

Crop Report

For the Period July 14 to July 20, 2026

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Most areas in the province experienced warmer, drier conditions this week, which improved crop development and allowed haying to proceed. However, localized thunderstorms caused damage to crops and property in some regions. The combination of warm temperatures and high humidity created favourable conditions for disease development. As a result, many producers are applying fungicides to suppress existing disease pressure and proactively spraying to reduce the risk of further disease development. The rainfall received this week caused some localized flooding and brought hail and wind to parts of the province. The Bienfait area reported the most rain this week with 126 millimetres (mm), followed by the Meadow Lake area with 73 mm and the Lampman area with 48 mm. Many areas reported rainfall from 25 mm to 45 mm.

Topsoil moisture remains adequate for most of the province, despite many regions reporting reduced moisture this week.

Cropland topsoil moisture is:

- 12 per cent surplus;
- 77 per cent adequate;
- 10 per cent short; and
- 1 per cent very short.

Hayland topsoil moisture is:

- 11 per cent surplus;
- 78 per cent adequate;
- 10 per cent short; and
- 1 per cent very short.

Pasture topsoil moisture is:

- 7 per cent surplus;
- 76 per cent adequate;
- 14 per cent short; and
- 3 per cent very short.

Provincial Crop Development			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	1%	88%	11%
Spring Cereals	3%	70%	27%
Oilseeds	2%	64%	34%
Pulse Crops	3%	76%	21%
Perennial Forage	2%	82%	16%
Annual Forage	2%	73%	25%

One year ago

Rain fell through many parts of the province during this period last year. For some areas, the rain came just in time to carry crops forward through flowering and grain fill, while in other areas the rain came too late to make a difference to crops or pastures. The cooler and wetter conditions improved topsoil moisture and brought crop development to near normal for the province.

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



Agriculture and
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INSURANCE CORPORATION

Saskatchewan

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Warmer weather helped crop development, bringing some crops closer to normal stages for this time of year. Fall cereals have the largest percentage of acres near normal stages of development while oilseeds, spring cereals and annual forages remain the largest percentages of crops that are behind.

Weather conditions allowed producers to move forward with haying operations this week. The first cut of hay is currently at the halfway mark with 43 per cent standing, 29 per cent cut and 28 per cent baled or put up as silage. Hay quality is rated as 24 per cent excellent, 65 per cent good, 10 per cent fair and 1 per cent poor.

Producers report minor to severe damage to crops from flooding, heat, wind and hail this week. Gophers and cabbage seedpod weevil caused minor to moderate damage to crops with some areas seeing higher damage depending on pest populations. Localized storms and strong winds led to cereal crops lodging across many regions. In areas that remained wet most of the season, root rots and other diseases are causing minor to moderate damage.

Over the upcoming weeks, producers will be busy finishing fungicide spraying, haying and getting equipment ready for harvest. Producers are reminded to keep safety top of mind while working in the field and moving equipment.

For any crop or livestock questions, producers are encouraged to call the Agriculture Knowledge Centre toll free at 1-866-457-2377.

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.

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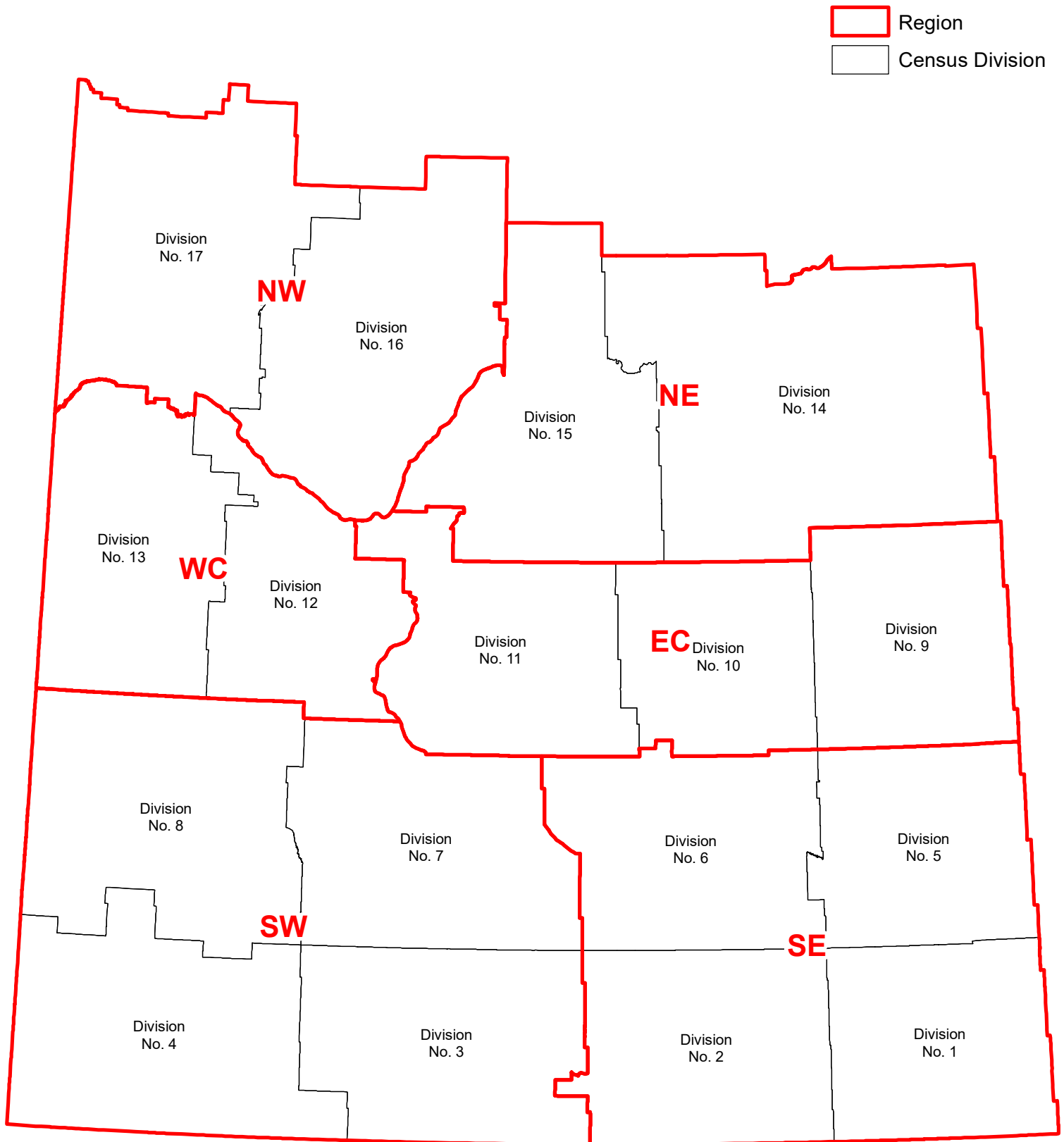


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Crop Report Regions & Census Divisions



Southeastern Saskatchewan:

- Census Division 1 – Carnduff, Estevan, Lampman, Redvers and Stoughton areas
- Census Division 2 – Avonlea, Fillmore, Minton, Radville and Weyburn areas
- Census Division 5 – Broadview, Esterhazy, Melville and Moosomin areas
- Census Division 6 – Belle Plaine, Cupar, Lumsden, Indian Head, Regina and Rouleau areas

Some areas experienced localized storms that brought large amounts of rain and hail to parts of the region. However, the warmer and drier conditions throughout much of the region accelerated crop development and allowed haying to proceed. Spraying for insects and diseases is ongoing in some areas.

Southeast Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	2%	92%	6%
Spring Cereals	2%	79%	19%
Oilseeds	1%	76%	23%
Pulse Crops	3%	80%	17%
Perennial Forage	4%	84%	12%
Annual Forage	4%	84%	12%

The highest amount of rain fell in the Bienfait area at 126 millimetres (mm) during a localized storm. The Lampman area received 48 mm over the past week and the Big Beaver and Rocanville areas received 29 mm and 27 mm respectively. Many other areas received various amounts of rainfall.

Areas that received significant rainfall in the southeast this week experienced minor to moderate flooding. The relatively warm weather reported across the region has reduced surplus topsoil moisture conditions over the past week.

Cropland topsoil moisture is:

- 7 per cent surplus;
- 87 per cent adequate; and
- 6 per cent short.

Hayland topsoil moisture is:

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

Pasture topsoil moisture is:

- 9 per cent surplus;
- 85 per cent adequate; and
- 6 per cent short.

Crop development remains normal due to adequate moisture throughout much of the region over the growing season. Fall cereals have the largest percentage of acres near

normal stages of development, followed closely by perennial and annual forages. Oilseeds and spring cereals remain the largest percentages of crops that are behind.

Haying activities were able to progress in the region this past week. Currently, 18 per cent of it is baled or put up as silage, while 33 per cent of the crop has been cut and waiting to be baled and the remaining 49 per cent is still standing. Hay quality remains high with a rating of 24 per cent excellent, 70 per cent good and 6 per cent fair.

Producers reported minor to severe crop damage from gophers. Minor to moderate crop damage was reported from heat, wind, flooding and cabbage seedpod weevil with some minor damage due to hail. Producers are continuing to monitor aphid pressure in their fields as well. Disease has been noted in some areas with producers applying fungicides to suppress disease already present and proactively spraying to manage disease from developing.

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

Warmer and drier weather has allowed haying to progress, but many are looking for precipitation to help with grain fill. Some crops are getting closer to harvest maturity and producers are busy preparing their equipment and monitoring for damage from grasshoppers and gophers.

Southwest Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0%	87%	13%
Spring Cereals	2%	83%	15%
Oilseeds	2%	79%	19%
Pulse Crops	3%	79%	18%
Perennial Forage	1%	89%	10%
Annual Forage	1%	88%	11%

Very little precipitation fell in the southwest region this week. The highest amount fell in the Eston area at 15 millimetres (mm). The Morse area received 13 mm over the past week and the Tugaske area received 7 mm. Many other areas received only trace amounts of rainfall.

Some areas experienced drying due to heat and wind. Topsoil moisture levels across much of this region remain mostly adequate but there is a growing number of areas rated as short.

Cropland topsoil moisture is:

- 1 per cent surplus;
- 74 per cent adequate;
- 23 per cent short; and
- 2 per cent very short.

Hayland topsoil moisture is:

- 73 per cent adequate;
- 26 per cent short; and
- 1 per cent very short.

Pasture topsoil moisture is:

- 69 per cent adequate;
- 26 per cent short; and
- 5 per cent very short.

Due to the warmer weather, crop development continues to move closer to normal compared to previous weeks. While oilseeds and pulse crops have accelerated crop development, they also have the most amount of acres rated as being behind.

Haying operations continue to progress in the region. 40 per cent of the crop has been baled or silaged, with another 37 per cent cut and waiting to be baled and 23 per cent is still standing. Hay quality remains high this week with 13 per cent rated as excellent, 81 per cent good and 6 per cent fair.

Minor to moderate crop damage was reported due to heat, dry conditions and wind. Smaller areas of crop damage were reported over the past week due to flooding, hail and gophers. Producers continue to monitor aphid pressure in their fields. Disease has been noted in some areas with producers applying fungicides to suppress disease already present and proactively spraying to manage disease from developing.

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

The warmer and drier conditions throughout much of the region accelerated crop development and allowed haying to proceed. Weed control applications were delayed but are mostly completed. Producers are continuing to spray for disease, as conditions remain favourable for disease development.

The highest amount of rain fell in the Foam Lake area at 35 millimetres (mm). The Jansen area received 25 mm over the past week and the Pelly area received 24 mm. Many other areas received various amounts of rainfall.

Topsoil moisture conditions dropped slightly across the east-central region but, they continue to have the most areas of surplus moisture.

East-Central Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	2%	87%	11%
Spring Cereals	4%	57%	39%
Oilseeds	3%	54%	43%
Pulse Crops	6%	75%	19%
Perennial Forage	7%	66%	27%
Annual Forage	7%	63%	30%

Cropland topsoil moisture is:

- 29 per cent surplus;
- 63 per cent adequate; and
- 8 per cent short.

Hayland topsoil moisture is:

- 31 per cent surplus;
- 63 per cent adequate; and
- 6 per cent short.

Pasture topsoil moisture is:

- 28 per cent surplus;
- 65 per cent adequate; and
- 7 per cent short.

Crop development in the east-central region continues to lag behind normal stages when compared to other regions of the province. Spring cereals and oilseed crops have the most amount of acres rated as being behind normal stages of development with perennial and annual forages only having two-thirds rated as normal.

Haying operations have progressed slowly throughout the region due to delays from rain and damp conditions. Currently, 22 per cent of the crop has been baled or silaged, with another 25 per cent cut and waiting to be baled and 53 per cent is still standing. Hay quality is rated as 32 per cent excellent, 53 per cent good, 12 per cent fair and 3 per cent poor.

Areas within the region reported minor to moderate damage from flooding, wind and heat. There were several reports of minor to severe hail and gopher damage over the week. Minor crop damage was reported from cabbage seedpod weevil, flea beetles, aphids and other insects. Disease has been noted in some areas with producers applying fungicides to suppress disease already present and proactively spraying to manage disease from developing.

West-Central Saskatchewan:

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

The warmer and drier conditions throughout much of the region accelerated crop development and allowed haying to proceed. Many are hoping for rain to help the crops develop properly as they finish flowering and progress through grain filling. High humidity has increased the possibility of crop disease; producers are actively monitoring and will be spraying to keep disease pressure low as they also prepare their equipment for harvest.

West-Central Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	9%	91%	0%
Spring Cereals	0%	80%	20%
Oilseeds	1%	78%	21%
Pulse Crops	1%	83%	16%
Perennial Forage	0%	75%	25%
Annual Forage	0%	67%	33%

The highest amount of rain fell in the Biggar area at 35 millimetres (mm). The Wilkie area received 23 mm over the past week and the Perdue area received 18 mm. Many other areas received various amounts of rainfall.

Surplus topsoil moisture conditions were reduced across this region with the relatively warm weather this week.

Cropland topsoil moisture is:

- 89 per cent adequate; and
- 11 per cent short.

Hayland topsoil moisture is:

- 86 per cent adequate;
- 13 per cent short; and
- 1 per cent very short.

Pasture topsoil moisture is:

- 4 per cent surplus;
- 81 per cent adequate;
- 14 per cent short; and
- 1 per cent very short.

Due to warmer weather, crop development continues to move closer to normal compared to previous weeks. While oilseeds and annual forage crops have accelerated crop development, they have with the most amount of acres rated as being behind.

Haying operations have progressed throughout the region. Currently, 26 per cent of the crop has been baled or silaged, with another 28 per cent cut and waiting to be baled and 46 per cent is still standing. Hay quality is rated as 31 per cent excellent, 53 per cent good, 15 per cent fair and one per cent poor.

Minor to moderate crop damage due to wind, heat, dry conditions and gophers was reported this week. Disease has been noted in some areas with producers applying fungicides to suppress disease already present along with some proactive spraying to prevent disease from developing.

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

The warmer and drier conditions throughout much of the region accelerated crop development and allowed haying to proceed. However, some localized storms have caused damage to crops and property. High humidity has increased the possibility of crop disease. Producers are actively monitoring and will be spraying to keep disease pressure low as they also prepare their equipment for harvest.

Northeast Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0%	75%	25%
Spring Cereals	4%	58%	38%
Oilseeds	3%	54%	43%
Pulse Crops	4%	66%	30%
Perennial Forage	0%	79%	21%
Annual Forage	0%	72%	28%

The highest amount of rain fell in the Carrot River area at 40 millimetres (mm). The Arborfield area received 30 mm over the past week and the White Fox area received 29 mm. Many other areas received various amounts of rainfall.

Topsoil moisture in the northeast region remains largely unchanged over the past week.

Cropland topsoil moisture is:

- 29 per cent surplus;
- 67 per cent adequate; and
- 4 per cent short.

Hayland topsoil moisture is:

- 22 per cent surplus;
- 73 per cent adequate; and
- 5 per cent short.

Pasture topsoil moisture is:

- 19 per cent surplus;
- 79 per cent adequate; and
- 2 per cent short.

Compared to other regions in the province, crop development in the northeast region continues to lag behind normal. Oilseeds and spring cereal crops have the most amount of acres rated as being behind with pulse crops only having two-thirds estimated to be at normal stages of development.

Haying operations continue to progress in the region despite delays due to rain. Currently, 54 per cent of the hay crop is still standing with 20 per cent baled or silaged and 26 per cent cut and waiting to be baled. Hay quality is rated as 24 per cent excellent, 56 per cent good and 20 per cent fair.

Areas within the region reported minor to severe damage from flooding, hail and wind. Minor to moderate crop damage was reported from heat with a number of insects causing minor damage. Disease has been noted in some areas with producers applying fungicides to suppress disease already present and proactively spraying to manage disease from developing.

Northwestern Saskatchewan:

- Census Division 16 – Blaine Lake, Canwood, North Battleford, Radisson and Spiritwood areas
- Census Division 17 – Glaslyn, Maidstone, Meadow Lake, Pierceland and St. Walburg areas

The warmer and drier conditions throughout much of the region accelerated crop development and allowed haying to proceed. However, some localized storms have caused damage to crops and property. High humidity has increased the possibility of crop disease. Producers are actively monitoring and will be spraying to keep disease pressure low as they also prepare their equipment for harvest.

Northwest Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0%	100%	0%
Spring Cereals	4%	68%	28%
Oilseeds	4%	63%	33%
Pulse Crops	3%	83%	14%
Perennial Forage	2%	90%	8%
Annual Forage	2%	60%	38%

The highest amount of rain fell in the Meadow Lake area at 73 millimetres (mm) during a localized storm. The Rabbit Lake area received 45 mm over the past week and the Medstead area received 30 mm. Many other areas received various amounts of rainfall.

Surplus topsoil moisture conditions were reduced across this region with the relatively warm weather this week and most areas remain at adequate levels.

Cropland topsoil moisture is:

- 8 per cent surplus; and
- 92 per cent adequate.

Hayland topsoil moisture is:

- 12 per cent surplus; and
- 88 per cent adequate

Pasture topsoil moisture is:

- 3 per cent surplus; and
- 97 per cent adequate.

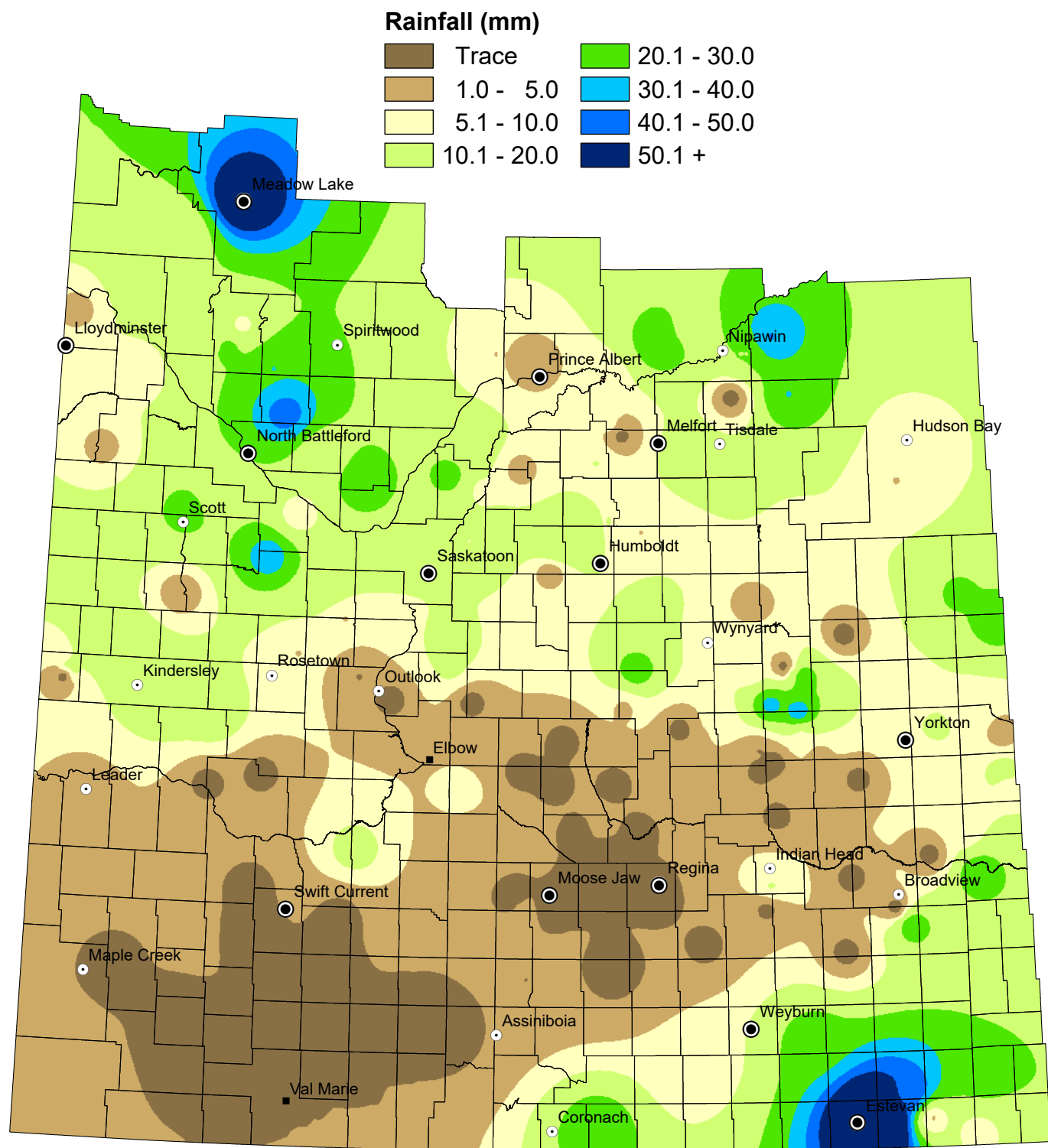
Crop development remains mostly unchanged compared to previous weeks. Fall cereals, perennial forages and pulse crops are mostly rated as being at normal stages of development. However, annual forages, oilseeds and spring cereal crops continue to have the most acres rated as being behind normal stages.

Haying operations have progressed slowly throughout the region due to delays from rain and damp conditions. Currently, 70 per cent of the hay crop is still standing with only 14 per cent baled or silaged and 16 per cent cut and waiting to be baled. Hay quality is rated as 29 per cent excellent, 45 per cent good and 26 per cent fair.

Areas within the region reported minor to severe damage from flooding with minor to moderate crop damage reported from hail and wind. Gophers continue to cause minor to moderate damage in some areas. Producers are beginning to monitor for bertha armyworm in their fields as well.

Weekly Rainfall

from July 14 to July 20, 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.

Weekly Rainfall Summary

(reported in millimeters)

1 inch=25 mm

for the period from July 14 to July 20, 2026

Census Division	RM No.	RM Name	Past Week	Since 1-Apr	Census Division	RM No.	RM Name	Past Week	Since 1-Apr	Census Division	RM No.	RM Name	Past Week	Since 1-Apr
1	3	ENNISKILLEN	5	287	8	138	WEBB	0	224	14	366	KELVINGTON	7	232
1	4	COALFIELDS	126	378	8	139	GULL LAKE	3	205	14	367	PONASS LAKE	N/A	301
1	32	RECIPROCITY	22	271	8	168	RIVERSIDE	0	193	14	394	HUDSON BAY	8	222
1	34	BROWNING	48	290	8	228	LACADENA	0	232	14	395	PORCUPINE	N/A	257
1	94	HAZELWOOD	N/A	0	8	229	MIRY CREEK	3	152	14	397	BARRIER VALLEY	N/A	171
1	95	GOLDEN WEST	N/A	225	8	231	HAPPYLAND	2	159	14	428	STAR CITY	15	211
1	2A	MOUNT PLEASANT	7	195	8	259	SNIFE LAKE	15	189	14	456	ARBORFIELD	30	255
2	10	HAPPY VALLEY	29	196	8	138A	WEBB	0	149	14	457	CONNAUGHT	0	67
2	38	LAURIER	6	248	8	228A	LACADENA	N/A	64	14	486	MOOSE RANGE	40	212
2	66	GRIFFIN	25	294	8	257A	MONET	0	188	14	487	NIPAWIN	20	225
2	67	WEYBURN	N/A	101	8	259A	SNIFE LAKE	N/A	141	14	488	TORCH RIVER	N/A	209
2	70	KEY WEST	N/A	12	9	241	CALDER	3	372	14	394A	HUDSON BAY	5	244
2	100	ELMSTHORPE	0	209	9	243	WALLACE	11	232	14	397A	BARRIER VALLEY	11	221
2	100A	ELMSTHORPE	0	221	9	245	GARRY	3	158	14	488A	TORCH RIVER	29	116
2	38A	LAURIER	6	215	9	273	SLIDING HILLS	N/A	285	14	488B	TORCH RIVER	N/A	5
3	73	STONEHENGE	0	209	9	274	GOOD LAKE	8	238	15	369	ST. PETER	5	207
3	74	WOOD RIVER	0	207	9	301	ST. PHILIPS	24	143	15	371	BAYNE	20	246
3	75	PINTO CREEK	0	145	9	305	INVERMAY	0	288	15	372	GRANT	13	182
3	76	AUVERGNE	0	197	9	331	LIVINGSTON	21	227	15	373	ABERDEEN	10	176
3	101	TERRELL	N/A	0	9	241A	CALDER	6	442	15	399	LAKE LENORE	N/A	232
3	102	LAKE JOHNSTON	1	184	9	245A	GARRY	N/A	211	15	400	THREE LAKES	10	311
3	106	WHISKA CREEK	0	178	10	246	ITUNA BON ACCORD	0	131	15	402	FISH CREEK	3	171
3	74A	KEY WEST	0	170	10	247	KELLROSS	1	214	15	429	FLETT'S SPRINGS	0	214
4	51	RENO	3	118	10	248	TOUCHWOOD	0	203	15	430	INVERGORDON	10	120
4	79	ARLINGTON	0	218	10	277	EMERALD	7	206	15	459	KINISTINO	6	251
4	110	PIAPOT	0	217	10	279	MOUNT HOPE	5	186	15	461	PRINCE ALBERT	N/A	224
4	77A	WISE CREEK	N/A	152	10	307	ELFROS	6	395	15	463	DUCK LAKE	13	217
4	78A	GRASSY CREEK	0	127	10	309	PRAIRIE ROSE	25	252	15	491	BUCKLAND	2	105
4	79A	ARLINGTON	0	226	10	336	SASMAN	3	285	15	520	PADDOCKWOOD	N/A	20
5	122	MARTIN	N/A	257	10	339	LEROY	11	235	15	521	LAKELAND	N/A	20
5	124	KINGSLEY	25	244	10	246A	ITUNA BON ACCORD	9	104	15	371A	BAYNE	2	176
5	151	ROCANVILLE	27	235	10	248A	TOUCHWOOD	6	345	15	371B	BAYNE	14	233
5	155	WOLSELEY	0	194	10	276A	FOAM LAKE	0	341	15	399A	LAKE LENORE	N/A	16
5	181	LANGENBURG	8	411	10	276B	FOAM LAKE	24	453	15	403A	ROSTHERN	23	244
5	183	FERTILE BELT	N/A	269	10	276C	FOAM LAKE	35	355	15	403C	ROSTHERN	9	245
5	211	CHURCHBRIDGE	9	296	10	276D	FOAM LAKE	33	260	15	461A	PRINCE ALBERT	5	192
5	213	SALT COATS	6	328	10	277A	EMERALD	N/A	258	15	461B	PRINCE ALBERT	N/A	2
5	215	STANLEY	0	218	10	279A	MOUNT HOPE	N/A	156	16	434	BLAINE LAKE	N/A	147
5	125A	CHESTERFIELD	0	188	11	251	BIG ARM	0	232	16	435	REDBERRY	28	290
5	154A	ELCAPO	0	211	11	280	WREFOED	N/A	83	16	436	DOUGLAS	11	192
5	183A	FERTILE BELT	0	332	11	283	ROSEDALE	11	255	16	437	NORTH BATTLEFORD	N/A	332
5	211A	CHURCHBRIDGE	12	315	11	284	RUDY	0	65	16	466	MEETING LAKE	N/A	262
6	127	FRANCIS	0	217	11	314	DUNDURN	13	201	16	467	ROUND HILL	N/A	226
6	128	LAJORD	0	111	11	344	CORMAN PARK	N/A	154	16	493	SHELLBROOK	5	168
6	130	REDBURN	N/A	238	11	282A	McCRANEY	0	155	16	494	CANWOOD	N/A	104
6	156	INDIAN HEAD	10	234	12	286	MILDEN	N/A	174	16	497	MEDSTEAD	30	253
6	160	PENSE	0	160	12	287	ST. ANDREWS	N/A	160	16	437A	NORTH BATTLEFORD	N/A	265
6	186	ABERNETHY	0	231	12	288	PLEASANT VALLEY	N/A	155	16	467A	ROUND HILL	45	277
6	190	DUFFERIN	0	178	12	316	HARRIS	5	133	17	468	MEOTA	N/A	193
6	216	TULLYMET	N/A	10	12	317	MARRIOTT	5	203	17	470	PAYNTON	N/A	76
6	217	LIPTON	0	329	12	345	VANSCOY	N/A	130	17	471	ELDON	6	253
6	219	LONGLAKETON	N/A	238	12	346	PERDUE	18	176	17	498	PARKDALE	22	300
6	221	SARNIA	0	213	12	347	BIGGAR	35	239	17	499	MERVIN	13	206
6	127B	FRANCIS	N/A	116	12	376	EAGLE CREEK	N/A	212	17	502	BRITANNIA	4	178
6	159A	SHERWOOD	0	131	12	377	GLENSIDE	7	205	17	561	LOON LAKE	10	146
6	159B	SHERWOOD	0	187	12	285A	FERTILE VALLEY	1	144	17	588	MEADOW LAKE	73	300
6	160A	PENSE	0	138	13	290	KINDERSLEY	N/A	146	17	622	BEAVER RIVER	N/A	209
6	190A	DUFFERIN	0	119	13	292	MILTON	12	330	17	498A	PARKDALE	9	248
6	190B	DUFFERIN	2	204	13	321	PRAIRIEDALE	14	242	17	501A	FRENCHMAN BUTTE	16	219
6	190C	DUFFERIN	0	246	13	350	MARIPOSA	2	198	17	501C	FRENCHMAN BUTTE	N/A	50
6	216A	TULLYMET	0	75	13	351	PROGRESS	N/A	216	17	561A	LOON LAKE	15	164
6	217A	LIPTON	N/A	2	13	379	REFORD	N/A	93					
6	219A	LONGLAKETON	0	225	13	382	EYE HILL	15	202					
6	219B	LONGLAKETON	N/A	60	13	409	BUFFALO	17	268					
6	220A	McKILLOP	0	161	13	440	HILLSDALE	4	229					
7	132	HILLSBOROUGH	2	295	13	442	MANITOU LAKE	N/A	215					
7	136	COULEE	0	151	13	292A	MILTON	0	171					
7	161	MOOSE JAW	0	138	13	320A	OAKDALE	15	142					
7	162	CARON	0	207	13	321A	PRAIRIEDALE	N/A	35					
7	165	MORSE	13	250	13	409A	BUFFALO	23	227					
7	193	EYEBROW	3	242										
7	223	HURON	N/A	183										
7	132A	HILLSBOROUGH	N/A	118										
7	136A	COULEE	N/A	0										
7	161A	MOOSE JAW	0	38										
7	162A	CARON	N/A	183										
7	222A	CRAIK	0	225										
7	223A	HURON	7	174										

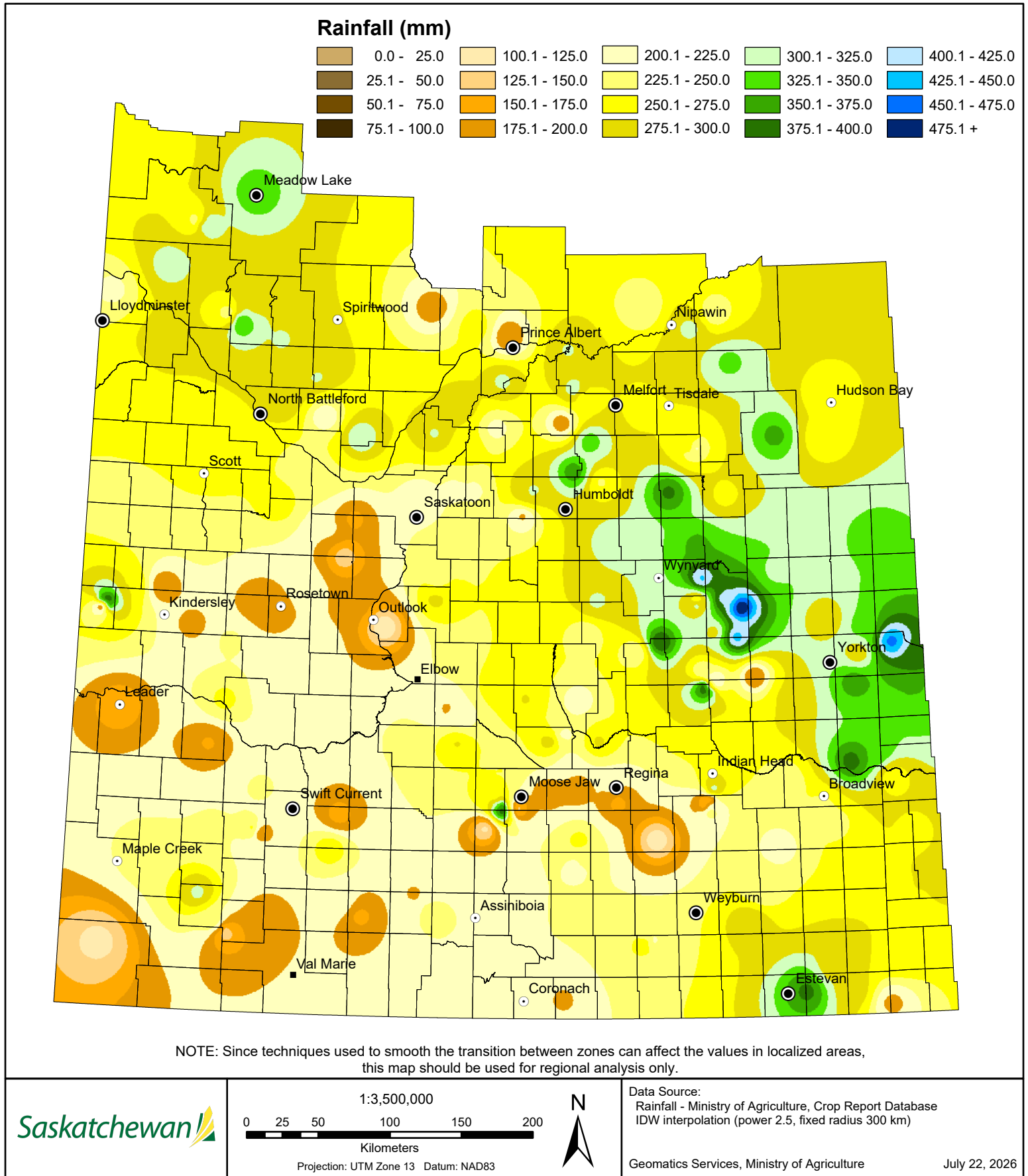
Municipality No: A, B, C and D - more than one reporter

These precipitation amounts represent point locations within each municipality and do not necessarily reflect the whole R. M.

N/A indicates that rainfall was not reported for the week

Cumulative Rainfall

from April 1 to July 20, 2026



Saskatchewan Crop Development (for the period of July 14 to July 20, 2026)

Provincial Crop Development

Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	1%	88%	11%
Spring Cereals	3%	70%	27%
Oilseeds	2%	64%	34%
Pulse Crops	3%	76%	21%
Perennial Forage	2%	82%	16%
Annual Forage	2%	73%	25%

Southeast Saskatchewan Crop Development

Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	2%	92%	6%
Spring Cereals	2%	79%	19%
Oilseeds	1%	76%	23%
Pulse Crops	3%	80%	17%
Perennial Forage	4%	84%	12%
Annual Forage	4%	84%	12%

Southwest Saskatchewan Crop Development

Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0%	87%	13%
Spring Cereals	2%	83%	15%
Oilseeds	2%	79%	19%
Pulse Crops	3%	79%	18%
Perennial Forage	1%	89%	10%
Annual Forage	1%	88%	11%

East-Central Saskatchewan Crop Development

Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	2%	87%	11%
Spring Cereals	4%	57%	39%
Oilseeds	3%	54%	43%
Pulse Crops	6%	75%	19%
Perennial Forage	7%	66%	27%
Annual Forage	7%	63%	30%

West-Central Saskatchewan Crop Development

Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	9%	91%	0%
Spring Cereals	0%	80%	20%
Oilseeds	1%	78%	21%
Pulse Crops	1%	83%	16%
Perennial Forage	0%	75%	25%
Annual Forage	0%	67%	33%

Northeast Saskatchewan Crop Development

Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0%	75%	25%
Spring Cereals	4%	58%	38%
Oilseeds	3%	54%	43%
Pulse Crops	4%	66%	30%
Perennial Forage	0%	79%	21%
Annual Forage	0%	72%	28%

Northwest Saskatchewan Crop Development

Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0%	100%	0%
Spring Cereals	4%	68%	28%
Oilseeds	4%	63%	33%
Pulse Crops	3%	83%	14%
Perennial Forage	2%	90%	8%
Annual Forage	2%	60%	38%

Estimated Provincial Hay Yields (tons/acre) - July 20, 2026

Provincial Hay Yields (tons/ac)					
	Alfalfa	Brome Hay	Tame Hay	Baled Forage	Greenfeed
Dryland	1.81	1.86	1.68	1.93	2.59
Irrigated Land	2.59	2.72	1.88	3.12	3.54

Southeast Saskatchewan Hay Yields (tons/ac)					
	Alfalfa	Brome Hay	Tame Hay	Baled Forage	Greenfeed
Dryland	1.74	1.79	1.62	1.42	3.14
Irrigated Land	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	8.00

Southwest Saskatchewan Hay Yields (tons/ac)					
	Alfalfa	Brome Hay	Tame Hay	Baled Forage	Greenfeed
Dryland	1.30	1.44	1.41	2.50	2.33
Irrigated Land	1.20	1.66	0.00	No Response(s)	0.0

East-central Saskatchewan Hay Yields (tons/ac)					
	Alfalfa	Brome Hay	Tame Hay	Baled Forage	Greenfeed
Dryland	1.79	1.79	1.33	2.16	2.92
Irrigated Land	2.03	2.01	1.76	1.89	2.44

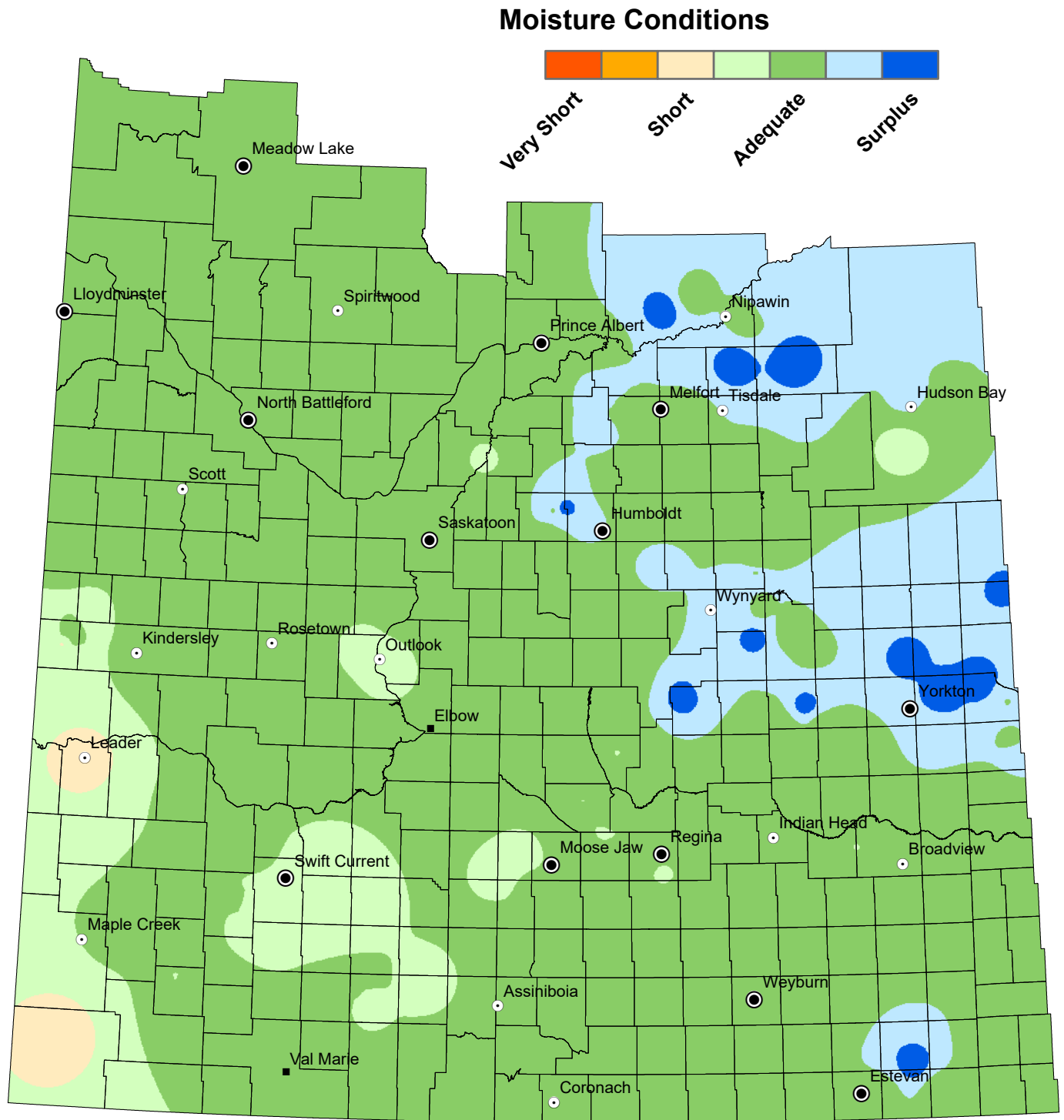
West-central Saskatchewan Hay Yields (tons/ac)					
	Alfalfa	Brome Hay	Tame Hay	Baled Forage	Greenfeed
Dryland	2.35	1.87	1.40	1.87	2.37
Irrigated Land	3.00	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)

Northeast Saskatchewan Hay Yields (tons/ac)					
	Alfalfa	Brome Hay	Tame Hay	Baled Forage	Greenfeed
Dryland	1.98	1.98	2.21	1.74	2.74
Irrigated Land	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)

Northwest Saskatchewan Hay Yields (tons/ac)					
	Alfalfa	Brome Hay	Tame Hay	Baled Forage	Greenfeed
Dryland	1.95	2.18	2.00	No Response(s)	2.50
Irrigated Land	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)

Cropland Topsoil Moisture Conditions

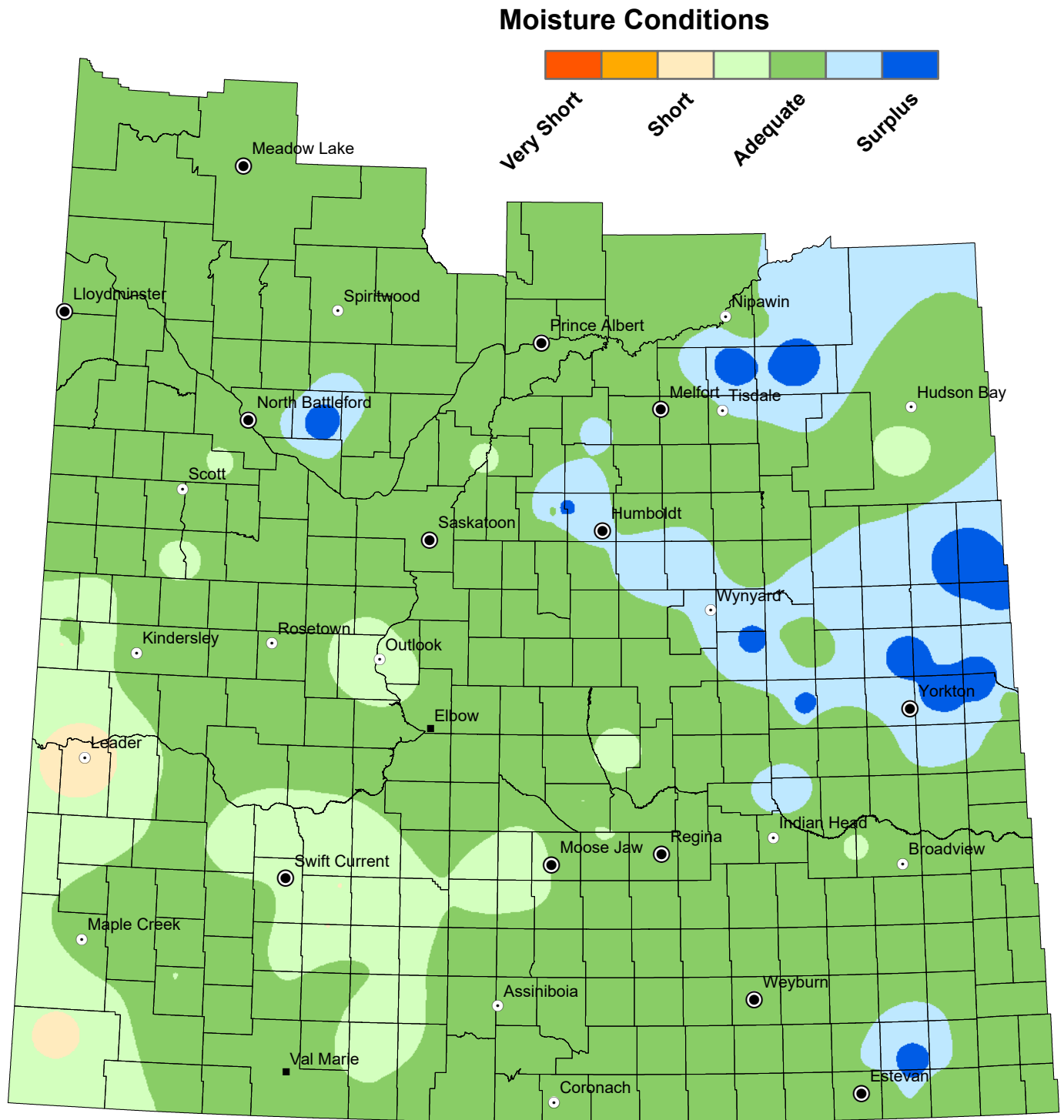
from July 14 to July 20, 2026



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.

Hay Topsoil Moisture Conditions

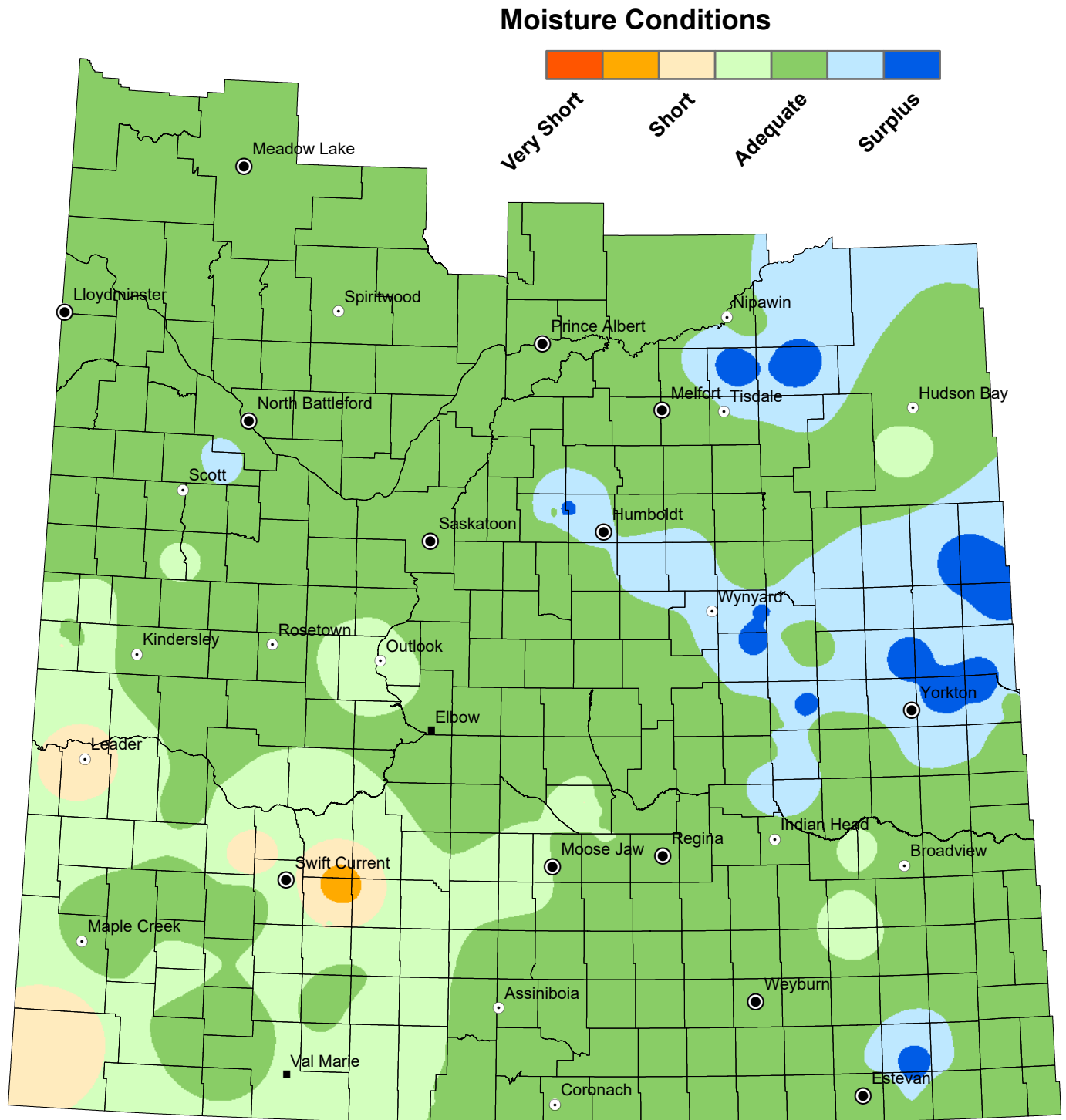
from July 14 to July 20, 2026



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.

Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions

from July 14 to July 20, 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.

Topsoil Moisture Conditions-for the period of July 14th to July 20th, 2026

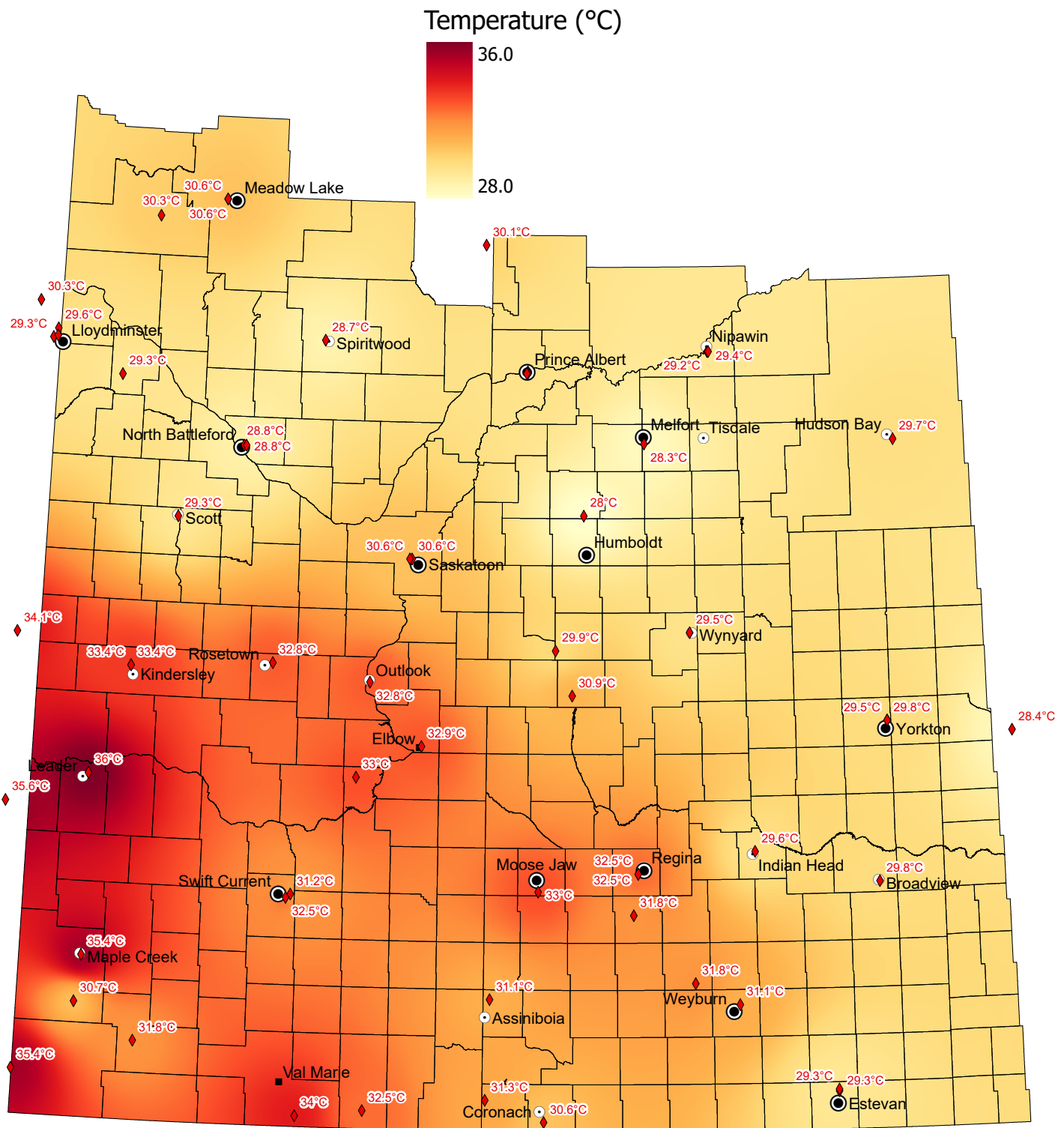
Cropland				
Region	Surplus	Adequate	Short	Very Short
South East	7%	87%	6%	0%
South West	1%	74%	23%	2%
East Central	29%	63%	8%	0%
West Central	0%	89%	11%	0%
North East	29%	67%	4%	0%
North West	8%	92%	0%	0%
Provincial Average	12%	77%	10%	1%

Hayland				
Region	Surplus	Adequate	Short	Very Short
South East	9%	87%	4%	0%
South West	0%	73%	26%	1%
East Central	31%	63%	6%	0%
West Central	0%	86%	13%	1%
North East	22%	73%	5%	0%
North West	12%	88%	0%	0%
Provincial Average	11%	78%	10%	1%

Pasture				
Region	Surplus	Adequate	Short	Very Short
South East	9%	85%	6%	0%
South West	0%	69%	26%	5%
East Central	28%	65%	7%	0%
West Central	4%	81%	14%	1%
North East	19%	79%	2%	0%
North West	3%	97%	0%	0%
Provincial Average	7%	76%	14%	3%

Maximum Temperature

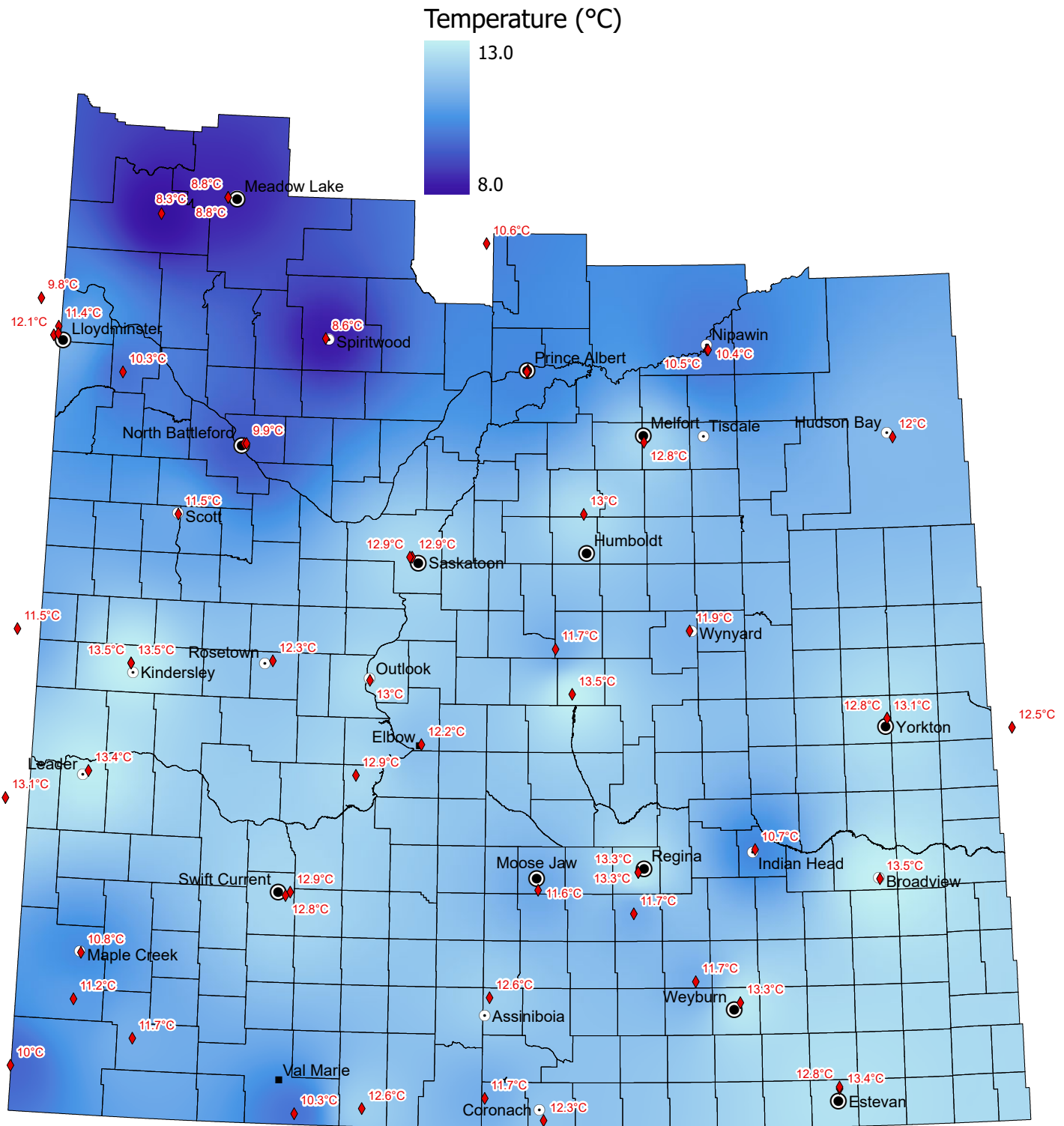
from July 14 to July 20, 2026



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.

Minimum Temperature

from July 14 to July 20, 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.