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# Crop Report 

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Warm and relatively dry weather earlier in the week allowed many producers to return to the field. Ninety-one per cent of the 2015 crop is now combined, up from 84 per cent last week. The five-year (2010-2014) average for this time of year is 93 per cent combined, according to Saskatchewan Agriculture's weekly Crop Report.

Regionally, producers in the southwest are furthest advanced, having 96 per cent of the crop combined. Producers in the southeast have 95 per cent combined. Eighty-eight per cent of the crop is combined in the westcentral and northwest regions; 87 per cent in the eastcentral region and 83 per cent in the northeast.

Ninety-five per cent of the durum, 93 per cent of the barley, 91 per cent of the spring wheat, 89 per cent of the canola, 85 per cent of the soybeans, 78 per cent of the chickpeas, 63 per cent of the canary seed and 61 per cent of the flax have been combined.

Rainfall this past week ranged from trace amounts to just over an inch in some areas of the province. Provincially, topsoil moisture conditions on cropland are rated as 10 per cent surplus, 84 per cent adequate, five per cent short and

| Harvest Progress in SK <br> Per cent Combined <br> All Crops |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Oct 12/15 | $\mathbf{9 1}$ |
| 5 year avg. <br> (2010-2014) | 93 |
| Oct 13/14 | 89 |
| Oct 14/13 | 97 |
| Oct 8/12 | 99 |
| Oct 10/11 | 99 |
| Oct 11/10 | 83 |
| 10 <br> year avg. <br> $(2005-2014)$ | 91 |

one per cent very short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture conditions are rated as four per cent surplus, 83 per cent adequate, 11 per cent short and two per cent very short.

Strong winds blew remaining swaths around and shelled out some standing crops over the weekend.

Livestock producers are indicating they have adequate amounts of hay, straw, greenfeed and feed grain for their winter feeding supplies.

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.

The Ministry of Agriculture has a Forage, Feed and Custom Service listing for producers to advertise and source feed products. It is available at:
www.agriculture.gov.sk.ca/FeedForageListing
Farmers are busy harvesting and completing fall work.

## 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 slowly finishing up in the southeast region as 95 per cent of the crop is now in the bin, up from 94 per cent last week. The five-year (2010-2014) average for this time of year is 92 per cent combined. Many fields remain wet and some crops such as flax are slow to dry down.

Rainfall in the region ranged from small amounts to 18 mm in the Broadview and Whitewood areas. At 437 mm , the Tantallon area holds the regional record for the greatest amount of rainfall since April 1. Cropland topsoil moisture is currently rated as five per cent surplus, 86 per cent adequate and nine per cent short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as one per cent surplus, 74 per cent adequate and 25 per cent short.

Strong winds on Sunday blew swaths around and shelled out some remaining standing crops. There are also reports of damaged bins and houses due to the wind. Livestock producers are indicating adequate amounts of hay, straw, greenfeed and feed grain for their winter feeding supplies. Farmers are busy finishing up harvest as weather permits and completing fall work.

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)

Ninety-six per cent of the crop is now combined in the region, up from 92 per cent last week. The five-year (2010-2014) average for this time of year is also 96 per cent combined. Some producers are waiting for crops such as flax to dry down before they can complete harvest.

Rainfall ranged from trace amounts to 17 mm in the Gravelbourg area. At 559 mm , the Mortlach area holds the regional and provincial records for the greatest amount of rainfall since April 1. Cropland topsoil moisture is currently rated as two per cent surplus, 86 per cent adequate, seven per cent short and five per cent very short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as five per cent surplus, 78 per cent adequate, 13 per cent short and four per cent very short.

Strong winds over the weekend blew swaths around and shelled out some remaining standing crops. There are also reports of damaged bins and houses due to the wind. Livestock producers are indicating adequate amounts of hay, straw, greenfeed and feed grain for their winter feeding supplies.

Farmers are finishing up harvest, hauling bales and completing fall work.

## 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 advanced significantly in the region thanks to warm and relatively dry weather. Eighty-seven per cent of the crop is now combined, up from 75 per cent last week. The five-year (2010-2014) average for this time of year is 91 per cent combined. Some fields remain very wet and it will be some time before producers can complete harvest.

Rainfall in the region ranged from trace amounts to 26 mm in the Lake of the Prairies area. At 443 mm , the Bradwell area holds the regional record for the greatest amount of rainfall since April 1. Cropland topsoil moisture conditions are rated as 19 per cent surplus, 77 per cent adequate, two per cent short and two per cent very short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture conditions are rated as 10 per cent surplus, 86 per cent adequate, three per cent short and one per cent very short.

Strong winds over the weekend blew some canola and flax swaths around and shelled out some standing crops. There are reports that some remaining cereal crops have bleached and sprouted.
Livestock producers are indicating adequate amounts of hay, straw, greenfeed and feed grain for their winter feeding supplies.

Farmers are busy harvesting as weather permits and completing fall work.

## 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)

Eighty-eight per cent of the crop is now combined, up from 81 per cent last week. The five-year (2010-2014) average for this time of year is 93 per cent combined. Most producers will need at least another week or more of warm and dry weather in order to complete harvest.

Rainfall ranged from trace amounts to 26 mm in the Macklin area. At 388 mm , the Outlook area holds the regional record for the greatest amount of rainfall since April 1. Cropland topsoil moisture is currently rated as two per cent surplus, 95 per cent
adequate and three per cent short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as one per cent surplus, 95 per cent adequate and four per cent short.

Strong winds blew swaths around and shelled out standing crops. There are also reports of wheat heads snapping off plants due to the wind. Livestock producers are indicating adequate amounts of hay, straw, greenfeed and feed grain for their winter feeding supplies.

Farmers are busy harvesting and completing fall work.

## 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)

Warm and dry weather up until the weekend allowed many producers to return to the field. Eighty-three per cent of the crop is now combined, up from 74 per cent last week. The five-year (2010-2014) average for this time of year is 94 per cent combined. Several more weeks of warm and dry weather will be needed for producers to finish up harvest.

Rainfall this past week ranged from small amounts to 26 mm in the Vonda area. At 487 mm , the Humboldt area holds the regional record for the greatest amount of rainfall since April 1. Cropland topsoil moisture conditions are rated as 43 per cent surplus and 57 per cent adequate. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as 16 per cent surplus and 84 per cent adequate. Some fields remain very wet and some crops are slow to dry down.

Strong winds blew some canola swaths around and shelled out some remaining standing crops.
Livestock producers are indicating adequate amounts of hay, straw, greenfeed and feed grain for their winter feeding supplies.

Farmers are busy harvesting and completing fall work.

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 continues to quickly advance in the region as 88 per cent of the crop is now in the bin, up from 73 per cent last week. The five-year (2010-2014) average for this time of year is 94 per cent combined. Another week or more of warm and dry weather is needed for producers to complete harvest.

Rainfall in the region ranged from trace amounts to 20 mm in the North Battleford area. At 404 mm , the Duck Lake area continues to hold the regional record for the greatest amount of rainfall since April 1. Cropland topsoil moisture conditions are
rated as one per cent surplus, 97 per cent adequate and two per cent short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as 95 per cent adequate and five per cent short.

Strong winds shelled out some standing crops and blew some swaths around. Livestock producers are indicating adequate amounts of hay, straw, greenfeed and feed grain for their winter feeding supplies. Farmers are busy harvesting, hauling bales and working fields.

Saskatchewan Harvest Progress - October 12, 2015
*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 | 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 |  |
| Fall Rye | \% 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 |  |
| Spring Wheat | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| southeast | 1 | 1 | 1 | 97 |  |
| southwest | 0 | 0 | 3 | 97 |  |
| east central | 1 | 5 | 4 | 90 |  |
| west central | 1 | 2 | 11 | 86 |  |
| northeast | 0 | 3 | 5 | 92 |  |
| northwest | 3 | 3 | 4 | 90 |  |
| provincial | 1 | 3 | 5 | 91 |  |
| Durum | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| southeast | 1 | 1 | 1 | 97 |  |
| southwest | 1 | 0 | 2 | 97 |  |
| east central | 1 | 4 | 3 | 92 |  |
| west central | 3 | 3 | 10 | 84 |  |
| northeast | 0 | 0 | 1 | 99 |  |
| northwest | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |  |
| provincial | 5 | 5 | 5 | 85 |  |


| Barley | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to <br> straight combine | \% combined |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| southeast | 0 | 1 | 1 | 98 |  |
| southwest | 2 | 2 | 0 | 96 |  |
| east central | 1 | 2 | 4 | 93 |  |
| west central | 1 | 4 | 6 | 89 |  |
| northeast | 0 | 0 | 3 | 97 |  |
| northwest | 2 | 3 | 2 | 93 |  |
| provincial | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{9 3}$ |  |
| Oats | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to | straight combine | \% combined | | (greenfeed) other\| |
| :---: |
| southeast |
| southwest |
| east central |
| west central |
| northeast |


| Soybeans | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| southeast | 5 | 0 | 4 | 91 |  |
| southwest | 9 | 0 | 11 | 80 |  |
| east central | 23 | 0 | 35 | 42 |  |
| west central | 1 | 0 | 43 | 56 |  |
| northeast | 0 | 4 | 33 | 63 |  |
| northwest | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |  |
| provincial | 7 | 0 | 8 | 85 |  |
| 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 | 1 | 99 |  |
| northeast | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| northwest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| provincial | 0 | 0 | 1 | 99 |  |
| 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 | 1 | 99 |  |
| northeast | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| northwest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| provincial | 0 | 0 | 1 | 99 |  |
| Chickpeas | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| southeast | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| southwest | 17 | 0 | 8 | 75 |  |
| 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 | 15 | 0 | 7 | 78 |  |

## Crop Districts and Rural Municipalities in Saskatchewan



## Weekly Rainfall

## from October 6 to October 12, 2015




## Cumulative Rainfall

from April 1 to October 12, 2015

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## Cropland Topsoil Moisture Conditions

 October 12, 2015

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


## Hay and Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions October 12, 2015



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.


