

## Crop Report for July 23, 2006

The continuation of hot, dry weather this past week has resulted in crop damage, as well as rapidly advanced crop development and haying operations, according to Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food's weekly crop report.

Topsoil moisture conditions on crop, hay, and pasture land have deteriorated across the province, with 80 per cent of the region rated to be short or very short. The lack of rainfall has not impacted the fall cereal and early seeded crops to the same degree as the late seeded crops.

According to provincial crop reporters, fall cereals are reported to be over 70 per cent in good to excellent condition, with 55 per cent ahead of normal development. Spring cereals are reported to be

54 per cent in good to excellent condition, with 53 per cent at normal development. Oilseed crops are reported to be 59 per cent in good to excellent condition, with 56 per cent at normal development. Pulse crops are approximately 53 per cent in good to excellent condition, with 52 per cent of the crop at normal development. Crop reporters indicated that the continuing hot temperatures, coupled with the lack of rainfall, will cause further crop deterioration.

Haying operations made good progress during the past week. Eighty-two per cent of the first-cut hay crop has been baled or put into silage, ahead of last year's haying operations for the same time period.

Pasture conditions have deteriorated since the end of June.

Only 33 per cent of the reporters rated pastures as good to excellent, compared to 92 per cent in June. Livestock water supplies were similar to those at the end of June, with 94 per cent reporting adequate supplies.

The lack of rainfall and the heat were the major sources of crop damage this past week. Other sources included hail, disease, insects, gophers, and wildlife.

**For further information contact:**  
**Wayne Thompson**  
**Agricultural Economist**  
**Policy Branch**  
**Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food**  
**306-787-6806**  
**e-mail: [policybranch@agr.gov.sk.ca](mailto:policybranch@agr.gov.sk.ca)**

**Available on the SAF Internet site at:**  
**[www.agr.gov.sk.ca](http://www.agr.gov.sk.ca)**

**Please let us know if you no longer need to receive a printed copy.**

**Saskatchewan Crop Conditions, July 23, 2006**

	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Triticale						
% excellent	17	12	8	4	8	7	3						
% good	56	56	54	42	53	53	40						
% fair	23	28	30	39	32	33	40						
% poor	3	4	7	13	6	6	13						
% very poor	1	0	1	2	1	1	4						
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Sun- flower	Lentil	Pea	Canary Seed	Chick- pea					
% excellent	7	7	3	6	10	10	5	6					
% good	53	52	45	64	52	52	54	28					
% fair	33	33	41	28	30	26	36	43					
% poor	6	7	10	2	7	10	5	22					
% very poor	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	1					

### 1 Year Ago

Warm, dry weather advanced crop development and haying operations.

Many areas were looking for rain to fill the crops.

Over 85% of the crops were in good to excellent condition.

54% of the first-cut hay crop had been baled or put into silage.

Wind was the main source of crop damage and crops were lodging around the province.



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

During the past week, the south eastern region was hot and dry. The majority of the area did not receive any rain in the past week. The crop damage for the week was mainly a result of the effects of drought and heat.

Crop reporters rated crops in good to excellent condition at the following percentages: Winter Wheat – 68%; Fall Rye – 82%; Spring Wheat – 60%; Durum – 60%; Oats – 58%; Barley – 53%; Triticale – 88%; Flax – 55%; Canola – 51%; Mustard – 54%; Sunflowers – 60%; Lentils – 71%; Peas – 77%; Canary seed – 62%; and Chickpeas – 30%. All crop conditions, except sunflowers, deteriorated during the past two weeks.

For crop development, south eastern crop reporters rate 57% of spring cereals as ahead of normal and 38% of spring cereals as normal; oilseeds – 61% ahead of normal and 37% normal; pulse crops – 58% ahead of normal and 39% normal; and fall cereals – 73% ahead of normal and 27% normal. All crops are ahead in development relative to two weeks ago.

Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland deteriorated this past week. Ninety-seven per cent of reporters rated topsoil moisture as short and very short compared with 86% last week. Conditions also deteriorated slightly on hay and pasture land with 100% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as short and very short compared to 89% last week.

Crop diseases that caused crop damage this past week were a result of ascochyta blight, and smuts. Insects reported include aphids, grasshoppers, wheat midge, and wheat stem maggot.

First-cut haying operations are moving ahead in the southeast with 79% baled or silaged, up from 66% last week. Quality is generally expected to be good to excellent.

Pasture conditions have deteriorated since the end of June. Sixteen per cent of reporters rate pasture conditions as good to excellent compared with 91% in June. Live-stock water supplies are rated as adequate by almost all reporters.

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

The past week was hot and dry in the southwest. An average of 2 mm of precipitation was reported during the past week, with an average high of 1 mm reported in all CDs. The highest recorded rainfall was around Viceroy at 8 mm. Heat and drought stress were reported across the region. The harvest of some crops has begun with some peas being combined along with the winter wheat, fall rye, and early barley. The heat and drought has caused considerable plant damage with some crops being cut for greenfeed rather than being combined. Gophers have caused crop damage.

Crop reporters rated crops in good to excellent condition at the following percentages: Winter Wheat – 52%; Fall Rye – 50%; Spring Wheat – 30%; Durum – 33%; Oats

– 35%; Barley – 41%; Triticale – 31%; Flax – 45%; Canola – 35%; Mustard – 23%; Sunflowers – 90%; Lentils – 43%; Peas – 39%; Canary seed – 39%; and Chickpeas – 30%. All crops deteriorated during the past two weeks.

For crop development, south western crop reporters rate 66% of spring cereals as ahead of normal and 34% as normal; oilseeds – 58% ahead of normal and 42% normal; pulse crops – 67% ahead of normal 33% normal; and fall cereals – 66% ahead of normal and 34% as normal. Overall, a higher percentage of crops are rated ahead of normal this week compared to last week.

Topsoil moisture conditions deteriorated this past week, with 5% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as adequate, compared with 18% last week. The rating of very short is at 59% this week, compared to 34% last week. Conditions were also drier on hay and pasture land with 4% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as adequate, compared to 16% last week. The lack of moisture has caused expected yields to fall.

Anthracoze and ascochyta blight were the main diseases causing crop damage in the southwest during the past week. Gophers caused damage in CDs 3asw, 3bs, 4a, and 4b and wildlife damage was reported in CD 3bn.

Haying operations made good progress with 88% of the first-cut hay either baled or put into silage, up from 63% last week. Quality is generally expected to be good to excellent.

Pasture conditions have deteriorated since the end of June. Ten per cent of reporters rate pasture conditions as good to excellent compared with 75% giving those ratings in June. Livestock water supplies are rated as adequate by all reporters.

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

Much of the east central region was hot and dry during the past week. An average of less than 1 mm of precipitation was reported during the past week, with a maximum rainfall of 5 mm reported in the rural municipality of 241, east of Yorkton. Damage due to drought and heat stress was reported in each crop district. Wheat midge damage has increased in the past week.

Crop reporters rated crops in good to excellent condition at the following percentages: Winter Wheat – 92%; Fall Rye – 81%; Spring Wheat – 78%; Durum – 79%; Oats – 70%; Barley – 66%; Triticale – 95%; Flax – 71%; Canola – 63%; Mustard – 78%; Sunflowers – 96%; Lentils – 74%; Peas – 73%; Canary seed – 65%; and Chickpeas – 48%. All crop conditions deteriorated during the past two weeks.

For crop development, east central crop reporters rate 21% of spring cereals as ahead of normal and 69% normal; oilseeds – 21% ahead of normal and 75% normal; pulse crops – 27% ahead of normal and 68% normal; and fall cereals – 50% ahead of normal and 50% normal. All crops advanced in development from two weeks ago. Winter wheat crops are nearing harvest.

Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland deteriorated slightly, with 67% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as short or very short, compared with 15% last week. Conditions also deteriorated on hay and pasture land with 55% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as short or very short compared to 16% last week.

Insects that were a source of crop damage during the past week included aphids, bertha armyworms, wheat midge, and sawflies. Fungal diseases reported include tan spot, and rust.

First-cut haying operations made good progress, with 75% baled or silaged, up from 49% last week. Quality is expected to be generally good to excellent.

Pasture conditions have deteriorated significantly since the end of June. Crops reporters rate 49% of their pastures in good to excellent condition, compared with 100% at the end of June. Livestock water supplies are rated as adequate by all reporters.

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

The west central region was hot and dry this past week. An average of 2 mm of precipitation was reported, ranging from an average zero rainfall reported in CD 7a, to an average high of 4 mm reported in CD 7b. Crop damage from the lack of moisture and high temperatures was reported across the region.

Crop reporters rated crops in

good to excellent condition at the following percentages: Winter Wheat – 81%; Fall Rye – 82%; Spring Wheat – 61%; Durum – 62%; Oats – 62%; Barley – 58%; Triticale – 72%; Flax – 67%; Canola – 61%; Mustard – 62%; Sunflowers – no report; Lentils – 74%; Peas – 68%; Canary seed – 51%; and Chickpeas – 59%. All crop conditions deteriorated during the past two weeks.

For crop development, west central crop reporters rate 28% of spring cereals as ahead of normal and 69% normal; oilseeds – 30% ahead of normal and 67% normal; pulse crops – 34% ahead of normal and 63% normal; and fall cereals – 19% ahead of normal and 78% normal. All crops advanced in development from two weeks ago.

Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland deteriorated, with 9% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as adequate, compared with 57% last week. Conditions also deteriorated on hay and pasture land with 12% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as adequate compared to 41% last week.

Insect damage resulted from aphids. The only diseases reported this week was ascochyta blight.

Harvesting the 2006 hay crop is furthest advanced in the west central area with 89% baled or silaged, up from 46% last week. Quality is expected to be good to excellent.

Pasture conditions have declined since the end of June. Crops reporters rate 37% of their pastures in good to excellent condition, com-

pared with 100% giving the same ratings in June. Livestock water supplies are rated as adequate by all reporters.

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

The north eastern region had a hot and dry week. An average of 3 mm of precipitation was reported during the past week, ranging from an average low of 1 mm reported in CD 8a, to an average high of 9 mm reported in CD 9ae. Heat damage was reported across the region.

Crop reporters rated crops in good to excellent condition at the following percentages: Winter Wheat – 81%; Fall Rye – 98%; Spring Wheat – 68%; Durum – 80%; Oats – 68%; Barley – 69%; Triticale – no report; Flax – 68%; Canola – 58%; Mustard – 64%; Lentils – 66%; Peas – 73%; and Canary seed – 93%. All crop conditions deteriorated during the past two weeks.

For crop development, north eastern crop reporters rate 15% of spring cereals as ahead of normal and 75% normal; oilseeds – 15% ahead of normal and 75% normal; pulse crops – 16% ahead of normal and 84% normal; and fall cereals – 46% ahead of normal and 55% normal. All crops advanced in development from two weeks ago.

Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland deteriorated, with 52% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as adequate, compared with 80% last week. Conditions also deteriorated on hay and pasture land with 52% of

reporters rating topsoil moisture as adequate compared to 80% last week.

Insect damage came from aphids and wheat midge. Leaf diseases also caused some crop damage.

Haying operations are coming along with 85% of the 2006 crop baled or silaged, up from 54% last week. Quality is generally expected to be good.

Pastures have deteriorated only slightly since the end of June. Seventy-one per cent of reporters rated pastures in good to excellent condition, compared to 100% in June. Livestock water supplies are rated as adequate by all reporters.

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

The north western region was hot and dry during the past week. An average of 3 mm of precipitation was reported, ranging from an average low of 1 mm reported in both CDs, to an average high of 8 mm reported in CD 9b. The crop was stressed by the heat across the region with the impact of the drought seen in the area north of Lloydminster.

Crop reporters rated crops in good to excellent condition at the following percentages: Winter Wheat – 100%; Fall Rye – 92%; Spring Wheat – 65%; Durum – 81%; Oats – 64%; Barley – 64%; Triticale – 73%; Flax – 74%; Canola – 63%; Mustard – 60%; Lentils – 82%; Peas – 68%; and Canary seed – 100%.

All crops, except winter wheat and durum, improved or maintained condition from two weeks ago.

For crop development, north western crop reporters rate 32% of spring cereals as ahead of normal and 52% normal; oilseeds – 36% ahead of normal and 52% normal; pulse crops – 32% ahead of normal and 50% normal; and fall cereals – 63% ahead of normal and 38% normal. All crops advanced in development from two weeks ago.

Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland deteriorated from last week, with 32% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as adequate, compared with 46% last week. Conditions also deteriorated on hay and pasture land with 31% of reporters rating topsoil moisture as adequate compared to 46% last week.

After the heat and drought, insects and wind stress were the main source of crop damage during the past week, with reporters citing damage from Bertha armyworms and wire worms. No additional disease damage was reported this week.

The northwest is least advanced in haying operations with 75% of the crop baled or silaged, up from 61% last week. Quality is expected to be good.

Pastures have deteriorated since the end of June. Sixty per cent of reporters rated pastures in good to excellent condition, compared to 100% in June. Livestock water supplies are rated as adequate by all reporters.



# Weekly Rainfall Summary

(in millimeters)

for the week ending July 22, 2006

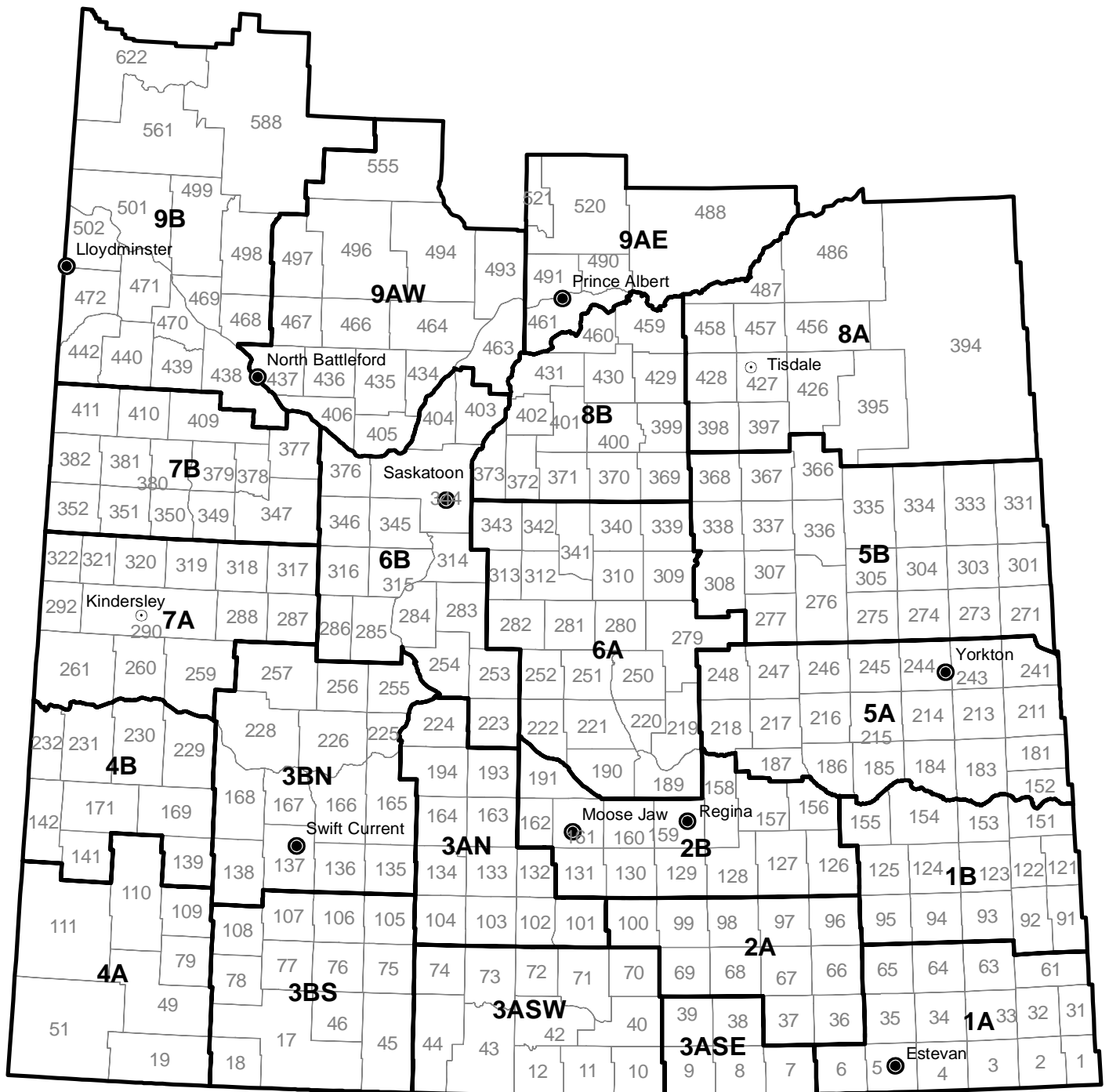
Crop Municipality	Past	Since	Crop Municipality	Past	Since	Crop Municipality	Past	Since
Dist. No. Name	Week	April 1	Dist. No. Name	Week	April 1	Dist. No. Name	Week	April 1
1A 1 Argyle	NIL	149	105 Glenbain	4	340	376 B Eagle Creek	TR	195
2 Mount Pleasant	1	181	106 Whiska Creek	4	170	404 Laird	3	208
3 B Enniskillen	NIL	152	107 Lac Pelletier	NIL	145	7A 259 Snipe Lake	NIL	113
34 Browning	NIL	215	108 Bone Creek	TR	135	287 St. Andrews	NIL	113
35 Benson	NIL	174	3BN 136 Coulee	NIL	218	288 Pleasant Valley	NIL	136
63 A Moose Mountain	NIL	193	138 Webb	NIL	167	292 Milton	NIL	181
63 B Moose Mountain	1	194	165 Morse	NIL	176	317 B Marriott	NIL	180*
64 Brock	NIL	197	166 Excelsior	NIL	199	317 C Marriott	NIL	166
65 Tecumseh	NIL	202	167 Sask. Landing	NIL	186	318 A Mountain View	NIL	174
1B 91 Maryfield	NIL	135	225 Canaan	NIL	173	318 B Mountain View	NIL	191
92 B Walpole	NIL	188	226 Victory	NIL	177	320 Oakdale	NIL	135
95 Golden West	NIL	216	228 B Lacadena	1	204	321 Prairiedale	NIL	226
121 Moosomin	NIL	218	4A 19 Frontier	NIL	138	322 Antelope Park	NIL	159
122 Martin	NIL	211	49 A White Valley	1	100	7B 347 A Biggar	12	186
123 Silverwood	NIL	247	51 B White Valley	TR	117	350 A Mariposa	NIL	139
124 Kingsley	NIL	196	49 B Reno	NIL	126	350 B Mariposa	NIL	181
125 Chester	NIL	177	109 Carmichael	NIL	144	352 Heart's Hill	NIL	181
151 B Rocanville	1	314	110 Piapot	NIL	131	377 Glenside	12	205
153 Willowdale	NIL	207	111 A Maple Creek	TR	120	378 A Rosemount	15	159
155 Wolseley	3	232	111 B Maple Creek	NIL	122	378 B Rosemount	NIL	121
2A 36 Cymri	NIL	237	4B 139 Gull Lake	1	137	379 Reford	10	146
67 Weyburn	NIL	209	141 Big Stick	1	139	381 Grass Lake	NIL	173
68 Brokenshell	TR	210	169 Pittville	NIL	85	382 Eye Hill	NIL	203
69 Norton	0	198	231 Happyland	NIL	180	409 Buffalo	NIL	149
96 Fillmore	NIL	205	232 Deer Forks	NIL	153	410 Round Valley	NIL	142
97 Wellington	TR	194	5A 152 Spy Hill	NIL	266	8A 397 Barrier Valley	2	301
99 Caledonia	NIL	198	183 Fertile Belt	NIL	227	428 Star City	5	226
2B 127 Francis	2	205	185 Mcleod	1	201	456 Arborfield	5	206
128 Lajord	NIL	137	186 Abernethy	1	214	457 A Connaught	NIL	368
129 Bratt's Lake	NIL	185	187 North Qu'appelle	NIL	196	457 B Connaught	NIL	212
131 Baildon	TR	220	211 Churchbridge	NIL	219	458 Willow Creek	NIL	208
156 A Indian Head	NIL	219	213 Saltcoats	TR	166	487 Pipawin	NIL	219
156 B Indian Head	1	227	216 Tullymet	2	263	8B 369 St. Peter	NIL	316
157 South Qu'appelle	NIL	205	217 B Lipton	NIL	227	370 Humboldt	NIL	221
160 Pense	NIL	208	241 Calder	5	170	371 Bayne	3	219
161 Moose Jaw	NIL	319	245 B Garry	2	235	372 Grant	7	187
191 Marquis	NIL	254	246 Ituna Bon Accord	1	220	373 Aberdeen	NIL	175
3ASE 8 Lake Alma	TR	225	247 Kellross	NIL	302	399 Lake Lenore	2	216
38 A Laurier	2	211	5B 271 Cote	TR	193	402 Fish Creek	2	183
38 B Laurier	NIL	166	273 Sliding Hills	NIL	139	429 A Flett's Springs	NIL	193
39 A The Gap	NIL	172	275 B Insinger	NIL	237	429 B Flett's Springs	2	208
39 B The Gap	TR	179	276 Foam Lake	NIL	273	430 Invergordon	3	231
3ASW 10 Happy Valley	NIL	149	277 Emerald	NIL	261	431 St. Louis	7	236
12 Poplar Valley	TR	139	307 Elfros	2	263	459 Kinistino	2	182
40 Bengough	1	184	335 Hazel Dell	NIL	254	9AE 488 Torch River	19	245
42 Willow Bunch	4	164	336 Sasman	2	251	520 Paddockwood	8	267
43 A Old Post	NIL	134	338 Lakeside	1	263	9AW 405 Great Bend	NIL	161
43 B Old Post	1	151	366 A Kelvington	NIL	199	406 Mayfield	1	208
44 Waverley	5	222	366 B Kelvington	TR	213	435 Redberry	NIL	209
71 A Excel	5	195	189 Lumsden	NIL	276	436 Douglas	NIL	197
71 B Excel	5	227	6A 190 B Dufferin	NIL	265	436 B Douglas	NIL	118*
71 C Excel	8	262	219 B Longlaketon	NIL	195	463 Duck Lake	10	201
73 A Stonehenge	5	224	219 C Longlaketon	NIL	191	464 Leask	3	241
73 B Stonehenge	5	234	220 Mckillop	NIL	263	466 Meeting Lake	5	178
3AN 101 A Terrell	NIL	194	221 Sarnia	NIL	242	467 Round Hill	NIL	206
101 B Terrell	1	184	222 Craik	NIL	284	494 Canwood	2	256
102 Lake Johnston	1	190	252 Arm River	TR	207	496 Spiritwood	5	228
103 Sutton	NIL	227	280 Wreford	NIL	167	497 Medstead	3	155
132 Hillsborough	NIL	250	282 Mccraney	NIL	191	555 Big River	NIL	220
134 Shamrock	NIL	252	309 Prairie Rose	NIL	231	9B 438 A Battle River	7	174
164 Chaplin	NIL	245	312 Morris	NIL	213	438 B Battle River	8	184
193 Eyebrow	NIL	277	313 Lost River	NIL	179	468 Meota	2	161
194 Enfield	NIL	191	339 B Leroy	3	247	472 Wilton	4	173
3BS 17 A Val Marie	NIL	144	340 A Wolverine	1	264	498 A Parkdale	10	135
17 B Val Marie	NIL	136	343 Blucher	TR	226	498 B Parkdale	NIL	111
45 Mankota	2	200	254 Loreburn	NIL	197	499 Mervin	1	148
75 A Pinto Creek	6	195	283 Rosedale	NIL	160	501 A Frenchman Butte	NIL	126
75 B Pinto Creek	2	209	284 Rudy	NIL	204	501 B Frenchman Butte	NIL	122
76 A Auvergne	1	123	285 Fertile Valley	NIL	212	501 C Frenchman Butte	NIL	153
76 B Auvergne	TR	154	286 Milden	13	206	502 Britannia	NIL	167
78 A Grassy Creek	1	129	314 Dundurn	1	1*	561 Loon Lake	2	114
78 B Grassy Creek	NIL	86	314 B Dundurn	1	197	588 A Meadow Lake	NIL	111
78 C Grassy Creek	NIL	110	344 Corman Park	6	152	588 B Meadow Lake	NIL	118
			346 Perdue	NIL	213	588 C Meadow Lake	4	103
						588 D Meadow Lake	4	117

These precipitation amounts represent point locations within each municipality and do not necessarily reflect the whole R.M.

\* incomplete

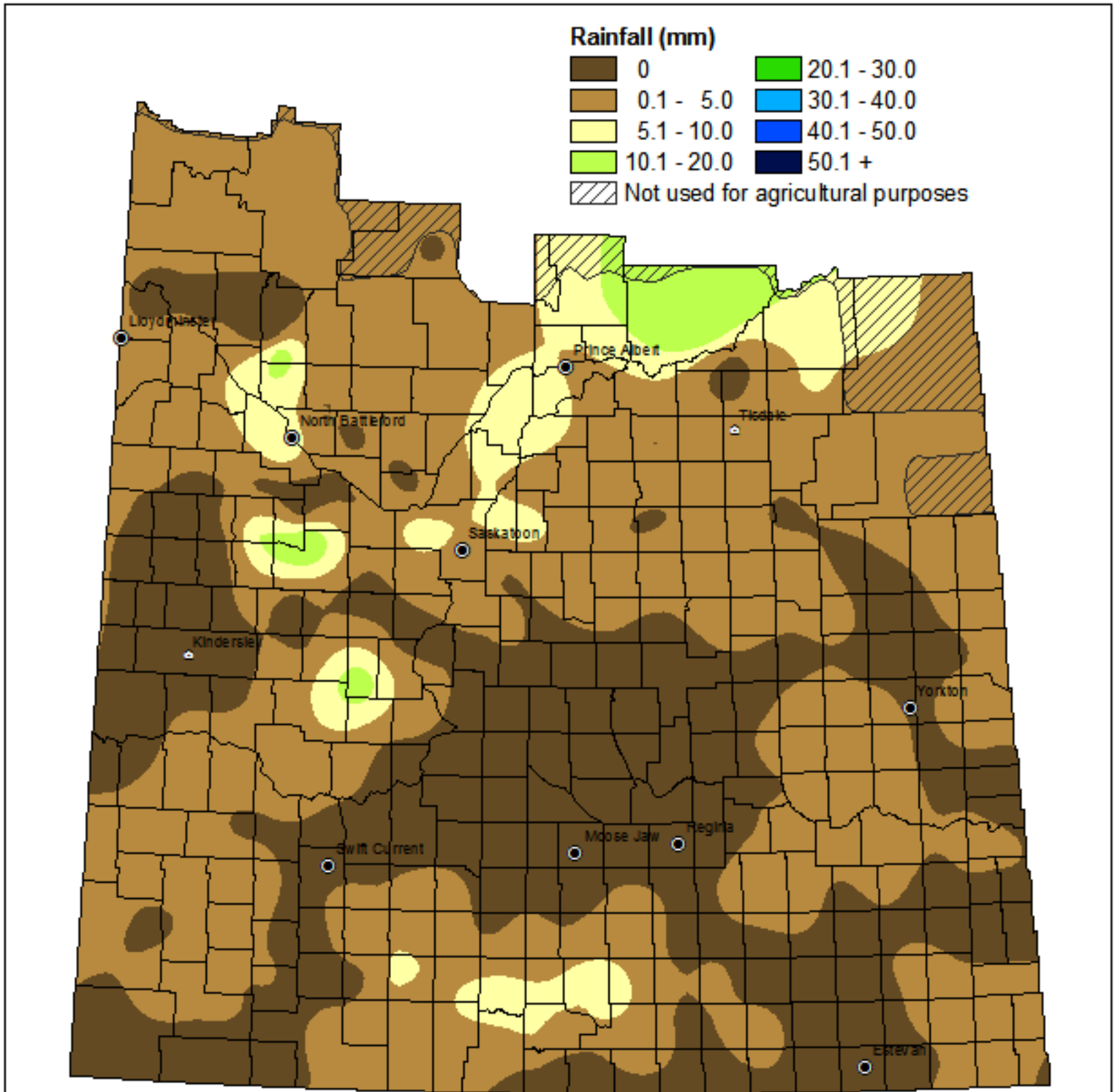
Municipality No: A, B, C, and D - more than one reporter

# Crop Districts and Rural Municipalities



# Weekly Rainfall

for the week ending July 22, 2006

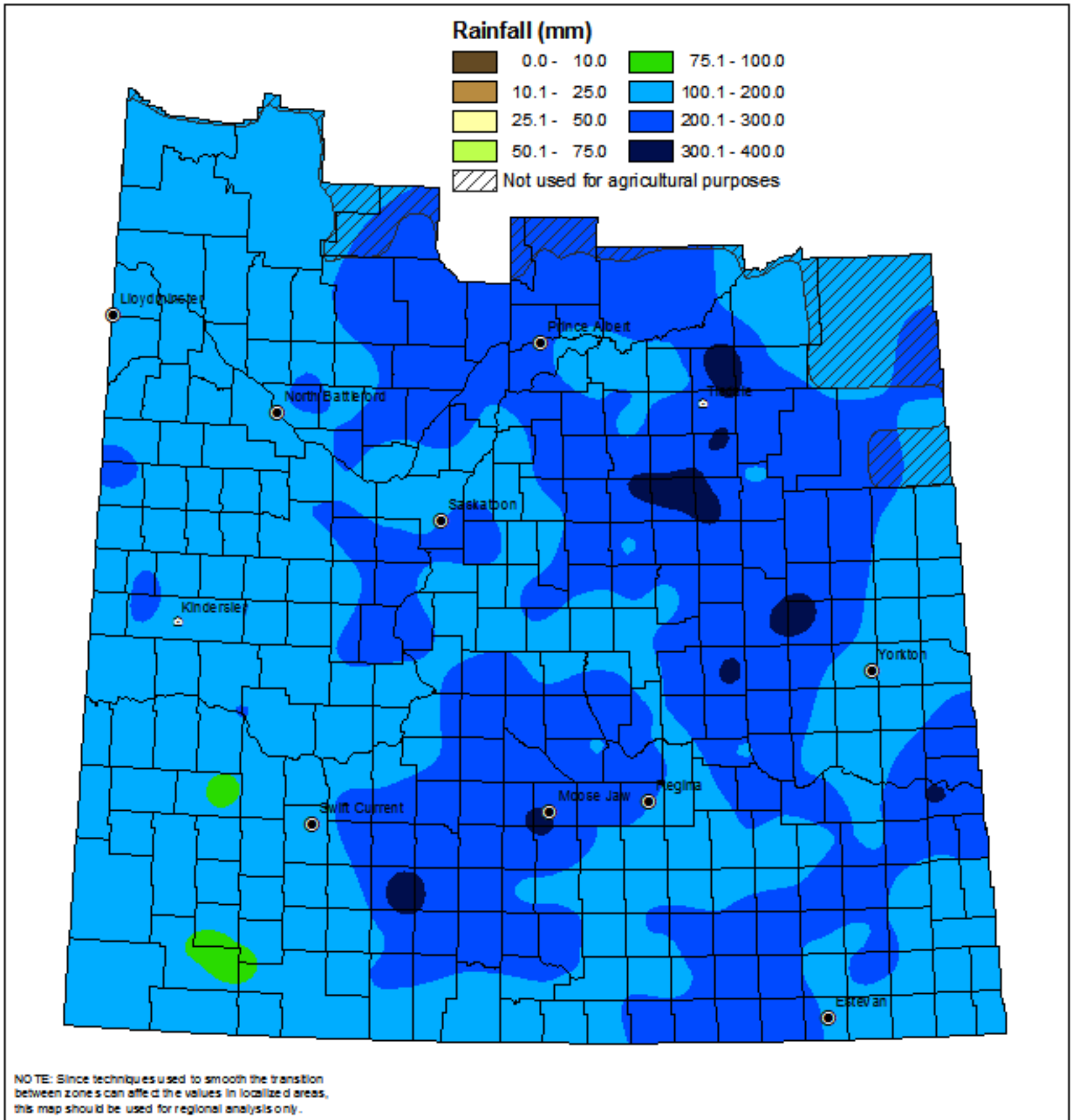


NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.

# Cumulative Rainfall

From: April 1, 2006

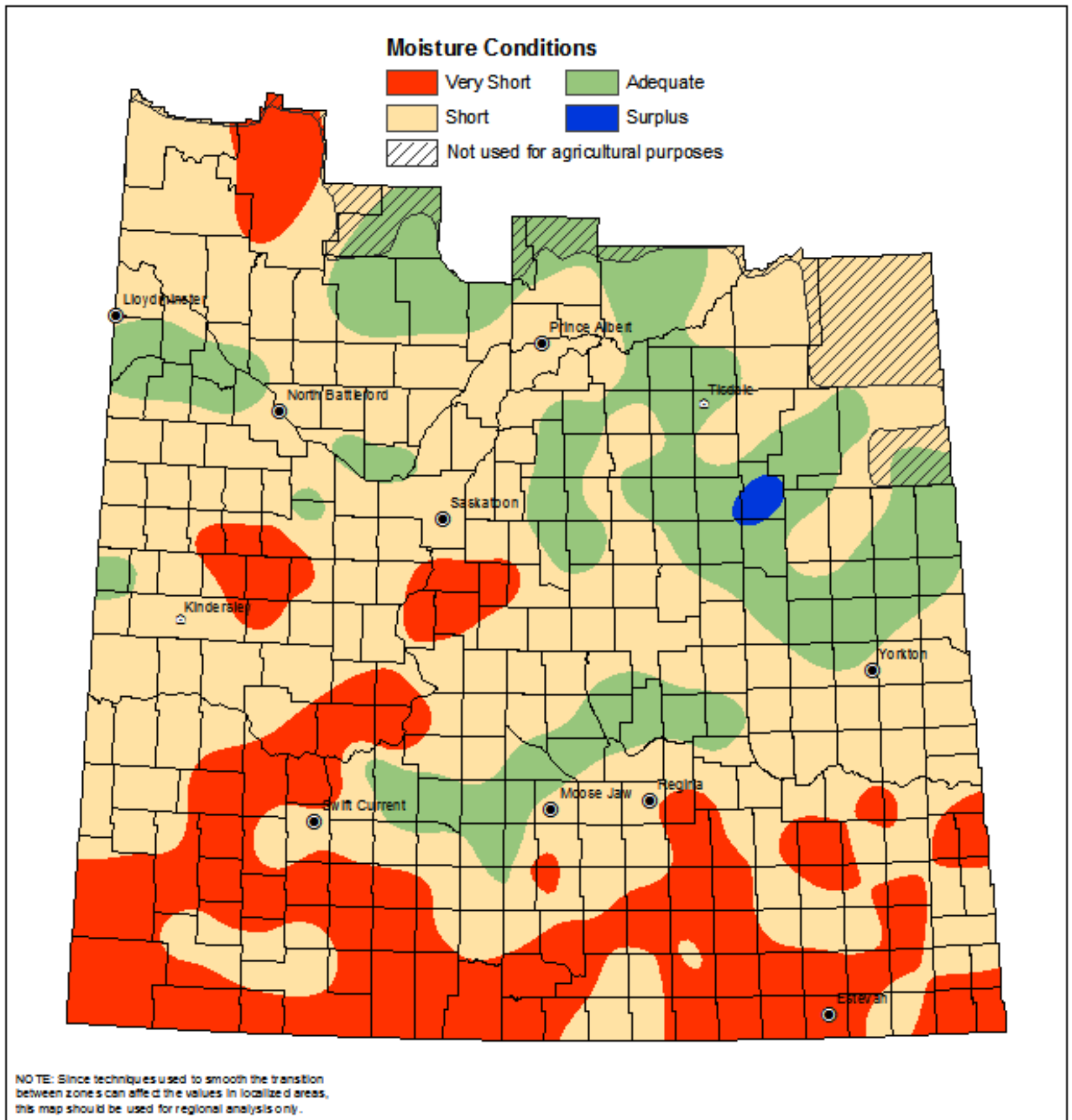
To: July 22, 2006





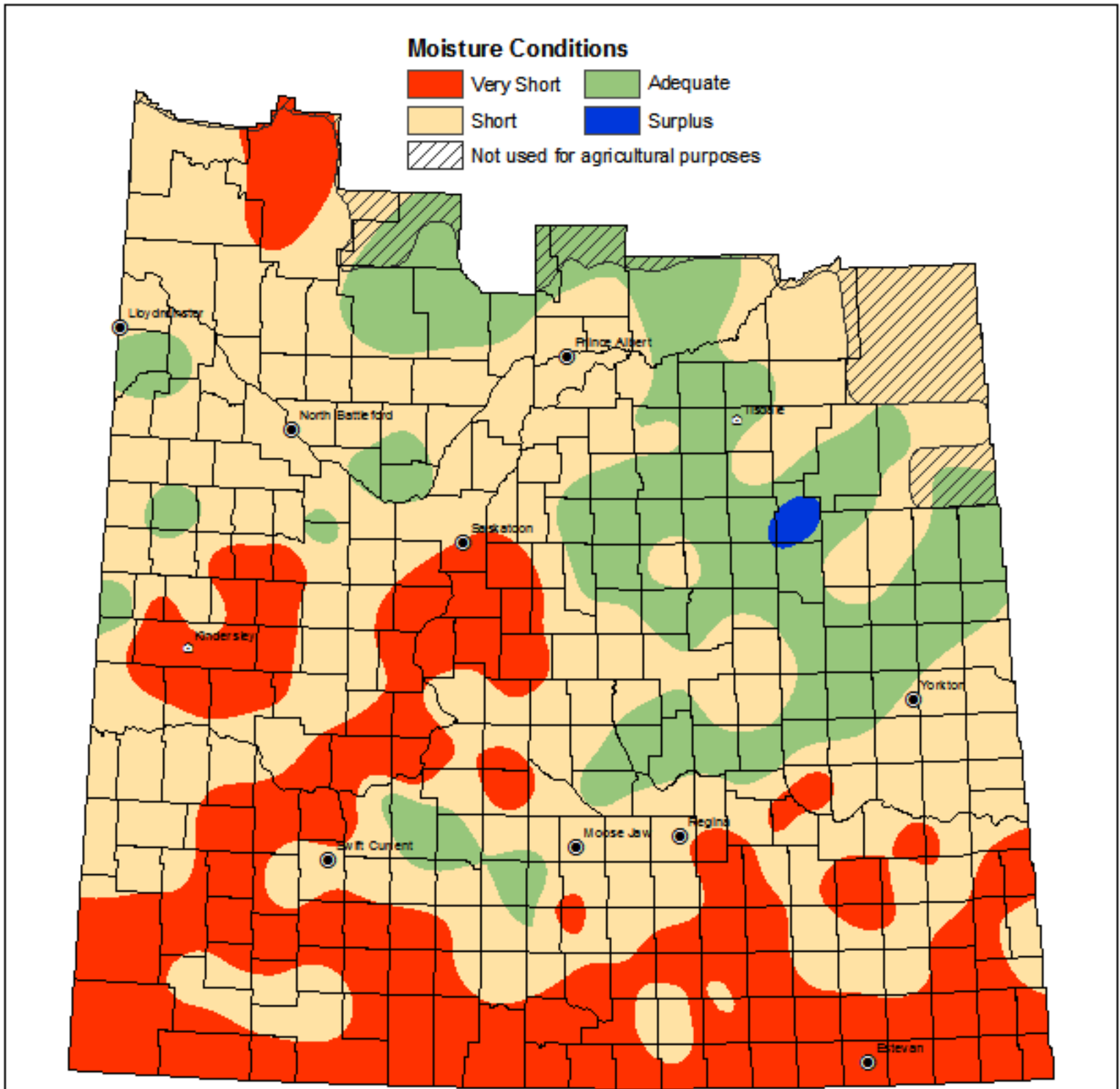
# Crop Land Topsoil Moisture Conditions

## July 23, 2006

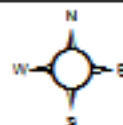


# Hay and Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions

## July 23, 2006

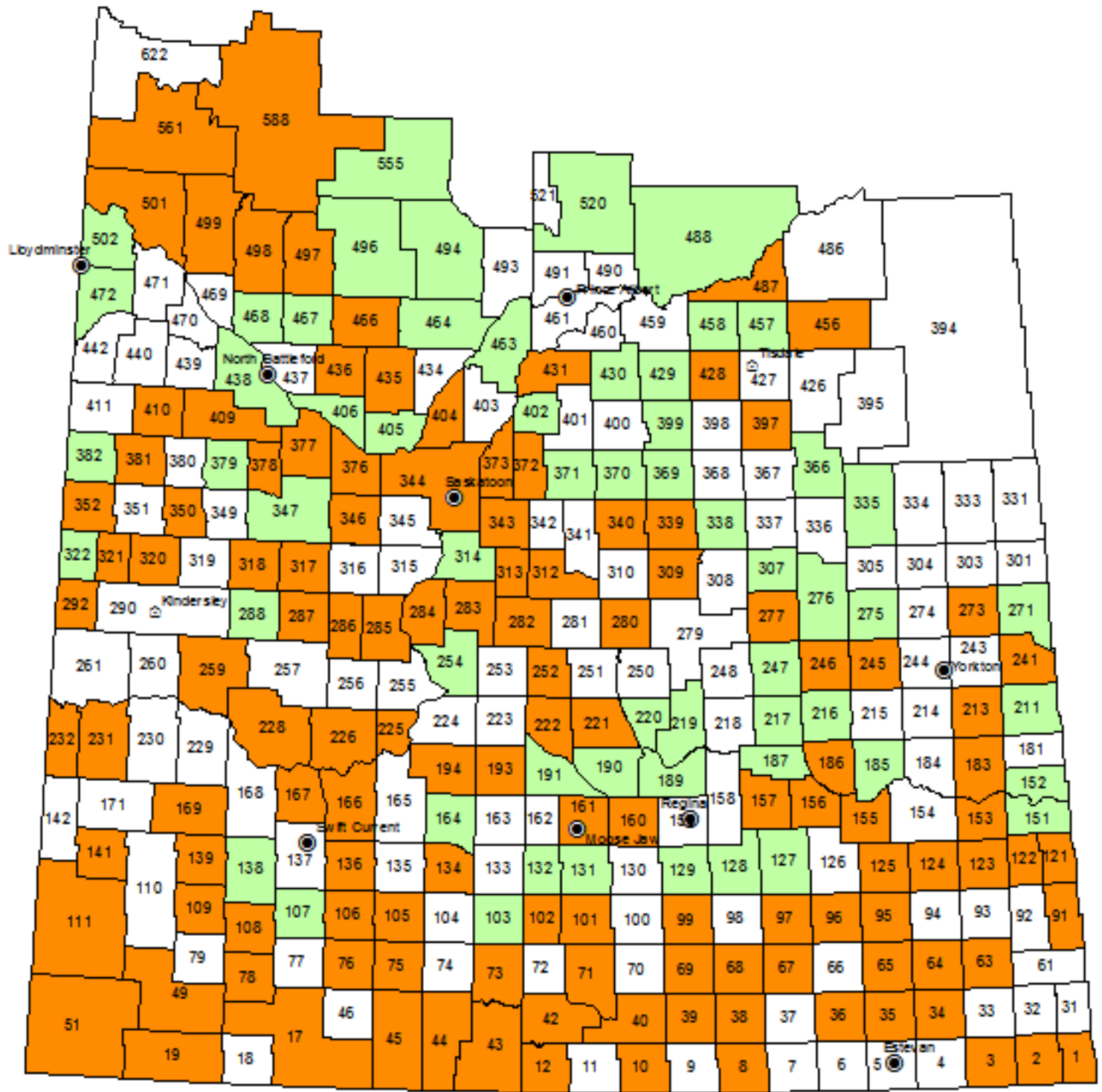


NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.



# Crop Damage - Drought

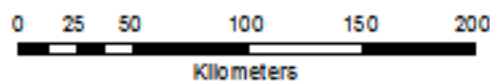
## for the week ending July 22, 2006



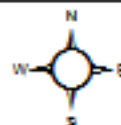
Damage Reported
  No Damage Reported
  No Data



**Saskatchewan  
Agriculture  
and Food**



Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83 Spheroid: GRS 1980



Crop damage data - SAF Crop Report Database  
Base Geospatial Data provided under license to SAF,  
© of Information Services Corporation of Saskatchewan

Prepared by: Geomatics Unit Date: July 24, 2006