# Climatic Perspectives

Sonthly Review

**APRIL - 1989** 

Vol. 11

# CLIMATIC

# HIGHLIGHTS

Lack of early Spring rains further aggravates dry soil conditions on the Prairies

uch-below normal rainfall and snowfall during April, further stressed the soil moisture reserves throughout most of the grain-growing areas of the Prairies. Only the Swift Current region of Saskatchewan and some areas of south and central Alberta received greater than normal precipitation in April. After a winter with scanty snowfall, a drier than normal early

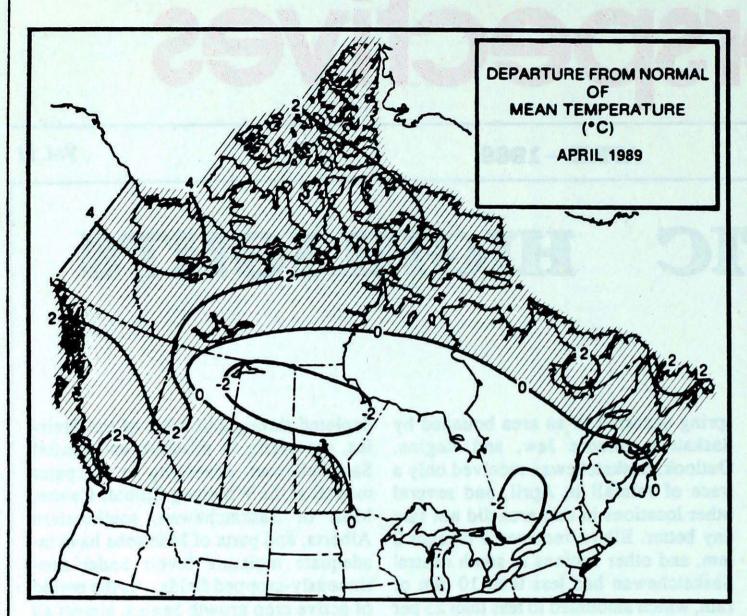
spring occurred in an area bounded by Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, and Regina. Outlook, Saskatchewan received only a trace of rainfall in April, and several other locations in that area did not fare any better. Elbow received a meagre 2 mm, and other stations in south central Saskatchewan had less than 10 mm of rain, which amounted to less than 25 per cent of normal for the month. Some localities in southern Saskatchewan have now experienced below normal precipitation as far back as last June.

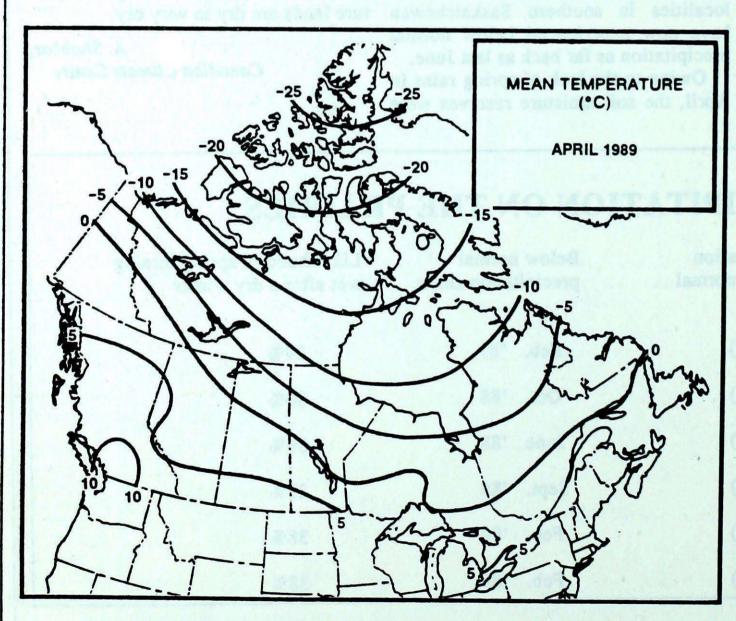
Owing to the lack of spring rains in April, the soil moisture reserves were depleted throughout most of the Prairies, especially in southern and central Saskatchewan, according to computer models at the Winnipeg Climate Centre. Most of Saskatchewan, southeastern Alberta, and parts of Manitoba have inadequate moisture levels under continuously-cropped fields. As the period of active crop growth begins, almost all of the prairie perennial forage and pasture lands are dry to very dry.

> A. Shabbar. Canadian Climate Centre

# PRECIPITATION ON THE PRAIRIES

Location	April '89 mm	precipitation (%) of normal	Below normal precipitation since	Likelihood of spring turning wet after a dry winter
Regina	9.4	(48%)	Feb. '89	39%
Saskatoon	5.2	(26%)	Oct. '88	30%
Broadview	7.4	(30%)	June '88	39%
Yorkton	6.2	(28%)	Sept. '88	33%
Winnipeg	15.9	(47%)	Feb. '89	38%
Edmonton	12.6	(55%)	Feb. '89	38%





# Across the country

#### Yukon

April was dominated by a persistent high pressure area for most of the month. Plentiful sunshine, mild temperatures and dry conditions resulted in a pleasant month for most areas. Temperatures varied from readings in the minus 20's at the beginning of the month to the plus 20's at the end of the month. Carmacks was Canada's hot spot for the day on the 26th, with a reading of 23.0°C. Ogilivie recorded the coldest temperature for the month with -30°C on the 2nd. All stations south of Old Crow reported less than half of their normal precipitation. Carmacks, Carcross, and Beaver Creek recorded no measurable precipitation.

#### The Northwest Territories

The overall monthly temperatures were above normal across the Territories. During the month, many record maximums were set such as 24.2°C on the 29th at Fort Simpson. The mild air which had been entrenched over western regions for most of the month, managed to move eastwards by the third and fourth weeks. Iqaluit tied a record of 3.7°C on the 24th. The west remained dry with very little precipitation, while in the east, Cape Dyer received 64 mm of precipitation.

#### British Columbia

April started poorly but by the beginning of the second week, a ridge of high pressure became established offshore. The result was a warmer, sunnier, and for the most part, a drier month than normal. Temperatures across the entire province ranged upwards to 2.8°C above normal. Stations which set record high averages for the month were Abbotsford (11.5°C), Hope (11.8°C), Comox (10.3°C), and Prince Rupert (7.0°C). An abundance of sunshine was recorded across the entire

province. Virtually all stations in the northern half of the province established recordhigh bright sunshine-hours. With southern B.C. well into the growing season, the effects of the unusually cold weather in February and March are now being realised. Extensive damage occurred to crops in the Okanagan Valley, Fraser River Valley, Caribou Region, and along the coast. Replanting of crops and bushes, will be necessary in some cases, as well as extensive pruning.

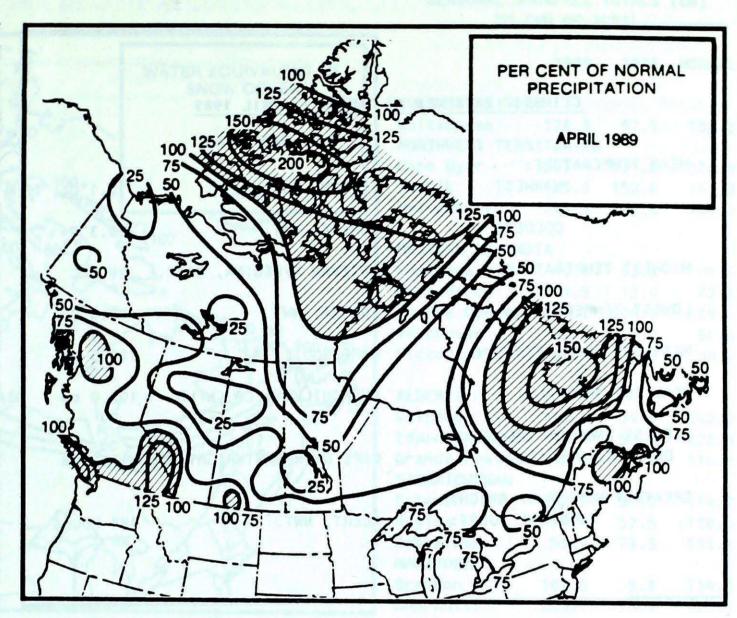
#### Alberta

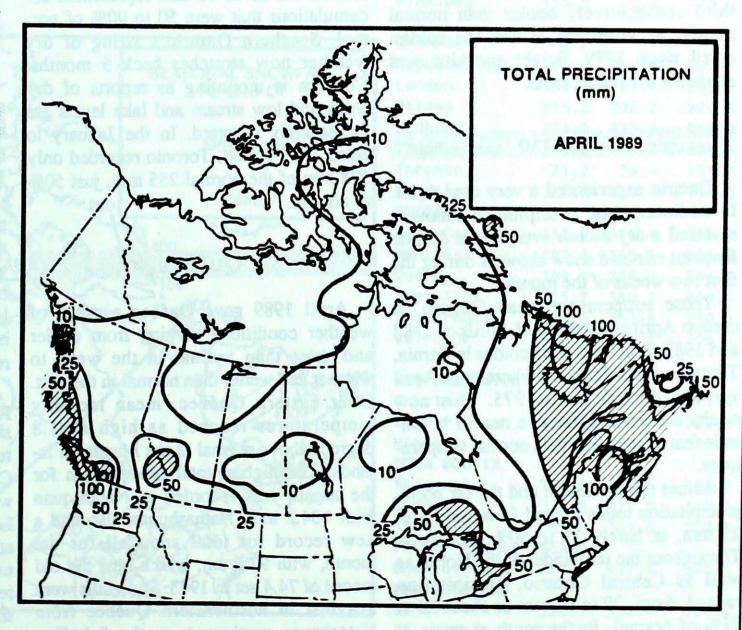
Temperatures were 0.5 to 2.5°C above normal except for the High Level and Fort Chipewyan regions which ranged to 2.9°C below normal. The lowest temperature was -22.0°C at Fort Chipewyan on the 3rd. Extreme maximum temperatures at most localities peaked in the low to mid twenties. The maximum temperature of 26.4°C was recorded at Lethbridge on the 20th. Banff, with 53 mm of precipitation, mostly in the form of snow, was the only location to report above normal precipitation. Northern regions were considerably drier than normal. Peace River received only 1.3 mm of precipitation.

## Saskatchewan and Manitoba

Below-normal precipitation was the major feature of concern across the agricultural districts of these two prairie provinces during April. Only extreme southwestern Saskatchewan received greater than normal precipitation. Swift Current, for example, recorded 31.8 mm compared to their normal of 28.3 mm which extended the period of above-normal precipitation which began last fall.

The area between Saskatoon, Moose Jaw and Regina was the worst off, receiving less than 25% of normal precipitation. Following a dry winter, a dry spring has compounded moisture deficit problems. The town of Outlook recorded only a trace of rainfall for the whole month. Elbow received only 2.0 mm, Saskatoon 5.2, Moose Jaw 6.5, and Regina 9.4 mm.





#### CLIMATIC EXTREMES IN CANADA - APRIL 1989

MEAN TEMPERATURE: WARMEST	LYTTON, BC.	12.1°C
COLDEST	EUREKA, NWT.	-26.3°C
HIGHEST TEMPERATURE:	ESTEVAN A/REGINA, SASK.	29.5°C
LOWEST TEMPERATURE:	EUREKA, NWT.	-40.8°C
HEAVIEST PRECIPITATION:	CAPE SCOTT, B.C.	189.5 mm
HEAVIEST SNOWFALL:	CHURCHILL FALLS, NFLD.	102.0 cm
DEEPEST SNOW ON THE GROUND ON APRIL 30, 1989:	CAPE DYER/CARTWRIGHT NF	LD. 142 cm
GREATEST NUMBER OF BRIGHT SUNSHINE HOURS:	ALERT, NWT.	398 hours

In southeastern Manitoba, it was the third consecutively cooler than normal month. At Winnipeg, it was the coldest April since 1979. Bright sunshine was abundant over most areas.

#### Ontario

Ontario experienced a very cool April. In addition, total precipitation amounts revealed a dry month everywhere despite frequent rain and snow showers during the first two weeks of the month.

These temperatures dealt Ontario its coolest April since the cold Aprils of 1982 and 1983. It proved even colder in Sarnia, Trenton, and Muskoka where this April was the coldest since 1975. This now marks the third successive month in Ontario featuring colder than normal temperatures.

Across the northwest and the far north, precipitation totals ranged from only 5 to 25 mm, or barely 15 to 50% of normal. Throughout the remainder of the North, as well as Central Ontario, precipitation ranged from 20 to 60 mm or about 50 to 75% of normal. In the south, a range in

totals from 25 to 70 mm represented accumulations that were 50 to 90% of normal. Southern Ontario's string of dry weather now stretches back 5 months. Concern is mounting as reports of dry wells and low stream and lake levels are increasingly reported. In the January to April 1989 period, Toronto recorded only 128 mm of the normal 255 mm, just 50% of normal.

#### Québec

April 1989 gave Québec a range of weather conditions varying from colder and drier than normal in the west, to warmer and wetter than normal in the east. Over eastern Québec, mean monthly temperatures reached as high as 1.8 degrees above normal in the Magdalen Islands. The highest total precipitation for the month was recorded at Natashquan with 104.2 mm. Nathashquan also had a new record for total snowfall for the month, with 92.6 cm, which beat the old record of 74.4 set in 1943. Snowfalls were heaviest in northeastern Québec from Natashquan northwards to the Scheffer-

ville area, with values ranging from 80 cm to 92.6 cm.

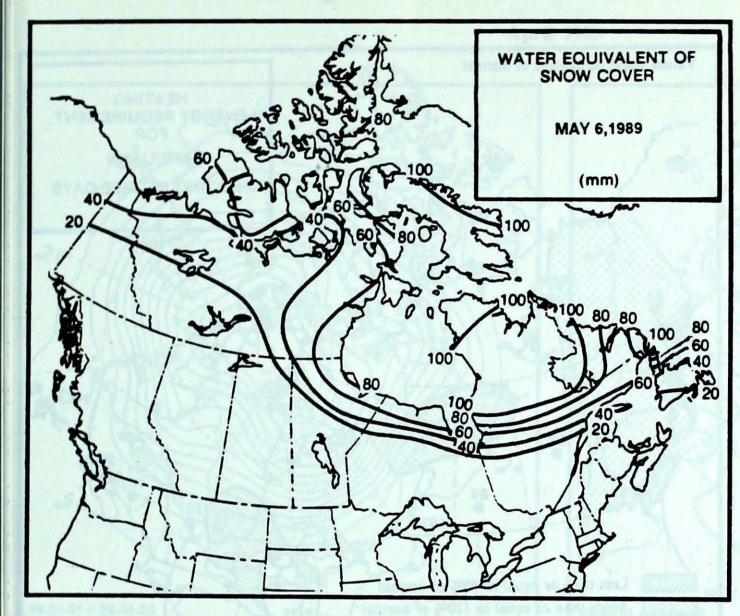
#### **Maritimes**

Unsettled weather prevailed over the Maritimes. On the 6th and 7th, new daily record-high maximums were set at CFB Greenwood, N.S., with readings of 21°C and 18°C, respectively. On the 23rd, unusually cold air settled over the Maritimes, setting a number of low maximum temperature records and several low minimum temperature records. Precipitation totals were below normal except for central New Brunswick, where Moncton recorded 149% of normal. Snow was reported on a number of occasions with significant falls reported at several locations. Fredericton received 22.8 cm on the 8th. Ingonish Beach. Nova Scotia had a combined total of 44.8 cm for the 16th and 17th. Other locations receiving heavy snowfalls were Bathurst, N.B. (31.8 cm), Chatham, N.B. (27.8 cm), and Charlottetown, P.E.I. (21.0 cm).

### Newfoundland and Labrador

Except for a cool spell during midmonth, temperatures in Newfoundland were generally 1 to 2 degrees above normal. The maximum temperature was 17.7°C at St. John's and the coldest was -9.4°C recorded at St. Anthony. While snowfall and rainfall were below normal in most locations, above normal sunshine was recorded. The first and third weeks brought significant precipitation to the island. Strong winds occurred at the beginning of April, with gusts to 110 km/h being recorded at many locations.

In Labrador, temperatures and precipitation were above normal, and sunshine was below normal. The maximum temperature of 12.8°C was recorded in Cartwright, and the minimum of -23.0°C was recorded in Wabush. Snowfall in Labrador was above normal by 30 to 50 cm at most locations. Nain had 125 cm above normal snowfall, with 172 cm being recorded. At the latter part of the month, snow depths at many locations were in excess of 100 cm.



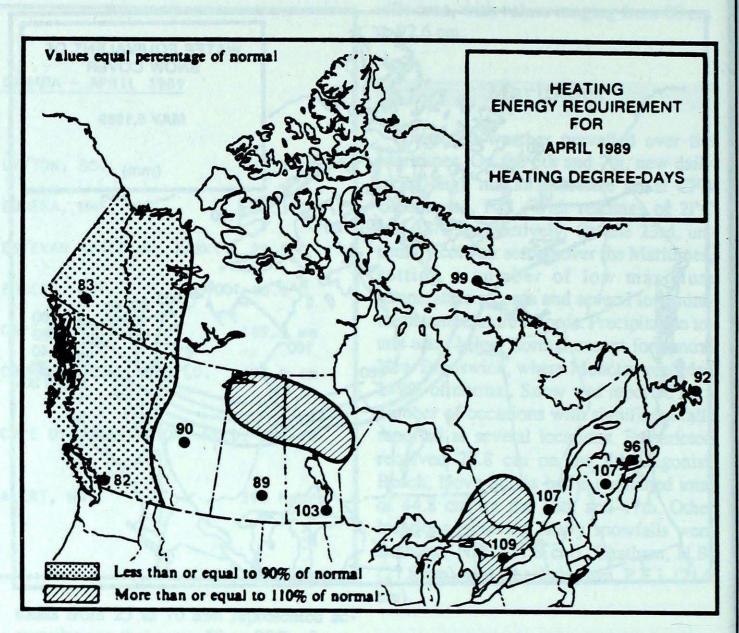
- 5 decembre interval	Marie San Carlotte
	SEASONAL SNOWFALL TO END OF
100	APRIL 1989
100 Egal 33 Separa 500	(cm)
1 English of	400
	200 300
100	700 M
100 200 300 300 400 200	1000
8 m 6 1 2	300
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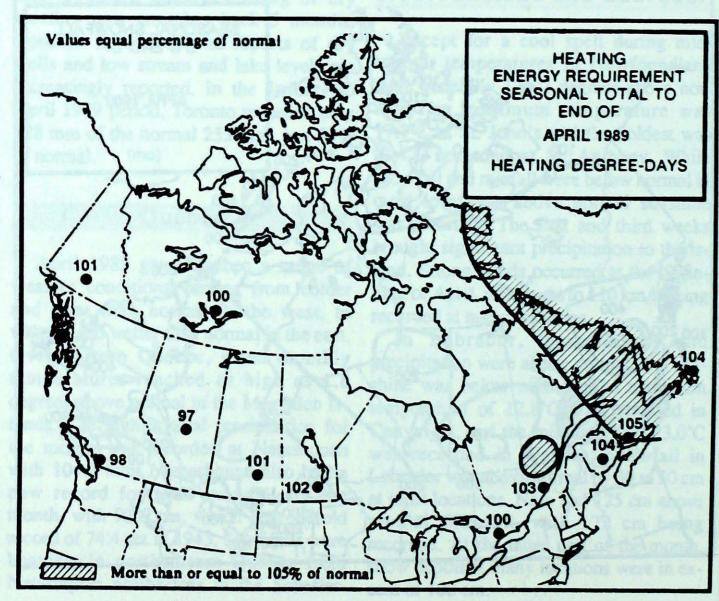
# SEASONAL SNOWFALL TOTALS (CM) TO END OF APRIL

	1 107 20		
	1989	1988	NORMAL
YUKON TERRITOR	Y		
Whitehorse	128.8	97.9	132.8
NORTHWEST TERR			
Cape Dyer	567.4	471.0	526.8
Inuvik Yellowknife	135.8	152.8	161.9
Terrowkiiite	140.1	180.4	131.5
BRITISH COLUMB	IA		
Kamloops	40.4	33.3	91.5
Port Hardy	49.9	13.4	72.1
Prince George	205.7	204.7	239.5
Vancouver Victoria	41.8	12.0	60.4 49.9
VICTORIA	60.1	2.4	49.9
ALBERTA			
Calgary	113.1	54.0	142.2
Edmonton Namao	94.4	52.3	128.5
Grande Prairie	119.3	119.0	176.2
SASKATCHEWAN	120.0	20 1	
Estevan	132.8	39.6	114.2
Regina Saskatoon	79.4 56.0	52.5 73.3	118.5
MANITOBA	36.0	13.3	
Brandon	107.6	59.8	114.8
Churchill	204.7	178.1	172.5
The Pas	103.0	157.1	164.0
Winnipeg	153.5	65.3	123.0
ONTARIO			
ONTARIO Kapuskasing	305.4	330.6	309.7
London	156.1	189.7	208.5
Ottawa	215.2	206.2	226.1
Sudbury	278.2	333.0	245.0
Thunder Bay	216.2	120.7	208.8
Toronto	71.2	78.4	131.1
Windsor	77.6	115.4	117.4
QUEBEC			
Baie Comeau	312.8	396.4	368.3
Montréal	197.8	165.6	233.4
Québec	309.0	292.2	342.5
Sept-Iles Sherbrooke	375.2 248.6	350.2 263.8	420.9
Val-d'Or	330.8	305.8	306.6
	330.0	303.0	300.0
NEW BRUNSWICK			
Charlo	347.7	380.6	411.4
Fredericton	252.7	283.3	289.3
Moncton	321.2	431.7	339.0
NOVA SCOTIA	150 0	107 (	106.0
Shearwater Sydney	154.3 374.5	197.6	196.8 312.6
Yarmouth	155.6	164.0	207.4
	ISLAND	134.0	TOWN RE
Charlottetown	361.0	411.1	328.5
NEWFOUNDLAND			
Gander	532.1	558.4	389.0
St. John's	351.0	257.8	346.8

#### SEASONAL TOTAL OF HEATING DEGREE-DAYS TO END OF APRIL

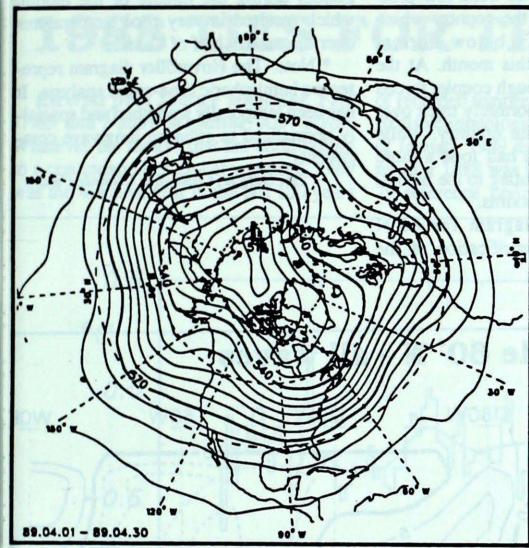
TANKE USE			
	1989	1988	NORMAL
BRITISH COLUMBI	A		
Kamloops	3434	3180	3541
Penticton	3269	3035	3267
Prince George	4877	*	4933
Vancouver	2670	2521	2732
Victoria	2833	2667	2789
YUKON TERRITORY	, ,		
Whitehorse	6479	5629	6441
NORTHWEST TERRI		3027	A Josef
Igaluit	*	8778	90(a) *
Inuvik	8820	8418	9274
Yellowknife	7945	7338	7930
ALBERTA	W. V. T. C.		
Calgary	4825	4237	4920
Edmonton Mun	4949	4353	5117
Grande Prairie	5561	4758	5727
SASKATCHEWAN	4		
Estevan	5160	4611	5145
Regina	5562	4975	5494
Saskatoon	5595	5173	5683
MANITOBA			
Brandon	5796	5307	5733
Churchill Churchill	8369	8108	8204
The Pas	6220	*	6348
Winnipeg	5665	5152	5555
ONTARIO			
Kapuskasing	6046	5899	5930
London	3748	3710	3833
Ottawa	4512	4301	4411
Sudbury	5103	4941	5048
Thunder Bay	5457	5144	5295
Toronto	3840	3733	3843
Windsor	3366	3336	3412
OUEDEO			
QUEBEC	E ( O E	EHOE	5470
Baie Comeau Montréal	5605	5405	5470
	4408	4127	4277
Québeç Sept-11es	5020 5741	4774 5509	4803 5576
Sherbrooke	4869	4660	4850
Val-d'Or	5901	5680	5691
	3701	2000	3091
NEW BRUNSWICK			
Charlo	5191	4964	5071
Fredericton	4566	4472	4370
Moncton	4447	4418	4336
NOVA SCOTIA		4 11 700	BELLEVILLE
Sydney	4273	4094	3996
Yarmouth	3646	3650	3637
PRINCE EDWARD I	SLAND		
Charlottetown	4411	4304	4218
NEWFOUNDLAND			
Gander	4716	4544	4475
St. John's	4348	4249	4188



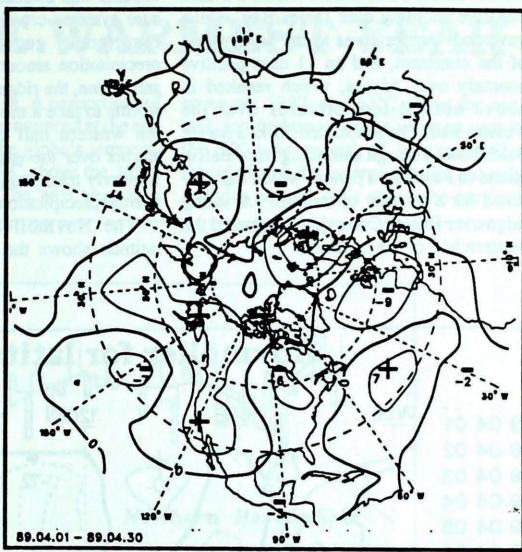


# 50-kPa ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION

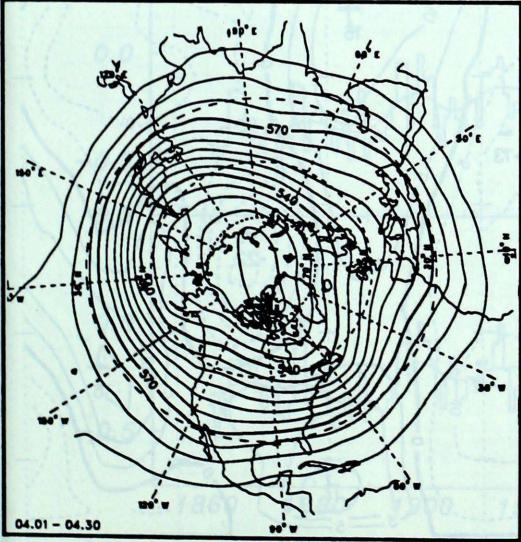
**April 1989** 



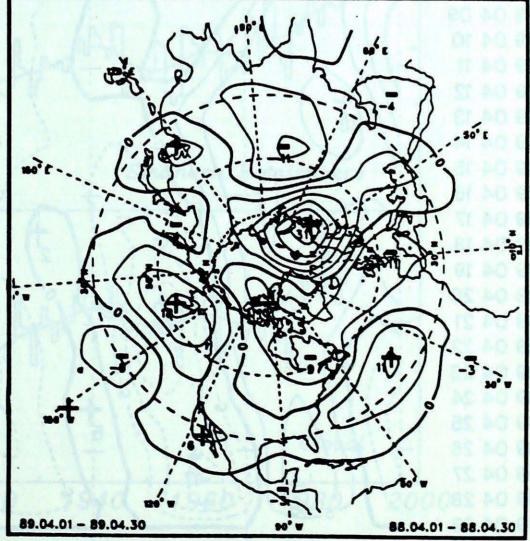
Mean geopotential heights
- 5 decametre interval -



Mean geopotential height anomaly - 5 decametre interval-



Normal geopotential heights for the month - 5 decametre interval -



Mean heights difference w/r to previous month - 5 decametre interval -

# 50-kPa ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION

#### April 1989

The 50-kPa height anomaly field over North America this month shows a 6 dam negative anomaly over James Bay, which gave cool temperatures to the eastern half of the continent, and an 11 dam positive anomaly over Alaska, which resulted in above normal temperatures over the western half. The associated 50-kPa height field shows a trough extending from Baffin Island to Florida - a pattern which has persisted for a number of months. A strong ridge over British Columbia dominated the western half of the continent.

The relatively slack gradient over Canada was indicative of weak low pressure systems crossing the country which resulted in generally below normal precipitation amounts this month. At the same time, the ridge/trough couplet forced storms to take a more northerly track over the western half of the country, while storms over the eastern half took a more southerly track, contributing to the belownormal precipitation amounts.

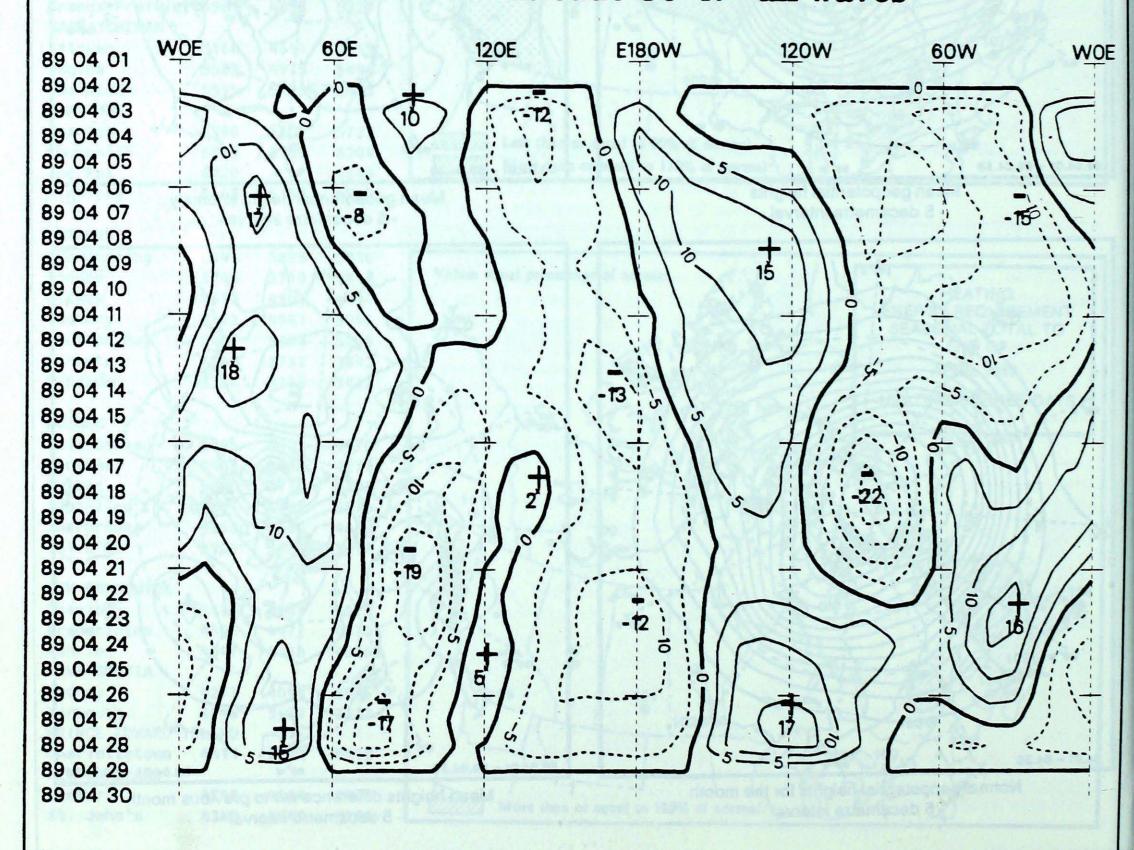
The Hovmöller diagram for 60°N latitude shows the intensification of the

arctic vortex (in the vicinity of 90°W longitude) during the middle of the month, which resulted in very cool temperatures over the eastern half of Canada.

\* Note: The Hovmöller diagram represents a hemispheric time-space analysis. It has been temporally smoothed and spacially normalized to enhance longwave components.

A. Gergye, Canadian Climate Centre

## Hovmöller for latitude 60° N - all waves



# 1988 TIES FOR THE WARMEST YEAR

Excerpts from Science Magazine, Feb. 17/89 and Nature Magazine, Apr. 20/89. Whatever the factors that are contributing to a continuation of global warming, 1988 was the warmest year in the last 100 years

of recorded temperatures. A consortium of British climatologists announced at the end of January 1989 that the globe's temperature for 1988 was 0.34°C above the 1950-79 reference period. The past year thus

noses out 1987, at 0.33°C above the normal, for the honour of the warmest year in the 100-year record of instrumentally-recorded global temperatures. But it is only a titular honour. "It's above the previous

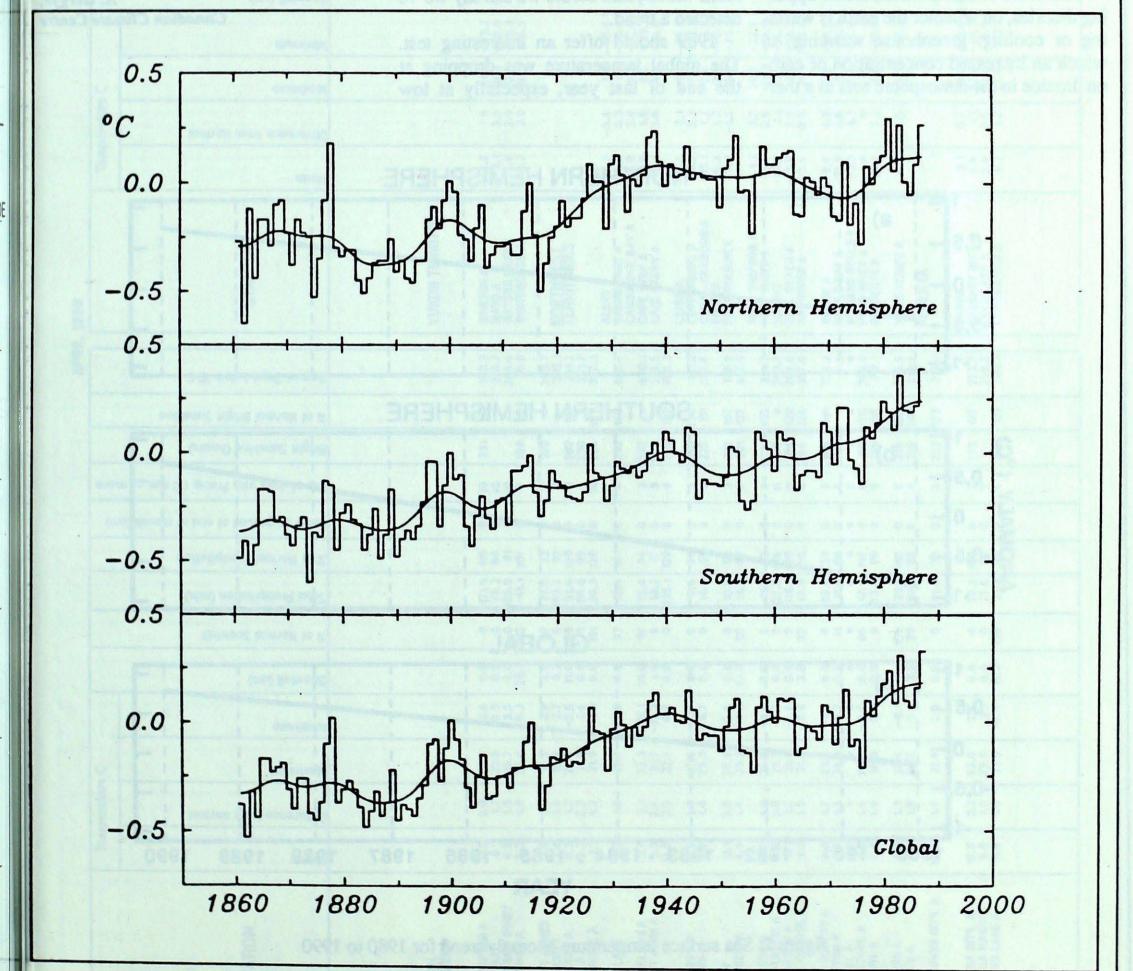


figure 1: Land surface temperature anomalies (°C) as a departure from 1950-1979.

year," says Phillip Jones of the University of East Anglia, but considering the inherent errors, "it's not any different than the previous year." Quite so.

This decade lays claim to the six warmest years on record (see fig 1) which shows the global surface air temperature house ef anomalies since 1860. Using satellitederived sea surface temperatures (SST), the major oceans also show a warming trend (figure 2) for the period 1982 to June trend is 1988.

There are two important, albeit opposing theories, on whether the earth is warming or cooling: greenhouse warming, in which an increased concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere acts as a thermal blanket preventing radiation from escaping the earth's surface; and La Nina, a strong cooling of Pacific Ocean surface temperatures which, in turn, causes global cooling.

The thought that it may be the green-house effect that is the overriding factor is still tenuous. "It's the multi-year and decadal trends, not the individual years, that are important," says Jones. "While this trend is consistent with theory, it can't be taken as unambiguous proof. We still need more warm years before we can say we've detected a trend."

1989 should offer an interesting test. The global temperature was dropping at the end of last year, especially at low

latitudes, as La Nina took effect. On the assumption that only La Nina will be cooling the globe, 1989 should be cooler than 1988 by 0.2°C, which is still 0.15°C above the normal, according to Jones. Another warm year in the 1980's, in the face of La Nina cooling, would impress climatologists, but it would not convince them of a warming trend. Jones says, "Perhaps in several years, when the next La Nina again tests the robustness of the warming trend, the consensus could shift."

A. Gergye, Canadian Climate Centre

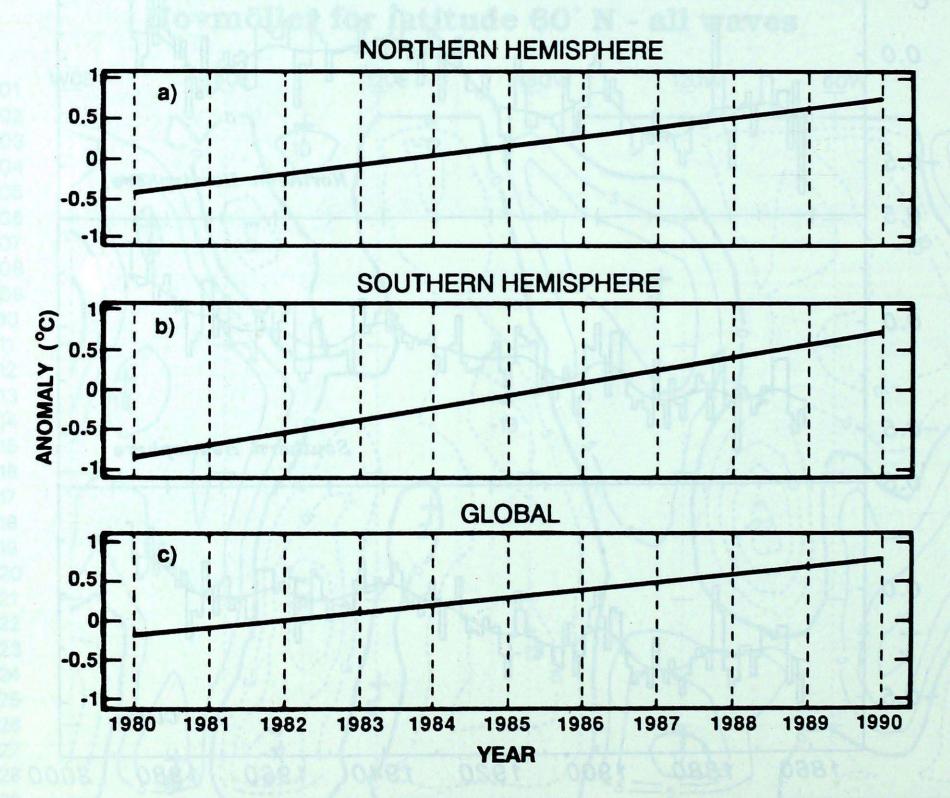


figure 2: Sea surface temperature anomaly trend for 1980 to 1990

	Ten	peratu	re C						(EE)	more					Tem	peratur	e C						2	e o			
STATION	Mean	Difference from Normal	Madmum	Minimum	Snowfall (am)	% of Normal Snowfall	Total Precipitation (mm)	% of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of mouth (a	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or m	Bright Sunshine (hours)	2 of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C	STATION	Mean	Difference from Normal	Madmum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	2 of Normal Snowfall	Total Precipitation (mm)	% of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (cm)	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or m	Bright Sunshine (hours)	Z of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
BRITISH COLUMBIA	- 10 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1				37 30 30 30							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		YUKON TERRITORY					100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100								
ABBOTSFORD A ALERT BAY AMPHITRITE POINT BLUE RIVER A	11.5 9.1 9.8 5.3	2.8 1.7 1.8 1.0	26.5 22.9 19.7 24.0	1.4 0.5 3.5 -9.3	0.0 0.0 0.0 28.1	0 0 0 312	121.6 78.2 185.8 41.1	119 94 91 107	0 0 0	10 10 10 7	231	141	193.9 270.7 244.4 0.0	DAWSON A MAYO A WATSON LAKE A WHITEHORSE A	1.8 3.1 1.4 3.2	3.5 2.0 2.9	21.7 21.3 20.0 19.3	-23.2 -20.0 -18.3 -16.5	0.0 2.4 8.9 2.2	32 64 21	1.8 5.2 7.2 3.6	8 60 48 38	0 0 0		283 280	131 122	497
CAPE ST JAMES CAPE SCOTT CASTLEGAR A COMOX A	7.9 7.9 9.3 10.3 7.1	1.4 1.0 1.2 2.3	17.5 15.6 25.6 21.8 21.9	2.9 2.7 -2.6 1.4 -4.9	2.0 0.2 11.6 0.0 8.0	80 6 138	77.8 189.5 51.4 56.8	73 92 109 99	0 0 0	11 9 8 6	222 202 230 224	117	303.7 302.1 261.7 231.7	NORTHWEST TERRITORIES													ka :
CRANBROOK A DEASE LAKE FORT NELSON A	7.1 2.2 3.7	1.3	18.7	-4.9 -16.2 -15.1	6.4 15.6	151 53 97	12.4	74	0	10 4 2	224 292 302	103	327.5 473.4 430.1	ALERT BAKER LAKE A CAMBRIDGE BAY A CAPE DYER A	-25.3 -17.0 -18.0 -13.6	-0.4 0.3 3.9 1.8	-7.3 -1.4 -0.6 4.6	-40.4 -30.6 -32.0 -36.1	4.8 21.2 7.1 76.4	60 156 88 151	4.7 16.2 5.4 63.8	60 117 75 142 65	76 44 33 142	2 4 1 7	398	# 91	1297. 1080. 948.
FORT ST JOHN A HOPE A KAMLOOPS A	5.3 11.8 10.9	2.4 2.5	21.7 27.7 27.4 25.3	-12.2 0.6 -2.4	0.0	0	10.2 135.1 9.4	129	0	9 9	303 220 258	137	379.5 188.3 211.2	CLYDE A COPPERMINE A	-15.3 -18.3 -14.2	3.4 0.1 3.3	-0.1 7.8	-31.8 -35.8 -32.2	19.4 11.0	151 52 142 108	7.0 8.0	125 73	37 80	5	247	100	948 996 1090 965
KELOWNA A LYTTON MACKENZIE A	9.4 12.1 4.4	1.9 2.5 1.4	28.4 20.2	-4.7 -0.6 -10.0	0.0	0 0 95	14.0 12.8 14.2	69 69 87	0	3 4	225 219 261	111 107 127	257.4 178.9 407.9	CORAL HARBOUR A EUREKA FORT RELIANCE	-15.1 -26.3 -11.1	1.2 1.3 -1.5	0.6 -7.9 14.6	-21.3 40.8 30.2	25.6 2.4 7.0	178 83 53	22.4 2.4 3.6	164 89 29	35 20 23	1	267 347	96	983. 1328 872
PENTICTON A PORT ALBERNI A PORT HARDY A PRINCE GEORGE A	10.4 9.9 8.1 6.1	1.8 2.0 1.5 1.8	24.8 25.5 21.6 21.5	-1.5 -0.7 -0.4 -7.8	0.0 0.0 0.0 3.8	0 0 0 38	11.2	52 134 108	0 0 0	4 11 11 4	221 205 186 244	105 129 120	231.7 243.7 295.6 357.6	FORT SIMPSON A FORT SMITH A IQALUIT HALL BEACH A HAY RIVER A	1.1 -1.6 -13.2 -18.9 -3.4	2.7 0.6 1.1 2.0 0.8	24.2 21.7 5.1 -1.5 24.1	-22.6 -23.0 -30.3 -36.7 -25.6	9.5 4.8 18.8 12.0 8.6	81 36 66 104 66	9.5 4.8 14.7 12.2 8.6	63 30 56 112 54	0 0 6 34	3 2 4 4 3	310 314 235	140	507. 605. 936. 1106. 641.
PRINCE RUPERT A PRINCETON A QUESNEL A REVELSTOKE A	7.0 7.7 * 7.9	1.7 1.5 1.4	23.2 24.8 25.0	-1.5 -5.7 -3.0	0.0 0.4 16.0 0.0	0 11 2 90	59.0 11.9 * 47.8	33 80 *	0	9 4 2 8	190 253 199 214	141	328.2 * 302.9	INUVIK A MOULD BAY A NORMAN WELLS A POND INLET A	-9.4 -21.5 -3.i	4.9 2.6 4.1	12.8 5.1 18.0	-29.5 -35.0 -25.8	2.6 15.2 6.0	15 262 39	1.6 8.0 4.0	11 160 26	12 20 0	0 2 2 2	231 256 300	93 90 126	822. 1183. 633.
SANDSPIT A SMITHERS A TERRACE A	7.4 5.5 7.5	1.4	18.0 22.4 24.6	-6.1 -1.5	11.1 3.5	159 29	83.8 29.1 39.7		0	6 9	214 226 216	138 128 146	317.1 376.9 314.5	YELLOWKNIFE A	19.9 6.4	0.5	-3.8 16.3	-32.5 -27.7	19.7	303	18.9	320 12	0	0	207 364	137	731.
VANCOUVER INT'L A	10.4	1.6	21.4	2.0	0.0	0	41.6		0	6	223	123	227.1	ALBERTA													
VICTORIA INT'L A VICTORIA MARINE WILLIAMS LAKE A	10.6 9.8 6.0	2.2 1.9 1.6	23.0 23.6 21.8	2.6 2.1 -7.4	0.0 0.0 15.3	0 0 158	39.2 77.6 21.2	117	0	7 7 4	228	127	223.7 256.2 362.1	BANFF CALGARY INT'L A COLD LAKE A CORONATION A	3.1 4.4 3.4 4.2	0.7 1.1 0.5 1.2	19.5 22.0 21.0 22.4	11.0 10.3 16.5 12.1	40.6 12.4 6.6 3.2	128 48 53 21	53.0 22.7 9.4 11.4	141 70 44 48	000	8 6 9	2724 252 250	110 110 108	406. 438 401.

Climatic Perspectives

Vol. 11 - April 1989

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STATION	Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	X of Normal Snowfall	Total Precipitation (mm)	X of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (cm)	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	X of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C	STA
EDMONTON INT'L A EDMONTON MUNICIPAL EDMONTON NAMAO A EDSON A FORT CHIPEWYAN A	4.3 5.6 5.2 3.6 -2.8	1.1 1.4 1.3 0.4 -2.9	21.0 21.4 21.5 21.2 20.0	-12.4 -13.0 -13.8 -10.6 -22.0	12.9 7.8 7.2 16.2 4.4	100 # 62 109 19	16.5 12.6 11.4 21.0 6.6	82 58 63 88 33	0 0 0 0	6 4 4 4 8	283 293 * 242	122 128 * 119	410.8 371.3 382.7 434.4	ISLAND LYNN L NORWA PORTA
FORT MCMURRAY A GRANDE PRAIRIE A HIGH LEVEL A JASPER LETHBRIDGE A	1.9 5.2 0.6 4.6 6.0	-0.2 2.5 -1.6 1.3	23.9 23.5 22.9 21.5 26.4	-18.4 -13.7 -18.5 -10.5 -10.0	3.8 0.0 13.2 6.8 13.4	28 0 91 62 49	4.8 12.4 11.0 15.4 28.5	23 64 68 68 67	0 0 0 0	2 3 2 5 8	252 304 304 224 225	109	482.9 384.3 522.6 403.6 358.8	THE PA THOMP WINNIP ONTAR
MEDICINE HAT A PEACE RIVER A RED DEER A ROCKY MTN HOUSE A SLAVE LAKE A	6.3 4.1 3.8 2.8 3.0	0.7 2.0 0.7 -0.2 -0.1	25.3 23.3 20.1 19.8 22.6	-9.9 -14.4 -10.5 -11.3 -14.8	5.4 0.4 9.7 15.6 0.2	29 4 57 54 2	25.2 1.3 22.1 26.5 4.6	83 9 84 77 26	0000	5 0 5 5 1	231	115	352.4 416.3 426.4 456.4 448.6	BIG TRE
SUFFIELD A WHITECOURT A SASKATCHEWAN	5.7 4.7	2.0	25.1 22.0	-9.0 -12.2	5.8 18.8	107	17.2 17.0	63	0	5 3	229	•	399.8	HAMILT HAMILT KAPUSI KENORA KINGST
BROADVIEW COLLINS BAY CREE LAKE ESTEVAN A HUDSON BAY A	4.0 -6.0 -4.8 5.8	1.4 3.0 1.7	28.0 13.8 18.6 29.5	-12.2 -27.4 -26.6 -10.2	1.6 55.8 4.0 2.0	11 8 21 12	7.4 45.4 3.2 18.6	24 27 50	0 91 8 0	3 5 1 4	268 232 231 244	128 96 116	422.3 719.4 684.0 366.1	LANSDO MOOSO MUSKO
KINDERSLEY LA RONGE A MEADOW LAKE A MOOSE JAW A NIPAWIN A	4.4 -0.2 3.1 5.3 2.9	0.6 -1.2 * 1.1	26.2 16.1 24.6 27.1 26.0	-10.4 -17.3 -4.3 -9.4 -14.4	2.0 3.0 8.7 0.6 1.4	18 22 # 5	12.8 28.0 17.0 6.5 9.4	60 142 # 22	0 0 0 0	3 3 2 2 3	250 290 258 281	118	407.0 579.6 446.9 380.0 454.4	WORTH OTTAW/ PETAW/ PETERE PICKLE
NORTH BATTLEFORD A PRINCE ALBERT A REGINA A SASKATOON A SWIFT CURRENT A	4.4 3.4 5.0 4.4 4.6	1.4 1.5 1.7 1.1	26.4 26.9 29.5 27.8 26.2	-12.5 -13.0 -13.6 -11.6 -10.8	0.8 1.8 4.0 1.2 23.4	7 16 37 13 153	12.6 14.0 9.4 5.2 31.8	60 64 40 25	0 0 0	3 5 3 3 7	267 270 240	119 129 2 115	407.4 439.1 390.9 408.0 402.2	RED LA ST CAT SARNIA SAULT
WYWYARD YORKTON A MANITOBA	3.6 3.6	1.0	27.8 27.5	-11.0 -10.6	6.0 1.6	43	10.0 6.2	43 28	0	3	306 291	133	431.1 445.2	STOUX I SUDBU THUNDI TIMMIN TORONT
BRANDON A CHURCHILL A DAUPHIN A GILLAM A GIMLI	3.9 -11.6 3.3 -7.3 0.8	1.1 -1.5 1.0 -3.2	24.0 4.5 25.1 16.8 15.2	-10.2 -26.5 -11.8 -25.3 -13.8	5.4 21.4 5.4 25.4 13.0	48 96 33 66	17.8 21.5 7.4 21.0	53 94 23	0 30 0 14	2 10 4 5 5	242 168 262 # 272	# 83 118 #	424.2 887.2 439.9 759.3 515.8	TORONT TORONT TREMTO WATERL WAWA A

and the series being age ag

	Tem	peratur	e C			T			2	9	1		1
STATION	Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	% of Normal Snowfall	Total Precipitation (mm)	2 of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (cm)	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	Z of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
ISLAND LAKE LYNN LAKE A NORWAY HOUSE A PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE	-3.4 -5.7 -1.9 3.5	-0.2 -2.2 * 0.3	11.8 15.5 15.2 24.2	23.0 24.9 17.8 11.6	5.4 8.0 2.8 8.9	19 34 2 54	15.6 13.0 6.4 20.5	58 76 *	3 0 0	4 3 2 3	253	109	640.9 711.2 436.1
THE PAS A THOMPSON A WINNIPEG INT'L A ONTARIO	0.1 -4.4 2.6	0.1 2.1 0.8	16.i 16.5 22.9	-15.0 -24.2 -11.8	0.0 6.3 6.9	0 21 61	4.9 36.9 15.9	18 165 41	0 0 0	2 5 3	271 218 263	120 95 120	510.8 672.2 461.7
BIG TROUT LAKE EARLTON A GERALDTON A GORE BAY A	-4.8 0.4 0.6 2.9	1.0 -1.5 -0.8	10.8 13.0 11.2 15.0	-24.5 11.7 23.8 8.2	2.0 11.3 20.4 26.0	8 58 243	7.8 29.8 31.8 60.2	28 60 8 92	6 0 1 0	1 5 7 12	200	:	683.7 526.8 593.1 463.0
HAMILTON RBG HAMILTON A KAPUSKASING A KENORA A KINGSTON A	6.2 5.0 -0.7 1.5 3.8	-1.1 -1.2 -1.2 -1.5	17.0 18.4 11.1 15.5 15.2	-6.1 -7.6 -15.2 -16.5 -5.5	1.0 4.0 22.2 8.8 5.6	63 89 44 74	39.9 43.7 31.8 20.8 42.2	\$6 60 50 55	0 0 7 0 0	9 6 6 9	209	85	392.1 560.0 495.9 426.8
LANSDOWNE HOUSE MOOSONEE	-2.6 5.0 -3.3	-0.3 -1.4 -1.0	10.9 19.2 8.6	-18.4 -7.4 -18.2	6.4 9.6 3.8	20 105 18	6.2 64.0 9.5	15 79 22	10 0 4	2 12 3	160 165	96 95	618.2 389.6 638 8
MUSKOKA A	1.9	-2.6	16.;	-11.6	23.5	196	48.6	66	0	12			478.2
NORTH BAY A OTTAWA INT'L A PETAWAWA A PETERBOROUGH A PICKLE LAKE	1.1 4.5 2.3 3.9 -1.6	-2.1 -1.1 -1.4 -1.7 -1.1	13.6 17.5 17.0 18.4 11.5	-9.9 -5.0 -11.5 -7.2 -19.5	16.2 2.2 2.6 8.8 11.7	98 27 43 135 40	32.3 24.2 15.2 43.4 14.6	52 35 24 62 33	0 0 0 0 11	7 6 5 10 5	187 213 *	96 120 *	507.0 405.4 472.1 422.2 650.6
RED LAKE A ST CATHARINES A SARNIA A SAULT STE MARIE A	-0.3 5.7 4.9 2.5	-1.8 -1.0 -1.4 -0.4	14.8 17.9 19.3 17.0	-18.6 -5.2 -7.5 -11.2	8.4 3.6 4.6 12.5	45 109 75 125	14.2 52.6 50.8 51.4	38 66 66 79	0 0 0	4 10 10 8	240 189 215	99	546.2 370.7 337.6 464.4
SIOUX LOOKOUT A SUDBURY A THUNDER BAY A TIMMINS A TORONTO	0.0 1.4 1.5 -0.1 6.2	-1.4 -1.3 -1.0 -1.1	13.8 15.0 16.3 12.9 16.3	-18.0 -10.5 -17.0 -14.0 -5.1	8.2 20.4 13.4 31.7 7.4	32 130 83 140	21.6 58.2 25.1 44.3 35.4	48 95 50 91	0 0 0 0	5 10 6 8 10	185 214 *	89 100 *	539.2 499.7 494.5 533.8 352.2
TORONTO INT'L A TORONTO ISLAND A TRENTON A WATERLOO WELLINGTON WAWA A	5.1 8 4.4 4.4 -0.1	-1.1 -2.0 -0.9	19.7 17.6 19.2 14.4	-6.8 -7.0 -7.0 -13.9	6.0 8 10.2 7.4 28.4	81 165 106	41.1 8 34.3 49.i 59.6	59 * 45 60 *	0 0 0 7	10 8 6 12			387.5 # 405.4 408.0 564.5
WIARTON A WINDSOR A	4.7 6.9	1.5 1.2	15.5 19.6	-5.5 -6.2	8.5 1.6	79 38	27.4 72.0	40 87	0	10 9	206	107	444.5 332.6

													APRI	1989													
	Tem	peratur	• C						month (cm)	mm or more					Tem	peratur	e C	1					month (am)	mm ог more			
STATION	Mean	Difference from Normal	Madmum	Minimum	Sacuridal (cm)	% of Normal Snowfail	Total Precipitation (mm)	3 of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of m	No. of days with Precip 1.0 m	Bright Sunshine Chours)	% of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C	STATION	Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	% of Normal Snowfall	Total Precipitation (mm)	2 of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of m	No. of days with Precip 1.0 m	Bright Sunshine Chours)	2 of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
														DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF T		0 %	201							10.0			
QUEBEC														NOVA SCOTIA			12 T	-2 n   -2 n					0				
BAGOTVILLE A BAIE COMEAU A BLANC SABLON A CHIBOUGAMAU CHAPAIS GASPE A	1.8 1.2 * -2.3 -2.3	-0.4 1.0 *	19.3 12.4 9.4 12.4 16.8	-10.8 -9.4 * -17.1 -9.3	25.6 26.8 43.2 23.6 31.6	129 91 109 8	54.4 64.4 29.2 74.8	114 91 8	0 0 70 0	9 6 9 8 10	185 138 133	106 # 71	486.0 503.0 551.2 607.9 470.9	GREENWOOD A HALIFAX INT'L A SABLE ISLAND SHEARWATER A SYDNEY A	4.7 3.9 3.9 4.2 2.9	0.1 0.6 0.6 0.2 0.9	20.7 16.3 10.1 17.0 13.4	-4.8 -3.1 -1.7 -3.5 -5.2	6.2 13.4 17.8 6.2 38.4	36 56 292 48 151	55.7 64.3 64.0 77.2 92.4	74 56 65 77 91	0 0 0 0	13 12 9 13	154 161 175	* 114 97 111	398.3 423.5 424.0 413.7 463.7
INUKJUAK A KUUJUAQ A KUUJUARAPIK A LA GRANDE IV A LA GRANDE RIVIERE A MANIWAKI	-11.0 -8.0 -8.2 -5.6 -5.9	-0.1 1.2 -1.4 * *	2.4 5.9 5.9 8.9 6.9 18.2	-29.9 -27.6 -25.7 -27.7 -22.1 -9.2	7.0 35.6 24.7 36.0 23.1 8.2	93 164 112 *	6.4 32.2 24.1 33.2 26.3 20.0	44 139 90 * 33	37 4 23 22 40 0	2 8 8 8 9 7	190 199 128 163 178 206	107 101 69 8	869.1 781.1 786.8 706.9 716.6 478.5	YARMOUTH A PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	4.2	-0.5	12.2	-2.9	5.6	86	83.6	87	0	13	173	97	412.8
MATAGAMI A MONT JOLI A MONTREAL INT'L A MONTREAL MIRABEL I/ NATASHQUAN A	-3.4 3.3 4.8 3.6 -0.2	1.7 -0.9 2 0.3	10.4 15.6 19.4 19.4 9.4	-22.6 -5.1 -4.8 -7.2 -13.8	24.2 15.4 3.6 4.2	55 37 8 310	22.0 52.6 52.0 38.0 104.2	94 70	10 0 0 0	4 8 9 8	165 164 189 201 179	90 107 100 110	64.9 441.9 395.5 425.2 545.9	CHARLOTTETOWN A SUMMERSIDE A NEWFOUNDLAND	3.0	0.7 0.5	15.7 15.3	-4.4 -4.7	36.6 29.0	134 121	87.4 57.8	107 77	0	13 12	175	109	450.3 445.0
QUEBEC A ROBERVAL A SCHEFFERVILLE A SEPT-ILES A	3.1 1.3 -5.8 1.1	-0.2 -0.4 1.4	19.9 15.2 4.1 13.4	-7.0 -9.6 -29.4 -10.2	9.8 29.0 80.0 24.2 16.2	60 131 196 73	56.4	106 181 72	0 69 0	8 6 13 8	181 181 165 165	105 2 93 88	448.5 500.0 712.6 507.4	BONAVISTA BURGEO CARTWRIGHT	2.6 1.6 -1.2	2.0 0.3 1.4	12.4 10.2 12.8	-3.9 -4.9 -17.1	10.6 12.4 91.3	52 159	36.2 49.2 94.9		0 0 142	8 10 14	146	113	462.0 495.4 475.9
SHERBROOKE A  STE AGATHE DES MONT ST HUBERT A VAL D'OR A	2.7 1.4 4.6 -1.2	-0.6 -0.8 -1.1 -2.1	16.2 17.7 20.2 11.2	-7.2 -10.4 -6.1 -14.7	14.8 2.6 16.6	73 * 77	48.1 28.2 49.4 29.8	35 66	0 0 0	7 9 6	146 189 # 197	98	458.8 497.8 401.7 575.8	CHURCHILL FALLS A COMFORT COVE DANIELS HARBOUR DEER LAKE A GANDER INT'L A	-3.1 2.9 1.1 2.8 2.7	2.9 2.3 0.8 2.0 1.8	9.0 13.3 11.4 14.2 12.2	-19.8 -4.8 -9.5 -8.9 -5.4	102.0 13.8 24.6 18.0 31.6	195 30 86 61 67	101.7 23.4 45.2 31.0 37.2	158 27 87 57 40	106	16 9 10 9 10	150	1172	503.9 455.7 459.5
NEW BRUNSWICK  CHARLO A CHATHAM A FREDERICTON A	3.3 2.9 3.2	2.4 -0.1 -0.9	15.5 17.9 17.4	-7.6 -5.9 -5.8	40.9 47.9 38.4 32.6	119 145 179 115 137	76.8 102.0 119.1	91 121 149 85	0	9 12 14	159 145 156	98 84	490.4 452.3 445.7	GOOSE A MARY'S HARBOUR PORT AUX BASQUES ST ANTHONY ST JOHN'S A ST LAWRENCE	0.2 -1.1 0.7 -0.4 2.6 2.0	1.9 0.9 -0.1 1.5 1.4 0.9	12.5 11.7 8.5 7.2 17.7 11.4	-17.3 -15.5 -5.4 -9.4 -4.0 -4.9	84.4 51.8 11.0 44.4 10.2 13.8	174 101 46 103 29 75	85.9 65.6 58.8 64.9 45.8 64.9	140 86 63 69 40 62	12 2 1 25 0	12 11 11 12 11 10	144 170 178	103	544.3 564.4 518.3 550.8 462.6 482.3
MONCTON A SAINT JOHN A	3.2 2.7	0.2 -0.5	18.1 15.6	-5.0 -6.1	32.6 28.4	115	76.6 99.0	85 92	0	14	148	92 97	444.1	STEPHENVILLE A WABUSH LAKE A	2.6 -4.5	0.8	12.6 7.9	-6.7 -23.0	10.3 90.8	184	26.7 84.1	45 160	0 26	9 11	161 132	123 92	464.5 674.0
			611												60	1 2 5	E.										e w

#### AGROCLIMATOLOGICAL STATIONS

## APRIL 1989

	Tem	peratur	e C					(cm)			Degree	days
STATION	Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	Total Precipitation (mm)	% of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (cm)	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	This month	Since jan. 1st
BRITISH COLUMBIA AGASSIZ KAMPLOOPS SIDNEY SUMMERLAND	12.5 #.# 10.8 10.3	3.0 *.* 2.4 1.6	27.5 a.a 21.5 25.0	2.0 *.* 2.0 -1.0	0.0 *.* 0.0 0.0	123.2 s.e 41.0 17.4	111 22 106 89	0	10 *** 7 6	734 sss 189 235	224.8 4.8 167.0 159.7	286.4 8.8 274.0 190.6
ALBERTA BEAVERLODGE ELLERSLIE	5.0	2.4	23.0	-12.0	9.0	6.0	31	0	2	281	54.5 8,8	55.5
LACOMBE LETHBRIDGE	4.1	1.0	20.0	-11.0	21.6	27.6	117	0	4	250	25.6	25.6
VEGREVILLE	4.0	8,8	8.8	2.0	2.0	8,8	84	222	222	## ##	4.0	8,0
SASKATCHWAN			1 18-3									
INDIAN HEAD MELFORT REGINA SASKATOON SCOTT SWIFT CURRENT	4.2 3.3 4.4 4.7 7.4 4.6	1.1 2.0 1.4 1.3 4.7 0.6	28.0 26.5 30.0 28.0 25.0 25.5	-11.0 -12.0 -15.0 -10.5 -13.0 -10.5	0.0 5.3 3.8 2.5 2.2 16.5	9.4 12.7 7.6 3.0 9.1 24.2	33 67 32 14 38	00000	4 4 3 1 2 7	244 88 277 276 212	50.4 35.0 45.5 37.0 25.5 45.3	50.4 35.0 45.5 37.0 25.5 45.5
MANITOBA				10.5	10.5		T		10-1	214	43.3	43.3
BRANDON GLENLEA MORDEN	4.6 4.0 2.2	1.3 0.6 -1.8	25.3 23.0 21.0	-11.3 -11.0 -14.0	5.3 7.4 6.8	18.3 21.2 13.4	50 57 32	000	3 4 4	242 262	48.8 50.0 33.0	48.8 50.0 33.0
ONTARIO			1 97.4				14					17
DELHI ELORA GUELPH HARROW KAPUSKASING OTTAWA SMITHFIELD VINELAND WOODSLIE	5.1 3.8 4.1 6.8 -1.2 4.9 4.9 5.7	-1.6 -1.3 -1.7 -1.1 -1.7 -0.8 -1.2 -1.2	19.0 18.5 19.1 18.0 10.0 18.4 18.4 16.4	-8.0 -9.0 -8.9 -6.5 -19.5 -4.9 -7.2 -5.6	5.0 0.0 6.4 0.6 13.0 0.6 7.3 1.8	63.3 44.6 55.3 76.6 21.4 19.5 46.4 41.6	68 64 75 95 44 30 57	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9 9 11 8 6 7 7 11	** 44 155 180 185 213 ** 165	66.1 0.0 37.8 38.4 46.1	63.5 *** 51.2 98 1 0.0 48.0 51.6 69.2

QUEBEC LA POCATIERE L'ASSOMPTION	Mean	Dirference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	Total Precipitation (mm)	2 of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (cm)	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	This month	Since jan. 1st
	· 日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本	200						15 m				i i
		350				7-3	1000					
					76 0					No.		
L'ASSOMPTION .	3.4	0.6	18.0	-7.0	0.6	20.4	32		822	19		
NORMANDIN 0	a.a 0.2	a.a -0.3	8,8 8,8 16.5	a.s -12.0	8.8 8.8 8.2	8.8 8.8 27.8	84 88 57	9.88 9.88	888 888	818	4.0	2.0 2.0
	5.2	-0.5	19.0	-40	0.0	35.4	46	0	5	192	34.1	4.4 53.0
NEW BRUNSWICK		1	1 47 5									3 99
	3.5	-0.5	17.0	-6.5	14.5	86.8	105	0	12	156	17.0	23.0
NOVA SCOTIA		9.9	1 27 3					1 14				000 1 - 6 10
KENTVILLE 4 NAPPAN 4	1.2	0.5	21.5 20.0	-6.0 -5.0	9.6	57.9 67.3	70 89	0	10 12	168	30.7 21.5	47.9 29.5
PRINCE EDWARD	161	-2.4				198						
	3.6	0.8	15.0	-4.5	31.6	91.8	118	0	13	180	12.9	14.4
NEWFOUNDLAND												
ST.JOHN'S WEST 3	3.5	1.9	16.5	-40	9.8	41.20	22	0	4	165	12.7	14.2
			M					13		5		
Total Control	2.0		193				14.	100				
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