



Climatic Perspectives

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June 1995

Monthly review of Canadian climate and water

vol. 17

PLEASE NOTE

This is the last edition of Climate Perspectives

but... it is being replaced by the *Canadian Climate Summary*. This new publication will be weekly, monthly and seasonal. The weekly CCS will contain weekly averages of eight weather elements for well over a hundred stations across Canada, and hence will be similar to the current weekly CP. The monthly version will consist of monthly averages for a larger selection of elements, plus national maps displaying the departure from normal of temperature and other elements. There will be no narrative description of the month's weather events. The seasonal edition will include tables of seasonal averages, maps of departures from normal, and a narrative description of the season's weather.

Copies of CCS will be available in both printed and electronic forms. We are working to automate its preparation, so we will be able to make it available as quickly as possible after the end of each week, month or season. There will be a subscription fee, to comply with the federal government policy of recovering costs for specific products and services. Rates and an order form are attached.

Examples of the weekly and monthly CCS available via the Internet or BBS can be obtained at the following address: URL: <http://www.dow.on.doe.ca/climate/climate.shtml> or FTP (anonymous) 199.212.19.42/climate. For BBS access, or for other information, please contact the **Climate and Water Information Branch** at (416) 739-4441 or 739-4328, fax. 739-4446, or leave a message at the above-mentioned Internet site.

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To introduce the *Canadian Climate Summary*, we are offering a fifty-percent discount off the regular subscription price. If you would like to take advantage of this saving, please ensure your order is mailed before **November 16, 1995**.



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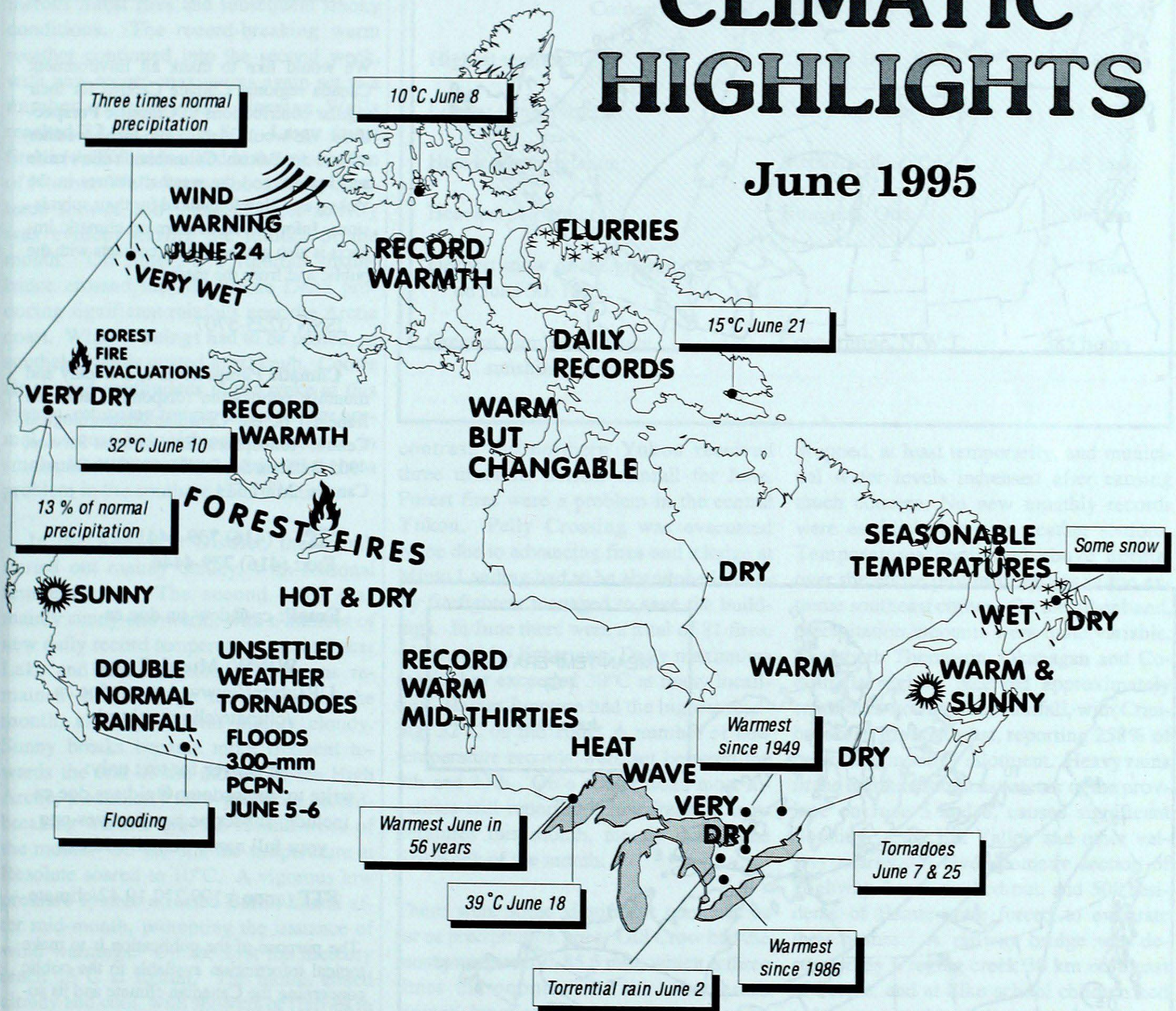
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CLIMATIC HIGHLIGHTS

June 1995



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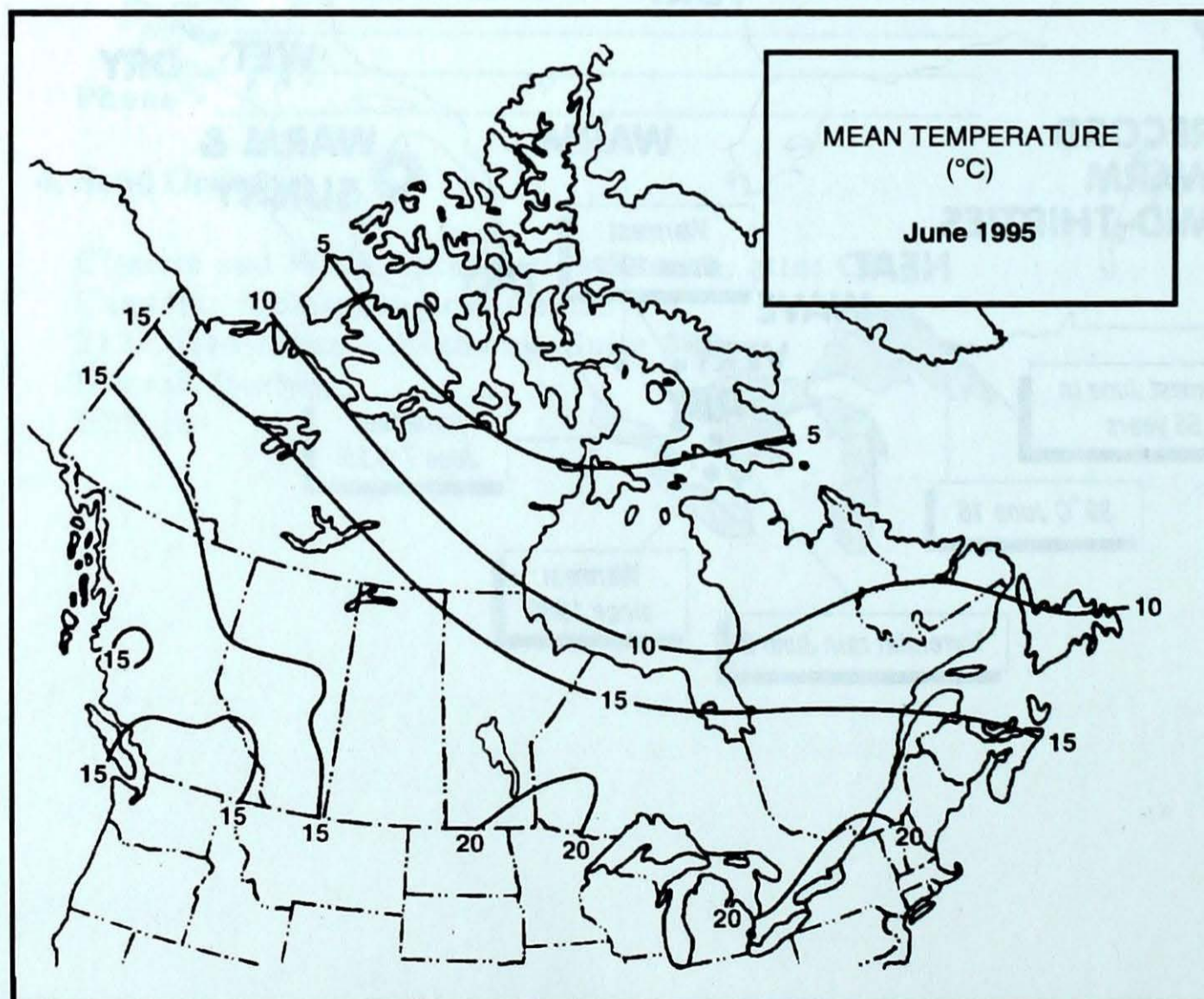
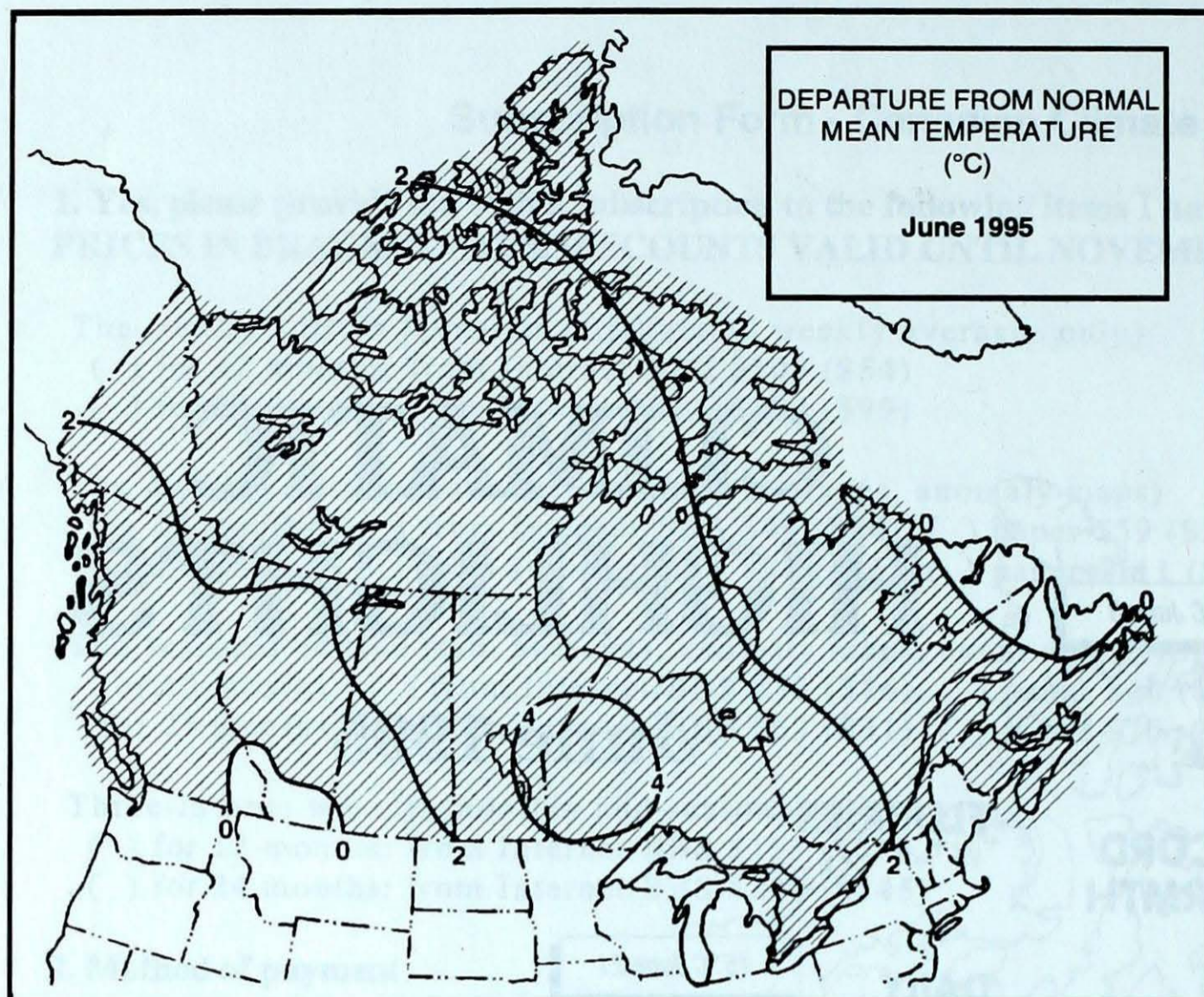
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The purpose of the publication is to make topical information available to the public concerning the Canadian climate and its socio-economic impact.

The data in this publication are based on unverified reports from approximately 225 Canadian synoptic weather stations. Articles do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department.



Across the country

Northwest Territories

The month started out sunny and warm in the Mackenzie District. Norman Wells set a new daily record maximum of 29.4°C on the 5th. The dry conditions resulted in numerous forest fires and subsequent smoky conditions. The record-breaking warm weather continued into the second week, with new record maximums again set at a number of locations. Norman Wells reached 32.4°C on the 8th. Large forest fires in the Sahtu resulted in the evacuation of Norman Wells on two occasions. Scattered shower and thundershower activity was evident during the middle of the month. On June 24, a vigorous disturbance crossed the Mackenzie Delta producing significant rainfalls near the Arctic coast. Wind warnings had to be posted, as southeast winds gusted to 80 km/h. Cooler air slipped southwards in the wake of this system, returning temperatures to near normal values; but reduced visibilities in smoke from forest fires continued to be a problem in the southern communities.

In the Keewatin District, the month started out mainly cloudy, with seasonal temperatures. The second week was mainly sunny and warm, with a number of new daily record temperatures set at Baker Lake and Rankin Inlet. Conditions remained mild through the middle of the month, although it was mainly cloudy. Sunny breaks became more frequent towards the end of the month. In the High Arctic, a southerly flow produced record-breaking warmth into the second week of the month. On the 8th, the temperature at Resolute soared to 10°C. A vigorous low pressure system affected Baffin Island after mid-month, prompting the issuance of wind warnings. On the 21st the mercury reached 15°C at Iqaluit. The month ended cloudy and cool, with showers or flurries in the far north. In contrast, mild weather covered southern Baffin Island. Pangnirtung reached a high of 19°C on the 30th.

Yukon

June was a pleasant month across the Territory, with numerous sunny and warm days. It was quite dry in the southwest. In

CLIMATIC EXTREMES IN CANADA - JUNE, 1995			
Mean temperature:	Highest	Windsor, Ont.	21.0 °C
	Coldest	Alert, N.W.T.	-0.5 °C
Highest temperature:		Thunder Bay, Ont.	39.0 °C
Lowest temperature:		Cambridge Bay, N.W.T.	-8.8 °C
Heaviest precipitation:		Stephenville, Nfld.	222.5 mm
Heaviest snowfall:		Kuujuuaq, Qué.	9.4 cm
Deepest snow on the ground on June 30, 1995:			none
Greatest number of bright sunshine hours:		Coppermine, N.W.T.	385 hours

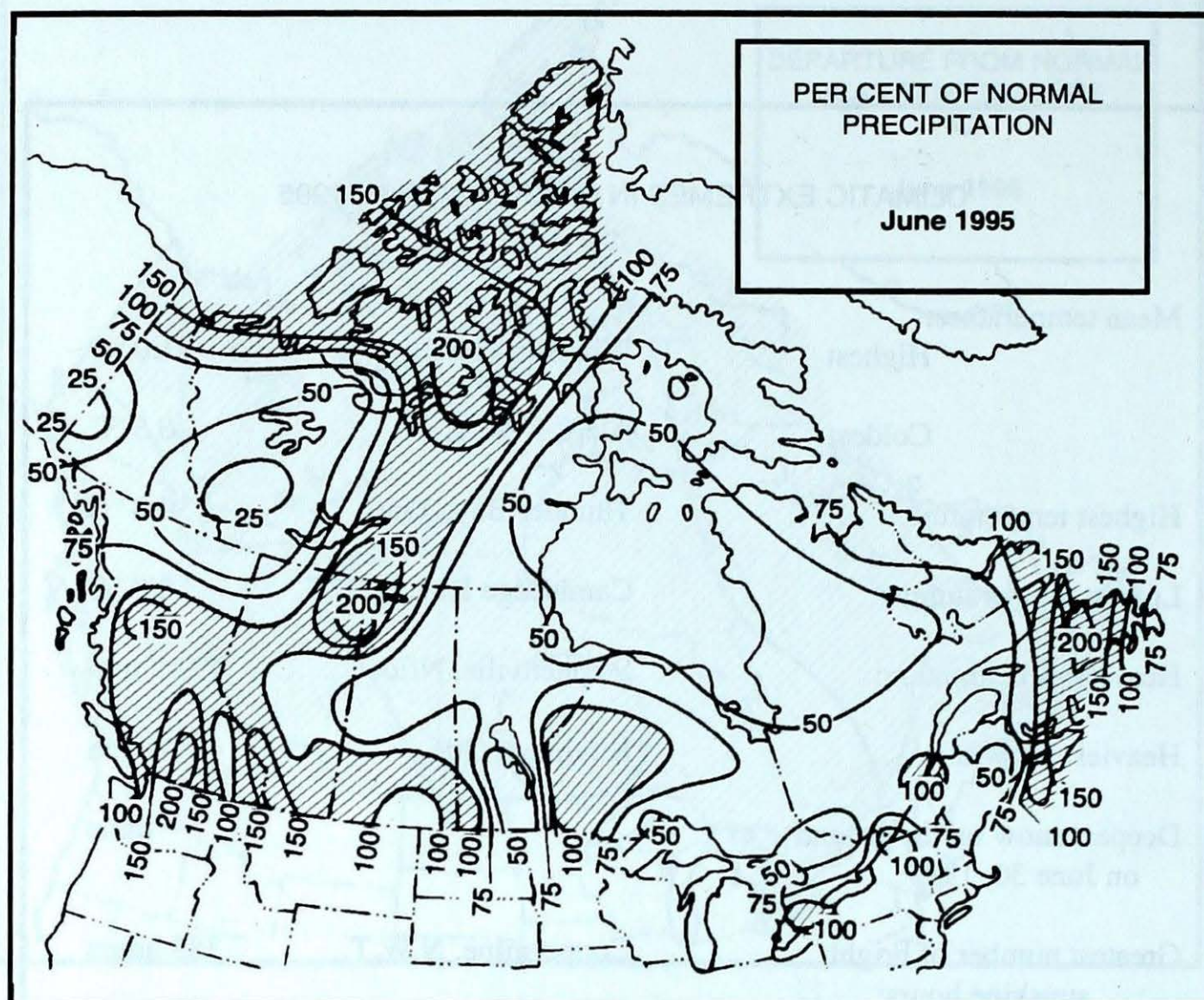
contrast, the northern Yukon received three times its normal rainfall for June. Forest fires were a problem in the central Yukon. Pelly Crossing was evacuated twice due to advancing fires and a lodge at Minto Landing had to be abandoned; luckily firefighters managed to save the buildings. In June there were a total of 81 fires, 61 caused by lightning. Daily maximums reached or exceeded 30°C at many localities. Haines Junction had the highest reading, 32°C on the 10th. A number of new temperature records were set between the 9th and 11th. On a cooler note, most localities still reported below freezing temperatures this month, mostly during the first week of the month.

There were some significant contrasts as far as precipitation goes. Old Crow had the most precipitation, 85.5 mm, which is three times the normal. On the other hand, Haines Junction received only 3.6 mm, which is only 13% of the monthly normal. Carmacks, Burwash and Stewart Crossing were also dry spots, receiving less than one quarter of their normal allotment.

British Columbia

June was a pleasant relief from the hot and dusty conditions of May. The fire hazard

dropped, at least temporarily, and municipal water levels increased after causing much concern. No new monthly records were established at any weather stations. Temperatures continued above normal over the entire province, except in the extreme southeast corner. On the other hand, precipitation amounts were quite variable. The south Thompson, Okanagan and Coquihalla regions received approximately twice their normal June rainfall, with Cranbrook, in the southeast, reporting 258% of its normal monthly allotment. Heavy rains in the extreme southeast corner of the province on June 5 and 6, caused significant flooding in the Elk Valley and other valleys nearby. A five-kilometre section of Highway 3 was washed out, and 500 residents of Fernie were forced to evacuate their homes. A railway bridge was destroyed by a raging creek 30 km northeast of Fernie, and at Elko school children had to be evacuated by helicopter. Local residents say that this was the worst flooding since 1948. For the most part, hours of bright sunshine in June averaged within 15% of normal. The greatest departure occurred at Terrace, which received 148% of their normal sunshine allotment.



Alberta

The month began on a warm and sunny note, but on June 5 and 6, heavy rains and thunderstorms affected the central and southern foothills. The hardest hit area was the extreme southwest, which was inundated with as much as 300 mm of rain in a two-day period. Extensive flooding followed over the next few days as a combination of mountain snow melt and heavy runoff swelled streams and rivers. Calgary, Medicine Hat, Pincher Creek and Lethbridge received the worst flooding in recent memory. In northern Alberta, the weather caused problems of a different nature. Temperatures in the thirties and an extremely dry air mass gave forest fires an opportunity to spread rapidly. A dry disturbance crossing the north on the 12th allowed lightening to ignite even more fires. Smoke from the fires in Alberta and Saskatchewan spread eastwards across the Great Lakes. After the middle of the month, showers, thunderstorms and widespread rain developed throughout most of the province. On the 16th severe storms developed across the southern and central regions spawning a few small tornadoes and producing hail as large as tennis balls near Edmonton. On the 17th, the drench-

ing rains (20 mm) moved across the Fort McMurray region providing relief from the forest fires. June 19 saw more rain (50 mm) fall in the central foothills and the northeastern regions. Meanwhile, the south saw sunshine and comfortable temperatures in the low twenties. For the remainder of the month, typical summer weather prevailed - a mix of sun and cloud, scattered showers and thundershowers and some severe weather just for good measure. Hail was reported at Whitecourt on the 24th. A tornado touched down at Bradshaw on the 26th. Also on June 26 and 27, heavy rain (30 to 50) drenched the mountain parks along the southern foothills.

Saskatchewan and Manitoba

Extreme weather conditions were experienced right across the Prairies. A ridge of high pressure centred over Saskatchewan during the middle of the month gave hot and dry conditions in Manitoba and cool and wet weather to Alberta.

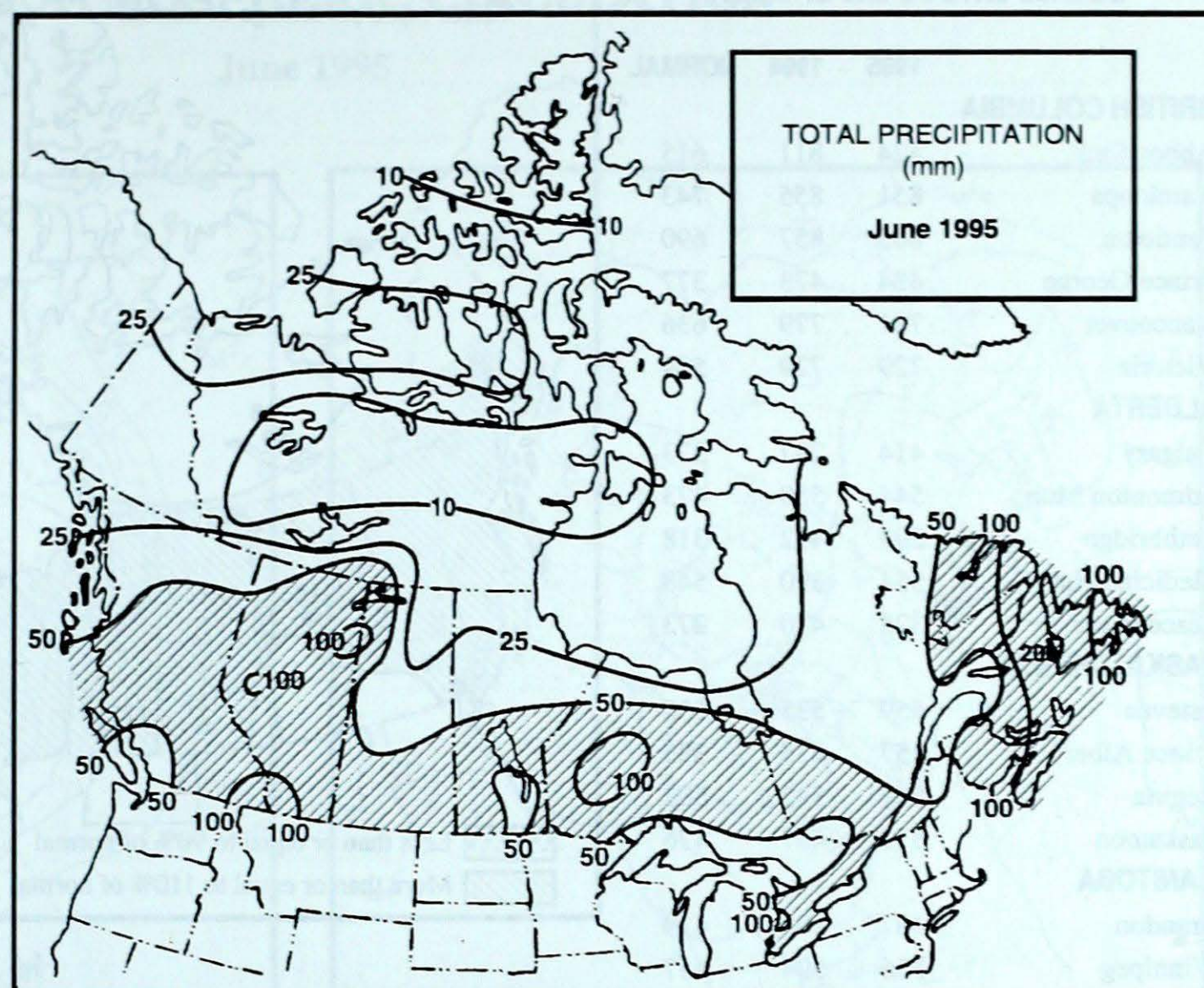
Temperatures climbed above 30°C for ten consecutive days in southern Manitoba, from June 13 to 23. During this heat wave, the mercury hit 39°C at Starbuck, on June 17, and climbed above 35°C on many other

occasions at numerous locations. Winnipeg reached or exceeded 30°C ten times this month, which is more than the last two summers put together. This heat wave was similar to the one experienced in July of 1988, but was well short of the record heat wave of July 1936, when it consistently hit 30°C or more for nearly three consecutive weeks. While eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba were stuck in the unseasonably hot and dry southerly circulation, extreme western Saskatchewan and Alberta were trapped in a persistently cool and unsettled weather pattern. Showery weather, especially along the foothills, gave unseasonably high precipitation values. The weather pattern finally broken down during the final week of the month, allowing cooler weather to dominate the parched areas. Saskatchewan experienced ten consecutive days with severe storms, including hail and wind, especially in western areas. Also, several tornadoes were sighted in Saskatchewan during the hot spell. The hot and dry weather resulted in an extreme forest fire hazard in both Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Power usage climbed to very high levels in Manitoba as air conditioners worked overtime. Railway tracks buckled in the extreme heat. In southern Manitoba, where it was wet at the beginning of the season, soil moisture is now running well below capacity due to the hot dry weather. In southwestern Alberta where soil moisture was low at the start of the season, it is now considered adequate because of the June rains.

Ontario

June 1995 was a month highlighted by extreme events - record hot days, a prolonged dry spell, forest fires, and locally vicious storms, all of which impacted significantly on the forest and agricultural industries. The combination of hot temperatures (mid-month highs nudged 40°C) and scant rainfalls caused fires to ravage northern forests. Thunderstorms, though widely scattered between the dry spells, produced tornadoes, locally damaging winds and flooding downpours. Monthly mean temperatures soared above normal by four degrees in northern Ontario and two to three degrees in the south. At Thunder Bay, it was the warmest June in 56 years of re-

cords. In addition, the high on June 18, broke all records to become the hottest June day ever recorded at the Lakehead, 39°C. Surprisingly, their minimum temperature of -2.4 °C on June 8, tied the record as the coldest June temperature. Further to the east, North Bay, Ottawa and Trenton all tied 1949, as the warmest June in their histories, while Hamilton marked its warmest since 1967. Overall, in northern Ontario, June was at least the warmest since 1986, while in southern Ontario, the month was the warmest since at least 1991. Rainfall statistics reinforced the adage that "it never rains, but it pours." Dry weather prevailed at times throughout the entire province accentuated by a prolonged dry spell (mainly in south-central districts) from June 8 to June 27. Trenton was Ontario's driest locale, setting a new dry month record with only 8 mm of rain (normal 72 mm). Its previous low was 10 mm set in June 1963 - a summer noted for its major drought. Other dry records were established in Thunder Bay, North Bay (both 22 mm) and Wawa, 27 mm. Numerous sites also set records for the least number of rain days in June, including: Trenton, Kingston, Peterborough and North Bay, with just three days; Ottawa five days; and Hamilton six days. Normally these areas received from 9 to 11 days of rain. Ironically, however, final June rainfall totals were inflated by early and late June thundershowers, which masked the overall dryness of the month. In Toronto for example, 55 mm fell (67 mm is normal) in just four days, while at Sarnia, a total of 131 mm (easily the wettest in the province) was due mainly to a 79 mm rainfall on June 2 alone. Severe weather also plagued the province. Torrential rains on June 2 dumped up to 150 mm in the southern Lake Huron district. The primary victim of the flooding was a trailer park near Clinton, where trailers reportedly floated off their bases. On June 7, Uxbridge was the scene of a small tornado, while on the same day, a silo and several trees were destroyed in Caledon, north of Toronto. Towards the end of the month, Kirkland Lake was hit with heavy rains that caused local flooding, while on June 25 at Walkerton, 40 km south of Owen Sound, a small tornado damaged several buildings. Finally on June 26, as many as



200 trees were pushed over by severe down drafts in the Niagara area.

Quebec

It was a warm month across the province, with temperatures in the southwest averaging two degrees above normal. It was also a very dry month, with total monthly precipitation averaging well-below normal, in many cases less than half the June normal. Unusually dry areas were the St. Lawrence Valley (33 mm) and the east coast of Hudson Bay (12 mm).

Maritimes

June was a warm and sunny month, with temperatures averaging above normal in all three provinces. Precipitation in New Brunswick was well-below normal. Fredericton received 48 mm of rain, which is less than half the June allotment. Precipitation totals in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were above normal, ranging from 96 mm at Charlottetown to 184 mm at Shearwater. Sable Island was the exception, with a total of 47 mm, which is only 43% of normal. Hours of bright sunshine were above normal in all three provinces, with the bulk of the sunny weather occurring during the second half of the month.

Locations in New Brunswick received more than 300 hours of sunshine - record breaking values for June. All other regions of the Maritimes, with the exception of Sable Island, reported between 250 and 270 hours.

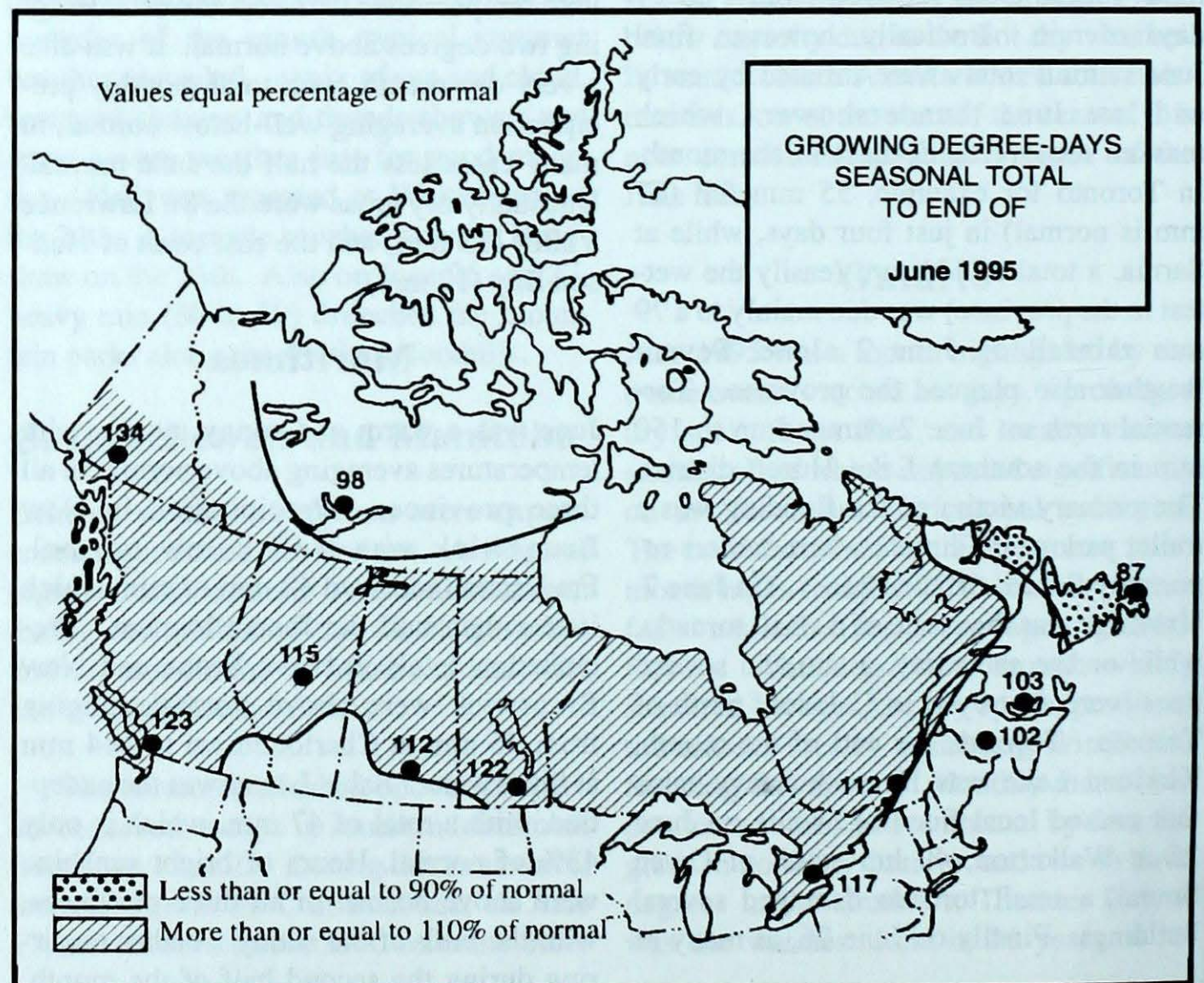
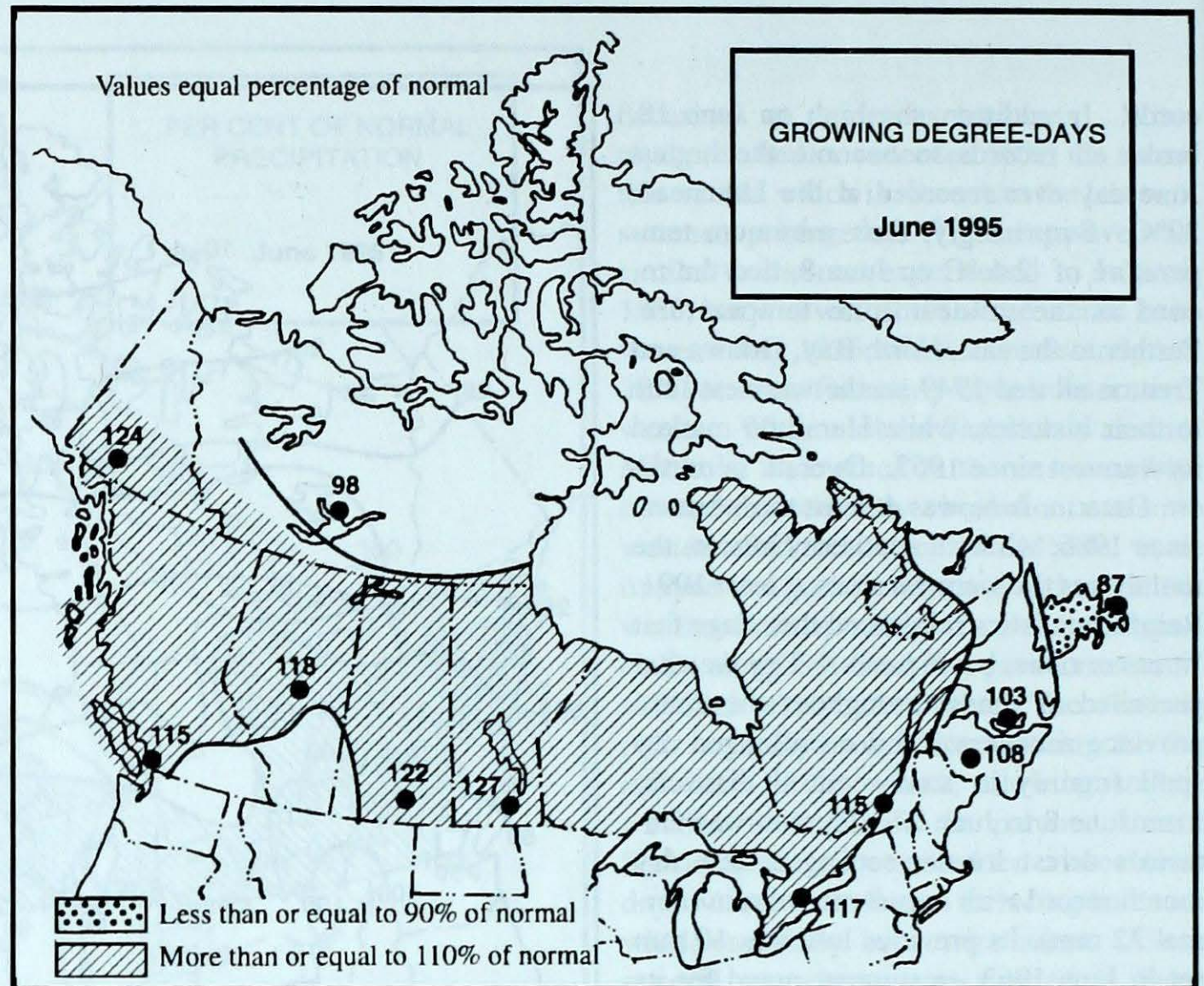
Newfoundland and Labrador

All districts reported near normal temperatures, except Port aux Basques and St. Lawrence, where mean temperatures were more than one degree above normal. Surprisingly, fresh snow was still reported at: LaScie (3.4 cm); Gander, (0.2 cm); and St. Anthony, (4.8 cm), due to a cold upper disturbance that lingered during the last week of June. The Avalon Peninsula and areas along the south coast received half or less than their normal allotment of precipitation, while the western half of the Island had well-above normal values.

In Labrador temperatures averaged slightly above normal in the west and slightly below normal in the east. For the most part, it was a dry month, except in the southeast quadrant. Western Labrador had an abundance of sunshine, 114 hours above normal at Wabush. In contrast, Cartwright reported 29 hours less than the normal allotment of June sunshine.

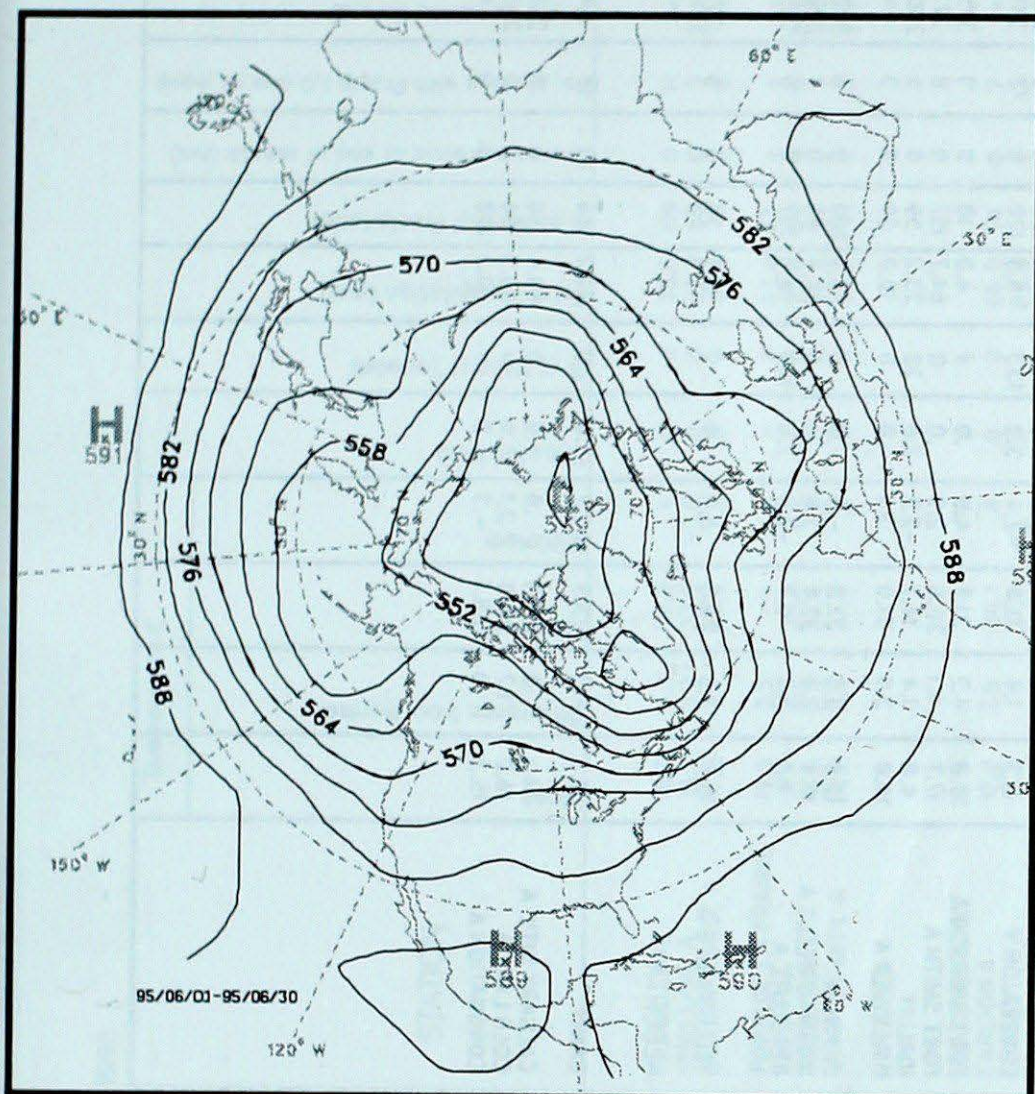
**SEASONAL TOTAL OF GROWING
DEGREE-DAYS TO END OF JUNE**

	1995	1994	NORMAL
BRITISH COLUMBIA			
Abbotsford	824	811	615
Kamloops	851	855	743
Penticton	805	857	690
Prince George	484	473	377
Vancouver	781	779	636
Victoria	729	729	584
ALBERTA			
Calgary	414	297	373
Edmonton Mun.	544	550	473
Lethbridge	293	492	318
Medicine Hat	554	390	548
Peace River	328	470	273
SASKATCHEWAN			
Estevan	559	535	530
Prince Albert	457	435	385
Regina	561	542	502
Saskatoon	512	477	476
MANITOBA			
Brandon	487	503	419
Winnipeg	556	594	457
ONTARIO			
London	690	548	608
North Bay	536	434	455
Ottawa	735	629	638
Thunder Bay	243	412	178
Toronto	710	626	609
Trenton	683	603	618
Windsor	800	746	754
QUEBEC			
Baie Comeau	304	252	295
Montréal	708	645	651
Québec	537	488	477
Sept-Îles	273	218	224
Sherbrooke	493	470	451
NEW BRUNSWICK			
Fredericton	477	367	466
Moncton	196	376	183
NOVA SCOTIA			
Yarmouth	360	392	347
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND			
Charlottetown	172	270	167
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR			
Gander	98	145	128
St. John's	98	129	114
Stephenville	224	155	230

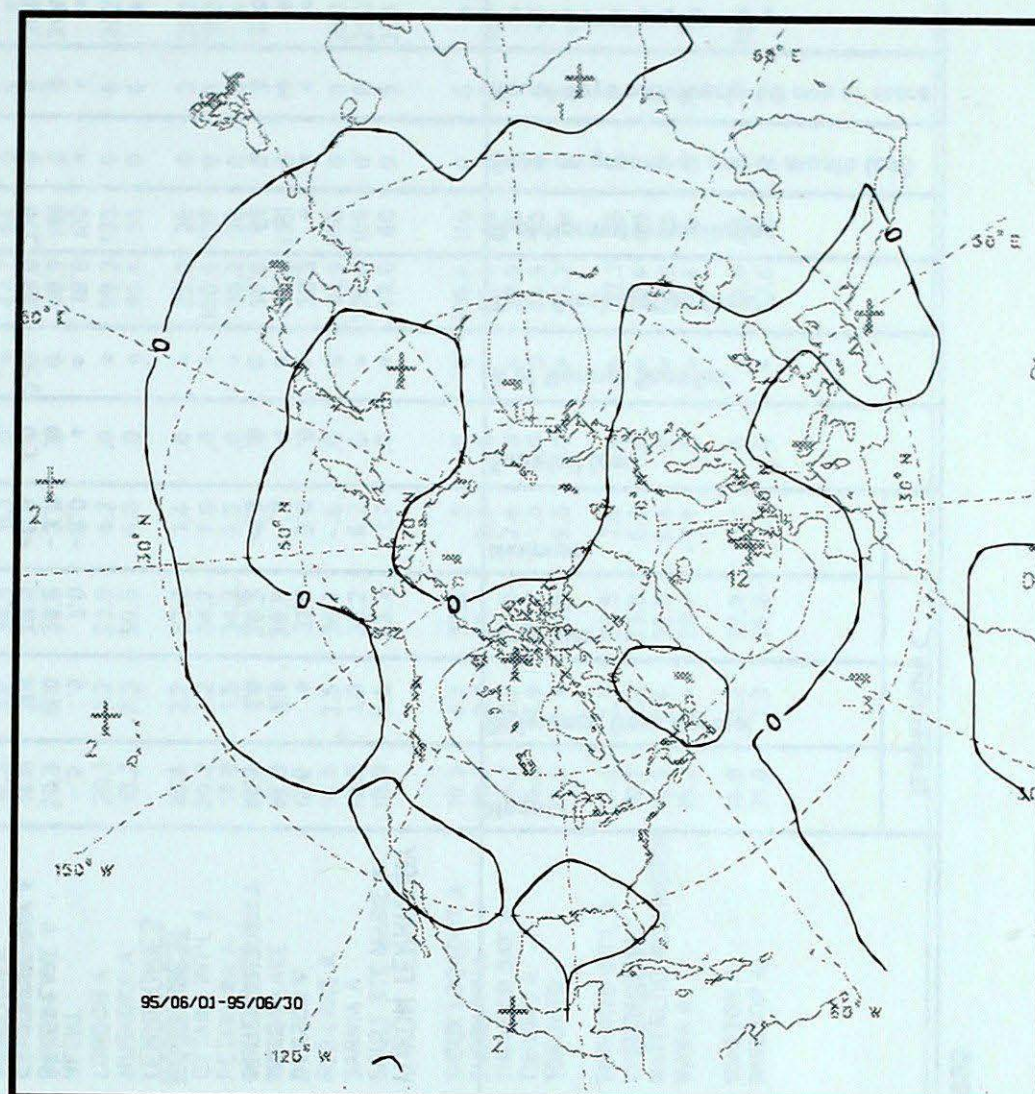


50-kPa ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION

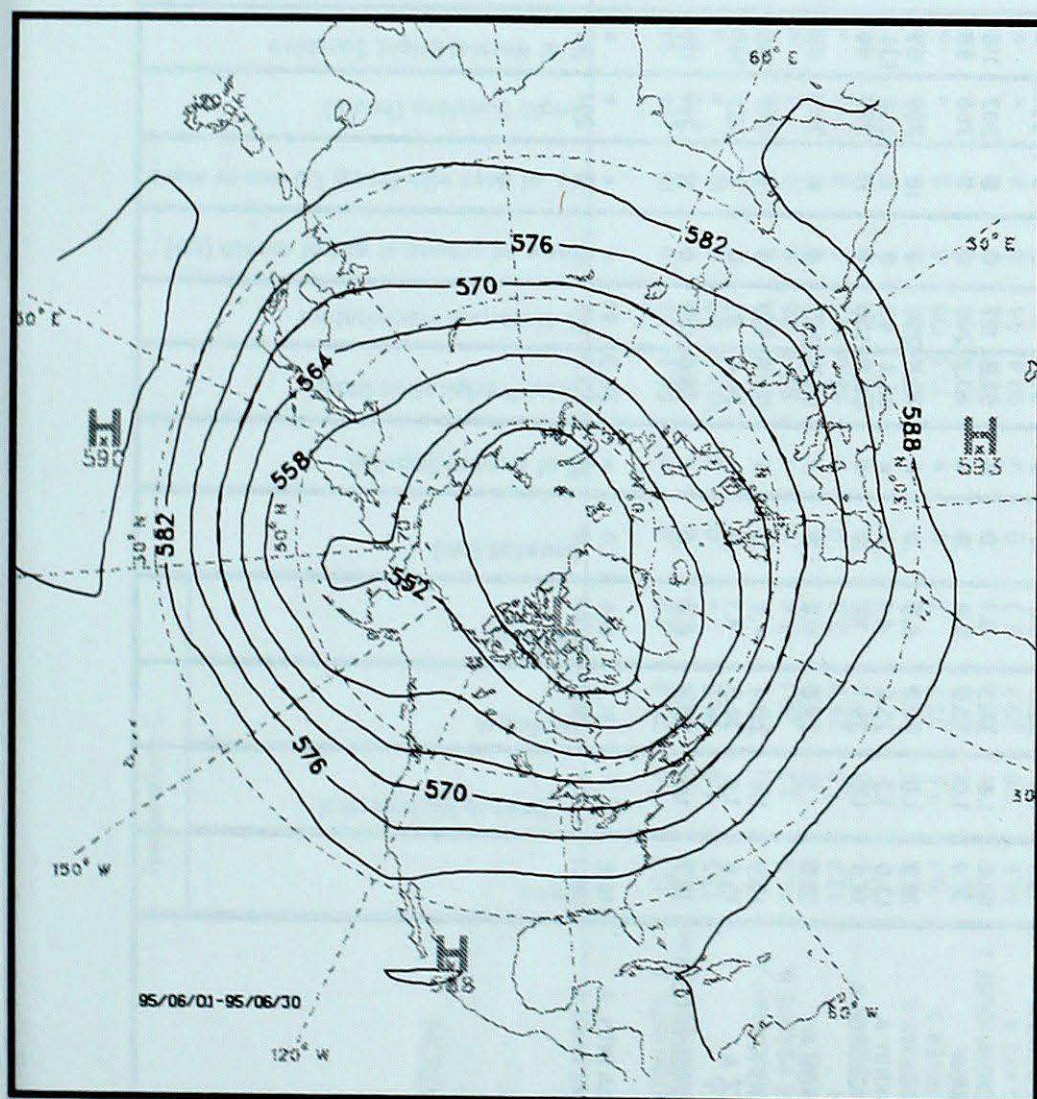
June 1995



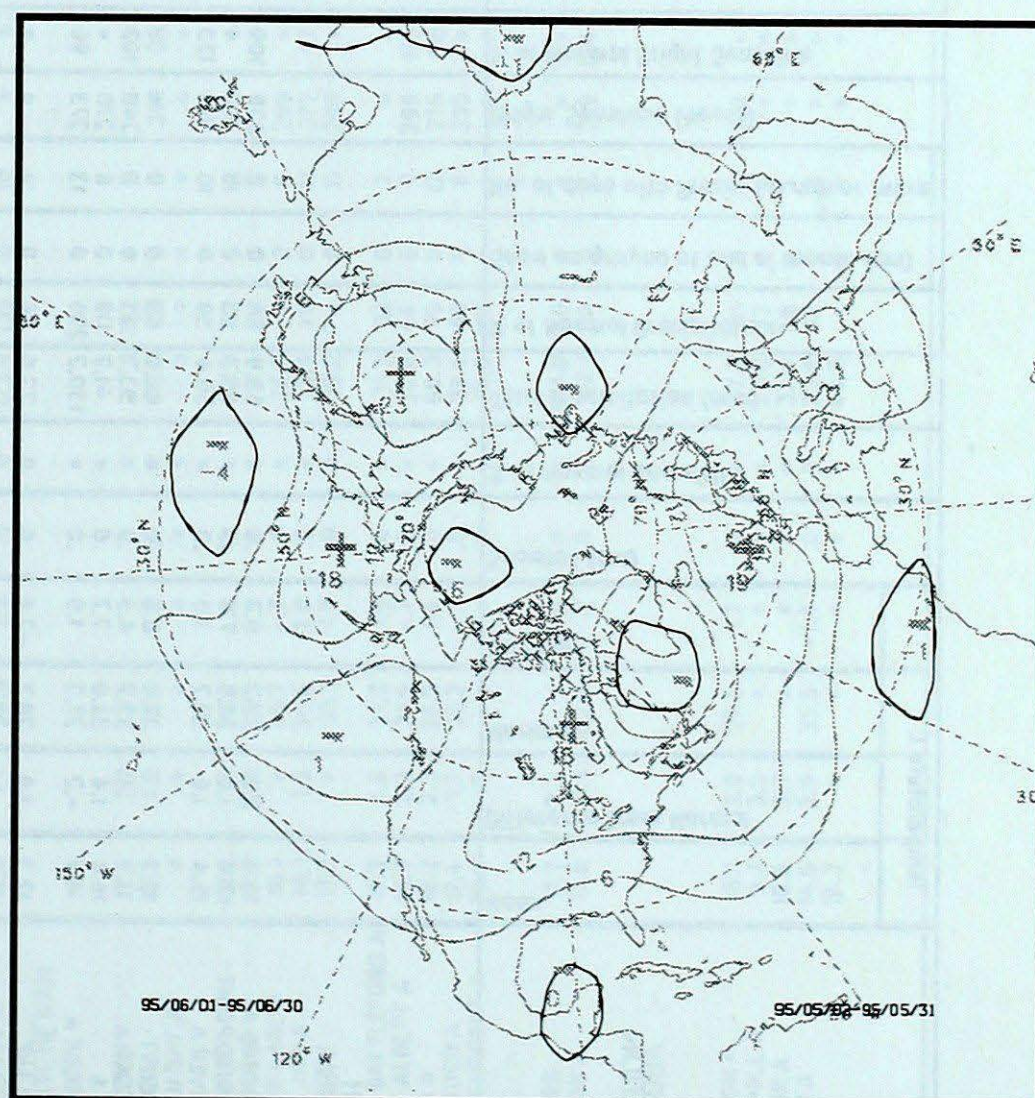
Mean geopotential heights
6-decametre interval



Mean geopotential height anomaly
6-decametre interval



Normal geopotential heights for the month
6-decametre interval



Mean height difference w/r to previous month
6-decametre interval

JUNE 1995

STATION	Temperature C				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
	Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum									
BRITISH COLUMBIA													
ABBOTSFORD A	16.9	2.2	33.2	8.7	.0	*	53.9	84	0	8	236	109	51.3
AMPHITRITE POINT	13.4	1.0	24.9	7.4	.0	*	85.2	93	0	7	*	*	136.4
BLUE RIVER A	15.4	1.6	31.2	1.5	.0	*	50.4	59	0	10	241	123	*
CAPE SCOTT	12.3	1.1	17.4	8.5	.0	*	66.0	63	0	8	*	*	170.1
CASTLEGAR A	17.3	.4	33.2	4.9	.0	*	53.7	93	0	8	248	102	46.7
COMOX A	16.4	1.4	32.0	7.7	.0	*	41.9	119	0	6	270	*	65.9
CRANBROOK A	14.7	-.2	27.3	1.0	.0	*	130.2	295	0	13	273	96	102.5
DEASE LAKE	12.3	1.9	28.7	-2.9	.0	0	23.6	54	0	*	*	*	*
FORT NELSON A	17.0	2.6	29.3	3.2	.0	0	*	*	0	6	300	*	44.6
FORT ST JOHN A	15.1	1.6	25.0	6.3	.0	0	66.1	97	0	9	291	*	84.7
KAMLOOPS A	19.4	1.4	34.3	9.1	.0	*	52.8	177	0	8	302	118	13.4
KELOWNA A	17.1	1.0	33.0	5.8	.0	*	61.2	240	0	9	266	98	43.9
PENTICTON A	18.2	1.0	34.0	6.8	.0	*	70.0	254	0	10	250	95	29.7
PORT HARDY A	13.0	1.2	25.6	4.1	.0	*	65.4	93	0	8	230	134	151.6
PRINCE GEORGE A	14.5	1.6	29.7	1.9	.0	*	66.6	100	0	11	257	99	106.1
PRINCETON A	15.0	.5	32.0	4.0	.0	*	69.8	263	0	11	283	*	*
SMITHERS A	13.9	1.4	30.4	-.4	.0	*	72.9	182	0	8	247	100	126.2
TERRACE A	15.6	1.9	30.5	4.1	.0	*	34.4	81	0	9	285	149	89.6
VANCOUVER INT'L A	16.7	1.6	28.6	8.4	.0	*	46.0	102	0	11	261	110	56.9
VICTORIA INT'L A	16.0	1.7	31.7	6.4	.0	*	26.3	91	*	*	*	*	*
WILLIAMS LAKE A	14.1	1.1	29.7	2.1	.0	0	65.3	145	0	8	261	92	121.2

STATION	Temperature C				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
	Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum									
YUKON TERRITORY													
DAWSON A	15.6	*	31.0	2.0	.0	*	20.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
MAYO A	16.3	2.9	29.6	.8	*	*	18.0	51	*	*	*	*	*
WHITEHORSE A	13.6	1.6	30.2	-1.9	.0	0	18.4	60	0	3	250	92	139.0
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES													
ALERT	-.5	.5	7.0	-8.0	*	*	18.8	155	*	*	*	*	*
BAKER LAKE A	7.1	3.0	26.2	-3.8	.0	0	8.6	41	0	2	344	131	326.2
CAMBRIDGE BAY A	3.6	2.1	13.5	-8.8	.0	0	29.0	220	0	4	380	142	432.8
COPPERMINE A	7.6	3.8	23.3	-3.2	.0	0	5.0	29	0	3	385	125	311.5
CORAL HARBOUR A	5.1	3.0	17.1	-3.3	.0	0	9.0	34	0	2	345	122	388.3
EUREKA	3.2	1.4	11.4	-2.4	3.2	133	6.5	120	0	2	341	84	444.7
FORT SIMPSON A	18.8	4.2	31.7	4.8	.0	*	4.0	10	0	1	375	134	27.4
FORT SMITH A	17.7	4.1	30.8	2.9	.0	0	64.7	157	0	8	271	91	69.3
IQUALUIT	4.8	1.4	14.7	-2.2	2.8	28	23.2	59	0	5	200	114	397.4
HAY RIVER A	14.8	2.9	31.0	3.1	.0	0	15.8	59	0	3	*	*	110.4
INUVIK A	12.6	2.5	27.8	-.9	.0	0	49.2	209	0	8	360	96	168.6
NORMAN WELLS A	17.4	3.4	32.4	2.8	.0	0	24.4	66	0	7	326	105	59.3
RESOLUTE A	1.8	2.4	9.7	-2.5	7.6	109	16.6	137	0	6	315	123	486.8
YELLOWKNIFE A	15.4	2.5	26.8	5.8	.0	0	12.7	76	0	5	371	94	90.6
ALBERTA													
BANFF	11.3	-.3	23.5	-2.7	.0	0	89.2	146	0	15	*	*	*
CALGARY INT'L A	14.1	.6	27.1	.8	.0	0	43.4	49	0	8	259	97	120.3
COLD LAKE A	16.2	1.7	28.8	2.1	.0	*	40.3	56	0	5	290	102	69.7
CORONATION A	15.3	.9	28.1	-.3	.0	*	62.2	108	0	9	*	*	*

JUNE 1995

STATION	Temperature C				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
	Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum									
EDMONTON INT'L A	15.1	1.0	28.8	2.7	.0	*	68.6	89	0	10	274	96	91.4
EDMONTON MUNICIPAL	16.6	1.5	28.6	5.0	.0	*	39.6	51	0	9	248	91	52.7
EDSON A	13.5	1.0	24.6	*	.0	0	100.4	83	0	10	*	*	*
FORT MCMURRAY A	16.1	2.1	29.4	.4	.0	*	148.2	231	0	9	256	94	64.9
GRANDE PRAIRIE A	14.9	1.2	26.1	3.4	.0	*	88.1	126	0	10	*	*	93.1
HIGH LEVEL A	15.3	.9	28.9	1.5	.0	*	37.3	52	0	6	308	101	81.4
JASPER	13.7	1.3	25.8	2.0	.0	*	56.4	103	0	8	213	*	1.2
LETHBRIDGE A	14.4	-1.0	28.5	1.1	.0	0	102.4	131	0	11	268	94	110.5
MEDICINE HAT A	16.8	.2	29.6	-2	.0	*	67.6	106	0	9	304	109	71.4
PEACE RIVER A	15.1	1.4	27.7	.3	.0	*	71.3	120	0	8	*	*	88.4
RED DEER A	14.5	.9	27.9	2.4	.0	0	83.0	99	0	9	*	*	103.4
ROCKY MTN HOUSE A	13.2	.4	25.1	1.1	.0	0	68.2	65	0	11	*	*	*
SLAVE LAKE A	14.6	1.0	25.7	2.3	.0	*	92.4	94	0	9	*	*	*
SUFFIELD A	16.5	*	30.1	1.1	.0	*	33.6	*	0	8	282	*	69.2
WHITECOURT A	14.4	1.7	26.0	2.8	.0	0	123.4	135	0	10	*	*	107.8
SASKATCHEWAN													
BROADVIEW	17.4	2.2	*	*	*	*	77.8	132	*	*	*	*	67.9
ESTEVAN A	17.8	1.3	33.9	2.8	.0	*	62.5	81	0	9	291	96	62.6
HUDSON BAY A	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
KINDERSLEY	16.2	.5	30.7	-3	.0	*	63.9	112	0	10	279	*	72.5
LA RONGE A	16.3	2.3	32.1	-9	.0	0	11.4	13	0	4	*	*	74.9
MEADOW LAKE A	16.1	*	30.7	-7	.0	*	26.6	*	0	6	299	*	74.4
MOOSE JAW A	18.1	1.5	34.6	2.0	.0	*	73.9	111	0	11	277	97	54.1
NIPAWIN A	17.2	*	35.1	1.7	.0	*	59.2	*	0	11	299	*	64.4
NORTH BATTLEFORD A	17.2	1.8	31.3	1.9	.0	*	31.5	52	0	7	*	*	58.3
PRINCE ALBERT A	16.9	2.3	31.5	-7	.0	*	30.4	44	0	7	296	113	61.4
REGINA A	18.2	2.3	34.5	1.4	.0	*	60.3	76	0	12	276	98	54.1
SASKATOON A	17.4	1.7	32.2	-1	.0	*	32.6	55	0	6	255	*	59.6
SWIFT CURRENT A	16.0	.9	*	*	*	*	81.0	107	*	*	*	*	82.5
WYNYARD	17.7	2.3	*	*	*	*	81.0	110	*	*	*	*	82.5
YORKTON A	17.6	2.1	32.6	.2	.0	*	82.1	116	0	7	299	104	62.8
MANITOBA													
BRANDON A	18.1	2.0	35.5	1.7	.0	*	77.7	101	0	8	259	*	61.8
CHURCHILL A	9.7	3.5	*	*	*	*	23.0	53	*	*	*	*	253.2
DAUPHIN A	18.5	2.7	*	*	*	*	32.4	38	*	*	*	*	*
GILLAM A	14.5	3.6	35.5	-1.4	.0	0	23.6	42	0	3	*	*	137.2
GIMLI	19.3	*	*	*	*	*	44.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
ISLAND LAKE													
LYNN LAKE A	18.2	4.2	37.3	.4	.0	0	76.6	119	0	11	*	*	75.2
NORWAY HOUSE A	15.7	3.2	32.5	-1.0	.0	0	38.2	56	0	3	256	*	97.7
	17.3	*	33.9	.7	.0	0	49.6	*	0	6	*	*	73.6
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE	19.5	2.5	*	*	*	*	33.6	44	*	*	*	*	*
THE PAS A	17.7	3.3	34.2	2.4	.0	0	53.0	84	0	6	308	113	60.2
THOMPSON A	15.5	3.3	37.4	-1.7	.0	0	39.6	54	0	7	279	106	113.7
WINNIPEG INT'L A	20.2	3.4	37.8	.2	.0	*	33.2	41	0	6	259	94	41.9
ONTARIO													
BIG TROUT LAKE	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
EARLTON A	17.8	2.6	36.1	.8	.0	0	66.0	74	0	7	*	*	65.0
GERALDTON A	16.7	*	37.0	-2.4	*	*	83.8	*	0	12	*	*	91.0
HAMILTON RBG	20.1	*	36.5	8.4	.0	*	40.0	*	0	5	271	*	*
HAMILTON A	19.8	1.9	34.5	6.1	.0	*	44.7	64	0	6	*	*	21.7
KAPUSKASING A	16.8	2.7	38.3	-1.6	1.4	233	67.2	79	0	8	*	*	91.2
KENORA A	20.5	4.4	35.6	2.9	.0	*	98.2	118	0	9	*	*	43.6
LONDON A	20.1	2.2	33.9	6.2	.0	*	99.3	135	0	6	202	83	20.9
MUSKOKA A	18.2	2.3	30.6	4.0	.0	*	45.4	55	0	6	*	*	47.0
NORTH BAY A	18.4	2.7	32.9	1.4	.0	*	22.0	26	0	3	292	117	54.2
OTTAWA INT'L A	20.2	2.2	34.7	7.0	.0	*	100.6	137	0	5	312	127	19.0
PETAWAWA A	17.9	1.5	34.2	3.0	.0	*	36.2	38	0	6	*	*	58.5
PETERBOROUGH A	18.3	1.6	33.5	4.3	.0	*	52.6	81	0	3	*	*	37.0
PICKLE LAKE	18.0	4.1	38.8	-2	*	*	118.6	135	0	11	*	*	83.1
RED LAKE A	18.6	3.5	36.7	-6	.0	0	91.9	106	0	9	280	*	67.0
SARNIA A	18.8	1.0	35.2	6.7	.0	*	130.6	159	0	8	250	92	43.8
SAULT STE MARIE A	18.0	3.6	33.3	1.7	.0	*	49.9	60	0	5	306	119	56.6
SIoux LOOKOUT A	19.9	4.7	37.8	.5	.0	0	106.4	116	0	6	*	*	53.5
SUDBURY A	18.7	2.7	35.7	2.4	.0	*	40.4	49	0	7	287	117	50.8
THUNDER BAY A	16.2	2.2	39.0	-2.4	.0	*	22.0	29	0	5	*	*	*
TIMMINS A	16.5	1.9	38.8	-1.0	.0	0	44.5	50	0	8	*	*	87.3
TORONTO	20.6	*	35.6	9.8	.0	*	55.2	*	0	4	*	*	11.8
TORONTO INT'L A	20.0	2.3	35.5	7.5	.0	*	52.1	78	0	4	*	*	*
TRENTON A	19.7	1.9	33.8	6.6	.0	*	18.4	29	0	3	*	*	22.0
WATERLOO WELLINGTON	19.5	2.4	35.0	6.4	.0	*	64.0	86	0	8	*	*	25.9
WAWA A	15.3	*	30.7	-1.4	.0	*	27.4	*	0	8	*	*	107.2
WIARTON A	16.8	1.2	27.9	3.1	.0	*	43.9	65	0	5	286	98	64.5
WINDSOR A	21.0	1.3	34.8	.0	.0	*	62.6	70	0	8	*	*	12.6

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STATION	Temperature C				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
	Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum									
QUEBEC													
BAGOTVILLE A	17.1	1.6	33.8	2.4	.0	0	47.6	53	0	7	*	*	69.9
BAIE COMEAU A	13.5	.7	30.1	2.3	.0	*	47.6	67	0	7	290	124	135.9
BLANC SABLON A	8.2	1.0	13.0	3.4	.0	0	117.4	127	0	*	187	*	292.7
CHIBOUGAMAU CHAPAIS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
KUUJJUAQ A	8.0	1.1	26.2	-2.8	9.4	261	43.6	86	0	8	170	94	301.4
KUUJJUARAPIK A	7.3	.8	31.0	-3.9	3.2	67	12.0	21	0	3	238	127	336.0
LA GRANDE IV A	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
LA GRANDE RIVIERE A	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
MATAGAMI A	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
MONT JOLI A	16.1	1.8	30.5	3.9	.0	*	33.2	53	0	7	295	122	82.7
MONTREAL INT'L A	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
MONTREAL MIRABEL I/	18.8	*	31.6	6.1	.0	*	60.2	*	0	6	*	*	30.5
NATASHQUAN A	11.1	.6	26.2	-6	.0	*	40.8	46	0	5	277	121	207.9
QUEBEC A	18.1	1.7	31.6	6.9	.0	*	39.0	35	0	5	302	135	43.6
ROBERVAL A	17.2	1.7	33.2	2.4	.0	*	42.0	52	0	9	287	*	76.8
SCHEFFERVILLE A	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
SEPT-ILES A	13.3	1.6	25.8	-8	.0	*	64.6	72	0	7	306	131	143.7
SHERBROOKE A	17.7	2.1	32.3	4.2	.0	*	75.1	76	0	6	289	*	48.3
STE AGATHE DES MONT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ST HUBERT A	19.4	1.2	32.1	3.8	.0	*	51.4	60	0	*	304	*	32.0
VAL D'OR A	16.8	2.2	34.0	-1.4	.0	0	54.4	58	0	5	296	122	89.4
NEW BRUNSWICK													
CHARLO A	16.3	1.6	34.0	1.9	.0	*	52.6	62	0	7	299	127	78.6
FREDERICTON A	17.3	1.1	33.5	4.0	.0	*	41.6	49	0	8	*	*	60.2
MONCTON A	16.0	1.0	30.7	4.3	.0	*	88.3	98	0	10	249	110	78.5
SAINT JOHN A	14.5	.7	28.4	2.8	.0	*	61.3	65	0	8	*	*	107.0

STATION	Temperature C				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
	Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum									
NOVA SCOTIA													
GREENWOOD A	16.8	.9	30.7	5.0	.0	*	97.6	136	0	10	*	*	58.1
HALIFAX INT'L A	15.8	1.0	32.3	6.0	.0	*	150.5	168	0	12	*	*	64.6
SABLE ISLAND	11.0	.0	16.0	4.0	.0	*	46.6	50	0	11	199	122	209.9
SHEARWATER A	15.0	1.1	27.8	6.3	.0	*	184.0	219	*	14	257	116	101.2
SYDNEY A	13.8	.6	29.3	-6	.0	*	130.4	159	0	11	260	115	139.1
YARMOUTH A	14.1	.7	26.2	6.2	.0	*	109.8	135	0	5	260	123	119.2
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND													
CHARLOTTETOWN A	14.9	.4	27.8	1.9	.0	*	96.2	120	0	9	*	*	105.7
NEWFOUNDLAND													
BONAVISTA	9.6	.0	21.4	.3	.0	0	63.4	99	0	15	*	*	253.7
BURGEO	9.7	.2	18.4	2.5	.0	*	100.4	73	*	11	0	0	247.6
CARTWRIGHT	7.7	-.7	24.5	-1.5	8.2	328	137.0	176	0	16	150	84	311.0
CHURCHILL FALLS A	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
COMFORT COVE	10.6	-1.3	23.7	.4	.0	0	115.4	150	0	18	*	*	220.9
DANIELS HARBOUR	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
DEER LAKE A	11.7	-.5	28.7	.4	.0	0	145.6	205	0	12	*	*	190.2
GANDER INT'L A	11.3	-.5	25.1	-.1	.2	7	89.0	111	0	13	172	94	200.5
GOOSE A	11.0	-.3	27.6	-1.7	.0	0	55.3	59	0	12	199	106	213.1
MARY'S HARBOUR	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
PORT AUX BASQUES	10.2	1.2	20.1	3.0	.0	*	133.2	129	0	11	21	*	232.8
ST ANTHONY	7.9	-.2	19.5	-.5	4.8	***	180.9	181	0	14	*	*	285.3
ST JOHN'S A	10.9	.0	24.8	-.1	.0	0	48.3	56	0	10	192	*	214.9
ST LAWRENCE	10.0	1.7	20.8	.4	.0	0	50.2	46	0	21	*	*	241.3
STEPHENVILLE A	11.5	-.4	21.1	2.8	.0	*	222.5	258	0	12	226	*	197.7
WABUSH LAKE A	10.7	.8	26.9	-.9	.0	*	31.0	35	0	10	305	*	218.9

AGROCLIMATOLOGICAL STATIONS

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STATION	Temperature C				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)	Degree days above 5 C	
	Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum							This month	Since Jan. 1st
BRITISH COLUMBIA												
AGASSIZ	17.5	1.9	34.5	8.5	.0	86.5	108	0	10	230	374.5	1221.4
ALBERTA												
BEAVERLODGE	14.4	1.3	24.5	4.0	.0	85.2	125	0	10	287	276.0	483.0
LACOMBE	14.6	.9	27.5	.7	.0	57.5	71	0	8	**	302.8	465.8
SASKATCHEWAN												
INDIAN HEAD	18.0	2.4	33.0	1.5	.0	86.6	117	0	11	**	391.3	567.8
MELFORT	18.1	2.8	33.0	1.5	.0	54.7	77	0	10	254	399.5	566.0
SCOTT	16.4	1.9	30.0	3.5	.0	37.5	56	0	8	248	341.0	517.0
SWIFT CURRENT	16.3	.8	29.0	.2	.0	101.0	136	0	8	**	338.6	509.3
MANITOBA												
BRANDON	18.9	2.6	37.2	2.0	.0	72.0	89	0	9	**	416.1	601.4
MORDEN	20.2	3.3	37.0	4.0	.0	42.9	49	0	7	284	460.0	672.5
GLENLEA	20.5	3.1	38.0	.0	.0	25.4	34	0	5	283	471.2	642.0
ONTARIO												
DELHI	20.5	2.2	35.5	4.5	.0	58.4	82	0	9	**	465.1	811.3
HARROW	21.0	1.3	32.7	8.0	.0	47.8	63	0	7	**	479.5	858.6
KAPUSKASING	17.5	3.4	37.0	-2.5	.0	56.0	69	0	6	275	373.4	525.4
OTTAWA	20.4	2.3	34.5	7.4	.0	95.3	119	0	4	312	460.4	807.3
SMITHFIELD	20.7	3.4	36.8	5.0	.0	6.1	10	0	2	**	473.0	775.0

Courtesy of Agriculture Canada

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	Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum							This month	Since Jan. 1st
QUEBEC												
LA POCAIERE	17.1	1.4	31.5	4.0	.0	58.7	66	0	7	297	362.9	508.1
L'ASSOMPTION	19.2	1.6	32.3	6.0	.0	33.8	40	0	5	283	426.2	688.7
NORMANDIN	15.4	.8	32.7	.0	..	62.8	82	0	13	277	311.3	435.8
NEW BRUNSWICK												
FREDERICTON	17.5	1.5	33.5	4.5	.0	50.8	57	0	9	257	373.8	569.8
NOVA SCOTIA												
KENTVILLE	17.3	1.4	30.5	4.5	.0	103.9	146	0	9	220	368.2	571.6
NAPPAN	15.8	1.1	29.0	3.5	.0	145.1	185	0	13	236	323.8	491.8
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND												
CHARLOTTETWN	**	***	***	**
NEWFOUNDLAND												
ST. JOHN'S WEST	11.6	.5	26.0	.0	.0	43.8	55	0	6	186	198.6	239.9

Courtesy of Agriculture Canada

