

# Crop Report

For the Period June 14 to June 20, 2022

Published by the Ministry of Agriculture  
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Report number 08, June 23, 2022

There was rain through all regions of Saskatchewan this past week, with some areas seeing higher amounts of localized precipitation. Growing conditions have been reported to be good in the southeast and east central regions where they have adequate moisture and warm weather. In the western regions, rain was received which was needed to keep crop development progressing and support pasture growth. Producers who did not receive rain are reporting their crops are starting to go backward in development. Livestock producers in the southern and western regions are happy with the rain since haying is coming up soon and the rain will greatly improve their hay yields.

The Marengo and Smiley areas received 86 mm, the Stoughton and Spiritwood areas received 84 mm, the Saltcoats area 61 mm, the Webb area 38 mm and the Star City area 32 mm. Rainfall varied across the province with many areas receiving 10 mm or less. More rain is needed to alleviate the drought stressed crop and pasture land in the drier areas of the province.

Provincially, moisture levels on crop and hay and pasture land continue to improve as more areas of the province receive weekly precipitation. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as nine per cent surplus, 75 per cent adequate, 15 per cent short and one per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as six per cent surplus, 68 per cent adequate, 21 per cent short and five per cent very short.

Crop development has stalled due to extremely dry conditions in the west, which delayed germination and plant growth. In the east, development has been slow due to overly wet conditions and cooler temperatures. However, it has been reported that conditions have improved on both sides of the province and crops will hopefully catch up.

## One year ago

Strong winds throughout the province resulted in crop damage, dried soils, and postponed herbicide application. Topsoil moisture is declining due to very high temperatures and constant dry winds, rainfall received this week was not enough to alleviate the stress caused by the drought.

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Provincial			
	Per cent ahead	Per cent normal	Per cent behind
Fall Cereals	7	73	20
Spring Cereals	2	55	43
Oilseeds	1	45	54
Pulse Crops	2	64	34

For further information, contact Matthew Struthers, AAg,  
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Toll Free: 1-866-457-2377 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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Provincially, 73 per cent of the fall cereals, 55 per cent of the spring cereals, 45 per cent of the oilseed crops and 64 per cent of the pulse crops are at their normal stages of development for this time of year. Flea beetles caused substantial damage in some areas due to canola crops being so slow to develop.

Producers have been busy spraying when they can, scouting fields and performing other tasks. There have been isolated reports of frost mainly in areas that received moisture this week; damage is not yet known but the crop of most concern is canola. There have also been reports of damage from flea beetle, cutworms, gophers and hailstorms. Around the Truax area, a hailstorm was reported to have caused crop damage; however, some producers in the area believe some fields will have the ability to recover.

A complete, printable version of the Crop Report is available online – Download Crop Report. <https://www.saskatchewan.ca/crop-report>

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### **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

Throughout most of the southeast, growing conditions are very good as moisture is abundant and there have been some warm days over the past week. Due to a delay in seeding for many producers, some crops will be just now emerging but they should catch up as long as conditions remain favourable. Producers who have missed the last week of rain have noticed how quickly their fields have dried out.

There was general rain across the region with areas. The Weyburn and Stoughton areas received 84 mm, the Tantallon area 62 mm, the Whitewood area 41 mm and the Carnduff area 21 mm. Rainfall varied in the region with some of the lowest volumes received being less than five mm.

<b>Southeast</b>			
	Per cent ahead	Per cent normal	Per cent behind
Fall Cereals	12	61	27
Spring Cereals	6	39	55
Oilseeds	1	36	63
Pulse Crops	3	51	46

Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 13 per cent surplus, 76 per cent adequate and eleven per cent short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as eight per cent surplus, 77 per cent adequate and 15 per cent short.

Regionally, 61 per cent of the fall cereals, 39 per cent of the spring cereals, 36 per cent of the oilseed crops and 51 per cent of the pulse crops are at their normal stages of development for this time of year. Twenty-eight per cent of the fall cereals, 56 per cent of the spring cereals, 63 per cent of the oilseed crops and 46 per cent of the pulse crops are behind in crop development.

The wind stalled producers from making any progress spraying for weeds and insect pests such as flea beetle and grasshoppers. Across the region, gophers have become a noticeable problem in both pasture and cropland with moderately sized areas being eaten. Producers are busy trying to keep the population down through various methods.

### **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

Recent rains in the region will hopefully improve growing conditions and germination. Pasture and hay land in the region desperately needed the rain to help grass growth for grazing and hay yield, but a lot more rain is needed to fully rejuvenate them. There were some very strong winds throughout the region that dried out topsoil and the crop damage from the wind is still being assessed. The wind also hampered producers from being able to spray for weeds and insects.

The region received anywhere from five mm to over 50 mm in the areas of high precipitation the hope is that the water will find its way into dugouts and other water reservoirs used by cattle. The Shaunavon area received 67 mm, the Big Beaver area 55 mm, the Hazenmore area 42 mm and the Limerick area 27 mm.

Topsoil moisture in the region improved slightly this past week due to much needed rains but in the areas that received little rain and experienced strong winds, soils have dried. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 75 per cent adequate and 25 per cent short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as 54 per cent adequate, 36 per cent short and ten per cent very short.

Most of the crops in the region have been growing slowly, especially in areas that did not receive enough rain this week and or earlier in the spring. Livestock producers are worried about grass growth on their pastures and hay land, as of right now the hay crop in the region does not look good.

<b>Southwest</b>			
	Per cent ahead	Per cent normal	Per cent behind
Fall Cereals	1	80	19
Spring Cereals	3	68	29
Oilseeds	0	63	37
Pulse Crops	2	67	31

Regionally, 80 per cent of the fall cereals, 68 per cent of the spring cereals, 63 per cent of the oilseed crops and 67 per cent of the pulse crops are at their normal stages of development for this time of year. Ten per cent of the fall cereals, 29 per cent of the spring cereals, 37 per cent of the oilseed crops and 32 per cent of the pulse crops are behind schedule in their development.

Farmers are busy spraying herbicides and insecticides when the weather is favourable, prepping haying equipment and assessing damage from frost, wind, hail and gophers.

#### **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

The region received more rain this week and some areas of the region experienced flooding and drowning out of some seeded crops. The rain stalled last minute attempts of some producers to get the last of their fields seeded. The rain also hampered spraying activities across the region. For most of the region crops germinated well and hay and pasture land is fairing well under the current growing conditions.

The Pelly area received 72 mm, the Saltcoats and Melville areas 61 mm, the Yorkton area 42 mm, the Rose Valley area 30 mm and the Bethune area 10 mm. Producers are now hoping for warm sunny days with minimal wind to allow their crops to grow rapidly. Weeds have been noted to be growing quickly now that daytime temperatures have been higher, but recent conditions have hampered attempts to control them.

<b>East-Central</b>			
	Per cent ahead	Per cent normal	Per cent behind
Fall Cereals	3	76	21
Spring Cereals	1	41	58
Oilseeds	0	28	72
Pulse Crops	5	60	35

The topsoil moisture rating has improved once again with the almost weekly rain the region seems to receive. Cropland topsoil moisture rating is 17 per cent surplus, 67 per cent adequate and 16 per cent short. Hay and pasture land is rated as 12 per cent surplus, 69 per cent adequate 18 per cent short and three per cent very short.

Regionally, 76 per cent of the fall cereals, 41 per cent of the spring cereals, 28 per cent of the oilseed crops and 60 per cent of the pulse crops are at their normal stages of development for this time of year. Twenty-one per cent of the fall cereals, 58 per cent of the spring cereals, 72 per cent of the oilseed crops and 35 per cent of the pulse crops are behind in crop development. Cool weather and excess moisture delayed many crops early in the season.

Producers are busy spraying when able and scouting for insects and disease. Areas that had been damaged by flea beetles are now reseeded and will hopefully catch up to the rest of the crop quickly.

#### **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

Several areas of the region received substantial amounts of rainfall this past week, while other areas of the region received very little. In the areas that received large amounts, crops are improving and producers hope this will continue. There is a lot of late germination occurring across the region; producers hope more rain will come to help the fields that are still very patchy.

The Marengo and Smiley areas received 86 mm, the Macklin area 72 mm, the Luseland and Sonningdale areas 37 mm. Producers were very happy to see the rain even if it was highly localized. Moisture conditions have also improved. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as three per cent surplus, 75 per cent adequate, 17 per cent short, and five per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as one per cent surplus, 61 per cent adequate, 35 per cent short and three per cent very short.

<b>West-Central</b>			
	Per cent ahead	Per cent normal	Per cent behind
Fall Cereals	12	58	30
Spring Cereals	1	56	43
Oilseeds	1	47	52
Pulse Crops	0	66	34

Crop development is still behind but nearing normal due to the previously dry conditions. In some areas crops have begun to rapidly mature in response to unfavourable growing conditions.

Regionally, 58 per cent of the fall cereals, 30 per cent of the spring cereals, 52 per cent of the oilseed crops and 34 per cent of the pulse crops are at their normal stages of development for this time of year. Thirty per cent of the fall cereals, 43 per cent of the spring cereals, 52 per cent of the oilseed crops and 34 per cent of the pulse crops are behind their normal stage of development for this time of year.

Producers are busy spraying, picking rocks, assessing crop damage and getting ready for haying. Producers have also indicated that they have been scouting for diseases now that they have received rain.

#### **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

Heavy rainfall was received this week across the region especially in the northern and eastern edges. Hot sunny days are now needed to accelerate crop and pasture growth since most crops are behind in development due to a late start to seeding. Some parts of the region experience some high-speed winds, which prevented all hopes of spraying herbicides.

<b>Northeast</b>			
	Per cent ahead	Per cent normal	Per cent behind
Fall Cereals	18	82	0
Spring Cereals	0	62	38
Oilseeds	0	53	47
Pulse Crops	0	79	21

The Prince Albert area received the most rain with 111 mm falling over the course of a few days, which helped keep the water from causing major flood damage. The Kinistino area received 66 mm, the Porcupine Plaine and Nipawin areas 61 mm, the Star City area 32 and the Humboldt area 16 mm.

Moisture conditions have improved this week. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 14 per cent surplus and 86 per cent adequate. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as six per cent surplus, 93 per cent adequate and one per cent short.

Most of the crops in the northeast are behind to normal in their development stage. The cool temperatures in spring have slowed down growth in many areas. Warm temperatures and sunshine are needed to help speed up crop development.

Regionally, 82 per cent of the fall cereals, 62 per cent of the spring cereals, 53 per cent of the oilseed crops and 79 per cent of the pulse crops are at their normal stages of development for this time of year. Zero per cent of the fall cereals, 38 per cent of the spring cereals, 47 per cent of the oilseed crops and 22 per cent of the pulse crops are behind in crop development.

Producers are busy spraying weeds and insect pests when the weather permits them to do so. They are also very busy scouting for insect and diseases infestations in their fields.

#### **Northwestern Saskatchewan:**

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

The region received spotty rain showers over the past week, but producers were happy to get whatever moisture they could. Pastures have started to green up in parts of the region that were previously very dry. Some fields are now too wet to conduct in-crop spraying and producers hope weeds don't get too large before they can get back into their fields.

The Meadow Lake area received 97 mm, the Spiritwood area 84 mm, the St. Walburg area 60 mm, Glaslyn and Turtleford areas 33 mm and the Speers area 20 mm. Producers would like to see a week of warm weather now that they got some rain to allow their crops to grow at a quicker pace.

Northwest			
	Per cent ahead	Per cent normal	Per cent behind
Fall Cereals	0	77	23
Spring Cereals	2	75	23
Oilseeds	1	70	29
Pulse Crops	0	78	22

Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 12 per cent surplus, 80 per cent adequate, four per cent short and four per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as eight per cent surplus, 76 per cent adequate, 11 per cent short and five per cent very short.

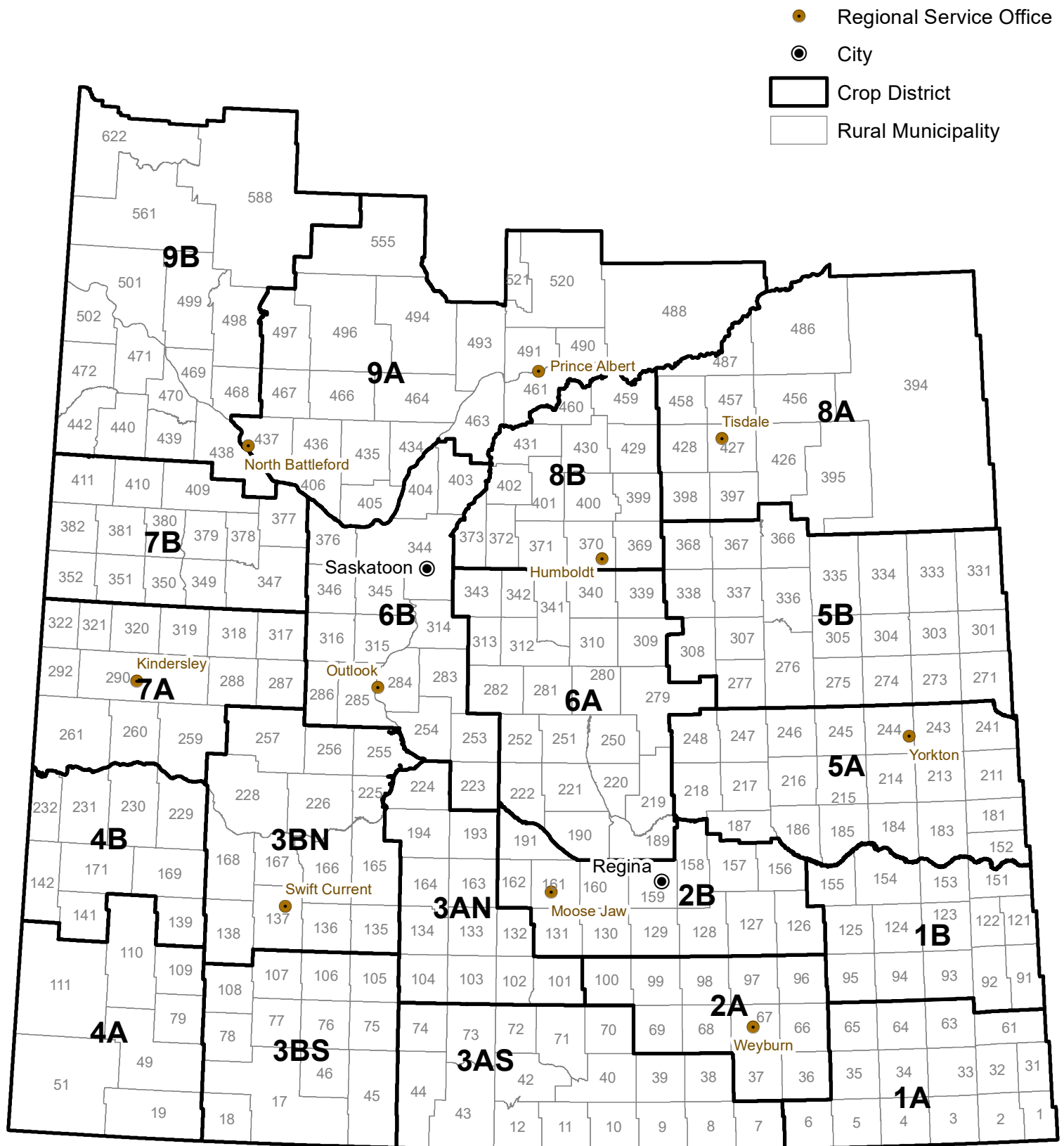
Development of crops, hay and pasture in the northwest had been slow in recent weeks due to the cool temperatures, high winds and increasingly dry conditions. Now that some moisture and warmer temperatures have been received, crops should catch up quickly.

Regionally, 62 per cent of the spring cereals, 70 per cent of the oilseed crops and 78 per cent of the pulse crops are at their normal stages of development for this time of year. 23 per cent of the spring cereals, 29 per cent of the oilseed crops and 22 per cent of the pulse crops are behind schedule in their development.

Producers are busy spraying herbicides when able and scouting their fields for disease and insect damage.

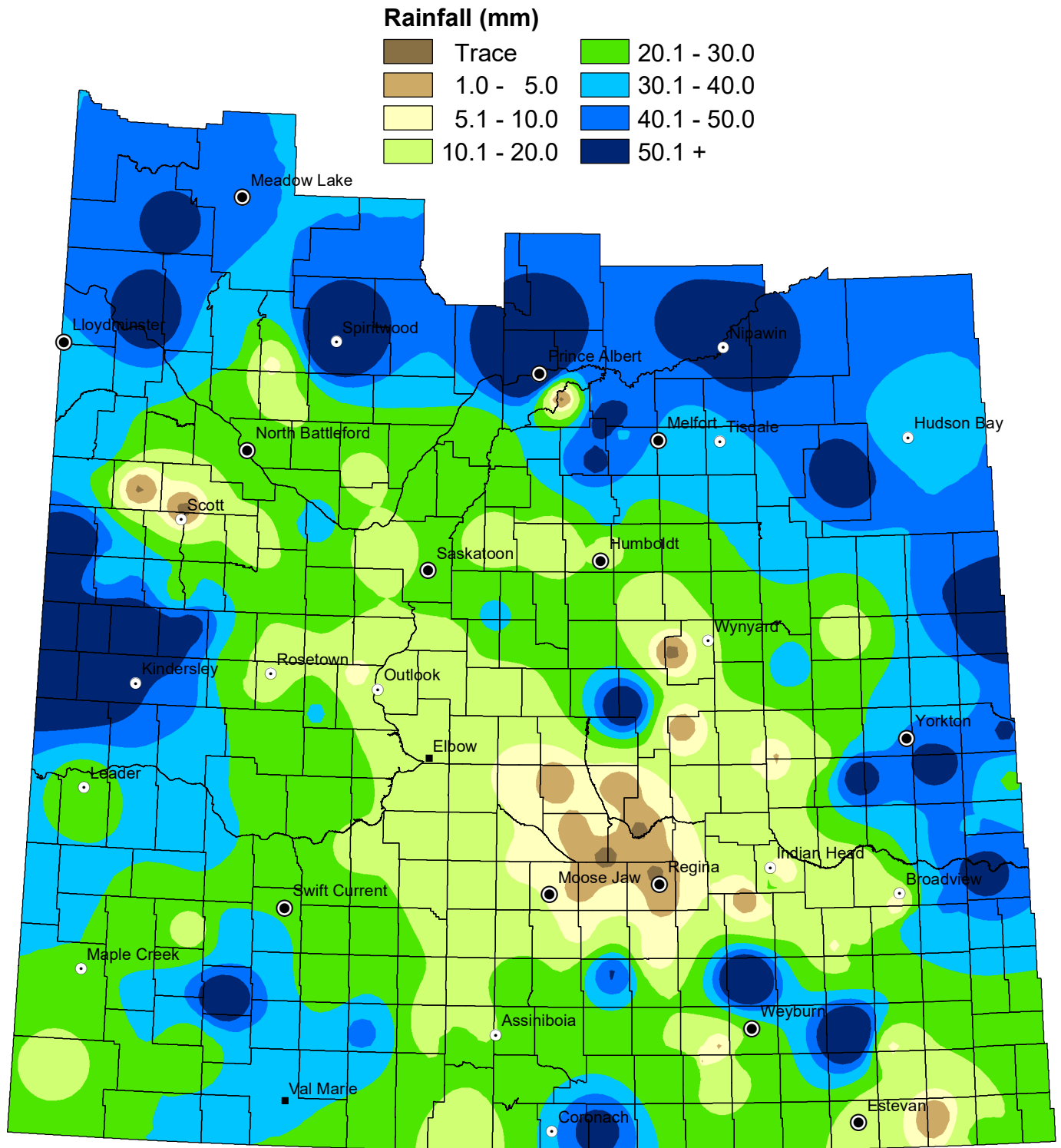


# Crop Districts and Rural Municipalities in Saskatchewan



# Weekly Rainfall

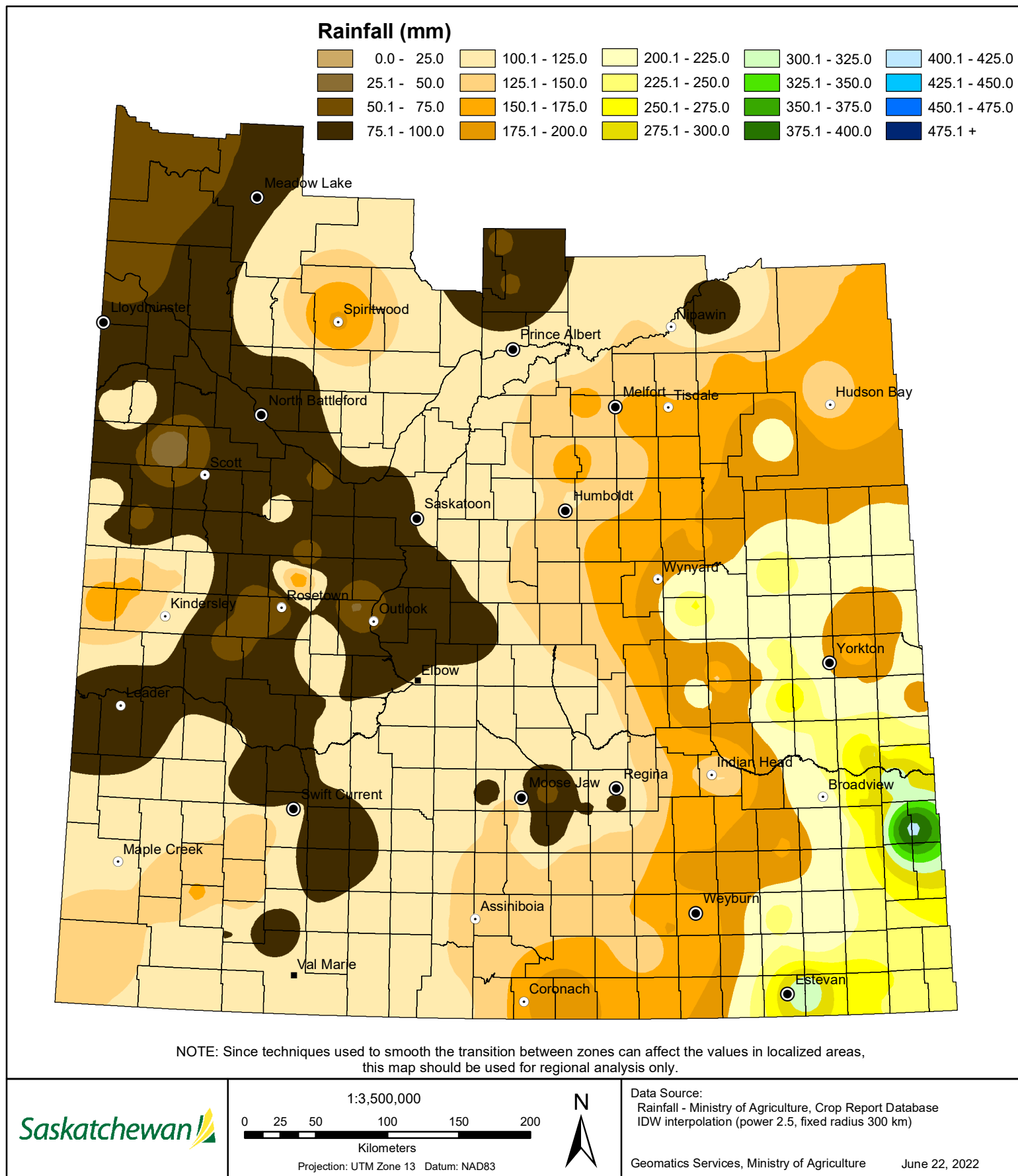
from June 14 to June 20, 2022



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.

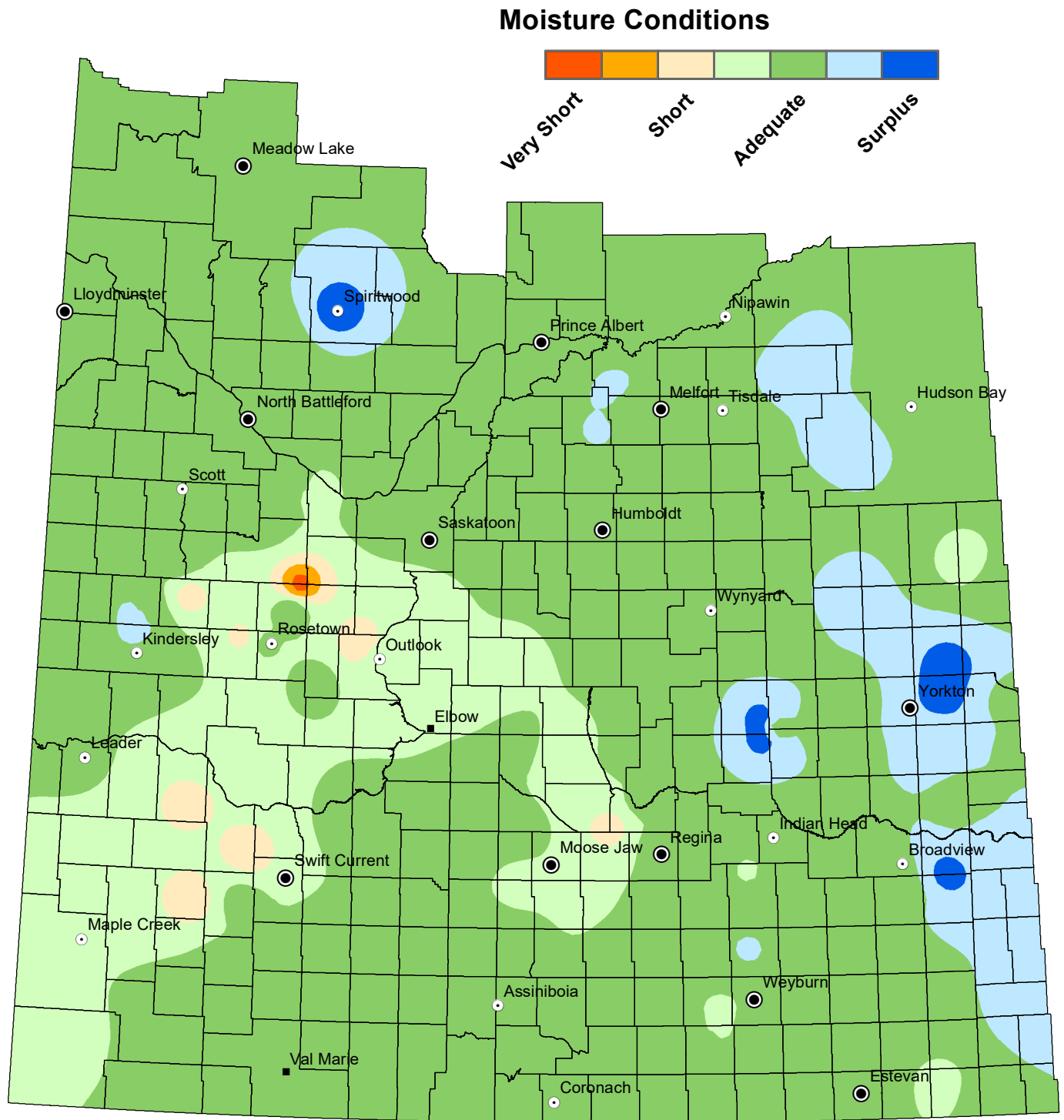
# Cumulative Rainfall

## from April 1 to June 20, 2022



# Cropland Topsoil Moisture Conditions

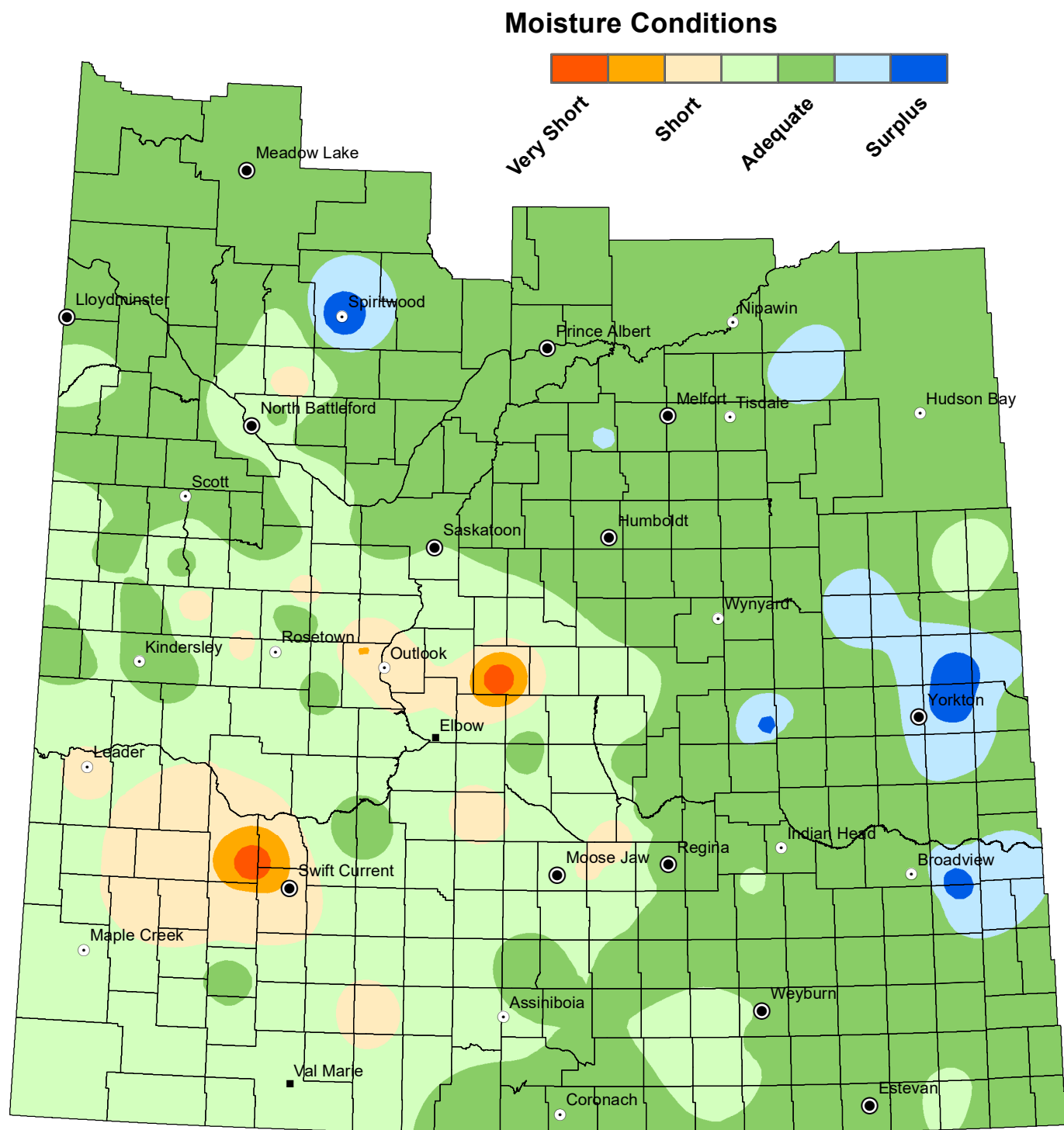
June 20, 2022



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

# Hay and Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions

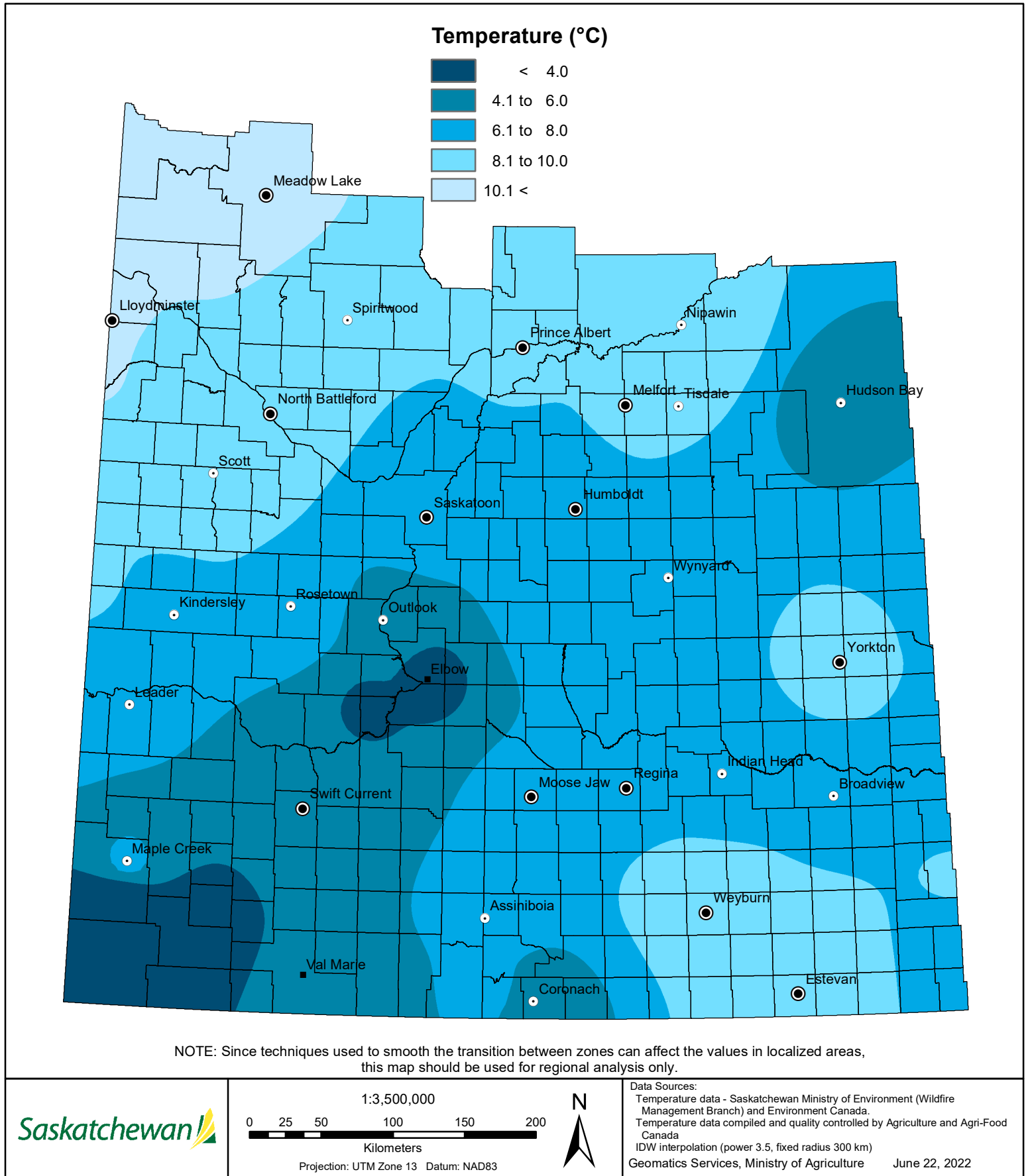
## June 20, 2022



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 14 to June 20, 2022



# Maximum Temperature

from June 14 to June 20, 2022

