

Crop Report

For the Period October 13 to October 19, 2020

Published by the Ministry of Agriculture
ISSN 0701 7085
Report number 25, October 22, 2020

Harvest is virtually complete in the province, with more than 99 per cent of the crop in the bin in all regions. The five-year (2015-2019) average for harvest progress is 88 per cent for this time of year. Farmers continue to do post-harvest field work such as harrowing, applying fertilizer, 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 for some producers.

Saskatchewan Harvest October 19, 2020 Per cent combined	
Winter wheat	100
Fall rye*	100
Spring wheat	100
Durum	100
Oats**	100
Barley***	100
Canaryseed	100
Flax	100
Canola	100
Mustard	100
Soybeans	100
Lentils	100
Peas	100
Chickpeas	100
*includes 10 per cent 'other'	
**includes five per cent 'other'	
***includes one per cent 'other'	

Favourable harvest weather throughout the fall allowed for above-average crop quality this year. Producers had few rain delays throughout harvest which allowed them to combine most of the crop in good condition. The majority of crops are reported to be within the top two quality grades.

Crop yields varied throughout the province, depending mainly on the amount of moisture received throughout the season. Overall provincial yields are average with some areas reporting higher than average yields. Extreme lack of moisture in some areas and heat stress during the summer impacted some yields, as well as hail and some drowned out low spots in parts of the northern regions. Average yields are estimated as 46 bushels per acre for hard red spring wheat, 39 bushel per acre for durum, 86 bushel per acre for oats, 67 bushel per acre for barley, 37 bushel per acre for canola, 39 bushel per acre for peas and 1,475 pounds per acre for lentil.

One year ago

Most of the province received minimal rainfall this week, which allowed farmers to continue with harvest operations. Eighty-three per cent of the crop had been combined. The majority of the crops coming off are tough and damp and there continues to be reports of downgrading due to crops sprouting.

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Saskatchewan Agriculture has a group of 186 volunteer crop reporters from across the province. Thank you for your valued dedication to the crop report. In 2020, there are five crop reporters reaching their 25-year milestone; three reaching 30 years; two reaching 35 years; three reaching 40 years; and two reaching 45 years.

Congratulations!!

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Moisture conditions remain a concern, as much of the province received minimal or below average rainfall this year along with hot temperatures and drying winds throughout the growing season. Parts of the southern and central regions have reported short or very short topsoil moisture conditions for most of the year. Significant precipitation is needed this fall and over winter to replenish moisture levels in the soil and dugouts. Heading into winter, topsoil moisture on cropland is rated as 25 per cent adequate, 42 per cent short and 33 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as 19 per cent adequate, 37 per cent short and 44 per cent very short.

Average hay yields on dry land are reported as 1.2 tons per acre (alfalfa), 1.1 tons per acre (alfalfa/brome and wild hay), 1.0 tons per acre (other tame hay) and 1.9 tons per acre (greenfeed). On irrigated land, the estimated average hay yields are 2.8 tons per acre (alfalfa), 2.3 tons per acre (alfalfa/brome), 2.0 tons per acre (wild hay) and 4.2 tons per acre (greenfeed). Most of the hay going into winter is rated as fair to good in quality.

Most livestock producers indicate they will have adequate supplies of hay, straw, greenfeed and feed grain heading into winter. However, producers in drier areas in the southern and central regions have reported many areas will have inadequate winter feed supplies and shortages are likely. Due to the dry conditions this year, dugout, slough and well levels have been low and there are also concerns with livestock water supplies.

With drier than normal field conditions this fall, the number of acres seeded to winter cereals is below normal in most areas. With harvest wrapping up nicely in most regions, there was adequate time for seeding but farmers had concerns of improper germination and establishment prior to winter due to the dry conditions. For a few weeks now, farmers were able to complete fall work such as fixing fences, moving cattle, hauling grain and bales, picking rock, applying fertilizer, spraying weeds and working fields. Farmers continue to do this work into fall, but have slowed down due to more recent cold temperatures and snowfall.

This is the final crop report of the 2020 growing season.

Saskatchewan Harvest by Crop District October 19 2020					
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	100	8A	100
2B	100	5B	100	8B	100
3ASE	100	6A	100	9AE	100
3ASW	100	6B	100	9AW	100
3AN	100			9B	100
3BS	100				
3BN	98				

Provincial Estimated Crop Yields - October 19, 2020

	Winter wheat	Fall rye	HRSW	Other wheat*	Durum	Oat	Barley	Canary-seed
Southeast	44	46	45	48	44	72	66	1,324
Southwest	41	33	36	43	35	55	54	1,034
East Central	49	40	45	51	44	77	65	1,209
West Central	40	33	46	57	45	76	66	1,711
Northeast	45	N/A	53	40	N/A	113	78	N/A
Northwest	N/A	N/A	46	55	N/A	90	72	N/A
Provincial	43	40	46	51	39	86	67	1,243
10 yr. prov. Avg. (2010-2019)	42	38	40	N/A	38	81	60	1,138
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Soybean	Pea	Lentil	Chickpea	
Southeast	26	37	1,086	23	41	1,599	1,259	
Southwest	22	27	898	15	34	1,418	1,565	
East Central	25	37	928	32	41	1,410	N/A	
West Central	29	38	1,073	29	40	1,551	N/A	
Northeast	25	40	N/A	19	45	1,764	N/A	
Northwest	28	39	N/A	N/A	34	1,500	N/A	
Provincial	25	37	923	25	39	1,475	1,456	
10 yr. prov. avg. (2010-2019)	23	34	1,024	N/A	35	1,327	1,340	

* '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

Final Crop Report - 2020 Crop Grades October 19, 2020

*10 year average is calculated from 2010 to 2019

	1CW	2 CW	3CW	CW feed
Winter Wheat				
2010	28	47	0	25
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
10 yr avg	41	34	15	10
2020	74	24	1	1

	1CW	2CW	3CW	4CW
Oats				
2010	9	39	36	16
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
10 yr avg	23	53	18	6
2020	40	48	7	5

	1CAN	2CAN	3CAN	sample
Mustard				
2010	64	23	8	5
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
10 yr avg	76	19	5	1
2020	89	10	1	0

	1CW	2CW	3CW	CW feed
Spring Wheat				
2010	7	29	36	28
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
10 yr avg	33	34	20	12
2020	67	26	5	2

	1CW	2 CW	3CW	sample
Rye				
2010	29	45	22	4
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
10 yr avg	46	43	9	3
2020	60	36	3	1

	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

*2014 is the first year the Crop Report included soybeans

	1CW	2 CW	3CW	other (4&5)
Durum				
2010	3	20	38	39
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
10 yr avg	27	26	26	21
2020	58	28	8	6

	1CW	2 CW	3CW	sample
Flax				
2010	61	29	7	3
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
10 yr avg	75	19	5	1
2020	86	12	2	0

	1CAN	2CAN	tra 3 &/or 3 CA	sample
Lentils				
2010	5	27	49	19
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
10 yr avg	24	45	26	5
2020	37	58	5	0

	Malt	1CW	2CW & sample
Barley			
2010	14	44	42
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
10 yr avg	29	48	23
2020	40	56	4

	1CAN	2CAN	3CAN	sample
Canola				
2010	67	19	10	4
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
10 yr avg	79	14	5	2
2020	84	14	2	0

	1CAN	2CAN	tra 3 &/or 3 CA	sample
Field Peas				
2010	17	49	26	8
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
10 yr avg	33	55	10	2
2020	48	50	2	0

	1CW	2 CW	3CW	sample
Chickpea				
2010	10	28	19	43
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
10 yr avg	40	35	15	10
2020	63	33	4	0

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 wrapped up in the region and farmers continue to do fall work as weather conditions allow, although recent cold temperatures and snowfall have prevented some work from being done. Fall weed control and fertilizer applications have been limited for some due to dry soil conditions.

Crop yields varied greatly within the region depending on moisture received throughout the growing season. There were impacts caused by the hot and dry conditions this summer. Spring moisture reserves and some timely rainfall in certain areas resulted in average yields for farmers. 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. There were some reports of downgrading due to ergot in durum.

Moisture conditions remain a concern for the region. With below average precipitation during the growing season, paired with strong winds throughout much of the summer, topsoil moisture conditions are short or very short in most of the region. Farm land 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 eight per cent adequate, 48 per cent short and 44 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as six per cent adequate, 32 per cent short and 62 per cent very short.

Average hay yields on dry land are (in tons per acre): alfalfa 1.1; alfalfa/brome 1.2; other tame hay 0.86; wild hay 0.73; and, greenfeed 1.7. Most livestock producers indicate that they will most likely have adequate hay, straw, greenfeed and feed grain heading into winter; although, farmers in drier areas have reported that many will have inadequate winter feed supplies and shortages will be likely. Along with affecting hay and feed yields, the dry conditions this year have resulted in shortages or potential shortages of water supplies for livestock.

Acres seeded to winter wheat and fall rye are below average this fall due to drier than normal field conditions. There were concerns that crops would not germinate and establish properly for winter.

Farmers 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

Harvest has been wrapped up for most in the region for a few weeks. Farmers have continued to do other field work, although the recent snow and cold temperatures have prevented some farmers from working in the fields.

Extended dry and hot conditions negatively impacted crop production in many areas of the region. Crop yields vary depending on how much moisture was received during the growing season. In general, crop yields were average to below average in some areas impacted by hot and dry conditions this summer. Crop quality in the region was good mainly due to ideal harvesting weather. The majority of crops fell within the top two grades thanks to limited fall moisture and limited disease issues.

Moisture conditions remain a concern for the region. 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 in topsoil moisture, and the farm land, dugouts and sloughs are in strong need of water. Heading into winter, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 27 per cent adequate, 29 per cent short and 44 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as 15 per cent adequate, 38 per cent short and 47 per cent very short.

Average hay yields on dry land are (in tons per acre): alfalfa 0.93; alfalfa/brome 0.86; other tame hay 0.99; wild hay 1.3; and greenfeed 1.6. On irrigated land, hay yields (in tons per acre) are estimated as: alfalfa 3.1 and alfalfa/brome 2.6. At this time, most livestock producers have indicated that they will have adequate hay, straw, greenfeed and feed grain heading into winter; although, farmers in drier areas report inadequate feed supplies and there will be a shortage of feed over winter. Along with feed concerns due to the lack of moisture, farmers have noted concerns for livestock water supplies and dugouts that have depleted over the summer.

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.

Farmers 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 is wrapped up in the region and farmers continue to do fall work as weather conditions allow. Fall weed control and fertilizer applications have been limited for some due to dry soil conditions and recent cold temperatures causing the ground to freeze up.

Crop yields vary in the region, with most yields reported to be around average. Yields varied depending on the amount of moisture received throughout the growing season, and the dry conditions and hot temperatures during summer resulted in a reduction in yields in some areas. Little fall moisture allowed for an early harvest completion as well as good crop quality in the region; the majority of crops fell within the top two grades.

While dry harvest conditions this fall favoured harvest progress, farmers have concerns about lack of topsoil and subsoil moisture. The dry field conditions were reported to have affected crop, hay and pasture production in the region for many. Farmers are in need of high amounts of precipitation to improve soil moisture conditions as well as replenish dugouts, sloughs and wells that have started to dry out. Heading into winter, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as nine per cent adequate, 40 per cent short and 51 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as six per cent adequate, 32 per cent short and 62 per cent very short.

Average hay yields on dry land are (in tons per acre): alfalfa 1.1; alfalfa/brome 1.1; other tame hay 0.80; wild hay 0.74; and greenfeed 1.8. At this time, some livestock producers have indicated that they will have adequate hay, straw, greenfeed and feed grain heading into winter, but many do have concerns about shortages, particularly of hay and greenfeed.

The acres seeded to winter cereals are below average this year due to the dry fall field conditions in the region, with concerns about crops having issues germinating and establishing before winter.

Farmers are busy hauling bales, cleaning up fields, working low spots and sloughs and bringing livestock home. There is also some grain still being dried in the region.

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

Farmers have continued to do fall field work in the region, including working fields and applying fertilizers, but recent cold temperatures have slowed and stopped this work from continuing. Fall weed control and fertilizer applications have also been limited for some due to dry soil conditions.

Crop yields in the region varied significantly depending on the amount of rainfall and heat stress received in the latter half of the season, but overall they were estimated to be average. Heat blasting in August in canola and some pulse crops reduced yields for some farmers. Crop quality was good this year due to limited moisture during harvest and resulted in less downgrading. The majority of crops fell within the top two grades due to limited fall moisture during harvest and limited disease issues.

Limited rainfall in the second half of the season resulted in continued depletion of topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions. Dry conditions resulted in fire risks and reduction of dugout and slough water levels. Farmers hope for soil moisture levels to be replenished in the region. Heading into winter, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 33 per cent adequate, 52 per cent short and 15 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as 24 per cent adequate, 56 per cent short and 20 per cent very short.

Average hay yields on dry land are (in tons per acre): alfalfa 1.2; alfalfa/brome 1.2; other tame hay 0.84; wild hay 0.61; and greenfeed 1.9. On irrigated land hay yields (in tons per acre) are estimated as: alfalfa 2.1. At this time, most livestock producers indicate that they will have adequate hay, straw, greenfeed and feed grain heading into winter, however some producers in drier areas of the region report that shortages may occur.

The number of acres seeded to winter cereals is 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.

Farmers are busy hauling bales, picking rocks, harrowing, applying fertilizer and cleaning up fields. There is also some grain still being dried in the region.

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 complete for most farmers in the region; they have continued to do fall field work such as harrowing, applying fertilizer and spraying for weeds as weather conditions allow. Dry conditions this fall limited some farmers from applying anhydrous ammonia and herbicides.

Crop yields varied throughout the region, with average yields overall for most crops. There were losses reported in different areas caused by hail storms, lack of moisture, heat damage and previously drowned out low spots in fields from high levels of early-season rainfall. Most crops in the region fall within the top two grades due to limited fall moisture during harvest and limited disease issues. While the earlier-harvested crops need to be dried, for many farmers the later harvested crops were coming off dry.

While the season started with adequate, and in some cases surplus, amounts of moisture, a lack of rain, heat and drying winds has resulted in dry field conditions in the region. Fall rain or a high snow melt in the spring is needed to improve moisture conditions. Heading into winter, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 47 per cent adequate, 49 per cent short and five per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as one per cent surplus, 52 per cent adequate, 37 per cent short and 10 per cent very short.

Average hay yields on dry land are (in tons per acre): alfalfa 2.2; alfalfa/brome 1.9; other tame hay 1.5; wild hay 3.1; and greenfeed 3.2. At this time, most livestock producers indicate adequate hay, straw, greenfeed and feed grain heading into winter, with many farmers noting a potential surplus and some a potential shortage this winter depending on growing conditions over the summer.

The number of acres seeded to winter cereals is around average for the region, but some areas report less than normal acres due to dry field conditions.

Farmers 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

With harvest complete for most of the region, post-harvest field work as weather continued as weather conditions allowed. Recent cold temperatures resulted in the ground freezing, preventing field work for some farmers.

Crop yields varied within the region, but are average for most crops. There was some yield loss caused by hail, premature ripening and heat blasting, especially in canola. Overall, crop quality was good in the region due to limited fall moisture. There were some reports of downgrading caused by frost damage as well as some reports of ergot. The majority of crops fall within the top two grades due to limited fall moisture during harvest and limited disease issues.

For most of the season, the northwest region had adequate or surplus amounts of moisture depending on the amount of rainfall received throughout the year. Parts of the northwest areas of the region had above-average rainfall and many parts of the region had drowned-out low spots earlier in the year. Moisture conditions have declined in the later part of the season due to limited rainfall; much of the region reports adequate or short for topsoil moisture. Heading into winter, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as one per cent surplus, 54 per cent adequate, 37 per cent short and nine per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as 50 per cent adequate, 37 per cent short and 13 per cent very short.

Average hay yields on dry land are (in tons per acre): alfalfa 1.6; alfalfa/brome 1.5; other tame hay 1.6; wild hay 1.5; and greenfeed 2.1. At this time, most livestock producers report adequate, and for some farmers a surplus, of hay, straw, greenfeed and feed grain heading into winter.

The number of acres seeded to winter wheat and fall rye is around average for the region.

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

Saskatchewan Harvest Progress - October 19, 2020

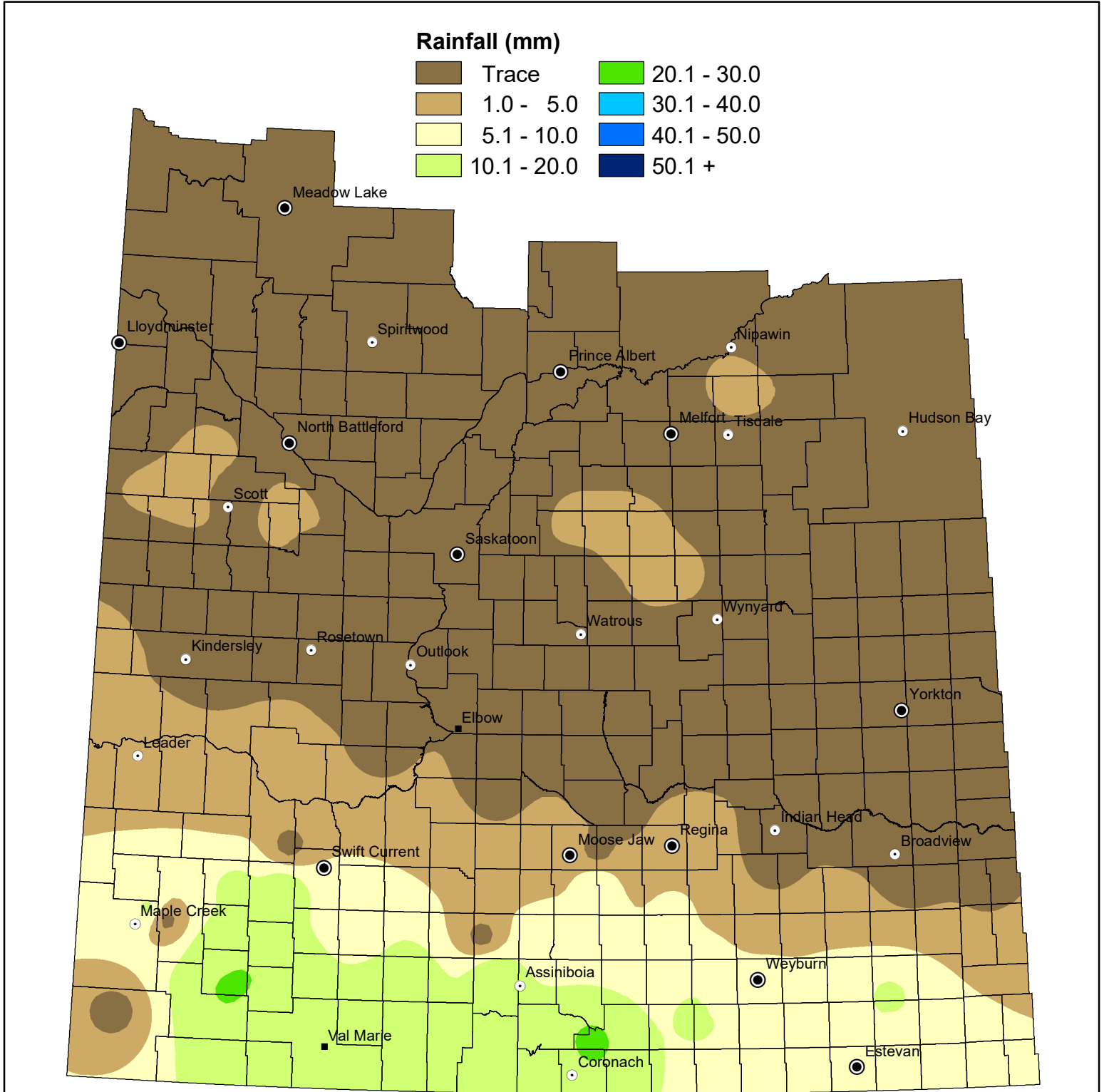
*Other - crop that will not be harvested due to weather, insect or disease damage or will be greenfeed or silage

Winter Wheat	% Standing	% in swath	% ready to straight combine	% combined	% other (greenfeed/silage)
southeast	0	0	0	100	0
southwest	0	0	0	100	0
east central	0	0	0	100	0
west central	0	0	0	100	0
northeast	0	0	0	100	0
northwest	0	0	0	100	0
provincial	0	0	0	100	0
Fall Rye	% Standing	% in swath	% ready to straight combine	% combined	% other (greenfeed/silage)
southeast	0	0	0	100	0
southwest	0	0	0	100	0
east central	0	0	0	100	0
west central	0	0	0	100	0
northeast	0	0	0	100	0
northwest	0	0	0	100	0
provincial	0	0	0	90	10
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	98	2
southwest	0	0	0	98	2
east central	0	0	0	100	0
west central	0	0	0	100	0
northeast	0	0	0	100	0
northwest	0	0	0	100	0
provincial	0	0	0	99	1
Oats	% Standing	% in swath	% ready to straight combine	% combined	% other (greenfeed/silage)
southeast	0	0	0	95	5
southwest	0	0	0	98	2
east central	0	0	0	99	1
west central	0	0	0	94	6
northeast	0	0	0	100	0
northwest	0	0	0	87	13
provincial	0	0	0	95	5
Canaryseed	% 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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
provincial	0	0	0	100	

Flax	% Standing	% in swath	% ready to straight combine	% combined
southeast	0	0	1	99
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
Canola	% 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
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	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
provincial	0	0	0	100
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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
northwest	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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	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	0	0	0	100

Weekly Rainfall

from October 13 to October 19, 2020



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.



2020 Final Rainfall Summary

in mm

CD	RM		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct 1-19	Total Yr Precip
1A	2		22	26	59	73	31	13	9	233
	3		15	38	62	78	11	10	6	220
	32		15	15	93	51	27	4	NIL	205
	34		8	12	72	48	25	13	14	192
	61		10	31	80	46	50	2	NIL	219
	64		11	21	91	96	45	8	11	283
	65		NIL	16	50	87	55	4	8	220
1B	91		3	25	81	50	23	4	6	192
	94		trace	4	30	13	NIL	trace	NIL	47
	122		15	19	19	65	77	18	trace	213
	123		8	19	54	73	96	19	2	271
	124		9	17	36	47	78	19	NIL	206
	125	A	13	21	39	48	62	15	NIL	198
	125	B	2	23	44	43	89	14	2	217
	151		26	29	63	92	100	36	NIL	346
	154	A	10	9	30	38	75	11	NIL	173
	155		12.5	14.5	45	47	96	19	1	235
2A	67		10	15	59	108	4	NIL	7	203
	68		8	36	63	93	39	3	7	249
	96		NIL	3	28	NIL	3	NIL	NIL	34
	97		7	27	45	73.5	41	16	4.5	214
2B	127	A	13.5	29.5	32	63.5	68	17.5	trace	224
	127	B	11	16	19	31	25	8	NIL	110
	129		2	15	61	91	24	9	6	208
	131		17	7	57	74	14	11	5	185
	156	A	21.3	27.3	17.5	39.1	25	15.2	0.2	145.6
	156	B	25	48	18	64	5	10	trace	170
	159		5	12	63	89	10	10	NIL	189
	160	A	NIL	5	31	53	15	10	NIL	114
	160	B	NIL	6	10	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	16
	161	A	5	15	36	55	5	7	3	126
	162	A	4	6	53	54	16	8	3	144
	162	B	trace	20	56	54	8	9	trace	147
	191		NIL	16	22	55	NIL	6	NIL	99
3ASE	38	A	4	23	50	57	13	6	8	161
	38	B	5	29	64	57	7	4	13	179
3ASW	10		12	8	82	90	trace	2	NIL	194
	12		NIL	31	95	49	trace	trace	16	191
	40		3	33	121	149	6	NIL	22	334
	43		12.5	41.5	108	24.5	3	9	18.5	217
	73	A	10	17	45	75	3	5	NIL	155
	73	B	18.5	24	43	77.5	3	7	15	188
	74		8	10	47	55	3	5	NIL	128

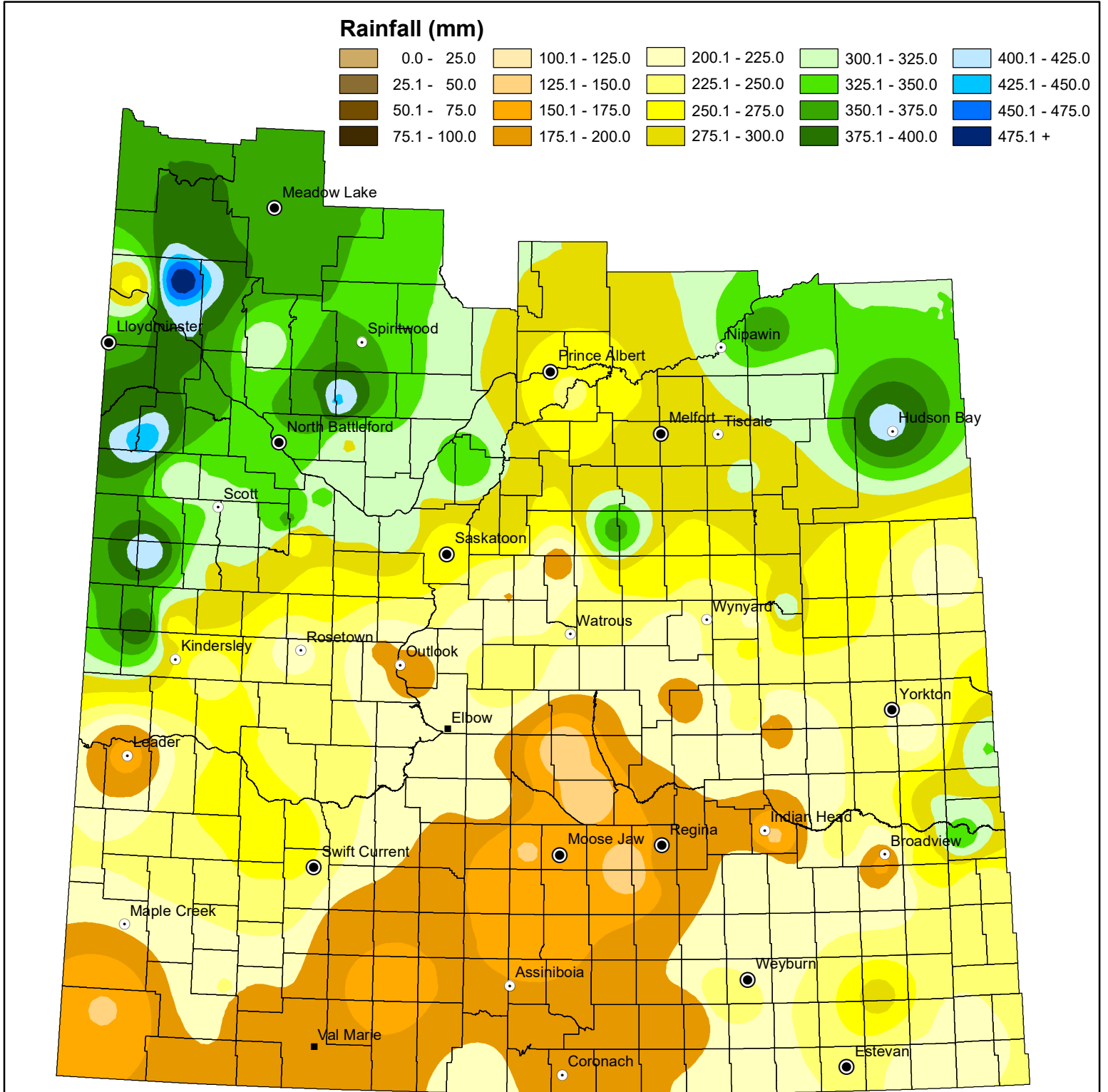
3AN	102		NIL	10	69	54	7	6	10	156
	103		NIL	8	48	31	NIL	6	NIL	93
	132	A	2	16.5	74	55	5	5	3	161
	132	B	7	19	41	63	4	16	4	154
	193		6	23	71	103	1	15	1	220
3BS	75		9	32	59	23	6	5	22	156
	77		7	53	63	30	1	36	12	202
	78		11	30	36	46	NIL	47	12	182
	106		8.5	34	66	46	NIL	14	7	176
	107		10	37	71	43	NIL	30	NIL	191
	108		9	32	37	52	53	NIL	NIL	183
3BN	138		21	53	55	59	4	45	13	250
	165		6	32	171	125	NIL	23	NIL	357
	168	A	14	48	89	61	6	33	8	259
	168	B	10	6	45	21	6	54	NIL	142
	226		2	32	99	44	11	13	2	203
	228		20	52	91	73	15	100	1	352
	257		15	63.5	83	56	6.5	16	4	244
4A	51		17.272	21.3	46.2	34.7	NIL	31.5	13.6	164.6
	79	A	11	39	40	62	NIL	44	18	214
	79	B	6	43	15	29	NIL	55	17	165
	109		4	28	30	NIL	trace	48	NIL	110
	110		1	15	30	20	NIL	20	10	96
	111		2.5	19.5	45	18	5	30	13	133
4B	139		12	26	41	53	4	46	11	193
	169		NIL	28	93	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	121
	229		8	46	64	50	11	74	3	256
	231		1	10	57	40	NIL	53	8	169
5A	152		34	10	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	44
	183		44	18	55	87	77	22	NIL	303
	211		32	18	77	86	80	31	trace	324
	213		20	10	34	62	60	24	2	212
	217		13	24	38	60	32	44	1	212
	241		NIL	19	76	62	60	24	1	242
	243		14	15	34	61	81	15	NIL	220
	245	A	18	15	65	48	21	15	1	183
	245	B	15	19	47	46	18	26	3	174
	246	A	18	26	48	36	18	25	trace	171
	246	B	16.35	26.7	38.8	35.4	22	33.4	1.4	174.1
	247		17	13	96	50	35	41	NIL	252
	248		11	21	44	65	20	24	2	187
5B	273		18	14	23	22	38	8	3	126
	277		23	24	64	51	58	28	6	254
	305		6	18	39	119	36	26	NIL	244
	307		13	24	69	54	20	33	5	218
	308	A	10	20	88	47	18	23	4	210
	308	B	8	10	79	114	23	18	NIL	252
	331		16	13	58	56	57	9	5	214

	336		19	25	110	109	34	46	4	347
	337		20	14	67	90	25	16	NIL	232
	366		33	21	79	88	22	43	5	291
	367		2	NIL	94	5	7	NIL	NIL	108
6A	190	A	NIL	10	69	62	13	7	2	163
	190	B	5	8	31	61	8	15	2	130
	190	C	NIL	10	50	57	23	17	4	161
	190	D	trace	3	58	44	9	1	trace	115
	219	A	2	12	60	92	21	24	NIL	211
	219	B	4	20	41	42	13	NIL	NIL	120
	220		NIL	12	41	78	NIL	10	NIL	141
	221		6.2	7.5	46.2	50	5.5	8.5	2.2	126.1
	222		6	10	68	41	3	10	NIL	138
	251		3	13	73	44	5	9	NIL	147
	252		4	4	59	48	6	16	NIL	137
	279		9	20	103	45.5	15.7	23	4	220.2
	282		12	30	81	69	32	20	NIL	244
	339		17.6	28.8	122.2	44.8	17.4	20.2	4.2	255.2
	341		21	10	86	31	20	19	1	188
	343		18	25	74	35	23	19	5	199
6B	223	A	3	6	85	42	1	6	NIL	143
	223	B	5	26	67	64	trace	14	NIL	176
	284	A	15	19	102	5	28	17	trace	186
	284	B	3	NIL	50	NIL	11	11	1	76
	285		19	17	95	32	11	21	3	198
	286		8	55	72	63	NIL	24	NIL	222
	314		13	44	84	38	16	28	3	226
	344		18	65	151	45	17	21	NIL	317
	345		22	46	121	20	19	29	1	258
	376		20	49	112	82	33	20	NIL	316
	403		28	84	133	34	22	39	4	344
7A	287		27	23	69	53	26	14	1	213
	288		17	30	92	54	23	11	1	228
	290	A	11	35	65	56	36	35	2	240
	290	B	10	3	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	13
	292		10	24	131	72	NIL	32	4	273
	317		34.5	23.5	98.5	56.5	21	21	NIL	255
	320	A	15.4	24.5	82	101	20	18.5	NIL	261
	320	B	14	17	97	89	23	22	2	264
	321		18	25	155	145	14	41	2	400
7B	347		22	42	76	69	27	20	NIL	256
	350		31	45	88	68	29	37	trace	298
	351		25	32	149	145	29	35	1	416
	377		14	66	124	75	25	24	NIL	328
	378		22	116	96	74	23	23	5	359
	379		24	59	67	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	150
	382		1	43	188	64	48	30	10	384
	409	A	13	65	59	122	38	34	NIL	331

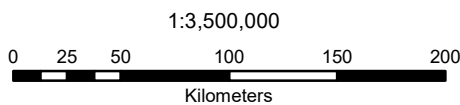
	409	B	19	34	78	138	24	31	trace	324
	410		23	24	83	113	32	33	5	313
8A	394		31	14	96	114	122	25	5	407
	395		31	14	98	87	87	25	4	346
	397		11	33	104	78	34	31	8	299
	427		10	26	71	118	25	10	trace	260
	428		16	38	106	43	23	24	2	252
	456		15	23	79	116	30	35	3	301
	457		NIL	25	65	76	26	29	2	223
	486		30	28	103	93	64	35	6	359
	487		71	18	105	109	46	60	NIL	409
8B	369		5	24	98	53	14	23	1	218
	370	A	6	18	251	40	21	17	6	359
	370	B	2	16	251	40	25	13	6	353
	371		30	22	102	43	38	22	4	261
	372		17.4	45.8	115.8	29.4	30.6	45	3	287.0
	400		16	25	127	32	19	18	trace	237
	429	A	4	31	98	55	32	45	2	267
	429	B	7	38	124	17	27	29	2	244
	459		17	37	94	45	27	36	4	260
	460		11	56.9	100	34.8	25.2	25.2	3.2	256.3
9AE	488		6	49	95	98	29	32	3	312
	491		20	95	100	40	20	38	trace	313
	520		25	84	92	116	23	34	trace	374
	521		23	82	96	116	21	36	trace	374
9AW	405		trace	3	65	trace	3	16	NIL	87
	435		27	105	141	90	40	31	NIL	434
	436		20	74	73	81	30	15	NIL	293
	463		31	99	83	83	24	33	3	356
	466		34	78	103	139	30	40	5	429
	467	A	31	60	84	131	32	24	2	364
	467	B	16	73	97	147	35	42	5	415
	493		trace	95	76	40	8	24	10	253
	497		trace	41	120	24	15	NIL	NIL	200
9B	440		18	44	67	213.5	93.5	7.5	2	446
	442		19.1	27.2	69.5	200.7	49.1	15.7	2.4	383.7
	498		NIL	24	97	81	44	NIL	NIL	246
	499		12.25	43	94	139.15	65.4	13	3	369.8
	501	B	6	36	126	132	104	3	trace	407
	501	C	11	23	97	78	52	3	4	268
	501	D	35	46	192	144	63	7	9	496
	502		9	13	67	29	65	1	3	187
	561		18	35	131	128	57	8	NIL	377
	588		19	44	115	140	40	10	4	372
	622		8	21	126	43	52	8	12	270

Cumulative Rainfall

from April 1 to October 19, 2020



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.

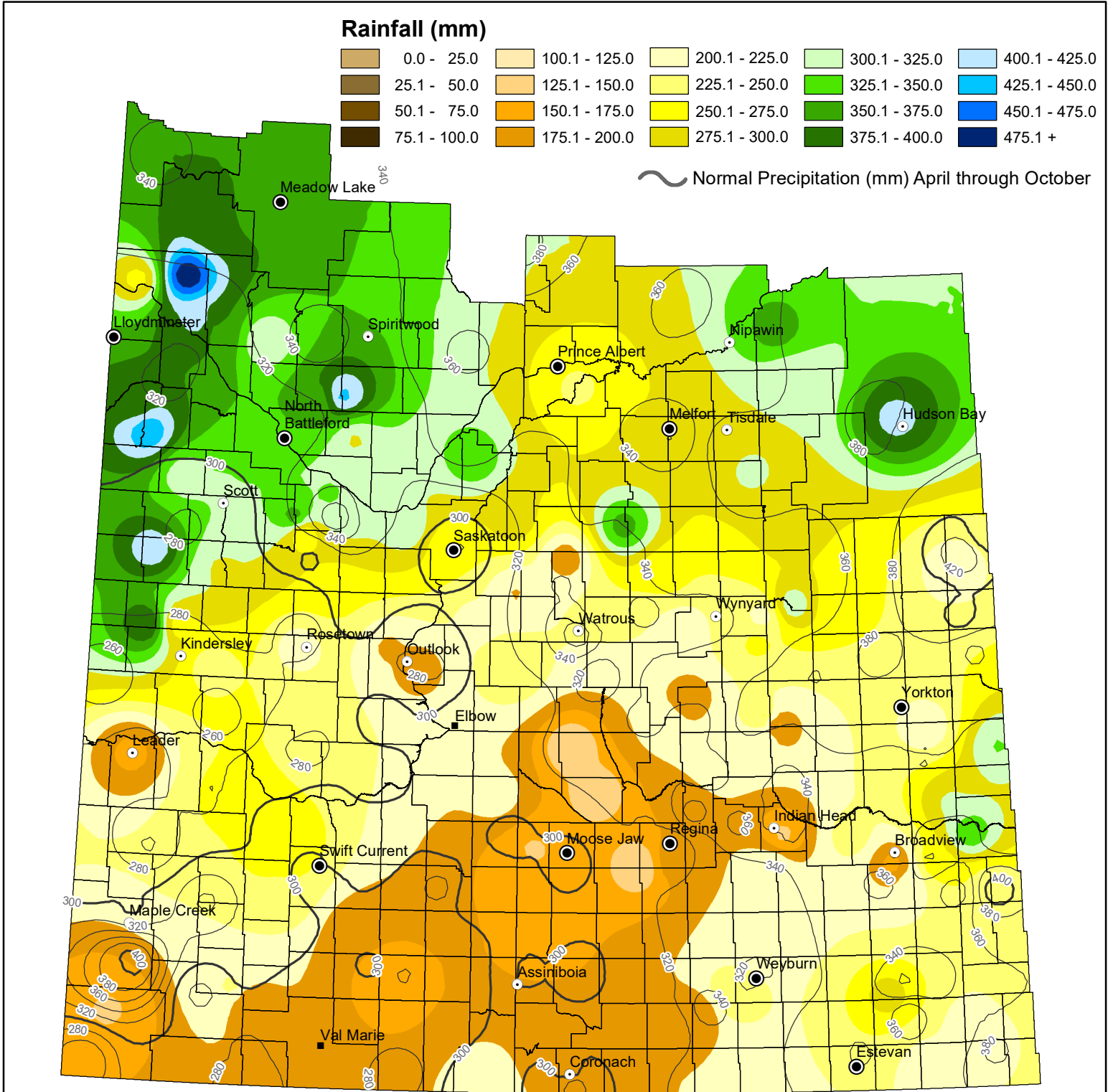


Data Source:
Rainfall - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

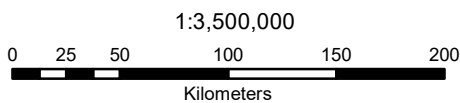
Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture October 21, 2020

Cumulative Rainfall

from April 1 to October 19, 2020



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.

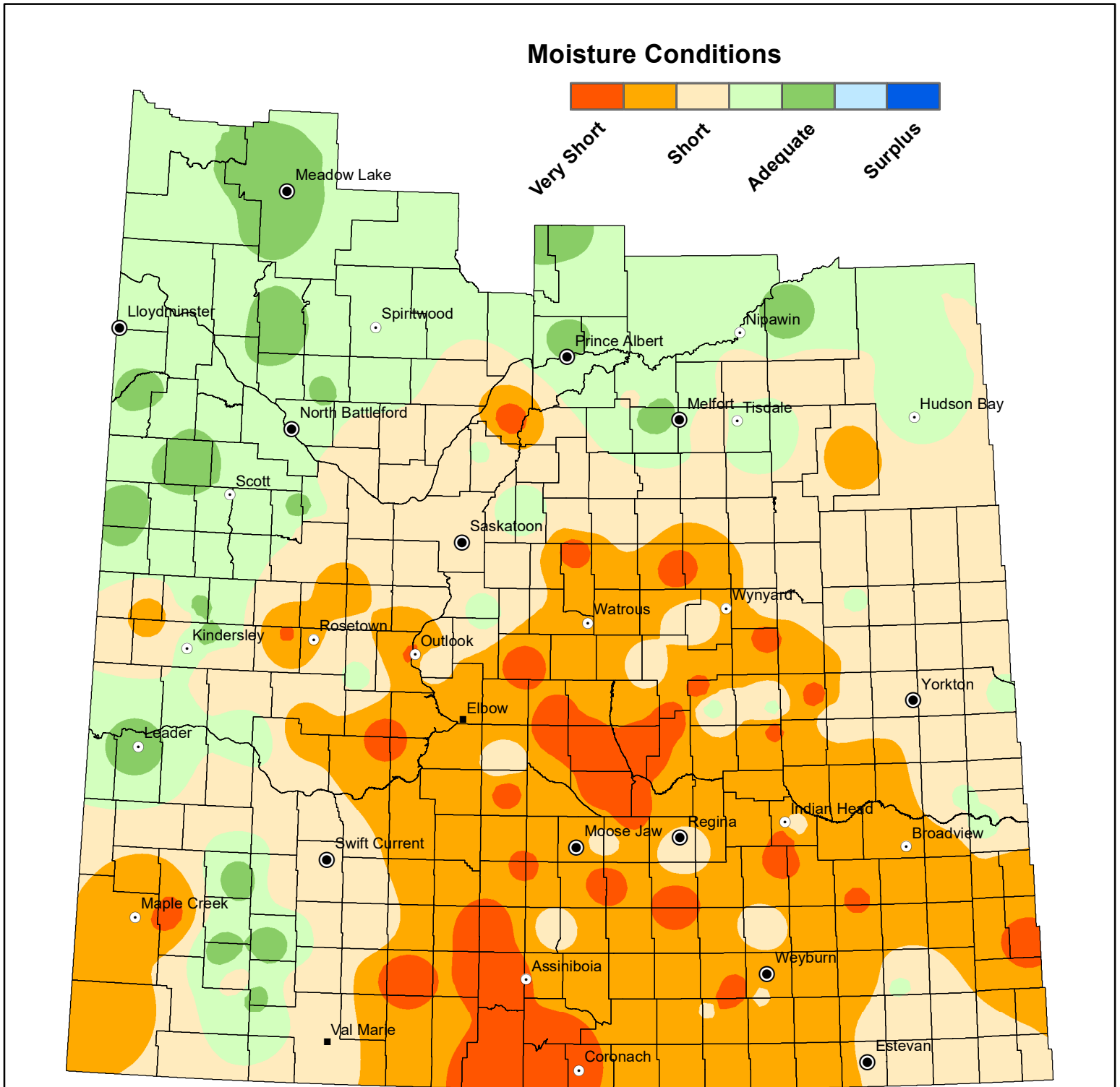


Data Source:
Rainfall - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

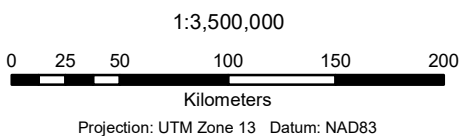
Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture October 21, 2020

Cropland Topsoil Moisture Conditions

October 19, 2020



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.

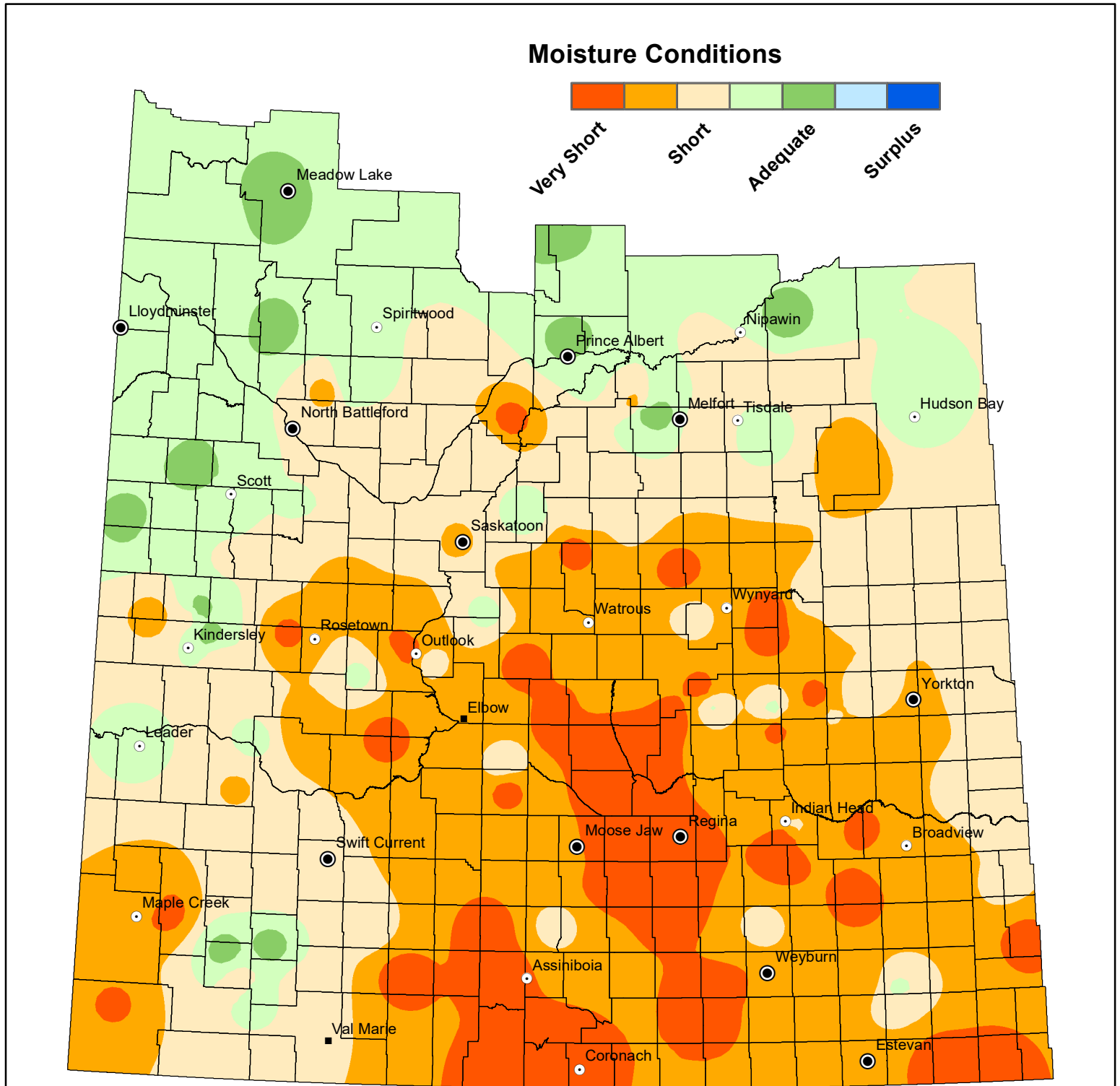


Data Source:
Moisture - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
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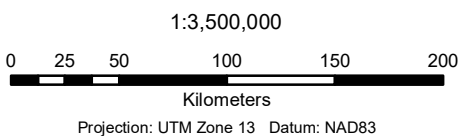
Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture October 21, 2020

Hay and Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions

October 19, 2020



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.

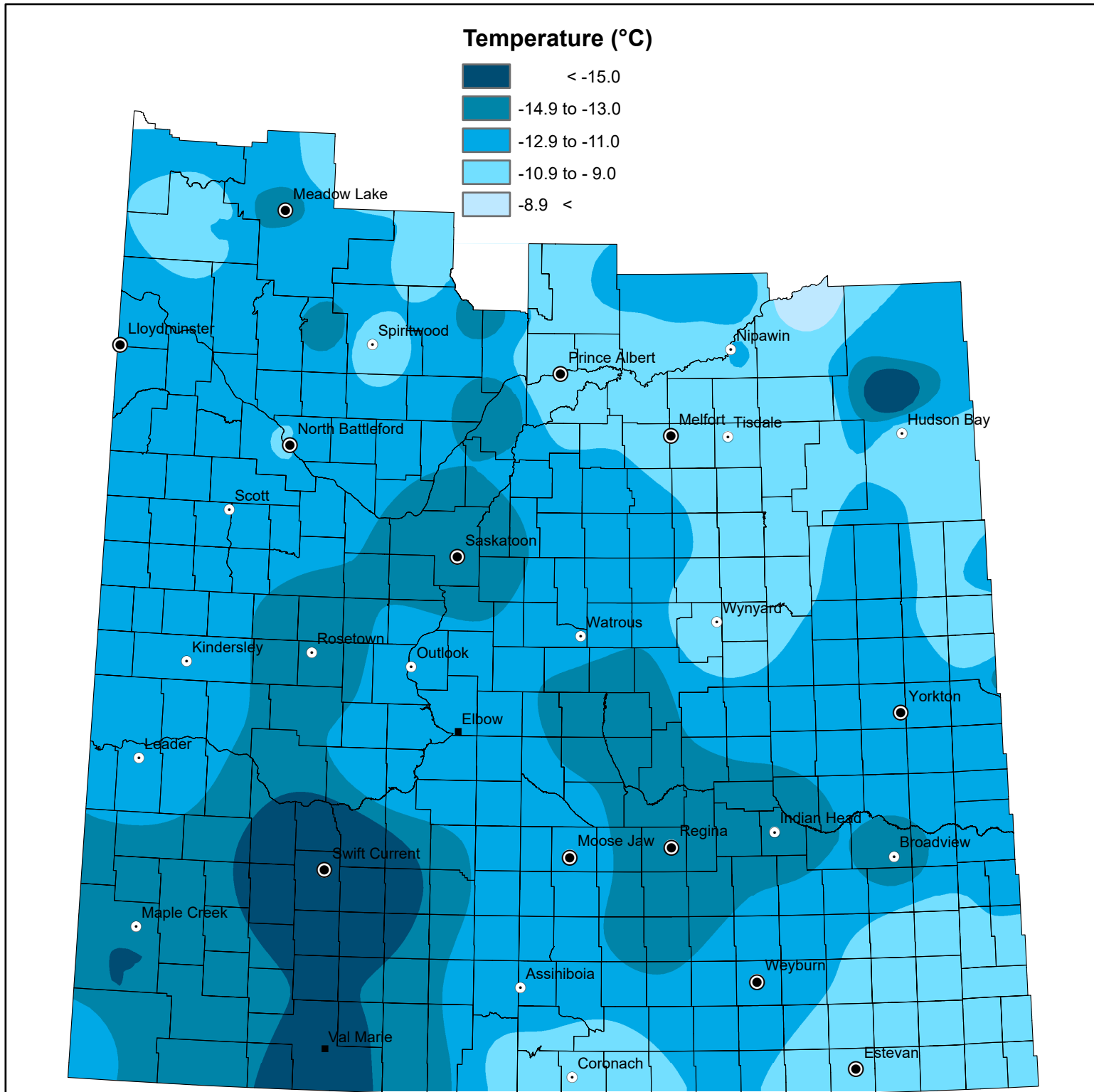


Data Source:
Moisture - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

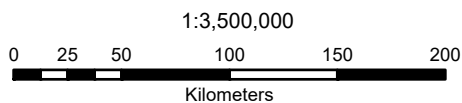
Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture October 21, 2020

Minimum Temperature

from October 13 to October 19, 2020



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.



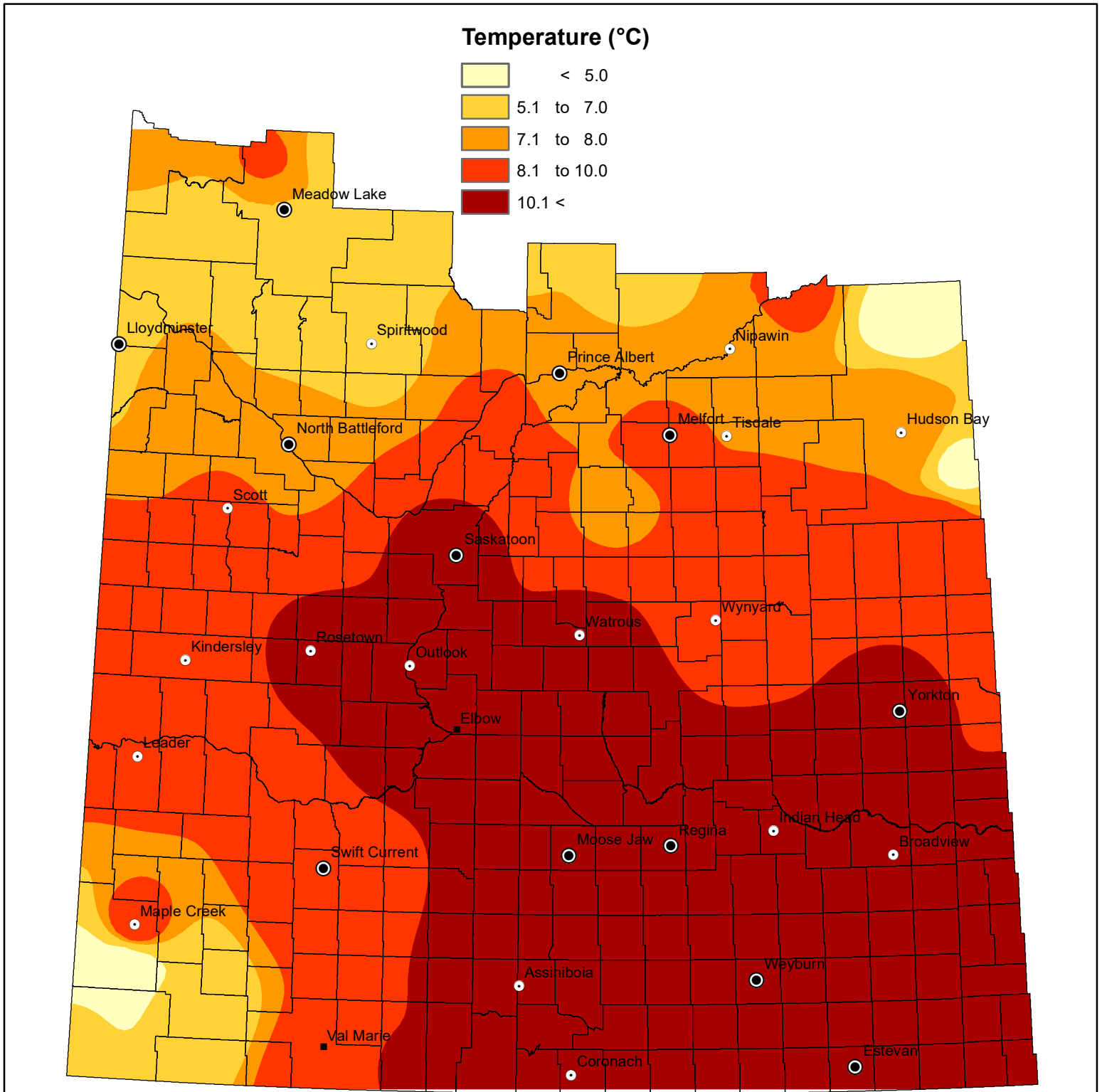
Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83



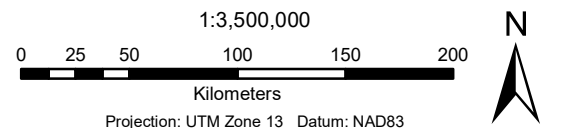
Data Sources:
 Temperature data - Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment (Wildfire Management Branch) and Environment Canada.
 Temperature data compiled and quality controlled by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
 IDW interpolation (power 3.5, fixed radius 300 km)
 Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture October 21, 2020

Maximum Temperature

from October 13 to October 19, 2020



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.



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 21, 2020