

For the Period July 8 to 14, 2014

Warm and relatively dry weather continues to help advance haying progress and crop development in many areas. Livestock producers now have 25 per cent of the 2014 hay crop cut and 15 per cent baled or put into silage, according to Saskatchewan Agriculture's weekly Crop Report. Seventeen per cent is rated as excellent in quality, 74 per cent good, eight per cent fair and one per cent poor.

One Year Ago

Livestock producers had 29 per cent of the hay crop cut and 27 per cent baled or put into silage. The majority of crops were at normal stages of development.

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Recent warm weather has helped many crops recover from flooding stress, but some areas continue to deal with excess moisture. The majority of crops are in fair to excellent condition, but many are behind normal developmental stages. Fifty per cent of the fall cereals, 57 per cent of the spring cereals and 61 per cent of the oilseeds are behind normal stages of development, while 54 per cent of pulses are at normal stages of development for this time of year.

Rainfall this week ranged from trace amounts to 65 mm in the Moosomin area; however, there are some reports of even more rainfall in that area. Topsoil moisture conditions continue to improve in many areas, although other areas will soon need moisture to help crops advance. Across the province, topsoil moisture on cropland is rated as 17 per cent surplus, 73 per cent adequate and 10 per cent short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as 13 per cent surplus, 74 per cent adequate, 11 per cent short and two per cent very short.

Localized flooding, hail and wind have caused the most crop damage this past week. Many producers are reporting damage from cutworms, wheat midge and grasshoppers and from diseases such as leaf spots and root rots.

Farmers are busy haying and controlling diseases and insects.

SK Crop Development - July 14

	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	1	49	50
Spring Cereals	1	42	57
Oilseeds	1	38	61
Pulse Crops	0	54	46

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Also available on the Ministry of Agriculture website at www.agriculture.gov.sk.ca.



Southeastern Saskatchewan (Crop District 1 – Carnduff, Estevan, Redvers, Moosomin and Kipling areas; Crop District 2 – Weyburn, Milestone, Moose Jaw, Regina and Qu'Appelle areas; Crop District 3ASE – Radville and Lake Alma areas)

Livestock producers in the southeast now have 19 per cent of the hay crop cut and 14 per cent baled or put into silage. Hay quality at this time is rated as 12 per cent excellent, 73 per cent good, 11 per cent fair and four per cent poor.

SE SK Crop Development - July 14			
	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	1	35	64
Spring Cereals	0	26	74
Oilseeds	0	27	73
Pulse Crops	0	28	72

Warm and relatively dry weather in most of the region allowed many producers to return to the field. Many crops are recovering from the recent flooding, but some remain under water. Where flooding damage was severe, plants are yellowing and diseases such as root rot are becoming prevalent in many fields. Fields that have not been able to recover are not expected to produce a crop.

A storm moved through the Moosomin area, bringing high winds, hail and heavy rain of 65 mm or more in some parts of the area; many fields, yards and homes were once again flooded. The Moosomin area has recorded the greatest amount of rainfall since April 1 for both the region and the province (600 mm). Topsoil moisture conditions continue to improve for many producers and are rated as 23 per cent surplus, 71 per cent adequate and six per cent short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as 19 per cent surplus, 73 per cent adequate and eight per cent short. Some areas of the region that did not receive excess moisture will need rain soon to help crops advance.

Most crops in the region are behind their normal developmental stages. Quality ranges from poor to excellent, depending on how much moisture has been received this year. Besides localized flooding, additional causes of damage this week were hail and wind. Although the heat has been welcomed for crop advancement, it has also damaged some flowering crops, such as canola, with heat blasting. Producers are spraying for fusarium head blight and leaf spot diseases in cereals, sclerotinia in canola and leaf spot diseases in pulses. There have been reports of grasshoppers, cutworms, wheat midge and diamondback worms in many fields.

Farmers are busy haying and spraying for diseases and insects.

Southwestern Saskatchewan (Crop District 3ASW – Coronach, Assiniboia and Ogema areas; Crop District 3AN – Gravelbourg, Mossbank, Mortlach and Central Butte areas; Crop District 3B – Kyle, Swift Current, Shaunavon and Ponteix areas; Crop District 4 – Consul, Maple Creek and Leader areas)

Haying is quickly advancing in the region as livestock producers now have 30 per cent of the hay crop cut and 24 per cent baled or put into silage. Hay quality at this time is rated as 17 per cent excellent, 77 per cent good and six per cent fair.

SW SK Crop Development - July 14			
	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0	78	22
Spring Cereals	0	60	40
Oilseeds	0	54	46
Pulse Crops	0	63	37

Very little rain was received in the region: the Big Beaver area reported 4 mm and the Fife Lake area reported 3 mm. Since April 1, the Cadillac area has received the greatest amount of rain (377 mm). Topsoil moisture for cropland is rated as three per cent surplus, 76 per cent adequate, 20 per cent short and one per cent very short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as 73 per cent adequate, 19 per cent short and eight per cent very short. Some areas of the region, particularly those near the Alberta and United States borders, are very short of topsoil moisture and a rain would be welcomed by many.

The majority of crops are at their normal stages of development for this time of year, but a significant minority are still behind. While the recent warm weather has been beneficial to crop advancement, some flowering crops, such as canola, have been damaged by heat blasting. Some producers are applying fungicides to crops for diseases such as leaf spots and sclerotinia, and others have been spraying for grasshoppers, wheat midge and cabbage seedpod weevils. Other sources of damage include hail, wind and drought.

Farmers are busy haying, controlling pests and hauling grain.

East-Central Saskatchewan (Crop District 5 – Melville, Yorkton, Cupar, Kamsack, Foam Lake, Preeceville and Kelvington areas; Crop District 6A – Lumsden, Craik, Watrous and Clavet areas)

Nineteen per cent of the hay crop has now been cut and eight per cent has been baled or put into silage. Hay quality at this time is rated as 25 per cent excellent, 62 per cent good and 13 per cent fair.

EC SK Crop Development - July 14			
	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	2	36	62
Spring Cereals	0	27	73
Oilseeds	1	28	71
Pulse Crops	1	46	53

Much of the area had warm and relatively dry weather this past week, although a severe storm brought high wind, rain and hail. Many crops are recovering from the recent flooding, but some remain under water. Severe flooding damage has yellowed many crops and root rot diseases are very common in the area. Fields that are struggling to recover are not expected to produce a crop.

The Elfros area received the most rain this past week (5 mm), while the Foam Lake area continues to lead the region with the most rainfall since April 1 (501 mm). Topsoil moisture conditions are improving and are now rated as 35 per cent surplus and 65 per cent adequate on cropland. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as 28 per cent surplus, 69 per cent adequate and three per cent short. While many areas remain saturated, other areas could use rain to help crops advance.

Most crops are behind their normal stages of development for this time of year and quality ranges from poor to excellent, depending on how much moisture has been received this season. Localized flooding, wind and hail have been responsible for the majority of crop damage this week. When conditions allow, producers are spraying fungicides for leaf spots and fusarium head blight in cereals, sclerotinia in canola and leaf spots in pulses. There are reports of wheat midge, grasshoppers and cutworms in some fields.

Farmers are busy haying and controlling diseases and insects.

West-Central Saskatchewan (Crop Districts 6B – Hanley, Outlook, Loreburn, Saskatoon and Arelee areas; Crop District 7A – Rosetown, Kindersley, Eston, Major; CD 7B - Kerrobert, Macklin, Wilkie and Biggar areas)

Livestock producers now have 28 per cent of the hay crop cut and 21 per cent baled or put into silage. At this time, hay quality is rated as 17 per cent excellent, 79 per cent good and four per cent fair.

Some areas received small amounts of rain, with the Unity area reporting 10 mm.

Since April 1, the Sonningdale area has received the greatest amount of precipitation for the area (289 mm). Topsoil moisture for cropland is rated as four per cent surplus, 80 per cent adequate and 16 per cent short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as three per cent surplus, 77 per cent adequate and 20 per cent short. Many producers in the region could use some rain to help crops advance.

WC SK Crop Development - July 14			
	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0	52	48
Spring Cereals	0	48	52
Oilseeds	1	52	47
Pulse Crops	0	59	41

The majority of crops are either behind or at their normal developmental stages for this time of year. Quality ranges from fair to excellent in condition. Crop damage was minimal this past week for most areas; however, there are reports of wheat midge and grasshopper damage and root rots. There are also reports of damage due to drought-like conditions and some heat blasting damage on canola. Many producers in the region

are spraying for leaf spot diseases in cereals and pulses as well as for sclerotinia in canola.

Farmers are busy haying and controlling insects and diseases.

Northeastern Saskatchewan (Crop District 8 – Hudson Bay, Tisdale, Melfort, Carrot River, Humboldt, Kinistino, Cudworth and Aberdeen areas; Crop District 9AE – Prince Albert, Choiceland and Paddockwood areas)

Despite the wet conditions in many areas, livestock producers have 21 per cent of the hay crop cut and 11 per cent baled or put into silage. At this time, hay quality is rated as nine per cent excellent, 82 per cent good and nine per cent fair.

NE SK Crop Development - July 14			
	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	1	58	41
Spring Cereals	4	43	53
Oilseeds	4	39	57
Pulse Crops	0	45	55

Warm weather has helped to advance crops, but many are still behind their normal stages of development for this time of year. Depending on how much moisture has been received this year, crops conditions range from very poor to excellent. Many crops have recovered from the recent flooding, but some remain underwater. Crops are yellowing and root rot disease is common in many areas. Fields that are struggling to recover are not expected to produce a crop.

Small amounts of rain fell across the majority of the region, with the Arborfield area reporting 8 mm. Since April 1, the Lake Lenore area has received 330 mm of rain, the greatest amount for the region. Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland continue to improve and are now rated as 33 per cent surplus, 66 per cent adequate and one per cent short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as 57 per cent surplus and 43 per cent adequate.

Crop damage this week is attributed to localized flooding, wind, insects and diseases. There are reports of wheat midge and grasshoppers in some fields and producers are now spraying for leaf spot diseases in cereals and pulses as well as for sclerotinia in canola.

Farmers are busy haying and controlling pests.

Northwestern Saskatchewan (Crop District 9AW – Shellbrook, North Battleford, Big River and Hafford areas; Crop District 9B – Meadow Lake, Turtleford, Pierceland, Maidstone and Lloydminster areas)

Thirty-two per cent of the hay crop has now been cut and 12 per cent has been baled or put into silage. At this time, hay quality is rated as 30 per cent excellent and 70 per cent good.

NW SK Crop Development - July 14			
	% Ahead	% Normal	% Behind
Fall Cereals	0	60	40
Spring Cereals	0	52	48
Oilseeds	1	52	47
Pulse Crops	0	61	39

Much of the region received rainfall last week with the Meadow Lake and Rapid View areas reporting 20 mm. Since April 1, the Rapid View area has received the greatest amount of precipitation for the region at 283 mm. Cropland topsoil moisture conditions are now rated as 87 per cent adequate and 13 per cent short while hay and pasture land topsoil moisture conditions are rated as 91 per cent adequate and nine per cent short. For some in the region, rainfall would be welcomed while for others warm and dry weather is needed to help crops advance.

Many crops are either at or behind their normal developmental stages for this time of year while the majority are in poor to excellent condition. Conditions vary depending on rainfall received this year. Crop damage this week is due to localized flooding, wind and drought-like conditions in some areas. Producers have been spraying for diseases such as leaf spots in cereals and pulses and sclerotinia in canola.

Farmers are busy haying, hauling grain and spraying for diseases and insects.

SK (Provincial) Crop Conditions - July 14, 2014							
	Winter wheat	Fall rye	Spring wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Canaryseed
% excellent	8	16	17	22	13	17	17
% good	56	50	59	61	53	54	39
% fair	27	34	19	13	29	23	30
% poor	8	0	4	3	4	5	11
% very poor	1	0	1	1	1	1	3
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Soybean	Pea	Lentil	Chickpea
% excellent	7	13	20	4	27	21	10
% good	59	49	58	71	53	49	73
% fair	22	27	21	21	14	21	17
% poor	7	9	1	4	4	3	0
% very poor	5	2	0	0	2	6	0

Southeast							
	Winter wheat	Fall rye	Spring wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Canaryseed
% excellent	2	13	11	17	5	12	21
% good	50	75	65	49	57	60	17
% fair	31	12	17	21	30	21	35
% poor	16	0	5	8	6	4	19
% very poor	1	0	2	5	2	3	8
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Soybean	Pea	Lentil	Chickpea
% excellent	8	11	11	5	8	5	0
% good	54	51	69	67	45	24	0
% fair	18	27	15	24	26	39	100
% poor	10	7	2	4	9	7	0
% very poor	10	4	3	0	12	25	0

Southwest							
	Winter wheat	Fall rye	Spring wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Canaryseed
% excellent	11	20	23	29	17	22	14
% good	69	39	70	62	76	69	66
% fair	18	41	6	7	7	8	20
% poor	2	0	1	2	0	1	0
% very poor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Soybean	Pea	Lentil	Chickpea
% excellent	5	12	23	0	34	28	10
% good	81	72	57	93	53	59	80
% fair	13	15	19	7	11	12	10
% poor	1	1	1	0	2	1	0
% very poor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

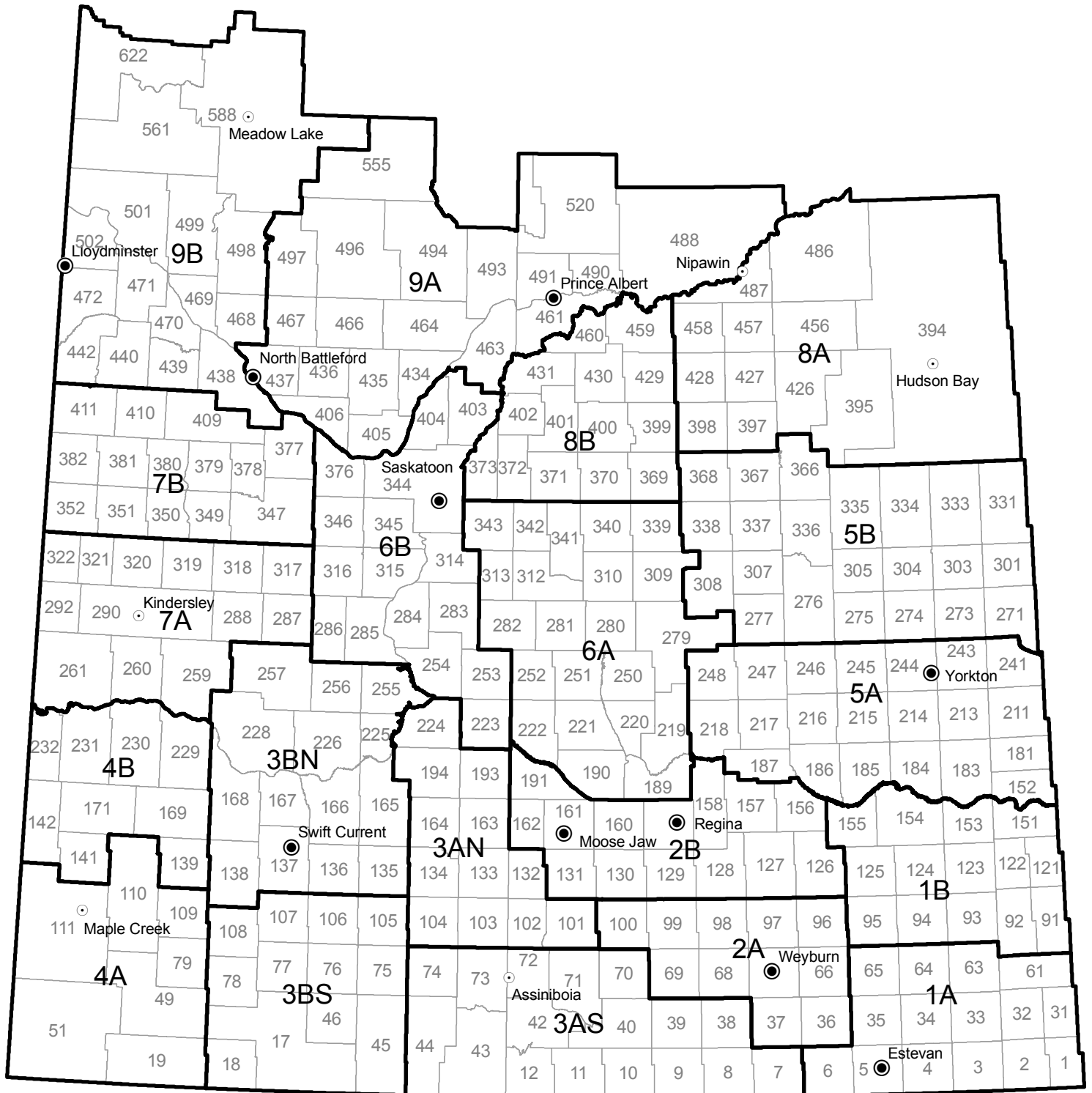
East-central							
	Winter wheat	Fall rye	Spring wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Canaryseed
% excellent	13	14	7	11	4	6	9
% good	52	42	49	59	44	40	48
% fair	35	44	36	28	41	44	34
% poor	0	0	7	2	9	9	9
% very poor	0	0	1	0	2	1	0
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Soybean	Pea	Lentil	Chickpea
% excellent	2	4	12	0	16	14	40
% good	47	34	30	100	49	44	50
% fair	40	40	48	0	25	37	10
% poor	8	20	10	0	10	5	0
% very poor	3	2	0	0	0	0	0

West-central							
	Winter wheat	Fall rye	Spring wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Canaryseed
% excellent	7	5	25	12	23	24	24
% good	82	76	61	73	61	65	53
% fair	11	19	13	15	16	11	23
% poor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% very poor	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Soybean	Pea	Lentil	Chickpea
% excellent	19	25	18	0	30	25	50
% good	73	59	63	100	61	56	40
% fair	8	16	19	0	9	18	10
% poor	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
% very poor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Northeast							
	Winter wheat	Fall rye	Spring wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Canaryseed
% excellent	5	2	10	5	12	7	1
% good	21	57	54	48	52	46	46
% fair	38	27	29	32	32	33	27
% poor	27	11	6	10	3	11	24
% very poor	9	3	1	5	1	3	2
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Soybean	Pea	Lentil	Chickpea
% excellent	6	11	3	2	1	0	0
% good	58	47	40	62	41	42	0
% fair	31	25	34	26	19	15	0
% poor	3	10	15	8	29	6	0
% very poor	2	7	8	2	10	37	100

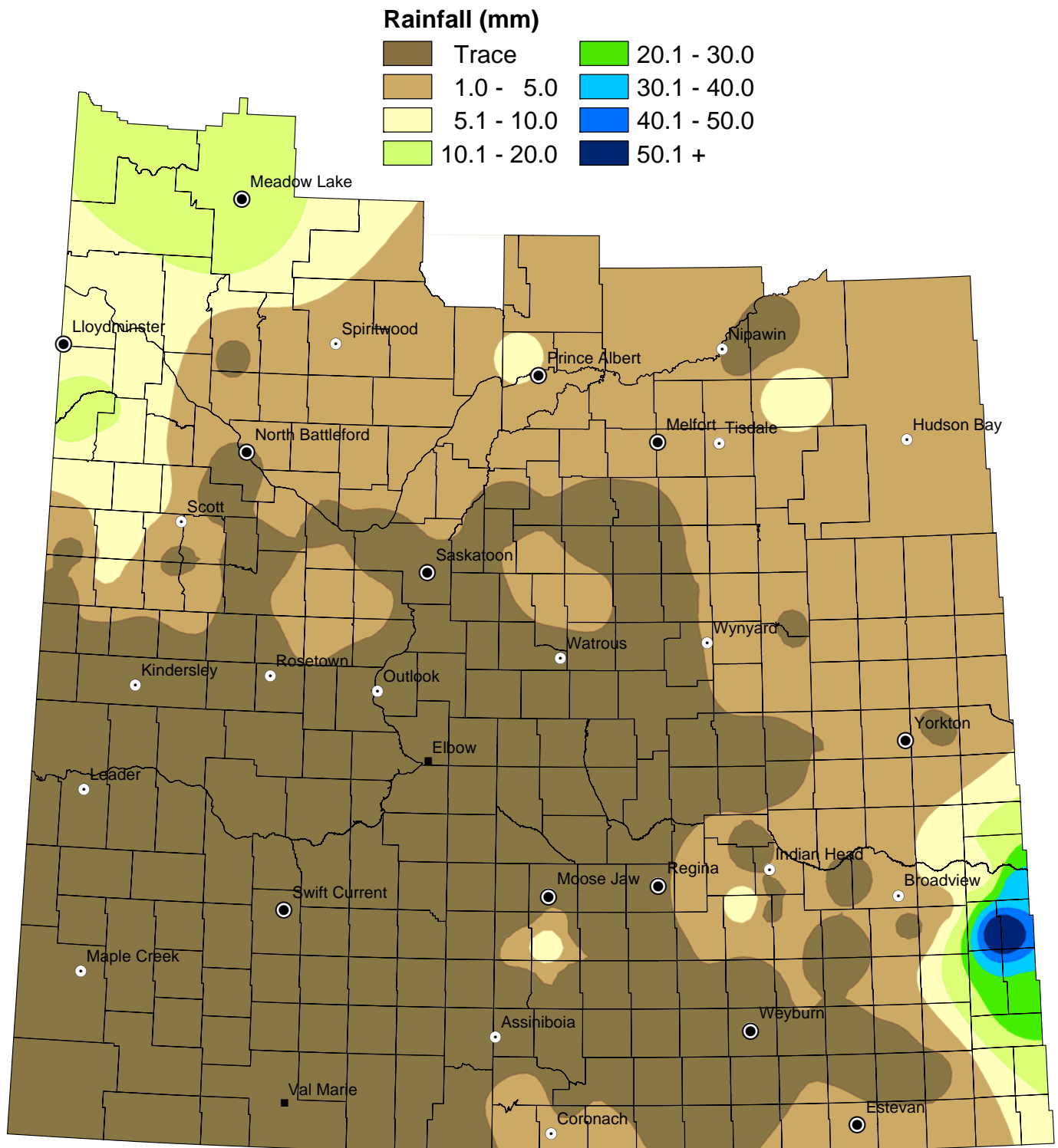
Northwest							
	Winter wheat	Fall rye	Spring wheat	Durum	Oat	Barley	Canaryseed
% excellent	3	5	32	N/A	33	39	1
% good	95	90	59	N/A	60	56	46
% fair	2	5	8	N/A	6	4	27
% poor	0	0	1	N/A	1	1	24
% very poor	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	2
	Flax	Canola	Mustard	Soybean	Pea	Lentil	Chickpea
% excellent	30	34	N/A	N/A	33	N/A	N/A
% good	70	48	N/A	N/A	49	N/A	N/A
% fair	0	17	N/A	N/A	13	N/A	N/A
% poor	0	1	N/A	N/A	5	N/A	N/A
% very poor	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A

Crop Districts and Rural Municipalities in Saskatchewan



Weekly Rainfall

for the week ending July 14, 2014



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

(in millimeters)

1 inch = 25 mm

for the period July 8 to 14, 2014

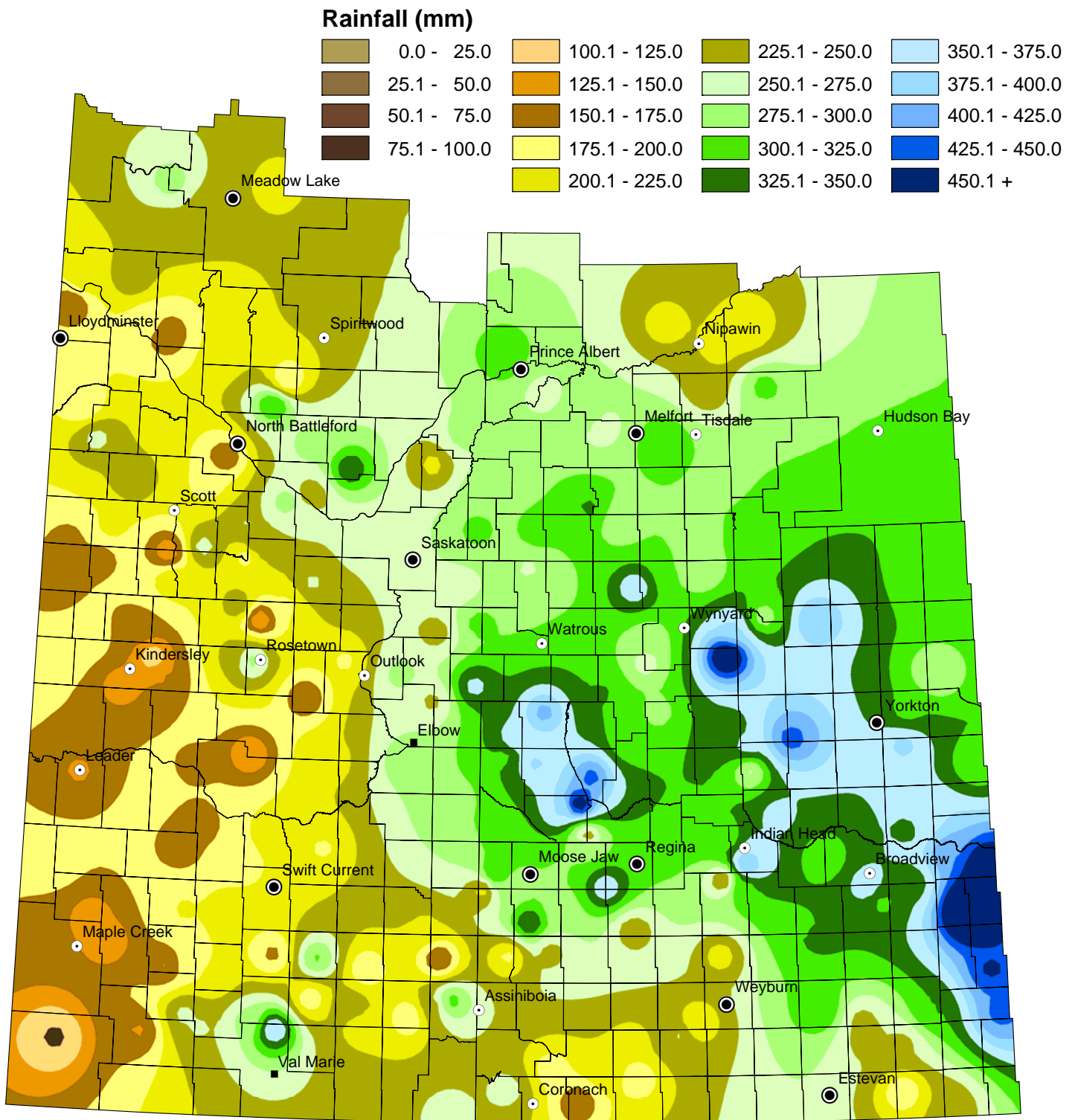
Crop Dist.	R.M. No.	Name	Past Week	Since 1-Apr	Crop Dist.	R.M. No.	Name	Past Week	Since 1-Apr	Crop Dist.	R.M. No.	Name	Past Week	Since 1-Apr
1A	2	Mount Pleasant	N/A	228	4A	49	White Valley	N/A	148	7A	259	Snipe Lake	N/A	20
	3	Enniskillen	1	181		51	Reno	NIL	97.3		287	St. Andrews	NIL	282
	33	Moose Creek	NIL	244		79	Arlington	NIL	255		288	Pleasant Valley	NIL	230
	34	Browning	NIL	240		109 A	Carmichael	NIL	181		290 A	Kindersley	NIL	150
	61	Antler	N/A	432		109 B	Carmichael	NIL	149		290 B	Kindersley	NIL	105.5
	63	Moose Mountain	17	342		110	Piapot	NIL	135		290 C	Kindersley	NIL	137.2
	64	Brock	NIL	242		111	Maple Creek	N/A	78		292	Milton	NIL	189
	65	Tecumseh	NIL	324		139	Gull Lake	NIL	201		317 A	Marriott	NIL	127.5
	91	Maryfield	28	453		141	Big Stick	NIL	140		317 B	Marriott	3	197
	122	Martin	65	600		142	Enterprise	NIL	184		318	Mountain View	NIL	241
1B	123	Silverwood	3	332	4B	169	Pittville	NIL	162	7B	320 A	Oakdale	NIL	168.1
	124	Kingsley	NIL	320		231	Happyland	NIL	148		320 B	Oakdale	NIL	154
	125 A	Chester	NIL	318		183 A	Fertile Belt	N/A	344		321	Prairiedale	NIL	197
	125 B	Chester	NIL	342		183 B	Fertile Belt	N/A	369		347	Biggar	NIL	252
	151 A	Rocanville	6	424		186	Abernethy	1	358		350 A	Mariposa	NIL	129.6
	151 B	Rocanville	37	503		211	Churchbridge	4	305		350 B	Mariposa	3	218
	154	Elcapo	N/A	365		213	Saltcoats	N/A	380		351	Progress	6	165
	155 A	Wolseley	NIL	304		216	Tullymet	N/A	272.5		352	Heart's Hill	NIL	155
	155 B	Wolseley	NIL	378		241	Calder	NIL	265		377	Glenside	2	289
	67	Weyburn	N/A	196		243	Wallace	NIL	319		378 A	Rosemount	NIL	190
2A	68	Brokenshell	NIL	200	244	Orkney	3	415	378 B	Rosemount	N/A	251		
	97	Wellington	NIL	214.5	245 A	Garry	N/A	393	379	Reford	1	258		
2B	127 A	Francis	NIL	314	245 B	Garry	2	435	381	Grass Lake	8	206		
	127 B	Francis	10	225.4	245 C	Garry	NIL	430	382	Eye Hill	NIL	169.1		
3ASE	129	Bratt's Lake	NIL	235.5	5B	246	Ituna Bon Accord	NIL	369	8A	409	Buffalo	NIL	191
	131 A	Baildon	NIL	283		247	Kelross	NIL	332		410	Round Valley	10	245.4
	131 B	Baildon	10	352.2		248	Touchwood	NIL	293		395	Porcupine	N/A	223
	156 A	Indian Head	1.5	372.5		271	Cote	3	276		397	Barrier Valley	3.9	291.2
	156 B	Indian Head	NIL	408.5		273	Sliding Hills	N/A	477		428	Star City	1	324
	157	South Qu'Appelle	NIL	312		277	Emerald	2	501		456	Arborsfield	8	305
	160 A	Pense	NIL	299		305	Invermay	3	400		457	Connaught	N/A	232
	160 B	Pense	N/A	75		307	Elfros	5	379		486	Moose Range	NIL	201
	161	Moose Jaw	NIL	368		308 A	Big Quill	NIL	282		487	Nipawin	NIL	214
	162	Caron	NIL	326		308 B	Big Quill	NIL	265		369	St. Peter	NIL	279
3ASW	191	Marquis	NIL	318	331	Livingston	2	306	370 A	Humboldt	N/A	301		
	38 A	Laurier	NIL	252.9	334	Preeceville	N/A	112	370 B	Humboldt	NIL	306		
	38 B	Laurier	NIL	235	336	Sasman	NIL	290	371	Bayne	N/A	309		
	39 A	The Gap	NIL	180	337	Lakeview	N/A	275	372	Grant	1	306.5		
3AN	39 B	The Gap	NIL	210	338	Lakeside	1	300	400	Three Lakes	NIL	330		
	10	Happy Valley	4	154	366	Kelvington	3	317	402	Fish Creek	NIL	295		
	12	Poplar Valley	3	256	367	Ponass Lake	N/A	289	429	Flett's Springs	2	256		
	40 A	Bengough	NIL	188	6A	190 A	Dufferin	NIL	477	459	Kinistino	N/A	298	
	40 B	Bengough	NIL	224		190 B	Dufferin	NIL	377.5	460	Birch Hills	2.1	269.2	
	42	Willow Bunch	N/A	230		190 C	Dufferin	N/A	335	9AE	488	Torch River	4	216
	43	Old Post	NIL	257		190 D	Dufferin	NIL	188.5	491	Buckland	6	317	
	70	Key West	NIL	63.6		219	Longlaketon	NIL	300	9AW	406 A	Mayfield	1	229
	73 A	Stonehenge	NIL	242.5		220	Mckillop	NIL	433	406 B	Mayfield	N/A	N/A	
	73 B	Stonehenge	NIL	308		221	Sarnia	NIL	378.8	435	Redberry	N/A	344	
74	Wood River	NIL	175.5	222		Craik	NIL	320	436	Douglas	N/A	283		
101	Terrell	NIL	243	251		Big Arm	NIL	408	463	Duck Lake	5	279.9		
102	Lake Johnston	NIL	195.1	252		Arm River	NIL	369	467 A	Round Hill	N/A	326		
3BS	103	Sutton	NIL	150	279	Mount Hope	N/A	326	9B	467 B	Round Hill	5	178	
	132 A	Hillsborough	NIL	218	282	McCraney	NIL	357	438	Battle River	NIL	157		
	132 B	Hillsborough	NIL	285	309	Prairie Rose	N/A	350	440	Hillsdale	7.5	256.5		
	134	Shamrock	NIL	222	310	Usborne	N/A	154.5	442	Manitou Lake	16	181.8		
	193 A	Eyebrow	NIL	300	312	Morris	NIL	103	498 A	Parkdale	NIL	209.5		
	193 B	Eyebrow	NIL	295	313	Lost River	NIL	306	498 B	Parkdale	N/A	167		
	224	Maple Bush	N/A	294	339	Leroy	NIL	367.1	499	Mervin	5	156.5		
	17	Val Marie	NIL	377	340	Wolverine	2	297	501 A	Frenchman Butte	9	241		
	75 A	Pinto Creek	NIL	248	341	Viscount	3	272	501 B	Frenchman Butte	7	184		
	75 B	Pinto Creek	N/A	213	343 A	Blucher	NIL	262.9	501 C	Frenchman Butte	N/A	222		
3BN	76	Auvergne	NIL	185	343 B	Blucher	N/A	140	502	Britannia	5	157		
	77	Wise Creek	NIL	283	6B	254	Loreburn	NIL	246	561	Loon Lake	11	242	
	78	Grassy Creek	NIL	252		284	Rudy	NIL	281	588 A	Meadow Lake	25	247	
	105	Glenbain	NIL	178		285	Fertile Valley	NIL	197	588 B	Meadow Lake	20	283	
	106	Whiska Creek	NIL	303		286	Milden	N/A	153	588 C	Meadow Lake	20	226	
	107	Lac Pelletier	N/A	170		314	Dundurn	NIL	239	588 D	Meadow Lake	N/A	273	
	108	Bone Creek	NIL	206		344	Corman Park	NIL	263	622	Beaver River	N/A	191.2	
	137	Swift Current	N/A	41.6		346	Perdue	5	252					
	138 A	Webb	NIL	204		376	Eagle Creek	NIL	265					
	138 B	Webb	NIL	212.8		403	Rosthern	1	220					
166	Excelsior	NIL	198											
167	Sask. Landing	NIL	211											
168 A	Riverside	NIL	186											
168 B	Riverside	NIL	164.1											
226	Victory	N/A	217											
228	Lacadena	NIL	169.5											
257	Monet	NIL	125.6											
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.

Cumulative Rainfall

From: April 1, 2014

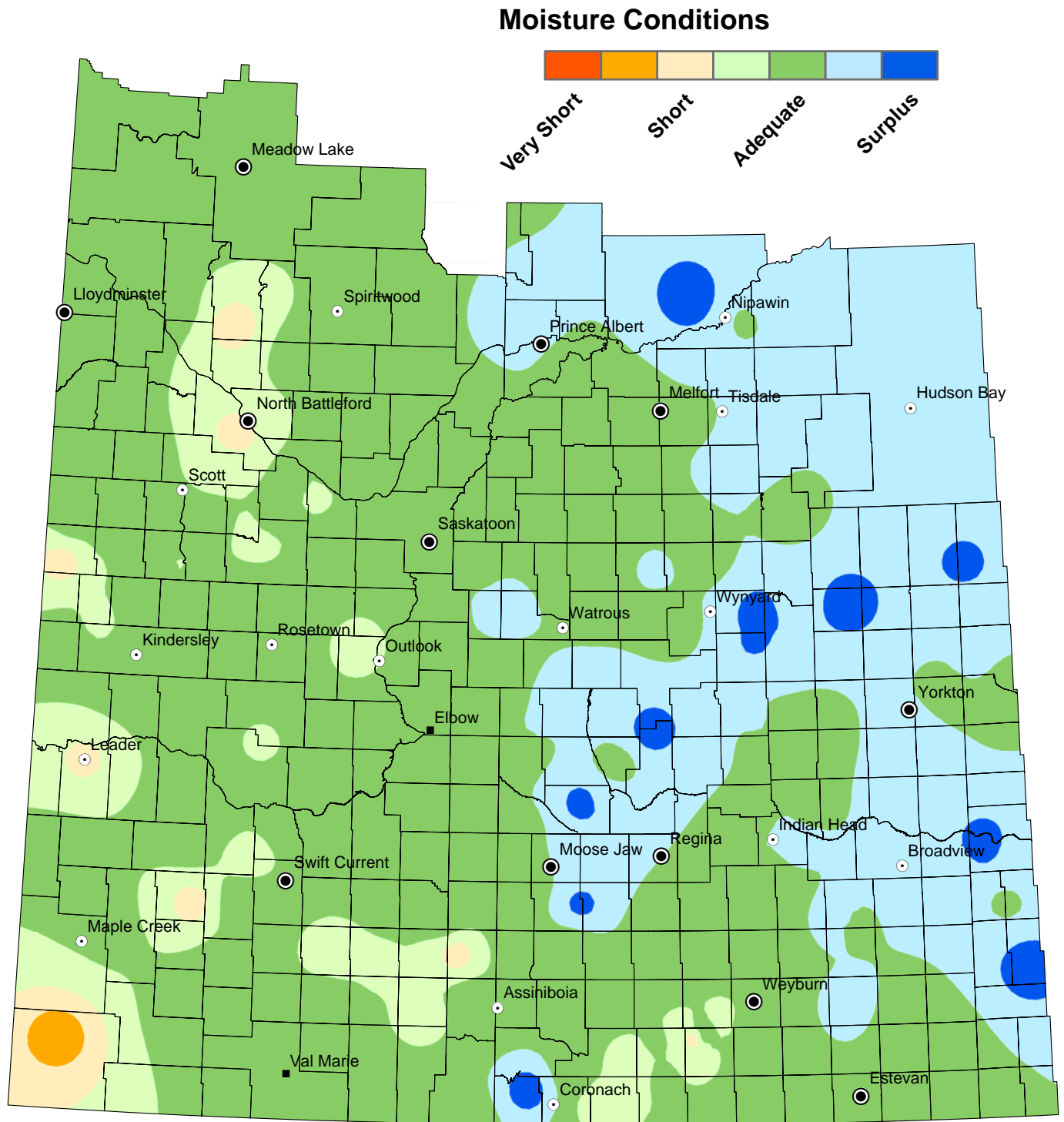
To: July 14, 2014



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

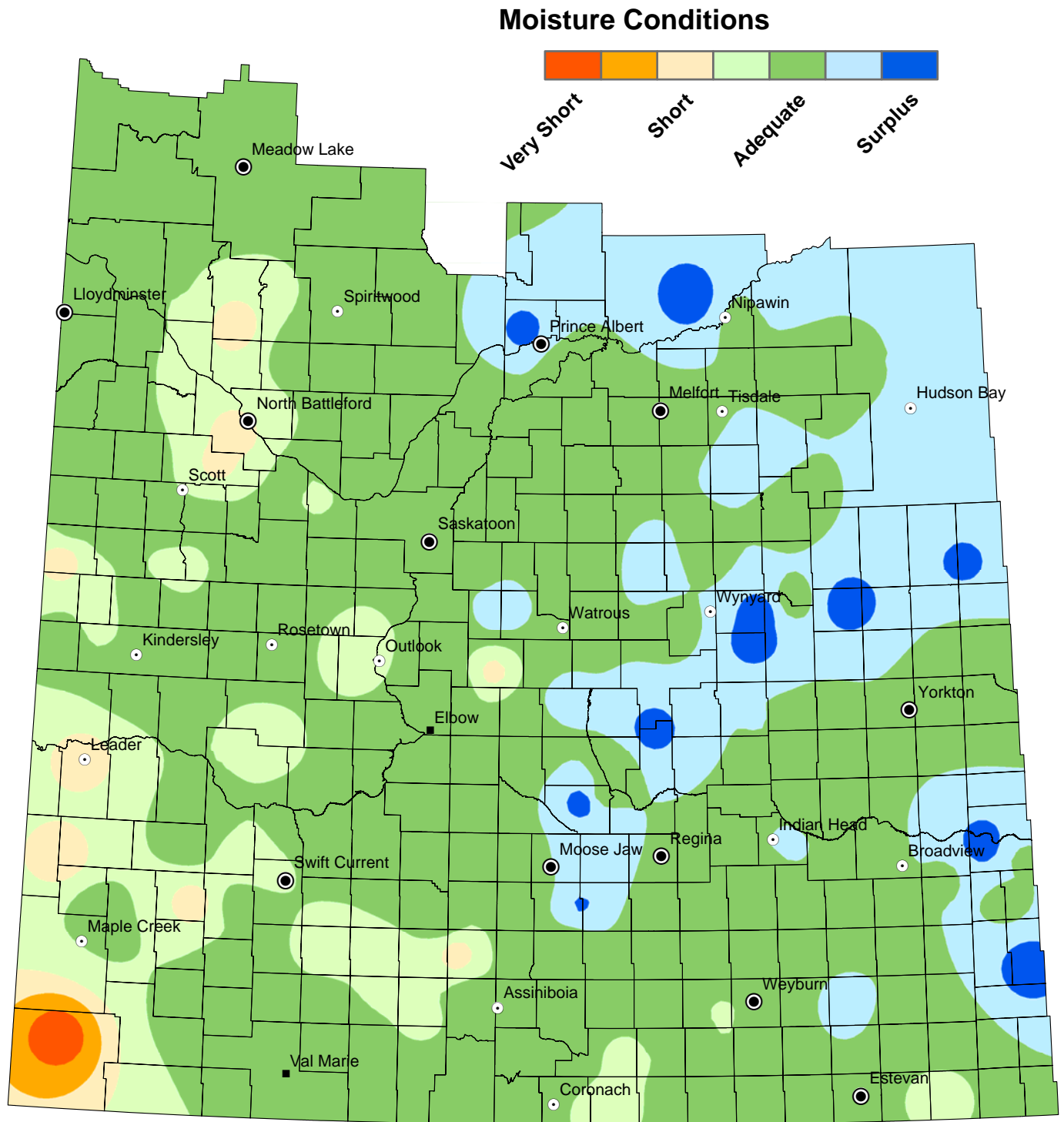
July 15, 2014



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 and Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions

July 15, 2014



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.