Crop Report

For the Period June 23 to June 29, 2026

Published by the Ministry of Agriculture
ISSN 0701 7085
Report number 09, July 3, 2026

Significant rain was received across many areas of the province, 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. The heavy rainfall has resulted in saturated fields with flooding of low-lying areas. The cool wet weather has also slowed crop development and is making it difficult for farmers to complete spraying and haying operations.

The east-central region (Saskatoon to the Manitoba border) received large amounts of rainfall last week. The most rainfall recorded was 165 millimetres (mm) in the Kuroki area, followed closely by the Marengo area with 145 mm. There was also notable rainfall in the Mikado and Raymore areas with 140 mm and 134 mm, respectively.

The rainfall this week has increased the amount of surplus topsoil moisture conditions throughout the province.

Cropland topsoil moisture is:

- 36 per cent surplus;
- 63 per cent adequate; and
- one per cent short.

Hayland topsoil moisture is:

- 25 per cent surplus;
- 72 per cent adequate; and
- three per cent short.

Pasture topsoil moisture is:

- 17 per cent surplus;
- 80 per cent adequate; and
- three per cent short.

One year ago

Thunderstorms swept across parts of the province, bringing moisture to crops along with some hail. Southern regions of the province received limited rainfall which continued to stress crops and accelerate crop development. All crop types were further ahead of normal stages than they were the previous week.

Follow the 2026 Crop Report on X @SKAgriculture

Provincial Crop Development

Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0%	75%	25%
Spring Cereals	1%	59%	40%
Oilseeds	1%	50%	49%
Pulse Crops	3%	69%	28%
Perennial Forage	2%	73%	25%
Annual Forage	1%	67%	32%

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

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

Crop Report

For the Period June 23 to June 29, 2026

Published by the Ministry of Agriculture
ISSN 0701 7085
Report number 09, July 3, 2026

Most crop types remain near normal development stages, although some have been delayed due to cool and wet weather. Three-quarters of fall cereal crops and perennial forages are rated at normal development with the remainder behind normal development. Two-thirds of pulse crops and annual forages are considered normal while the remainder are behind normal development. Around one-half of oilseed and spring cereal crops are at normal stages of development, with the other half being behind normal stages for this time of year. The west half of the province has the fewest acres of crops that are behind normal development due to warmer and drier conditions this year.

Crop conditions vary across the province, largely due to the amount and timing of rainfall so far this year. Two-thirds of fall and spring cereal crops are in good condition, with one-quarter rated as excellent. For pulses, two-thirds of crops are in good condition, with majority of the remaining crops in excellent condition. Finally, most oilseed crops are in good to excellent condition at the end of June.

Most livestock producers have not started their first cuts of hay this year. Currently, none of the hay crops in the province have been cut/baled or silaged. Hay quality varies greatly throughout the province. Twenty-eight per cent of hay is excellent in quality, 56 per cent is good, 15 per cent is fair and one per cent is poor quality. Producers are hoping for warmer and drier weather to allow haying operations to get underway.

Numerous sources of crop damage occurred throughout the province last week. Producers are reporting that flooding caused the most widespread damage to crops in the province. Additionally, gophers, wind and flea beetle activity have caused minor damage in some areas. Many regions experienced thunderstorms last week which brought varying levels of hail damage to crops in certain areas of the province.

The wet conditions have hampered in-crop herbicide applications so producers will be looking to complete these as soon as possible. Focus will then shift to scouting crops and spraying for insects and disease when necessary. Livestock producers are hoping for some drier conditions to get haying operations underway

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

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

Crop Report

For the Period June 23 to June 29, 2026

Published by the Ministry of Agriculture
ISSN 0701 7085
Report number 09, July 3, 2026

Multi-Peril Crop Insurance customers have coverage should their crops suffer from excess moisture and flooding conditions. Established crops as of June 20 are insured for yield-loss due to insured perils. For producers enrolled in AgriStability, the program uses margins to determine eligibility for benefit payments to offset the impacts of flooding, considering the change in inventory from one year to the next. In addition, the AgriStability interim benefit can help producers with cash flow needs and provide them with additional flexibility to deal with excess moisture and flooding. For more information, producers can visit scic.ca or contact SCIC at 1-888-935-0000.

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.

Follow the 2026 Crop Report on X at @SKAgriculture.

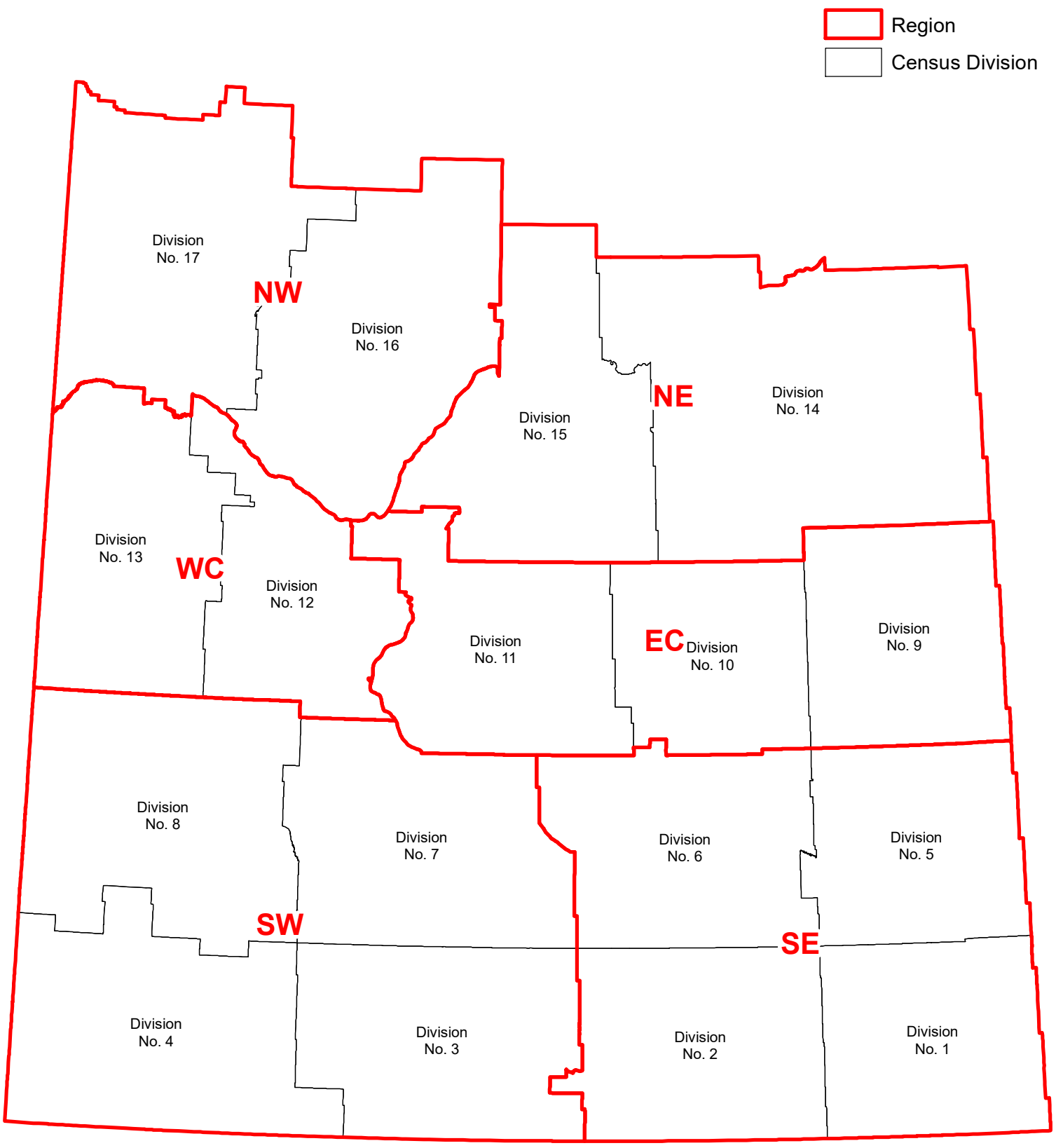
For more information, contact:

Kim Stonehouse
Agriculture
Tisdale
Phone: 306-878-8807
Email: kim.stonehouse@gov.sk.ca

For further information, contact Kim Stonehouse, MSc, PAg,
Crops Extension Specialist, Extension Services Branch,
Toll Free: 1-866-457-2377 or 306-878-8807, Email: cropreport@gov.sk.ca.
Also available on 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

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

Many areas received significant amounts of rain this past week along with some hail. Fields are very wet with flooding in lower areas. The wet conditions are delaying haying progress and making it difficult for farmers to complete spraying operations.

The Langenburg area received the most rain last week with 111 millimetres (mm), while the areas around Belle Plaine and Avonlea followed with 96 mm and 95 mm, respectively. There was notable rainfall recorded in other areas, with most of the region receiving significant amounts.

Surplus topsoil moisture levels increased over last week due to precipitation events in the region.

Cropland topsoil moisture is:

- 41 per cent surplus;
- 57 per cent adequate;
- 1 per cent short; and
- 1 per cent very short.

Hayland topsoil moisture is:

- 33 per cent surplus;
- 57 per cent adequate; and
- 10 per cent short.

Pasture topsoil moisture is:

- 21 per cent surplus;
- 65 per cent adequate; and
- 14 per cent short.

In the southeast two-thirds to three-quarters of crops are at a normal stage of crop development for this time of year. The remainder are mostly behind the normal stage of development. Crop conditions for most crops are rated as fair to good in the southeast while some crops are considered in 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 has yet to begin in the southeast, with 100 per cent of hay crops still standing. Although the first cut of hay has not begun, it is rated as 18 per cent excellent in quality, 57 per cent good, and the remaining 25 per cent as fair in quality.

The main sources of crop damage were caused by flooding and gophers, with damage ranging from minor to severe depending on the area. Wind and hail 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

Rain was welcome in the southwest region this past week. However, the wet soils are increasing the chances of root diseases in pulse crops. In-crop herbicide applications have largely wrapped up, and producers are currently monitoring insect and environmental crop damage. Livestock producers have had to delay haying operations due to the wet conditions.

Last week was wet for most of the southwest as there was significant rainfall throughout the region. The Caronport area got the most rain with 90 mm, followed by the Old Wives area which got 80 mm. There was notable rainfall recorded in other areas, with most of the region receiving significant amounts.

Topsoil moisture levels remain mostly adequate in the southwest region.

Cropland topsoil moisture is:

- 16 per cent surplus;
- 82 per cent adequate; and
- 2 per cent short.

Hayland topsoil moisture is:

- 6 per cent surplus;
- 91 per cent adequate; and
- 3 per cent short.

Pasture topsoil moisture is:

- 8 per cent surplus;
- 88 per cent adequate; and
- 4 per cent short.

Most crops in the southwest region are considered to be at a normal stage of development for this time of year. However, one-fifth of crops are estimated to be behind normal stages of development due to the cool and wet conditions. Crop conditions vary in the southwest depending on the area and crop type, but conditions for most crop types are currently good to

excellent. A full breakdown of crop conditions by crop type for all regions can be viewed in the attached crop conditions table.

Producers in the southwest have just begun the first cut of hay. One per cent of hay crops have been cut, none have been baled or silaged and 99 per cent are still standing. Currently, 10 per cent of hay is in excellent quality, 58 per cent is good and 32 per cent is fair in quality.

The main sources of crop damage were caused by flooding and gophers, with damage ranging from minor to moderate depending on the area. Wind and dry conditions also caused minor damage. Flea beetles continue to cause minor damage to crops, while cabbage seed pod weevil damage in canola is minor to severe. There has been limited disease damage in most of the southwest, but agronomists and producers will continue scouting for these pests to ensure proactive action can be taken if necessary.

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 region received heavy rainfall and some hail this past week. This week's rain has caused significant amounts of flooding as fields were already very wet. . Some livestock producers have started to cut hay, although wet weather is delaying operations.

The Kuroki area got the most rain with 165 mm. The Micado area followed with 140 mm, while the Raymore area got 134 mm. There was notable rainfall recorded in other areas, with most of the region receiving significant amounts.

Significant rainfall caused surplus topsoil moisture levels to increase again last week.

Cropland topsoil moisture is:

- 50 per cent surplus; and
- 50 per cent adequate.

Hayland topsoil moisture is:

- 42 per cent surplus;
- 56 per cent adequate; and
- 2 per cent short.

Pasture topsoil moisture is:

- 38 per cent surplus;
- 60 per cent adequate; and
- 2 per cent short.

Producers are noting that about two-thirds of fall cereals, pulse crops, perennial and annual forages are at a normal stage of development for this time of year with the remainder behind normal stages. 59 per cent of oilseeds and 55 per cent of spring cereals are estimated to be behind normal stages of development. Overall, crop conditions are currently rated as 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.

Haying season has yet to begin in the east-central region, with 100 per cent of hay crops still standing. Although the first cut of hay has not begun, it is rated as 25 per cent excellent in quality and 75 per cent good quality.

The main source of crop damage was caused by flooding, with damage ranging from minor to severe depending on the area. Hail and wind also caused minor to moderate damage, while gophers caused minor to severe damage in some areas. Flea beetles are continuing to cause minor damage to crops, while cabbage seed pod weevil damage in canola is moderate. There has been limited disease damage in most of the east-central region, but agronomists and producers will continue scouting for these pests to ensure proactive action can be taken if necessary.

West-Central Saskatchewan:

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

Rain was welcome in the west-central region this past week. However, the wet soils are increasing the chances of root diseases in pulse crops. In-crop herbicide applications have largely wrapped up and producers are currently monitoring insect and environmental crop damage. Livestock producers have had to delay haying operations due to the wet conditions.

The most rain fell around Marengo with 145 mm, followed by the Biggar area at 92 mm. The Asquith area got 66 mm, while the Rosetown area got 65 mm. There was notable rainfall recorded in other areas, with most of the region receiving significant amounts.

Significant rainfall caused a large increase in surplus topsoil moisture levels last week.

Cropland topsoil moisture is:

- 24 per cent surplus; and
- 76 per cent adequate.

Hayland topsoil moisture is:

- 22 per cent surplus; and
- 78 per cent adequate.

Pasture topsoil moisture is:

- 17 per cent surplus; and
- 83 per cent adequate.

Crop development for fall cereal crops are at normal stages. However, only half to two-thirds of all other crops are estimated to be at normal stages of development for this time of year. The remainder are considered to be behind normal stages. Most crop types are considered to be in good to excellent condition. A full breakdown of crop conditions by crop type for all regions can be viewed in the attached crop conditions table.

Haying season has yet to begin in the west-central region, with 100 per cent of hay crops still standing. Although the first cut of hay has not begun, it is rated as 67 per cent excellent in quality and 33 per cent good quality.

The main source of crop damage was caused by flooding and gophers, with damage ranging from minor to moderate depending on the area. Cutworms were reported to have caused minor damage to crops. There has been limited disease damage in most of the west-central region, but agronomists and producers will continue scouting for these pests to ensure proactive action can be taken if necessary.

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 heavy rainfall and some hail this past week. This week's rain has caused some flooding as fields were already very wet. It has also delayed in-crop herbicide applications. Most livestock producers have been unable to cut hay due to the wet weather.

The Rose Valley area received 118 mm of rain followed by the Porcupine Plain area with 106 mm. The Middle Lake and Archerwill areas also received significant rainfall with 96 mm and 88 mm, respectively. Many other parts of the northeast received over 50 mm of rain last week.

Significant rainfall caused a large increase in surplus topsoil moisture levels last week.

Cropland topsoil moisture is:

- 52 per cent surplus; and
- 48 per cent adequate.

Hayland topsoil moisture is:

- 45 per cent surplus; and
- 55 per cent adequate.

Pasture topsoil moisture is:

- 39 per cent surplus; and
- 61 per cent adequate.

One-half to two-thirds of spring cereals, pulse crops, perennial and annual forages are at a normal stage of development for this time of year with the remainder behind normal stages. Sixty-one percent of oilseeds and 74 per cent of fall cereals are estimated to be behind normal stages of development. Nearly all crops are growing in fair to good condition with some crops being rated as excellent. A full breakdown of crop conditions by crop type for all regions can be viewed in the attached crop conditions table.

Producers in the northeast have just begun the first cut of hay. One per cent of hay crops have been baled or silaged and 99 per cent are still standing. Currently, 48 per cent of hay is excellent quality, 35 per cent is good, one per cent is fair and 16 per cent is poor quality.

The main source of crop damage was caused by flooding, with damage ranging from minor to severe depending on the area. Wind and gophers also caused minor damage in some areas. Flea beetles, cabbage seed pod weevil and pea leaf weevil continue to cause minor damage to crops. There has been limited disease damage in most of the northeast region, but agronomists and producers will continue scouting for these pests to ensure proactive action can be taken if necessary.

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

Rain was welcome in the northwest region this past week. However, the wet soils are increasing the chances of root diseases in pulse crops. In-crop herbicide applications have largely wrapped up and producers are currently monitoring insect and environmental crop damage. Livestock producers have had to delay haying operations due to the wet conditions.

There was significant rainfall in much of the region this week. The North Battleford area got the most rain last week with 70 mm, followed by the Hafford area with 54 mm. The Mayfair area received 46 mm and Rabbit Lake area received 44 mm. There was notable rainfall recorded in other areas, with most of the region receiving significant amounts.

Topsoil moisture levels remain mostly adequate in the northwest region.

Cropland topsoil moisture is:

- 9 per cent surplus;
- 87 per cent adequate; and
- 4 per cent short.

Hayland topsoil moisture is:

- 2 per cent surplus;
- 96 per cent adequate; and
- 2 per cent short.

Pasture topsoil moisture is:

- 2 per cent surplus;
- 94 per cent adequate; and
- 4 per cent short.

Fall cereals, pulse crops, perennial and annual forages are mostly at a normal stage of development for this time of year with the remainder behind normal stages. Only 57 per cent of spring cereals and 52 per cent of oilseed crops are estimated to be at normal growth stages with the remainder behind normal stages. Current crop conditions are rated as good to excellent 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.

Producers in the northwest have just begun the first cut of hay. One per cent of hay crops have been cut, none have been baled or silaged and 99 per cent are still standing. Currently, all are rated as good quality.

The main source of crop damage was caused by flooding and gophers, with damage ranging from minor to moderate depending on the area. Wind was also reported to have caused minor damage to crops. Flea beetles and pea leaf weevil are continuing to cause minor damage to crops. There has been limited disease damage in most of the northwest region, but agronomists and producers will continue scouting for these pests to ensure proactive action can be taken if necessary.

Saskatchewan Crop Conditions -June 23 to June 29, 2026

Provincial								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	28%	21%	23%	28%	20%	21%	18%	22%
good	57%	68%	62%	65%	60%	61%	66%	57%
fair	15%	8%	12%	6%	15%	14%	14%	16%
poor	0%	3%	3%	1%	5%	4%	2%	4%
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	32%	26%	6%	19%	24%	23%	28%	
good	65%	67%	67%	67%	61%	60%	56%	
fair	3%	6%	20%	12%	11%	14%	15%	
poor	0%	1%	7%	2%	4%	3%	1%	
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	

South East								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	20%	21%	18%	27%	19%	14%	11%	23%
good	63%	65%	66%	66%	67%	71%	73%	56%
fair	17%	14%	12%	6%	10%	12%	13%	16%
poor	0%	0%	4%	1%	4%	3%	3%	4%
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	25%	8%	1%	8%	8%	14%	6%	
good	15%	73%	74%	67%	71%	75%	61%	
fair	37%	18%	23%	20%	13%	10%	24%	
poor	23%	1%	2%	4%	6%	1%	7%	
very poor	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%	2%	

South West								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	49%	26%	30%	26%	36%	35%	29%	34%
good	47%	67%	66%	67%	61%	57%	62%	59%
fair	4%	4%	4%	7%	3%	8%	9%	7%
poor	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	35%	19%	100%	23%	42%	36%	32%	
good	63%	75%	0%	68%	56%	45%	55%	
fair	2%	6%	0%	9%	2%	19%	13%	
poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	

East Central								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	1%	0%	12%	11%	9%	12%	5%	10%
good	78%	96%	65%	88%	51%	60%	85%	56%
fair	14%	2%	17%	1%	25%	20%	8%	22%
poor	3%	1%	5%	0%	13%	7%	2%	10%
very poor	4%	1%	1%	0%	2%	1%	0%	2%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	0%	7%	0%	16%	15%	0%	0%	
good	99%	86%	56%	76%	61%	53%	100%	
fair	1%	4%	42%	6%	16%	35%	0%	
poor	0%	2%	0%	2%	7%	8%	0%	
very poor	0%	1%	2%	0%	1%	4%	0%	

Saskatchewan Crop Conditions Continued -June 23 to June 29, 2026

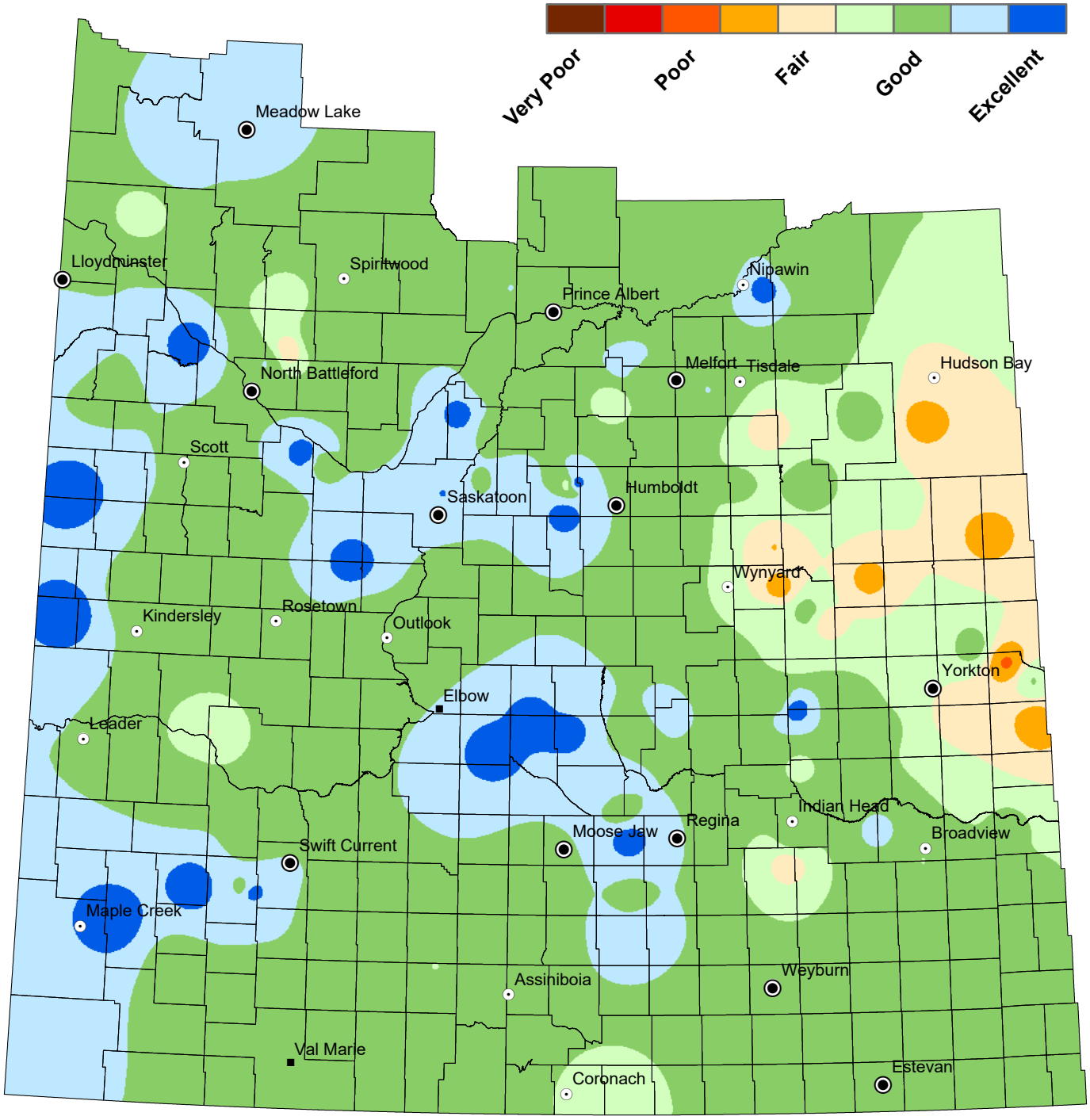
West Central								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	0%	0%	42%	36%	48%	34%	42%	45%
good	97%	97%	58%	64%	51%	66%	57%	55%
fair	3%	3%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%
poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	0%	71%	100%	32%	35%	44%	75%	
good	95%	28%	0%	59%	62%	55%	23%	
fair	5%	1%	0%	6%	2%	1%	2%	
poor	0%	0%	0%	3%	1%	0%	0%	
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	

North East								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	14%	15%	19%	33%	18%	22%	10%	20%
good	34%	17%	60%	47%	63%	58%	56%	60%
fair	52%	68%	19%	20%	17%	17%	34%	16%
poor	0%	0%	2%	0%	2%	3%	0%	2%
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	0%	0%	0%	10%	18%	3%	5%	
good	50%	50%	7%	66%	61%	56%	45%	
fair	50%	50%	93%	20%	13%	35%	0%	
poor	0%	0%	0%	4%	8%	6%	50%	
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	

North West								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	100%	100%	27%	100%	28%	23%	15%	17%
good	0%	0%	65%	0%	61%	62%	85%	66%
fair	0%	0%	8%	0%	11%	13%	0%	16%
poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	1%
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	33%	100%	100%	14%	26%	100%	100%	
good	67%	0%	0%	54%	58%	0%	0%	
fair	0%	0%	0%	32%	16%	0%	0%	
poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	

Barley Crop Conditions

from June 23 to June 29, 2026



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

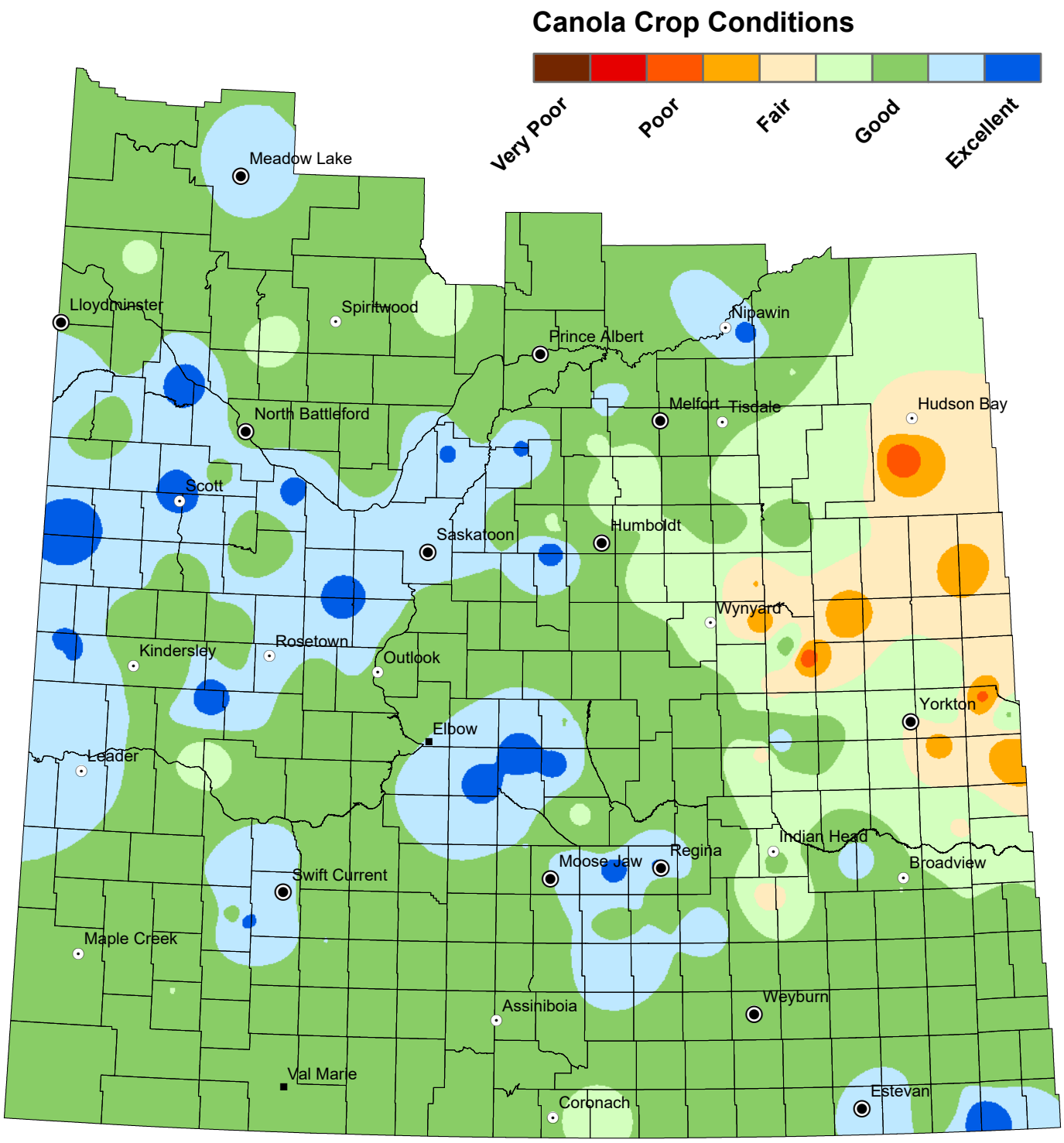
Data Source:
Moisture - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture

July 2, 2026

Canola Crop Conditions

from June 23 to June 29, 2026



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

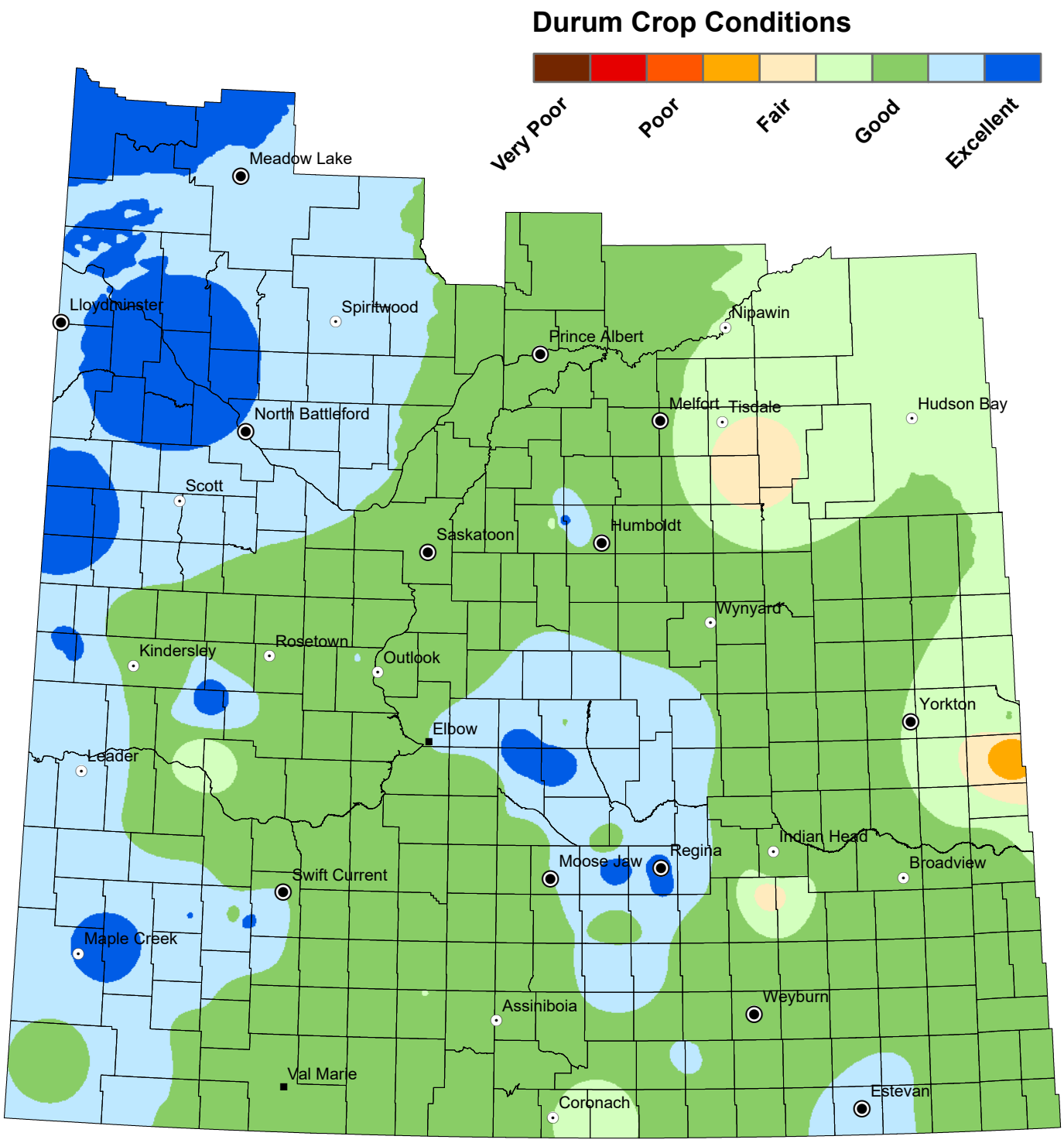
Data Source:
Moisture - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture

July 2, 2026

Durum Crop Conditions

from June 23 to June 29, 2026



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

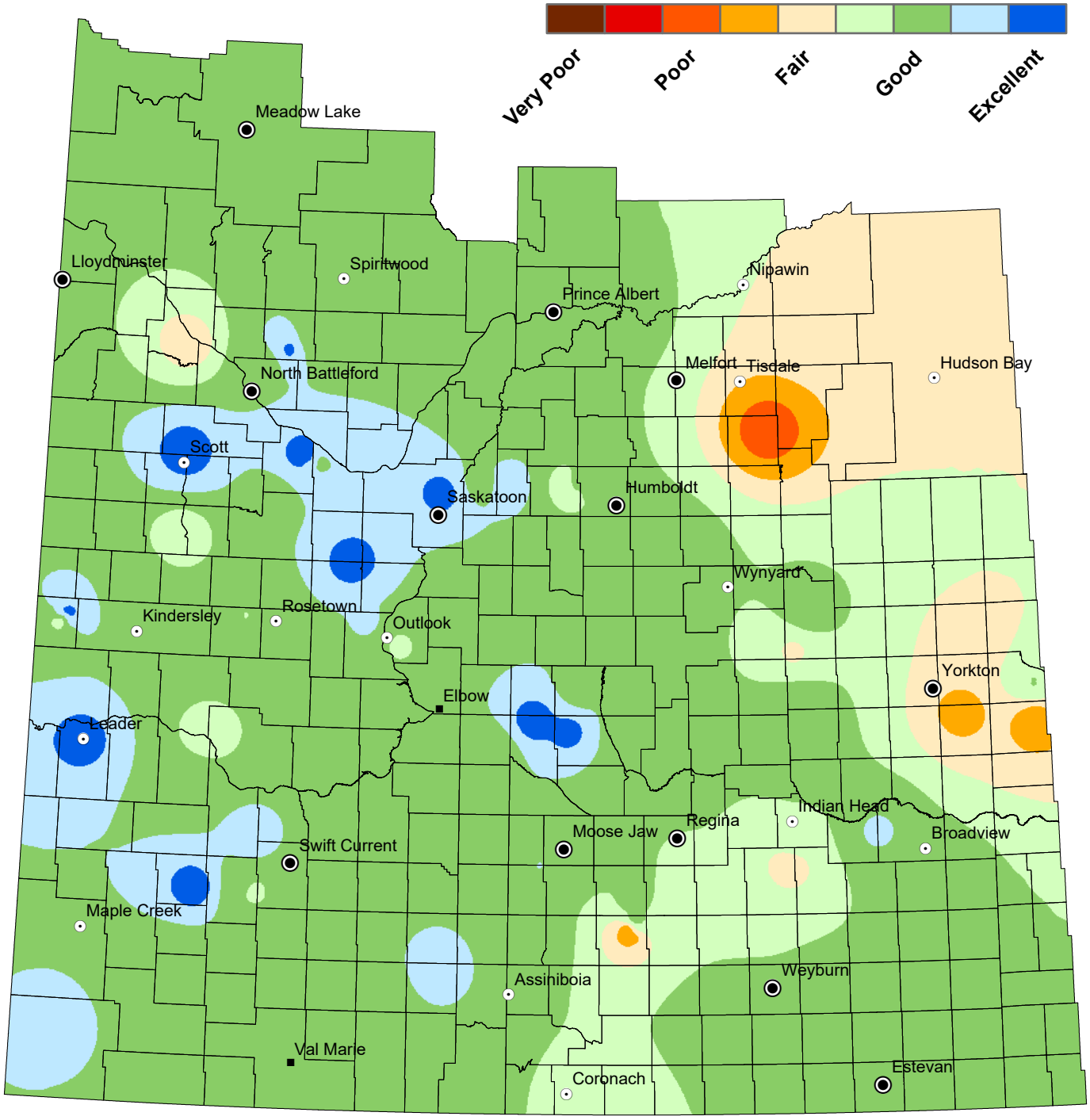
Data Source:
Moisture - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture

July 2, 2026

Lentil Crop Conditions

from June 23 to June 29, 2026



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

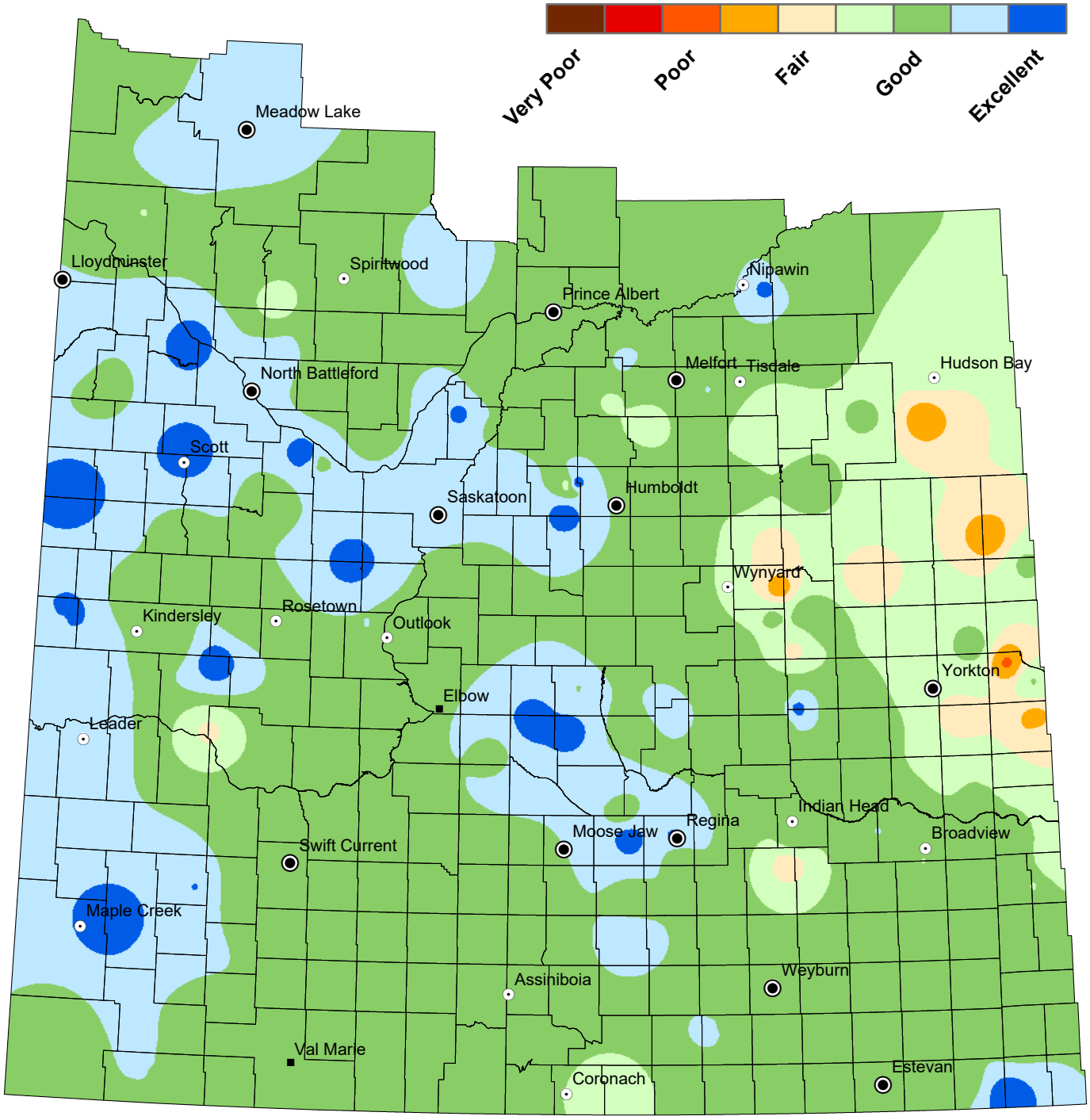
N

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, 2026

Spring Wheat Crop Conditions

from June 23 to June 29, 2026



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

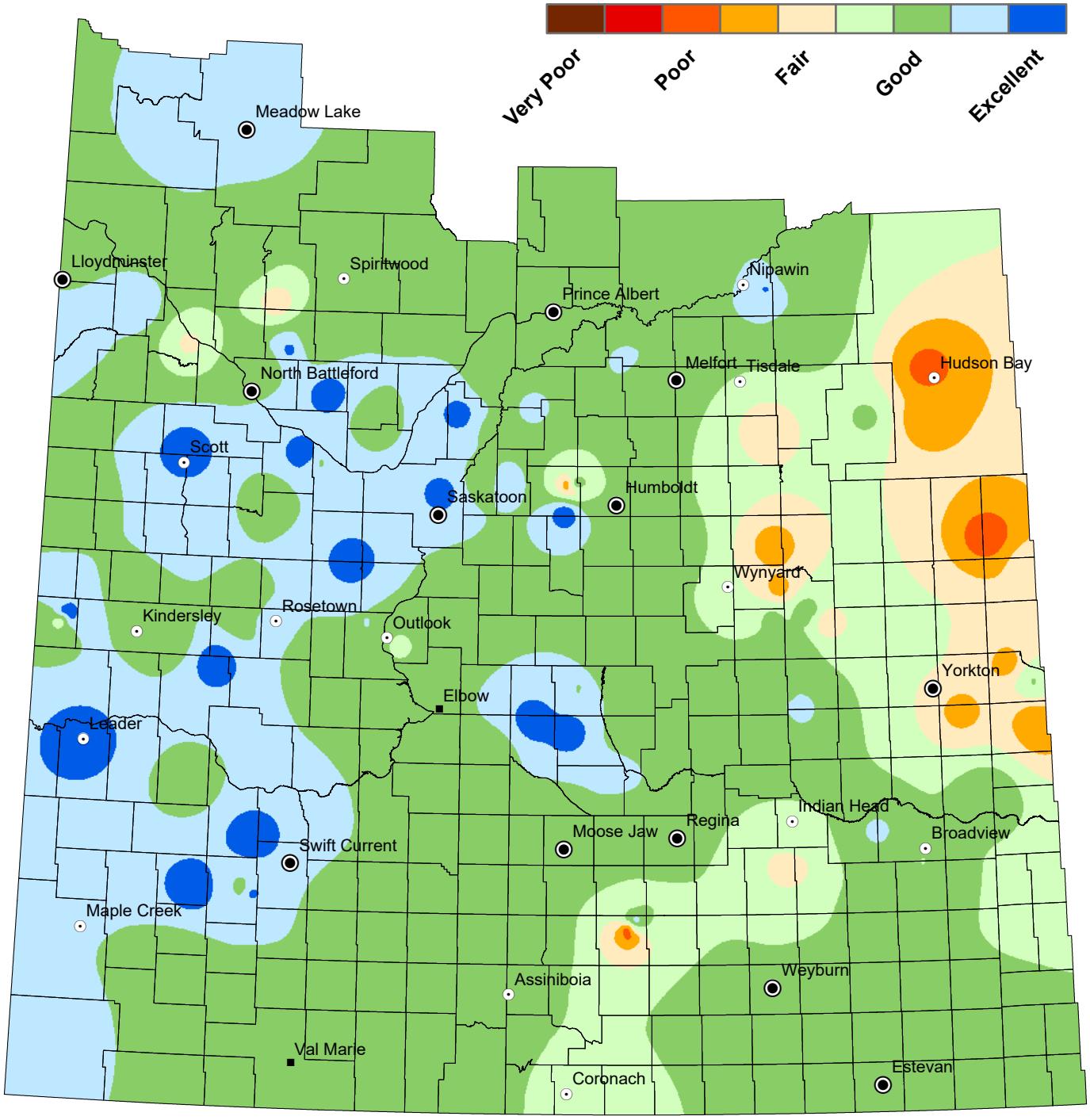
Data Source:
Moisture - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture

July 2, 2026

Field Pea Crop Conditions

from June 23 to June 29, 2026



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

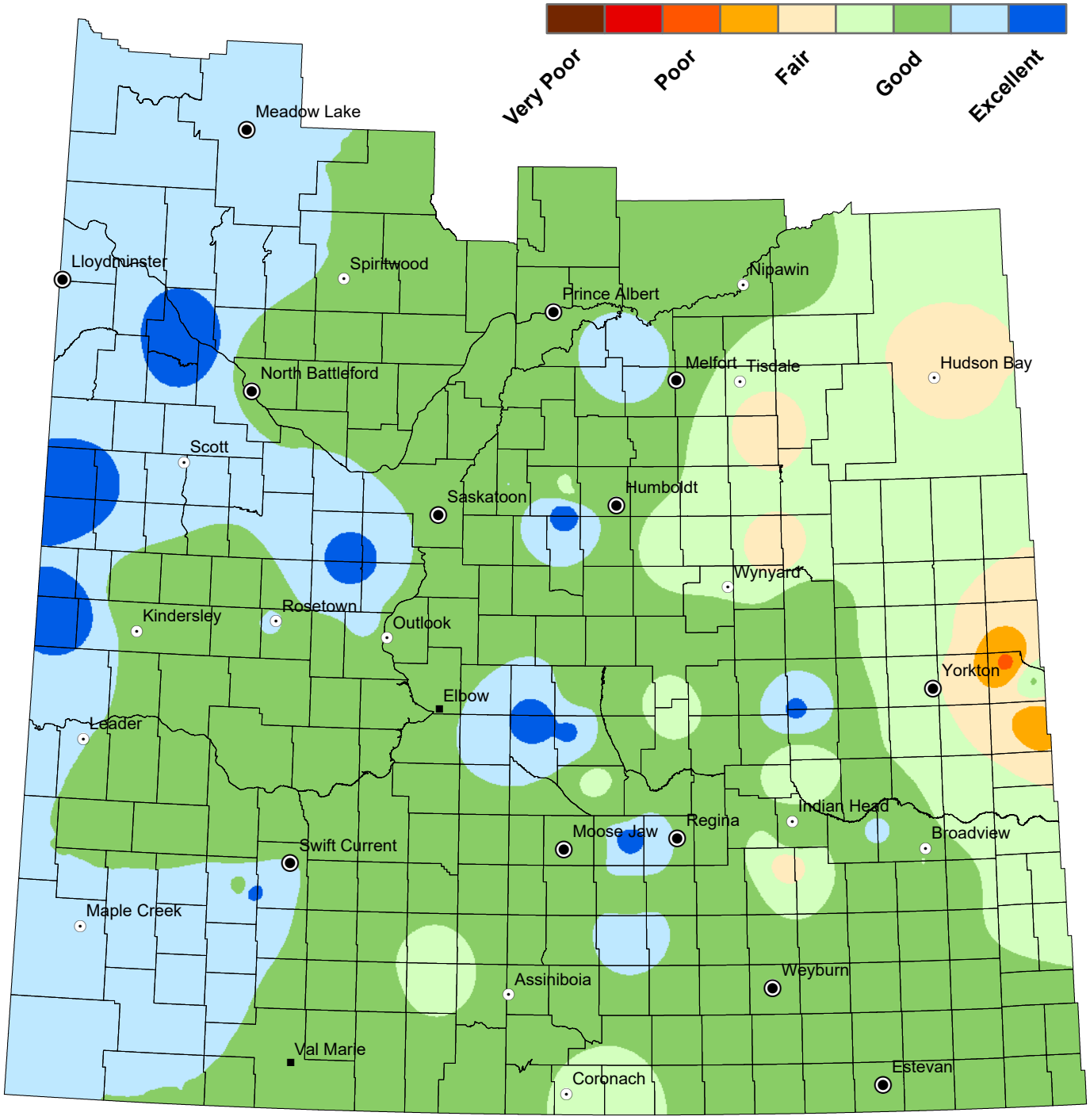
Data Source:
Moisture - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture

July 2, 2026

Flax Crop Conditions

from June 23 to June 29, 2026



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

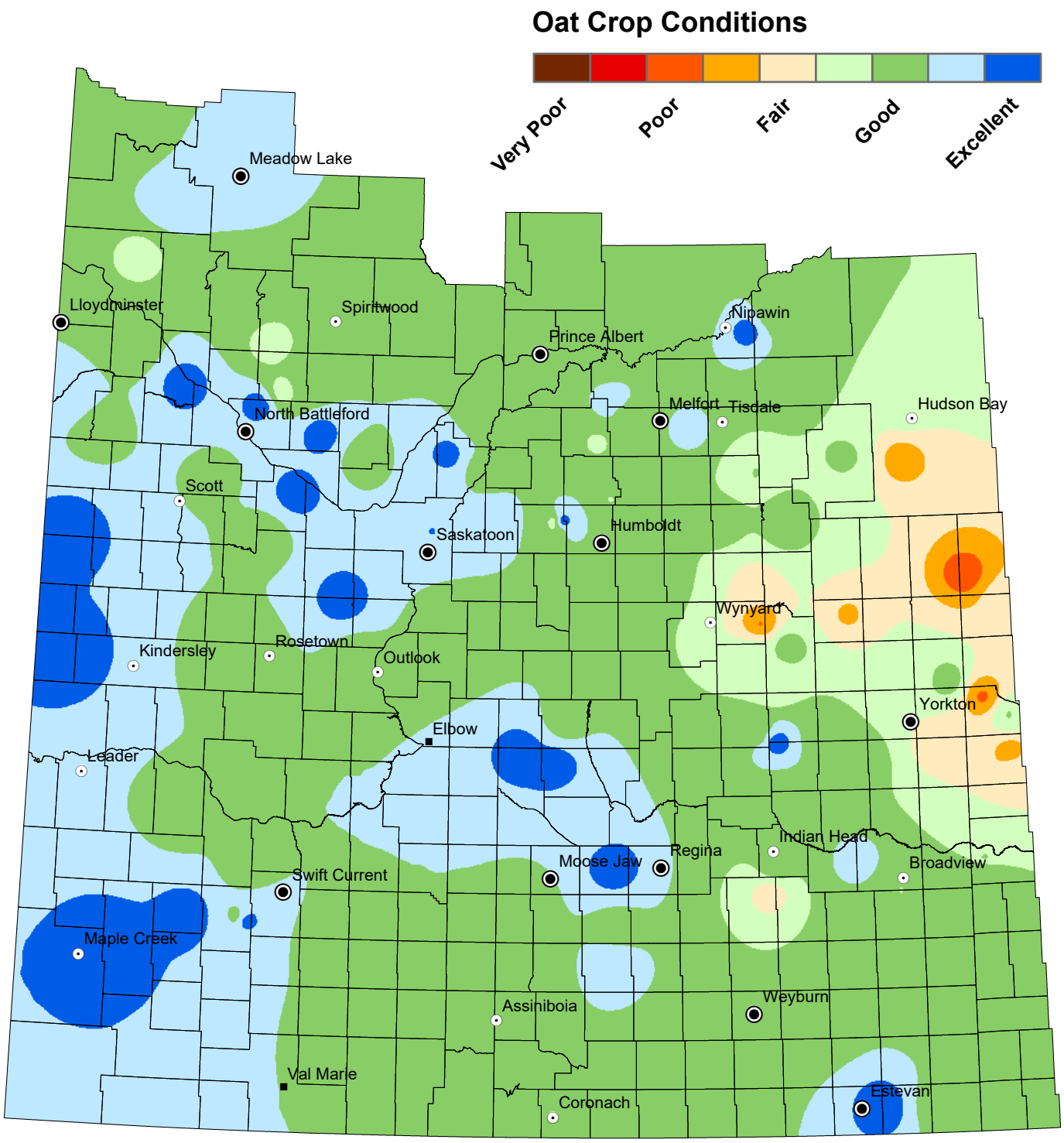
N

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, 2026

Oat Crop Conditions

from June 23 to June 29, 2026



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

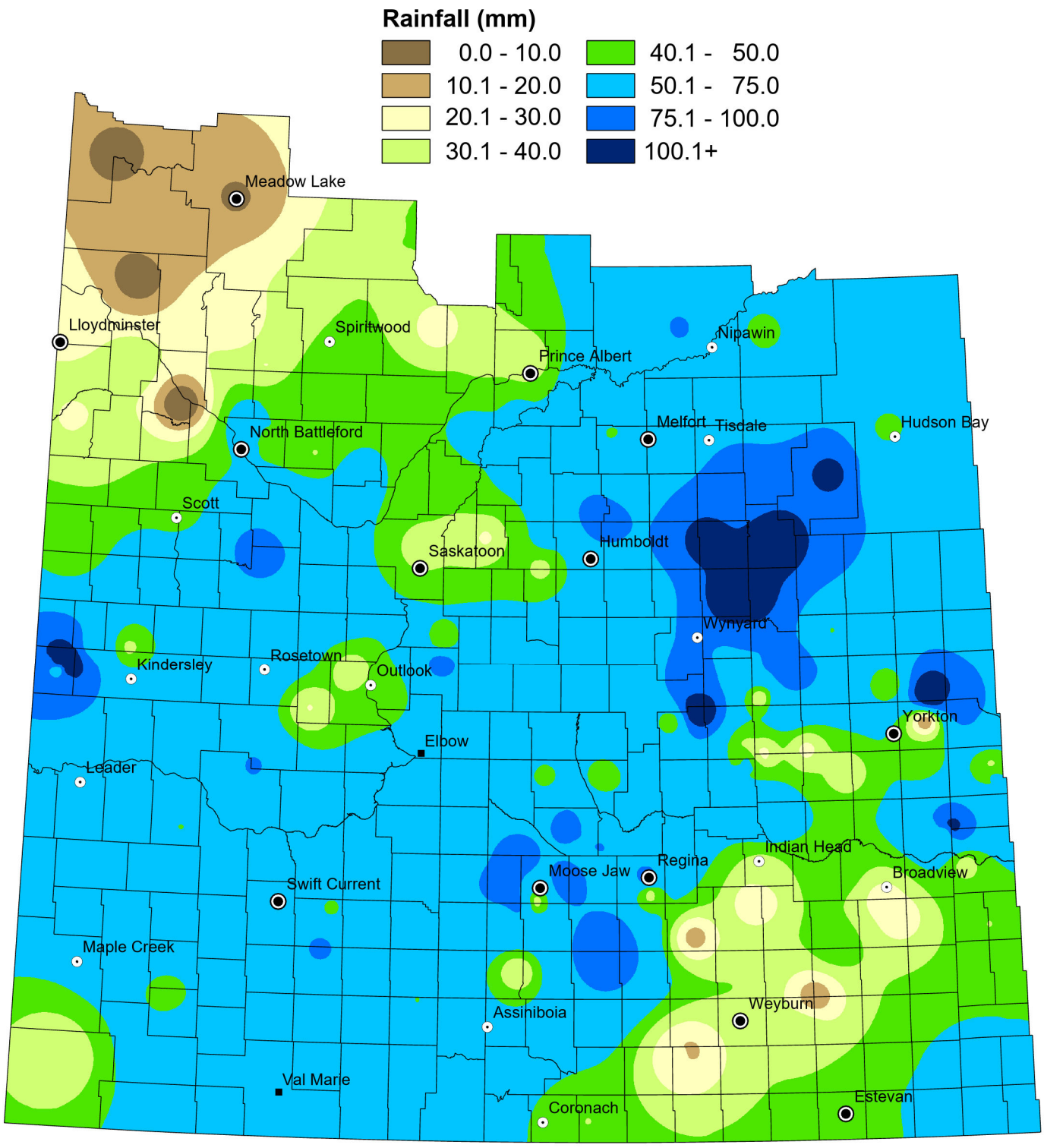
N

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, 2026

Weekly Rainfall

from June 23 to June 29, 2026



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, 2026

Weekly Rainfall Summary

(reported in millimeters) 1 inch=25 mm for the period from June 23 to June 29, 2026

Census Division	RM No.	RM Name	Past Week	Since 1-Apr
1	3	ENNISKILLEN	51	229
1	4	COALFIELDS	45	212
1	32	RECIPROCITY	55	206
1	34	BROWNING	N/A	162
1	94	HAZELWOOD	N/A	0
1	95	GOLDEN WEST	15	188
1	2A	MOUNT PLEASANT	61	159
2	10	HAPPY VALLEY	40	90
2	38	LAURIER	23	149
2	66	GRIFFIN	38	187
2	67	WEYBURN	N/A	101
2	70	KEY WEST	N/A	12
2	100	ELMSTHORPE	75	174
2	100A	ELMSTHORPE	95	175
2	38A	LAURIER	18	96
3	73	STONEHENGE	58	174
3	74	WOOD RIVER	57	162
3	75	PINTO CREEK	60	117
3	76	AUVERGNE	66	153
3	101	TERRELL	N/A	0
3	102	LAKE JOHNSTON	33	143
3	106	WHISKA CREEK	77	167
3	74A	KEY WEST	50	140
4	51	RENO	30	112
4	79	ARLINGTON	73	197
4	110	PIAPOT	53	206
4	77A	WISE CREEK	59	152
4	78A	GRASSY CREEK	N/A	107
4	79A	ARLINGTON	45	223
5	122	MARTIN	40	240
5	124	KINGSLEY	24	203
5	151	ROCANVILLE	37	205
5	155	WOLSELEY	43	172
5	181	LANGENBURG	111	387
5	183	FERTILE BELT	52	250
5	211	CHURCHBRIDGE	51	232
5	213	SALTCOATS	42	268
5	215	STANLEY	33	208
5	125A	CHESTERFIELD	45	145
5	154A	ELCAPO	25	192
5	183A	FERTILE BELT	N/A	260
5	211A	CHURCHBRIDGE	39	223
6	127	FRANCIS	21	197
6	128	LAJORD	17	80
6	130	REDBURN	96	169
6	156	INDIAN HEAD	31	205
6	160	PENSE	92	145
6	186	ABERNETHY	70	221
6	190	DUFFERIN	56	154
6	216	TULLYMET	N/A	10
6	217	LIPTON	52	220
6	219	LONGLAKETON	64	191
6	221	SARNIA	47	188
6	127B	FRANCIS	N/A	116
6	159A	SHERWOOD	38	117
6	159B	SHERWOOD	80	174
6	160A	PENSE	65	120
6	190A	DUFFERIN	85	85
6	190B	DUFFERIN	60	167
6	190C	DUFFERIN	87	198
6	216A	TULLYMET	N/A	75
6	217A	LIPTON	N/A	2
6	219A	LONGLAKETON	60	189
6	219B	LONGLAKETON	N/A	60
6	220A	McKILLOP	41	152
7	132	HILLSBOROUGH	80	267
7	136	COULEE	50	141
7	161	MOOSE JAW	38	119
7	162	CARON	91	193
7	165	MORSE	N/A	150
7	193	EYEBROW	59	204
7	223	HURON	55	183
7	132A	HILLSBOROUGH	54	101
7	136A	COULEE	N/A	0
7	161A	MOOSE JAW	N/A	38
7	162A	CARON	87	170
7	222A	CRAIK	65	215
7	223A	HURON	55	152
8	138	WEBB	63	206
8	139	GULL LAKE	59	180
8	168	RIVERSIDE	55	173
8	228	LACADENA	52	197
8	229	MIRY CREEK	50	143
8	231	HAPPYLAND	52	145
8	259	SNIPE LAKE	63	174
8	138A	WEBB	59	138
8	228A	LACADENA	N/A	64
8	257A	MONET	76	183
8	259A	SNIPE LAKE	68	141
9	241	CALDER	72	251
9	243	WALLACE	15	118
9	245	GARRY	28	111
9	273	SLIDING HILLS	140	275
9	274	GOOD LAKE	43	167
9	301	ST. PHILIPS	65	115
9	305	INVERMAY	50	195
9	331	LIVINGSTON	59	206
9	241A	CALDER	84	356
9	245A	GARRY	N/A	127
10	246	ITUNA BON ACCORD	27	99
10	247	KELLROSS	39	135
10	248	TOUCHWOOD	44	153
10	277	EMERALD	50	147
10	279	MOUNT HOPE	N/A	151
10	307	ELFROS	91	299
10	309	PRAIRIE ROSE	64	185
10	336	SASMAN	165	220
10	339	LEROY	63	172
10	246A	ITUNA BON ACCORD	N/A	72
10	248A	TOUCHWOOD	134	276
10	276A	FOAM LAKE	80	277
10	276B	FOAM LAKE	95	343
10	276C	FOAM LAKE	73	207
10	276D	FOAM LAKE	35	127
10	277A	EMERALD	62	184
10	279A	MOUNT HOPE	91	156
11	251	BIG ARM	64	134
11	280	WREFORD	N/A	83
11	283	ROSEDALE	83	198
11	284	RUDY	43	65
11	314	DUNDURN	43	161
11	344	CORMAN PARK	34	116
11	282A	McCRANEY	N/A	90
12	286	MILDEN	30	174
12	287	ST. ANDREWS	65	159
12	288	PLEASANT VALLEY	59	142
12	316	HARRIS	58	118
12	317	MARRIOTT	60	175
12	345	VANSCOY	N/A	55
12	346	PERDUE	N/A	108
12	347	BIGGAR	92	200
12	376	EAGLE CREEK	66	198
12	377	GLENSIDE	60	183
12	285A	FERTILE VALLEY	34	133
13	290	KINDERSLEY	53	127
13	292	MILTON	145	286
13	321	PRAIRIEDALE	N/A	142
13	350	MARIPOSA	60	165
13	351	PROGRESS	N/A	95
13	379	REFORD	N/A	93
13	382	EYE HILL	43	152
13	409	BUFFALO	N/A	152
13	440	HILLSDALE	34	173
13	442	MANITOU LAKE	29	174
13	292A	MILTON	66	160
13	320A	OAKDALE	39	114
13	321A	PRAIRIEDALE	N/A	35
13	409A	BUFFALO	48	159
14	366	KELVINGTON	N/A	53
14	367	PONASS LAKE	118	219
14	394	HUDSON BAY	48	177
14	395	PORCUPINE	106	201
14	397	BARRIER VALLEY	88	166
14	428	STAR CITY	68	137
14	456	ARBORFIELD	54	148
14	457	CONNAUGHT	N/A	37
14	486	MOOSE RANGE	46	113
14	487	NIPAWIN	65	130
14	488	TORCH RIVER	77	147
14	394A	HUDSON BAY	61	200
14	397A	BARRIER VALLEY	76	129
14	488A	TORCH RIVER	55	55
14	488B	TORCH RIVER	N/A	5
15	369	ST. PETER	N/A	110
15	371	BAYNE	52	157
15	372	GRANT	29	134
15	373	ABERDEEN	32	112
15	399	LAKE LENORE	64	187
15	400	THREE LAKES	96	202
15	402	FISH CREEK	54	116
15	429	FLETT'S SPRINGS	49	146
15	430	INVERGORDON	65	100
15	459	KINISTINO	55	174
15	461	PRINCE ALBERT	51	119
15	463	DUCK LAKE	54	130
15	491	BUCKLAND	32	54
15	520	PADDOCKWOOD	N/A	0
15	521	LAKELAND	N/A	0
15	371A	BAYNE	38	134
15	371B	BAYNE	50	177
15	399A	LAKE LENORE	N/A	16
15	403A	ROSTHERN	41	155
15	403C	ROSTHERN	49	153
15	461A	PRINCE ALBERT	60	99
15	461B	PRINCE ALBERT	N/A	2
16	434	BLAINE LAKE	N/A	12
16	435	REDBERRY	54	237
16	436	DOUGLAS	40	92
16	437	NORTH BATTLEFORD	70	209
16	466	MEETING LAKE	46	131
16	467	ROUND HILL	43	95
16	493	SHELLBROOK	33	86
16	494	CANWOOD	26	73
16	497	MEDSTEAD	30	134
16	437A	NORTH BATTLEFORD	45	195
16	467A	ROUND HILL	44	139
17	468	MEOTA	N/A	83
17	470	PAYNTON	2	43
17	471	ELDON	36	190
17	498	PARKDALE	N/A	134
17	499	MERVIN	N/A	104
17	502	BRITANNIA	23	134
17	561	LOON LAKE	16	100
17	588	MEADOW LAKE	9	159
17	622	BEAVER RIVER	8	162
17	498A	PARKDALE	24	134
17	501A	FRENCHMAN BUTTE	4	133
17	501C	FRENCHMAN BUTTE	N/A	50
17	561A	LOON LAKE	13	97

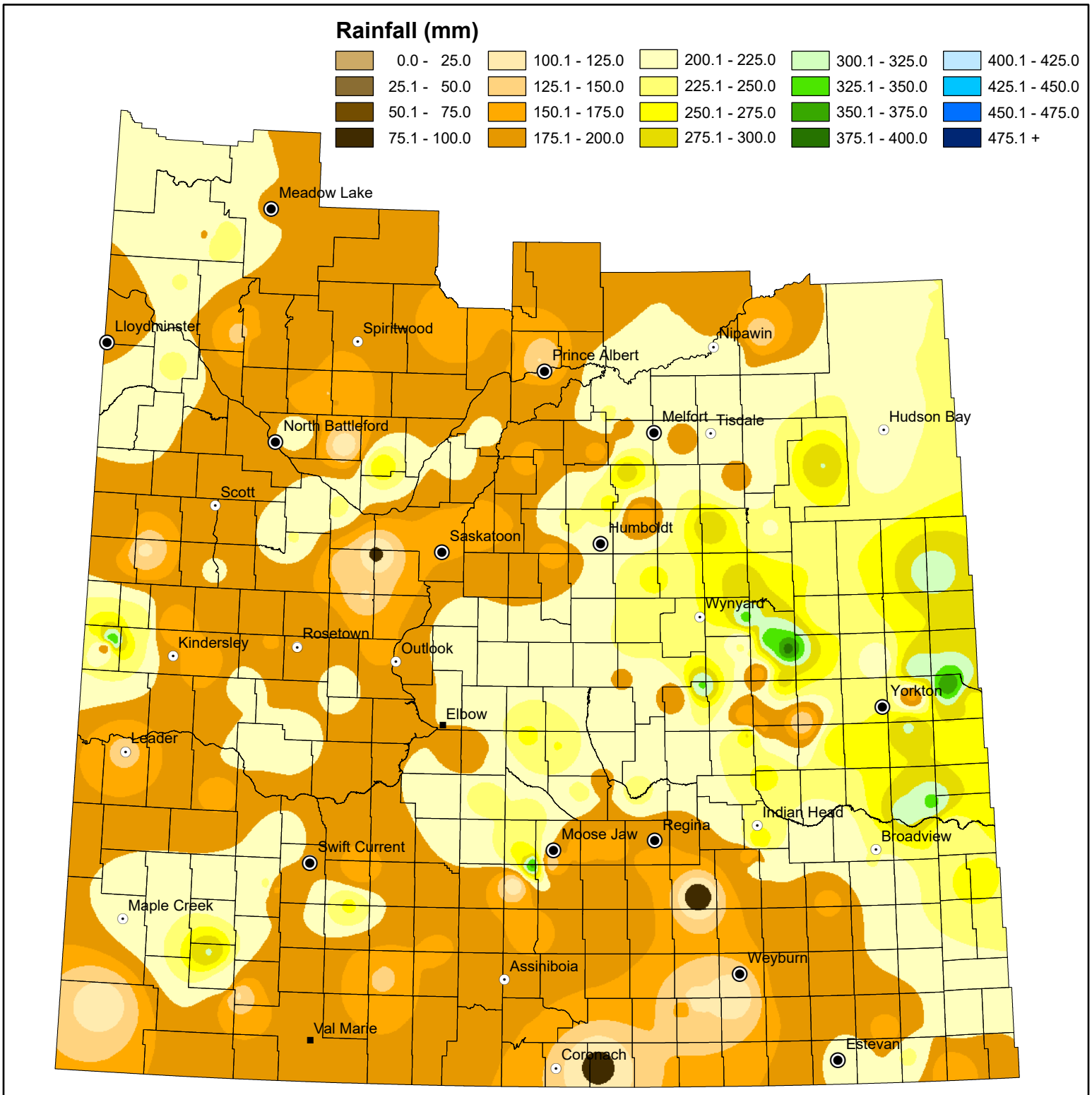
Municipality No: A, B, C and D - more than one reporter

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 29, 2026



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

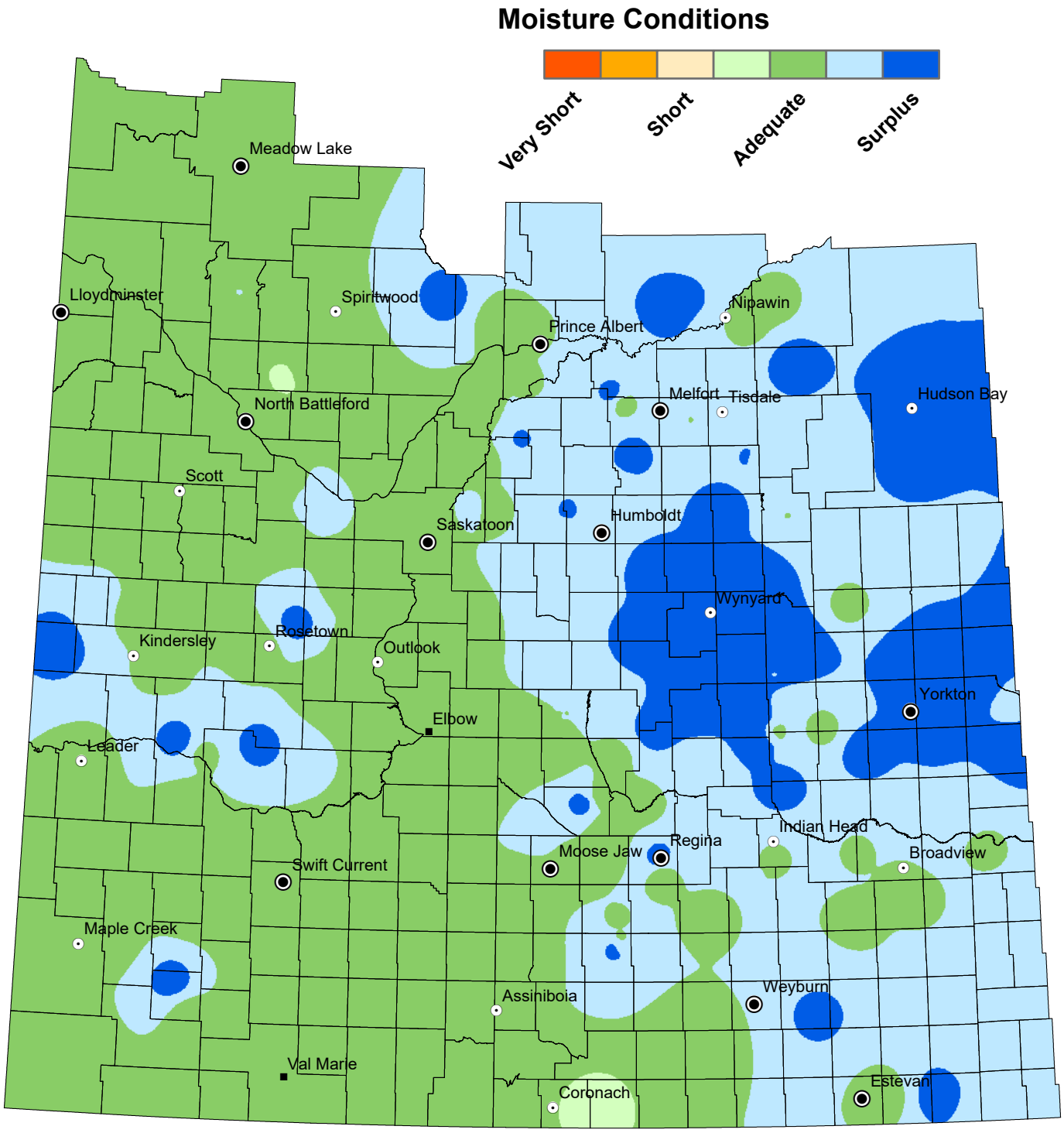
Data Source:
Rainfall - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture

July 2, 2026

Cropland Topsoil Moisture Conditions

from June 23 to June 29, 2026



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

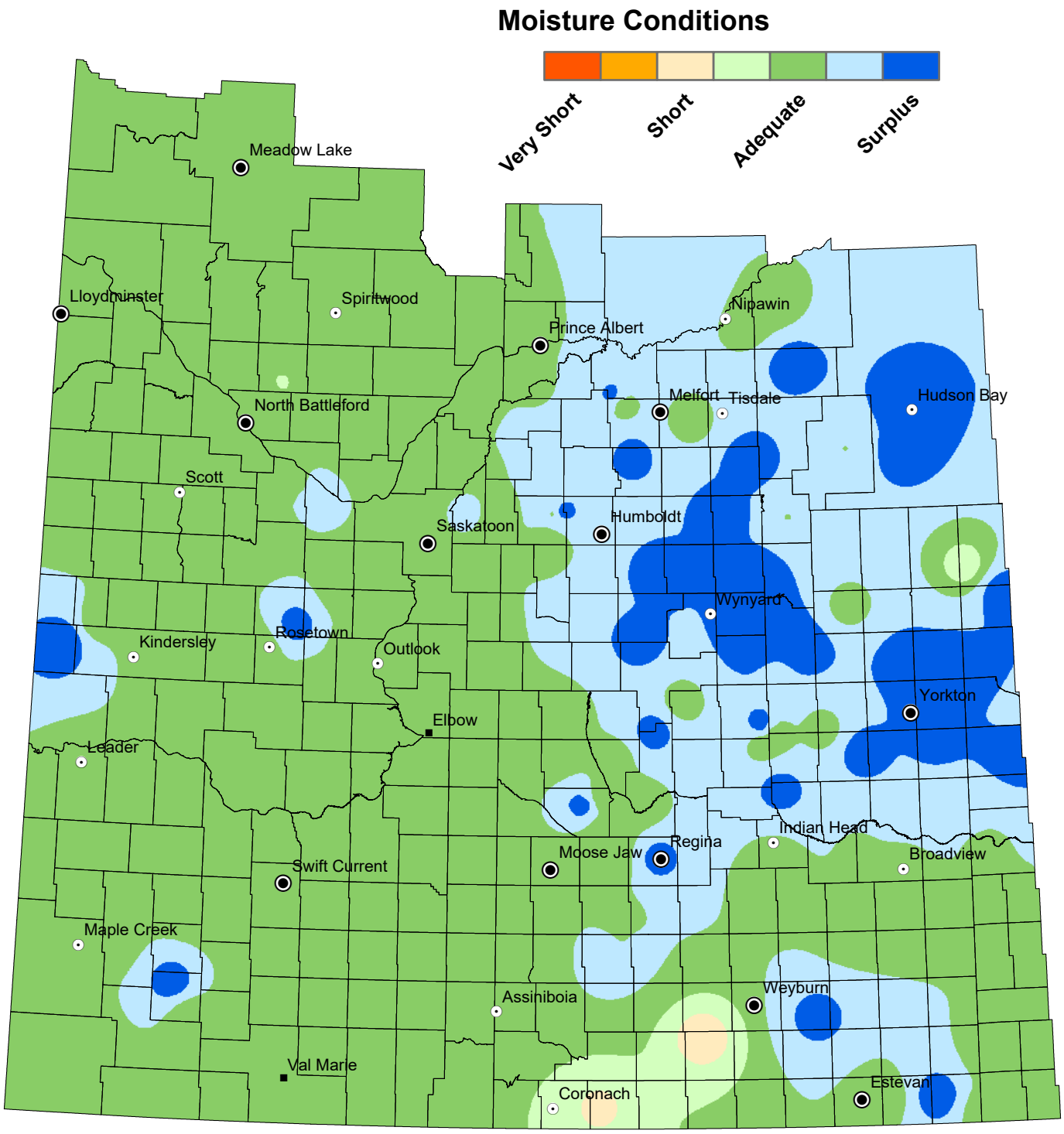
Data Source:
Moisture - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture

July 2, 2026

Hay Topsoil Moisture Conditions

from June 23 to June 29, 2026



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

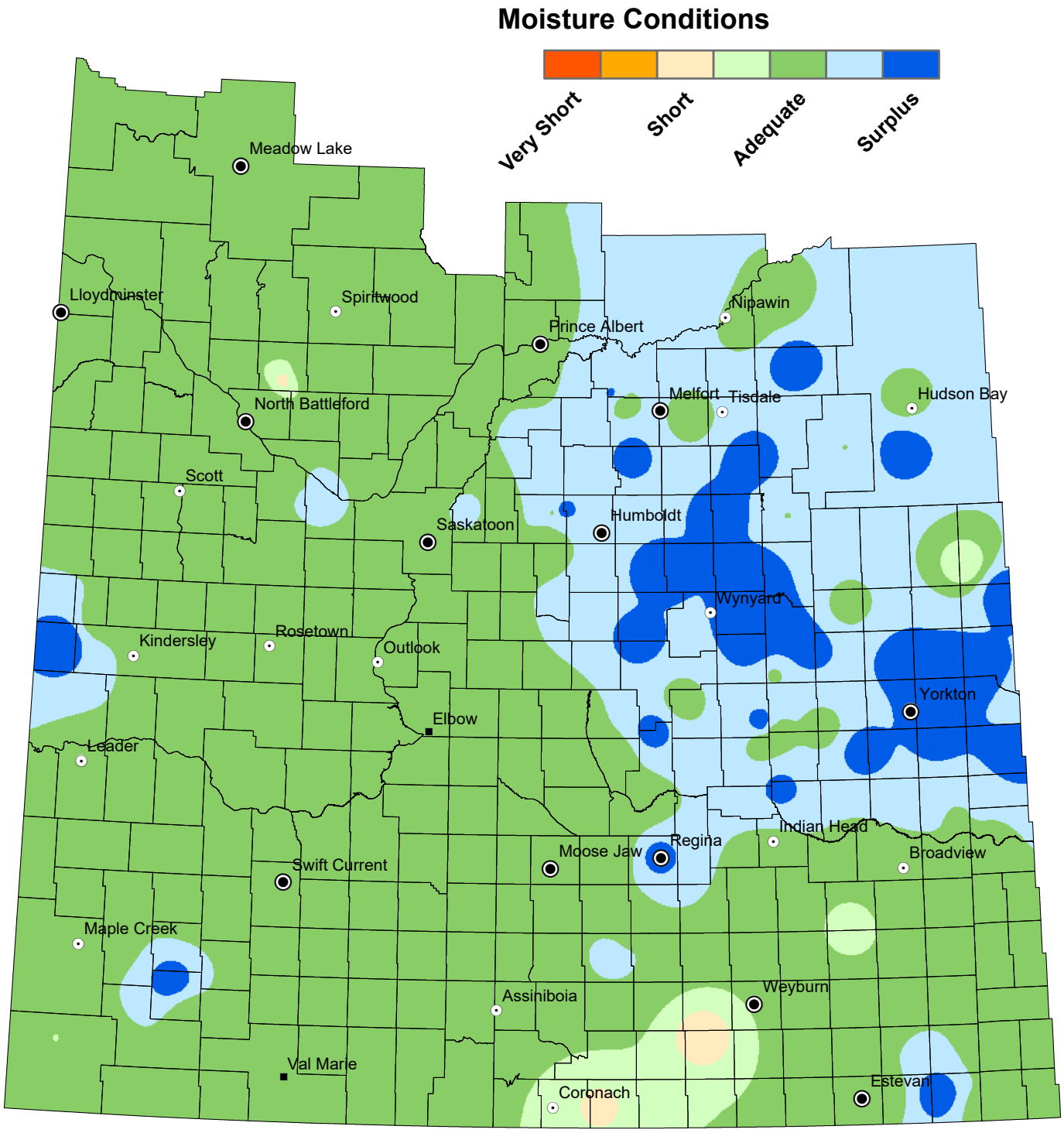
Data Source:
Moisture - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture

July 2, 2026

Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions

from June 23 to June 29, 2026



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

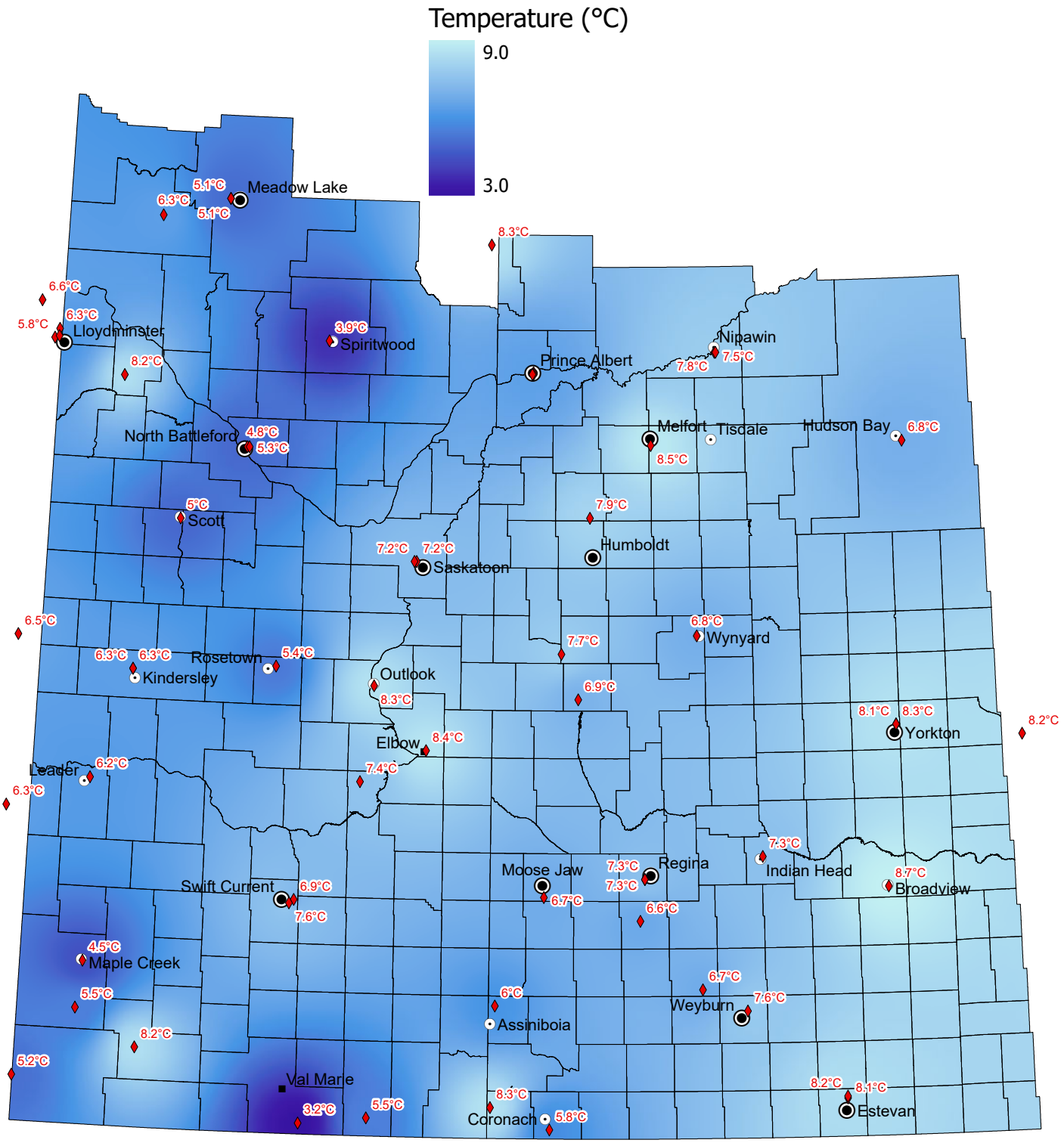
Data Source:
Moisture - Ministry of Agriculture, Crop Report Database
IDW interpolation (power 2.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture

July 2, 2026

Minimum Temperature

from June 23 to June 29, 2026



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

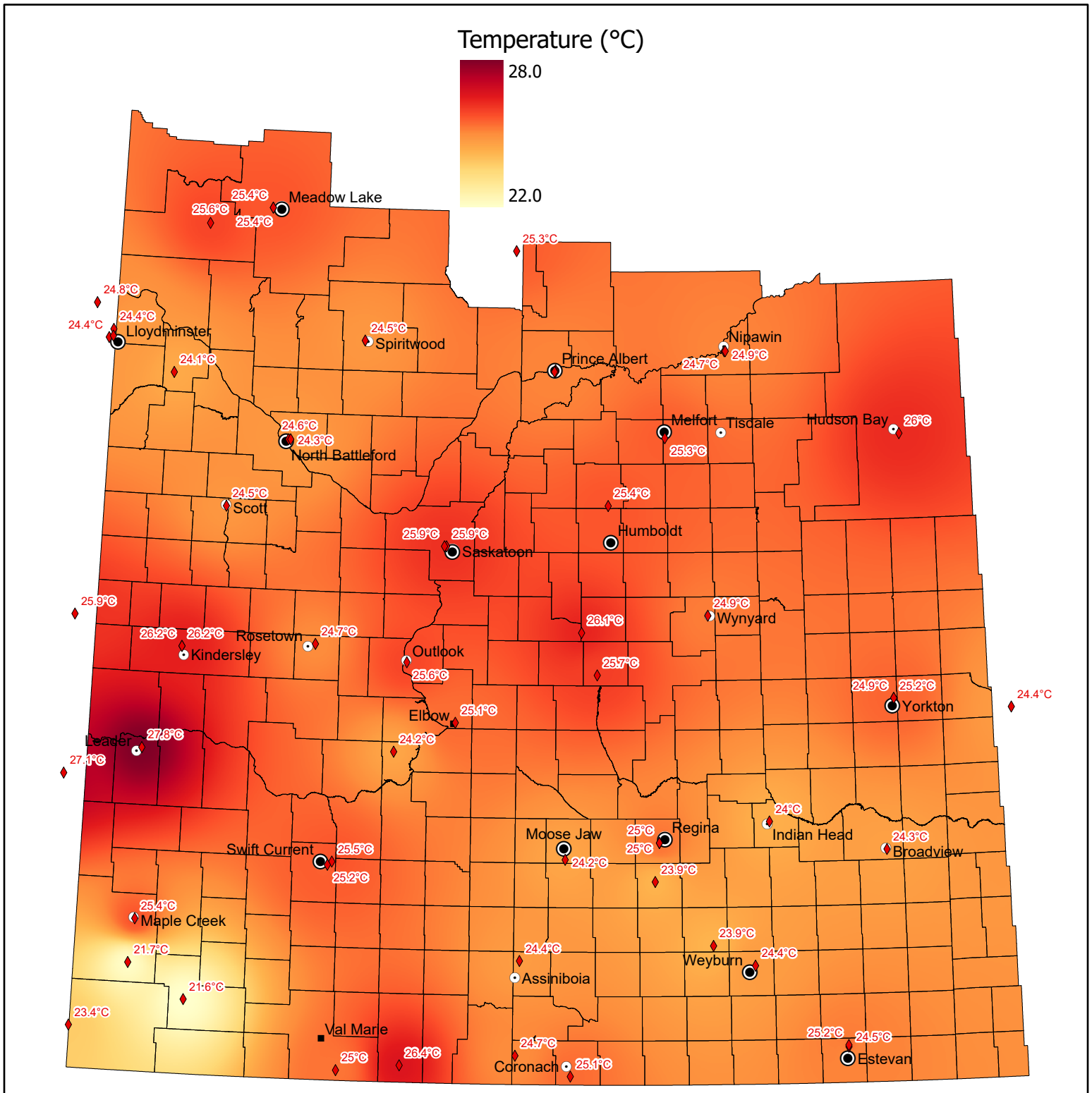
Data Sources:
Temperature data - Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment (Wildfire Management Branch) and Environment Canada.
Temperature data compiled and quality controlled by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
IDW interpolation (power 3.5, fixed radius 300 km)

Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture

July 2, 2026

Maximum Temperature

from June 23 to June 29, 2026



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, 2026