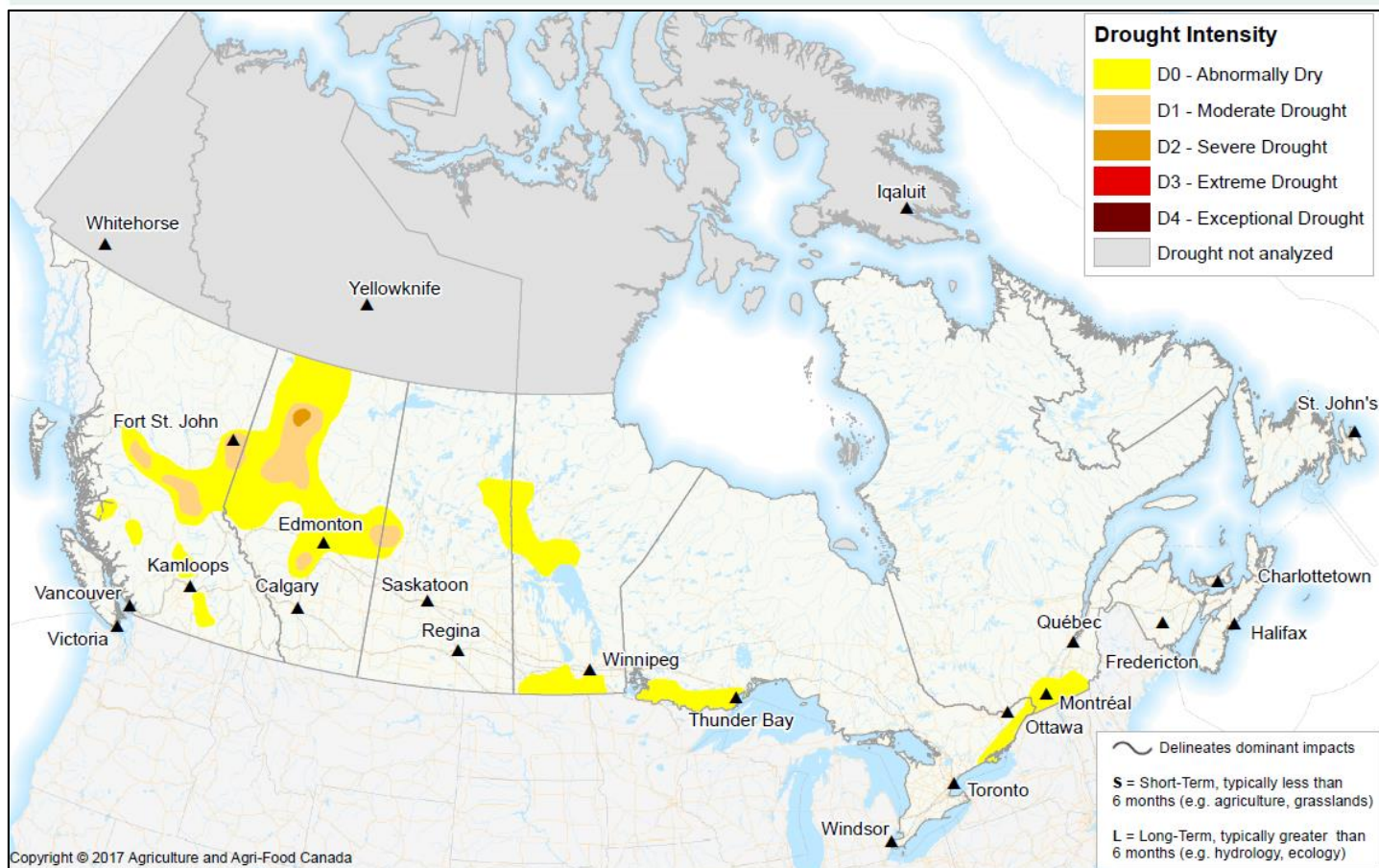


Canadian Drought Monitor

Conditions as of November 30, 2014



Drought conditions throughout Canada continued to improve in November. Significant rainfall throughout Western Canada provided relieve to areas dealing with lingering drought conditions. Soil moisture throughout many regions of British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan improved prior to freeze up. Although conditions continue to improve throughout Western Canada, long-term impacts from the dry conditions and rainfall deficits remain resulting in pockets of Abnormally Dry (D0), Moderate Drought (D1) and one small region of Severe Drought (D2). November conditions in Southern Manitoba and Eastern Canada were much drier than the west. Abnormally Dry (D0) classifications have been applied to both Southern Manitoba as well as a small region of Southern Quebec and Eastern Ontario. While both of these regions had a very dry fall period, there is currently no concern for drought at this time.

Pacific Region (BC)



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In British Columbia and Alberta, drought continues to improve. Snow accumulations and rainfall throughout the interior and north east regions of British Columbia and north western Alberta continued to be above normal throughout November. Although precipitation has been above normal for much of this region through the fall period, long-term indicators still show significant moisture deficits resulting in lingering drought. Producers in the region continue to report the need for above-normal precipitation throughout the winter period to recharge soil moisture and surface water supplies. A small region of Northwestern Alberta is still classified as Severe Drought (D2), as this region has not received the precipitation other regions have.

Prairie Region (AB, SK, MB)

Following a wet spring and summer, Southern Manitoba has received well below normal precipitation throughout the fall, with a large portion of the southern agricultural region receiving approximately half of the normal fall precipitation. The soils in the southern most portion of the province have gone into the winter with poor soil moisture resulting in the Abnormally Dry (D0) classification.

Central Region (ON, QC)

The southern region of Quebec and eastern Ontario extending from Montreal towards Toronto has also received well below normal precipitation throughout the fall. Precipitation deficits in this region are 40-60 percent of the three month average for this time of year. Once again, this is not of great concern at this time as the winter season has the opportunity to provide required spring moisture, however the precipitation deficits warrant an Abnormally Dry (D0) classification.