 | 0 |  |
| northwest | 60 | 0 | 22 | 18 |  |
| provincial | 47 | 1 | 17 | 35 |  |
| Chickpeas | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| southeast | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| southwest | 98 | 0 | 2 | 0 |  |
| east central | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| west central | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| northeast | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |  |
| northwest | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |  |
| provincial | 98 | 0 | 2 | 0 |  |

## Crop Districts and Rural Municipalities in Saskatchewan



## Weekly Rainfall

## from August 8 to August 14, 2017




## Cumulative Rainfall

from April 1 to August 14, 2017


## Cropland Topsoil Moisture Conditions

## August 14, 2017



NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas,


## Hay and Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions

August 14, 2017


## Maximum Temperature <br> from August 8 to August 14, 2017




[^0]:    For further information, contact Shannon Friesen, PAg,
    Cropping Management Specialist, Moose Jaw, Regional Services Branch, Toll Free: 1-866-457-2377 or 306-694-3592, E-mail: cropreport@gov.sk.ca.

