

# Crop Report

For the Period May 28 to June 3, 2024

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Seeding progress greatly advanced over the past week despite rain delays throughout the province. Seeding progress is now 94 per cent complete, up from 77 per cent last week. This falls behind both the five-year and ten-year average of 97 per cent.

The southeast and southwest are the furthest advanced at 96 per cent complete. The northwest is 93 per cent complete, followed closely by the east-central, west-central and northeast regions which all report 92 per cent complete.

Provincially, seeding is nearly complete for field peas, lentils, spring wheat and durum. Mustard, triticale and perennial forage are the furthest behind in seeding progress.

Rainfall was variable throughout the province with a few areas reporting heavy rainfall. The highest rainfall was reported in the Porcupine Plain area at 83 mm followed by the Foam Lake area at 73 mm. The Ituna and Lipton areas both received 52 mm.

Topsoil moisture continued to increase this week. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as four per cent surplus, 91 per cent adequate and four per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is reported at two per cent surplus, 88 per cent adequate and nine per cent short. Pasture topsoil moisture is three per cent surplus, 87 per cent adequate and ten per cent short.

Producers are looking forward to warmer weather to assist crop development. Varying stages of development are reported given the cooler temperatures and delays in seeding progress.

- Forty-eight per cent of winter cereals are in the tillering stage, 25 per cent at stem elongation, 20 per cent at flag leaf and seven per cent heading.
- Twenty-six per cent of spring cereals are at the pre-emergent stage with 57 per cent at the seedling stage and 17 per cent tillering.

## One year ago

Many producers finished seeding, with others very close to done. Moisture conditions overall improved in the province this week. Warm temperatures with high nighttime lows have progressed some crops ahead of normal.

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## Provincial Seeding Progress

Per cent seeded by crop	
for the period of May 28 to June 3, 2024	
Spring Wheat	96%
Durum	95%
Oats	88%
Barley	92%
Triticale	84%
Flax	92%
Canola	93%
Mustard	87%
Soybeans	89%
Lentils	97%
Field Peas	99%
Canary Seed	94%
Chickpeas	90%
Perennial Forage	70%

For further information, contact Meghan Rosso, MSc, PAg,  
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Toll Free: 1-866-457-2377 or 306-694-3721, Email: [cropreport@gov.sk.ca](mailto:cropreport@gov.sk.ca).  
Also available on the Ministry of Agriculture website at [saskatchewan.ca/crop-report](http://saskatchewan.ca/crop-report).



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INSURANCE CORPORATION

Saskatchewan

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- Eighteen per cent of pulse crops are at the pre-emergent stage with 68 per cent at the seedling stage and 14 per cent reported at the vegetative stage of development.
- Forty-three percent of canola and mustard are at the pre-emergent stage, with 54 per cent at the seedling stage and three per cent at the rosette stage.
- Forty-seven per cent of the flax is at the pre-emergent stage with 51 per cent at the seedling stage and two per cent starting stem elongation.

There have been various causes of crop damage over the past week. Wind, frost and hail were reported in various locations across the province, with minor crop damage overall. In some regions, producers reported localized heavy rain caused crops to drown out in lower areas within the field. Minor crop damage from flea beetle and cutworm pressure was reported with some producers taking control measures. Producers continue to monitor grasshopper and gopher populations across the province.

Seeding Progress in SK	
Per cent seeded Historical all Crops	
<b>June 3, 2024</b>	<b>94</b>
June 5, 2023	96
June 6, 2022	91
June 7, 2021	99
June 8, 2020	98
June 10, 2019	99
<b>5 year avg. (2019-2023)</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>10 year avg. (2014-2023)</b>	<b>97</b>

Producers have been busy with seeding and spraying when the weather permits, along with rock picking, land rolling, moving cattle out to pasture and branding. Producers are reminded to keep safety top of mind while working. For any crop or livestock questions, producers are encouraged to call the Agriculture Knowledge Centre, Toll Free: 1-866-457-2377

Follow the 2024 Crop Report on Twitter at @SKAgriculture

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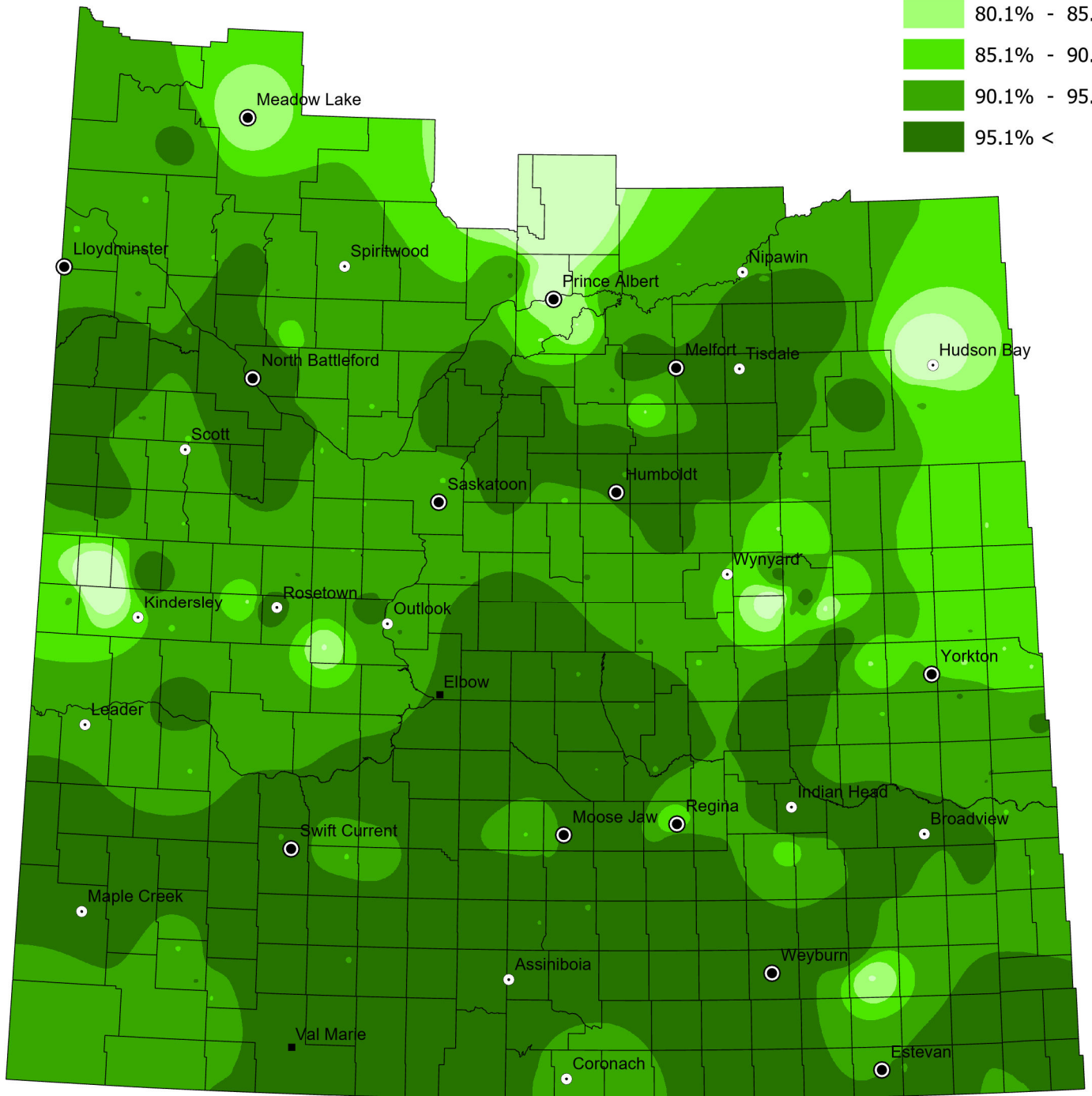
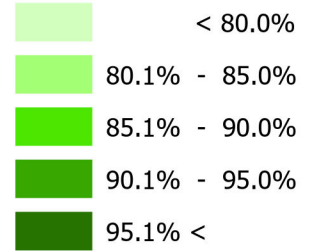
Saskatchewan

<b>Regional Seeding Progress by Crop Type</b>							
<b>Per cent seeded by crop</b>							
<b>for the period of May 28 to June 3, 2024</b>							
	<b>South East</b>	<b>South West</b>	<b>East Central</b>	<b>West Central</b>	<b>North East</b>	<b>North West</b>	<b>Provincial</b>
<b>Spring Wheat</b>	94%	96%	96%	94%	99%	99%	<b>96%</b>
<b>Durum</b>	99%	97%	79%	85%	21%	47%	<b>95%</b>
<b>Oats</b>	95%	93%	83%	82%	92%	84%	<b>88%</b>
<b>Barley</b>	95%	97%	92%	89%	89%	90%	<b>92%</b>
<b>Triticale</b>	79%	90%	0%	87%	50%	75%	<b>84%</b>
<b>Flax</b>	97%	97%	80%	95%	89%	95%	<b>92%</b>
<b>Canola</b>	94%	98%	91%	93%	92%	90%	<b>93%</b>
<b>Mustard</b>	93%	93%	48%	88%	0%	100%	<b>87%</b>
<b>Soybeans</b>	97%	0%	51%	46%	50%	98%	<b>89%</b>
<b>Lentils</b>	99%	99%	97%	93%	91%	100%	<b>97%</b>
<b>Field Peas</b>	100%	99%	100%	99%	100%	100%	<b>99%</b>
<b>Canary Seed</b>	99%	93%	71%	85%	98%	100%	<b>94%</b>
<b>Chickpeas</b>	90%	93%	0%	57%	25%	50%	<b>90%</b>
<b>Perennial Forage</b>	84%	69%	74%	86%	84%	30%	<b>70%</b>

# Seeding Progress

from April 1 to June 3, 2024

## Seeding Progress



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 Staging Tables-May 28th to June 3rd, 2024

Winter Cereals	Tillering	Stem Elongation	Flag Leaf	Heading	Dough	Ripe
South East	51%	21%	21%	7%	0%	0%
South West	32%	31%	17%	20%	0%	0%
East Central	48%	25%	27%	0%	0%	0%
West Central	63%	28%	9%	0%	0%	0%
North East	42%	42%	11%	5%	0%	0%
North West	18%	82%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Provincial</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>

Spring Cereals	Pre Emerging	Seedling	Tillering	Stem Elongation	Flag Leaf	Heading	Dough	Ripe
South East	19%	56%	24%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
South West	23%	60%	17%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
East Central	25%	57%	16%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
West Central	32%	56%	12%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
North East	31%	54%	15%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
North West	22%	64%	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Provincial</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>

Flax	Pre Emerging	Seedling	Stem Elongation	Flowering	Boll	Ripe
South East	31%	69%	0%	0%	0%	0%
South West	48%	50%	2%	0%	0%	0%
East Central	55%	45%	0%	0%	0%	0%
West Central	62%	23%	15%	0%	0%	0%
North East	39%	61%	0%	0%	0%	0%
North West	36%	64%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Provincial</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>

Canola and Mustard	Pre Emerging	Seedling	Rosette	Bolting	Flowering	Podded	Ripe
South East	35%	56%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%
South West	25%	66%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%
East Central	47%	50%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%
West Central	40%	60%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
North East	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
North West	45%	55%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Provincial</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>

<b>Pulse Crops</b>	<b>Pre Emerging</b>	<b>Seedling</b>	<b>Vegetative</b>	<b>Flowering</b>	<b>Podded</b>	<b>Ripe</b>
South East	10%	68%	22%	0%	0%	0%
South West	19%	70%	11%	0%	0%	0%
East Central	3%	64%	33%	0%	0%	0%
West Central	25%	71%	4%	0%	0%	0%
North East	9%	84%	7%	0%	0%	0%
North West	10%	77%	13%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Provincial</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>

## 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

Seeding is reported at 96 per cent complete within the region, up from 84 per cent last week. This is similar to the five-year average of 96 per cent reported in the southeast region.

Seeding is complete, or near completion, for many crops including field peas, lentils, durum and canary seed.

Soybeans and flax are reported at 97 per cent seeding completion. Oats and barley are reported at 95 per cent complete followed by spring wheat at 94 per cent. Seeding completion for canola and mustard are 94 per cent and 93 per cent, respectively. Chickpeas are 90 per cent complete. The crops that are furthest behind perennial forage crops at 84 per cent and triticale at 79 per cent complete.

Southeast Saskatchewan	
Census Division	% seeded (June 3, 2024)
1	95%
2	98%
5	94%
6	97%
Region average	96%

Rain fell throughout the region last week with the highest amount reported in the Lipton area of 52 mm. The Indian Head area received 45 mm followed by the Bienfait area with 41 mm and the Broadview area with 40 mm. The Langenburg and Weyburn areas received 16 mm over the past week.

Topsoil moisture continues to improve within the region. Cropland topsoil moisture is reported at two per cent surplus, 90 per cent adequate and eight per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is one per cent surplus, 86 per cent adequate and 13 per cent short. Pasture topsoil moisture is rated as one per cent surplus, 84 per cent adequate, 14 per cent short and one per cent very short.

Varying stages of development are reported within the region given the cooler temperatures and delays in seeding progress that producers have experienced.

- Fifty-one per cent of winter cereals are in the tillering stage, 21 per cent at stem elongation, 21 per cent at flag leaf and seven per cent heading.
- Nineteen per cent of spring cereals are at the pre-emergent stage with 56 per cent at the seedling stage, 24 per cent tillering and one per cent starting stem elongation.
- Ten per cent of pulse crops are at the pre-emergent stage with 68 per cent at the seedling stage and 22 per cent reported at the vegetative stage of development.
- Thirty-five per cent of canola and mustard are at the pre-emergent stage, 56 per cent are at the seedling stage and nine per cent at the rosette stage.
- Thirty-one per cent of the flax is at the pre-emergent stage and 69 per cent of these crops are at the seedling stage.

Producers in the region report minor crop damage due to excessive moisture, frost and hail. Increased crop damage is reported due to wind. Producers are continuing to monitor areas for flea beetles, cutworms, grasshoppers, gophers and waterfowl.

As the week progresses, producers will be working to wrap up seeding and move into in-crop spraying when the weather allows along with land rolling, rock picking and getting the last of the animals out to pasture.

**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

Seeding is reported at 96 per cent complete within the region, up from 83 per cent last week. This behind the five-year average of 99 per cent.

Southwest Saskatchewan	
Census Division	% seeded (June 3, 2024)
3	96%
4	95%
7	95%
8	96%
Region average	96%

Seeding is near completion for field peas and lentils. Canola is reported at 98 per cent complete followed by durum, barley and flax at 97 per cent. Spring wheat is 96 per cent complete. Oats, canary seed, chickpeas and mustard are all reported at 93 per cent complete. Triticale is reported at 90 per cent seeding completion. The crop that is furthest behind is perennial forage at 69 per cent.

Rain fell throughout the majority of the region. The highest rainfall recorded fell in the Eston area at 28 mm. The Gouldtown and Maple Creek areas received 26 mm followed by the Shaunavon area at 25 mm. The Limerick and Gull Lake areas reported 24 mm for the week.

Regular rainfall within the region has helped maintain topsoil moisture. Cropland topsoil moisture is reported at four per cent surplus, 93 per cent adequate and three per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is four per cent surplus, 88 per cent adequate and eight per cent short. Pasture topsoil moisture is rated as six per cent surplus, 84 per cent adequate and ten per cent short.

Producers report a large variation in crop development given the cooler temperatures and differences in seeding date throughout the region.

- Thirty-two per cent of winter cereals are in the tillering stage, 31 per cent at stem elongation, 17 per cent at flag leaf and 20 per cent heading.
- Twenty-three per cent of spring cereals are at the pre-emergent stage with 60 per cent at the seedling stage and 17 per cent at the tillering stage.
- Nineteen per cent of pulse crops are at the pre-emergent stage with 70 per cent at the seedling stage and 11 per cent at the vegetative stage of development.
- Twenty-five per cent of canola and mustard are at the pre-emergent stage, 66 per cent are at the seedling stage and nine per cent at the rosette stage.
- Forty-eight per cent of the flax is at the pre-emergent stage, 50 per cent at the seedling stage and two per cent of these crops are starting stem elongation.



Overall, crop damage was reported as minor for the week with damage caused by excessive moisture, frost, hail and wind. Producers are continuing to monitor areas for flea beetles, cutworms, grasshoppers and gophers. Some producers reported taking control measures for flea beetles and grasshoppers within the region.

Producers within the region are working to complete seeding, as well as working on in-crop spraying, land rolling and rock picking when the weather allows. Brandings are taking place and cattle are continuing to be taken to pasture.

**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

Seeding advanced within the region despite rain delays. Seeding is reported at 92 per cent complete, up from 73 per cent last week. This falls just behind the five-year average of 94 per cent.

East-Central Saskatchewan	
Census Division	% seeded (June 3, 2024)
9	89%
10	90%
11	95%
<b>Region average</b>	<b>92%</b>

Seeding is complete, or near completion, for field peas and lentils. Spring wheat is reported at 96 per cent complete followed by barley at 92 per cent. Canola is 91 per cent complete and flax is 80 per cent complete. Oats are reported at 83 per cent completion followed by durum at 79 per cent. Seeding of perennial forage crops is 74 per cent complete and canary seed is 71 per cent complete. The crops that are furthest behind are soybeans at 51 per cent and mustard at 48 per cent.

Widespread rain fell throughout the region with many areas receiving higher amounts. The highest amount recorded fell in the Foam Lake area at 73 mm. The Ituna area recorded 52 mm and the Yorton area recorded 41 mm for the past week. The Canora and Jedburgh areas both received 40 mm. The Kenaston and Outlook areas received 18 mm and 11 mm respectively.

Rainfall within the region continues to improve topsoil moisture conditions. Cropland topsoil moisture is reported at seven per cent surplus, 86 per cent adequate and seven per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is four per cent surplus, 70 per cent adequate and 26 per cent short. Pasture topsoil moisture is rated as four per cent surplus, 67 per cent adequate and 29 per cent short.

Crop development continues to be slow within the region given cooler temperatures, wet conditions and delays in seeding progress.

- Forty-eight per cent of winter cereals are in the tillering stage, 25 per cent at stem elongation and 27 per cent at flag leaf.
- Twenty-five per cent of spring cereals are at the pre-emergent stage, 57 per cent at the seedling stage, 16 per cent at the tillering stage with two per cent starting stem elongation.
- Three per cent of pulse crops are at the pre-emergent stage with 64 per cent at the seedling stage and 33 per cent at the vegetative stage of development.

- Forty-seven per cent of canola and mustard are at the pre-emergent stage, 50 per cent are at the seedling stage and three per cent at the rosette stage.
- Fifty-five per cent of the flax is at the pre-emergent stage with 45 per cent at the seedling stage.

Producers in the region report minor crop damage due to frost and hail. Increased crop damage is reported due to wind and excessive moisture. Producers are continuing to monitor areas for flea beetles, cutworms and grasshoppers. Reports of producers taking control measures for flea beetles were received.

As the week progresses, producers will continue seeding and will begin in-crop spraying operations when the weather allows. Producers continue to move remaining cattle out to pasture.

**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 made considerable progress over the past week. The region is currently reporting 92 per cent seeding completion, up from 71 per cent last week. This falls behind the five-year average of 99 per cent.

West-Central Saskatchewan	
Census Division	% seeded (June 3, 2024)
12	93%
13	91%
<b>Region average</b>	<b>92%</b>

Seeding is near completion for field peas. Flax is 95 per cent complete followed by spring wheat at 94 per cent. Canola and lentils both reporting 93 per cent completion. Barley is 89 per cent, mustard is 88 per cent and triticale is 87 per cent complete within the region. Perennial forage is reported at 86 per cent complete followed by durum and canary seed which are both reported at 85 per cent complete. Oats are 82 per cent complete. The crops that are furthest behind are chickpeas at 57 per cent and soybeans at 46 per cent.

Rainfall was variable throughout the region over the past week. The highest rainfall recorded was in the Asquith area at 41 mm followed by the Rosetown area at 38 mm. The Biggar area received 30 mm, the Smiley area reported 22 mm and the Marsden area reported 18 mm.

Regular rainfall within the region continues to improve topsoil moisture conditions. Cropland topsoil moisture is reported at one per cent surplus, 96 per cent adequate and three per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is one per cent surplus, 94 per cent adequate and five per cent short. Pasture topsoil moisture is rated as one per cent surplus, 93 per cent adequate and six per cent short.

Crop development is slower than expected for this time of year due to the cooler temperatures and seeding delays.

- Sixty-three per cent of winter cereals are in the tillering stage, 28 per cent at stem elongation and nine per cent at flag leaf.
- Thirty-two per cent of spring cereals are at the pre-emergent stage, 56 per cent at the seedling stage and 12 per cent are at the tillering stage.

- Twenty-five per cent of pulse crops are at the pre-emergent stage with 71 per cent at the seedling stage and four per cent at the vegetative stage of development.
- Forty per cent of canola and mustard are at the pre-emergent stage and 60 per cent are at the seedling stage.
- Sixty-two per cent of the flax is at the pre-emergent stage with 23 per cent at the seedling stage and 15 per cent starting stem elongation.

Overall, crop damage was reported as minor for the week with damage caused by excessive moisture, wind and waterfowl. Producers are continuing to monitor areas for flea beetles, cutworms and grasshoppers.

As producers work to complete seeding, they are also busy starting in-crop spraying when the weather allows, land rolling and rock picking. Some producers are finishing calving and many are moving cattle to pasture.

**Northeastern Saskatchewan:**

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

Producers were able to make considerable progress over the last week despite rain delays. Producers report 92 per cent seeding completion, up from 68 per cent reported last week. This falls behind the five-year average of 97 per cent.

Northeast Saskatchewan	
Census Division	% seeded (June 3, 2024)
14	93%
15	90%
<b>Region average</b>	<b>92%</b>

Seeding is complete, or near completion, for field peas, spring wheat and canary seed. Canola and oats are 92 per cent complete followed by lentils at 91 per cent complete. Barley and flax are 89 per cent complete followed by perennial forage at 84 per cent seeding completion. Of the lower acreage crops for the region, triticale and soybeans are reported at 50 per cent complete followed by chickpeas at 25 per cent and durum at 21 per cent.

Rainfall was variable throughout the region with the east side receiving higher amounts. Further west in the region, rainfall amounts decreased. The highest rainfall recorded was in the Porcupine Plain area at 83 mm. The Tisdale area received 41 mm followed by the Humboldt and Hudson Bay areas at 35 mm. The Prince Albert area received 18 mm and the Hague area received 10 mm over the past week.

Continued moisture within the region has helped maintain topsoil moisture. Cropland topsoil moisture is reported at ten per cent surplus, 88 per cent adequate and two per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is two per cent surplus, 96 per cent adequate and two per cent short. Pasture topsoil moisture is similar at one per cent surplus, 96 per cent adequate and three per cent short.

Cool, wet weather and varying seeding dates continue to slow crop development within the region.

- Forty-two per cent of winter cereals are in the tillering stage, 42 per cent at stem elongation, 11 per cent at flag leaf and five per cent at heading.

- Thirty-one per cent of spring cereals are at the pre-emergent stage, 54 per cent at the seedling stage and 15 per cent are at the tillering stage.
- Nine per cent of pulse crops are at the pre-emergent stage with 84 per cent at the seedling stage and seven per cent at the vegetative stage of development.
- Fifty per cent of canola and mustard are at the pre-emergent stage and 50 per cent are at the seedling stage.
- Thirty-nine per cent of the flax is at the pre-emergent stage with 61 per cent at the seedling stage.

Producers in the region report minor crop damage due to frost, wind and excessive moisture which is causing drowned out crops in the low areas within the field. Increased crop damage is reported due to flea beetles with reports of some producers taking control measures within the region.

When weather allows, producers are beginning in-crop herbicide applications and are continuing to monitor fields for pests while moving cattle out to pasture.

**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

Producers were able to progress in their seeding operations with the pause in rainfall throughout much of the region over the past week. Currently, producers are reporting 93 per cent seeding completion, up from 80 per cent last week. This falls behind the five-year average of 98 per cent.

Northwest Saskatchewan	
Census Division	% seeded (June 3, 2024)
16	93%
17	93%
<b>Region average</b>	<b>93%</b>

Seeding is complete, or near completion, for field peas, lentils, canary seed, mustard, spring wheat, and soybeans. Flax is reported at 95 per cent seeding completion followed by canola and barley at 90 per cent. Oats is 84 per cent complete and triticale is 75 per cent. Of the lower acreage crops for the region, chickpeas are reported at 50 per cent complete followed by durum at 47 per cent and perennial forage at 30 per cent.

Rain fell in reduced amounts throughout the region this week. The highest reported rainfall was in the Hafford area at 41 mm followed by the Radisson area at 31 mm. The Paynton area received 22 mm and the St. Walburg area received 14 mm.

Topsoil moisture conditions within the region remain adequate. Cropland topsoil moisture is reported at three per cent surplus, 94 per cent adequate and three per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is 95 per cent adequate and five per cent short. Pasture topsoil moisture is 94 per cent adequate and six per cent short.

Cooler conditions and differences in seeding dates continue to slow crop development within the region.

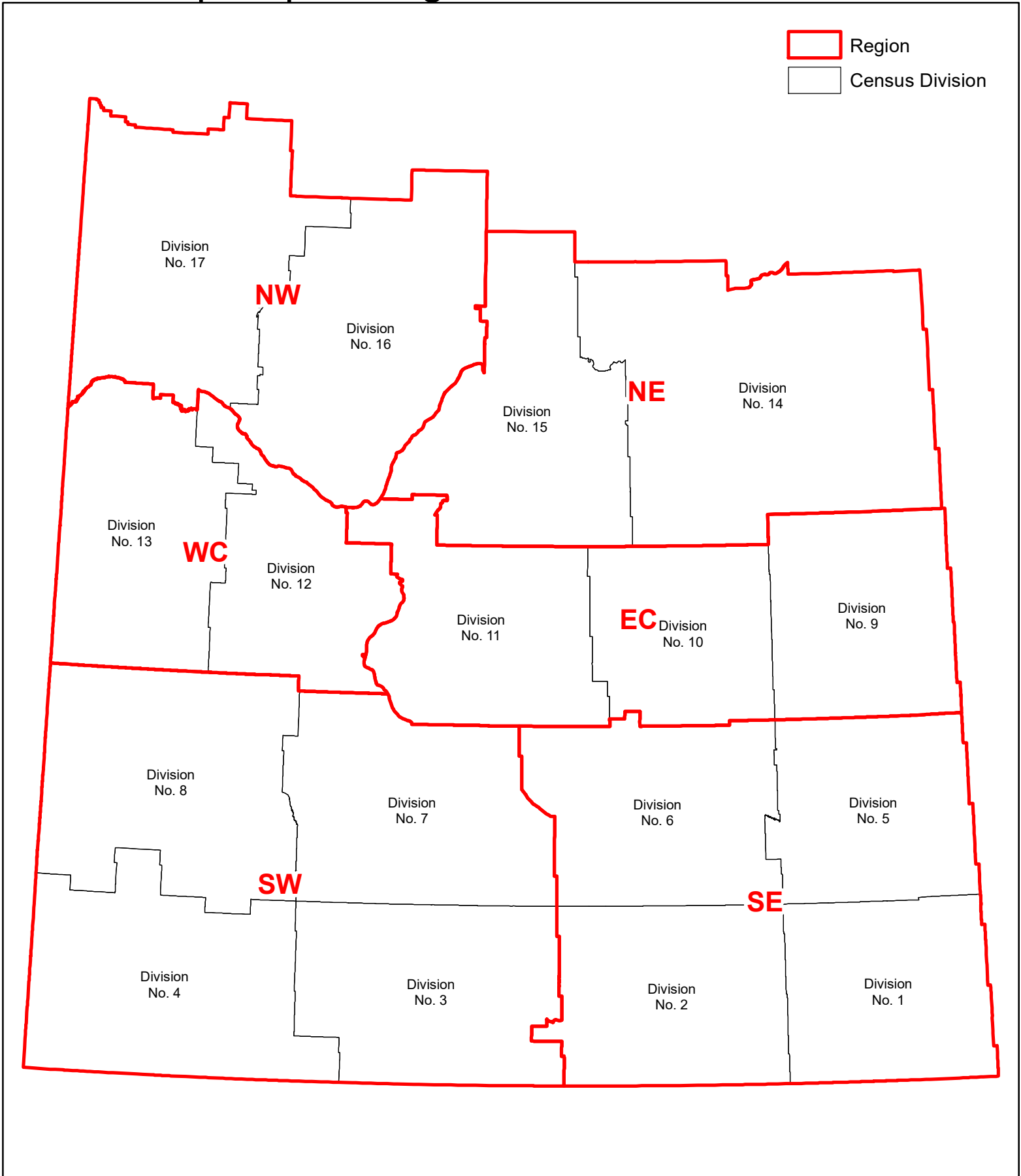
- Eighteen per cent of winter cereals are in the tillering stage and 82 per cent are at the stem elongation stage.

- Twenty-two per cent of spring cereals are at the pre-emergent stage, 64 per cent at the seedling stage and 14 per cent are at the tillering stage.
- Ten per cent of pulse crops are at the pre-emergent stage with 77 per cent at the seedling stage and 13 per cent at the vegetative stage of development.
- Forty-five per cent of canola and mustard are at the pre-emergent stage and 55 per cent are at the seedling stage.
- Thirty-six per cent of the flax is at the pre-emergent stage with 64 per cent at the seedling stage.

Producers in the region report minor crop damage due to frost, wind and excessive moisture. Producers are continuing to monitor areas for flea beetles, cutworms and pea leaf weevils. Increased crop damage is being reported due to flea beetles within the region.

As weather allows, producers will continue with their seeding operations and begin in-crop herbicide applications. Throughout the week ahead, producers will be monitoring for insect pressure and moving cattle out to pasture.

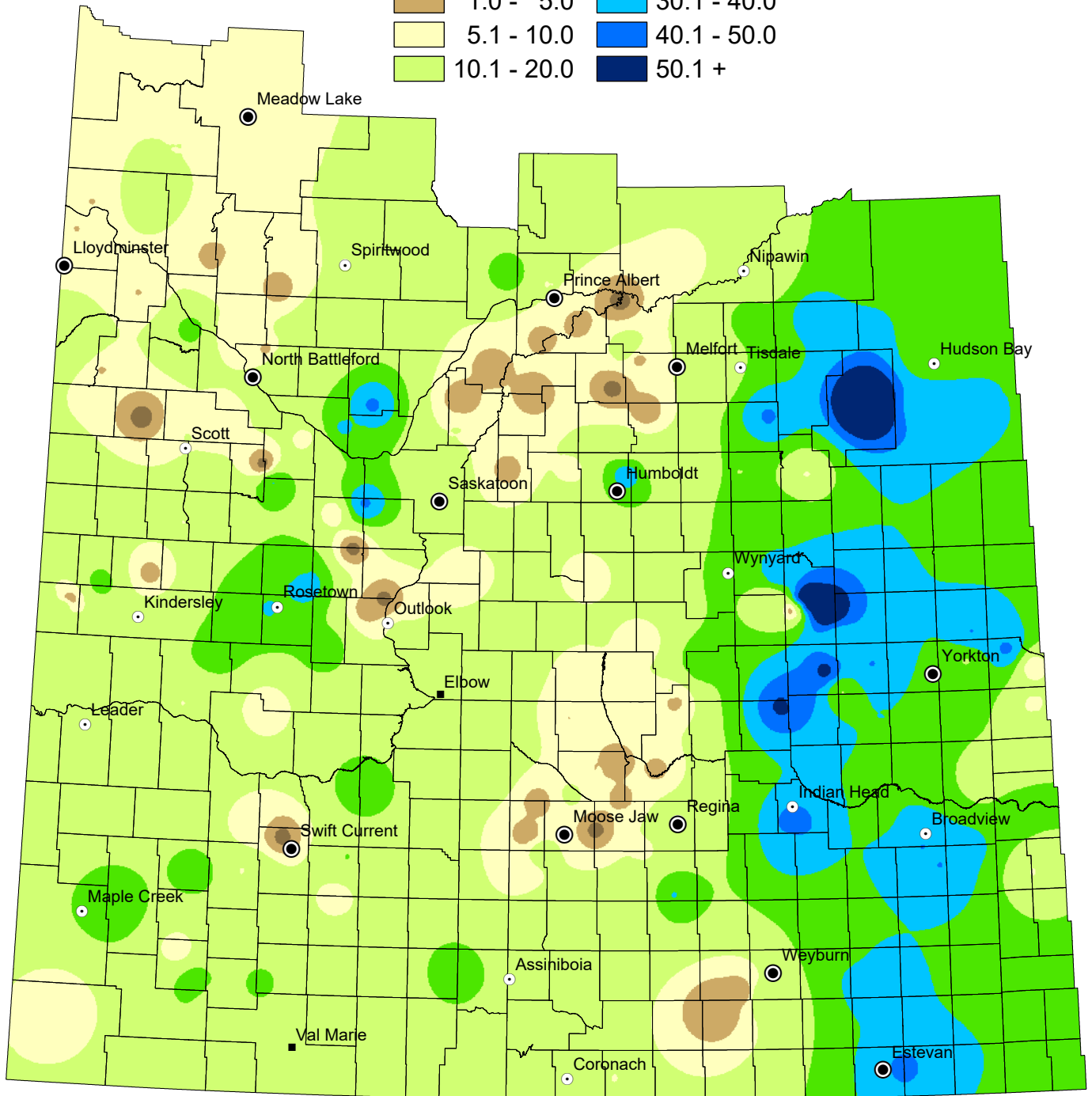
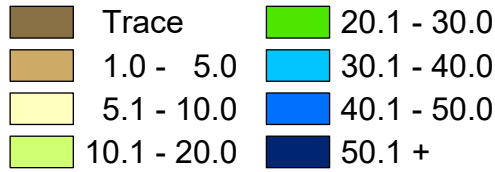
# Crop Report Regions & Census Divisions



# Weekly Rainfall

from May 28 to June 3, 2024

## Rainfall (mm)

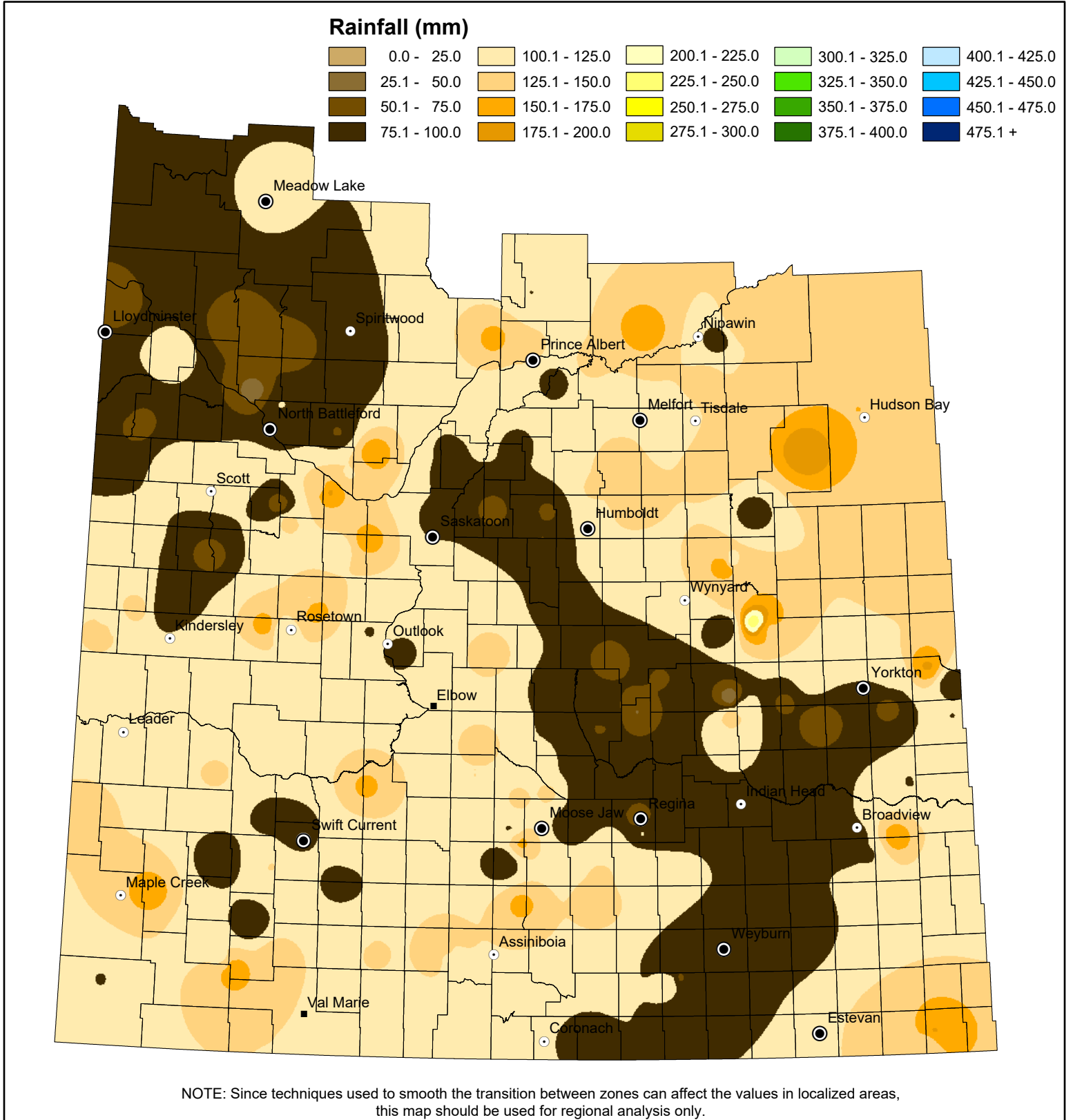


NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.



# Cumulative Rainfall

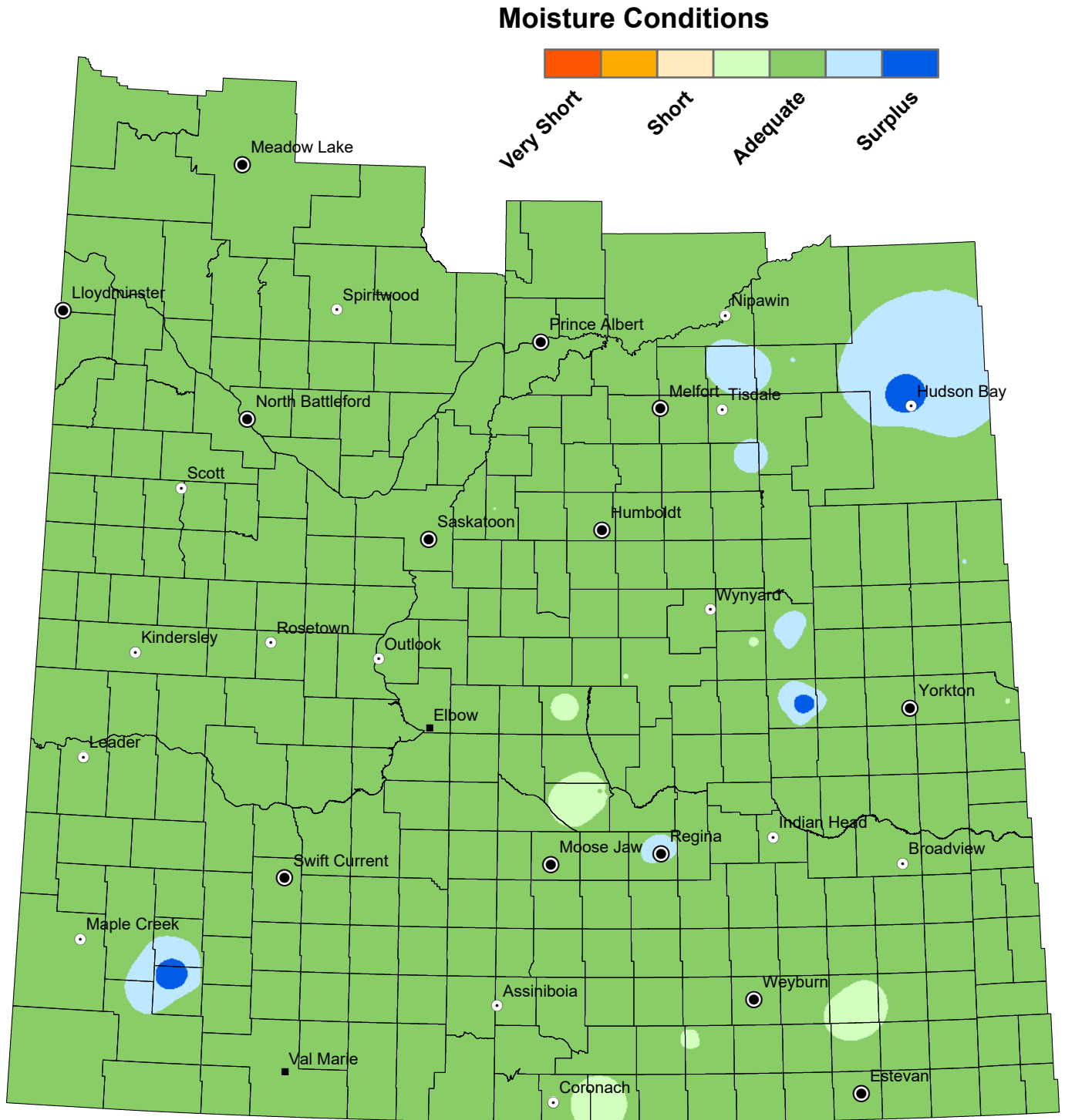
## from April 1 to June 3, 2024





# Cropland Topsoil Moisture Conditions

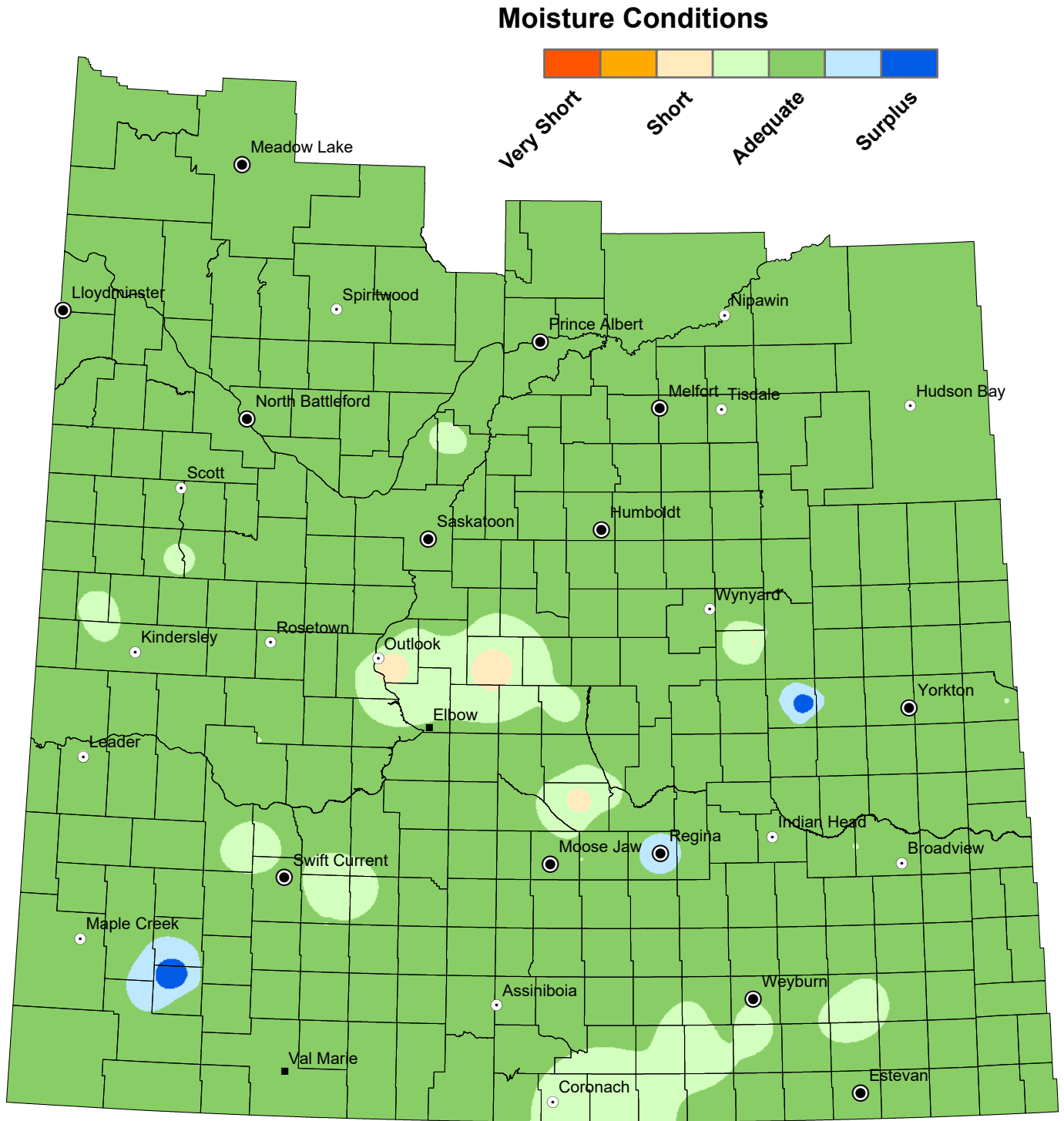
from May 28 to June 3, 2024



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 May 28 to June 3, 2024

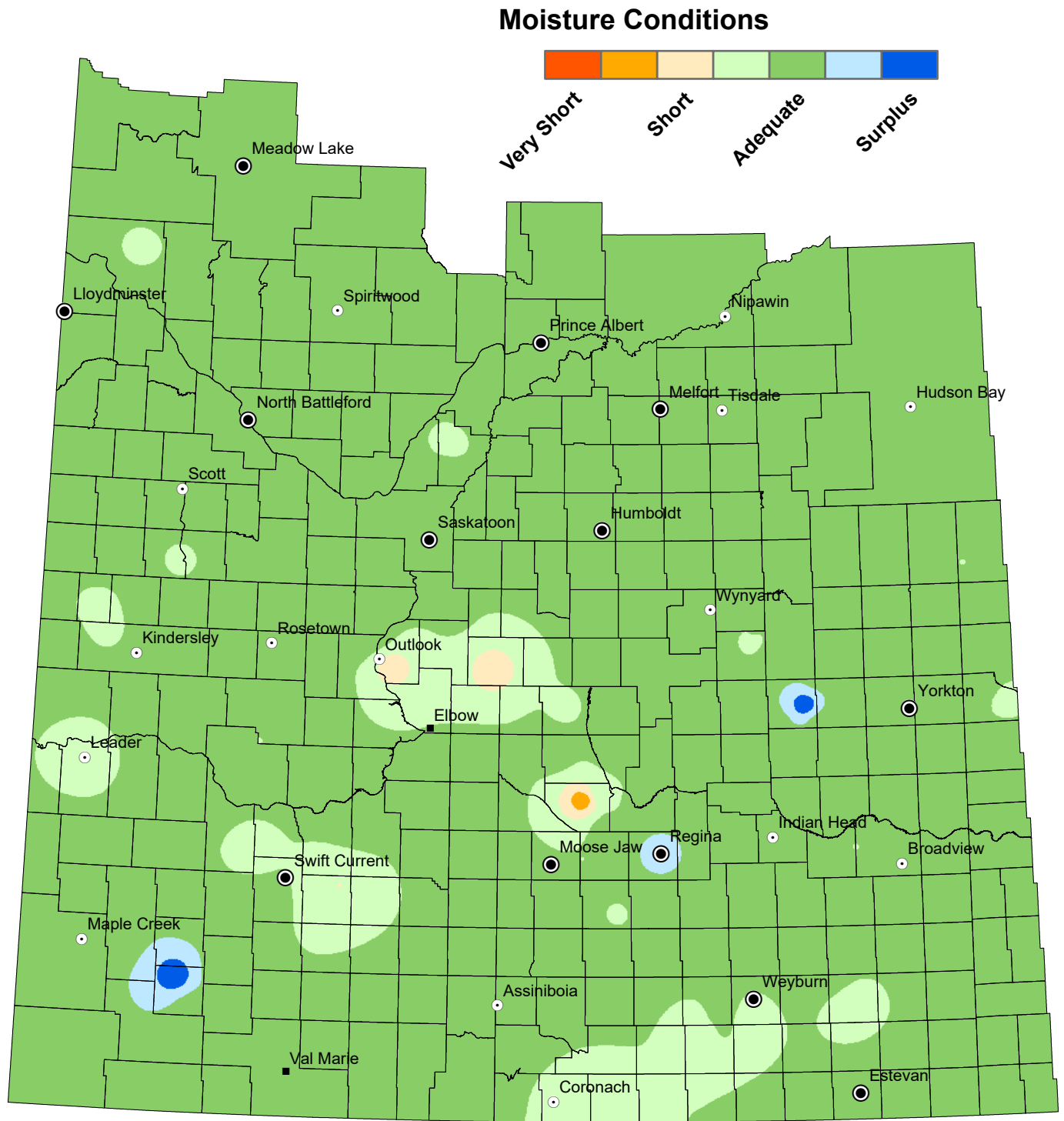


NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.



# Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions

from May 28 to June 3, 2024

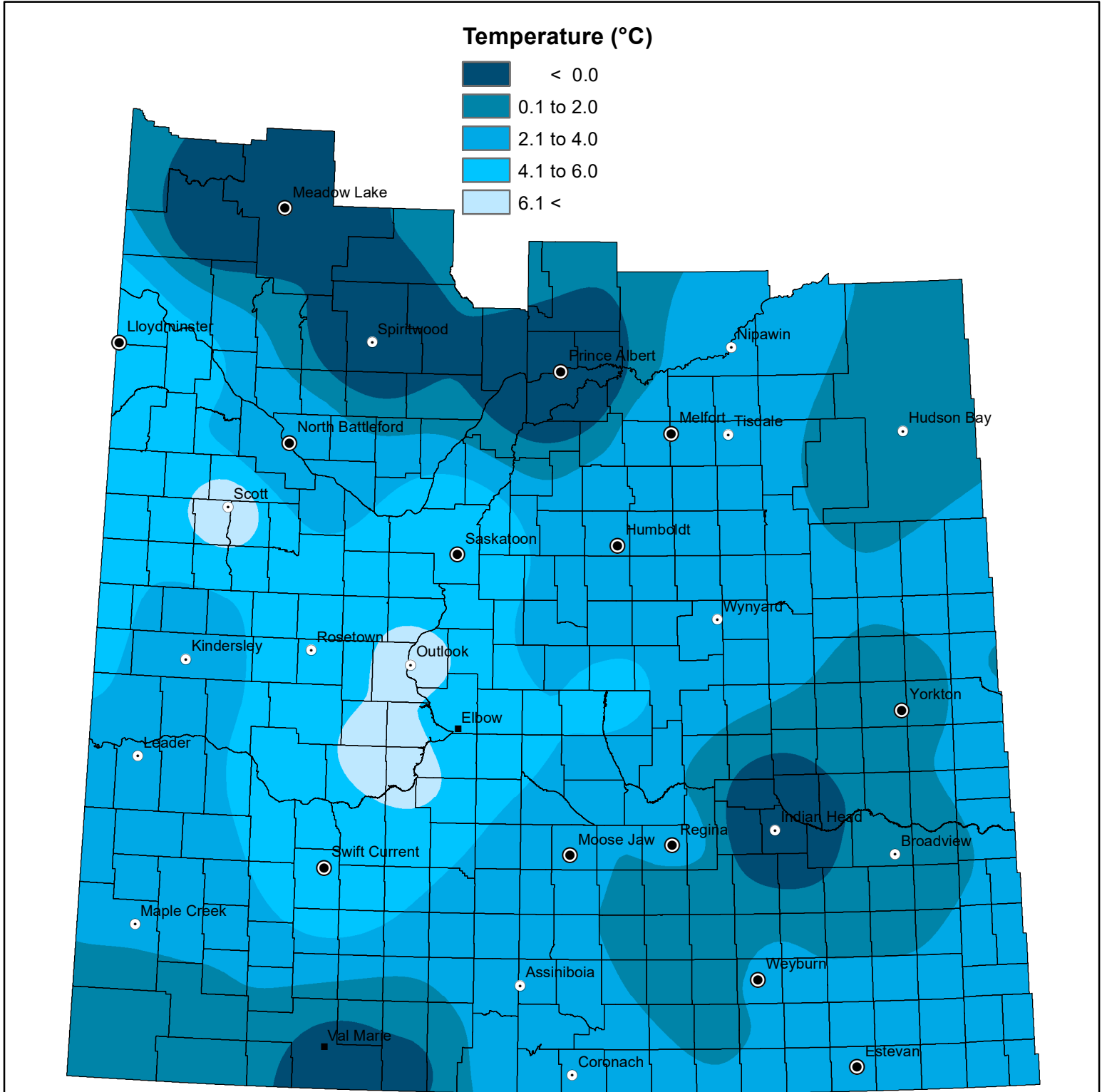


NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.

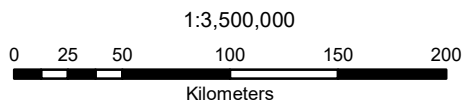


# Minimum Temperature

## from May 28 to June 3, 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

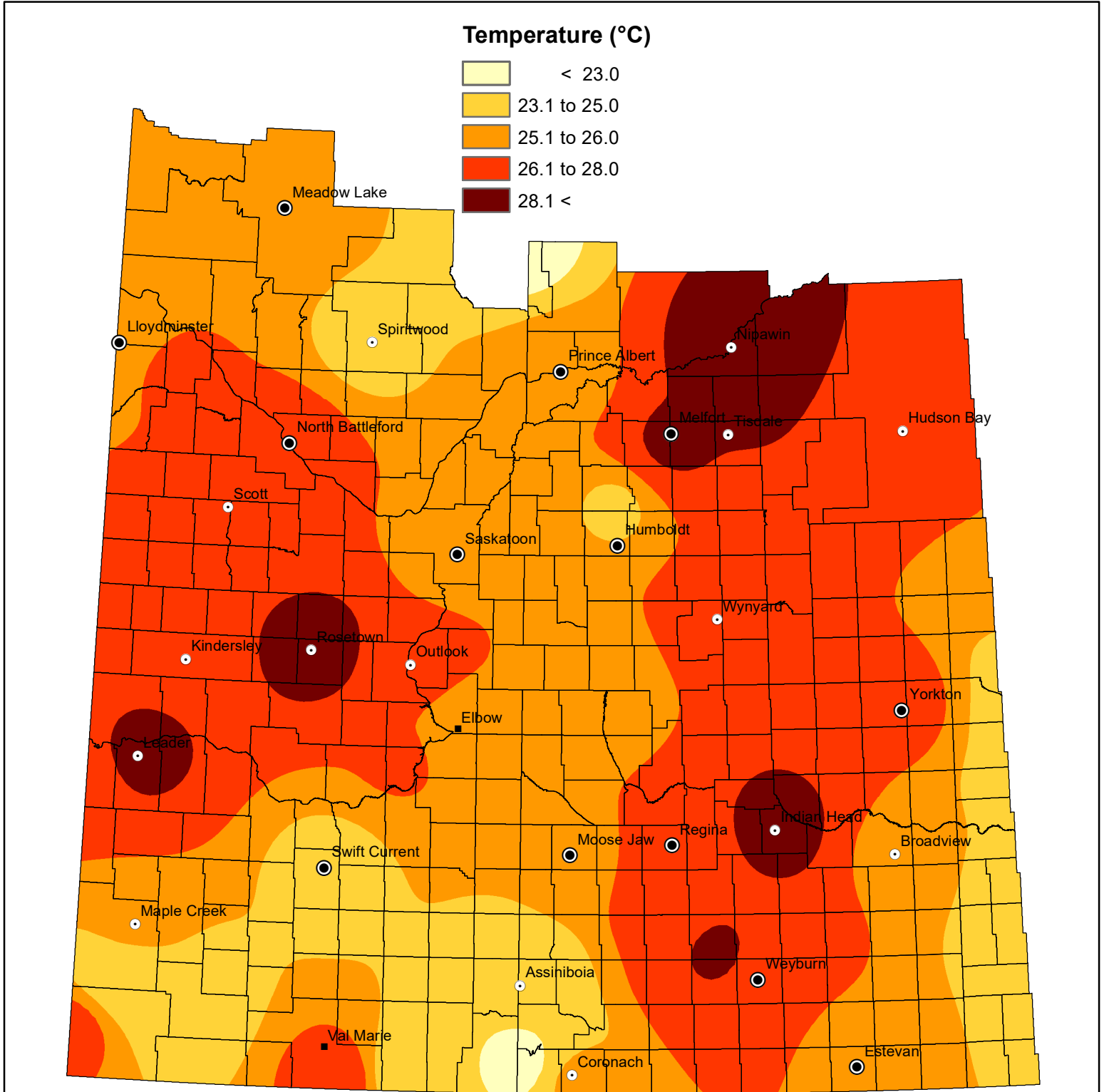


Data Sources:  
 Temperature data - Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment (Wildfire Management Branch) and Environment Canada.  
 Temperature data compiled and quality controlled by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada  
 IDW interpolation (power 3.5, fixed radius 300 km)  
 Geomatics Services, Ministry of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

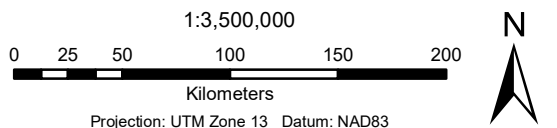
June 5, 2024

# Maximum Temperature

## from May 28 to June 3, 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

June 5, 2024