

Crop Report

For the Period July 1 to July 7, 2025

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Growing conditions throughout Saskatchewan continue to vary. Rainfall and warm temperatures in some areas are allowing crops to progress nicely, while other areas continue to experience dry conditions which is stressing crops and leading to rapid development.

There was less rainfall last week than the week prior, with the Hanley area receiving the most in the province with 44 millimetres (mm). The Serath area received the second highest rainfall with 33 mm, followed closely by the Lampman and Semans areas with 32 mm and 28 mm, respectively. Other areas received much needed rainfall, but producers are hoping for more in the coming weeks.

One year ago

Crop conditions are overall good throughout the province. Warm temperatures paired with sufficient moisture is causing crops to rapidly develop in many areas. Pasture and hay conditions are in overall good condition. Limited rainfall in many areas this past week have allowed livestock producers to make good haying progress.

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Limited rainfall in many areas has caused soil moisture levels to drop since last week. Currently, provincial cropland topsoil moisture is 55 per cent adequate, 33 per cent short, and 12 per cent very short. For hayland, topsoil moisture is 43 per cent adequate, 38 per cent short, and 19 per cent very short. Finally, moisture levels in pasture topsoil is 33 per cent adequate, 40 per cent short, and 27 per cent very short.

Crop staging varies throughout the province and within regions as a result of irregular rainfall. Many fields are at relatively uniform stages, but producers are noting that some fields have inconsistent staging due to dry conditions early in the growing season which is making spray timing challenging.

Pasture conditions in the province range from poor to good condition this year as some producers are satisfied with pastures, while others are disappointed. Currently, only one per cent of pastures are in excellent condition, while 24 per cent are good, 37 per cent are fair, 29 per cent are poor, and nine per cent are in very poor condition.

Livestock producers are continuing to make progress with their first cut of hay this year. Currently, 28 per cent of hay crops have been cut and 22 per cent have been baled or silaged, while 50 per cent of hay remains standing. Quality varies, with 11 per cent of first hay cuts being excellent quality, 48 per cent good, 30 per cent fair, and 11 per cent poor quality. No producers have started second cuts of hay yet.

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Also available on the Ministry of Agriculture website at saskatchewan.ca/crop-report.



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Saskatchewan

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Like last week, dry conditions and hot temperatures caused the most widespread crop damage, but damage is considered minor in many cases. Wind also continues to cause minor damage to crops, while a few areas received hail which caused minor damage. Minor insect and wildlife damage is being reported in various crop types, with gophers, grasshoppers, and cabbage seed pod weevil causing the most damage. This is causing some producers to apply insecticides to fields with high insect activity. Similarly, producers in areas that have received moderate to high rainfall over the last few weeks are applying preventative fungicides to some of their pulse, cereal, and oilseed crops.

As July progresses, producers will continue scouting crops for staging and pests, while applying insecticides and fungicides as necessary. Producers throughout the province are hoping for timely rainfall to accommodate the high crop water usage requirements during this time.

A complete, printable version of the Crop Report is available online – [Download Crop Report](#). Follow the 2025 Crop Report on Twitter at [@SKAgriculture](#).

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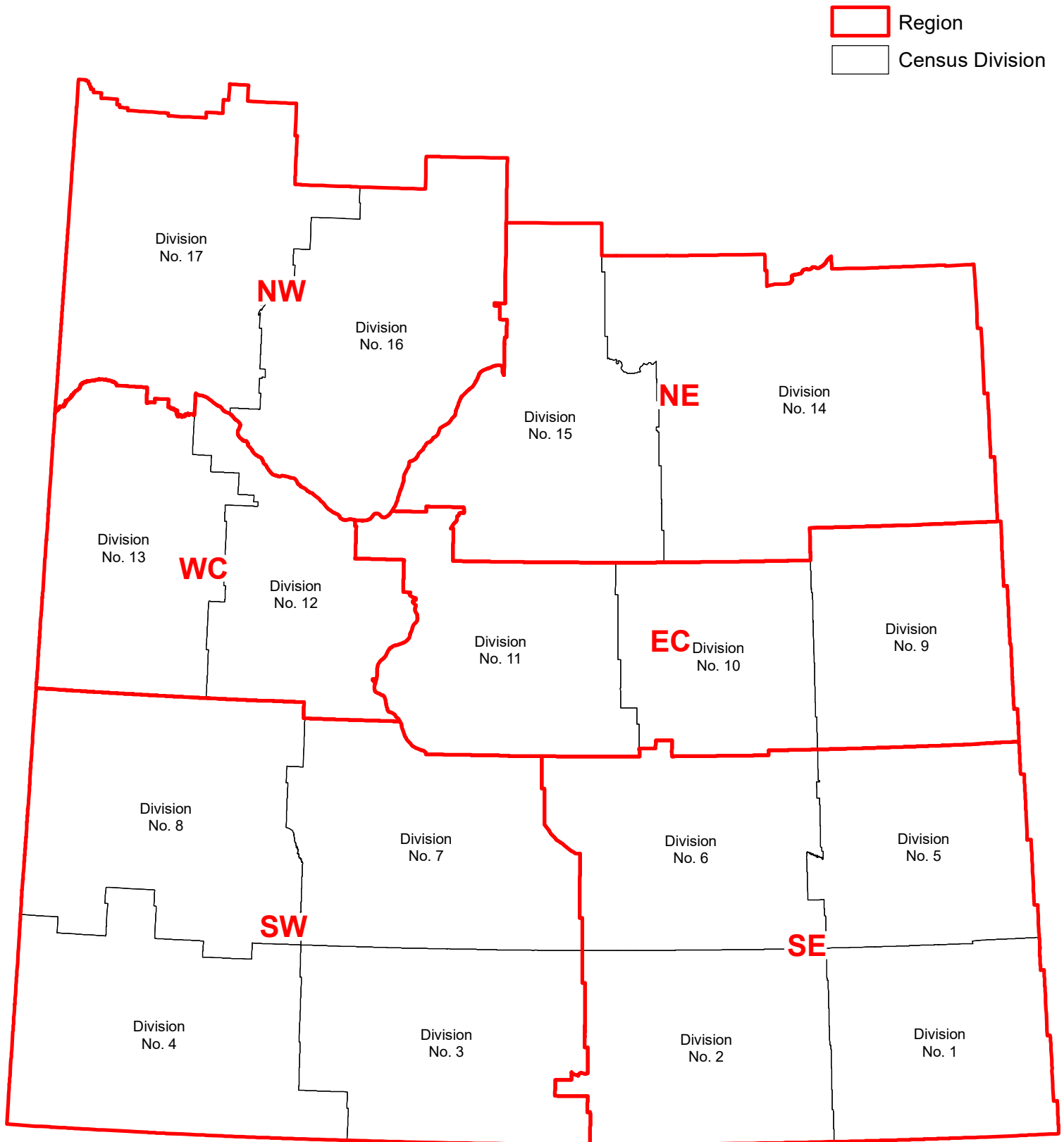


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Crop Report Regions & Census Divisions



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

Crops in the southeast look promising in many areas and producers would like to see additional timely rains to continue supporting crop development. Parts of the southeast continue to receive modest rainfall that is causing producers to spray fungicides to certain pulse, cereal, and oilseed crops. Other areas in the southeast have been experiencing dry conditions for the past two weeks and fungicides haven't been needed yet.

The highest rainfall was in the Lampman area, which received 32 mm of rain. The Hirsch area received 25 mm, while the Griffin area got 23 mm of rain. Other areas that received notable rainfall include the Lajord area with 22 mm and Balcarres area with 21 mm.

Topsoil moisture levels fell slightly from last week in the southeast as there wasn't enough rain to replenish moisture loss. Cropland topsoil moisture is 69 per cent adequate, 30 per cent short, and one per cent very short. Hayland topsoil moisture is 63 per cent adequate, 33 per cent short, and four per cent very short. Pastures have similar soil moisture levels with 63 per cent having adequate moisture, 32 per cent are short, and five per cent are very short.

As we move into July, timely rainfall is needed to accompany hot weather for crops to advance consistently. Currently:

- Two per cent of winter cereals are in stem elongation, two per cent are at the flag leaf stage, 50 per cent are heading, 40 per cent are in dough stages, and six per cent are ripe.
- Seven per cent of spring cereals are tillering, 18 per cent are in stem elongation, 31 per cent are at flag leaf stage, 42 per cent are heading, and two per cent are at dough stages.
- Three per cent of flax remain in seedling stages, 67 per cent are in stem elongation, 23 per cent are flowering, two per cent are at the boll stage, and 5 per cent are ripe.
- Three per cent of canola and mustard are in the seedling stage, 19 per cent are in the rosette stage, 27 per cent are bolting, and 51 per cent are flowering.
- Three per cent of pulse crops are still seedlings, 22 per cent are in vegetative stages, 69 per cent are flowering, and six per cent have podded.

Pasture conditions in the southeast are some of the best in the province this year. Currently, six per cent of pastures are in excellent condition, 46 per cent are in good condition, and 38 per cent are in fair condition. Only nine per cent are considered poor and one per cent considered very poor.

Haying is in full swing, with 32 per cent of hay being cut for the first time this year. Fourteen per cent of hay has been baled or silaged while 54 per cent remains standing. Producers are reporting that hay in the southeast is the highest quality in the province with 21 per cent being

excellent quality, 53 per cent being good, 20 per cent being fair, and six per cent being poor quality.

Crop damage differs throughout the southeast. Dry conditions are the biggest concern, with some areas reporting minor to severe damage. Damage from other environmental sources such as wind and heat are causing minor to moderate damage. Wildlife damage ranges from minor to severe in some crops, with gophers being the main source of wildlife damage. Finally, insect activity is low in the southeast, but cabbage seed pod weevils are causing minor to moderate damage in some oilseed crops.

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

It was another dry week for most of the southwest, as there was limited rainfall and the showers received weren't enough to make a noticeable impact on crop conditions. The extremely dry conditions in the southwest are stunting crop growth and causing rapid development. The dry conditions have taken a major toll on crops in this region, but producers are still hoping for large amounts of rain prior to harvest to improve conditions.

The Lillestrom area received the most rainfall with 21 mm, while the Neidpath, Lafleche, and Cadillac areas all received 18 mm. Aside from some scattered showers in other areas, there was little rainfall this past week.

Topsoil moisture levels continue to dwindle. Only 21 per cent of cropland topsoil has adequate moisture for crop growth, while moisture is short in 42 per cent and very short in 37 per cent of cropland topsoil. Hayland topsoil is even drier, with 12 per cent rated as adequate, 42 per cent rated as short, and 49 per cent rated as very short. Similar to hayland, pasture topsoil levels are a mere seven per cent adequate, 41 per cent short, and 52 per cent very short.

Crops in the southwest continue to be some of the furthest ahead in the province. Currently:

- Three per cent of winter cereals are at the flag leaf stage, 21 per cent are heading, 53 per cent are in dough stages, and 23 per cent are ripe.
- Three per cent of spring cereals are still tillering, five per cent are in stem elongation, 23 per cent are at flag leaf, 60 per cent are heading, and nine per cent are at dough stages.
- One per cent of flax is in the seedling stage, 36 per cent are in stem elongation, 57 per cent are flowering, and six per cent are in the boll stage.

- One per cent of canola and mustard are in the seedling stage, four per cent are at the rosette stage, 15 per cent are bolting, 67 per cent are flowering, and 13 per cent have podded.
- Twenty-one per cent of pulse crops are in vegetative stages, 63 per cent are flowering, and 16 per cent have podded.

Unfortunately, the poorest pasture conditions in Saskatchewan this year are in the southwest due to widespread extremely dry conditions. Only nine per cent of pastures are in good condition, while 26 per cent are fair, 46 per cent are poor, and 19 per cent are very poor.

Haying progress in the southwest is the furthest ahead in the province, with 26 per cent of hay crops cut and another 53 per cent baled or silaged, while only 21 per cent is still standing. The first hay cut quality varies as nine per cent is excellent, 34 per cent is good, 39 per cent is fair, and 18 per cent is poor.

Extremely dry conditions and hot temperatures continue to cause the most damage to crops, with damage being anywhere from minor to severe in some areas. Minor to moderate crop damage from wind and gophers are also being reported in parts of the southwest. Producers are also noting that minor to moderate cabbage seed pod weevil and grasshopper activity in certain areas are causing additional crop damage.

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 in the east-central region are currently working to apply fungicides and insecticides to protect certain crops. Sporadic rainfall aided crop development in some areas, but much of the east-central area received minimal rain and crops are in need of timely moisture.

The Hanley area received 44 mm of rain, which was the most in the province. The Serath area recorded the second-highest rainfall with 33 mm, followed by the Semans area with 28 mm. The Jansen and Outlook areas also recorded notable rainfall with 27 mm and 25 mm, respectively.

With limited rainfall in many parts of the east-central region, topsoil moisture fell slightly last week. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated at 71 per cent adequate, 26 per cent short, and three per cent very short. For hayland, topsoil moisture is rated as 62 per cent adequate, 36 per cent short, and two per cent very short. Finally, pasture topsoil moisture is rated as 58 per cent adequate, 37 per cent short, and five per cent very short.

Some crop emergence in the spring was uneven due to early season dry conditions and is causing inconsistent crop stages in fields. Currently:

- Four per cent of winter cereals are tillering, two per cent are at flag leaf stage, 40 per cent are heading, and 50 per cent are at dough stages.

- One per cent of spring cereals are in the seedling stage, six per cent are tillering, 10 per cent are at stem elongation, 31 per cent are at flag leaf, 51 per cent are heading, and one per cent are in dough stages.
- Twelve per cent of flax remains in the seedling stage, 71 per cent are in stem elongation, and 17 per cent are flowering.
- Four per cent of canola and mustard crops are in the seedling stage, 12 per cent are at the rosette stage, 30 per cent are bolting, and 54 per cent are flowering.
- Nineteen per cent of pulse crops are in vegetative stages, 78 per cent are flowering, and three per cent have podded.

The east-central region has some of the best pasture conditions in the province. Currently, one per cent of pastures are in excellent condition, 45 per cent are good, 36 per cent are fair, 17 per cent are poor, and only one per cent are in very poor condition.

Livestock producers are making good progress in their haying efforts as 24 per cent of the hay crops have been cut. Additionally, 11 per cent have been baled or silaged and 65 per cent of hay is still standing and waiting for its first cut. Producers are also reporting that the hay quality from the first cut is good overall. Four per cent of the hay is excellent quality, 65 per cent is good, 28 per cent is fair, and only three per cent is poor quality.

Dry conditions are causing the most crop damage, but most of the damage reported is minor to moderate. The east-central region experienced warm temperatures last week which caused minor to severe damage to some crops. Wind and wildlife activity caused minor to moderate damage in certain crops as well. There were some isolated thunderstorms which brought hail and resulted in minor damage to a few crops. Like much of the province, cabbage seed pod weevil is causing the most insect damage to crops with damage considered to be minor to severe in oilseed crops. A few producers are still seeing minor flea beetle damage to less developed oilseed crops.

West-Central Saskatchewan:

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

Most crops in the west-central area are progressing nicely as moisture levels are sufficient during periods of warm temperatures. Producers are applying fungicides to pulse, cereal, and oilseed crops to mitigate disease risk.

Like most of the province, rainfall levels were spotty in the west-central region last week. The Vanscoy and Perdue areas both received 20 mm of rain, which was the most recorded in this region. The Neilburg area got 13 mm while the Marengo and Luseland areas both received 12 mm of rain.

Topsoil moisture levels declined from last week, but moisture levels remain largely sufficient. For cropland topsoil moisture, levels are 76 per cent adequate, 21 per cent short, and three per cent very short. For hay crops, soil moisture levels are 67 per cent adequate, 30 per cent

short, and three per cent very short. Finally, pasture topsoil moisture levels are one per cent surplus, 66 per cent adequate, 30 per cent short, and three per cent very short.

Most producers are noting that crop progress is fairly normal this year with only a few areas having inconsistent staging. Currently:

- One per cent of winter cereals are at the flag leaf stage, 22 per cent are heading, and 77 per cent are at dough stages.
- Three per cent of spring cereal crops are tillering, four per cent are at stem elongation, 31 per cent are at flag leaf, 60 per cent are heading, and two per cent are at dough stages.
- Three per cent of flax is still in the seedling stage, 37 per cent are in stem elongation, and 60 per cent are flowering.
- Six per cent of canola and mustard crops are in the rosette stage, 25 per cent is bolting, and 69 per cent is flowering.
- Twenty per cent of pulse crops are in vegetative stages, 75 per cent are flowering, and five per cent have podded.

Livestock producers are reporting variable pasture conditions. Currently, 36 per cent of pastures are in good condition, 52 per cent are fair, 11 per cent are poor, and one per cent are in very poor condition.

The west-central area has the most haying left with 72 per cent of hay crops still standing. Eighteen per cent of hay has been cut and another 10 per cent has been baled or silaged. The quality of hay is about average compared to the rest of the province. Of the hay that has been cut so far, six per cent is excellent quality, 56 per cent is good, 30 per cent is fair, and eight per cent is poor quality.

Crop damage in this region was low last week compared to the rest of the province. Dry conditions caused the most crop damage, but it was not widespread and only considered minor to moderate. The only other notable reports of damage was from wildlife, wind, and grasshoppers which caused minor damage in some areas.

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

Recent warm and wet growing conditions are allowing crops to develop nicely, but producers are noting some uneven crop staging which is making fungicide timing difficult. Many producers are applying fungicides to crops given the recent environmental conditions.

There was limited rainfall in much of the northeast last week, but a few areas received a decent shower. The Annaheim area saw the most rain with 24 mm, followed by the Bruno area with 21 mm. The Nipawin and Vonda areas also got notable rain with 20 mm and 18 mm, respectively.

Topsoil moisture is slightly drier than last week, but levels in the northeast are still some of the highest in the province. Currently, cropland topsoil moisture is two per cent surplus, 72 per cent adequate, 25 per cent short, and one per cent very short. Hayland topsoil moisture is 70 per cent adequate, 28 per cent short, and two per cent very short. Finally, pasture topsoil moisture is 65 per cent adequate, 33 per cent short, and two per cent very short.

Most crops are in normal stages of development so far, but timely rains in the next few weeks will be needed for strong development to continue. Currently:

- Six per cent of winter cereal crops are at the flag leaf stage, 67 per cent are heading, and 27 per cent are in dough stages.
- Two per cent of spring cereal crops are tillering, nine per cent are in stem elongation, 29 per cent are in flag leaf stage, 57 per cent are heading, and three per cent are in dough stages.
- Four per cent of flax is still in seedling stages, 64 per cent are in the stem elongation stage, 30 per cent are flowering, and two per cent are in the boll stage.
- One per cent of canola and mustard are still seedlings, 11 per cent are in the rosette stage, 34 per cent are bolting, and 54 per cent are flowering.
- Ten per cent of pulse crops are in vegetative stages, 81 per cent are flowering, and nine per cent have podded.

The northeast has some of the best pasture conditions this year. Six per cent of pastures are excellent, 46 per cent are good, 33 per cent are fair, 14 per cent are poor, and one per cent are in very poor condition.

Livestock producers are making good haying progress with 32 per cent of hay crops cut and 12 per cent have been baled or silaged. Fifty-six per cent of hay is still standing and will be cut in the coming weeks. Hay quality for the first cut is fairly high, with 14 per cent being excellent quality, 62 per cent good, 22 per cent fair, and only two per cent being poor quality.

Some crops in the northeast are experiencing minor to moderate crop damage from dry conditions and hot temperatures. Additionally, wind and excess moisture in low areas caused minor crop damage in some areas last week. The most notable insect activity was grasshoppers in certain areas which caused minor to moderate crop damage, but grasshoppers aren't currently widespread.

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

The northwest area experienced another dry week as most places had limited rainfall. Producers are noting that some crops are hanging on a bit better than expected given the dry conditions, but lots of rain is needed to improve crop conditions.

Not much rain fell in the northwest region last week. The Paradise Hill area received 13 mm of rain while the Loon Lake area received 7 mm. Any other rainfall recorded last week was negligible.

The limited rainfall caused topsoil moisture levels to drop significantly in the last week. Cropland topsoil moisture is currently rated as 30 per cent adequate, 50 per cent short, and 20 per cent very short. Hayland topsoil moisture is 20 per cent adequate, 51 per cent short, and 29 per cent very short. Finally, 17 per cent of pastures have adequate topsoil moisture, 51 per cent are short of moisture, and 32 per cent are very short of moisture.

Plenty of rainfall will be needed to assist with crop development in the coming weeks.

Currently:

- Twenty-seven per cent of winter cereal crops are in the flag leaf stage, 40 per cent are heading, and 33 per cent are in the dough stages.
- Six per cent of spring cereal crops are tillering, seven per cent are in the stem elongation stage, 33 per cent are in the flag leaf stage, and 54 per cent are heading.
- Seventy-three per cent of flax crops are in the stem elongation stage, while the other 27 per cent of crops are flowering.
- One per cent of canola and mustard crops are in the seedling stage, eight per cent are in the rosette stage, 37 per cent are bolting, and the remaining 54 per cent are flowering.
- Eleven per cent of pulses are in vegetative stages, 87 per cent are flowering, and two per cent have podded.

Unfortunately, pasture conditions in the northwest are some of the poorest in the province. Only six per cent are in good condition, while 37 per cent are fair, 40 per cent are poor, and 17 per cent are in very poor condition.

Approximately two-thirds of the hay has yet to be cut, with 67 per cent of hay crops still standing. Twenty-six per cent of hay is cut and only seven per cent has been baled or silaged so far. The quality of hay so far varies, with 12 per cent of the hay being excellent quality, 41 per cent good quality, 25 per cent fair, and 22 per cent is rated as poor quality.

Like the rest of the province, dry conditions are causing widespread crop damage in this region with severity ranging from minor to severe. Hot temperatures and gophers are also causing noticeable crop damage, with damage rated as minor to moderate. Minor damage from strong winds has been observed in some fields as well. Finally, grasshoppers are causing the most insect damage with some fields experiencing minor to moderate damage.

Crop Staging Tables-July 1st to July 7th, 2025

Winter Cereals	Tillering	Stem Elongation	Flag Leaf	Heading	Dough	Ripe
South East	0%	2%	2%	50%	40%	6%
South West	0%	0%	3%	21%	53%	23%
East Central	4%	4%	2%	40%	50%	0%
West Central	0%	0%	1%	22%	77%	0%
North East	0%	0%	6%	67%	27%	0%
North West	0%	0%	27%	40%	33%	0%
Provincial	1%	1%	4%	38%	47%	9%

Spring Cereals	Pre Emerging	Seedling	Tillering	Stem Elongation	Flag Leaf	Heading	Dough	Ripe
South East	0%	0%	7%	18%	31%	42%	2%	0%
South West	0%	0%	3%	5%	23%	60%	9%	0%
East Central	0%	1%	6%	10%	31%	51%	1%	0%
West Central	0%	0%	3%	4%	31%	60%	2%	0%
North East	0%	0%	2%	9%	29%	57%	3%	0%
North West	0%	0%	6%	7%	33%	54%	0%	0%
Provincial	0%	0%	5%	10%	28%	53%	4%	0%

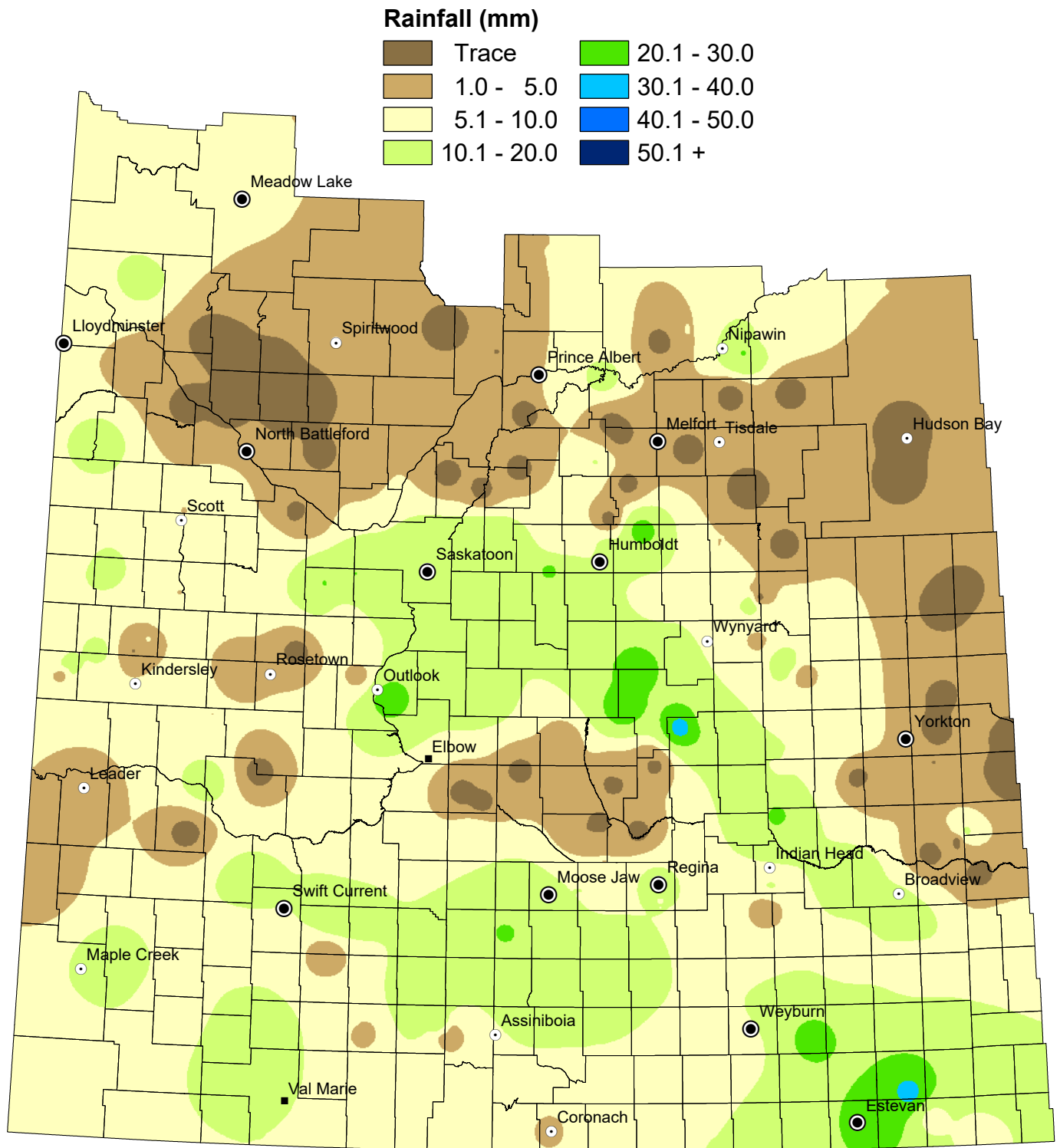
Flax	Pre Emerging	Seedling	Stem Elongation	Flowering	Boll	Ripe
South East	0%	3%	67%	23%	2%	5%
South West	0%	1%	36%	57%	6%	0%
East Central	0%	12%	71%	17%	0%	0%
West Central	0%	3%	37%	60%	0%	0%
North East	0%	4%	64%	30%	2%	0%
North West	0%	0%	73%	27%	0%	0%
Provincial	0%	4%	62%	31%	2%	1%

Canola and Mustard	Pre Emerging	Seedling	Rosette	Bolting	Flowering	Podded	Ripe
South East	0%	3%	19%	27%	51%	0%	0%
South West	0%	1%	4%	15%	67%	13%	0%
East Central	0%	4%	12%	30%	54%	0%	0%
West Central	0%	0%	6%	25%	69%	0%	0%
North East	0%	1%	11%	34%	54%	0%	0%
North West	0%	1%	8%	37%	54%	0%	0%
Provincial	0%	2%	12%	29%	55%	2%	0%

Pulse Crops	Pre Emerging	Seedling	Vegetative	Flowering	Podded	Ripe
South East	0%	3%	22%	69%	6%	0%
South West	0%	0%	21%	63%	16%	0%
East Central	0%	0%	19%	78%	3%	0%
West Central	0%	0%	20%	75%	5%	0%
North East	0%	0%	10%	81%	9%	0%
North West	0%	0%	11%	87%	2%	0%
Provincial	0%	1%	21%	67%	11%	0%

Weekly Rainfall

from July 1 to July 7, 2025



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 1 to July 7, 2025

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	2	MOUNT PLEASANT	N/A	155	8	137	SWIFT CURRENT	N/A	81	14	366	KELVINGTON	0	114
1	3	ENNISKILLEN	8	170	8	138	WEBB	6	126	14	367	PONASS LAKE	5	67
1	4	COALFIELDS	25	195	8	139	GULL LAKE	9	80	14	394	HUDSON BAY	0	85
1	32	RECIPROCITY	14	149	8	142	ENTERPRISE	2	54	14	395	PORCUPINE	N/A	58
1	34	BROWNING	32	202	8	168	RIVERSIDE	14	104	14	397	BARRIER VALLEY	0	88
1	94	HAZELWOOD	7	104	8	228	LACADENA	13	133	14	428	STAR CITY	0	83
1	95	GOLDEN WEST	N/A	161	8	229	MIRY CREEK	0	92	14	456	ARBORFIELD	0	139
1	2A	MOUNT PLEASANT	8	196	8	231	HAPPYLAND	2	73	14	457	CONNAUGHT	0	34
2	10	HAPPY VALLEY	9	157	8	259	SNIPER LAKE	5	116	14	486	MOOSE RANGE	7	113
2	38	LAURIER	8	173	8	260	NEWCORBE	N/A	11	14	487	NIPAWIN	20	131
2	66	GRIFFIN	23	199	8	138A	WEBB	10	110	14	488	TORCH RIVER	5	118
2	67	WEYBURN	8	181	8	257A	MONET	0	145	14	394A	HUDSON BAY	0	86
2	70	KEY WEST	N/A	110	8	259A	SNIPER LAKE	N/A	166	14	397A	BARRIER VALLEY	0	196
2	96	FILLMORE	N/A	39	9	241	CALDER	N/A	131	14	488A	TORCH RIVER	0	12
2	100	ELMSTHORPE	12	170	9	243	WALLACE	0	124	14	488B	TORCH RIVER	7	23
2	38A	LAURIER	9	137	9	245	GARRY	9	112	15	369	ST. PETER	24	159
3	11	HART BUTTE	5	93	9	273	SLIDING HILLS	0	90	15	370	HUMBOLDT	11	88
3	73	STONEHENGE	0	64	9	274	GOOD LAKE	3	116	15	371	BAYNE	8	172
3	74	WOOD RIVER	13	69	9	301	ST. PHILIPS	2	74	15	372	GRANT	18	89
3	75	PINTO CREEK	4	97	9	331	LIVINGSTON	0	74	15	373	ABERDEEN	15	83
3	76	AUVERGNE	9	101	9	333	CLAYTON	0	65	15	399	LAKE LENORE	0	107
3	101	TERRELL	N/A	26	9	241A	CALDER	4	176	15	400	THREE LAKES	0	216
3	102	LAKE JOHNSTON	13	149	9	245A	GARRY	8	94	15	402	FISH CREEK	0	92
3	106	WHISKA CREEK	2	105	10	246	ITUNA BON ACCORD	14	92	15	429	FLETT'S SPRINGS	0	158
3	74A	KEY WEST	18	111	10	247	KELLROSS	N/A	22	15	430	INVERGORDON	10	123
4	51	RENO	7	60	10	248	TOUCHWOOD	33	128	15	459	KINISTINO	0	146
4	79	ARLINGTON	N/A	65	10	277	EMERALD	8	88	15	460	BIRCH HILLS	7	151
4	110	PIAPOT	13	47	10	279	MOUNT HOPE	28	106	15	461	PRINCE ALBERT	0	122
4	77A	WISE CREEK	18	95	10	307	ELFROS	4	125	15	463	DUCK LAKE	N/A	132
4	78A	GRASSY CREEK	N/A	80	10	309	PRAIRIE ROSE	27	134	15	491	BUCKLAND	N/A	60
4	79A	ARLINGTON	7	69	10	336	SASMAN	14	109	15	520	PADDOCKWOOD	N/A	113
5	122	MARTIN	6	151	10	337	LAKEVIEW	0	97	15	521	LAKELAND	N/A	113
5	124	KINGSLEY	13	182	10	339	LEROY	8	96	15	371A	BAYNE	21	90
5	151	ROCANVILLE	0	133	10	246A	ITUNA BON ACCORD	N/A	120	15	371B	BAYNE	8	186
5	155	WOLSELEY	16	98	10	248A	TOUCHWOOD	17	120	15	403A	ROSTHERN	0	96
5	181	LANGENBURG	11	125	10	276A	FOAM LAKE	15	149	15	403B	ROSTHERN	N/A	36
5	183	FERTILE BELT	0	84	10	276B	FOAM LAKE	3	143	15	403C	ROSTHERN	0	97
5	211	CHURCHBRIDGE	0	100	10	276C	FOAM LAKE	7	112	15	461A	PRINCE ALBERT	13	144
5	213	SALT COATS	1	97	10	277A	EMERALD	6	113	16	406	MAYFIELD	N/A	0
5	214	CANA	4	132	10	279A	MOUNT HOPE	N/A	128	16	434	BLAINE LAKE	0	83
5	215	STANLEY	0	28	11	251	BIG ARM	3	56	16	435	REDBERRY	4	95
5	125A	CHESTERFIELD	8	157	11	282	McCRANEY	12	87	16	436	DOUGLAS	0	66
5	154A	ELCAPO	12	109	11	283	ROSEDALE	44	167	16	437	NORTH BATTLEFORD	N/A	80
5	183A	FERTILE BELT	0	151	11	284	RUDY	25	108	16	466	MEETING LAKE	0	95
5	211A	CHURCHBRIDGE	0	112	11	310	USBORNE	11	37	16	467	ROUND HILL	0	91
6	127	FRANCIS	3	85	11	314	DUNDURN	14	167	16	493	SHELLBROOK	1	58
6	128	LAJORD	22	92	11	344	CORMAN PARK	19	136	16	494	CANWOOD	0	62
6	130	REDBURN	12	112	11	282A	McCRANEY	13	41	16	497	MEDSTEAD	0	62
6	156	INDIAN HEAD	10	130	12	286	MILDEN	N/A	114	16	437A	NORTH BATTLEFORD	N/A	92
6	160	PENSE	10	71	12	287	ST. ANDREWS	N/A	114	16	467A	ROUND HILL	0	129
6	186	ABERNETHY	21	113	12	288	PLEASANT VALLEY	3	124	17	468	MEOTA	0	51
6	190	DUFFERIN	5	67	12	316	HARRIS	8	111	17	470	PAYNTON	0	4
6	216	TULLYMET	N/A	74	12	317	MARRIOTT	0	133	17	471	ELDON	4	65
6	217	LIPTON	17	156	12	345	VANS COY	20	152	17	498	PARKDALE	0	38
6	219	LOGLAKETON	2	87	12	346	PERDUE	20	165	17	499	MERVIN	0	53
6	221	SARNIA	1	58	12	347	BIGGAR	9	106	17	501	FRENCHMAN BUTTE	N/A	0
6	159A	SHERWOOD	10	117	12	376	EAGLE CREEK	4	153	17	502	BRITANNIA	6	68
6	159B	SHERWOOD	12	106	12	377	GLENSIDE	0	140	17	561	LOON LAKE	7	67
6	190A	DUFFERIN	N/A	0	12	378	ROSEMOUNT	N/A	11	17	588	MEADOW LAKE	6	121
6	190B	DUFFERIN	0	71	12	285A	FERTILE VALLEY	4	166	17	498A	PARKDALE	2	20
6	190C	DUFFERIN	1	91	13	290	KINDERSLEY	8	137	17	501A	FRENCHMAN BUTTE	13	79
6	216A	TULLYMET	5	70	13	292	MILTON	12	186	17	561A	LOON LAKE	6	41
6	219A	LOGLAKETON	0	112	13	321	PRAIRIEDALE	11	152					
6	219B	LOGLAKETON	0	36	13	350	MARIPOSA	5	112					
6	220A	McKILLOP	0	83	13	351	PROGRESS	12	133					
6	220B	McKILLOP	2	138	13	379	REFORD	8	112					
7	132	HILLSBOROUGH	18	146	13	382	EYE HILL	8	191					
7	136	COULEE	17	146	13	409	BUFFALO	7	167					
7	161	MOOSE JAW	12	102	13	410	ROUND VALLEY	N/A	80					
7	162	CARON	15	121	13	440	HILLSDALE	13	94					
7	165	MORSE	8	73	13	442	MANITOU LAKE	N/A	120					
7	191	MARQUIS	N/A	37	13	292A	MILTON	4	195					
7	193	EYEBROW	9	97	13	320A	OAKDALE	1	111					
7	223	HURON	0	53	13	320B	OAKDALE	5	195					
7	132A	HILLSBOROUGH	21	119	13	409A	BUFFALO	5	112					
7	162A	CARON	N/A	73										
7	222A	CRAIK	0	65										
7	223A	HURON	0	91										

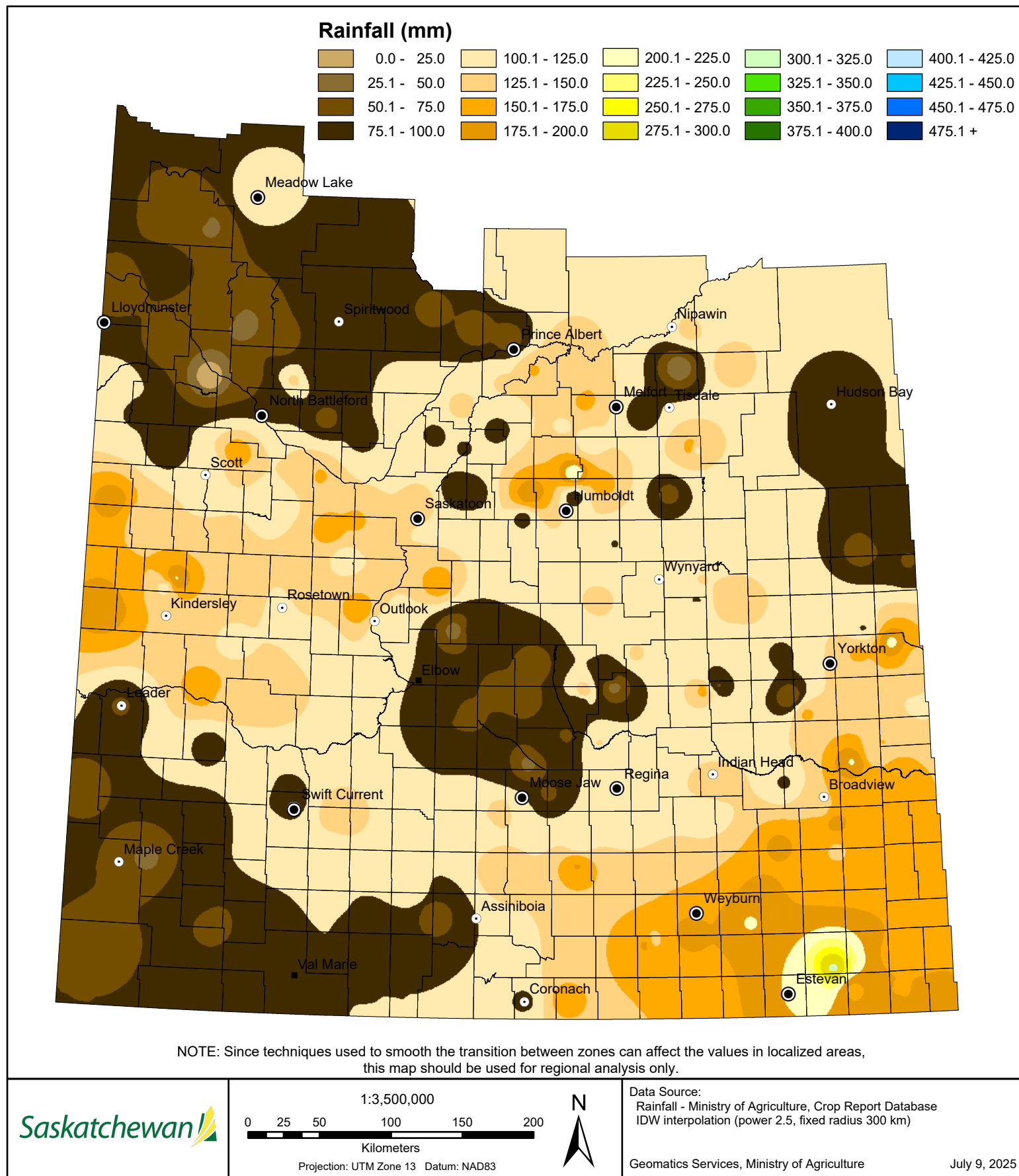
Municipality No: A, B, C and D - more than one reporter

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

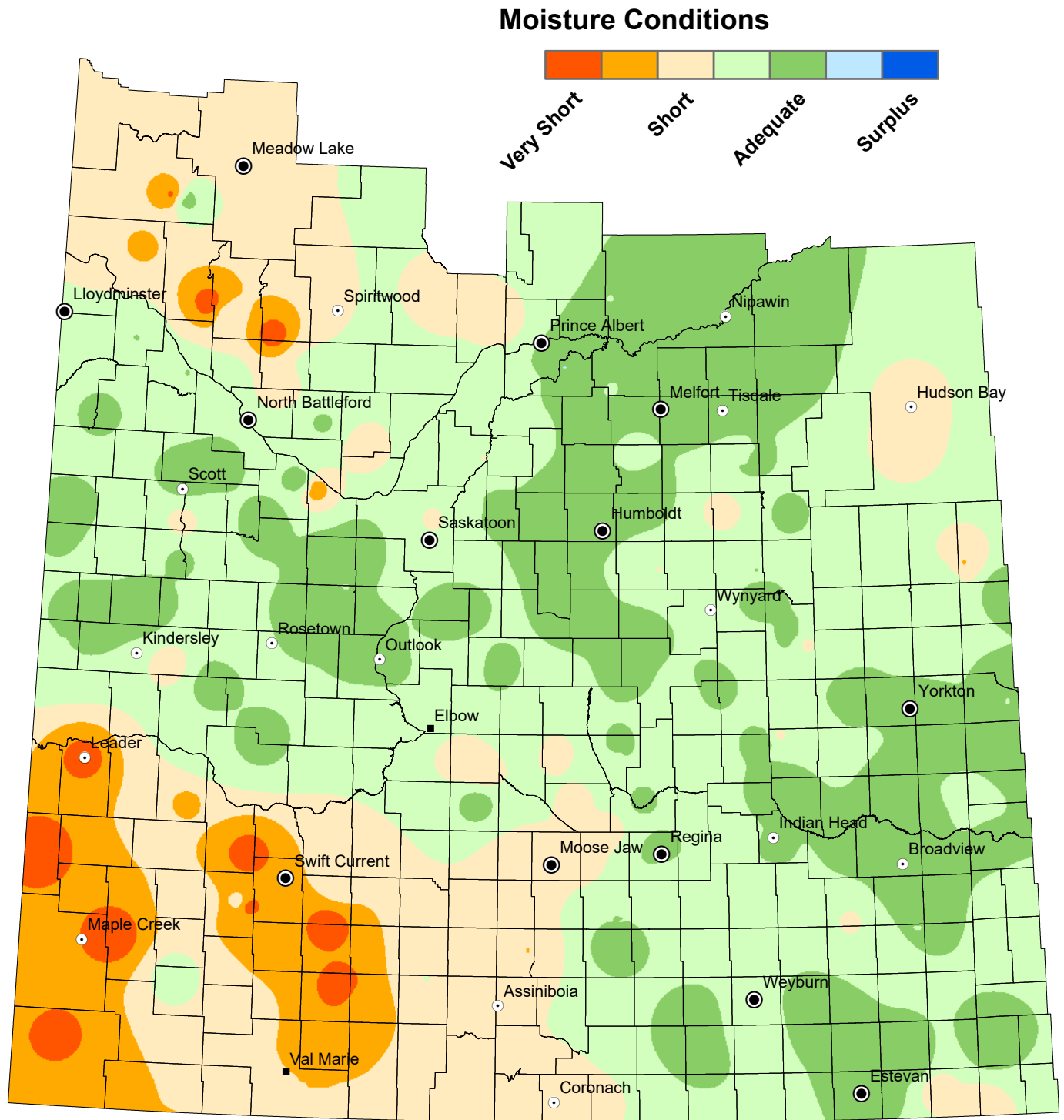
Cumulative Rainfall

from April 1 to July 7, 2025



Cropland Topsoil Moisture Conditions

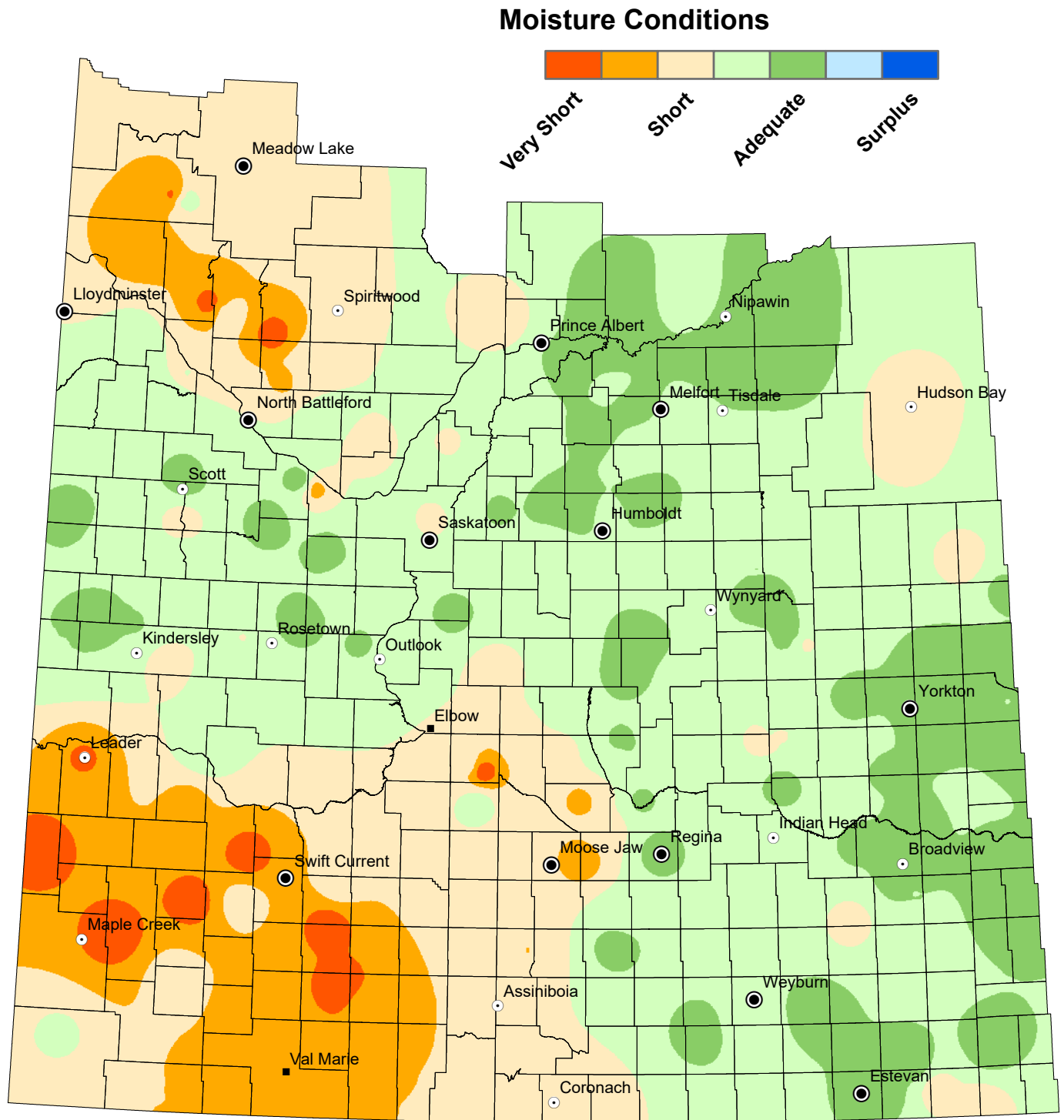
from July 1 to July 7, 2025



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

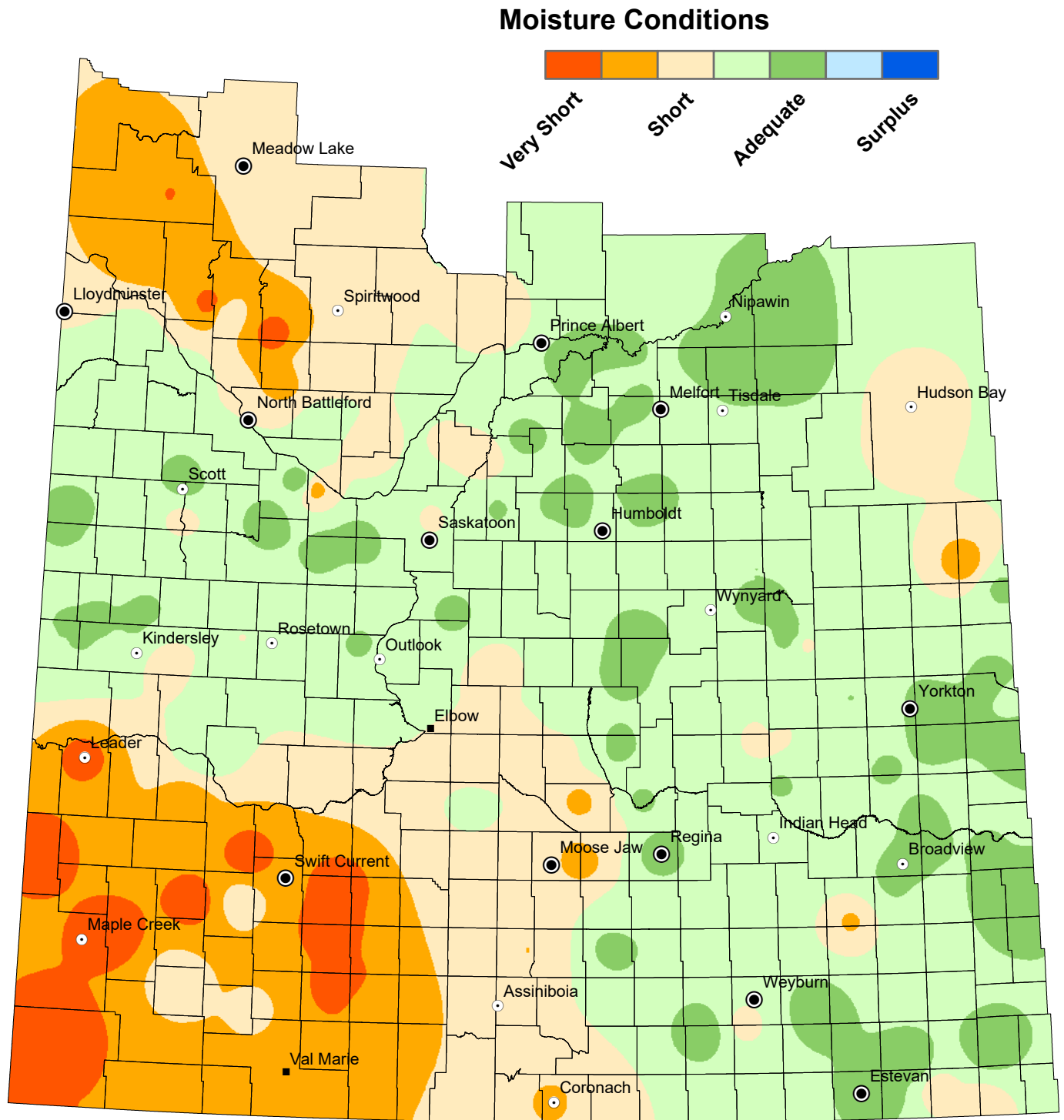
from July 1 to July 7, 2025



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

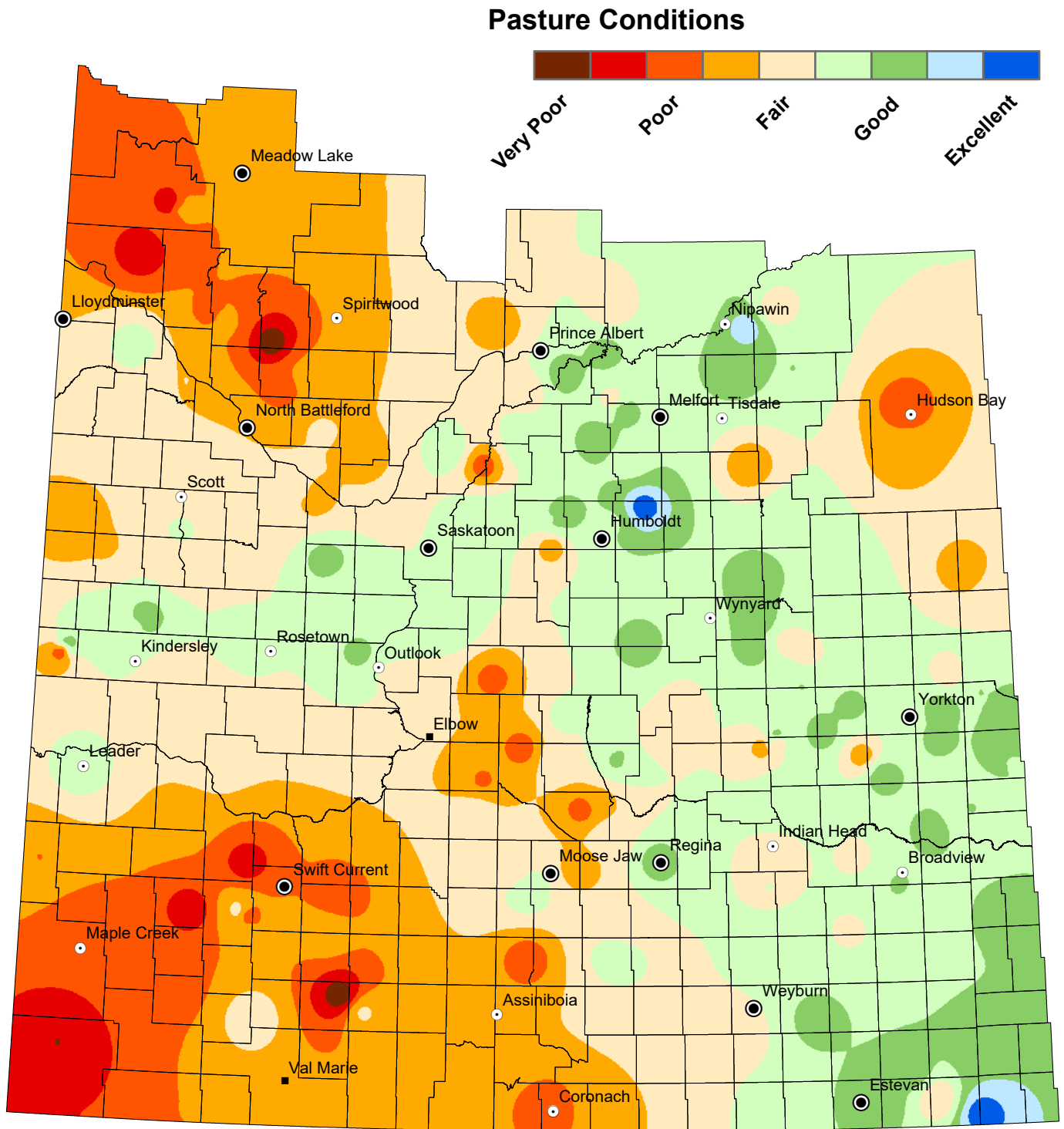
from July 1 to July 7, 2025



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 Conditions

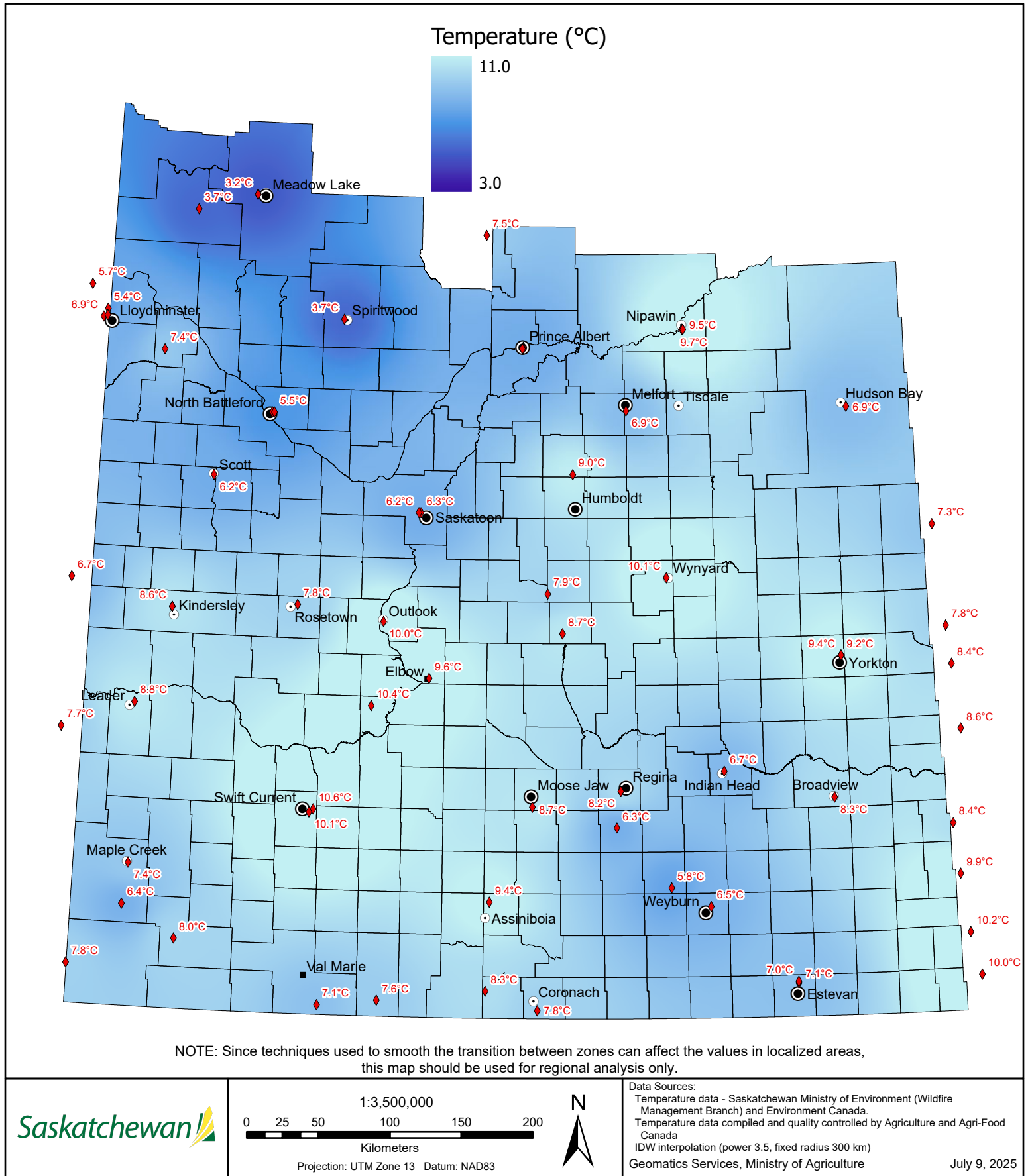
from July 1 to July 7, 2025



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 July 1 to July 7, 2025



Maximum Temperature

from July 1 to July 7, 2025

