

# Crop Report

For the Period July 20 to July 26, 2021

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Haying continues throughout the province with few rainfall delays this past week. Livestock producers now have 15 per cent of the hay crop cut and 75 per cent baled or put into silage. Many producers across the province have finished their haying operations. Hay quality is rated as four per cent excellent, 40 per cent good, 34 per cent fair and 22 per cent poor. Many farmers have indicated that hay yields are below normal this year, particularly in areas that received less rainfall in early summer and a second cut is extremely unlikely.

Heat has accelerated the ripening and maturation of all crops across the province and some producers have begun harvesting. The estimated yields for many crops across the province is expected to be well below average. Any rain now won't increase yields but would have a positive effect next year.

Rainfall this past week varied throughout the province, ranging from none in many areas to 55 mm in areas around Indian Head and Neilburg. The Lumsden area received 33 mm, the Langenburg area 30 mm and the Saltcoats 24 mm.

Above normal temperatures combined with a lack of substantial rainfall have caused topsoil moisture levels to continue to trend downward. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as four per cent adequate, 38 per cent short and 58 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as two per cent adequate, 27 per cent short and 71 per cent very short.

The prolonged drought conditions have rapidly deteriorated crop conditions and a majority of crops are rated as poor to fair. All crops are well ahead of their normal developmental stages for this time of year and many are ripe enough to begin harvest. Some producers have started harvesting, while others are still assessing yields and determining if cutting and baling is the better option.

Strong winds, drought stress, hail, heat and grasshoppers took their toll on crops this past week. There is little producers can do at this point in the season to address these environmental factors out of their control.

Producers are busy finishing up haying, conducting yield assessments, harvesting or getting equipment and bins ready for harvest.

Producers are reminded that in response to the feed shortage this year, Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation is doubling the Low Yield Appraisal threshold values for customers who salvage their cereal or pulse crops as feed, without negatively impacting future individual coverage.

## One year ago

Haying was progressing in the province with 26 per cent cut and 49 baled or put into silage. Hay yields were below normal and most of it was in fair to good condition. Crops are in fair to good condition and have started to ripen.

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For further information, contact Matthew Struthers, AAg,  
Crops Extension Specialist, Regional Services Branch,  
Toll Free: 1-866-45-2377 or 306-694-3714, Email: [cropreport@gov.sk.ca](mailto:cropreport@gov.sk.ca).  
Also available on the Ministry of Agriculture website at [saskatchewan.ca/crop-report](http://saskatchewan.ca/crop-report).



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Customers are asked to contact their local SCIC office before they graze, bale or silage any damaged crops to discuss their options. Additionally, the Government of Saskatchewan is making changes to temporarily increase the maximum funding a livestock producer can receive from the Farm and Ranch Water Infrastructure Program (FRWIP) for dugouts, wells and pipelines for agricultural use. This change will be in effect for the April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, time period. The maximum rebate for livestock producers during this time period will increase from \$50,000 to \$150,000. The first \$50,000 will be based on a 50-50 cost-share and the remaining \$100,000 will be on a 70-30 government-producer cost-share. Producers can contact the Agriculture Knowledge Centre at 1-866-457-2377 for more information.

We would like to also remind producers that the Farm Stress Line is available for support if you need it. It is a confidential service, available 24-hours-a-day, seven-days-a-week, toll-free at 1-800-667-4442. Calls are answered by Mobile Crisis Services Regina, a non-profit, community-based agency and there is no call display.

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Crops Extension Specialist, Regional Services Branch,  
Toll Free: 1-866-45-2377 or 306-694-3714, Email: [cropreport@gov.sk.ca](mailto:cropreport@gov.sk.ca).  
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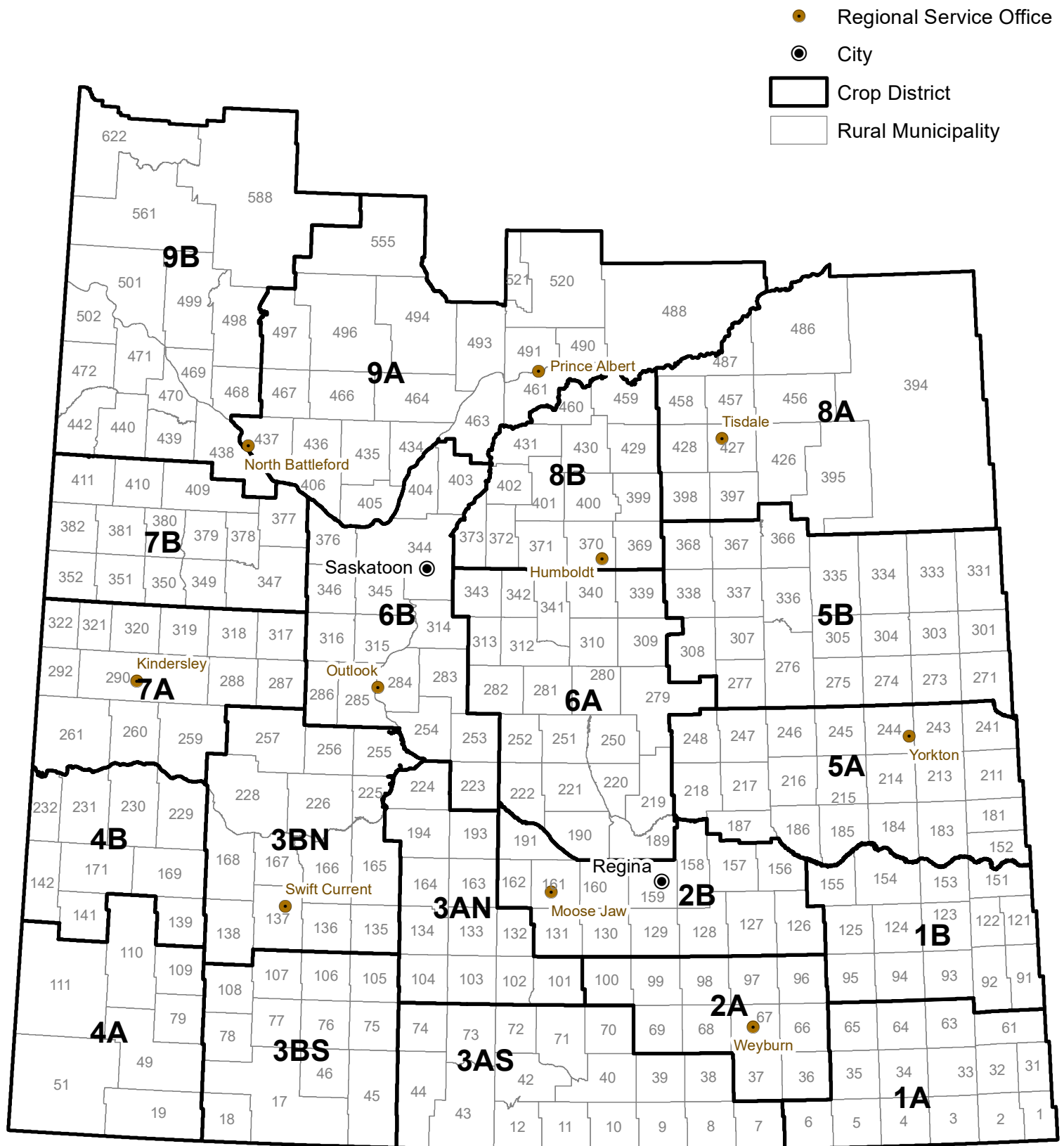


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*Saskatchewan*

# Crop Districts and Rural Municipalities in Saskatchewan



**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

Livestock producers now have 76 per cent of the hay baled or put into silage with an additional 15 per cent cut and ready to be baled. Hay quality is rated as 47 per cent good, 35 per cent fair and 18 per cent poor. Producers in the region have indicated that their hay yields and pasture carrying capacity is lower than normal from the severe impact of the drought throughout the region and province.

Rainfall varied throughout the region this week, with areas around Indian Head receiving the most rain in the province with 55 mm. The Whitewood area received 18 mm while the Moosomin, Broadview and Tantallon areas received 15 mm. The rain was a welcome sight but will not drastically change the current dry growing conditions.

Topsoil moisture conditions have deteriorated in the region, with more land being rated short or very short. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as nine per cent adequate, 62 per cent short and 29 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as four per cent adequate, 28 per cent short and 68 per cent very short. Crop District 1B is reporting that 60 per cent of the cropland and 39 per cent of the hay and pasture land is short topsoil moisture at this time.

Crop conditions vary within the region, but the majority of crops are in poor-to-good condition. Many producers have indicated that they are planning to begin harvest and will start desiccating pulse crops within the week while others have already started combining.

Most of the crop damage this past week was due to drought stress, strong winds, localized hail as well as damage caused by grasshoppers.

Producers are busy finishing up haying, conducting yield assessments, harvesting or getting equipment and bins ready for harvest.

**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

Livestock producers are close to wrapping up their haying operations with 80 per cent now baled or put into silage with an additional ten per cent cut and waiting to be baled. Hay quality is rated as 28 per cent good, 28 per cent fair and 44 per cent poor. Hay yields across the region are far lower than the regional and provincial averages.

Minimal rainfall was received in the southwest region this past week, with the Consul area receiving the most with 9 mm. More rainfall will be needed soon to support crop and pasture development for next year, it is too late for this year's crop to be saved by a timely rain. The Rockglen and Shaunavon areas received five mm, the Big Beaver area two mm and three mm in the Tyner area.

Topsoil moisture conditions have reduced in the region this past week. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as two per cent adequate, 30 per cent short and 68 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as two per cent adequate, 20 per cent short and 78 per cent very short. Crop District 4A is reporting that 75 per cent of the crop, hay and pasture land is very short topsoil moisture at this time.

The majority of crops in the southwest region are in very poor-to-fair condition. The region did not receive rain at crucial times during the growing season and that has left the crops thin and stunted making many fields only good to be harvest as cattle feed. Crop yield is expected to be much lower than average. Some producers in the region have begun to harvest pulse crops such as lentils.

Most of the crop damage this past week was due to drought stress, strong winds and heat.

Producers are busy finishing up haying, conducting yield assessments, harvesting or getting equipment and bins ready for harvest.

#### **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

Livestock producers across the region have made very good progress with their haying operations, 70 per cent of the hay crop has been baled or put into silage with another 20 per cent cut and waiting to be baled or put into silage. Hay quality is currently rated as three per cent excellent, 41 per cent good, 31 per cent fair and 25 per cent poor.

Rainfall in the region ranged from nil to 33 mm in the Lumsden area. The Langenburg area received 30 mm, the Saltcoats area 24, the Esterhazy and Yorkton areas 14 mm and the Preeceville area 10 mm.

Topsoil moisture conditions have continued to deplete in the region. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as four per cent adequate, 36 per cent short and 60 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as two per cent adequate, 25 per cent short and 75 per cent very short. District 6A is reporting that 94 per cent of the cropland and 98 per cent of the hay and pasture land is very short topsoil moisture at this time.

Crop development continues to progress quickly this past week due to warm temperatures. The majority of the crop in the region is rated as being in poor to good condition. Most of the region is suffering under severe drought stress but there are pockets where more rainfall was received and the crops in these areas look slightly better.

Most of the crop damage this past week was due to drought stress and wind. There have also been reports of damage from heavy localized rain and minor hail storm, which resulted in flattened crops.

Farmers are busy finishing up haying, conducting yield assessments, harvesting or getting equipment and bins ready for harvest.

**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

Haying is almost complete in the region with 86 per cent of the hay crop now baled or put into silage with a remaining 10 per cent that is cut and waiting to be baled or put into silage. Hay quality is rated as five per cent excellent, 32 per cent good, 47 per cent fair and 16 per cent poor. Hay yield is much lower than average for the region and many producers have cut and baled poor grain crops in other to ensure they have enough feed going into the winter.

Minimal rainfall was reported in many areas of the west-central region this past week with the Cando area receiving the most with 15 mm. The Phippen area received 12 mm, the Rosetown, Marengo, and Kindersley areas all received three mm. The west central region has not received a significant rainfall in several weeks and the crops are struggling severely.

Topsoil moisture conditions have reduced in the region this past week with more land now being rated as short for moisture. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as one per cent adequate, 28 per cent short and 71 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as one per cent adequate, 24 per cent short and 75 per cent very short. Crop District 6B is reporting that 74 per cent of the cropland and 76 per cent of the hay and pasture land is very short topsoil moisture at this time.

The majority of crops in the west-central region are in poor-to-fair condition. Producers have indicated that crops are doing poorly with many fields good for nothing besides green feed. Some producers are prepping to harvest their barley and wheat fields and starting desiccate their pulses while other producers have started combining pea and lentil fields.

Most of the crop damage this past week was due to localized wind and hail storms, drought and grasshoppers.

Producers are busy finishing up haying, conducting yield assessments, harvesting or getting equipment and bins ready for harvest.

**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

Haying is progressing well in the region and livestock producers currently have 83 per cent of the hay baled or put into silage. An additional 15 per cent is cut and ready for baling. Hay quality is currently rated as seven per cent excellent, 50 per cent good, and 43 per cent fair.

There was a varied amount of rainfall in the region, ranging from nil to 25 mm in the Christopher Lake area. The Spruce Home area received five mm and the Bruno area received three mm.

Topsoil moisture conditions have drastically declined this past week. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as, zero per cent adequate, 44 per cent short and 56 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land is rated as zero per cent adequate, 46 per cent short and 54 per cent very short. Crop District 8B is reporting that 79 per cent of the cropland and 85 per cent of the hay land and pasture is very short topsoil moisture at this time.

The majority of crop are in poor-to-fair condition. Crops across the region are showing signs of severe drought stress and many fields are stunted and thin. Pulse fields are being desiccated and harvest prep is well underway.

Most of the crop damage this past week was due to drought stress, wind and heat.

Producers are busy finishing up haying, conducting yield assessments, harvesting or getting equipment and bins ready for harvest.

**Northwestern Saskatchewan:**

- Crop District 9AW – Shellbrook, North Battleford, Big River and Hafford areas
- Crop District 9B – Meadow Lake, Turtleford, Pierceland, Maidstone and Lloydminster areas

Haying has been progressing well in the region and livestock producers currently have 69 per cent of the hay baled or put into silage. An additional 24 per cent is cut and ready for baling. Hay quality is currently rated as 50 per cent good, 17 per cent fair and 33 per cent poor.

Most of the northwest region received at least some rainfall this past week with the most rain being received on the west half of the region. The Neilburg area received the most with 17 mm followed by Frenchmen Butte area with 12mm, the Turtleford area 10 mm, the Spiritwood area nine mm and the Speers and Meadow Lake areas five mm.

Moisture conditions continue to drop in the region. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as five per cent adequate, 33 per cent short and 62 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land is rated as four per cent adequate, 34 per cent short and 62 per cent very short. Crop District 9B is reporting that 48 per cent of the cropland and 57 per cent of the hay land and pasture is very short in topsoil moisture at this time.

Most of the crop damage this past week was due to drought stress, strong winds and heat. A storm rolled through and damaged many bins and there were localized hail storms that caused minor crop damage.

Farmers are busy finishing up haying, conducting yield assessments, harvesting or getting equipment and bins ready for harvest.

## Crop Conditions - July 26, 2021

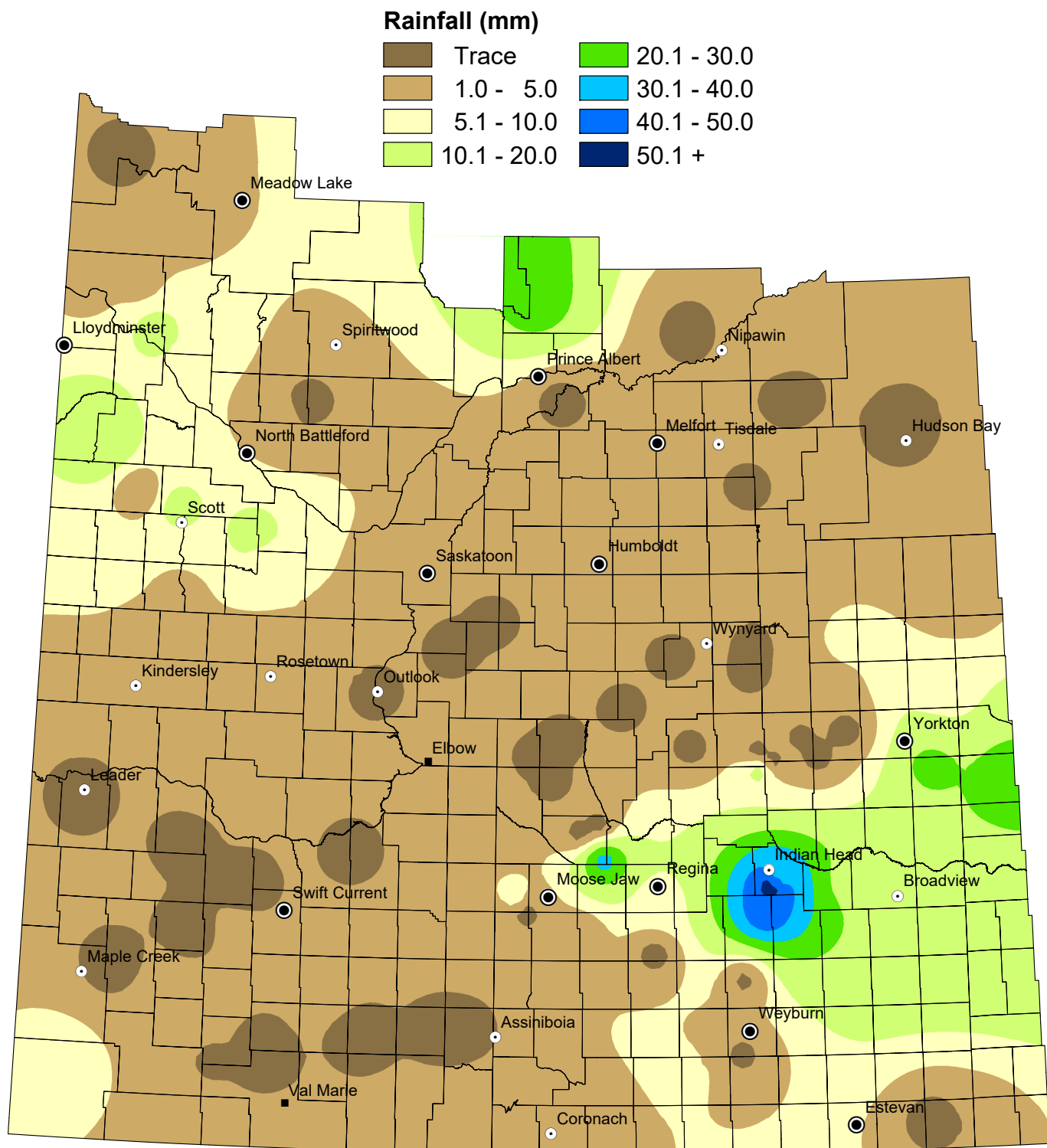
Provincial							
	Winter wheat	Fall rye	Spring wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Canaryseed
% excellent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% good	24	15	16	11	18	12	22
% fair	30	34	40	29	37	32	24
% poor	44	45	34	34	35	38	36
% very poor	2	6	10	26	10	18	18
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Soybean	Pea	Lentil	Chickpea
% excellent	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
% good	21	14	1	52	18	18	9
% fair	33	35	24	25	37	40	32
% poor	35	35	50	20	35	32	48
% very poor	10	16	25	3	10	10	11
Southeast							
	Winter wheat	Fall rye	Spring wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Canaryseed
% excellent	0	1	2	1	1	2	0
% good	22	16	37	31	32	28	55
% fair	32	33	45	44	33	36	33
% poor	41	46	15	21	30	28	12
% very poor	5	4	1	3	4	6	0
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Soybean	Pea	Lentil	Chickpea
% excellent	1	1	0	0	1	2	0
% good	40	30	13	64	46	32	29
% fair	34	46	64	19	35	51	58
% poor	23	18	21	15	15	13	11
% very poor	2	5	2	2	3	2	2
Southwest							
	Winter wheat	Fall rye	Spring wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Canaryseed
% excellent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% good	0	0	7	6	80	4	0
% fair	0	21	28	24	12	24	13
% poor	99	75	50	36	51	40	51
% very poor	1	4	15	34	29	32	36
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Soybean	Pea	Lentil	Chickpea
% excellent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% good	2	3	0	0	5	12	4
% fair	25	19	20	19	39	26	24
% poor	60	43	53	73	39	38	58
% very poor	13	35	27	8	17	24	14
East-central							
	Winter wheat	Fall rye	Spring wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Canaryseed
% excellent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% good	45	64	16	21	15	12	0
% fair	43	36	44	26	43	39	23
% poor	12	0	30	37	31	36	31
% very poor	0	0	10	16	12	14	46



East-central (continued)							
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Soybean	Pea	Lentil	Chickpea
% excellent	2	0	0	0	0	2	N/A
% good	16	15	0	9	24	26	N/A
% fair	39	41	90	72	40	31	N/A
% poor	27	30	10	16	30	34	N/A
% very poor	16	14	0	3	6	7	N/A
West-central							
	Winter wheat	Fall rye	Spring wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Canaryseed
% excellent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% good	8	2	3	3	2	1	0
% fair	38	48	30	21	25	24	14
% poor	54	50	50	52	60	50	67
% very poor	0	0	17	24	13	25	19
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Soybean	Pea	Lentil	Chickpea
% excellent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
% good	2	3	1	0	9	18	10.0
% fair	27	25	13	34	27	44	38.0
% poor	49	51	59	44	53	32	48.0
% very poor	22	21	27	22	11	7	4.0
Northeast							
	Winter wheat	Fall rye	Spring wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Canaryseed
% excellent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% good	4	0	15	0	23	16	21
% fair	96	57	50	95	39	32	46
% poor	0	14	33	5	35	41	27
% very poor	0	29	2	0	3	11	6
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Soybean	Pea	Lentil	Chickpea
% excellent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
% good	13	15	0	0	19	9	0.0
% fair	34	39	100	0	47	65	100.0
% poor	43	41	0	100	31	18	0.0
% very poor	10	5	0	0	3	9	0.0
Northwest							
	Winter wheat	Fall rye	Spring wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Canaryseed
% excellent	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
% good	N/A	N/A	16	N/A	14	14	N/A
% fair	N/A	N/A	39	N/A	49	33	N/A
% poor	N/A	N/A	33	N/A	31	31	N/A
% very poor	N/A	N/A	12	N/A	6	22	N/A
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Soybean	Pea	Lentil	Chickpea
% excellent	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A
% good	40	15	N/A	60	16	17	N/A
% fair	60	28	N/A	40	45	58	N/A
% poor	0	41	N/A	0	27	25	N/A
% very poor	0	16	N/A	0	12	0	N/A

# Weekly Rainfall

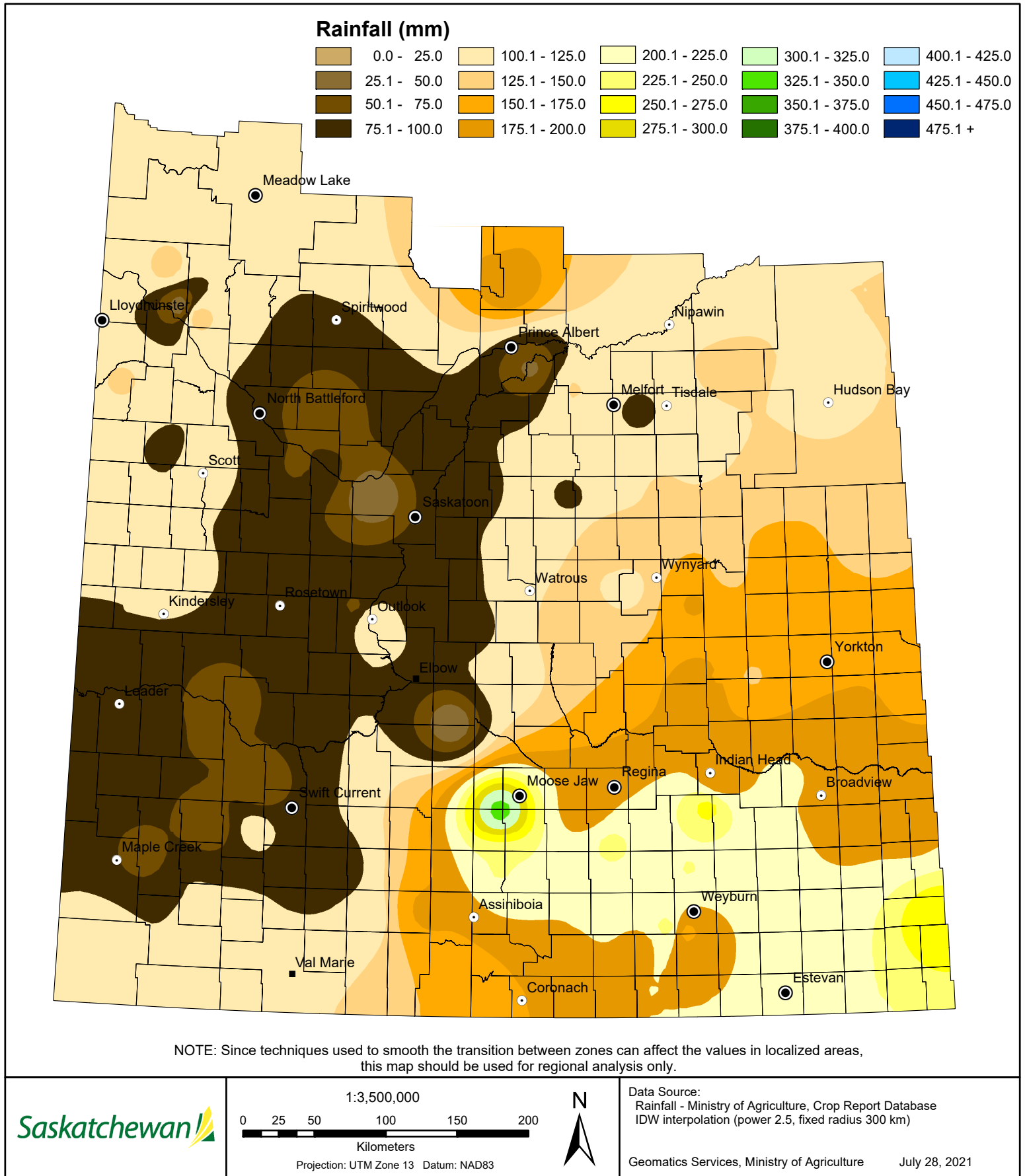
from July 20 to July 26, 2021



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.

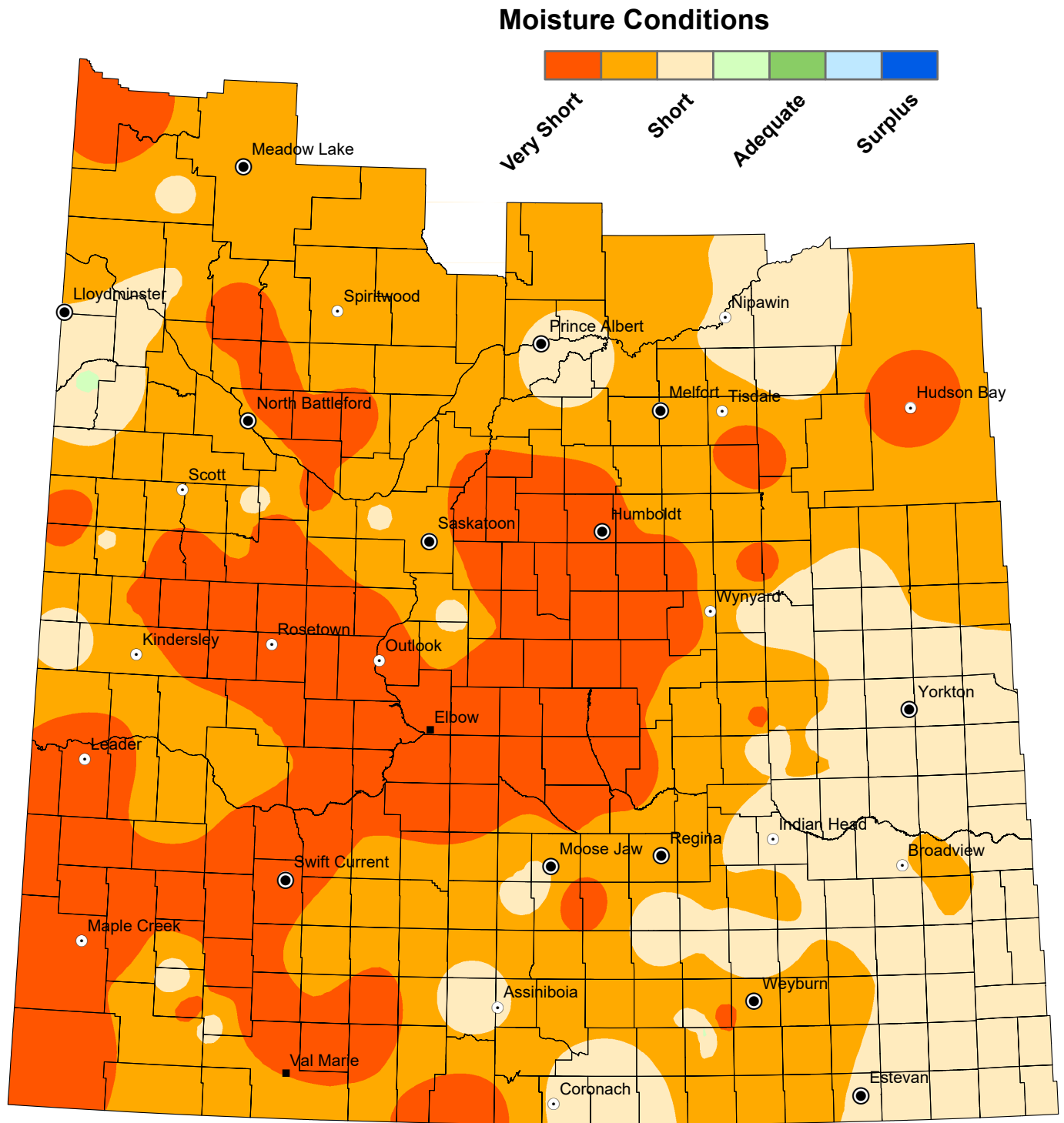
# Cumulative Rainfall

from April 1 to July 26, 2021



# Cropland Topsoil Moisture Conditions

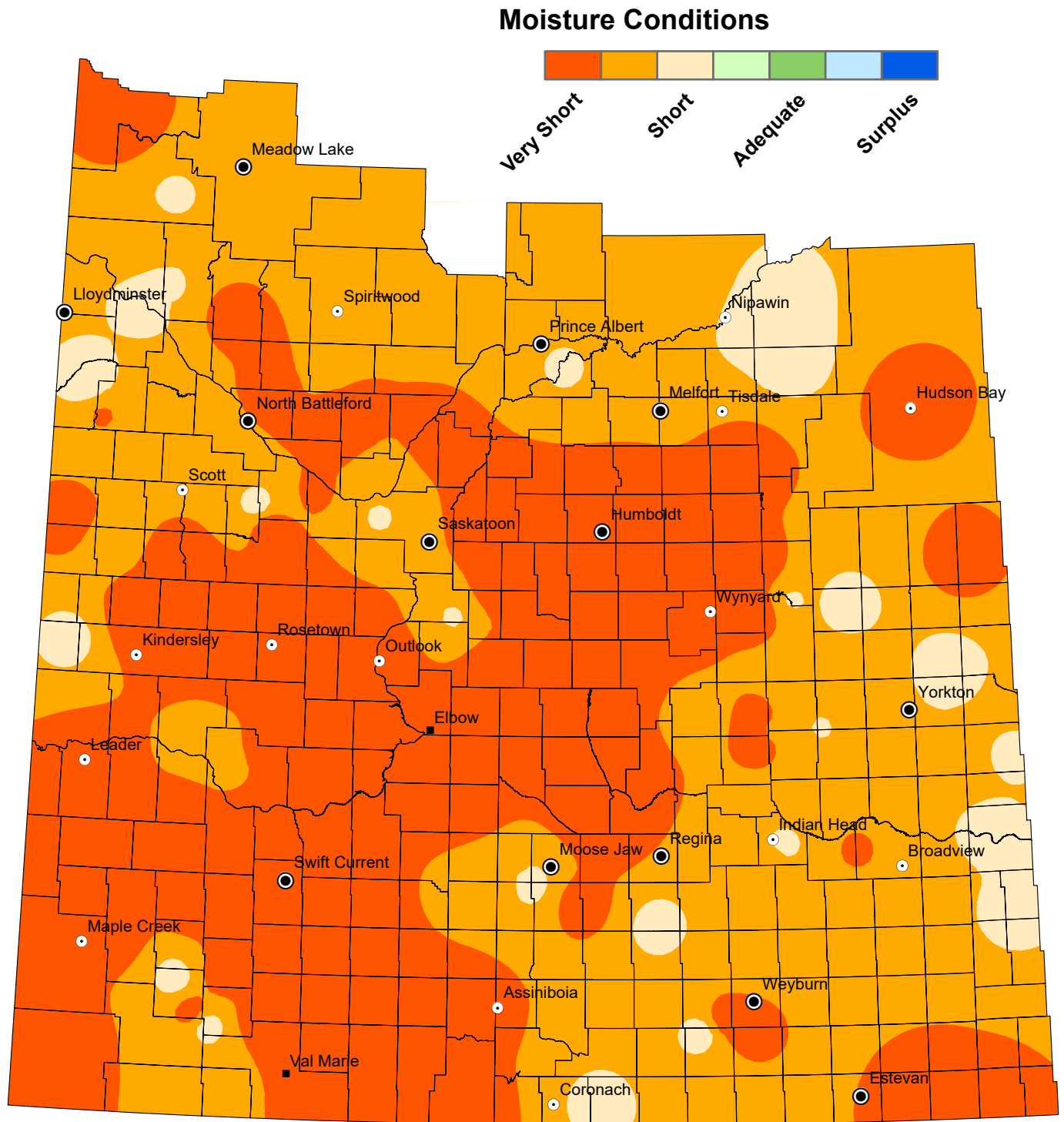
July 26, 2021



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# Hay and Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions

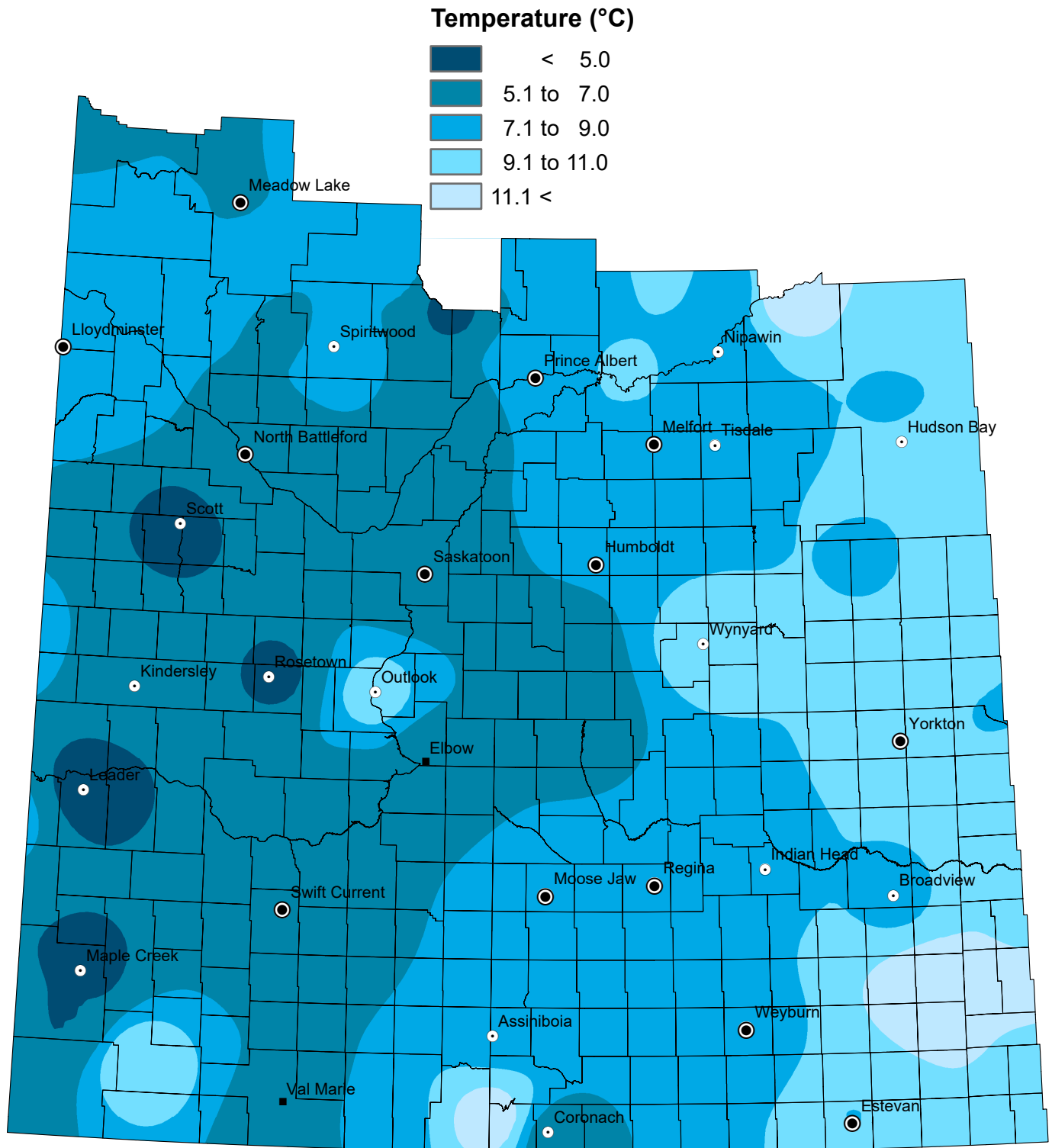
## July 26, 2021



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# Minimum Temperature

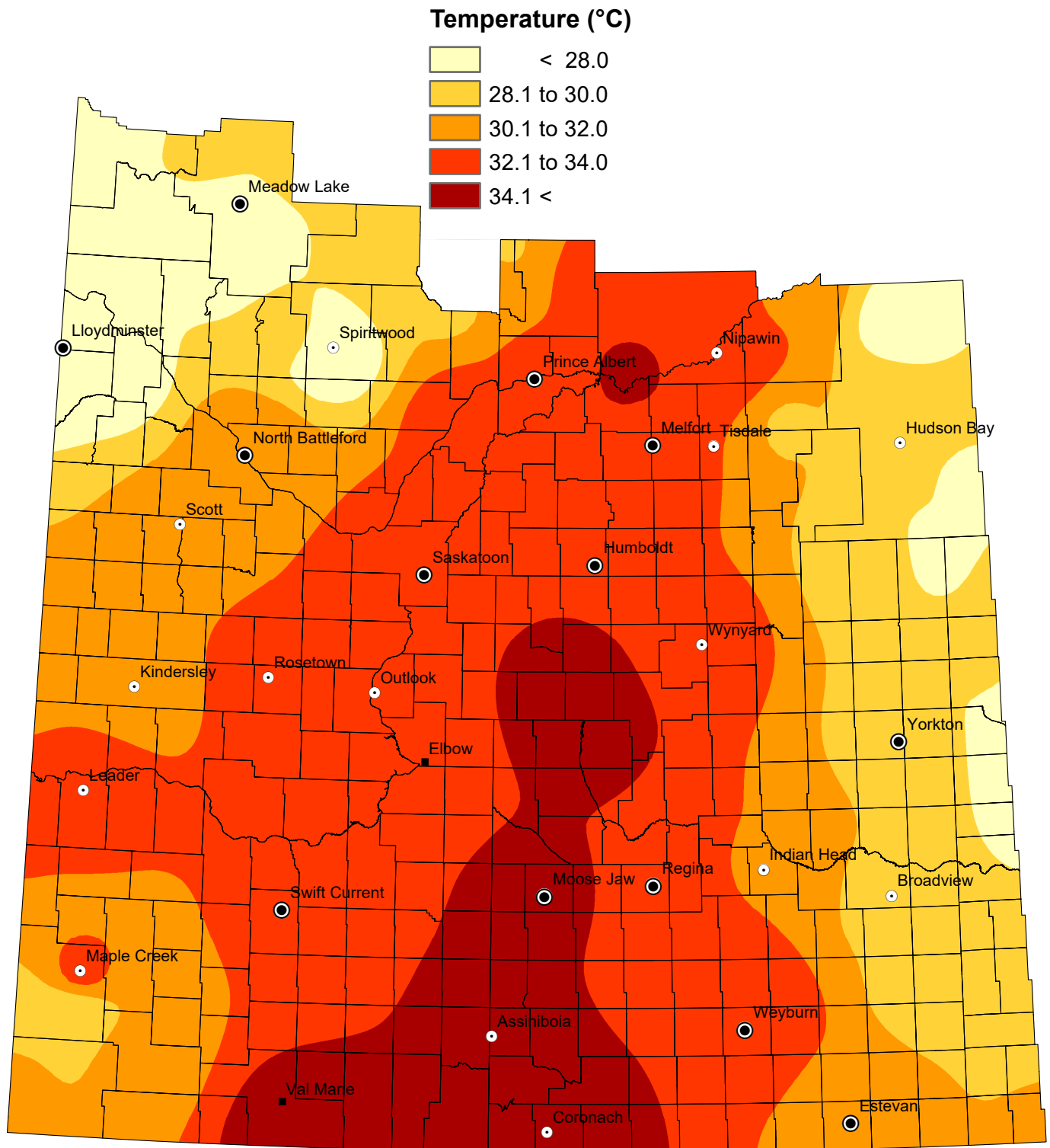
## from July 20 to July 26, 2021



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 July 20 to July 26, 2021



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.