Crop Report

For the Period June 24 to June 30, 2025

Published by the Ministry of Agriculture

ISSN 0701 7085
Report number 09, July 3, 2025

Growing conditions in Saskatchewan were variable this past week. Thunderstorms swept across parts of the province, bringing moisture to crops along with some hail. Producers in areas that received hail will be assessing crop damage over the next week to determine the impact on yields. Many areas in the southern regions of the province received limited rainfall which continues to stress crops and accelerate crop development.

However, some areas of the province received significant rainfall last week. The most rainfall recorded was 115 millimetres (mm) in the Archerwill area, followed closely by the Beatty area with 85 mm. There was also notable rainfall in the Kinistino and Middle Lake areas with 75 mm and 65 mm, respectively.

One year ago

Cool and wet conditions in much of the province continues to slow crop development. Widespread rainfall is contributing to high topsoil moisture levels and delaying the first cut of hay for many producers. Livestock producers are satisfied with the current pasture conditions as 86 per cent of pastures are in good to excellent condition.

Follow the 2025 Crop Report on Twitter @SKAgriculture

Despite rainfall in certain areas, provincial topsoil moisture conditions declined from last week. Provincial cropland topsoil moisture is rated at two per cent surplus, 66 per cent adequate, 23 per cent short, and nine per cent very short. For hay crops, topsoil moisture levels are two per cent surplus, 53 per cent adequate, 28 per cent short, and 17 per cent very short. Finally, pasture topsoil moisture levels in the province currently sit at one per cent surplus, 44 per cent adequate, 32 per cent short, and 23 per cent very short.

Provincial Crop Development

Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	24%	73%	3%
Spring Cereals	18%	72%	10%
Oilseeds	11%	70%	19%
Pulse Crops	16%	77%	7%
Perennial Forage	22%	65%	13%
Annual Forage	13%	72%	15%

Crops developed swiftly over the last week. All crop types are further ahead of normal stages than they were last week. Fall cereal crops are the most advanced, followed closely by spring cereal and pulse crops. Oilseed and annual forage crops are the furthest behind their normal stages this year but are significantly further ahead than last year. In the southwest and northwest, crops are the most advanced in the province due to persistent hot and dry conditions this year. On the other hand, crops in the central regions are the furthest behind.

For further information, contact Kim Stonehouse, MSc, PAg,
Crops Extension Specialist, Regional Services Branch,
Toll Free: 1-866-457-2377 or 306-878-8807, Email: cropreport@gov.sk.ca.
Also available on the Ministry of Agriculture website at saskatchewan.ca/crop-report.

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

SCIC
SASKATCHEWAN CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

Saskatchewan

Crop Report

For the Period June 24 to June 30, 2025

Published by the Ministry of Agriculture
ISSN 0701 7085
Report number 09, July 3, 2025

Crop conditions vary across the province, largely due to the amount and timing of rainfall so far this year. Approximately half of fall and spring cereal crops are in good condition, with most of the other half in fair to poor condition. For pulses, half to two-thirds of crops are in good condition, with most of the rest in fair condition. Finally, most oilseed crops are in fair to good condition at the end of June.

Most livestock producers have started their first cuts of hay this year. Currently, 10 per cent of hay crops in the province have been cut, 84 per cent are still standing, and six per cent have been baled or silaged. Hay quality varies greatly throughout the province. Twelve per cent of hay is excellent quality, 43 per cent is good, 34 per cent is fair, and 11 per cent is poor quality. Producers are hoping for timely rain in the coming weeks to produce good second cuts.

There were numerous sources of crop damage throughout the province last week. Producers are reporting that dry conditions combined with heat and wind are causing the most widespread damage to crops in the province. As an additional consequence of these conditions, grasshopper and flea beetle activity are causing minor damage in dry areas. In certain areas of the west-central, east-central and northeast regions, producers are reporting minor damage from excess moisture in low spots due to abundant rainfall over the past few weeks. Many regions experienced thunderstorms last week which brought varying levels of hail damage to crops in certain areas of the province.

With in-crop herbicide applications largely complete, producers are shifting their focus on scouting crops and spraying for insects and disease when necessary. Livestock producers are busy cutting hay crops and checking fences as livestock are in the pasture. More timely rain will be needed throughout July and August to sustain yield potential to harvest.

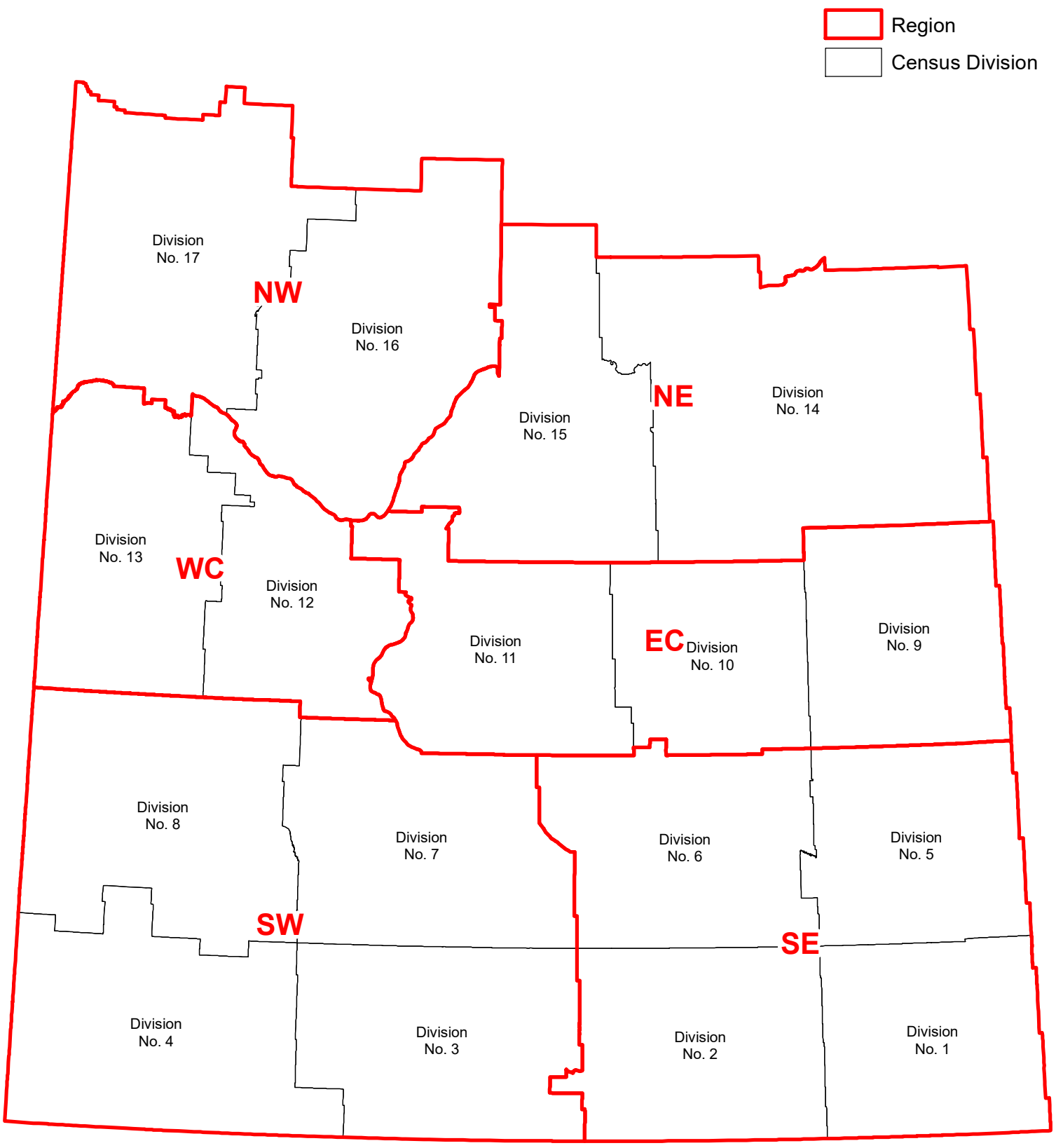
This can be a stressful time of year for producers as weather conditions can be unpredictable. The Farm Stress Line can help by providing support for producers toll free at 1-800-667-4442.

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

For further information, contact Kim Stonehouse, MSc, PAg,
Crops Extension Specialist, Regional Services Branch,
Toll Free: 1-866-457-2377 or 306-878-8807, Email: cropreport@gov.sk.ca.
Also available on the Ministry of Agriculture website at saskatchewan.ca/crop-report.

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

Saskatchewan Crop Conditions -June 23 to June 30, 2025

Provincial								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	3%	4%	7%	2%	6%	6%	6%	7%
good	47%	51%	59%	45%	66%	58%	59%	53%
fair	30%	30%	27%	36%	25%	28%	29%	32%
poor	9%	4%	7%	15%	3%	7%	6%	8%
very poor	11%	11%	0%	2%	0%	1%	0%	0%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	0%	1%	4%	7%	9%	5%	3%	
good	17%	37%	87%	52%	60%	69%	69%	
fair	50%	51%	9%	35%	26%	24%	24%	
poor	26%	8%	0%	5%	5%	2%	4%	
very poor	7%	3%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	

South East								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	17%	9%	16%	11%	9%	7%	8%	14%
good	72%	83%	70%	72%	82%	88%	73%	66%
fair	11%	8%	14%	16%	9%	5%	19%	18%
poor	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	0%	21%	2%	14%	14%	1%	7%	
good	0%	61%	97%	76%	78%	94%	86%	
fair	100%	19%	1%	10%	7%	5%	7%	
poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	

South West								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
good	5%	15%	27%	28%	30%	37%	26%	30%
fair	40%	61%	57%	48%	47%	45%	52%	55%
poor	43%	12%	15%	22%	22%	15%	22%	15%
very poor	12%	12%	1%	2%	1%	3%	0%	0%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	0%	0%	0%	5%	7%	0%	3%	
good	3%	34%	50%	36%	42%	42%	54%	
fair	50%	47%	50%	51%	38%	57%	38%	
poor	35%	11%	0%	7%	12%	1%	5%	
very poor	12%	8%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	

East Central								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	3%	6%	6%	6%	6%	9%	3%	8%
good	74%	87%	71%	63%	73%	69%	80%	56%
fair	23%	6%	17%	31%	17%	19%	15%	29%
poor	0%	1%	5%	0%	3%	2%	2%	7%
very poor	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	0%	2%	3%	9%	20%	2%	0%	
good	83%	55%	82%	75%	63%	82%	90%	
fair	17%	41%	15%	15%	16%	14%	10%	
poor	0%	2%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	

Saskatchewan Crop Conditions Continued -June 23 to June 30, 2025

West Central								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%
good	90%	69%	59%	69%	80%	63%	82%	55%
fair	10%	7%	29%	23%	20%	28%	9%	33%
poor	0%	0%	10%	8%	0%	7%	9%	10%
very poor	0%	24%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%	0%	
good	100%	61%	100%	64%	59%	48%	100%	
fair	0%	33%	0%	31%	32%	36%	0%	
poor	0%	6%	0%	3%	6%	16%	0%	
very poor	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	
North East								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	0%	0%	6%	0%	8%	8%	8%	7%
good	50%	92%	60%	49%	64%	58%	51%	52%
fair	50%	7%	31%	43%	26%	30%	21%	31%
poor	0%	1%	3%	8%	2%	4%	20%	10%
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	No Response(s)	0%	0%	6%	9%	0%	0%	
good	No Response(s)	69%	50%	56%	59%	69%	45%	
fair	No Response(s)	31%	50%	38%	31%	31%	55%	
poor	No Response(s)	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	
very poor	No Response(s)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
North West								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	0%	0%	4%	0%	2%	2%	0%	3%
good	53%	24%	35%	100%	39%	33%	69%	34%
fair	27%	73%	48%	0%	50%	51%	31%	53%
poor	20%	3%	13%	0%	9%	14%	0%	10%
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	
good	100%	100%	100%	84%	41%	100%	100%	
fair	0%	0%	0%	16%	42%	0%	0%	
poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	

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

It was a dry week in most areas as producers completed in-crop herbicide spraying. A few areas received rain which was needed due to windy conditions drying soils. Some producers are applying fungicide to their pulse crops and scouting cereal and oilseed crops for disease risk. Most livestock producers have begun cutting hay crops while some have been delayed due to the moisture.

The Strasbourg area received the most rain last week with 32 mm, while the areas around Lipton and Churchbridge followed with 26 mm and 25 mm, respectively. There was notable rainfall recorded in other areas, but it was an overall dry week for the rest of the southeast.

Topsoil moisture levels fell slightly last week but largely remain at adequate levels. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated at 81 per cent adequate, 18 per cent short, and one per cent very short. Hayland topsoil moisture is 66 per cent adequate, 33 per cent short, and one per cent very short. Finally, pasture topsoil moisture levels are at 64 per cent adequate, 34 per cent short, and two per cent very short.

Southeast Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	12%	87%	1%
Spring Cereals	11%	78%	11%
Oilseeds	11%	70%	19%
Pulse Crops	9%	82%	9%
Perennial Forage	8%	86%	6%
Annual Forage	3%	93%	4%

Crops developed rapidly in the southeast last week due to warm temperatures and limited rain. More crops are ahead of normal development stages this week than last week. Fall cereal crops are the furthest ahead of their normal development stages. Crop development is largely variable for both spring cereal and oilseed crops as both are 11 per cent ahead of normal stages but are also the furthest behind their normal development stages of any crop type. Crop conditions for most crops are rated as good in the southeast, but some crops are in fair or excellent condition depending on the area. A full breakdown of crop conditions by crop type for all regions can be viewed in the attached crop conditions table.

Haying season is in full swing in the southeast, with 11 per cent of hay crops cut and one per cent baled or silaged, while 88 per cent of the first hay crop is still standing. The first cut of hay in the southeast is some of the best quality in the province, as 21 per cent is excellent quality, 58 per cent is good, and the remaining 21 per cent is fair quality.

The main sources of crop damage were caused by dry conditions, hail and gophers, with damage ranging from minor to moderate depending on the area. Wind and heat also caused minor damage as well. There has been limited insect and disease damage in most of the southeast, but agronomists and producers will continue scouting for these pests to ensure proactive action can be taken if necessary.

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 herbicide applications have largely wrapped up and producers are currently monitoring insect and environmental crop damage. Livestock producers were busy cutting hay crops this week. Many expressed disappointment with hay crops this year.

Last week was dry for most of the southwest as there was very little rainfall. The Caron area got the most rain with 22 mm, followed by the Tugaske area which got 11 mm. The other areas that got rain reported negligible amounts and nearly all producers are hoping for plenty of rain in the coming weeks.

Minimal rainfall caused topsoil moisture levels to drop last week. Cropland topsoil moisture is now rated at 28 per cent adequate, 45 per cent short, and 27 per cent very short. Hayland topsoil moisture is 12 per cent adequate, 40 per cent short, and 48 per cent very short. Finally, pasture topsoil moisture conditions are rated as 12 per cent adequate, 41 per cent short, and 47 per cent very short.

Stress from dry conditions and warm temperatures has resulted in approximately one-third of all crops being ahead of normal development stages. Perennial forage crops are the most advanced with 36 per cent of crops being ahead of normal stages. Very few crops are behind normal stages, but annual forages are the least developed with eight per cent of these crops behind normal stages. Crop conditions vary in the southwest depending on the area and crop type, but conditions for most crop types are currently fair. There are also large portions of certain crop types experiencing good and poor conditions. A full breakdown of crop conditions by crop type for all regions can be viewed in the attached crop conditions table.

Southwest Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	29%	71%	0%
Spring Cereals	28%	69%	3%
Oilseeds	33%	61%	6%
Pulse Crops	27%	68%	5%
Perennial Forage	36%	59%	5%
Annual Forage	26%	66%	8%

Producers in the southwest have made the most haying progress in the province so far. Twenty-one per cent of hay crops have been cut, 13 per cent have been baled or silaged, and 66 per cent are still standing. Unfortunately, hay quality in the southwest is some of the lowest in the province. Currently, five per cent of hay is excellent quality, 35 per cent is good, 41 per cent is fair, and 19 per cent is poor quality.

Many crops in the southwest continue to suffer from dry conditions and heat, with damage estimated to be minor to severe depending on the area. Additionally, wind has been causing moderate damage to crops and drying out soil moisture. Gophers are continuing to cause minor damage to crops, while cabbage seed pod weevil damage in canola is minor to severe.

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

Many parts of the east-central received modest rainfall that will benefit crop development. Despite delays from rain and wind over the past few weeks, producers have nearly completed in-crop weed control and are now starting to apply fungicides as needed. Many livestock producers have started to cut hay, although some are still in the preparation stage.

The Saskatoon and Foam Lake areas got the most rain with 46 mm and 45 mm, respectively. The Hanley area followed with 37 mm, while the Arbury area got 30 mm. There were many other areas in this region to get the timely rain.

Topsoil moisture slightly decreased last week, but overall levels remain sufficient for crop growth. Cropland topsoil moisture this week is three per cent surplus, 71 per cent adequate, 23 per cent short, and three per cent very short. Hayland topsoil moisture is three per cent surplus, 64 per cent adequate, 20 per cent short, and 13 per cent very short. Pasture topsoil moisture is currently rated at three per cent surplus, 62 per cent adequate, 21 per cent short, and 14 per cent very short.

Producers are noting that crop development for spring cereal, oilseed, and pulse crops are uneven due to the patchy crop emergence earlier this year. Spring cereals are the furthest ahead of normal stages at 12 per cent ahead. Forty per cent of annual forage crops are behind normal development stages which makes them the furthest behind of any crop type, but oilseeds are slow to develop with 21 per cent of these are behind normal growth stages. Overall, growing conditions are currently good for most crop types. A full breakdown of crop conditions by crop type for all regions can be viewed in the attached crop conditions table.

East-Central Saskatchewan Crop Development

Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	6%	77%	17%
Spring Cereals	12%	74%	14%
Oilseeds	4%	75%	21%
Pulse Crops	8%	89%	3%
Perennial Forage	10%	74%	16%
Annual Forage	4%	56%	40%

Haying progress in the east-central is slightly behind the provincial average. Currently, 90 per cent of hay crops are still standing, eight per cent have been cut, and two per cent have been baled or silaged. Hay quality in this region is above average compared to the rest of the province. Of the hay that has been cut, 12 per cent is excellent, 49 per cent is good, 27 per cent is fair, and 12 per cent is poor quality.

The most widespread damage observed last week was from hail and excess moisture in low laying field, but this damage is considered to be minor. A combination of dry conditions, wind, and heat cause crop damage in certain areas, with damage estimated to be minor to moderate. Flea beetles continue to feed on some later seeded canola crops which is causing minor damage. Some crops in the east-central region are experiencing minor damage due to grasshopper activity in cereal crops, and producers are actively monitoring them in case control measures are needed.

West-Central Saskatchewan:

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

Weather conditions varied in the west-central region last week which had different impacts on crop growth. Thunderstorms brought rain and hail to certain areas, while other areas got little rain and are experiencing dry conditions. Producers are scouting crops for pests, with some starting to apply fungicides to protect crop yields. Livestock producers are beginning to cut and bale hay crops.

The most rain fell around Sonningdale with 48 mm, but the Lizard Lake area received a similar amount with 43 mm. The Wilkie area got 35 mm, while the Purdue and Coleville areas both got 33 mm. Other areas recorded modest amounts of rain last week.

Topsoil moisture levels dropped slightly last week, but levels remain some of the highest in the province. Cropland topsoil moisture is now rated as one per cent surplus, 85 per cent adequate, and 14 per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is 82 per cent adequate, and 18 per cent short. Pasture topsoil moisture is similar to hayland with 80 per cent of soils having adequate moisture and 20 per cent being short of moisture.

Crop development for most crops are at normal stages, with notable portions of some crops behind normal stages. Annual forages have the largest portion of crops behind normal stages at 31 per cent behind, but all crop types excluding fall cereals are nearly one-fifth behind. Fall and spring cereals are the only crop types with notable portions of crop ahead of normal development stages, with 13 per cent of these crops ahead. Most crop types currently have good conditions to grow in. A full breakdown of crop conditions by crop type for all regions can be viewed in the attached crop conditions table.

West-Central Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	13%	87%	0%
Spring Cereals	13%	71%	16%
Oilseeds	7%	74%	19%
Pulse Crops	4%	80%	16%
Perennial Forage	5%	75%	20%
Annual Forage	1%	68%	31%

Livestock producers have been making steady progress early in the haying season. Currently, 13 per cent of hay crops have been cut, one per cent has been baled or silaged, and 86 per cent is still standing. Hay quality varies in the west-central, with seven per cent being excellent quality, 40 per cent good, 40 per cent fair, and 13 per cent poor quality.

Most of the crop damage in the west-central last week was caused by environmental sources. The abundant rainfall over the last few weeks is causing minor damage to crops in low laying areas of the field. Like in many other areas of the province, there was minor to moderate hail damage in parts of the west-central. There are a few areas that have mostly missed any rainfall over the last few weeks and crops are suffering moderate damage from dry conditions as a result.

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

Many parts of the northeast received significant rainfall again this week which is improving crop conditions and producer optimism. In-crop herbicide spraying is wrapping up and producers are scouting crops for potential insect and disease activity.

The Archerwill area received 115 mm of rain which was the most in the province. The Beatty area followed with 85 mm. The Kinistino and Arborfield areas also received significant rainfall with 75 mm and 72 mm, respectively. Many other parts of the northeast received over 25 mm of rain last week.

As a result of the abundant rainfall, topsoil moisture levels increased for cropland, hayland, and pasture. Topsoil moisture for cropland is now nine per cent surplus, 87 per cent adequate, and four per cent short. Hayland levels are 10 per cent surplus, 71 per cent adequate, and 19 per cent short. Finally, topsoil moisture for pastures is nine per cent surplus, 72 per cent adequate, and 19 per cent short.

Like other regions, crop development in the northeast varies due to early season dry conditions causing variable emergence early on. However, many crops are at normal development stages. Thirty-four per cent of fall cereal crops are ahead of normal stages which makes them the most advanced crop type. Noticeable portions of spring cereal and perennial forage crops are ahead with 17 per cent and 14 per cent of these crops are ahead of normal stages, respectively. Perennial and annual forage crops are the furthest behind all crop types with 28 per cent of these crops behind normal stages. Nearly all crops are growing in fair to good conditions. A full breakdown of crop conditions by crop type for all regions can be viewed in the attached crop conditions table.

Northeast Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	34%	66%	0%
Spring Cereals	17%	75%	8%
Oilseeds	8%	68%	24%
Pulse Crops	7%	83%	10%
Perennial Forage	14%	58%	28%
Annual Forage	2%	70%	28%

Haying season has begun for many livestock producers in the northeast. Currently, eight per cent of hay crops have been cut, two per cent have been baled or silaged, and 90 per cent is

still standing. Hay in the northeast is some of the highest quality in the province this year with 28 per cent excellent quality, 33 per cent good, and 39 per cent fair.

The abundant rainfall over the last few weeks has been causing minor to severe crop damage in low spots where water has accumulated. Similar to many other areas of the province, there was minor to moderate wind and hail damage in parts of the northeast. A few areas have mostly missed any rainfall over the last few weeks and crops are suffering minor to moderate damage from dry conditions as a result.

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

It was a fairly dry week for much of the northwest last week. There was sporadic rainfall in parts of the region, but a lot more rainfall is needed soon to improve growing conditions. Dry conditions are stressing crops which is leading to poor crop growth and rapid development. The limited rainfall in much of the region this year is also resulting in poor hay crops as well.

The North Battleford area got the most rain last week with 34 mm, followed by the Hillmond area with 30 mm. The Speers area got 20 mm and Canwood area received 19 mm. A few other areas received showers, but most areas remain dry.

The modest rainfall wasn't enough to sustain topsoil moisture levels from last week and there was a decline in most areas. Cropland topsoil moisture levels are now three per cent surplus, 57 per cent adequate, 28 per cent short, and 12 per cent very short. Hayland topsoil moisture is one per cent surplus, 40 per cent adequate, 33 per cent short, and 26 per cent very short. Finally, pasture topsoil moisture is 38 per cent adequate, 37 per cent short, and 25 per cent very short.

With the persistent dry conditions, many crops in the northwest are significantly ahead of normal development stages. Fall cereal crops are 55 per cent ahead, followed by perennial forages at 54 per cent ahead, and spring cereals at 37 per cent ahead. Oilseed crops are the furthest crop type behind as 21 per cent of these crops are behind normal growth stages. Current crop conditions range from good to poor depending on crop type. A full breakdown of crop conditions by crop type for all regions can be viewed in the attached crop conditions table.

Northwest Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	55%	45%	0%
Spring Cereals	37%	57%	6%
Oilseeds	17%	62%	21%
Pulse Crops	10%	85%	5%
Perennial Forage	54%	28%	18%
Annual Forage	27%	55%	18%

Poor hay crops and conditions are delaying many livestock producers from starting their first cuts. Currently, 97 per cent of hay crops are still standing and a mere three per cent have

been cut. The quality of hay is fairly low as well. Thirteen per cent of hay crops are excellent quality, 25 per cent are good, 38 per cent are fair, and 24 per cent are poor quality.

Dry conditions and hot temperatures are causing minor to moderate crop damage. Some nighttime temperatures dipped below freezing and there was minor to moderate frost damage in some low laying spots in the field. Thunderstorms in parts of the northwest also dropped hail which caused minor damage to some crops. Lastly, gopher and grasshopper activity have been causing varying levels of damage to certain crops.

Saskatchewan Crop Development (for the period of June 24 to June 30, 2025)

Provincial Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	24%	73%	3%
Spring Cereals	18%	72%	10%
Oilseeds	11%	70%	19%
Pulse Crops	16%	77%	7%
Perennial Forage	22%	65%	13%
Annual Forage	13%	72%	15%

Southeast Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	12%	87%	1%
Spring Cereals	11%	78%	11%
Oilseeds	11%	70%	19%
Pulse Crops	9%	82%	9%
Perennial Forage	8%	86%	6%
Annual Forage	3%	93%	4%

Southwest Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	29%	71%	0%
Spring Cereals	28%	69%	3%
Oilseeds	33%	61%	6%
Pulse Crops	27%	68%	5%
Perennial Forage	36%	59%	5%
Annual Forage	26%	66%	8%

East-Central Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	6%	77%	17%
Spring Cereals	12%	74%	14%
Oilseeds	4%	75%	21%
Pulse Crops	8%	89%	3%
Perennial Forage	10%	74%	16%
Annual Forage	4%	56%	40%

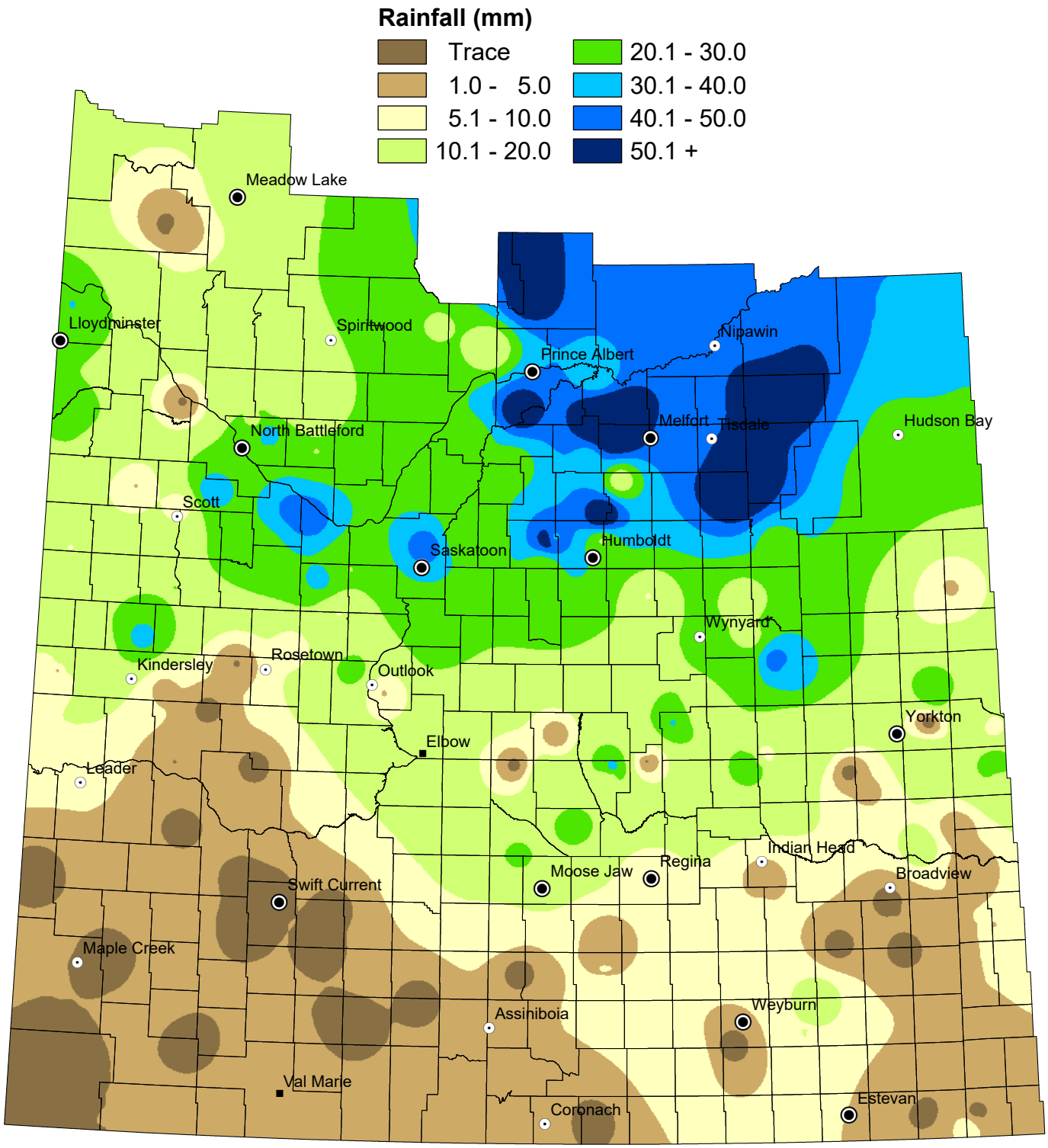
West-Central Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	13%	87%	0%
Spring Cereals	13%	71%	16%
Oilseeds	7%	74%	19%
Pulse Crops	4%	80%	16%
Perennial Forage	5%	75%	20%
Annual Forage	1%	68%	31%

Northeast Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	34%	66%	0%
Spring Cereals	17%	75%	8%
Oilseeds	8%	68%	24%
Pulse Crops	7%	83%	10%
Perennial Forage	14%	58%	28%
Annual Forage	2%	70%	28%

Northwest Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	**% Ahead**	**% Normal**	**% Behind**
Fall Cereals	55%	45%	0%
Spring Cereals	37%	57%	6%
Oilseeds	17%	62%	21%
Pulse Crops	10%	85%	5%
Perennial Forage	54%	28%	18%
Annual Forage	27%	55%	18%

Weekly Rainfall

from June 24 to June 30, 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

July 2, 2025

Weekly Rainfall Summary

(reported in millimeters) 1 inch=25 mm for the period from June 24 to June 30, 2025

Census Division	RM No.	RM Name	Past Week	Since 1-Apr
1	2	MOUNT PLEASANT	0	155
1	3	ENNISKILLEN	0	162
1	4	COALFIELDS	N/A	170
1	32	RECIPROCITY	3	135
1	34	BROWNING	4	170
1	94	HAZELWOOD	0	97
1	95	GOLDEN WEST	13	161
1	2A	MOUNT PLEASANT	7	188
2	10	HAPPY VALLEY	0	148
2	38	LAURIER	9	165
2	66	GRIFFIN	10	176
2	67	WEYBURN	0	173
2	70	KEY WEST	N/A	110
2	96	FILLMORE	N/A	39
2	100	ELMSTHORPE	5	158
2	38A	LAURIER	N/A	121
3	11	HART BUTTE	3	88
3	73	STONEHENGE	N/A	64
3	74	WOOD RIVER	N/A	56
3	75	PINTO CREEK	0	93
3	76	AUVERGNE	N/A	91
3	101	TERRELL	N/A	26
3	102	LAKE JOHNSTON	0	136
3	106	WHISKA CREEK	0	103
3	74A	KEY WEST	0	93
4	51	RENO	0	53
4	79	ARLINGTON	0	65
4	110	PIAPOT	0	34
4	77A	WISE CREEK	N/A	77
4	78A	GRASSY CREEK	N/A	80
4	79A	ARLINGTON	3	62
5	122	MARTIN	5	145
5	124	KINGSLEY	1	169
5	151	ROCANVILLE	2	133
5	155	WOLSELEY	N/A	80
5	181	LANGENBURG	2	114
5	183	FERTILE BELT	N/A	77
5	211	CHURCHBRIDGE	18	100
5	213	SALTCOATS	19	96
5	214	CANA	4	128
5	215	STANLEY	0	28
5	125A	CHESTERFIELD	0	149
5	154A	ELCAPO	0	97
5	183A	FERTILE BELT	13	151
5	211A	CHURCHBRIDGE	25	112
6	127	FRANCIS	5	82
6	128	LAJORD	9	70
6	130	REDBURN	2	100
6	156	INDIAN HEAD	3	120
6	160	PENSE	N/A	61
6	186	ABERNETHY	N/A	86
6	190	DUFFERIN	N/A	62
6	216	TULLYMET	N/A	74
6	217	LIPTON	26	140
6	219	LONGLAKETON	11	85
6	221	SARNIA	16	57
6	159A	SHERWOOD	N/A	103
6	159B	SHERWOOD	6	94
6	190A	DUFFERIN	N/A	0
6	190B	DUFFERIN	N/A	53
6	190C	DUFFERIN	N/A	67
6	216A	TULLYMET	N/A	62
6	219A	LONGLAKETON	N/A	112
6	219B	LONGLAKETON	0	36
6	220A	McKILLOP	15	83
6	220B	McKILLOP	32	136
7	132	HILLSBOROUGH	N/A	118
7	136	COULEE	0	129
7	161	MOOSE JAW	N/A	88
7	162	CARON	11	106
7	165	MORSE	N/A	65
7	191	MARQUIS	N/A	37
7	193	EYEBROW	N/A	77
7	223	HURON	N/A	47
7	132A	HILLSBOROUGH	8	98
7	162A	CARON	22	73
7	222A	CRAIK	0	65
7	223A	HURON	11	91
8	137	SWIFT CURRENT	0	81
8	138	WEBB	N/A	120
8	139	GULL LAKE	4	71
8	142	ENTERPRISE	0	52
8	168	RIVERSIDE	0	90
8	228	LACADENA	2	120
8	229	MIRY CREEK	0	92
8	231	HAPPYLAND	N/A	71
8	259	SNIPE LAKE	0	111
8	260	NEWCOMBE	N/A	11
8	138A	WEBB	0	100
8	257A	MONET	0	145
8	259A	SNIPE LAKE	1	166
9	241	CALDER	9	131
9	243	WALLACE	0	124
9	245	GARRY	16	103
9	273	SLIDING HILLS	N/A	62
9	274	GOOD LAKE	9	113
9	301	ST. PHILIPS	N/A	72
9	331	LIVINGSTON	5	74
9	333	CLAYTON	9	65
9	241A	CALDER	14	172
9	245A	GARRY	15	86
10	246	ITUNA BON ACCORD	8	78
10	247	KELLROSS	N/A	22
10	248	TOUCHWOOD	30	95
10	277	EMERALD	N/A	80
10	279	MOUNT HOPE	13	78
10	307	ELFROS	17	121
10	309	PRAIRIE ROSE	15	106
10	336	SASMAN	15	95
10	337	LAKEVIEW	N/A	85
10	339	LEROY	10	87
10	246A	ITUNA BON ACCORD	16	120
10	248A	TOUCHWOOD	13	104
10	276A	FOAM LAKE	45	134
10	276B	FOAM LAKE	36	140
10	276C	FOAM LAKE	N/A	105
10	277A	EMERALD	24	107
10	279A	MOUNT HOPE	N/A	128
11	251	BIG ARM	3	54
11	282	McCRANEY	13	75
11	283	ROSEDALE	37	123
11	284	RUDY	5	83
11	310	USBORNE	N/A	25
11	314	DUNDURN	29	153
11	344	CORMAN PARK	46	117
11	282A	McCRANEY	11	28
12	286	MILDEN	N/A	114
12	287	ST. ANDREWS	N/A	114
12	288	PLEASANT VALLEY	N/A	120
12	316	HARRIS	10	103
12	317	MARRIOTT	8	133
12	345	VANSCOY	20	132
12	346	PERDUE	33	145
12	347	BIGGAR	24	97
12	376	EAGLE CREEK	48	149
12	377	GLENSIDE	43	140
12	378	ROSEMOUNT	N/A	11
12	285A	FERTILE VALLEY	22	162
13	290	KINDERSLEY	4	129
13	292	MILTON	14	174
13	321	PRAIRIEDALE	18	141
13	350	MARIPOSA	20	107
13	351	PROGRESS	N/A	118
13	379	REFORD	N/A	104
13	382	EYE HILL	10	184
13	409	BUFFALO	35	160
13	410	ROUND VALLEY	5	80
13	440	HILLSDALE	18	82
13	442	MANITOU LAKE	23	120
13	292A	MILTON	5	191
13	320A	OAKDALE	N/A	98
13	320B	OAKDALE	33	190
13	409A	BUFFALO	8	107
14	366	KELVINGTON	27	114
14	367	PONASS LAKE	N/A	62
14	394	HUDSON BAY	29	85
14	395	PORCUPINE	N/A	58
14	397	BARRIER VALLEY	29	88
14	428	STAR CITY	42	83
14	456	ARBORFIELD	72	139
14	457	CONNAUGHT	N/A	34
14	486	MOOSE RANGE	43	106
14	487	NIPAWIN	N/A	60
14	488	TORCH RIVER	49	113
14	394A	HUDSON BAY	21	86
14	397A	BARRIER VALLEY	115	196
14	488A	TORCH RIVER	N/A	12
14	488B	TORCH RIVER	N/A	16
15	369	ST. PETER	N/A	89
15	370	HUMBOLDT	20	77
15	371	BAYNE	59	164
15	372	GRANT	25	71
15	373	ABERDEEN	23	68
15	399	LAKE LENORE	14	107
15	400	THREE LAKES	65	216
15	402	FISH CREEK	24	92
15	429	FLETT'S SPRINGS	85	158
15	430	INVERGORDON	35	113
15	459	KINISTINO	75	146
15	460	BIRCH HILLS	N/A	67
15	461	PRINCE ALBERT	61	122
15	463	DUCK LAKE	26	132
15	491	BUCKLAND	N/A	60
15	520	PADDOCKWOOD	59	113
15	521	LAKELAND	59	113
15	371A	BAYNE	21	69
15	371B	BAYNE	39	178
15	403A	ROSTHERN	21	96
15	403B	ROSTHERN	N/A	36
15	403C	ROSTHERN	21	97
15	461A	PRINCE ALBERT	31	132
16	406	MAYFIELD	N/A	0
16	434	BLAINE LAKE	N/A	83
16	435	REDBERRY	N/A	89
16	436	DOUGLAS	20	66
16	437	NORTH BATTLEFORD	19	80
16	466	MEETING LAKE	11	95
16	467	ROUND HILL	13	91
16	493	SHELLBROOK	11	57
16	494	CANWOOD	19	62
16	497	MEDSTEAD	16	62
16	437A	NORTH BATTLEFORD	34	92
16	467A	ROUND HILL	18	129
17	468	MEOTA	N/A	51
17	470	PAYNTON	1	4
17	471	ELDON	N/A	61
17	498	PARKDALE	13	38
17	499	MERVIN	18	53
17	501	FRENCHMAN BUTTE	N/A	0
17	502	BRITANNIA	30	62
17	561	LOON LAKE	0	60
17	588	MEADOW LAKE	13	115
17	498A	#N/A	18	18
17	501A	FRENCHMAN BUTTE	14	66
17	561A	LOON LAKE	3	36

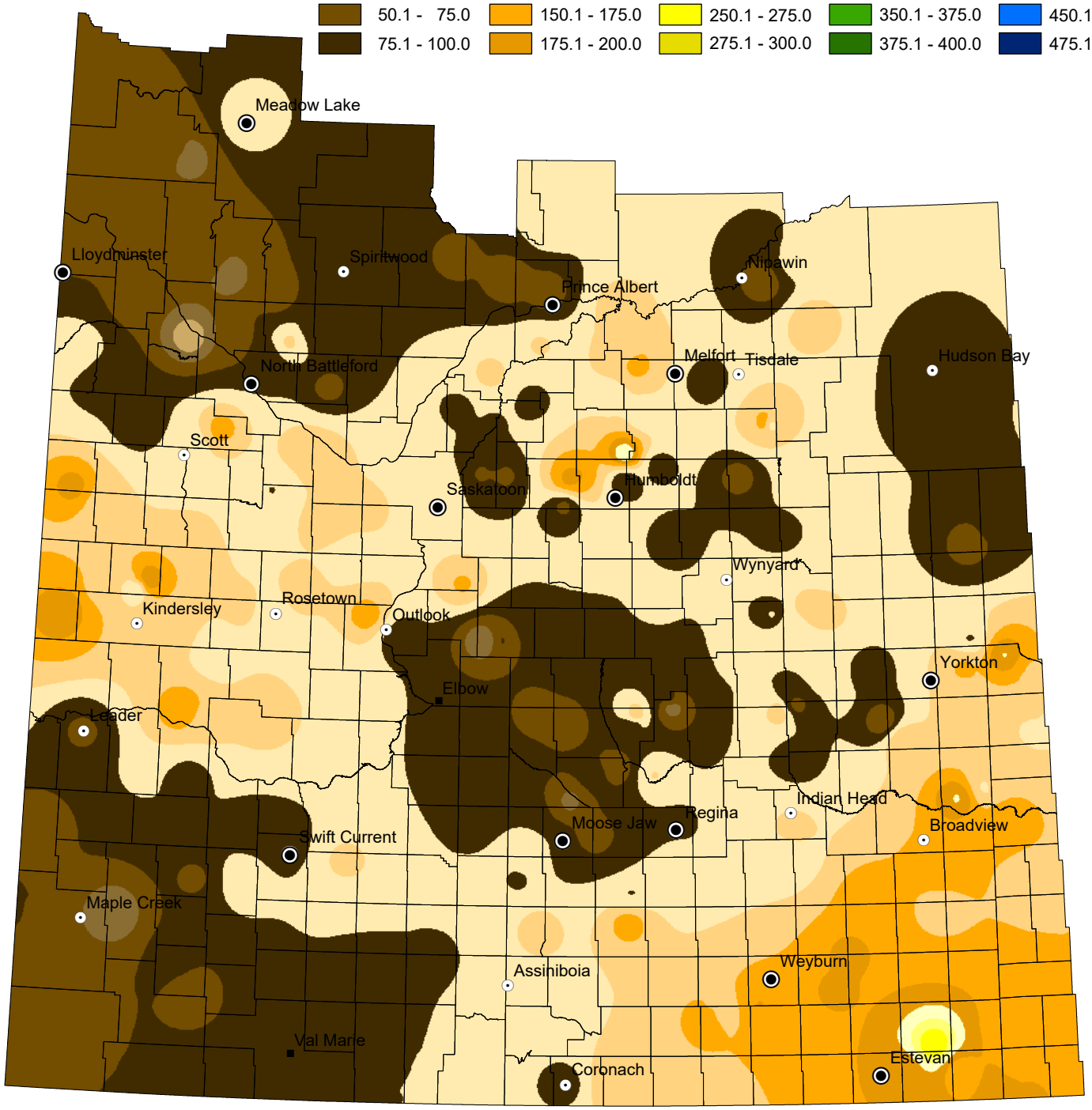
Municipality No: A, B, C and D - more than one reporter

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 30, 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

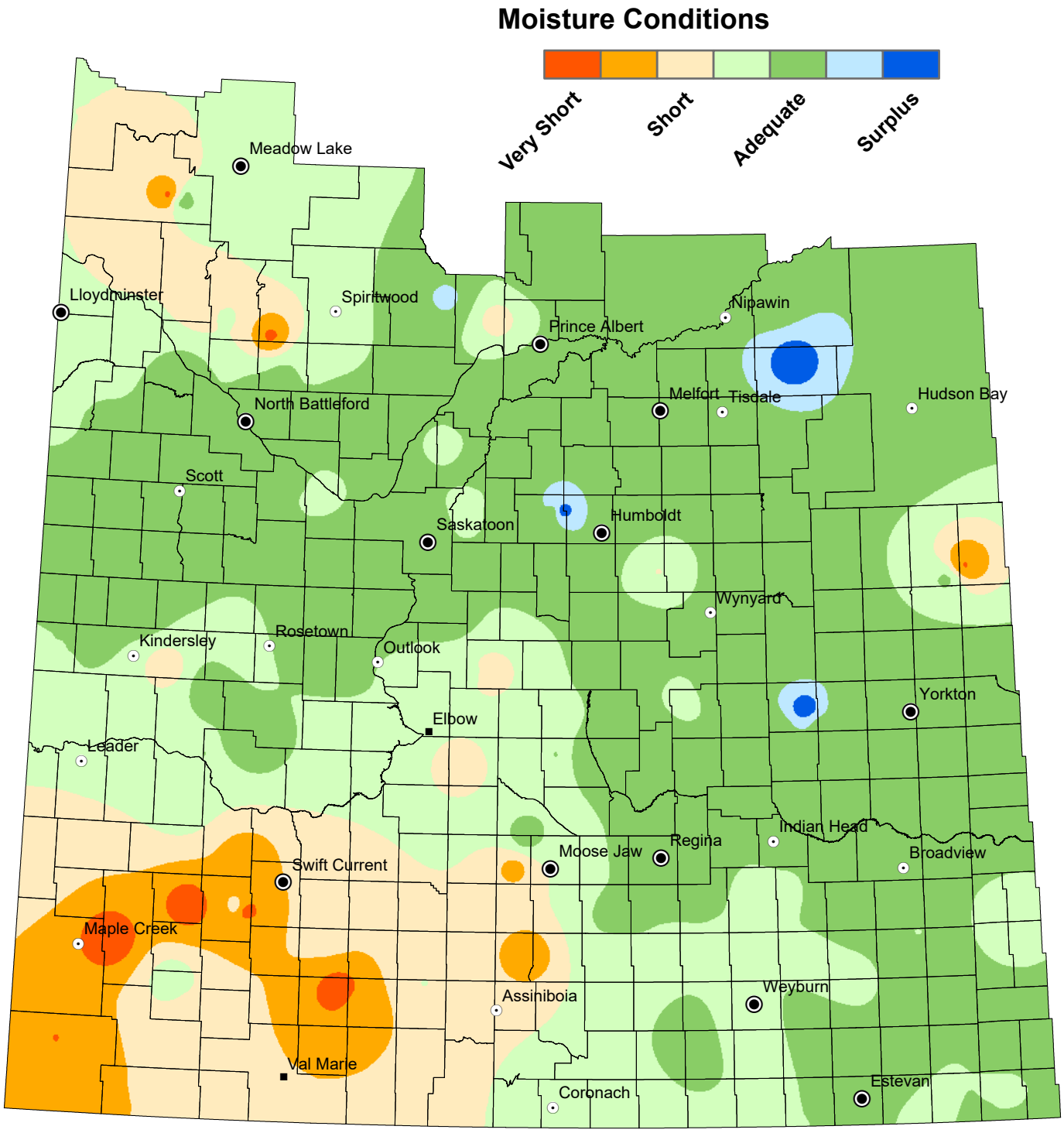
Data Source:
Rainfall - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture

July 2, 2025

Cropland Topsoil Moisture Conditions

from June 24 to June 30, 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

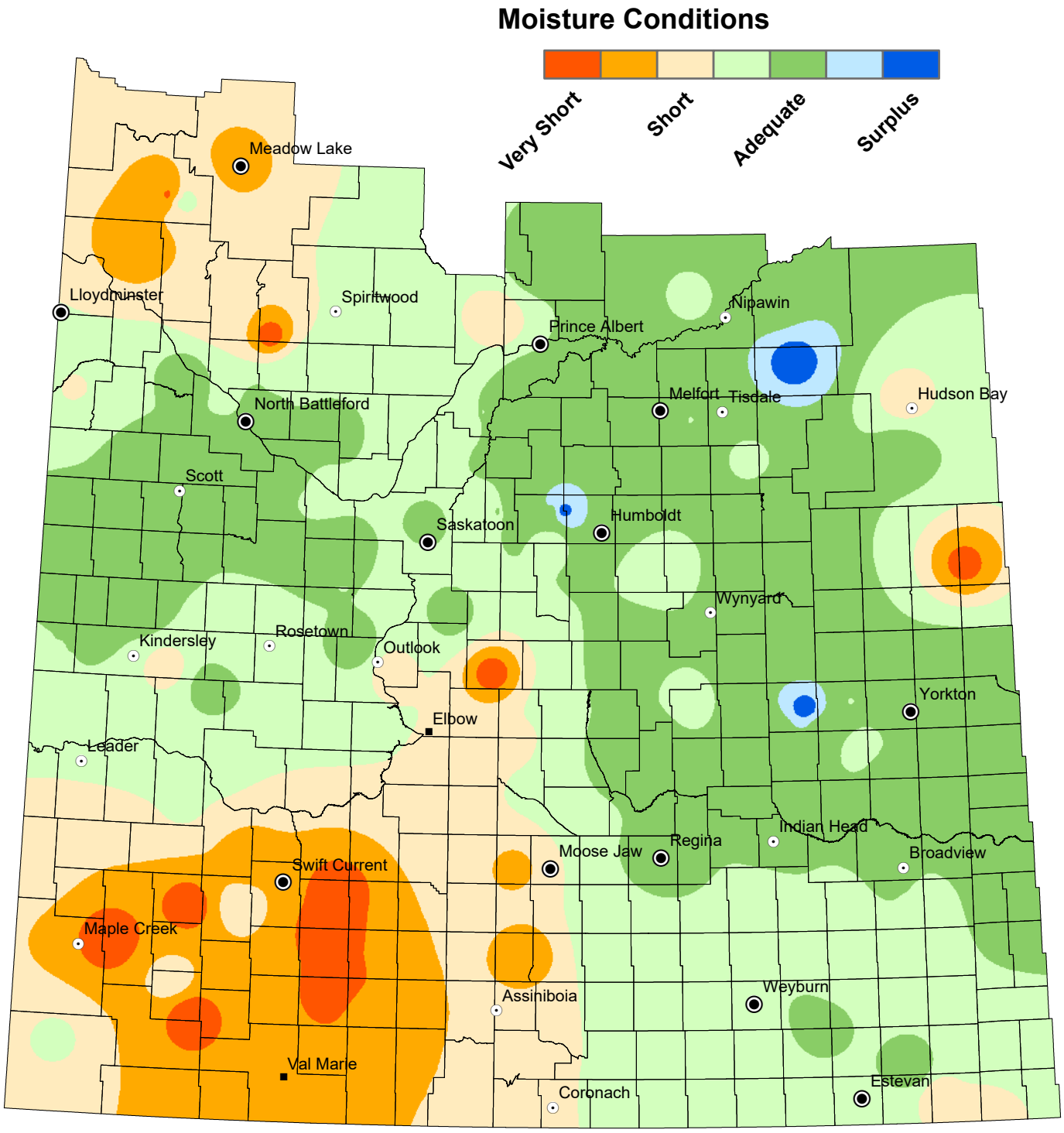
Data Source:
Moisture - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture

July 2, 2025

Hay Topsoil Moisture Conditions

from June 24 to June 30, 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

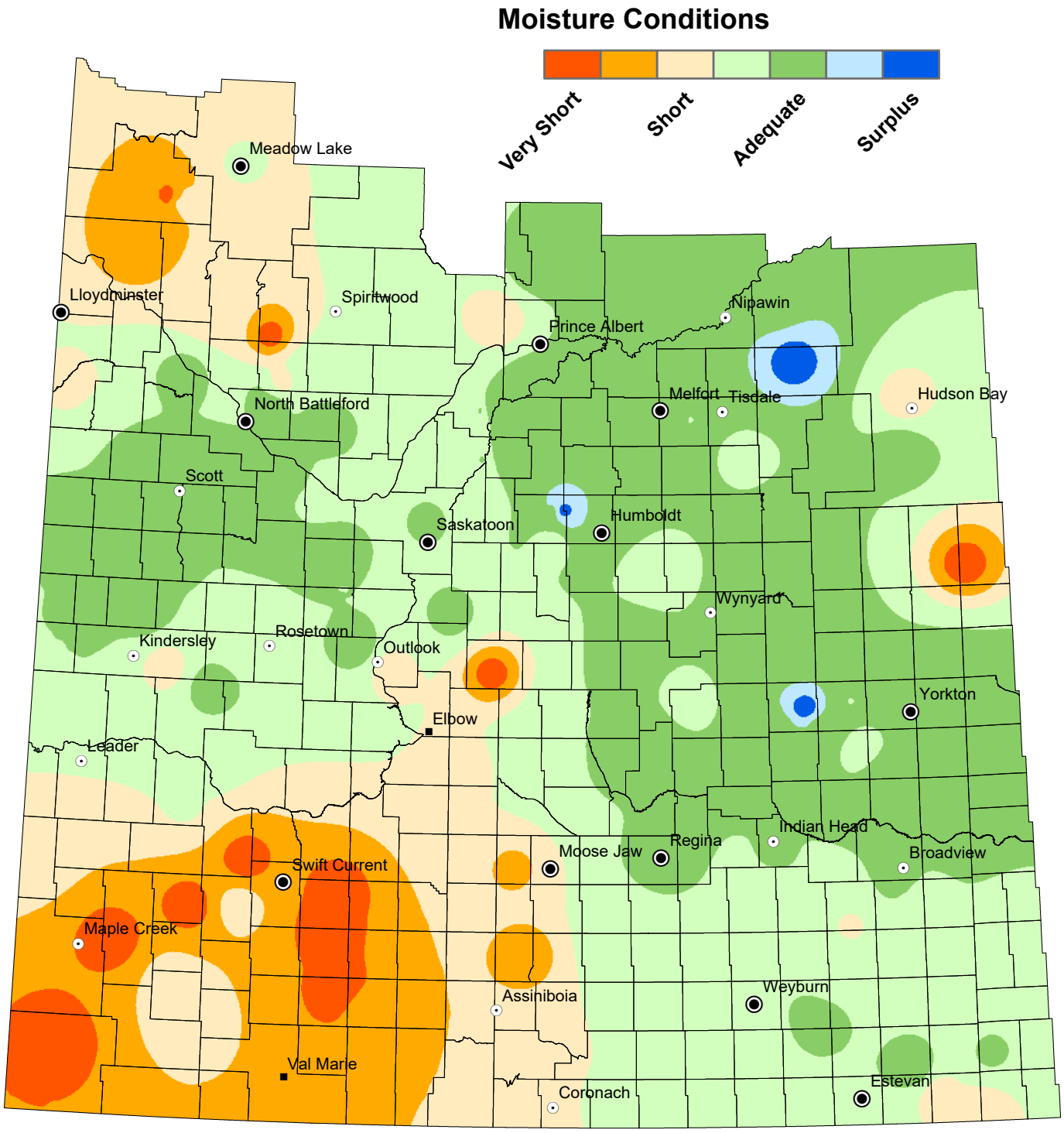
Data Source:
Moisture - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture

July 2, 2025

Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions

from June 24 to June 30, 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

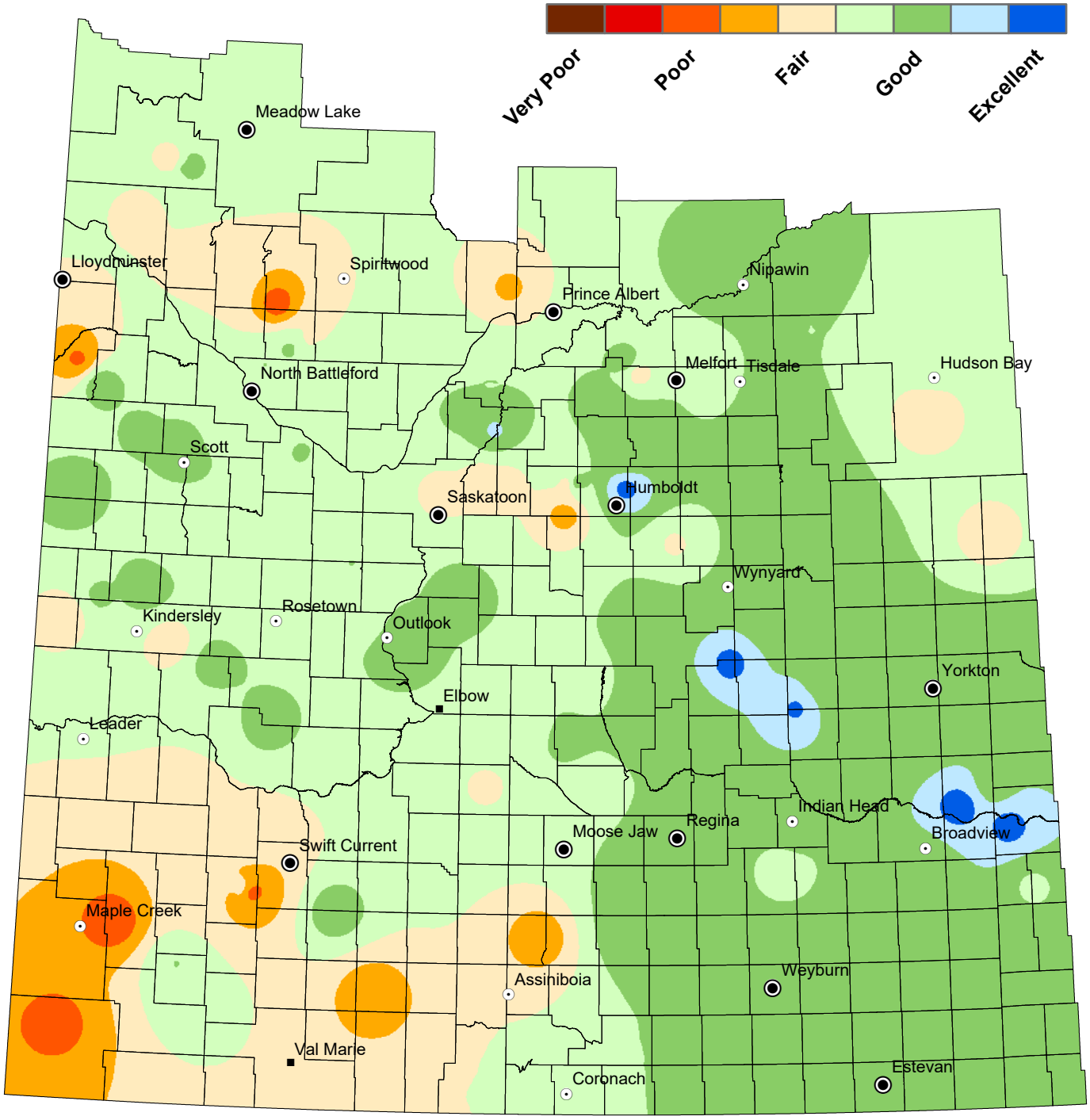
Data Source:
Moisture - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture

July 2, 2025

Barley Crop Conditions

from June 24 to June 30, 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

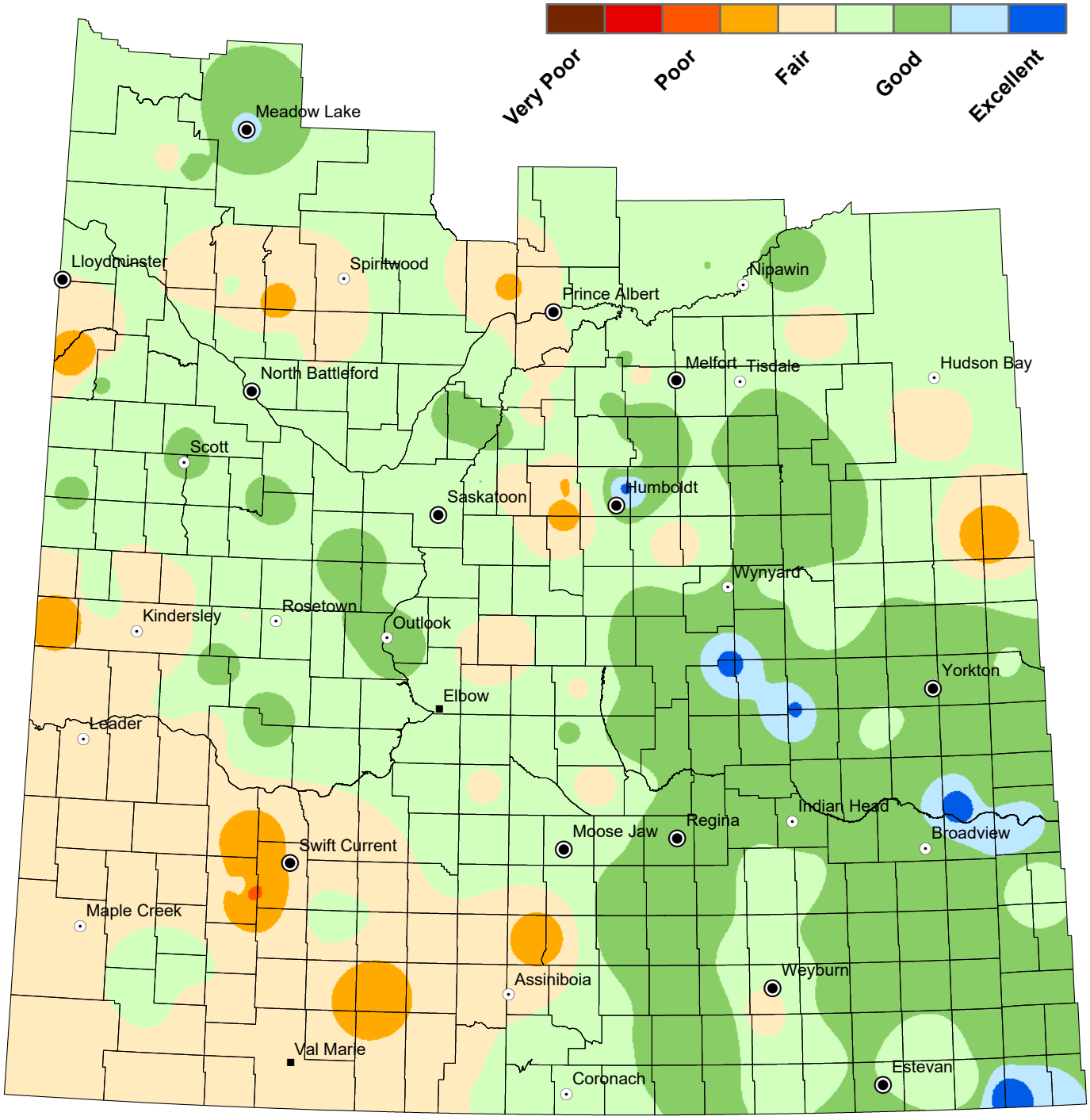
N

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

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture July 2, 2025

Canola Crop Conditions

from June 24 to June 30, 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

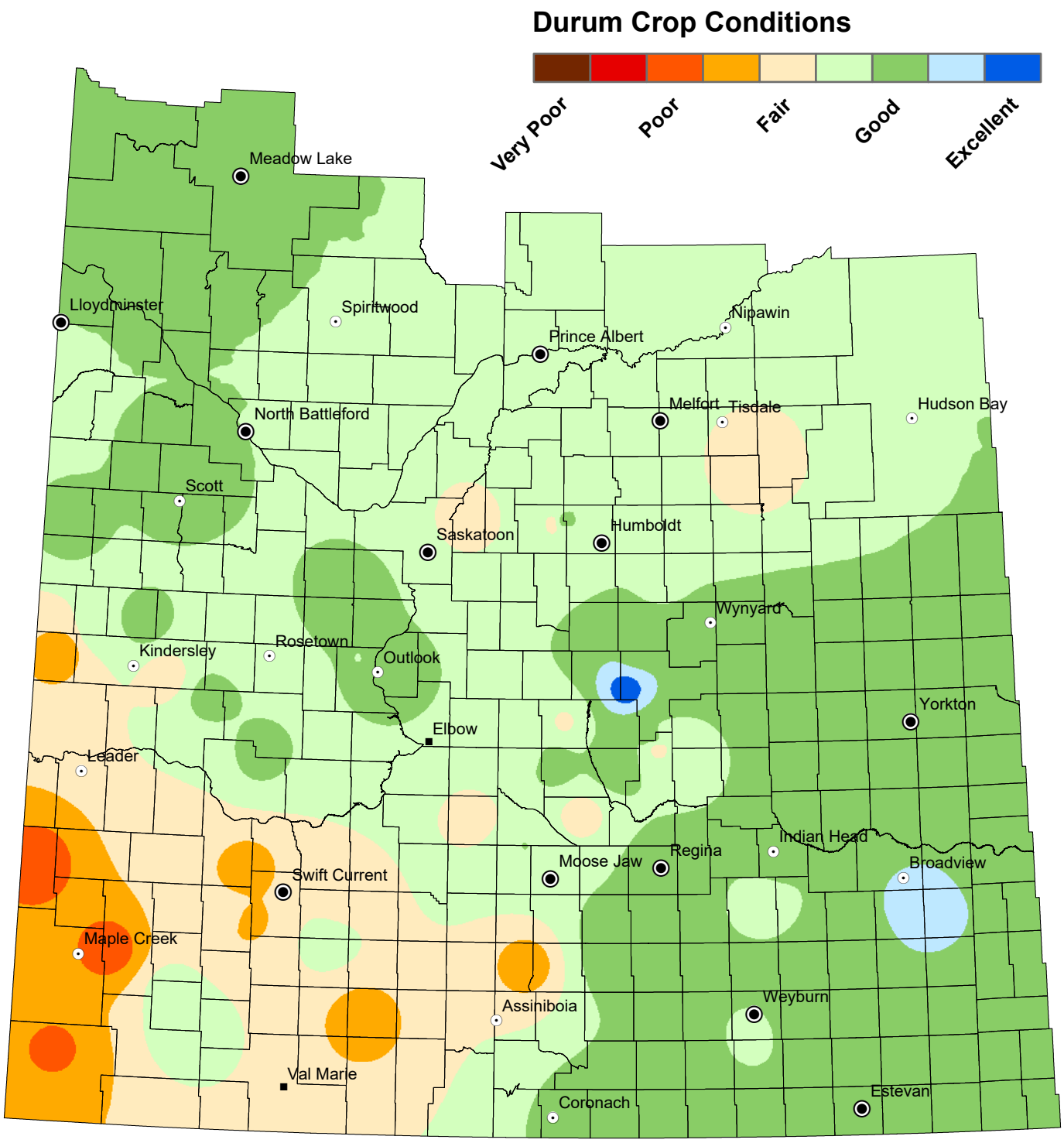
N

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

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture July 2, 2025

Durum Crop Conditions

from June 24 to June 30, 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

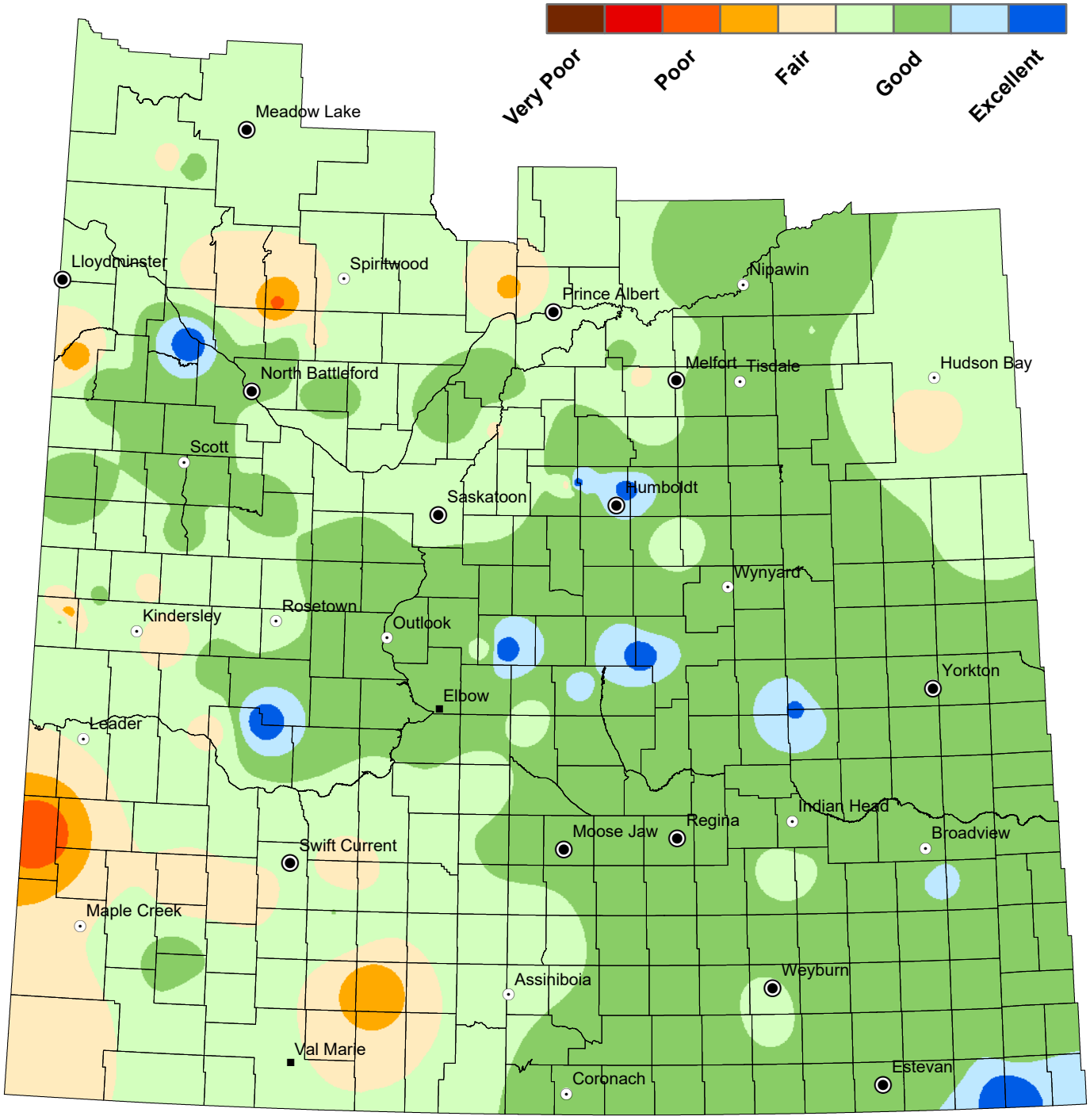
N

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

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture July 2, 2025

Field Pea Crop Conditions

from June 24 to June 30, 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

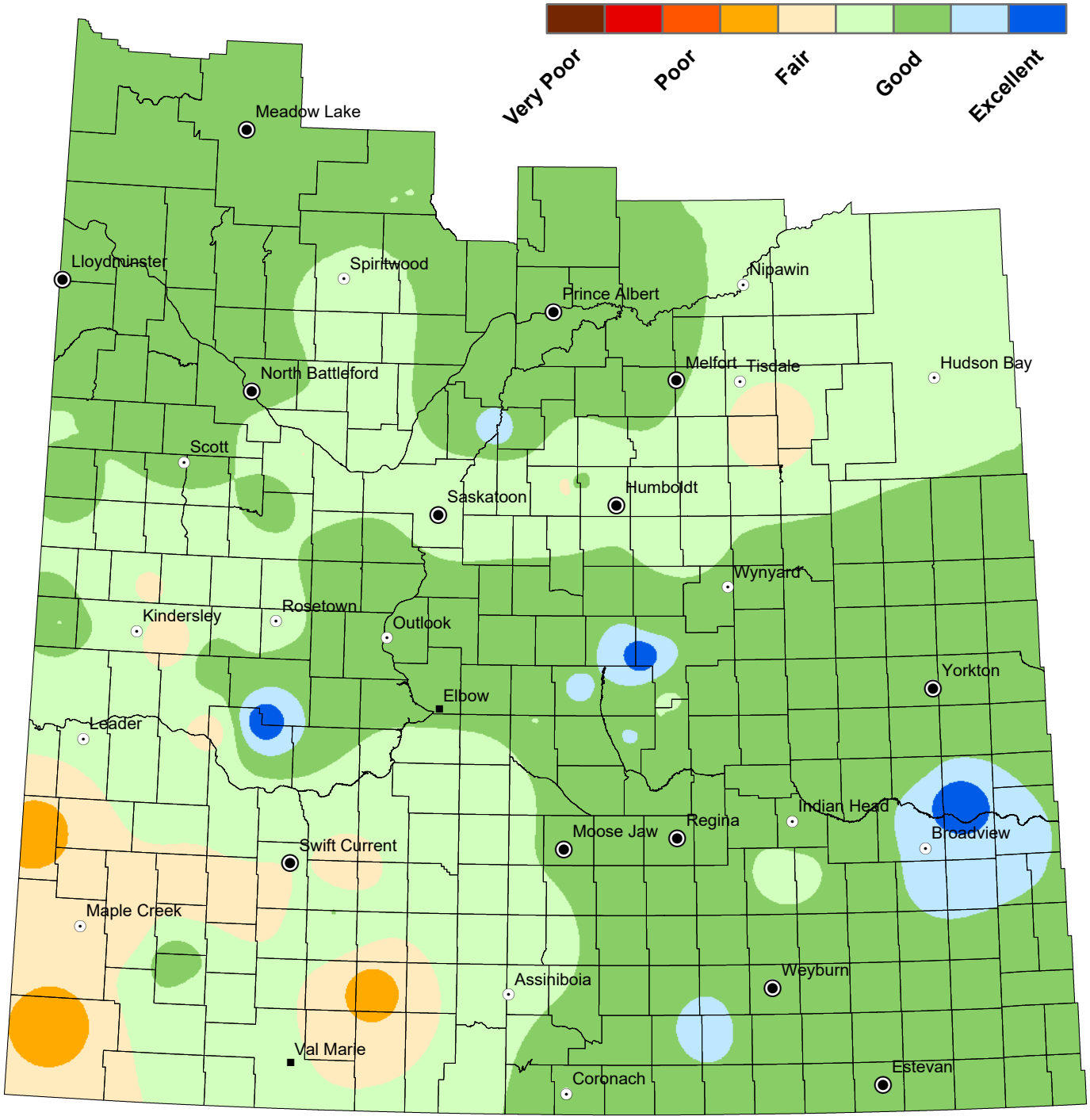
N

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

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture July 2, 2025

Lentil Crop Conditions

from June 24 to June 30, 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

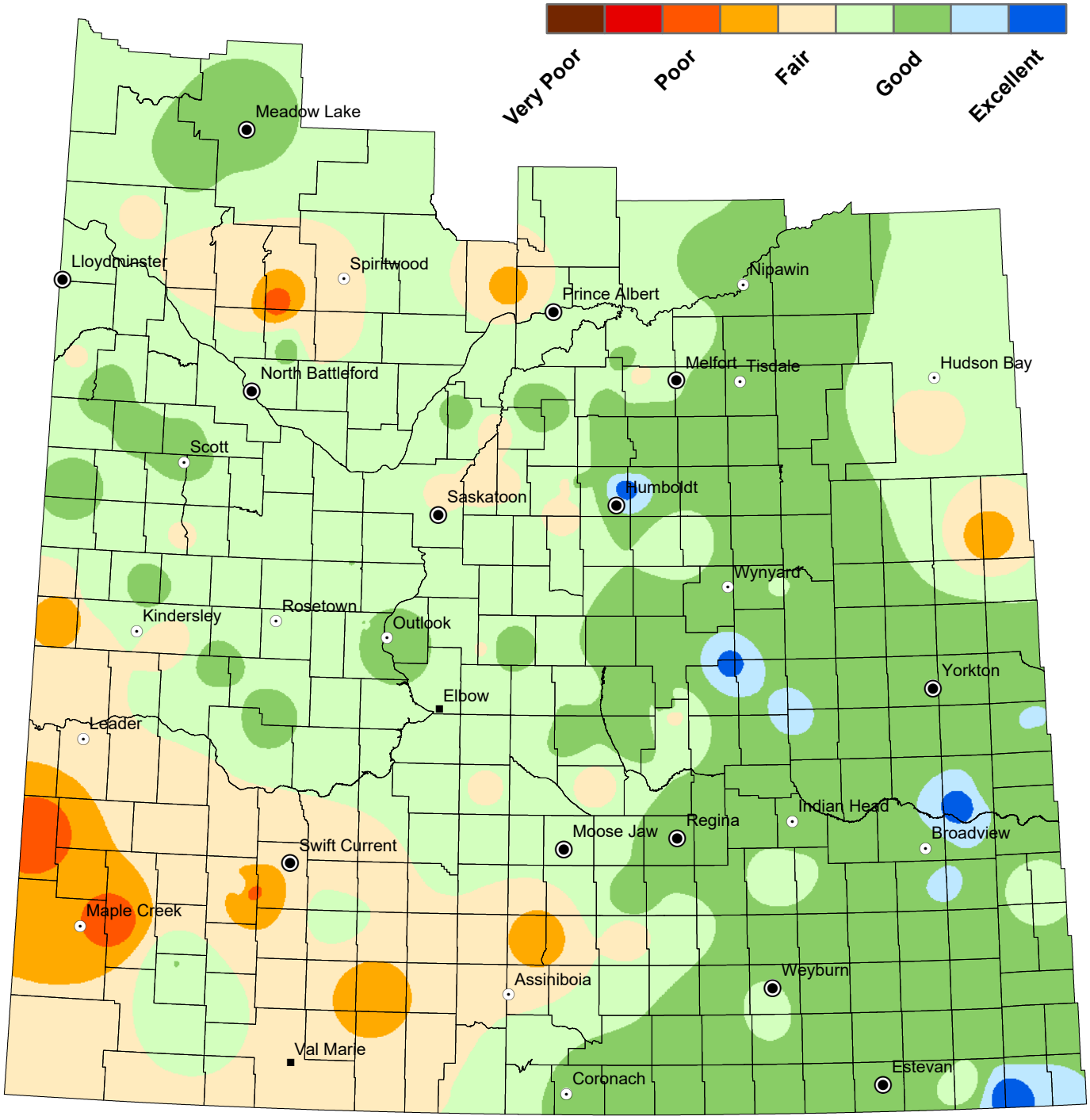
N

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

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture July 2, 2025

Spring Wheat Crop Conditions

from June 24 to June 30, 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

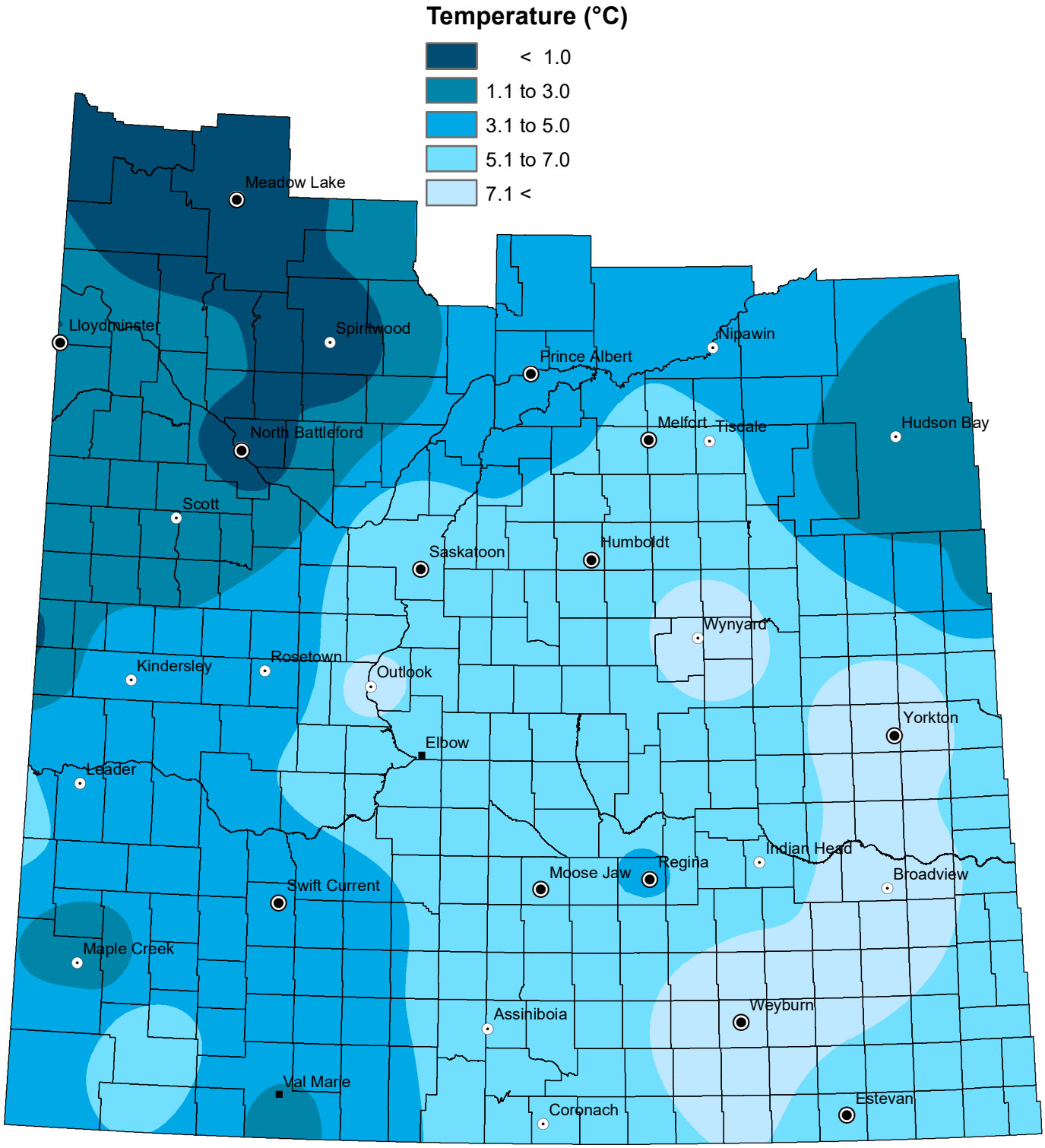
Data Source:
Moisture - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture

July 2, 2025

Minimum Temperature

from June 24 to June 30, 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

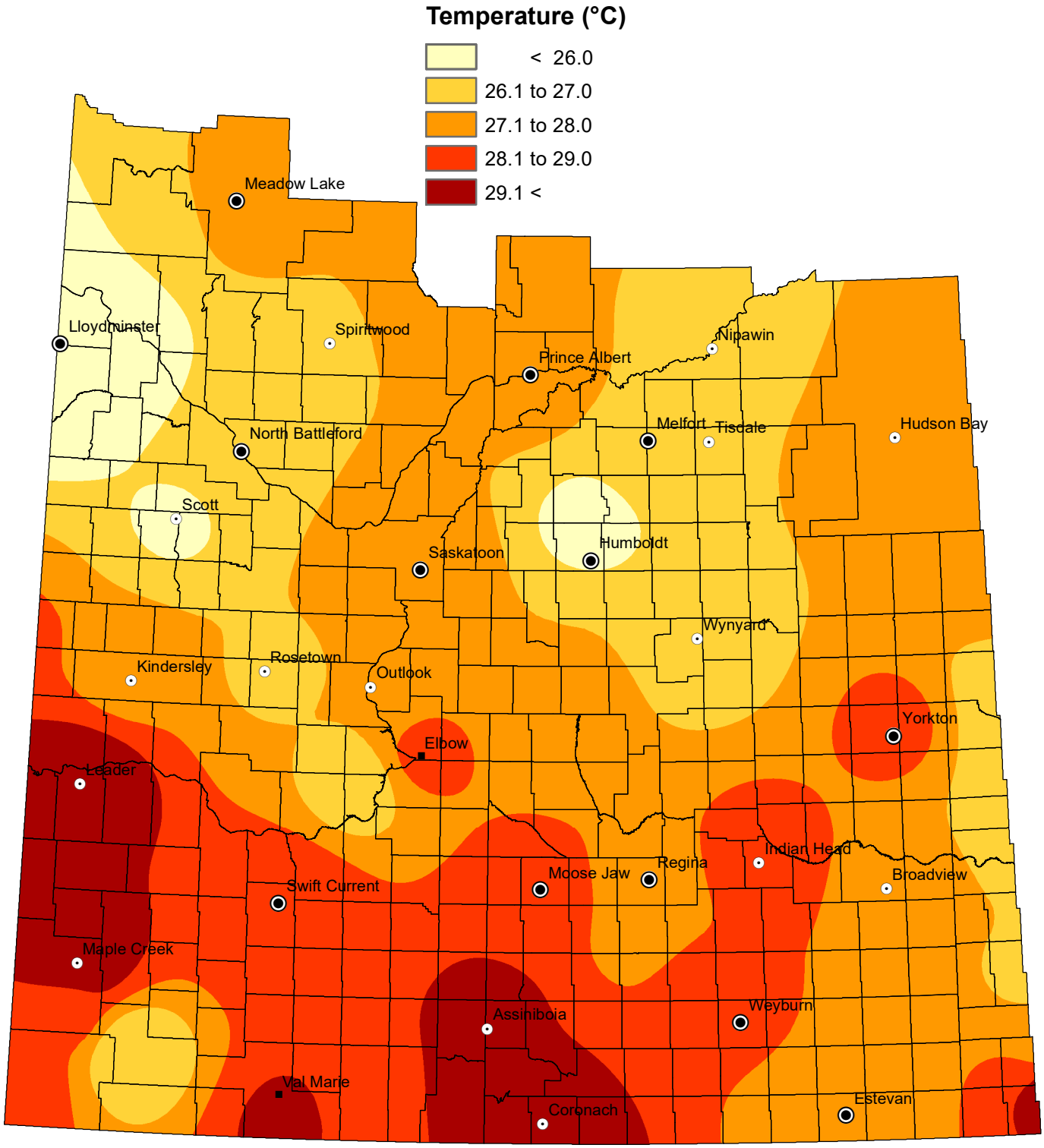
N

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 July 2, 2025

Maximum Temperature

from June 24 to June 30, 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

July 2, 2025