

Crop Report for the week of June 26, 2005

Crop land topsoil moisture conditions improved during the past week, with drying in some areas and rain in other areas, according to Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food's weekly crop report.

The number of reporters reporting surplus moisture on crop land is 37 per cent, compared to 47 per cent last week. Over 80 per cent of the hay and pasture land is reported to have adequate topsoil moisture.

Fall cereal crops are reported to be over 90 per cent in good to excellent condition provincially, with 78 per cent of reporters indicating crops are at or ahead of normal development. Spring cereal crops are

at least 87 per cent in good to excellent condition, with 64 per cent at or ahead of normal development. Flax and canola crops are reported to be 83 and 84 per cent in good to excellent condition respectively, with 62 per cent at or ahead of normal development. Pulse crops are over 89 per cent in good to excellent condition except for chickpeas, which are at 63 per cent. Of the pulse crops, 62 per cent are at or ahead of normal development.

Pasture conditions have improved significantly, with 98 per cent reported to be in good to excellent condition, compared with about 69 per cent at the end of May. Availability of livestock water is adequate across the province.

Haying operations are just beginning, with one per cent of the hay cut. Hay operations are behind because of cool weather in May with late frosts.

The main sources of crop damage during the past week were flooding and wind.

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Saskatchewan Crop Conditions, June 26, 2005

	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Triticale			
% excellent	32	44	29	31	26	29	37			
% good	59	53	61	62	61	62	60			
% fair	8	3	9	7	12	8	3			
% poor	1	0	1	0	1	1	0			
% very poor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Sun- flower	Lentil	Pea	Canary Seed	Chick- pea		
% excellent	22	28	24	44	28	33	26	14		
% good	62	55	66	44	61	58	67	49		
% fair	15	15	10	10	10	9	7	37		
% poor	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0		
% very poor	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		

1 Year Ago

Over 90% of the crop land and 80% of the hay and pasture land were reported to be adequate for topsoil moisture.

Crop were over 60% in good to excellent condition, but up to 85% behind normal development.

Eighty per cent of pastures were in good to excellent condition.

Only 2% of the hay was but and less than 1/2% baled or silaged.

South eastern Saskatchewan (Crop Districts 1, 2, & 3ase)

The south eastern region had a hot and humid start to the week with cooler temperatures toward the end of the week. An average of 16 mm of precipitation was reported, ranging from an average low of 10mm reported in Crop District (CD) 1b, to an average high of 21 mm reported in CDs 1a. Damage from flooding, wind and insects was reported across the region.

Crop reporters rated crops in good to excellent condition at the following percentages: Winter Wheat – 89%; Fall Rye – 92%; Spring Wheat – 91%; Durum – 94%; Oats – 89%; Barley – 91%; Triticale – 93%; Flax – 85%; Canola – 84%; Mustard – 91%; Sunflowers – 59%; Lentils – 92%; Peas – 90%; Canary seed – 91%; and Chickpeas – 96%. The following crops show an increase from last week: winter wheat, fall rye, spring wheat, durum, oats, barley, flax, canola, mustard, and chickpeas.

For crop development, south eastern reporters rate 63% of spring cereals at or ahead of normal development for this time of year; oilseeds – 63% at or ahead of normal development; pulse crops – 75% at or ahead of normal development; and fall cereals – 86% at or ahead of normal development. All crops except fall cereals showed improvement in development over last week.

Topsoil moisture conditions on crop land improved over last week as areas had a chance to dry out. Sixty-five per cent of reporters rated topsoil moisture conditions as adequate, compared with 47% last week. Conditions also improved on

hay and pasture land with 85% of reporters rating topsoil moisture conditions as adequate, compared with 72% last week.

Crop damage from flooding was reported in CDs 1a, 1b, 2a and 2b. Wind damage was reported across the region except for CD 3as. Damage from insects was reported across the region except for CD 1b. Insect damage included flea beetles, bertha army worms, and diamond back moths. Disease was reported across the region except for CD 2a. Diseases reported include tan spot, ascochyta blight, mycozphaerella blight, and rusts.

Pasture conditions have improved, with 100% of reporters giving good to excellent ratings compared with 57% at the end of May. Availability of livestock water continues to be reported as 100% adequate.

Some haying has started in across the region with CD 3as most advanced at 1.5% cut. Quality is expected to be good to excellent.

In some areas of the south east, warm conditions with low rainfall amounts allowed farmers to catch up with their spraying operations.

South western Saskatchewan (CDs 3asw, 3an, 3b, & 4)

The south western region was generally hot and windy at the beginning of the week with cooler conditions toward the end of the week. An average of 11 mm of precipitation was reported, ranging from an average low of less than 1 mm reported in CD 4a, to an average high of 21 mm reported in CD 3bn. Frost damage was reported in most areas across the region. Damage from wind and hail was reported in CDs 3an and 4b.

Crop reporters rated crops in good to excellent condition at the following percentages: Winter Wheat – 89%; Fall Rye – 96%; Spring Wheat – 87%; Durum – 91%; Oats – 92%; Barley – 93%; Triticale – 98%; Flax – 79%; Canola – 78%; Mustard – 87%; Sunflowers – 100%; Lentils – 82%; Peas – 93%; Canary seed – 90%; and Chickpeas – 49%. Only fall rye and canola showed an increase from last week.

For crop development, south western reporters rate 73% of spring cereals at or ahead of normal development for this time of year; oilseeds – 69% at or ahead of normal development; pulse crops – 78% at or ahead of normal development; and fall cereals – 90% at or ahead of normal development. All crops showed an improvement in development over last week.

Topsoil moisture conditions on crop land improved over last week as areas had a chance to dry out. Eighty per cent of reporters rated topsoil moisture conditions as adequate, compared with 76% last week. Conditions also improved on hay and pasture land with 85% of reporters rating topsoil moisture conditions as adequate, compared with 83% last week.

Crop damage from flooding was reported across the region. Wind damage was reported in CDs 3an, 3bs, 3bn, 4a, and 4b. Hail was reported in CDs 3an, 3bs, and 4b. Crop damage from frost was reported in CD 3bs. Crop damage from disease was reported in CDs 3bs and 3bn including leaf spot, root rot and ascochyta blight. Crop damage from cut worms was reported in CD 3bn.

Pasture conditions improved significantly with 85% of reporters giving good to excellent ratings

compared with 57% at the end of May. Availability of livestock water continues to be reported as 100% adequate.

Some haying has just started in the southwest, with less than 1 % cut. Quality is expected to be good to excellent.

Farmers are finishing crop spraying as the weather has allowed.

East central Saskatchewan (Crop Districts 5 & 6a)

The east central region was generally hot and humid at the beginning of the week with cooler conditions toward the end of the week. An average of 15 mm of precipitation was reported, ranging from an average low of 12 mm reported in CD 6a, to an average high of 19 mm reported in CD 5b. Damage from frost was reported across the region. Damage from flooding, hail and wind was reported in CDs 5a and 6a.

Crop reporters rated crops in good to excellent condition at the following percentages: Winter Wheat – 95%; Fall Rye – 100%; Spring Wheat – 89%; Durum – 97%; Oats – 82%; Barley – 88%; Triticale – 100%; Flax – 86%; Canola – 80%; Mustard – 95%; Sunflowers – 100%; Lentils – 99%; Peas – 90%; Canary seed – 90%; and Chickpeas – 75%. All crops, except chickpeas showed an increase from last week.

For crop development, east central reporters rate 64% of spring cereals at or ahead of normal development for this time of year; oilseeds – 62% at or ahead of normal development; pulse crops – 70% at or ahead of normal development; and fall cereals – 78% at or ahead of normal development. All crops

showed improvement in development over last week.

Topsoil moisture conditions on crop land improved over last week as areas had a chance to dry out. Fifty-four per cent of reporters rated topsoil moisture conditions as adequate, compared with 47% last week. Conditions improved on hay and pasture land with 72% of reporters rating topsoil moisture conditions as adequate, compared with 64% last week.

Crop damage from flooding, wind and flea beetles were reported in areas across the east central region. Damage from hail was reported in CDs 5a and 6a. Damage from tan spot was reported in CDs 5b and 6a. Damage from gophers was reported in CDs 5a and 6a.

Pasture conditions have improved, with 98% of reporters giving good to excellent ratings compared with 61% at the end of May. Availability of livestock water continues to be reported as adequate in all areas.

Some haying has started in CDs 5a and 6a, with less than 1% cut. Quality is expected to be good to excellent.

Wet weather has hampered spraying operations this week.

West central Saskatchewan (Crop Districts 6b & 7)

The west central region was generally hot and windy at the beginning of the week with cooler conditions toward the end of the week. An average of 12 mm of precipitation was reported, ranging from an average low of 10 mm reported in CD 7b, to an average high of 14 mm reported in CD 7a.

Damage from flooding was reported across the region.

Crop reporters rated crops in good to excellent condition at the following percentages: Winter Wheat – 92%; Fall Rye – 98%; Spring Wheat – 89%; Durum – 89%; Oats – 96%; Barley – 97%; Triticale – 96%; Flax – 82%; Canola – 91%; Mustard – 88%; Sunflowers – 97%; Lentils – 90%; Peas – 98%; Canary seed – 96%; and Chickpeas – 85%. The following crops show an increase from last week: fall rye, oats, barley, triticale, canola, mustard, sunflowers, peas, and canary seed.

For crop development, west central reporters rate 55% of spring cereals at or ahead of normal development for this time of year; oilseeds – 62% at or ahead of normal development; pulse crops – 64% at or ahead of normal development; and fall cereals – 88% at or ahead of normal development. All crops showed an improvement in development over last week.

Topsoil moisture conditions on crop land improved over the last week. Fifty-seven per cent of reporters rated topsoil moisture conditions as adequate, compared with 51% last week. Conditions also improved on hay and pasture land with 83% of reporters rating topsoil moisture conditions as adequate, compared with 70% last week.

Crop damage from flooding was reported across the west central region. Crop damage from wind was reported in CDs 6b and 7b. Flea beetle damage was reported in CD 7a. Ascochyta blight and tan spot were reported in CDs 6b and 7a.

Pasture conditions improved with 100% of reporters giving ratings of good to excellent compared with

88% at the end of May. Availability of livestock water continues to be reported as adequate in all areas.

Haying is getting underway in the west central area with 5% cut. Quality is expected to be fair to good.

Wet weather has hindered farmers from finishing their spraying operations.

North eastern Saskatchewan (Crop Districts 8 & 9ae)

The north eastern region was generally hot and humid at the beginning of the week with cooler conditions toward the end of the week. An average of 11 mm of precipitation was reported, ranging from an average low of 6 mm reported in CDs 8a and 9ae, to an average high of 14 mm reported in CD 8b. Damage from flooding was reported across the region.

Crop reporters rated crops in good to excellent condition at the following percentages: Winter Wheat – 88%; Fall Rye – 94%; Spring Wheat – 84%; Durum – 96%; Oats – 82%; Barley – 83%; Triticale – 80%; Flax – 68%; Canola – 76%; Mustard – 90%; Sunflowers – 100%; Lentils – 79%; Peas – 84%; and Canary seed – 93%. Oats, mustard and canary seed showed some improvement from last week.

For crop development, north east reporters rate 69% of spring cereals at or ahead of normal development for this time of year; oilseeds – 62% at or ahead of normal development; pulse crops – 80% at or ahead of normal development; and fall cereals – 93% at or ahead of normal development. Fall cereals and pulses showed an increase from last week in the percentage that is at

or ahead of normal development.

Topsoil moisture conditions on crop land improved over last week as areas had a chance to dry out. Thirty-two per cent of reporters rated topsoil moisture conditions as adequate, compared with 14% last week. Conditions improved on hay and pasture land with 68% of reporters rating topsoil moisture conditions as adequate, compared with 50% last week.

Crop damage from flooding was reported across the region. Flea beetles were reported in CDs 8a and 8b. Tan spot was reported in CDs 8b and 9ae.

Pasture conditions have improved, with 100% of reporters giving good to excellent ratings compared with 82% at the end of May. Availability of livestock water continues to be reported as 100% adequate.

Some haying has started in the northeast, with less than 1% cut. Quality is expected to be good to excellent.

Some farmers have been forced to spray crops by plane because of wet conditions.

North western Saskatchewan (Crop Districts 9aw & 9b)

The north western region was generally hot and humid at the beginning of the week with cooler conditions toward the end of the week. An average of 16 mm of precipitation was reported, ranging from an average low of 14 mm reported in CD 9aw, to an average high of 18 mm reported in CD 9b. Flooding was the major source of crop damage this past week.

Crop reporters rated crops in good to excellent condition at the

following percentages: Winter Wheat – 75%; Fall Rye – 99%; Spring Wheat – 92%; Durum – 85%; Oats – 91%; Barley – 93%; Triticale – 75%; Flax – 88%; Canola – 92%; Mustard – 100%; Lentils – 100%; Peas – 89%; and Canary seed – 100%. Only fall rye and triticale showed an increase from last week.

For crop development, north western reporters rate 52% of spring cereals at or ahead of normal development for this time of year; oilseeds – 50% at or ahead of normal development; pulse crops – 67% at or ahead of normal development; and fall cereals – 85% at or ahead of normal development. Spring cereals, fall cereals, and pulses showed improvement in development from last week.

Topsoil moisture conditions on crop land improved with 72% of reporters rating topsoil moisture conditions as adequate compared to 58% last week. Conditions improved on hay and pasture land with 96% of reporters rating topsoil moisture conditions as adequate, compared with 81% last week.

Crop damage from flooding was reported across the northwest. Flea beetle and gopher damage was reported in CD 9b.

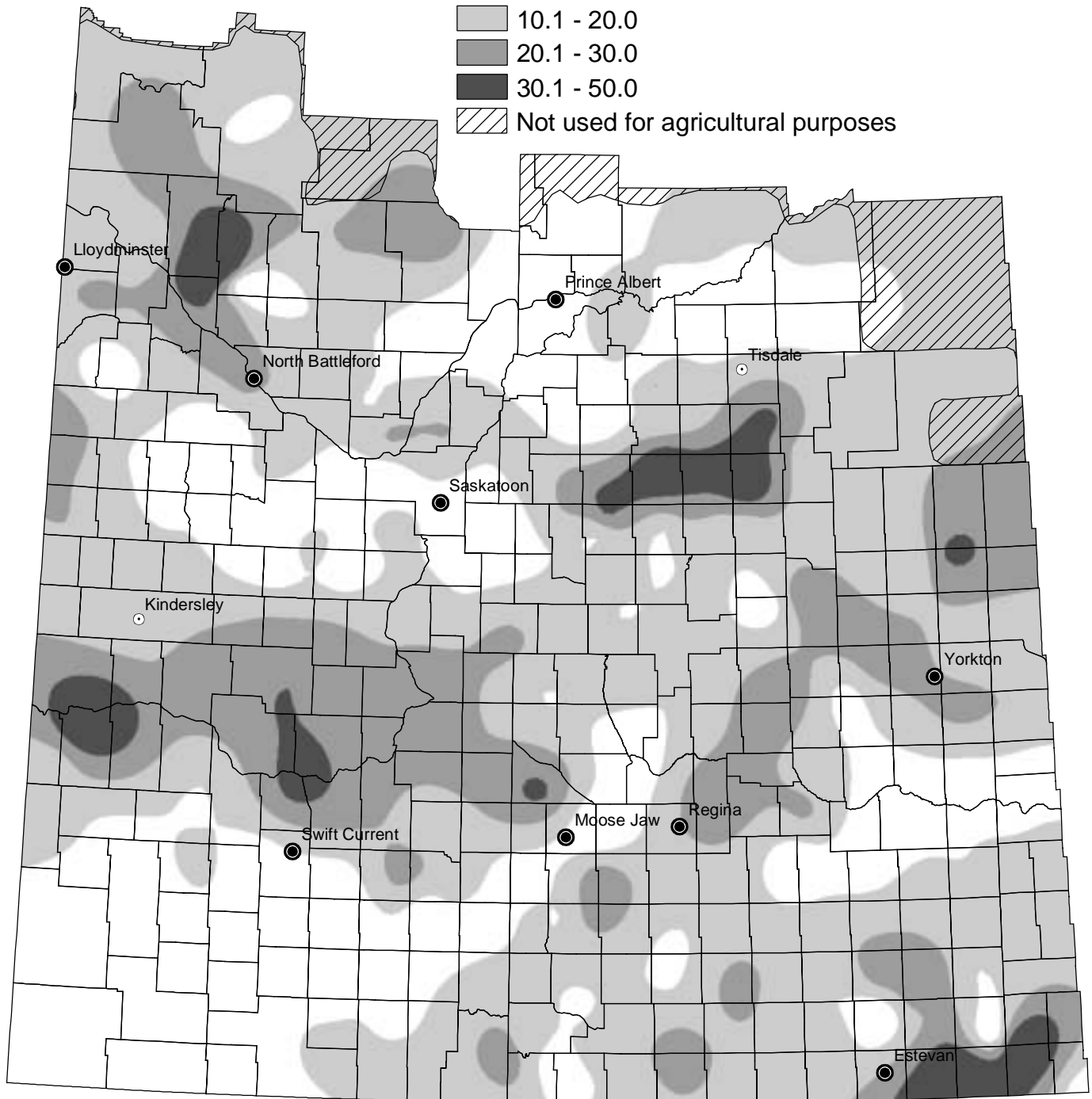
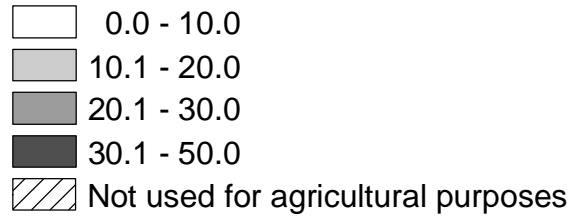
Pasture conditions have improved, with 100% of reporters giving ratings of good to excellent compared with 96% at the end of May. Availability of livestock water continues to be reported as 100% adequate in all regions.

Some haying has started in the northwest, with less than 1% cut. Quality is generally expected to be good.

Crop spraying is basically finished. Farmers are looking for warmer temperatures to further crop development.

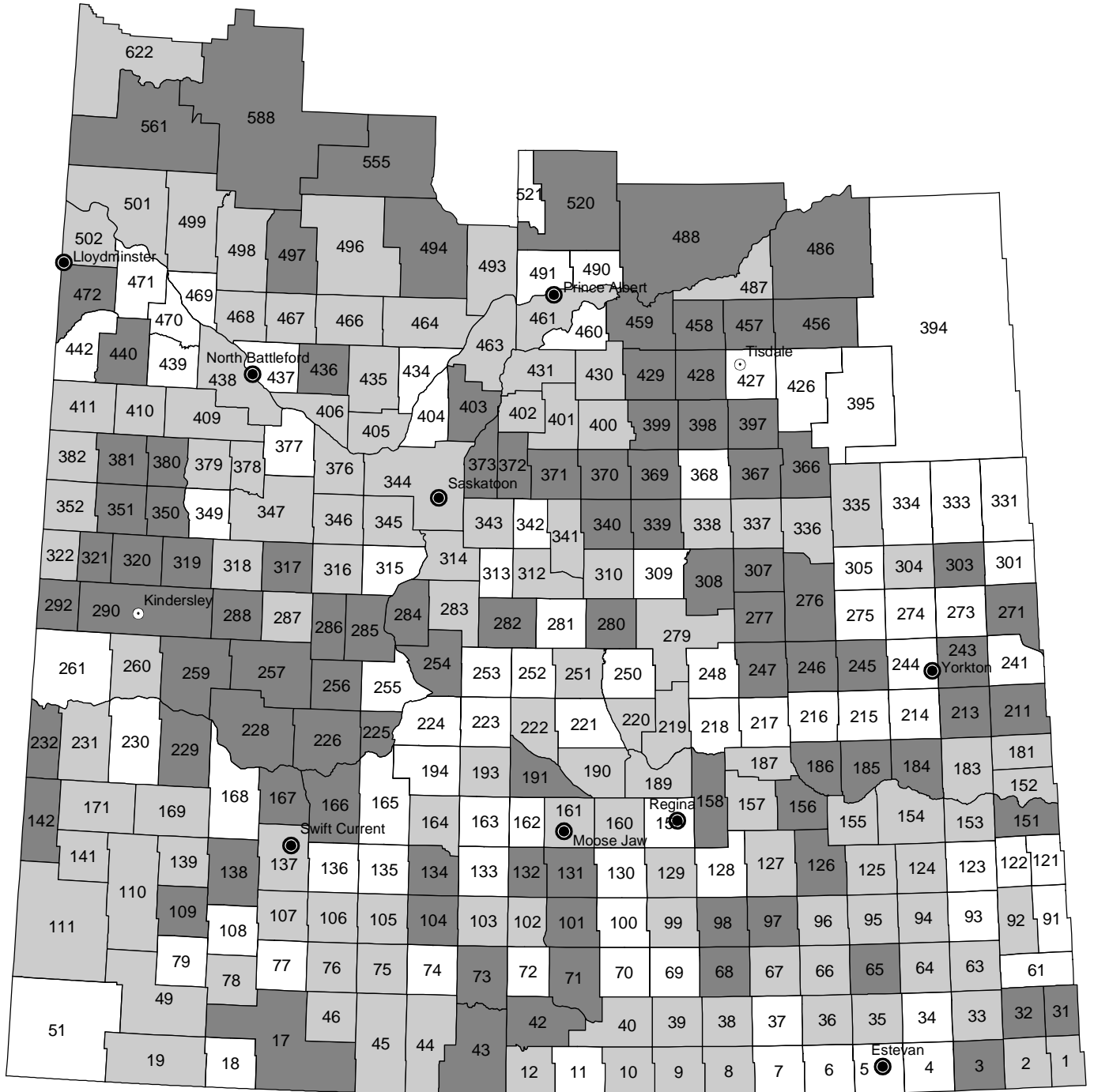
Weekly Rainfall for the week ending June 25, 2005

Rainfall (mm)



Crop Damage - Flood

June 26, 2005

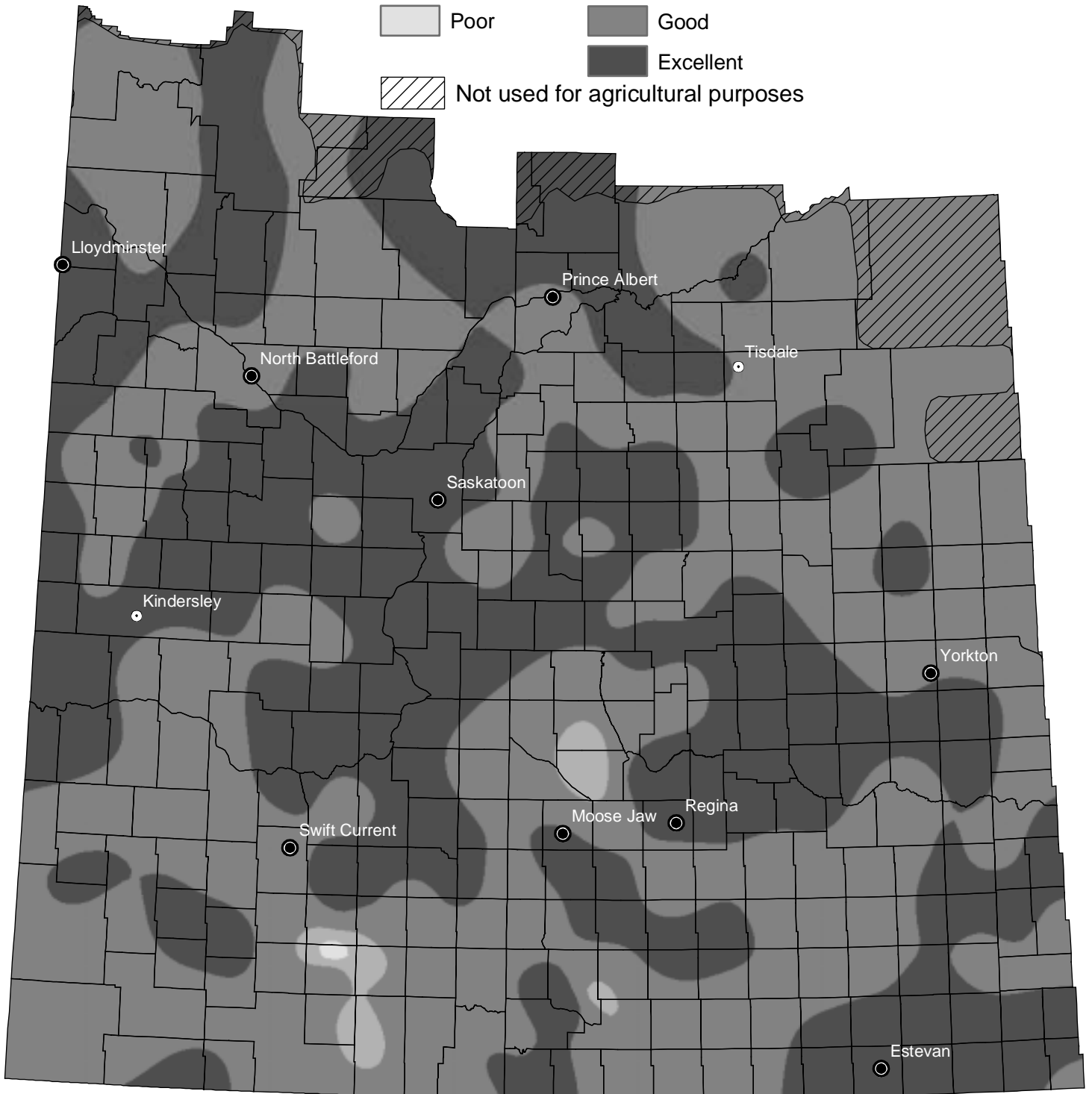


Damage Reported No Damage Reported No Data

Pasture Conditions

June 26, 2005

Pasture Conditions



Crop Districts and Rural Municipalities

