

Crop Report

For the Period June 11 to June 17, 2024

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Seeding is virtually complete, with only one per cent of acres unseeded in Saskatchewan. Unseeded acres are due to the frequent rainfall and excess moisture conditions in many regions.

Cooler temperatures and excess moisture conditions are causing delays to overall crop development. Fall cereals, spring wheat and oilseeds are behind normal development as compared to previous weeks. Warmer temperatures would be appreciated by producers to support crop advancement.

Rain fell throughout much of the province again this week with some areas receiving significant amounts. The highest rainfall recorded fell in the Rosthern area at 95 mm. The Nipawin area reported 75 mm followed by the Biggar area at 72 mm. Although the rain is supporting crop growth in some regions of the province, it is causing crop stress and disease in others that received excess moisture.

Pastures overall are in good condition with many producers optimistic about the anticipated hay crop. Pasture topsoil moisture is five per cent surplus, 86 per cent adequate and nine per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is reported at six per cent surplus, 87 per cent adequate and seven per cent short. Cropland topsoil moisture showed increases in both surplus and short across the province this week as compared to last week. The topsoil moisture is reported as nine per cent surplus, 88 per cent adequate and three per cent short.

Provincially, 79 per cent of producers report no shortages occurring or anticipated for livestock water supplies with 12 per cent indicating the potential for shortages throughout the summer. Ninety per cent indicate they are not concerned with water quality for their livestock at this time.

One year ago

Seeding is officially complete in Saskatchewan, with only two per cent of acres remaining unseeded in the province. The majority of crops are in the normal stages of development for this time of year. Fall cereals are slightly ahead in development at 31 per cent, while oilseeds are slightly behind development at 16 per cent.

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Provincial Crop Development-June 17, 2024

Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	10%	76%	14%
Spring Cereals	5%	66%	29%
Oilseeds	4%	55%	41%
Pulse Crops	3%	78%	19%
Perennial Forage	9%	75%	16%
Annual Forage	3%	75%	22%

For further information, contact Meghan Rosso, MSc, PAg,
Crops Extension Specialist, Regional Services Branch,
Toll Free: 1-866-457-2377 or 306-694-3721, Email: cropreport@gov.sk.ca.
Also available on the Ministry of Agriculture website at saskatchewan.ca/crop-report.



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Saskatchewan

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Three per cent of seeded land is flooded and unlikely to produce a crop. One per cent of forage crops have excess moisture and are unlikely to produce a crop and one per cent of pastureland is not accessible or not usable. For areas experiencing reduced moisture, six per cent of the forage crops may have yields significantly affected along with nine per cent expressing that the carrying capacity of pastures may be reduced.

Crop damage is reported across the province for various reasons. Producers report overall minor crop damage due to frost with some crops still being assessed. Excess moisture has caused moderate crop damage in some areas with some crops yellowing and showing increases in leaf disease. Producers in some regions are applying fungicides to slow the development of disease. Gophers, flea beetles and grasshoppers continue to cause crop damage throughout the province. It is reported that in some areas gophers and flea beetles have caused severe damage and producers have had to re-seed. As grasshoppers continue to increase in numbers, producers are continuing to take control measures when needed.

Producers will continue with spraying operations when the weather allows. Most cattle are out to pasture and fences are being checked. Producers are preparing haying equipment for the upcoming weeks. For any crop or livestock questions, producers are encouraged to call the Agriculture Knowledge Centre, Toll Free: 1-866-457-2377

For many producers, this is still a stressful time of year and they are encouraged to take safety precautions in all the work they do. The Farm Stress Line can help by providing support for producers toll free at 1-800-667-4442.

Follow the 2024 Crop Report on Twitter at @SKAgriculture.

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Saskatchewan The logo for the province of Saskatchewan, featuring the word "Saskatchewan" in a green serif font, followed by a stylized yellow and green flag.

Crop Development (for the period of June 11 to June 17, 2024)

Provincial			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	10%	76%	14%
Spring Cereals	5%	66%	29%
Oilseeds	4%	55%	41%
Pulse Crops	3%	78%	19%
Perennial Forage	9%	75%	16%
Annual Forage	3%	75%	22%

Southeast Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	19%	79%	2%
Spring Cereals	11%	73%	16%
Oilseeds	10%	59%	31%
Pulse Crops	15%	73%	12%
Perennial Forage	21%	71%	8%
Annual Forage	17%	76%	7%

Southwest Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	7%	93%	0%
Spring Cereals	3%	83%	14%
Oilseeds	2%	82%	16%
Pulse Crops	1%	89%	10%
Perennial Forage	7%	86%	7%
Annual Forage	4%	93%	3%

East-central Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	20%	42%	38%
Spring Cereals	1%	59%	40%
Oilseeds	2%	52%	46%
Pulse Crops	5%	78%	17%
Perennial Forage	3%	75%	22%
Annual Forage	0%	84%	16%

West-central Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0%	87%	13%
Spring Cereals	2%	58%	40%
Oilseeds	2%	58%	40%
Pulse Crops	2%	60%	38%
Perennial Forage	18%	73%	9%
Annual Forage	2%	66%	32%

Northeast Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0%	15%	85%
Spring Cereals	1%	53%	46%
Oilseeds	1%	41%	58%
Pulse Crops	2%	59%	39%
Perennial Forage	1%	68%	31%
Annual Forage	2%	67%	31%

Northwest Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0%	100%	0%
Spring Cereals	8%	62%	30%
Oilseeds	2%	58%	40%
Pulse Crops	0%	83%	17%
Perennial Forage	0%	72%	28%
Annual Forage	0%	58%	42%

Southeastern Saskatchewan:

- Census Division 1 – Carnduff, Estevan, Lampman, Redvers and Stoughton areas
- Census Division 2 – Avonlea, Fillmore, Minton, Radville and Weyburn areas
- Census Division 5 – Broadview, Esterhazy, Melville and Moosomin areas
- Census Division 6 – Belle Plaine, Cupar, Lumsden, Indian Head, Regina and Rouleau areas

With seeding complete within the region, producers are continuing to evaluate their crops. Spraying operations will continue as weather allows and producers will continue to monitor for pests and disease in the coming weeks.

Producers indicate that one per cent of the land that was seeded this spring has excess moisture and is unlikely to produce a crop. One per cent of forage crops have excess moisture and are unlikely to produce a crop and one per cent of pastureland is not accessible or not usable at this time across the region.

Areas within the region that are experiencing reduced moisture have expressed that five per cent of the land that was seeded this spring is struggling due to lack of moisture. Eight per cent of forage crops may have their yield significantly affected along with 12 per cent of pastures that may have their carrying capacity reduced.

Most crops fall within the normal stages of development for this time of year, but cooler temperatures are slowing crop development within the region. Oilseeds have the largest impact from the cooler temperatures with 59 per cent reported at the normal stage of development with 31 per cent falling behind. Perennial forages are the furthest advanced in development with 21 per cent of the crop ahead of normal.

Southeast Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	19%	79%	2%
Spring Cereals	11%	73%	16%
Oilseeds	10%	59%	31%
Pulse Crops	15%	73%	12%
Perennial Forage	21%	71%	8%
Annual Forage	17%	76%	7%

Rain fell throughout the region with increased amounts falling in the east side of the region due to a storm with significant wind and heavy rain. The highest rain fell in the Bienfait and Alida areas with 48 mm and 47 mm, respectively. The Bethune area received 36 mm and the Avonlea area received 35 mm. The Moosomin area reported 30 mm for the week.

Topsoil moisture conditions continue to remain adequate within the region. Cropland topsoil moisture is reported at five per cent surplus, 90 per cent adequate and five per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is two per cent surplus, 86 per cent adequate, 11 per cent short and one per cent very short. Pasture topsoil moisture is rated at two per cent surplus, 84 per cent adequate, 13 per cent short and one per cent very short.

As producers monitor their livestock water supplies, currently 78 per cent report no shortages occurring or anticipated with 11 per cent indicating the potential for shortages throughout the summer. Ninety-four per cent indicate they are not concerned with water quality for their livestock currently.

Minor crop damage is reported within the region due to frost and hail. Moderate damage has been reported in some areas due to wind, gophers, grasshoppers and waterfowl. Flea beetles continue to cause damage with some areas needing to be re-seeded. The continued moisture has caused leaf disease and root rot development within the region.

Southwestern Saskatchewan:

- Census Division 3 – Assiniboia, Gravelbourg, Mankota, Ponteix and Rockglen areas
- Census Division 4 – Cadillac, Consul, Eastend, Maple Creek and Val Marie areas
- Census Division 7 – Beechy, Central Butte, Craik, Herbert, Hodgeville and Moose Jaw areas
- Census Division 8 – Cabri, Elrose, Fox Valley, Leader, Swift Current and Tompkins areas

With the completion of seeding in the region, producers are continuing to evaluate their crops. As weather conditions allow, spraying operations will continue and producers continue to monitor their crops for pests and diseases.

Areas within the region that are experiencing reduced moisture have expressed that nine per cent of the land that was seeded this spring is struggling due to lack of moisture. Five per cent of forage crops may have their yield significantly affected along with eight per cent of pastures that may have their carrying capacity reduced.

Most crops fall within the normal stages of development for this time of year. Oilseeds show to be the furthest behind with 16 per cent falling behind the normal stages of development. Perennial forages and fall cereals are the furthest advanced in development with seven per cent of the crop ahead of normal.

Southwest Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	7%	93%	0%
Spring Cereals	3%	83%	14%
Oilseeds	2%	82%	16%
Pulse Crops	1%	89%	10%
Perennial Forage	7%	86%	7%
Annual Forage	4%	93%	3%

Rain was variable throughout the region this week. The highest amount of rain fell within the Eston area at 30 mm followed by the Richmond area at 27 mm. The Marquis area received 13 mm and the Shaunavon area received 8 mm. A few areas reported trace rainfall for the past week.

Topsoil moisture has decreased slightly within the region. Cropland topsoil moisture is reported at three per cent surplus, 92 per cent adequate and five per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is four per cent surplus, 86 per cent adequate and 10 per cent short. Pasture topsoil moisture is rated at six per cent surplus, 83 per cent adequate and 11 per cent short.

Currently, 69 per cent of producers report no shortages occurring or anticipated for livestock water supplies within the region. Twenty-three per cent indicate the potential for shortages throughout the summer. Eighty-eight per cent indicate they are not concerned with water quality for their livestock at this time.

Minor crop damage is reported within the region due to wind and root rot development. Moderate to severe crop damage has been reported in some areas due to gophers and flea beetles. Grasshoppers continue to cause crop damage with more emerging throughout the region. Producers are taking control measures when needed in various crops.

East-Central Saskatchewan:

- Census Division 9 – Calder, Canora, Pelly, Preeceville, Sheho and Yorkton areas
- Census Division 10 – Foam Lake, Kelliher, Leroy, Raymore and Wadena areas
- Census Division 11 – Davidson, Colonsay, Langham, Lanigan, Nokomis, Outlook and Saskatoon areas

Seeding is mostly completed within the region. Producers note that some forages and greenfeed are yet to be seeded but the frequent showers are causing further delays. Currently, producers estimate that two per cent of the acres in the region have not been seeded.

Producers indicate that 13 per cent of the land that was seeded this spring has excess moisture and is unlikely to produce a crop. Two per cent of forage crops have excess moisture and are unlikely to produce a crop. Similarly, two per cent of pasture is not accessible or not usable at this time across the region. Only one per cent of acres seeded this spring are struggling due to lack of moisture.

Cooler temperatures and wet conditions continue to slow crop development within the region.

Oilseeds and spring cereals are showing to be the furthest behind in development at 46 per cent and 40 per cent behind, respectively. Fall cereals are the furthest advanced in development with 20 per cent of the crop ahead of normal.

East-central Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	20%	42%	38%
Spring Cereals	1%	59%	40%
Oilseeds	2%	52%	46%
Pulse Crops	5%	78%	17%
Perennial Forage	3%	75%	22%
Annual Forage	0%	84%	16%

Rain was widespread throughout the region but at reduced amounts this week. The Foam Lake area recorded the most rainfall at 34 mm. The Saskatoon area received 29 mm and the Rhein area received 20 mm.

Topsoil moisture has decreased within the region for pastures but remains similar to last week for crop and hayland. Cropland topsoil moisture is reported at eight per cent surplus, 89 per cent adequate and three per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is eight per cent surplus, 81 per cent adequate and 11 per cent short. Pasture topsoil moisture is rated at eight per cent surplus, 69 per cent adequate and 23 per cent short.

Currently, 94 per cent of producers report no shortages occurring or anticipated for livestock water supplies within the region. Eighty-two per cent indicate they are not currently concerned with water quality for their livestock.

Minor crop damage is reported within the region due to wind, grasshoppers, and localized hail. Although producers indicate areas with excess moisture, crop damage was reported as minor overall. Flea beetles continue to be a problem in the region with moderate crop damage reported. Frost was reported with minor to smaller areas of moderate damage estimated. Producers are monitoring for crop disease due to the excess moisture conditions.

West-Central Saskatchewan:

- Census Division 12 – Biggar, Delisle, Rosetown and Sonningdale areas
- Census Division 13 – Cut Knife, Kerrobert, Kindersley, Macklin, Plenty and Wilkie areas

With the completion of seeding in the region, producers are continuing to evaluate and monitor their crops for pests and diseases. As weather conditions allow, producers will be busy with spraying operations.

Producers indicate that one per cent of the land that was seeded this spring has excess moisture and is unlikely to produce a crop. One per cent of pastureland is reported as not being accessible or usable at this time across the region.

Areas within the region that are experiencing reduced moisture have expressed that one per cent of the land that was seeded this spring is struggling due to lack of moisture. Two per cent of forage crops may have their yield significantly affected along with three per cent of pastures that may have their carrying capacity reduced.

Cooler temperatures and wet conditions continue to slow crop development within the region. Oilseeds and spring cereals are showing to be the furthest behind in development with both reported at 40 per cent behind. This is followed closely by pulse crops which are reported at 38 per cent behind the normal stages of development for this time of the year. Perennial forages are the furthest advanced in development with 18 per cent of the crop ahead of normal.

West-central Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0%	87%	13%
Spring Cereals	2%	58%	40%
Oilseeds	2%	58%	40%
Pulse Crops	2%	60%	38%
Perennial Forage	18%	73%	9%
Annual Forage	2%	66%	32%

Widespread rain fell with areas reporting significant amounts within the region. The Biggar area received the highest rainfall at 72 mm followed by the Macklin and Rosetown areas at 63 mm. The remaining areas of the region received over 20 mm for the past week except for the Neilburg area that received 14 mm.

Topsoil moisture conditions increased within the region this week. Cropland topsoil moisture is reported at two per cent surplus, 97 per cent adequate and one per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is one per cent surplus, 97 per cent adequate and two per cent short. Pasture topsoil moisture is rated at one per cent surplus, 96 per cent adequate and three per cent short.

As producers monitor their livestock water supplies, currently 66 per cent report no shortages occurring or anticipated with 21 per cent indicating the potential for shortages throughout the summer. Additionally, 78 per cent indicate they are not concerned with water quality for their livestock.

Minor crop damage is reported within the region due to excess moisture, hail, waterfowl and wind. Producers report minor to moderate crop damage from frost, gophers, flea beetles and grasshoppers. Producers are monitoring for crop disease due to the excess moisture conditions with some fungicides being applied.

Northeastern Saskatchewan:

- Census Division 14 – Choiceland, Hudson Bay, Kelvington, Melfort and Nipawin areas
- Census Division 15 – Cudworth, Humboldt, Kinistino, Prince Albert, Rosthern and St. Brieux areas

Some acres remain unseeded within the region due to the frequent showers on top of the excess moisture conditions. Currently, producers estimate that two per cent of the acres in the region have not been seeded.

Producers indicate that seven per cent of the land that was seeded this spring has excess moisture and is unlikely to produce a crop. Three per cent of forage crops have excess moisture and are unlikely to produce a crop. Similarly, three per cent of pasture is not accessible or not usable at this time across the region.

Crop development continues to be slow due to the wet and cool conditions within the region. Fall cereals are the furthest behind in development at 85 per cent of the crop falling behind the normal stages of development for this time of year. Oilseeds and spring cereals are also showing behind in development at 58 and 46 per cent behind, respectively. This is followed by pulse crops which are reported at 39 per cent behind the normal stages of development for this time of the year.

Northeast Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0%	15%	85%
Spring Cereals	1%	53%	46%
Oilseeds	1%	41%	58%
Pulse Crops	2%	59%	39%
Perennial Forage	1%	68%	31%
Annual Forage	2%	67%	31%

Rain was widespread throughout the region this week with many areas reporting significant amounts. The highest rainfall recorded fell in the Rosthern area at 95 mm over the past week. The Nipawin area reported 75 mm followed by the Prince Albert area at 70 mm. The heavy rainfalls are causing water to accumulate in fields and in low spots throughout the region.

Topsoil moisture conditions continue to increase with more areas reporting surplus moisture within the region. Cropland topsoil moisture is reported at 34 per cent surplus and 66 per cent adequate. Hayland topsoil moisture is 24 per cent surplus and 76 per cent adequate. Pasture topsoil moisture is rated at 20 per cent surplus and 80 per cent adequate.

Currently, 94 per cent of producers report no shortages occurring or anticipated for livestock water supplies within the region. Of those that reported, all indicate they are not concerned with water quality for their livestock at this time.

Minor crop damage is reported within the region due to hail, frost and wind. Moderate crop damage, with a few areas reporting severe, due to excess moisture is causing crop stress and yellowing. Flea beetles continue to be a problem in the region with overall moderate crop damage reported but a few areas indicate severe. Producers are monitoring for crop disease and root rot due to the excess moisture conditions.

Northwestern Saskatchewan:

- Census Division 16 – Blaine Lake, Canwood, North Battleford, Radisson and Spiritwood areas
- Census Division 17 – Glaslyn, Maidstone, Meadow Lake, Pierceland and St. Walburg areas

Seeding is mostly completed within the region, but producers estimate that two per cent of the acres in the region have not been seeded due to frequent rains and excess moisture. Spraying operations will continue as weather allows and producers will continue to monitor for pests and disease in the coming weeks.

Producers indicate that two per cent of the land that was seeded this spring has excess moisture and is unlikely to produce a crop. One per cent of pasture is not accessible or not usable at this time across the region due to excess moisture conditions.

Areas within the region that are experiencing reduced moisture have expressed 10 per cent of forage crops may have their yield significantly affected along with 10 per cent of pastures that may have their carrying capacity reduced.

Cooler temperatures and wet conditions continue to slow crop development within the region. Annual forage and oilseeds are the furthest behind in development at 42 per cent and 40 per cent behind, respectively. This is followed by spring cereals which are reported at 30 per cent behind the normal stages of development for this time of the year. Fall cereals are reported to be in their normal stages of development for this time of year.

Northwest Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0%	100%	0%
Spring Cereals	8%	62%	30%
Oilseeds	2%	58%	40%
Pulse Crops	0%	83%	17%
Perennial Forage	0%	72%	28%
Annual Forage	0%	58%	42%

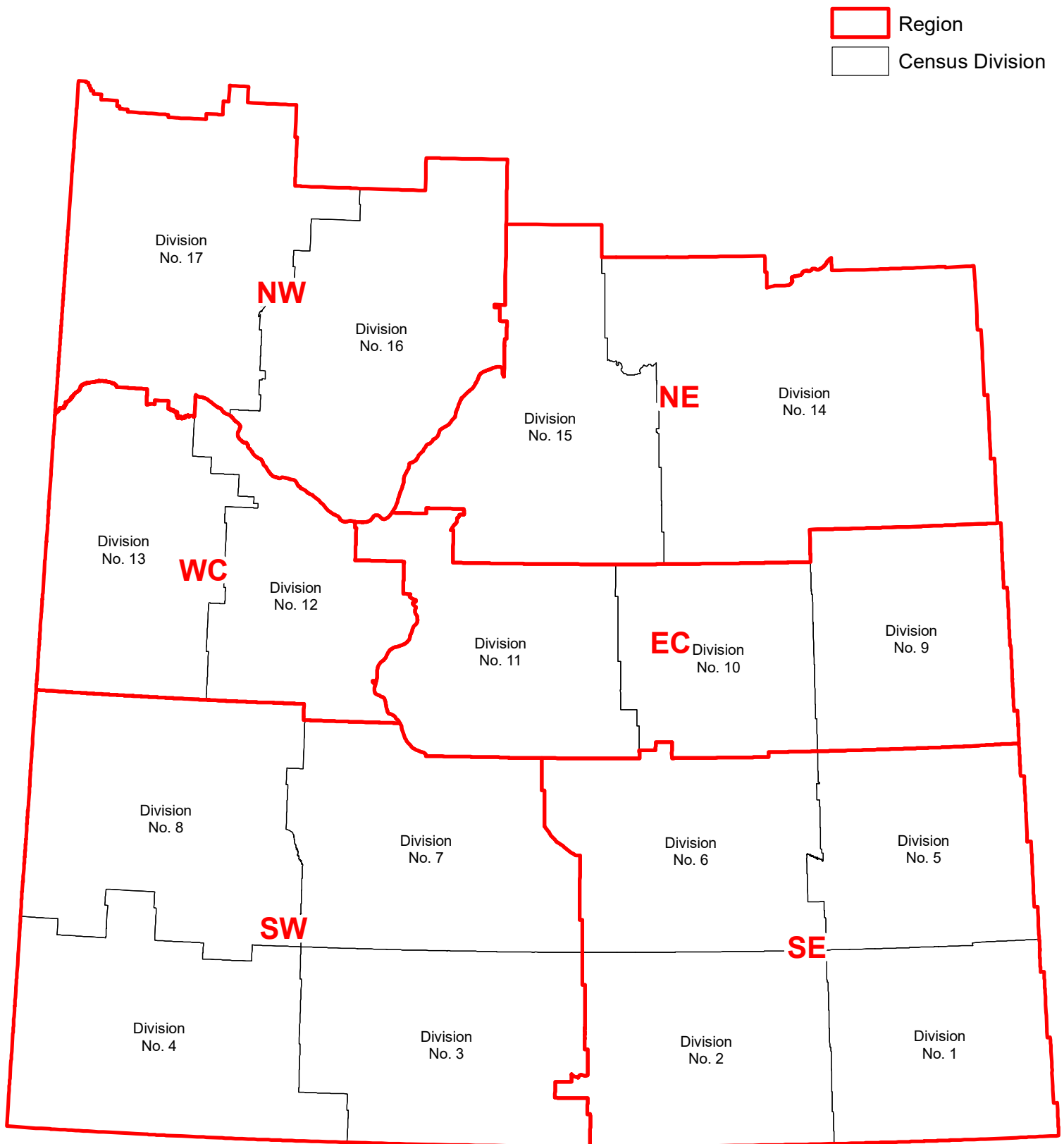
Rain was widespread throughout the region this week with various areas reporting increased amounts. The highest rainfall fell in the Medstead area which recorded 49 mm followed by the Speers area at 44 mm. The Meadow Lake and Glaslyn areas received 33 mm over the past week. The smallest amount of rain fell in the Lloydminster area at 9 mm.

Topsoil moisture conditions increased within the region this week. Cropland topsoil moisture is reported at 11 per cent surplus and 89 per cent adequate. Hayland topsoil moisture is seven per cent surplus and 93 per cent adequate. Pasture topsoil moisture is rated at six per cent surplus, 93 per cent adequate and one per cent short.

As producers monitor their livestock water supplies, currently 72 per cent report no shortages occurring or anticipated with 14 per cent indicating the potential for shortages throughout the summer. Eighty-six per cent indicate they are not concerned with water quality for their livestock at this time.

Minor crop damage is reported within the region due to wind and gophers. Moderate crop damage was reported due to excess moisture and frost. Flea beetles continue to cause damage within the region with reports of minor to moderate damage. Producers report minor to moderate damage from leaf disease and root rot within the region due to the excess moisture conditions.

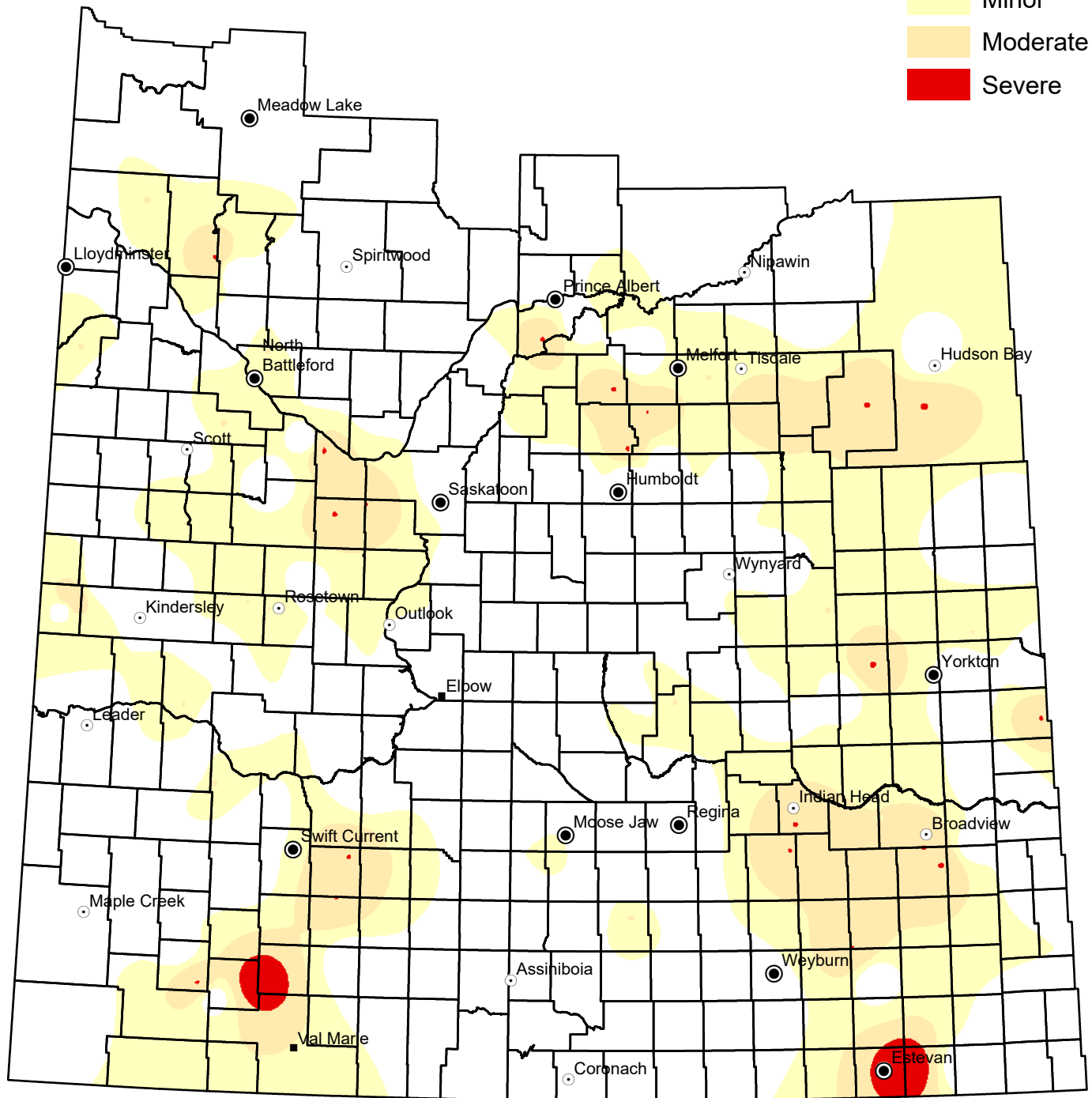
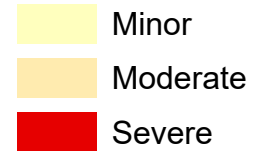
Crop Report Regions & Census Divisions



Flea Beetles Crop Damage

from June 11 to June 17, 2024

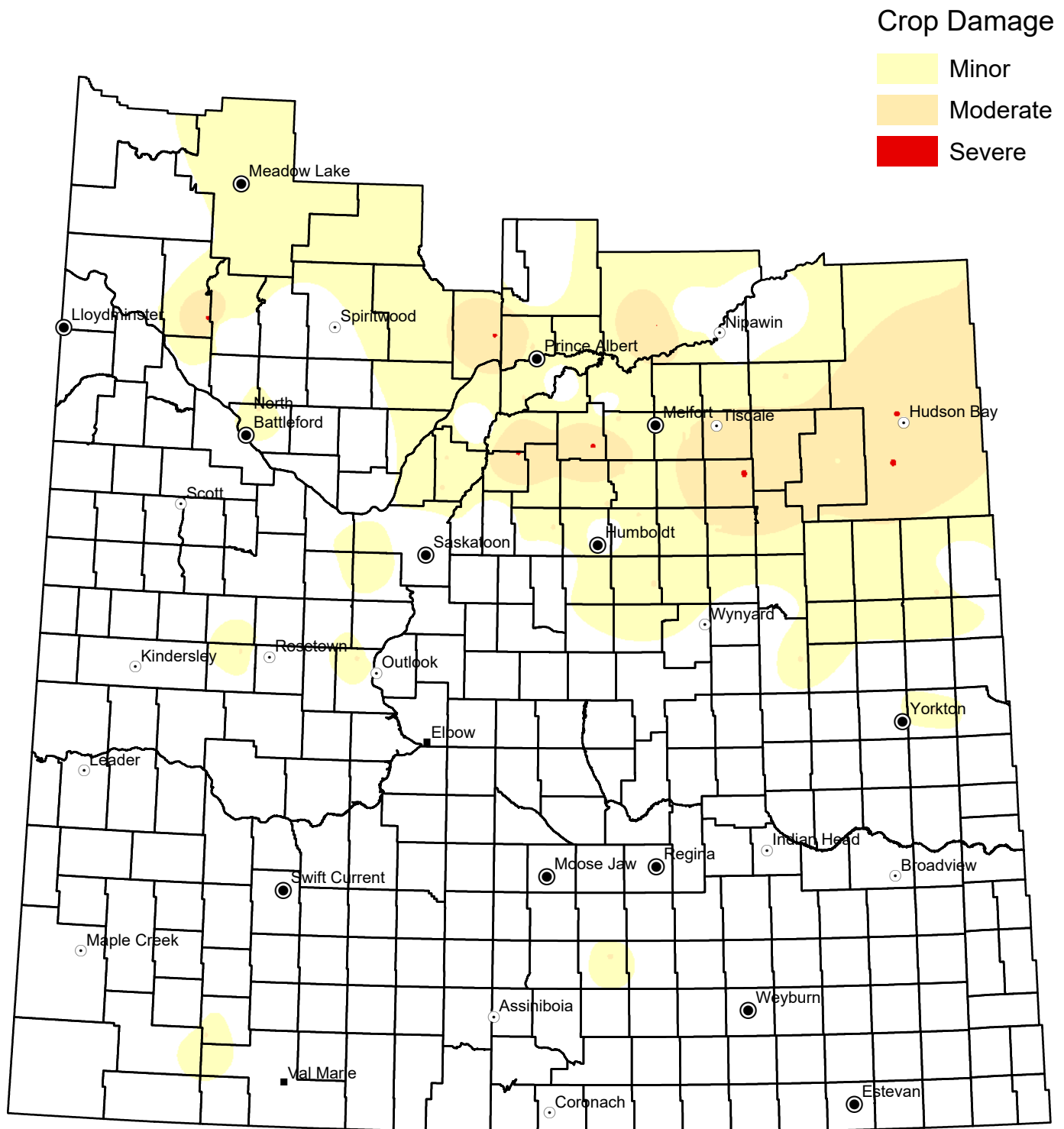
Crop Damage



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.

Flooding Crop Damage

from June 11 to June 17, 2024

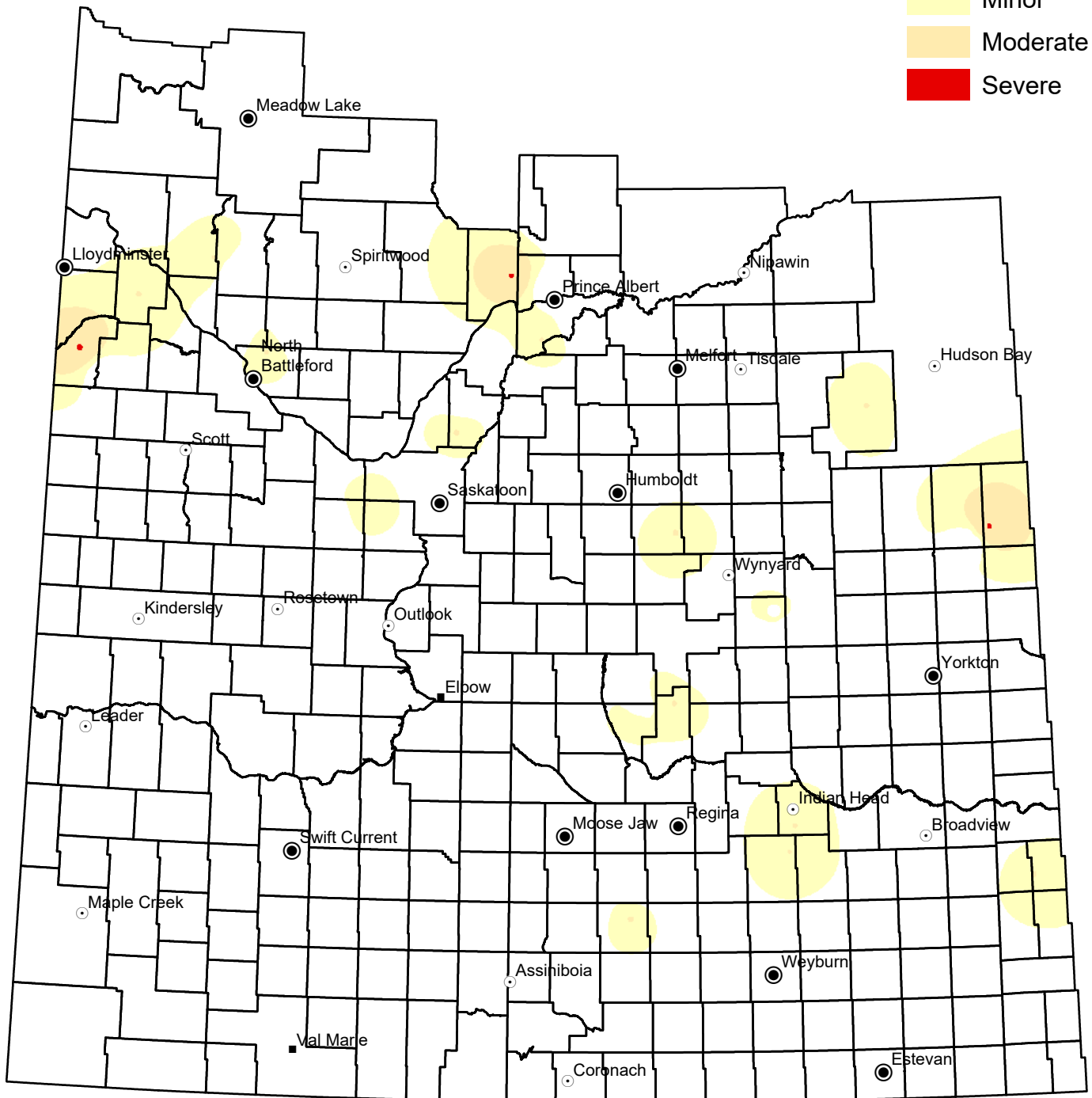
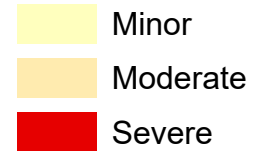


NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.

Frost Crop Damage

from June 11 to June 17, 2024

Crop Damage

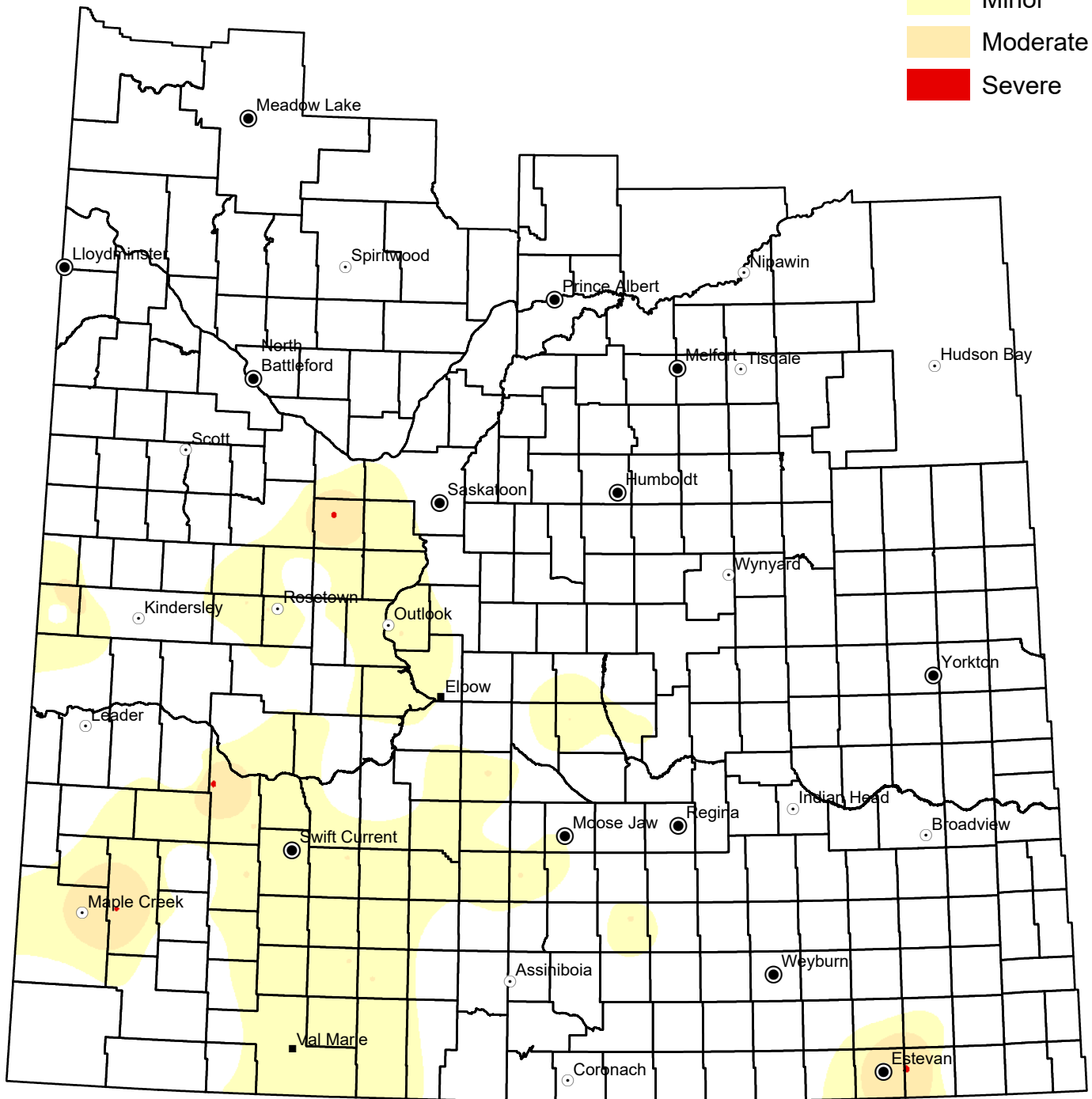
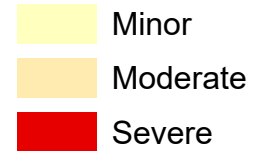


NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.

Grasshoppers Crop Damage

from June 11 to June 17, 2024

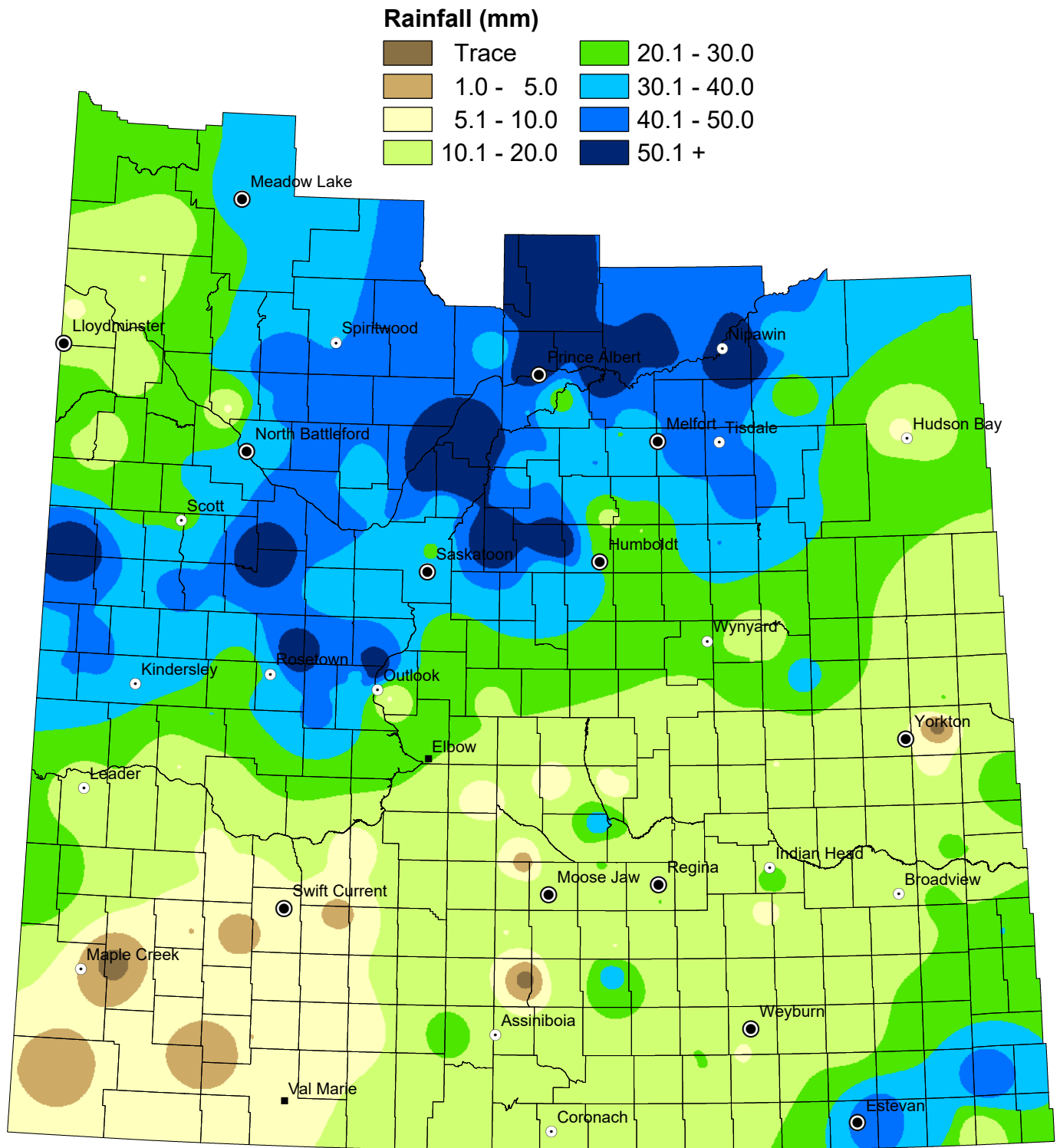
Crop Damage



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.

Weekly Rainfall

from June 11 to June 17, 2024



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.

(reported in millimeters)

1 inch=25 mm

for the period from June 11 to June 17, 2024

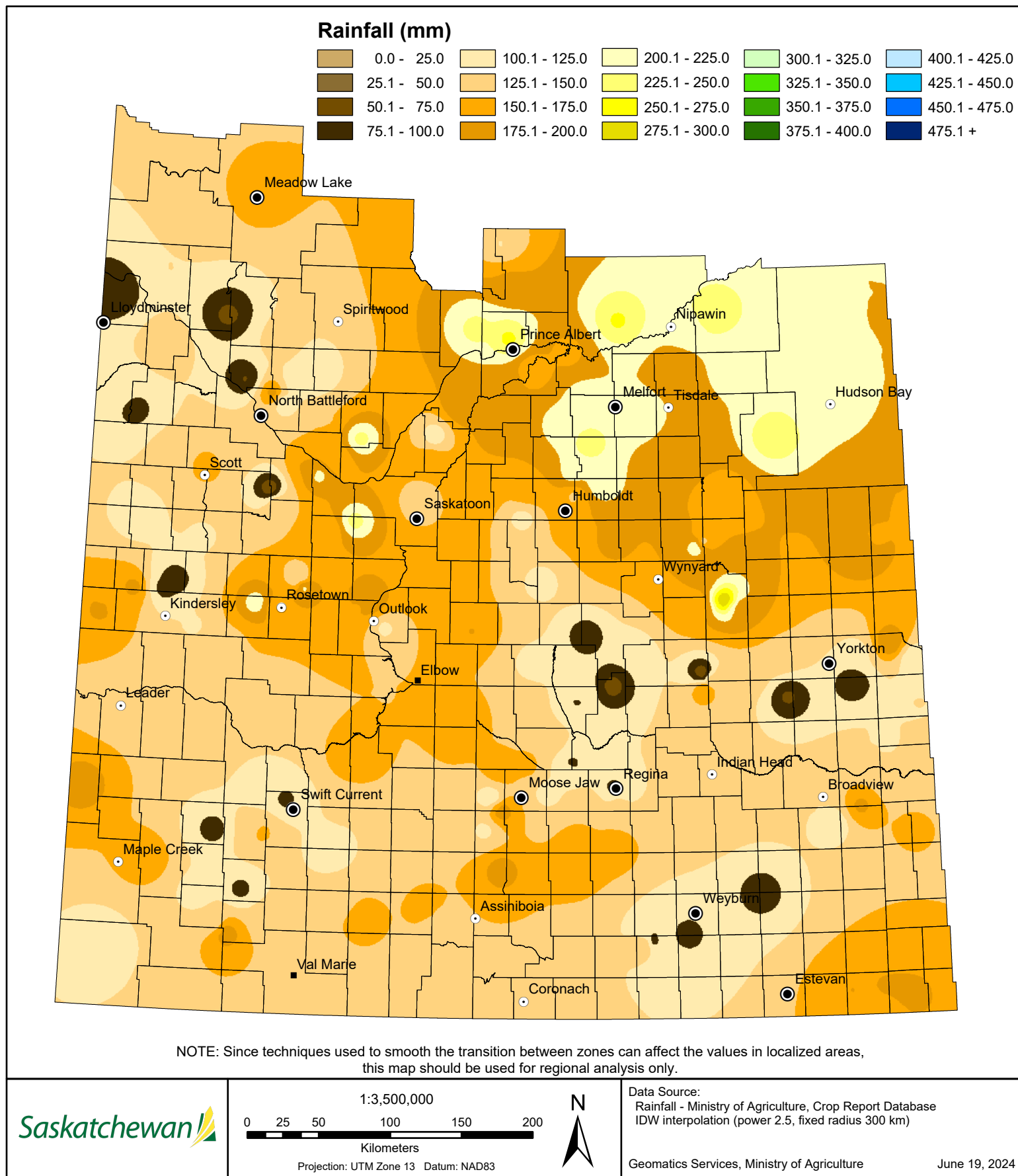
Municipality No: A, B, C and D - more than one reporter

These precipitation amounts represent point locations within each municipality and do not necessarily reflect the whole R. M.

N/A indicates that rainfall was not reported for the week

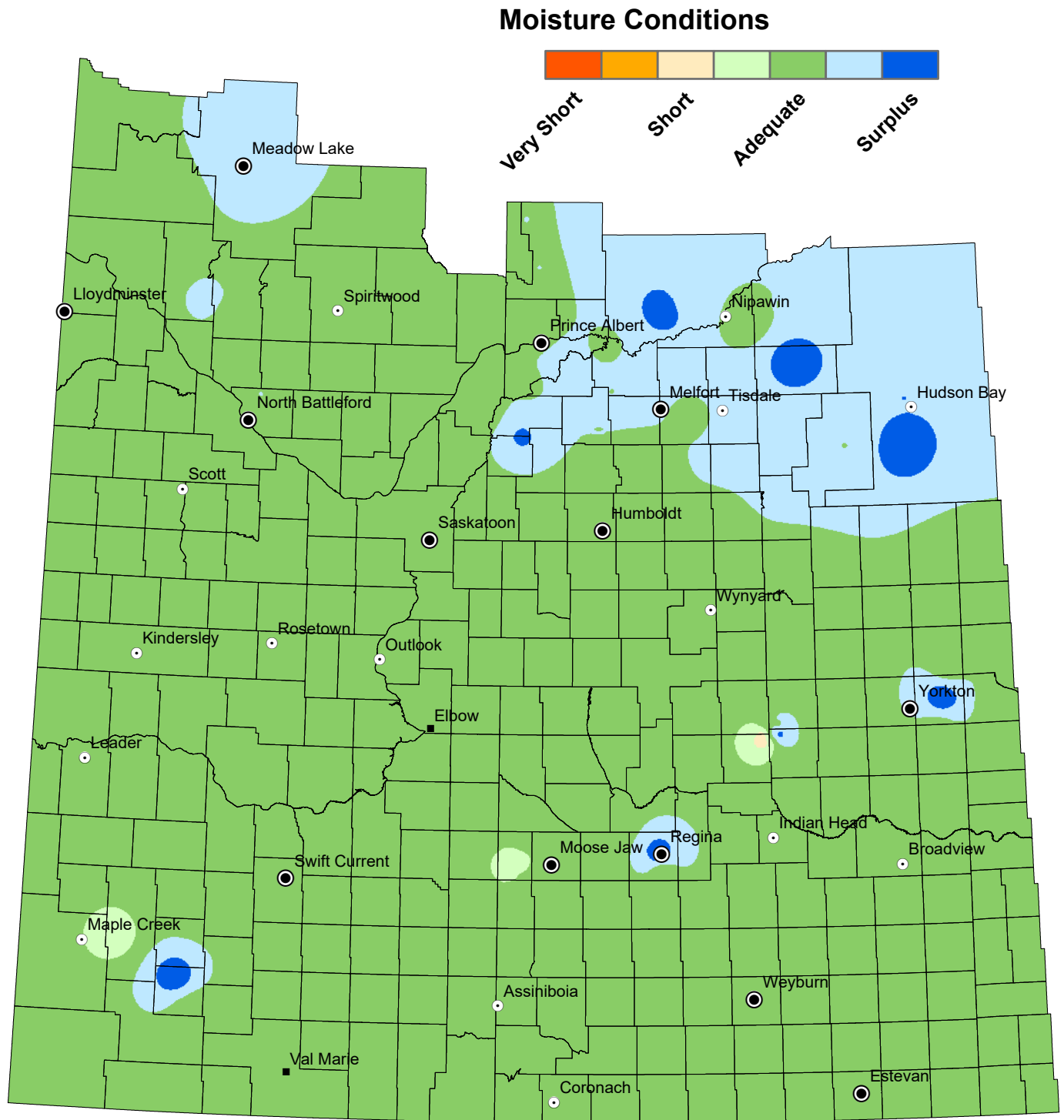
Cumulative Rainfall

from April 1 to June 17, 2024



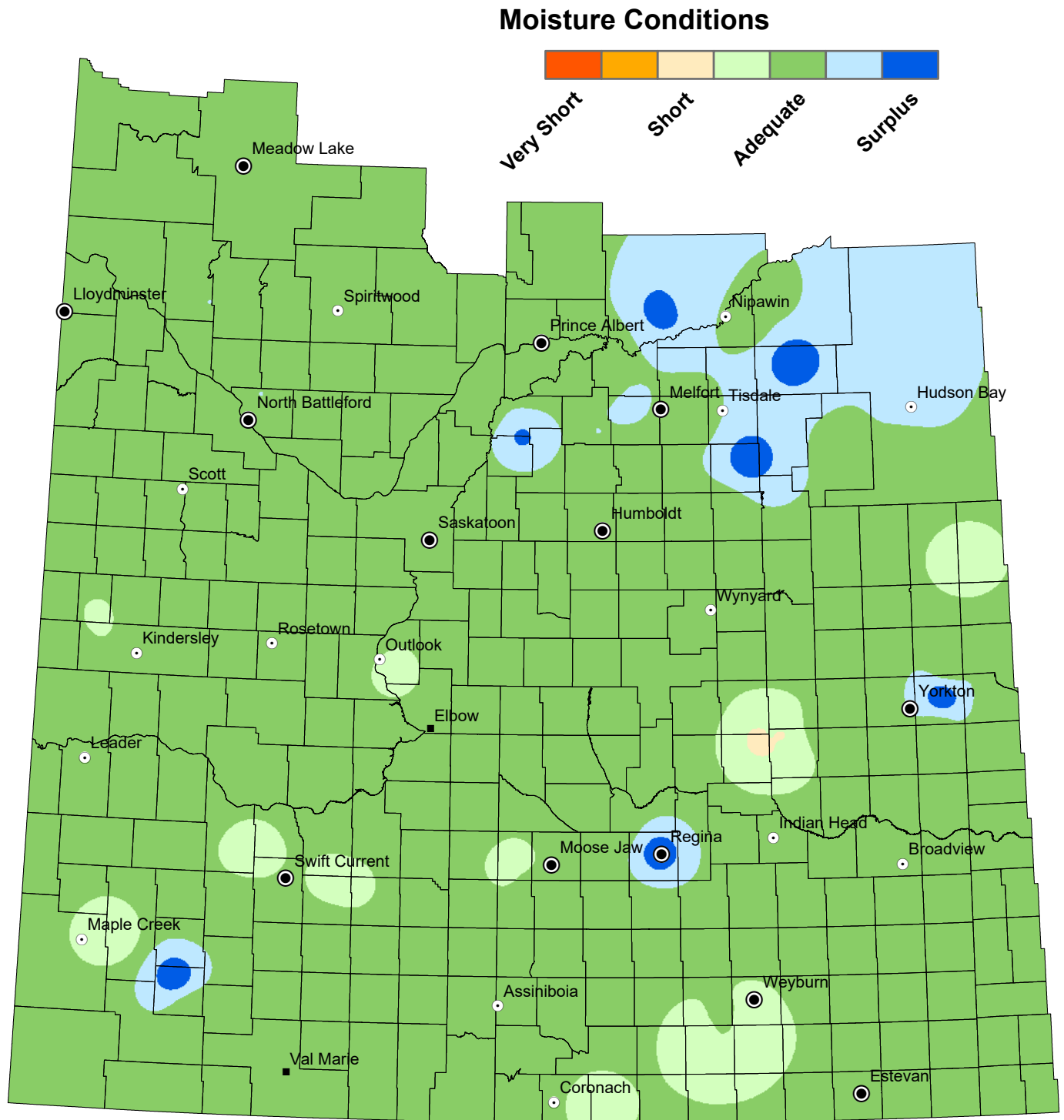
Cropland Topsoil Moisture Conditions

from June 11 to June 17, 2024



Hay Topsoil Moisture Conditions

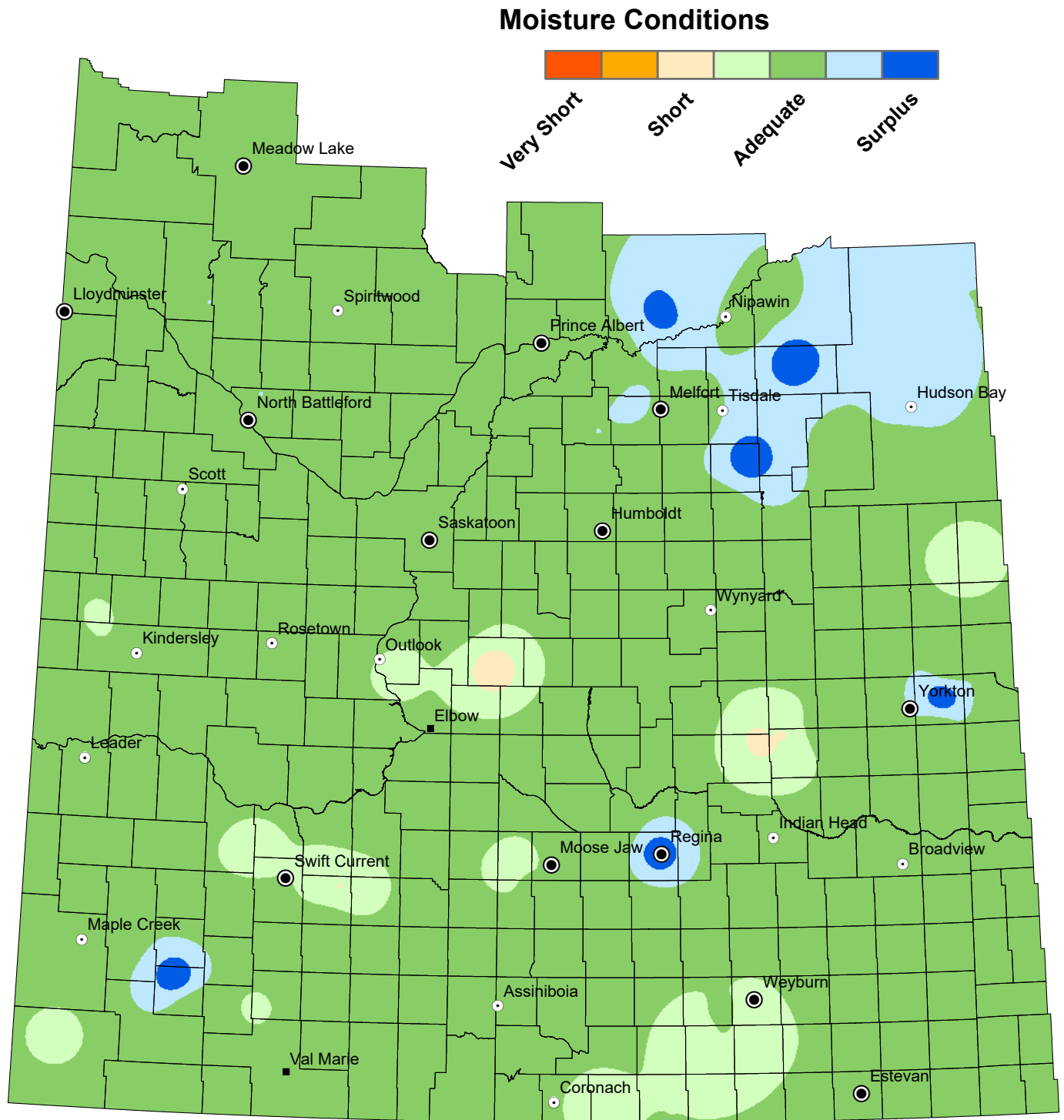
from June 11 to June 17, 2024



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.

Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions

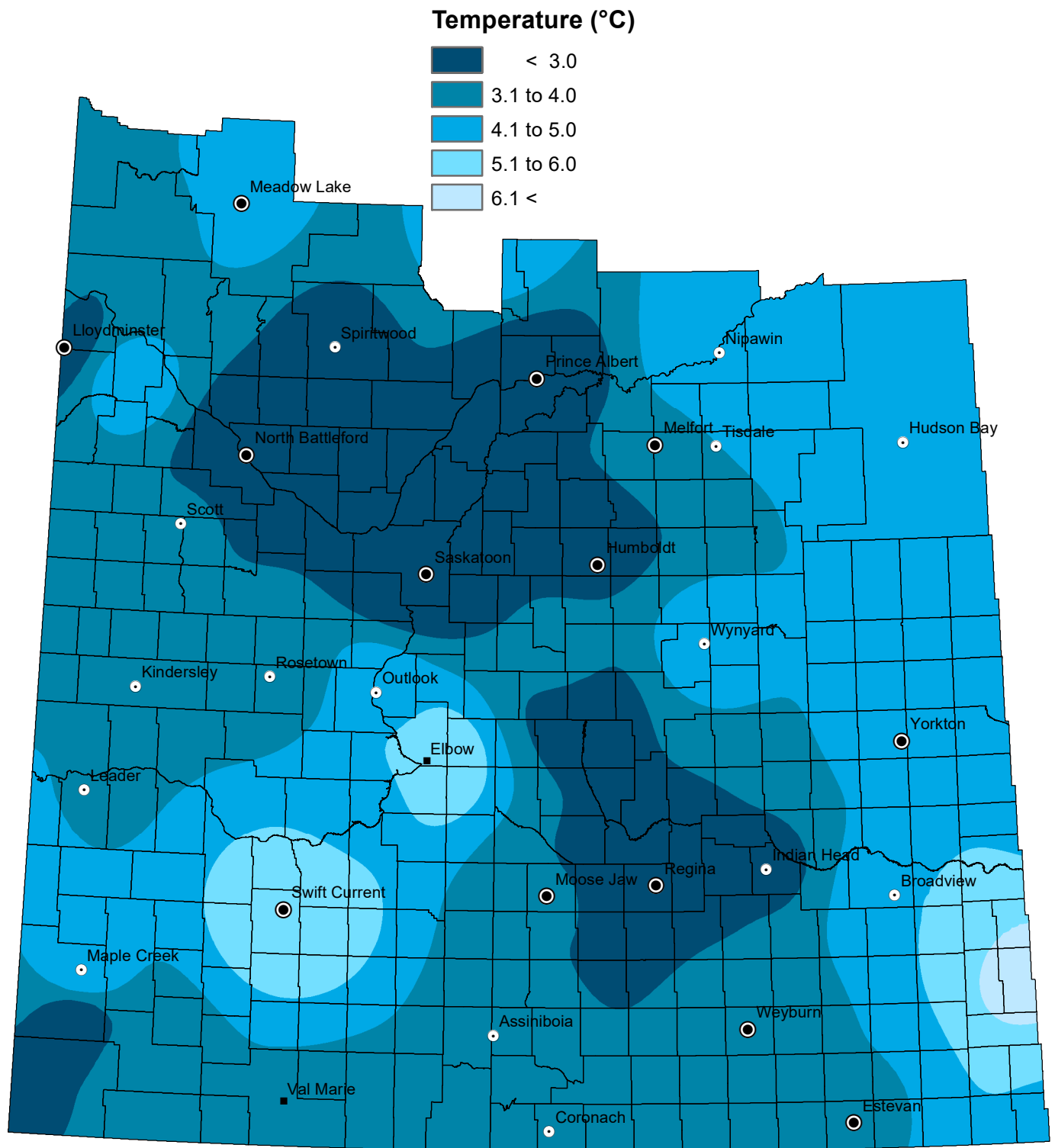
from June 11 to June 17, 2024



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

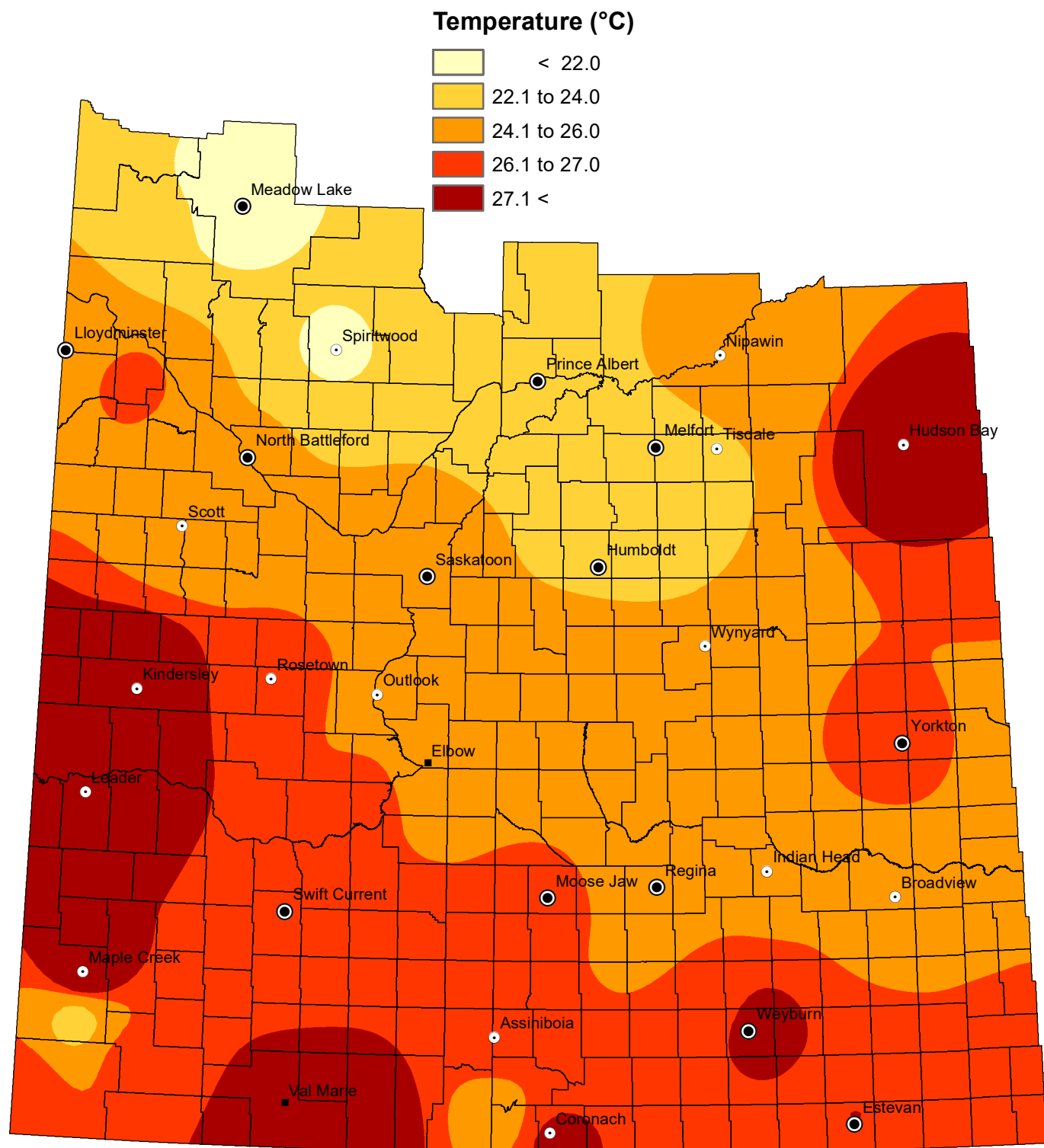
from June 10 to June 17, 2024



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.

Maximum Temperature

from June 10 to June 17, 2024



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.