

Crop Report

For the Period August 16 to August 22, 2022

Published by the Ministry of Agriculture
ISSN 0701 7085
Report number 17, August 25, 2022

Hot, dry weather allowed for tremendous harvest progress, especially in the southwest and west-central regions. Some areas in the east-central region received heavy rainfall once again, which has slowed down the maturation of crops or halted producers who are ready to begin harvest of early seeded crops. Harvest progress sits at 16 per cent, up from five per cent last week and right on par with the five-year average. An additional 12 per cent of the crop is now swathed or ready to straight-cut.

Harvest progress is most advanced in the southwest region where farmers have 45 per cent of their crop now in the bin, followed by producers in the west-central who have 19 per cent of their crop harvested. Farmers in the southeast have six per cent of crop off their fields, the east-central has completed four percent and both the northern regions have one per cent of their crop harvested. For many producers in the wetter areas of the province, harvest will not begin for another week or more as their crops have not matured yet.

63 per cent of the winter wheat, 36 per cent of the fall rye, 52 per cent of the lentils, 43 per cent of the field peas, 30 per cent of the durum, six per cent of the spring wheat and three per cent of the canola has been combined.

Several localized rain showers passed through the province over the past week, mainly over the eastern and northern regions with some parts of the southern regions receiving precipitation ranging from nil to 18 mm in the Moosomin area. The Yorkton area received 36 mm, the Eyebrow area 28 mm, the Foam Lake area 26 mm, the Hudson Bay area 22 mm and the Hafford area eight mm. Grain producers across the province would like to see a halt in the rain so they can either maintain momentum with harvest operations or to allow their crops to finally ripen so that harvest may begin. Many producers have voiced concern over how badly they will need rain once harvest is completed to recharge the soil moisture of their respective regions.

Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as one per cent surplus, 56 per cent adequate, 26 per cent short and 17 per cent very short. Hay and pastureland topsoil moisture is rated as three per cent surplus, 52 per cent adequate, 29 per cent short and 16 per cent very short.

One year ago

Producers had 29 per cent of their crop in the bin with an additional 21 per cent swathed and ready to pick up. There were minor delays due to rainy weather but producers were happy to finally see some rain after such a dry growing season.

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For further information, contact Matthew Struthers, AAg,
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Also available on the Ministry of Agriculture website at saskatchewan.ca/crop-report.



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Provincially, pasture conditions are rated as six per cent excellent, 37 per cent good, 28 per cent fair, 16 per cent poor and 13 per cent very poor. Pastures have greatly improved this year due to more frequent rains; the largest improvement has been seen in the eastern half of the province along with the northwest region. In the southwest and west-central regions, pastures have not fared as well due to suffering through extremely dry growing conditions once again.

The majority of crop damage this week was due to wind, heavy rainfall and hail. Grasshoppers continue to cause large amounts of crop loss, with producers already worried about what their population next year will be and how they will manage to control them. There were also a handful of reports of sawfly damage in some wheat fields this past week, but producers are saying that damage is low for the time being. Farmers are busy getting equipment and bins ready for harvest and waiting for their crop to dry enough to allow combining. With harvest underway in Saskatchewan, we want to remind producers to exercise caution and remain safe. Give equipment plenty of time and space when traveling down or crossing highways or other roads. Producers are reminded to have firefighting equipment nearby especially in regions that are extremely dry.

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Saskatchewan Harvest Progress - August 22, 2022

*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	22	1	64	13	0
southwest	0	0	0	90	10
east central	82	6	5	7	0
west central	0	0	0	100	0
northeast	75	0	25	0	0
northwest	100	0	0	0	0
provincial	22	1	9	63	5
Fall Rye	% Standing	% in swath	% ready to straight combine	% combined	% other (greenfeed/silage)
southeast	47	3	14	36	0
southwest	0	0	1	54	45
east central	66	1	16	17	0
west central	0	28	0	62	10
northeast	2	1	97	0	0
northwest	0	2	98	0	0
provincial	29	4	21	36	10
Spring Wheat	% Standing	% in swath	% ready to straight combine	% combined	
southeast	95	1	3	1	
southwest	49	0	19	32	
east central	89	2	6	3	
west central	68	2	20	10	
northeast	90	0	10	0	
northwest	95	1	4	0	
provincial	82	2	10	6	
Durum	% Standing	% in swath	% ready to straight combine	% combined	
southeast	88	1	8	3	
southwest	37	0	18	45	
east central	89	0	7	4	
west central	69	6	20	5	
northeast	100	0	0	0	
northwest	100	0	0	0	
provincial	54	1	15	30	
Barley	% Standing	% in swath	% ready to straight combine	% combined	% other (greenfeed/silage)
southeast	74	2	3	14	7
southwest	29	0	16	45	10
east central	86	3	5	6	0
west central	52	6	21	14	7
northeast	77	6	11	2	4
northwest	81	10	7	2	0
provincial	68	5	11	14	2
Oats	% Standing	% in swath	% ready to straight combine	% combined	% other (greenfeed/silage)
southeast	88	1	3	5	3
southwest	38	5	6	31	20
east central	96	2	0	1	1
west central	68	7	5	4	16
northeast	99	0	1	0	0
northwest	97	1	0	0	2
provincial	91	2	1	3	3

Canaryseed	% Standing	% in swath	% ready to straight combine	% combined	
southeast	100	0	0	0	
southwest	58	0	4	38	
east central	100	0	0	0	
west central	41	0	47	12	
northeast	100	0	0	0	
northwest	100	0	0	0	
provincial	77	0	14	9	
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	0	0	0	0	
Canola	% Standing	% in swath	% ready to straight combine	% combined	
southeast	96	2	0	4	
southwest	69	1	13	17	
east central	95	3	0	2	
west central	75	9	11	5	
northeast	99	1	0	0	
northwest	93	5	2	0	
provincial	90	3	4	3	
Mustard	% Standing	% in swath	% ready to straight combine	% combined	
southeast	100	0	0	0	
southwest	59	0	7	34	
east central	100	0	0	0	
west central	61	1	10	28	
northeast	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
northwest	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
provincial	66	0	6	28	
Soybeans	% Standing	% in swath	% ready to straight combine	% combined	
southeast	97	3	0	0	
southwest	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
east central	100	0	0	0	
west central	70	0	30	0	
northeast	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
northwest	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
provincial	97	2	1	0	
Field Peas	% Standing	% in swath	% ready to straight combine	% combined	
southeast	49	2	17	32	
southwest	15	0	8	77	
east central	60	0	21	19	
west central	21	0	22	57	
northeast	72	2	15	11	
northwest	62	0	23	15	
provincial	39	1	17	43	
Lentils	% Standing	% in swath	% ready to straight combine	% combined	
southeast	60	3	13	24	
southwest	18	1	9	72	
east central	48	0	25	27	

west central	19	1	23	57	
northeast	62	4	30	4	
northwest	70	0	30	0	
provincial	32	1	15	52	
Chickpeas	% Standing	% in swath	% ready to straight combine	% combined	
southeast	83	0	9	8	
southwest	69	0	14	17	
east central	100	0	0	0	
west central	83	0	6	11	
northeast	100	0	0	0	
northwest	100	0	0	0	
provincial	89	0	5	6	

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

Producers saw their crops begin to ripen more rapidly after receiving hot, dry weather this past week. The weather also made for good harvesting conditions with more producers getting into their fields this week to combine or swath. Harvest progress for the region sits at six per cent, well behind of the five-year average of 20 per cent. Crops in the region have been delayed due to late seeding dates and more regular rains throughout the growing season. Where adequate rainfall was received, crops look very good and producers are very happy with their estimated crop yields.

13 per cent of the winter wheat, 36 per cent of the field peas, 24 per cent of the lentils, 14 per cent of the barley and five per cent of the oats have been combined so far across the region. Once crops are fully mature, harvest will progress quickly for producers in this region as long the weather stays favourable.

Very little rain fell in the southeast this past week, with most areas of the region receiving trace amounts up to 5 mm. However, the Moosomin area caught the edge of storm and received 18 mm. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as five per cent surplus, 72 per cent adequate, 21 per cent short and two per cent very short. Hay and pasture land is rated as nine per cent surplus, 68 per cent adequate, 21 per cent short and two per cent very short.

Pasture conditions in the region are rated as eleven per cent excellent, 62 per cent good, 22 per cent fair, three per cent poor and two per cent very poor. Pastures have largely improved in the region which has relieved a large amount of stress on livestock and livestock producers, who did not have to worry about hauling feed and water to cattle.

The majority of crop damage this week was due to grasshoppers and flea beetles. Grasshoppers have been a large concern for many producers all season long and producers are still considering pesticide applications while waiting for their crop to ripen.

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

Hot, dry weather allowed for great harvest progress and further crop maturity across the southwest region this past week. Producers have made short work of their winter cereals and pulse crops before they move onto their durum, spring wheat and canola crops. The regional harvest progress is now at 45 per cent, well ahead the five-year average of 29 per cent. Unfortunately, many producers in the region are reporting they are seeing far below average yields in areas that struggled with drought conditions once again this year.

63 per cent of the fall rye, 76 per cent of the field peas, 63 per cent of the lentils, 45 per cent of the barley, 31 per cent of the oats, 45 per cent of the durum, 32 per cent of the spring wheat and 17 per cent of the canola is now combined. An additional 14 per cent of the canola has been swathed or is ready to straight-cut.

The southwest region received very little rain this past week and remains extremely dry, as it has all season long. Producers hope once harvest is over that they will receive a long gentle rain that will soak in to recharge the soil moisture. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 26 per cent adequate, 28 per cent short and 46 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as 24 per cent adequate, 31 per cent short and 45 per cent very short.

Pasture conditions in the region are rated as seven per cent good, 27 per cent fair, 29 per cent poor and 37 per cent very poor. Pastures have once again suffered through extremely poor growing conditions this year. There are already concerns about availability of feed for livestock during the winter and some producers have started acquiring hay from as far away as Manitoba to ensure they have enough for their animals.

The majority of crop damage this week was due to lack of moisture, wind and grasshoppers. Producers are hoping to finish up harvest as fast as they can in order to save their crops from any further damage.

Farmers are busy moving bales, swathing, combining, hauling water and making room in their bins for harvested crop.

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 progress within the region is mainly from Crop District 6A where crops are slightly further ahead than the rest of the region, with most crops in other areas of the region still 1-2 weeks away from being ready. Harvest progress for the region is at four per cent, almost half the five-year average (2017-2021) of nine per cent. Twenty-seven per cent of the lentils, 17 per cent of the field peas, seven per cent of the barley, four per cent of the durum and three per cent of the spring wheat is now harvested.

The east-central region received the most rain this week as a couple of localized storms passed through the area. The Yorkton area received 36 mm, while the Wadena and Foam Lake areas received 26 mm, many other areas of the region received anywhere between nil to 10 mm. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as two per cent surplus, 74 per cent adequate, 22 per cent short and two per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as four per cent surplus, 68 per cent adequate, 22 per cent short and six per cent very short.

Pasture conditions in the region are rated as twelve per cent excellent, 47 per cent good, 29 per cent fair and twelve per cent poor. Consistent precipitation since April 1st has allowed pastures to greatly improve and many livestock producers no longer are concerned about how long their cattle will be able to graze before being pulled off for winter.

The majority of crop damage this week was due to minor hail storms, wind and grasshoppers. Grasshoppers are mainly a concern in Crop District 6A where conditions

are drier than the more eastern parts of the region, producers hope that their crop is not too badly damaged before they are able to harvest.

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

19 per cent of the crop is now combined ahead of the five-year average (2017-2021) of 13 per cent. Areas that saw semi-regular rains are reporting yields above or closer to average, whereas areas that missed those rains are reporting very poor yields. Many producers are predicting a quick harvest if the weather remains hot and dry. A large, substantial rain will be needed across the region after the completion of harvest.

57 per cent of the lentils, 56 per cent of the field peas, four per cent of the oats, 14 per cent of the barley, eleven per cent of the spring wheat, five per cent of the durum and five per cent of the canola has been combined.

Very little rainfall fell in the region this past week which made for good harvesting conditions, but also further deteriorated the soil moisture rating for the region. The only mentionable rainfall was in the Eyebrow area where 28 mm was received. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 34 per cent adequate, 39 per cent short and 27 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as 35 per cent adequate, 35 per cent short and 30 per cent very short. Many producers in the region report they are no better off than they were last year, and they desperately need rain this fall to replenish the moisture in their field for next year's crop.

Pasture conditions in the region are rated as four per cent excellent, eight per cent good, 38 per cent fair, 33 per cent poor and 17 per cent very poor. Most pastures in the region have not improved from last year's drought and have not been able to sustain cattle without supplemental feeding and water hauling. Producers have been hauling water for many weeks now and some who had very low hay yields have started sourcing alternative sources of feed for the winter.

The majority of crop damage this week was due to drought stress prematurely drying down pasture and haylands. The abundance of grasshoppers in the region continue to cause a large amount of damage to most crops. Sawfly have also become a problem in the region as producers have discovered the pest in their wheat crops. Some producers are seeing large portions of their field affected while others only have minor damage.

Farmers are busy hauling bales, moving cattle closer to home, hauling water and continuing to swath and combine 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 are getting closer to maturity with many crops just a week or so away from being harvestable, some later seeded crops will need more time and producers are worried they will be hit with frost before they are fully ripe leading to quality and yield issues. One per cent of the crop in the northeast region has been harvested which is well behind of the five-year average (2017-2022) for this time of year of seven per cent. The region needs more hot, dry weather to allow crops to mature and dry down. Most producers have their equipment ready and will be working around the clock to advance harvest once crops are ready. Harvest that has taken place has mainly been in field pea and barley crops.

The Hudson Bay area received 22 mm of rain over the past week while the rest of the region saw insignificant amounts of rain. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 84 per cent adequate and 16 per cent short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as 78 per cent adequate and 22 per cent short. Pasture conditions in the region are rated as ten per cent excellent, 68 per cent good, 21 per cent fair and one per cent poor.

Crop damage was minor this week with most being attributed to wind that led to lodging in some taller or thicker crops. Some cereal crops are suffering from disease, and this will lead to rejected or downgraded grain at the elevators.

Northwestern Saskatchewan:

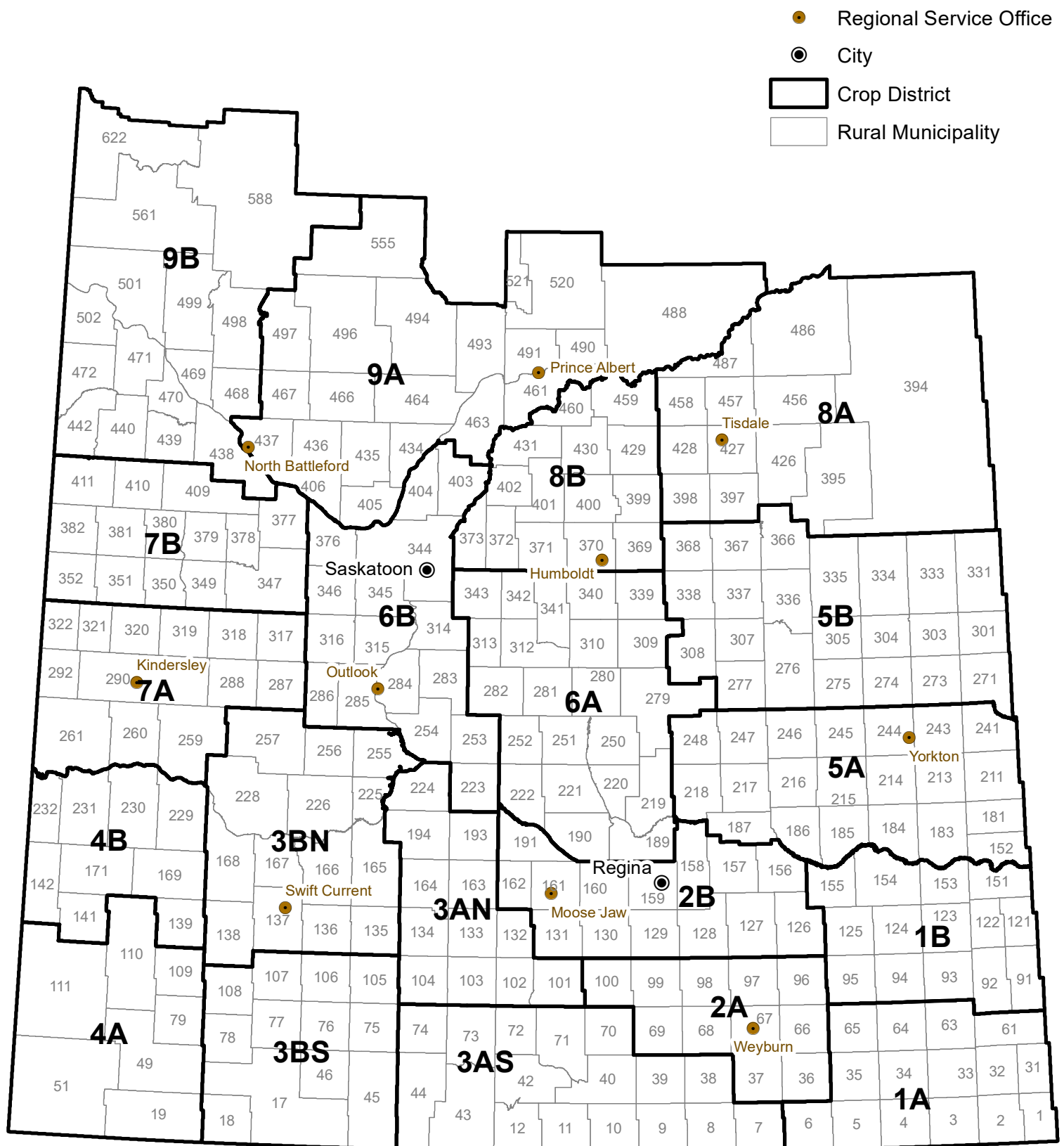
- Crop District 9AW – Shellbrook, North Battleford, Big River and Hafford areas
- Crop District 9B – Meadow Lake, Turtleford, Pierceland, Maidstone and Lloydminster areas

Another hot week has allowed many crops in the region to begin to dry down and get ready for harvest, producers have been busy spraying desiccants and swathing but very little combining has been done so far. Harvest progress has reached one per cent of the crop now combined in the region, just behind the five-year average (2017-2021) of four per cent for this time of year.

There was very little rainfall this past week. Producers are happy to see it remain dry for the time being but would like to see the rains return once harvest is complete. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as one per cent surplus, 70 per cent adequate and 29 per cent short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as 53 per cent adequate, 45 per cent short and two per cent very short. Pasture conditions in the region are rated as one per cent excellent, 50 per cent good, 37 per cent fair and twelve per cent poor.

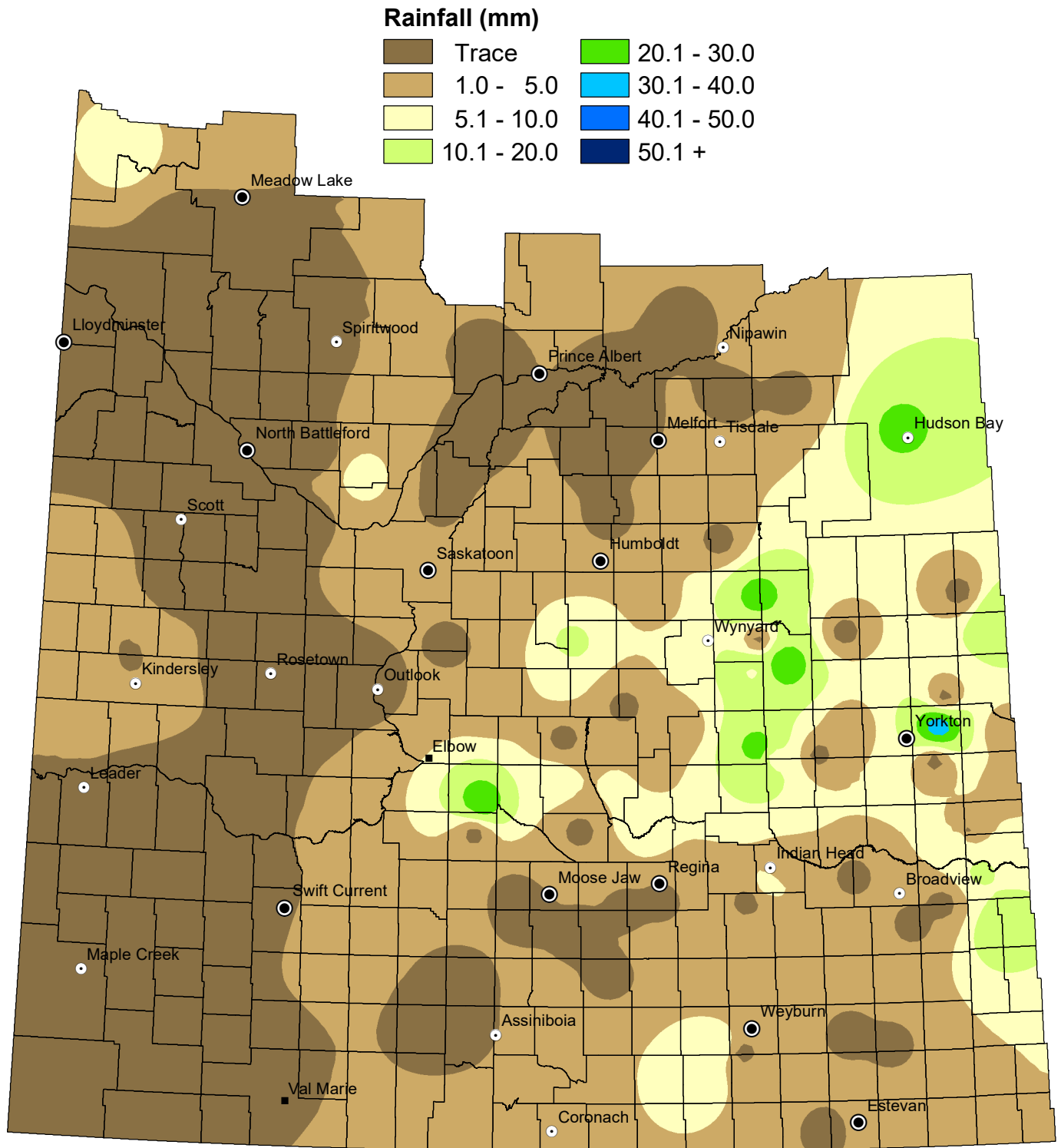
The majority of crop damage this week was due to heat stress after a week of hot weather. Disease is another large contributor to crop damage in the region with fusarium being found in cereal crops and sclerotinia in canola. There have also been a few reports of minor pressure from lygus and diamondback moths.

Crop Districts and Rural Municipalities in Saskatchewan



Weekly Rainfall

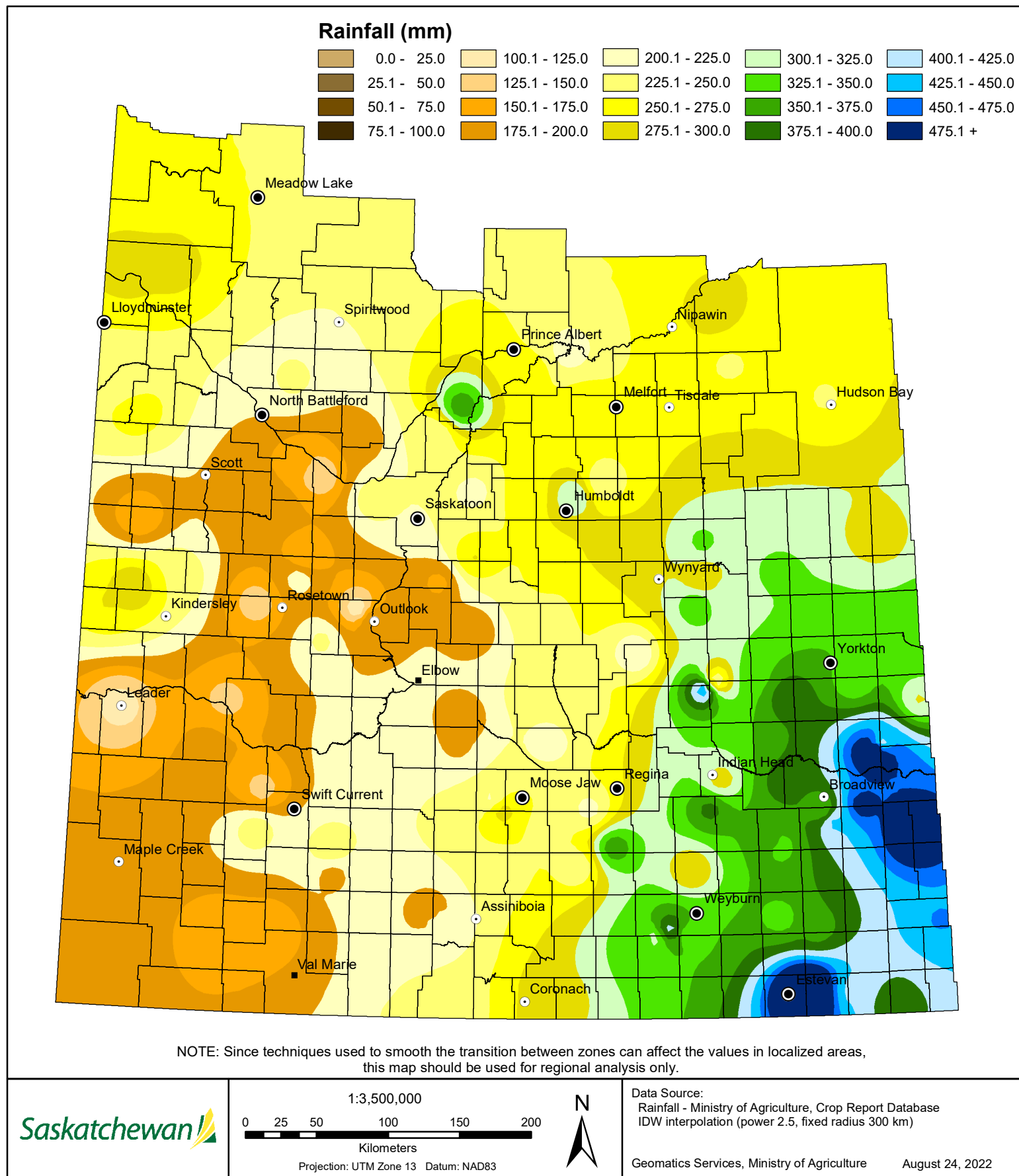
from August 16 to August 22, 2022



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.

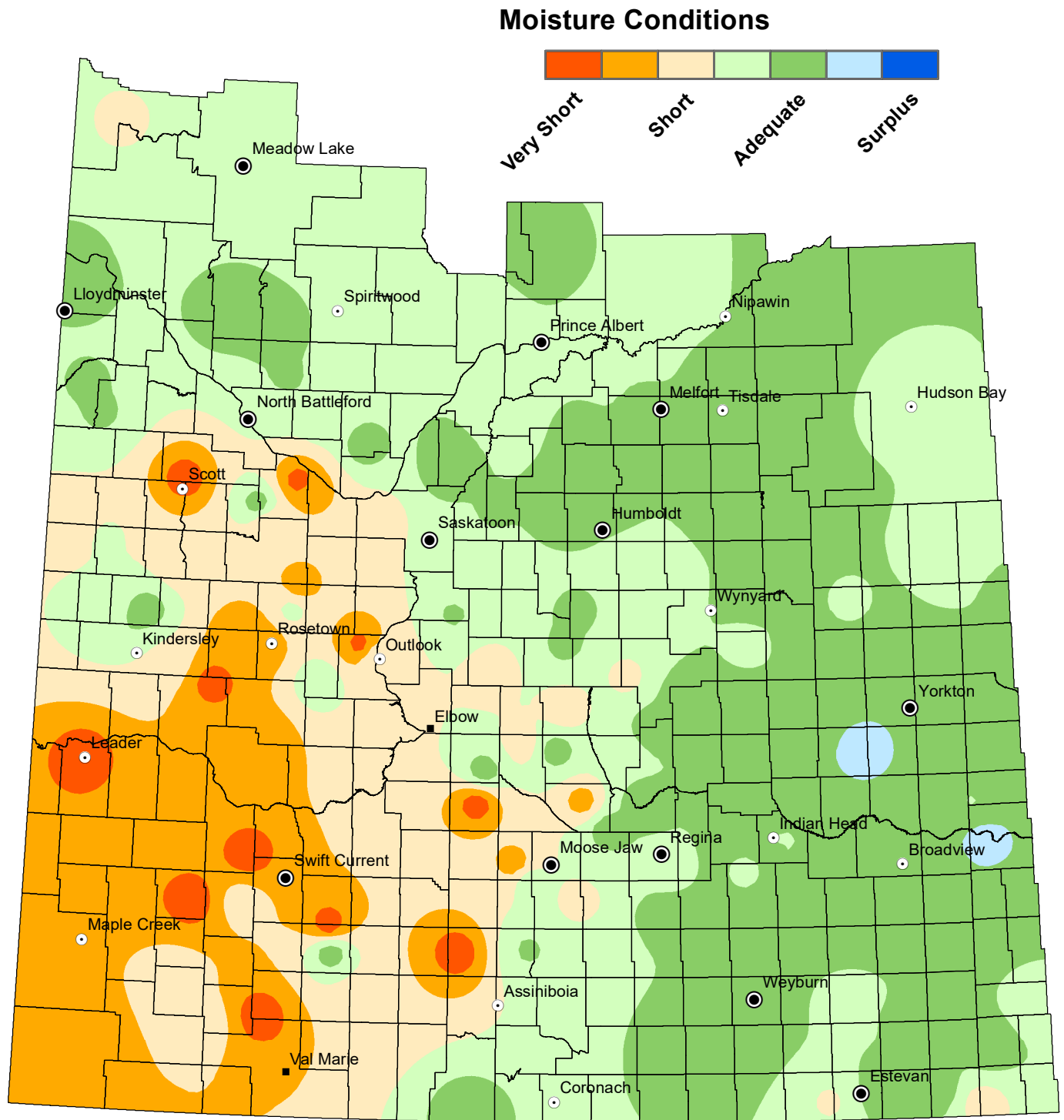
Cumulative Rainfall

from April 1 to August 22, 2022



Cropland Topsoil Moisture Conditions

August 22, 2022



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



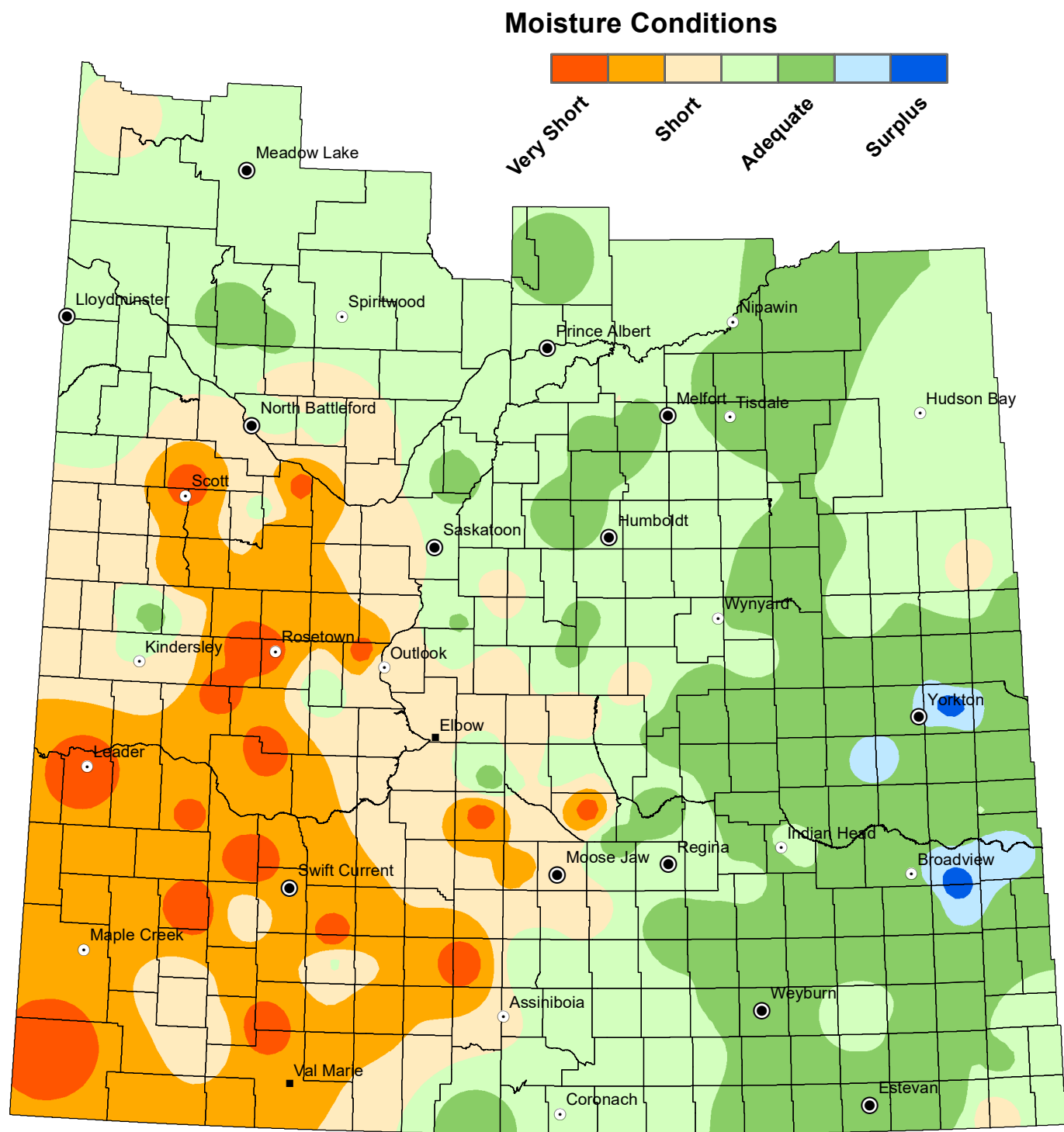
Data Source:
Moisture - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture

August 24, 2022

Hay and Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions

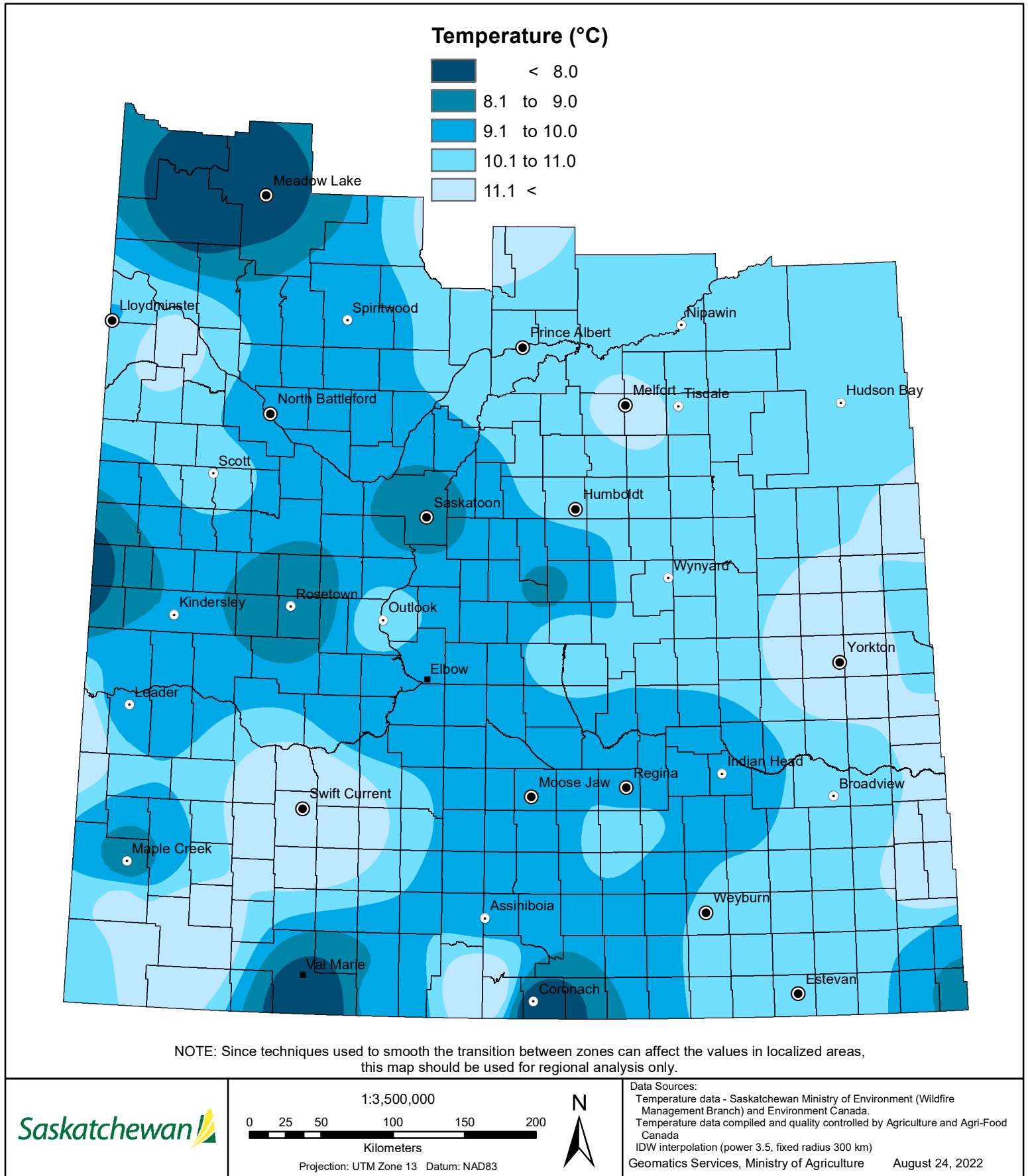
August 22, 2022



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.

Minimum Temperature

from August 16 to August 22, 2022



Maximum Temperature

from August 16 to August 22, 2022

