

Crop Report

For the Period July 6 to July 12, 2021

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The extremely hot and dry weather and minimal rainfall this week continues to cause crops to rapidly advance their developmental stages. Currently, 36 per cent of the fall cereals, 29 per cent of the spring cereals, 25 per cent of the oilseed crops and 30 per cent of the pulse crops are ahead of their normal stages of development for this time of year. The majority of crops this week are in poor to good condition.

The prolonged period of heat, coupled with the extremely dry conditions of the topsoil, has caused crops to be short, thin and impulsively advancing in many regions of the province due to the stress. Without a significant rainfall, many crops throughout the province will have their yields and quality severely impacted.

The topsoil moisture levels across the province also continue to decrease. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 14 per cent adequate, 41 per cent short and 45 per cent very poor. Hay and pasture land is rated as nine per cent adequate, 36 per cent short and 55 per cent very short.

Rainfall this past week ranged from nil to 64 mm in the Foam Lake area. Scattered thunderstorms across the province provided a range of precipitation with some areas receiving more than others. The Odessa, Mossbank and Humboldt areas received 32 mm, the Radville and Rockglen areas 29 mm and the Avonlea area received 22 mm.

The rainfall this week did little to delay producers from their haying operations. Livestock producers now have 26 per cent of the hay crop cut while 39 per cent has been baled or put into silage. Hay quality is rated as four per cent excellent, 48 per cent good, 33 per cent fair and 15 per cent poor.

In response to the feed shortage this year, Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation is doubling the Low Yield Appraisal threshold values for customers who salvage their cereal or pulse crops as feed, without negatively impacting future individual coverage. Customers are asked to contact their local SCIC office before they graze, bale or silage any damaged crops to discuss their options.

Additionally, the Government of Saskatchewan is making changes to temporarily increase the maximum funding a livestock producer can receive from the Farm and Ranch Water Infrastructure Program (FRWIP) for dugouts, wells and pipelines for agricultural use.

One year ago

The majority of crops are in their normal stages of development for this time of year and they range from fair to excellent condition. 86 per cent of the fall cereals, 75 per cent of the spring cereals, 70 per cent of the oilseed crops and 82 per cent of the pulse crops are at their normal stages of development.

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	Provincial		
	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	36	55	9
Spring Cereals	29	58	13
Oilseeds	25	59	16
Pulse Crops	30	57	13

For further information, contact Matthew Struthers, AAg,
Crops Extension Specialist, Regional Services Branch,
Toll Free: 1-866-457-2377 or 306-694-3714, Email: cropreport@gov.sk.ca.
Also available on the Ministry of Agriculture website at saskatchewan.ca/crop-report.



Agriculture and
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SCIC
SASKATCHEWAN CROP
INSURANCE CORPORATION

Saskatchewan

This change will be in effect for the April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, time period. Producers can contact the Agriculture Knowledge Centre at 1-866-457-2377 for more information. The maximum rebate for livestock producers during this time period will increase from \$50,000 to \$150,000. The first \$50,000 will be based on a 50-50 cost-share and the remaining \$100,000 will be on a 70-30 government-producer cost-share.

The Ministry of Highways would like to remind producers that grass is available, at no cost, for haying in highway ditches and rights of way. Since July 8, producers have been able to harvest any unclaimed hay without seeking permission of the adjacent landowner.

In the southern and central regions, hay in the ditches along secondary and rural highways is available on a first-come basis. Bales must be removed before August 15.

In the northern grain belt, contractors will start mowing ditches and rights of way on July 15. For more details, check out [saskatchewan.ca](https://www.saskatchewan.ca) or contact the Ministry of Highways district office in your area.

Crop and hay land damage this week was caused by the extremely dry soil conditions, hot temperatures, hot dry winds, grasshoppers and severe hail storms that swept through many parts of the province.

We would like to remind producers the Farm Stress Line is available for support if you need it. The Farm Stress Line is a confidential service, available 24-hours-a-day, seven-days-a-week, toll-free at 1-800-667-4442. Calls are answered by Mobile Crisis Services Regina, a non-profit, community-based agency and there is no call display.

A complete, printable version of the Crop Report is available online – Download Crop Report. <https://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, Minton and Lake Alma areas

Crops across the region continue to suffer through the prolonged heat wave and lack of moisture. Crop damage will be greatest in any fields that are flowering or are sandier in texture. Damage during the flowering stage will result in reduced yield potential and quality. Stress from the lack of moisture and heat is becoming more apparent with the lower leaves of the crop drying out as the plant using moisture within itself to survive. Crops in the region are rated as poor to good. Seventy per cent of fall cereals, 75 per cent of spring cereals, 77 per cent of oilseeds and 71 per cent of pulse crops are in their normal stages of development.

Much of the region did not receive rainfall, with amounts ranging from nil to 31.5 mm in the Odessa area. The Weyburn area reported 25 mm of rain, the Avonlea area 22 mm, the Marquis area, six mm and the Carnduff area five mm. Moisture is needed soon to help alleviate the dry soil conditions and help crops fill.

Southeast			
	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	25	70	5
Spring Cereals	19	75	6
Oilseeds	14	77	9
Pulse Crops	25	71	4

Topsoil moisture conditions continued to slightly deteriorate with the heat. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as zero per cent surplus, 33 per cent adequate, 45 per cent short and 22 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as zero per cent surplus, 12 per cent adequate, 48 per cent short and 40 per cent very short.

Haying is well underway in the region with 27 per cent of the hay crop cut and 28 per cent baled or put into silage. Hay quality is rated as nine per cent excellent, 59 per cent good and 27 per cent fair. Some producers are seeing an average hay crop while others in drier areas are seeing hay yields far lower than average. Pastures that have not received rain recently are expected to experience a reduction in their carrying capacity and many producers are hauling water to livestock as sloughs and dugouts dry up.

Crop damage this past week is due to lack of moisture, strong winds, heat, gophers and grasshoppers. Some producers have been spraying pulse crops and hay stands for grasshoppers.

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

The damage caused by the extreme heat and minimal rain events throughout the region is now irreversible for many areas. Crops that are flowering will be hit the hardest with the heat causing the blooms to abort and are no longer be able to set seed. Yield and quality of all crops has been affected across the region and any rain now is desperately needed to help later seeded crops. Many crops are thin, stunted, uneven or are drying up rapidly in

the heat. Crops in the region are rated as fair to very poor. Fifty-five per cent of fall cereals, 45 per cent of spring cereals, 41 per cent of oilseeds and 48 per cent of pulse crops are rated as being in their normal stage of development.

Rainfall last week ranged from trace amounts to 50 mm in the Big Beaver area. The Mossbank area reported 32 mm, the Old Wives area 11 mm, the Tyner area five mm and the Hazenmore area 4.5 mm. Significant rain is needed soon to help replenish the topsoil and to allow for crops to fill.

Southwest			
	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	41	55	4
Spring Cereals	36	45	19
Oilseeds	35	41	24
Pulse Crops	33	48	19

Moisture conditions in the region continue to fall due to the extremely hot dry weather. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as six per cent adequate, 34 per cent short and 60 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as 3 per cent adequate, 22 per cent short and 75 per cent very short. Any rainfall received now will be too late to make a difference for the cropland, hay land and pasture in the region.

Livestock producers are busy with their haying operations and have made great progress throughout the region. Twenty-two per cent of the hay is cut with 53 per cent now baled or put into silage. The hay quality is rated as zero per cent excellent, 32 per cent good, 58 per cent fair and 10 per cent poor. Hay yields are significantly lower than normal and many producers have said that a second cut will be impossible later in the summer.

Crop damage this past week is attributed to the extreme lack of moisture, strong winds, gophers and insects such as grasshoppers. Some producers have been spraying salvageable pulse crops and hay stands for grasshoppers.

Producers are busy haying, fixing equipment, moving cattle to market, securing additional feed supplies and hoping for rain.

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

Like many other areas of the province, the extended period of hot and dry weather has caused significant damage to crops in the east-central region. Any crops that are flowering during the high temperatures will be severely impacted, especially canola crops as heat blasting and heat stress is apparent in many fields. The damage is now irreversible with many crops being thin, stunted and prematurely ripening. Without significant moisture to replenish the topsoil the crops may not have enough moisture to properly set seed. Crops in the region are rated as poor to good. Forty-five per cent of the fall cereals, 69 per cent of the spring cereals, 64 per cent of the oilseed and 69 per cent of the pulse crops are in their normal stages of development.

While most of the region received small amounts of rain, the Foam Lake area reported 64 mm, the Humboldt area 32.6 mm, the Kuroki area 27 mm, the Craven and Lipton areas 20 mm, the Yorkton area 14 mm and the Rose Valley area four mm.

The topsoil moisture conditions for the region have changed very little since the previous week. Cropland top soil moisture is rated as 20 per cent adequate, 41 per cent short and 39 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land is rated as 14 per cent adequate, 40 per cent short and 46 per cent very short. Like all other regions in the province the east-central is in desperate need of rainfall to help later seeded crops set seed.

East-Central			
	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	46	45	9
Spring Cereals	17	69	14
Oilseeds	15	64	21
Pulse Crops	23	69	8

Thirty-one per cent of the hay crop has now been cut and 27 percent has been baled or put into silage. Hay quality is rated as three per cent excellent, 53 per cent good, 20 per cent fair and 24 per cent poor. Yields are predicted to be less than normal especially in areas with sandier soils and where less rainfall was received.

The majority of crop damage this past week is due to lack of moisture, strong winds, gophers, grasshoppers and a severe hail storm that caused widespread damage.

Producers are busy haying, spraying for grasshoppers, fixing equipment and hoping for rain.

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

The west-central region has been one of the driest regions in the province this growing season, producers desperately need rain to keep crops from drying up completely. Yields and quality have been impacted and many crops are prematurely drying down. Heat stress is apparent in the large majority of crops in the region with flowering crops such as canola being impacted the worst. Crops are rated as poor to fair with a small percentage being rated as good. Fifty-three per cent of fall cereals, 52 per cent of spring cereals, 52 per cent of oilseed and 58 per cent of pulse crops are rated as being in their normal stages of development.

West-Central			
	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	30	53	17
Spring Cereals	34	52	14
Oilseeds	37	52	11
Pulse Crops	31	58	11

Although the region received some rainfall last week, it is not enough to offset the hot and dry weather. The Central Butte area reported 22.9 mm of rain, the Conquest, Saskatoon and Smiley areas 3 and the Kerrobert area one mm.

Topsoil moisture in the region continues to rapidly decline with nonstop heat and very little rain. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated four per cent adequate, 37 per cent short and 59 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land is rated as four per cent adequate, 32 per cent short and 64 per cent very short. There are indications that even if rainfall is received soon, it will come too late and will not make a difference for the majority of crops, hay land and pastures.

Producers are busy with their haying operations and have reported that some fields will not be cut due to poor growth. Twenty-five per cent of the hay crop has been cut and 48 per cent has been baled or put up for silage. Hay quality is rated as five per cent excellent, 38 per cent good, 48 per cent fair and nine per cent poor. Yields are expected to be significantly less than normal with many producers not expecting a second cut.

Crop damage this week is due to the extreme lack of moisture, strong winds, hot temperatures and a severe hail storm that left many crops severely damaged. Some producers have been applying insecticides for grasshoppers in salvageable pulse, cereal and hay crops.

Producers are busy haying, fixing equipment, moving cattle and hoping for 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

The extended period of hot and dry weather conditions last week has taken a toll on many crops in the northeastern region. Yield potential has already been impacted with many crops showing symptoms of heat stress. Some crops are thin, stunted, are prematurely advancing and drying down. Even areas that received more rain throughout the spring are reporting that their crops are beginning to deteriorate rapidly and show more signs of heat stress. Crops are rated as good to poor across the region. Thirty-one per cent of fall cereals, 58 per cent of spring cereals, 58 per cent of oilseed and 71 per cent of pulse crops are rated as being in their normal stage of development.

Northeast			
	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	66	31	3
Spring Cereals	38	58	4
Oilseeds	30	58	12
Pulse Crops	26	71	3

Very little rainfall was received last week, ranging from trace amounts to 14 mm in the Emma Lake area. The Hudson Bay area received 10 mm and the Arborfield area received four mm.

Topsoil moisture across the region has severely deteriorated from last week. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as eight per cent adequate, 57 per cent short and 35 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land is rated as seven per cent adequate, 59 per cent short and 39 per cent very short. Rainfall is desperately needed in the region to help crops set and fill seed.

Twenty-eight per cent of hay has now been cut in the region with 49 per cent baled or put into silage. Hay quality is rated as 69 per cent good, 23 per cent fair and eight per cent poor. Yields at this time are expected to be lower than normal, although some wetter areas are hoping for average yields

The majority of crop damage this past week is due to lack of moisture, strong winds, gophers and insects such as grasshoppers.

Producers are busy haying, fixing equipment, applying fungicides if warranted and hoping for rain.

Northwestern Saskatchewan:

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

Continuous hot dry weather and little precipitation have taken a toll on crops in the region. Crops are now showing signs of heat stress and have begun to prematurely develop. Many canola fields that were flowering during the heat wave show severe damage from heat blasting. Rain is desperately needed to help later seeded crops set seed and keep the damage to yield and quality to a minimum.

Much of the region did not receive any rainfall, although the Lloydminster area reported 10 mm, the St. Walberg area nine mm and Meadow Lake area four mm.

Topsoil moisture conditions continue to decline in the region thanks to high temperatures, strong winds and very little rainfall. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as ten per cent adequate, 40 per cent short and 50 per cent very short. Hay and pasture land is rated as 12 per cent adequate, 32 per cent short and 56 per cent very short.

Northwest			
	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	39	54	7
Spring Cereals	37	51	12
Oilseeds	37	49	14
Pulse Crops	35	54	11

Haying operations continue in the region, although yields are expected to be considerably less than normal. Some producers are not expecting a second cut. Twenty-two per cent of the hay crop has been cut and 39 per cent is baled or put into silage. Hay quality is rated as seven per cent excellent, 40 per cent good, 20 per cent fair and 33 per cent poor. Pastures are browning from the heat and the reduced carrying capacity is already impacting livestock.

Crop damage this week is due to the extreme lack of moisture, strong winds, hot temperatures and pests such as gophers. Some producers have been applying insecticides for grasshoppers in pulse, cereal and hay crops.

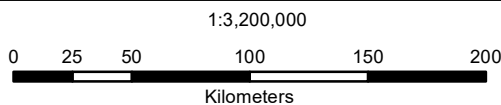
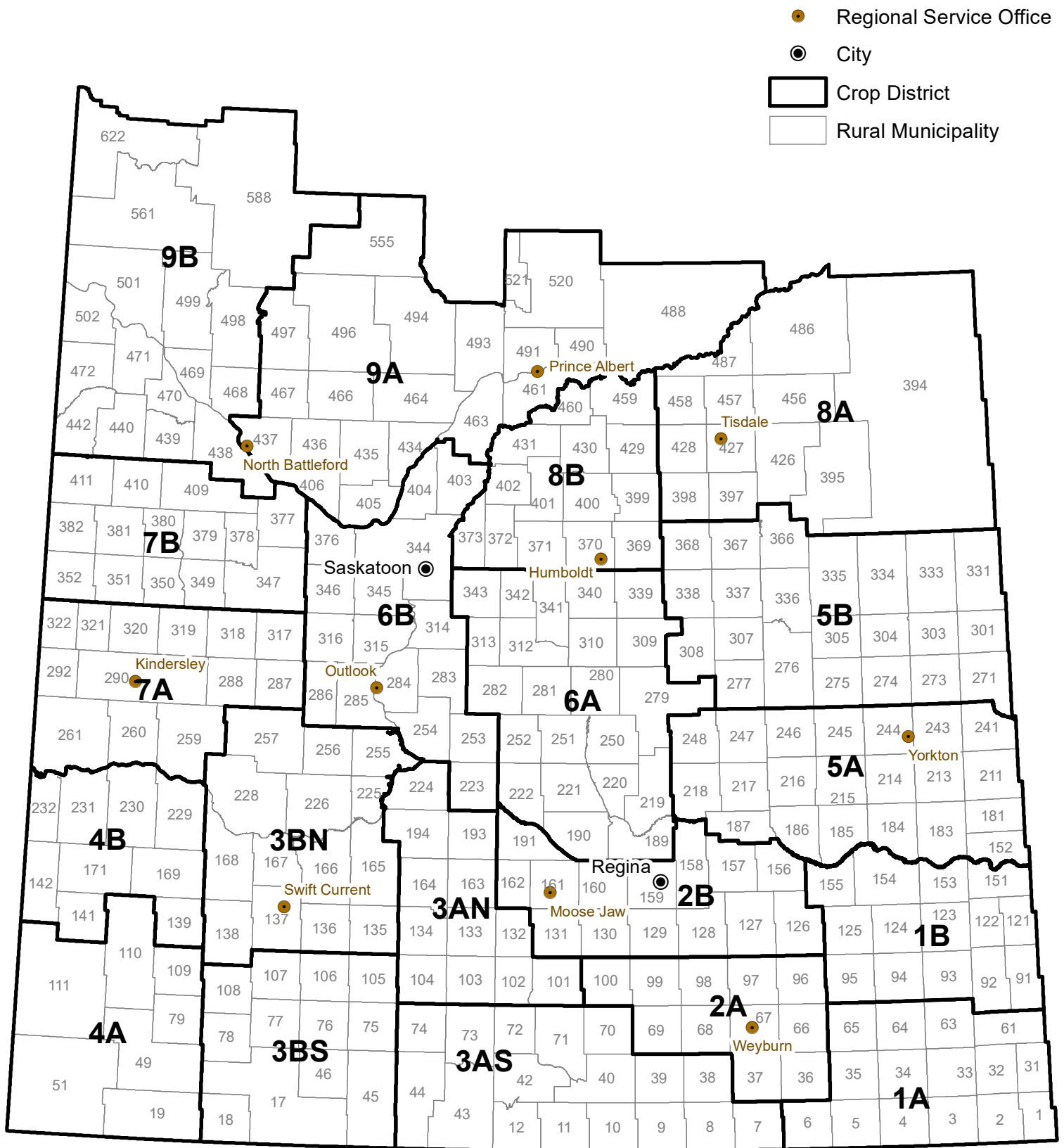
Producers are busy haying, applying pesticides as needed, scouting crops, fixing equipment and hoping for rain.

Crop Conditions - July 12, 2021

Provincial							
	Winter wheat	Fall rye	Spring wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Canaryseed
% excellent	0	0	1	0	2	1	0
% good	35	18	24	12	27	17	18
% fair	22	32	38	30	41	36	39
% poor	40	46	27	42	23	32	26
% very poor	3	4	10	16	7	14	17
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Soybean	Pea	Lentil	Chickpea
% excellent	1	1	0	24	2	1	0
% good	22	17	7	20	25	24	14
% fair	39	36	28	43	37	41	32
% poor	31	34	51	12	25	23	46
% very poor	7	12	14	1	11	11	8
Southeast							
	Winter wheat	Fall rye	Spring wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Canaryseed
% excellent	0	0	1	2	1	1	0
% good	47	31	46	34	40	28	35
% fair	13	28	39	49	44	48	45
% poor	33	36	13	13	14	21	20
% very poor	7	5	1	2	1	2	0
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Soybean	Pea	Lentil	Chickpea
% excellent	2	2	0	31	12	7	0
% good	36	36	15	17	47	37	17
% fair	44	38	51	39	30	41	77
% poor	15	22	34	12	10	12	3
% very poor	3	2	0	1	1	3	3
Southwest							
	Winter wheat	Fall rye	Spring wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Canaryseed
% excellent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% good	0	0	8	6	10	9	1
% fair	6	32	25	23	22	23	19
% poor	88	61	55	55	52	41	48
% very poor	6	7	12	16	16	27	32
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Soybean	Pea	Lentil	Chickpea
% excellent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% good	6	4	6	9	10	19	14
% fair	30	20	23	45	32	42	21
% poor	56	60	56	26	35	25	56
% very poor	8	16	15	20	23	14	9
East-central							
	Winter wheat	Fall rye	Spring wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Canaryseed
% excellent	0	0	1	0	4	2	0
% good	48	61	25	9	31	22	0
% fair	39	33	46	63	41	38	77
% poor	13	6	21	20	18	27	23
% very poor	0	0	7	8	6	11	0

East-central (continued)							
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Soybean	Pea	Lentil	Chickpea
% excellent	0	1	0	0	0	4	0
% good	19	17	0	38	38	45	0
% fair	48	42	91	50	48	36	70
% poor	28	32	9	12	13	14	30
% very poor	5	8	0	0	1	1	0
West-central							
	Winter wheat	Fall rye	Spring wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Canaryseed
% excellent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% good	3	1	14	8	13	10	6
% fair	48	25	27	18	29	28	11
% poor	49	74	35	36	31	39	24
% very poor	0	0	24	38	27	23	59
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Soybean	Pea	Lentil	Chickpea
% excellent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
% good	3	10	1	6	18	19	5.0
% fair	31	27	28	51	32	38	62.0
% poor	42	39	46	43	34	31	30.0
% very poor	24	24	25	0	16	12	3.0
Northeast							
	Winter wheat	Fall rye	Spring wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Canaryseed
% excellent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% good	14	0	26	1	27	20	37
% fair	45	43	54	3	49	47	50
% poor	41	50	18	95	21	25	10
% very poor	0	7	2	1	3	8	3
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Soybean	Pea	Lentil	Chickpea
% excellent	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A
% good	23	14	N/A	0	31	18	N/A
% fair	51	53	N/A	100	53	48	N/A
% poor	23	27	N/A	0	13	34	N/A
% very poor	3	6	N/A	0	3	0	N/A
Northwest							
	Winter wheat	Fall rye	Spring wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Canaryseed
% excellent	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	0	0	N/A
% good	N/A	N/A	22	N/A	19	15	N/A
% fair	N/A	N/A	32	N/A	38	29	N/A
% poor	N/A	N/A	36	N/A	35	40	N/A
% very poor	N/A	N/A	8	N/A	8	16	N/A
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Soybean	Pea	Lentil	Chickpea
% excellent	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A
% good	59	14	N/A	100	13	3	N/A
% fair	17	31	N/A	0	40	55	N/A
% poor	12	34	N/A	0	37	40	N/A
% very poor	12	21	N/A	0	10	2	N/A

Crop Districts and Rural Municipalities in Saskatchewan



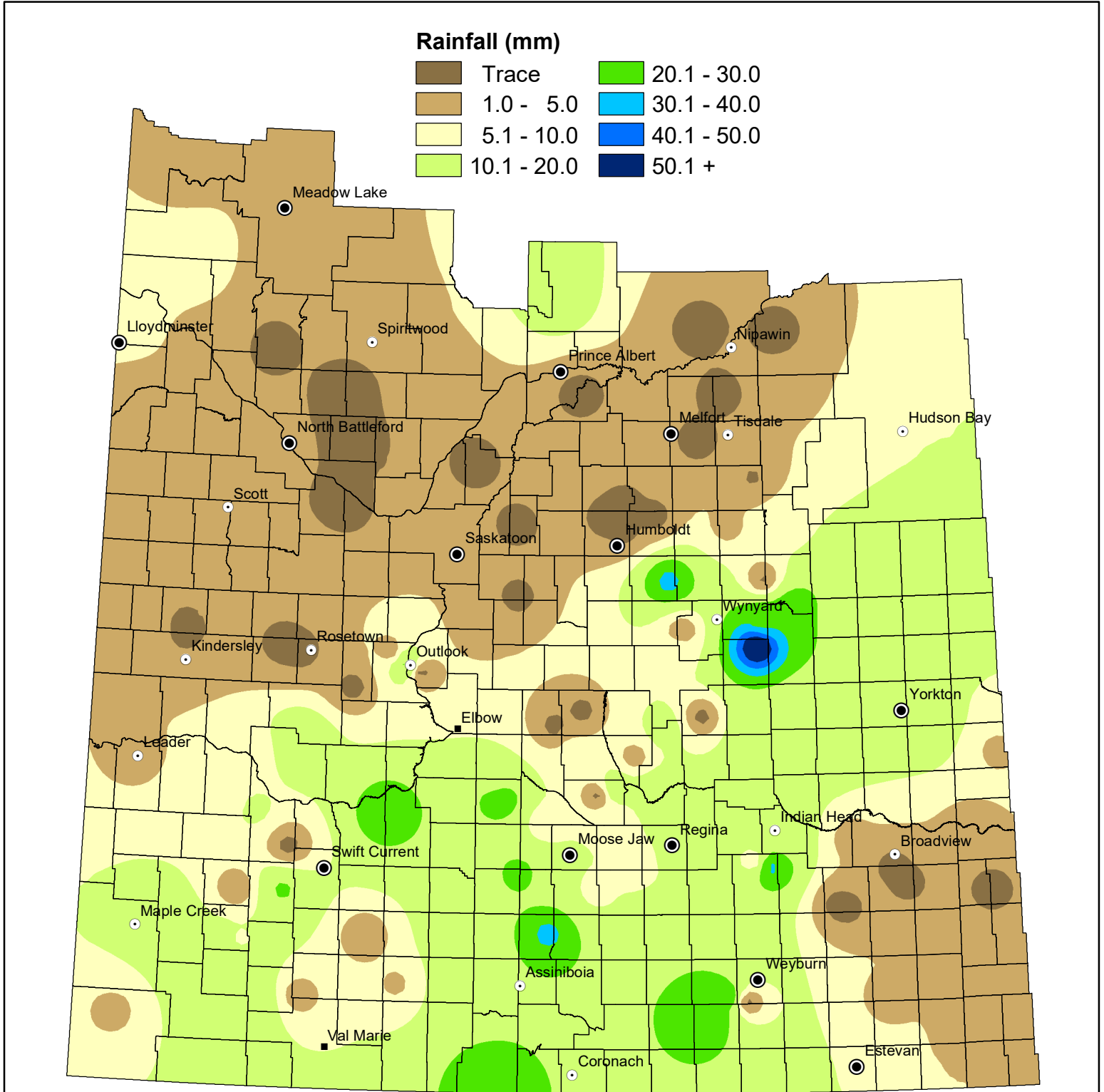
Data Source:
Crop Districts - Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture

Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture October 30, 2020

Weekly Rainfall

from July 6 to July 12, 2021



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.

	<p>1:3,500,000</p> <p>Kilometers</p> <p>Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83</p>	<p>Data Source: Rainfall - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)</p> <p>Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture July 14, 2021</p>
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Weekly Rainfall Summary

(in millimeters)

1 inch = 25 mm

for the period from July 6 to 12, 2021

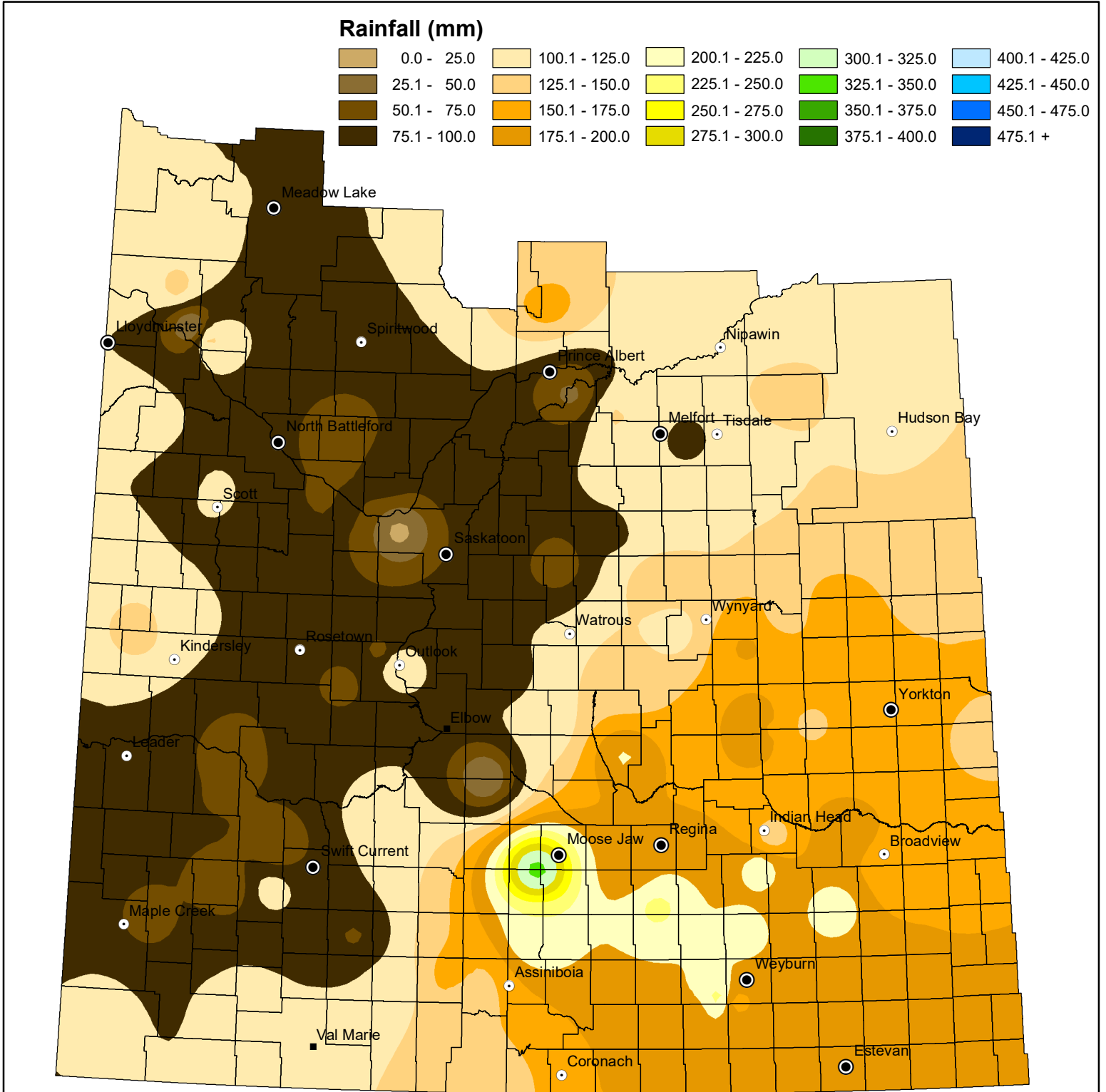
Crop Dist.	R.M. No.	Name	Past Week	Since 1-Apr	Crop Dist.	R.M. No.	Name	Past Week	Since 1-Apr	Crop Dist.	R.M. No.	Name	Past Week	Since 1-Apr
1A	2	Mount Pleasant	5	143	4A	51	Reno	4.3	106.1	7A	287	St. Andrews	NIL	35
	3	Enniskillen	N/A	225		79 A	Arlington	15	105		288	Pleasant Valley	NIL	74
	32	Reciprocity	3	145		79 B	Arlington	19.9	94.9		290	Kindersley	2.5	67.5
	61	Antler	2	197		109	Carmichael	9.5	53.1		292	Milton	N/A	64
	64	Brock	4	188		110	Piapot	15	69		317	Marriott	N/A	81
	65	Tecumseh	N/A	164	4B	139	Gull Lake	2	58		320 A	Oakdale	1	103
1B	95	Golden West	N/A	56		229	Miry Creek	6.6	74.4		320 B	Oakdale	trace	73
	122	Martin	NIL	164		231	Happyland	4	93		321	Prairiedale	3	135
	123	Silverwood	N/A	185	5A	181	Langenburg	2	132	7B	347	Biggar	N/A	94
	124	Kingsley	trace	150		183	Fertile Belt	N/A	170		350	Mariposa	1	31
	125 A	Chester	NIL	209		211	Churchbridge	4	141		351	Progress	N/A	108
	125 B	Chester	NIL	212		213	Saltcoats	12	121		377	Glenside	0.5	70.5
	151	Rocanville	2	172		217	Lipton	20	181		378	Rosemount	N/A	134
	154 A	Elcapo	NIL	169		241	Calder	8	133		382	Eye Hill	2.5	105.4
	154 B	Elcapo	N/A	38		243	Wallace	14	152		409 A	Buffalo	N/A	111
	155	Wolseley	3	187		245 A	Garry	18	116		409 B	Buffalo	3	104
2A	67	Weyburn	NIL	168.2		245 B	Garry	15	145		410	Round Valley	N/A	89.1
	68	Brokenshell	25	229.5		246 A	Ituna Bon Accord	12	174	8A	394	Hudson Bay	10	101
	97	Wellington	14	206.5		246 B	Ituna Bon Accord	10.2	125.5		395	Porcupine	N/A	156
	100	Elmsthorpe	22	172		247	Kellross	17	188.1		397	Barrier Valley	0.8	110
2B	127 A	Francis	31.5	209		248	Touchwood	N/A	100		428	Star City	NIL	96
	127 B	Francis	7	111	5B	273	Sliding Hills	18	174.5		456	Arborfield	4	131
	129	Bratt's Lake	20	229		277	Emerald	64	179		457 A	Connaught	NIL	60.4
	131	Baildon	8	160		301	St.Philips	8.2	128		486	Moose Range	trace	105
	156 A	Indian Head	14.8	141.4		305	Invermay	15	158		487	Nipawin	N/A	71
	156 B	Indian Head	N/A	223		307	Elfros	26	156	8B	369	St. Peter	NIL	109
	159	Sherwood	13	204		308 A	Big Quill	2	114		370 A	Humboldt	NIL	94
	160	Pense	N/A	125		308 B	Big Quill	trace	48		370 B	Humboldt	NIL	61
	161 A	Moose Jaw	5	186		331	Livingston	16	142.3		371	Bayne	N/A	96
	161 B	Moose Jaw	NIL	323		334	Preeceville	N/A	77		372	Grant	NIL	91.3
	162 A	Caron	11.1	175.7		336	Sasman	27	138		400	Three Lakes	NIL	79
	162 B	Caron	6	170		337	Lakeview	0.5	102		429	Flett's Springs	trace	85
	191	Marquis	N/A	122		366	Kelvington	9	144.5		430	Invergordon	trace	121
3ASE	38 A	Laurier	29	123.4		367	Ponass Lake	4	122		459	Kinistino	N/A	126
	38 B	Laurier	25	187	6A	190 A	Dufferin	17	173		460	Birch Hills	NIL	47.2
3ASW	10	Happy Valley	50	288		190 B	Dufferin	NIL	124	9AE	461	Prince Albert	NIL	100.5
	43	Old Post	29	140		190 C	Dufferin	8	178		488	Torch River	NIL	79
	73 A	Stonehenge	20	117.5		190 D	Dufferin	8	14		491	Buckland	trace	107
	73 B	Stonehenge	N/A	82.5		219 A	Longlaketon	13	152		520	Paddockwood	14	159
	74	Wood River	11.5	180		219 B	Longlaketon	20	209.2		521	Lakeland	14	134
3AN	102	Lake Johnston	32	223.7		220	McKillop	3	201	9AW	405	Great Bend	N/A	44
	103	Sutton	17	86		221	Sarnia	6.2	57.5		435	Redberry	1	100
	132 A	Hillsborough	26	171.5		222	Craik	N/A	126		436	Douglas	NIL	50
	132 B	Hillsborough	11	330		251	Big Arm	NIL	50.5		437	North Battleford	trace	63
	193	Eyebrow	28	128		252	Arm River	NIL	107.5		463	Duck Lake	N/A	120
3BS	75	Pinto Creek	4.5	103		279	Mount Hope	N/A	134		466	Meeting Lake	1	100
	77	Wise Creek	3	96		282	McCraney	5	91.8		467 A	Round Hill	1	88
	78	Grassy Creek	18	106		339	Leroy	32.6	141.4		467 B	Round Hill	trace	88
	106	Whiska Creek	2	74		340	Wolverine	2.5	108		493	Shellbrook	4	77
	107	Lac Pelletier	N/A	60		341	Viscount	N/A	59		496	Spiritwood	3	130
	108	Bone Creek	N/A	105		343	Blucher	NIL	100		497	Medstead	N/A	64
3BN	138	Webb	21	107.5	6B	223 A	Huron	N/A	96	9B	440	Hillsdale	2	107.5
	165	Morse	30.1	109.3		223 B	Huron	21	115.5		442	Manitou Lake	2.3	112.4
	168 A	Riverside	NIL	57		223 C	Huron	22.9	22.9		498	Parkdale	trace	84
	168 B	Riverside	11.5	83.5		284 A	Rudy	NIL	94		499	Mervin	3	127.9
	226	Victory	N/A	73		284 B	Rudy	10	32		501 A	Frenchman Butte	9	130.2
	228	Lacadena	5	63		285	Fertile Valley	3	70.5		501 B	Frenchman Butte	1	25
	257	Monet	20	80.5		286	Milden	NIL	70		501 C	Frenchman Butte	10	107
						314	Dundurn	2	83		502	Britannia	10	56.5
						344	Corman Park	3	21		561	Loon Lake	N/A	115
						376	Eagle Creek	NIL	80		588	Meadow Lake	4	117
						403	Rosthern	NIL	98		622	Beaver River	4	68

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

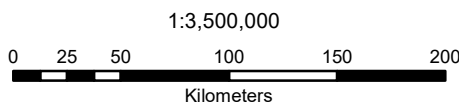
These precipitation amounts represent point locations within each municipality and do not necessarily reflect the whole R. M.

Cumulative Rainfall

from April 1 to July 12, 2021



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.

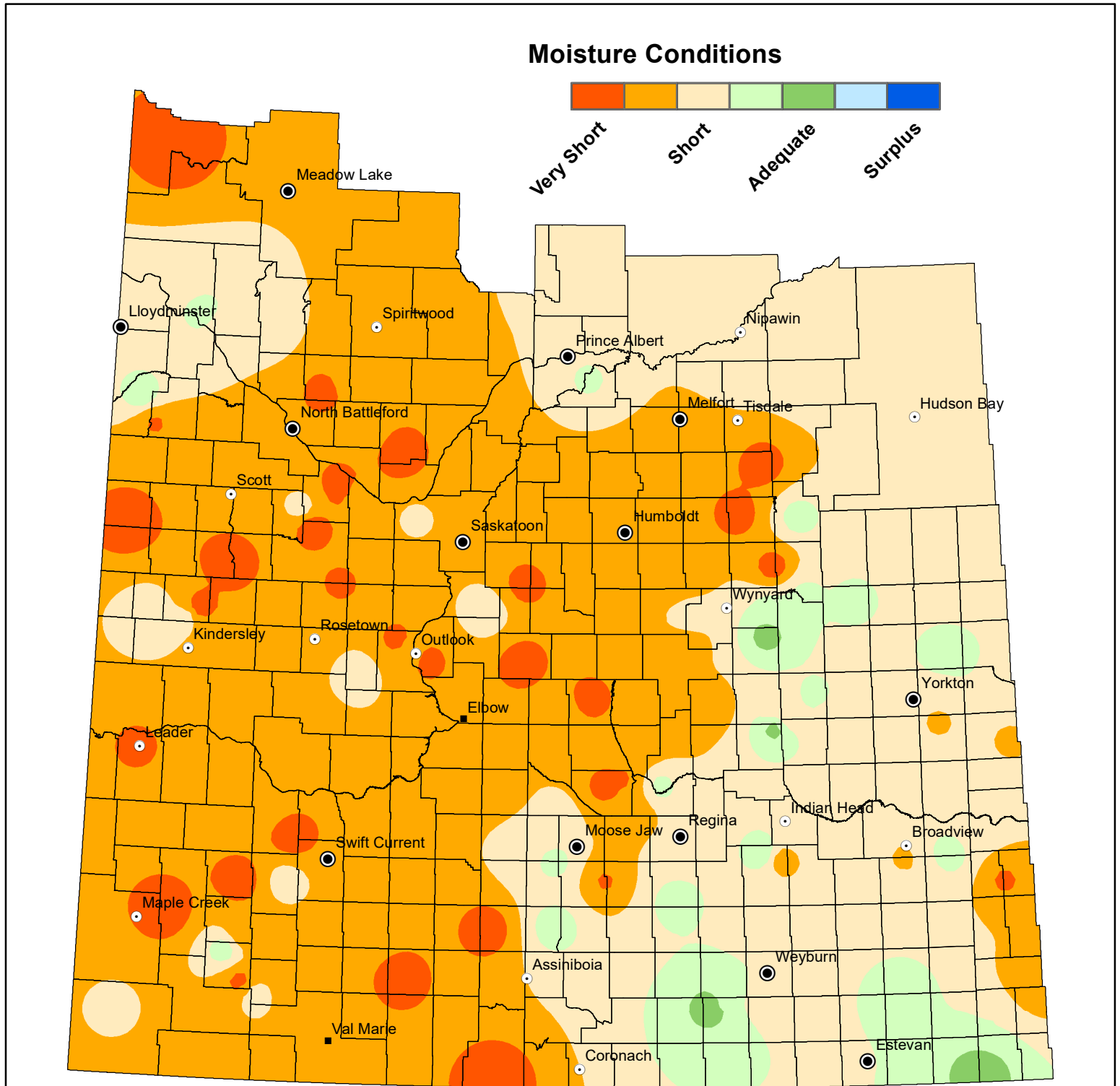


Data Source:
Rainfall - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

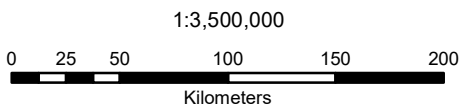
Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture July 14, 2021

Cropland Topsoil Moisture Conditions

July 12, 2021



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.



Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83

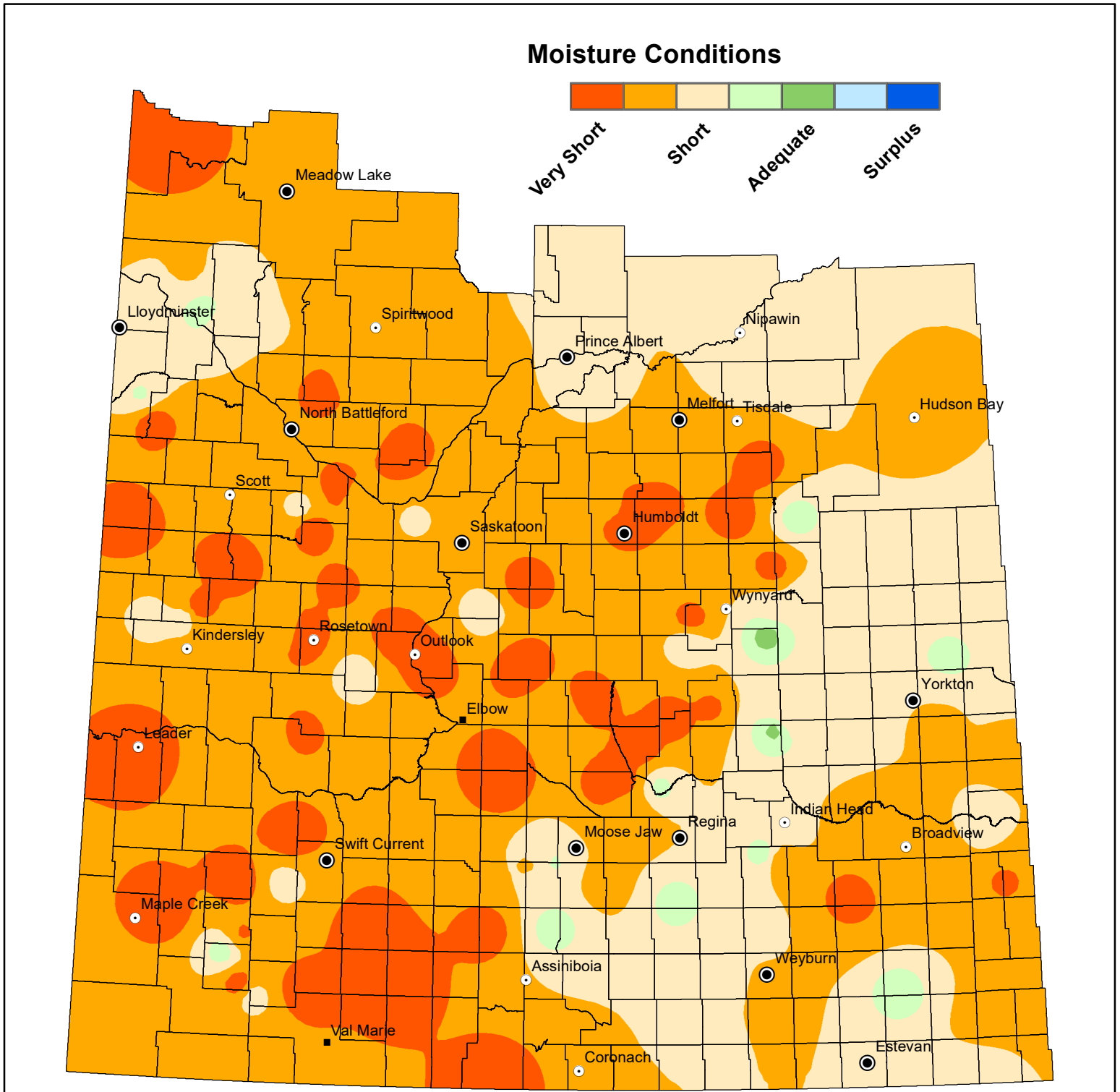


Data Source:
Moisture - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

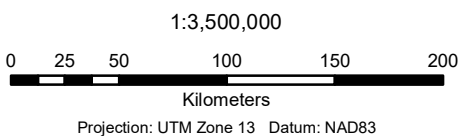
Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture July 14, 2021

Hay and Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions

July 12, 2021



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.

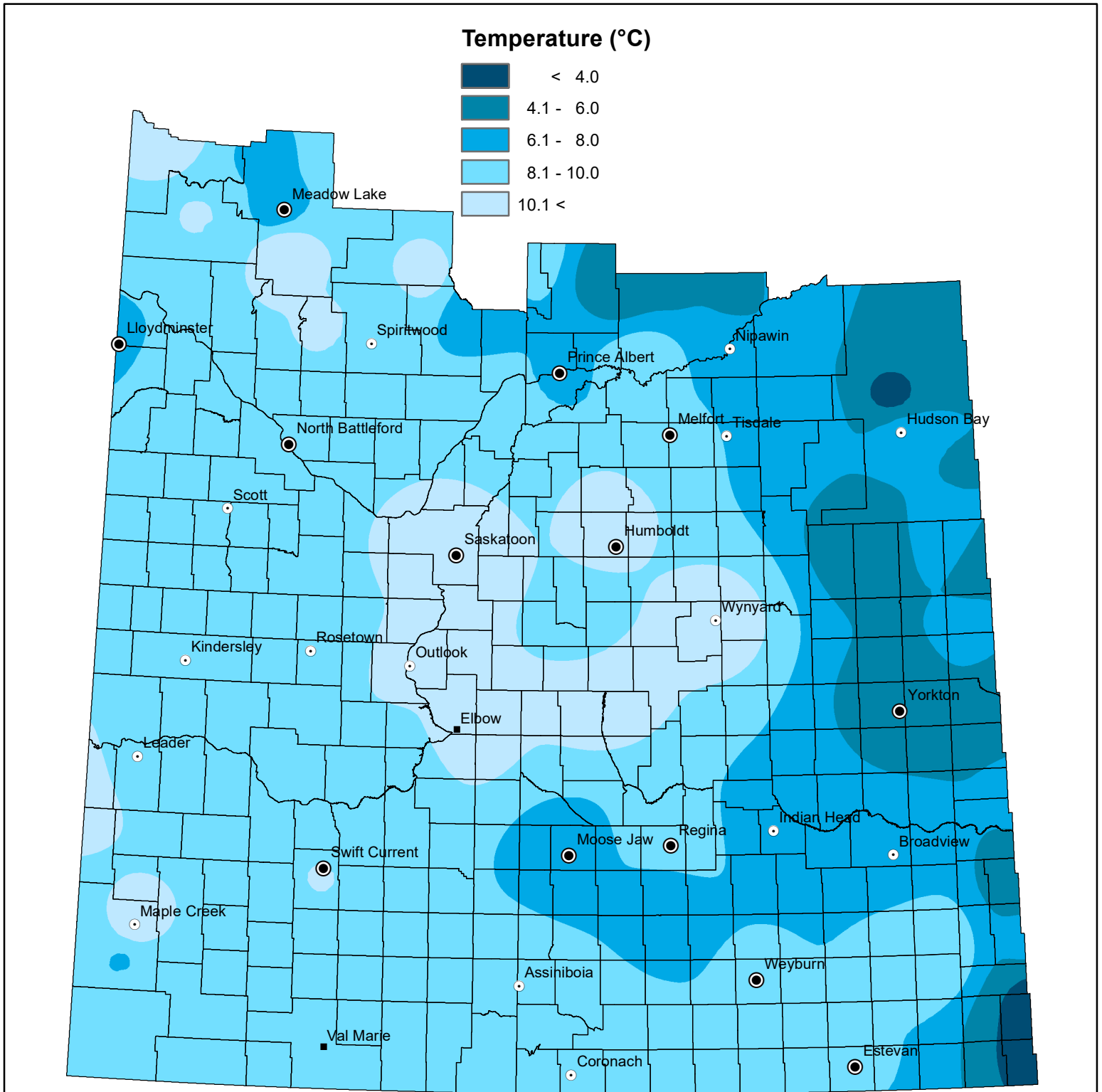


Data Source:
Moisture - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

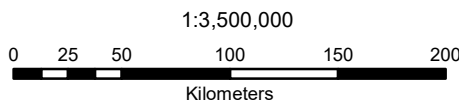
Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture July 14, 2021

Minimum Temperature

from July 6 to July 12, 2021



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.



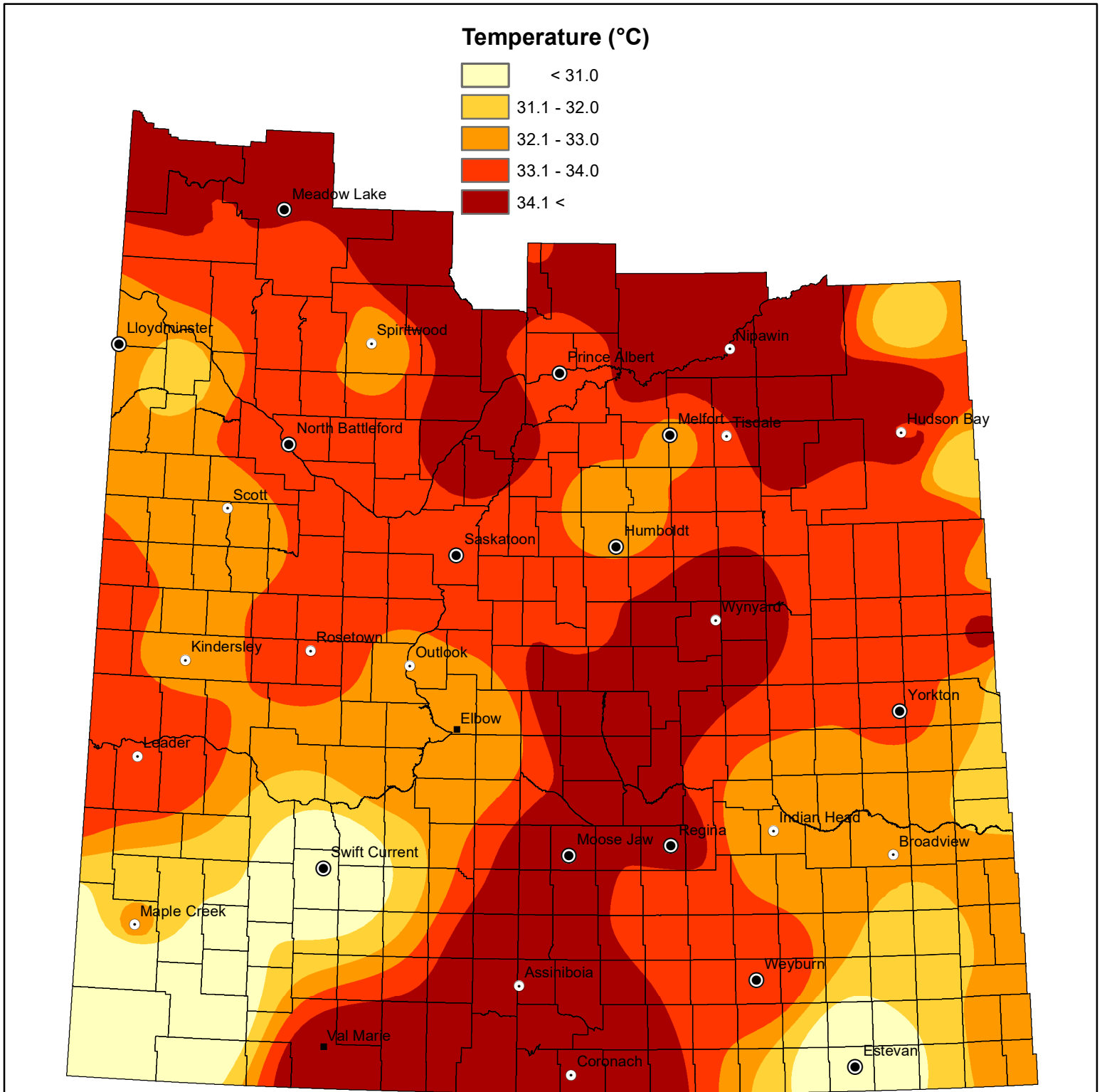
Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83



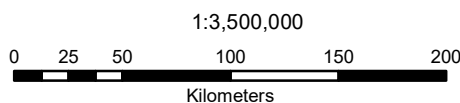
Data Sources:
Temperature data - Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment (Wildfire Management Branch) and Environment Canada.
Temperature data compiled and quality controlled by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
IDW interpolation (power 3.5, fixed radius 300 km)
Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture July 14, 2021

Maximum Temperature

from July 6 to July 12, 2021



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.



Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83

Data Sources:
Temperature data - Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment (Wildfire Management Branch) and Environment Canada.
Temperature data compiled and quality controlled by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
IDW interpolation (power 3.5, fixed radius 300 km)
Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture July 14, 2021