

Crop Report

For the Period July 2 to July 8, 2024

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Conditions were generally drier over the past week compared to previous weeks. Despite the excess moisture causing crop yellowing in low lying areas in some regions of the province and lack of moisture contributing to drier areas within other regions, crop conditions are reported to be in overall good condition.

Rainfall was variable across the province over the past week. Many areas received limited to reduced amounts of rainfall compared to previous weeks, but some areas did receive isolated storms with heavier rainfall amounts and hail. The highest rainfall recorded fell in the Frobisher area at 52 mm followed by the Balcarres area at 51 mm. The Langenburg and Macklin areas both received 50 mm over the past week.

Reduced precipitation and increased temperatures have reduced the topsoil moisture reserves throughout many regions of the province. Currently, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as seven per cent surplus, 83 per cent adequate, eight per cent short and two per cent very short. Hayland topsoil moisture is reported at five per cent surplus, 84 per cent adequate, nine per cent short and two per cent very short. Pasture topsoil moisture is three per cent surplus, 80 per cent adequate, 14 per cent short and three per cent very short.

Moisture and warmer temperatures are supporting quicker crop advancement with some crops already starting to show reductions in the percentage that are falling behind in development. Canola and spring cereals are still the furthest behind the normal stages of development for this time of year.

While crop conditions vary across the province, overall pastures, hay and crops are reported to be in good condition. Some producers are expressing concern with the higher temperatures in areas that are already experiencing a lack of moisture or that have canola and mustard in the flowering stage of development.

One year ago

Crops are either ahead or at normal stages of development for this time of year. Crops are generally in good to fair condition. Producers have made swift and steady progress with haying this week. Fifty-one per cent of the first cut of hay has been baled or silaged, while 26 per cent is cut and 23 per cent is still standing.

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Provincial Crop Development-July 8, 2024			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	6%	80%	14%
Spring Cereals	4%	62%	34%
Oilseeds	3%	57%	40%
Pulse Crops	4%	73%	23%
Perennial Forage	8%	70%	22%
Annual Forage	7%	64%	29%

For further information, contact Meghan Rosso, MSc, PAg,
Crops Extension Specialist, Regional Services Branch,
Toll Free: 1-866-457-2377 or 306-694-3721, Email: cropreport@gov.sk.ca.
Also available on the Ministry of Agriculture website at saskatchewan.ca/crop-report.



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Saskatchewan

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Drier conditions have progressed haying operations in many regions of the province, but a few areas are still delayed due to frequent isolated rainfall events. Nineteen per cent of the hay crop has received its first cut with six per cent baled or silaged. Hay quality is rated as 30 per cent excellent, 59 per cent good, 10 per cent fair and one per cent poor. Producers note the higher humidity conditions are causing hay drying time to take a little longer than usual.

Excess moisture continues to be the main cause of crop damage throughout many regions of the province. Areas experiencing excess moisture have indicated continued crop yellowing in lower lying areas of the field with some crop loss occurring. In areas that have received less moisture, crop stress is starting to occur. There was minor to moderate damage reported from isolated hail events over the past week. Gopher and grasshoppers continue to cause damage throughout the province with some areas reporting emerging grasshoppers that didn't previously have pressure. Producers also note aphids and cabbage seedpod weevils are beginning to appear in some regions of the province. With the frequent moisture and currently humid conditions, disease development has been observed in various crops including pulses and cereals.

Over the next week, producers will be busy monitoring their fields for disease and insect development. Many producers will be spraying fungicide across various crops due to disease already present in some fields, with many others taking preventative measures given the high heat and humidity which can be conducive for disease development. Haying will continue throughout much of the province with the drier conditions forecasted.

The growing season is a stressful time of year and producers are reminded to take all safety precautions in all the work they do. The Farm Stress Line is there to help by providing support for producers toll free at 1-800-667-4442.

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Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan Crop Development (for the period of July 2 to July 8, 2024)

Provincial			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	6%	80%	14%
Spring Cereals	4%	62%	34%
Oilseeds	3%	57%	40%
Pulse Crops	4%	73%	23%
Perennial Forage	8%	70%	22%
Annual Forage	7%	64%	29%

Southeast Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	14%	64%	22%
Spring Cereals	11%	64%	25%
Oilseeds	9%	65%	26%
Pulse Crops	17%	69%	14%
Perennial Forage	19%	66%	15%
Annual Forage	13%	69%	18%

Southwest Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0%	95%	5%
Spring Cereals	2%	77%	21%
Oilseeds	2%	81%	17%
Pulse Crops	4%	80%	16%
Perennial Forage	5%	85%	10%
Annual Forage	5%	92%	3%

East-central Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	6%	77%	17%
Spring Cereals	1%	57%	42%
Oilseeds	1%	48%	51%
Pulse Crops	2%	80%	18%
Perennial Forage	11%	56%	33%
Annual Forage	0%	81%	19%

West-central Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	4%	96%	0%
Spring Cereals	3%	62%	35%
Oilseeds	1%	60%	39%
Pulse Crops	1%	65%	34%
Perennial Forage	0%	63%	37%
Annual Forage	0%	66%	34%

Northeast Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0%	98%	2%
Spring Cereals	1%	55%	44%
Oilseeds	0%	51%	49%
Pulse Crops	1%	67%	32%
Perennial Forage	12%	66%	22%
Annual Forage	2%	71%	27%

Northwest Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0%	100%	0%
Spring Cereals	5%	45%	50%
Oilseeds	5%	38%	57%
Pulse Crops	3%	72%	25%
Perennial Forage	0%	73%	27%
Annual Forage	9%	44%	47%

Saskatchewan Crop Conditions Continued -July 2 to July 8, 2024

West Central								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	0%	0%	30%	27%	35%	28%	16%	29%
good	50%	80%	61%	64%	58%	63%	66%	58%
fair	50%	20%	9%	9%	7%	9%	18%	12%
poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	0%	25%	0%	17%	19%	24%	0%	
good	100%	64%	50%	58%	63%	76%	100%	
fair	0%	10%	50%	18%	13%	0%	0%	
poor	0%	1%	0%	7%	5%	0%	0%	
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
North East								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	0%	0%	23%	0%	20%	17%	35%	19%
good	29%	2%	66%	36%	69%	65%	36%	59%
fair	0%	0%	9%	64%	8%	13%	25%	16%
poor	0%	0%	2%	0%	3%	5%	4%	5%
very poor	71%	98%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	0%	0%	0%	0%	12%	0%	0%	
good	50%	0%	100%	61%	71%	68%	50%	
fair	50%	100%	0%	39%	12%	29%	50%	
poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	3%	0%	
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	
North West								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	100%	69%	21%	No Response(s)	28%	23%	0%	26%
good	0%	31%	74%	No Response(s)	66%	74%	75%	63%
fair	0%	0%	5%	No Response(s)	6%	3%	25%	11%
poor	0%	0%	0%	No Response(s)	0%	0%	0%	0%
very poor	0%	0%	0%	No Response(s)	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	33%	19%	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	
good	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	67%	72%	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	
fair	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	0%	7%	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	
poor	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	0%	2%	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	
very poor	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	0%	0%	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	

Southeastern Saskatchewan:

- Census Division 1 – Carnduff, Estevan, Lampman, Redvers and Stoughton areas
- Census Division 2 – Avonlea, Fillmore, Minton, Radville and Weyburn areas
- Census Division 5 – Broadview, Esterhazy, Melville and Moosomin areas
- Census Division 6 – Belle Plaine, Cupar, Lumsden, Indian Head, Regina and Rouleau areas

Producers within the region are busy with fungicide applications given the frequent showers and currently humid conditions which are conducive to disease development. Haying operations are beginning in the region following rainfall delays. Over the next week, producers will continue with haying, spraying and monitoring for pest and disease development.

Rain fell throughout much of the region with a few areas reporting smaller isolated storms with higher rainfall amounts. The highest rainfall recorded fell in the Frobisher area at 52 mm followed by the Balcarres area at 51 mm. The Langenburg area received 50 mm and the Weyburn area received 49 mm.

Topsoil moisture fell within the region over the past week. Currently, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 14 per cent surplus, 73 per cent adequate, 12 per cent short and one per cent very short. Hayland topsoil moisture is reported at nine per cent surplus, 76 per cent adequate, 14 per cent short and one per cent very short. Pasture topsoil moisture is eight per cent surplus, 73 per cent adequate, 17 per cent short and two per cent very short.

Crop development remains relatively unchanged in regard to the percentage of crops that are falling behind their normal stages of development for this time of year as compared to previous weeks. The exception to this is fall cereals which have shown a larger increase in the percent that are falling behind. Producers are hopeful that with the warmer weather conditions crops may be able to catch up closer to the normal stages of development for this time of year.

Southeast Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	14%	64%	22%
Spring Cereals	11%	64%	25%
Oilseeds	9%	65%	26%
Pulse Crops	17%	69%	14%
Perennial Forage	19%	66%	15%
Annual Forage	13%	69%	18%

Crop conditions are rated mainly as good throughout the region except for soybeans that are rated at 58 per cent in fair condition. A full summary of individual crop conditions for all regions can be viewed in the attached crop conditions table.

Despite rain delays in some areas within the region, haying operations have progressed. Ten per cent of the hay crop has received its first cut with three per cent baled or silaged. Hay quality is rated as 25 per cent excellent, 64 per cent good and 11 per cent fair.

Crop damage is reported mainly due to excess moisture within the region which is causing crop yellowing in lower lying areas with some crop loss occurring. Minor to moderate hail damage was reported from isolated storms within the region over the past week. With the frequent moisture, disease development has been observed on pulses and cereals. Gophers continue to persist within the region and are contributing to crop damage. Minor

damage has been reported for grasshoppers, but producers indicate that grasshoppers are emerging in areas that previously did not have pressure. The presence of aphids has also been noted within the region this week.

Southwestern Saskatchewan:

- Census Division 3 – Assiniboia, Gravelbourg, Mankota, Ponteix and Rockglen areas
- Census Division 4 – Cadillac, Consul, Eastend, Maple Creek and Val Marie areas
- Census Division 7 – Beechy, Central Butte, Craik, Herbert, Hodgeville and Moose Jaw areas
- Census Division 8 – Cabri, Elrose, Fox Valley, Leader, Swift Current and Tompkins areas

Fungicide applications are ongoing within the region given the frequent showers and currently humid conditions which are conducive to disease development. Haying operations are well underway within the region. Over the next week, producers will continue with haying, spraying and monitoring for pest and disease development.

Rain was variable throughout the region with frequent isolated showers reported. The highest rain fell in the Aneroid area at 48 mm. The Admiral and Richmond areas both received 30 mm over the past week and the Moose Jaw area received 27 mm.

Topsoil moisture fell within the region over the past week. Currently, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as four per cent surplus, 77 per cent adequate, 13 per cent short and six per cent very short. Hayland topsoil moisture is reported at 77 per cent adequate, 19 per cent short and four per cent very short. Pasture topsoil moisture is 72 per cent adequate, 22 per cent short and six per cent very short.

Crop development remains relatively unchanged in regard to the percentage of crops that are falling behind their normal stages of development for this time of year as compared to previous weeks. The southwest region overall is showing to be the furthest advanced for crop development within the province.

Southwest Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0%	95%	5%
Spring Cereals	2%	77%	21%
Oilseeds	2%	81%	17%
Pulse Crops	4%	80%	16%
Perennial Forage	5%	85%	10%
Annual Forage	5%	92%	3%

Crop conditions are rated mainly as good throughout the region. Winter wheat is reported at 50 per cent good and 50 per cent fair. A full summary of individual crop conditions for all regions can be viewed in the attached crop conditions table.

Haying operations continue to progress throughout the region. Twenty-six per cent of the hay crop has received its first cut with 11 per cent baled or silaged. Hay quality is rated as 25 per cent excellent, 69 per cent good and six per cent fair.

Crop damage within the region is reported mainly due to gophers and grasshoppers with some areas reporting moderate to severe damage. Cabbage seedpod weevils have also been identified at increased numbers within the region and producers are reminded to monitor canola and mustard that is beginning to flower. The lack of moisture within some areas in the region is contributing to crop stress with producers concerned about crop

deterioration if dry and hot conditions persist. Producers note the presence of pulse and cereal diseases with minor root rot damage reported within the region.

East-Central Saskatchewan:

- Census Division 9 – Calder, Canora, Pelly, Preeceville, Sheho and Yorkton areas
- Census Division 10 – Foam Lake, Kelliher, Leroy, Raymore and Wadena areas
- Census Division 11 – Davidson, Colonsay, Langham, Lanigan, Nokomis, Outlook and Saskatoon areas

Producers within the region are wrapping up in-crop weed spraying while also applying fungicides on earlier seeded crops. Haying continues within the region, but producers note that wet conditions in some areas have slowed haying operations. Over the next week, producers will continue with haying, spraying and monitoring for pest and disease development.

Rainfall was variable throughout the region. Significantly reduced amounts fell over the region this week as compared to the widespread rainfall last week. The highest recorded rain fell in the Calder area at 32 mm followed by the Elfros area at 22 mm. The Foam Lake area received 20 mm, the Goodeve area received 16 mm and the Kenaston area received 12 mm.

Topsoil moisture remains adequate within the region. Currently, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as nine per cent surplus, 88 per cent adequate and three per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is reported at 11 per cent surplus, 88 per cent adequate and one per cent short. Pasture topsoil moisture is 10 per cent surplus, 84 per cent adequate and six per cent short.

Crop development remains relatively unchanged in regard to the percentage of crops that are falling behind their normal stages of development for this time of year as compared to previous weeks. Canola and spring cereals are still the furthest behind the normal stages of development for this time of year.

East-Central Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	6%	77%	17%
Spring Cereals	1%	57%	42%
Oilseeds	1%	48%	51%
Pulse Crops	2%	80%	18%
Perennial Forage	11%	56%	33%
Annual Forage	0%	81%	19%

Crop conditions are variable throughout the region but are rated mainly as under good conditions. Flax is shown to have the highest increase in fair conditions reported at 28 per cent. A full summary of individual crop conditions for all regions can be viewed in the attached crop conditions table.

Haying operations continue to progress throughout the region. Fifteen per cent of the hay crop has received its first cut with nine per cent baled or silaged. Hay quality is rated as 28 per cent excellent, 64 per cent good and eight per cent fair.

Crop damage is reported mainly due to excess moisture within the region which is causing crop yellowing in lower lying areas with some crop loss occurring. Producers do note that flooded out areas are shrinking due to the break in moisture experienced within the region over the past week. A localized area within the region is reporting moderate to severe

gopher damage. Pockets of grasshoppers are emerging in areas within the region, but overall minor crop damage is reported. With the wetter conditions within the region, producers will continue to monitor disease development in pulses and cereals.

West-Central Saskatchewan:

- Census Division 12 – Biggar, Delisle, Rosetown and Sonningdale areas
- Census Division 13 – Cut Knife, Kerrobert, Kindersley, Macklin, Plenty and Wilkie areas

Producers in the region are wrapping up in-crop weed spraying while also applying fungicides on earlier seeded crops. Haying continues within the region, but producers note that the wet conditions in some areas have slowed haying operations. Over the next week, producers will continue with haying, spraying and monitoring for pest and disease development.

Rainfall was variable throughout the region over the past week with many areas reporting significantly reduced amounts as compared to the widespread rainfall throughout the region the previous week. The highest rainfall fell in the Macklin area at 50 mm followed by the Dinsmore area at 38 mm. The Marsden area received 16 mm and the Rosetown area received 15 mm. All other areas within the region reported below 15 mm for the week.

Topsoil moisture remains adequate throughout much of the region. Currently, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as two per cent surplus, 91 per cent adequate and seven per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is reported at one per cent surplus, 91 per cent adequate, seven per cent short and one per cent very short. Pasture topsoil moisture is one per cent surplus, 91 per cent adequate, six per cent short and two per cent very short

Most crops within the region are showing increases towards their normal stages of development for this time of year as compared to previous weeks. The crops that are still showing to be falling behind include oilseeds, perennial and annual forages.

West-Central Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	4%	96%	0%
Spring Cereals	3%	62%	35%
Oilseeds	1%	60%	39%
Pulse Crops	1%	65%	34%
Perennial Forage	0%	63%	37%
Annual Forage	0%	66%	34%

Crop conditions are rated mainly as good throughout the region. Winter wheat and soybeans are reported at 50 per cent good and 50 per cent fair within the region. A full summary of individual crop conditions for all regions can be viewed in the attached crop conditions table.

Haying operations continue to progress throughout the region. Twenty-four per cent of the hay crop has received its first cut with six per cent baled or silaged. Hay quality is rated as 17 per cent excellent, 79 per cent good and four per cent fair.

Crop damage is reported mainly due to excess moisture within the region which is causing crop yellowing in lower lying areas and root rot development. Gopher and grasshopper damage has been reported as minor within the region. With the wetter conditions, producers continue to note disease development in pulses and cereals.

Northeastern Saskatchewan:

- Census Division 14 – Choceland, Hudson Bay, Kelvington, Melfort, and Nipawin areas
- Census Division 15 – Cudworth, Humboldt, Kinistino, Prince Albert, Rosthern and St. Brieux areas

Producers within the region are wrapping up in-crop weed spraying and applying fungicides on earlier seeded crops. Haying continues within the region as weather allows. Over the next week, producers will continue with haying, spraying and monitoring for pest and disease development.

Rainfall was variable throughout the region with some isolated heavy showers and hail reported. The highest rainfall fell in the Duck Lake area at 41 mm followed by the Wakaw area at 39 mm. The St. Brieux area received 37 mm, the Birch Hills area received 30 mm and the Hudson Bay area received 29 mm. The majority of other areas throughout the region received below 10 mm for the past week.

Topsoil moisture remains adequate throughout much of the region. Currently, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 13 per cent surplus, 86 per cent adequate and one per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is reported at eight per cent surplus, 90 per cent adequate and two per cent short. Pasture topsoil moisture is six per cent surplus, 91 per cent adequate and three per cent short.

Crop development remains relatively unchanged in regard to the percentage of crops that are falling behind their normal stages of development for this time of year as compared to previous weeks. The exception to this is fall cereals which have shown a large increase in the percent that are moving from behind and into their normal stages of development for this time of year.

Northeast Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0%	98%	2%
Spring Cereals	1%	55%	44%
Oilseeds	0%	51%	49%
Pulse Crops	1%	67%	32%
Perennial Forage	12%	66%	22%
Annual Forage	2%	71%	27%

Crop conditions are quite variable throughout the region, but the majority are reported to be in good to fair condition. Winter wheat and fall rye are reporting very poor conditions within the region. A full summary of individual crop conditions for all regions can be viewed in the attached crop conditions table.

Haying operations continue to progress throughout the region. Fifteen per cent of the hay crop has received its first cut with three per cent baled or silaged. Hay quality is rated as 42 per cent excellent, 30 per cent good, 17 per cent fair and 11 per cent poor.

The main crop damage reported is due to excess moisture within the region with some areas reporting moderate to severe damage. Producers report that the excess moisture is causing crop yellowing in lower areas of the field with crop loss occurring. Hail also moved through the region with some areas reporting minor to moderate crop damage. A localized area within the region is reporting grasshopper and gopher damage but damage is not widespread. With the wetter conditions within the region, producers will continue to monitor disease development in pulses, cereals and oilseed crops.

Northwestern Saskatchewan:

- Census Division 16 – Blaine Lake, Canwood, North Battleford, Radisson and Spiritwood areas
- Census Division 17 – Glaslyn, Maidstone, Meadow Lake, Pierceland and St. Walburg areas

Fungicide applications are ongoing within the region given the frequent showers and currently humid conditions which are conducive to disease development. Haying operations are well underway within the region. Over the next week, producers will continue with haying, spraying and monitoring for pest and disease development.

Reduced amounts of rain fell throughout most of the region with some areas reporting trace amounts for the past week. A few isolated showers caused heavier rainfall amounts in the Shellbrook area which reported 41 mm. A few areas are hoping for rain over the coming weeks to support crop development.

Topsoil moisture fell within the region over the past week. Currently, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as one per cent surplus, 84 per cent adequate and 15 per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is reported at 85 per cent adequate and 15 per cent short. Pasture topsoil moisture is 84 per cent adequate and 16 per cent short.

Crop development continues to fall behind for oilseeds, spring cereals and annual forages throughout the region. In contrast, fall cereals have shown a large increase in the percent that are moving from behind into their normal stages of development for this time of year.

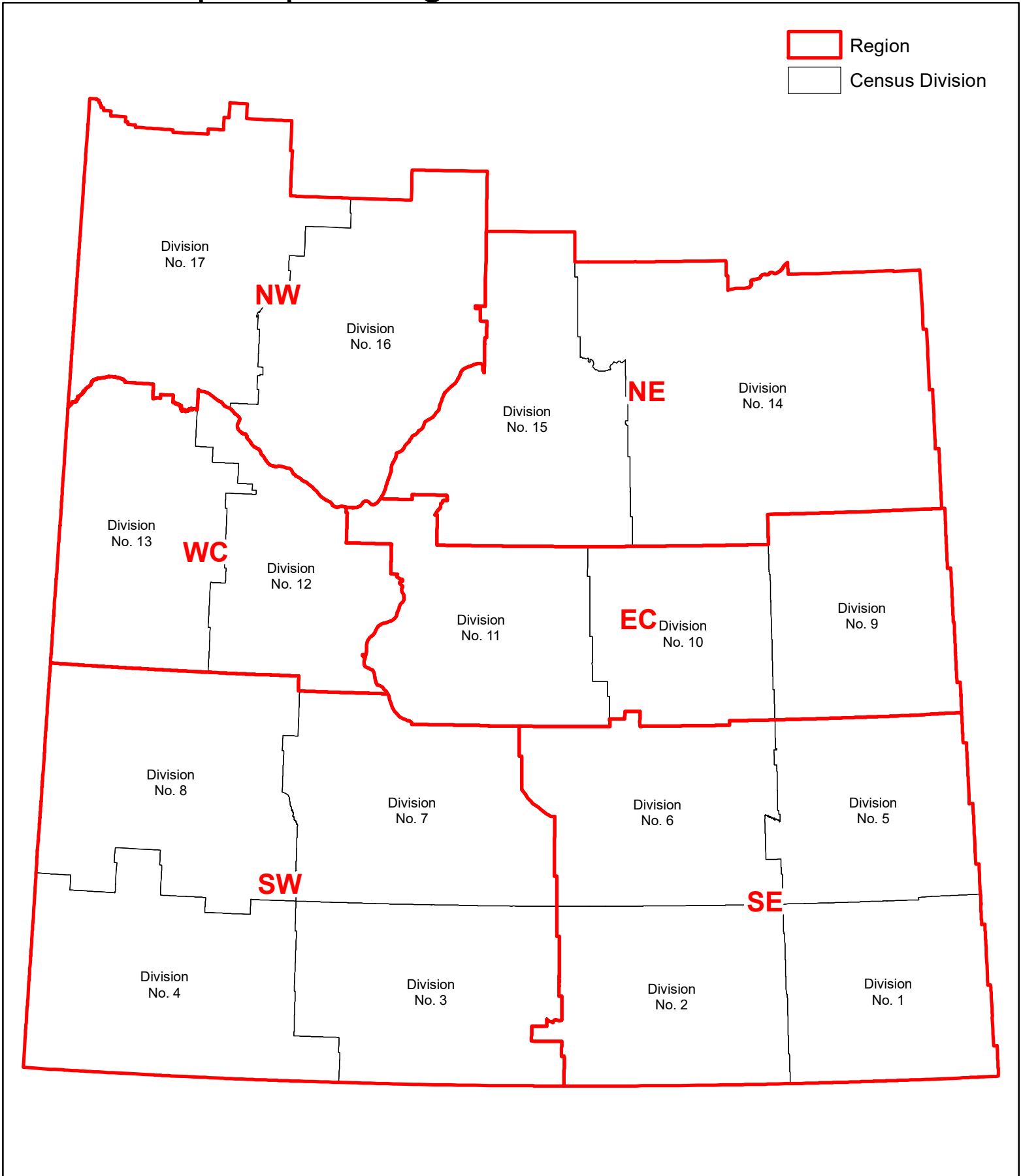
Crop conditions are variable throughout the region but are rated mainly as under good conditions. Flax is shown to have the highest increase in fair conditions reported at 25 per cent. A full summary of individual crop conditions for all regions can be viewed in the attached crop conditions table.

Northwest Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0%	100%	0%
Spring Cereals	5%	45%	50%
Oilseeds	5%	38%	57%
Pulse Crops	3%	72%	25%
Perennial Forage	0%	73%	27%
Annual Forage	9%	44%	47%

Haying operations have progressed within the region. Twenty-six per cent of the hay crops have received their first cut with one per cent baled or silaged. Hay quality is rated as 67 per cent excellent, 31 per cent good and two per cent fair.

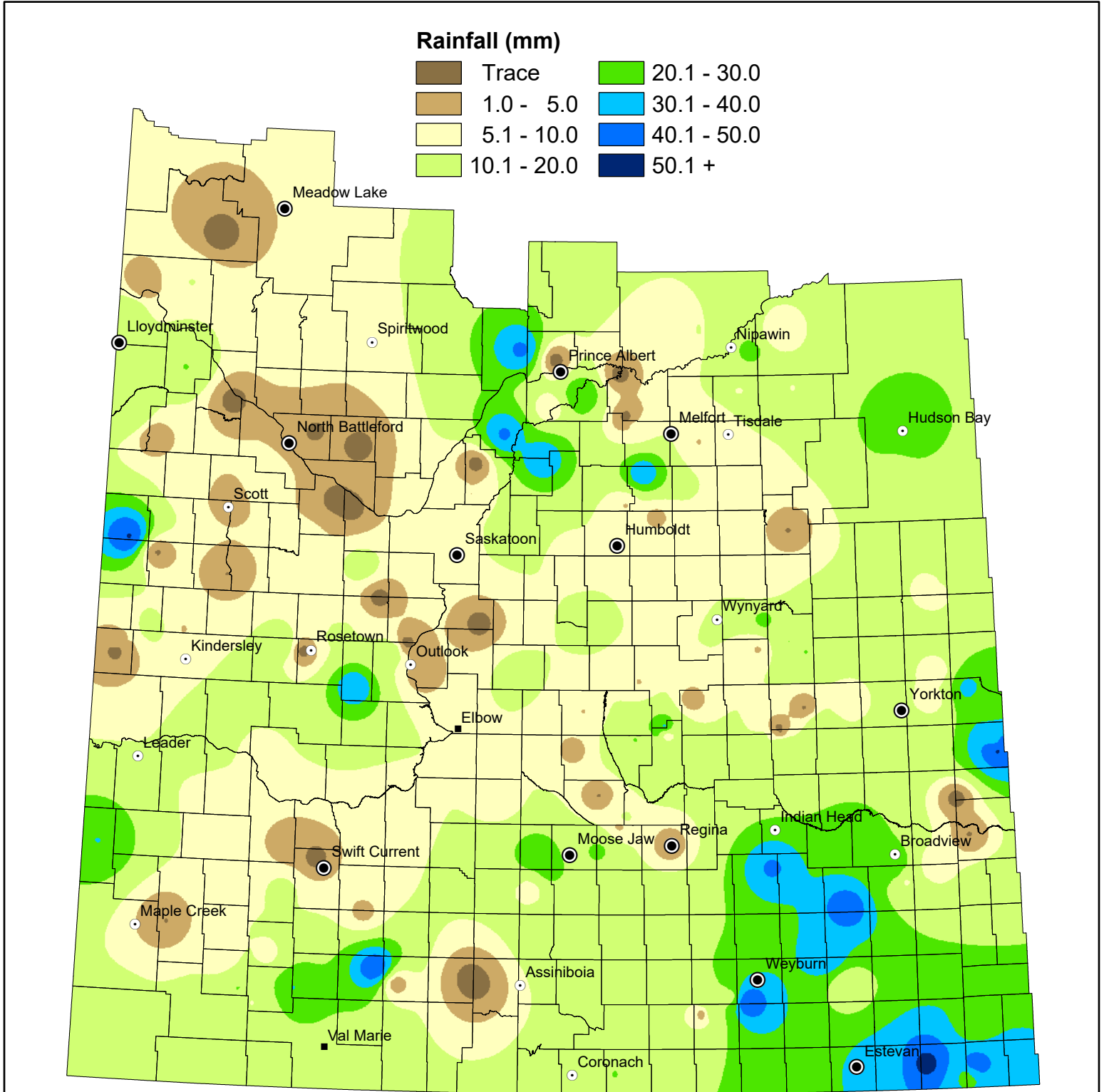
Crop damage is reported in the region mainly due to gophers with some areas reporting minor to moderate damage. Minor damage was reported for excess moisture and hail over the past week. Producers note the presence of root rot, pulse and cereal diseases within the region and will continue to monitor over the coming weeks.

Crop Report Regions & Census Divisions



Weekly Rainfall

from July 2 to July 8, 2024



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

(reported in millimeters)

1 inch=25 mm

for the period from July 2 to July 8, 2024

Census Division	RM No.	RM Name	Past Week	Since 1-Apr	Census Division	RM No.	RM Name	Past Week	Since 1-Apr	Census Division	RM No.	RM Name	Past Week	Since 1-Apr
1	65	TECUMSEH	12	175	8	137	SWIFT CURRENT	0	150	14	366	KELVINGTON	1	234
1	32	RECIPROCITY	25	252	8	168	RIVERSIDE	2	150	14	428	STAR CITY	5	231
1	2A	MOUNT PLEASANT	27	279	8	229	MIRY CREEK	6	171	14	488A	TORCH RIVER	6	261
1	4	COALFIELDS	32	258	8	228	LACADENA	6	189	14	486	MOOSE RANGE	7	261
1	95	GOLDEN WEST	37	192	8	139	GULL LAKE	9	116	14	367	PONASS LAKE	7	301
1	2	MOUNT PLEASANT	45	334	8	138	WEBB	11	168	14	397A	BARRIER VALLEY	8	286
1	3	ENNISKILLEN	52	291	8	259	SNIFE LAKE	15	195	14	457	CONNAUGHT	10	177
2	38	LAURIER	3	160	8	259A	SNIFE LAKE	18	195	14	488	TORCH RIVER	10	272
2	100	ELMSTHORPE	15	279	8	142	ENTERPRISE	30	251	14	456	ARBORFIELD	10	275
2	68	BROKENSHELL	18	185	8	168A	RIVERSIDE	N/A	52	14	394A	HUDSON BAY	19	159
2	38A	LAURIER	20	129	8	231	HAPPYLAND	N/A	154	14	487	NIPAWIN	22	300
2	10	HAPPY VALLEY	20	160	8	257	MONET	N/A	197	14	394	HUDSON BAY	29	281
2	67	WEYBURN	49	197	8	138A	WEBB	N/A	200	14	397	BARRIER VALLEY	N/A	168
2	6	CAMBRIA	N/A	32	9	243	WALLACE	7	144	14	395	PORCUPINE	N/A	242
3	73	STONEHENGE	0	196	9	273	SLIDING HILLS	7	204	15	371B	BAYNE	0	155
3	74	WOOD RIVER	0	272	9	245A	GARRY	7	291	15	459	KINISTINO	0	205
3	75	PINTO CREEK	3	187	9	333	CLAYTON	8	222	15	461A	PRINCE ALBERT	0	219
3	106	WHISKA CREEK	4	166	9	331	LIVINGSTON	14	196	15	491	BUCKLAND	0	249
3	102	LAKE JOHNSTON	17	257	9	245	GARRY	16	335	15	403A	ROSTHERN	0	289
3	76	AUVERGNE	48	212	9	241	CALDER	24	226	15	369	ST. PETER	4	288
3	101	TERRELL	N/A	141	9	241A	CALDER	32	300	15	403	ROSTHERN	5	226
4	110	PIAPOT	1	175	9	301	ST. PHILIPS	N/A	69	15	400	THREE LAKES	5	305
4	79A	ARLINGTON	6	128	9	275	INSINGER	N/A	114	15	461	PRINCE ALBERT	6	192
4	108	BONE CREEK	9	158	10	246	ITUNA BON ACCORD	0	326	15	370	HUMBOLDT	7	215
4	78A	GRASSY CREEK	10	204	10	246A	ITUNA BON ACCORD	1	232	15	429	FLETT'S SPRINGS	7	239
4	51	RENO	11	149	10	248	TOUCHWOOD	3	166	15	371A	BAYNE	8	217
4	79	ARLINGTON	20	167	10	277A	EMERALD	3	253	15	372	GRANT	15	225
4	77A	WISE CREEK	30	204	10	337	LINDE	5	192	15	460	BIRCH HILLS	30	173
5	181	LANGENBURG	0	205	10	279	MOUNT HOPE	5	202	15	399	LAKE LENORE	37	384
5	151	ROCANVILLE	1	208	10	339	LEROY	6	200	15	402	FISH CREEK	39	244
5	123	SILVERWOOD	6	262	10	336	SASMAN	8	249	15	463	DUCK LAKE	41	302
5	124	KINGSLEY	10	168	10	277	EMERALD	9	251	15	520	PADDOCKWOOD	N/A	157
5	213	SALTCOATS	12	194	10	276B	FOAM LAKE	20	317	15	521	LAKELAND	N/A	157
5	122	MARTIN	15	240	10	276A	FOAM LAKE	20	390	15	371	BAYNE	N/A	197
5	155	WOLSELEY	27	218	10	307	ELFROS	22	260	15	430	INVERGORDON	N/A	244
5	154A	ELCAPO	28	179	10	276	FOAM LAKE	N/A	37	16	437A	NORTH BATTLEFORD	0	198
5	211A	CHURCHBRIDGE	38	243	10	279A	MOUNT HOPE	N/A	59	16	436	DOUGLAS	0	207
5	125A	CHESTERFIELD	47	126	10	247	KELLROSS	N/A	169	16	467A	ROUND HILL	4	199
5	211	CHURCHBRIDGE	50	362	11	314	DUNDURN	0	257	16	437	NORTH BATTLEFORD	4	226
5	215	STANLEY	N/A	238	11	284	RUDY	2	194	16	497	MEDSTEAD	7	174
5	183	FERTILE BELT	N/A	259	11	251	BIG ARM	5	237	16	493	SHELLBROOK	41	284
6	190	DUFFERIN	0	141	11	344	CORMAN PARK	9	221	16	467	ROUND HILL	N/A	150
6	190C	DUFFERIN	1	188	11	310	USBORNE	11	190	16	466	MEETING LAKE	N/A	160
6	159B	SHERWOOD	2	164	11	282	McCRANEY	12	304	16	406	MAYFIELD	N/A	249
6	221	SARNIA	4	205	12	287	ST. ANDREWS	0	167	16	435	REDBERRY	N/A	323
6	219B	LONGLAKETON	7	146	12	316	HARRIS	0	189	17	470	PAYNTON	0	63
6	217	LIPTON	11	277	12	377	GLENSIDE	0	287	17	561	LOON LAKE	0	153
6	130	REDBURN	12	248	12	376	EAGLE CREEK	0	310	17	501	FRENCHMAN BUTTE	2	140
6	190A	DUFFERIN	15	134	12	285	FERTILE VALLEY	0	345	17	498	PARKDALE	6	108
6	220A	McKILLOP	15	153	12	317A	MARRIOTT	6	264	17	501A	FRENCHMAN BUTTE	10	156
6	129	BRATT'S LAKE	16	239	12	347	BIGGAR	6	341	17	502	BRITANNIA	13	99
6	216	TULLYMET	20	143	12	317	MARRIOTT	13	410	17	471	ELDON	20	170
6	220B	McKILLOP	20	231	12	346	PERDUE	13	281	17	472	WILTON	N/A	8
6	160	PENSE	21	188	12	285A	FERTILE VALLEY	14	318	17	499	MERWIN	N/A	100
6	219	LONGLAKETON	31	194	12	288	PLEASANT VALLEY	15	302	17	468	MEOTA	N/A	104
6	127	FRANCIS	41	207	12	286	MILDEN	38	230	17	588	MEADOW LAKE	N/A	231
6	186	ABERNETHY	51	218	12	378	ROSEMOUNT	N/A	203					
6	219A	LONGLAKETON	N/A	54	12	345	VANSCOY	N/A	313					
6	190B	DUFFERIN	N/A	158	13	292A	MILTON	0	239					
6	216A	TULLYMET	N/A	178	13	350	MARIPOSA	1	210					
6	159A	SHERWOOD	N/A	181	13	351	PROGRESS	1	289					
6	156	INDIAN HEAD	N/A	201	13	440	HILLSDALE	2	136					
7	165	MORSE	6	188	13	409A	BUFFALO	3	215					
7	193	EYEBROW	7	205	13	320A	OAKDALE	5	203					
7	132A	HILLSBOROUGH	8	195	13	292	MILTON	5	257					
7	136	COULEE	8	150	13	410	ROUND VALLEY	6	200					
7	132	HILLSBOROUGH	22	235	13	409	BUFFALO	8	244					
7	162	CARON	27	234	13	321	PRAIRIE DALE	12	311					
7	161	MOOSE JAW	N/A	191	13	442	MANITOU LAKE	16	159					
7	162A	CARON	N/A	193	13	382	EYE HILL	50	247					
7	223	HURON	N/A	205	13	290	KINDERSLEY	N/A	121					
7	191	MARQUIS	N/A	237	13	320	OAKDALE	N/A	149					

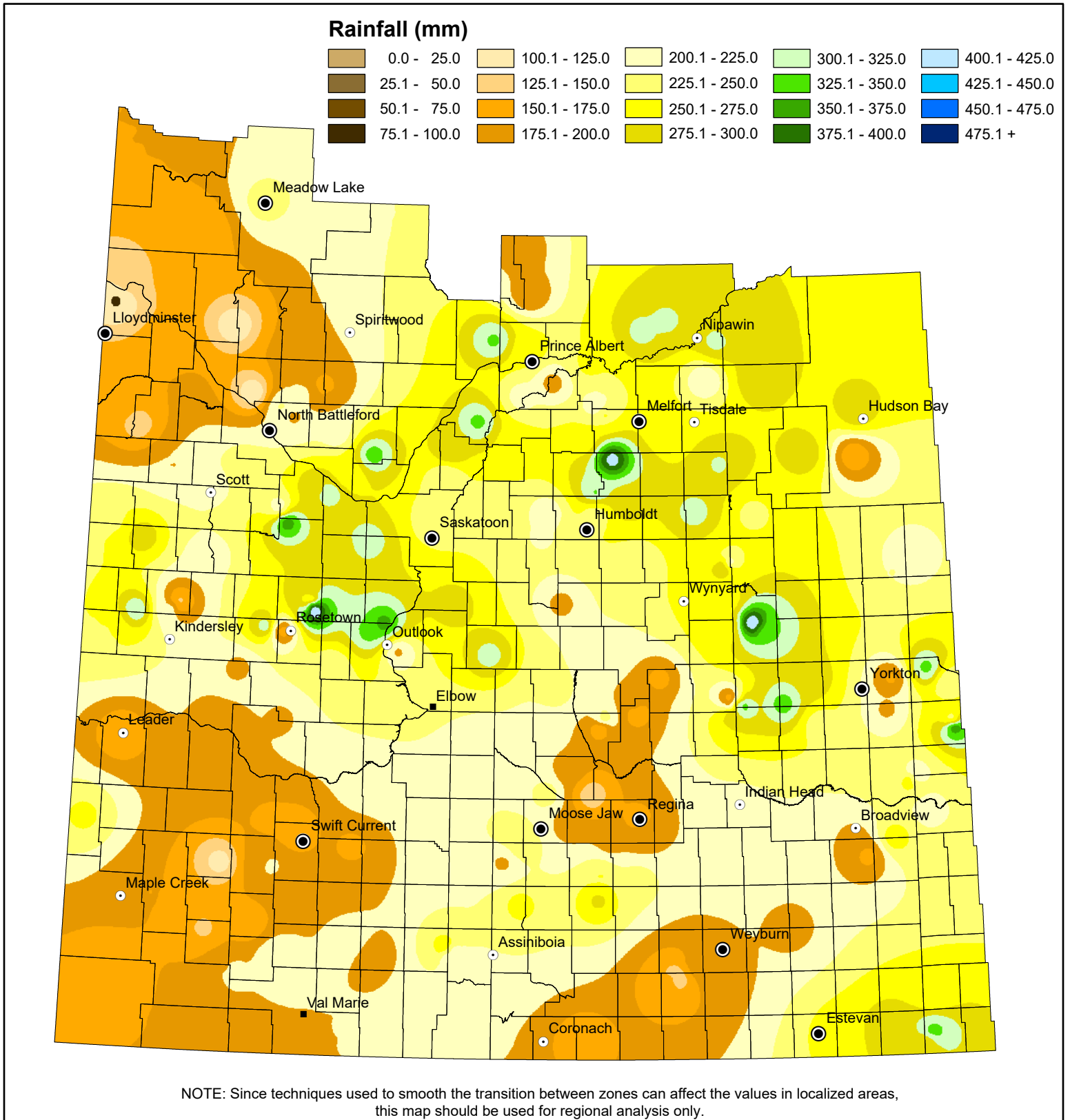
Municipality No: A, B, C and D - more than one reporter

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

N/A indicates that rainfall was not reported for the week

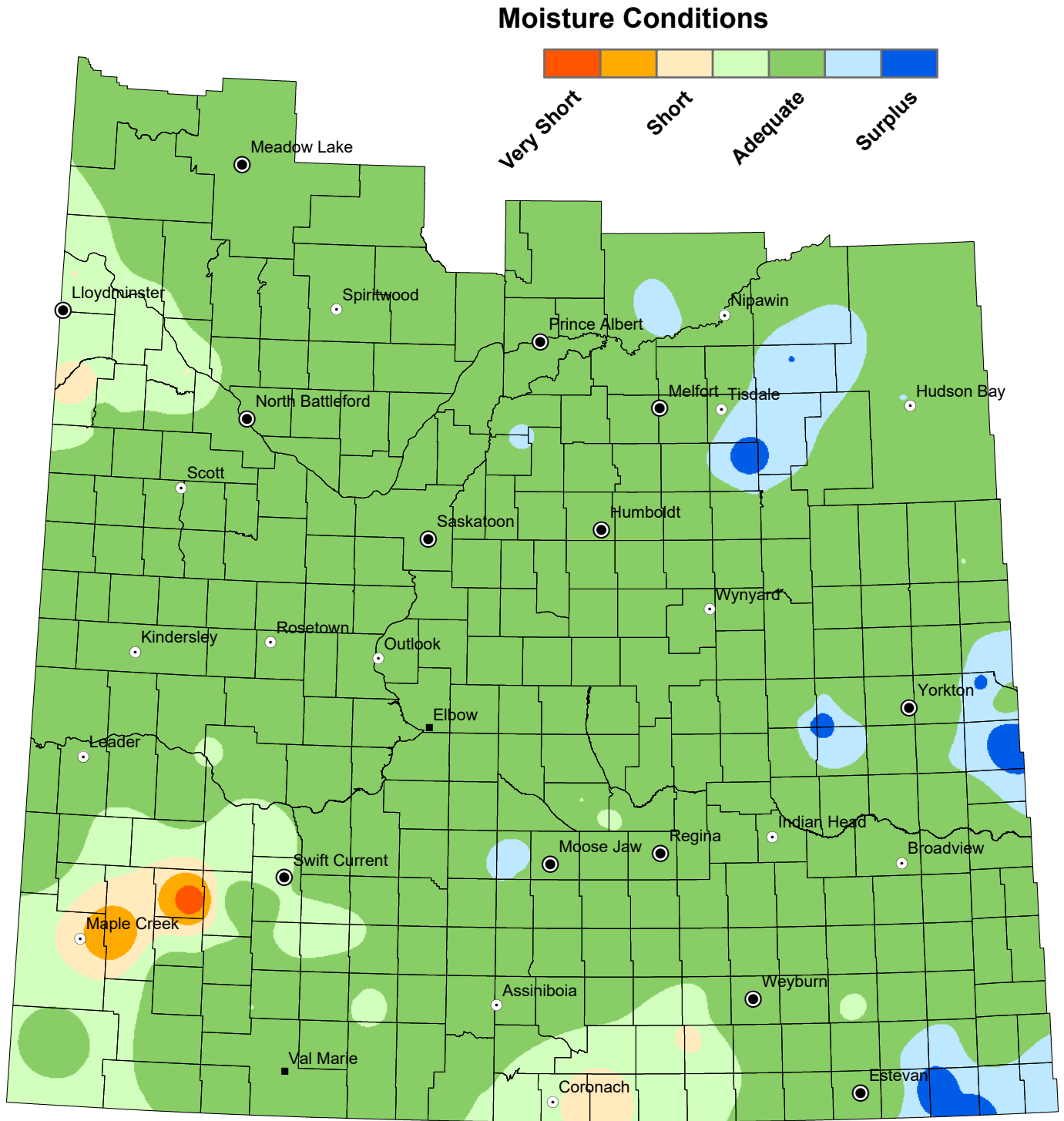
Cumulative Rainfall

from April 1 to July 8, 2024



Cropland Topsoil Moisture Conditions

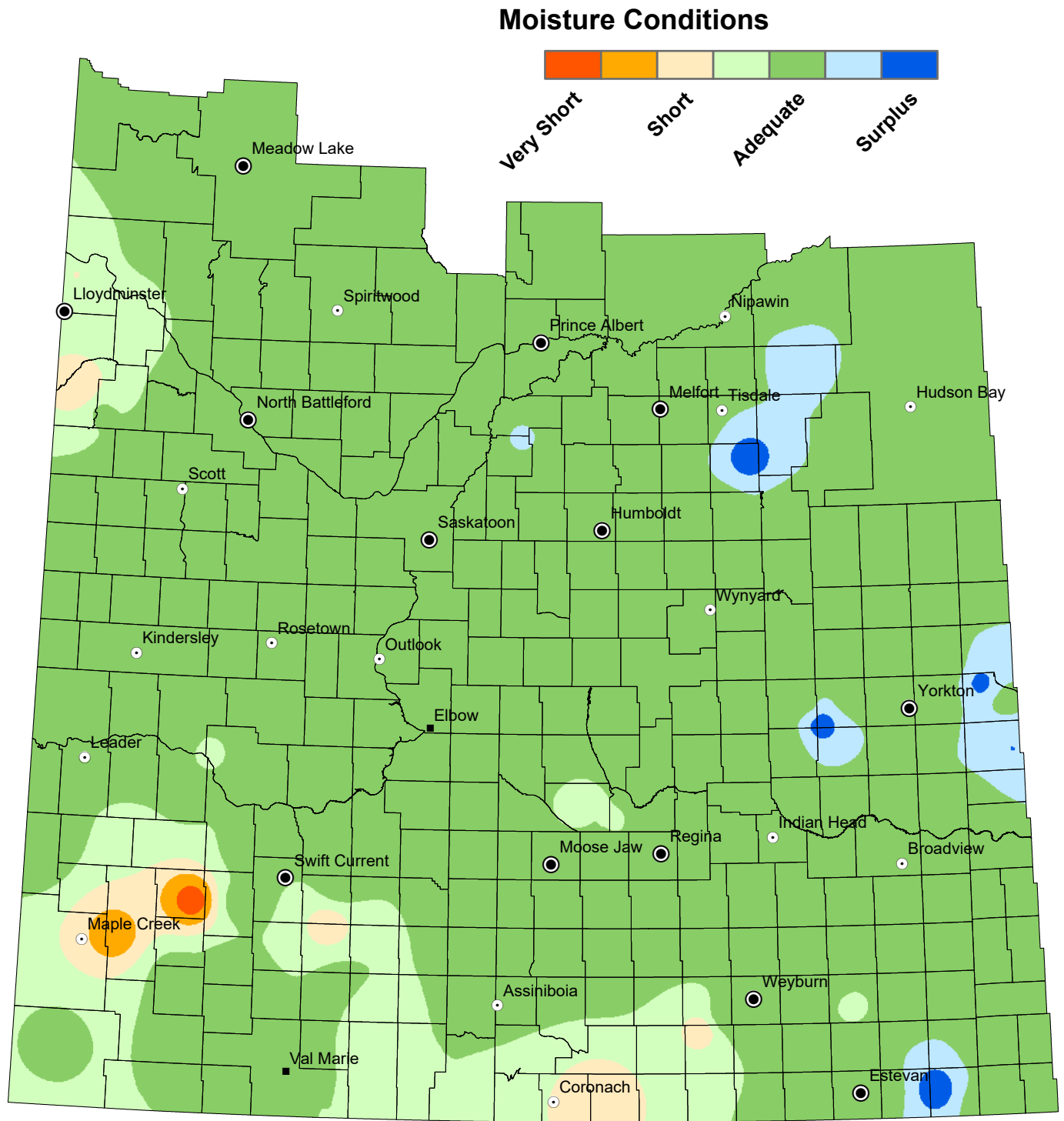
from July 2 to July 8, 2024



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 Topsoil Moisture Conditions

from July 2 to July 8, 2024

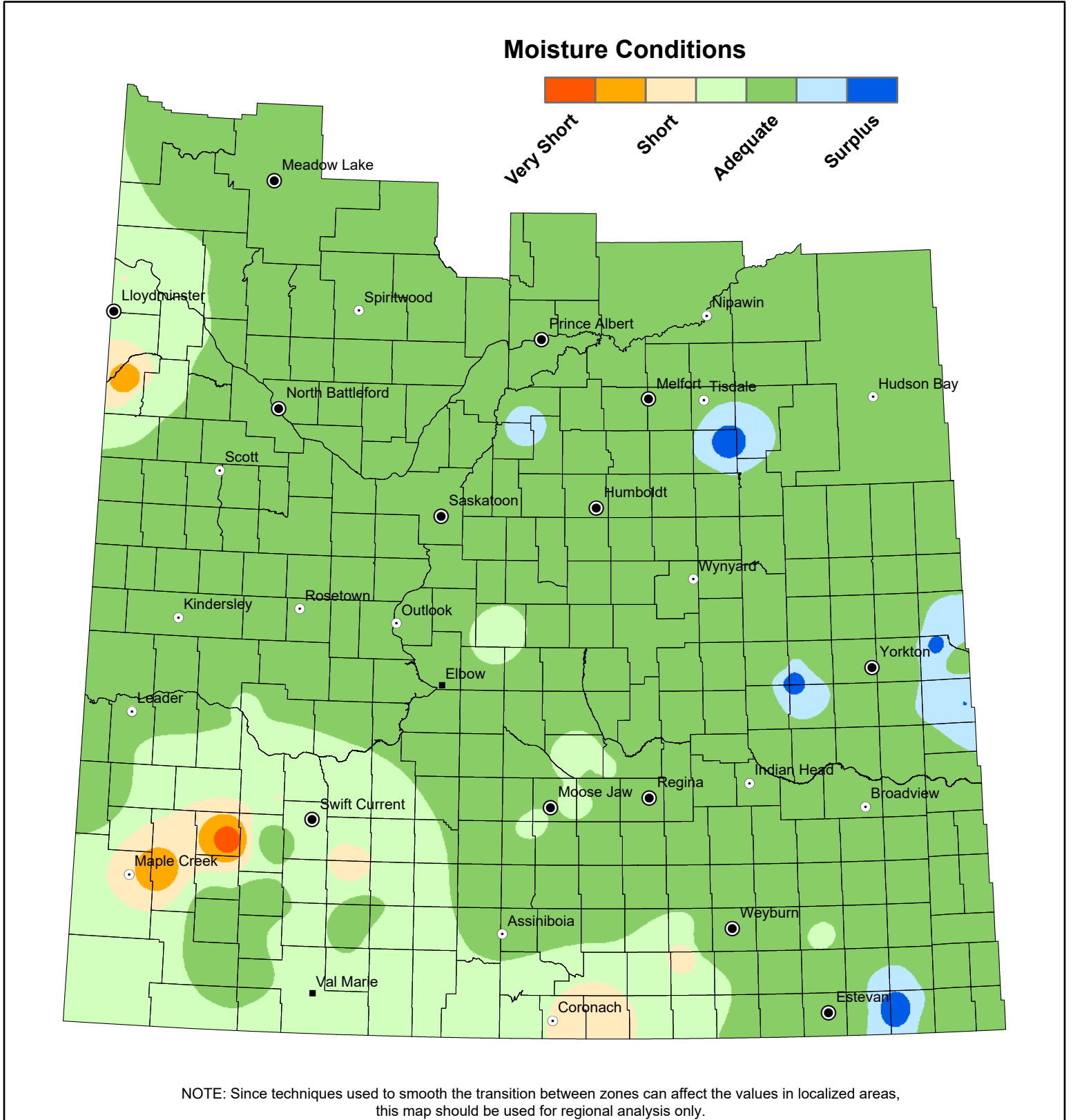


NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.



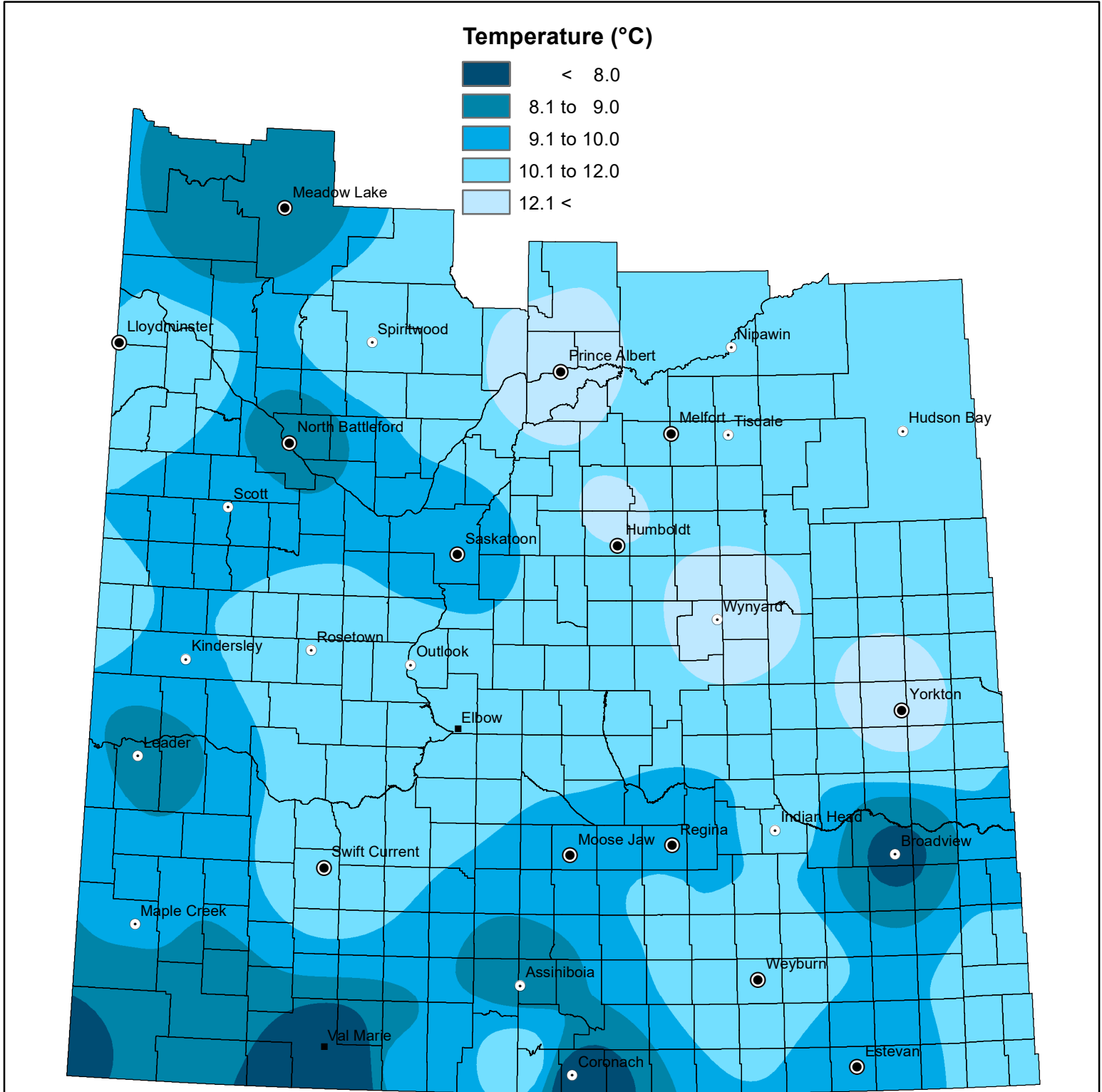
Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions

from July 2 to July 8, 2024

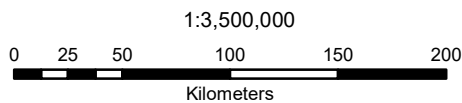


Minimum Temperature

from July 2 to July 8, 2024



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

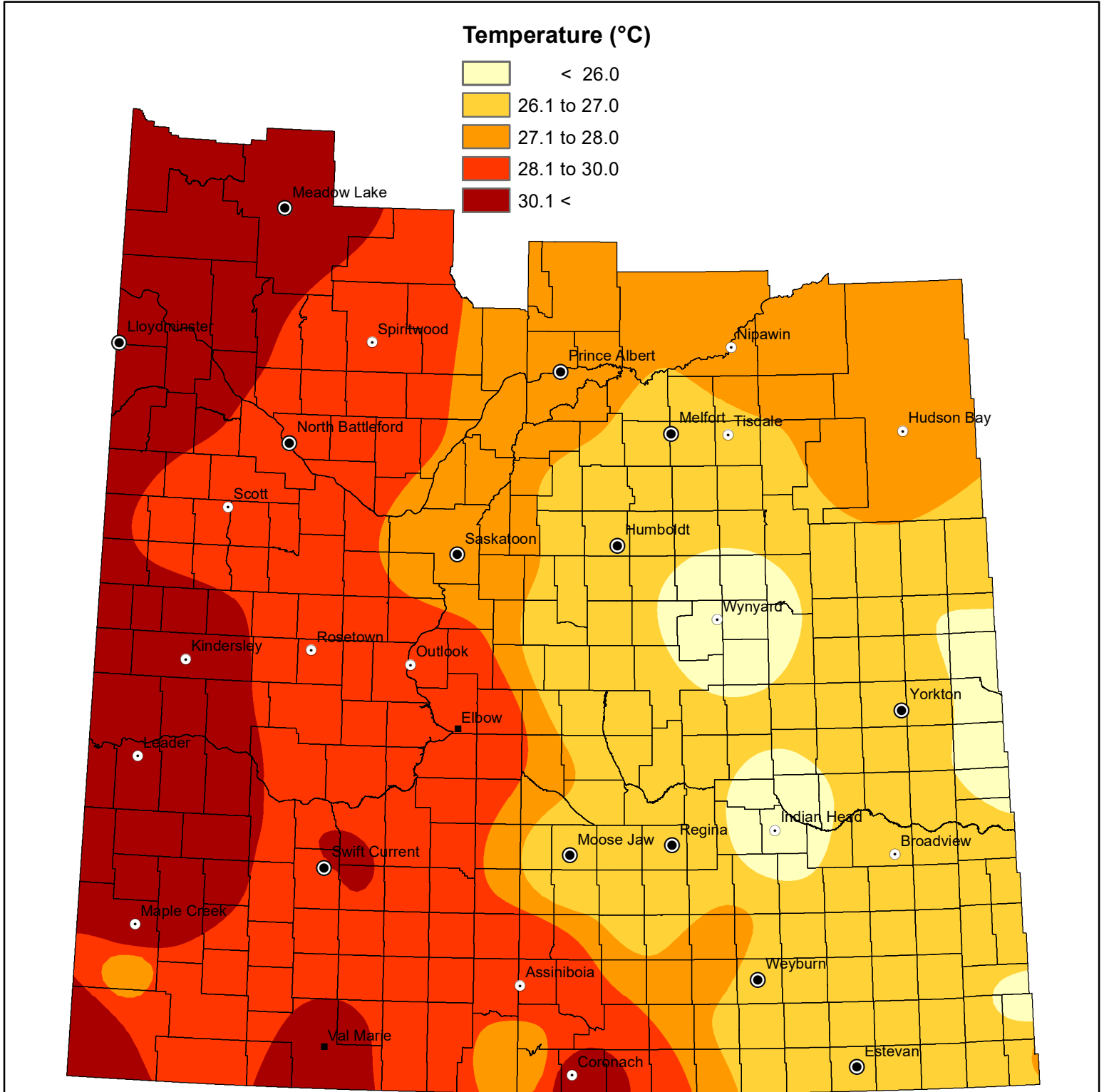


Data Sources:
 Temperature data - Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment (Wildfire Management Branch) and Environment Canada.
 Temperature data compiled and quality controlled by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
 IDW interpolation (power 3.5, fixed radius 300 km)
 Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture

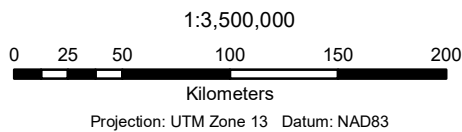
July 10, 2024

Maximum Temperature

from July 2 to July 8, 2024



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 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 10, 2024