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Saskatchewan

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Harvest is nearly complete with 99 per cent of the 2014 crop off the field, according to Saskatchewan Agriculture's weekly Crop Report.

The southwestern, west-central, northeastern and northwestern areas are 99 per cent complete, while the southeastern and east-central areas are reporting 98 per cent complete. There are still some flax, soybean, chickpea and oat crops left to be combined when the weather improves.

Precipitation was received in most regions last week, with some areas reporting an inch or more. Snowfall was also received in some areas on Monday. Across the province, topsoil moisture conditions on cropland are rated as 13 per cent surplus, 81 per cent adequate, five per cent short and one per cent very short. Hay land and pasture topsoil

| Harvest Progress in SK <br> Per cent Combined <br> All Crops |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Oct 27/14 | 99 |
| 5 year avg. <br> $(2009-2013)$ | 95 |
| Oct 28/13 | 99 |
| Oct 22/12 | 99 |
| Oct 24/11 | 99 |
| Oct 25/10 | 99 |
| Oct 26/09 | 79 |
| 10 year avg. <br> $(2004-2013)$ | 96 | moisture is rated as six per cent surplus, 87 per cent adequate, six per cent short and one per cent very short.

Farmers are busy wrapping up harvest as weather allows, moving cattle, working fields and completing fall work.

## Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Reminder

October 31- Deadline to pay 2014 insurance premiums without interest charged.

November 15 - Deadline to submit Production
Declarations, yield loss claims, extensions of insurance

One year ago
Harvest was essentially complete in the province.

Most producers were reporting well-above average yields and crop quality.

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| Saskatchewan Harvest <br> By Crop District <br> October 27, 2014 <br> \% Combined |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1A | 98 |
| 1B | 98 |
| 2A | 100 |
| 2B | 96 |
| 3ASE | 100 |
| 3ASW | 97 |
| 3AN | 98 |
| 3BS | 100 |
| 3BN | 100 |
| 4A | 100 |
| 4B | 100 |
| 5A | 100 |
| 5B | 99 |
| 6A | 95 |
| 6B | 100 |
| 7A | 98 |
| 7B | 100 |
| 8A | 99 |
| 8B | 100 |
| 9AE | 99 |
| 9AW | 100 |
| 9B | 99 | and fall seeded acreage report.

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. Also available on the Ministry of Agriculture website at www.agriculture.gov.sk.ca.

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)

Harvest is wrapping up for many producers in the region as 98 per cent of the crop is now combined. Progress varies from 96 per cent complete in Crop District 2B to 100 per cent complete in 2A and 3ASE. There are some crops such as flax, canaryseed, oats and soybeans remaining in the field. Producers will need warm and dry weather to complete harvesting.

Rainfall in the region ranged from trace amounts to 27 mm in the Tantallon area. The Moosomin area continues to report the greatest amount of rainfall for both the region and the province ( 920 mm ). Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland are rated as 25 per cent surplus and 75 per cent adequate. Hay land and pasture moisture is rated as 12 per cent surplus, 82 per cent adequate and six per cent short.

The extended fall weather has allowed many producers to complete fall work such as harrowing, weed control applications, burning flax straw and equipment cleanup. Farmers are also busy hauling bales and grain, moving cattle, cleaning corrals and putting down fertilizer.

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 are all but complete in the southwestern region as 99 per cent of the crop is now in the bin. Crop Districts 3ASW and 3AN have 97 per cent and 98 per cent of the crop combined, while the remaining Crop Districts have 100 per cent combined. There are still some canaryseed, flax and chickpea fields left to be harvested.

Snowfall was received in many parts of the region but is not expected to remain if warm weather is received. Precipitation in the region ranged from trace amounts to 23 mm in the Gull Lake area. The Cadillac area has received the greatest amount of precipitation since April 1 with 614 mm. Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland are rated as eight per cent surplus, 89 per cent adequate and three per cent short. Hay land and pasture moisture is rated as 98 per cent adequate and two per cent short.

Many farmers have been able to take advantage of the extended fall weather and complete field work such as harrowing, fertilizer application, weed control applications and bale hauling. Farmers are also busy moving cattle, cleaning corrals, fixing fences and putting equipment away.

## 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)

Ninety-eight per cent of the crop is now combined, thanks to relatively warm and dry weather this week. Progress ranges from 95 per cent complete in Crop District 6A to 100 per cent complete in 5A. There are some canaryseed, soybean, flax and durum crops left to be harvested.

Some areas received snow this week, although it is not expected to remain if warm weather is recieved. Precipitation ranged from trace amounts to 34 mm along the Manitoba border. Since April 1, the Foam Lake area has received 787 mm of precipitation. Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland are rated as 24 per cent surplus, 74 per cent adequate and two per cent short. Hay land and pasture moisture is rated as 13 per cent surplus, 82 per cent adequate, one per cent short and four per cent very short. There are concerns in some areas that fields will not dry before winter and there may be excess moisture issues next spring.

The extended fall weather has allowed producers to complete fall work such as fertilizer applications, weed control, harrowing and hauling bales. Farmers are also busy hauling grain, moving cattle, fixing fences and burning flax straw.

## West-Central Saskatchewan (Crop Districts 6B - Hanley, Outlook, Loreburn, Saskatoon and Arelee areas; Crop District 7A - Rosetown, Kindersley, Eston, Major; CD 7B - Kerrobert, Macklin, Wilkie and Biggar areas)

The west-central region has 99 per cent of the crop combined. Progress ranges from 98 per cent complete in Crop District 7A to 100 per cent in 6B and 7B. There are still some flax, canaryseed and wheat crops left to be combined.

Rainfall in the region ranged from trace amounts to 15 mm in the Outlook area. Since April 1, the Kerrobert area has received the greatest amount of rainfall for the region ( 458 mm ). Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland are rated as one per cent surplus, 86 per cent adequate and 13 per cent short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as one per cent surplus, 84 per cent adequate, 14 per cent short and one per cent very short. The region could use some rain to help replenish topsoil moisture heading into winter.

The warm weather has allowed many farmers to take advantage of completing fall work such as harrowing, cleaning corrals, putting down fertilizer and fixing fences. Farmers are also busy hauling bales, spraying weeds and marketing cattle.

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)

Ninety-nine per cent of the crop is now combined in the region, although there are some crops that remain in the field. One hundred per cent of the crop is combined in Crop District 8B while 99 per cent is combined in 8A and 9AE.

Precipitation in the region ranged from small amounts to 23 mm in the Humboldt and Melfort areas. Since April 1, the Lake Lenore area has received 541 mm of rain - the greatest for the region. Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland are rated as six per cent surplus, 83 per cent adequate and 11 per cent short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as 90 per cent adequate and 10 per cent short. The region could use some rain to help replenish topsoil moisture.

The extended fall weather has allowed farmers to take advantage of completing fall work such as harrowing, hauling bales and putting down fertilizer. Farmers are also busy cleaning corrals, hauling grain and servicing equipment.

## Northwestern Saskatchewan (Crop District 9AW - Shellbrook, North Battleford, Big River and Hafford areas; Crop District 9B - Meadow Lake, Turtleford, Pierceland, Maidstone and Lloydminster areas)

Harvest is mostly complete in the region as 99 per cent of the crop is now in the bin. There are still some crops remaining in the field but it is expected that they will be combined once weather improves. Crop Districts 9B and 9AW are both reporting 99 per cent of the crop in the bin.

The Turtleford area reported 19 mm of rain this week while the North Battleford area has received the greatest amount of rainfall since April 1 at 539 mm . Some areas received snow, but it is not expected to remain if warm weather is received. Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland are rated as six per cent surplus, 77 per cent adequate, 11 per cent short and six per cent very short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as three per cent surplus, 84 per cent adequate and 13 per cent short.

Many farmers have been able to take advantage of the extended fall weather and complete field work such as harrowing, fertilizer applications, weed control applications and bale hauling. Farmers are also busy moving cattle, cleaning corrals, fixing fences and putting equipment away.

## Saskatchewan Harvest Progress - October 27, 2014

*Other - crop that will not be harvested due to weather, insect or disease damage or will be greenfeed
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Spring Wheat } & \begin{array}{c}\text { \% } \\ \text { Standing }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { \% in } \\ \text { swath }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { \% ready to } \\ \text { straight combine }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { \% } \\ \text { combined }\end{array} & \\ \hline \text { southeast } & 0 & 0 & 2 & 98 & \\ \hline \text { southwest } & 0 & 0 & 1 & 99 & \\ \hline \text { east central } & 0 & 2 & 1 & 97 & \\ \hline \text { west central } & 0 & 0 & 2 & 98 & \\ \hline \text { northeast } & 0 & 0 & 0 & 100 & \\ \hline \text { northwest } & 0 & 0 & 0 & 100 & \\ \hline \text { provincial } & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} & 99 & \\ \hline \text { Durum } & \boldsymbol{\%} & \text { \% in } & \text { \% ready to } & \text { \% } & \\ \hline \text { southeast } & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \text { combined }\end{array}\right]$

| Flax | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| southeast | 3 | 0 | 2 | 95 |  |
| southwest | 3 | 1 | 1 | 95 |  |
| east central | 1 | 3 | 4 | 92 |  |
| west central | 0 | 0 | 5 | 95 |  |
| northeast | 0 | 1 | 0 | 99 |  |
| northwest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| provincial | 2 | 1 | 3 | 94 |  |
| Canola | \% <br> Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| southeast | 0 | 1 | 0 | 99 |  |
| southwest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| east central | 0 | 1 | 0 | 99 |  |
| west central | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| northeast | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| northwest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| provincial | 0 | 1 | 0 | 99 |  |
| Mustard | \% 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 | 0 | 100 |  |
| northeast | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| northwest | N/A | N/A | 0 | N/A |  |
| provincial | 0 | 0 | 1 | 99 |  |
| Soybeans | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| southeast | 0 | 0 | 4 | 96 |  |
| southwest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| east central | 1 | 0 | 0 | 99 |  |
| west central | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| northeast | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |  |
| northwest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| provincial | 0 | 0 | 3 | 97 |  |
| Field Peas | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| southeast | 0 | 0 | 1 | 99 |  |
| southwest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| east central | 0 | 0 | 1 | 99 |  |
| west central | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| northeast | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| northwest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| provincial | 0 | 0 | 1 | 99 |  |


| Lentils | \% <br> Standing | \% in <br> swath | \% ready to <br> straight combine | \% <br> combined |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| southeast | 0 | 0 | 1 | 99 |  |
| southwest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| east central | 0 | 1 | 1 | 98 |  |
| west central | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| northeast | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| northwest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| provincial | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{9 9}$ |  |
| Chickpeas | $\boldsymbol{\%}$ | \% in | \% ready to <br> Standing <br> swath <br> straight combine | combined |  |
| southeast | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| southwest | 5 | 0 | 0 | 95 |  |
| east central | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |  |
| 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 | $\boldsymbol{4}$ | $\boldsymbol{0}$ | $\boldsymbol{0}$ | 96 |  |

## Crop Districts and Rural Municipalities in Saskatchewan



## Weekly Rainfall

## for the week ending October 27, 2014



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, 2014
To: October 27, 2014
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.


## Cropland Topsoil Moisture Conditions

 October 28, 2014

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


## Hay and Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions <br> October 28, 2014



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.


