

## Crop Report for the week of July 3, 2005

Thunderstorms and rainy weather in many areas caused more flooding and surplus moisture conditions, according to Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food's weekly crop report.

The rain caused increased surplus moisture conditions in most areas, particularly in the south east where soils are already saturated. Provincially, more than 40 per cent of crop land is rated in surplus topsoil moisture condition.

Cool and wet weather has hampered crop development. However, a majority of the crop is in good to excellent condition. Of fall cereal crops, 92 per cent have reported to be in good to excellent condition, with 83 per cent at or ahead of

normal development for this time of year.

At least 87 per cent of spring cereal crops are in good to excellent condition, with 62 per cent at or ahead of normal development.

Flax and canola crops are reported to be 83 and 82 per cent in good to excellent condition, respectively, with 64 per cent at or ahead of normal development. Pulse crops are more than 82 per cent in good to excellent condition, with 29 per cent reported as behind normal development.

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

Producers made little haying progress this week because of the cool, wet weather. Producers have cut 2.5 per cent of this year's hay crop up, from one per cent last week. Quality is generally expected to be good to excellent although the rainfall this past week decreased the quality of the hay which had already been cut.

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**Saskatchewan Crop Conditions, July 3, 2005**

	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Triticale						
% excellent	33.7	45.5	27.3	31.9	24.1	27.8	35.4						
% good	57.1	50.6	61.2	61.1	62.1	60.9	62.2						
% fair	7.9	3.8	10.1	6.6	12.4	9.5	1.9						
% poor	1	0.1	1.2	0.4	1.2	1.6	0.2						
% very poor	0.3	0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3						
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Sun- flower	Lentil	Pea	Canary Seed	Chick- pea					
% excellent	22.4	25.8	27	44.9	31.1	31.6	20.1	15.9					
% good	58	55.5	62.5	44.6	58	60.8	70.6	65.9					
% fair	16.3	15.7	10.3	9.2	10.2	6.7	8.6	18.2					
% poor	2.7	2.6	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.5	0					
% very poor	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.3	0					

### 1 Year Ago

The rain improved deteriorating moisture conditions, particularly in west central areas.

The main sources of crop damage were grasshoppers and flea beetles.

Two per cent of the 2004 hay crop had been baled or silaged.

At least 65% of all crops were in good to excellent condition, but up to 84% were behind normal development.



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

The south eastern region was cool and wet with lots of thunderstorms. An average of 41 mm of precipitation was reported during the past week, ranging from an average low of 29 mm reported in CD 2b, to an average high of 56 mm reported in CD 1a. The Rural Municipality of Moose Creek – No. 33 reported 123 mm. Damage from flooding was reported in CDs 1 and 3ase. Hail damage was reported in CDs 1a, 2a and 2b. There was a tornado spotted west of McLean.

Crop reporters rated crops in good to excellent condition at the following percentages: Winter Wheat – 92%; Fall Rye – 96%; Spring Wheat – 86%; Durum – 93%; Oats – 86%; Barley – 87%; Triticale – 93%; Flax – 80%; Canola – 81%; Mustard – 85%; Sunflowers – 64%; Lentils – 93%; Peas – 90%; Canary seed – 85%; and chickpeas – 97%. The following crops show an increase from last week: winter wheat, fall rye, sunflowers and lentils.

For crop development, south eastern crop reporters rate 63% of spring cereals as normal or ahead of normal and 37% as behind; oilseeds – 71% normal or ahead of normal and 29% behind; pulse crops – 78% normal or ahead of normal and 22% behind; and fall cereals – 85% normal or ahead of normal and 15% behind. All crop development remained about the same compared to last week.

Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland deteriorated, with 60% of

reporters rating topsoil moisture as surplus compared with 35% last week. Conditions also deteriorated on hay and pasture land with 40% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as surplus compared to 15% last week.

Damage from flooding was reported across the region. Hail damage was reported in CDs 1a, 2a, 2b, and 3ase while damage from wind was reported in CDs 1a, 2a and 3ase. Damage from disease was reported in CDs 1a, 1b, 2b and 3ase including tan spot ascochyta blight, and leaf disease.

Haying operations continue to be slow to get underway because of wet conditions. Less than one per cent has been baled or silaged, and a further 3% has been cut. Quality is generally expected to be good to excellent.

Wet conditions are delaying farmers from completing their spraying and as a result some crops are facing competition from weeds.

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

Most of the past week was cool and wet with lots of thunderstorms. An average of 28 mm of precipitation was reported during the past week, ranging from an average low of 19 mm reported in CD 3asw, to an average high of 37 mm reported in CD 3bn. RM 105 reported as much as 100 mm fell in four hours on Saturday. Hail damage was reported across the region.

Crop reporters rated crops in good to excellent condition at the

following percentages: Winter Wheat – 84%; Fall Rye – 94%; Spring Wheat – 87%; Durum – 94%; Oats – 96%; Barley – 95%; Triticale – 97%; Flax – 89%; Canola – 89%; Mustard – 89%; Sunflowers – 100%; Lentils – 89%; Peas – 95%; Canary seed – 95%; and Chickpeas – 75%. The following crops show an increase from last week: durum, oats, barley, canola, mustard, lentils, peas, canary seed, and chickpeas.

For crop development, south western crop reporters rate 77% of spring cereals as normal or ahead of normal and 23% as behind; oilseeds – 73% normal or ahead of normal and 27% behind; pulse crops – 78% normal or ahead of normal and 22% behind; and fall cereals – 91% normal or ahead of normal and 9% behind. Overall, development levels of all crops are about the same as last week.

Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland declined slightly, with 23% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as surplus, compared with 18% last week. Conditions improved slightly on hay and pasture land with 7% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as surplus compared to 10% last week.

Flooding and hail caused the most damage across most of the southwest last week. Damage from gophers was reported in CDs 3asw, 3b, and 4a. Diseases reported included ascochyta blight (CDs 3asw, 3an, and 3bn), tan spot (CD 3asw), and root rot (CD 3bn). Fungicide application has begun in some areas. Some crops have started to yellow from too much water.

Haying operations are progressing slowly in the southwest with less than 1% baled or silaged and a further 1% cut. Quality is expected to be good to excellent.

Wet conditions have delayed spraying in the southwest.

### **East central Saskatchewan (Crop Districts 5 & 6a)**

Most of the past week was cool and wet with lots of thunderstorms. An average of 32 mm of precipitation was reported during the past week, ranging from an average low of 19 mm reported in CD 5b, to an average high of 36 mm reported in CD 5a. Flooding and hail damage were reported across the region.

Crop reporters rated crops in good to excellent condition at the following percentages: Winter Wheat – 95%; Fall Rye – 96%; Spring Wheat – 89%; Durum – 99%; Oats – 82%; Barley – 87%; Triticale – 100%; Flax – 79%; Canola – 79%; Mustard – 97%; Sunflowers – 100%; Lentils – 99%; Peas – 93%; Canary seed – 92%; and Chickpeas – 100%. All crops remained in about the same condition as last week.

For crop development, east central crop reporters rate 68% of spring cereals as normal and 32% as behind; oilseeds – 62% normal or ahead of normal and 38% behind; pulse crops – 76% normal or ahead of normal and 24% behind; and fall cereals – 79% normal or ahead of normal and 21% behind. Spring and fall cereal crops are about the same as last week.

Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland have deteriorated, with 52% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as surplus, compared with 44% last week. Conditions also deteriorated somewhat on hay and pasture land with 26% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as surplus compared to 24% last week.

Flooding and hail caused crop damage across the region during the past week. Damage from wind was also reported across the region. Diseases reported included flea beetles (CD 5a), cutworms (CD 6a) and diamond back moths (CD 6a). Tan spot was reported in CDs 5b and 6a.

Haying operations are slow to get underway with 2% cut. Quality is generally expected to be good to excellent.

Herbicide spraying was delayed this past week due to wet conditions.

### **West central Saskatchewan (Crop Districts 6b & 7)**

Most of the past week was cool and wet with lots of thunderstorms. An average of 29 mm of precipitation was reported during the past week, ranging from an average low of 18 mm reported in CD 7a, to an average high of 42 mm reported in CD 6b. Damage from hail and flooding was reported across the region.

Crop reporters rated crops in good to excellent condition at the following percentages: Winter Wheat – 92%; Fall Rye – 99%; Spring Wheat – 95%; Durum – 89%; Oats

– 96%; Barley – 96%; Triticale – 97%; Flax – 91%; Canola – 92%; Mustard – 90%; Sunflowers – 97%; Lentils – 80%; Peas – 95%; Canary seed – 96%; and Chickpeas – 93%. With the exception of barley, lentils and peas, the percentages are higher than last week.

For crop development, west central crop reporters rate 39% of spring cereals as normal and 61% as behind; oilseeds – 48% normal and 52% behind; pulse crops – 45% normal and 55% behind; and fall cereals – 69% normal or ahead of normal and 31% behind. All crops are further behind than they were last week. Canola and peas are starting to flower, and winter wheat is heading.

Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland remained about the same as last week, with 44% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as surplus. Conditions deteriorated somewhat on hay and pasture land with 28% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as surplus compared to 17% last week.

Flooding and hail caused crop damage throughout the region. Insect damage was caused by cutworms (CD 6b), flea beetles (CDs 6b and 7b) and diamond back moths (CD 7b). Ascochyta blight was reported in CDs 6b and 7b.

Farmers have cut 7% of the 2004 hay crop. Quality is generally expected to be fair to good.

Herbicide spraying was delayed this past week due to wet conditions.

## **North eastern Saskatchewan (Crop Districts 8 & 9ae)**

The north eastern region was cool and cloudy at the beginning of the week with warmer temperatures towards the end of the week. An average of 13 mm of precipitation was reported during the past week, ranging from an average low of 12 mm reported in CD 8b, to an average high of 16 mm reported in CD 9ae.

Crop reporters rated crops in good to excellent condition at the following percentages: Winter Wheat – 86%; Fall Rye – 91%; Spring Wheat – 82%; Durum – 91%; Oats – 80%; Barley – 80%; Triticale – 80%; Flax – 68%; Canola – 75%; Mustard – 85%; Lentils – 71%; Peas – 82%; and Canary seed – 80%. All percentages either decreased or remained the same.

For crop development, north eastern crop reporters rate 69% of spring cereals as normal and 31% as behind; oilseeds – 74% normal and 26% behind; pulse crops – 82% normal or ahead of normal and 18% behind; and fall cereals – 94% normal or ahead of normal and 6% behind.

Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland improved this past week, with 48% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as surplus, compared with 68% last week. Conditions also improved on hay and pasture land with 22% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as surplus, compared to 32% last week.

Flooding was the most common cause of crop damage across the region. Hail and wind damage was reported in CDs 8a and 9ae. Tan spot was reported in CD 8a.

Haying operations are beginning slowly with about 4% of the 2005 hay crop cut. Quality is expected to be good to excellent.

Herbicide spraying is almost complete. Farmers are looking for warm, dry weather to spur crop development.

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

The north eastern region was cool and cloudy at the beginning of the week with warmer temperatures towards the end of the week. An average of 19 mm of precipitation was reported during the past week, ranging from an average low of 16 mm reported in CD 9aw, to an average high of 20 mm reported in CD 9b.

Crop reporters rated crops in good to excellent condition at the following percentages: Winter Wheat – 80%; Fall Rye – 99%; Spring Wheat – 88%; Durum – 85%; Oats – 86%; Barley – 90%; Triticale – 100%; Flax – 89%; Canola – 88%; Mustard – 100%; Lentils – 100%; Peas – 94%; and Canary seed – 100%. Percentages increased or remained constant from last week for all crops except spring wheat, oats, barley, and canola.

For crop development, north western crop reporters rate 44% of spring cereals as normal and 56% as behind; oilseeds – 57% normal and 43% behind; pulse crops – 65% normal or ahead of normal and 35% behind; and fall cereals – 84% normal or ahead of normal and 16% behind. Oilseed crop development advanced from last week.

Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland remained similar to last week, with 78% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as adequate. Conditions deteriorated somewhat on hay and pasture land with 9% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as surplus compared to 4% last week.

Flooding caused crop damage across the region. Hail damage was reported in CD 9aw and wind damage was reported in CD 9b. Insect damage was caused by flea beetles, diamond back moths, and grasshoppers in CD 9b. Gopher damage to crops was reported in CD 9b.

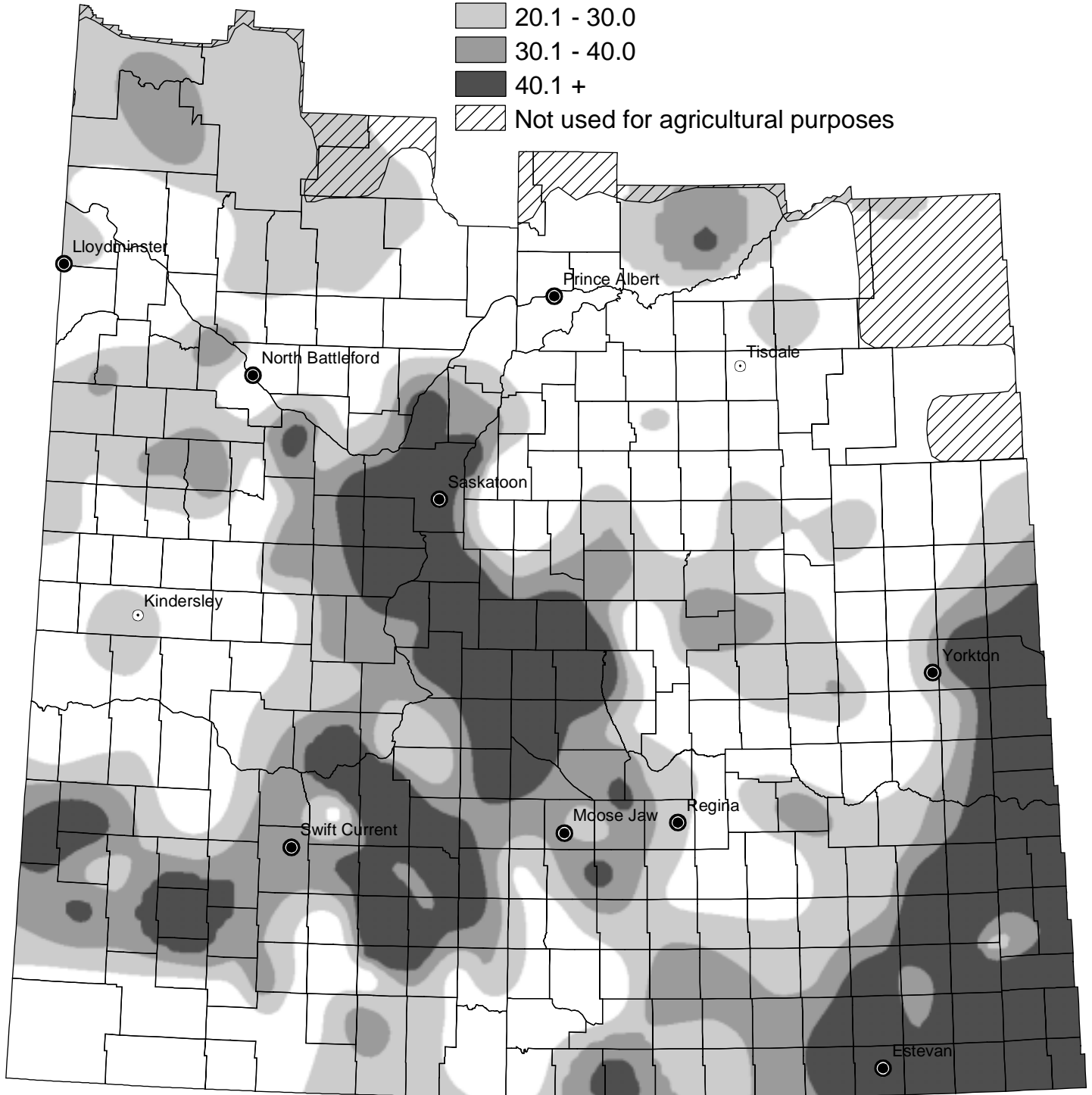
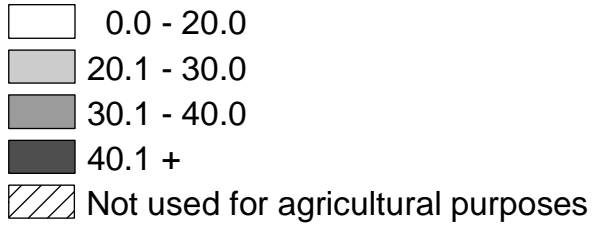
Haying operations are getting underway in the northwest with 2% of the crop cut. Quality is expected to be good to excellent.

Farmers have completed spraying herbicides.

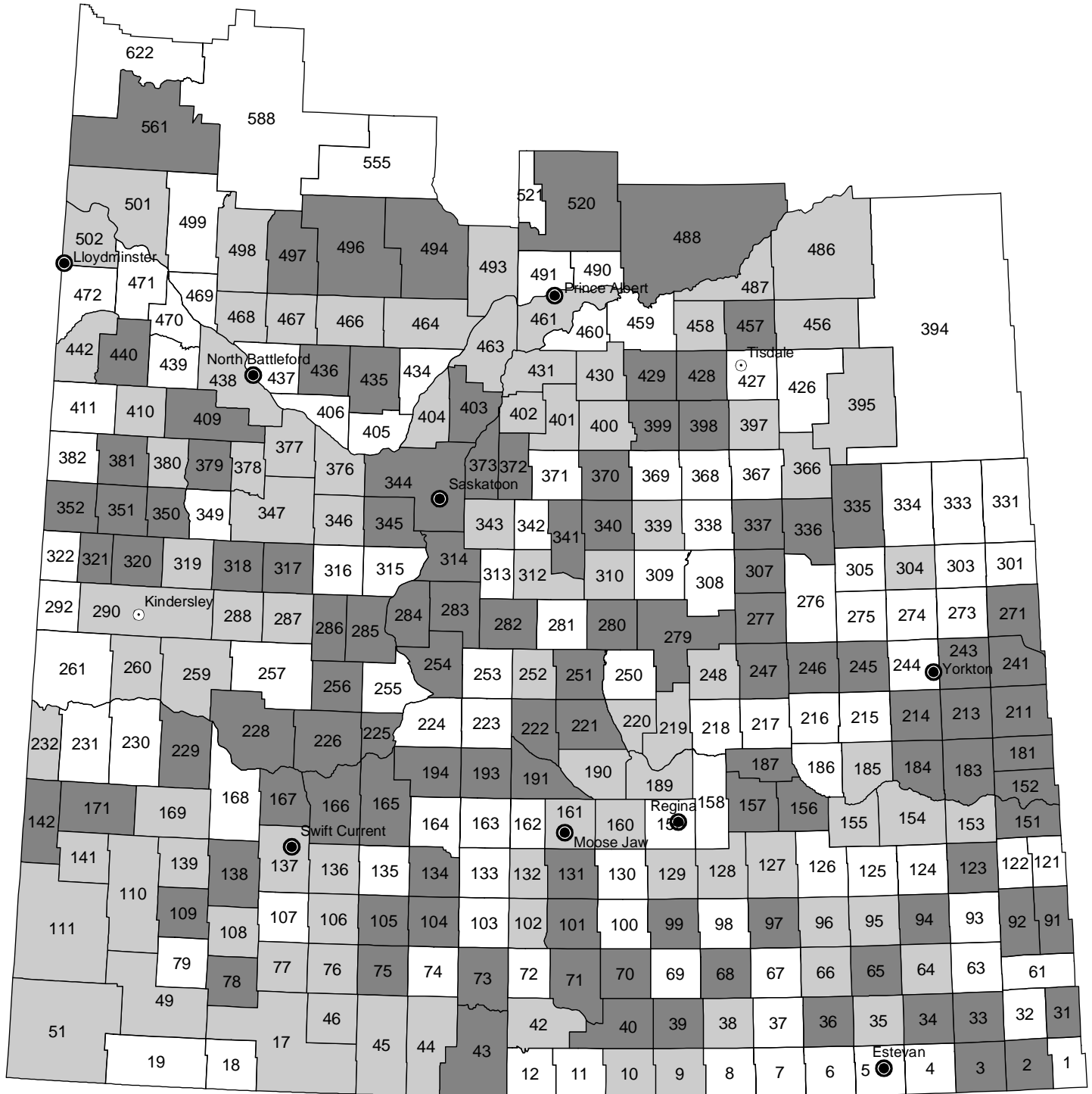


# Weekly Rainfall for the week ending July 2, 2005

## Rainfall (mm)



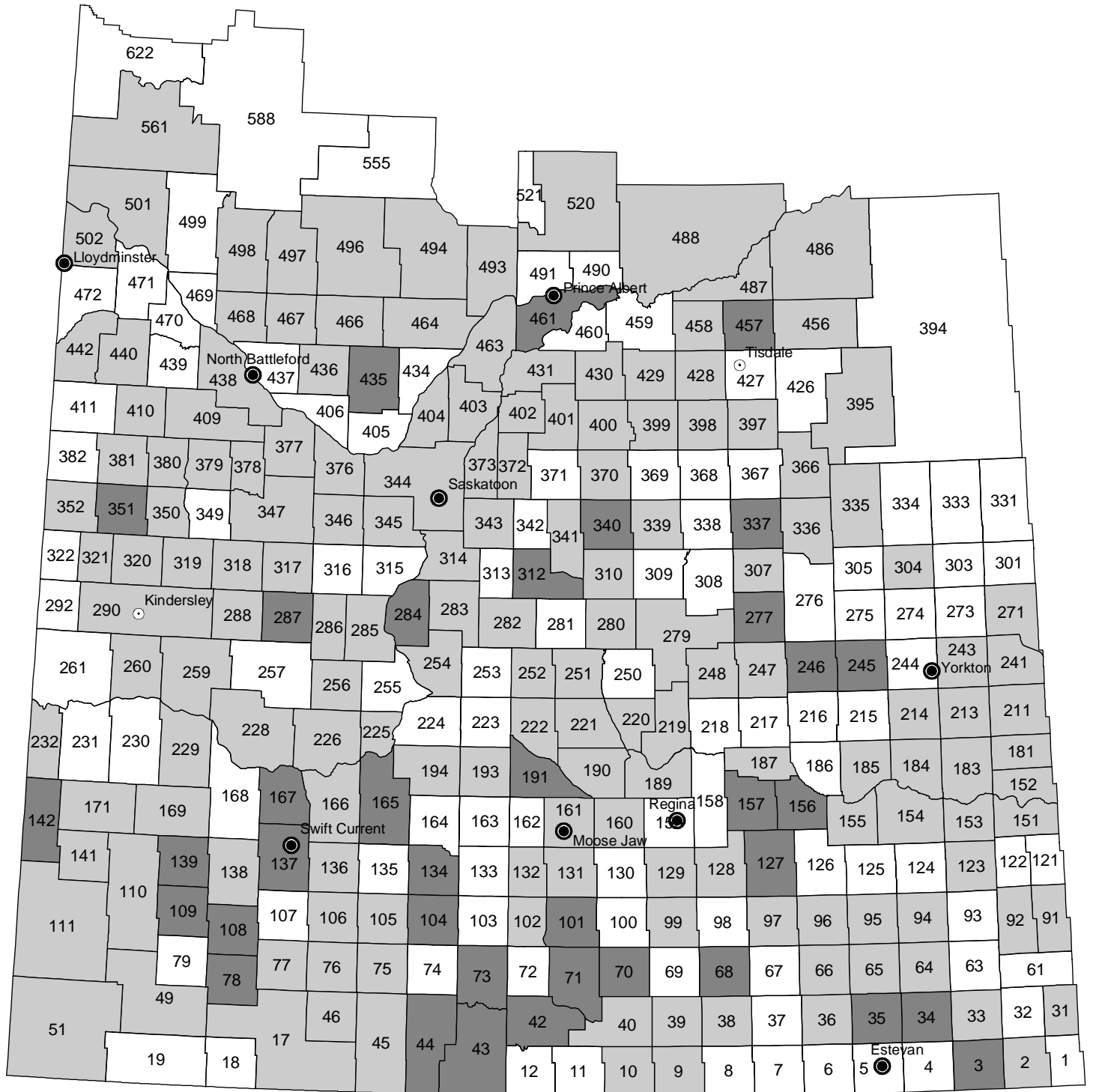
# Crop Damage - Flood for the week ending July 2, 2005



Damage Reported
  No Damage Reported
  No Data

# Crop Damage - Hail

## for the week ending July 2, 2005



Damage Reported
  No Damage Reported
  No Data



# Crop Districts and Rural Municipalities

