Crop Report

For the Period June 17 to June 23, 2025

Published by the Ministry of Agriculture
ISSN 0701 7085
Report number 08, June 26, 2025

Conditions across the province were variable this past week, with some regions receiving limited rainfall and others experiencing heavy storms that brought wind, significant rain and hail resulting in damage to crops, buildings and machinery. Producers continue to assess crops for hail recovery which varies based on the type of crop and its developmental stage.

The northwest region received limited rainfall. Areas in the west-central and pockets in other regions received significant rainfall. The Macklin area received the highest rainfall at 108 millimeters (mm) recorded for the past week followed by the Wilkie area at 107 mm. The Semans area reported 99 mm and the Luseland area reported 96 mm for the week.

Rainfall significantly increased topsoil moisture in all regions this week. Provincially, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as six per cent surplus, 74 per cent adequate, 16 per cent short and four per cent very short. Hayland topsoil moisture is reported as five per cent surplus, 64 per cent adequate, 22 per cent short and nine per cent very short. Pasture topsoil moisture is three per cent surplus, 57 per cent adequate, 26 per cent short and 14 per cent very short.

One year ago

Many areas of the province were receiving limited rainfall while, others had heavy storms with high winds and hail resulting in damage to crops, buildings and machinery. Cooler temperatures were continuing to slow crop development but pastures were reported in good condition. Gophers, flea beetles and grasshoppers were continuing to be a problem requiring control measures to be taken.

ollow the 2025 Crop Report on

Provincial Crop Development

Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	20%	77%	3%
Spring Cereals	13%	73%	14%
Oilseeds	6%	72%	22%
Pulse Crops	7%	85%	8%
Perennial Forage	17%	67%	16%
Annual Forage	11%	72%	17%

Cooler temperatures this week have slowed crop development. Oilseed crops are the furthest behind the normal stages of development for this time of year. Crops in the southwest region of the province are the furthest advanced while crops in the east-central and northeast regions are the furthest behind in development. Warmer temperatures and continued precipitation are needed to help crop development progress.

Provincially, one per cent of seeded land is flooded and unlikely to produce a crop. Similarly, one per cent of forage crops have excess moisture and are unlikely to produce a crop and one per cent of pasture land is not accessible or not usable. For areas experiencing reduced moisture, 52 per cent of the forage crops may have yields significantly impacted, along with 59 per cent expressing that the carrying capacity of pastures may be reduced.

For further information, contact Kim Stonehouse, MSc, PAg,
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Also available on the Ministry of Agriculture website at saskatchewan.ca/crop-report.

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
SCIC SASKATCHEWAN CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION
Saskatchewan

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The sporadic rainfall in Saskatchewan is also impacting livestock water supplies. Some producers are concerned about water availability for their animals. Provincially, one per cent of livestock water supplies are severely short, 21 per cent are moderately short, 23 per cent are anticipated to be short in the next couple months and 55 per cent are not expected to be short for the foreseeable future.

Various causes of crop damage were reported over the past week, including excess moisture due to recent rain, which has been rated as minor in most regions. Additionally, dry conditions continue to be reported with some regions noting severe damage. Some areas experienced minor to severe hail and wind damage with producers still assessing which crops will be able to recover. Minor frost damage was also reported and gophers continue to be a problem with minor to moderate damage in some areas. Flea beetles are persisting with producers taking control measures when needed.

Producers continue to finish in-crop herbicide applications and insecticide applications where needed as the weather allows. In the coming weeks, producers are looking towards fungicide applications given the recent rainfall that may be contributing to disease development. Haying equipment is being prepared with some producers just starting their haying operations. Fence checking continues as cattle are out to pasture.

Producers are reminded to take all safety precautions in all the work they do. The Farm Stress Line can help by providing support 24/7, toll free at 1-800-667-4442.

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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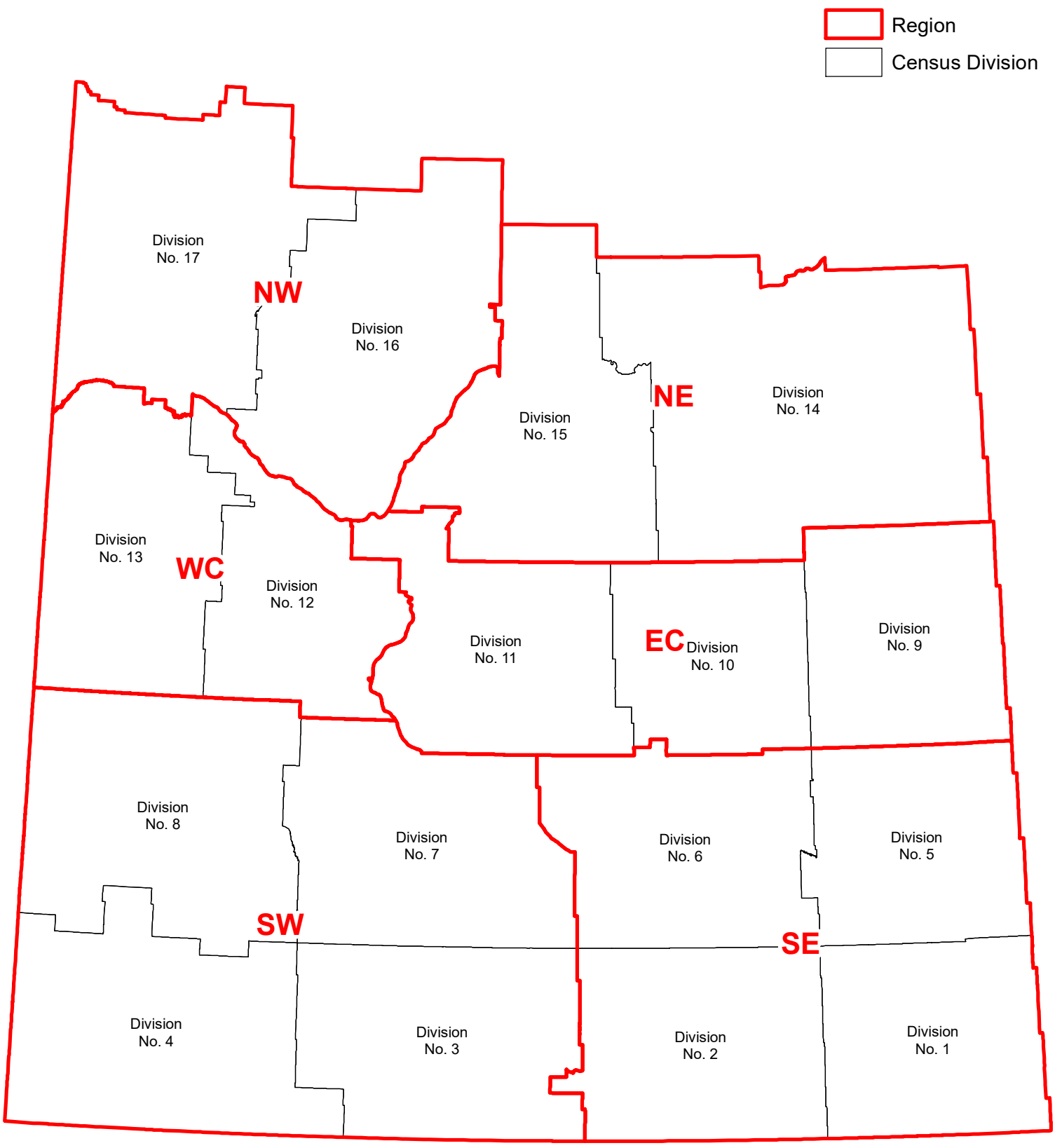
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
SCIC SASKATCHEWAN CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION
Saskatchewan

Crop Report Regions & Census Divisions



Government of Saskatchewan

1:3,200,000

0 25 50 100 150 200

Kilometers

Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83

N

Data Source:
Crop Reporter Regions - Regional Services Branch
Crop Districts - Ministry of Agriculture

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture May 7, 2024

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 continuing with in-crop spray applications as the weather allows and monitoring for insect and disease pressure. Haying operations are just starting within the region but may be delayed due to rain in some areas. Storms that moved through the region over the past week caused hail damage to some parts of the region. Producers are still assessing the extent of the crop damage and waiting to see which crops are able to recover.

Rain fell throughout much of the region with higher amounts recorded in the Balcarres area at 58 mm and the Glenavon area at 57 mm. The Earl Grey area received 41 mm and the Indian Head area received 36 mm. Other areas within the region also reported significant amounts of rainfall for the past week.

Topsoil moisture improved significantly in the region. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as five per cent surplus, 86 per cent adequate and nine per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is reported at three per cent surplus, 79 per cent adequate and 19 per cent short. Pasture topsoil moisture is one per cent surplus, 78 per cent adequate and 21 per cent short.

Most crops throughout the region are at normal stages of development for this time of year. Oilseed crops have the most reports of being behind the normal stages of development at 17 per cent. Perennial forages are reported as the furthest advanced in development at 11 per cent ahead of the normal stages of development.

Southeast Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	7%	90%	3%
Spring Cereals	5%	84%	11%
Oilseeds	3%	80%	17%
Pulse Crops	2%	92%	6%
Perennial Forage	11%	86%	3%
Annual Forage	6%	88%	6%

Producers indicate that only one per cent of the land that was seeded this spring has excess moisture and is unlikely to produce a crop. No forage crops are reported to have excess moisture, and only one per cent of pastureland is not accessible or not usable at this time across the region.

Areas within the region that are experiencing reduced moisture have expressed that 17 per cent of the land that was seeded this spring is struggling due to lack of moisture. Twenty-six per cent of forage crops may have their yield significantly affected, and 30 per cent of pastures may have their carrying capacity reduced.

Most livestock water supplies are considered to be adequate for the region. Moderate shortages are reported in 14 per cent of livestock water sources; 11 per cent of sources may be short within the next two months, and 75 per cent are not expected to be short in the coming months. Eighty-nine per cent of livestock producers in the region are not concerned

about water shortages in the future, and only 11 per cent of producers have water security concerns.

Wind, hail and excess moisture caused minor to moderate crop damage in areas throughout the region. Dry conditions continue to be reported with some areas indicating severe crop damage. Gophers continue to cause crop damage with a few areas reporting minor to moderate damage.

Producers report minor to moderate flea beetle damage with control measures being taken. Minor damage was also reported in a few areas due to cutworms, grasshoppers, aphids and pea leaf weevil. A few reports of crop damage due to plant diseases are starting to be recorded.

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

In-crop spray applications within the region continue as the weather allows and producers are monitoring for gophers, insect and disease pressure. Livestock producers are just beginning haying operations within the region. Rain and isolated storms moved throughout the region this week bringing welcome rain to many areas. Frost occurred in some areas causing some minor crop damage within the region.

Rain fell throughout most of the region with the highest rainfall recorded in the Eston area of 85 mm followed by the Elrose area at 75 mm. The Kyle area received 51 mm and the Leader area received 50 mm. Many other areas of the region also received significant rainfall for the past week.

Topsoil moisture conditions improved somewhat within the region this week due to the rain that fell in the area. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as one per cent surplus, 54 per cent adequate, 31 per cent short and 14 per cent very short. Hayland topsoil moisture is reported at 44 per cent adequate, 32 per cent short and 24 per cent very short. Pasture topsoil moisture is 38 per cent adequate, 32 per cent short and 30 per cent very short.

This week's rainfall has moved crop development to a more normal stage of development for this time of year as compared to previous weeks. The furthest behind is annual forages at 15 per cent behind the normal stages of development. Perennial forages are the furthest advanced in development at 24 per cent ahead of the normal stages of development.

Southwest Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	17%	83%	0%
Spring Cereals	20%	74%	6%
Oilseeds	14%	79%	7%
Pulse Crops	12%	84%	4%
Perennial Forage	24%	69%	7%
Annual Forage	12%	73%	15%

Areas within the region that are experiencing reduced moisture have reported that 59 per cent of the land that was seeded this spring is struggling due to lack of moisture, 73 per cent of forage crops may have their yield significantly affected; and 73 per cent of pastures may have their carrying capacity reduced.

With the dry conditions that have existed in the region, 38 per cent of livestock producers have water security concerns for their livestock, while 68 per cent of producers are not currently concerned. Twenty-four per cent have moderate shortages, 48 per cent are anticipated to have shortages in the next two months and 28 per cent are not expected to have shortage concerns. Livestock producers in the southwest would like to see lots of rain this fall to help improve water sources that are experiencing shortages.

Crop damage was reported across the region for various reasons. Minor to moderate crop damage was reported from wind and heat. Dry conditions continue to be reported with some areas indicating severe crop damage. Overall minor frost and excess moisture damage was reported in the region. Gophers continue to cause damage within the region, but most reports indicate the damage is minor. Grasshoppers, flea beetles and cutworms are causing minor crop damage with some reporting minor to moderate crop damage due to cabbage seedpod weevil. Control measures are being taken when needed on a field-by-field basis. Producers are starting to note the development of plant diseases in some crops throughout 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 continuing with in-crop spray applications as the weather allows and monitoring for insect and disease pressure. Livestock producers are getting machinery ready with some haying operations just starting within the region. Cool wet weather is slowing crop development. Storms moved through parts of the region this week causing crop damage from hail and wind with a few localized areas reporting moderate to severe damage.

Rain fell throughout much of the region with many areas reporting significant amounts for the week. Areas in the centre of the region experienced higher rainfall amounts with the highest amounts recorded in the Semans area at 99 mm. This was followed by the Ituna area at 65 mm. Dundurn and Yorkton areas each received 61 mm.

Topsoil moisture improved to mostly adequate for the region. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 14 per cent surplus, 71 per cent adequate and 15 per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is reported at 14 per cent surplus, 58 per cent adequate, 26 per cent short and two per cent very short. Pasture topsoil moisture is 14 per cent surplus, 55 per cent adequate, 28 per cent short and three per cent very short.

East-Central Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	14%	84%	2%
Spring Cereals	4%	71%	25%
Oilseeds	1%	66%	33%
Pulse Crops	4%	83%	13%
Perennial Forage	9%	61%	30%
Annual Forage	2%	43%	55%

Some crops are continuing to progress slowly due to the cooler temperatures and recent rainfall received within the region. Forage crops throughout the region have fallen slightly further behind their normal stages of development for this time of year as compared to previous weeks. The furthest behind is annual forage crops at 55 per cent behind the normal stages of development. Fall cereals are the furthest advanced in development at 14 per cent ahead the normal stages of development.

Producers indicate that only one per cent of the land that was seeded this spring has excess moisture and is unlikely to produce a crop. Similarly, only one per cent of forage crops have excess moisture and are unlikely to produce a crop. None of the pasture in the region is reported to be affected by excess moisture.

Areas within the region experiencing reduced moisture have reported that 22 per cent of the land seeded this spring is struggling due to lack of moisture. Twenty-seven per cent of forage crops may have their yield significantly affected and 38 per cent of pastures may have their carrying capacity reduced.

Some livestock producers in this region are experiencing moderate or anticipate potential water shortages for their animals. Thirteen per cent of water supplies are moderately short and 30 per cent of sources are expected to become short in the next couple of months, while 57 per cent of water sources are expected to have no shortage issues in the next few months. Thirteen percent of livestock producers have concerns regarding water availability for their livestock while 87 per cent have no concerns.

Wind, dry conditions and heat caused minor to moderate crop damage in areas throughout the region. Excess moisture due to storms in the region caused some minor crop damage but in some cases the hail that came with these storms caused minor to severe crop damage. Frost was also reported but with minor overall crop damage.

Gophers and waterfowl continue to cause crop damage with a few areas reporting minor damage. Producers report minor to moderate flea beetle damage with control measures being taken. Minor damage was also reported due to cutworms, grasshoppers, wireworms and a number of other insects. Producers are starting to note the development of plant diseases in some crops throughout the region.

West-Central Saskatchewan:

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

In-crop spray applications within the region continue as the weather allows and producers are monitoring for gophers, insect and disease pressure. Fence checking continues as cattle are out to pasture. Haying operations are just starting within the region with many producers

getting machinery ready. Storms moved through parts of the region over the past week and caused damage from hail and strong winds. Producers are still assessing the extent of damage to crops but overall are reporting minor to moderate crop damage with a few isolated areas reporting severe damage.

Rain fell throughout the west-central region over the past week, with the region receiving some of the highest provincially recorded amounts. The Macklin and Wilkie areas reported the highest amounts for the region at 108 mm and 107 mm respectively. The Luseland area reported 96 mm and 90 mm fell in the Purdue area. Many other areas also recorded significant amounts for the week.

Topsoil moisture improved significantly within the region this week due to the large amount of precipitation that was received. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as four per cent surplus, 91 per cent adequate and five per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is reported at two per cent surplus, 89 per cent adequate, eight per cent short and one per cent very short. Similarly, pasture topsoil moisture is reported at two per cent surplus, 89 per cent adequate, eight per cent short and one per cent very short.

West-Central Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	18%	78%	4%
Spring Cereals	13%	67%	20%
Oilseeds	12%	66%	22%
Pulse Crops	6%	75%	19%
Perennial Forage	9%	84%	7%
Annual Forage	1%	84%	15%

Crop development continues to be mostly at the normal stage of development for this time of year, although, some crops have moved further ahead of their normal stages of development due to continued dry conditions. The furthest behind is oilseed crops at 22 per cent behind the normal stages of development. Fall cereals are the furthest advanced in development at 18 per cent ahead the normal stages of development.

Producers indicate that only one per cent of the land that was seeded this spring has excess moisture and is unlikely to produce a crop. Five per cent of forage crops have excess moisture and is unlikely to produce a crop. None of the pasture in the region is reported to be affected by excess moisture.

Areas within the region that are experiencing reduced moisture have reported that 34 per cent of the land seeded this spring is struggling due to lack of moisture. Fifty-four per cent of forage crops may have their yield significantly affected, and 56 per cent of pastures may have their carrying capacity reduced.

Some livestock producers in this region are concerned about water availability for their livestock with 23 per cent of producers concerned and 77 per cent not concerned. Moderate shortages are being seen in 23 per cent of livestock water sources, another nine per cent of water sources are expected to experience shortages and 68 per cent are not expected to experience shortages in the next few months. Like most of the province, livestock producers are hoping for plenty of rain this fall and lots of snow during the winter to fill water sources for next year.

Excess moisture, wind and hail caused minor to moderate crop damage in areas throughout the region. In some cases, damage due to hail is reported as severe. Minor to moderate crop damage due to dry conditions continues to be reported this past week. Gophers and flea beetles continue to cause minor to moderate crop damage. Producers are continuing to monitor for crop disease.

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

In-crop applications continue when the weather allows. Producers are monitoring for insect and disease pressure. A welcome rain fell throughout much of the region over the past week. Past dry conditions reduced germination of shallower seeded crops that are now emerging weeks behind the rest of the crop.

The amount of rain varied considerably throughout the region with many areas reporting significant amounts for the week. The highest recorded rainfall fell in the Bruno area at 81 mm followed by the Lake Lenore area at 67 mm and the Duck Lake area at 60 mm.

Topsoil moisture has improved to mostly adequate for the region this week. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as four per cent surplus, 87 per cent adequate and nine per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is reported at three per cent surplus, 76 per cent adequate, 15 per cent short and six per cent very short. Pasture topsoil moisture is three per cent surplus, 72 per cent adequate, 18 per cent short and seven per cent very short.

This week's rainfall has moved crop development to a more normal stage of development for this time of year as compared to previous weeks. The furthest behind is oilseed crops at 24 per cent behind the normal stages of development. Fall cereal crops are the furthest advanced in development at 33 per cent ahead of the normal stages of development.

Northeast Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	33%	67%	0%
Spring Cereals	13%	75%	12%
Oilseeds	7%	69%	24%
Pulse Crops	6%	80%	14%
Perennial Forage	6%	71%	23%
Annual Forage	8%	72%	20%

Producers indicate that none of the land that was seeded this spring has excess moisture that would make it unlikely to produce a crop. There are no reports of forage crops that have excess moisture and only two per cent of pasture is not accessible or not usable at this time across the region.

Areas within the region that are experiencing reduced moisture have expressed that 25 per cent of the land that was seeded this spring is struggling due to lack of moisture, 50 per cent of forage crops may have their yield significantly affected, and 53 per cent of pastures may have their carrying capacity reduced.

Producers in the northeast have less concern about water availability for their livestock than some of the other regions. Only 17 per cent of livestock producers have concerns about water availability which is well below the 21 per cent provincial average, and 83 per cent of producers do not have water security concerns for their livestock. Livestock producers in this region estimate that 20 per cent of livestock water sources have moderate shortages, 20 per cent are expected to be short in the coming months and 60 per cent are not expected to experience shortages.

Wind, excess moisture and hail caused minor to moderate crop damage in areas throughout the region. Minor to moderate crop damage due to dry conditions continues to be reported this past week. Frost, heat, gopher and waterfowl damage was also reported but with minor overall crop damage. Minor to moderate flea beetle damage is being reported in the region with some minor damage due to grasshoppers.

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

In-crop applications continue when the weather allows, and producers are monitoring for gophers, insects and disease pressure. Sporadic rains have replenished some needed moisture but storms that moved through the region over the past week caused hail damage in some areas. Frost occurred in some areas but the damage to crops has yet to be assessed.

Rain fell throughout the region in varying amounts. The highest recorded rainfall was in the Rabbit Lake area at 84 mm followed by the Blaine Lake, Hafford and Mayfair areas that each received 60 mm. The Speers area recorded 36 mm. Many areas on the west side of the region recorded less than 12 mm for the week.

Although not ideal, topsoil moisture improved somewhat for the region over last week's report. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated as four per cent surplus, 58 per cent adequate, 32 per cent short and six per cent very short. Hayland topsoil moisture is reported at one per cent surplus, 45 per cent adequate, 38 per cent short and 16 per cent very short. Pasture topsoil moisture is 40 per cent adequate, 43 per cent short and 17 per cent very short.

This week's rainfall has moved crop development to a more normal stage of development for this time of year as compared to previous weeks. The furthest behind is perennial forages at 36 per cent behind the normal stages of development. Spring cereals are the furthest advanced in development at 31 per cent ahead of the normal stages of development.

Northwest Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	15%	85%	0%
Spring Cereals	31%	59%	10%
Oilseeds	12%	70%	18%
Pulse Crops	12%	85%	3%
Perennial Forage	26%	38%	36%
Annual Forage	18%	55%	27%

Areas within the region that are experiencing reduced moisture have expressed that 68 per cent of the land that was seeded this spring is struggling due to lack of moisture, 86 per cent

of forage crops may have their yield significantly affected, and 88 per cent of pastures may have their carrying capacity reduced.

The limited moisture in this region has 37 per cent of livestock producers concerned about water availability for their livestock, which is the second highest percentage in the province. The northwest leads the province in livestock water shortages with 50 per cent of water sources having moderate shortages, 19 per cent of sources expected to have shortage issues in the next two months and only 25 per cent of sources expected to have no shortage issues. Like most of the province, livestock producers are hoping for plenty of rain this fall and lots of snow during the winter to fill water sources for next year.

Wind, excess moisture and hail caused minor to moderate crop damage in areas throughout the region this week. Minor to severe crop damage due to dry conditions continues to be reported this past week. Frost was also reported in several areas but with minor overall crop damage. Minor grasshopper and flea beetle damage is being reported in the region as well as minor to moderate crop damage due to gophers.

Saskatchewan Crop Development (for the period of June 17 to June 23, 2025)

Provincial Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	20%	77%	3%
Spring Cereals	13%	73%	14%
Oilseeds	6%	72%	22%
Pulse Crops	7%	85%	8%
Perennial Forage	17%	67%	16%
Annual Forage	11%	72%	17%

Southeast Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	7%	90%	3%
Spring Cereals	5%	84%	11%
Oilseeds	3%	80%	17%
Pulse Crops	2%	92%	6%
Perennial Forage	11%	86%	3%
Annual Forage	6%	88%	6%

Southwest Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	17%	83%	0%
Spring Cereals	20%	74%	6%
Oilseeds	14%	79%	7%
Pulse Crops	12%	84%	4%
Perennial Forage	24%	69%	7%
Annual Forage	12%	73%	15%

East-Central Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	14%	84%	2%
Spring Cereals	4%	71%	25%
Oilseeds	1%	66%	33%
Pulse Crops	4%	83%	13%
Perennial Forage	9%	61%	30%
Annual Forage	2%	43%	55%

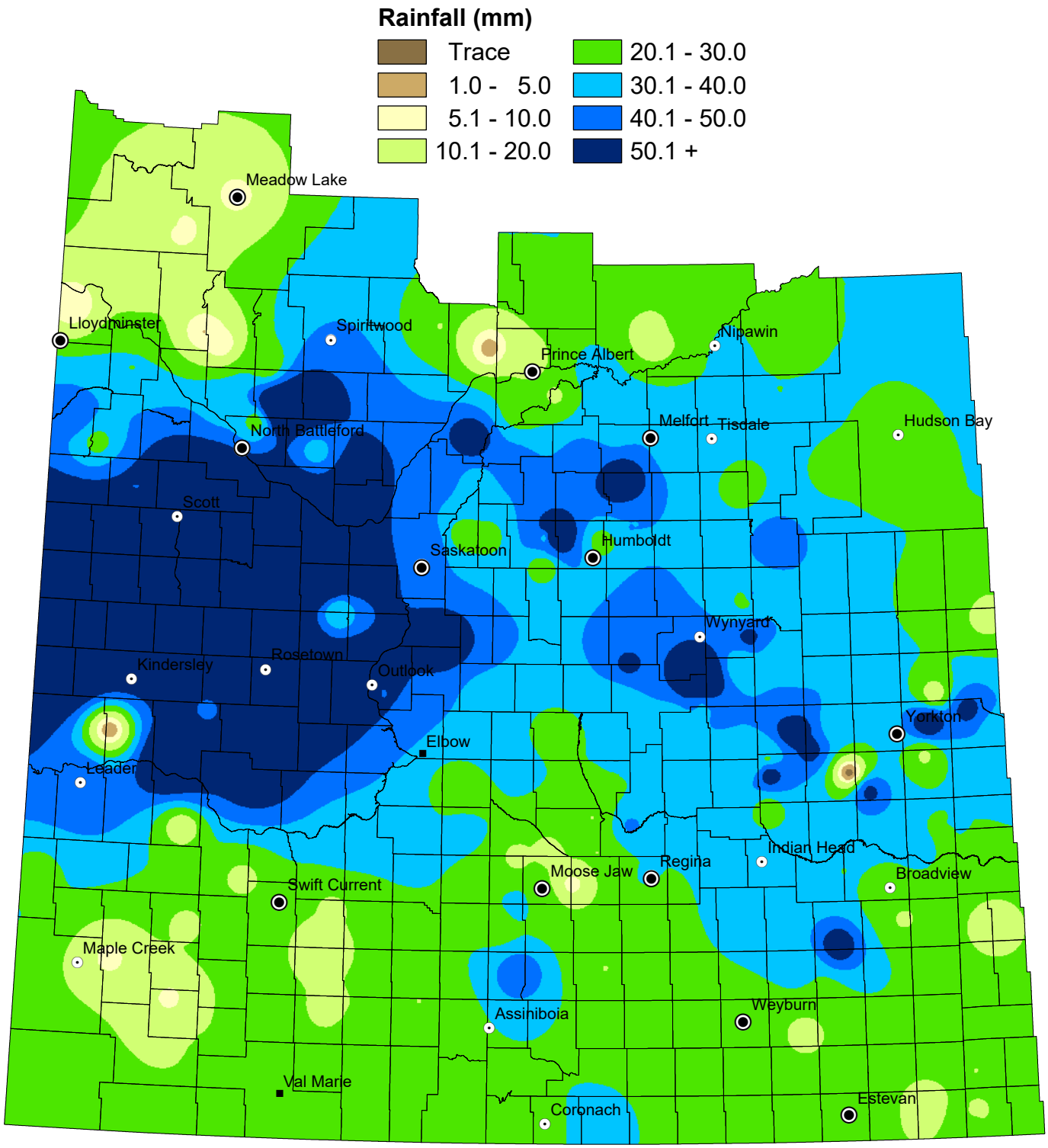
West-Central Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	18%	78%	4%
Spring Cereals	13%	67%	20%
Oilseeds	12%	66%	22%
Pulse Crops	6%	75%	19%
Perennial Forage	9%	84%	7%
Annual Forage	1%	84%	15%

Northeast Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	33%	67%	0%
Spring Cereals	13%	75%	12%
Oilseeds	7%	69%	24%
Pulse Crops	6%	80%	14%
Perennial Forage	6%	71%	23%
Annual Forage	8%	72%	20%

Northwest Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	15%	85%	0%
Spring Cereals	31%	59%	10%
Oilseeds	12%	70%	18%
Pulse Crops	12%	85%	3%
Perennial Forage	26%	38%	36%
Annual Forage	18%	55%	27%

Weekly Rainfall

from June 17 to June 23, 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.

Saskatchewan

1:3,500,000

0 25 50 100 150 200

Kilometers

Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83

N

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

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture June 25, 2025

Weekly Rainfall Summary

(reported in millimeters) 1 inch=25 mm for the period from June 17 to June 23, 2025

Census Division	RM No.	RM Name	Past Week	Since 1-Apr
1	2	MOUNT PLEASANT	19	155
1	3	ENNISKILLEN	16	162
1	4	COALFIELDS	24	170
1	32	RECIPROCITY	20	132
1	34	BROWNING	N/A	166
1	94	HAZELWOOD	N/A	97
1	95	GOLDEN WEST	20	148
1	2A	MOUNT PLEASANT	26	181
2	10	HAPPY VALLEY	35	148
2	38	LAURIER	29	156
2	66	GRIFFIN	18	166
2	67	WEYBURN	23	173
2	70	KEY WEST	27	110
2	96	FILLMORE	34	39
2	100	ELMSTHORPE	20	153
2	38A	LAURIER	26	121
3	11	HART BUTTE	27	86
3	73	STONEHENGE	27	64
3	74	WOOD RIVER	28	56
3	75	PINTO CREEK	29	93
3	76	AUVERGNE	16	91
3	101	TERRELL	N/A	26
3	102	LAKE JOHNSTON	49	136
3	106	WHISKA CREEK	12	103
3	74A	KEY WEST	20	93
4	51	RENO	26	53
4	79	ARLINGTON	17	65
4	110	PIAPOT	9	34
4	77A	WISE CREEK	24	77
4	78A	GRASSY CREEK	22	80
4	79A	ARLINGTON	9	59
5	122	MARTIN	15	140
5	124	KINGSLEY	19	168
5	151	ROCANVILLE	22	131
5	155	WOLSELEY	30	80
5	181	LANGENBURG	32	112
5	183	FERTILE BELT	24	77
5	211	CHURCHBRIDGE	31	82
5	213	SALTCOATS	19	77
5	214	CANA	52	124
5	215	STANLEY	0	28
5	125A	CHESTERFIELD	57	149
5	154A	ELCAPO	25	97
5	183A	FERTILE BELT	33	138
5	211A	CHURCHBRIDGE	35	87
6	127	FRANCIS	32	77
6	128	LAJORD	21	62
6	130	REDBURN	21	98
6	156	INDIAN HEAD	36	117
6	160	PENSE	8	61
6	186	ABERNETHY	25	86
6	190	DUFFERIN	20	62
6	216	TULLYMET	58	74
6	217	LIPTON	33	114
6	219	LONGLAKETON	31	74
6	221	SARNIA	N/A	41
6	159A	SHERWOOD	26	103
6	159B	SHERWOOD	31	88
6	190A	DUFFERIN	N/A	0
6	190B	DUFFERIN	20	53
6	190C	DUFFERIN	24	67
6	216A	TULLYMET	27	62
6	219A	LONGLAKETON	41	112
6	219B	LONGLAKETON	N/A	36
6	220A	McKILLOP	25	68
6	220B	McKILLOP	34	104
7	132	HILLSBOROUGH	34	118
7	136	COULEE	19	129
7	161	MOOSE JAW	25	88
7	162	CARON	N/A	70
7	165	MORSE	33	65
7	191	MARQUIS	18	37
7	193	EYEBROW	33	77
7	223	HURON	26	47
7	132A	HILLSBOROUGH	26	91
7	162A	CARON	18	51
7	222A	CRAIK	36	65
7	223A	HURON	25	80
8	137	SWIFT CURRENT	N/A	81
8	138	WEBB	23	120
8	139	GULL LAKE	19	67
8	142	ENTERPRISE	28	52
8	168	RIVERSIDE	18	90
8	228	LACADENA	51	118
8	229	MIRY CREEK	15	92
8	231	HAPPYLAND	50	71
8	259	SNIPE LAKE	49	111
8	260	NEWCOMBE	3	11
8	138A	WEBB	21	100
8	257A	MONET	75	145
8	259A	SNIPE LAKE	85	165
9	241	CALDER	37	122
9	243	WALLACE	61	124
9	245	GARRY	54	87
9	273	SLIDING HILLS	15	62
9	274	GOOD LAKE	35	104
9	301	ST. PHILIPS	16	72
9	331	LIVINGSTON	24	69
9	333	CLAYTON	26	56
9	241A	CALDER	54	158
9	245A	GARRY	31	71
10	246	ITUNA BON ACCORD	38	70
10	247	KELLROSS	N/A	22
10	248	TOUCHWOOD	32	65
10	277	EMERALD	34	80
10	279	MOUNT HOPE	32	65
10	307	ELFROS	53	104
10	309	PRAIRIE ROSE	52	91
10	336	SASMAN	25	80
10	337	LAKEVIEW	40	85
10	339	LEROY	43	77
10	246A	ITUNA BON ACCORD	65	104
10	248A	TOUCHWOOD	39	91
10	276A	FOAM LAKE	34	89
10	276B	FOAM LAKE	36	104
10	276C	FOAM LAKE	45	105
10	277A	EMERALD	32	83
10	279A	MOUNT HOPE	99	128
11	251	BIG ARM	23	51
11	282	McCRANEY	37	62
11	283	ROSEDALE	39	86
11	284	RUDY	50	78
11	310	USBORNE	N/A	25
11	314	DUNDURN	61	124
11	344	CORMAN PARK	49	71
11	282A	McCRANEY	N/A	17
12	286	MILDEN	64	114
12	287	ST. ANDREWS	63	114
12	288	PLEASANT VALLEY	70	120
12	316	HARRIS	31	93
12	317	MARRIOTT	75	125
12	345	VANSCOY	60	112
12	346	PERDUE	90	112
12	347	BIGGAR	57	73
12	376	EAGLE CREEK	71	101
12	377	GLENSIDE	83	97
12	378	ROSEMOUNT	N/A	11
12	285A	FERTILE VALLEY	70	140
13	290	KINDERSLEY	N/A	68
13	292	MILTON	88	160
13	321	PRAIRIEDALE	64	123
13	350	MARIPOSA	63	87
13	351	PROGRESS	96	118
13	379	REFORD	77	104
13	382	EYE HILL	108	174
13	409	BUFFALO	107	125
13	410	ROUND VALLEY	50	75
13	440	HILLSDALE	28	64
13	442	MANITOU LAKE	45	97
13	292A	MILTON	71	186
13	320A	OAKDALE	59	98
13	320B	OAKDALE	76	158
13	409A	BUFFALO	69	99
14	366	KELVINGTON	N/A	39
14	367	PONASS LAKE	36	62
14	394	HUDSON BAY	29	56
14	395	PORCUPINE	28	58
14	397	BARRIER VALLEY	20	59
14	428	STAR CITY	34	41
14	456	ARBORFIELD	30	67
14	457	CONNAUGHT	N/A	34
14	486	MOOSE RANGE	22	63
14	487	NIPAWIN	35	60
14	488	TORCH RIVER	22	64
14	394A	HUDSON BAY	25	65
14	397A	BARRIER VALLEY	35	81
14	488A	TORCH RIVER	12	12
14	488B	TORCH RIVER	N/A	16
15	369	ST. PETER	40	89
15	370	HUMBOLDT	26	57
15	371	BAYNE	36	105
15	372	GRANT	26	46
15	373	ABERDEEN	25	46
15	399	LAKE LENORE	67	93
15	400	THREE LAKES	N/A	63
15	402	FISH CREEK	45	68
15	429	FLETT'S SPRINGS	37	73
15	430	INVERGORDON	48	78
15	459	KINISTINO	32	71
15	460	BIRCH HILLS	19	67
15	461	PRINCE ALBERT	24	62
15	463	DUCK LAKE	60	106
15	491	BUCKLAND	15	60
15	520	PADDOCKWOOD	N/A	54
15	521	LAKELAND	N/A	54
15	371A	BAYNE	24	49
15	371B	BAYNE	81	139
15	403A	ROSTHERN	46	75
15	403B	ROSTHERN	N/A	36
15	403C	ROSTHERN	34	76
15	461A	PRINCE ALBERT	34	101
16	406	MAYFIELD	N/A	0
16	434	BLAINE LAKE	60	83
16	435	REDBERRY	60	89
16	436	DOUGLAS	36	46
16	437	NORTH BATTLEFORD	26	61
16	466	MEETING LAKE	60	84
16	467	ROUND HILL	53	78
16	493	SHELLBROOK	4	47
16	494	CANWOOD	20	43
16	497	MEDSTEAD	21	46
16	437A	NORTH BATTLEFORD	N/A	18
16	467A	ROUND HILL	84	111
17	468	MEOTA	35	51
17	470	PAYNTON	N/A	2
17	471	ELDON	30	61
17	498	PARKDALE	7	25
17	499	MERVIN	5	35
17	501	FRENCHMAN BUTTE	N/A	0
17	502	BRITANNIA	6	32
17	561	LOON LAKE	12	60
17	588	MEADOW LAKE	9	102
17	501A	FRENCHMAN BUTTE	12	52
17	561A	LOON LAKE	8	33.45

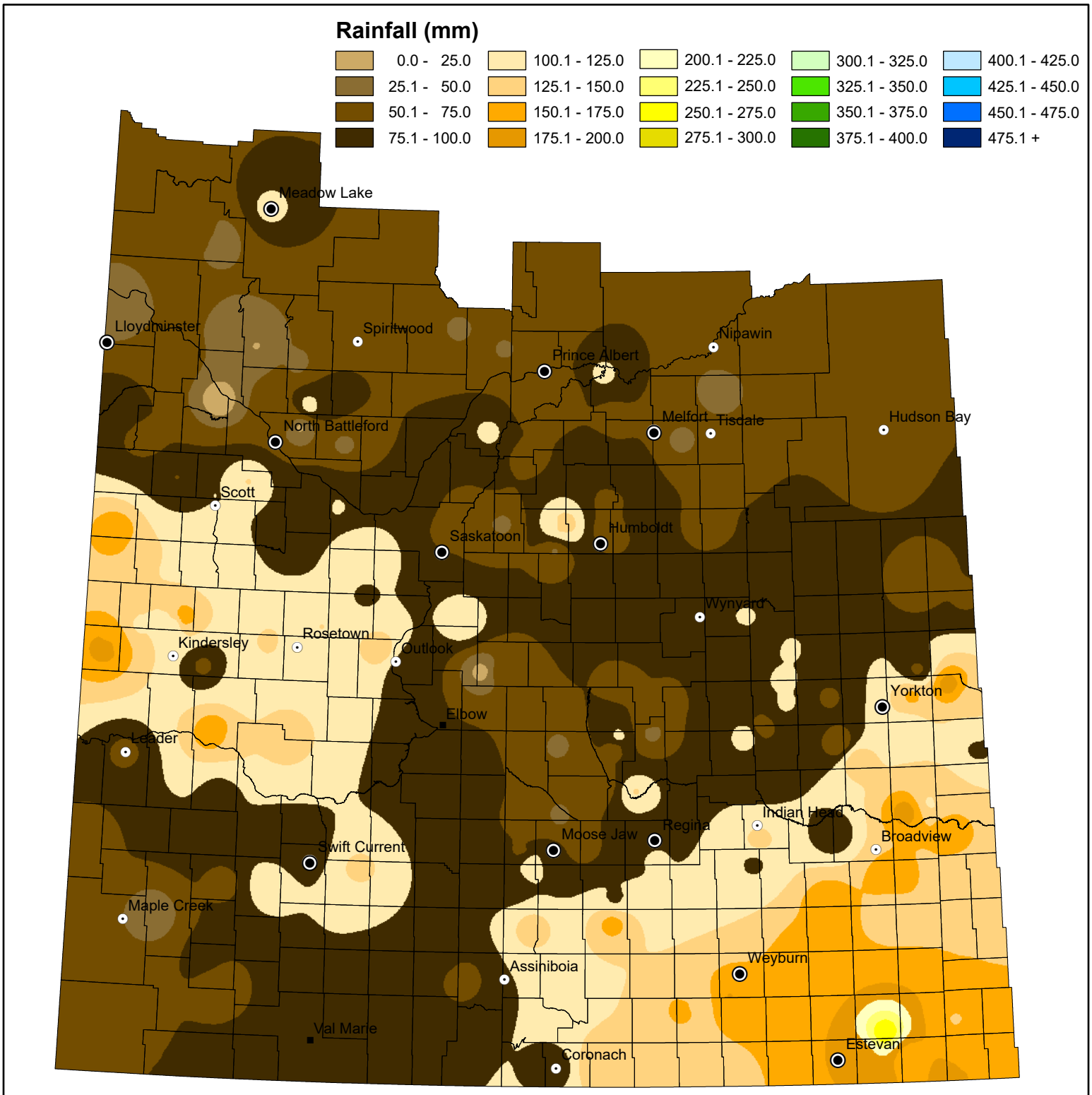
Municipality No: A, B, C and D - more than one reporter

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 June 23, 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.

Saskatchewan

1:3,500,000

0 25 50 100 150 200

Kilometers

Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83

N

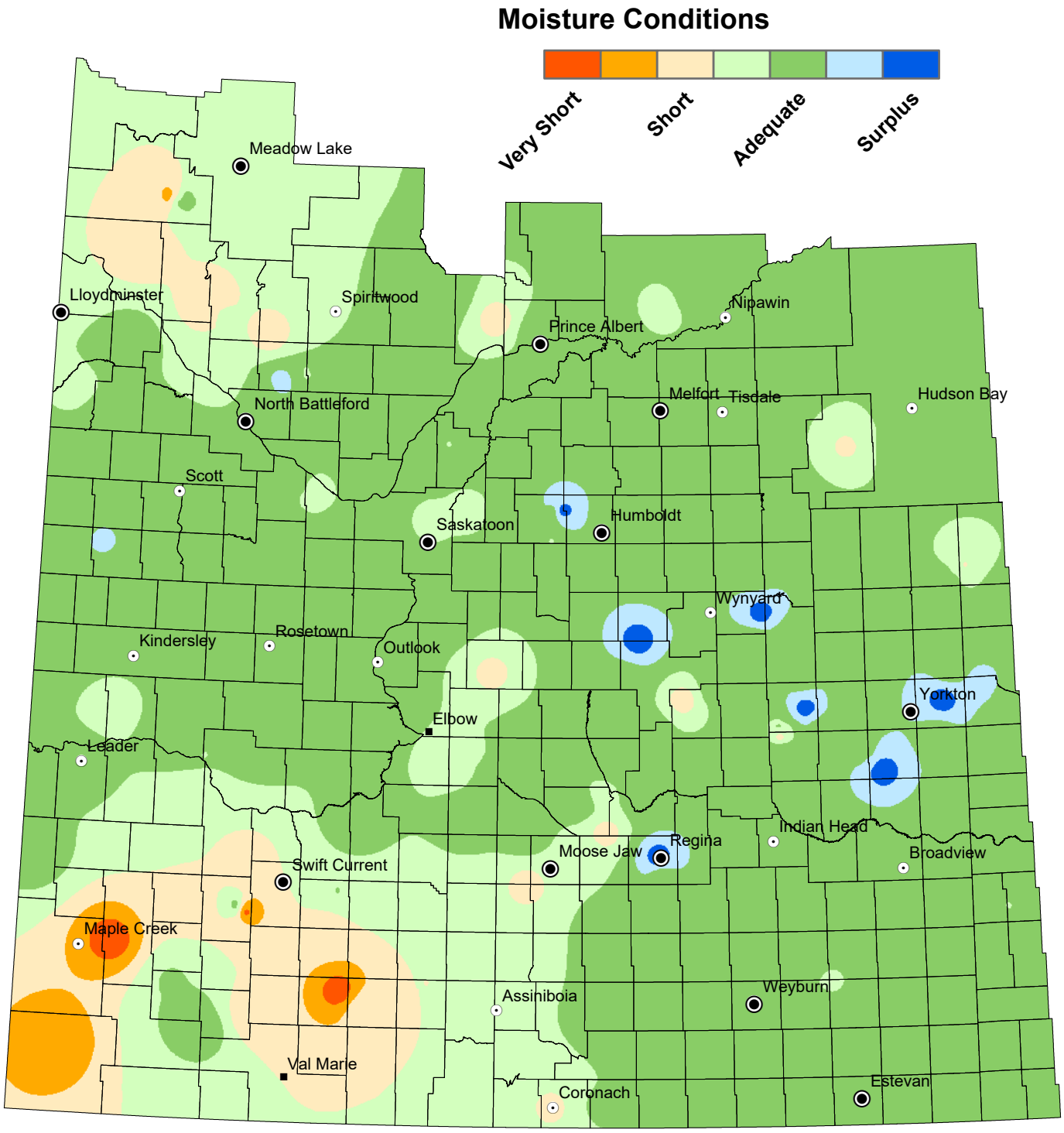
Data Source:
Rainfall - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture

June 25, 2025

Cropland Topsoil Moisture Conditions

from June 17 to June 23, 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.

Saskatchewan

1:3,500,000

0 25 50 100 150 200

Kilometers

Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83

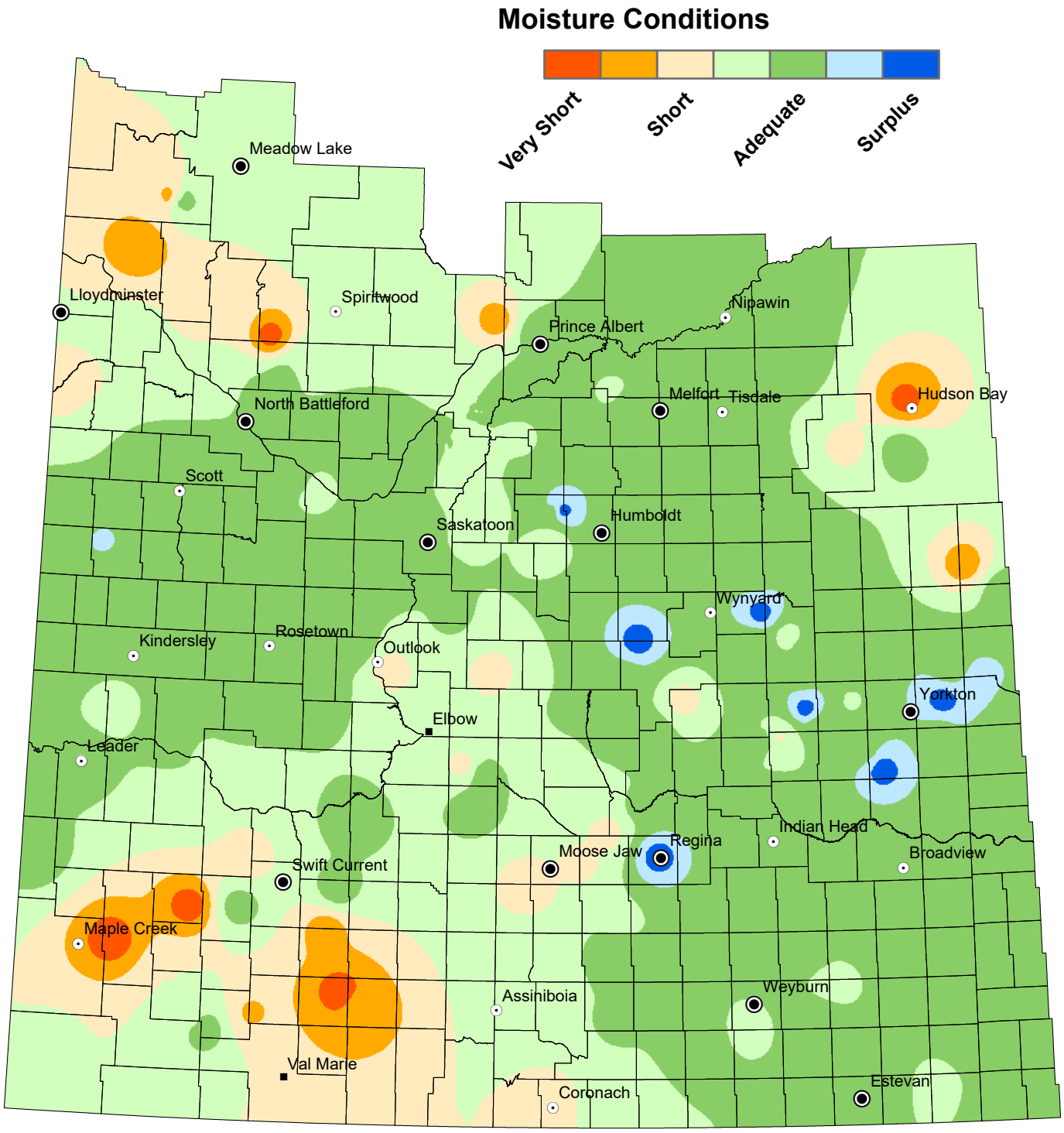
N

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

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture June 25, 2025

Hay Topsoil Moisture Conditions

from June 17 to June 23, 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.

Saskatchewan

1:3,500,000

0 25 50 100 150 200

Kilometers

Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83

N

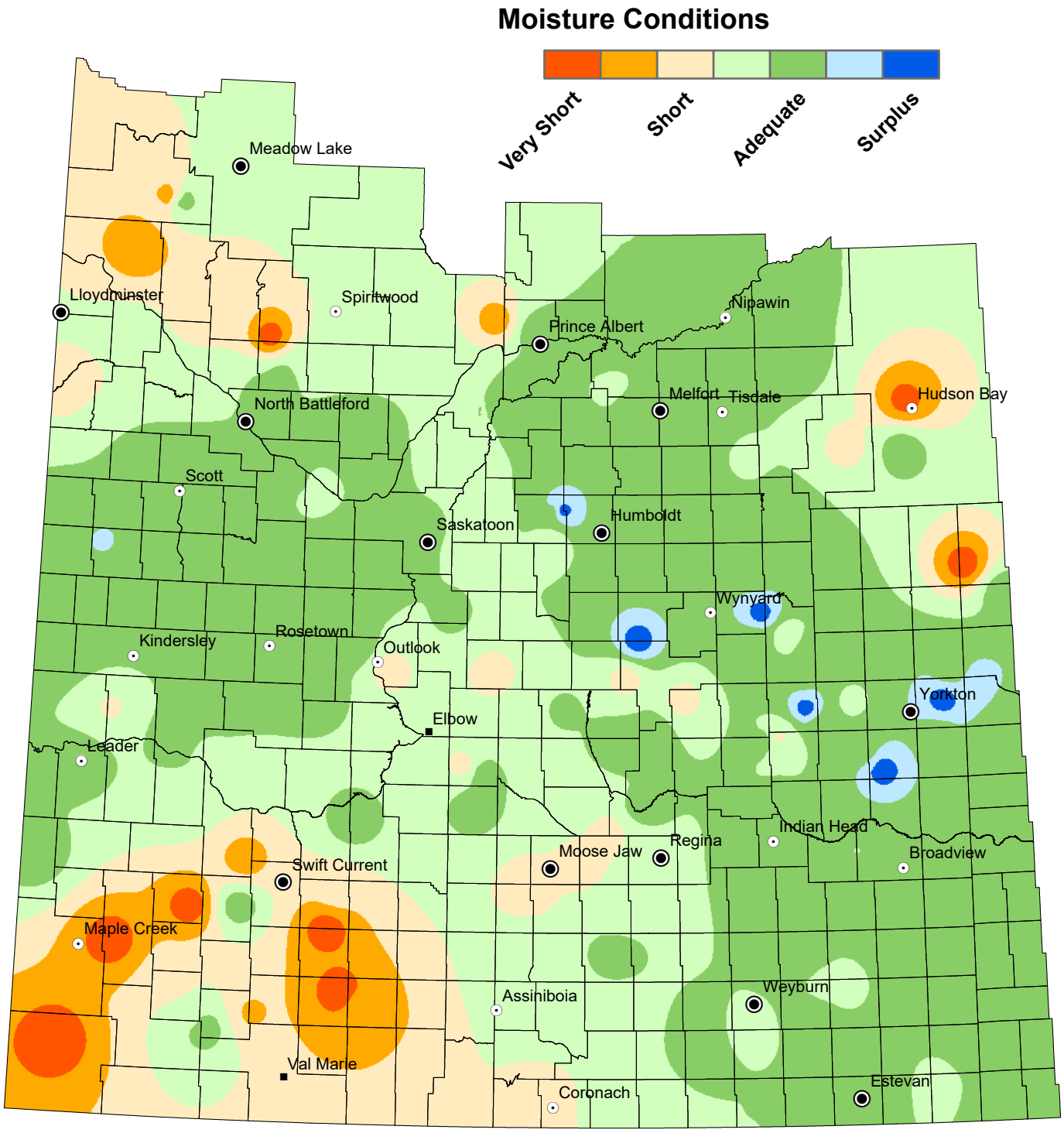
Data Source:
Moisture - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture

June 25, 2025

Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions

from June 17 to June 23, 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.

Saskatchewan

1:3,500,000

0 25 50 100 150 200

Kilometers

Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83

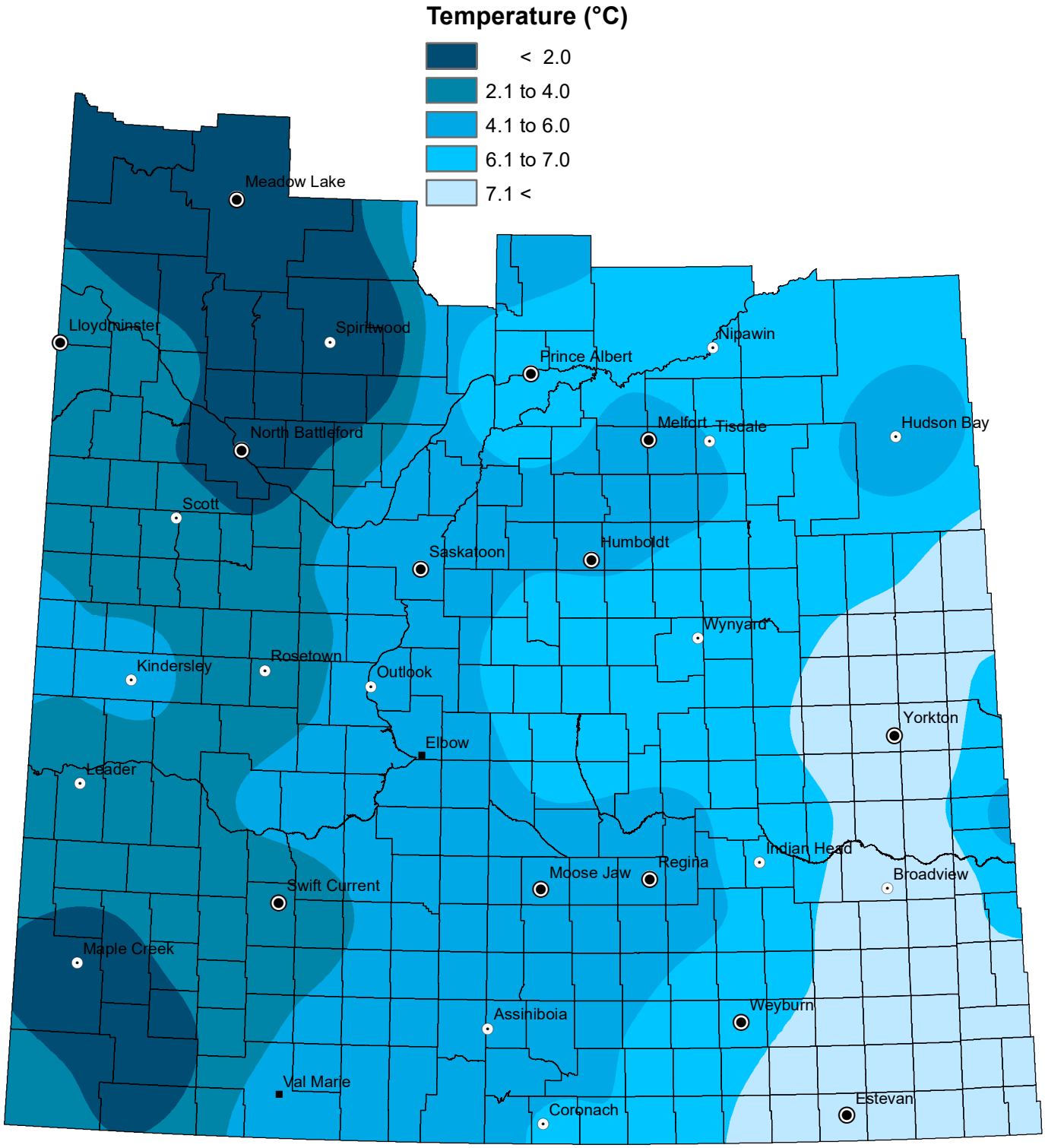
N

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

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture June 25, 2025

Minimum Temperature

from June 17 to June 23, 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.

Saskatchewan

1:3,500,000

0 25 50 100 150 200

Kilometers

Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83

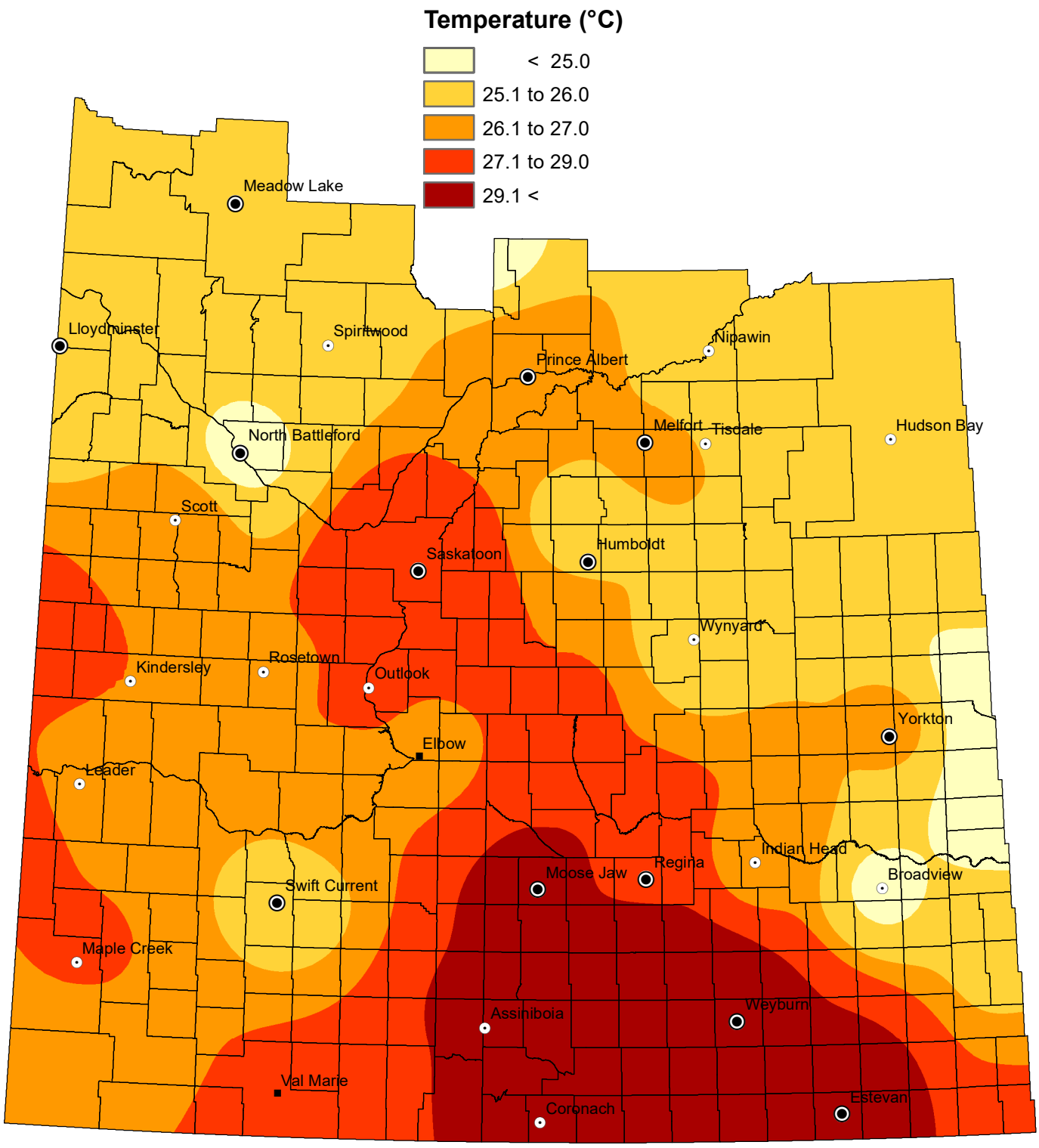
N

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 25, 2025

Maximum Temperature

from June 17 to June 23, 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.

Saskatchewan

1:3,500,000

0 25 50 100 150 200

Kilometers

Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83

N

Data Sources:
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Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture

June 25, 2025