

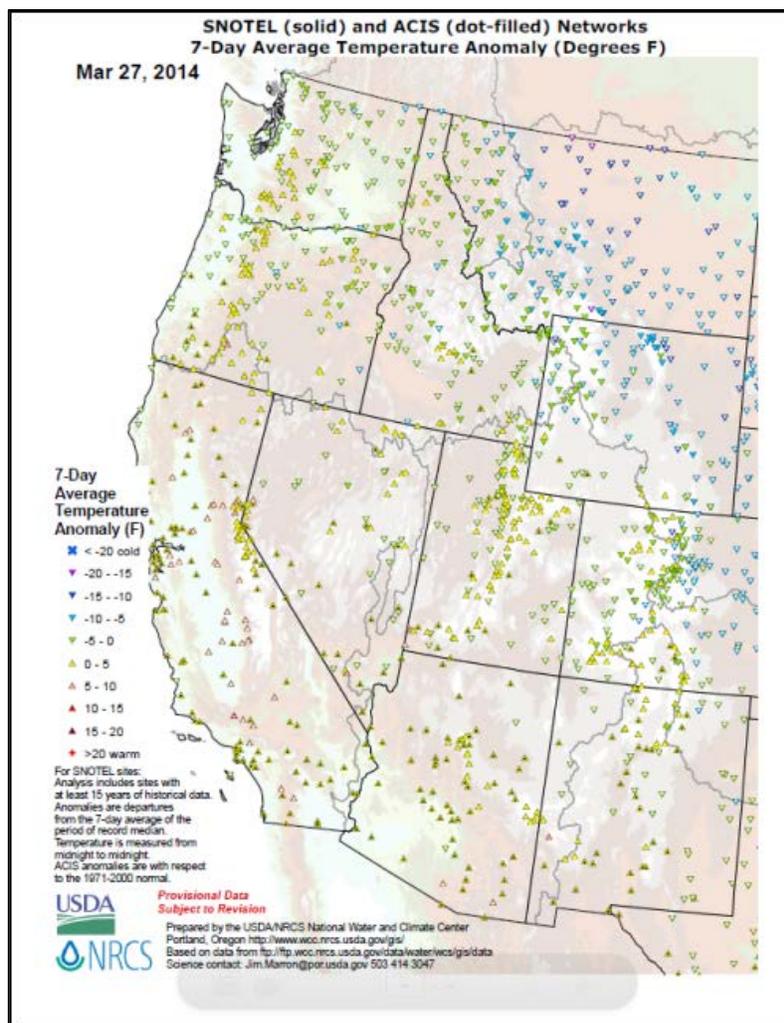


Natural Resources Conservation Service
 P.O. Box 2890
 Washington, D.C. 20013

Weekly Snowpack / Drought Monitor Update March 27, 2014

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Temperature



SNOTEL and ACIS [7-day temperature anomaly](#) shows temperatures well below normal across the northern Rockies and northern High Plains. Elsewhere, temperatures were above normal, especially in California.

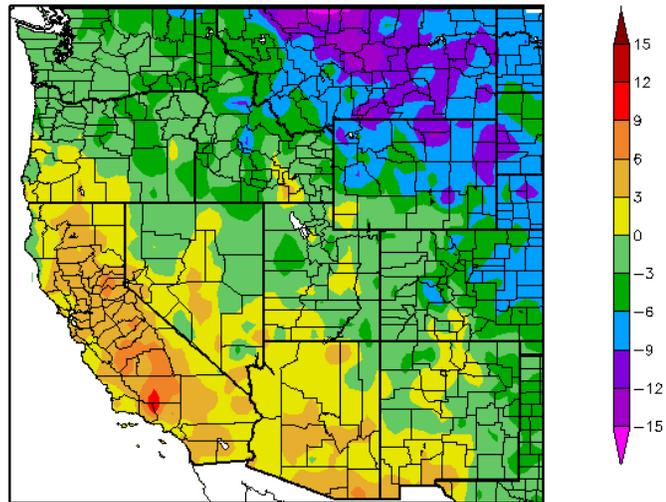
Click on most maps in this report to enlarge and see latest available update.

Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

[ACIS](#) 7-day average temperature anomalies, ending March 25, show the greatest negative temperature departures over northern Montana ($<-12^{\circ}\text{F}$). The greatest positive temperature departures occurred over southern California ($>+9^{\circ}\text{F}$).

Also, see [Dashboard](#) and the [Westwide Drought Tracker](#).

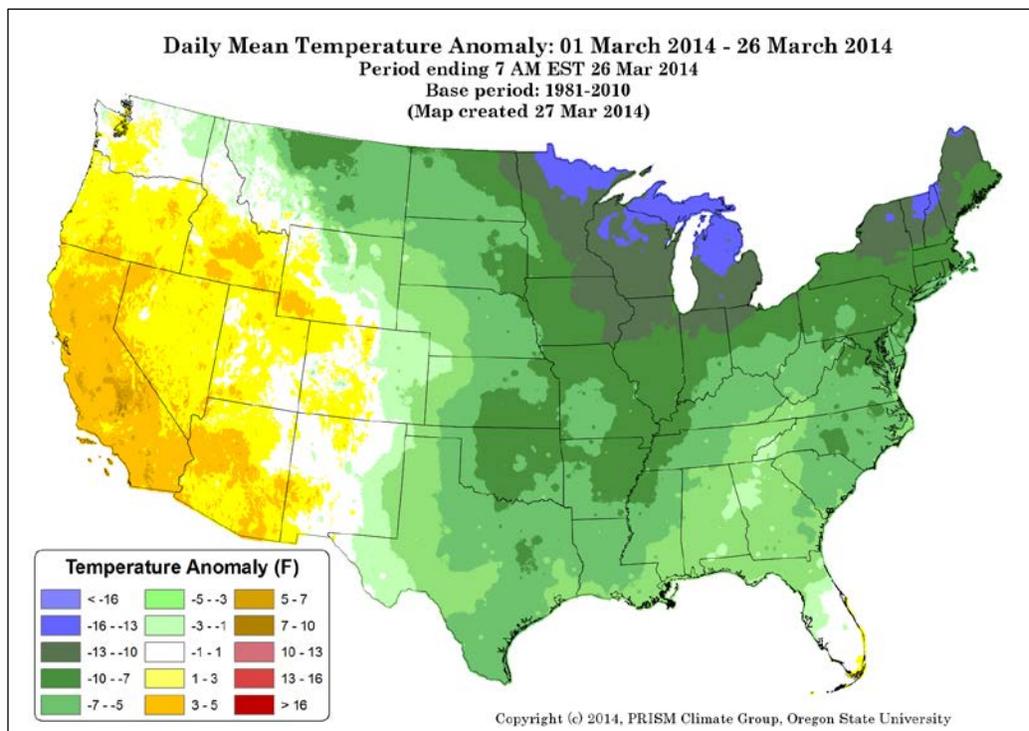
Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
3/19/2014 – 3/25/2014



Generated 3/26/2014 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

This preliminary [PRISM](#) temperature map contains all available network data, including SNOTEL data, and will be updated periodically as additional data become available and are quality controlled.



Thus far, March 2014 temperatures have been exceptionally cold over the northeastern interior of the nation ($<-13^{\circ}\text{F}$ departures). Significantly warmer than normal temperatures have been confined mainly to California, Idaho, northwestern Nevada, southwestern Wyoming, and portions of Arizona ($>+5^{\circ}\text{F}$).

Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

Precipitation

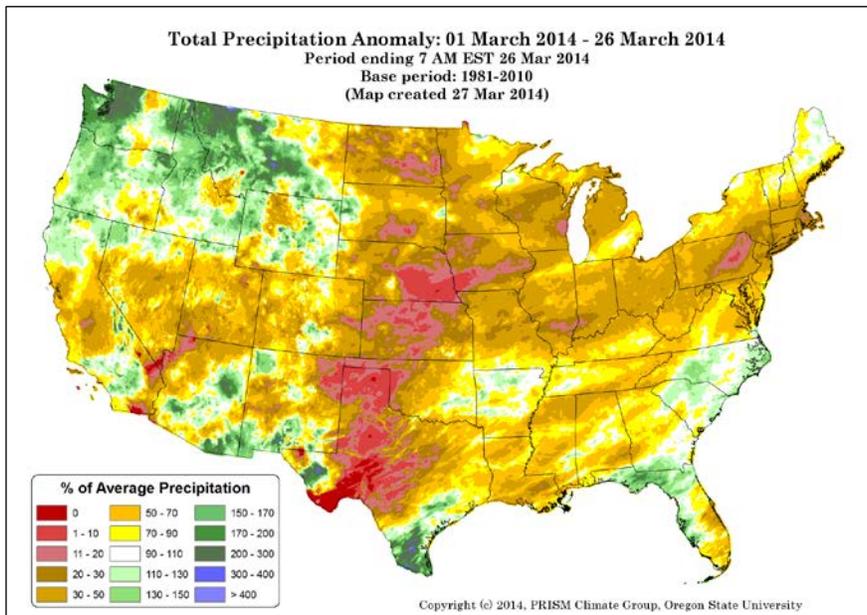
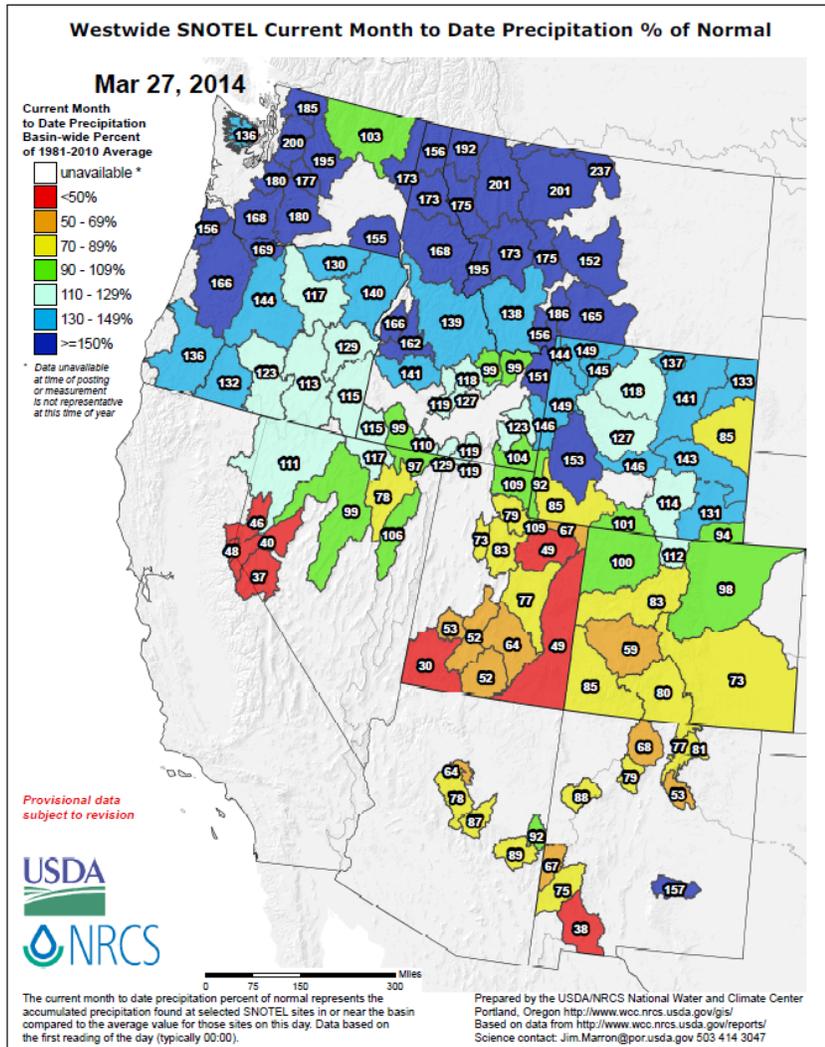
SNOTEL [month to date](#) precipitation percent of normal shows the northern tier states of the West with well above normal values. Minimal precipitation has fallen over the western Great Basin, the southern and eastern drainages of Utah, and southwestern New Mexico.

Weather Warnings

[Click to update and enlarge](#)



A few wet days are in store for parts of the Northwest, Sierra Nevada, Colorado Rockies, and northern Great Lakes Region. Red Flag (fire potential) warnings are highlighted over much of northern Texas.



← The [March](#) pattern has been interesting. Areas with above normal amounts have dominated the Pacific Northwest and northern Rockies, parts of Arizona, southern New Mexico, and southern Texas. Below normal amounts have impacted the Great Plains, Ohio Valley, and southern New England. Near normal conditions are noted over North Carolina to southeastern Georgia.

This preliminary daily PRISM precipitation map contains all available network data, including SNOTEL data, and is updated periodically as additional data become available and are quality controlled.

Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

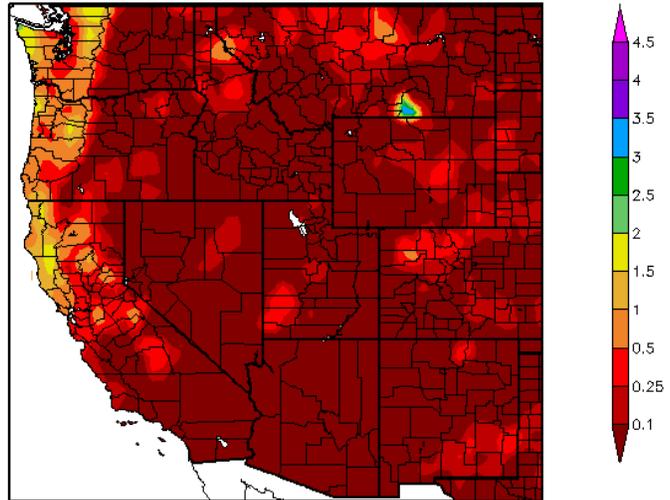
[ACIS 7-day](#) total precipitation amounts were greatest over the Olympic Mountains (>2"), northern Cascades, and northern coast ranges in California (>1.5).

The isolated precipitation maximum in southcentral Montana appears to be an error in the data.

Elsewhere, where precipitation fell, amounts were generally less than half an inch.

Large portions of the West had no measureable precipitation.

Precipitation (in)
3/20/2014 - 3/26/2014

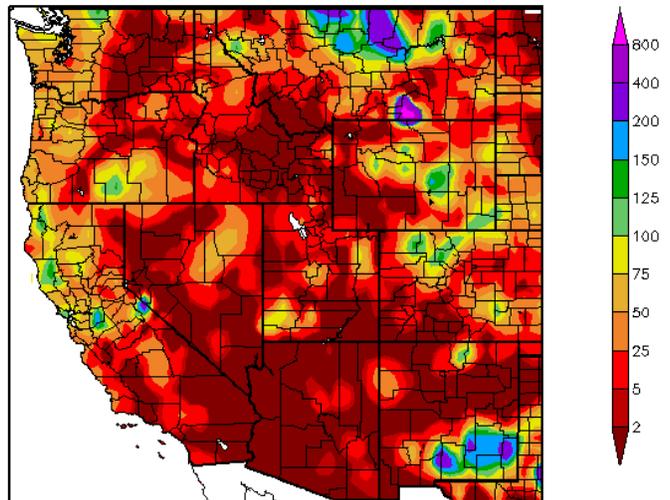


Generated 3/27/2014 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

This [map](#) shows less precipitation than last week overall. However, parts of northern Montana and southern New Mexico experienced high percent of normal values. →

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
3/20/2014 - 3/26/2014



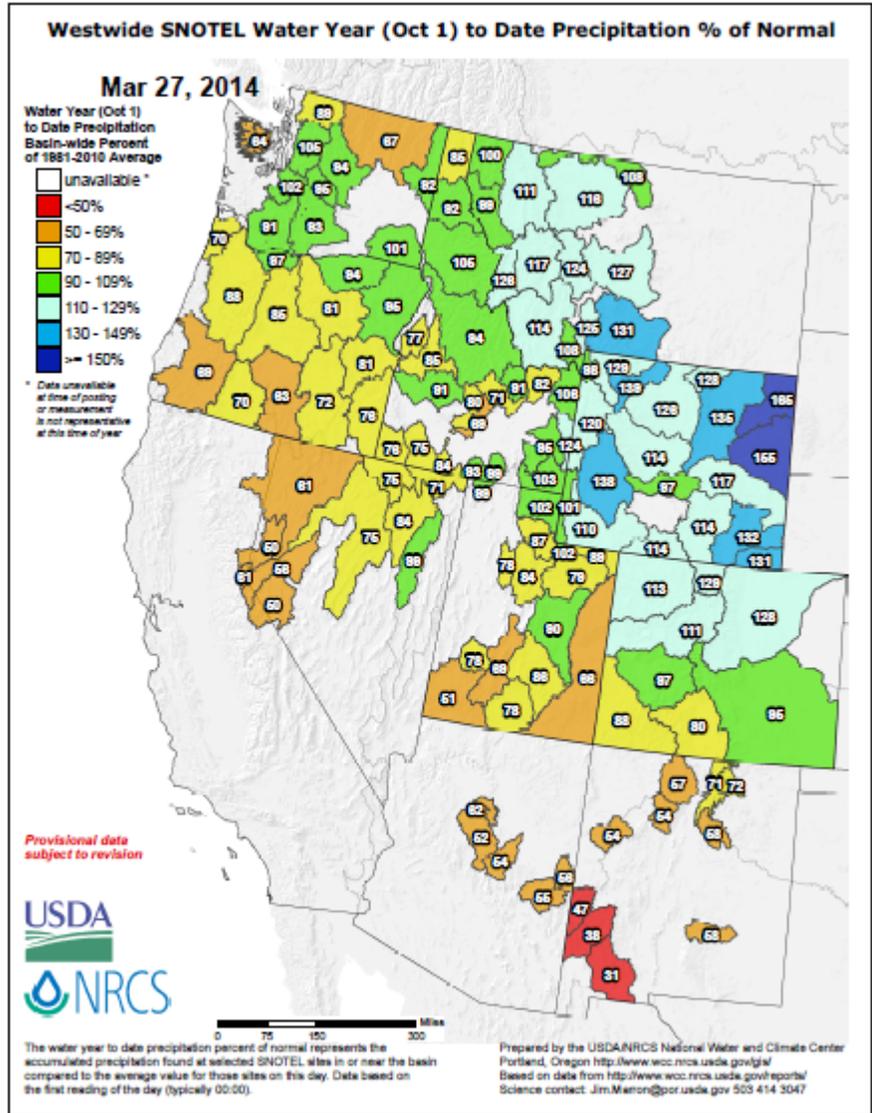
Generated 3/27/2014 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

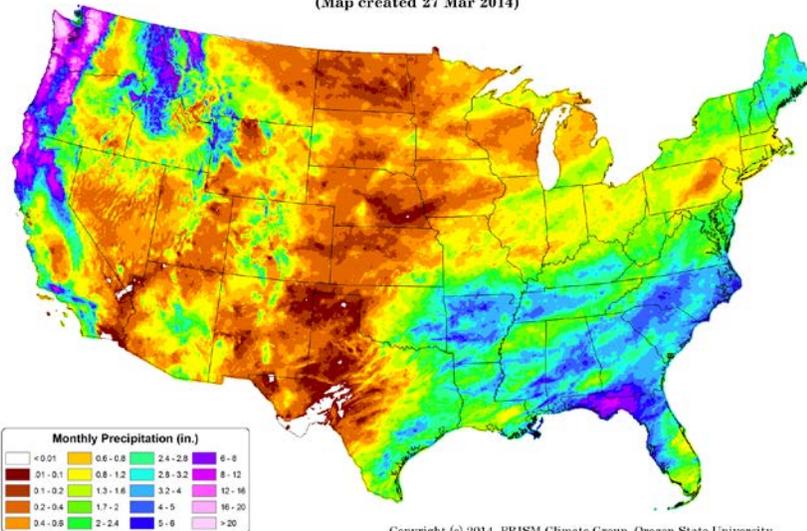
Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

For the [2014 Water Year](#) that began on October 1, 2013, only central Montana, all of Wyoming and northern Colorado are experiencing surpluses.

The largest deficits are located over northeastern Washington, southern Oregon, western Nevada, southern and eastern Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico.



Total Precipitation: 01 March 2014 - 26 March 2014
Period ending 7 AM EST 26 Mar 2014
(Map created 27 Mar 2014)



In this [PRISM](#) map, preliminary data show the **total precipitation** (rain and snow water equivalent) through March 26.

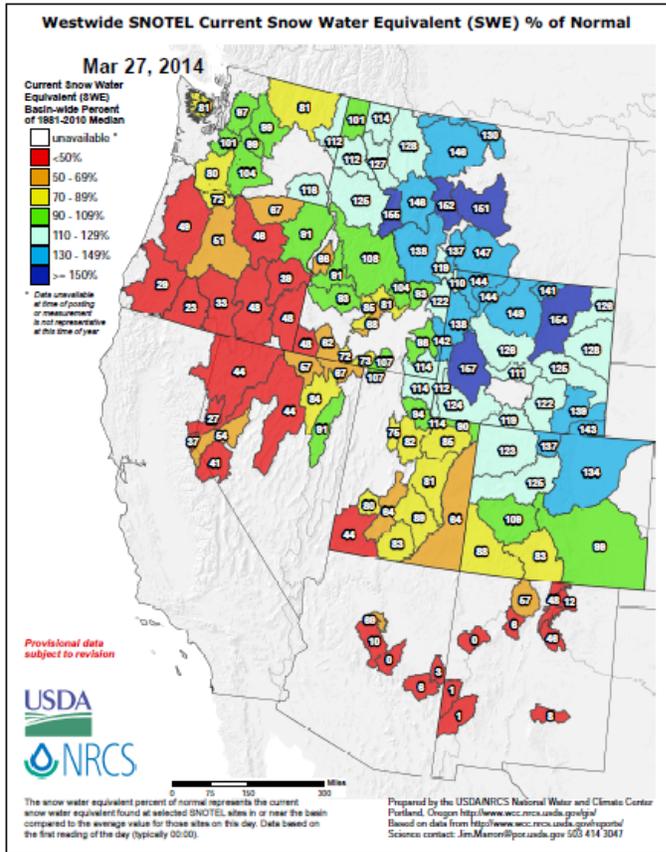
Note the large amounts of precipitation along the west coast states and northern Florida to the mid-Atlantic states.

Large areas of the interior West, Great Plains, and upper Midwest have had a very dry month thus far.

Little, if any, precipitation has fallen over southwest-central Texas and southern Nevada.

Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

Snow



Click to enlarge and update maps

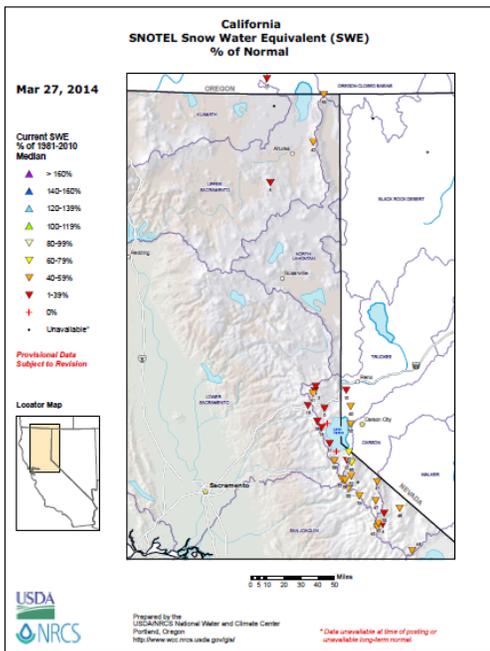
[Snow Water Equivalent](#) (SWE) values are generally higher east of the Continental Divide, with the exception of New Mexico.

Snowpacks in the Sierra Nevada and southern half of the Cascades continue to have severe deficits.

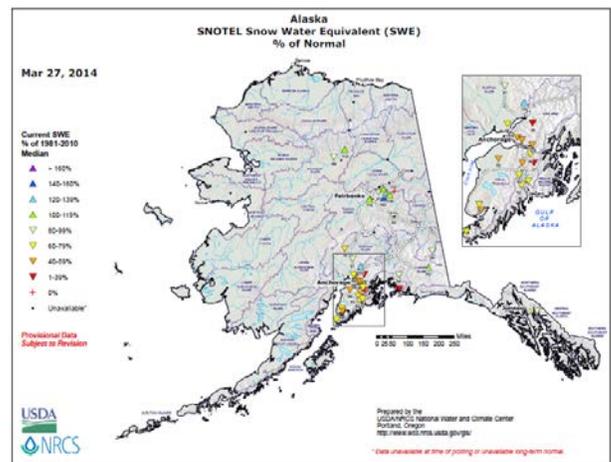
The water supply forecasts issued by the [National Water and Climate Center](#) for the spring and summer months will be updated next week.

See the latest:

- [National Snow Analysis](#)
- [West-Wide Water Supply Forecast Tables](#)



[California-Nevada](#) SWE map by station. Values continue to remain low for this late date.



[Alaska](#) SWE map by station.

Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

Weather and Drought Summary

National Drought Summary – March 25, 2014

New: Drought Risk Atlas [now available](#)

The following **Weather and Drought Summary** is provided by this week's NDMC Drought Author: David Simeral, Division of Atmospheric Sciences, Desert Research Institute, Western Regional Climate Center

USDM Map Services: (contains [archived maps](#))

For the contiguous 48 states, the U.S. Drought Monitor showed 38.27 percent of the area in moderate drought or worse, compared with 37.48 percent a week earlier. D4 has increased to 2.09 percent, up nearly half a percent this week.

For all 50 U.S. states and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Drought Monitor showed 31.99 percent of the area in moderate drought or worse, compared with 31.34 percent a week earlier.

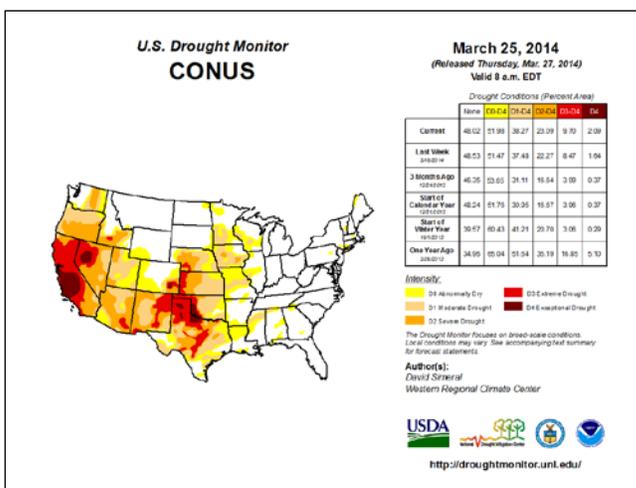
[Current Drought Monitor](#) weekly summary. The exceptional D4 levels of drought are scattered across CA, NV, CO, TX, and OK.

The latest [drought indicator blend and component percentiles](#) spreadsheet is a great resource for climate division drought statistics. This link is for the latest [Drought Outlook](#) (forecast). See [climatological rankings](#).

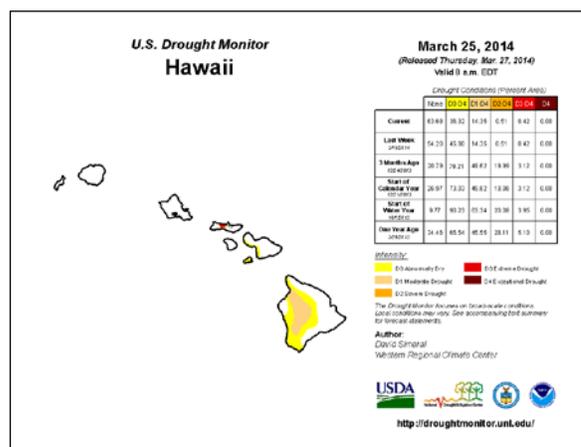
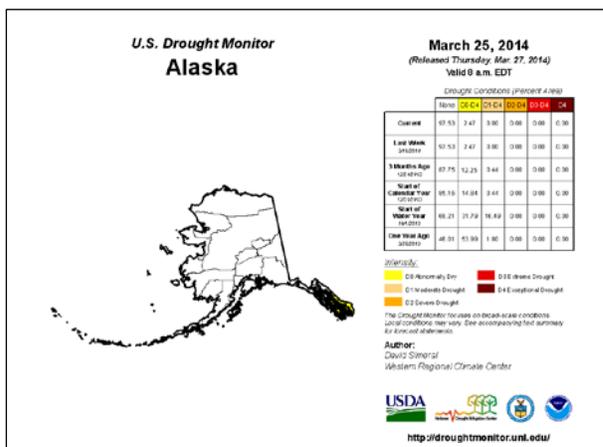
For more drought news, see [Drought Impact Reporter](#).

Drought Management Resources (✓):

- ✓ [Watch AgDay TV](#)
- ✓ [Drought Impacts Webinar Series](#)
- ✓ [Quarterly Climate Summary and Outlooks for the Great Lakes, Midwest and Missouri Basin States](#)



See: Latest Drought [Impacts](#) during the past week.



The 49th and 50th States show relatively benign drought conditions. Improvement is noted Hawaii in D0 this week. No changes noted for Alaska.

A comprehensive narrative describing drought conditions across other parts of the nation can be found toward the end of this document. For drought impacts definitions for the figures that follow, click [here](#).

Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

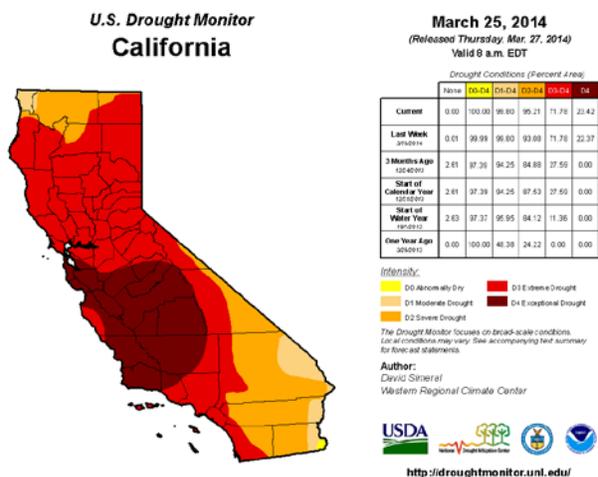
Risk Management Web Resources

- ✓ Drought Monitor for the [Western States](#)
- ✓ Drought Impact Reporter for [New Mexico](#)
- ✓ [California Data Exchange Center](#) & [Flood Management](#)
- ✓ [Intermountain West Climate Dashboard](#)
- ✓ [Great Basin Dashboard](#)
- ✓ [CLIMAS January 2014 Climate Summary](#)
- ✓ [March Southwest Climate Podcast](#)

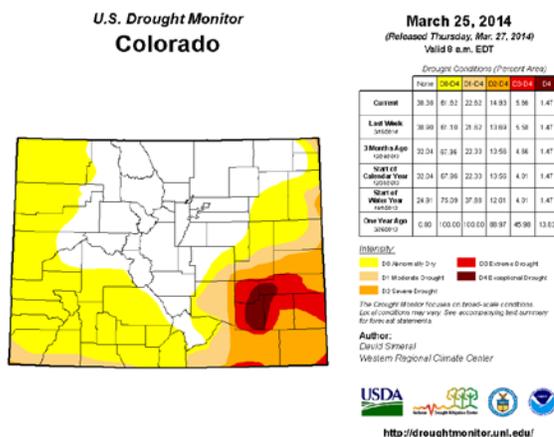
U.S. [Impacts](#) during the past week

- [New Mexico Heads into New Year of Severe Drought](#)
- [Increased fire danger in Lyon County, Nevada, due to warm, dry winter](#)
- [Google mapped the nearly 300 miles of the parched Colorado River through the Grand Canyon](#)
- [Tumbleweeds in eastern Colorado](#)
- [Irrigators have payment options for water supply](#)

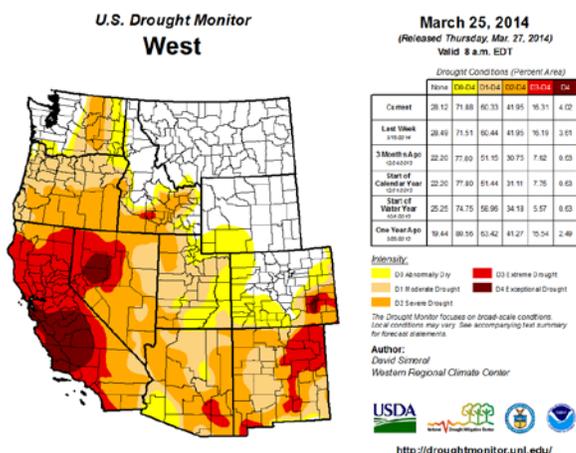
State with D-4 Exceptional Drought



Slight deterioration in D2 and D4 this week.



Some deterioration in D1 and D2 occurred this week.



Slight deterioration occurred this week.
Click to enlarge

✓ [CA Drought Information Resources](#)

[Drought News from California](#)

[Visualization: How the Drought is Shrinking California's Reservoirs – 17 March](#)

[Democrats from the Bay Area of California introduced their own drought bill](#)

[Uncertain water supply delaying camping reservations at Camp Mather in Tuolumne County, California](#)

[The Los Angeles International Airport changed its welcoming ceremony for new airline service routes to conserve water](#)

[The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission is preparing to use water from Lake Eleanor and Cherry Reservoir](#)

[Landowners in the Imperial Irrigation District in southern California being paid to fallow land](#)

[Fiery dust devil at Rocky Mountain Arsenal](#)



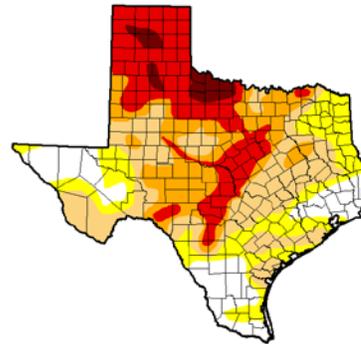
Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

State with D-4 Exceptional Drought

- ✓ Texas Drought [Website](#).
- ✓ [Texas Reservoirs](#).
- ✓ [Texas Drought Monitor Coordination Conference](#)
Call: on Monday's 2:00 PM - 3:00 PM CST

Texas [Impacts](#) during the past week

U.S. Drought Monitor Texas



March 25, 2014
(Released Thursday, Mar. 27, 2014)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D1	D2-D3	D3-D4	D4	D4
Current	14.73	85.27	67.43	41.85	24.97	3.48
Last Week 3/20/14	15.24	84.76	64.20	33.18	14.06	1.41
3 Months Ago 12/26/13	28.30	71.70	45.90	22.44	6.78	0.79
Start of Calendar Year 1/1/14	28.48	71.52	43.84	21.15	5.92	0.79
Start of Water Year 10/1/13	6.62	93.38	70.95	25.88	4.01	0.12
One Year Ago 3/26/13	1.40	98.60	87.28	62.82	29.74	10.54

Intensity:
 D0 Abnormally Dry D3 D2 severe Drought
 D1 Moderate Drought D4 Exceptional Drought
 D2 Severe Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for more detail.

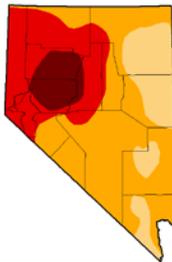
Author:
David Simeral
Western Regional Climate Center

USDA
<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

Significant Deterioration occurred during the past week.

State with D-4 Exceptional Drought

U.S. Drought Monitor Nevada



March 25, 2014
(Released Thursday, Mar. 27, 2014)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D1	D2-D3	D3-D4	D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	100.00	62.14	33.44	0.20
Last Week 3/20/14	0.00	100.00	100.00	63.74	31.41	0.17
3 Months Ago 12/26/13	0.00	100.00	100.00	77.88	26.01	0.11
Start of Calendar Year 1/1/14	0.00	100.00	100.00	77.08	26.01	0.11
Start of Water Year 10/1/13	0.00	100.00	100.00	79.79	26.01	0.11
One Year Ago 3/26/13	0.00	100.00	100.00	78.18	23.02	0.06

Intensity:
 D0 Abnormally Dry D3 D2 severe Drought
 D1 Moderate Drought D4 Exceptional Drought
 D2 Severe Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for more detail.

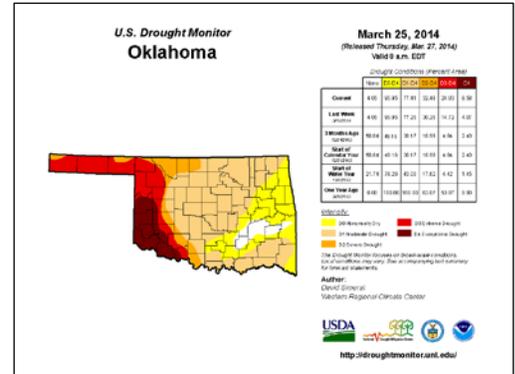
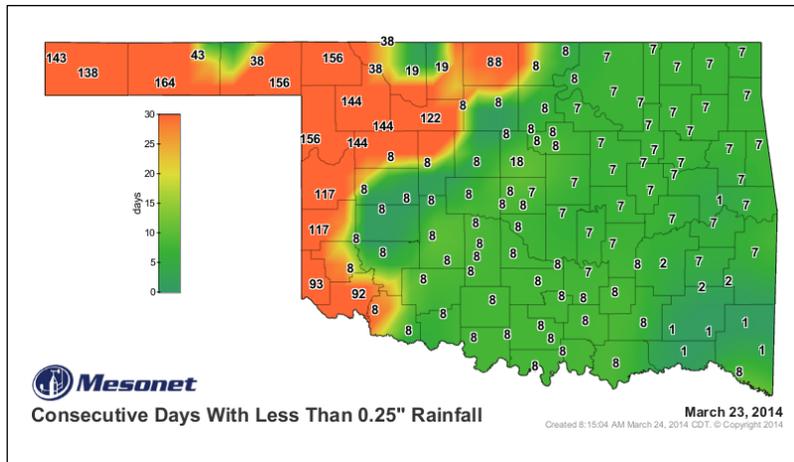
Author:
David Simeral
Western Regional Climate Center

USDA
<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

3% deterioration in D4 has occurred during the past week.

State with D-4 Exceptional Drought

Deterioration has occurred in D2 to D4 this week with D4 increasing by 4.5 percent.



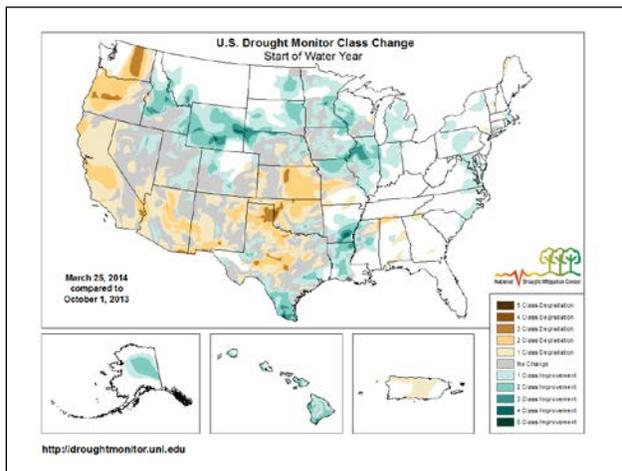
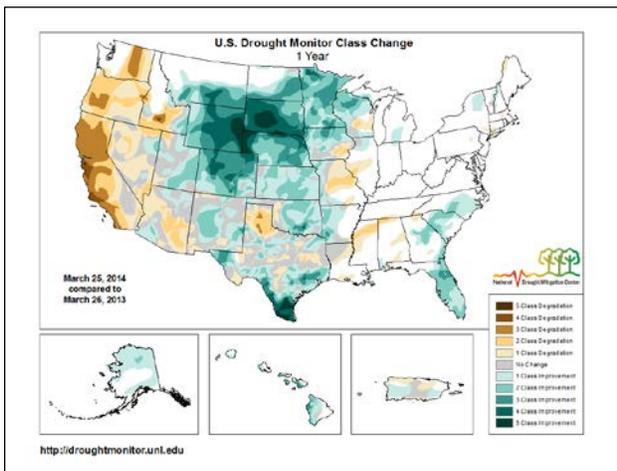
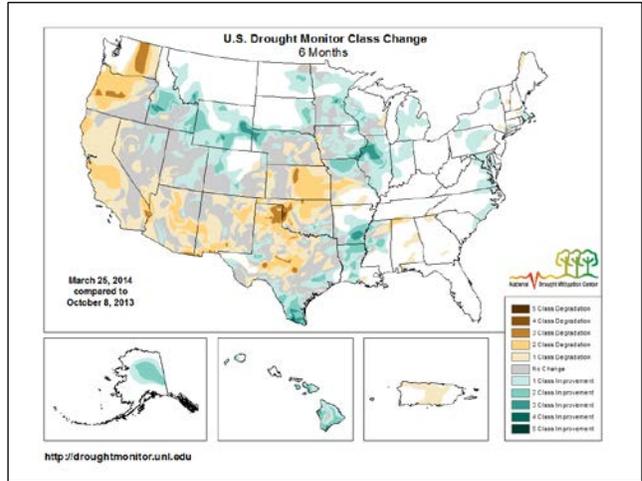
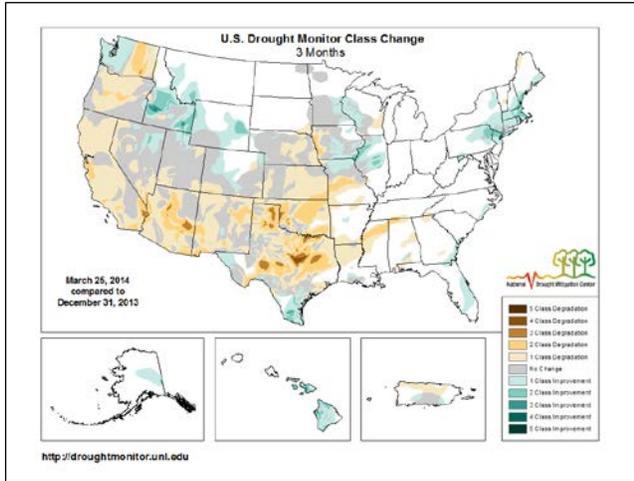
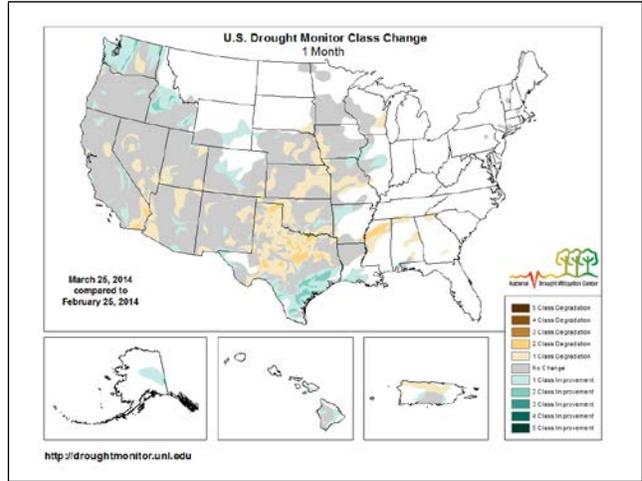
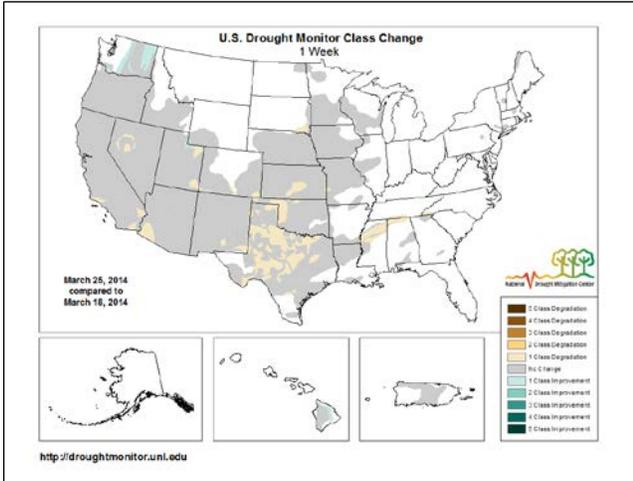
Images: [Drought impact on native grasses our in the High Plain](#)

Related news:

- ✓ [2014 Kansas Drought Report and Summary](#)

Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

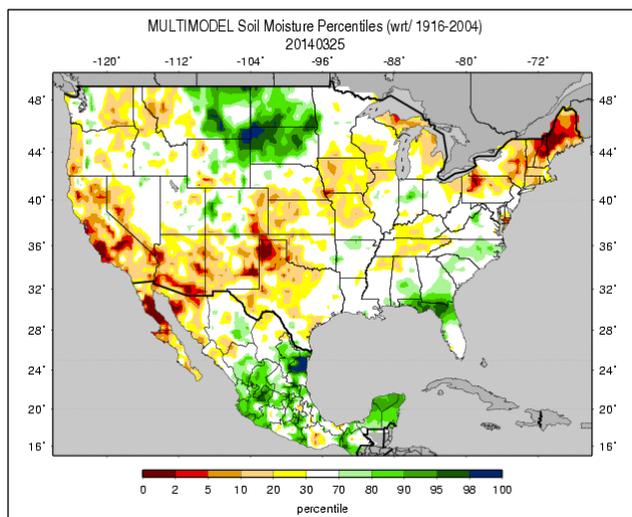
Changes in Drought Monitor Categories (over various time periods)



Winter time changes to the drought monitor are usually minimal. However, since the start of the 2014 Water Year (lower right map), the western drought conditions have worsened over the Pacific Northwest and improved over Wyoming and Idaho. Conditions have also improved over the Mississippi River Valley, but have worsened from Kansas to northern Texas.

Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

Soil Moisture



Note: With frozen ground, accuracy of measured moisture become increasingly suspect.

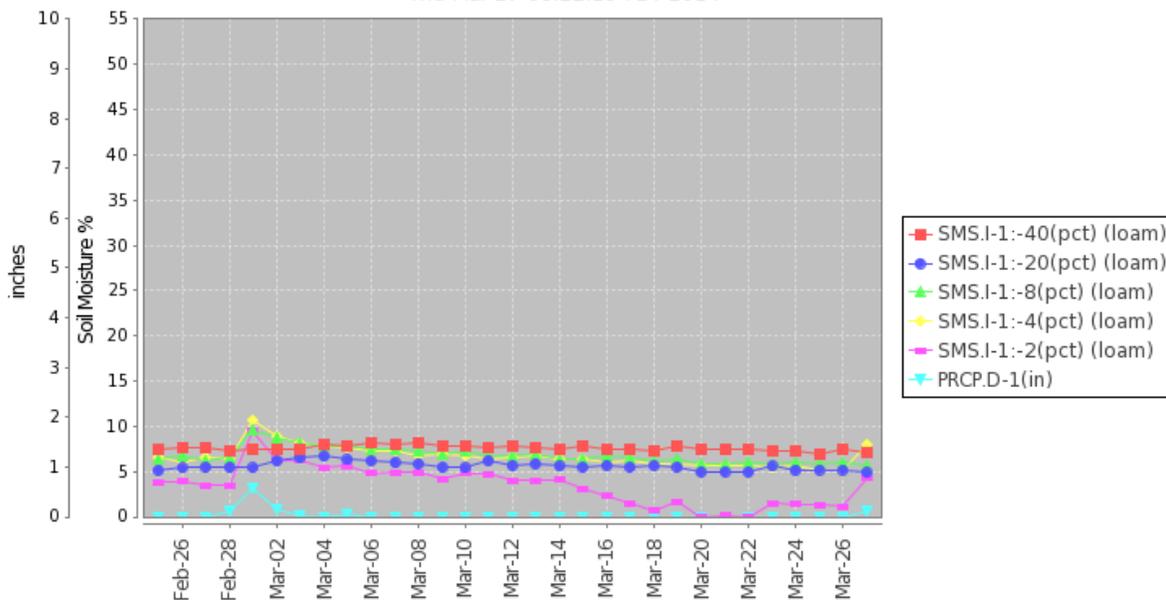
Soil moisture ranking in [percentile](#) as of March 25 shows dryness over central California, southern Arizona, eastern New Mexico, the southwestern Great Plains (i.e., northern Texas), and parts of New England. Moist soils dominate the northern Great Plains. With abundant snowpack in Montana, concern is mounting about potential Missouri River flooding this spring (see next page).

Useful Hydrological Links: [Crop Moisture Index](#); [Palmer Drought Severity Index](#); [Standardized Precipitation Index](#); [Surface Water Supply Index](#); [Weekly supplemental maps](#); [Minnesota Climate Working Group](#); [Experimental High Resolution Drought Trigger Tool](#); [NLDAS Drought Monitor](#); [Soil Moisture](#).

[Soil Health-unlock your farm's potential](#)

Soil Climate Analysis Network ([SCAN](#))

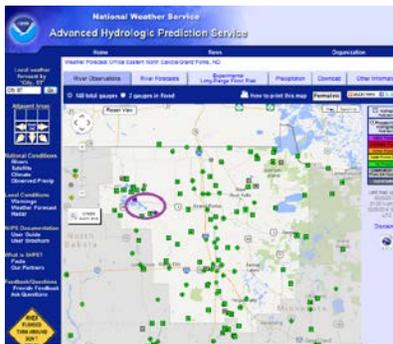
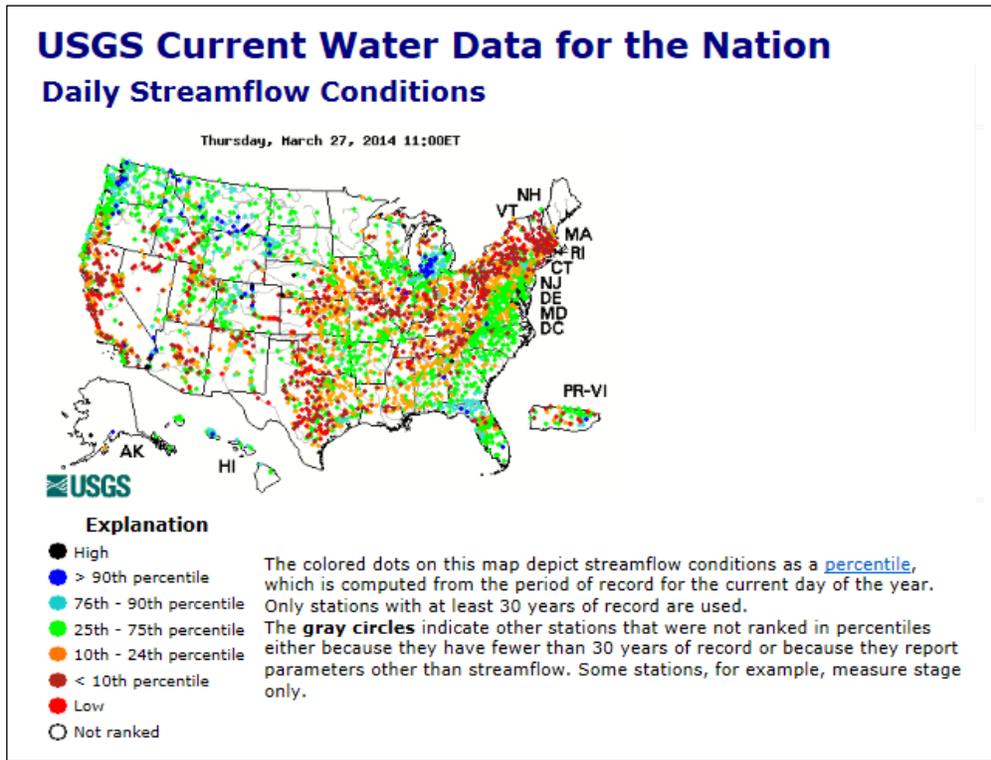
Station (2161) MONTH=2014-02-25 (Daily) NRCS National Water and Climate Center - Provisional Data - subject to revision
Thu Mar 27 08:22:19 PDT 2014



This NRCS resource shows soil moisture data at a SCAN site located in [southwest Utah](#). Relatively dry soils extend with depth.

Useful Agriculture Links: [Vegetation Drought Response Index](#); [Evaporative Stress Index](#); [Vegetation Health Index](#); [NDVI Greenness Map](#); [GRACE-Based Surface Soil Moisture](#); [North American Soil Moisture Network](#). [Monthly Wild Fire Forecast Report](#).

[Streamflow](#)



Click to enlarge & update

Current [Major Flooding](#) in western Minnesota

[The NWS has issued the 2014 National Spring Flood Outlook](#)



Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

[National Drought Summary for March 25, 2014](#)

Prepared by: Drought Monitor Author: David Simeral, Division of Atmospheric Sciences, Desert Research Institute, Western Regional Climate Center

Summary

"This U.S. Drought Monitor week saw areas of deterioration in conditions across portions of the Southeast, South, Great Plains, Great Basin, and Southwest while minor improvements were seen in the Pacific Northwest. During the past week, most of the significant precipitation accumulations were restricted to drought-free areas of Florida, northern Rockies of Montana, and North Cascades of Washington. Snow showers and unseasonably cold temperatures persisted across the northern tier including portions of the Northern Rockies, Northern Great Plains, Upper Midwest, and Northeast. In the South and Southeast, light shower activity and below normal temperatures prevailed except in Florida where temperatures were well above normal. In most of the West, an overall dry pattern prevailed with above normal temperatures across the Southwest while the northern portions experienced below normal temperatures.

Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico

This week saw only minor changes on the map focusing on the Big Island where rainfall on east-facing slopes during the past two weeks led to reductions in areas of Abnormally Dry (D0). Across the Hawaiian Islands, temperatures were below normal during the past week. In Alaska, conditions remained unchanged on this week's map. Average temperatures for the seven-day period were well above average on the North Slope while Southeast Alaska was below normal.

Mid-Atlantic

The Mid-Atlantic remained drought-free on this week's map. A small area of Abnormally Dry (D0) was introduced in extreme southwestern North Carolina in response to short-term precipitation deficits and below normal streamflow conditions. During the past week, precipitation amounts across the region were minimal with the exception of some pockets of moderate snowfall accumulations in western portions of North Carolina and Virginia. Temperatures were well below normal during the past seven days.

Midwest

The Midwest continued in a pattern of below normal temperatures and snow showers during the past week. In the Upper Midwest, temperatures plunged during the weekend with some areas experiencing average temperatures up to 15 degrees below normal with International Falls, Minnesota setting a daily low temperature record (-26°) on Sunday morning according to the NWS in Duluth. A daily maximum snowfall record (6.9 inches) was set in Duluth on Friday as well. According to the NWS National Operational Hydrologic Remote Sensing Center, the total area covered by snow in the Northern Great Lakes region was 73.9% as of March 25, 2014. Conditions across the Midwest remained status quo on this week's map. The Midwest continued in a pattern of below normal temperatures and snow showers during the past week. In the Upper Midwest, temperatures plunged during the weekend with some areas experiencing average temperatures up to 15 degrees below normal with International Falls, Minnesota setting a daily low temperature record (-26°) on Sunday morning according to the NWS in Duluth. A daily maximum snowfall record (6.9 inches) was set in Duluth on Friday as well. According to the NWS National Operational Hydrologic Remote Sensing Center, the total area covered by snow in the Northern Great Lakes region was 73.9% as of March 25, 2014. Conditions across the Midwest remained status quo on this week's map.

Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

The Northeast

The Northeast remained drought-free on the map with the exception of several small areas of Abnormally Dry (D0). Cold temperatures and snow showers persisted in New England with some modest snowfall accumulations (two-to-four inches) observed across Upstate New York, Vermont, and Maine during the weekend. Average temperatures were well below normal for the past seven days. On the map, conditions remained status quo.

The Plains

As with the rest of the northern tier, the High Plains experienced below-normal temperatures and light snowfall during the past week. In South Dakota, short-term precipitation deficits led to expansion of Abnormally Dry (D0) in the southeastern part of the state. Further south, extreme eastern Oklahoma received about one inch of precipitation in a few isolated pockets. In western portions of Oklahoma, continued short-term precipitation deficits, low humidity, and windy conditions continued to dry top soils leading to the expansion of areas of Severe Drought (D2), Extreme Drought (D3), and Exceptional Drought (D4). In Kansas, short-term dryness led to expansion of Moderate Drought (D1) in the central portion.

The South

During the past week, some modest precipitation (one-to-two inches) fell across central Arkansas, southern Louisiana, and central Mississippi. In Texas, the combination of short- and long-term precipitation deficits, low reservoir levels, and low soil moisture led to widespread deterioration of conditions across the western two-thirds of the state. Most notable on this week's map was the expansion of areas of Extreme Drought (D3) and Exceptional Drought (D4) across the Panhandle and north-central Texas while areas of Severe Drought (D2) and Extreme Drought (D3) expanded across central and west-central Texas. Looking at the long-term precipitation situation using the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) Climatological Rankings Tool, Texas Climate Division (CD) 1 (High Plains) and CD 2 (Low Rolling Plains) both rank 1st driest on record for the 36-month period from March 2011 to February 2014. Temperatures were below normal across most of the region during the past week.

The Southeast

The Southeast was generally dry during the past week with the exception of some shower activity in Alabama, Florida, and Georgia. In central and northern Florida, precipitation accumulations ranged from one to two and a half inches while Alabama and Georgia received only minor accumulations. Short-term precipitation deficit during the last 30-90 days led to the introduction of Moderate Drought (D1) and expansion of Abnormally Dry (D0) in northern Mississippi and Georgia. Temperatures across the region were below normal with the exception of Florida which experienced well above normal temperatures. During the weekend, the National Weather Service (NWS) in Miami reported a record high temperature of 90 degrees.

The West

During the past week, several storm systems pushed across the Pacific Northwest delivering snowfall to the North Cascades and northern Rockies as well as portions of northern Colorado while dry conditions prevailed across the rest of the West. Temperatures across the Southwest were above normal and in the Sierra Nevada warm conditions enhanced melting of the already shallow snowpack. According to the Natural Resource Conservation Service SNOTEL network (for the current Water Year

Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

starting October 1st), river basin average precipitation was below normal across the mountains of Oregon, northern Nevada, Arizona, and New Mexico while above average precipitation was observed across the central and northern Rockies. On the map, short-term precipitation deficits led to expansion of Severe Drought (D2) in southeastern California as well as expansion of a small area of Exceptional Drought (D4) along the coast in Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties. In northwestern Nevada, severely reduced water allocations for agriculture and long-term precipitation deficits led to expansion of Exceptional Drought (D4). According to NCDC Climatological Rankings, Nevada CD 1 (Northwestern) ranked 2nd driest on record for the 24-month period. In Utah and southwestern Colorado, dry soils and below normal streamflows led to expansion of Moderate Drought (D1). In southeastern Colorado, strong winds continued to degrade topsoil conditions and affect wheat crops leading to expansion of Severe Drought (D2) in Baca County. In New Mexico, short-term precipitation deficits and dry soil conditions led to expansion of Extreme Drought (D3) in south-central New Mexico and expansion of Moderate Drought (D1) in southeastern New Mexico.

Looking Ahead

The NWS HPC 7-Day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast (QPF) calls for moderate-to-heavy precipitation across northern California, the Pacific Northwest, and the Northern Rockies of Idaho and Wyoming. Across the South, precipitation accumulations of one-to-two inches are forecasted while greater accumulations (two-to-four inches) are expected across portions of the Northeast. The 6-10 day outlooks call for a high probability of above-normal temperatures across most of the West and Southern Plains while the Northern Plains, Upper Midwest, and Eastern Seaboard will be below-normal. A high probability of above-normal precipitation is forecasted across most of the northern tier of the Lower 48 while the Southwest is expected to have below-normal precipitation.”

State Activities

[State government drought activities](#) can be tracked through their drought plans. NRCS Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting (SSWSF) Program State Office personnel are participating in state drought committee meetings and providing the committees and media with appropriate [SSWSF information](#). Additional information describing the [tools](#) available from the Drought Monitor can also be found at the [U.S. Drought Portal](#).

More Information

The National Water and Climate Center (NWCC) [Homepage](#) provides the latest available snowpack and water supply information. This document is available [weekly](#). CONUS Snowpack and Drought Reports from 2007 are available online. Reports from 2001-2006 are available on request.

This report uses data and products provided by the Interagency Drought Monitor Consortium members and the National Interagency Fire Center.

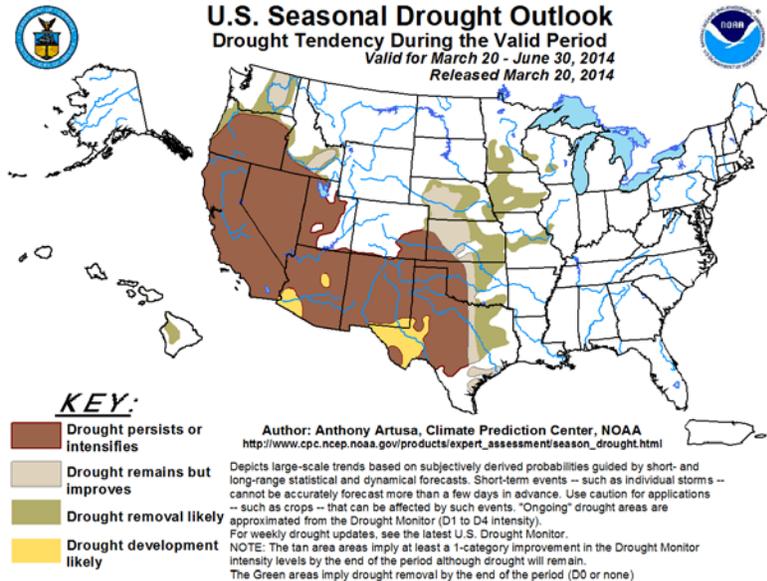
/s/

David W. Smith

Acting Deputy Chief, Soil Science and Resource Assessment

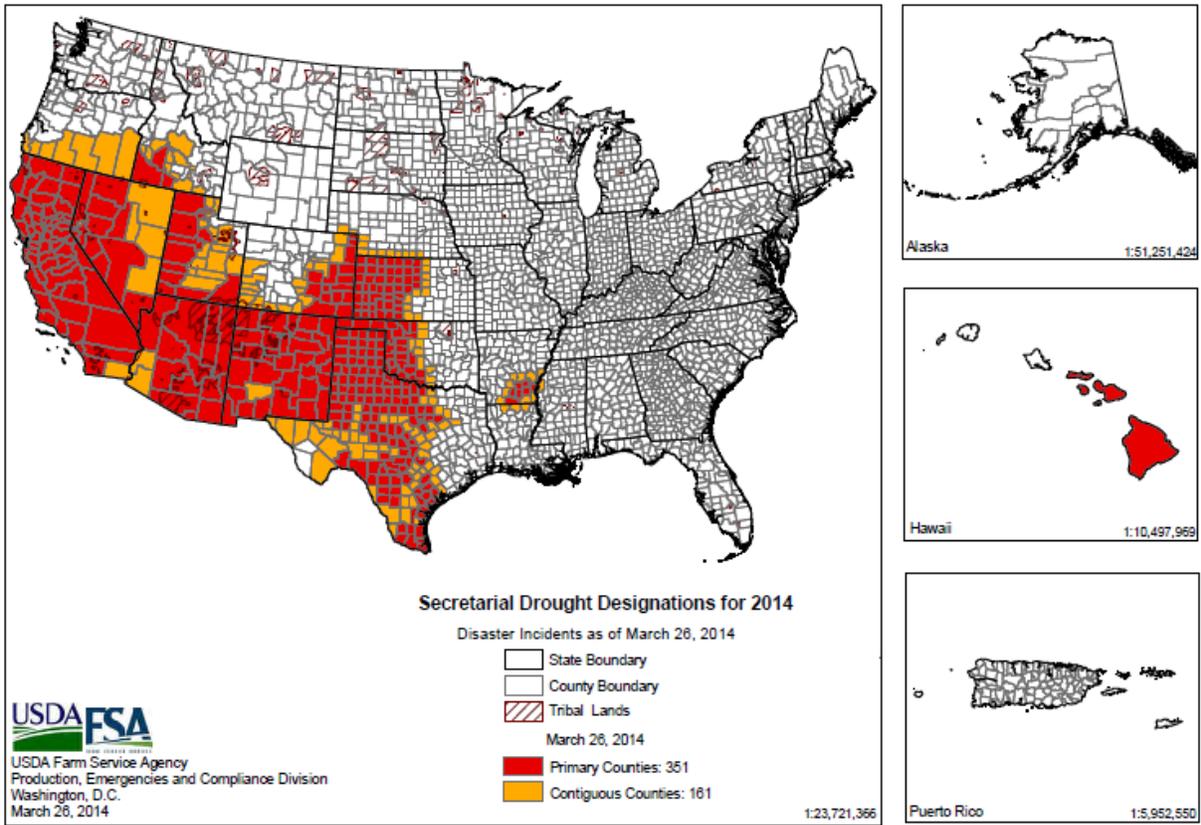
Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

Drought Outlook March 20 – June 30, 2014



- Drought is expected to deteriorate over parts of southern Arizona and southwest Texas. Much of the West and southcentral Great Plains are expected to have persistent drought. Improvement is suggested over the Pacific Northwest and upper Mississippi River valley.
- ✓ Also see: [National Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook](#) (updated on the first of each month) contains a content summary of the previous month's conditions.

2014 Secretarial Drought Designations - All Drought



Refer to the USDA Drought Assistance [website](#) and [National Sustainable Agriculture Information Service](#). Read about the new [USDA Regional Climate Hubs](#).

Weekly Snowpack and Drought Monitor Update Report

Supplemental Drought News (provided by Brad Rippey, USDA Meteorologist)

<http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather/Drought/AgInDrought.pdf>

Download archived "U.S. Crops in Drought" files here:

<http://drought.unl.edu/Planning/Impacts/USAginDroughtArchive.aspx>.

This following a collection of drought-related news stories from the past seven days or so. Impact information from these articles is entered into the [Drought Impact Reporter](#). A number of these articles will also be posted on the [Drought Headlines](#) page at the NDMC website. The list is compiled by Denise D. Gutzmer, Drought Impact Specialist, National Drought Mitigation Center

Tea Cup reservoir depictions:

- <http://www.usbr.gov/uc/water/basin/> ← Upper Colorado
- http://www.usbr.gov/uc/wcao/water/basin/tc_gr.html; ← Upper Snake
- <http://www.usbr.gov/pn/hydromet/burtea.html> ← Upper Colorado
- http://www.usbr.gov/uc/water/basin/tc_cr.html ← Upper Colorado
- <http://www.usbr.gov/pn/hydromet/select.html> ← Pacific Northwest
- <http://www.sevierriver.org/reservoirs/teacup-diagram-of-reservoirs/> ← Sevier River Water (UT)

NWCC's Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) maps are located at:

<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/wsf/swsi.html>

Today marks the one year anniversary of using [GovDelivery](#) to disseminate the weekly Snowpack and Drought Report. Our subscriber readership has increased from 1,442 when our first bulletin went out to 6,221 subscribers with this issue.

Many thanks to all for making this report successful.