Crop Report

For the Period September 28 to October 4, 2021

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Harvest is practically complete in the province, with nearly all regions having 99 per cent of the crop in the bin. The five-year (2016-2020) average for harvest progress for this time of year is 79 per cent. Producers continue to do post-harvest work in the fields such as harrowing, weed control and preparing to or bringing livestock home. There have been reports that the dry soil conditions and recent cold temperatures have limited fertilizer and herbicide applications.

Harvest weather was favourable throughout the fall, allowing producers to harvest without major delays from rain or waiting for crops to mature. The season-long drought and extreme temperatures caused crop yields to be much lower than average; however, most crops were reported to be within the top two quality grades. Several small rain storms in early September meant most of the province experienced regrowth in pastures and fields. This regrowth caused issues with harvest, especially in crops like canola. Producers had to apply herbicides or find other solutions in order to begin harvest.

One year ago

Most of the province received minimal rainfall this week, which allowed farmers to continue with harvest operations. Ninety-six per cent of the crop had been combined. The majority of the crops coming off are dry and yields are close to or above average for most crops.

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Saskatchewan Harvest October 4, 2021 Per cent combined	
Winter wheat	100
Fall rye*	100
Spring wheat	100
Durum	100
Oats*	100
Barley*	100
Canaryseed	99
Flax	95
Canola	98
Mustard	100
Soybeans	98
Lentils	100
Peas	100
Chickpeas	100
*includes 10 per cent 'other'	

Harvest Progress in SK Per cent Combined All Crops	
5-year avg. (2016-2020)	79
Oct 5/20	96
Oct 7/19	55
Oct 1/18	73
Oct 2/17	89
Oct 3/16	80
10-year avg. (2011-2020)	83

Crop yields varied throughout the province, depending heavily on the amount of moisture received throughout the season. Overall provincial yields are well below average, even areas that received timely rains reported below average yields. Yields were impacted by the extreme drought, heat stress, wind, hail and grasshoppers. Average yields are estimated as

Saskatchewan Agriculture has a group of 189 volunteer crop reporters from across the province. Thank you for your valued dedication to the crop report. In 2021, there are five crop reporters reaching their 25-year milestone; six reaching 30 years; five reaching 35 years; three reaching 40 years; and two who have reported for over 45 years.
Congratulations!!

For further information, contact Matthew Struthers, AAg,
Crops Extension Specialist, Regional Services Branch,
Toll Free: 1-866-457-2377 or 306-694-3714, Email: cropreport@gov.sk.ca.
Also available on the Ministry of Agriculture website at saskatchewan.ca/crop-report.

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30 bushel per acre for hard red spring wheat, 19 bushel per acre for durum, 49 bushel per acre for oats, 34 bushel per acre for barley, 21 bushel per acre for canola, 22 bushel per acre for peas and 870 pounds per acre for lentils.

Moisture conditions remain a concern, with much of the province receiving minimal or below average rainfall this year along with hot temperatures and drying winds throughout the growing season. All regions in the province reported that their topsoil moisture was short or very short for most of the season.

Significant precipitation is needed this fall and winter to replenish moisture levels in the soil and dugouts. Heading into winter, topsoil moisture on cropland is rated as twelve per cent adequate, 43 per cent short and 45 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as eight per cent adequate, 35 per cent short and 57 per cent very short.

Average hay yields on dry land are reported as 0.79 tons per acre (alfalfa), 0.77 tons per acre (alfalfa/brome and wild hay), 0.55 tons per acre (other tame hay) and 1.13 tons per acre (greenfeed). On irrigated land, the estimated average hay yields are 2.2 tons per acre (alfalfa), 2.1 tons per acre (alfalfa/brome), 1.60 tons per acre (wild hay) and 1.9 tons per acre (greenfeed). Most of the hay going into winter is rated as poor to good in quality.

At this time, most livestock producers indicated they will have inadequate to adequate supplies of hay, straw, greenfeed and feed grain heading into winter. Many areas in the province will have inadequate winter feed supplies and shortages are expected due to a poor first cut of hay and the inability to get a second cut. Due to the dry conditions this year, dugout, slough and well levels have been low and there are concerns about livestock water supplies. Some producers were able to use crop residue and straw from their grain farming neighbours and use it as feed. The late rains allowed for some pastures to briefly green up and extend grazing for one or two more weeks.

With drier than normal field conditions this fall, the number of acres seeded to winter cereals is below normal. In most areas, winter wheat acres are estimated to fall 17 per cent, while fall rye is estimated to fall twelve per cent. With harvest wrapping up in most regions, there was adequate time for seeding but there were concerns with poor germination and establishment of winter cereals prior to winter due to the extremely low topsoil moisture conditions.

Producers were able to complete fall work such as fixing fences, moving cattle, hauling grain and bales, picking rocks, spraying weeds and working fields. Producers will continue to do this work until the temperature drops sharply or a big snowfall occurs.

Even as harvest winds-up in Saskatchewan, we want to remind producers to exercise caution and remain safe in their post-harvest operations.

Provincial Estimated Crop Yields - October 4, 2021								
	Winter wheat	**Fall rye**	**HRSW**	**Other wheat***	**Durum**	**Oat**	**Barley**	**Canary seed**
Southeast	31	26	34	36	33	63	50	1,101
Southwest	13	10	15	13	15	20	23	242
East Central	32	28	37	26	21	47	35	575
West Central	13	13	19	14	16	24	18	698
Northeast	42	N/A	35	n/a	N/A	60	47	N/A
Northwest	N/A	N/A	30	29	N/A	51	36	N/A
Provincial	**27**	**24**	**30**	**26**	**19**	**49**	**34**	**773**
10 yr. prov. avg. (2011-2020)	43	39	41	N/A	38	83	61	1,157
	Flax	**Canola**	**Mustard**	**Soybean**	**Pea**	**Lentil**	**Chickpea**	
Southeast	20	27	820	28	34	1,246	1,383	
Southwest	8	15	383	16	16	815	553	
East Central	14	22	464	25	24	897	N/A	
West Central	10	14	618	9	16	735	N/A	
Northeast	14	24	N/A	N/A	27	N/A	N/A	
Northwest	20	24	N/A	N/A	21	618	N/A	
Provincial	**15**	**21**	**431**	**27**	**22**	**870**	**741**	
10 yr. prov. avg. (2011-2020)	23	34	1,024	N/A	36	1,359	1,366	

* 'Other wheat' includes all wheat classes other than Hard Red Spring Wheat
** Crop yield predictions at this point in time. Please keep in mind these are regional averages, and yields can vary greatly across an area.
*** canaryseed, mustard, lentil and chickpea in lbs./ac. All other crops in bu./ac.
**** there is no 10-year provincial average for soybean and 'other wheat' as these categories were first reported in 2014

Saskatchewan Harvest by Crop District October 4, 2021					
Crop District	Per cent combined	Crop District	Per cent combined	Crop District	Per cent combined
1A	100	4A	100	7A	100
1B	100	4B	100	7B	100
2A	100	5A	98	8A	100
2B	100	5B	99	8B	99
3ASE	100	6A	100	9AE	100
3ASW	99	6B	100	9AW	99
3AN	100			9B	99
3BS	99				
3BN	100				

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, Minton and Lake Alma areas

Harvest is completely wrapped up in the region and producers continue to do fall work as weather conditions allow. Fall weed control and fertilizer applications have slowed down due to the extremely dry soil conditions in some parts of the region. Producers are trying to limit the amount of soil they disturb in order to conserve what little soil moisture they have.

Crop yields varied greatly within the region depending on how much moisture was received throughout the growing season. The region also saw a large yield impact from heat stress, wind, hail and grasshoppers this summer. Yields in this region are slightly higher than other regions due to some decent, timely rains throughout much of the season. Crop quality in the region was good overall, with the majority of crops falling within the top two grades due to limited fall moisture during harvest and limited disease issues.

Moisture conditions continue to remain a major concern. Even with several precipitation events during the growing season, the constant strong winds and the extreme heat in July left the topsoil moisture conditions very depleted in most of the region. Farmland will need significant amounts of moisture before next spring to replenish topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions for the next growing season. Heading into winter, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 21 per cent adequate, 54 per cent short and 25 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as 12 per cent adequate, 36 per cent short and 52 per cent very short.

Average hay yields on dry land are reported (in tons per acre) as: alfalfa 1.2; alfalfa/brome 1.0; other tame hay 0.93; wild hay 0.66; and greenfeed 1.92.

At this time, most livestock producers have indicated that they will most likely have adequate hay, straw, greenfeed and feed grain heading into winter, although producers in drier areas have reported that many will not have adequate winter feed supplies and shortages will be likely. Some producers have reduced the size of their herds in order to stretch their feed supplies longer throughout the winter. Along with affecting hay and feed yields, the dry conditions this year have resulted in shortages or potential shortages of water supplies for livestock as well. Producers have had to haul water to their cattle all season long due to quantity and quality issues; going into winter there are concerns about sourcing water for livestock.

Crop reporters have indicated that acres seeded to winter wheat and fall rye are below average this fall due to drier than normal field conditions; acreage is estimated to fall somewhere between 20 to 25 per cent. There were concerns that crops would not germinate and establish properly for winter due to the severely dry conditions.

Producers are busy cleaning up fields, hauling grain and bales, working low spots, applying fertilizer and herbicides, picking rocks and preparing cattle for winter.

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

With harvest mostly wrapped up in the region for the past few weeks, producers have continued to do other fall work as weather conditions allow. Very little herbicide spraying or fertilizer applications are occurring due to very dry moisture conditions in much of the region. The region experienced very little precipitation for the third year in a row and without a significant rainfall to replenish the soil for the 2022 growing season many producers predict it will be an even worse year.

Extended dry and hot conditions negatively impacted crop production in many areas of the region; some crops never produced seed and were cut for green feed or were so short they were unable to be cut and baled. Crop yields vary in the region depending on how much moisture, which was very little, was received throughout the growing season.

In general, crop yields were well below average across most of the region as there were major yield impacts due to the extreme heat, severe dry conditions and constant wind this summer. Crop quality in the region was good mainly due to dry harvesting weather conditions. The majority of crops are falling within the top two grades thanks to limited fall moisture during harvest and limited disease issues.

Moisture conditions have been a major concern for the entire growing season and continue to remain a concern for the region heading into winter. The southwest has received below or well below average precipitation, along with strong winds and hot temperatures during the majority of the growing season.

Much of the region has been short or very short of topsoil moisture throughout the growing season and the farm land along with dugouts and sloughs is in severe need of water. Heading into winter, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 12 per cent adequate, 25 per cent short and 63 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as six per cent adequate, 25 per cent short and 69 per cent very short.

Average hay yields on dry land are reported (in tons per acre) as: alfalfa 0.41; alfalfa/brome 0.56; other tame hay 0.42; wild hay 0.59; and greenfeed 0.75. On irrigated land hay yields (in tons per acre) are estimated as: alfalfa 2.33 and alfalfa/brome 2.24.

At this time, most livestock producers have indicated that they will have inadequate to adequate hay, straw, greenfeed and feed grain heading into winter. Producers who have little for winter feed supplies have very few options and will likely be forced to reduce their herd size in order to stretch their feed through the winter.

Along with feed concerns due to the lack of moisture, producers have noted concerns for livestock water supplies as well as their dugouts and wells have been depleting over the summer; some producers have been hauling water all summer long since they did not experience enough snow melt runoff to replenish their dugouts for multiple years.

With the drier than normal field conditions this fall, the number of acres seeded to winter cereals is below average in most areas. There were concerns that crops would not germinate and establish properly prior to winter.

Producers are busy hauling grain and bales, working sloughs and low spots, harrowing, spraying, fixing fences and bringing cattle home.

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 has wrapped up early in the region allowing producers to complete some fall work as weather conditions allow. Fall weed control and fertilizer applications have been limited for some due to dry soil conditions and recent rising costs for crop input and pest control products.

Crop yields vary in the region, with most of the yields reported to be below average with some producers yielding half of what they normally do. Yields varied depending on the amount of moisture received throughout the growing season and the severe dry conditions and hot temperatures resulted in a reduction in yields. Lack of fall moisture allowed for early harvest completion as well as good crop quality in the region with the majority of crops falling within the top two grades.

While dry harvest conditions this fall favoured harvest progress, producers have concerns about lack of topsoil and subsoil moisture. The dry field conditions affected crop, hay and pasture production in the region and there are several reports of dry dugouts, sloughs and creeks leaving many producers worried for next year. Livestock producers are starting to have trouble sourcing water for their cattle.

Producers are in need of high amounts of precipitation to improve soil moisture conditions as well as replenish critical water sources that have dried out due to lack of rainfall this year. Heading into winter, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 11 per cent adequate, 49 per cent short and 40 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as nine per cent adequate, 40 per cent short and 51 per cent very short.

Average hay yields on dry land are reported (in tons per acre) as: alfalfa 0.66; alfalfa/brome 0.72; other tame hay 0.45; wild hay 0.47; and greenfeed 1.06. At this time, some livestock producers have indicated that they will have inadequate to adequate hay, straw, greenfeed and feed grain heading into winter, but many do have concerns about shortages, particularly of hay and greenfeed. Many producers will have to consider reducing their herd sizes in order to ensure enough feed supplies throughout the winter.

Crop reporters have indicated that the acres seeded to winter cereals are below average this year due to the dry fall field conditions in the region and concerns with poor germination and establishment caused but the extreme lack of moisture in much of the region.

Producers are busy hauling bales, cleaning up fields, working low spots and sloughs and moving livestock.

West-Central Saskatchewan:

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

Producers continue to do fall field work in the region; very little fall weed control and fertilizer applications have also been carried out due to dry soil conditions. Producers are working up low areas, soil sampling, hauling grain and taking stock of their crop input needs for next year. Livestock producers are still sourcing feed since there was a very poor hay crop in much of the region; some were lucky enough to bale what little straw there was from their grain farming neighbours but overall it was not enough to maintain current herd sizes.

Crop yields in the region varied significantly depending on the amount of rainfall and heat stress received during the latter half of the season, but overall, they were estimated to be well below average. Heat blasting that occurred in July severely affected canola and some pulse crops resulting in greatly reduced yields for some producers. The majority of crops are falling within the top two grades due to limited fall moisture during harvest and limited disease issues.

Producers are hoping for soil moisture levels to replenish in the region; with limited rainfall for most of the season the region is reported to have the lowest rating of topsoil moisture in the province. Dry conditions resulted in fire risks and reduction of dugout and slough water levels. Heading into winter, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as two per cent adequate, 34 per cent short and 64 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as two per cent adequate, 27 per cent short and 71 per cent very short.

Average hay yields on dry land are reported (in tons per acre) as: alfalfa 0.42; alfalfa/brome 0.38; other tame hay 0.32; wild hay 0.45; and greenfeed 0.60. On irrigated land hay yields (in tons per acre) are estimated as: alfalfa 1.75; alfalfa/brome 1.75; other tame hay 1.5; wild hay 1.23; and greenfeed 1.30.

At this time, most livestock producers have indicated that they will have inadequate hay, straw, greenfeed and feed grain heading into winter with many producers unsure how they will stretch their feed supplies without reducing their herd sizes.

The number of acres seeded to winter cereals this year was below average due to dry field conditions this fall. Much of the region had adequate time post-harvest for seeding but there were concerns that the crops would not germinate and establish in time for winter.

Producers are busy hauling bales, picking rocks, harrowing and cleaning up fields. Cattle are being moved off the last of the community pastures and brought closer to home where they can be fed and watered, livestock producers are actively trying to source water for their animals.

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

Harvest is wrapped up for most producers in the region; some producers have been challenged with regrowth in canola but they have been working hard to finish the last of their fields. Those who have finished have already completed some of their fall activities such as harrowing and fall weed control. It was reported that dry conditions this fall limited some producers from applying anhydrous ammonia and some herbicides.

Crop yields varied throughout the region, with yields being below average overall for most crops. There were losses reported in different areas caused by hail storms, lack of moisture and heat stress. Most crops in the region are falling within the top two grades due to limited fall moisture during harvest and limited disease issues. While the earlier harvested crops need to by dried for many producers, the later harvested crops were coming off drier.

Typically, the region begins its growing season with adequate and in some cases too much moisture; this was not the case for this year a lack of rain, minimal winter snowfall and strong winds resulted in dry field conditions in the spring. Conditions did not improve very much through the season with well below normal rainfall and extreme heat and drying winds causing the soil moisture to constantly decline. Producers are hoping for either fall rain or a high snow melt in the spring to improve moisture conditions for next spring. Heading into winter, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 14 per cent adequate, 61 per cent short and 25 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as 10 per cent adequate, 63 per cent short and 27 per cent very short.

Average hay yields on dry land are reported (in tons per acre) as: alfalfa 1.62; alfalfa/brome 1.47; other tame hay 0.66; wild hay 0.75; and greenfeed 1.80. At this time, most livestock producers have indicated that they will have adequate hay, straw, greenfeed and feed grain heading into winter, with many producers noting a potential surplus and yet some a potential shortage this winter depending on growing conditions over the summer. A large portion of the barley grown in the region was cut and baled for greenfeed.

The number of acres seeded to winter cereals is well below average for the region with some areas seeing a 20 to 30 per cent decrease due to the dire topsoil moisture conditions in much of the region.

Producers are busy harrowing, working fields, hauling grain, applying fertilizer, controlling weeds and cleaning up fields.

Northwestern Saskatchewan:

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

Now that harvest is complete for most producers in the region, they have continued to do post-harvest field work as weather conditions allow. Producers in the region hope for several large fall rains and a big dump of snow in the winter to help combat the effects of the drought.

Crop yields varied within the region, but most crops were slightly below average. There was some yield loss caused by hail, premature ripening, strong winds heat blasting and drought. Overall, crop quality was good in the region due to limited fall moisture during harvest; there was some minor downgrading due to bleaching or staining in some wheat crops. The majority of crops are falling within the top two grades due to limited fall moisture during harvest and limited disease issues.

For most of the season, the northwest region starts the spring with adequate or surplus amounts of moisture depending on the amount of rainfall received throughout the year. The northwest region did not see average rainfall and many parts of the region had become very dry before seeding had even concluded. Within the latter part of the season moisture conditions have declined due to limited rainfall and much of the region is reporting as short or very short for topsoil moisture. Heading into winter, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as six per cent adequate, 47 per cent short and 47 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as four per cent adequate, 39 per cent short and 57 per cent very short.

Average hay yields on dry land are reported (in tons per acre) as: alfalfa 0.93; alfalfa/brome 0.73; other tame hay 0.48; wild hay 0.84; and greenfeed 0.94. At this time, most livestock producers have indicated that they will have inadequate to adequate supplies of hay, straw, greenfeed and feed grain heading into winter. Many annual crops were cut and baled for greenfeed and many producers took advantage of the allowance to cut and bale ditches.

Crop reporters have indicated that the number of acres seeded to winter wheat and fall rye is estimated to have declined to below average for the region.

Producers are busy harrowing, applying fertilizer, hauling bales, fixing fences and moving cattle home.

Saskatchewan Harvest Progress - October 4, 2021

*Other - crop that will not be harvested due to weather, insect or disease damage or will be greenfeed or silage

Winter Wheat	**% Standing**	**% in swath**	**% ready to straight combine**	**% combined**	**% other (greenfeed/silage)**
southeast	0	0	0	99	1
southwest	0	0	0	99	1
east central	0	0	0	100	0
west central	0	0	0	98	2
northeast	0	0	0	100	0
northwest	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
provincial	**0**	**0**	**0**	**99**	1
Fall Rye	**% Standing**	**% in swath**	**% ready to straight combine**	**% combined**	**% other (greenfeed/silage)**
southeast	0	0	0	79	21
southwest	0	0	0	75	25
east central	0	0	0	90	10
west central	0	0	0	88	12
northeast	0	0	0	94	6
northwest	0	0	0	70	30
provincial	**0**	**0**	**0**	**83**	**17**
Spring Wheat	**% Standing**	**% in swath**	**% ready to straight combine**	**% combined**	
southeast	0	0	0	100	
southwest	0	0	0	100	
east central	0	0	0	100	
west central	0	0	0	100	
northeast	0	0	0	100	
northwest	0	0	0	100	
provincial	**0**	**0**	**0**	**100**	
Durum	**% Standing**	**% in swath**	**% ready to straight combine**	**% combined**	
southeast	0	0	0	100	
southwest	0	0	0	100	
east central	0	0	0	100	
west central	0	0	0	100	
northeast	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
northwest	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
provincial	**0**	**0**	**0**	**100**	
Barley	**% Standing**	**% in swath**	**% ready to straight combine**	**% combined**	**% other (greenfeed/silage)**
southeast	0	0	0	88	12
southwest	0	0	0	78	22
east central	0	0	0	95	5
west central	0	0	0	82	18
northeast	0	0	0	99	1
northwest	0	0	0	85	15
provincial	**0**	**0**	**0**	**89**	**11**
Oats	**% Standing**	**% in swath**	**% ready to straight combine**	**% combined**	**% other (greenfeed/silage)**
southeast	0	0	0	80	20
southwest	0	0	0	50	50
east central	0	0	0	70	30
west central	0	0	0	47	53
northeast	0	0	0	98	2
northwest	0	0	0	79	21
provincial	**0**	**0**	**0**	**80**	**20**
Canaryseed	**% Standing**	**% in swath**	**% ready to straight combine**	**% combined**	
southeast	0	0	0	100	
southwest	0	0	0	100	
east central	0	0	1	99	
west central	0	0	1	99	
northeast	0	0	4	96	
northwest	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
provincial	**0**	**0**	**1**	**99**	

Flax	% Standing	% in swath	% ready to straight combine	% combined
southeast	1	1	1	97
southwest	3	0	3	94
east central	6	0	5	89
west central	2	0	0	98
northeast	1	3	0	96
northwest	5	0	1	94
provincial	**2**	**1**	**2**	**95**
Canola	**% Standing**	**% in swath**	**% ready to straight combine**	**% combined**
southeast	0	1	0	99
southwest	0	2	0	98
east central	1	2	0	97
west central	0	2	2	96
northeast	1	1	0	98
northwest	0	3	0	97
provincial	**1**	**1**	**0**	**98**
Mustard	**% Standing**	**% in swath**	**% ready to straight combine**	**% combined**
southeast	0	0	0	100
southwest	0	0	0	100
east central	0	0	0	100
west central	0	0	0	100
northeast	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
northwest	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
provincial	**0**	**0**	**0**	**100**
Soybeans	**% Standing**	**% in swath**	**% ready to straight combine**	**% combined**
southeast	3	0	1	96
southwest	0	0	0	100
east central	2	0	1	97
west central	2	0	1	97
northeast	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
northwest	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
provincial	**1**	**0**	**1**	**98**
Field Peas	**% Standing**	**% in swath**	**% ready to straight combine**	**% combined**
southeast	0	0	0	100
southwest	0	0	0	100
east central	0	0	0	100
west central	0	0	0	100
northeast	0	0	0	100
northwest	0	0	0	100
provincial	**0**	**0**	**0**	**100**
Lentils	**% Standing**	**% in swath**	**% ready to straight combine**	**% combined**
southeast	0	0	0	100
southwest	0	0	0	100
east central	0	0	0	100
west central	0	0	0	100
northeast	0	0	0	100
northwest	0	0	0	100
provincial	**0**	**0**	**0**	**100**
Chickpeas	**% Standing**	**% in swath**	**% ready to straight combine**	**% combined**
southeast	0	0	0	100
southwest	0	0	0	100
east central	0	0	0	100
west central	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
northeast	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
northwest	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
provincial	**0**	**0**	**0**	**100**

2021 Crop Grades - October 7, 2021

*10 year average is calculated from 2011 to 2020

	1CW	2 CW	3CW	CW feed
	Winter Wheat			
2011	57	26	0	17
2012	42	31	23	4
2013	42	45	10	3
2014	3	38	44	15
2015	36	45	17	2
2016	33	37	20	10
2017	76	19	5	0
2018	70	21	7	2
2019	23	34	26	17
2020	74	24	1	1
10 yr avg	46	32	15	7
2021	**62**	**25**	**9**	**4**

	1CW	2CW	3CW	4CW
	Oats			
2011	31	48	16	5
2012	20	55	21	4
2013	36	54	9	1
2014	10	62	23	5
2015	19	51	23	7
2016	13	59	18	10
2017	37	57	5	1
2018	32	53	11	4
2019	19	52	20	9
2020	40	48	7	5
10 yr avg	26	54	15	5
2021	**17**	**54**	**24**	**5**

	1CAN	2CAN	3CAN	sample
	Mustard			
2011	82	16	2	0
2012	84	12	3	1
2013	86	13	1	0
2014	56	30	12	2
2015	80	18	2	0
2016	64	29	6	1
2017	87	13	0	0
2018	80	19	1	0
2019	75	15	10	0
2020	89	10	1	0
10 yr avg	78	18	4	0
2021	**64**	**13**	**23**	**0**

	1CW	2CW	3CW	CW feed
	Spring Wheat			
2011	54	32	10	4
2012	35	42	16	7
2013	57	32	9	2
2014	9	42	29	20
2015	26	41	23	10
2016	10	42	28	20
2017	77	20	3	0
2018	46	28	19	7
2019	13	35	28	24
2020	67	26	5	2
10 yr avg	39	34	17	10
2021	**49**	**38**	**11**	**2**

	1CW	2 CW	3CW	sample
	Rye			
2011	62	29	9	0
2012	54	38	7	1
2013	53	42	4	1
2014	10	72	12	6
2015	40	53	6	1
2016	65	27	5	3
2017	88	9	3	0
2018	9	91	1	0
2019	48	23	20	9
2020	60	36	3	1
10 yr avg	49	42	7	2
2021	**39**	**40**	**21**	**0**

	1 CAN	2CAN	3CAN	4&5CAN
	Soybeans			
2014	33	41	19	7
2015	39	49	10	2
2016	50	41	8	1
2017	38	59	2	1
2018	41	34	17	8
2019	39	48	13	0
2020	46	39	9	6
2021	28	59	13	0

*2014 is the first year the Crop Report included soybeans

	1CW	2 CW	3CW	other (4&5)
	Durum			
2011	44	32	17	7
2012	44	32	18	6
2013	21	34	34	11
2014	2	13	37	48
2015	20	40	25	15
2016	4	14	34	48
2017	72	23	4	1
2018	51	23	16	10
2019	12	26	33	29
2020	58	28	8	6
10 yr avg	33	27	23	18
2021	**39**	**36**	**21**	**4**

	1CW	2 CW	3CW	sample
	Flax			
2011	82	14	1	3
2012	87	12	1	0
2013	91	8	1	0
2014	71	21	7	1
2015	73	23	3	1
2016	64	27	7	2
2017	89	10	1	0
2018	78	20	2	0
2019	50	28	19	3
2020	86	12	2	0
10 yr avg	77	18	4	1
2021	**71**	**24**	**4**	**1**

	1CAN	2CAN	extra 3 &/ or 3 CAN	sample
	Lentils			
2011	39	49	11	1
2012	24	54	21	1
2013	35	54	11	0
2014	5	32	53	10
2015	21	54	24	1
2016	4	38	45	13
2017	52	44	4	0
2018	37	51	11	1
2019	18	49	27	6
2020	37	58	5	0
10 yr avg	27	48	21	3
2021	**32**	**54**	**13**	**1**

100

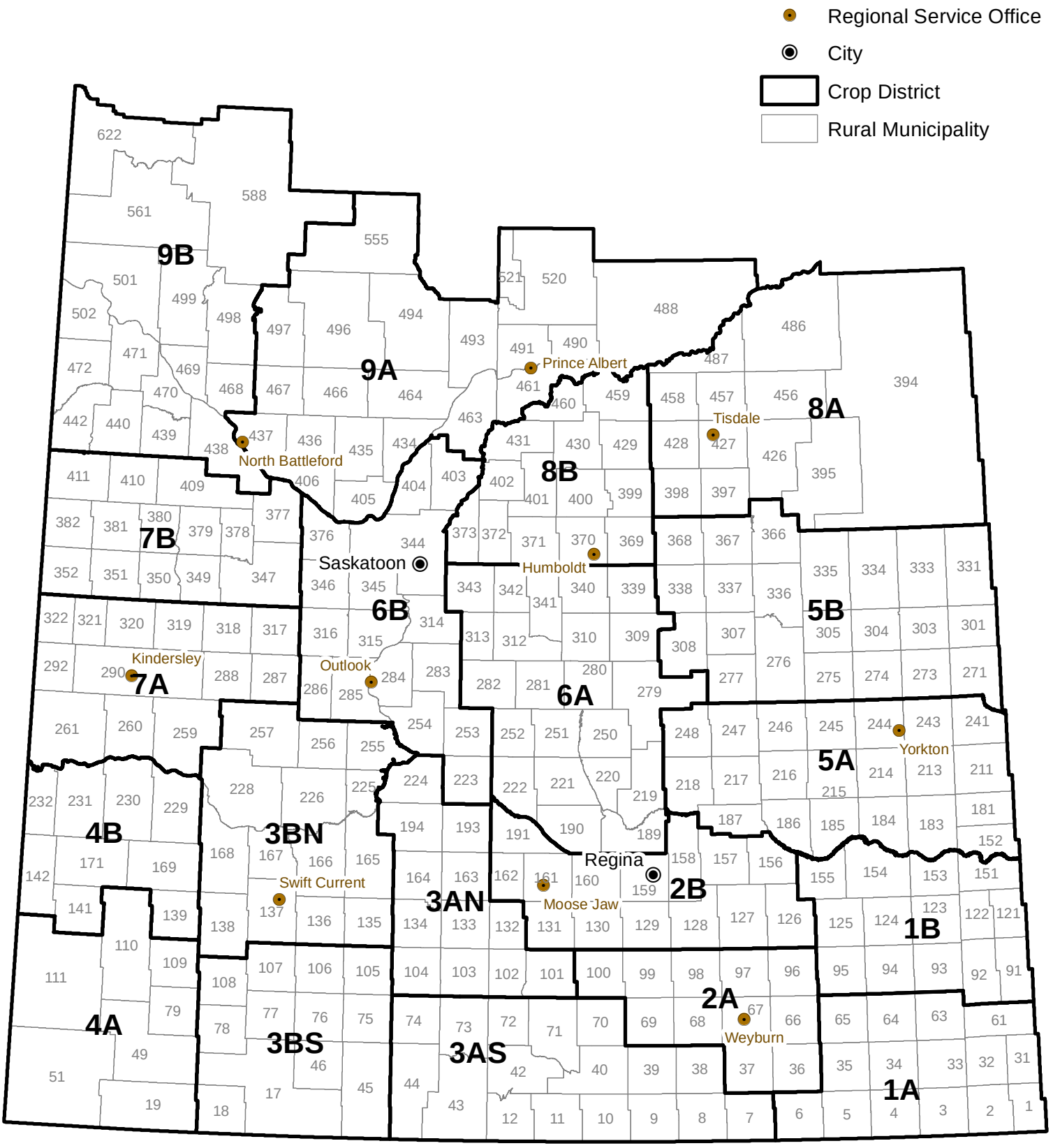
	Malt	1CW	2CW & sample
	Barley		
2011	42	46	12
2012	24	51	25
2013	36	53	11
2014	19	51	30
2015	22	56	22
2016	26	42	32
2017	51	42	7
2018	36	46	18
2019	18	48	34
2020	40	56	4
10 yr avg	31	49	20
2021	**19**	**56**	**25**

	1CAN	2CAN	3CAN	sample
	Canola			
2011	82	13	3	2
2012	79	16	4	1
2013	92	7	1	0
2014	74	20	5	1
2015	80	14	4	2
2016	79	14	5	2
2017	91	8	1	0
2018	79	14	4	3
2019	70	19	8	3
2020	84	14	2	0
10 yr avg	81	14	4	1
2021	**79**	**17**	**4**	**0**

	1CAN	2CAN	extra 3 &/ or 3 CAN	sample
	Field Peas			
2011	39	53	7	1
2012	29	60	10	1
2013	36	61	3	0
2014	13	68	17	2
2015	36	55	8	1
2016	27	60	11	2
2017	61	36	3	0
2018	46	51	3	0
2019	30	58	10	2
2020	48	50	2	0
10 yr avg	37	55	7	1
2021	**34**	**57**	**9**	**0**

	1CW	2 CW	3CW	sample
	Chickpea			
2011	46	36	6	12
2012	44	44	11	1
2013	46	44	10	0
2014	13	47	37	3
2015	72	19	8	1
2016	10	36	41	13
2017	78	22	0	0
2018	58	37	4	1
2019	27	38	12	23
2020	63	33	4	0
10 yr avg	46	36	13	5
2021	**38**	**49**	**11**	**2**

Crop Districts and Rural Municipalities in Saskatchewan



1:3,200,000

0 25 50 100 150 200

Kilometers

Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83

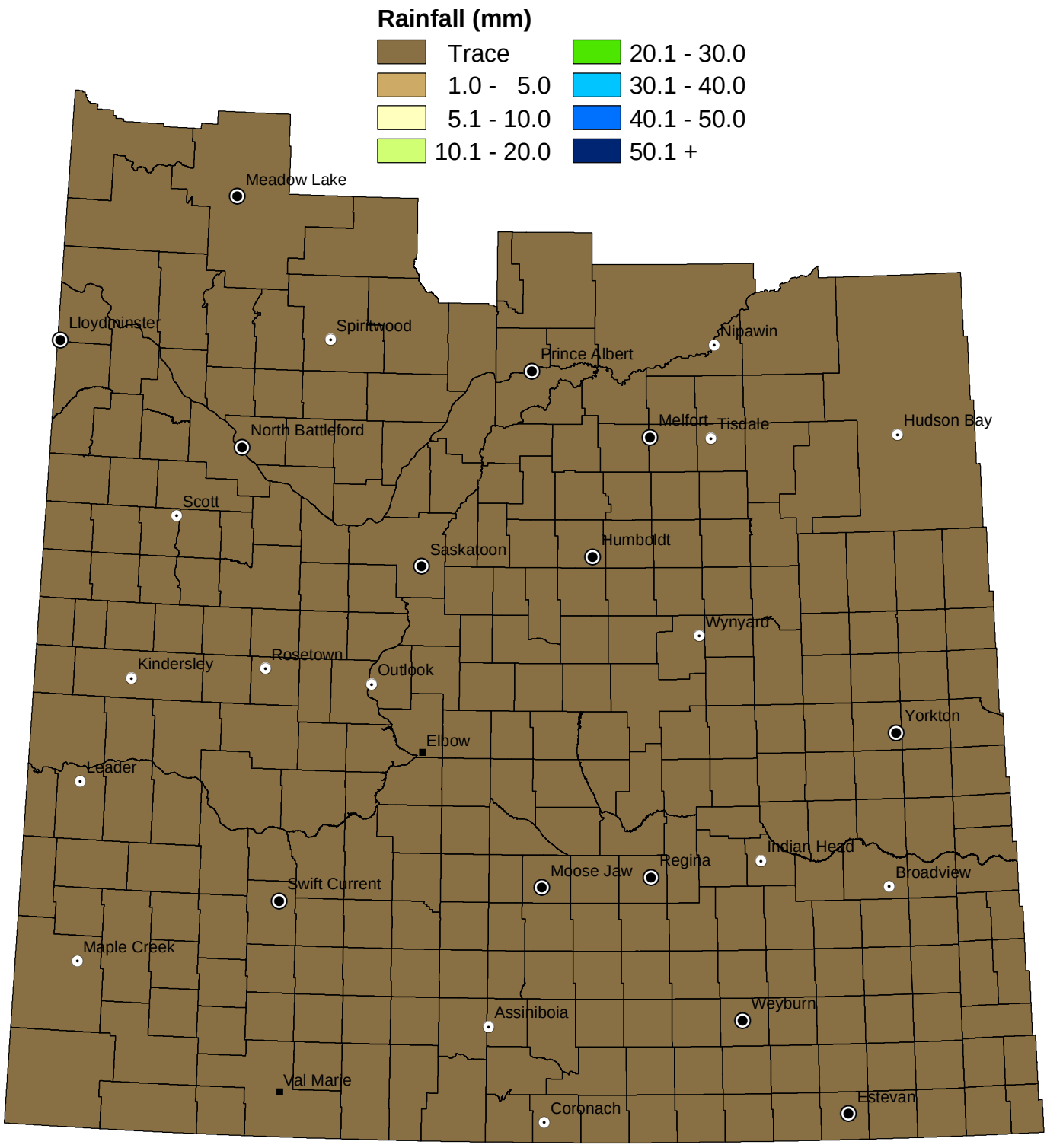
N

Data Source:
Crop Districts - Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture October 30, 2020

Weekly Rainfall

from September 28 to October 4, 2021



NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.

Saskatchewan

1:3,500,000

0 25 50 100 150 200

Kilometers

Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83

N

Data Source:
Rainfall - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture October 6, 2021

2021 Final Rainfall Summary

in mm

CD	RM		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct 1 - 4	Total Yr Precip
1A	2		28	49	117	16	51	2	NIL	263
	3		34	52	135	5	42	4	NIL	272
	32		13	44	84	17	14	1	NIL	173
	61		14	64	114	82	67	NIL	NIL	341
	64		14	61	107	40	51	4	NIL	277
	65		16	61	82	47	32	NIL	NIL	238
1B	95		N/A	trace	56	NIL	N/A	N/A	NIL	56
	122		29	71	85	28	70	3	NIL	286
	123		29	71	85	28	63	10	NIL	286
	124		32	61	72	17	41	14	NIL	237
	125	A	47	97	65	3	83	NIL	NIL	295
	125	B	43	89	74	10	50	NIL	NIL	266
	151		28	52	80	21	91	19	NIL	291
	154	A	50	45	74	18	60	NIL	NIL	247
	154	B	trace	NIL	38	N/A	N/A	N/A	NIL	38
	155		31.5	75.5	51	20	190	NIL	NIL	368
2A	67		20	84	60	40	62	3	NIL	269
	68		27	101	75	34	107	1	NIL	345
	97		35.5	93	64	33	82.5	NIL	NIL	308
	100		15	72	64	27	98	trace	NIL	276
2B	127	A	33.5	103.5	40	79	111	2.5	NIL	370
	127	B	NIL	86	18	15	75	N/A	NIL	194
	129		19	79	111	20	99	NIL	NIL	328
	131		13	74	70	10	169	1	NIL	337
	156	A	24.8	106.2	20.4	50.6	98	0.2	NIL	300
	156	B	61	108	65	63	102	trace	NIL	399
	159		15	83	93	20	31	NIL	NIL	242
	160		trace	60	65	7	162	NIL	NIL	294
	161	A	14	67	100	7	169	2	NIL	359
	161	B	NIL	132	191	trace	110	NIL	NIL	433
	162	A	26	59	80	20	94	3	NIL	282
	162	B	21	83	60	6	92	trace	NIL	262
	191		N/A	73	49	20	34	N/A	NIL	176
3ASE	38	A	45	122	68	62	94	6	NIL	397
	38	B	22.5	89.5	43	41	85	3	NIL	284
3ASW	10		17	82	131	69	80	5	NIL	384
	43		15.5	72.5	20	42	48	3	NIL	201
	73	A	14	38	46	20	69	9	NIL	196
	73	B	14	32	44.5	10	119	8	NIL	228
	74		8	119	42	12	81	6	NIL	268

CD	RM		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct 1 - 4	Total Yr Precip
3AN	102		20	69	102.5	34	92	2	NIL	320
	103		5	26	38	17	46	NIL	NIL	132
	132	A	17	49	79.5	33	78	2	NIL	259
	132	B	25	79	215	13	136	16	NIL	484
	193		15	63	21	32	59	NIL	NIL	190
3BS	75		9	36.5	53	6.5	55.5	12.5	NIL	173
	77		21	56	16	6	52	20	NIL	171
	78		4	61	23	21	42	40	NIL	191
	106		7	30	35	4	70	8	NIL	154
	107		10	49	17	24	40	14	NIL	154
	108		13	62	30	NIL	46	15	NIL	166
3BN	138		9.5	51	25	24	32.5	6	NIL	148
	165		13	30	36	30	57	3	NIL	169
	168	A	0	35	28	14	44	NIL	NIL	121
	168	B	5	41	24	15	10	NIL	NIL	95
	226		6	43	17	7	N/A	N/A	NIL	73
	228		1	36	13	16	42	3	NIL	111
	257		0	38	13.5	30	3	NIL	NIL	85
4A	51		10.15	71.3	25.9	28.8	27.2	12.8	NIL	176
	79	A	11	59	20	19	44	18	NIL	171
	79	B	13	39	23	26	34	21	NIL	156
	109		2.5	29.5	13.5	17	17.5	15	NIL	95
	110		0	46	5	15	10	9	NIL	85
4B	139		trace	39	17	7	18	9	NIL	90
	229		2	39	21	12	29	N/A	NIL	103
	231		13	41	27	12	19	NIL	NIL	112
5A	181		11	57	62	4	N/A	N/A	NIL	134
	183	A	25	66	79	20	109	4	NIL	303
	183	B	N/A	N/A	N/A	14	119	2	NIL	135
	211		18	64	53	36	113	2	NIL	286
	213		15	46	48	36	124	45	NIL	314
	217		23	99	38	33	112	36	NIL	341
	241		15	47	63	32	121	17	NIL	295
	243		16	62	60	28	162	NIL	NIL	328
	245	A	36	71	48	21	79	NIL	NIL	255
	245	B	30	64	36	18	90	10	NIL	248
	246	A	NIL	90	63	14	74	8	NIL	249
	246	B	42.16	57.4	57.3	14.23	69.24	14.7	NIL	255
	247		40	71	55	22	49	20	NIL	257
	248		3	51	41	32	65	8	NIL	200

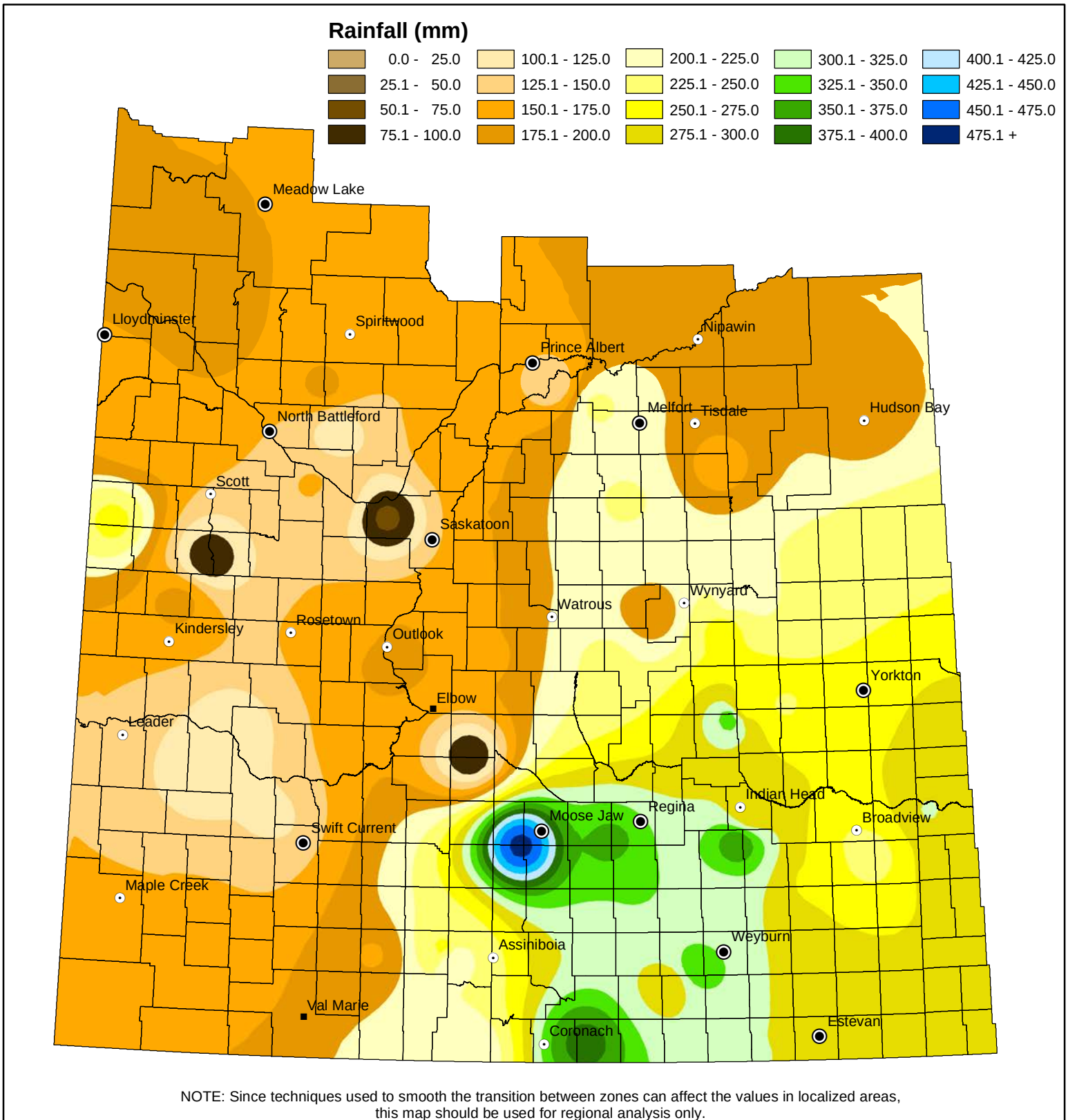
CD	RM		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct 1 - 4	Total Yr Precip
5B	273		4	52	100	23	182	NIL	NIL	361
	275		N/A	62	47	4	48	NIL	NIL	161
	277		34	52	27	66	76	8	NIL	263
	301		trace	41	75	12	32	N/A	NIL	160
	305		33	63	44	24	74	10	NIL	248
	307		33	49	45	29	55	9	NIL	220
	308	A	26	45	20	25	53	9	NIL	178
	308	B	13	20	2	13	47	15	NIL	110
	331		18	48	56	32	95	1	NIL	250
	334		trace	47	30	10	NIL	N/A	NIL	87
	336		31	47	34	30	54	8	NIL	204
	337		20	34	48	2	35	N/A	NIL	139
	366		13	47	65	23	62	1	NIL	211
	367		13	48	57	9	104	NIL	NIL	231
6A	190	A	20	77	59	17	98	NIL	NIL	271
	190	B	16	60	48	NIL	77	NIL	NIL	201
	190	C	16	71	63	41	121	NIL	NIL	312
	190	D	N/A	NIL	6	8	70	trace	NIL	84
	219	A	15	68	50	27	67	9	NIL	236
	219	B	20	96	73	46	12	NIL	NIL	247
	220		24	85	77	18	68	3	NIL	275
	221		22.5	45.4	30.6	7	76.9	2.3	NIL	185
	222		32	45	41	10	78	33	NIL	239
	251		8	35	trace	8	93	5	NIL	149
	252		10	47	43	9	87	NIL	NIL	196
	279		8	62	64	15	76	7	NIL	232
	282		3.8	41	31.2	16	75	4	NIL	171
	339		14.6	58.4	28.6	38.2	49.6	7.8	NIL	197
	340		7	56	38	14	N/A	NIL	NIL	115
	341		8	40	12	1	87	2	NIL	150
	343		5	36	56	14	48	28	NIL	187
6B	223	A	2	55	38	2	67	NIL	NIL	164
	223	B	10	55	26	25	82	trace	NIL	198
	223	C	N/A	trace	NIL	23	68	NIL	NIL	91
	284	A	trace	47	40	7	13	trace	NIL	107
	284	B	trace	NIL	22	12	48	NIL	NIL	82
	285		2	40.5	19	12.5	73	3	NIL	150
	286		11	50	14	NIL	29	4	NIL	108
	314		4	49	25	12	65	2	NIL	157
	344		2	38	14	9	36	6	NIL	105
	376		NIL	41	38	9	45	6	NIL	139
	403		2	36	56	5	62	3	NIL	164

CD	RM		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct 1 - 4	Total Yr Precip
7A	287		6	NIL	8	25	29	1	NIL	69
	288		4	44	12	14	29	NIL	NIL	103
	290		NIL	40.3	15.4	16.6	66.1	5.8	NIL	144
	292		8	35	95	3	45	8	NIL	194
	317		2	52	20	12	55	4	NIL	145
	320	A	NIL	54	32.5	20	152	2	NIL	261
	320	B	2	38	19	19	48	3	NIL	129
	321		17	38	56	29	33	7	NIL	180
7B	347		NIL	56	38	7	89	5	NIL	195
	350		2	54	6	4	17	NIL	NIL	83
	351		3	37	81	19	54	10	NIL	204
	377		1	42	27	6	70.5	7.5	NIL	154
	378		NIL	48	86	15	87	6	NIL	242
	382		trace	50	53	35	99	20	NIL	257
	409	A	NIL	43	68	N/A	NIL	3	NIL	114
	409	B	1	47	53	19	53	5	NIL	178
	410		NIL	43	38	13	5	NIL	NIL	99
8A	394		15	45	45	15	60	9	NIL	189
	395		22	72	41	25	55	16	NIL	231
	397		38	53.2	46.6	4.2	44.6	6.4	NIL	193
	428		16	34	31	0	72	10	NIL	163
	456		19	49	61	6	41	16	NIL	192
	457		6	34	20	NIL	72	1	NIL	133
	486		29	30	46	4	61	NIL	NIL	170
	487		2	42	27	1	38	N/A	NIL	110
8B	369		24	47	32	7	118	3	NIL	231
	370	A	10	54	30	4	124	2	NIL	224
	370	B	N/A	61	N/A	NIL	N/A	N/A	NIL	61
	371		9	49	40	3	108	9	NIL	218
	372		0.8	33.8	54.9	5.2	57	22.4	NIL	174
	400		2	51	26	2	109	3	NIL	193
	429		7	33	45	NIL	96	1	NIL	182
	430		2	56	63	trace	106	2	NIL	229
	459		12	30	84	NIL	102	2	NIL	230
	460		2	28.5	48.8	2.1	81.1	9.5	NIL	172
9AE	461		3	23	75	trace	66	trace	NIL	167
	488		NIL	29	49	1	61	18	NIL	158
	491		trace	22	85	5	50	5	NIL	167
	520		trace	40	105	54	42	N/A	NIL	241
	521		trace	40	80	54	42	N/A	NIL	216

CD	RM		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct 1 - 4	Total Yr Precip
9AW	405		trace	42	2	trace	NIL	NIL	NIL	44
	435		2	57	38	3	64	6	NIL	170
	436		NIL	32	18	5	51	3	NIL	109
	437		5	40	18	trace	95	4	NIL	162
	463		4	45	71	NIL	72	20	NIL	212
	466		4	43	49	4	64	7	NIL	171
	467	A	5	42	40	3	62	22	NIL	174
	467	B	4	42	42	trace	76	16	NIL	180
	493		trace	trace	74	20	3	trace	NIL	97
	496		5	49	68	17	38	34	NIL	211
	497		N/A	56	N/A	8	44	N/A	NIL	108
9B	440		NIL	49.5	55	24	14	8	NIL	151
	442		0.3	58.4	71.2	25.5	18.3	12.6	NIL	186
	498		10	43	31	13	39	9	NIL	145
	499		NIL	56.5	48.4	37.5	33.5	14	NIL	190
	501	A	2	47	72	15	38	18	NIL	192
	501	B	NIL	68	62	14	21	9	NIL	174
	501	C	NIL	36	61	19	39	9	NIL	164
	502		NIL	48.5	63	8.8	29	7	NIL	156
	561		3	40	72	12	31	15	NIL	173
	588		7	47	59	27	29	23	4	196
	622		3	13	42	27.5	32	17.5	NIL	135

Cumulative Rainfall

from April 1 to October 4, 2021



NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.

Saskatchewan

1:3,500,000

0 25 50 100 150 200

Kilometers

Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83

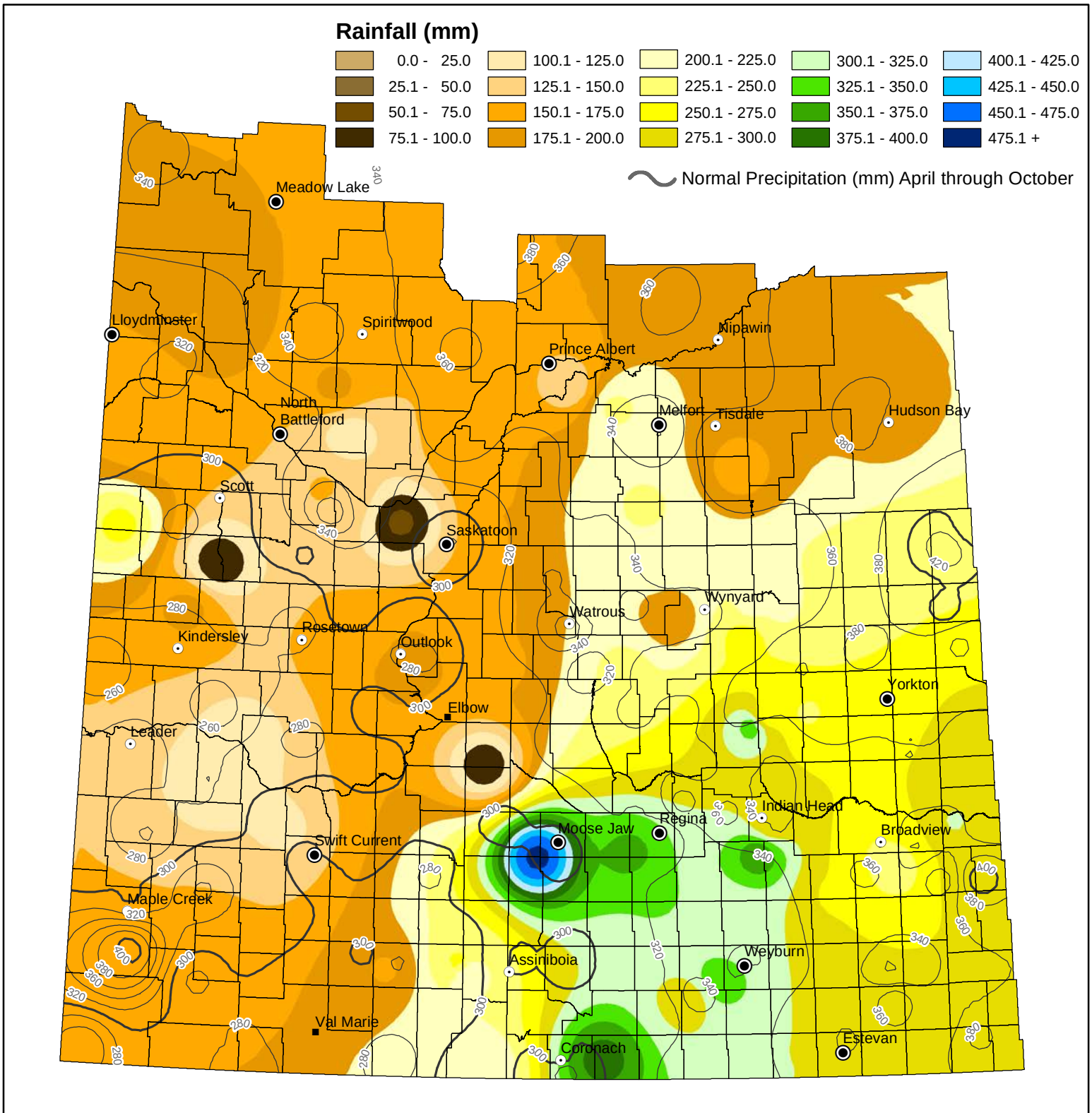
N

Data Source:
Rainfall - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture October 6, 2021

Cumulative Rainfall

from April 1 to October 4, 2021



NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.

Saskatchewan

1:3,500,000

0 25 50 100 150 200

Kilometers

Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83

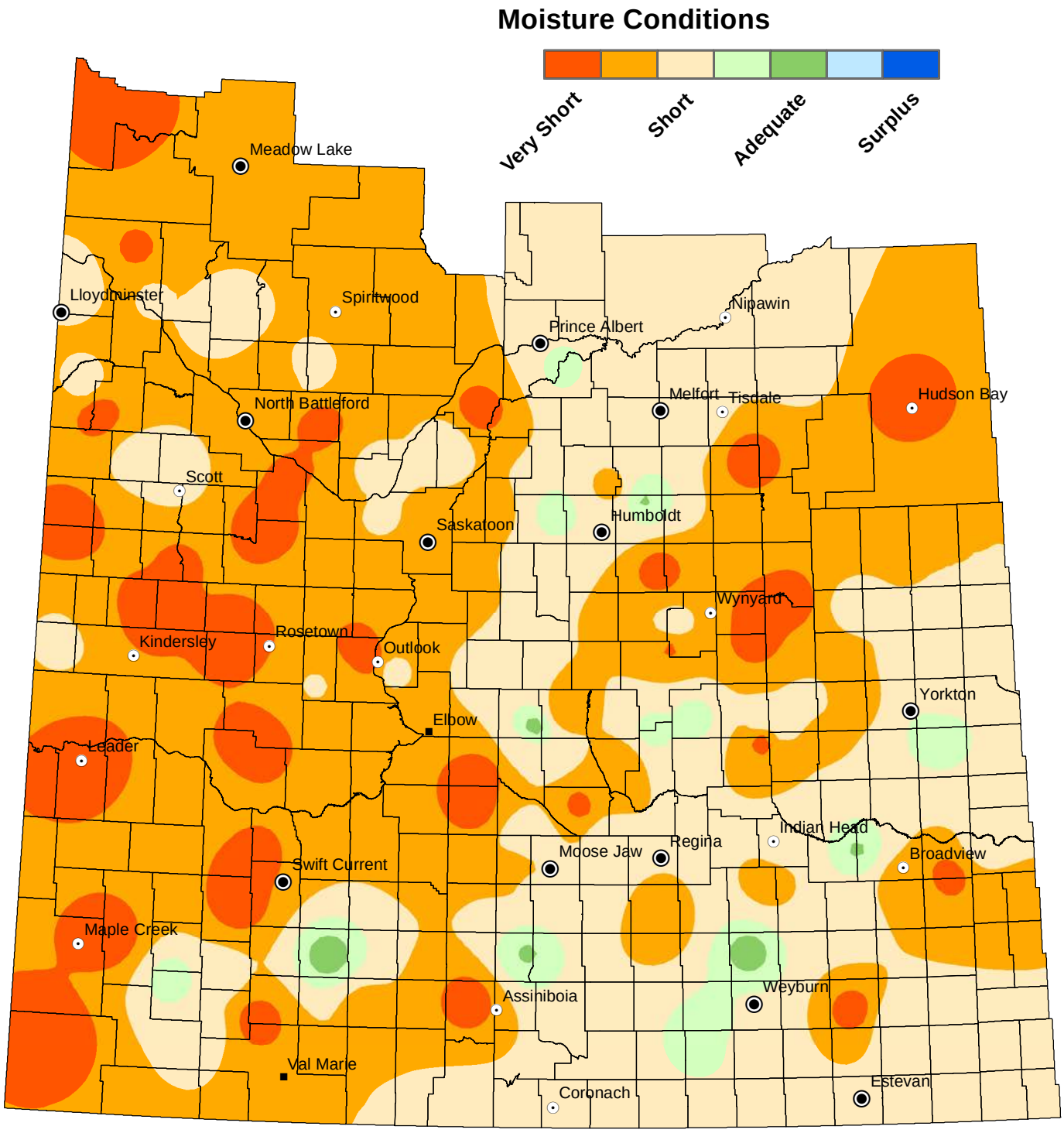
N

Data Source:
Rainfall - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture October 6, 2021

Cropland Topsoil Moisture Conditions

October 4, 2021



NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.

Saskatchewan

1:3,500,000

0 25 50 100 150 200

Kilometers

Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83

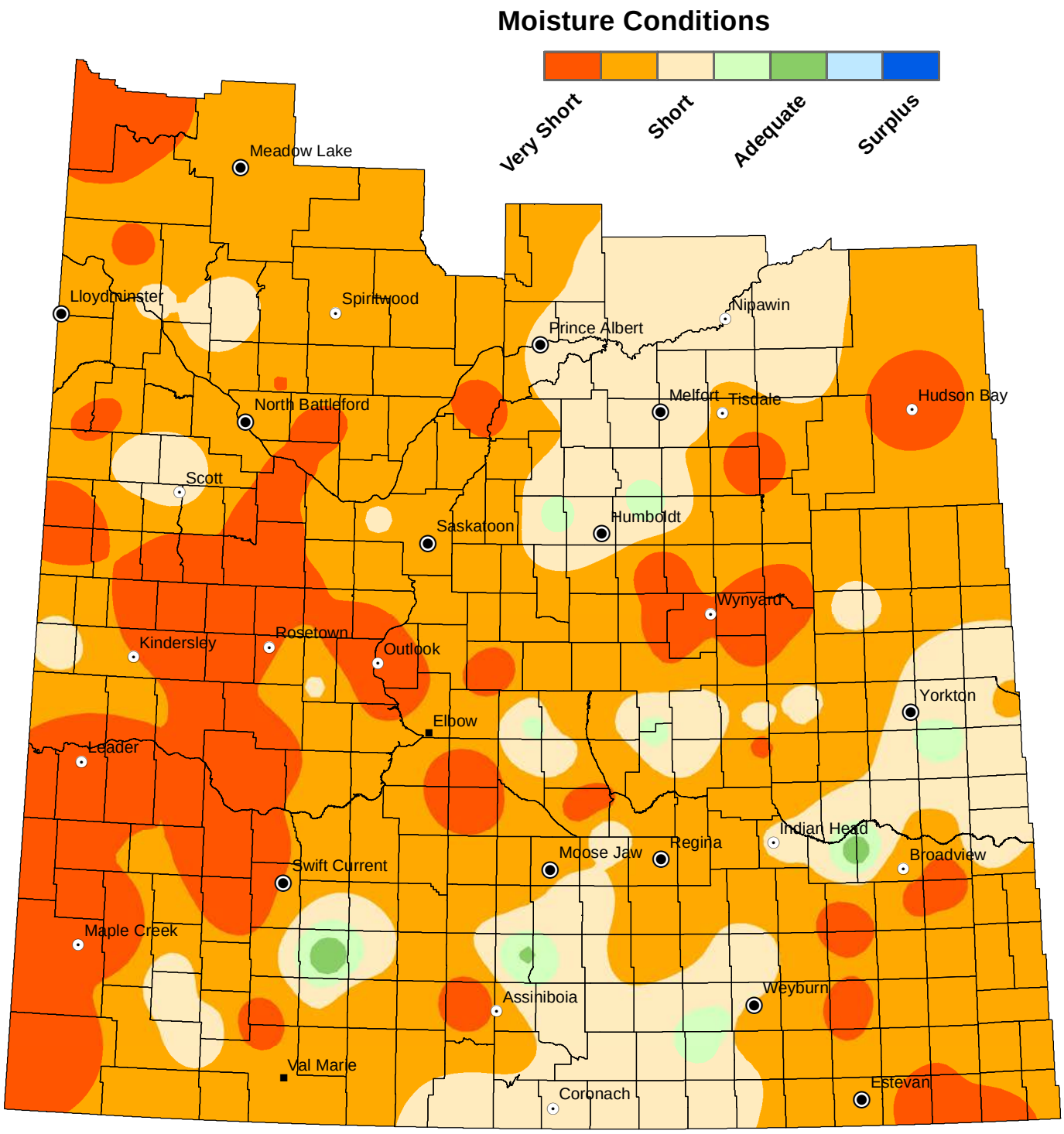
N

Data Source:
Moisture - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture October 6, 2021

Hay and Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions

October 4, 2021



NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.

Saskatchewan

1:3,500,000

0 25 50 100 150 200

Kilometers

Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83

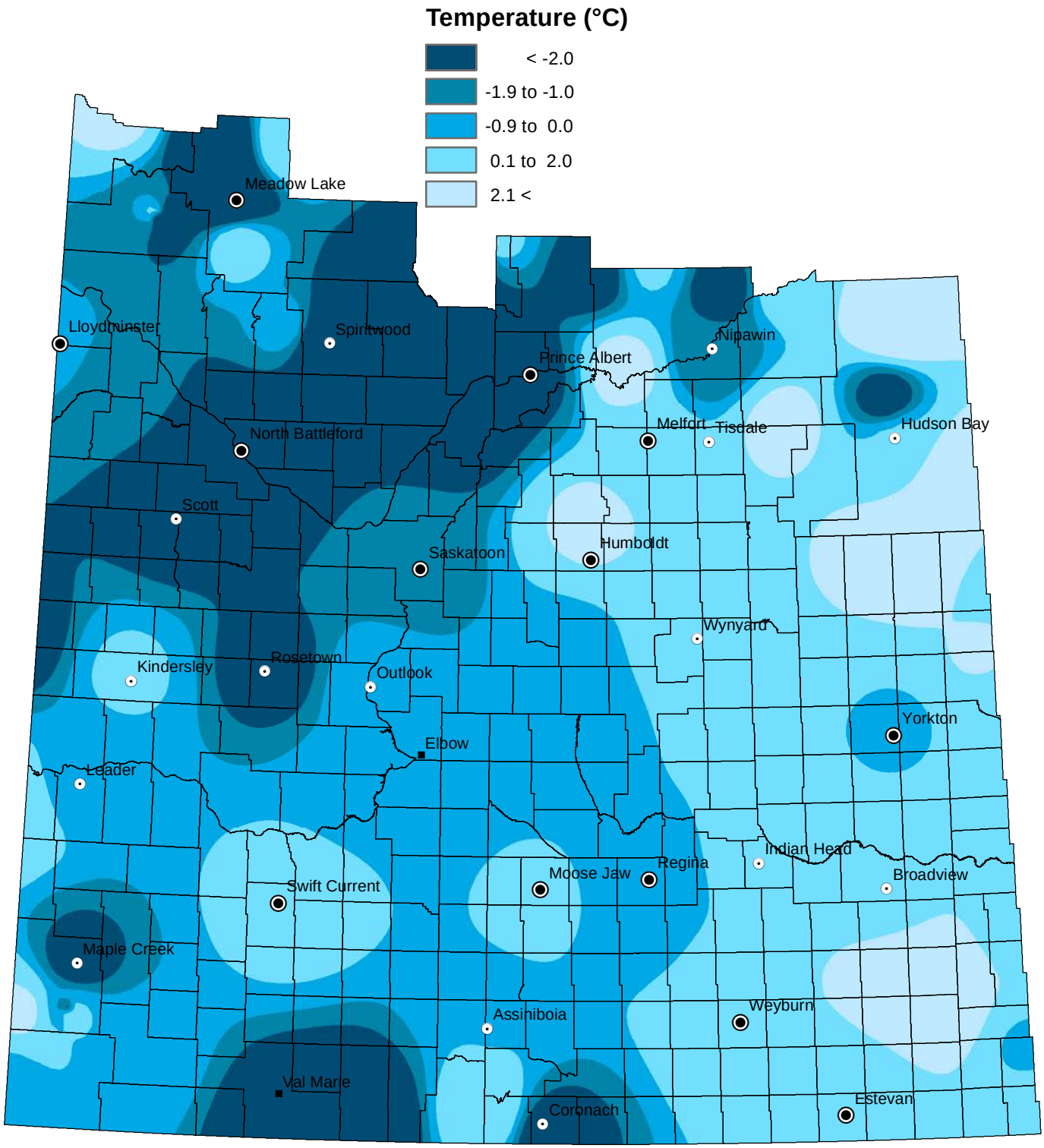
N

Data Source:
Moisture - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture October 6, 2021

Minimum Temperature

from September 28 to October 4, 2021



NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.

Saskatchewan

1:3,500,000

0 25 50 100 150 200

Kilometers

Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83

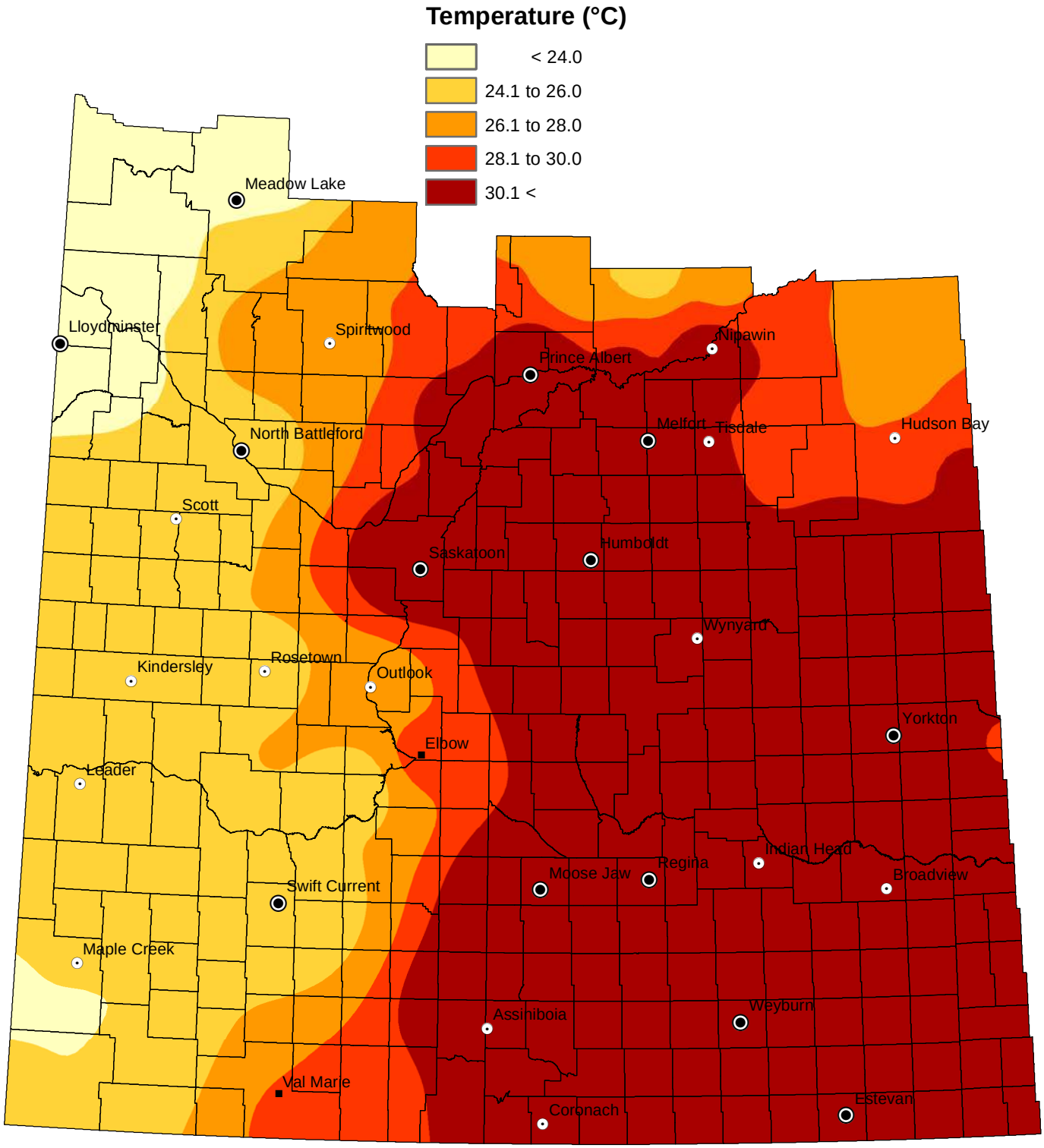
N

Data Sources:
Temperature data - Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment (Wildfire Management Branch) and Environment Canada.
Temperature data compiled and quality controlled by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
IDW interpolation (power 3.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture October 6, 2021

Maximum Temperature

from September 28 to October 4, 2021



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