

Crop Report

For the Period July 9 to July 15, 2024

Published by the Ministry of Agriculture
ISSN
Report number 11, July 18, 2024

A week of warmer weather and reduced rainfall has accelerated crop advancement and enabled haying operations to progress throughout the province. With the forecasted heat over the next week many regions are hoping for moisture to help support crop development, reduce crop stress and sustain topsoil moisture conditions.

Many areas across the province received reduced to trace amounts of moisture, but a few isolated storms did move through the province and brought hail, wind and heavy rainfall. The highest rain recorded over the past week was in the Macklin area at 48 mm. This was followed by the Arborfield area at 40 mm. The Duck Lake and Choiceland areas received 33 mm.

Reduced precipitation and increased temperatures continue to reduce topsoil moisture throughout the province. Currently, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as four per cent surplus, 77 per cent adequate, 17 per cent short and two per cent very short. Hayland topsoil moisture is reported at three per cent surplus, 76 per cent adequate, 18 per cent short and three per cent very short. Pasture topsoil moisture is three per cent surplus, 71 per cent adequate, 22 per cent short and four per cent very short.

Recent warmer weather has allowed for quicker crop development with more crops moving closer to their normal stages of development as compared to previous weeks. Ninety per cent of fall cereals are at normal stages of development for this time of year. Sixty-eight per cent of spring cereals are at normal stages of development, while 27 per cent are falling behind the normal stages of development. Sixty-six per cent of oilseeds are at normal stages of development, while 30 per cent are falling behind the normal stages of development. Seventy-eight per cent of pulse crops are at normal stages of development, while 18 per cent are falling behind the normal stages of development.

One year ago

Warm weather helped many producers progress through their haying operations with 71 per cent of the province's first cut of hay being baled or silage. Producers are estimating hay yields are comparable with the five-year average. Crop damage this past week is mostly due to dry conditions and grasshoppers.

Follow the 2024 Crop Report on
Twitter @SKAgriculture

Provincial Crop Development-July 15, 2024

Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	6%	90%	4%
Spring Cereals	5%	68%	27%
Oilseeds	4%	66%	30%
Pulse Crops	4%	78%	18%
Perennial Forage	7%	77%	16%
Annual Forage	7%	76%	17%

For further information, contact Meghan Rosso, MSc, PAg,
Crops Extension Specialist, Regional Services Branch,
Toll Free: 1-866-457-2377 or 306-694-3721, Email: cropreport@gov.sk.ca.
Also available on the Ministry of Agriculture website at saskatchewan.ca/crop-report.



Agriculture and
Agri-Food Canada

SCIC
SASKATCHEWAN CROP
INSURANCE CORPORATION

Saskatchewan

Crop Report

For the Period July 9 to July 15, 2024

Published by the Ministry of Agriculture
ISSN
Report number 11, July 18, 2024

Seventy-seven per cent of perennial forages and 76 per cent of annual forages are at the normal stages of development for this time of year.

Currently, 26 per cent of the province's first cut of hay has been baled or silaged with 32 per cent of hay cut and waiting to cure and 42 per cent still standing. Initial reports are estimating provincial hay yields at 1.73 tons/acre. This is above the five-year average of 1.01 tons/ac and the 10-year average of 1.13 tons/acre. Producers are estimating silage yield at 4.98 tons/acre. Overall hay quality is rated at 28 per cent excellent, 65 per cent good and seven per cent fair. Producers in some regions are not anticipating a second cut of hay this year unless rain is received.

Producers in the southwest portion of the province, along with a few areas in the southeast, are reporting minor to moderate crop damage in relation to lack of moisture occurring within these regions. The increased heat that is forecasted will cause further crop deterioration if moisture is not received. Additional crop damage this past week is mainly due to gophers, grasshoppers, hail, heat and wind. Overall, pest pressure is remaining lower throughout many regions, but producers are continuing to monitor their fields for any changes. Fungicides are continuing to be applied to either suppress disease that has already developed or proactively to reduce disease development.

Over the upcoming weeks, producers will be busy finishing fungicide spraying, haying operations and getting equipment ready for harvest. Producers are reminded to keep safety top of mind while working. For any crop or livestock questions, producers are encouraged to call the Agriculture Knowledge Centre, Toll Free: 1-866-457-2377.

For further information, contact Meghan Rosso, MSc, PAg,
Crops Extension Specialist, Regional Services Branch,
Toll Free: 1-866-457-2377 or 306-694-3721, Email: cropreport@gov.sk.ca.
Also available on the Ministry of Agriculture website at saskatchewan.ca/crop-report.



Agriculture and
Agri-Food Canada

SCIC
SASKATCHEWAN CROP
INSURANCE CORPORATION

Saskatchewan

Crop Development (for the period of July 9 to July 15, 2024)

Provincial			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	6%	90%	4%
Spring Cereals	5%	68%	27%
Oilseeds	4%	66%	30%
Pulse Crops	4%	78%	18%
Perennial Forage	7%	77%	16%
Annual Forage	7%	76%	17%

Southeast Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	12%	80%	8%
Spring Cereals	13%	64%	23%
Oilseeds	13%	62%	25%
Pulse Crops	14%	71%	15%
Perennial Forage	20%	67%	13%
Annual Forage	18%	63%	19%

Southwest Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	14%	82%	4%
Spring Cereals	5%	73%	22%
Oilseeds	2%	80%	18%
Pulse Crops	3%	82%	15%
Perennial Forage	2%	89%	9%
Annual Forage	1%	96%	3%

East-central Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	5%	94%	1%
Spring Cereals	1%	75%	24%
Oilseeds	1%	73%	26%
Pulse Crops	1%	86%	13%
Perennial Forage	22%	60%	18%
Annual Forage	32%	56%	12%

West-central Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	2%	98%	0%
Spring Cereals	3%	67%	30%
Oilseeds	1%	70%	29%
Pulse Crops	3%	72%	25%
Perennial Forage	2%	77%	21%
Annual Forage	0%	81%	19%

Northeast Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	3%	95%	2%
Spring Cereals	2%	61%	37%
Oilseeds	2%	55%	43%
Pulse Crops	2%	73%	25%
Perennial Forage	5%	85%	10%
Annual Forage	6%	74%	20%

Northwest Saskatchewan			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0%	100%	0%
Spring Cereals	5%	61%	34%
Oilseeds	5%	59%	36%
Pulse Crops	4%	90%	6%
Perennial Forage	0%	70%	30%
Annual Forage	0%	75%	25%

Estimated Provincial Hay Yields (tons/acre) - July 15, 2024

Provincial Hay Yields (tons/ac)					
	Alfalfa	Brome Hay	Tame Hay	Baled Forage	Greenfeed
Dryland	1.86	1.73	1.54	1.77	2.51
Irrigated Land	1.83	1.56	1.18	0.22	0.31

Southeast Saskatchewan Hay Yields (tons/ac)					
	Alfalfa	Brome Hay	Tame Hay	Baled Forage	Greenfeed
Dryland	1.58	1.60	1.48	1.70	2.31
Irrigated Land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Southwest Saskatchewan Hay Yields (tons/ac)					
	Alfalfa	Brome Hay	Tame Hay	Baled Forage	Greenfeed
Dryland	1.90	1.57	1.35	2.00	2.54
Irrigated Land	3.70	2.87	2.60	No Response(s)	No Response(s)

East-central Saskatchewan Hay Yields (tons/ac)					
	Alfalfa	Brome Hay	Tame Hay	Baled Forage	Greenfeed
Dryland	1.97	2.02	1.83	2.24	2.70
Irrigated Land	2.60	3.00	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)

West-central Saskatchewan Hay Yields (tons/ac)					
	Alfalfa	Brome Hay	Tame Hay	Baled Forage	Greenfeed
Dryland	2.17	1.86	2.31	1.25	1.96
Irrigated Land	2.00	1.50	1.40	1.40	2.00

Northeast Saskatchewan Hay Yields (tons/ac)					
	Alfalfa	Brome Hay	Tame Hay	Baled Forage	Greenfeed
Dryland	1.85	1.86	1.45	1.24	1.74
Irrigated Land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Northwest Saskatchewan Hay Yields (tons/ac)					
	Alfalfa	Brome Hay	Tame Hay	Baled Forage	Greenfeed
Dryland	1.98	2.01	1.65	No Response(s)	2.50
Irrigated Land	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)	No Response(s)

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

With warmer and drier conditions throughout much of the region over the past week, producers are busy with haying operations and spraying fungicides. In the coming weeks, producers will continue to monitor for pest and disease development, along with getting harvest equipment ready.

Limited rain fell throughout much of the region over the past week except for a few smaller areas within the region. The highest rain fell in the Saltcoats area at 19 mm. The Alida and Carnduff areas both received 15 mm over the past week and the Ituna area received 13 mm. Areas within the region need rain to support continued crop development.

Reduced precipitation and increased temperatures continue to reduce topsoil moisture throughout the region. Currently, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 10 per cent surplus, 69 per cent adequate, 19 per cent short and two per cent very short. Hayland topsoil moisture is reported at two per cent surplus, 76 per cent adequate, 19 per cent short and three per cent very short. Pasture topsoil moisture is one per cent surplus, 70 per cent adequate, 26 per cent short and three per cent very short.

Recent warmer weather has allowed for quicker crop development with more crops moving closer to their normal stages of development for this time of year as compared to previous weeks. Currently, oilseeds and spring cereals are still showing to be the furthest behind in their stages of development.

Southeast Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	12%	80%	8%
Spring Cereals	13%	64%	23%
Oilseeds	13%	62%	25%
Pulse Crops	14%	71%	15%
Perennial Forage	20%	67%	13%
Annual Forage	18%	63%	19%

Haying operations have progressed rapidly throughout the region with the drier weather. Twenty-five per cent of the hay crop has received its first cut with 22 per cent baled or silaged. Hay quality is rated as 26 per cent excellent, 66 per cent good and eight per cent fair. Initial estimates of dryland hay yields indicate alfalfa at 1.58 tons/acre, brome hay at 1.60 tons/acre, tame hay at 1.48 tons/acre, baled forage at 1.70 tons/acre and greenfeed at 2.31 tons/acre. Silage yields are estimated to be 5.70 tons/acre.

Areas of crop damage over the past week can be attributed to hail, gophers, grasshoppers, heat and lack of moisture. 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, along with many 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

With warmer and drier conditions throughout the region over the past week, producers are busy with haying operations and spraying fungicides. In the coming weeks, producers will continue to monitor for pest and disease development, along with getting harvest equipment ready.

Limited rain fell throughout much of the region over the past week except for a few smaller areas within the region. The highest rain fell in the Richmond area at 17 mm. The Kyle and Moose Jaw areas both received 15 mm over the past week and the Shaunavon area received 13 mm. Many areas throughout the region are in desperate need of rain to support continued crop development and alleviate crop stress.

Reduced precipitation and increased temperatures continue to deplete topsoil moisture within the region. Currently, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as 51 per cent adequate, 41 per cent short and eight per cent very short. Hayland topsoil moisture is reported at 47 per cent adequate, 38 per cent short and 15 per cent very short. Pasture topsoil moisture is 43 per cent adequate, 40 per cent short and 17 per cent very short.

Crop development remains relatively unchanged as compared to previous weeks, with the majority of crops falling into the normal stages of development for this time of year. Fall cereals have shown a larger increase in the per cent that are moving ahead in their normal stages of development for this time of year.

Southwest Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	14%	82%	4%
Spring Cereals	5%	73%	22%
Oilseeds	2%	80%	18%
Pulse Crops	3%	82%	15%
Perennial Forage	2%	89%	9%
Annual Forage	1%	96%	3%

Haying operations have progressed rapidly throughout the region with the drier weather. Thirty-six per cent of the hay crop has received its first cut with 34 per cent baled or silaged. Hay quality is rated as 29 per cent excellent, 66 per cent good and five per cent fair. Initial estimates of dryland hay yields indicate alfalfa at 1.90 tons/acre, brome hay at 1.57 tons/acre, tame hay at 1.35 tons/acre, baled forage at 2.00 tons/acre and greenfeed at 2.54 tons/acre. Initial estimates of irrigated hay yields indicate alfalfa at 3.70 tons/acre, brome hay at 2.87 tons/acre and tame hay at 2.60 tons/acre. Silage yields are estimated to be 8.25 tons/acre.

Minor to moderate crop damage was reported for gophers, grasshoppers, heat and lack of moisture. Producers in many areas within the region indicate that crops are under stress from the hot, dry conditions and if moisture is not received soon crops will deteriorate. Smaller areas of crop damage were reported over the past week due to hail. Producers continue to monitor aphid and cabbage seedpod weevil pressure in their fields. Disease

has been noted in some areas with producers applying fungicides to suppress disease already present, along with some 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

With warmer and drier conditions throughout much of the region over the past week, producers are busy spraying fungicides and continuing with haying operations. In the coming weeks, producers will continue to monitor for pest and disease development, along with getting harvest equipment ready.

Rainfall was variable over the past week with many areas receiving reduced amounts and some areas receiving no rainfall. The highest rain fell in the Saskatoon area at 29 mm followed by the Pelly area at 20 mm. The Jedburgh area received 17 mm and the Foam Lake area received 14 mm over the past week. Areas in the region need rain to support continued crop development.

Reduced precipitation and increased temperatures have reduced topsoil moisture throughout the region. Currently, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as eight per cent surplus, 81 per cent adequate and 11 per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is reported at 11 per cent surplus, 80 per cent adequate and nine per cent short. Pasture topsoil moisture is 10 per cent surplus, 68 per cent adequate and 22 per cent short.

Recent warmer weather has allowed for quicker crop development with more crops moving closer to their normal stages of development for this time of year as compared to previous weeks. Currently, oilseeds and spring cereals are still showing to be the furthest behind in their stages of development.

East-Central Saskatchewan Crop			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	5%	94%	1%
Spring Cereals	1%	75%	24%
Oilseeds	1%	73%	26%
Pulse Crops	1%	86%	13%
Perennial Forage	22%	60%	18%
Annual Forage	32%	56%	12%

Haying operations have progressed throughout the region with the drier weather. Twenty-six per cent of the hay crop has received its first cut with 24 per cent baled or silaged. Hay quality is rated as 35 per cent excellent, 56 per cent good and nine per cent fair. Initial estimates of dryland hay yields indicate alfalfa at 1.97 tons/acre, brome hay at 2.02 tons/acre, tame hay at 1.83 tons/acre, baled forage at 2.24 tons/acre and greenfeed at 2.70 tons/acre. Initial estimates of irrigated hay yields indicate alfalfa at 2.60 tons/acre and brome hay at 3.00 tons/acre. Silage yields are estimated to be 3.55 tons/acre.

Areas within the region reported minor to moderate damage from hail and wind with some producers indicating lodging in cereals due to high wind events. Excess moisture continues to cause crop damage with low lying areas still holding water from past heavy rain events. Minor crop damage was reported for gophers, grasshoppers, heat and lack of moisture. 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 along with some 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

Producers are busy spraying fungicides and continuing with haying operations as the weather allows. In the coming weeks, producers will continue to monitor for pest and disease development, along with getting harvest equipment ready.

Rainfall was variable throughout the region with some areas receiving trace amounts of precipitation and other areas receiving increased amounts and hail. The highest amount of rain fell in the Macklin area at 48 mm followed by the Battleford area at 29 mm. The Sonningdale area received 26 mm and the Dinsmore area, 24 mm. Areas in the region will need rain soon to support continued crop development.

Reduced precipitation and increased temperatures have reduced topsoil moisture throughout the region. Currently, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as one per cent surplus, 87 per cent adequate and 12 per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is reported at one per cent surplus, 87 per cent adequate and 12 per cent short. Pasture topsoil moisture is one per cent surplus, 85 per cent adequate, 13 per cent short and one per cent very short.

Recent warmer weather has allowed for quicker crop development with more crops moving closer to their normal stages of development for this time of year as compared to previous weeks. Currently, spring cereals and oilseeds are still showing to be the furthest behind in their stages of development.

West-Central Saskatchewan Crop			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	2%	98%	0%
Spring Cereals	3%	67%	30%
Oilseeds	1%	70%	29%
Pulse Crops	3%	72%	25%
Perennial Forage	2%	77%	21%
Annual Forage	0%	81%	19%

Haying operations have progressed throughout the region. Thirty-six per cent of the hay crop has received its first cut with 20 per cent baled or silaged. Hay quality is rated as 23 per cent excellent, 70 per cent good and seven per cent fair. Initial estimates of dryland hay yields indicate alfalfa at 2.17 tons/acre, brome hay at 1.86 tons/acre, tame hay at 2.31 tons/acre, baled forage at 1.25 tons/acre and greenfeed at 1.96 tons/acre. Initial estimates of irrigated hay yields indicate alfalfa at 2.00 tons/acre, brome hay at 1.50 tons/acre, tame hay at 1.40 tons/acre, baled forage at 1.40 tons/acre and greenfeed at 2.00 tons/acre. Silage yields are estimated to be 4.63 tons/acre.

Areas within the region reported minor to severe damage from hail and wind. Excess moisture continues to cause crop damage in low lying areas in parts of the region with other areas indicating crop damage from lack of moisture. Minor to moderate crop damage was reported from grasshoppers and heat with minor crop damage reported from gophers. Disease has been noted in some areas with producers applying fungicides to suppress disease already present along with some proactively spraying to manage disease from developing.

Northeastern Saskatchewan:

- Census Division 14 – Chocicland, Hudson Bay, Kelvington, Melfort, and Nipawin areas
- Census Division 15 – Cudworth, Humboldt, Kinistino, Prince Albert, Rosthern and St. Brieux areas

Producers are busy spraying fungicides and continuing with haying operations as the weather allows. In the coming weeks, producers will continue to monitor for pest and disease development, along with getting harvest equipment ready.

Rainfall was variable throughout the region with some areas reporting heavier rain events. The highest rain recorded over the past week was in the Arborfield area at 40 mm. The Duck Lake and Chocicland areas both received 33 mm and the Prince Albert area received 30 mm.

Reductions to topsoil moisture were observed throughout the region over the past week. Currently, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as six per cent surplus, 88 per cent adequate and six per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is reported at four per cent surplus, 87 per cent adequate and nine per cent short. Pasture topsoil moisture is three per cent surplus, 88 per cent adequate and nine per cent short.

Recent warmer weather has allowed for quicker crop development with more crops moving closer to their normal stages of development for this time of year as compared to previous weeks. Currently, oilseeds and spring cereals are still showing to be the furthest behind in their stages of development.

Northeast Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	3%	95%	2%
Spring Cereals	2%	61%	37%
Oilseeds	2%	55%	43%
Pulse Crops	2%	73%	25%
Perennial Forage	5%	85%	10%
Annual Forage	6%	74%	20%

Haying operations have progressed throughout the region. Thirty-nine per cent of the hay crop has received its first cut with 18 per cent baled or silaged. Hay quality is rated as 23 per cent excellent, 60 per cent good, 15 per cent fair and two per cent poor. Initial estimates of dryland hay yields indicate alfalfa at 1.85 tons/acre, brome hay at 1.86 tons/acre, tame hay at 1.45 tons/acre, baled forage at 1.24 tons/acre and greenfeed at 1.74 tons/acre. Silage yields are estimated to be 4.00 tons/acre.

Areas within the region reported minor to moderate damage from hail and wind. Some producers indicate lodging in cereals due to high wind and heavy rainfall events. Excess moisture continues to cause crop damage in low lying areas in parts of the region with drowned out areas from previous rains reducing yield potential. Minor crop damage was reported from heat, grasshoppers and gophers. Disease has been noted in some areas with producers applying fungicides to suppress disease already present along with some 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

Producers are busy spraying fungicides and continuing with haying operations as the weather allows. In the coming weeks, producers will continue to monitor for pest and disease development, along with getting harvest equipment ready.

Rainfall was widespread but with variable amounts throughout the region over the past week. The highest rain recorded fell in the Barthel area at 29 mm. The Frenchman Butte area received 26 mm followed by the Meadow Lake area at 23 mm. The Hafford and Speers areas received 11 mm of rain over the past week.

Reductions to topsoil moisture were observed throughout the region over the past week. Currently, cropland topsoil moisture is rated as one per cent surplus, 86 per cent adequate and 13 per cent short. Hayland topsoil moisture is reported at one per cent surplus, 79 per cent adequate and 20 per cent short. Pasture topsoil moisture is one per cent surplus, 77 per cent adequate and 22 per cent short.

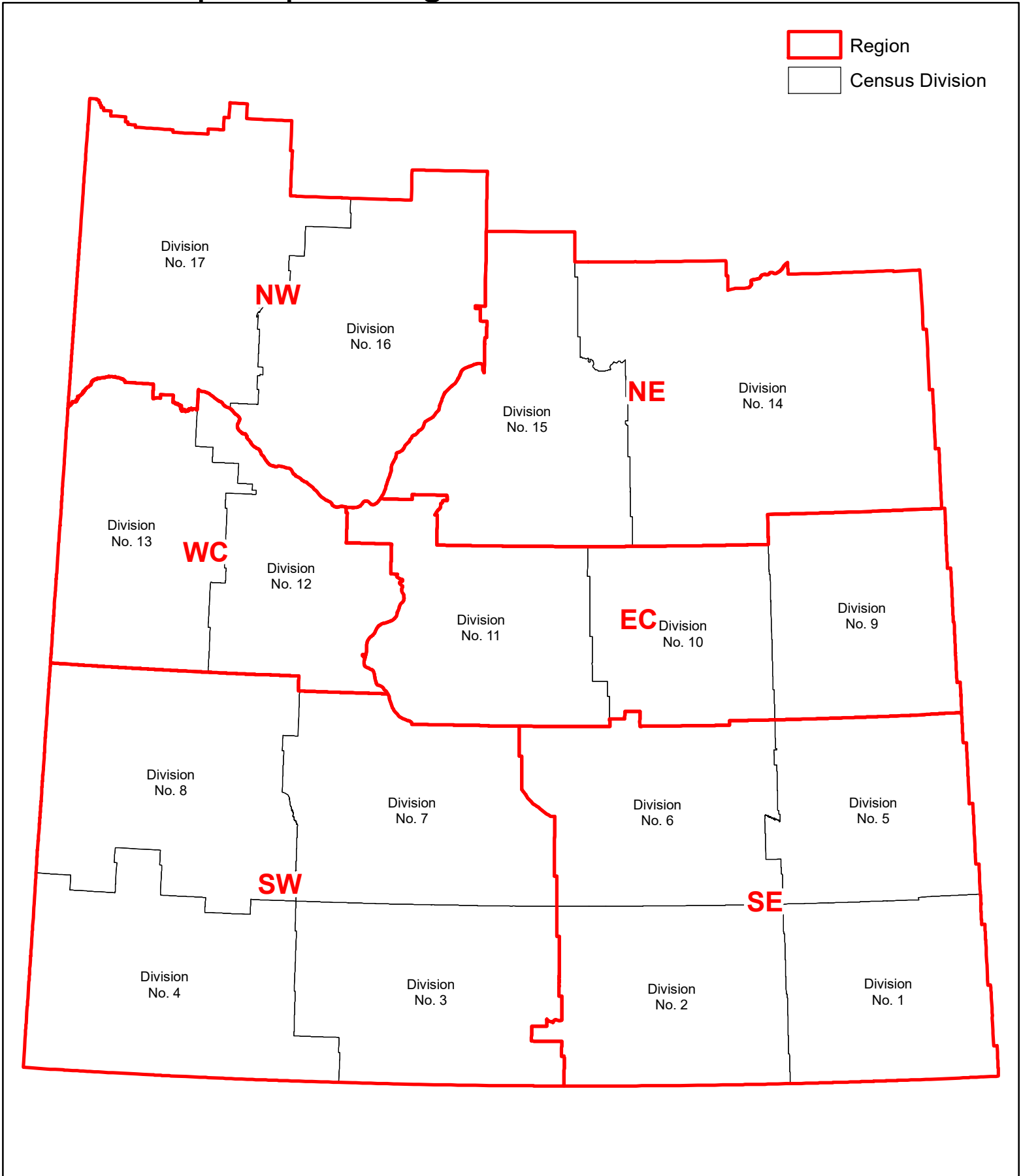
Recent warmer weather has allowed for quicker crop development with more crops moving closer to their normal stages of development for this time of year as compared to previous weeks. Currently, oilseeds and spring cereals are still showing to be the furthest behind in their stages of development.

Northwest Saskatchewan Crop Development			
Crop	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0%	100%	0%
Spring Cereals	5%	61%	34%
Oilseeds	5%	59%	36%
Pulse Crops	4%	90%	6%
Perennial Forage	0%	70%	30%
Annual Forage	0%	75%	25%

Haying operations have progressed throughout the region. Thirty per cent of the hay crop has received its first cut with 30 per cent baled or silaged. Hay quality is rated as 36 per cent excellent, 62 per cent good and two per cent fair. Initial estimates of dryland hay yields indicate alfalfa at 1.98 tons/acre, brome hay at 2.01 tons/acre, tame hay at 1.65 tons/acre and greenfeed at 2.50 tons/acre. Silage yields are estimated to be 3.75 tons/acre.

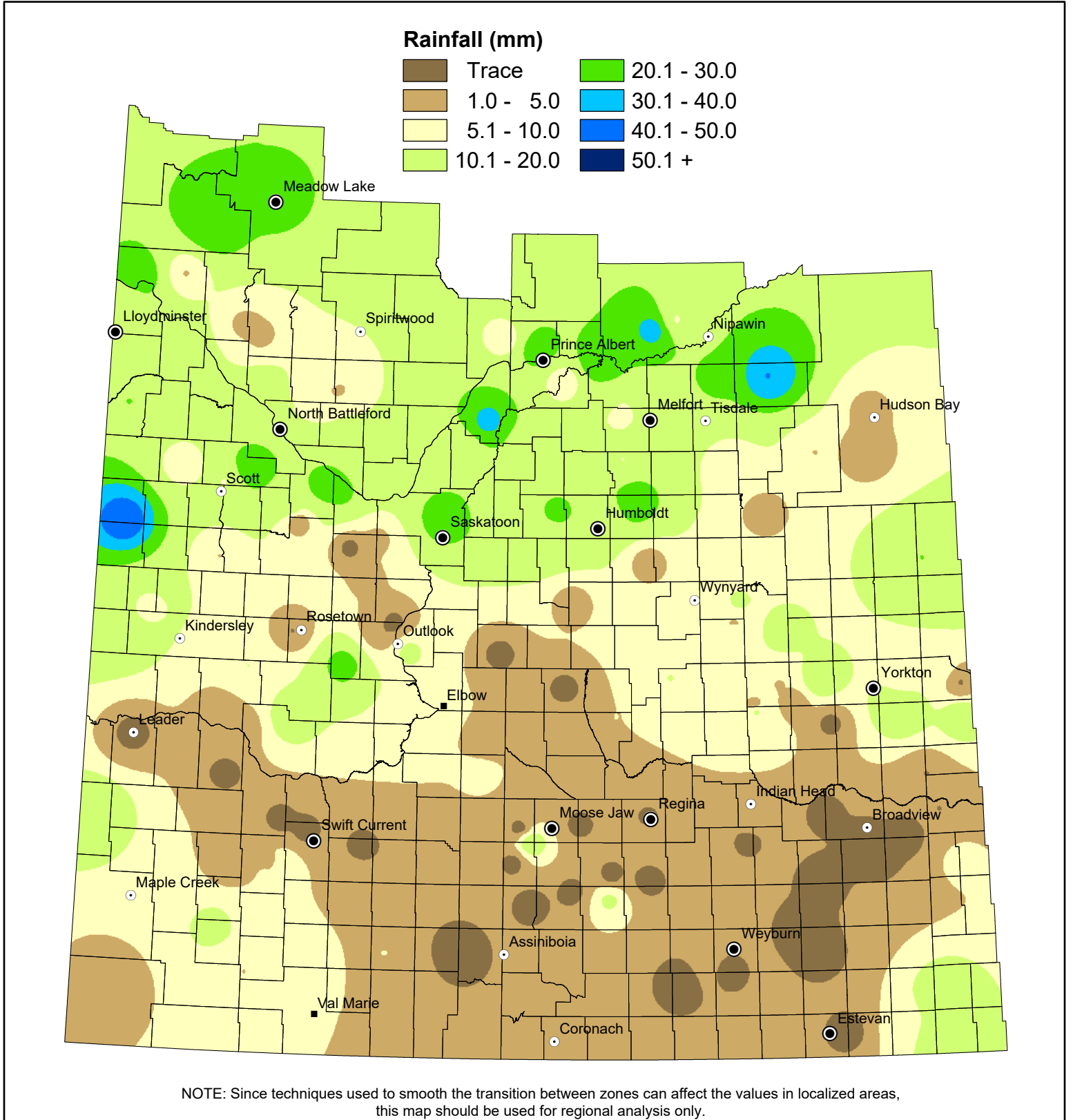
Areas within the region reported minor to moderate damage from hail, wind and heat. Producers reported some lodging in crops due to high wind. Excess moisture continues to cause crop damage in low lying areas in parts of the region with other areas indicating crop damage from lack of moisture. Minor crop damage was reported from gophers. Disease has been noted in some areas with producers applying fungicides to suppress disease already present along with some proactively spraying to manage disease from developing.

Crop Report Regions & Census Divisions



Weekly Rainfall

from July 9 to July 15, 2024



Weekly Rainfall Summary

(reported in millimeters)

1 inch=25 mm

for the period from July 9 to July 15, 2024

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	65	TECUMSEH	0	175	8	137	SWIFT CURRENT	0	150	14	394A	HUDSON BAY	2	161
1	95	GOLDEN WEST	0	192	8	168	RIVERSIDE	0	150	14	366	KELVINGTON	2	236
1	4	COALFIELDS	0	258	8	229	MIRY CREEK	0	171	14	394	HUDSON BAY	4	285
1	3	ENNISKILLEN	6	297	8	231	HAPPYLAND	0	184	14	395	PORCUPINE	5	290
1	32	RECIPROCITY	15	267	8	139	GULL LAKE	2	118	14	397	BARRIER VALLEY	6	181
1	2A	MOUNT PLEASANT	15	294	8	259A	SNIPE LAKE	2	197	14	488	TORCH RIVER	10	304
1	2	MOUNT PLEASANT	N/A	334	8	228	LACADENA	3	191	14	397A	BARRIER VALLEY	10	296
2	38A	LAURIER	0	129	8	138	WEBB	3	171	14	428	STAR CITY	11	242
2	38	LAURIER	0	160	8	259	SNIPE LAKE	10	205	14	457	CONNAUGHT	22	199
2	67	WEYBURN	0	197	8	138A	WEBB	10	233	14	488A	TORCH RIVER	33	294
2	10	HAPPY VALLEY	2	162	8	257	MONET	15	211	14	456	ARBORFIELD	40	315
2	68	BROKENSHELL	4	189	8	142	ENTERPRISE	17	268	14	486	MOOSE RANGE	N/A	261
2	100	ELMSTHORPE	11	290	8	168A	RIVERSIDE	N/A	52	14	487	NIPAWIN	N/A	300
2	6	CAMBRIA	N/A	32	9	241	CALDER	1	227	14	367	PONASS LAKE	N/A	301
3	101	TERRELL	0	141	9	245	GARRY	2	337	15	460	BIRCH HILLS	5	178
3	73	STONEHENGE	0	196	9	243	WALLACE	7	151	15	429	FLETT'S SPRINGS	6	245
3	102	LAKE JOHNSTON	0	257	9	241A	CALDER	9	309	15	399	LAKE LENORE	10	394
3	74	WOOD RIVER	0	272	9	333	CLAYTON	11	233	15	430	INVERGORDON	12	256
3	106	WHISKA CREEK	4	170	9	245A	GARRY	17	308	15	372	GRANT	13	237
3	75	PINTO CREEK	5	183	9	301	ST. PHILIPS	18	88	15	403A	ROSTHERN	13	302
3	76	AUVERGNE	N/A	212	9	331	LIVINGSTON	20	216	15	459	KINISTINO	16	221
4	51	RENO	2	151	9	275	INSINGER	N/A	114	15	370	HUMBOLDT	16	231
4	78A	GRASSY CREEK	5	209	9	273	SLIDING HILLS	N/A	204	15	402	FISH CREEK	16	260
4	108	BONE CREEK	6	164	10	246	ITUNA BON ACCORD	0	326	15	371A	BAYNE	17	234
4	79	ARLINGTON	8	175	10	339	LEROY	3	202	15	371	BAYNE	22	227
4	110	PIAPOT	8	183	10	277	EMERALD	4	255	15	491	BUCKLAND	25	274
4	77A	WISE CREEK	8	212	10	246A	ITUNA BON ACCORD	5	236	15	371B	BAYNE	26	181
4	79A	ARLINGTON	13	141	10	337	LINDE	5	197	15	369	ST. PETER	29	317
5	125A	CHESTERFIELD	0	126	10	277A	EMERALD	6	259	15	461A	PRINCE ALBERT	30	249
5	124	KINGSLEY	0	168	10	336	SASMAN	8	256	15	463	DUCK LAKE	33	335
5	154A	ELCAPO	0	179	10	248	TOUCHWOOD	10	176	15	520	PADDOCKWOOD	N/A	157
5	155	WOLSELEY	0	218	10	307	ELFROS	11	271	15	521	LAKELAND	N/A	157
5	215	STANLEY	0	238	10	276B	FOAM LAKE	14	331	15	461	PRINCE ALBERT	N/A	192
5	123	SILVERWOOD	0	262	10	276	FOAM LAKE	N/A	37	15	403	ROSTHERN	N/A	226
5	181	LANGENBURG	1	206	10	279A	MOUNT HOPE	N/A	59	15	400	THREE LAKES	N/A	305
5	151	ROCANVILLE	1	209	10	247	KELLROSS	N/A	169	16	466	MEETING LAKE	4	164
5	122	MARTIN	6	246	10	279	MOUNT HOPE	N/A	202	16	467	ROUND HILL	6	156
5	211A	CHURCHBRIDGE	14	257	10	276A	FOAM LAKE	N/A	390	16	467A	ROUND HILL	7	221
5	213	SALTCOATS	19	213	11	251	BIG ARM	0	237	16	493	SHELLBROOK	7	291
5	183	FERTILE BELT	N/A	276	11	282	McCRANEY	0	304	16	437	NORTH BATTLEFORD	10	236
5	211	CHURCHBRIDGE	N/A	362	11	310	USBORNE	3	193	16	436	DOUGLAS	11	218
6	160	PENSE	0	188	11	284	RUDY	11	205	16	435	REDBERRY	11	334
6	129	BRATT'S LAKE	0	239	11	344	CORMAN PARK	29	250	16	497	MEDSTEAD	N/A	174
6	130	REDBURN	0	248	11	314	DUNDURN	N/A	257	16	437A	NORTH BATTLEFORD	N/A	198
6	159B	SHERWOOD	1	164	12	346	PERDUE	0	281	16	406	MAYFIELD	N/A	249
6	127	FRANCIS	1	208	12	285	FERTILE VALLEY	0	345	17	498	PARKDALE	4	112
6	190A	DUFFERIN	2	136	12	287	ST. ANDREWS	1	168	17	499	MERVIN	4	129
6	156	INDIAN HEAD	2	203	12	285A	FERTILE VALLEY	1	319	17	501A	FRENCHMAN BUTTE	5	161
6	221	SARNIA	2	208	12	347	BIGGAR	2	343	17	468	MEOTA	14	118
6	159A	SHERWOOD	3	208	12	316	HARRIS	4	193	17	502	BRITANNIA	15	114
6	186	ABERNETHY	3	221	12	345	VANSCOY	4	317	17	471	ELDON	16	186
6	220B	McKILLOP	5	236	12	378	ROSEMOUNT	16	283	17	588	MEADOW LAKE	23	254
6	216	TULLYMET	8	150	12	376	EAGLE CREEK	22	332	17	501	FRENCHMAN BUTTE	26	166
6	217	LIPTON	9	286	12	286	MILDEN	24	254	17	561	LOON LAKE	29	182
6	216A	TULLYMET	13	190	12	377	GLENSIDE	26	313	17	472	WILTON	N/A	8
6	219A	LONGLAKETON	N/A	54	12	317A	MARRIOTT	N/A	264	17	470	PAYNTON	N/A	63
6	190	DUFFERIN	N/A	141	12	288	PLEASANT VALLEY	N/A	302					
6	219B	LONGLAKETON	N/A	146	12	317	MARRIOTT	N/A	410					
6	220A	McKILLOP	N/A	153	13	350	MARIPOSA	5	215					
6	190B	DUFFERIN	N/A	158	13	410	ROUND VALLEY	7	207					
6	190C	DUFFERIN	N/A	188	13	321	PRAIRIE DALE	9	320					
6	219	LONGLAKETON	N/A	194	13	409A	BUFFALO	10	225					
7	136	COULEE	0	150	13	292	MILTON	13	270					
7	132A	HILLSBOROUGH	0	195	13	292A	MILTON	17	255					
7	162	CARON	0	234	13	442	MANITOU LAKE	20	179					
7	162A	CARON	3	201	13	409	BUFFALO	29	273					
7	223	HURON	4	234	13	382	EYE HILL	48	294					
7	191	MARQUIS	4	241	13	290	KINDERSLEY	N/A	121					
7	193	EYEBROW	6	211	13	440	HILLSDALE	N/A	136					
7	132	HILLSBOROUGH	15	250	13	320	OAKDALE	N/A	149					
7	165	MORSE	N/A	188	13	320A	OAKDALE	N/A	203					
7	161	MOOSE JAW	N/A	197	13	351	PROGRESS	N/A	289					

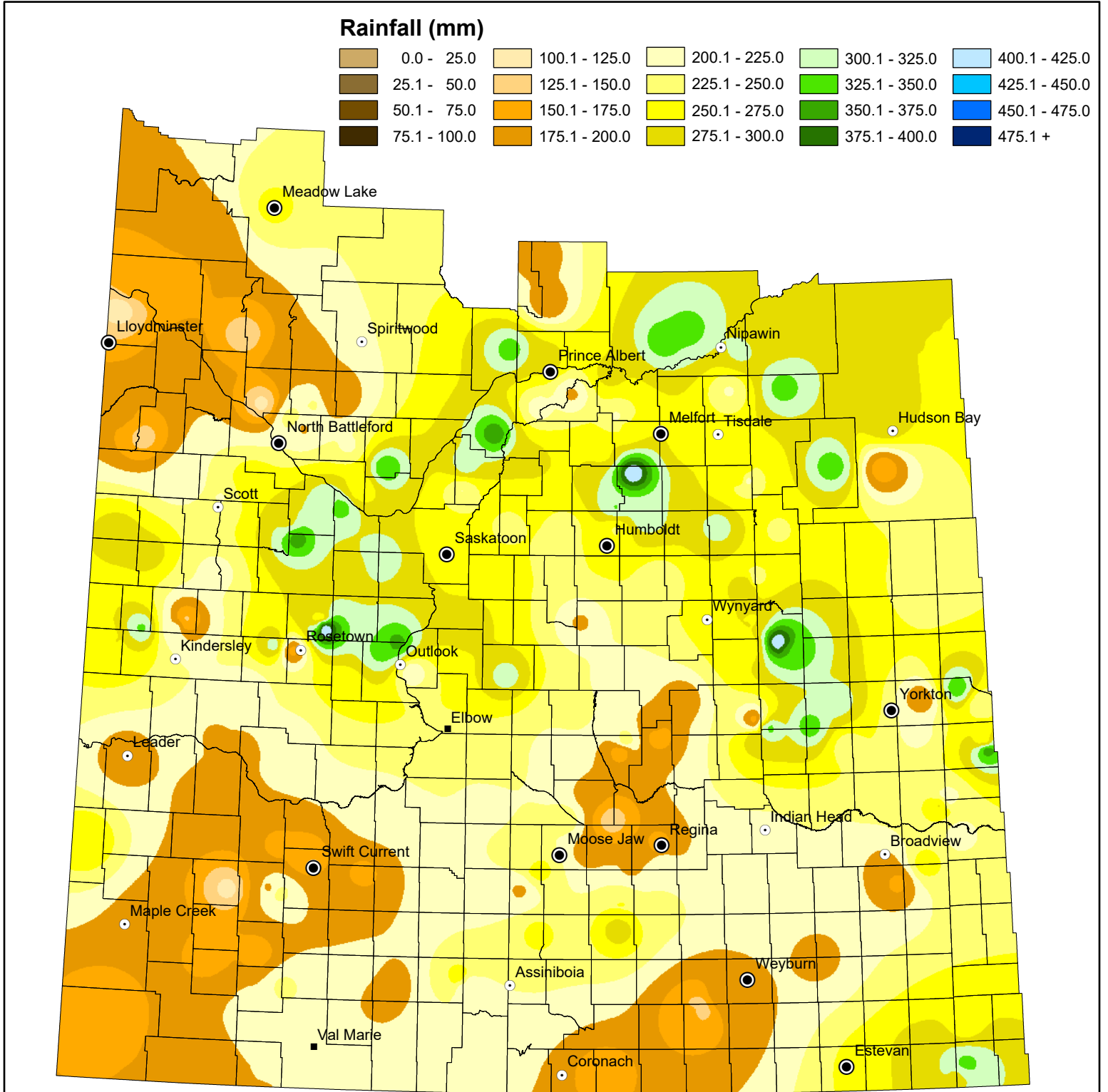
Municipality No: A, B, C and D - more than one reporter

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 15, 2024

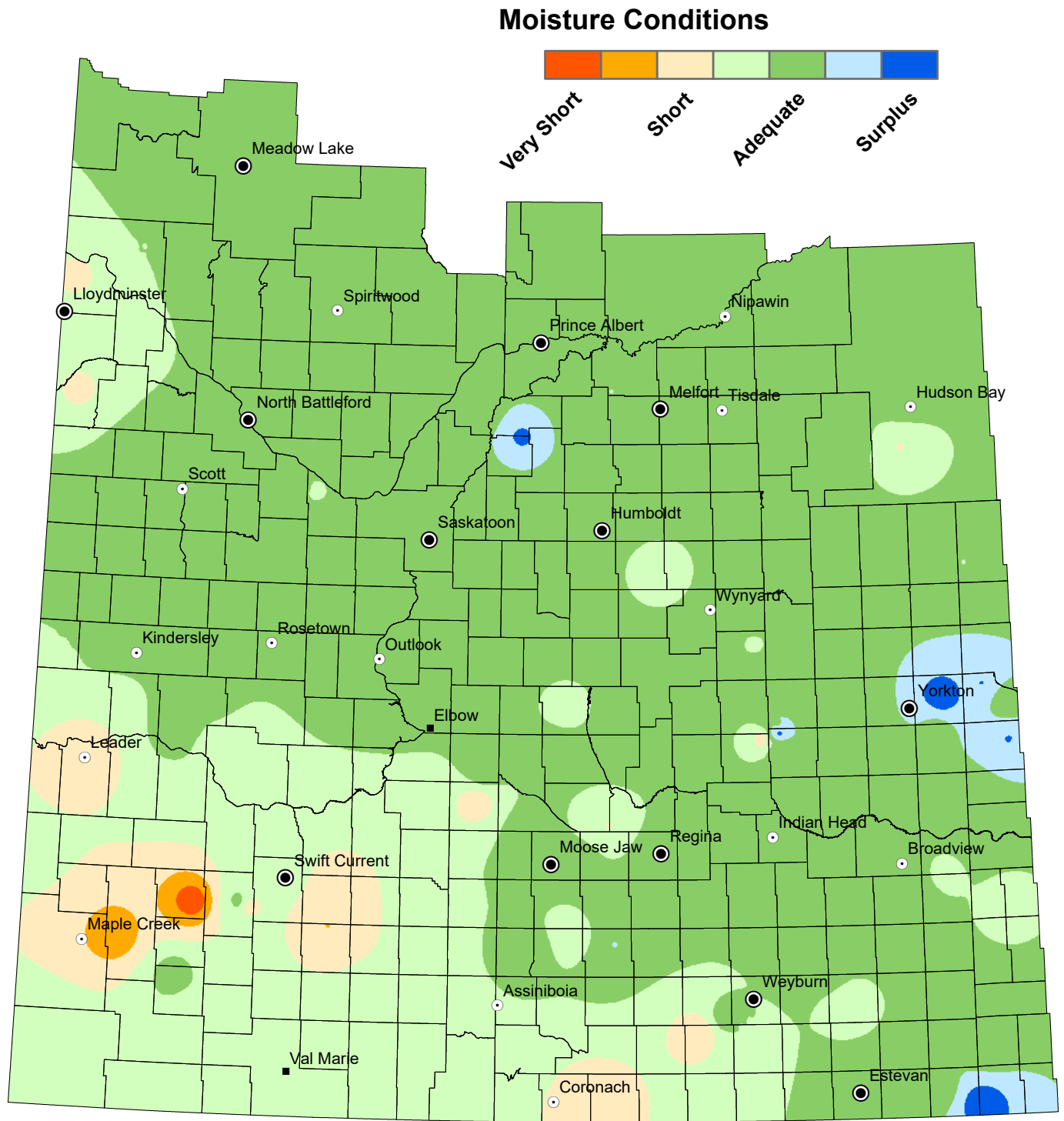


NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.



Cropland Topsoil Moisture Conditions

from July 9 to July 15, 2024

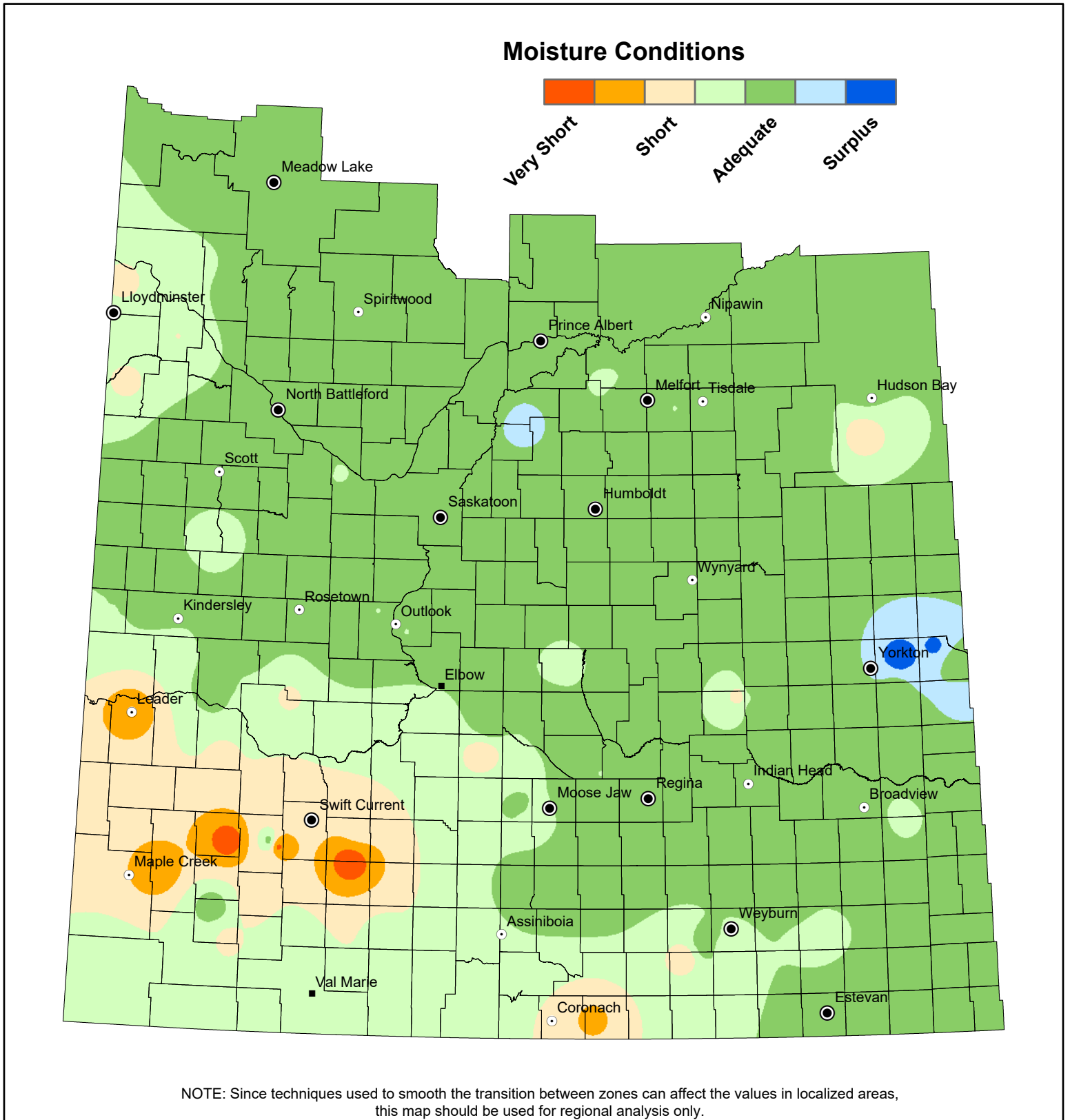


NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.



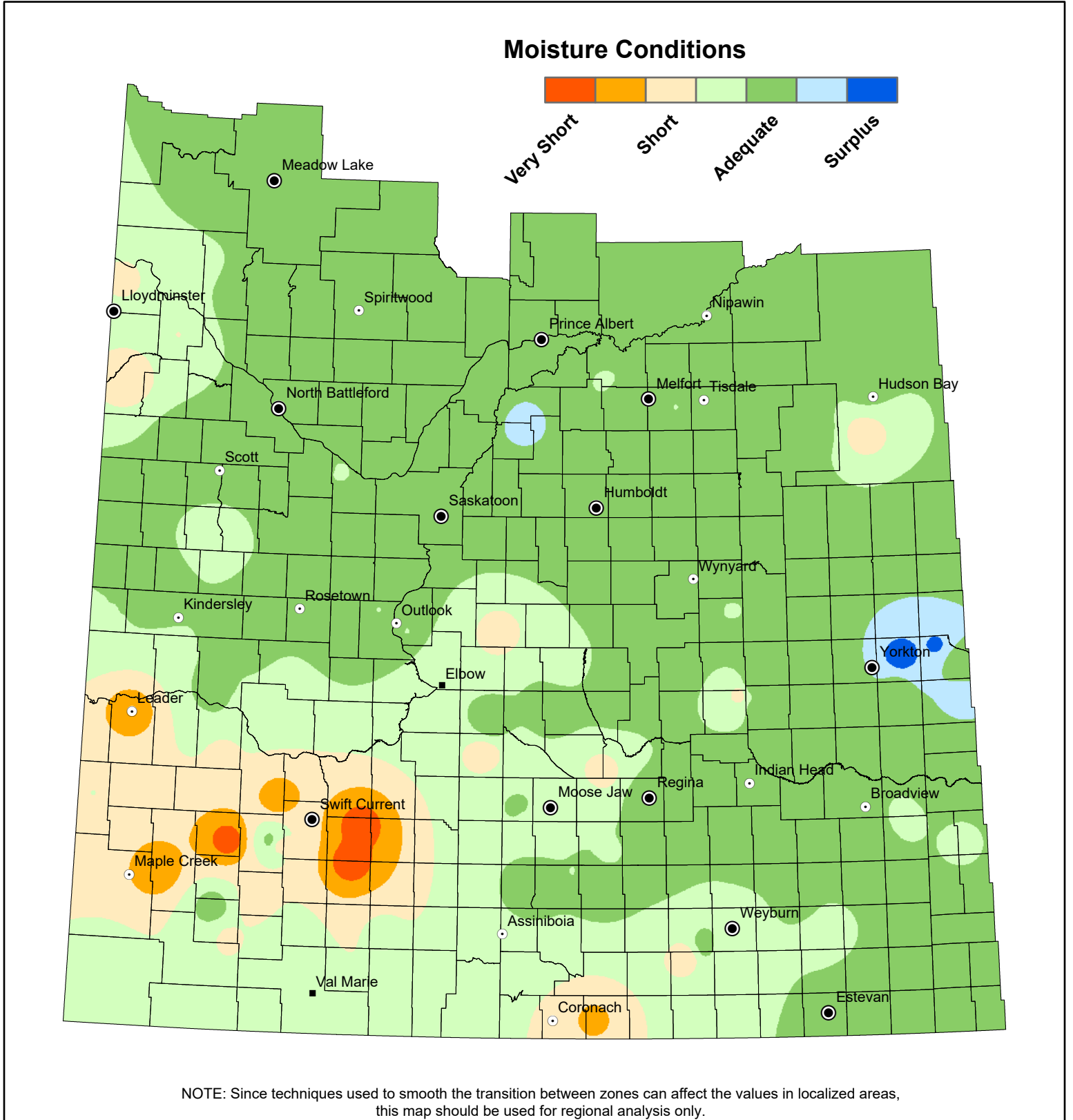
Hay Topsoil Moisture Conditions

from July 9 to July 15, 2024



Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions

from July 9 to July 15, 2024

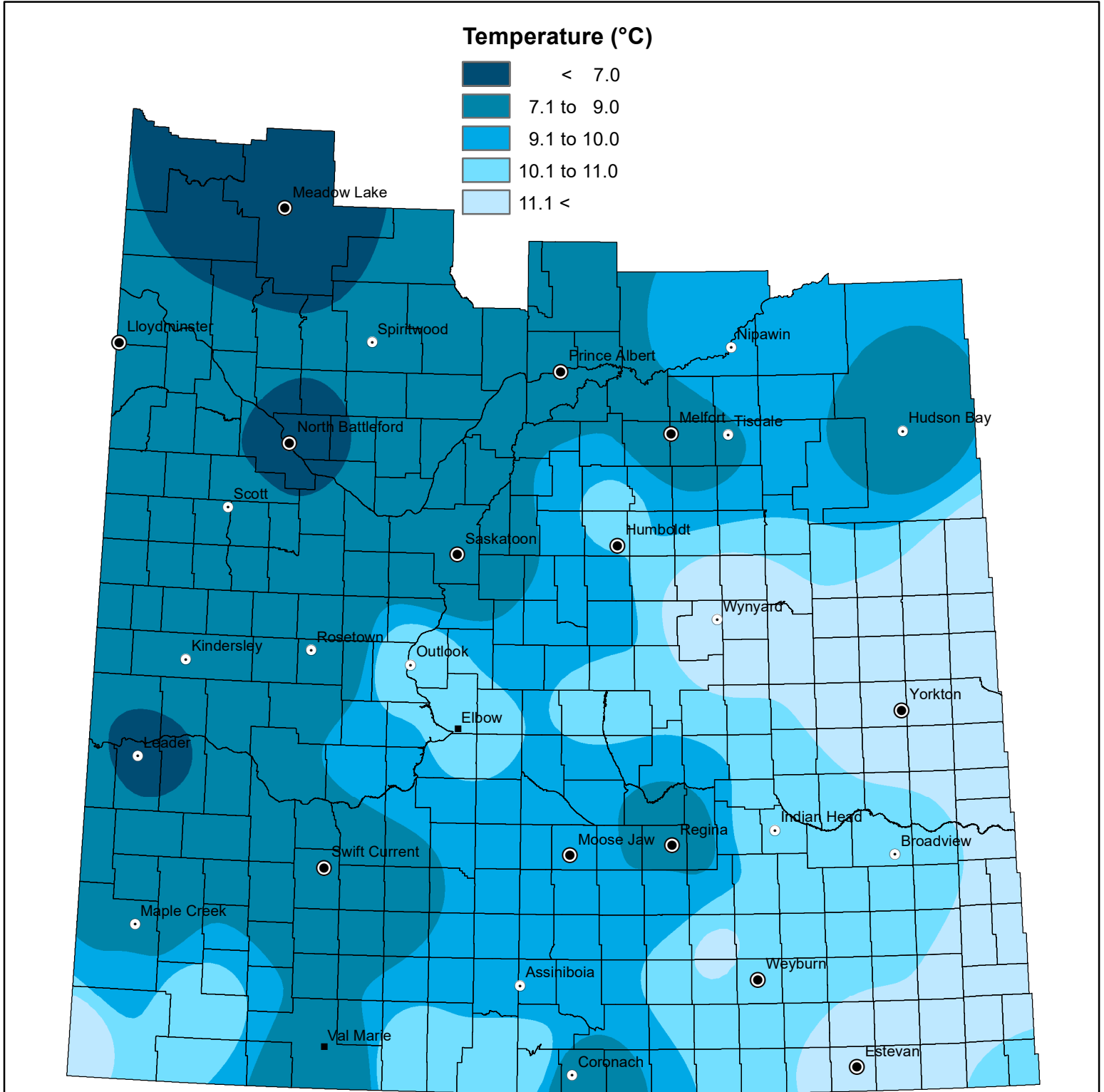


NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.



Minimum Temperature

from July 9 to July 15, 2024

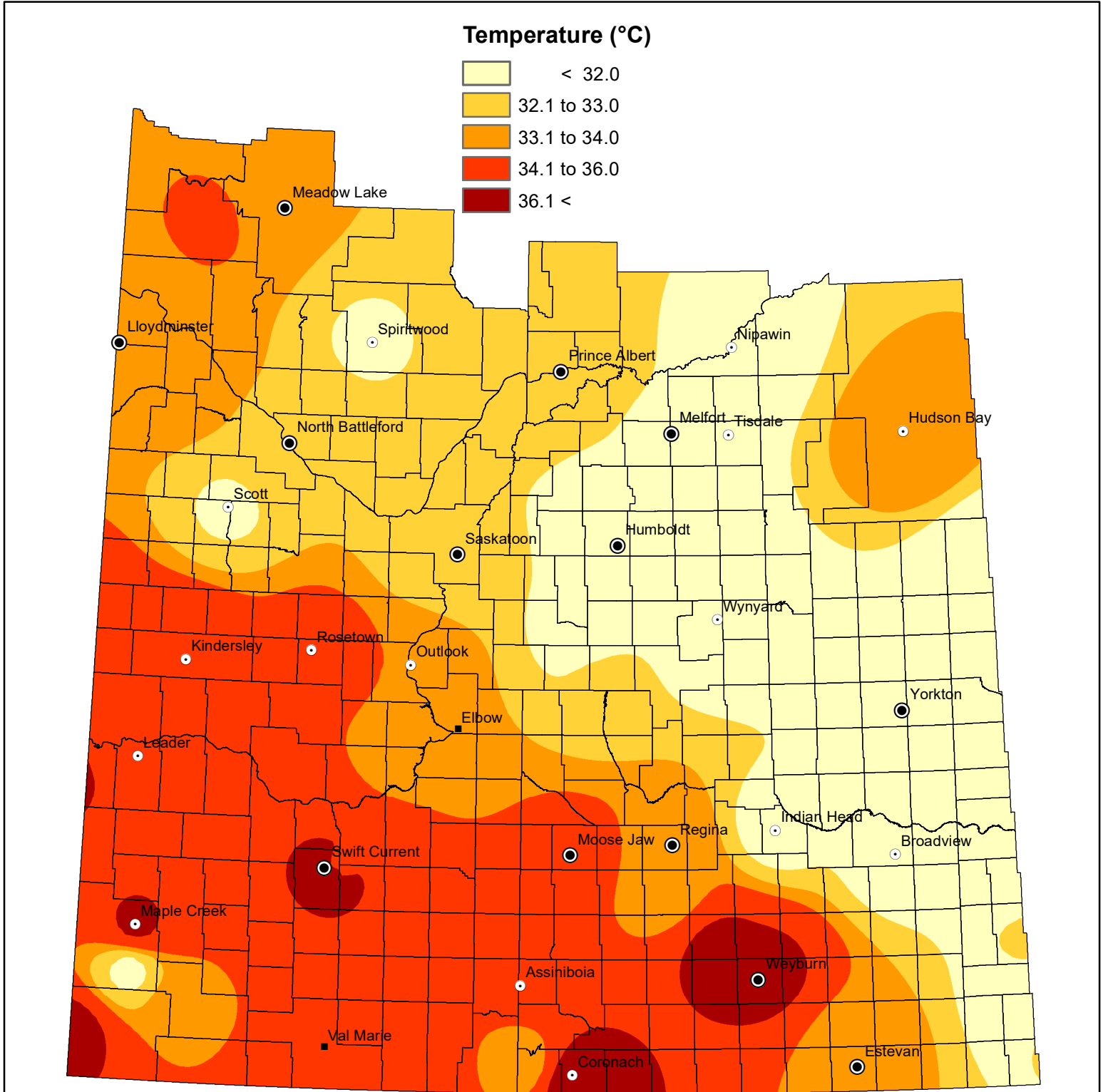


NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.

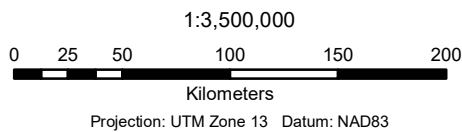
	<p>1:3,500,000</p> <p>Kilometers</p> <p>Projection: UTM Zone 13 Datum: NAD83</p>	<p>Data Sources: Temperature data - Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment (Wildfire Management Branch) and Environment Canada. Temperature data compiled and quality controlled by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada IDW interpolation (power 3.5, fixed radius 300 km) Geomatics Services, Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>July 17, 2024</p>
--	--	--

Maximum Temperature

from July 9 to July 15, 2024



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.



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 17, 2024