

Crop Report

For the Period July 21 to July 27, 2026

Published by the Ministry of Agriculture

ISSN 0701 7085

Report number 13, July 30, 2026

Hot conditions in much of the province have caused crops to rapidly progress, which benefited crops that are behind in some areas but had a negative impact on those in drier areas. Crop conditions remain variable with most crops in good condition.

Many areas experienced humid conditions which posed challenges for haying efforts, but progress was made with some producers in southern regions wrapping up. Fungicide application is winding down for later-seeded crops, and some producers are starting to shift their attention to preparing for harvest.

There was limited rainfall in the province aside from scattered thunderstorms. The Coleville area received the most precipitation with 25 mm, while the Calder area received 24 mm and the Rabbit Lake area received 22 mm. Other areas reported modest rainfall ranging from 10 to 20 mm.

The limited precipitation caused adequate topsoil moisture levels to fall last week.

Cropland topsoil moisture is:

- 5 per cent surplus;
- 67 per cent adequate;
- 27 per cent short; and
- 1 per cent very short.

Hayland topsoil moisture is:

- 4 per cent surplus;
- 64 per cent adequate;
- 31 per cent short; and
- 1 per cent very short.

One year ago

Showers brought much needed moisture to certain areas of the province, while cooler weather brought relief to crops still in flower. Producers are hoping for more moisture to help with head and pod filling, but for many advanced crops, additional moisture will have little impact on yield at this stage. In some areas, a second cut of hay is unlikely due to the lack of moisture, and some crops are being cut for feed where shortages are anticipated.

Follow the 2026 Crop Report on
Twitter @SKAgriculture

For further information, contact Tyce Masich, AAg,
Provincial Specialist, Pest Regulatory, Regulatory and Compliance Branch,
Toll Free: 1-866-457-2377 or (306) 520-8360, 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 July 17 to July 27, 2026

Published by the Ministry of Agriculture
ISSN 0701 7085
Report number 13, July 30, 2026

Pasture topsoil moisture is:

- 2 per cent surplus;
- 58 per cent adequate;
- 36 per cent short; and
- 4 per cent very short.

Most winter cereal crops are in good to excellent condition as they approach harvest, while most spring cereal crops are in good to excellent condition as heads fill. Oilseed crops are largely in good condition, but the high temperatures during flowering periods stressed some crops. Most oilseed crops are now out of flowering stage and in podding stage. Approximately two-thirds to three-quarters of pulse crops are in good to excellent condition. However, a notable portion are in fair condition, and some are in poor condition due to moisture stress earlier in the growing season.

Producers continued haying this week despite humid conditions slowing cutting and baling. For first cuts of hay crops, 50 per cent have been baled or silaged, 28 per cent have been cut and are in swath, while 22 per cent remain standing. A few producers have had a second cut from their hay crops, with six per cent being cut a second time and one per cent being baled or silaged. In terms of hay quality for first cuts, 29 per cent is excellent, 62 per cent is good and nine per cent is fair. Second cuts of hay are fair to good in quality.

Heat and dry soil conditions were the main causes of crop stress last week. Producers in southern and western regions noted rain would help crops set seed. Minor levels of cabbage seed pod weevil, aphid and gopher damage were observed in a few areas last week. In-crop spraying took place as insecticides were sprayed where necessary and some crops in eastern and northern regions were sprayed with fungicides.

Producers are busy finishing in-crop spraying while some are starting to prepare for harvest by servicing equipment, cleaning out bins and planning desiccation. Producers are reminded to prioritize safety and exercise caution when working in the field and around farm equipment.

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

For further information, contact Tyce Masich, AAg,
Provincial Specialist, Pest Regulatory, Regulatory and Compliance Branch,
Toll Free: 1-866-457-2377 or (306) 520-8360, 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 July 17 to July 27, 2026

Published by the Ministry of Agriculture
ISSN 0701 7085
Report number 13, July 30, 2026

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 2026 Crop Report on X at [@SKAgriculture](#).

For more information, contact:

Tyce Masich
Agriculture
Regina
Phone: 306-520-8360
Email: tyce.masich@gov.sk.ca

For further information, contact Tyce Masich, AAg,
Provincial Specialist, Pest Regulatory, Regulatory and Compliance Branch,
Toll Free: 1-866-457-2377 or (306) 520-8360, Email: cropreport@gov.sk.ca.
Also available on saskatchewan.ca/crop-report.



Agriculture and
Agri-Food Canada

SCIC
SASKATCHEWAN CROP
INSURANCE CORPORATION

Saskatchewan

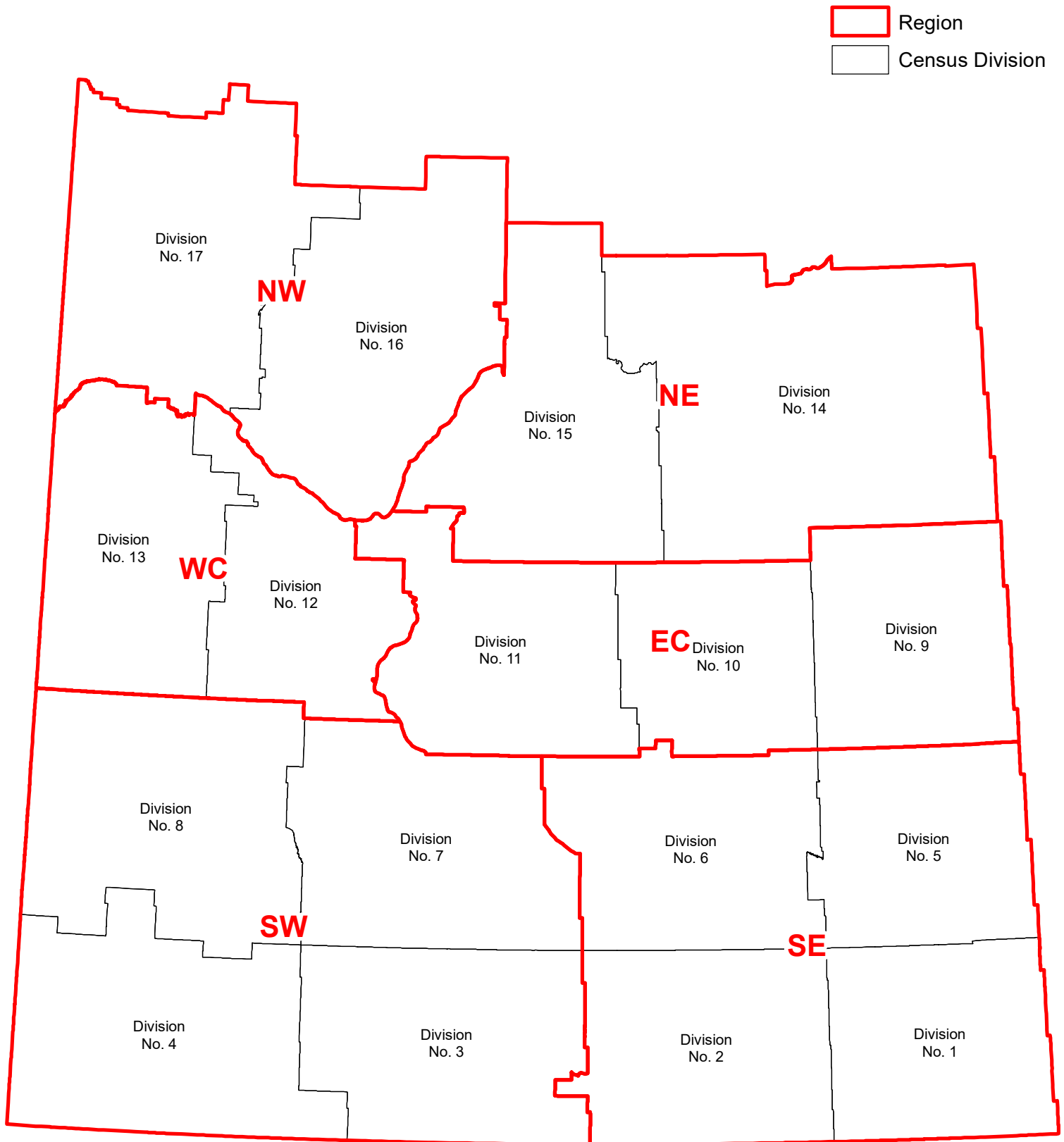
Saskatchewan Crop Conditions July 21 to July 27, 2026

Provincial								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	21%	14%	19%	20%	17%	18%	15%	18%
good	58%	74%	68%	60%	67%	60%	69%	59%
fair	20%	10%	11%	18%	13%	18%	15%	18%
poor	1%	2%	2%	2%	3%	4%	1%	5%
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	23%	12%	11%	11%	15%	17%	19%	
good	56%	63%	72%	50%	65%	64%	62%	
fair	19%	17%	15%	25%	17%	18%	17%	
poor	2%	8%	2%	10%	3%	1%	2%	
very poor	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	
South East								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	10%	26%	25%	17%	20%	22%	22%	25%
good	69%	67%	65%	70%	70%	59%	64%	54%
fair	21%	7%	9%	11%	9%	18%	14%	19%
poor	0%	0%	1%	2%	1%	1%	0%	2%
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	0%	15%	21%	11%	20%	15%	14%	
good	100%	62%	57%	36%	62%	57%	45%	
fair	0%	23%	22%	25%	16%	27%	21%	
poor	0%	0%	0%	21%	2%	1%	20%	
very poor	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	
South West								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	21%	19%	28%	15%	18%	16%	18%	22%
good	52%	71%	58%	57%	57%	57%	64%	50%
fair	22%	8%	14%	26%	24%	23%	18%	22%
poor	5%	2%	0%	2%	1%	4%	0%	6%
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	22%	11%	100%	10%	11%	4%	20%	
good	58%	53%	0%	52%	74%	58%	63%	
fair	19%	10%	0%	23%	15%	35%	17%	
poor	1%	26%	0%	10%	0%	3%	0%	
very poor	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	
East Central								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	6%	18%	11%	22%	20%	13%	6%	9%
good	74%	80%	73%	72%	52%	63%	82%	67%
fair	20%	2%	13%	6%	17%	16%	12%	17%
poor	0%	0%	3%	0%	11%	7%	0%	6%
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	0%	4%	0%	5%	13%	0%	0%	
good	99%	83%	74%	71%	63%	78%	80%	
fair	1%	13%	23%	24%	20%	19%	15%	
poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	3%	5%	
very poor	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	

Saskatchewan Crop Conditions Continued -July 21 to July 27, 2026

West Central								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	10%	6%	25%	28%	29%	32%	23%	24%
good	80%	84%	68%	66%	63%	60%	66%	64%
fair	10%	10%	6%	5%	8%	8%	11%	11%
poor	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	0%	43%	39%	17%	17%	17%	74%	
good	80%	46%	49%	50%	66%	69%	25%	
fair	20%	11%	12%	25%	14%	13%	1%	
poor	0%	0%	0%	6%	3%	1%	0%	
very poor	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	
North East								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	11%	11%	15%	36%	14%	19%	3%	12%
good	55%	55%	72%	57%	70%	58%	61%	59%
fair	34%	34%	12%	7%	15%	21%	31%	24%
poor	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	2%	5%	5%
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	0%	0%	0%	4%	13%	5%	0%	
good	100%	50%	7%	69%	60%	69%	28%	
fair	0%	50%	70%	21%	22%	26%	72%	
poor	0%	0%	23%	6%	4%	0%	0%	
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	
North West								
	Winter Wheat	Fall Rye	Spring Wheat	Durum	Oats	Barley	Flax	Canola
excellent	87%	50%	26%	0%	13%	24%	0%	21%
good	13%	50%	67%	100%	81%	69%	100%	67%
fair	0%	0%	7%	0%	5%	7%	0%	9%
poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	3%
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Triticale	Mustard	Soybean	Lentil	Field Pea	Canaryseed	Chickpea	
excellent	2%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%	0%	
good	88%	100%	100%	68%	67%	100%	100%	
fair	8%	0%	0%	30%	16%	0%	0%	
poor	2%	0%	0%	2%	2%	0%	0%	
very poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	

Crop Report Regions & Census Divisions



Southeastern Saskatchewan:

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

Crops in the southeast are progressing quickly due to hot and humid conditions. Many crops in the region could use rain as they remain in critical reproductive stages. Livestock producers are continuing to cut and bale hay crops, while many crop producers are beginning to prepare equipment and bins for harvest.

There was no rainfall in the southeast last week, aside from some scattered showers. Paired with hot temperatures, this caused topsoil moisture levels to fall last week.

Cropland topsoil moisture is:

- 2 per cent surplus;
- 68 per cent adequate;
- 29 per cent short; and
- 1 per cent very short.

Hayland topsoil moisture is:

- 1 per cent surplus;
- 61 per cent adequate;
- 37 per cent short; and
- 1 per cent very short.

Pasture topsoil moisture is:

- 1 per cent surplus;
- 58 per cent adequate; and
- 41 per cent short.

Most crops in the southeast are currently in good condition, while smaller percentages are in fair to excellent condition. Most fall cereal crops are in good to excellent condition and will be ready to harvest in the coming weeks. Spring cereal crops are largely in good to excellent condition as well. The majority of oilseed crops are in good condition, but more variation is seen compared to cereal crops. Approximately one-fifth of oilseed crops are rated as excellent, and one-fifth are fair. There is also variation in pulse crop conditions. Approximately one-third of lentil crops are in good condition with notable portions being in fair or poor condition, while approximately two-thirds of pea crops are in good condition.

Haying in the region is nearly half done as 45 per cent of hay crops have been baled or silaged, while 28 per cent is in swath and 22 per cent have not been cut yet. For hay crops that get a second cut, 13 per cent of these crops have been cut and are in the swath. Hay quality is high in the region as 29 per cent is excellent quality, 64 per cent is good and 7 per cent is fair.

Hot temperatures and dry soil moisture conditions were the primary cause of crop damage this week. Producers in the area indicate that most crops are in good condition, but rain is needed soon to help crops set seed and sustain the good conditions to harvest. There are minimal reports of disease and insects causing notable crop damage, but cabbage seed pod weevil, aphids and root rots have caused minor levels of damage in some fields.

Southwestern Saskatchewan:

- Census Division 3 – Assiniboia, Gravelbourg, Mankota, Ponteix and Rockglen areas
- Census Division 4 – Cadillac, Consul, Eastend, Maple Creek and Val Marie areas
- Census Division 7 – Beechy, Central Butte, Craik, Herbert, Hodgeville and Moose Jaw areas
- Census Division 8 – Cabri, Elrose, Fox Valley, Leader, Swift Current and Tompkins areas

It was another hot and dry week in the southwest which culminated in crops rapidly developing and maturing. The persistent heat is taking a toll on crops as they set seed, and rainfall is needed soon. Producers in the region are preparing for harvest as they work to service equipment, and some early seeded pulse crops are being desiccated.

There wasn't any notable rainfall in the region last week which led to topsoil moisture drying out.

Cropland topsoil moisture:

- 47 per cent adequate;
- 51 per cent short; and
- 2 per cent very short.

Hayland topsoil moisture:

- 34 per cent adequate;
- 62 per cent short; and
- 4 per cent very short.

Pasture topsoil moisture:

- 36 per cent adequate;
- 54 per cent short; and
- 10 per cent very short.

Crop conditions in the southwest are below average compared to the rest of the province but are generally better compared to this time last year. Winter cereal crops benefited from early season moisture as most are in good to excellent condition as harvest is approaching. Most spring cereal crops are in good to excellent condition, but approximately one-quarter of these crops are in fair condition and negligible acres are poor. Approximately half of oilseed crops are in good condition, while the other half are split between being in excellent, fair and poor condition. Most pulse crops are in good condition, but it is notable that lentil acres are in fair or poor condition.

Producers in the southwest are furthest ahead in the province for haying progress as 70 per cent of hay crops have been baled or silaged, while 20 per cent is in swath and only 10 per cent has yet to be cut. The quality of hay is high as 16 per cent is excellent quality, 79 per cent is good and five per cent is fair.

Like much of the province, hot temperatures paired with dry conditions caused the highest portion of crop damage observed this week and rain is needed to help crops fill. Minor levels of cabbage seed pod weevil and grasshopper activity were observed in some fields, but damage is not widespread.

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

Hot and humid conditions in much of the region allowed crops to rapidly develop, which was beneficial to crops that are behind normal development stages. Some later seeded crops were sprayed with fungicide and producers are starting to prepare for harvest by servicing equipment. The humidity has caused some issues for livestock producers who are haying.

Minimal rainfall was noted in the east-central region aside from some scattered showers. The Calder area received the most rainfall in the region with 24 mm (millimetres), followed by the Kylemore area with 14 mm.

Topsoil moisture levels declined a bit due to the limited rainfall and hot temperatures.

Cropland topsoil moisture is:

- 13 per cent surplus;
- 65 per cent adequate;
- 21 per cent short; and
- 1 per cent very short.

Hayland topsoil moisture is:

- 14 per cent surplus;
- 61 per cent adequate;
- 21 per cent short; and
- 4 per cent very short.

Pasture topsoil moisture is:

- 11 per cent surplus;
- 61 per cent adequate;
- 24 per cent short; and
- 4 per cent very short.

Most crops in the east-central region are in good condition. Approximately two-thirds to three-quarters of spring cereal crops are in good condition, while some crops are in excellent to fair condition. Most oilseed crops are in good condition, but a notable portion is fair. Approximately three-quarters of pulse crops are in good to excellent condition while approximately one-quarter is in fair condition.

Livestock producers are in the midst of haying operations. Despite humid conditions slowing down haying, progress is being made as 44 per cent of hay crops have been baled or silaged, 27 per cent have been cut and 29 per cent is still standing. Hay quality is largely good in the region as 34 per cent is excellent quality, 51 per cent is good, 13 per cent is fair and only 2 per cent is poor quality.

Crop damage observed last week was mainly from environmental sources. Hot temperatures were the biggest concern as it took a toll on flowering crops. Strong wind and wet conditions in low lying fields also resulted in minor crop damage. Minor cabbage seed pod weevil damage was observed in a few crops this past week as well.

West-Central Saskatchewan:

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

It was another hot and dry week in the west-central region this week which is causing crops to continue to develop rapidly. Later seeded oilseed crops that are still in flower seem to be impacted the most by the hot temperatures. Humid conditions have also caused haying efforts to slow. Producers are beginning to prepare for harvest as they prepare equipment and plan desiccation operations, which are expected to begin in the coming weeks.

There was minimal rainfall last week with only small showers in a couple of areas. The Coleville area received the most rainfall in the province with 25 mm, while the only other place to record notable rainfall was the Macklin area with 13 mm.

The hot temperatures and limited precipitation resulted in topsoil moisture levels declining slightly.

Cropland topsoil moisture is:

- 1 per cent surplus;
- 68 per cent adequate;
- 30 per cent short; and
- 1 per cent very short.

Hayland topsoil moisture is:

- 1 per cent surplus;
- 64 per cent adequate;
- 34 per cent short; and
- 1 per cent very short.

Pasture topsoil moisture is:

- 1 per cent surplus;
- 61 per cent adequate;
- 37 per cent short; and
- 1 per cent very short.

Crops in the region are mainly in good condition, with some being in excellent condition and some being in fair condition. Most spring cereals are in good to excellent condition. There is more variation in oilseed crop conditions as approximately half to two-thirds of these crops are in good condition, one-quarter are in excellent condition and the remainder are in fair condition. Pulse crop conditions are variable as well. Approximately half to two-thirds are in good condition, while the rest is split between being in excellent or fair condition, with a small portion of these crops being in poor condition.

Producers are over half-done haying as 58 per cent of hay crops have been baled or silaged, while 28 per cent are in the swath and 14 per cent have not been cut yet. Approximately half of hay crops getting a second cut are either in the swath or have been baled or silaged. The quality of hay is high in the region as 29 per cent is excellent quality, 65 per cent is good and six per cent is fair.

The primary concerns for crops this week were the hot temperatures and drying soil moisture conditions that are causing stress. Negligible insect or disease damage was reported in the region this week.

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

Hot conditions in the northeast helped crops that were behind normal development stages rapidly develop. Most crops in the region are now setting seed and in-crop spraying has largely wrapped up. Some producers are starting to prepare equipment and grain storage for harvest, but most crops are still weeks away from being ready to harvest.

There was limited rainfall in the region last week aside from scattered thunderstorms. The Duck Lake and Archerwill areas both received 13 mm while the Aberdeen area was the only other area with notable rainfall of 10 mm.

Topsoil moisture levels declined from last week, which was beneficial for many crops as excess moisture has been a challenge in the region this year. Some areas with surplus topsoil moisture last week were lowered to more adequate levels.

Cropland topsoil moisture is:

- 8 per cent surplus;

- 85 per cent adequate; and
- 7 per cent short.

Hayland topsoil moisture is:

- 3 per cent surplus;
- 89 per cent adequate; and
- 8 per cent short.

Pasture topsoil moisture is:

- 2 per cent surplus;
- 89 per cent adequate; and
- 9 per cent short.

Crop conditions vary in the region as persistent rainfall earlier in the growing season took a negative toll on early crop development. Spring cereal crops seem to be doing the best as two-thirds to three-quarters are in good condition, while small portions are excellent or fair condition. Oilseed and pulse crops are in similar condition as approximately two-thirds of these crops are in good to excellent condition, while the other one-third are in fair to poor condition.

Livestock producers are still working to cut and bale hay crops. Currently, 41 per cent of hay crops have been baled or silaged, 34 per cent have been cut and 25 per cent are still standing. No second cuts of hay have been reported yet. Hay quality varies as 23 per cent is excellent quality, 53 per cent is good, 23 per cent is fair and one per cent is poor quality.

Environmental stress was the primary cause of crop damage last week. There was minor crop damage from excess moisture, strong winds and hot conditions. Minor activity of aphids was observed in a few crops as well.

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

Hot temperatures in the northwest helped advance development for crops that were behind normal stages. There were also scattered thunderstorms and humid conditions which posed challenges to livestock producers who are haying.

The most rainfall was recorded in the Rabbit Lake area with 22 mm, followed by the Mayfair area with 20 mm and the Turtleford area with 18 mm. Topsoil moisture dropped slightly, which is beneficial for areas with excess moisture.

Cropland topsoil moisture is:

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

Hayland topsoil moisture is:

- 2 per cent surplus; and
- 98 per cent adequate.

Pasture topsoil moisture is:

- 1 per cent surplus; and
- 99 per cent adequate.

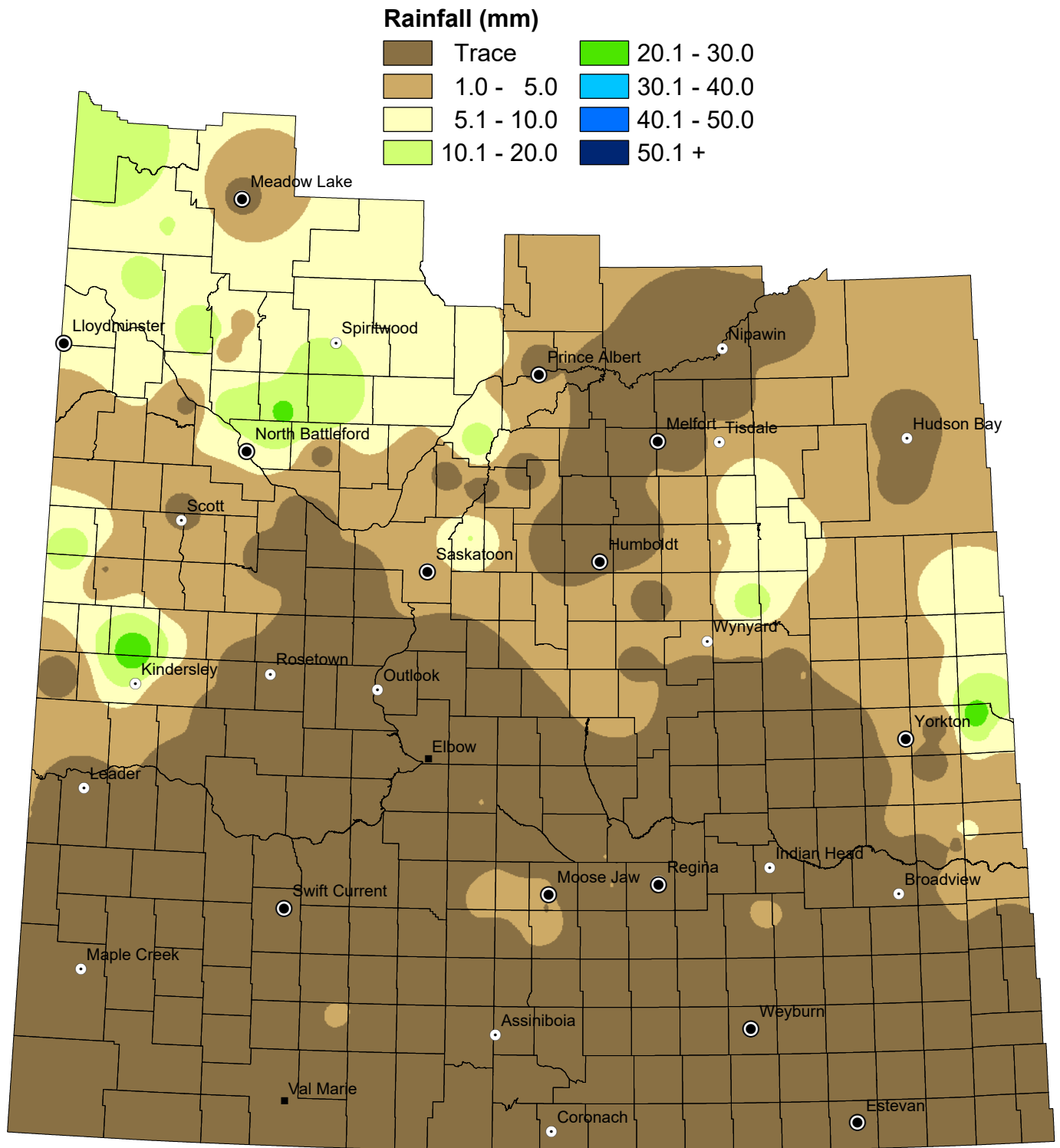
Conditions for most crop types are generally good in the northwest. Approximately two-thirds of spring cereal and oilseed crops are in good condition and one-quarter are in excellent condition, with few acres of these crops being considered poor. Pulse crop conditions vary. Approximately two-thirds of lentils are good condition and the other one-third is fair, while approximately two-thirds of peas are in good condition and the remaining one-third is split between excellent and fair crops.

Livestock producers in the region have the most haying left compared to the rest of the province. Currently, 30 per cent of hay crops have been baled or silaged, 30 per cent are in the swath and 40 per cent have yet to be cut. No second cuts of hay crops have been reported yet. In terms of quality, 30 per cent of hay crops are excellent, 57 per cent are good and 13 per cent are fair.

Most crop damage observed this week was caused by environmental factors. Minor damage from strong winds, excess moisture in low lying areas and hot conditions were the only notable sources. There was negligible damage observed from insects or disease last week.

Weekly Rainfall

from July 21 to July 27, 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 21 to July 27, 2026

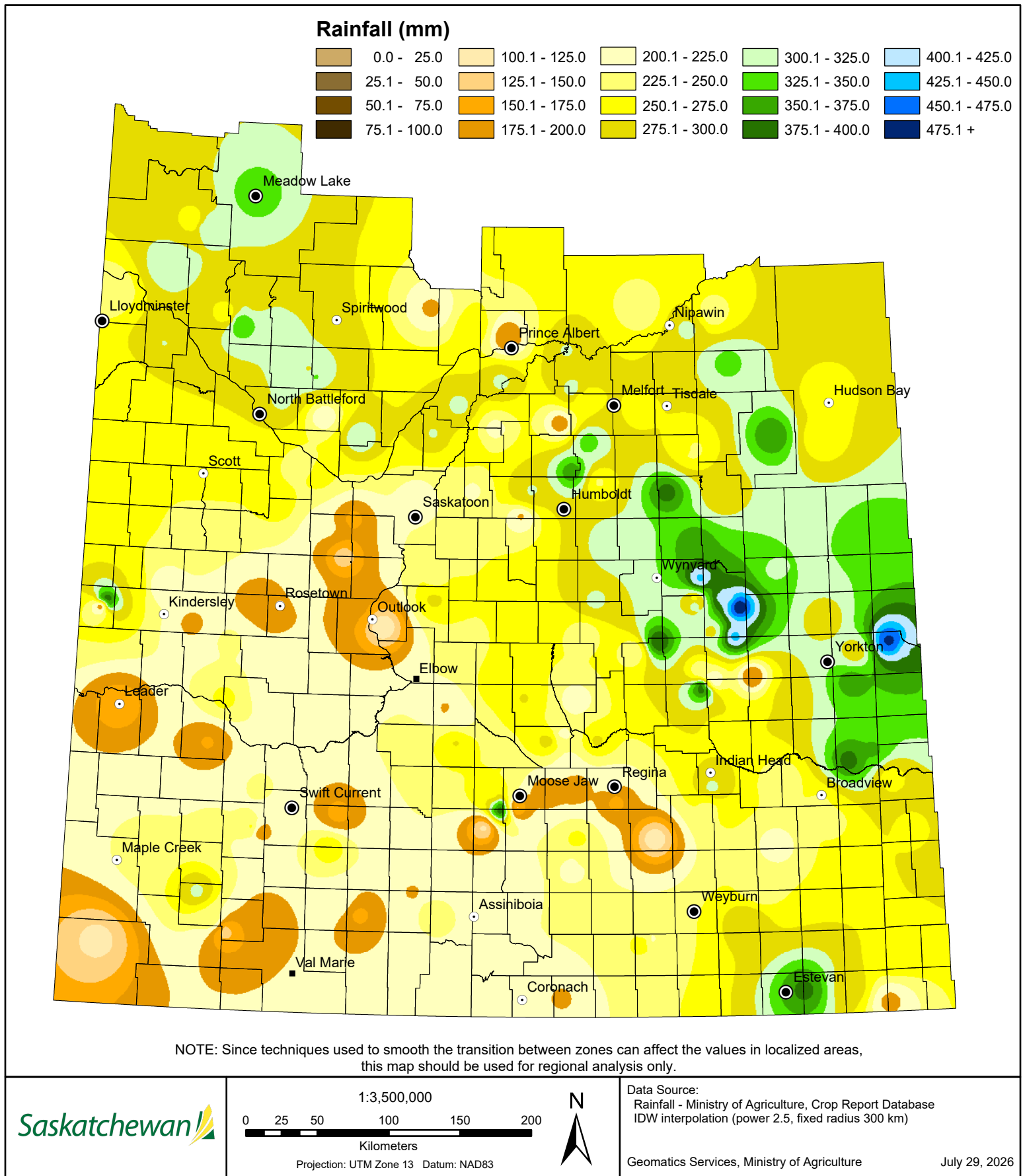
Census Division	RM No.	RM Name	Past Week	Since 1-Apr	Census Division	RM No.	RM Name	Past Week	Since 1-Apr	Census Division	RM No.	RM Name	Past Week	Since 1-Apr
1	3	ENNISKILLEN	0	287	8	138	WEBB	0	224	14	366	KELVINGTON	9	241
1	4	COALFIELDS	0	378	8	139	GULL LAKE	0	205	14	367	PONASS LAKE	5	306
1	32	RECIPROCITY	0	271	8	168	RIVERSIDE	0	193	14	394	HUDSON BAY	0	222
1	34	BROWNING	N/A	290	8	228	LACADENA	0	232	14	395	PORCUPINE	4	273
1	94	HAZELWOOD	N/A	0	8	229	MIRY CREEK	0	152	14	397	BARRIER VALLEY	13	184
1	95	GOLDEN WEST	N/A	225	8	231	HAPPYLAND	N/A	159	14	428	STAR CITY	0	211
1	2A	MOUNT PLEASANT	0	195	8	259	SNIFE LAKE	0	189	14	456	ARBORFIELD	2	257
2	10	HAPPY VALLEY	0	196	8	138A	WEBB	N/A	149	14	457	CONNAUGHT	0	67
2	38	LAURIER	0	248	8	228A	LACADENA	0	64	14	486	MOOSE RANGE	0	212
2	66	GRIFFIN	0	294	8	257A	MONET	0	188	14	487	NIPAWIN	N/A	225
2	67	WEYBURN	N/A	101	8	259A	SNIFE LAKE	0	141	14	488	TORCH RIVER	0	226
2	70	KEY WEST	N/A	12	9	241	CALDER	8	380	14	394A	HUDSON BAY	0	244
2	100	ELMSTHORPE	0	209	9	243	WALLACE	0	232	14	397A	BARRIER VALLEY	1	222
2	100A	ELMSTHORPE	0	221	9	245	GARRY	0	158	14	488A	TORCH RIVER	0	116
2	38A	LAURIER	0	215	9	273	SLIDING HILLS	N/A	285	14	488B	TORCH RIVER	N/A	5
3	73	STONEHENGE	0	209	9	274	GOOD LAKE	3	241	15	369	ST. PETER	0	207
3	74	WOOD RIVER	0	207	9	301	ST. PHILIPS	N/A	143	15	371	BAYNE	0	246
3	75	PINTO CREEK	0	145	9	305	INVERMAY	3	290	15	372	GRANT	N/A	182
3	76	AUVERGNE	1	198	9	331	LIVINGSTON	8	235	15	373	ABERDEEN	10	186
3	101	TERRELL	N/A	0	9	241A	CALDER	24	466	15	399	LAKE LENORE	N/A	232
3	102	LAKE JOHNSTON	0	184	9	245A	GARRY	0	211	15	400	THREE LAKES	0	311
3	106	WHISKA CREEK	0	178	10	246	ITUNA BON ACCORD	0	131	15	402	FISH CREEK	0	171
3	74A	KEY WEST	0	170	10	247	KELLROSS	0	214	15	429	FLETT'S SPRINGS	0	214
4	51	RENO	0	118	10	248	TOUCHWOOD	0	203	15	430	INVERGORDON	0	120
4	79	ARLINGTON	0	218	10	277	EMERALD	0	206	15	459	KINISTINO	0	251
4	110	PIAPOT	0	217	10	279	MOUNT HOPE	3	189	15	461	PRINCE ALBERT	N/A	224
4	77A	WISE CREEK	0	152	10	307	ELFROS	2	397	15	463	DUCK LAKE	13	230
4	78A	GRASSY CREEK	0	127	10	309	PRAIRIE ROSE	1	253	15	491	BUCKLAND	0	105
4	79A	ARLINGTON	0	226	10	336	SASMAN	14	299	15	520	PADDOCKWOOD	N/A	20
5	122	MARTIN	0	257	10	339	LEROY	1	235	15	521	LAKELAND	N/A	20
5	124	KINGSLEY	0	244	10	246A	ITUNA BON ACCORD	0	104	15	371A	BAYNE	N/A	176
5	151	ROCANVILLE	3	238	10	248A	TOUCHWOOD	0	345	15	371B	BAYNE	0	233
5	155	WOLSELEY	0	194	10	276A	FOAM LAKE	0	341	15	399A	LAKE LENORE	N/A	16
5	181	LANGENBURG	7	418	10	276B	FOAM LAKE	1	454	15	403A	ROSTHERN	0	244
5	183	FERTILE BELT	0	273	10	276C	FOAM LAKE	0	355	15	403C	ROSTHERN	0	245
5	211	CHURCHBRIDGE	N/A	296	10	276D	FOAM LAKE	0	260	15	461A	PRINCE ALBERT	0	192
5	213	SALTCOATS	0	328	10	277A	EMERALD	N/A	270	15	461B	PRINCE ALBERT	N/A	2
5	215	STANLEY	0	218	10	279A	MOUNT HOPE	0	156	16	434	BLAINE LAKE	N/A	147
5	125A	CHESTERFIELD	0	188	11	251	BIG ARM	N/A	232	16	435	REDBERRY	N/A	290
5	154A	ELCAPO	0	211	11	280	WREFOED	N/A	83	16	436	DOUGLAS	0	192
5	183A	FERTILE BELT	0	332	11	283	ROSEDALE	0	255	16	437	NORTH BATTLEFORD	N/A	332
5	211A	CHURCHBRIDGE	2	317	11	284	RUDY	0	65	16	466	MEETING LAKE	20	282
6	127	FRANCIS	1	218	11	314	DUNDURN	0	201	16	467	ROUND HILL	18	244
6	128	LAJORD	0	111	11	344	CORMAN PARK	N/A	154	16	493	SHELLBROOK	6	174
6	130	REDBURN	0	238	11	282A	McCRANEY	0	155	16	494	CANWOOD	9	113
6	156	INDIAN HEAD	0	234	12	286	MILDEN	N/A	174	16	497	MEDSTEAD	8	261
6	160	PENSE	0	160	12	287	ST. ANDREWS	N/A	160	16	437A	NORTH BATTLEFORD	N/A	273
6	186	ABERNETHY	0	231	12	288	PLEASANT VALLEY	0	155	16	467A	ROUND HILL	22	299
6	190	DUFFERIN	N/A	178	12	316	HARRIS	0	133	17	468	MEOTA	12	205
6	216	TULLYMET	N/A	10	12	317	MARRIOTT	0	203	17	470	PAYNTON	0	76
6	217	LIPTON	0	329	12	345	VANSCHOY	0	130	17	471	ELDON	7	260
6	219	LONGLAKETON	0	238	12	346	PERDUE	0	176	17	498	PARKDALE	2	302
6	221	SARNIA	0	213	12	347	BIGGAR	0	239	17	499	MERVIN	18	223
6	127B	FRANCIS	N/A	116	12	376	EAGLE CREEK	0	225	17	502	BRITANNIA	6	184
6	159A	SHERWOOD	0	131	12	377	GLENSIDE	0	205	17	561	LOON LAKE	11	157
6	159B	SHERWOOD	1	188	12	285A	FERTILE VALLEY	0	144	17	588	MEADOW LAKE	0	300
6	160A	PENSE	1	139	13	290	KINDERSLEY	2	166	17	622	BEAVER RIVER	14	237
6	190A	DUFFERIN	1	120	13	292	MILTON	N/A	330	17	498A	PARKDALE	4	252
6	190B	DUFFERIN	0	204	13	321	PRAIRIEDALE	N/A	242	17	501A	FRENCHMAN BUTTE	11	230
6	190C	DUFFERIN	N/A	246	13	350	MARIPOSA	2	200	17	501C	FRENCHMAN BUTTE	N/A	50
6	216A	TULLYMET	0	75	13	351	PROGRESS	1	228	17	561A	LOON LAKE	5	169
6	217A	LIPTON	N/A	2	13	379	REFORD	N/A	93					
6	219A	LONGLAKETON	N/A	225	13	382	EYE HILL	13	214					
6	219B	LONGLAKETON	N/A	60	13	409	BUFFALO	2	270					
6	220A	McKILLOP	0	161	13	440	HILLSDALE	3	231					
6	220B	McKILLOP	0	0	13	442	MANITOU LAKE	2	220					
7	132	HILLSBOROUGH	4	299	13	292A	MILTON	0	171					
7	136	COULEE	N/A	151	13	320A	OAKDALE	25	167					
7	161	MOOSE JAW	1	139	13	321A	PRAIRIEDALE	N/A	35					
7	162	CARON	3	210	13	409A	BUFFALO	0	227					
7	165	MORSE	N/A	250										
7	193	EYEBROW	0	242										
7	223	HURON	1	184										
7	132A	HILLSBOROUGH	0	118										
7	136A	COULEE	N/A	0										
7	161A	MOOSE JAW	0	38										
7	162A	CARON	0	183										
7	222A	CRAIK	0	225										
7	223A	HURON	0	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

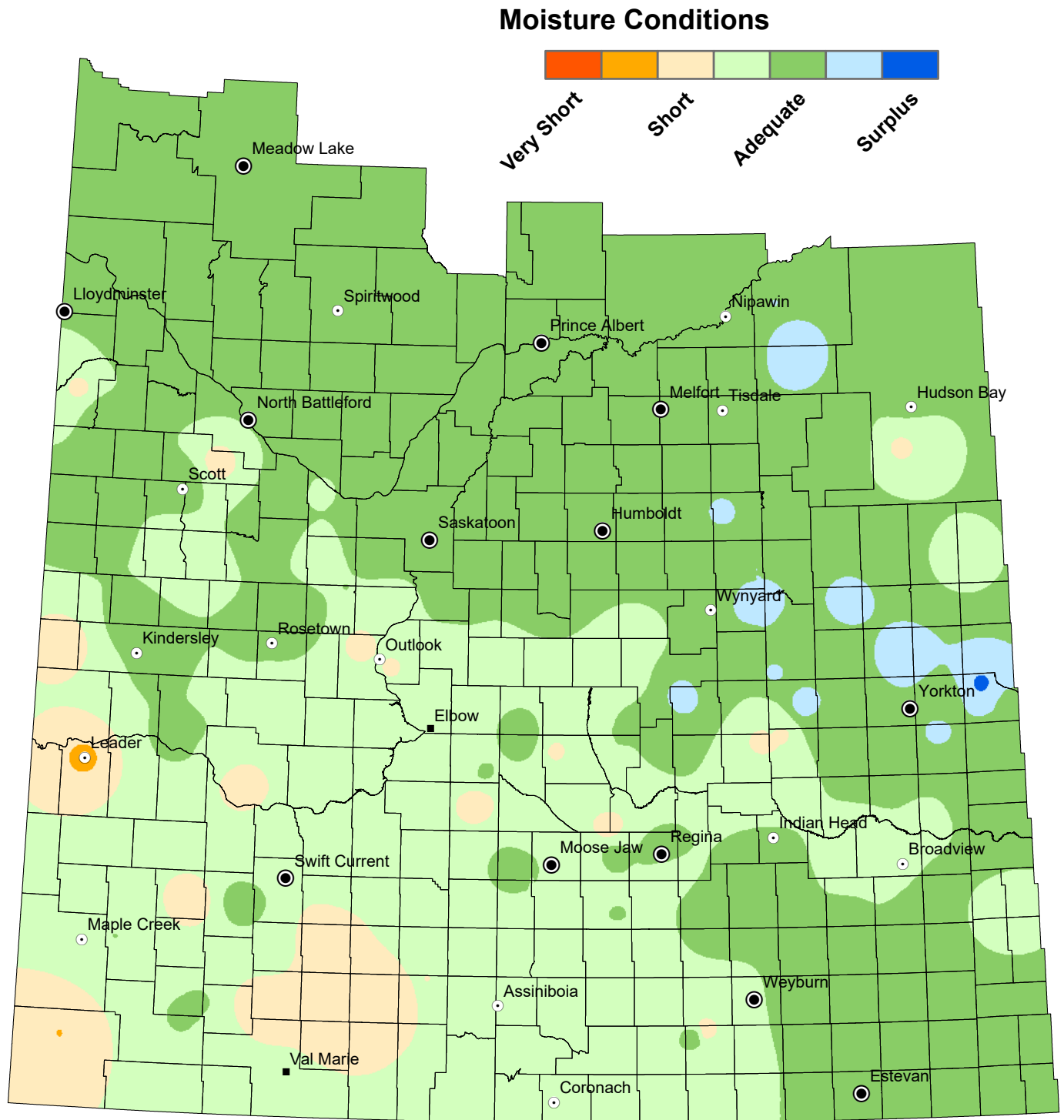
Cumulative Rainfall

from April 1 to July 27, 2026



Cropland Topsoil Moisture Conditions

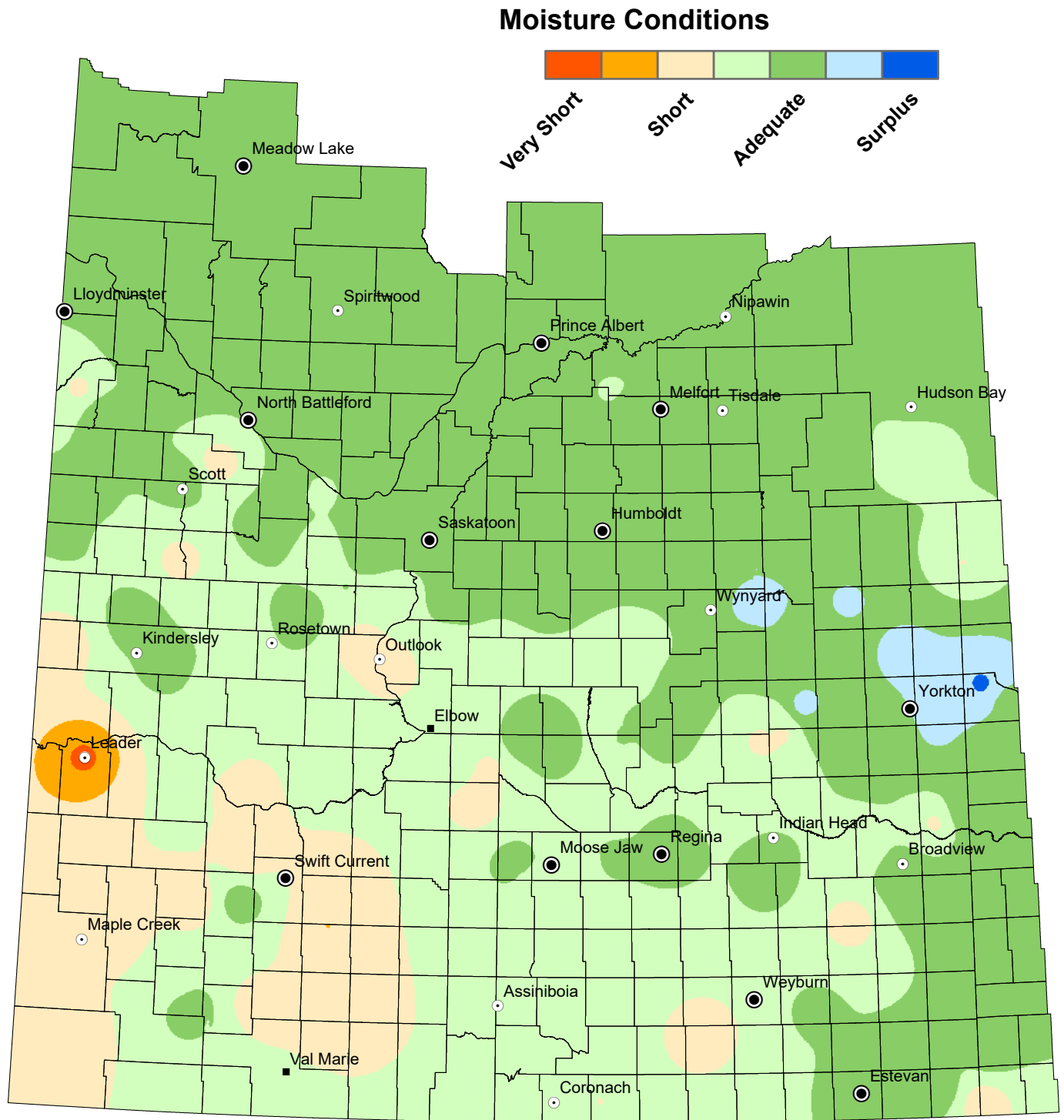
from July 21 to July 27, 2026



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

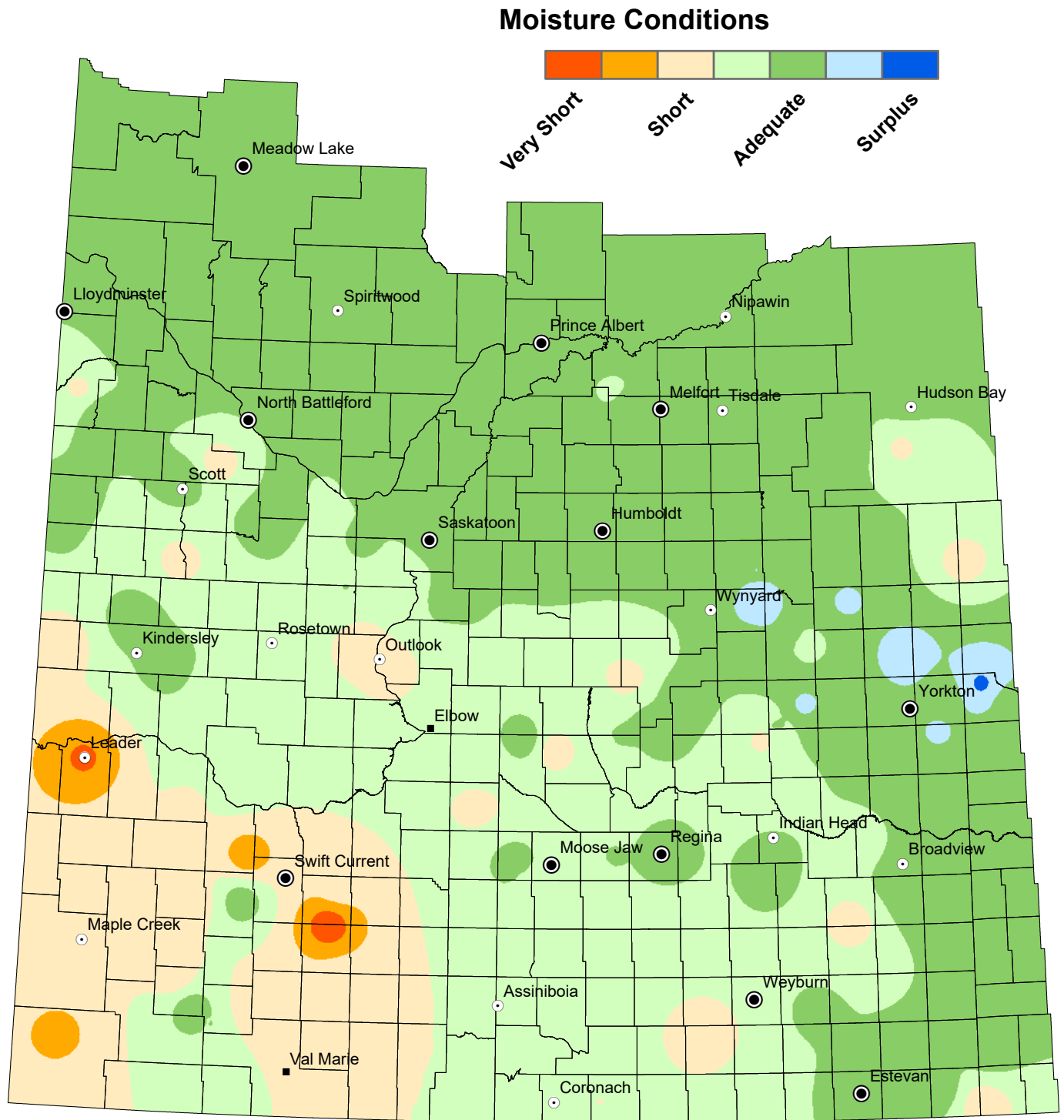
from July 21 to July 27, 2026



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

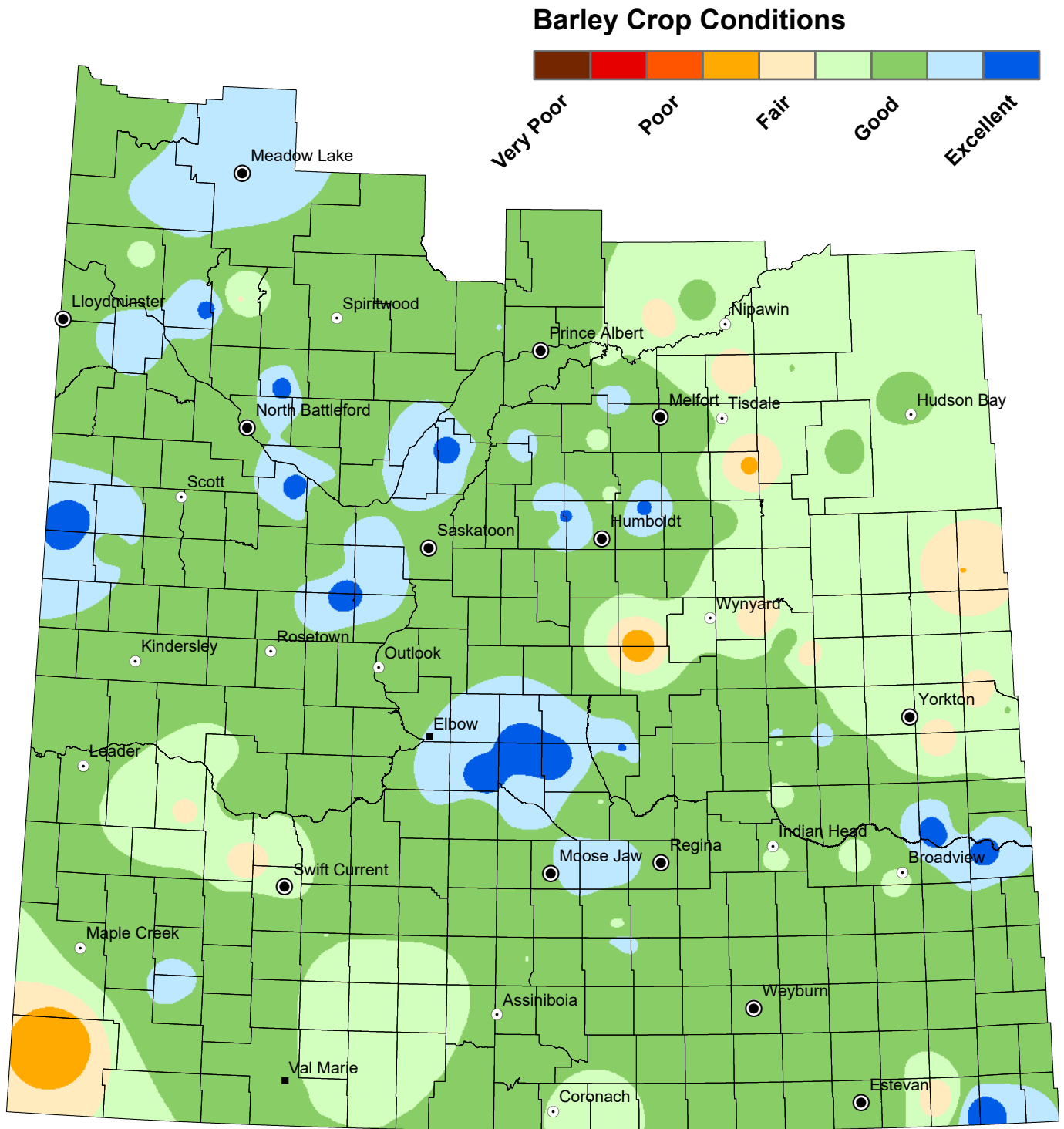
from July 21 to July 27, 2026



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.

Barley Crop Conditions

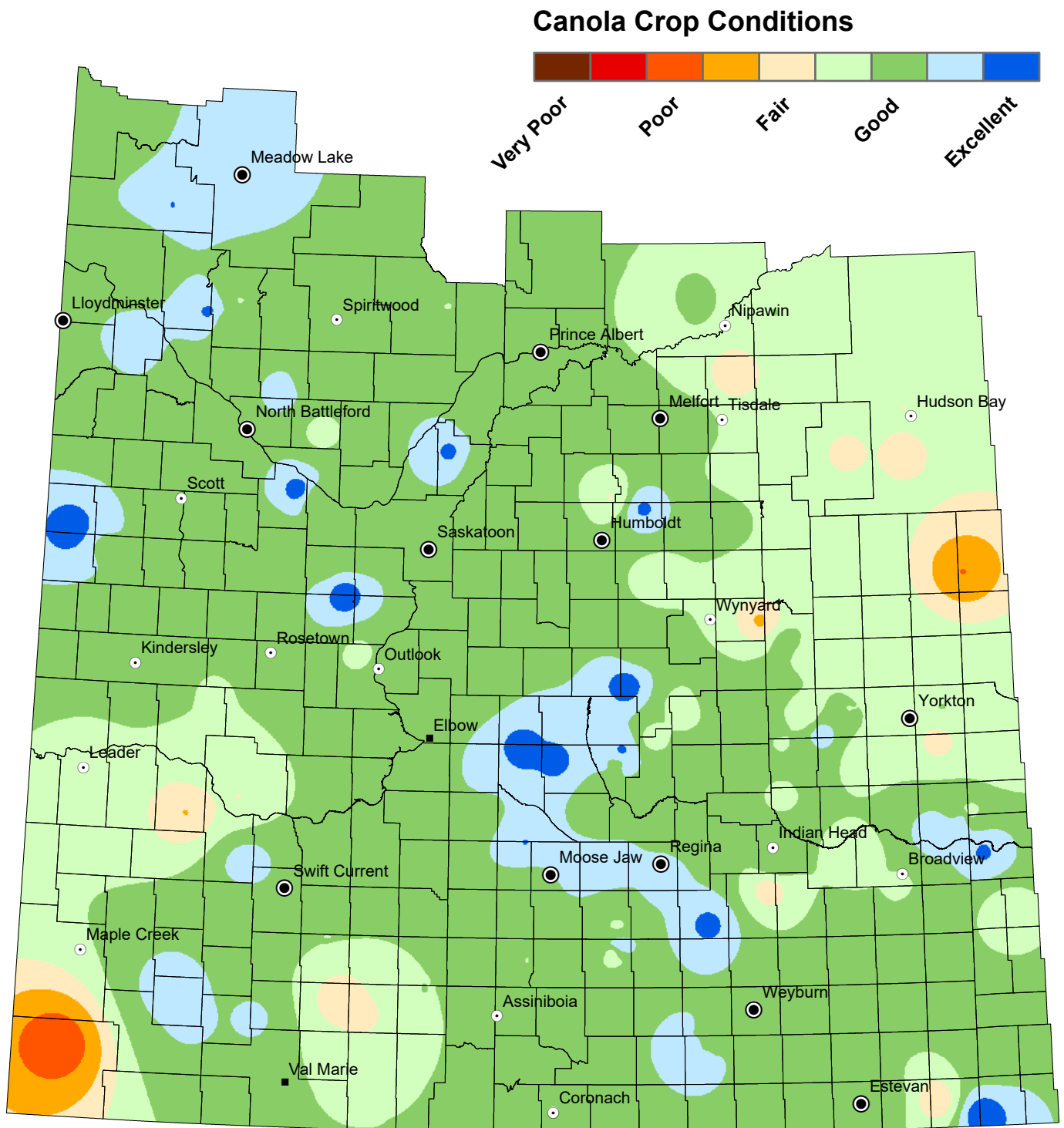
from July 21 to July 27, 2026



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.

Canola Crop Conditions

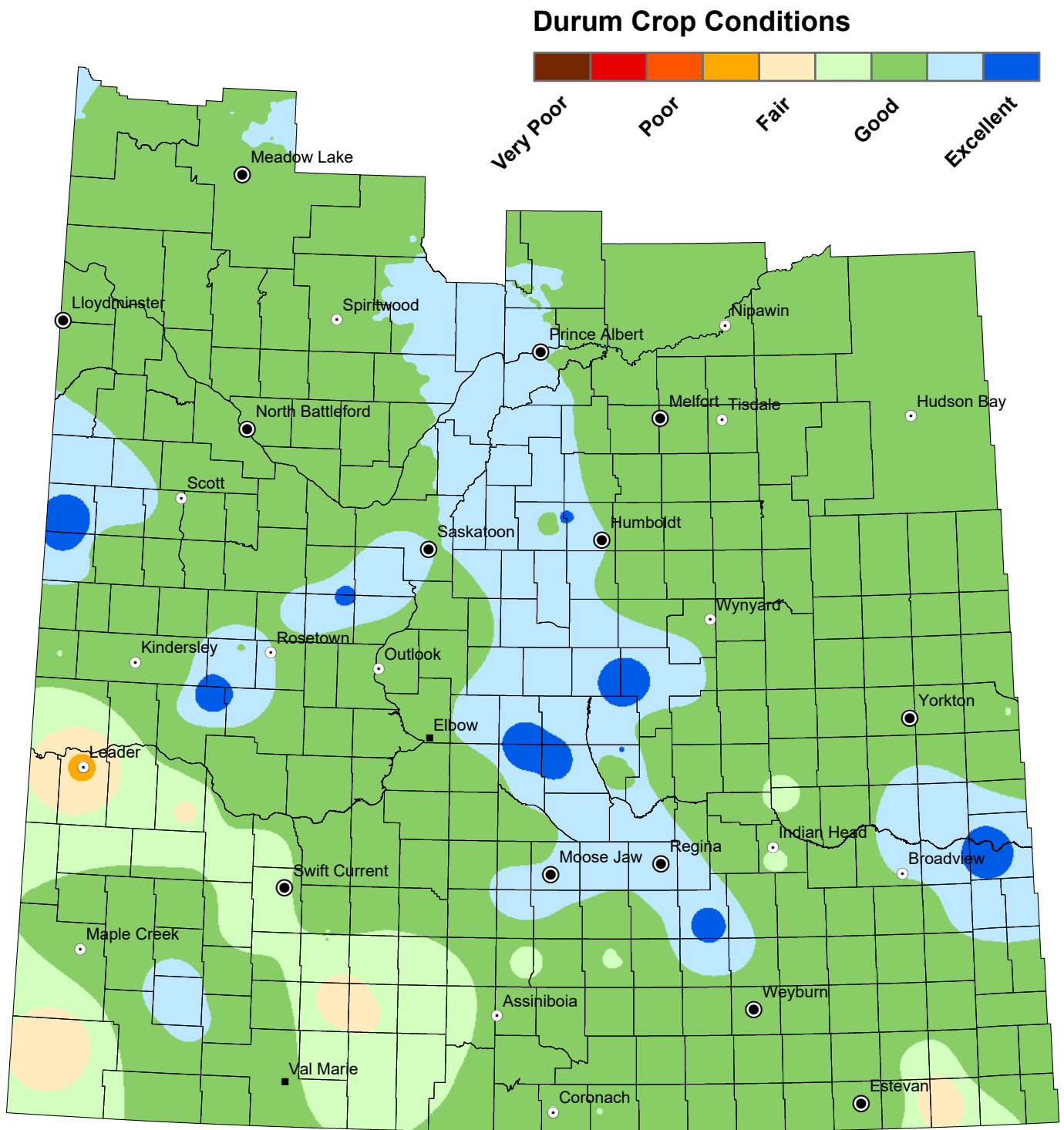
from July 21 to July 27, 2026



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.

Durum Crop Conditions

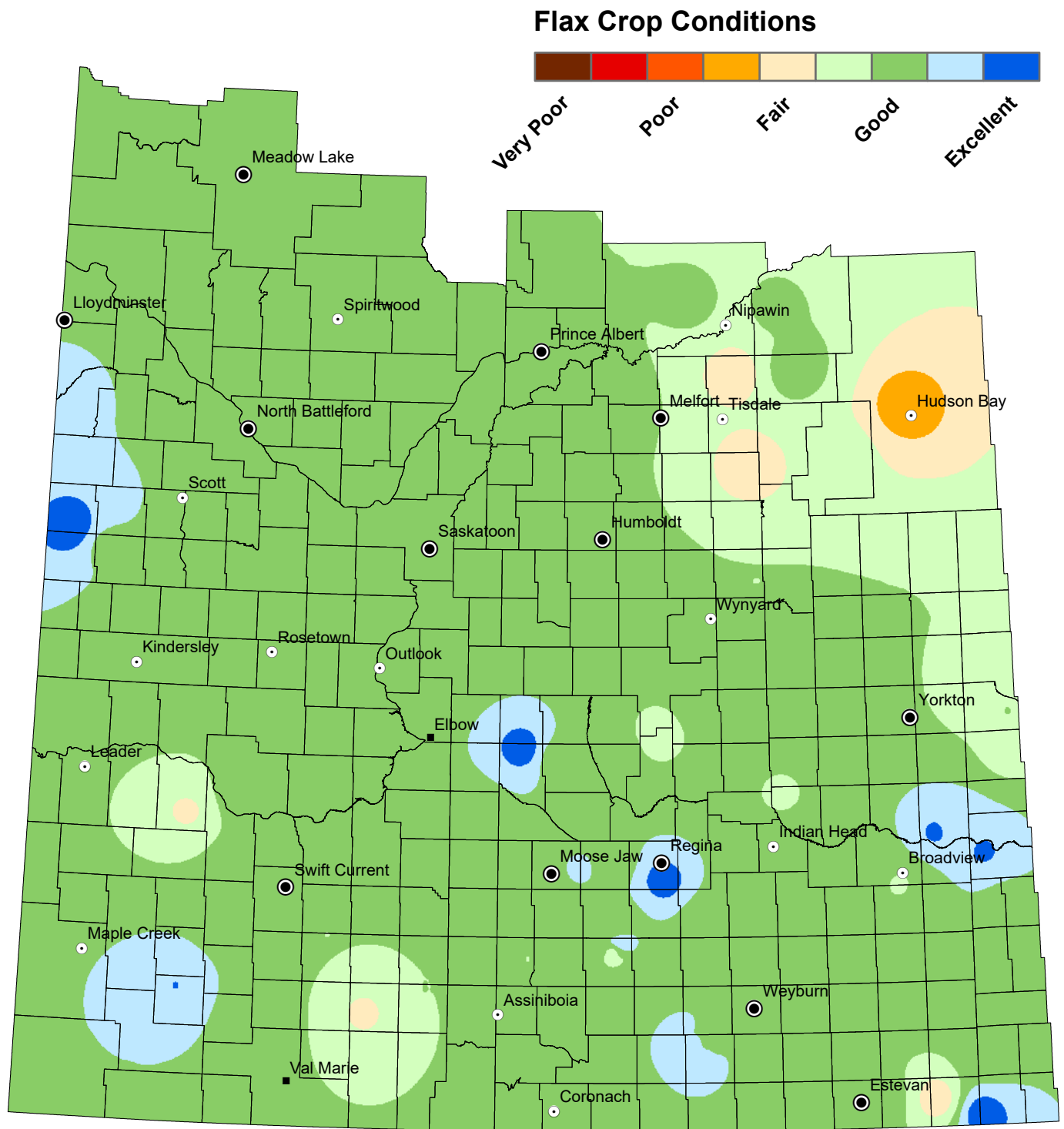
from July 21 to July 27, 2026



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.

Flax Crop Conditions

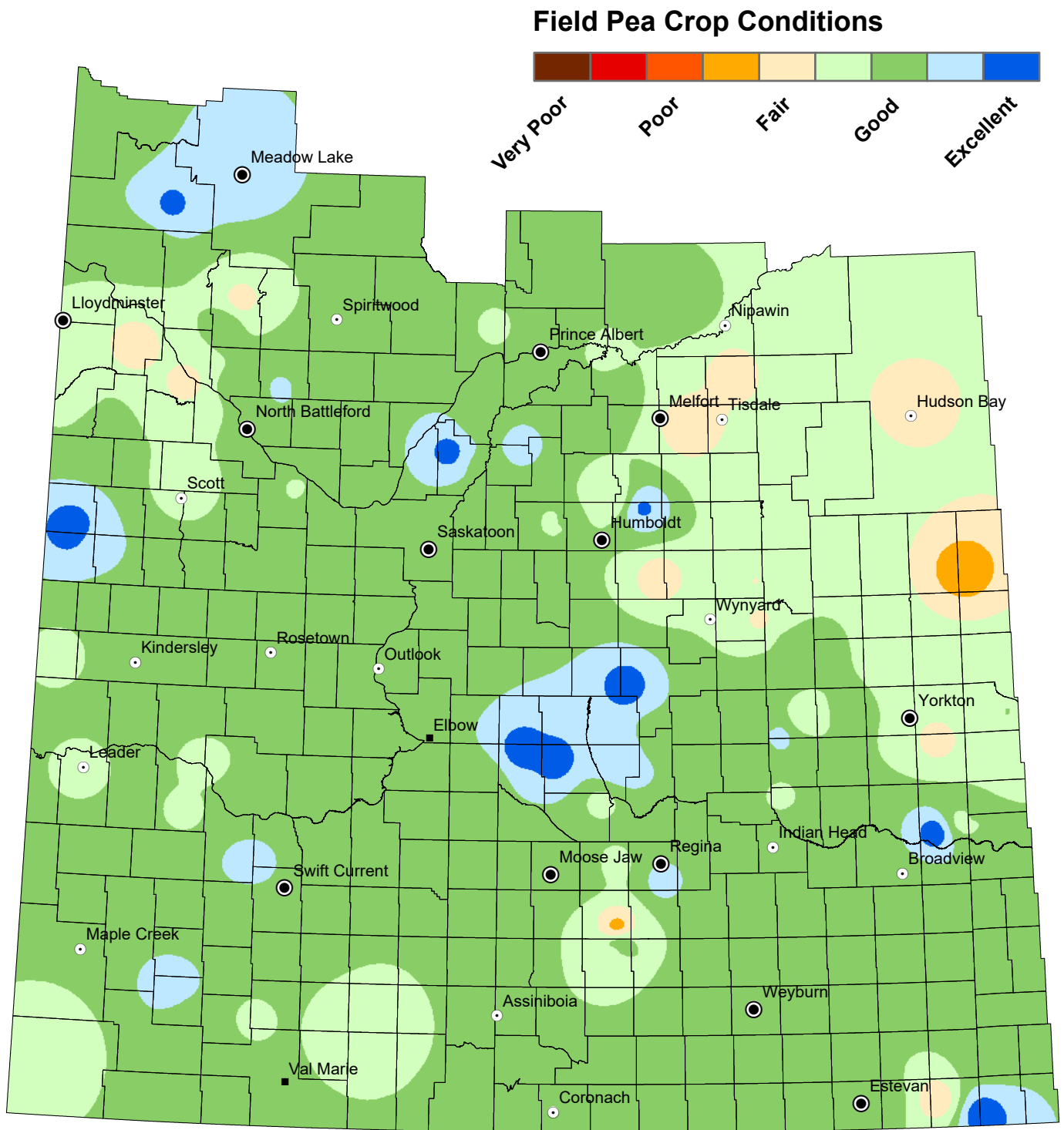
from July 21 to July 27, 2026



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.

Field Pea Crop Conditions

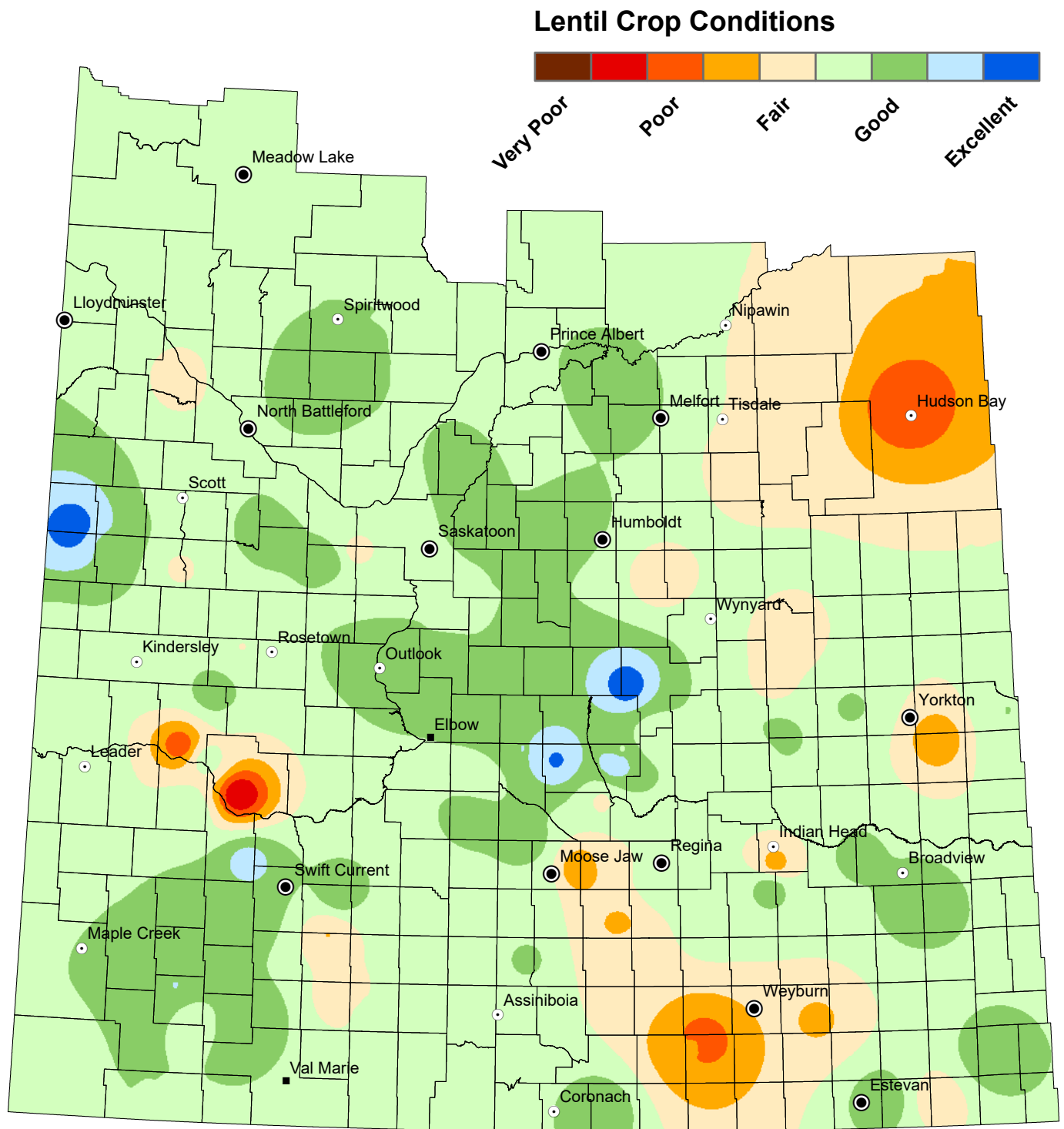
from July 21 to July 27, 2026



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.

Lentil Crop Conditions

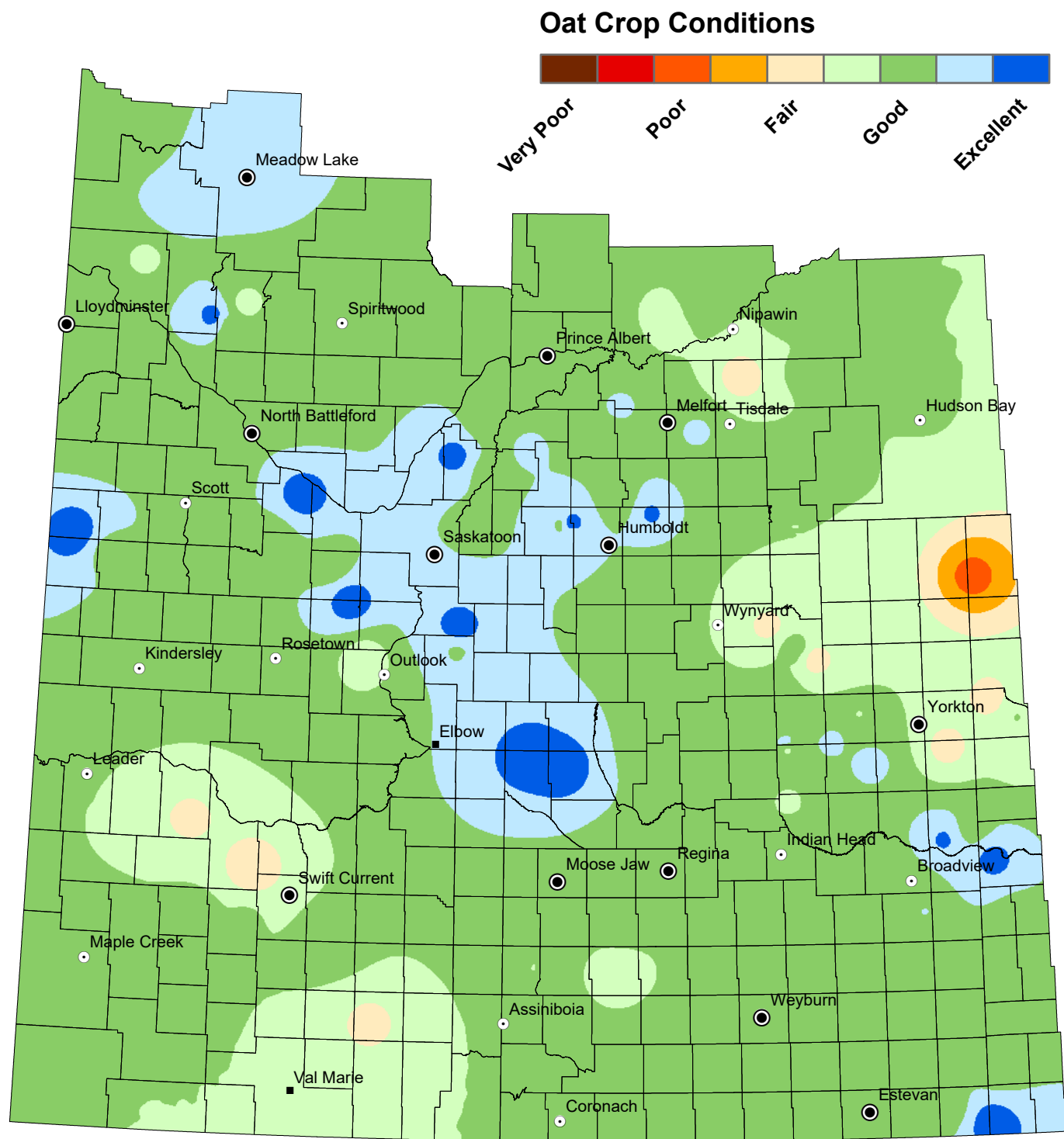
from July 21 to July 27, 2026



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.

Oat Crop Conditions

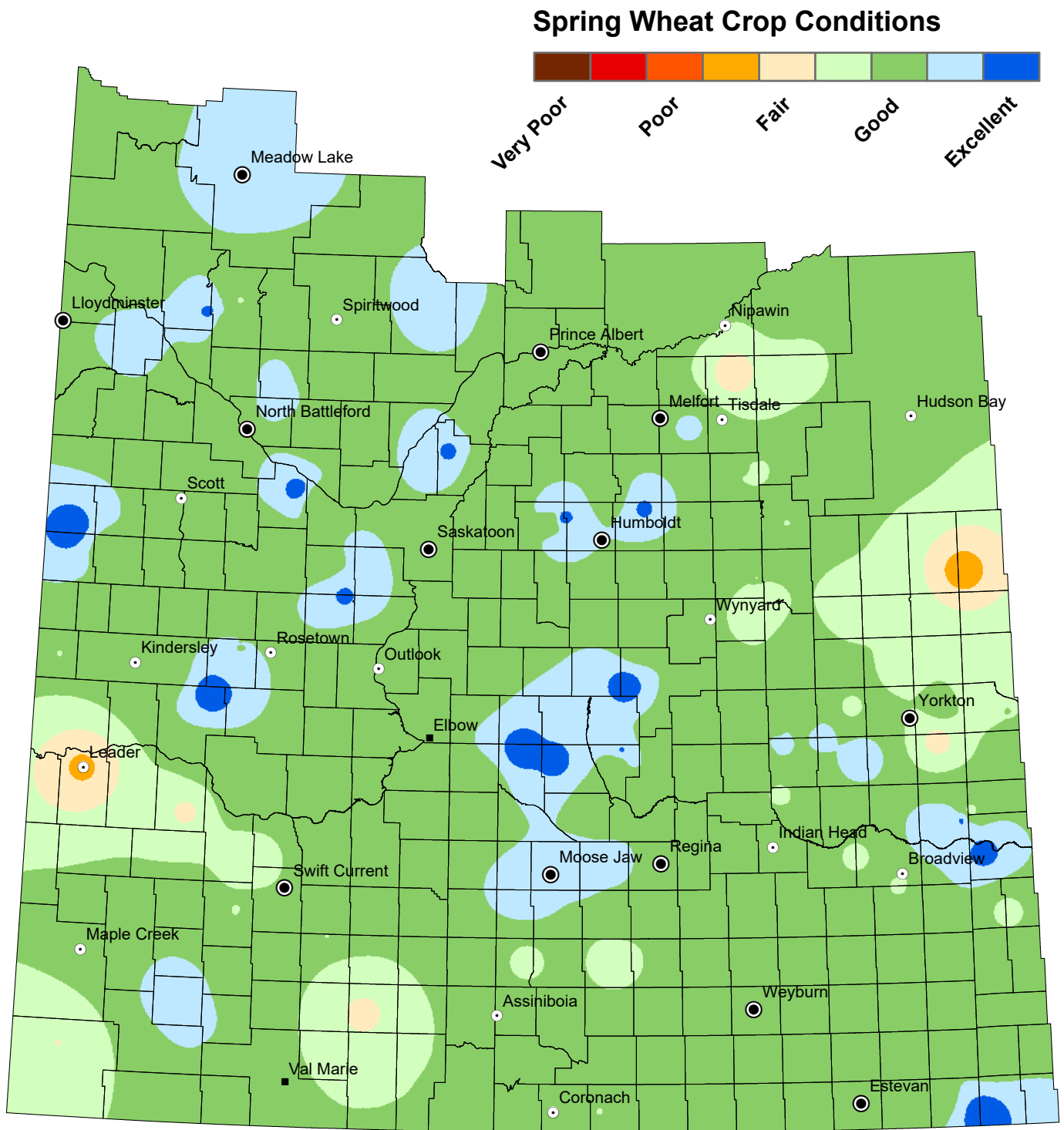
from July 21 to July 27, 2026



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.

Spring Wheat Crop Conditions

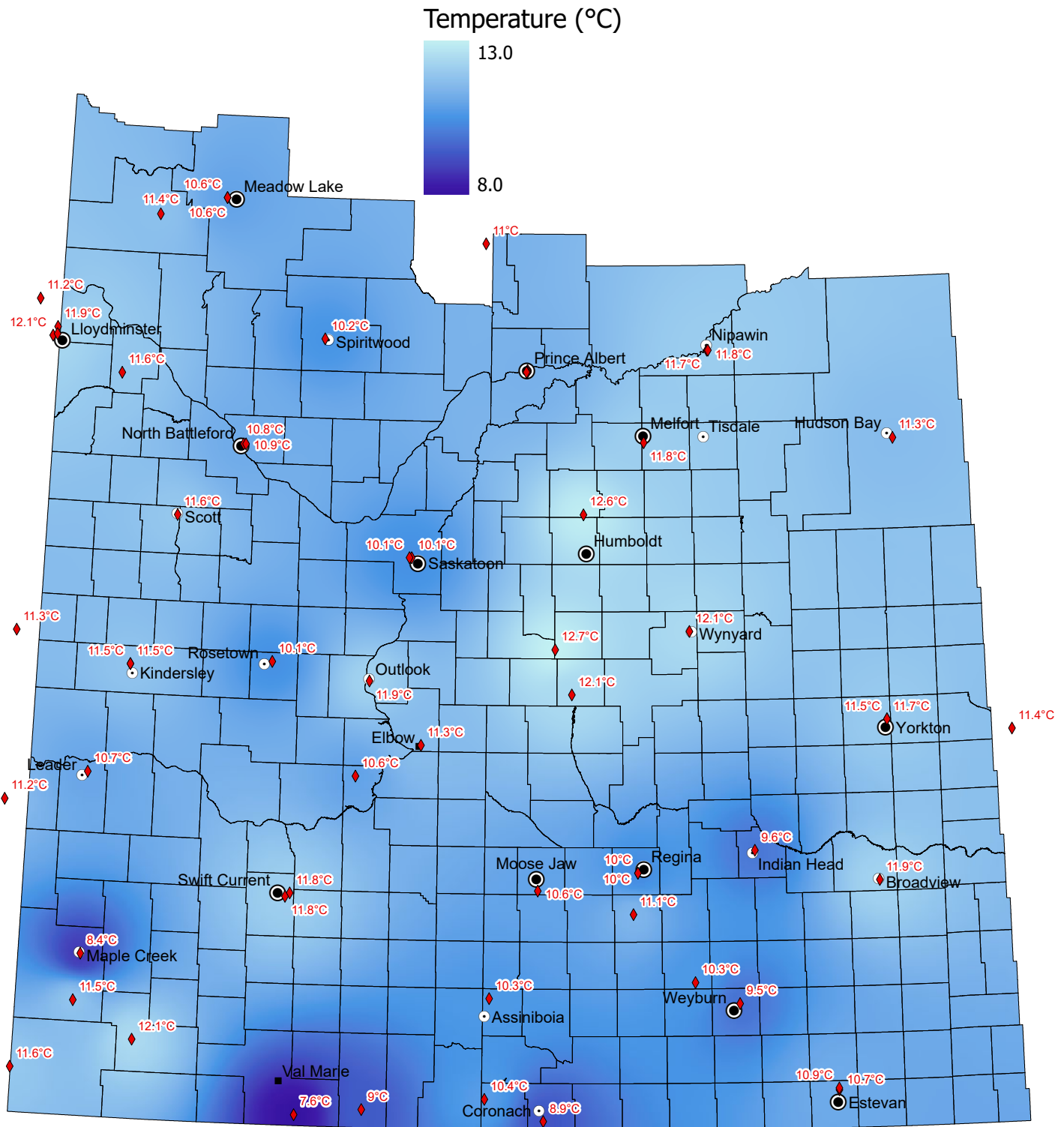
from July 21 to July 27, 2026



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 21 to July 27, 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



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 29, 2026

Maximum Temperature

from July 21 to July 27, 2026

