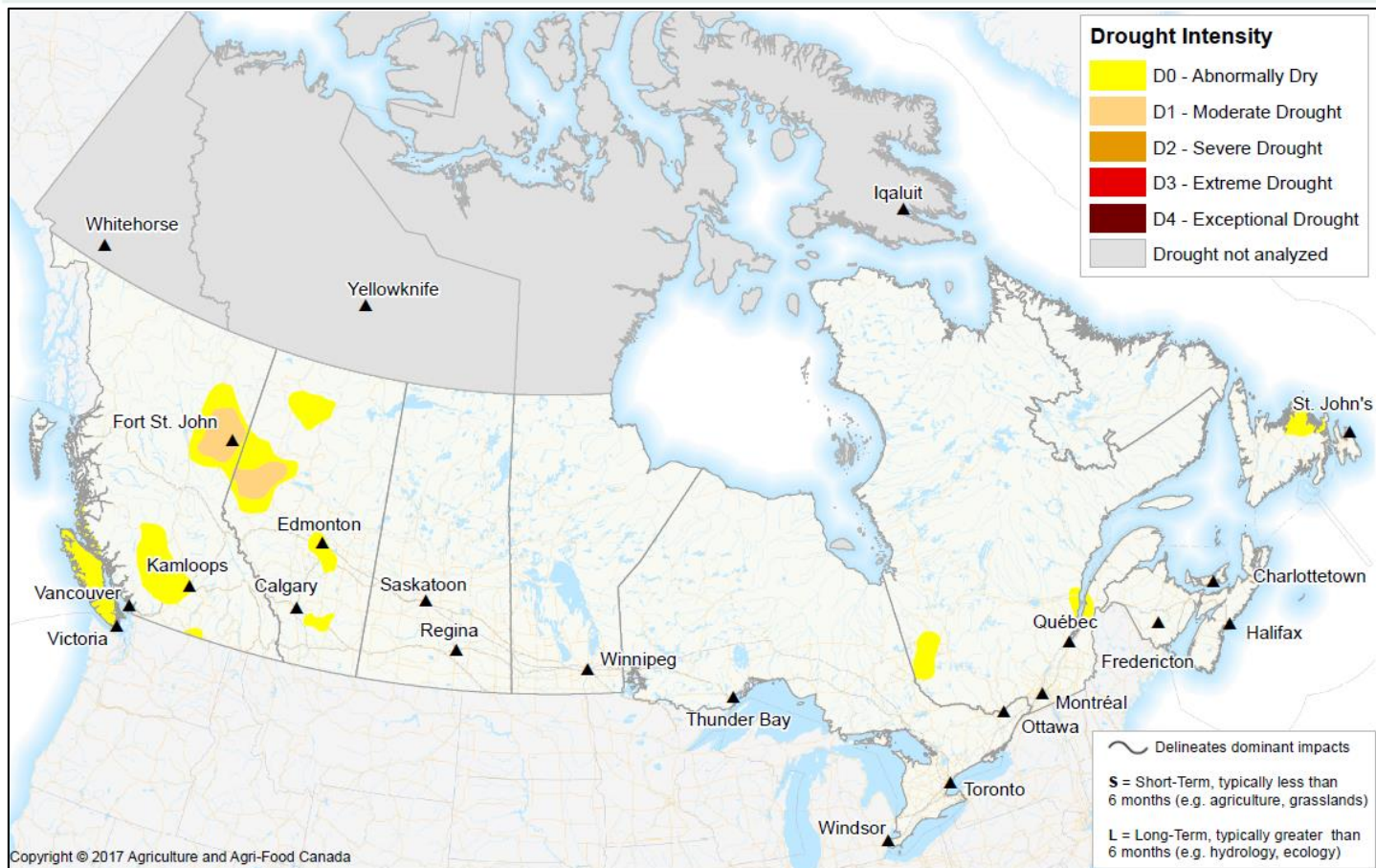


Canadian Drought Monitor

Conditions as of June 30, 2014



Overall, June was a very wet month across Canada; particularly through the prairies and the eastern provinces.

Pacific Region (BC)

Along the Pacific coast conditions were quite dry, especially when compared to the wet month that was experienced by the rest of Canada. Below average levels of precipitation were recorded on Vancouver Island, across the interior of British Columbia and into its northern regions. These dry conditions led to the expansion of abnormally dry (D0) areas which had emerged in the early spring. The area which was identified as abnormally dry (D0) across northern British Columbia and Alberta in May intensified through June, as it received



precipitation 10 to 30 mm below average. This region will likely recover in the coming months, as soil moisture in the area has not been critically low for an extended period of time.

Prairie Region (AB, SK, MB)

During the last two weeks of the month a storm system passed through the foothills of Alberta and across the Prairies towards Winnipeg. The storm brought upwards of 100mm of rain to areas that had already received significant rainfall through the beginning of June; this resulted in extensive flooding throughout Saskatchewan and Manitoba. This excess moisture across the prairies recharged most of the Abnormally Dry (D0) pockets which were seen in the previous month.

Central Region (ON, QC)

These wet conditions carried into eastern Canada, where precipitation levels were as high as 200% of average along the Quebec City-Windsor corridor. Rainfall north of Quebec City was not as significant during June, with the month's precipitation levels 20 to 30 mm below average. As a result, the long-term, abnormally dry (D0) area, which emerged in late 2013, remains unchanged through the end of the month. Aside from this dry pocket, the rest of Canada's east coast saw above average precipitation during the month of June.