Southwest Region
No seeding has been done in the Southwest Region as conditions remain wet. It is estimated a week of good drying conditions is needed to allow producers to start seeding operations.

Northwest Region
The spring snow melt proceeded slowly creating a prolonged run-off period. Fields drained with minimum erosion impact, and along with favourable spring weather, conditions were beginning to improve. Field, pasture and hay land conditions are wet throughout most of the region.

The south-eastern sector, from Ethelbert and Dauphin through to Eddystone and McCreary, has many fields remaining saturated with ponding and water filled ruts. This area reflects a carryover effect from wet field conditions of last fall.

No seeding or fertilizing operations have begun. With the exclusion of The Pas, a weekend storm affected all southern areas. Reports of over 30 cm of wet and blowing snow, preceded by variable amounts of rain up to 25 mm, have set back spring field operations and will delay seeding operations.

Winter wheat has over wintered favourably, with only isolated reports of poor survival.

Pastures and forages are beginning to develop. Supplemental livestock feeding is general.

Central Region
Warm windy weather last week allowed for some activity on drier fields late in the week; the change in weather will stall further activity for several days.

All areas saw rain and snow over the weekend, with accumulations of 10 to 15 mm in many areas. Some areas saw amounts as high as 20 to 30 mm. Snow accumulations varied widely; areas south and east in the region received less than those to the north and west. Precipitation will further extend the impact of flooding.

Throughout the region seeding occurred on a handful of fields where conditions allowed. Some potatoes were planted in the Treherne area. Nitrogen fertilizer was applied to a number of winter wheat fields. Majority of winter cereal acres are reported to be in good condition; fields with poor stubble conditions are in poorer condition.

Pastures are slow to start growing and many are waterlogged. Very few cattle have been moved to pasture.

Winter annual and perennial weeds are starting to grow. A few isolated cases of pre-seed burnoff have taken place. Volunteer canola has overwintered in fields where there was good snow cover.

With good weather conditions, the very earliest producers expect to be back in the fields is the end of the week, with the majority looking to next week.

Eastern Region
A handful of producers from Aubigny, St. Malo and St. Pierre-Jolys were able to start seeding spring wheat late in the week. Precipitation amounts between 11 to 23 mm of rain and snow fell over the weekend eliminating the chance for others to start seeding.

A limited amount of fertilization of winter wheat stands and hay fields has occurred in the region. Soil moisture conditions are rated as full across the region. Some fields, especially those in flooded areas, are still fully or partially under water.

In general, fields throughout the region have remained too wet for fieldwork. Some fields have excessive amounts of straw remaining from the 2010 harvest which is slowing rate of drying.

Winter wheat and fall rye acres are rated from fair to good with some reports of drowned out acres in low lying areas.

Hay field and pasture conditions are also rated as fair to good with little evidence of significant growth thus far.
Interlake Region
A mix of rain and snow fell across the region over the past weekend. Precipitation amounts were near 30 mm. Snowfall was greatest on the western side of the region where 15 to 20 cm accumulated.
Field conditions previous to the weekend were nearly adequate for seeding operations in the south and northwest areas of the region. Low lying land remains wet and standing water has returned, likely delaying field work for at least another week depending on weather conditions. Fertilizing of fall seeded crops was general over the week. Winter survival is expected to be good as snow cover came early and was more than adequate.
Very few hay fields have been fertilized due to wet conditions. Pasture quality has declined over the last few growing seasons due to excess moisture combined with hoof action. Flooding of pastures in the Meleb/Rembrandt and Shoal Lakes areas have producers looking for alternate pastures for spring and summer grazing.