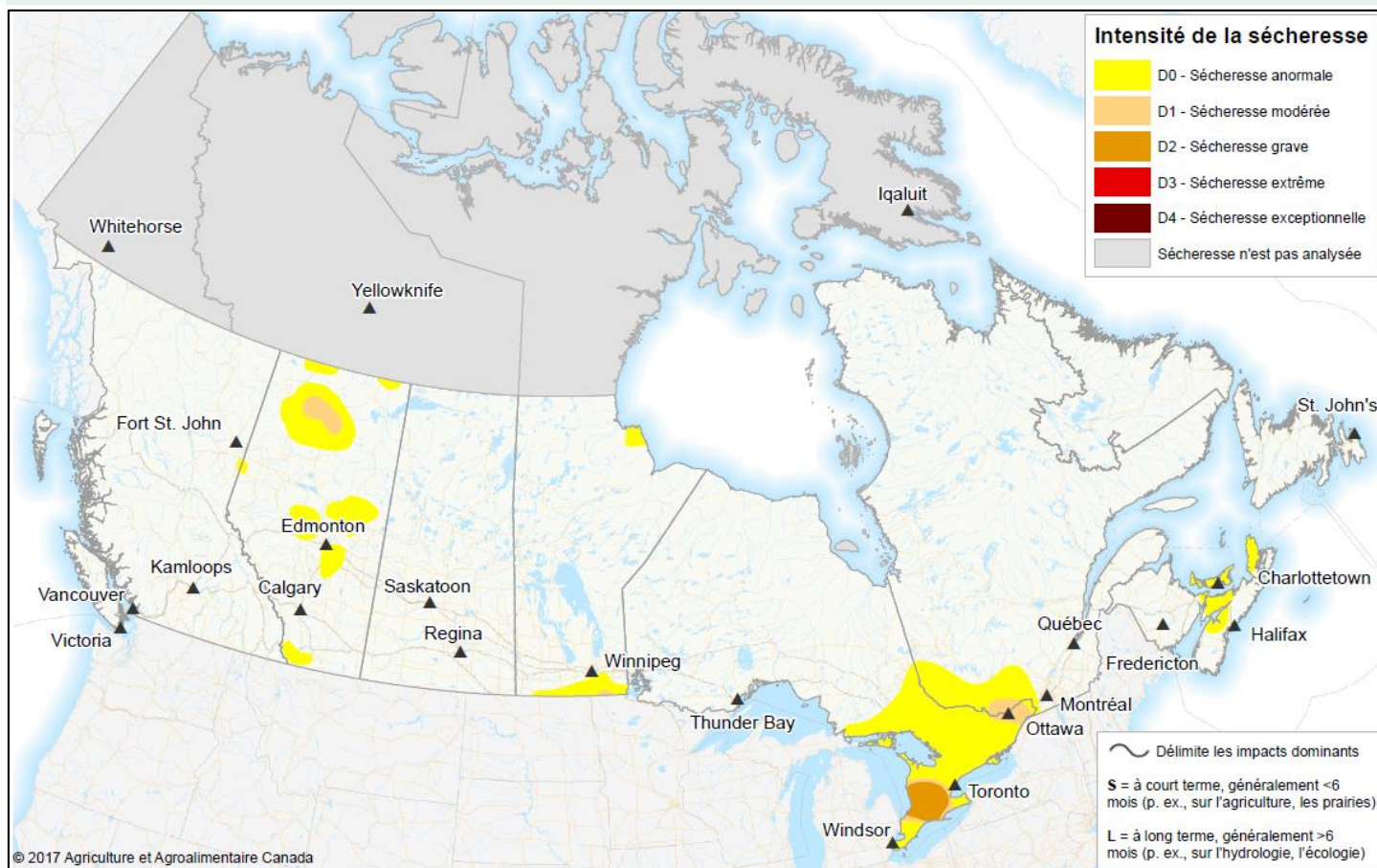


Canadian Drought Monitor

Conditions as of June 30, 2012



Drought conditions intensified throughout southern Ontario, with no immediate relief expected in July. Water levels remained low across the region and crops were threatened. In western Canada, northwest Alberta and southern Manitoba were also impacted by drought. Throughout the rest of the country isolated dry pockets were reported in the northern Boreal Forest region, and in Atlantic Canada.

Prairie Region (AB, SK, MB)

Across the prairies the spring season generally brought above normal precipitation, more than twice as much in some places, except for northern Alberta and southern Manitoba which remained below 70 per cent. Moderate Drought (D1) persisted in the northern Peace River



region where long term impacts to forage and pasture continue. Since September 2011 the area is short over 100 mm (4 in) of precipitation. In southern Manitoba the D1 area was consolidated south of Winnipeg along the US border. Flows on the Red River, and other lakes and rivers in the southeast area were below normal, and some dugouts were under half full. The drought could impact annual crop yields with the absence of additional rainfall over the summer.

Central Region (ON, QC)

Severe Drought (D2) continued to impact southern Ontario, where a growing list of Conversation Authorities went to Level 1 and Level 2 low water advisories which call for voluntary water use reductions of 10 per cent and 20 per cent, respectively. River and lake levels across the region were well below average for June. By month's end, the Rideau Canal in Ottawa was approaching low levels not seen in decades. Southwest of Toronto, seasonal rainfall in some areas was down about 120 mm (4.7 in) since April 1; almost half the normal amount.

The lack of rainfall was accompanied in mid to late June with daily highs up to 35°C (100°F). Corn, wheat and soybean crops continued to be at risk of significant yield loss without needed rainfall through July and August. Overall, prices were forecast to climb much higher as a result. Cattle producers were also grappling with the drought which has dried up pastures and forced supplemental feeding in areas southeast of Ottawa.

Parts of northeast Ontario and northwest Quebec remained classified as D0 (Abnormally Dry); over three months this area is short 60-80 mm (2.4-3.2 in) of moisture. Numerous wildfires continued throughout, with burn bans in place.

Atlantic Region (NS, NB, PE, NL)

Parts of Atlantic Canada, including Prince Edward Island and northern Nova Scotia were also marked D0. In Nova Scotia and PEI rainfall has been over 100 mm (4 in) less than normal since April 1. Crops were becoming parched in the high heat, and irrigation ponds continued to dip much lower than normal.