

## For the Period July 11 to 17, 2017

Crops are developing quickly but normally in much of the province, according to Saskatchewan Agriculture's weekly Crop Report. Seventy-one per cent of the fall cereals, 62 per cent of the spring cereals, 61 per cent of the oilseeds and 70 per cent of the pulse crops are at their normal stages of development for this time of year. Many areas in the province remain very dry and crop conditions continue to decline due to hot temperatures and lack of rain.

Livestock producers now have 20 per cent of the hay crop cut and 59 per cent baled or put into silage. Hay quality is rated as 13 per cent excellent, 54 per cent good, 26 per cent fair and seven per cent poor. Many hay swaths are significantly smaller than normal and hay will be in short supply this year in some areas. Hay yields are below average overall. Estimated average dryland hay yields for the province are 1.2 tons per acre for alfalfa; 1.0 ton per acre for alfalfa/bromegrass; 0.96 ton per acre for other tame hay and 1.4 tons per acre for greenfeed. Estimated average irrigated hay yields are 1.9 tons per acre for alfalfa; 2.0 tons per acre for alfalfa/bromegrass and 1.8 tons per acre for greenfeed.

Pasture conditions continue to decline due to the lack of rainfall.

The majority of the province received very little, if any, rain this past week; however, the Pelly area reported receiving 60 mm. Many areas have not received any significant rain for a number of weeks. Topsoil moisture is quickly deteriorating and rain is needed for crops to fill and for topsoil to be replenished. Across the province, topsoil moisture on cropland is rated as three per cent surplus, 32 per cent adequate, 43 per cent short and 22 per cent very short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as three per cent surplus, 26 per cent adequate, 37 per cent short and 34 per cent very short.

Sources of crop damage this past week include hail, wind, localized flooding, diseases such as sclerotinia and insects such as aphids and wheat midge. The high temperatures have caused heat blasting damage in many flowering canola crops.

Producers are haying, scouting for pests and getting ready for harvest.

### One year ago

Another week of heavy rain caused localized flooding in many areas. Crops were lodged and under excess moisture stress. High humidity and frequent showers continued to delay haying, although hay yields were above average overall.

Follow the 2017 Crop Report on Twitter  
@SKAgriculture

Provincial			
	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	24	71	5
Spring Cereals	9	62	29
Oilseeds	7	61	32
Pulse Crops	14	70	16

For further information, contact Shannon Friesen, PAg,  
Cropping Management Specialist, Moose Jaw, Regional Services Branch,  
Toll Free: 1-866-457-2377 or 306-694-3592, E-mail: [cropreport@gov.sk.ca](mailto:cropreport@gov.sk.ca).  
Also available on the Ministry of Agriculture website at [www.saskatchewan.ca/crop-report](http://www.saskatchewan.ca/crop-report).



### **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 and Lake Alma areas

Livestock producers in the region now have 22 per cent of the hay crop cut and 54 per cent baled or put into silage. Hay quality is rated as four per cent excellent, 48 per cent adequate, 33 per cent and 15 per cent very poor. Hay yields are lower than average overall and many producers

have indicated that there will likely not be a second cut this year due to lack of plant growth. Pastures in many areas are at carrying capacity and rain is needed to help replenish dugouts.

Southeast crop development – July 17, 2017			
	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	30	63	7
Spring Cereals	21	60	19
Oilseeds	17	58	25
Pulse Crops	22	64	14

Hot temperatures and lack of moisture in much of the region continue to cause stress to crops, hay and pasture. Very little rain was received this past week, although the Baildon area reported 10 mm. The Glenavon area holds the record for the most precipitation (173 mm) in the region since April 1. Many more-southerly areas of the region have not received much more than two or three inches since April 1; many crops in these areas are severely heat-stressed and are beginning to dry down. Crop yield will be affected, especially on those crops that have been in full flowering during the high temperatures. There are indications that harvest of winter cereal and pulse crops may begin in some areas within the coming weeks.

Topsoil moisture conditions are rapidly deteriorating under the hot and dry weather, and have significantly worsened since last week. Topsoil moisture on cropland is rated as 27 per cent adequate, 43 per cent short and 30 per cent very short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as 15 per cent adequate, 47 per cent short and 38 per cent very short. Crop District 2A is reporting that 100 per cent of cropland and hay land and pasture are very short topsoil moisture at this time, while CD 3ASE is reporting that 98 per cent of both the cropland and hay land and pasture are short to very short topsoil moisture. Significant rainfall is needed in the region to help crops fill and to replenish the topsoil; however, any rainfall will likely be too late in some areas.

In addition to the high temperatures and lack of rain, hail, wind, diseases such as sclerotinia and insects such as aphids and wheat midge caused crop damage this past week. Much of the canola crop has some damage from heat-blasting. Gophers and large wildlife continue to cause issues in some areas.

Producers are busy haying, scouting for pests and getting 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

Haying continues in the area and 15 per cent of the hay crop is cut and 67 per cent is baled or put into silage. Hay quality is currently rated as seven per cent excellent, 50 per cent good and 43 per cent fair. Hay yields are lower than average overall and many producers have indicated that there will likely not be a

second cut this year due to lack of plant growth. Pastures in many areas are at carrying capacity and rain is needed to help replenish dugouts.

Southwest crop development – July 17, 2017			
	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	17	79	4
Spring Cereals	15	60	25
Oilseeds	15	59	26
Pulse Crops	16	67	17

Hot temperatures and lack of moisture in much of the region continue to cause stress to crops, hay and pasture. Some areas received rain last week, although more will be needed to replenish topsoil and help crops fill. Rainfall ranged from trace amounts to 26 mm in the Consul and Admiral areas. The Moose Jaw area holds the record for the most precipitation (130 mm) in the region since April 1. Many areas of the region have not received much more than two or three inches since April 1; many crops in these areas are severely heat-stressed and are beginning to dry down. Crop yield will be affected, especially on those crops that have been in full flowering during the high temperatures. There are indications that harvest of winter cereal and pulse crops will begin in some areas within the coming weeks.

Topsoil moisture conditions have significantly deteriorated in the past week under the high temperatures and lack of moisture. Topsoil moisture on cropland is rated as 10 per cent adequate, 38 per cent short and 52 per cent very short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as five per cent adequate, 29 per cent short and 66 per cent very short. All crop districts in the region are reporting that at least 85 per cent of both the cropland and the hay land and pasture are short to very short topsoil moisture at this time. CDs 3ASW and 3BS report that 100 per cent of cropland and hay land and pasture are short to very short topsoil moisture. Significant rainfall is needed in the region to help crops fill and to replenish the topsoil; however, any rainfall will likely come too late for some areas.

The majority of crop damage this past week is attributed to lack of moisture, high temperatures, wind and hail. Much of the canola crop has at least some damage from heat-blasting. Gophers and large wildlife continue to cause issues in some areas.

Producers are busy haying, scouting for pests and getting 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

Haying continues in the region. Twenty-six per cent of the hay crop has now been cut and 52 per cent has been baled or put into silage. Hay quality is rated as 10 per cent excellent, 63 per cent good, 17 per cent fair and 10 per cent poor. Hay yields are lower than average overall and some producers have indicated that there will likely not be a second cut this year.

Hot and dry temperatures continue to stress crops, hay and pasture. Rain will be needed in the coming weeks to fill heads and pods and to replenish the topsoil moisture. Rainfall this past week ranged from nil to 60 mm in the Pelly area. The Kelvington area holds the record for the most precipitation (218 mm) in the region since April 1.

East-Central crop development – July 17, 2017			
	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	16	84	0
Spring Cereals	6	64	30
Oilseeds	6	62	32
Pulse Crops	6	79	15

Topsoil moisture conditions are rapidly deteriorating under the hot and dry temperatures. Across the region, topsoil moisture on cropland is rated as one per cent surplus, 38 per cent adequate, 46 per cent short and 15 per cent very short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as 32 per cent adequate, 48 per cent short and 20 per cent very short. Crop District 6A is reporting that 36 per cent of the cropland and 45 per cent of the hay land and pasture are very short topsoil moisture at this time.

Some producers have been spraying for disease and insects such as wheat midge. Other causes of crop damage this week include wind and hail. Significant rainfall is needed in the region to help crops fill and to replenish the topsoil; however, any rainfall will likely come too late for some areas. The hot and dry weather will have an affect on crop yield, especially on canola crops that have been in full flowering.

Producers are busy haying, scouting for pests and getting ready for harvest.

### **West-Central Saskatchewan:**

- Crop District 6B – Hanley, Outlook, Loreburn, Saskatoon and Arelee areas
- Crop District 7A – Rosetown, Kindersley, Eston, Major
- Crop District 7B – Kerrobert, Macklin, Wilkie and Biggar areas

Eighteen per cent of the hay crop is now cut and 68 per cent is baled or put into silage. Hay quality is rated as 21 per cent excellent, 50 per cent good, 21 per cent fair and eight per cent poor. Hay yields are lower than average overall and many producers have indicated that there may not be a second cut this year.

West-Central crop development – July 17, 2017			
	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	27	70	3
Spring Cereals	2	73	25
Oilseeds	3	74	23
Pulse Crops	8	77	15

Hot temperatures and lack of moisture in much of the region continue to stress crops, hay and pasture. Rainfall this past week ranged from small amounts to 38 mm in the Tramping Lake area, which holds the record for the most precipitation (186 mm) in the region since April 1. Rain will be needed in the coming weeks to help fill heads and pods and to replenish topsoil moisture.

Topsoil moisture continues to rapidly deteriorate under the hot and dry weather. Topsoil moisture on cropland is rated as 27 per cent adequate, 65 per cent short and eight per cent very short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as 23 per cent adequate, 60 per cent short and 17 per cent very short. Crop District 6B is reporting that 13 per cent of the cropland and 17 per cent of the hay land and pasture are very short topsoil moisture at this time.

The majority of crop damage this past week was due to lack of moisture, high temperatures, wind and hail. Some producers have been applying fungicides and are scouting for insect pests such as wheat midge and aphids. Many flowering crops in the region, including canola, have been damaged from heat-blasting; crop yields are expected to be affected.

Producers are busy haying and scouting for pests.

### **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 continues in the region and 20 per cent of the hay crop is now cut and 48 per cent is baled or put into silage. Hay quality is currently rated as 25 per cent excellent, 50 per cent good and 25 per cent fair. Hay yields are about average overall but some producers have indicated that there will likely not be a second cut this year.

Northeast crop development – July 17, 2017			
	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	27	60	13
Spring Cereals	1	52	47
Oilseeds	0	44	56
Pulse Crops	0	48	52

Hot and dry temperatures continue to stress crops, hay and pasture. Rain will be needed in the coming weeks to help fill heads and pods and to help replenish the topsoil moisture. Rainfall this past week ranged from nil to 35 mm in the Porcupine Plain area. The Nipawin area holds the record for the most precipitation (453 mm) in both the region and the province since April 1.

Topsoil moisture on cropland is rated as 11 per cent surplus, 67 per cent adequate, 18 per cent short and four per cent very short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as nine per cent surplus, 72 per cent adequate, 16 per cent short and three per cent very short. Crop District 8A is reporting that 25 per cent of the cropland and 19 per cent of the hay land and pasture have surplus topsoil moisture at this time.

Some producers have been spraying for diseases such as fusarium head blight and sclerotinia and for insects such as wheat midge. Other causes of crop damage this week include wind, localized flooding and lack of moisture.

Producers are busy haying and scouting for disease and insects.

### Northwestern Saskatchewan:

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

Livestock producers now have 21 per cent of the hay crop cut and 37 per cent baled or put into silage. Hay quality is rated as 23 per cent excellent, 69 per cent good and eight per cent fair. Hay yields so far are reported to be about average, although some areas are reporting reduced yields due to lack of moisture and heat stress.

Northwest crop development – July 17, 2017			
	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	4	58	38
Spring Cereals	1	75	24
Oilseeds	1	75	24
Pulse Crops	4	86	10

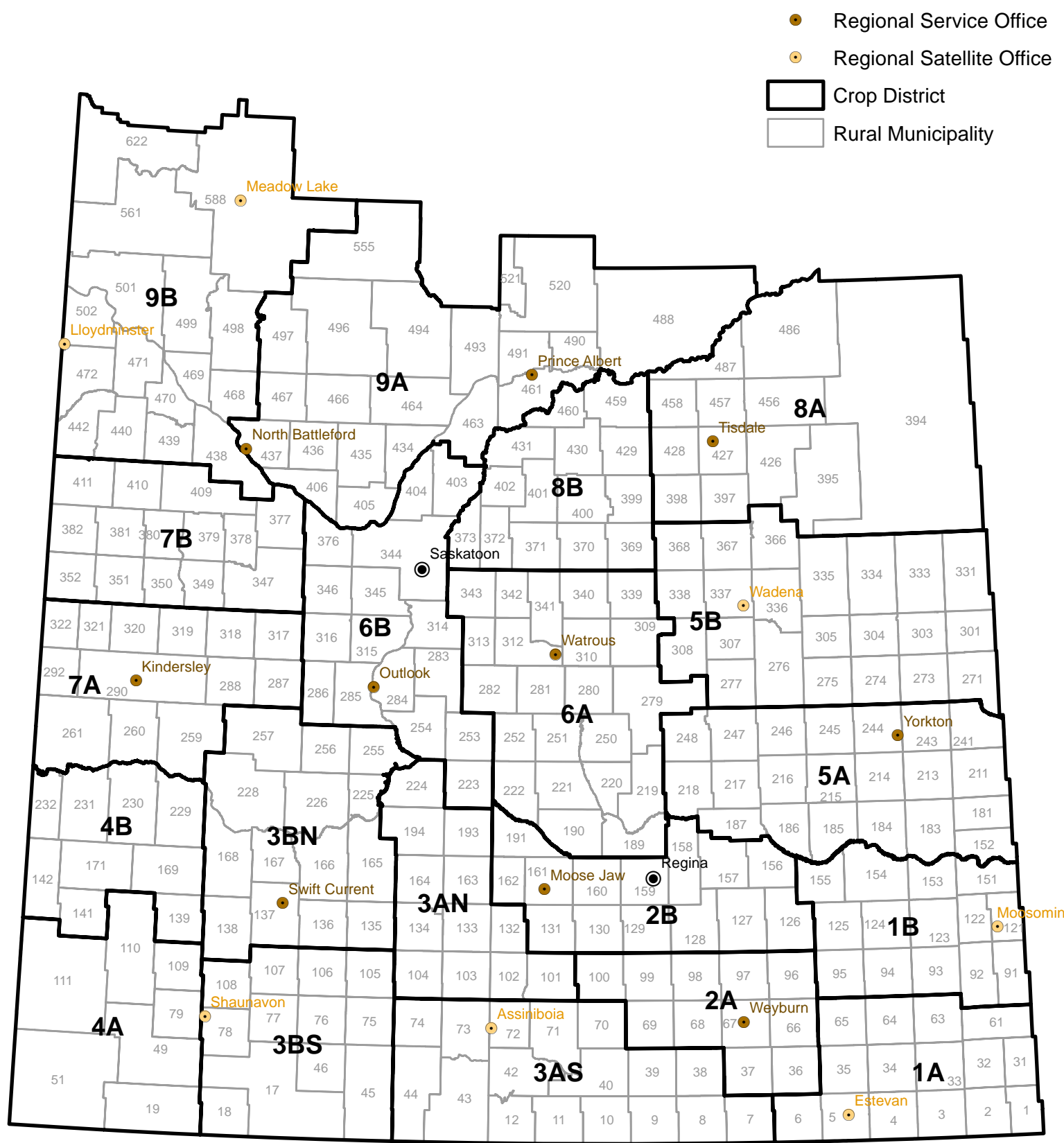
Hot and dry temperatures continue to stress crops, hay and pasture. Many areas could use a good rain in the coming weeks to help crops fill and pastures grow. Rainfall this past week ranged from nil to 27 mm in the Meadow Lake area. The Pierceland area holds the record for the most precipitation (389 mm) in the region since April 1.

Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland are rated as 15 per cent surplus, 50 per cent adequate, 33 per cent short and two per cent very short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as 14 per cent surplus, 50 per cent adequate, 20 per cent short and 16 per cent very short. Crop District 9B is reporting that 29 per cent the cropland and 25 per cent of the hay land and pasture have surplus topsoil moisture at this time.

Wind, localized flooding and hail damaged crops this week. Golf-ball-sized hail was reported in some areas and damage is extensive in some fields. Producers continue to scout for pests and are applying fungicides for diseases such as fusarium head blight and sclerotinia. There are also reports of grasshoppers in some pockets of the region.

Producers are busy haying and scouting for disease and insects.

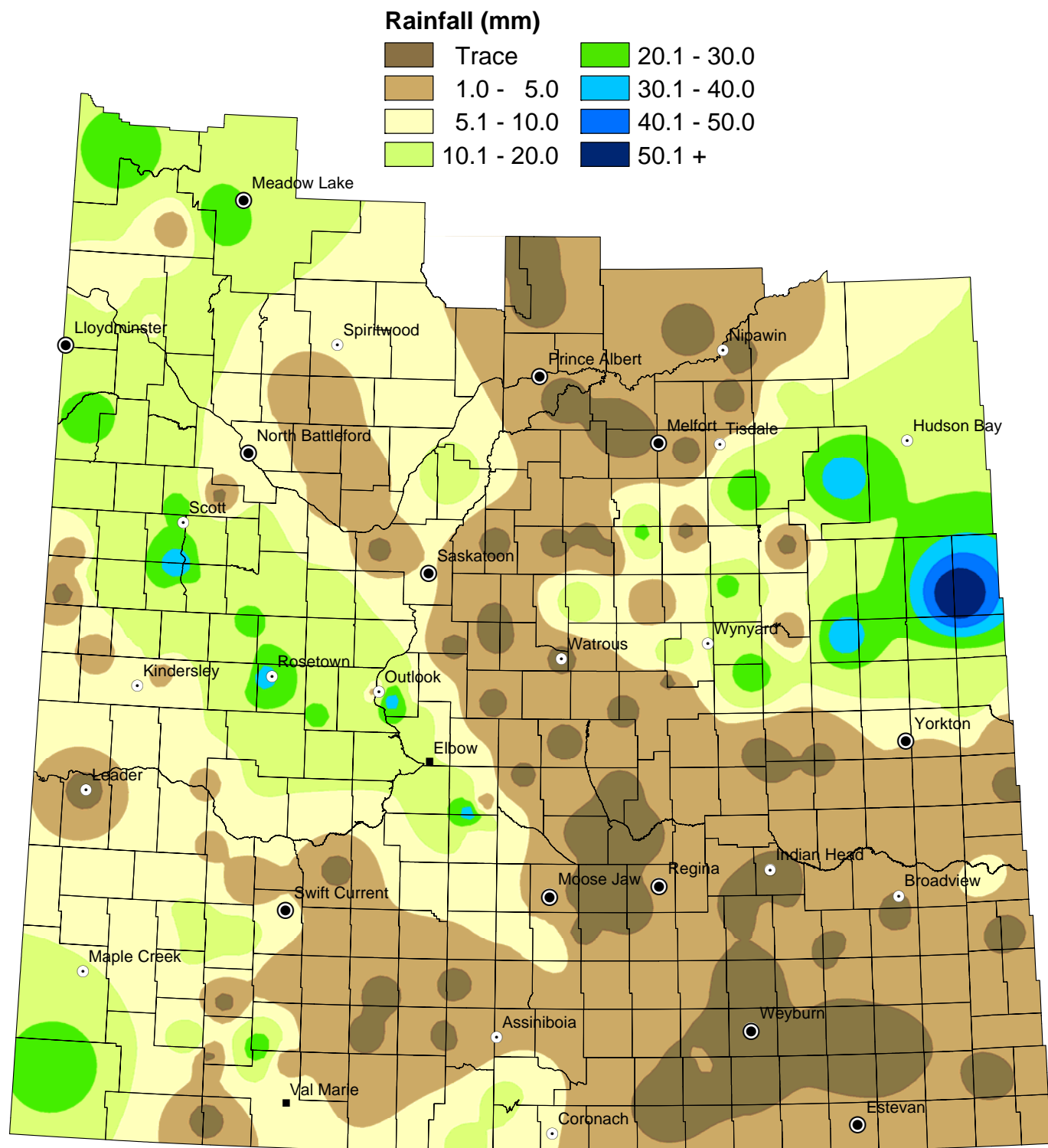
# Crop Districts and Rural Municipalities in Saskatchewan





# Weekly Rainfall

from July 11 to July 17, 2017



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.

# Weekly Rainfall Summary

(in millimeters)

1 inch = 25 mm

for the period July 11 to 17, 2017

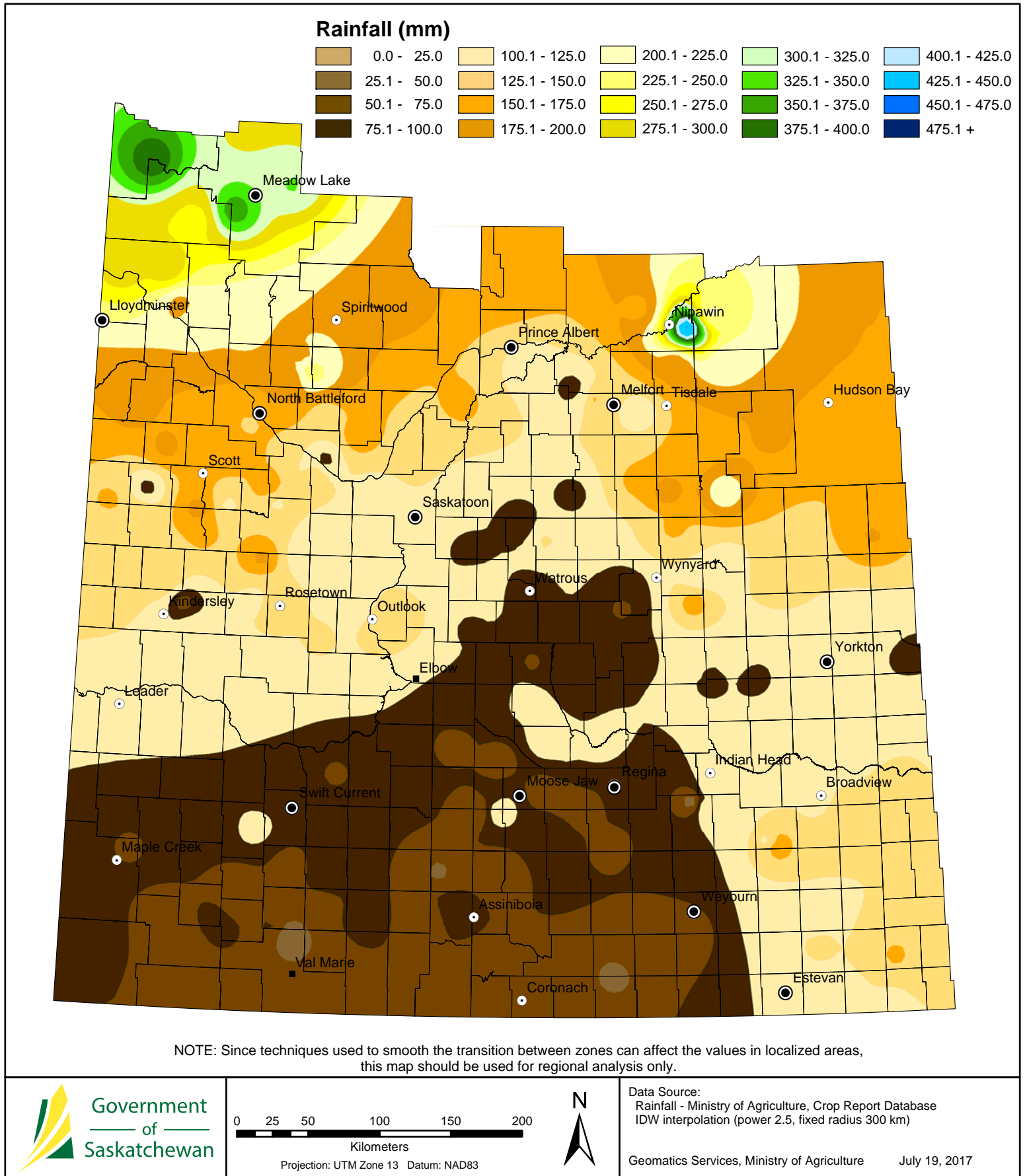
Crop Dist.	R.M. No.	Name	Past Week	Since 1-Apr	Crop Dist.	R.M. No.	Name	Past Week	Since 1-Apr	Crop Dist.	R.M. No.	Name	Past Week	Since 1-Apr
1A	2	Mount Pleasant	4	121	4A	49	White Valley	N/A	59	7A	287	St. Andrews	35	138
	3	Enniskillen	5	123		51	Reno	26.2	80.8		288	Pleasant Valley	12	117
	31	Storthoaks	N/A	10		79	Arlington	14	78		290 A	Kindersley	5.6	110.2
	32	Reciprocity	NIL	152		109	Carmichael	N/A	83		290 B	Kindersley	3	62.4
	33	Moose Creek	N/A	116		110	Piapot	N/A	71.5		290 C	Kindersley	N/A	24
	34	Browning	NIL	129		111	Maple Creek	N/A	74		292	Milton	N/A	129
	61	Antler	N/A	108	4B	139 A	Gull Lake	17	75		317 A	Marriott	N/A	107
	64	Brock	NIL	119		139 B	Gull Lake	7	63.5		317 B	Marriott	N/A	157
	65	Tecumseh	NIL	114		169	Pittville	N/A	34		318	Mountain View	22	179
1B	91	Maryfield	4	133		231	Happyland	NIL	102		320 A	Oakdale	18	135.5
	94	Hazelwood	2.5	124.1	5A	183	Fertile Belt	2	109		320 B	Oakdale	7	137
	122	Martin	NIL	128		211 A	Churchbridge	NIL	115		321	Prairiedale	2	131
	123	Silverwood	5	125		211 B	Churchbridge	N/A	44	7B	347	Biggar	11	122
	124	Kingsley	1	151		213	Saltcoats	2	101		350 A	Mariposa	38.1	185.5
	125 A	Chester	NIL	119		241	Calder	3	85		350 B	Mariposa	17	155
	125 B	Chester	2	173		243	Wallace	N/A	69		351	Progress	18	149
	151	Rocanville	7	139		244	Orkney	N/A	78		352	Heart's Hill	NIL	140
	154 A	Elcapo	NIL	117		245 A	Garry	N/A	65		377	Glenside	6	124
	154 B	Elcapo	N/A	107		245 B	Garry	NIL	92		378	Rosemount	18	167
	155	Wolseley	5	121.3		245 C	Garry	N/A	87		379	Reford	15	121
2A	67	Weyburn	NIL	58		246 A	Ituna Bon Accord	NIL	95		381	Grass Lake	16	92.5
	68	Brokenshell	NIL	64		246 B	Ituna Bon Accord	1.3	117.3		382	Eye Hill	2.5	152.5
	96	Fillmore	1.5	19		247	Kellross	NIL	101		409 A	Buffalo	NIL	165
	97	Wellington	NIL	86.5		248	Touchwood	1	91		409 B	Buffalo	22	159
2B	127 A	Francis	1.5	124	5B	271	Cote	13	122		410	Round Valley	N/A	181.3
	127 B	Francis	NIL	41.3		273	Sliding Hills	10	111	8A	395	Porcupine	35	178
	129	Bratt's Lake	1.5	67.5		277	Emerald	27	162		397	Barrier Valley	27.3	157.5
	131 A	Baildon	NIL	98		305	Invermay	36	146		428	Star City	NIL	108
	131 B	Baildon	10	118		307	Elfrs	N/A	100		456	Arborfield	11	207
	156 A	Indian Head	0.2	112		308 A	Big Quill	14	80		457	Connaught	NIL	178
	156 B	Indian Head	NIL	119		308 B	Big Quill	NIL	70		486	Moose Range	2	221
	159	Sherwood	NIL	78		331	Livingston	60	176		487	Nipawin	NIL	425.5
	160 A	Pense	NIL	50		335	Hazel Dell	N/A	49	8B	369	St. Peter	22	95
	160 B	Pense	NIL	50.5		336	Sasman	1	102		370 A	Humboldt	NIL	91
	161	Moose Jaw	NIL	64		337	Lakeview	24	155.5		370 B	Humboldt	NIL	72
	162	Caron	5	76		338	Lakeside	7	131		371	Bayne	NIL	96
	191	Marquis	N/A	59		366	Kelvington	NIL	218		372	Grant	NIL	111.7
3ASE	38 A	Laurier	1.8	61.5		367	Ponass Lake	NIL	188.5		400	Three Lakes	N/A	127
	38 B	Laurier	NIL	65		368	Spalding	NIL	155		429 A	Flett's Springs	NIL	112
	39	The Gap	NIL	44	6A	190 A	Dufferin	NIL	124		429 B	Flett's Springs	NIL	152.5
3ASW	10	Happy Valley	1	57		190 B	Dufferin	NIL	117		459	Kinistino	NIL	83
	12	Poplar Valley	8	64		190 C	Dufferin	NIL	100		460	Birch Hills	NIL	106.7
	42	Willow Bunch	13	68		190 D	Dufferin	N/A	70	9AE	488	Torch River	NIL	170
	43	Old Post	11	75		219 A	Longlaketon	N/A	44		491	Buckland	NIL	110.5
	73 A	Stonehenge	NIL	62.9		219 B	Longlaketon	NIL	117		520	Paddockwood	NIL	174
	73 B	Stonehenge	3	92		220	McKillop	NIL	88		521	Lakeland	NIL	174
	74	Wood River	NIL	NIL		221 A	Sarnia	N/A	123.2	9AW	406	Mayfield	2	91
3AN	102	Lake Johnston	2.3	60.6		221 B	Sarnia	NIL	101.7		435	Redberry	3	164
	103	Sutton	NIL	47		222	Craik	NIL	82		436	Douglas	2	128
	132 A	Hillsborough	6.5	51		251	Big Arm	NIL	72		463	Duck Lake	N/A	157.6
	132 B	Hillsborough	5	130		252	Arm River	N/A	51		466	Meeting Lake	3	232
	193	Eyebrow	7	64		279	Mount Hope	NIL	78.6		467 A	Round Hill	5	180
3BS	17	Val Marie	3	28.9		282	McCraney	NIL	98		467 B	Round Hill	3	195
	18	Lone Tree	NIL	64		312	Morris	NIL	87.5		467 C	Round Hill	4	240
	75	Pinto Creek	NIL	81		313	Lost River	NIL	123		493	Shellbrook	NIL	NIL
	76	Auvergne	2	66		339	Leroy	1.2	101.6		494	Canwood	5	195
	77	Wise Creek	26	76		340	Wolverine	15	127		497	Medstead	N/A	NIL
	78	Grassy Creek	NIL	77.5		341	Viscount	N/A	77	9B	438	Battle River	N/A	148
	105	Glenbain	NIL	51		343	Blucher	NIL	79		440	Hillsdale	N/A	176.5
	106	Whiska Creek	1	98	6B	223 A	Huron	1	84		442	Manitou Lake	23.1	228.9
	107	Lac Pelletier	1.5	64.5		223 B	Huron	2	58		498 A	Parkdale	N/A	206
	108	Bone Creek	NIL	61		284 A	Rudy	6	135		498 B	Parkdale	N/A	113.5
3BN	138 A	Webb	13	112		284 B	Rudy	36	145.5		499	Mervin	18	220.1
	138 B	Webb	N/A	79		284 C	Rudy	37	114		501 A	Frenchman Butte	10	297
	165	Morse	15	126		285	Fertile Valley	20	111		501 B	Frenchman Butte	9	191
	166	Excelsior	NIL	73		286	Milden	21	128		501 C	Frenchman Butte	7	292
	168 A	Riverside	2	87		314	Dundurn	NIL	88		502	Britannia	11	233.5
	168 B	Riverside	4.5	80.7		344 A	Corman Park	NIL	107		561	Loon Lake	2	267
	226	Victory	N/A	51		346	Perdue	15	105		588 A	Meadow Lake	15	326
	228 A	Lacadena	4	118		376	Eagle Creek	6	134		588 B	Meadow Lake	27	362
	228 B	Lacadena	N/A	6.5		403	Rosthern	15	133		622	Beaver River	24.5	389.2
	257	Monet	11	101										

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

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

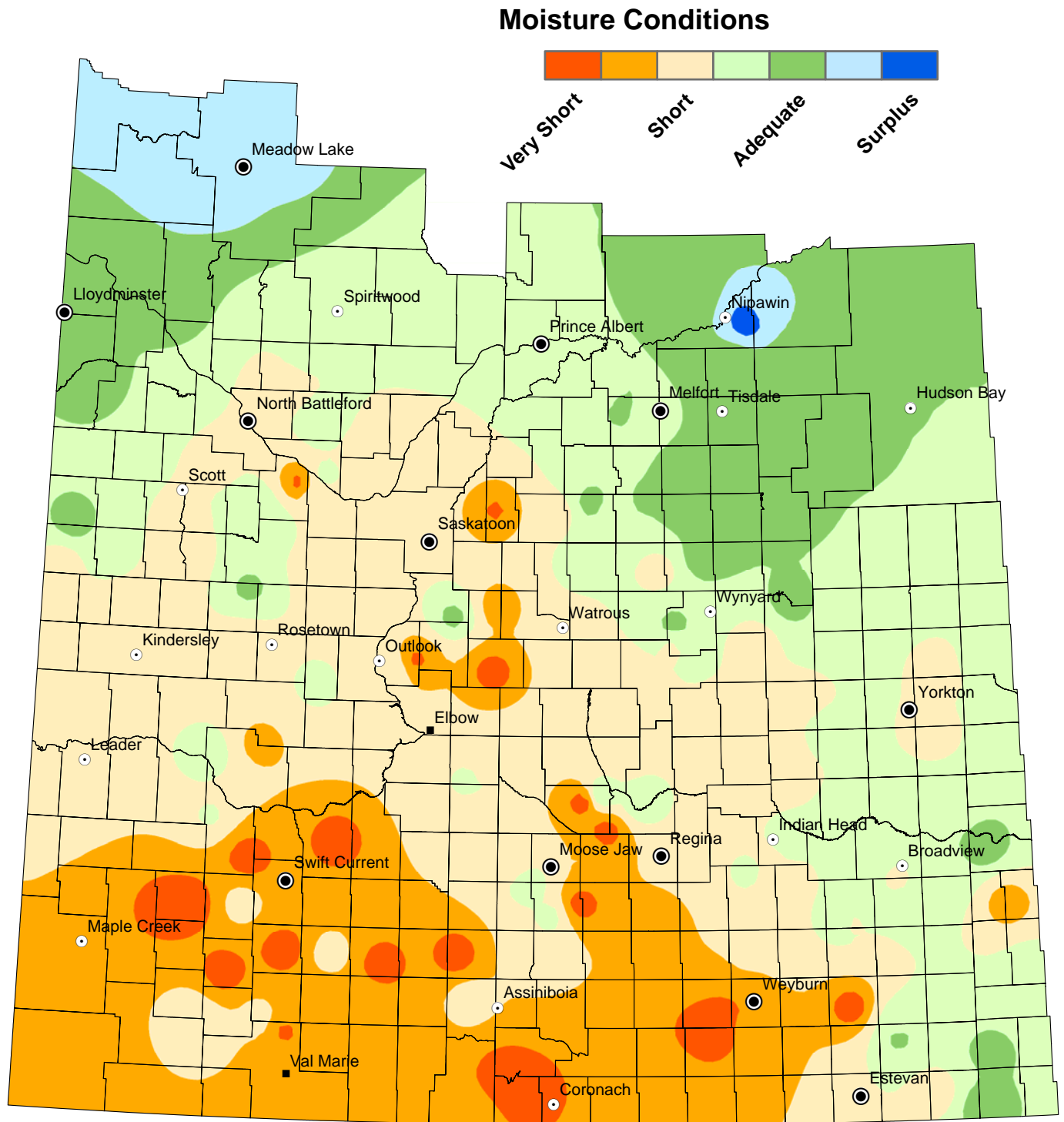
# Cumulative Rainfall

from April 1 to July 17, 2017



# Cropland Topsoil Moisture Conditions

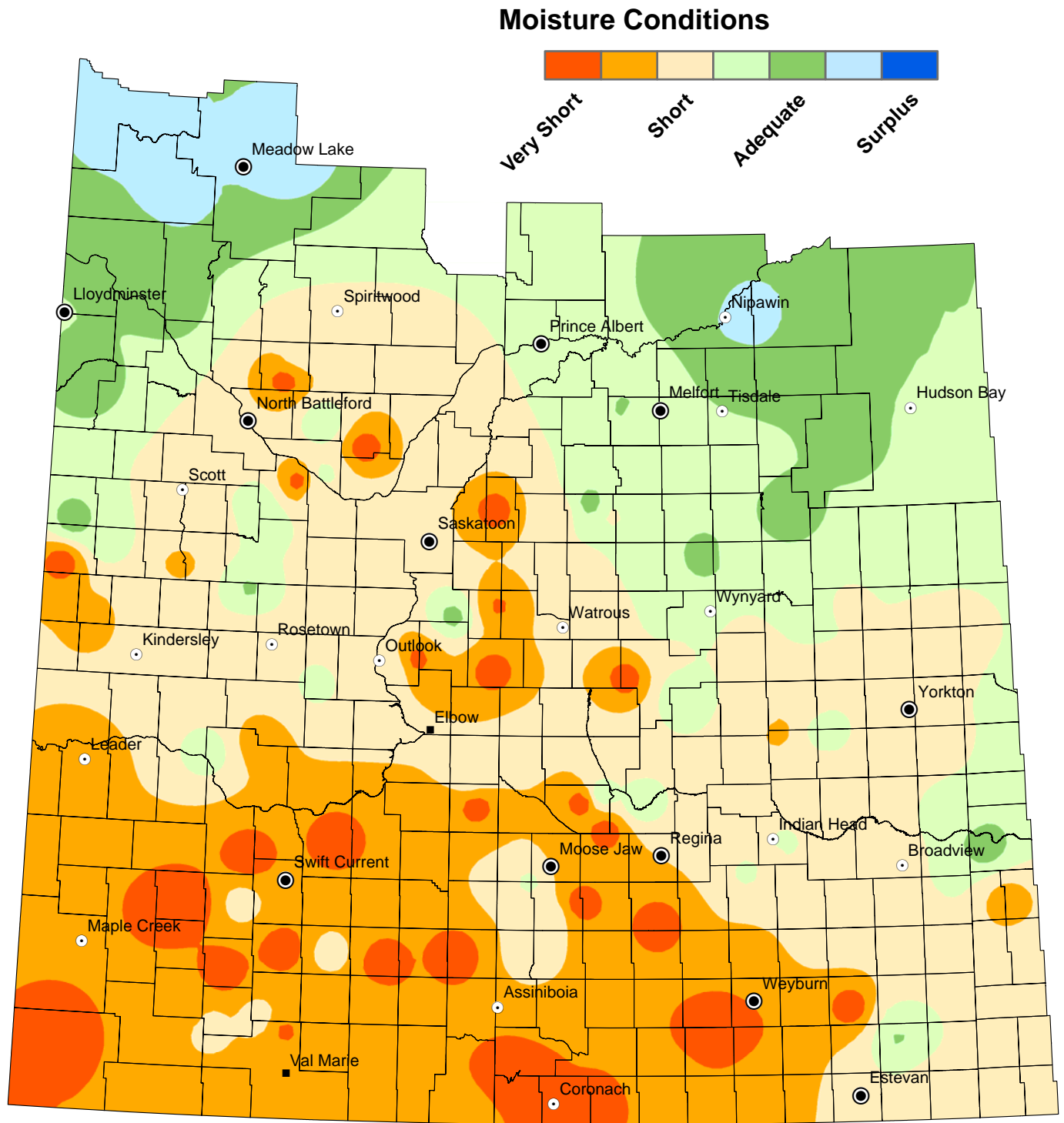
July 17, 2017



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

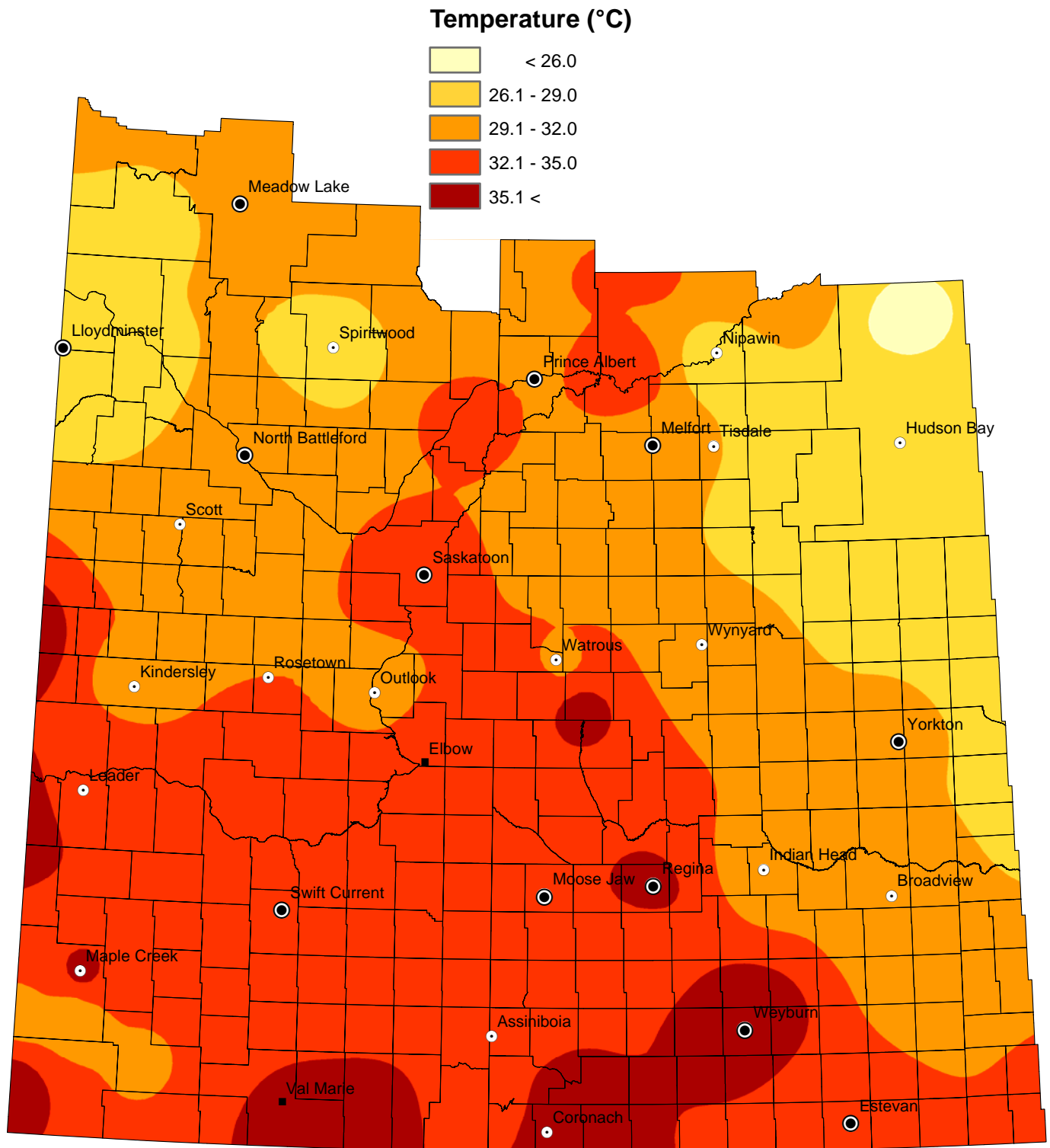
## July 17, 2017



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 11 to July 17, 2017



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.

### Estimated Provincial Hay Yields (tons/acre) - July 17, 2017

Provincial		
	Dry land	Irrigated Land
Alfalfa	1.2	1.9
Brome/Alfalfa	1.0	2.0
Other Tame Hay	0.96	2.2
Wild Hay	0.9	0.6
Greenfeed	1.4	1.8

Southeast		
	Dry land	Irrigated Land
Alfalfa	1.0	2.1
Brome/Alfalfa	0.96	1.8
Other Tame Hay	0.72	2.0
Wild Hay	0.7	1.0
Greenfeed	1.0	1.0

Southwest		
	Dry land	Irrigated Land
Alfalfa	0.74	N/A
Brome/Alfalfa	0.76	N/A
Other Tame Hay	0.69	N/A
Wild Hay	1.2	N/A
Greenfeed	1.4	N/A

East-central		
	Dry land	Irrigated Land
Alfalfa	1.1	N/A
Brome/Alfalfa	1.0	N/A
Other Tame Hay	0.91	N/A
Wild Hay	0.84	N/A
Greenfeed	1.6	N/A

West-central		
	Dry land	Irrigated Land
Alfalfa	1.4	1.6
Brome/Alfalfa	1.3	2.3
Other Tame Hay	0.9	2.5
Wild Hay	1.0	N/A
Greenfeed	1.7	3.5

Northeast		
	Dry land	Irrigated Land
Alfalfa	1.4	2.2
Brome/Alfalfa	1.2	2.2
Other Tame Hay	1.0	N/A
Wild Hay	0.9	N/A
Greenfeed	2.0	N/A

Northwest		
	Dry land	Irrigated Land
Alfalfa	2.2	1.8
Brome/Alfalfa	1.4	N/A
Other Tame Hay	1.8	N/A
Wild Hay	0.3	0.45
Greenfeed	0.9	1.2