# Cimale Ci

Monthly Review

May - 1991

Vol. 13

#### CLIMATIC HIGHLIGHTS

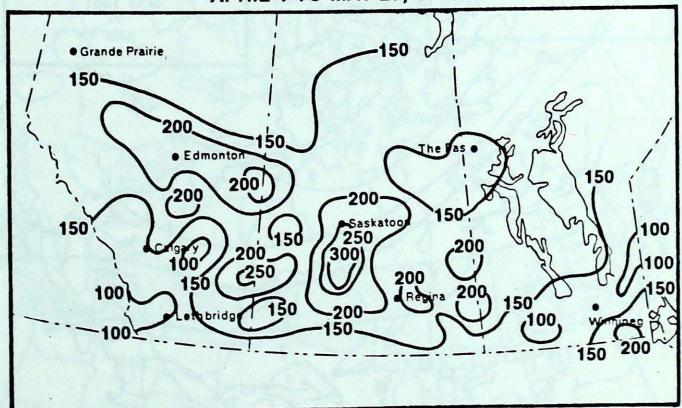
Frequent rainfalls occurred over the Prairies this month, improving soil moisture reserves and raising farmers' hopes for a good 1991 grain crop. In fact, the recent rainfalls have delayed seeding in quite a number of areas. Towards month's end surface soil moisture was rated generally good to excellent. Top soil moisture conditions were near ideal, while subsurface levels were good. Precipitation since April 1, was near 100 percent of normal in southwestern Alberta, and ranges as high as 340 percent of normal at Elbow, Saskatchewan.

A serious forest fire situation emerged in northeastern Ontario during the middle of the month. Three forest fires, two near Chapleau and the other near Timmins, got out of hand. All were man-caused and were due to a combination of the generally dry ground litter, low relative humidity and low foliage moisture in conifers due to cold season dormancy. Substantial rainfalls during the final week of the month helped fire fighters bring them under control, but not before more than 7000 hectares were burned. The Gogama 4 fire near Timmins was the most serious, burning out of control for days. At one point six water bombers were used to fight the fires. Some are still burning although they are under control.

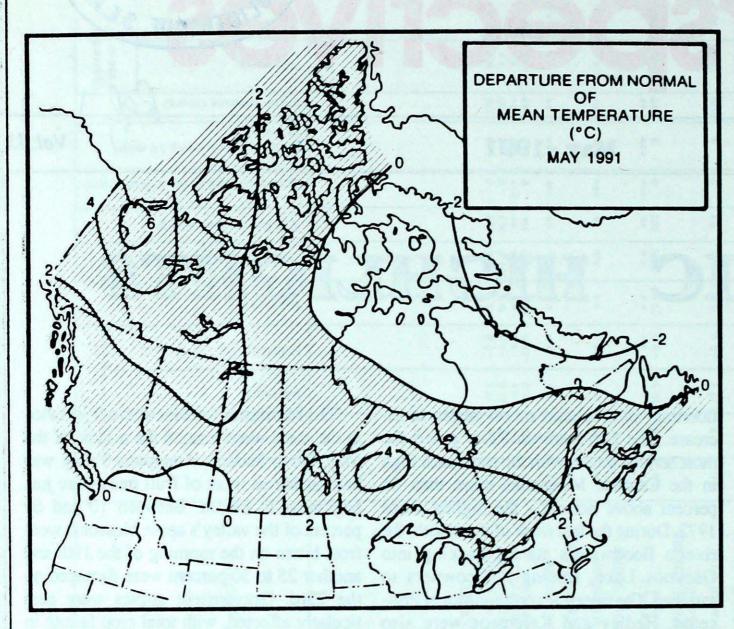
Heavy winter snowfalls in the mountains of the West began to melt this month, as the freezing level climbed upwards. Nine B.C. communities faced the danger of flooding, as mountain runoff began to increase. The Similkameen River posed the most serious threat, with the snowpack high in the Cascade Mountains more than 61 percent above normal - the highest since 1972. During the last week of the month, the river's floodwaters started backing into Osoyoos Lake, forcing homeowners to sandbag. The riverside communities of Princeton, Hedley and Keremeos were also threatened. The Columbia, Kootenay and upper Fraser Rivers were also within flood range, threatening the communities of Prince George, Quesnel, Golden and Fernie.

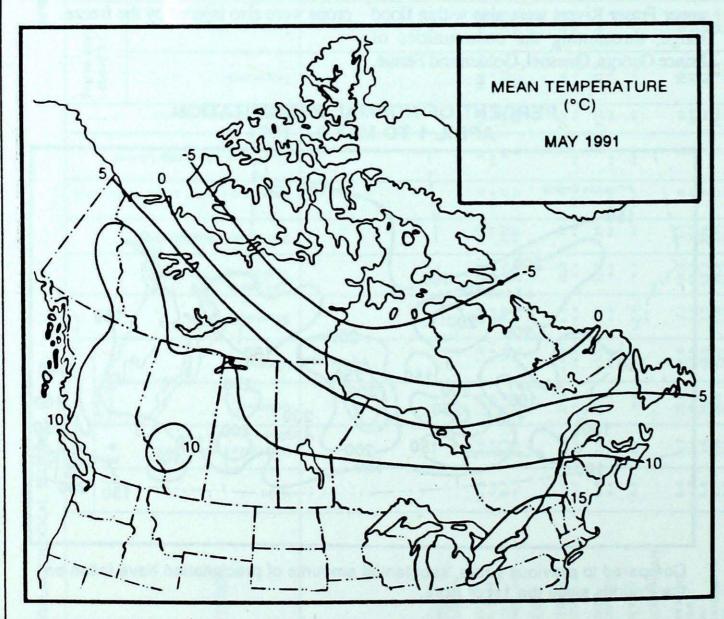
The Maritimes were hit with a frost twice in the same week around the middle of the May. Nova Scotia's Annapolis Valley was hardest hit, as most of fruit trees were just beginning to bloom. Between 10 and 60 percent of the valley's apple blossoms were frost-bitten on the morning of the 19th and another 25 to 30 percent were damaged on the 23rd. Gravenstein apples were particularly affected, with total crop failure in some areas. The strawberry and blueberry crops were also injured by the freeze.

#### PERCENT OF NORMAL PRECIPITATION **APRIL 1 TO MAY 27, 1991**



Compared to previous years, substantial amounts of precipitation have fallen on the Prairies since the 1st of April.





#### Across the country

#### Yukon and Northwest Territories

May was a peculiar month if you live in the Yukon, north of the Ogilvie Mountains. Warm temperatures and lots of rain seemed to be the rule rather than the exception. Temperatures have been strikingly mild this month, averaging between 5 and 8 degrees above normal. So far this year, the northern Yukon is running close to 5°C above normal. The hottest temperature in the Yukon was 23 °C, recorded in Dawson City on the 4th and in Old Crow on the 5th. Old Crow set 10 maximum temperature records this month. While the northern Yukon basked in the hot weather, the southern Yukon and the Mackenzie Valley did not do too badly either, as all areas reported above normal temperatures. Whitehorse has been above normal for 5 consecutive months. Temperatures decreased as you went eastwards towards Hudson Bay.

Precipitation in the area north of the Ogilvie Mountains and the Great Slave Lake region was heavy. Eagle Plains had more than three times the normal precipitation. In contrast, precipitation at Dawson City and Carcross was 54 and 24 percent of normal, respectively. Whitehorse had its first thunderstorm of the year on the 21st, and almost made it through the month without any snow. Snow fell in abundance in some areas of the Arctic and Northwest Territories. Alert had 42.6 cm, well above the normal of 12.8 cm for May. Other high snowfall amounts were 18.8 cm at Rankin Inlet and 26.7 cm at Coral Harbour, Both Eureka and Hall Beach had well below normal snowfalls.

#### **British Columbia**

Unsettled weather conditions dominated the southern part of the province, producing above average precipitation and plenty of cloud cover. Central and northern portions of B.C. experienced warmer temperatures and generally below average precipitation. There were no monthly temperature records set; in fact, Vancouver International Airport has yet to reach a maximum of 20°C this year.

Several Pacific weather systems were responsible for above to much above average precipitation across the southern areas. The Princeton and Kamloops areas received more than twice their normal. The Okanagan Valley and West Kootenay regions received between 148 and 167 percent of their average precipitation.

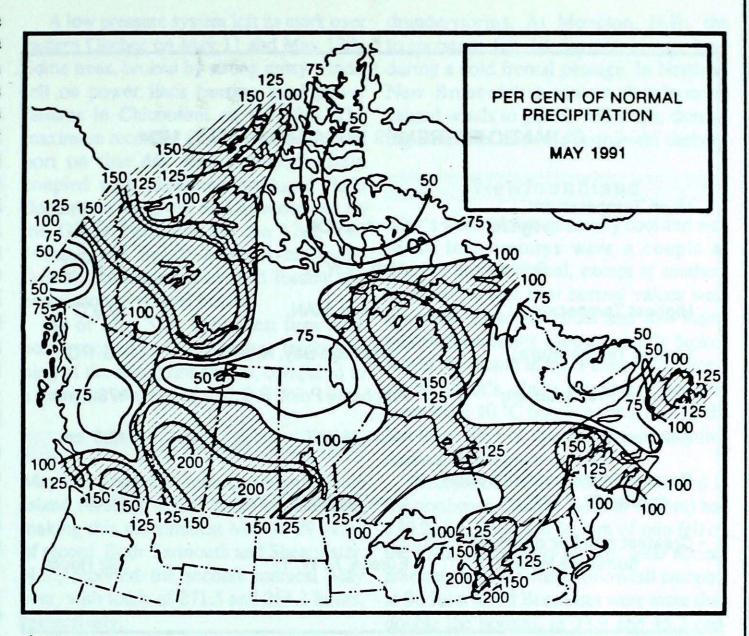
Daily rainfall records were established at Penticton on May 8 and 9; Kelowna received 25.8 mm over this two-day period, which although not a record, represented 57% of their monthly total. Castlegar had a record rainfall of 18.4 mm on the 24th. This coupled with rising freezing levels, which accelerated the mountain snow melt, brought local waterways to near flood levels. The flood potential was increased in the Similkameen river valley and Osoyoos Lake during this period. Minor shore damage occurred along Osoyoos Lake, and some farm land was flooded. The flood threats appear to have been eased with cooler temperatures towards the end of the month.

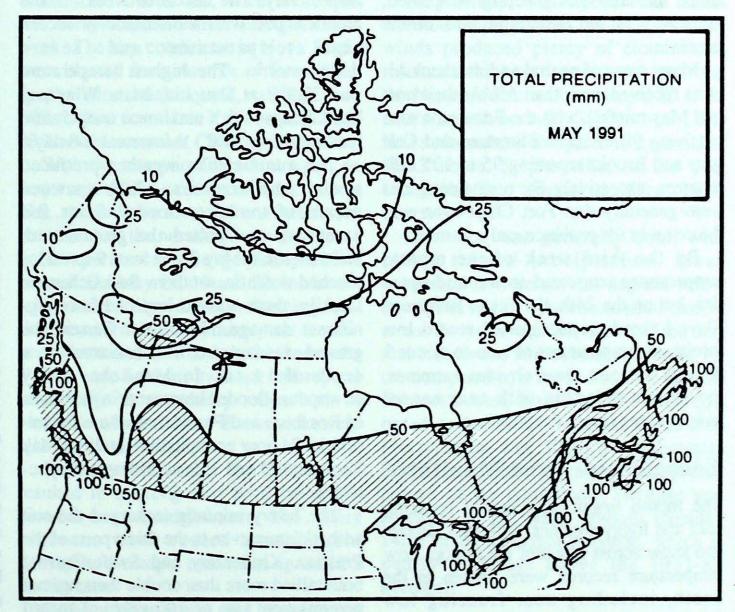
Sunshine was well below normal throughout the lower mainland. Vancouver received its second lowest sunshine total for May, 168.5 hours, which is 68% of the average. Abbotsford set a new record low sunshine total for the month of May of 147.1 hours or 70% of average. Most of the northern two-thirds of the province had above normal sunshine.

#### Alberta

Temperatures were generally below normal, with some snow falling in the foothills and mountains during the first few days of the month. After the first week, a major storm brewing off the B.C. coast sent disturbances inland, and funnel clouds were sighted in the Edmonton area. By the middle of the month, a large coastal system had advanced inland and rainfall warnings were issued for most of central and southern Alberta on the 12th and 13th.

The greatest daily rainfalls occurred on May 9, 13, and 14, with the two-day totals for the 13th and 14th accounting for nearly two thirds of the monthly rainfall in most regions. Edmonton had 40.9 mm on the 13th, setting a new 24-hour rainfall record. Although the heavy rains may have delayed spring planting in a few areas, the





#### **CLIMATIC EXTREMES IN CANADA - MAY, 1991**

Mean Temperature: Highest	Windsor, ON.	18.7°C
Coldest	Alert, N.W.T.	-9.9.7°C
Highest Temperature:	Dauphin, MAN.	32.9°C
Lowest Temperature:	Cambridge Bay, N.W.T.	-25.1°C
Heaviest Precipitation:	Amphitrite Point, B.C.	178.7 mm
Heaviest Snowfall:	Alert, N.W.T.	42.6 cm
Deepest Snow on the Ground on May 31, 1991	Coral Harbour, N.W.T.	46 cm
Greatest number of Bright Sunshine Hours:	Eureka, N. W. T.	592 Hours

added moisture was generally welcomed, especially in the eastern regions of the province.

Many areas of central and southern Alberta received more than double their normal May rainfall, with the Edmonton area receiving 90 to 100 millimetres and Calgary and Brooks reporting 95 to 105 millimetres, respectively. Far northern regions were generally dry. Fort Chipewyan was the driest in the province, only 11 mm.

By the third week of the month, temperatures recovered to the mid-twenties, but on the 24th, the Peace River and Slave Lake districts reported record low minimum temperatures of zero to minus 3 degrees. Despite some obvious extremes, the month ended up with near normal temperatures across the province.

#### Saskatchewan and Manitoba

The month began with record breaking cold and foggy weather, with rain, drizzle and snow across much of the region. Low temperature records were broken in the south, including near freezing low temperature records at Saskatoon and Yorkton that had stood for 78 and 79 years,

respectively. The last three weeks of the month ended with a multitude of record high temperatures and severe thunderstorms. The highest temperature was 32.9°C at Dauphin, Man. Winnipeg had 22 days with a maximum temperature reading above 20°C - the normal is 8 days.

The summer-like weather produced severe thunderstorms, which spawned dozens of tornados, flooded fields and basements and pelted the ground with hailstones. On May 28, at least 9 tornados touched down in southern Saskatchewan. Luckily, there was no loss of life or significant damage. Near Swift Current the ground was covered with hailstones to a depth of 14 cm. In Manitoba, heavy downpours flooded basements in the towns of Rossburn and Foxwarren where the unofficial 24 hour precipitation totals on May 22 were 100 and 150 millimetres, respectively.

The heavy rainfalls recharged the soil with moisture even in the driest parts of the Prairies. Kindersley and Swift Current both tallied more than double their normal precipitation. Out of 106 years of record keeping at Swift Current, only seven May

months had more precipitation than May 1991.

Snowfall amounts were well above normal in the south, and well below normal in the north. In fact, most southern stations measured more snow than those in the north, with amounts of 10 to 20 centimetres being common. Southwestern Manitoba and southeastern Saskatchewan received between four and nine times their normal snowfall, respectively. Portage la Prairie had the most with 27.7 cm, while, Churchill, which normally has 19.5 cm of snow in May, tallied a measly 0.2 cm during the month.

#### Ontario

Ontario's summer arrived at least one month early. In southern Ontario, most locations from Kingston to Windsor and as far north as Wiarton broke records for the warmest May ever. Toronto City tied their 17.0°C record mean temperature set in 1975, as the warmest May in 151 years. In central Ontario, warm days and balmy nights produced the highest May mean temperature since 1982, and in the north and northwest, the warmest since 1986. Although, there were no official heat waves (a high of 30°C or more for at least three days in a row), several hot and humid days created mid-summer discomfort. Nevertheless, May 1991 remained well back on the discomfort scale compared to May 1962, when 7 successive days topped the 30 ° mark in southern Ontario.

Along with the heat, thundershowers kept most of Ontario moist. Windsor recorded the most rain, 148 mm, which is twice their normal for May, while both Muskoka and Wiarton received 106 mm of rain. The May rainfalls afforded relief to northwestern Ontario, where a dry April had left forests vulnerable to fire. The exception to this heavy rainfall pattern occurred in a portion of northeastern Ontario, where it was below normal. Sault Ste. Marie received only 37 mm of rain, less than half the normal and the lowest amount in the province. In Earlton, this was the driest May since 1982. As a result of the high temperatures and the lack of rain, northeastern Ontario had an outbreak of forest fires.

Thunderstorms were more frequent this month, as a result of the humid and unstable air mass. Whereas southern Ontario normally records 3 to 4 thunderstorm days during May, this year a total of 7 occurred - the most since May 1965, when 8 thunderstorm days were recorded in the southern portions of the province. In retrospect, this year continued an Ontario trend towards warm Mays. Since 1985, six of the seven Mays have been warmer than the 1951-80 normal. In addition, 1991 continues to shape up as another warm year, as four of the first five months of the year in northern Ontario and all five months in the south have sported positive temperature anomalies, with Sudbury for instance, having the greatest January to May 1991 mean temperature departure, a significant 2.2°C warmer.

#### Quebec

In southwestern Quebec, the month was dominated by warm, occasionally showery weather, with the rain sometimes being significant enough to produce monthly totals that were above normal. Maximum temperatures surpassed 30°C, producing some daily records. Total precipitation generally varied from 70 to 110 millimetres, with heaviest amounts on May 26 and 27. The only measurable snowfall during the month over southwestern Quebec was recorded at Val d'Or and Chibougamau, with amounts of 1.2 and 4.2 centimetres, respectively.

In eastern Quebec, temperatures were closer to normal except at Blanc Sablon, where it was even colder. Precipitation was heaviest in the Mont-Joli area, where 104.4 mm of rain were recorded.

In northern Quebec, monthly temperature anomalies varied either side of normal. Total precipitation ranged from 21 mm at Kuujjuaq to 43 mm at Inukjuak. Snowfalls during May were less than 10 cm except for the area extending from Ungava Bay to Schefferville. Totals at Kuujjuaq and Schefferville were 18 cm and 16.6 cm, respectively.

Total hours of bright sunshine over the province varied from 85% of normal at Kuujjuaq to 118% of normal at Natashquan.

A low pressure system left its mark over eastern Quebec on May 11 and May 12th. Some trees, broken by strong gusty winds, fell on power lines causing local power failures in Chicoutimi on the 12th. The maximum recorded gust at Bagotville Airport on that day was 106 km/h. Rain coupled with snowmelt produced flash flooding in the lower St. Lawrence and on the Gaspé Peninsula on the 12th. The Matane and Sainte-Anne rivers overflowed, inundating roads and forcing the evacuation of several homes.

As of May 31st, 266 forest fires have been reported in Quebec since the beginning of the forest fire season, compared to a five-year average of 420.

#### **Maritimes**

May was generally warm and sunny. Sable Island recorded 258.9 hours of sunshine, making this the sunniest May in 29 years of record. Both Yarmouth and Shearwater, N.S., reported the second sunniest May ever, with totals of 271.5 and 264.1 hours, respectively.

The month was generally dry, particulary in Nova Scotia, where more than half the precipitation fell during the first week. The dry conditions in Nova Scotia were blamed for a number of forest fires. Precipitation totals varied, ranging from 56% below normal at Yarmouth, N.S. to 33% above normal at Chatham, N.B.

With the exception of a few areas, no major snowfalls were recorded. Sydney, N.S., received the most, 2.2 centimetres, or less than half the normal for the month.

Temperatures were generally above normal. On May 18, 19 and 23, minimum temperatures dipped below freezing, setting new record low minimums at a number of locations. Orchards in the Annapolis Valley were hard hit by frost, and reports of damage to strawberry crops both in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were also received.

On May 10, sunny dry conditions resulted in a strong dust devil being observed near Bridgewater, N.S. This vigorous wind caused considerable damage to a camper trailer and uprooted a nearby tree.

On May 12, an active cold front crossed the Maritimes, causing showers and thunderstorms. At Moncton, N.B., the temperature fell 10 degrees in one hour during a cold frontal passage. In Northern New Brunswick a violent thunderstorm caused winds to gust to 130 km/h, damaging a weather station's instrument shelter.

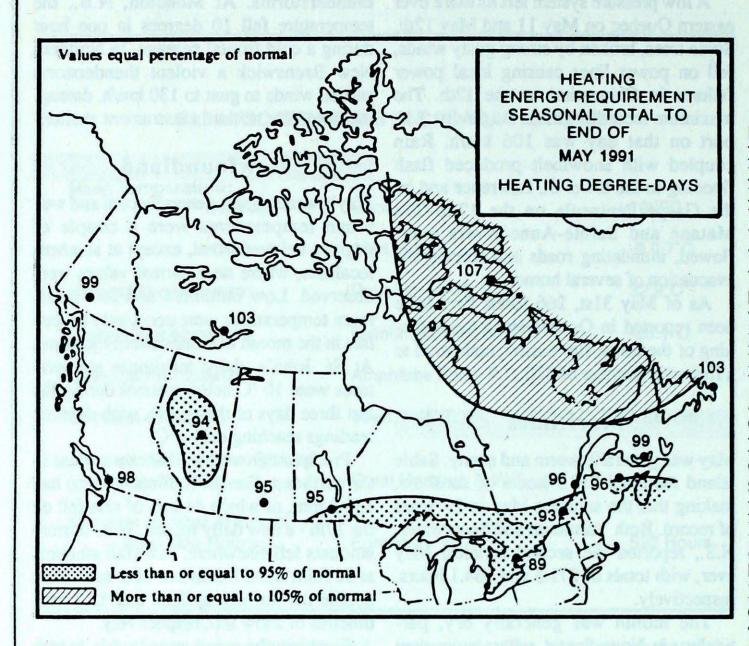
#### Newfoundland

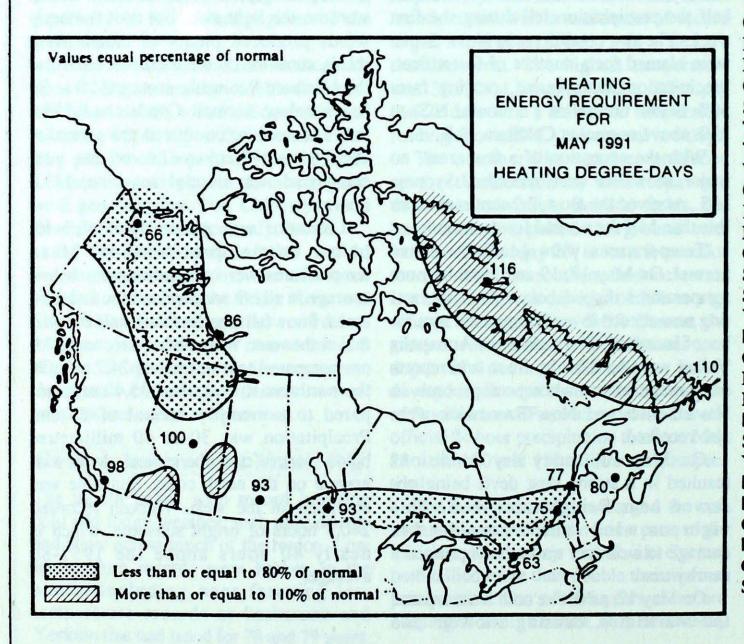
May's weather was generally cool and wet. Mean temperatures were a couple of degrees below normal, except at southern localities, where near normal values were observed. Low minimum and low maximum temperatures were constantly broken late in the month in more eastern locations. At St. John's, daily maximum temperatures were 10 °C below normal during the last three days of the month, with daytime readings reaching only 2°C.

Precipitation was well above normal in the northeast. Gander (normal 70 mm) had 138.2 mm, of which 44 mm of rain fell on the 17th - a new daily record. Near normal amounts fell elsewhere. Snowfall amounts at St. John's and Bonavista were more than double the normal, as 23.9 and 15.2 centimetres of snow fell, respectively.

Surprisingly, wind speeds this month were on the light side, but cool northerly winds produced plenty of cloud. As a result, sunshine on the northeast coast and the Northern Peninsula averaged 20 to 30 hours below normal. Gander had 128.0 hours of sunshine compared to a normal of 162.3 hours. Stephenville, on the west coast, had near normal sunshine, 183.0 hours.

Labrador was generally cool, with below normal precipitation. Mean temperatures were several degrees below average in all but western and southeastern areas. Snowfall was less than half the normal in the west; Wabush Lake recorded 7.9 cm compared to a normal of 24.2 cm. On the north coast, Nain had 35.4 cm, compared to a monthly normal of 13 cm. Precipitation was 30 to 40 millimetres below normal over the region except near normal on the north coast. Sunshine was abundant in the west. Wabush recorded 240.3 hours of bright sunshine, which is nearly 40 hours above the 1951-80 average.



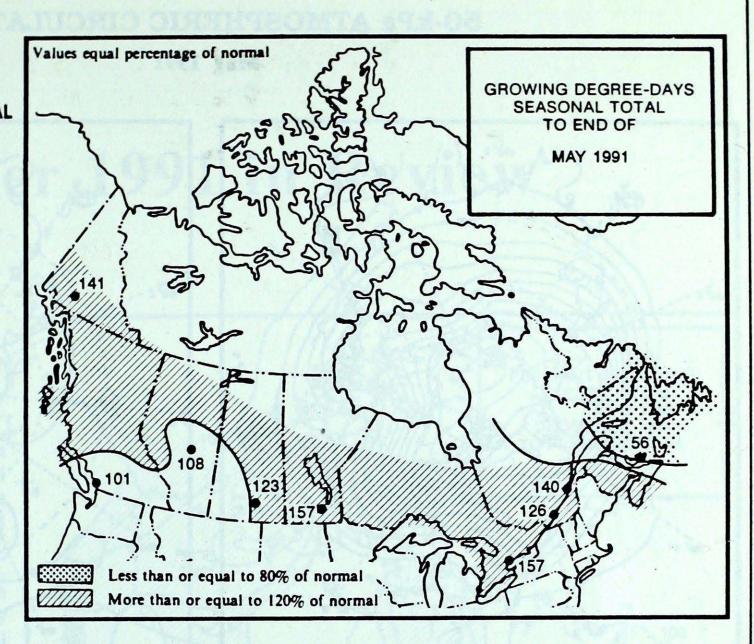


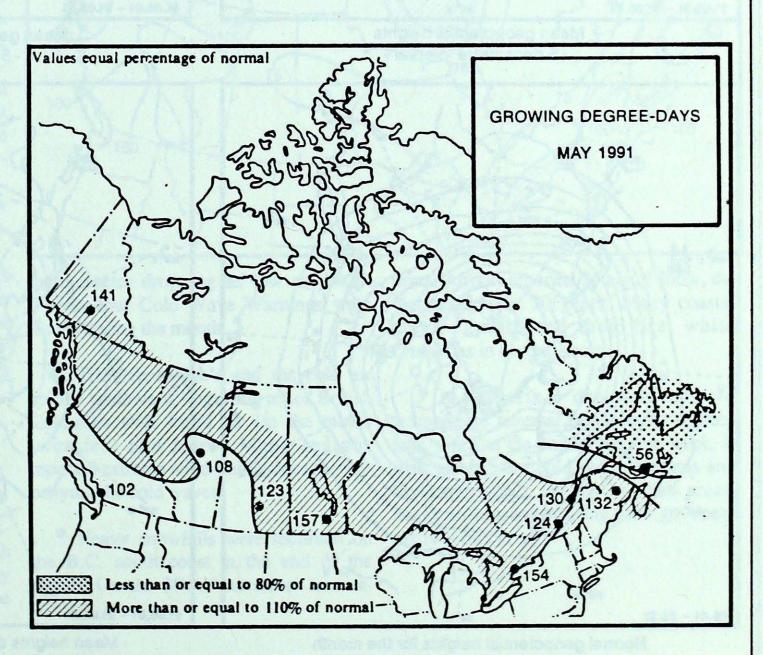
### SEASONAL TOTAL OF HEATING DEGREE-DAYS TO END OF MAY

	1991	1990	NORMAL
BRITISH COLUMBIA			
Kamloops	3652	3356	3707
Penticton	3502	3173	3461
Prince George	5192	4656	5281
Vancouver	2919	2734	2964
Victoria	3016	2877	3042
YUKON TERRITORY	600E	(241	(000
Whitehorse NORTHWEST	6805	6341	6892
TERRITORIES			
Igaluit	10332	9927	9653
Inuvik	9590	9551	10026
Yellowknife	8685	8381	8463
ALBERTA	0003	6361	0403
Calgary	4941	4613	5268
Edmonton Mun.	5088	4815	5393
Grande Prairie	5805	5316	6057
SASKATCHEWAN	2002	3310	0037
Eastvan	5333	5042	5420
Regina	5514	5282	5783
Saskatoon	5828	5583	5968
MANITOBA	3020	2262	3700
Brandon	5922	5806	6032
Churchill	9119	8899	8970
The Pas	6586	6741	6740
Winnipeg	5530	5750	5834
ONTARIO	3330	3130	3034
Kapuskasing	6167	6295	6325
London	3655	3966	4066
Ottawa	4286	4633	4633
Sudbury	5041	5380	5358
Thunder Bay	5567	5707	5666
Toronto	3642	3975	4082
Windsor	3191	3457	3575
QUÉBEC			
Baie Comeau	6012	6071	5921
Montréal	4169	4505	4489
Québec	4915	5225	5102
Sept-Îles	6342	6417	6058
Sherbrooke	4654	4991	5156
Val-d'or	5879	6140	6064
NEW BRUNSWICK			
Charlo	5436	5558	5481
Fredericton	4461	4901	4671
Moncton	4644	4885	4685
NOVA SCOTIA			
Sydney	4448	4748	4421
Yarmouth	3689	4067	3989
PRINCE EDWARD			
ISLAND			
Charlottetown	4572	4923	4603
NEWFOUNDLAND			
Gander	5228	5333	4946
St. John's	4809	4882	4684

#### SEASONAL TOTAL OF GROWING DEGREE-DAYS TO END OF MAY

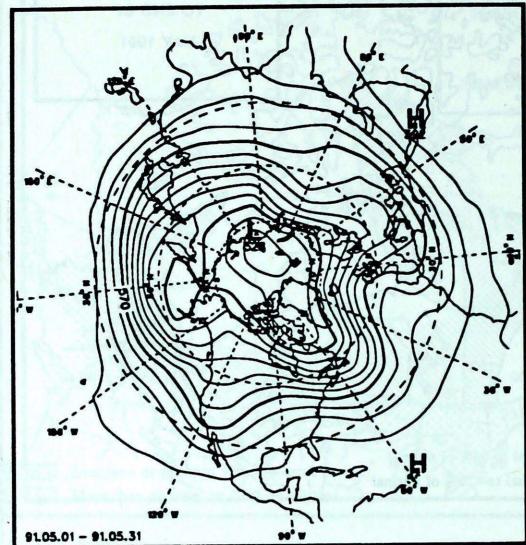
	1991	1990	NORMA
BRITISH COLUMBIA			
Abbotsford	376	503	348
Kamloops	476	516	436
Penticton	369	478	373
Prince George	176	97	142
Vancouver	365	448	360
Victoria	334	386	328
ALBERTA			
Calgary	120	82	120
Edmonton Mun.	178	141	165
Grande Prairie	206	112	167
Lethbridge	159	110	155
Peace River	182	135	132
SASKATCHEWAN		PLE SE	
Eastvan	194	139	156
Prince Albert	159	131	126
Regina	185	135	150
Saskatoon	173	131	153
Swift Current	147	105	137
MANITOBA			
Brandon	230	133	142
Churchill	0		
Dauphin	190	87	130
Winnipeg	234	104	149
ONTARIO		200	000
London	447	332	279
Mount Forest	179	102	
North Bay	246	64	147
Ottawa	403	336	289
Thunder Bay	90	83	. 47
Toronto	417	349	267
Trenton	371	316	277
Windsor	519	433	355
QUÉBEC	1.15		-,,
Baie Comeau	15	6	15
Maniwaki	301	88	205
Montréal	377	328	299
Québec	283	235	202
Sept-Îles			
Sherbrooke	262	19	196
NEW BRUNSWICK	61		20
Charlo	289	8	38 201
Fredericton	20	4	23
Moncton NOVA SCOTIA	20	4	25
	2		16
Sydney Truro	8	4	10
Yarmouth	66	20	40
PRINCE EDWARD		20	40
ISLAND	11	5	20
Charlottetown			20
NEWFOUNDLAND			
Gander			
St. John's	•		
Stephenville			
o tophon the			



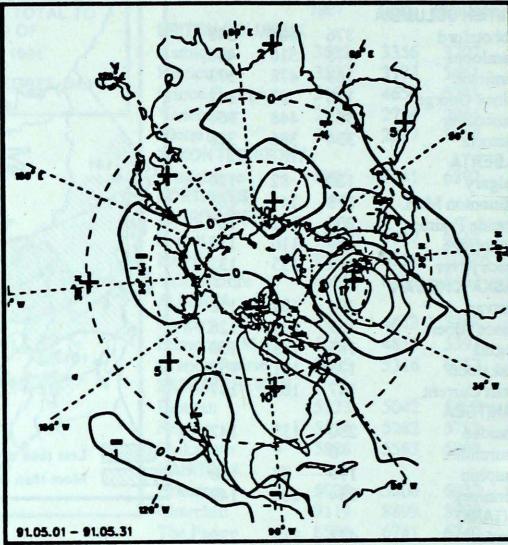


#### 50-kPa ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION

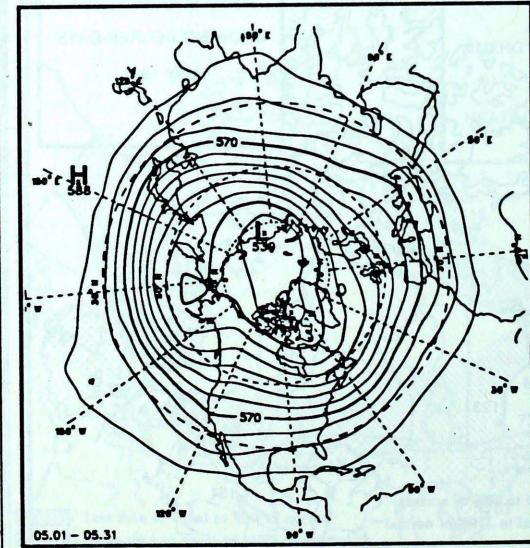
May 1991



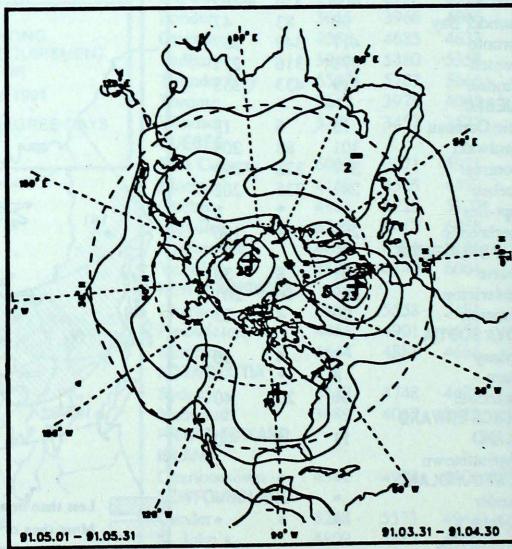
Mean geopotential heights - 5 decametre interval -



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 -

## Winter 1991 in Review

The cold spell dominating western and central Canada during first half of the winter moved to the East Coast by the end of the season.

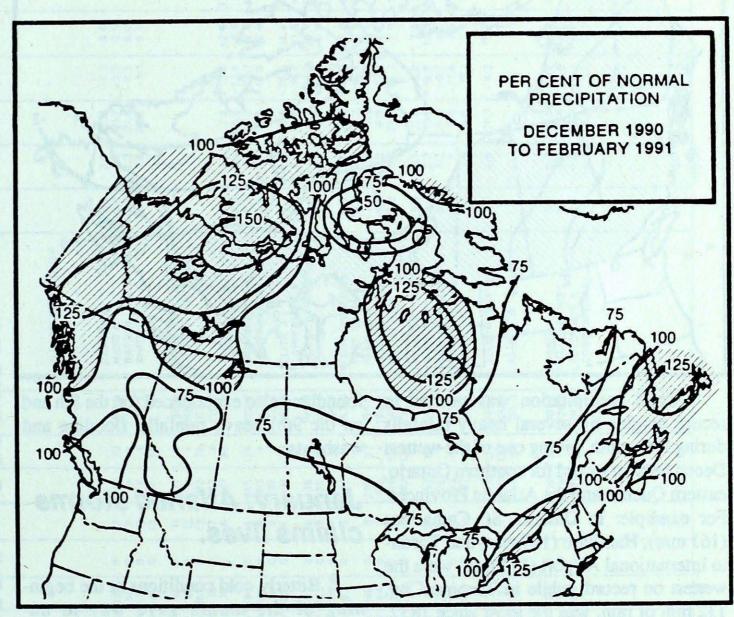
The season in Yukon and Northwest Territories opened with abnormally cold temperatures, reaching the minus forties and fifties. However, by mid-January the mercury soared to register about 60°C warmer. By the second half of the month, the cold spell had moved into British Columbia and Prairie Provinces. Many regions reported extreme wind chill values, as winds gusted up to 120 km/h. The rest of the country was relatively mild. Cold winter temperatures reached the Atlantic Provinces only during the second half of the winter. There were frequent storms with strong winds, in one instance destroying a fishing vessel east of Newfoundland, with the loss of 33 lives.

Overall precipitation averaged below normal everywhere except over the Mackenzie District and Newfoundland.

February "granted" many sunny hours to large areas of northern and northeastern Canada. Gander recorded 130.2 hours of sunshine, compared to normal of 98.7 hours, while Goose Bay had 158.1 hours compared to a normal of 116.9.

# December: Winter started with vigour.

Yukon and Northwest Territories experienced a very cold December, with above normal precipitation. Many monthly temperature records were broken, with the

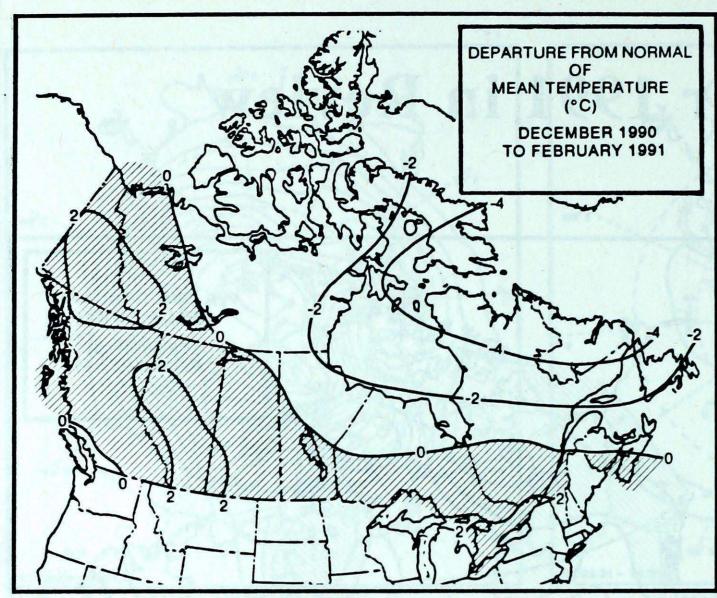


thermometer dropping as low as -54°C. Twenty-four Cold Wave Warnings were issued during the month.

- Towards month's end the cold air spilled southward, engulfing all of British Columbia with frigid air (in the minus twenties) and snow. Many regions reported extreme wind-chill values accompanying the cold waves.
- Heavy snowfalls were recorded on the B.C. south coast at the end of the month. On the 30th, Vancouver Interna-

tional Airport reported 30 cm of snow, the worst storm in 20 years. Many coastal areas experienced their first white Christmas in several years.

• In Alberta a dramatic upward temperature reversal of 20 to 30 degrees took place at the end of the first week. It then turned very cold, with blizzards and high wind-chill values. In open areas, heavy drifting and blowing snow gave near zero visibility.



 Total precipitation was pushed to record heights by several heavy rainfalls during the month, giving one of the wettest Decembers on record for southern Ontario, eastern Quebec and the Atlantic Provinces. For example: in Ontario, St. Catharines (161 mm), Hamilton (157 mm) and Toronto International Airport (113 mm) were the wettest on record, while in Toronto City, 132 mm of rain, was the most since 1852. In southern Quebec, a record amount of rain fell at Montreal's Dorval Airport (106.5 mm, old record 81.3 mm set in 1957) and the Magdalen Islands (247.6mm, breaking the previous record set in 1893).

New snowfall records were established at La Grande Riviere Airport, with 78 cm (65.3 cm in 1982), Natashquan 164.0 cm (134.4 cm in 1983). Rainfall in excess of 200 mm over all three Maritimes provinces resulted in a record high surface water runoff at 13 locations. Southwestern New-

foundland also experienced (on the 8th and on the 9th) heavy rainfalls, flooding and washouts.

## January: Atlantic storms claims lives.

- Bitterly cold conditions at the beginning of the month gave way to unseasonable warmth by mid-month for northwest Canada. The temperature reading rebounded from the minus fifties to register approximatly 60°C warmer, allowing Eureka to claim both the highest (-13,4°C) and the lowest (-50,7°C) temperature for the month. It was also the coldest January since 1982 for northern Ontario, with above normal snowfalls province wide.
- An absence of storms along the west coast was associated with a low frequency

of southwesterly upper winds during most of the month. As result, B.C., the southern Prairies, Ontario and Quebec experienced below normal precipitation. However, a lot of snow fell over Yukon and Mackenzie District, with a peak of 200 cm over Great Bear Lake. The Island of Newfoundland also received one metre of snow.

Occassionally winds were very strong, at times causing the closure of the Trans-Canada Highway, west of Winnipeg, and were the cause of a marine disaster with a loss of 33 lives, east of Newfoundland.

# February: Generally mild, sunny and dry.

- Most of the month was influenced by a high pressure regime, which produced an unusually mild February in all provinces except Newfoundland. Precipitation was highly variable across the country. The North received up to twice its normal amount of precipitation, while northern Ontario and the Maritimes received less than half the average.
- On Valentine's Day, a violent storm struck the Maritimes, causing snow, ice pellets, freezing rain and rain, which resulted in hazardous road conditions and flooding.
- Although sunshine was plentiful throughout Newfoundland, the month was not particulary pleasant. Colder than normal temperatures, with many blizzard-like conditions (winds gusting up to 130 km/h) caused school and highway closures throughout the province.

Anna Deptuch-Stapf, Canadian Climate
Centre

										<u> </u>			MAT	1991	1 -												
STATION	Tem	Difference from Normal		Ninimum	Snowfall (cm)	% 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 more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	% of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C	STATION	Wean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	% 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 more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	% of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
BRITISH COLUMBIA  ABBOTSFORD A ALERT BAY AMPHITRITE POINT BLUE RIWER A  CAPE ST JAMES CAPE SCOTT CASTLEGAR A COMOX A CRANBROOK A  DEASE LAKE FORT NELSON A FORT ST JOHN A HOPE A  KAMLOOPS A KELOWNA A LYTTON MACKENZIE A  PENTICTON A PORT ALBERNI A PORT HARDY A PRINCE GEORGE A  PRINCE RUPERT A PRINCE TON A REVELSTOKE A SANDSPIT A  SMITHERS A TERRACE A VANCOUVER INT'L A VICTORIA INT'L A VICTORIA INT'L A VICTORIA MARINE WILLIAMS LAKE A	12.1 10.5 10.4 10.5 8.7 9.3 12.3 10.5 7.8 11.7 11.2 12.7 14.7 12.4 14.6 9.9 12.0 11.8 10.1 10.5 8.6 11.0 13.0 9.1 10.2 11.2 12.3	0.1 0.3 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.2 -0.7 0.5 -0.4 1.7 2.1 1.5 -0.3 0.6 0.8 1.2 0.5 0.2 0.9 0.4 1.2 1.3 0.1 1.3 1.3	23.3 19.2 18.5 27.3 14.1 13.8 25.6 22.6 23.7 20.0 24.6 24.2 30.1 25.0 29.5 24.5 24.2 25.1 18.8 23.5 16.1 25.2 27.8 15.8 22.8 23.1 19.8	3.0 3.5 6.2 -5.5 4.7 5.3 -0.3 2.8 -5.1 -1.7 -0.2 3.2 1.3 -5.1 2.6 0.2 2.8 -1.7 0.6 -2.5 7.0 1.9 -1.9 1.7 5.9 3.2 4.6 -2.3	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	100.5 70.4 178.7 54.4 84.3 110.2 89.6 26.3 32.6 19.6 53.8 22.9 72.6 36.5 45.2 17.2 26.2 43.0 55.8 42.9 26.0 117.2 54.0 66.2 55.7 16.8 34.9 60.2	203 143 119 85 148 84 63 55 81 261 119 107 56 81	00000 00000 0000 0000 0000	12 0 13 13 11 12 13 7 6 4 8 8 10 4 6 12 13 11 4 9 6 7 7 5	147 ** 194 217 ** 172 233 217 265 303 297 131 236 230 202 323 205 178 200 302 157 228 203 192 278 240 169 218 * 281	70 * * 98 * * 74 * 85 126 * * 72 94 97 79 * 83 * 107 120 83 * 95 92 123 133 69 85 * * 109	183.3 233.6 236.3 * 290.0 268.3 177.2 156.3 234.5 322.9 193.5 211.3 165.5 109.3 172.3 108.1 253.9 159.0 193.8 245.4 232.8 291.9 * 153.6 277.4 241.3 210.8 176.3	PUKON TERRITORY  DAWSON A MAYO A WATSON LAKE A WHITEHORSE A  NORTHWEST TERRITORIES  ALERT BAKER LAKE A CAMBRIDGE BAY A CAPE PARRY A  CLYDE A COPPERMINE A COPPERMINE A CORAL HARBOUR A EUREKA  FORT SIMPSON A FORT SMITH A IDALUIT HALL BEACH A HAY RIVER A  INUVIK A MOULD BAY A NORMAN WELLS A POND INLET A RESOLUTE A  YELLOWKNIFE A  ALBERTA  BANFF CALGARY INT'L A COLD LAKE A CORONATION A	9.4 10.0 9.2 8.3 -9.9 -6.5 -9.3 -3.4 -8.2 -2.8 -7.4 -7.5 11.5 10.9 -7.0 -9.9 9.6 -9.5 -9.7 7.0	2.0 2.5 2.3 1.6 1.8 -0.1 0.1 3.4 -0.9 2.5 -1.1 3.2 3.0 3.0 -3.8 2.2 6.7 2.3 4.2 * 1.2 2.0	22.8 21.7 21.9 20.6 3.8 5.5 2.2 10.6 8.8 10.0 3.3 5.7 27.2 27.2 7.9 0.8 24.5 21.8 1.3 24.6 8.0 -0.6 20.1	-4.3 -3.2 -4.5 -4.5 -2.9 -25.1 -14.8 -20.5 -18.7 -24.5 -24.7 -1.0 -4.9 -19.5 -22.8 -9.3 -5.0 -19.8 -0.7 -21.6 -19.1 -9.2	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.6 31.4 4.0 7.0 7.8 13.3 4.2 7.6 7.9 1.4	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 103 22 84 146 183 17 0 168 50 ** 86 38	28.7 0.6 23.8 28.2 29.2 4.0 56.6 20.6 12.7 19.0 5.0 5.8 33.2	96 80 66 74 173 170 19 72 101 115 25 282 117 184 112 * 72 193	0 0 0 0 0 0 13 45 3 11 2 46 0 0 0 37 20 0 0 18 13 0 0 0 0 0	** 92 6341 5659 86829 56623 6 1012811	188 * 291 * 237 275 295 592 282 222 191 * * 281 289 282 448 333 330	* * 122 116 46 * 113 * 95 122 105 114 103 * 96 * * * 114 99 * 85 106 88	272. 300. 864. 759. 846. 661. 813. 642. 786. 791 201. 514. 774. 866. 315. 375. 833. 261. 852. 858. 342.

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	Terr	peratu	e C						F	ore				The state of the s	Tem	peratur	e C						(H	ore			
STATION	Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	% 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)	% of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C	STATION	Nean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Ninimum	Snowfall (cm)	% 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)	% of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
EDMONTON INT'L A EDMONTON MUNICIPAL EDMONTON NAMAO A EDSON A FORT CHIPEWYAN A	10.8 11.7 11.1 16.2 10.7	0.7 0.4 0.3 7.7 2.1	25.8 25.5 25.7 25.0 27.0	-4.2 -3.4 -3.9 -5.9 -8.5	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0 * 0 0 0	92.2 95.3 99.0 65.7 11.2	218 224 262 109 37	0 0 0 0	9 9 8 12	280 295 * 241	99 106 * 98 *	224.7 196.4 213.7 271.2	NORWAY HOUSE A  PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE  THE PAS A THOMPSON A	9.8 14.1 10.0 6.2	* 2.9 1.6 -0.1	2.6 31.4 29.8 28.2	-6.5 -2.9 -6.8 -11.2	5.6 27.7 5.8 7.2	# 866 104 31	48.6 59.1 37.5 39.7	95 101 83	0 0	7 9 7 10	283 294	* 102 113	257.5 149.7 255.1 337.2
FORT MCMURRAY A GRANDE PRAIRIE A HIGH LEVEL A JASPER LETHBRIDGE A	12.1 11.3 10.9 8.8 10.9	2.4 1.3 1.6 0.1 -0.1	28.7 25.9 26.8 23.2 26.6	-5.0 -1.2 -3.2 -5.0 -4.3	0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 3.5	0 0 23 32 56	34.8 43.5 24.0 64.2 57.9	96 121 58 193 114	0 0 0 0	6 7 5 11 9	277 325 296 244 258	100	190.9 208.9 215.0 285.4 220.5	WINNIPEG INT'L A ONTARIO BIG TROUT LAKE	7.7	3.2	30.5	-3.1	3.4	192	47.2	105	0	6	240	90	320.2
MEDICINE HAT A PEACE RIVER A RED DEER A ROCKY MTN HOUSE A SLAVE LAKE A WHITECOURT A	11.6 11.4 9.6 8.5 10.7	-0.7 1.8 -0.2 -0.7 1.3	27.5 27.0 25.3 24.3 25.2 24.5	-3.8 -4.4 -7.6 -5.3 -4.6	3.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0 0 0 0 0	97.6		0 0 0 0	10 6 10 12 30	313	97	207.2 204.2 259.5 289.8 215.5	EARLTON A GERALDTON A GORE BAY A  HAMILTON RBG HAMILTON A KAPUSKASING A	12.5 11.1 12.0 17.0 16.1 11.0	2.7 * 1.8 * 3.5 2.7	31.1 29.1 26.0 31.7 29.4 31.5	-4.8 -5.4 -1.6 2.7 0.8 -6.1	0.0 4.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.5	0	36.8 73.4 61.2 85.2 65.7 60.6	100 100 82	000	10 11 10 10 10	290		187.1 223.2 166.3 * 110.2 230.2
SASKATCHEWAN											245			KENORA A KINGSTON A LONDON A	14.3 14.0 16.8	3.8 2.3 4,4	30.0 27.2 30.2	-3.1 2.2 1.4	0.0	0 0	85.4 65.6 89.6	149 87 134	0 0	7 8 12	241 227	105	145.8 137.6 100.7
COLLINS BAY CREE LAKE ESTE VAN A HUDSON BAY A	8.2 12.5 10.5	0.9 1.1	29.7 * 26.4 30.4 30.5	-4.5 -10.2 -4.0 -6.1	18.2 * 0.0 9.6 19.2	284 0 369	38.4 54.1 35.8	144	0 0 0	13 * 5 12 7	246 * 312 212 272	89 * 107 74 *	211.6 * 304.5 178.4 240.1	MOOSONEE MUSKOKA A NORTH BAY A OTTAWA INT'L A PETAWAWA A	6.8 14.3 13.3 15.7 14.0	1.1 3.4 2.7 2.9 2.5	31.3 30.0 27.4 31.2 31.4	-8.8 -2.0 -3.4 1.6 -3.0	0.4 0.0	24 0 16 0	87.6 106.4 88.0 71.5 65.8	141 137 127 105 110	0 0 0 0	9 12 9 7 8	201 264 258	102 * 108 108	350.2 138.5 159.0 106.9 148.2
KINDERSLEY LA RONGE A MEADOW LAKE A MOOSE JAW A NIPAWIN A	9.0 10.7 12.4 11.3	0.1 0.5 0.9	27.5 27.0 27.4 29.8 29.6	-6.4 -6.9 -8.1 -4.0 -5.9	1.0 4.2 0.6 7.6 8.2	250 63 304	70.4 44.4 48.8 69.0 45.2	208 101 156	0 0 9	4 9 9 7 8	281 292 287 287	103	223.2 279.3 227.8 180.1 213.0	PETERBOROUGH A PICKLE LAKE  RED LAKE A ST CATHARINES A	14.8 11.8 12.4 16.8	2.2 4.4 3.2 3.3	28.7 27.3 28.9 30.6	-0.8 -6.3 -3.1 2.2	0.0 0.0 2.0 23.2 0.0	19	78.0 82.2 57.6 68.4	122	0 0	10 7 9	253 274		125.0 199.7 186.0 97.9
NORTH BATTLEFORD A PRINCE ALBERT A REGINA A SASKATOON A	11.5 11.3 12.2 11.7	0.3 1.3 1.1 0.6	26.5 28.0 28.7 28.1	-4.7 -5.6 -4.6 -3.9	0.4 3.2 16.4 5.2	29 100 513 260	29.0 43.2 81.6 72.4	82 110 176 181	0 0 0	5 12 9	282 266	104	207.9 209.9 184.5 199.4	SARNIA A SAULT STE MARIE A SIOUX LOOKOUT A	16.2	3.6 2.5	30.8 29.9 29.6	1.8 -1.9	0.0	0 0	92.9 37.0 81.9	140	0	12 10	253 206	102	112.4 185.8
SWIFT CURRENT A	10.6	1.0	30.2	-5.3	6.6	509	78.0	248	0	12	267 265	96	230.6	SUBBURY A THUNDER BAY A TIMMINS A TORONTO	13.3 11.0 11.7 17.0	3.9 2.8 2.2 2.7	28.7 31.9 31.3 29.4	-3.6 -4.4 -5.8 4.1	0.4 1.0 1.4 0.0	119 16 24 22 *	72.6 67.6 51.1 60.2	108 92 73	0000	8 6 11 11	258 253 *	104	161.4 221.0 214.8 89.5
MANITOBA BRANDON A	12.6	1.9	30.2	0.1	16.5	786	50.2	106	0	10	223		164.0	TORONTO INT'L A TORONTO ISLAND A TRENTON A WATERLOO WELLINGTON WAWA A	16.3 15.1 14.8 16.1 9.8	4.0 2.3 3.6	30.5 28.7 28.9 29.9 25.8	1.3 5.1 0.6 -0.3 -5.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 5.8	0	83.6 60.2 60.0 68.2 80.2	82	0 0 0 0	10 9 8 10			105.5 91.0 126.8 115.3 254.0
CHURCHILL A DAUPHIN A GILL AM A GIMLI	0,1 12.3 5,1 12.4	1.6 2.0 0.1	23.3 32.9 26.7 28.2	-19.0 -4.0 -13.5 -3.4	0.2 19.2 4.4 9.8	427 25	17.0 76.6 30.6 66.0	53 162 79	0 0 0	12 8 10	266 242 * 237	136 91 84	557.4 192.7 399.0 184.9	WIARTON A WINDSOR A	13.6	3.2 4.5	28.7 31.8	0.8	0.0	0	106.2	173	0 0	10 13	260	101	151.5 76.2
ISLAND LAKE LYNN LAKE A	9.4 7.4	1.4 0.8	27.6 28.4	-9.2 -10.5	16.8 0.6	30	46.B 33.5	121 66	0	6	312	115	268.4 327.1	EEEE,		Indicated in											

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	Ter	nperatu	re C						(ED)	nore					Tem	peratur	e C						(cm)	ove			
STATION	Nean	Difference from Narmai	Maximum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	% of Normal Snowfall	Total Precipitation (mm)	% of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (c	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or m	Bright Sunshine (hours)	% of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C	STATION	Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	% of Normal Snowfall	Total Precipitation (mm)	Z of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (c	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or m	Bright Sunshine (hours)	% of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
QUEBEC														NOVA SCOTIA			10 E	79					D				
BAGOTVILLE A BAIE COMEAU A BLANC SABLON A CHIBOUGAMAU CHAPAIS GASPE A	9.8 7.2 1.7 7.4 7.4	0.5 0.6 -1.2	27.1 21.0 11.6 25.4 23.8	-2.5 -2.9 -6.3 -5.9 -4.9	0.0 0.0 2.2 4.2 0.0	0 0 15	93.3 88.4 58.0 124.1 61.7	135 123 80 *	0 0 0	13 13 10 11 10	234 159 233 255	107 * 102 *	250.3 336.1 491.0 330.2 335.5	GREENWOOD A HALIFAX INT'L A SABLE ISLAND SHEARWATER A SYDNEY A	11.4 10.3 7.2 10.0 7.3	0.9 1.1 0.5 1.1 -0.1	27.7 26.4 13.6 29.2 23.4	-3.3 -3.6 -2.9 -2.3 -4.8	0.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.2	30 0 0 0 0 42	99.7 131.7 80.2 124.8 50.7	135 124 78 123 53	0 0 0 0 0	8 8 10 11	259 264 237	158 126 119	206.1 238.0 337.0 251.1 329.5
INUKJUAK A KUUJJUAD A KUUJJUARAPIK A LA GRANDE IV A LA GRANDE RIVIERE A MANIWAKI	-3.1 -1.6 1.0 3.3 4.2 13.2	-1.5 -1.8 -0.2 * 2.4	5.9 8.3 23.2 21.8 21.1 29.7	~15.2 -14.1 -12.3 -12.0 -1.9 -2.3	2.8 18.0 2.2 2.2 4.0 0.0	25 11B 11 * 0	43.0 21.2 39.7 42.8 42.4 63.8	184 67 94 *	0 0 0 0 0	4 8 6 8 6 10	135 117 186 203 248 241	93 85 102 * 98	653.6 606.3 527.6 456.0 428.0 165.0	PRINCE EDWARD	10.4	1.2	22.6	-0.1	0.0	0	40.2	44	0	8	272	122	236.6
MATAGAMI A MONT JOLI A MONTREAL INT'L A MONTREAL MIRABEL I/ NATASHQUAN A	8.8 15.0 13.8 5.0	0.7 2.0 *	30.4 26.4 30.9 30.2 18.7	-6.6 -2.2 2.2 -0.5 -3.8	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0 0 0 0	57.4 104.4 91.2 86.8 48.8	167 139 * 53	0 0 0 0	7 140 9 9	232 228 239 245 257	99 98 99 * 118	296.6 * 112.5 143.0 403.3	CHARLOTTETOWN A SUMMERSIDE A NEWFOUNDLAND	9.2 9.8	0.7	24.3 24.0	-3.3 -1.9	0.0	0 11	77.0 71.6	92 88	0	9	234	114	274.0 254.2
QUEBEC A ROBERVAL A SCHEFFERVILLE A SEPT-ILES A SHERBROOKE A	12.7 10.6 -0.1 6.0 11.8	1.9 1.1 -1.3 0.1 1.2	28.1 29.7 13.4 21.2 29.1	-0.7 -3.7 -12.7 -4.9 -2.5	0.0 0.0 16.6 0.0 0.0	0 0 67 0	99.8 67.2 36.8 60.5 99.8	115 97 74 72 110	0 0 0 0	10 11 10 6 12	243 235 170 255 227	110 * 102 110 *	167,6 233,6 559,9 371,4 198,6	BONAVISTA BURGEO CARTWRIGHT CHURCHILL FALLS A COMFORT COVE	3.6 5.2 0.9 1.0 4.2	-0.9 -0.2 -2.0 -1.8 -1.6	17.3 15.2 12.1 15.5 21.8	-3.2 -3.1 -7.3 -11.8 -4.0	15.2 0.0 19.5 16.2 17.8	220 0 112 91 103	87.0 130.2 48.7 37.2 120.2	129 101 77 68 138	0 0 26 4 0	14 13 12 10 15	121	89 94	447.3 393.4 529.3 527.3 429.3
STE AGATHE DES MONT ST HUBERT A VAL D'OR A NEW BRUNSWICK	12.4 14.2 11.1	2.6 1.4 2.3	28.1 30.8 28.5	-1.9 0.2 -5.5	0.0 0.0 1.2	33	89.8 83.9 59.2	115	0 0	13	232 245 227	94 * 95	183.1 132.9 222.0	DANIELS HARBOUR DEER LAKE A GANDER INT'L A GOOSE A MARY'S HARBOUR	4.0 4.9 4.5 3.8 2.0	-0.9 -1.5 -1.7 -1.2 -0.1	13.4 21.1 21.3 18.3 12.9	-3.4 -4.7 -4.7 -6.9 -7.4	0.0 2.4 16.2 9.2 1.0	0 41 124 50 6	64.2 75.4 138.2 24.8 19.0	94 110 197 39 33	0 0 0	10 8 13 7 5	159 128 189	86 79 108	433.2 404.8 419.2 441.3 496.1
CHARLO A CHATHAM A FREDERICTON A MONCTON A SAINT JOHN A	9.5 11.2 12.2 10.5 10.1	1.7 1.7 1.4 1.1	26.8 27.4 27.6 26.6 26.4	-2.8 -3.0 -2.5 -4.3 -2.1	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0 0 0 0 0	90.5 122.0 88.9 97.2 104.2	99 149 107 116 97	0 0 0 0 0	15 13 8 11 9	247 227 222 249 242	118 108 * 120 119	262.1 213.5 181.1 231.5 245.0	PORT AUX BASQUES ST ANTHONY ST JOHN'S A ST LAWRENCE STEPHENVILLE A WABUSH LAKE A	5.2 1.6 4.5 5.0 5.6 2.9	0.5 -1.0 -0.9 0.5 -1.3 0.2	18.0 14.3 19.7 17.4 14.3 18.2	-2.4 -7.5 -4.0 -2.5 -2.7 -8.9	0.4 11.4 23.9 1.0 1.8 7.9	12 102 215 26 43 33	106.5 48.2 114.8 100.6 91.7 29.5	90 50 113 91 114 49	0 0 0 0 0	14 10 12 15	225 # 157 # 183 240	99 98 118	397.5 513.3 419.3 403.5 385.1 460.0
											and the same of th							N Causio do las				A dried and section for the	10 mm				

	Terr	peratur	e C					nth (cm)	_		Degree above	
STATION	Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	Total Precipitation (mm)	7 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
												13
BRITISH COLUMBIA												
AGASSIZ KAMPLOOPS SIDNEY SUMMERLAND ALBERTA	12.7 *,* 11.6 12.7	-0.3 *.* -0.1 -0.8	24.0 *.* 22.0 25.0	3.5 *.* 4.0 3.5	0.0 *.* 0.0 0.0	82.8 *.* 32.3 45.4	97 ** 119 165	0 0 0	12 *** 10 10	125 ** 204 224	237.7 *.* 206.5 239.7	549.3 *.* 436.6 398.1
BEAVERLODGE ELLERSLIE	10.7	1.3	25.5	-3.0	0.0	44.0	113	0	4	320	176.5	237.5
LACOMBE LETHBRIDGE	9.8	-0.1	25.0	-6.1	0.0	86.3	179	0	7	256	153.3	204.3
VEGREVILLE SASKATCHWAN	*.*	<b>3.</b>	8,8	*.*	<b>x.x</b>	1.1	**	***	***	**		*.*
INDIAN HEAD MELFORT REGINA SASKATOON SCOTT SWIFT CURRENT	11.7 11.4 11.8 11.9 11.1	1.1 1.1 1.0 0.7 0.8 0.1	29.0 29.5 29.0 29.5 26.5 28.0	-4.0 -6.5 -5.0 -6.0 -4.5 -5.5	0.0 3.9 7.0 6.6 0.0 4.4	103.6 47.6 98.3 80.3 33.0 95.5	210 124 226 203 101 265	000000	13 7 12 9 5	246 ** 276 303	237.0 218.5 233.0 223.0 199.2	307.0 241.0 302.5 281.0 257.4
MANITOBA	10.7	0.1	20.0	-3,3		95.5	200	0		235	202.2	277.4
BRANDON MORDEN GLENLEA	14.0 14.4 14.7	3.0 3.0 2.8	31.9 32.0 30.7	-2.5 -3.0 -3.0	21.2 33.6 0.0	58.2 112.8 54.2	117 201 82	000	11 9 10	224 220	303.2 319.5 307.5	386.5 427.5 400.0
ONTARIO					P.							
DELHI ELORA GUELPH HARROW KAPUSKASING OTTAWA SMITHFIELD VINELAND WOODSLIE	17.1 *,* 16.1 18.4 10.8 15.6 19.8 *,* *,*	4.3 *.* 4.4 4.2 *.* 2.8 7.9 *.*	31.0 29.0 30.4 31.5 31.5 30.0 29.7 *.*	0.5 -0.4 0.0 3.0 -7.0 2.0 1.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	65.0 93.6 78.1 102.4 60.0 79.9 58.0 **	88 124 107 141 83 118 74	000000	9 11 10 10 10 8 9	** 256 260 218 258 ** **	375.4 *.* 345.4 *.* 202.2 327.6 *.* *.*	529.5 *,* 473.0 625.3 252.5 446.9 *,*

	Tem	peratur	e C					h (cm)			Degree o	days 5 C
STATION	Меал	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
QUEBEC  LA POCATIERE L'ASSOMPTION LENNOXVILLE NORMANDIN	10.9 14.3 *.* 9.9	1.0 2.0 *.* 1.2	27.5 31.5 *.* 26.0	-3.0 -0.5 *.* -4.0	0.0 0.0 *.* 0.0	61.2 85.0 *.* 87.9	89 118 **	0 0	10 13 ***	246 233 ** 242	186.2 287.9 *.* 152.8	200.3 362.7 *.* 163.7
STE.CLOTILDE	*,*	*.*	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	**	***	***	**	1.1	*,*
NEW BRUNSWICK FREDERICTON	12.8	2.2	28.0	-2.0	0.0	82.6	93	0	10	222		221.4
NOVA SCOTIA	12.0	2.2	26.0	-2.0	0.0	62.0	93		10	222		321.4
KENTVILLE NAPPAN	12.1	1.7	28.0 26.0	-3.0 -5.0	0.0	128.4 90.7	166 120	0	9	243 228	*.* 176.8	273.9 205.3
PRINCE EDWARD												
CHARLOTTETWN	10.1	1.1	24.0	-3,0	0.0	73.6	92	0	11	230	161.0	186.3
NEWFOUNDLAND ST.JOHN'S WEST	4,9	-0.9	19.0	440	25.0	142.8	134	0	15	152		
31.40mm 3 WEST		-0.9	19.0	-4.0	35.9	142.8	134		13	152	••	44.3
	CII											
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Climatic Perspectives