

# Crop Report

For the Period October 15 to October 21, 2024

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Producers in Saskatchewan are done harvest as 100 per cent of crops are in the bin.

Many areas of the province received a lot of moisture in May and June, which led some to believe it could be a late harvest. However, hot and dry conditions in the latter half of the growing season resulted in crops rapidly maturing and harvest beginning earlier than expected.

Harvest first began in the southwest and southeast regions in early August. By the end of the month, harvest was in full swing throughout the province. Rainfall caused harvest delays in some areas, while other areas didn't receive any rain, which has sparked concerns of moisture shortages going into the winter.

The early start to harvest allowed producers to get the off in good time and other field work to be done prior to freeze-up. Producers continue to hope for more rain this fall and a lot of snow over winter to improve moisture conditions for next spring.

Most crops got off to a good start this year due to the abundance of spring moisture. Cool conditions slowed early crop development, but producers were optimistic about their crops' yield potential. Hot and dry conditions in July and August caused crops to rapidly develop and took a toll on yield potential. Overall, yields in Saskatchewan were above the 10-year average for most crops, but regional yields vary based on rainfall received during critical parts of the growing season. The only crops that yielded lower than the 10-year average were durum, oats, canola and mustard.

Fall cereal crops yielded above 10-year averages as winter wheat averaged 46 bushels per acre and fall rye averaged 52 bushels per acre province-wide. Average spring-seeded cereal crop yields were 46 bushels per acre for hard red spring wheat, 52 bushels per acre for other spring wheat varieties, 33 bushels per acre for durum, 63 bushels per acre for barley, 79 bushels per acre for oats and 1,340 pounds per acre for canary seed. Flax was the only oilseed crop to yield higher than the 10-year average with an average of 23 bushels per acre across the province. Mustard crops yielded 837 pounds per acre and canola yields averaged 33 bushels per acre across Saskatchewan. Finally, average yields

## One year ago

Much of Saskatchewan experienced hot and abnormally dry conditions during the growing season which led to early harvest and below average yields for many crops. High grasshopper and gopher populations also hurt crop yields in different areas of the province. Producers are hoping to receive lots of rain prior to freeze-up and snow this winter to improve soil moisture conditions for next spring.

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Also available on the Ministry of Agriculture website at [saskatchewan.ca/crop-report](http://saskatchewan.ca/crop-report).



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for all legume crops were above the 10-year average. Average field pea yields were 36 bushels per acre, 30 bushels per acre for soybean crops, 1,306 pounds per acre for lentils and 1,319 pounds per acre for chickpea crops.

Most high-acreage crops in Saskatchewan graded in the top two categories, indicating good overall crop quality. Canola graded at 89 per cent 1 CAN and nine per cent 2 CAN. Sixty per cent of Saskatchewan's hard red spring wheat graded in the 1 CW category while another 31 per cent graded in the 2 CW category. Lentil and field pea grades are very similar as 43 per cent of field peas and 40 per cent of lentils fall in the 1 CAN grade. Additionally, 50 per cent of lentil and field pea crops are rated as 2 CAN. There are quality variations between different regions as environmental conditions play a major role in crop quality.

All producers were busy combining this fall and some were also seeding fall cereal crops. Despite relatively strong winter wheat and fall rye yields this year, seeded acres for each of these crops fell by approximately three per cent this fall.

This year's average silage yield for the province is 6.37 tons per acre, which is lower than the seven tons per acre reported last year. The east-central and southern regions experienced above-average yields while average yields in west-central and northern regions were below the provincial average. Livestock producers are happy to see hay yields higher this year than they were last year. On dryland acres, alfalfa averaged 1.78 tons per acre, brome hay averaged 1.79 tons per acre and green feed averaged 2.25 tons per acre. Under irrigation, yields for alfalfa were 3.36 tons per acre, 3.25 tons per acre for brome hay and 3.57 tons per acre for greenfeed. Most producers in the province reported good to excellent hay quality in their first cut. Some producers got a second hay cut and they reported good to excellent quality. Hay prices vary throughout Saskatchewan, but the average price of alfalfa is 134.16 dollars per ton, 120.70 dollars per ton for brome and 126.25 dollars per ton for greenfeed. Straw and standing hay are cheaper as average prices are 51.05 dollars per ton and 57 dollars per ton, respectively.

Current topsoil moisture conditions are better than they were heading into last winter. Provincial cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 49 per cent adequate, 44 per cent short and seven per cent very short. For provincial hayland, topsoil moisture is 42 per cent adequate, 45 per cent short and 13 per cent very short. Pasture topsoil moisture around the province

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is 37 per cent adequate, 45 per cent short and 18 per cent very short. Additionally, 35 per cent of Saskatchewan pastures are in good condition prior to the winter, 34 per cent are fair, 24 per cent are in poor condition and seven per cent are in very poor condition. Producers throughout the province are still hoping to get more rain this fall and lots of snow over the winter to improve soil moisture and pasture conditions for next year.

Many producers are still working hard to get post-harvest field work done prior to freeze up. Producers are harrowing, applying fall fertilizer and drying grain. Producers with livestock are currently moving cattle home for the winter and hauling bales. Once the snow flies, producers will enjoy a break from field work and continue planning next year's operation.

*Saskatchewan Agriculture has a group of just over 200 volunteer crop reporters from across the province. Thank you for your valued dedication to the crop report. In 2024, there are two crop reporters reaching their 25-year milestones, three reaching their 30-year milestones, four reaching their 35-year milestones, three reaching their 40-year milestones and one reaching their 45-year milestone.*  
**Congratulations!!**

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## Saskatchewan Harvest Progress - October 21, 2024

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

North West								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
Standing	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
In Swath	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ready To Straight Combine	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Combined	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%
Harvested As Feed	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Other (Damage/Challenges)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
Standing	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	
In Swath	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	
Ready To Straight Combine	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	
Combined	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	
Harvested As Feed	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	
Other (Damage/Challenges)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	

## 2024 Crop Grades - October 21, 2024

\*Data is reported as the percentage of the crop that falls within that grading category

\*10 year average is calculated from 2014 to 2023

Winter Wheat				
	1CW	2CW	3CW	CW feed
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
2020	74	24	1	1
2021	62	25	9	4
2022	77	22	1	0
2023	38	54	7	1
<b>10 yr avg</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>

Oats				
	1CW	2CW	3CW	4CW
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
2020	40	48	7	5
2021	17	54	24	5
2022	41	51	8	1
2023	36	57	5	2
<b>10 yr avg</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>

Mustard				
	1CAN	2CAN	3CAN	4CAN & Sample
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
2020	89	10	1	0
2021	64	13	23	0
2022	79	21	0	0
2023	62	34	4	0
<b>10 yr avg</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>

Spring Wheat				
	1CW	2CW	3CW	CW feed
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
2020	67	26	5	2
2021	49	37	11	2
2022	74	22	3	1
2023	59	35	5	1
<b>10 yr avg</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>

Fall Rye				
	1CW	2CW	3CW	Sample
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
2020	60	36	3	1
2021	39	40	21	0
2022	56	39	4	2
2023	62	34	4	0
<b>10 yr avg</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>

Soybeans				
	1CAN	2CAN	3CAN	4&5CAN
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
2021	28	59	13	0
2022	72	27	1	0
2023	29	70	1	0
<b>10 yr avg</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Durum				
	1CW	2CW	3CW	Other (4&5)
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
2020	58	28	8	6
2021	39	36	21	4
2022	52	36	10	2
2023	46	36	16	2
<b>10 yr avg</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>19</b>

Flax				
	1CW	2CW	3CW	Sample
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
2020	86	12	2	0
2021	71	24	4	1
2022	87	10	1	2
2023	83	16	1	0
<b>10 yr avg</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>

Lentils				
	1CAN	2CAN	Extra 3 &/or 3CAN	Sample
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
2020	37	58	5	0
2021	32	54	13	1
2022	36	56	8	0
2023	29	60	10	1
<b>10 yr avg</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>

Barley			
	Malt	1CW	2CW & Sample
2014	19	51	30
2015	22	56	22
2016	26	42	32
2017	51	42	7
2018	36	46	18
2019	18	48	34
2020	40	56	4
2021	19	56	25
2022	40	51	9
2023	30	54	16
<b>10 yr avg</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>21</b>

Canola				
	1CAN	2CAN	3CAN	Sample
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
2020	84	14	2	0
2021	79	17	4	0
2022	89	9	2	0
2023	83	13	4	0
<b>10 yr avg</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>

Field Peas				
	1CAN	2CAN	Extra 3 &/or 3CAN	Sample
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
2020	48	50	2	0
2021	34	57	9	0
2022	48	46	6	0
2023	46	50	3	1
<b>10 yr avg</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>

Chickpeas				
	1CW	2 CW	3CW	Sample
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
2020	63	33	4	0
2021	38	49	11	2
2022	51	43	6	0
2023	50	49	1	0
<b>10 yr avg</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>

Triticale				
	1CAN	2CAN	3CAN	Sample
<b>2024</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>
**No historical data available as this is a new Crop Report category				

Canary Seed		
	Grade	Not Grade
<b>2024</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>2</b>
**No historical data available as this is a new Crop Report category		

## Provincial Estimated Crop Yields - October 21, 2024

	Winter Wheat (bu/acre)	Durum (bu/acre)	Flax (bu/acre)	Fall Rye (bu/acre)	Oat (bu/acre)	Canola (bu/acre)	Hard Red Spring Wheat (bu/acre)	Barley (bu/acre)
Southeast	52.9	36.5	20.1	37.8	88.5	30.7	46.9	66.6
Southwest	36.7	26.9	16.0	27.5	36.0	22.0	29.0	43.9
East-Central	50.6	35.4	25.8	57.3	79.3	36.2	50.7	70.0
West-Central	50.0	41.6	24.9	45.3	64.7	33.7	43.9	55.4
Northeast	No Response(s)	35.0	25.8	46.3	103.7	37.1	55.8	78.2
Northwest	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	25.0	65.0	80.2	33.0	44.8	70.1
<b>Provincial</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>63.4</b>
10-Year Average (2014-2023)	39.6	34.0	22.2	37.1	82.9	34.1	41.4	59.6
	Soybean (bu/acre)	Other Spring Wheat (bu/acre)	Field Pea (bu/acre)	Mustard (lbs/acre)	Canaryseed (lbs/acre)	Lentil (lbs/acre)	Chickpea (lbs/acre)	
Southeast	23.7	54.0	31.9	788.7	1520.3	1276.2	1337.9	
Southwest	No Response(s)	22.8	27.9	711.3	898.3	1155.8	1213.3	
East-Central	30.0	52.9	47.2	1258.7	1816.7	1650.7	No Response(s)	
West-Central	25.0	56.9	36.5	1199.7	1302.0	1320.2	1480.0	
Northeast	No Response(s)	62.5	44.0	1100.0	1449.0	1473.5	No Response(s)	
Northwest	No Response(s)	44.5	31.8	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	1350.0	No Response(s)	
<b>Provincial</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>837.1</b>	<b>1339.5</b>	<b>1306.3</b>	<b>1319.4</b>	
10-Year Average (2014-2023)	24.6	45.6	33.9	881.1	1105.3	1238.2	1194.7	

\* 'Other Spring 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.

\*\*\*Mustard, Canaryseed, Lentil and Chickpea in lbs/ac. All other crops in bu/ac

## Estimated Provincial Hay Yields (tons/acre) - October 21, 2024

Provincial Hay Yields (tons/ac)					
	Alfalfa	Brome Hay	Tame Hay	Baled Forage	Greenfeed
<b>Dryland</b>	1.78	1.79	1.50	1.61	2.25
<b>Irrigated Land</b>	3.36	3.25	3.53	2.87	3.57

Southeast Saskatchewan Hay Yields (tons/ac)					
	Alfalfa	Brome Hay	Tame Hay	Baled Forage	Greenfeed
<b>Dryland</b>	1.60	1.68	1.32	1.73	2.13
<b>Irrigated Land</b>	3.82	3.82	3.82	3.82	4.41

Southwest Saskatchewan Hay Yields (tons/ac)					
	Alfalfa	Brome Hay	Tame Hay	Baled Forage	Greenfeed
<b>Dryland</b>	1.21	1.41	1.12	1.20	2.00
<b>Irrigated Land</b>	3.27	3.20	No Response(s)	2.00	3.00

East-central Saskatchewan Hay Yields (tons/ac)					
	Alfalfa	Brome Hay	Tame Hay	Baled Forage	Greenfeed
<b>Dryland</b>	1.82	2.08	1.81	2.03	2.97
<b>Irrigated Land</b>	3.14	3.30	3.12	3.15	3.48

West-central Saskatchewan Hay Yields (tons/ac)					
	Alfalfa	Brome Hay	Tame Hay	Baled Forage	Greenfeed
<b>Dryland</b>	1.67	1.57	1.55	1.75	2.37
<b>Irrigated Land</b>	2.50	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)

Northeast Saskatchewan Hay Yields (tons/ac)					
	Alfalfa	Brome Hay	Tame Hay	Baled Forage	Greenfeed
<b>Dryland</b>	1.77	1.57	1.36	1.12	2.03
<b>Irrigated Land</b>	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)

Northwest Saskatchewan Hay Yields (tons/ac)					
	Alfalfa	Brome Hay	Tame Hay	Baled Forage	Greenfeed
<b>Dryland</b>	2.62	2.06	1.46	1.42	2.03
<b>Irrigated Land</b>	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)

## Average Silage Yields (tons/acre) - October 21, 2024

Region	Silage Yield (tons/ac)
South East	7.85
South West	8.50
East Central	7.17
West Central	5.38
North East	5.00
North West	4.33
<b>Provincial Average</b>	<b>6.37</b>

## Average Hay Prices (\$/ton) - October 21, 2024

Region	Alfalfa	Brome	Greenfeed	Straw	Standing Hay
Southeast	\$112.31	\$114.44	\$97.50	\$45.36	\$47.50
Southwest	\$151.00	\$141.43	\$141.43	\$61.25	\$77.50
East-central	\$132.14	\$98.33	\$90.83	\$71.00	\$56.25
West-central	\$146.67	\$124.17	\$254.00	\$50.00	\$58.75
Northeast	\$127.86	\$111.86	\$63.75	\$35.83	\$47.00
Northwest	\$135.00	\$134.00	\$110.00	\$42.86	\$55.00
<b>Provincial</b>	<b>\$134.16</b>	<b>\$120.70</b>	<b>\$126.25</b>	<b>\$51.05</b>	<b>\$57.00</b>

### **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

Crops in the southeast got off to a promising start from abundant rainfall in May and June. Limited rainfall during July and August damaged crops and lowered yields. Luckily, the early rain helped mitigate some of the damaging effects of the hot and dry conditions. All things considered; it was an average year for producers in the southeast.

In the southeast, spring cereal crops yielded higher than provincial averages while most oilseed and pulse crop yields were below provincial averages. Since cereal crops are seeded earlier, they benefited more from wet conditions in May and June. Unfortunately, the southeast didn't receive timely rainfall during critical crop growth stages like in years past, which led to lower yields than producers were expecting in the spring. While crops were coming off, fall cereals were going in the ground. Despite fall-seeded cereal acres falling in the province, they remain largely unchanged in the southeast from last year.

Crop quality was good for most crops this year. Most fall and spring cereal crops graded in the 1 CW and 2 CW categories, while all oilseed crops also graded in the top two categories and exceeded provincial averages. Lentil and field pea quality was on par with provincial averages as most were either 1 CAN or 2 CAN grade.

Silage yielded 7.85 tons per acre in the southeast, which is high compared to most of the province. However, most hay yields in the southeast were slightly lower than provincial totals. Alfalfa yielded 1.6 tons per acre, brome hay yielded 1.68 tons per acre, tame hay yielded 1.32 tons per acre, baled forage yielded 1.73 tons per acre and greenfeed yielded 2.13 tons per acre. For the first cut of hay crops, 19 per cent were excellent quality, 67 per cent were good, 13 per cent were fair and only one per cent were poor quality. Producers that were able to get a second cut from their crop largely reported good to excellent quality. Additionally, hay prices in the southeast are some of the lowest in the province.

Some areas received notable precipitation this fall which caused harvest delays and temporarily improved soil moisture conditions, but limited rainfall over the past few weeks caused topsoil moisture levels to decline. Cropland topsoil moisture is 38 per cent adequate, 56 per cent short and six per cent very short. Hayland topsoil moisture is 35 per cent adequate, 56 per cent short and nine per cent very short. Pasture topsoil moisture is 35 per cent adequate, 52 per cent short and 13 per cent very short. The dry conditions over the summer hurt pasture conditions in the southeast. Heading into the winter, 29 per cent of pastures are in good condition, 42 per cent are fair, 22 per cent are poor and seven per cent are in very poor condition. The southeast would benefit from more rain this fall and lots of snow over the winter.

Most producers have been done harvest for a few weeks and continue to wrap up field work before winter. After harvest was complete, producers pivoted to fall spraying, applying fertilizer and tilling fields. Livestock producers were also busy this fall, as they continue to haul bales and move livestock home for the winter.

### **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

It was another dry year for most of the southwest, but there was more rain than the year before, which is a trend producers hope continues. Many crops had adequate moisture during May and June, but there was very limited rainfall in July which quickly dried topsoil and stressed crops. On top of the dry conditions, there was heavy grasshopper and gopher activity in some areas that damaged crops and lowered yield potential. Crop yields and quality vary in the region largely based on moisture received during the growing season and seeding dates. Earlier seeded crops were generally better than later seeded crops.

Yields for all crop types in the southwest are lower than provincial averages, which is usually expected given the dry climate. The early season moisture gave crops a boost which resulted in yields this year being closer to provincial averages relative to 2023 yields. Producers are overall disappointed with crop yields and are hoping next year will be different. On a positive note, crop quality was good for some crops in the southwest. Most oilseed and pulse crops were graded in the top two categories. Many cereal crops were graded in the top two categories as well, but there were also significant portions that were graded in the 3 CW category and lower.

The southwest had the highest increase in fall cereal crop acres this year. Winter wheat acres increased three per cent and fall rye acres increased one per cent from last year. Producers are hoping these crops can benefit from early moisture next spring to mitigate some risk from potentially dry conditions next year.

Despite the disappointing crop yields, silage yields in the southwest were the highest in Saskatchewan this year. Silage crops averaged 8.5 tons per acre, which is well above the provincial average and more than double last year's average yield of 3.6 tons per acre. Unfortunately, the same can't be said for hay yields, as they were the lowest in the province this year. Greenfeed had the highest yields on dryland with an average of two tons per acre, followed by brome hay at 1.41 tons per acre, alfalfa at 1.21 tons per acre, baled forage at 1.2 tons per acre and tame hay at 1.12 tons per acre. Yields were higher under irrigation with alfalfa yielding 3.27 tons per acre, brome hay yielding 3.2 tons per acre, greenfeed yielding three tons per acre and baled forage yielding two tons per acre. Even though hay yields in the southwest are some of the lowest in the province, they are still significantly higher than 2023 yields.

Producers were happy with the quality of their hay as 12 per cent was excellent, 77 per cent was good, 10 per cent was fair and only one per cent was poor quality. Only a few producers were able to get a second cut and the quality was excellent. The southwest has some of the highest hay prices in Saskatchewan. The prices for each type of hay are more expensive than average provincial prices by 10 dollars or more per ton.

The southwest was dry in July and August, but many areas in the region received a lot of rain in September, which helped soil moisture conditions at the time. Since then, there has been limited rainfall and strong winds, which is causing topsoil moisture to decline. Cropland levels are currently 28 per cent adequate, 59 per cent short and 13 per cent very short. Hayland topsoil moisture is 22 per cent adequate, 56 per cent short and 22 per cent very short. Pasture topsoil moisture is 27 per cent adequate, 47 per cent short and 26 per cent very short.

Pasture conditions in the southwest are in the roughest shape compared to the rest of the province. Currently, 29 per cent of pastures are in good condition, 35 per cent are fair, 22 per cent are poor and 14 per cent are in very poor condition. Pastures in this region need to receive a lot of precipitation before next spring to improve conditions.

Producers in the southwest were the first to start and finish harvest, mainly due to low moisture conditions this year. Post-harvest field work is currently keeping producers busy as they are spraying fields before it gets too cold, picking rocks and cleaning seed for next year. Livestock producers are bringing cattle home for the winter, selling calves and hauling bales.

#### **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

Plentiful early season moisture and timely rains in parts of east-central Saskatchewan resulted in a decent year for crop and livestock producers. East-central Saskatchewan received a lot of rainfall throughout May which delayed seeding efforts for many producers and flooded some crops. There were some concerns about too much moisture in May and June, but the dry summer months proved to be valuable for crops. There were some harvest delays from rainfall as well, but 99 per cent of crops are off now.

Some crops were stressed early in the season from excessive moisture, disease and cool temperatures, but warm weather in July allowed crops to quickly develop. Regardless, crop yields for all crop types were greater than average provincial yields and most producers are satisfied with their yields. Oilseed and pulse crop quality was very good this year as almost all these crops were graded in the two highest categories. Spring cereal grades were also good, as most of these crops were in the 1 CW or 2 CW grades.

Seeded acres of fall rye in the east-central saw a one per cent decrease from last year, but this region had a significant decline in winter wheat acres. Seeded acres of winter wheat this year dropped by 10 per cent compared to last year, which is the largest winter wheat decline in Saskatchewan.

Silage producers had a good year as average yields for the east-central was 7.17 tons per acre. Likewise, hay yields were above provincial averages which helps livestock producers secure feed supplies heading into winter. Greenfeed yielded the highest for dryland hay at 2.97 tons per acre, followed by brome hay at 2.08 tons per acre, baled forage at 2.03 tons

per acre, alfalfa at 1.82 tons per acre and tame hay yielding 1.81 tons per acre. The west part of this region has a lot of irrigated acres and hay crops on these acres yielded very well. Irrigated greenfeed yielded 3.48 tons per acre, brome hay yielded 3.3 tons per acre, baled forage yielded 3.15 tons per acre, alfalfa yielded 3.14 tons per acre and tame hay yielded 3.12 tons per acre. Hay quality for the first cut was mainly good. Twenty-two per cent of hay was excellent, 64 per cent was good and 14 per cent was fair. Producers that were able to get a second cut described the quality anywhere from fair to excellent. Hay prices in this region vary when compared to average provincial prices. Alfalfa and standing hay prices are similar to average provincial prices. Brome and greenfeed prices are quite a bit lower than provincial averages, while straw prices are nearly 20 dollars more per ton.

There has been limited rainfall over the last few weeks in the east-central region, which continues to cause soil moisture levels to slowly diminish. Cropland topsoil moisture is currently 58 per cent adequate, 31 per cent short and 11 per cent very short. Hayland topsoil moisture is 49 per cent adequate, 36 per cent short and 15 per cent very short. Pasture topsoil moisture is 43 per cent adequate, 40 per cent short and 17 per cent very short. Additionally, one per cent of pastures are in excellent condition, 44 per cent are in good condition, 29 per cent are fair, 14 per cent are poor and 12 per cent are in very poor condition. Soil moisture conditions in the east-central are better than southern regions, but producers would like to see more rain prior to freeze up.

Producers are currently wrapping up field work for the year as winter is right around the corner. They are busy hauling grain and applying anhydrous ammonia in fields with adequate moisture.

### **West-Central Saskatchewan:**

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

Spring rains caused a few seeding delays, but producers were happy to receive moisture after several dry years. Crops faced challenges from early season flooding and insect activity, but early yield potential remained high. Like most of Saskatchewan, July and August saw very little rain and hot temperatures, which negatively affected crops, especially ones seeded late. There was notable rainfall in some areas during harvest that caused delays, but producers were able to get the crop off in good time once again this year.

Crop yields in the west-central were variable due to differing amounts of rainfall. For spring cereal crops, durum was the only crop to yield higher than the provincial average, while hard red spring wheat, oats and barley all yielded lower. Oilseed crop yields in this region were slightly higher than provincial averages. Finally, lentil and field crops were slightly higher than provincial averages. For the most part, crop yields in the west-central were on par with provincial averages. Some pulse and cereal crops were downgraded due to fall rains and light bushel weights, but most of these crops were graded in the two best categories. Additionally, nearly all oilseed crops were graded in the top two categories.

Fall seeded cereal crops saw minor increases in seeded acres this year. Winter wheat acres seeded this fall increased by one per cent and fall rye acres increased by two per cent.

The early-season moisture helped producers achieve higher silage and hay yields than last year. Silage yielded 5.38 tons per acre, which is about one ton per acre lower than the provincial average. Most hay crops were produced on dryland this year. Greenfeed yielded the highest at 2.37 tons per acre, followed by baled forage at 1.75 tons per acre, alfalfa at 1.67 tons per acre, brome hay at 1.57 tons per acre and tame hay yielded the lowest at 1.55 tons per acre. In terms of quality, 40 per cent of the first cut was excellent, 52 per cent was good and eight per cent was fair quality. Only some producers managed to get a second cut but noted that quality was excellent for a second cut. Average prices for alfalfa, brome and standing hay in the west-central are slightly higher than the provincial average prices.

Soil moisture levels have slightly dwindled over the past few weeks from strong winds and limited precipitation. Cropland topsoil moisture is currently 53 per cent adequate, 46 per cent short and one per cent very short. Hayland topsoil moisture is 51 per cent adequate, 47 per cent short and two per cent very short. Finally, topsoil moisture conditions for pastures are rated as 49 per cent adequate, 48 per cent short and three per cent very short. Fortunately, soil moisture levels are significantly higher heading into this winter compared to last year, but producers would like more rain this fall.

Producers are reporting that most pasture conditions are reasonably good this fall. One per cent of pastures are in excellent shape, 59 per cent are good, 24 per cent are fair, 10 per cent are poor and six per cent are in very poor condition. These conditions are currently some of the best in the province, but abundant precipitation prior to next spring would further improve pastures for livestock next summer.

Harvest equipment is put away and producers are finishing the last of their field work for the year. Warm fall weather allowed producers to do lots of spraying and harrowing. As temperatures drop, producers are pricing fertilizer and planning for next year. Most livestock producers have brought their cattle home for the winter and are picking the last of their bales from the field.

### **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

The northeast had a very wet spring which made seeding a challenge for many producers. Many crops were seeded later than producers would have liked and some fields with heavy soil weren't able to be seeded. After emergence, lots of crops suffered flooding damage which hurt early yield potential. The wet spring helped crops make it through a hot and relatively dry summer. Some areas received rain during critical crop development stages which improved yields. Producers in the northeast were some of the last to finish harvest in the province due to late seeding and combining delays from rain.

Nearly all crop types in the northeast yielded higher than their respective provincial averages. The northeast achieved the highest yields in the province for many spring cereal and oilseed crops. These crops include spring wheat varieties, barley, oats, canola and flax. Fall rye is the only crop to yield lower than the provincial average as these crops suffered from excessive spring moisture. Poor yields contributed to a 14 per cent reduction in fall rye acres seeded this year, which is the largest decline in Saskatchewan.

Overall, crop quality was good in the northeast. Nearly all hard red spring wheat and barley graded in the top two categories. Most durum and oat crops were graded in the 1 CW and 2 CW categories, but these crops also had noticeable tonnage grade as 3 CW. Oilseed crop quality was also high, as most flax and canola crops graded in the top category. Finally, most field pea and lentil crops were 1 CAN and 2 CAN grade.

Yields for silage and hay crops were below provincial averages which left livestock producers underwhelmed with feed production this year. Silage yielded 5 tons per acre while hay yields were 2.03 tons per acre for greenfeed, 1.77 tons per acre for alfalfa, 1.57 tons per acre for brome, 1.36 tons per acre for tame hay and 1.12 tons per acre for baled forage. Luckily, producers got high quality hay this year. For the first cut, 43 per cent of hay was excellent, another 43 per cent was good and 14 per cent was fair. Producers that were able to get a second cut reported the quality was mostly fair, with some good and excellent quality hay as well. Hay prices in the northeast are some of the lowest in the province, with all hay types being cheaper than average prices in Saskatchewan.

The northeast received the most precipitation this year which contributed to this region having the highest soil moisture levels in the province. Cropland topsoil moisture is 78 per cent adequate, 19 per cent short and three per cent very short. Hayland topsoil moisture is 66 per cent adequate, 30 per cent short and four per cent very short. Pasture topsoil is 65 per cent adequate, 31 per cent short and four per cent very short.

Like the west-central, pasture conditions in the northeast are some of the best in the province. Heading into winter, one per cent of pastures are in excellent condition, 52 per cent are good, 42 per cent are fair and only five per cent are poor. More fall moisture and a lot of snow this winter would elevate pasture conditions next year.

Ever since harvest finished, producers have been busy tilling fields, spraying for weeds and applying anhydrous ammonia where moisture is adequate. Most cattle have been moved home for the winter and livestock producers are picking the last of the bales in their field.

#### **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

Crops were off to a slow start this year from cool and wet spring conditions. Rain during seeding caused delays and some crops were planted late. There were also some unseeded acres this year from relentless spring rain. Hot weather in July and August helped crops catch up to normal development stages, but insufficient rain during this time

took a toll on crop yields. Harvest was interrupted by rain in many areas which delayed progress and hurt crop quality.

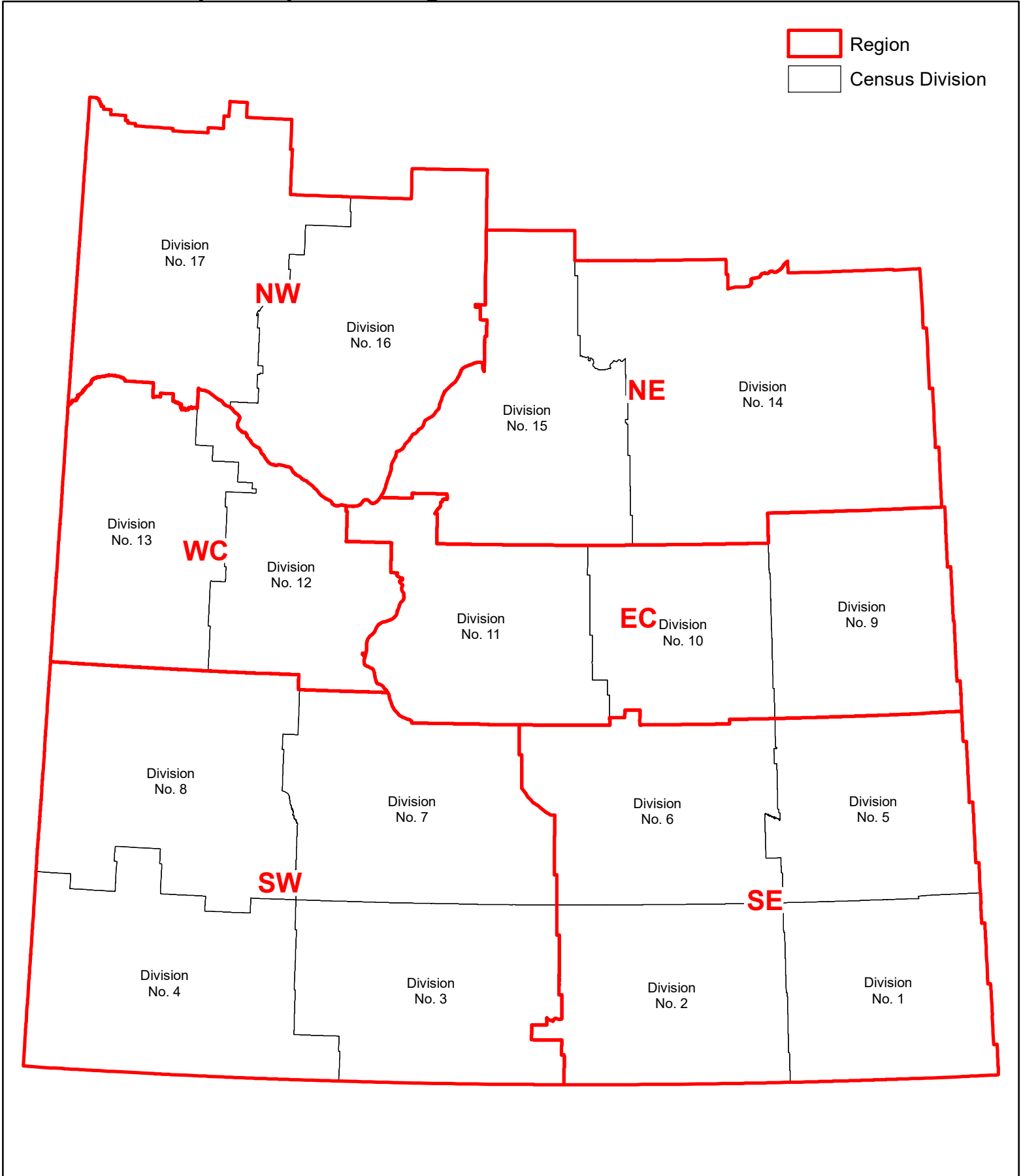
Yields were lower than producers were expecting. Field pea yields were lower than much of the province. Spring cereal yields were consistent with provincial averages, as oats and barley yielded slightly higher and spring wheat varieties yielded slightly lower. Likewise, flax and canola yielded slightly higher than Saskatchewan averages. Crop quality was decent in the northwest this year. Almost all hard red spring wheat, field pea, canola and flax crops graded in the top two categories. The majority of oat and barley crops were also in the top two categories, but there were notable portions that were lower grade. There were small changes in seeded acres of fall cereal crops this year. Winter wheat acres increased one per cent, while fall rye acres decreased six per cent.

Silage yields in the northwest were the lowest in Saskatchewan at just 4.33 tons per acre. Hay yields were only slightly lower or were higher than provincial averages. In this region, alfalfa averaged 2.62 tons per acre, brome hay averaged 2.06 tons per acre, greenfeed averaged 2.03 tons per acre, tame hay averaged 1.46 tons per acre and baled forage averaged 1.42 tons per acre. Luckily, producers reported that hay was good quality this year. Twenty-six per cent of the first cut was excellent quality, 72 per cent was good and a mere two per cent was fair. Not all producers got a second cut, but those that did reported good to excellent quality. Prices of alfalfa and standing hay are very close to average provincial prices. The price of brome hay is greater than provincial prices, while greenfeed and straw prices are lower.

Fall rains have helped the northwest achieve above-average topsoil moisture relative to the rest of the province. Cropland topsoil moisture is currently 65 per cent adequate, 25 per cent short and ten per cent very short. Hayland topsoil moisture is 48 per cent adequate, 36 per cent short and 16 per cent very short. Finally, pasture topsoil moisture is rated as 48 per cent adequate, 35 per cent short and 17 per cent very short. Producers are hoping to receive more moisture this fall and winter to replenish dry fields and help pasture conditions. Currently, one per cent of pastures are in excellent condition, 38 per cent are good, 46 per cent are fair, 12 per cent are poor and three per cent are in very poor condition.

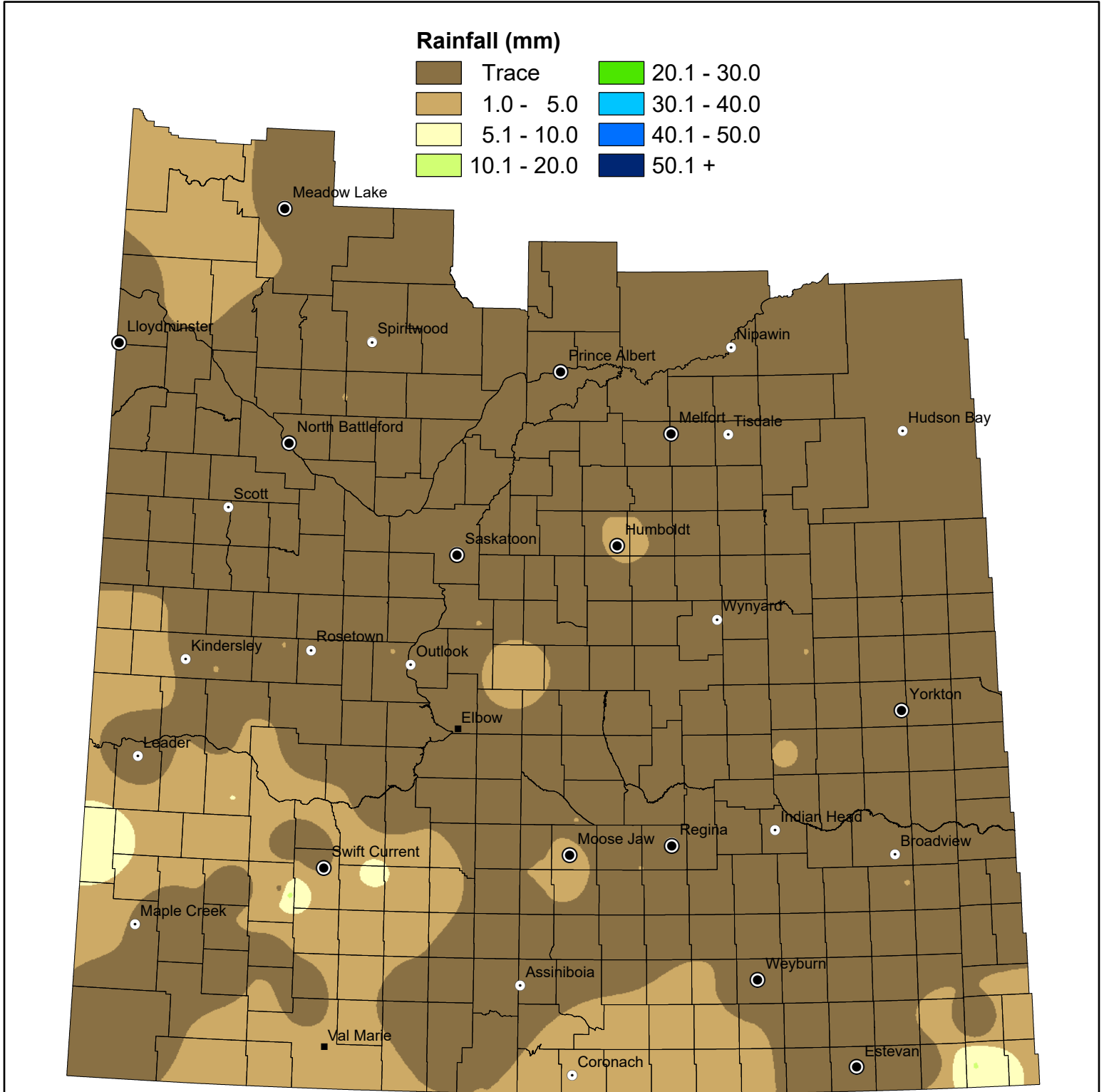
Harvest has been done for a couple of weeks in the northwest. Since then, producers have been working fields, spraying weeds and hauling bales. Cattle producers are also busy marketing calves.

# Crop Report Regions & Census Divisions



# Weekly Rainfall

from October 15 to October 21, 2024

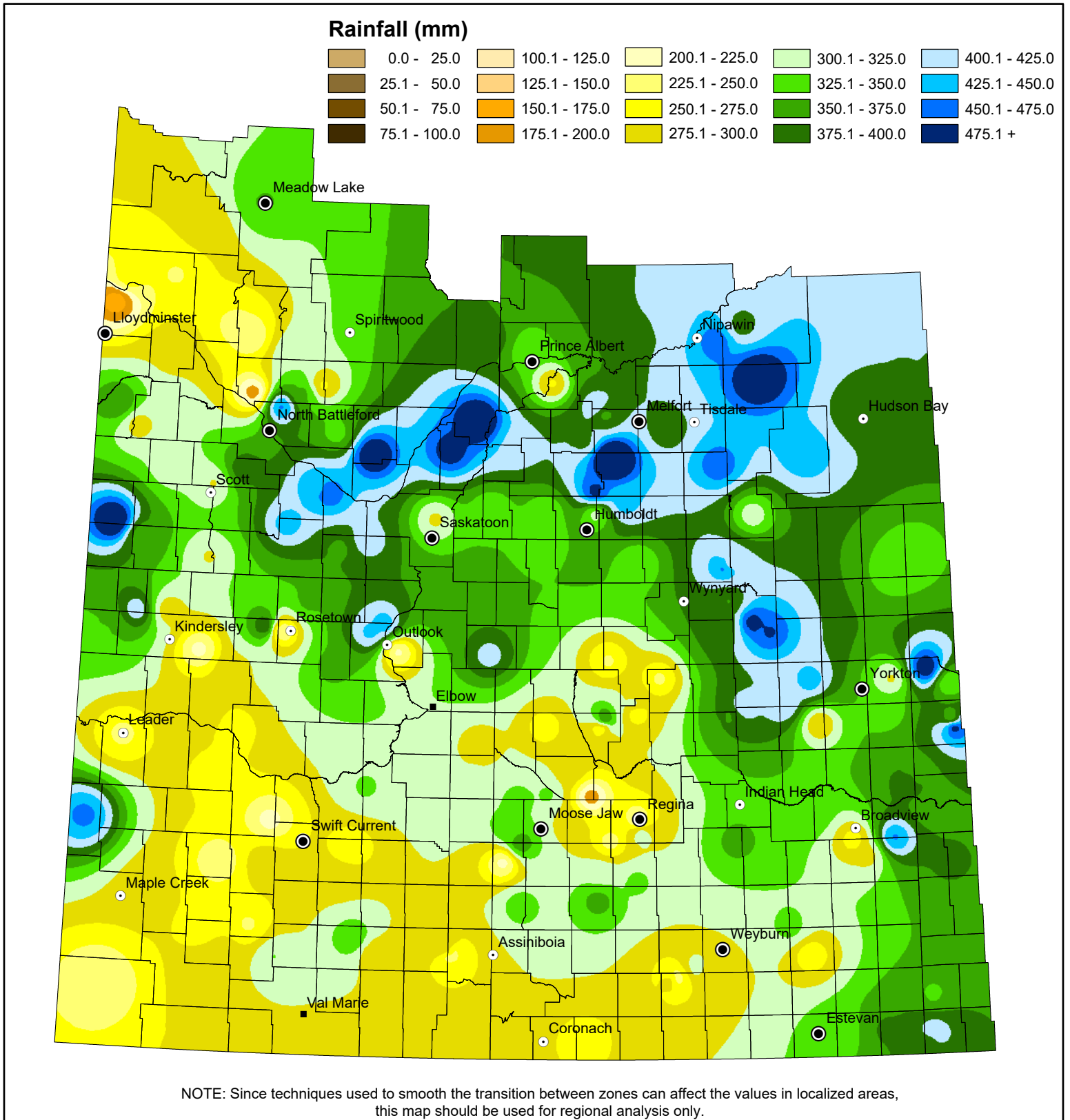


NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.



# Cumulative Rainfall

## from April 1 to October 21, 2024



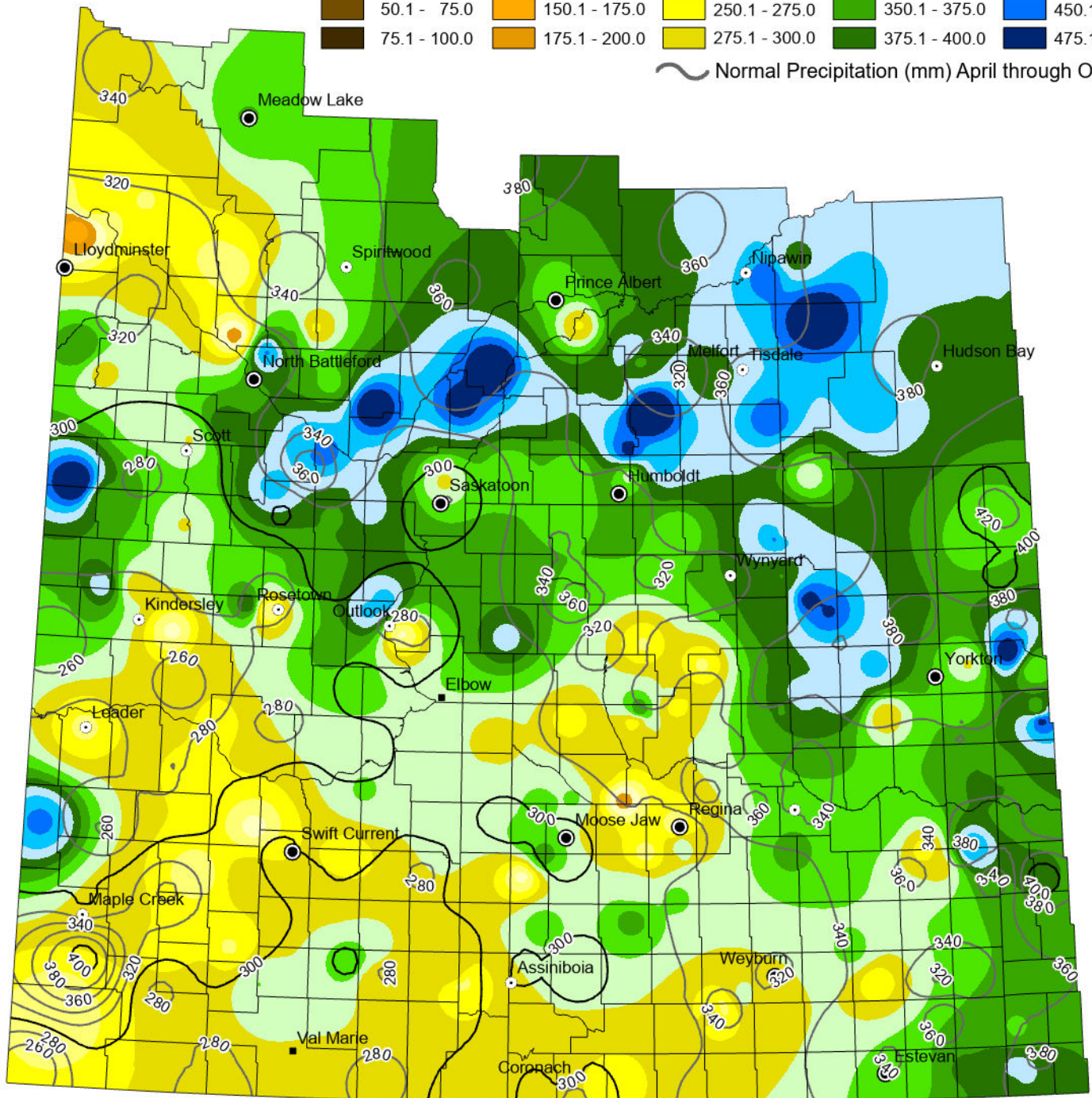
# Cumulative Rainfall

from April 1 to October 21, 2024

## Rainfall (mm)

0.0 - 25.0	100.1 - 125.0	200.1 - 225.0	300.1 - 325.0	400.1 - 425.0
25.1 - 50.0	125.1 - 150.0	225.1 - 250.0	325.1 - 350.0	425.1 - 450.0
50.1 - 75.0	150.1 - 175.0	250.1 - 275.0	350.1 - 375.0	450.1 - 475.0
75.1 - 100.0	175.1 - 200.0	275.1 - 300.0	375.1 - 400.0	475.1 +

~ Normal Precipitation (mm) April through October



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.



# 2024 Rainfall Summary

(reported in millimeters)

1 inch=25 mm

Census Division	RM	RM Name	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct 1-21	Total Yr Precip
1	2	MOUNT PLEASANT	38	112	139	45	24	46	10	414
	3	ENNISKILLEN	24	87	128	58	54	26	0	377
	4	COALFIELDS	0	133	89	36	49	28	0	335
	32	RECIPROCITY	6	65	155	40	35	47	0	348
	65	TECUMSEH	0	81	70	24	59	28	0	262
	95	GOLDEN WEST	12	68	67	44	107	32	0	330
2	2A	MOUNT PLEASANT	30	83	139	42	69	23	0	386
	6	CAMBRIA	20	12	0	0	0	0	0	32
	10	HAPPY VALLEY	2	94	44	22	41	60	4	267
	38	LAURIER	21	94	40	5	65	53	2	280
	67	WEYBURN	19	71	44	63	87	0	0	284
	68	BROKENSHELL	2	72	73	42	62	58	0	309
	96	FILLMORE	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	23
	100	ELMSTHORPE	19	122	98	51	41	30	0	361
	38A	LAURIER	14	58	35	23	55	52	3	239
	3	73	STONEHENGE	12	93	90	2	30	12	0
74		WOOD RIVER	15	121	136	0	28	5	0	305
75		PINTO CREEK	27	85	62	17	26	64	5	285
76		AUVERGNE	29	77	58	63	43	70	3	343
101		TERRELL	28	70	43	0	26	0	3	170
102		LAKE JOHNSTON	44	101	88	27	39	33	3	335
106		WHISKA CREEK	7	58	79	26	32	77	2	281
4	51	RENO	36	63	37	24	19	46	0	225
	79	ARLINGTON	13	82	52	28	51	62	0	288
	108	BONE CREEK	18	85	46	15	3	81	0	248
	110	PIAPOT	34	123	17	9	17	81	0	281
	77A	WISE CREEK	23	85	65	40	18	77	0	307
	78A	GRASSY CREEK	34	118	29	28	15	0	3	227
	79A	ARLINGTON	12	74	35	37	14	74	0	246
5	122	MARTIN	30	74	118	24	45	62	25	378
	123	SILVERWOOD	20	135	101	6	101	83	5	451
	124	KINGSLEY	15	74	67	12	76	46	3	293
	151	ROCANVILLE	27	76	102	6	97	42	8	358
	155	WOLSELEY	0	71	113	34	86	29	0	333
	181	LANGENBURG	25	71	109	3	91	48	8	355
	183	FERTILE BELT	20	79	156	25	66	46	1	393
	211	CHURCHBRIDGE	37	68	177	94	75	26	4	481
	213	SALTCOATS	13	43	126	31	51	61	8	333
	215	STANLEY	10	33	195	0	10	26	4	278
	125A	CHESTERFIELD	0	23	56	47	119	20	0	265
6	154A	ELCAPO	2	68	81	28	27	47	0	253
	211A	CHURCHBRIDGE	25	70	104	58	77	21	6	361
	127	FRANCIS	4	89	73	42	76	71	0	355
	129	BRATT'S LAKE	15	96	96	33	44	45	0	329
	130	REDBURN	21	103	62	62	39	30	0	317
	156	INDIAN HEAD	0	65	136	2	41	90	0	334

# 2024 Rainfall Summary Continued

(reported in millimeters)

1 inch=25 mm

Census Division	RM	RM Name	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct 1-21	Total Yr Precip
6	160	PENSE	38	45	84	21	37	66	0	291
	186	ABERNETHY	0	60	107	54	26	47	11	305
	190	DUFFERIN	2	71	68	0	48	0	0	189
	216	TULLYMET	2	34	87	27	11	20	2	183
	217	LIPTON	18	108	140	20	24	46	14	370
	219	LONGLAKETON	0	76	82	36	82	32	0	308
	221	SARNIA	1	92	109	7	28	22	0	258
	159A	SHERWOOD	8	80	93	27	64	32	0	304
	159B	SHERWOOD	5	50	107	3	15	54	2	234
	190A	DUFFERIN	20	56	42	18	0	0	0	136
	190B	DUFFERIN	2	69	87	0	48	43	3	252
	190C	DUFFERIN	16	75	95	2	41	60	0	289
	216A	TULLYMET	0	0	178	13	43	8	5	245
	219A	LONGLAKETON	0	6	48	0	70	0	0	124
	219B	LONGLAKETON	0	44	71	32	53	40	10	249
	220A	McKILLOP	12	54	65	22	98	2	5	258
	220B	McKILLOP	5	83	109	39	67	57	8	368
7	132	HILLSBOROUGH	37	96	76	41	61	37	5	353
	136	COULEE	17	61	62	10	5	78	6	238
	161	MOOSE JAW	31	73	84	9	30	13	2	242
	162	CARON	15	82	105	32	78	27	1	340
	165	MORSE	25	104	45	22	5	101	0	302
	191	MARQUIS	54	68	109	11	78	7	1	327
	193	EYEBROW	13	96	78	32	6	66	5	296
	223	HURON	27	87	87	33	7	44	0	285
	132A	HILLSBOROUGH	32	38	93	33	4	20	0	219
	162A	CARON	22	78	68	33	58	39	6	304
8	137	SWIFT CURRENT	9	72	69	0	4	0	0	154
	138	WEBB	26	76	46	33	9	69	0	259
	139	GULL LAKE	6	66	35	17	23	83	0	230
	142	ENTERPRISE	25	102	73	68	68	108	6	450
	168	RIVERSIDE	7	67	56	20	0	48	0	198
	228	LACADENA	23	74	83	12	3	60	3	258
	229	MIRY CREEK	27	92	43	8	15	67	6	259
	231	HAPPYLAND	33	75	44	32	11	51	0	246
	257	MONET	19	94	58	46	0	0	0	216
	259	SNIPE LAKE	20	65	95	40	3	75	0	298
	138A	WEBB	9	110	66	52	23	10	10	280
	168A	RIVERSIDE	11	33	8	0	8	57	0	117
	259A	SNIPE LAKE	26	80	71	20	0	91	0	288
9	241	CALDER	27	59	107	34	69	28	4	328
	243	WALLACE	12	43	82	16	47	65	5	270
	245	GARRY	8	62	249	18	44	36	7	424
	273	SLIDING HILLS	22	47	124	11	49	82	4	339
	275	INSINGER	0	78	36	0	0	0	0	114
	301	ST. PHILIPS	0	51	18	18	45	44	0	177

# 2024 Rainfall Summary Continued

(reported in millimeters)

1 inch=25 mm

Census Division	RM	RM Name	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct 1-21	Total Yr Precip
9	331	LIVINGSTON	17	83	81	35	28	65	7	316
	333	CLAYTON	12	123	75	24	35	63	6	337
	241A	CALDER	33	106	114	56	64	62	32	467
	245A	GARRY	11	80	181	36	71	36	15	430
10	246	ITUNA BON ACCORD	5	78	242	1	51	30	3	410
	247	KELLROSS	1	30	138	0	0	0	0	169
	248	TOUCHWOOD	1	57	93	25	42	18	10	246
	276	FOAM LAKE	0	34	3	0	0	0	0	37
	277	EMERALD	3	68	151	33	75	22	16	368
	279	MOUNT HOPE	0	60	138	5	24	14	8	248
	307	ELFROS	5	95	128	44	69	14	17	372
	336	SASMAN	5	125	99	28	105	34	13	408
	337	LINDE	3	54	130	10	132	29	16	374
	339	LEROY	6	78	109	9	60	19	18	300
	246A	ITUNA BON ACCORD	0	87	140	12	11	13	0	263
	276A	FOAM LAKE	25	135	210	20	48	20	0	458
	276B	FOAM LAKE	10	75	201	45	70	42	24	468
	277A	EMERALD	8	78	145	28	76	26	24	385
	279A	MOUNT HOPE	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	59
11	251	BIG ARM	10	70	153	10	0	15	0	257
	282	McCRANEY	0	124	146	34	15	75	9	403
	284	RUDY	23	55	114	13	0	13	1	219
	310	USBORNE	5	71	97	19	16	7	0	215
	314	DUNDURN	13	77	162	5	33	43	11	344
	344	CORMAN PARK	19	59	132	41	7	27	7	292
12	285	FERTILE VALLEY	8	88	249	8	0	70	0	423
	286	MILDEN	6	91	95	62	0	102	0	356
	287	ST. ANDREWS	21	59	87	1	8	52	2	230
	288	PLEASANT VALLEY	41	97	147	17	11	69	5	387
	316	HARRIS	0	44	145	4	20	20	5	238
	317	MARRIOTT	40	80	278	13	0	0	0	410
	345	VANSCOY	55	64	193	5	36	57	0	410
	346	PERDUE	30	68	170	13	38	43	0	361
	347	BIGGAR	27	67	223	27	21	50	3	417
	376	EAGLE CREEK	32	128	137	35	43	89	0	464
	377	GLENSIDE	31	87	161	34	35	86	0	434
	378	ROSEMOUNT	6	57	160	60	0	0	0	283
	285A	FERTILE VALLEY	13	68	220	22	5	82	4	414
317A	MARRIOTT	30	72	151	19	16	64	1	354	
13	290	KINDERSLEY	43	71	8	0	27	67	2	217
	292	MILTON	35	69	148	21	65	19	0	357
	320	OAKDALE	9	76	64	2	0	0	0	151
	321	PRAIRIE DALE	21	90	185	27	40	39	4	406
	350	MARIPOSA	10	51	135	21	25	53	4	299
	351	PROGRESS	6	86	196	27	30	16	0	361
	382	EYE HILL	5	103	84	123	80	120	3	517

# 2024 Rainfall Summary Continued

(reported in millimeters)

1 inch=25 mm

Census Division	RM	RM Name	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct 1-21	Total Yr Precip
13	409	BUFFALO	24	91	115	43	37	78	0	388
	410	ROUND VALLEY	50	57	87	13	56	43	0	306
	440	HILLSDALE	1	57	75	21	76	56	3	287
	442	MANITOU LAKE	10	68	64	43	103	83	3	373
	292A	MILTON	29	97	113	24	58	10	0	330
	320A	OAKDALE	29	46	120	10	46	28	0	279
	409A	BUFFALO	24	79	110	13	44	32	0	300
14	366	KELVINGTON	6	61	155	14	44	16	8	303
	367	PONASS LAKE	6	128	153	15	53	0	0	353
	394	HUDSON BAY	31	106	103	54	9	41	30	374
	395	PORCUPINE	22	94	132	27	31	51	25	382
	397	BARRIER VALLEY	0	47	118	16	30	0	0	211
	428	STAR CITY	9	78	136	33	25	49	35	365
	456	ARBORFIELD	31	69	154	63	109	38	40	504
	457	CONNAUGHT	18	82	67	32	5	15	0	219
	486	MOOSE RANGE	54	79	115	32	33	44	15	372
	487	NIPAWIN	15	70	188	32	74	53	25	457
	488	TORCH RIVER	13	102	165	25	36	23	20	383
	394A	HUDSON BAY	14	40	79	28	24	0	0	185
	397A	BARRIER VALLEY	7	111	154	27	77	51	22	450
	488A	TORCH RIVER	34	81	134	45	18	0	34	346
15	369	ST. PETER	39	103	142	33	52	36	29	434
	370	HUMBOLDT	6	59	139	27	41	14	17	303
	371	BAYNE	6	52	137	32	61	8	22	318
	372	GRANT	11	47	149	30	36	34	11	319
	399	LAKE LENORE	2	115	230	47	55	75	33	557
	400	THREE LAKES	22	78	197	50	88	27	0	462
	402	FISH CREEK	8	67	130	57	86	34	18	400
	403	ROSTHERN	0	95	121	13	70	0	20	319
	429	FLETT'S SPRINGS	17	81	127	20	47	50	18	360
	430	INVERGORDON	35	57	152	12	57	54	12	379
	459	KINISTINO	26	60	174	18	58	49	19	404
	460	BIRCH HILLS	10	58	74	38	49	25	2	256
	461	PRINCE ALBERT	13	67	106	6	30	10	0	232
	463	DUCK LAKE	8	80	170	80	89	56	22	505
	491	BUCKLAND	4	104	140	27	23	19	0	316
	520	PADDOCKWOOD	8	52	97	18	42	0	0	217
	521	LAKELAND	8	52	97	18	42	0	0	217
	371A	BAYNE	7	62	140	25	40	33	14	321
403A	ROSTHERN	16	69	201	16	106	63	11	482	
461A	PRINCE ALBERT	18	77	124	30	39	33	18	337	
16	406	MAYFIELD	23	77	89	60	40	52	15	356
	435	REDBERRY	23	113	167	53	79	59	9	503
	436	DOUGLAS	13	63	111	39	44	63	6	339
	437	NORTH BATTLEFORD	34	67	118	25	63	138	5	450
	466	MEETING LAKE	14	53	93	7	67	1	10	245

# 2024 Rainfall Summary Continued

(reported in millimeters)

1 inch=25 mm

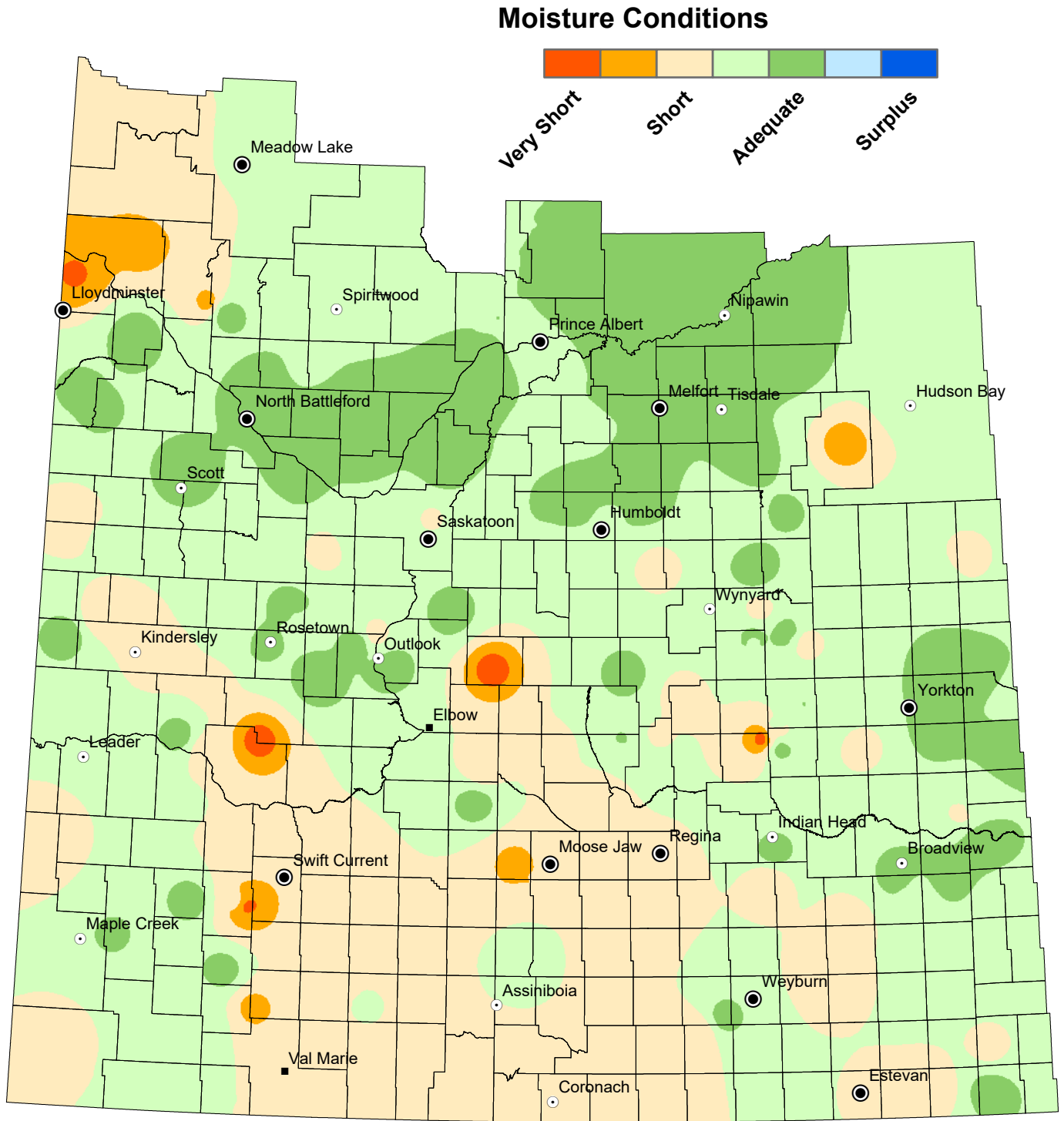
Census Division	RM	RM Name	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct 1-21	Total Yr Precip
16	467	ROUND HILL	14	43	93	6	68	21	11	256
	493	SHELLBROOK	23	67	152	49	35	13	0	339
	497	MEDSTEAD	7	38	115	29	32	91	0	312
	437A	NORTH BATTLEFORD	5	68	124	8	17	54	10	286
	467A	ROUND HILL	14	67	117	32	16	93	8	347
17	468	MEOTA	3	35	54	34	0	66	0	191
	470	PAYNTON	0	1	42	20	1	0	0	64
	471	ELDON	19	95	31	49	48	52	0	294
	472	WILTON	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
	498	PARKDALE	0	16	72	30	42	67	0	227
	499	MERVIN	4	42	53	36	50	51	0	236
	501	FRENCHMAN BUTTE	12	73	51	36	54	35	0	261
	502	BRITANNIA	17	41	24	39	20	22	0	163
	561	LOON LAKE	4	70	77	39	34	51	4	279
	588	MEADOW LAKE	33	68	130	27	16	64	12	350
	501A	FRENCHMAN BUTTE	15	67	62	31	42	23	4	244

**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

# Cropland Topsoil Moisture Conditions

from October 15 to October 21, 2024

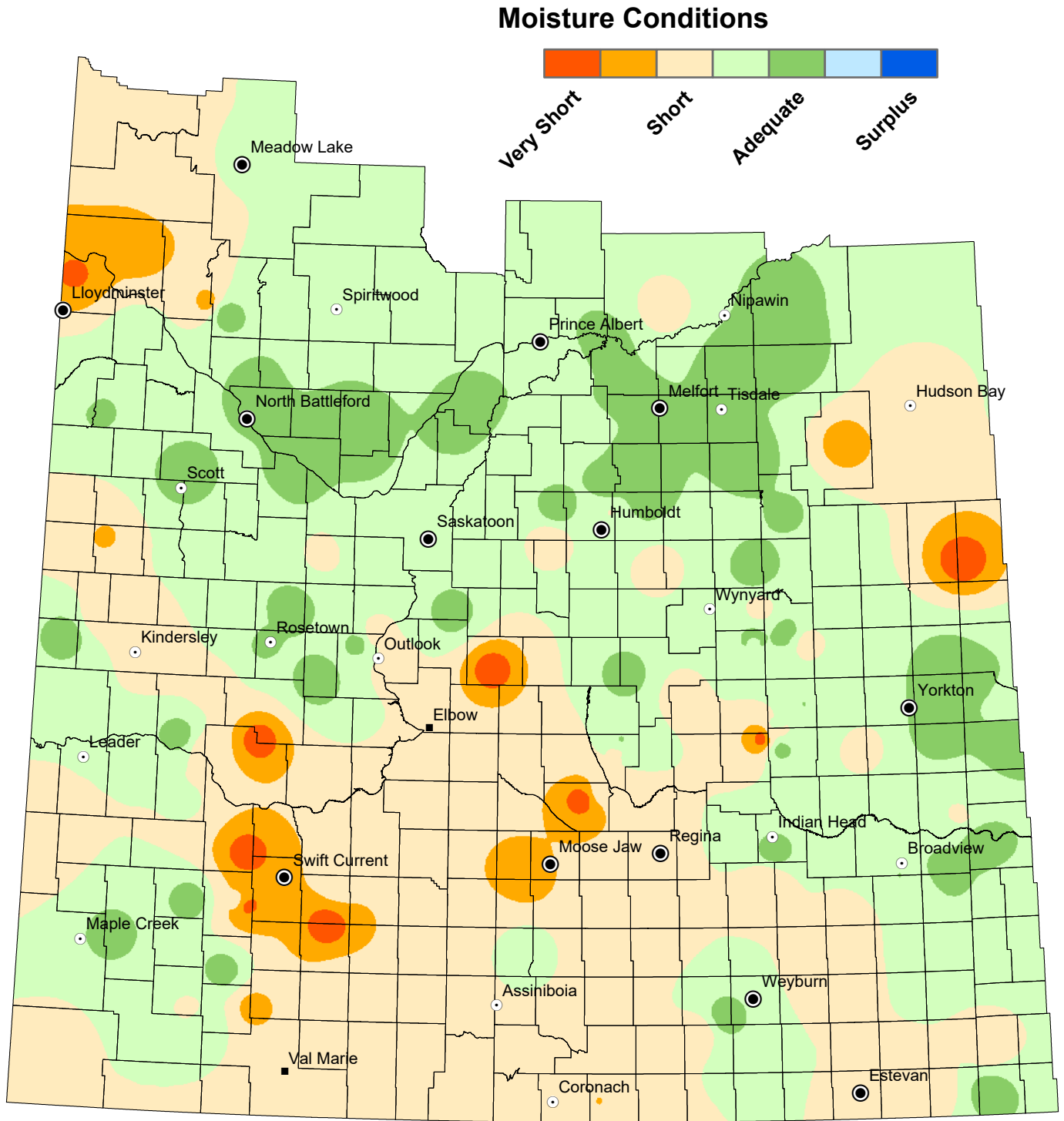


NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.



# Hay Topsoil Moisture Conditions

from October 15 to October 21, 2024

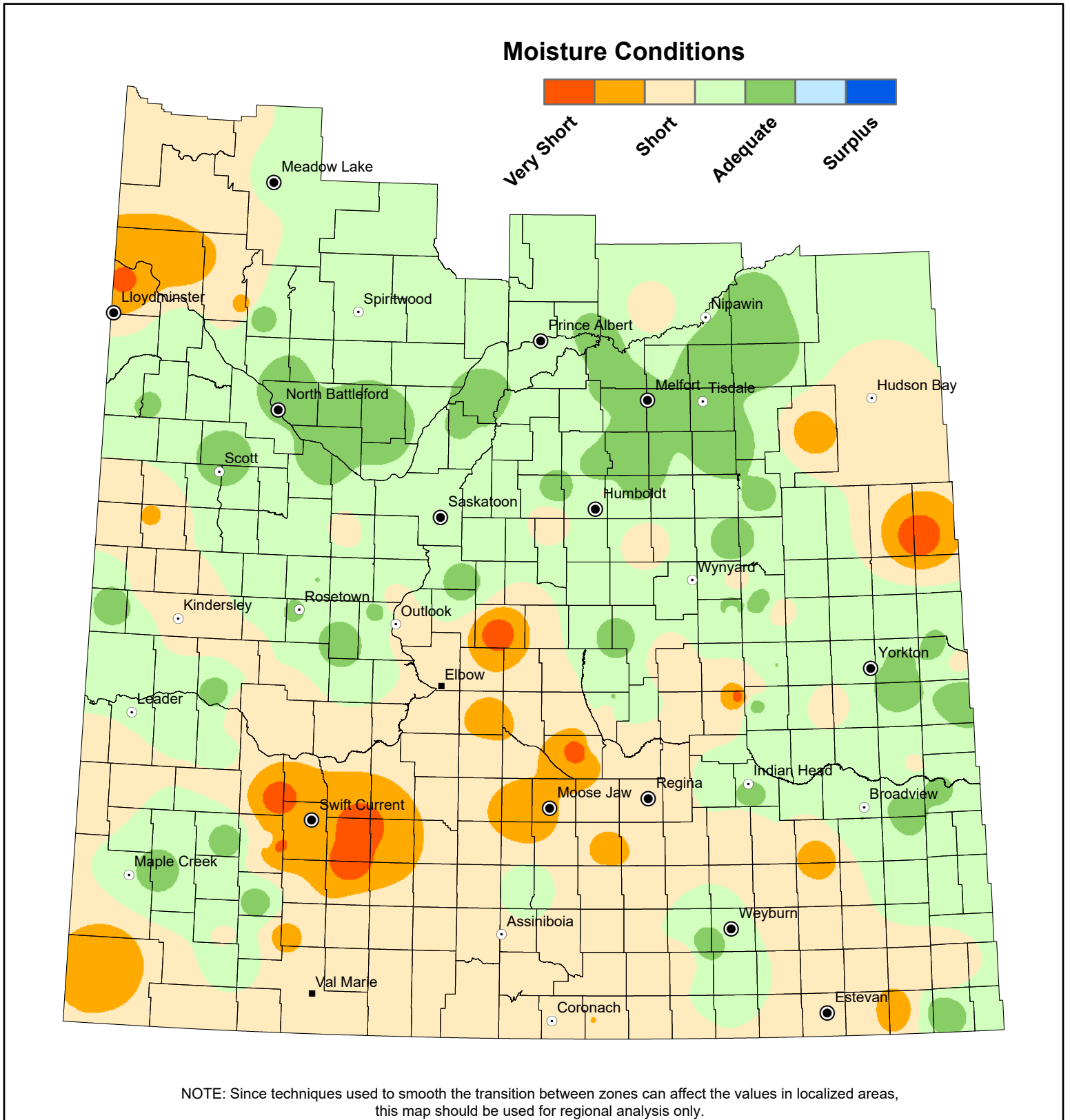


NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.



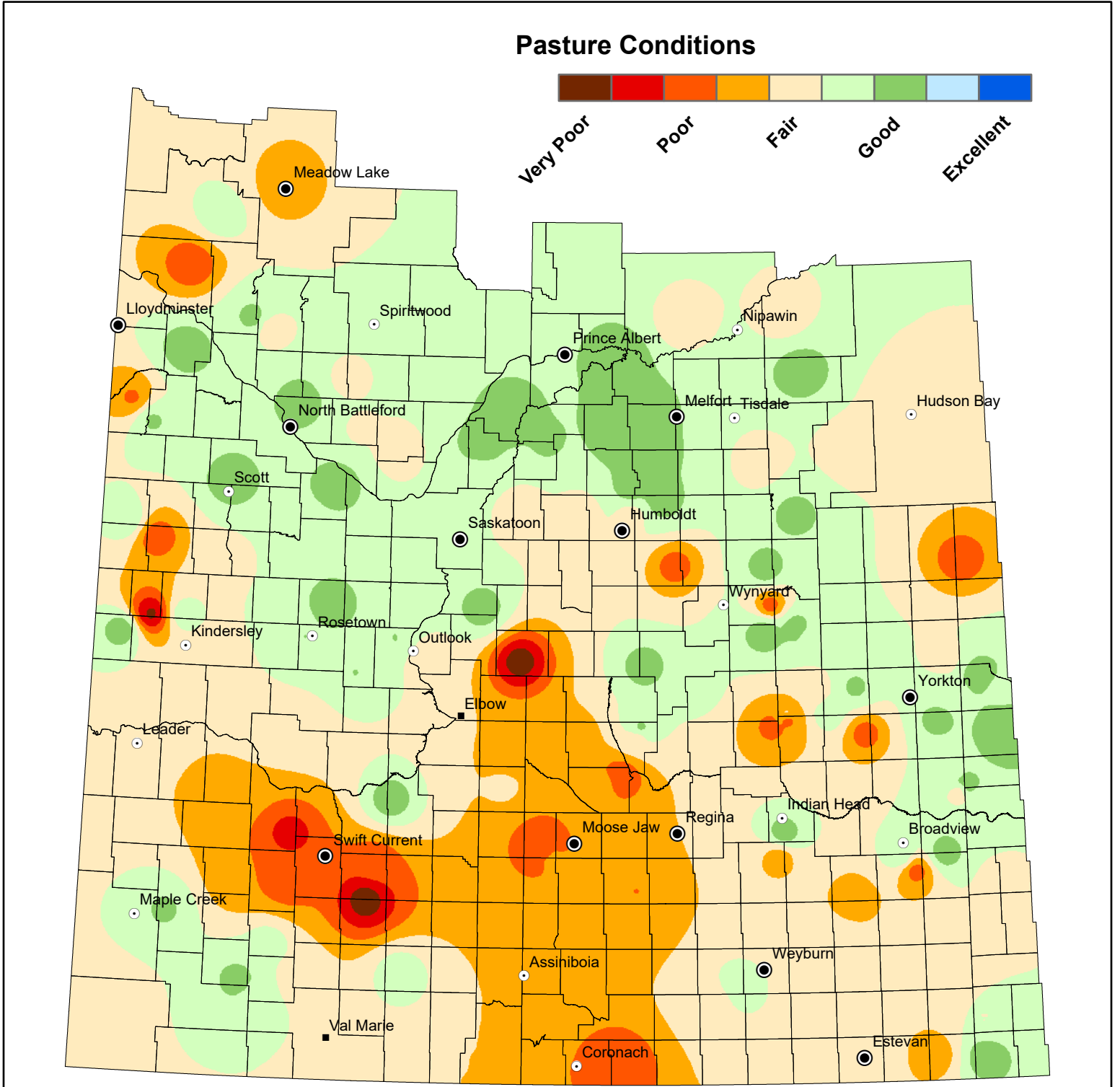
# Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions

from October 15 to October 21, 2024



# Pasture Conditions

from October 15 to October 21, 2024

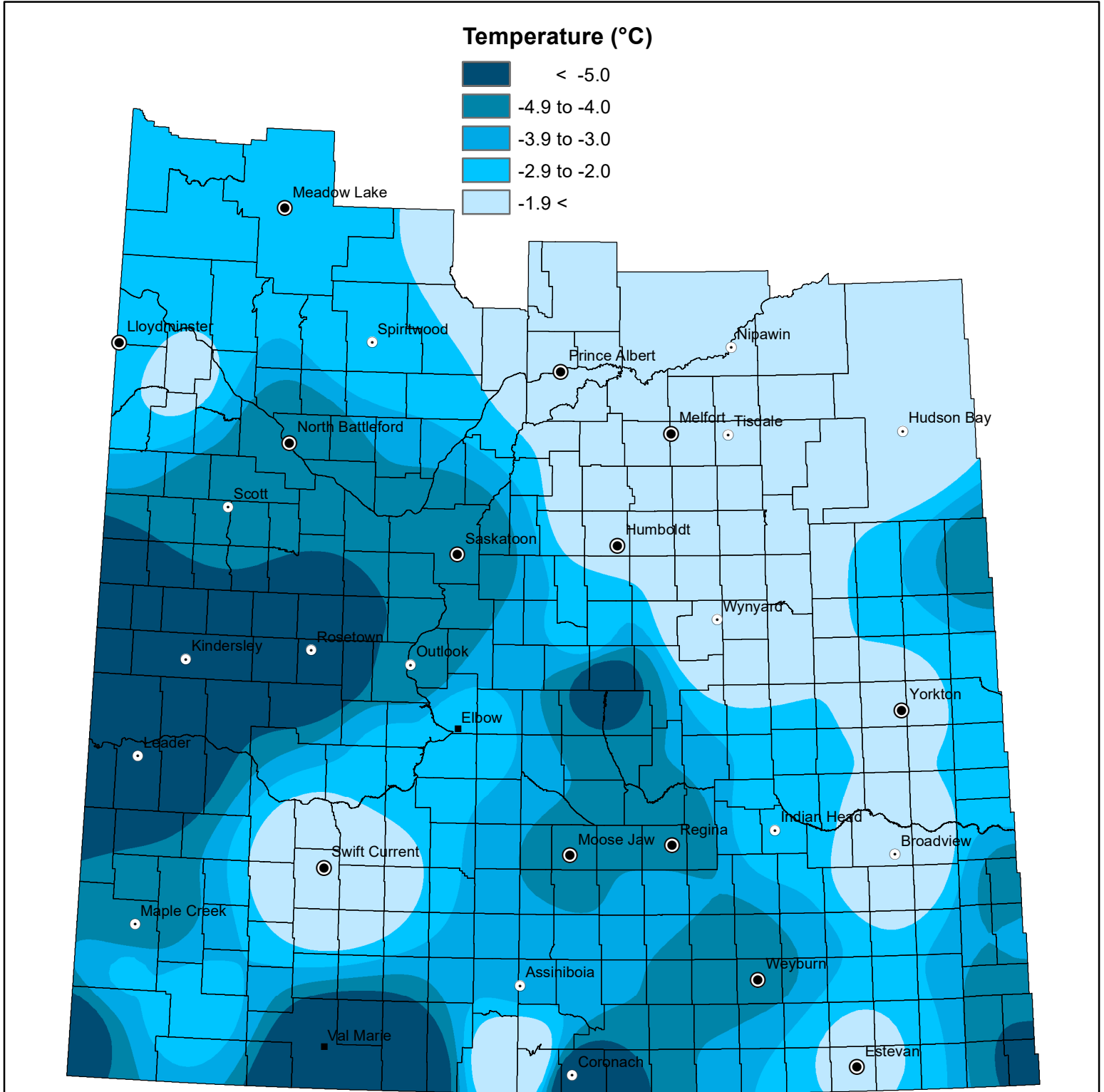


NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.



# Minimum Temperature

from October 15 to October 21, 2024

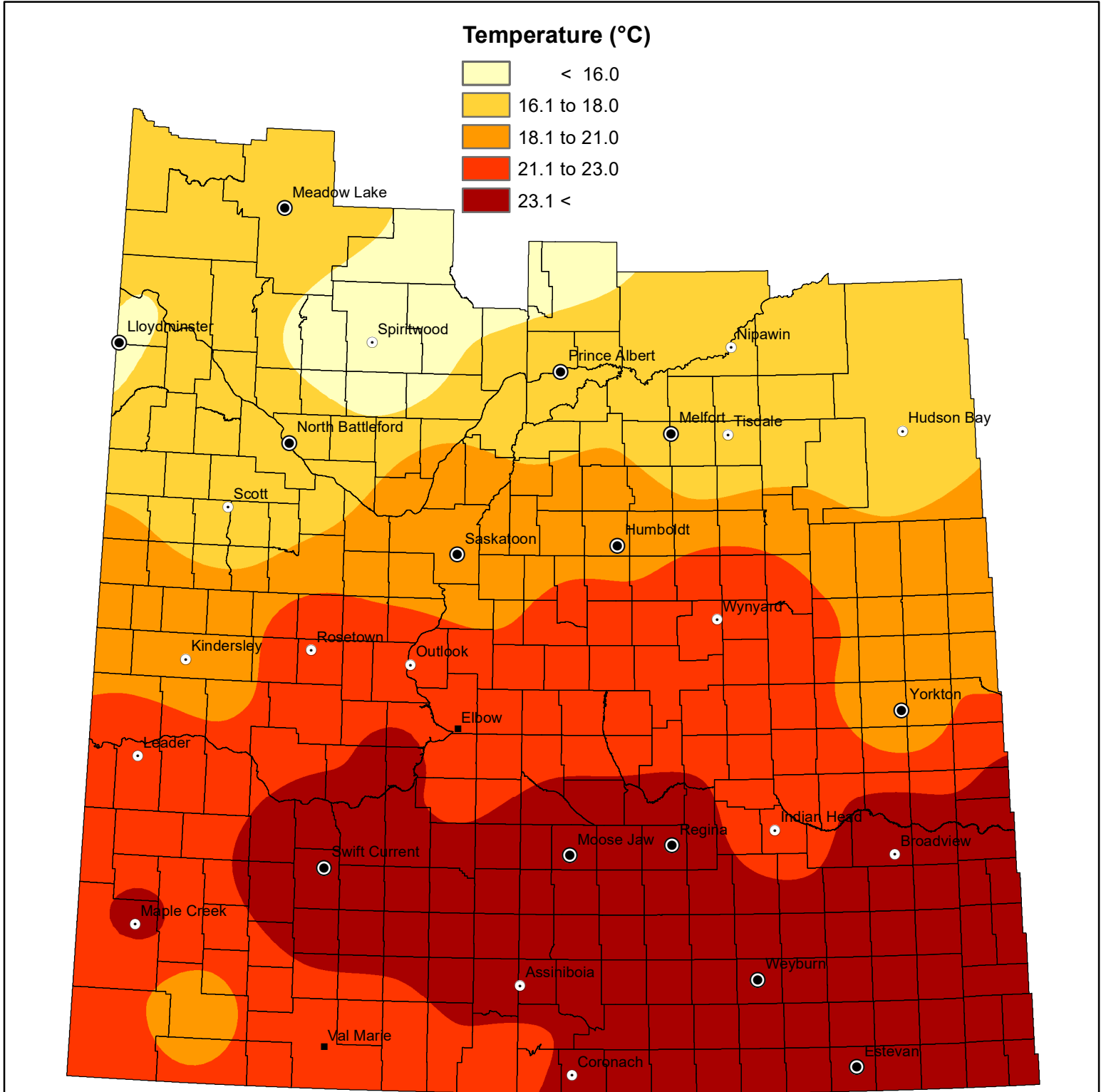


NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.

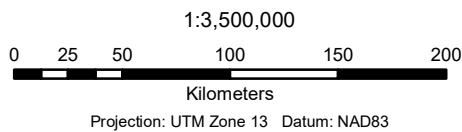
	<p>1:3,500,000</p> <p>Kilometers</p> <p>Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83</p>	<p>Data Sources:          Temperature data - Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment (Wildfire Management Branch) and Environment Canada.          Temperature data compiled and quality controlled by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada          IDW interpolation (power 3.5, fixed radius 300 km)          Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>October 23, 2024</p>
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# Maximum Temperature

from October 15 to October 21, 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.



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 23, 2024