## Crop Report

## For the Period September 26 to October 2, 2023

Published by the Ministry of Agriculture ISSN 07017085
Report number 22, October 5, 2023
Harvest is complete for most producers across the Saskatchewan grain belt. Ninety-five per cent of harvest is finished province wide, up from 91 per cent last week and ahead of the five-year average of 84 per cent. Damp weather slowed harvest activities; however, producers appreciate the rain. Canola and flax make up most of the crop still left to harvest across the province. Producers who still have flax standing are hoping for a frost to help stop the regrowth that is occurring due to the recent rainfall. In their favour, there were several killing frosts reported across the province this past week.

## One year ago

Harvest was wrapping up for many producers across the province, with the southwest only waiting on flax to dry-down. The eastern side of the province was battling humidity making it tough combine conditions. Limited precipitation during harvest helped crop conditions remain high, while also depleting soil moisture.

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Harvest in the southwest and west-central regions is virtually complete with the odd field still left standing. The northwest and southeast have 93 per cent of their crop off, the northeast 92 per cent and the east central 90 per cent. Producers have finished harvesting their cereal and pulse crops and are now waiting for their remaining fields of flax or canola to dry down. Canola is now at 90 per cent and flax has reached 68 per cent completion.

There were some good showers in the province, allowing pasture lands to green up before the cold weather settles in. The rain received this past week will not completely replenish topsoil moisture levels, but it is a welcome start. Precipitation varied across the regions, but several large showers occurred resulting in rainfall amounts ranging from 30 to 45 mm .

Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 23 per cent adequate, 52 per cent short and 25 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as 19 per cent adequate, 53 per cent short and 28 per cent very short.

Hot, dry growing conditions, along with some late summer moisture, has resulted in lower grade rating for Hard Red Spring Wheat, which is being reported as 57 per cent 1CW, 37 per cent 2CW and seven per cent 3CW. While this year's initial grades are lower than in recent years, they are still higher than the 10-year average.

The 10-year average for Hard Red Spring Wheat is 43 per cent 1CW, 32 per cent 2CW, 16 per cent 3CW and nine per cent 4CW/feed.

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The majority of crop damage this week was due to wind, waterfowl and wildlife. Wind is impacting unharvested crops by blowing swaths around, as well as shelling out crops and causing lodging.

Producers are busy combining, hauling grain and bales and moving cattle. Some producers are also starting other fall field work, such as post-harvest weed control and harrowing. Fall fertilizer applications are limited due to dry conditions.

This will be the last Crop Report until the final report is issued October 20, 2023. This will allow time for appropriate information gathering and preparation until harvest is completed.

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| Saskatchewan Harvest Progress - October 3, 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 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| southwest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| east central | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| west central | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| northeast | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| northwest | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| provincial | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| Fall Rye | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined | \% other (greenfeed/silage) |
| southeast | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| southwest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 86.5 | 13.5 |
| east central | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| west central | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 93.7 | 6.3 |
| northeast | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| northwest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| provincial | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 96.0 | 4.0 |
| 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 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 98.0 |  |
| southwest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 99.0 |  |
| east central | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 97.0 |  |
| west central | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |  |
| northeast | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |  |
| northwest | NA | NA | NA | NA |  |
| provincial | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 99.0 |  |
| Barley | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined | \% other (greenfeed/silage) |
| southeast | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 97.0 | 3.0 |
| southwest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 88.0 | 12.0 |
| east central | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 94.0 | 6.0 |
| west central | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 97.0 | 3.0 |
| northeast | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| northwest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | NA | 0.0 |
| provincial | 0 | 0 | 0 | 96 | 4 |
| Oats | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined | \% other (greenfeed/silage) |
| southeast | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 95.0 | 5.0 |
| southwest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 88.0 | 12.0 |
| east central | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 92.0 | 5.0 |
| west central | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 95.0 | 5.0 |
| northeast | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 95.0 | 0.0 |
| northwest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 82.0 | 13.0 |
| provincial | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 92.0 | 6.0 |


| Canaryseed | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| southeast | 8.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 88.0 |  |
| southwest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |  |
| east central | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 92.0 |  |
| west central | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 95.0 |  |
| northeast | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 90.0 |  |
| northwest | NA | NA | NA | NA |  |
| provincial | 2 | 0 | 5 | 93 |  |
| Flax | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| southeast | 9.0 | 7.0 | 9.0 | 75.0 |  |
| southwest | 21.0 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 66.0 |  |
| east central | 10.0 | 0.0 | 30.0 | 60.0 |  |
| west central | 5.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 89.0 |  |
| northeast | 19.0 | 3.0 | 23.0 | 55.0 |  |
| northwest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 32.0 | 68.0 |  |
| provincial | 12 | 2 | 18 | 68 |  |
| Canola | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| southeast | 5.0 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 88.0 |  |
| southwest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |  |
| east central | 3.0 | 1.0 | 13.0 | 83.0 |  |
| west central | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 99.0 |  |
| northeast | 0.0 | 2.0 | 13.0 | 85.0 |  |
| northwest | 0.0 | 4.0 | 9.0 | 87.0 |  |
| provincial | 1 | 2 | 7 | 90 |  |
| Mustard | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| southeast | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |  |
| southwest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |  |
| east central | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 99.0 |  |
| west central | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |  |
| northeast | NA | NA | NA | NA |  |
| northwest | NA | NA | NA | NA |  |
| provincial | 0 | 0 | 1 | 99 |  |
| Soybeans | \% Standing | \% in swath | \% ready to straight combine | \% combined |  |
| southeast | 10.0 | 0.0 | 32.0 | 58.0 |  |
| southwest | NA | NA | NA | NA |  |
| east central | 15.0 | 0.0 | 30.0 | 55.0 |  |
| west central | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |  |
| northeast | NA | NA | NA | NA |  |
| northwest | NA | NA | NA | NA |  |
| provincial | 8 | 0 | 24 | 68 |  |
| 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 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |  |
| southwest | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |  |
| east central | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 92.0 |  |
| west central | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |  |
| northeast | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 99.0 |  |
| northwest | NA | NA | NA | NA |  |
| provincial | 0 | 0 | 1 | 99 |  |


| Provincial Estimated Crop Yields - October 2, 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Winter wheat | Fall rye | HRSW | Other wheat* | Durum | Oat | Barley | Canaryseed |
| Southeast | 33 | 32 | 39 | 49 | 39 | 73 | 60 | 1159 |
| Southwest | 12 | 10 | 18 | 11 | 18 | 31 | 26 | 550 |
| East Central | 47 | 45 | 43 | 51 | 31 | 78 | 61 | 1200 |
| West Central | 21 | 16 | 34 | 29 | 26 | 58 | 47 | 1390 |
| Northeast | 45 | 36 | 51 | 50 | 49 | 94 | 69 | 1410 |
| Northwest | NA | NA | 48 | 55 | NA | 88 | 70 | NA |
| Provincial | 32 | 28 | 39 | 41 | 33 | 70 | 56 | 1142 |
|  | Flax | Canola | Mustard | Soybean | Pea | Lentil | Chickpea |  |
| Southeast | 23 | 33 | 976 | 22 | 36 | 1500 | 1262 |  |
| Southwest | 9 | 14 | 445 | NA | 15 | 800 | 900 |  |
| East Central | 23 | 36 | 850 | 32 | 38 | 1400 | 690 |  |
| West Central | 18 | 27 | 800 | 30 | 28 | 1250 | NA |  |
| Northeast | 25 | 42 | 1500 | 40 | 47 | 1500 | 974 |  |
| Northwest | 18 | 39 | NA | NA | 40 | 1380 | NA |  |
| Provincial | 19 | 32 | 914 | 31 | 34 | 1305 | 957 |  |

* '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.


## 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 progress was slowed this week due to rain and heavy dew mornings. Producers in the region have 93 percent of their crop in the bin, this is right in line with the five-year average. Producers are hoping that the weather begins to dry up and allow them to finish harvest without any more delays due to moisture, as it could result in lower grain quality.

There was a wide range precipitation received in the region this week with the Broadview area receiving the most at 45 mm while areas like Stoughton only received five mm . Producers are happy to see the rain and would like more to come before freeze up.

Hard Red Spring Wheat was graded as 56 per cent 1CW, 33 per cent 2CW and 11 per cent 3CW. Most of the downgrading was due to bleaching or disease related issues.

Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 29 per cent adequate, 42 per cent short and 29 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as 29 per cent adequate, 44 per cent short and 28 per cent very short.

The majority of crop damage this week was due to strong winds, wildlife and hail. Wind has continued to blow around swaths and damage seed heads resulting in lost yield. The recent rain has also led to grain sprouting in both swathed and standing cereal crops, especially barley. A hail storm passed through Crop District 1B resulted in severe damage with some producers seeing 100 per cent loss of their remaining crop.

Producers are busy harvesting, starting fall field work such as weed control, harrowing, hauling bales, cleaning corrals and moving cattle to stubble fields.

## 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 is mostly wrapped up in the southwest with mainly flax being the last crop left to be combined. Producers are waiting for a hard frost, as it will stop any regrowth and force the crop to mature. Producers would like to see a large general rain sweep across the region over the course of a couple days to allow the soil moisture to be recharged and to see their pastures green up before winter.

Grain quality for Hard Red Spring Wheat was rated as 43 per cent 1CW, 44 per cent 2CW and 13 per cent 3CW. Grain quality suffered this year due to excessively dry and hot growing conditions.

There were widespread rain showers in the region last week. Several areas received ten to 25 mm while the Tyner and Shaunavon areas saw nearly 40 mm . This rain was highly appreciated by producers and is a start to replenishing the large moisture deficit the region is in.

Cropland topsoil moisture is now rated as eleven per cent adequate, 56 per cent short and 33 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as eleven per cent adequate, 55 per cent short and 34 per cent very short. Some producers do not expect they will have enough feed to last the winter with their current herd sizes and are considering reducing their numbers.

Producers are busy wrapping up harvest, harrowing, hauling bales, cleaning corrals and moving cattle to where they can be fed and watered.

## 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 conditions were acceptable across the region until cool damp weather coming into the weekend slowed or halted producers. The region has 90 per cent of their crop in the bin, which is ahead of the five-year average of 82 per cent. Most producers only have canola left to be harvested. Producers are predicting that harvest will be wrapped up in about a week to ten days as long as the weather holds out and no rainfall is received.

Precipitation in the region was mostly contained in the southern and western halves of the region, the Esterhazy area received a range of rainfall from 26 mm to 40 mm while other parts of the region only received four to 13 mm .

Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 42 per cent adequate, 41 per cent short and 17 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as 33 per cent adequate, 45 per cent short and 22 per cent very short.

More frequent rainfall throughout the summer has resulted in Hard Red Spring Wheat grades to be reported as 57 per cent 1CW, 38 per cent 2CW, four per cent 3 CW and one per cent 4CW/feed.

The majority of crop damage this week was due to wind, waterfowl and rain. Some of the crop is coming off tough and being placed into aeration bins or grain dryers. There were reports of hail but no damage assessment has been provided at this time

Producers are busy combining, harrowing, hauling grain, hauling bales and applying postharvest herbicides.

## 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

Harvest is virtually wrapped up but there are a few acres of canola or flax still to be combined once the weather improves. Producers who have finished up are now moving into other field work before the snow falls.

Producers received widespread rains this past week, these rains will be very beneficial for the soils, pastures and dugouts across the region. Most of the rainfall in the region ranged from 15 to 30 mm with the lowest amounts received being eight mm . Moisture conditions in the region were desperate all summer long and producers hope for more rain soon.

Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 18 per cent adequate, 59 per cent short and 23 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as eleven per cent adequate, 58 per cent short and 31 per cent very short.

Quality for Hard Red Spring Wheat was rated as 72 per cent 1CW, 24 per cent 2CW, and one per cent 3CW.

There was not much crop damage this week due to most of the crop being harvested already. Producers are busy finishing up combining, harrowing, and hauling grain or bales and many more postharvest activities.

## 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 well ahead in this region, at 92 per cent complete, due to many factors, mainly a much earlier completion of seeding than normal and another dry hot summer forcing crops to mature quickly. Producers are finding their yields are better than expected at the start of harvest.

Like the rest of the province, precipitation was received and while it slowed harvest progress it is also beneficial for the topsoil moisture. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 77 per cent adequate and 23 per cent short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as 77 per cent adequate and 23 per cent short.

Due to rainfall throughout August and early September, the region is seeing a lower amount of spring wheat being graded as 1CW. Quality ratings for Hard Red Spring Wheat has been reported as 34 per cent $1 \mathrm{CW}, 60$ per cent 2 CW and ten per cent 3 CW .

The majority of crop damage this week was due to wind blowing around swaths, waterfowl and wildlife. Producers are busy combining, harrowing, spraying weeds, baling, and hauling bales.

## 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 93 per cent of the crop in the bin, producers are nearing the end of the 2023 crop season. A dry spring allowed producers to finish up seeding much earlier than normal has also allowed harvest to be completed at an accelerated pace. However, not much crop was harvested in the past week due to rainy, cool weather making the crop tough and damp.

A wide range of precipitation was reported this past week. Most of the rain received was between ten mm to 20 mm . Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 44 per cent adequate, 40 per cent short and 16 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as 39 per cent adequate, 41 per cent short and 20 per cent very short.

Hard Red Spring Wheat is rated as 65 per cent 1 CW , 33 per cent 2CW and two per cent 3CW. Grain quality remains very high in the region, even though precipitation has been higher than other regions in the last portion of the growing season.

The majority of crop damage this week was due to wind, wildlife and waterfowl. Wind has been blowing swaths around but has also helped to dry some of the crop in the field. Producers are busy combining, drying grain and moving bales.

## Crop Districts and Rural Municipalities in Saskatchewan




## Weekly Rainfall

from September 26 to October 2, 2023


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.



Municipality No: A, B, C and D - more than one reporter
These precipitation amounts represent point locations within each municipality and do not necessarily reflect the whole R. M.

## Cumulative Rainfall

## from April 1 to October 2, 2023



## Cropland Topsoil Moisture Conditions

 October 2, 2023

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.


## Hay and Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions

 October 2, 2023

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


## Minimum Temperature from September 26 to October 2, 2023



## Maximum Temperature from September 26 to October 2, 2023



