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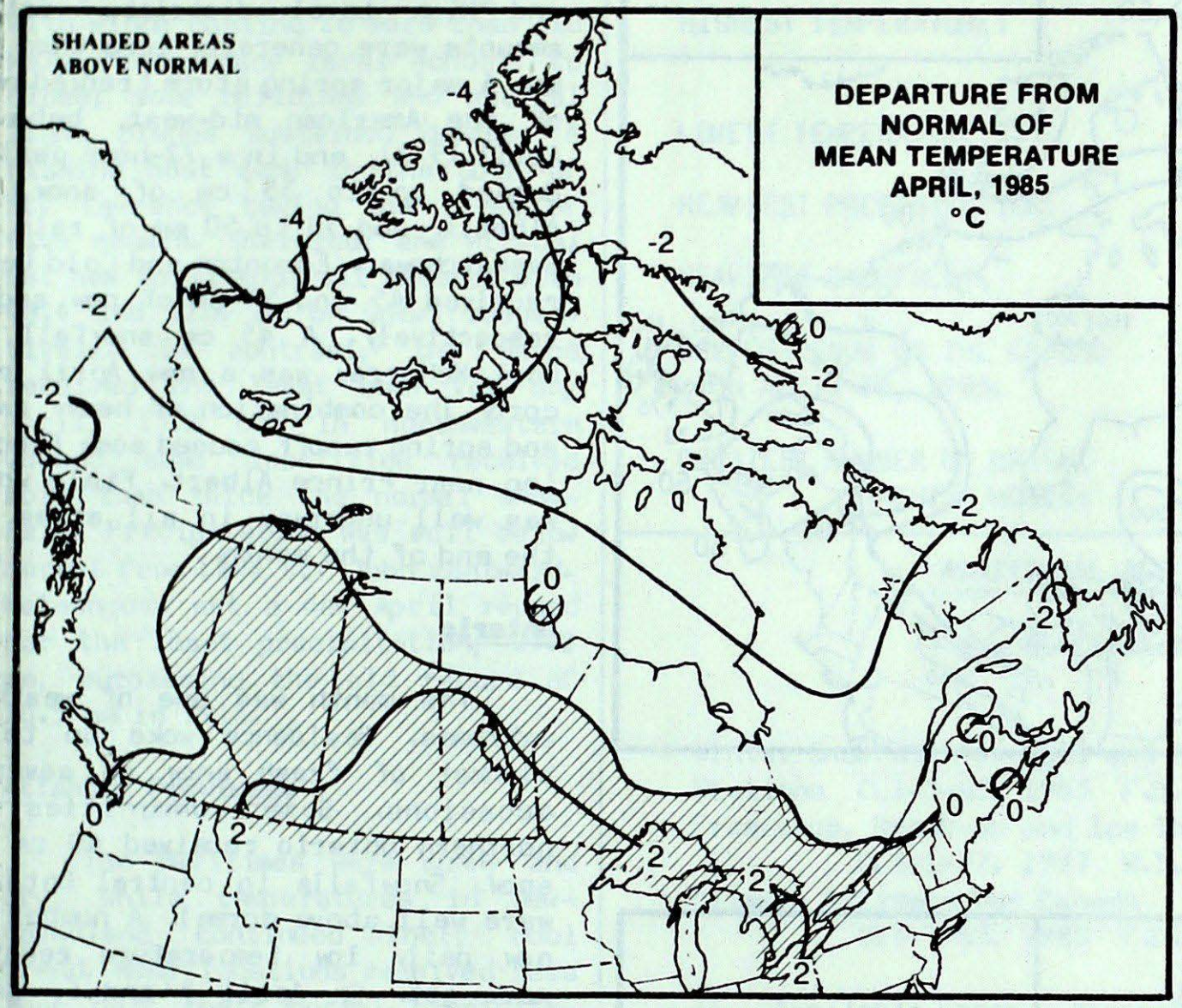
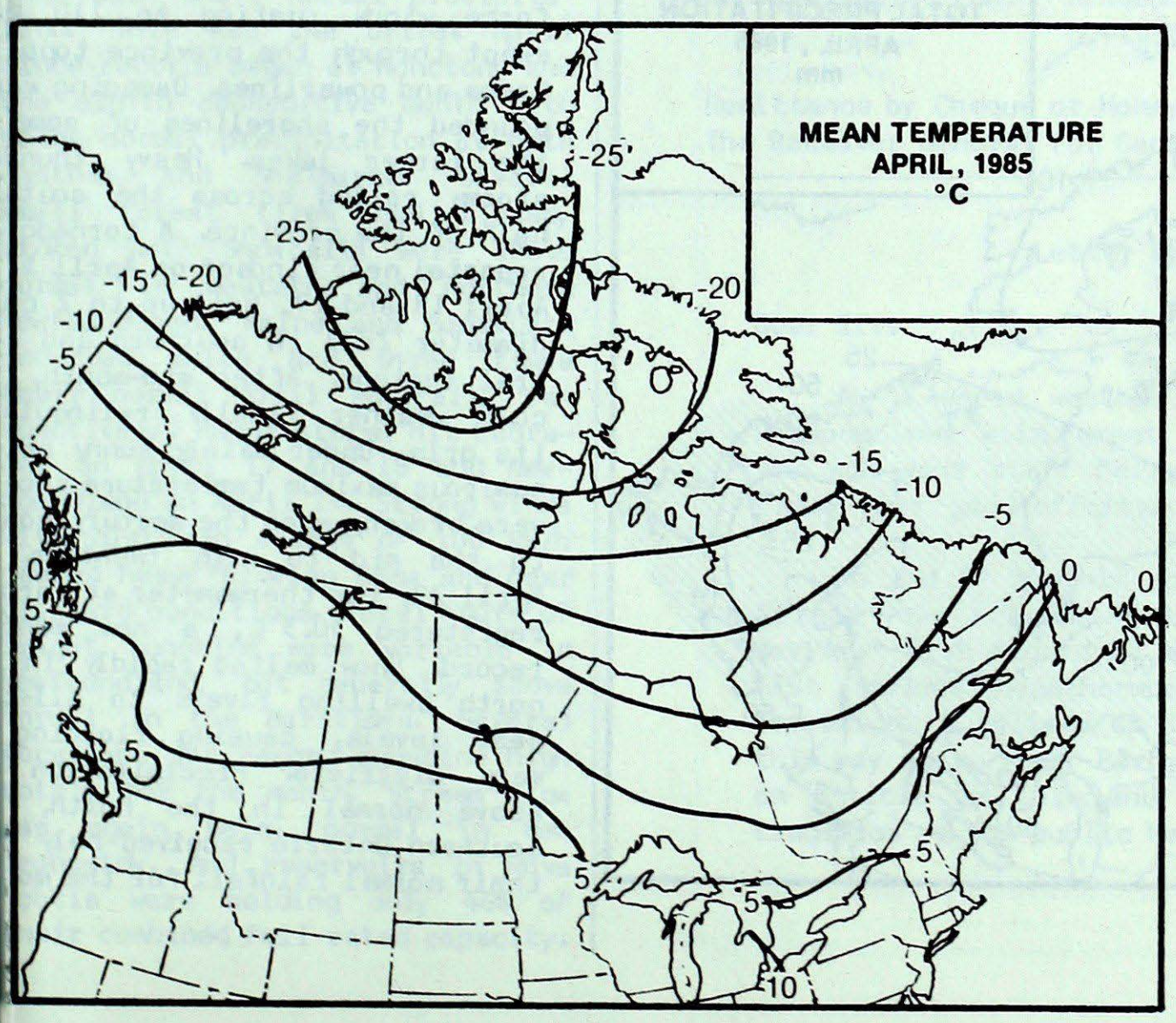
Climatic Perspectives

Monthly Supplement

Vol.7 April, 1985





ACROSS THE COUNTRY

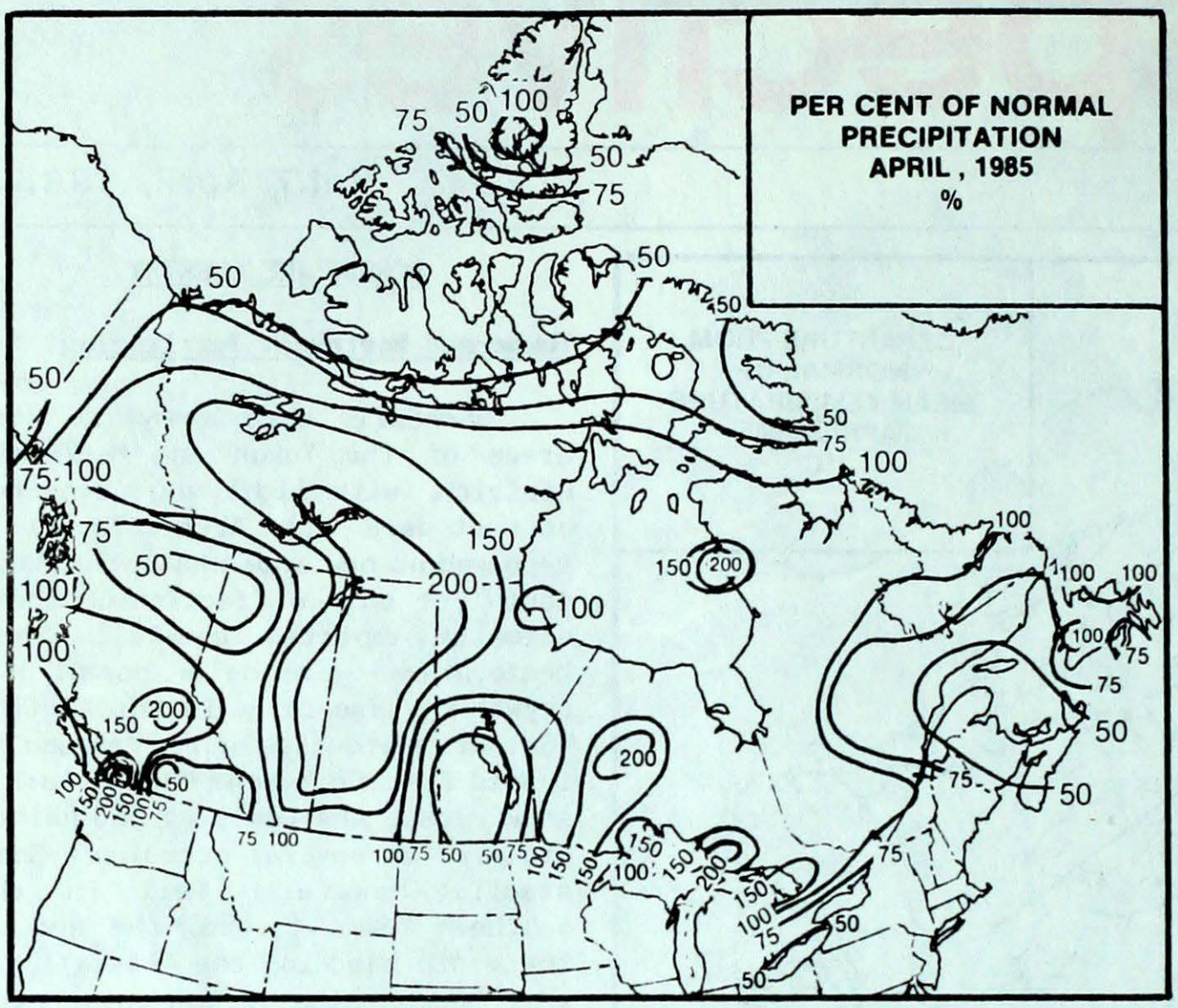
Yukon and Northwest Territories

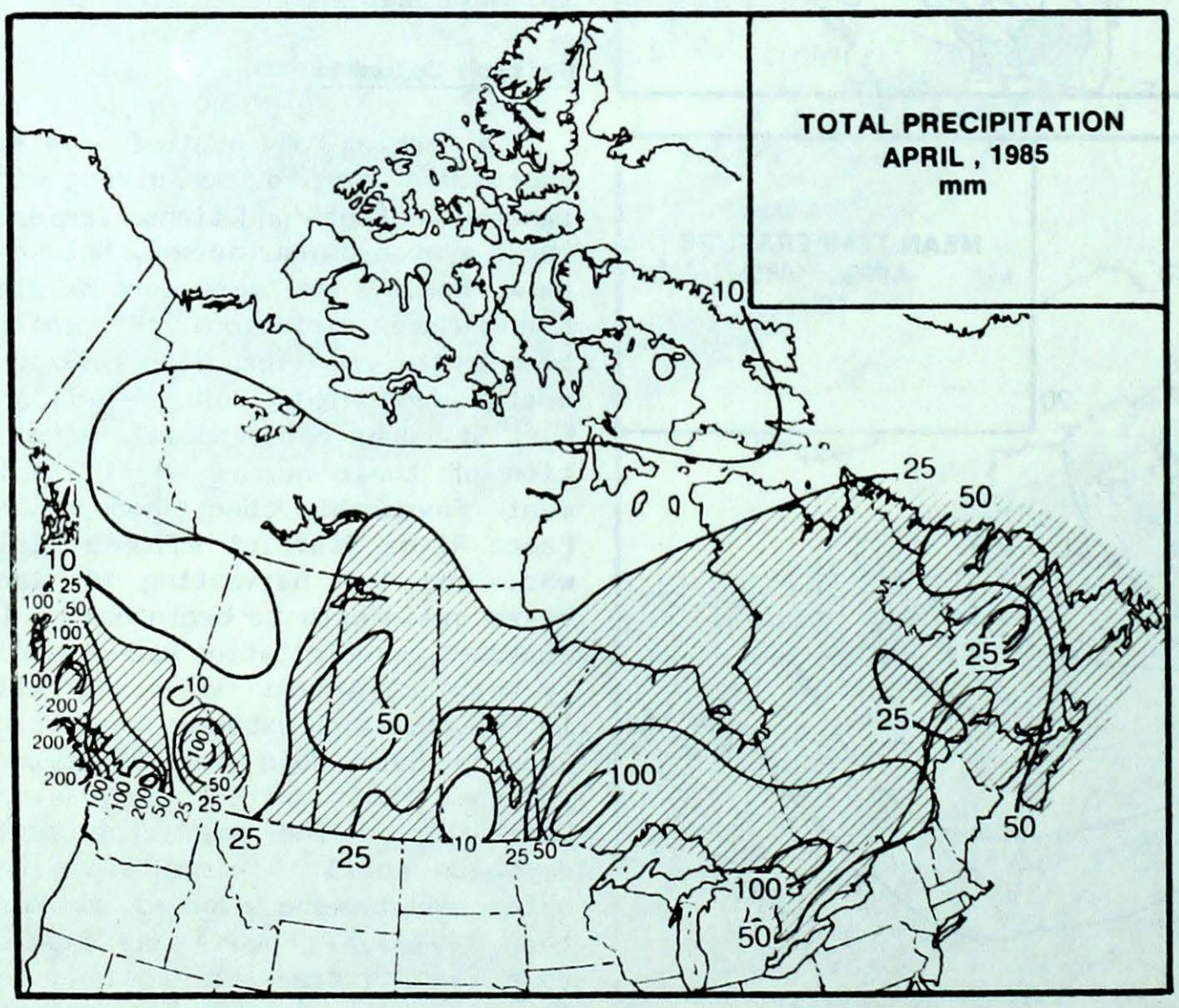
Snowfalls were heavy in some areas of the Yukon and Mackenzie District, with light snow reported on most days. Some Arctic locations received no new snow whatsoever this month, or only a fraction of their normally expected snowfall. Mean temperatures were below normal everywhere, especially in the Arctic. Weather advisories were frequently issued for the Yukon. Heavy blowing snow closed the Dempster and Haines Highways on several occasions. Substantial snowfalls fell in the southern Yukon towards the end of the month blocking the Alaska Highway. Snow depths by the end of the month had decreased to 10 cm in the Mackenzie District, but up to 75 cm of snow still covered the Baffin Island coast.

British Columbia

A series of weather systems approached the province giving wide ranging weather conditions. Temperatures averaged near normal, but on a daily basis there were considerable temperature variations. Precipitation in the interior, especially the north, was light. Fort Nelson and Fort St. John received only a fraction of their normal April allotment. Favourable conditions in the Peace River District allowed field work and the harvesting of last years grain crop to begin early. In contrast, precipitation was generally heavy elsewhere. Heavy snowfalls in the mountains extended the skiing season. Both Hope and Revelstoke recorded their wettest April ever. Gales lashed the coast for seven days. On April 25 winds along the outer coast were clocked at more than 115 km/h. Rough seas swamped four fishing trawelers costing the lives of two seamen. Eighteen others were rescued by Coast Guard helicopters.

Canada





Prairies

Temperatures were near normal in the north, but warmer than usual elsewhere, especially in agricultural districts. The mercury soared to 32°C at Winnipeg on April 28. The coldest reading was at Churchill -32°C. Precipitation was very light in southwestern Manitoba, the Peace and High Level districts. Total amounts were generally less than 10 mm. A major spring storm tracked out of the American mid-west, between April 19-21, and in a 72-hour period dumped up to 55 cm of snow in Alberta, and 30 to 50 mm of rain in Saskatchewan. Edmonton and Cold Lake received 45 and 54 cm of new snow, respectively. A 45 cm snowfall at Fort McMurray was a new April record. The combination of heavy rain and spring runoff caused some flooding near Prince Albert. Field work was well underway in all areas by the end of the month.

Ontario

The month was one of weather extremes. Residence woke up to a blanket of fresh snow on several occasions. Some communities in northern Ontario received 40 cm of snow. Snowfalls in central Ontario were well above normal. A number of new daily low temperature records were set. On April 5 and 6, gale force winds gusting to 110 km/h swept through the province toppling trees and powerlines. Damaging waves pounded the shorelines of some of the larger lakes. Heavy thunderstorms rolled across the southern half of the province. A tornado was reported near Windsor on April 5. On April 18 and 19, hail up to 2 cm in diameter fell in southern and central regions. After mid-month, the cold weather finally relinquished its grip. Under mainly sunny skies numerous maximum temperature records were broken, when the mercury soared to the mid to high twenties. On April 22, the thermometer at Toronto registered 30.3°C, a new monthly record. Snow melted rapidly in the north swelling rivers to all-time peak levels, causing flooding in many districts. Precipitation was above normal in the north, but southern Ontario received only half their normal rainfall for the month.

Quebec

It was an unusually cool month. Snow covered the whole province well into the latter half of the month. At mid-month, the Gaspé and communities along the North Shore received 20 cm of new snow. On April 16 and 17, blowing snow with winds gusting to more than 110 km/h forced many rural schools to close; some buildings and several light planes sustained damage. A fishing boat sank in the Gulf of St. Lawrence taking the lives of five seamen. Sherbrook and Mirabel set new April snowfall records with 48.4 and 41.6 cm of snow, respectively. In contrast, the Gaspé received the least snow for any April, 15.2 cm. In northwestern Quebec some localities received more than twice the normal snowfall. Precipitation was well below normal from Lake St. John eastward. Natashquan set a new April record for the least precipitation, 23.2 mm, surpassing the old record of 30.5 mm in 1916.

Atlantic Provinces

The Maritimes were sunny and dry, while temperatures in Newfoundland continued their cool trend. Many locations received less than half their normal precipitation. This was the driest April since records began at Moncton, and the eighth consecutive month with below normal precipitation at both Chatham and Shelburne. Several small forest fires had already broken out. Snowfalls were above normal in western and northern Newfoundland. Naine and Bonavista recorded twice and three times their normal April snowfall, respectively. Major storms hit Labrador on April 17 and 18 and Newfoundland on April 24. Strong winds with gusts in excess of 100 km/h caused heavy blowing snow and near blizzard conditions. Total hours of bright sunshine were variable in Newfoundland, but generally above normal in the Maritimes. Several locations set record sunshine high totals for the month. Stream flow was again below normal in New Brunswick. And reservoirs in Nova Scotia were holding only 46% of their combined full rated capacity.

CLIMATIC EXTREMES IN CANADA - APRIL 1985

MEAN TEMPERATURE:		
WARMEST	Windsor, ONT	11.2°
COLDEST	Eureka, NWT	-31.0°
HIGHEST TEMPERATURE:	Winnipeg, MAN	31.6°
LOWEST TEMPERATURE:	Eureka, NWT	-44.6°
HEAVIEST PRECIPITATION:	Hope, BC	370.6 mm
HEAVIEST SNOWFALL:	St. Anthony, NFLD	78.3 cm
DEEPEST SNOW ON THE GROUND ON APRIL 30, 1985:	St. Anthony, NFLD	102 cm
GREATEST NUMBER OF BRIGHT SUNSHINE HOURS:	Clyde, NWT	444 hrs

ADDITIONAL AES CLIMATE PUBLICATIONS

Statistical Climate Data

Winter Snowfall Averages and Extremes at Principal Climatological Stations CLI-5-83. 1983 F.D. Manning. $1.00 a copy

Freeze-up, Break-up and Ice Thickness in Canada
CLI-1-77. 1977 W.T.R. Allen. $4.00 a copy

Climate Extremes for Canada
CLI-3-83. 1983 F.D. Manning. $1.00 a copy

Available from: Atmospheric Environment Service, 4905 Dufferin St., Downsview, Ontario M3H 5T4

Remittance by Cheque or Money Order should be made payable to: The Receiver General for Canada

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Letter to the Editor

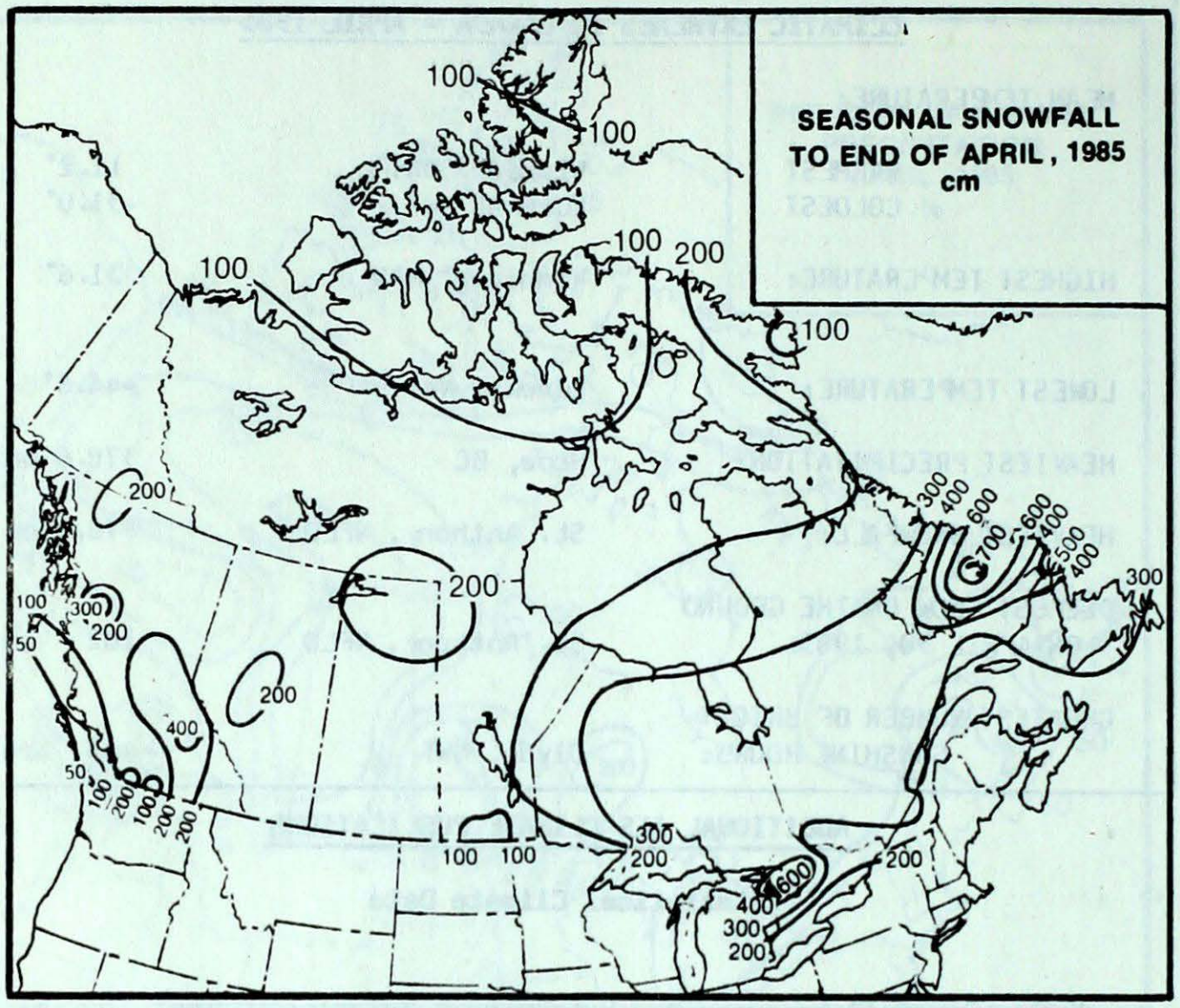
Dear Sir:

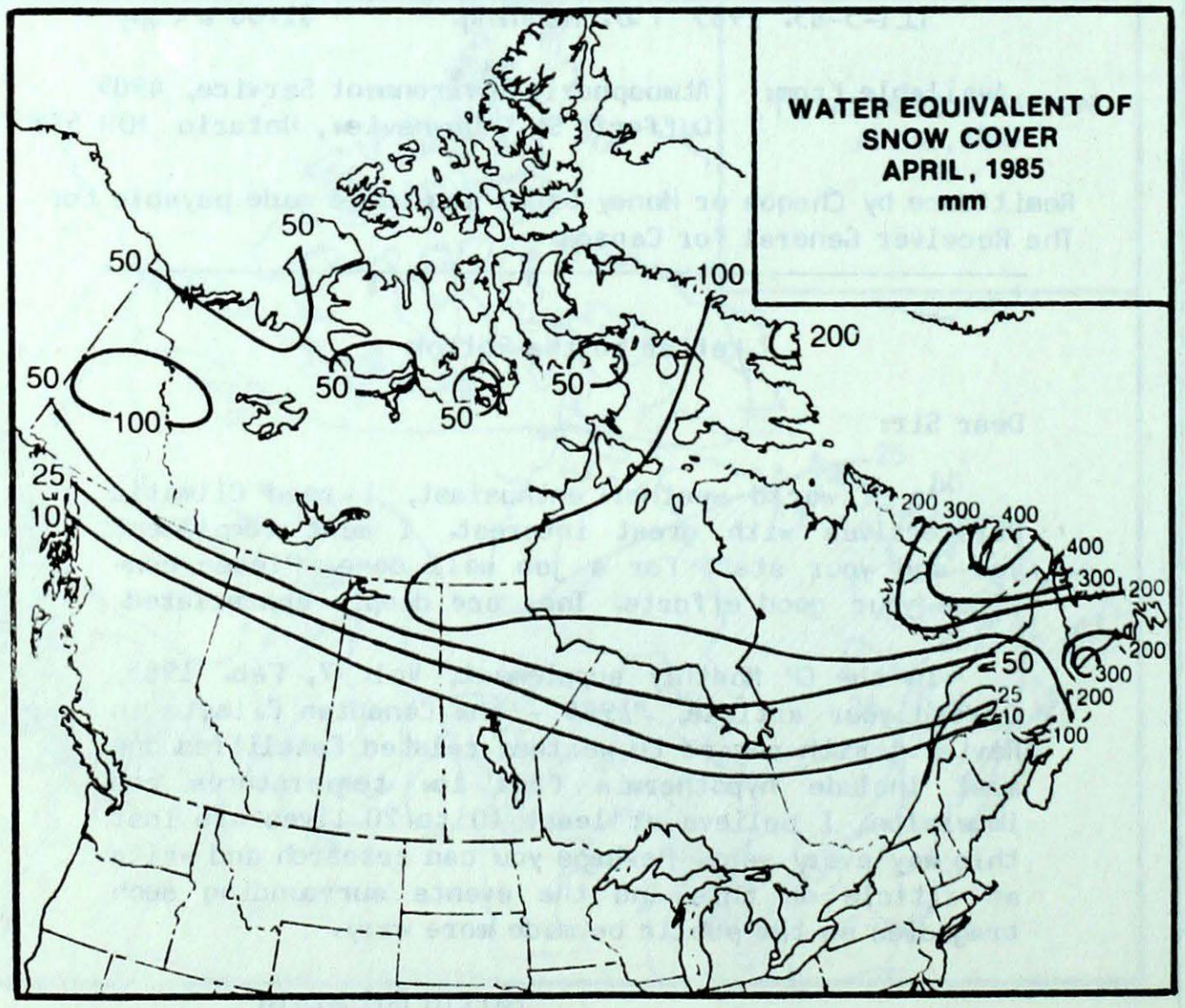
As a world weather enthusiast, I read Climatic Perspectives with great interest. I must compliment you and your staff for a job well done. Please continue your good efforts. They are deeply appreciated.

In the CP Monthly supplement, Vol. 7, Feb. 1985, I read your article, "1984 - the Canadian Climate in Review." With regard to weather related fatalities one must include hypothermia from low temperatures and immersion. I believe at least 10 to 20 lives are lost this way every year. Perhaps you can research and write an article on this and the events surrounding such tragedies so the public be made more wary.

Martin Goldstein
Brooklyn, N.Y.

SNOWFALL





SEASONAL SNOWFALL TOTALS (CM)

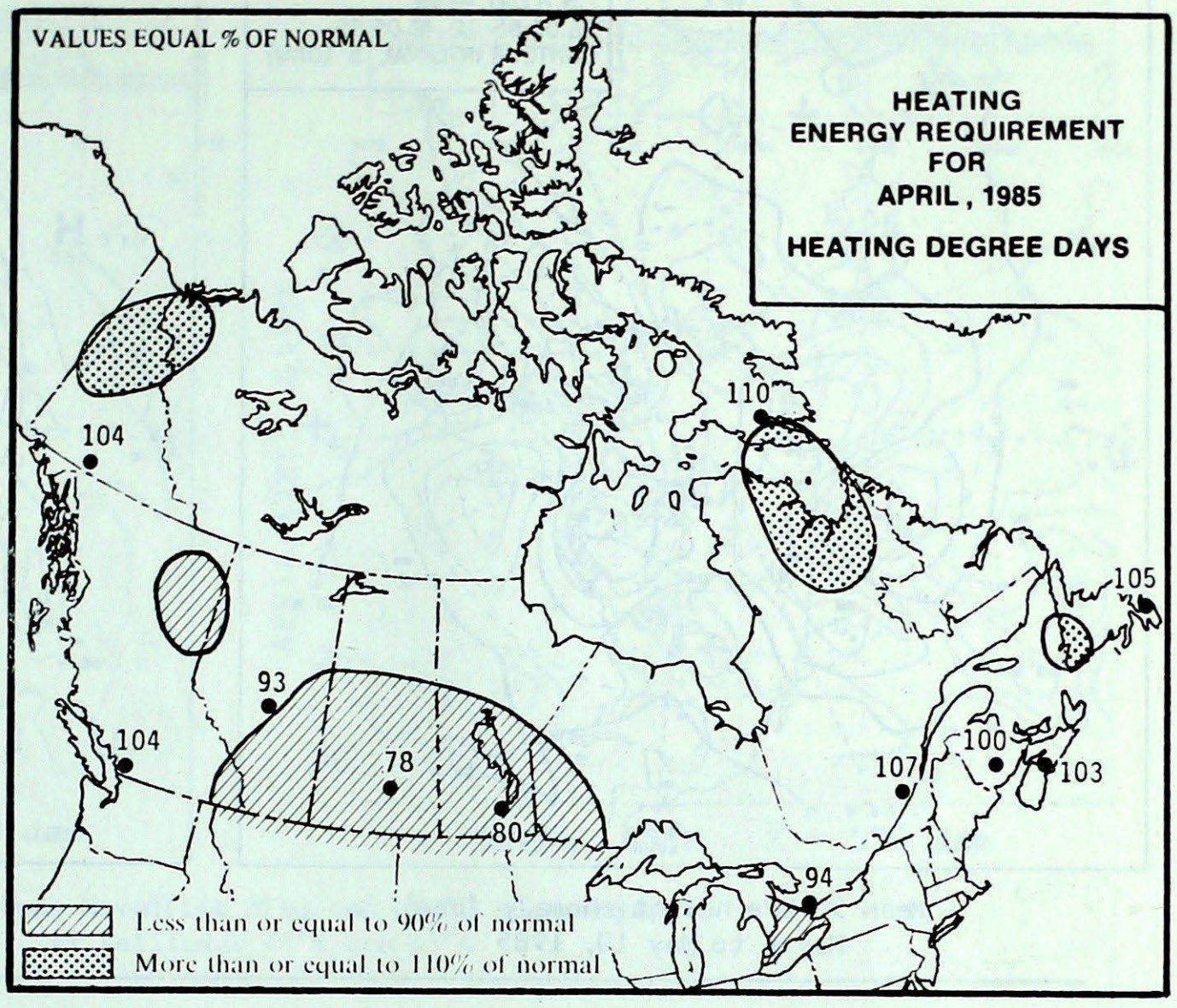
TO END OF APRIL

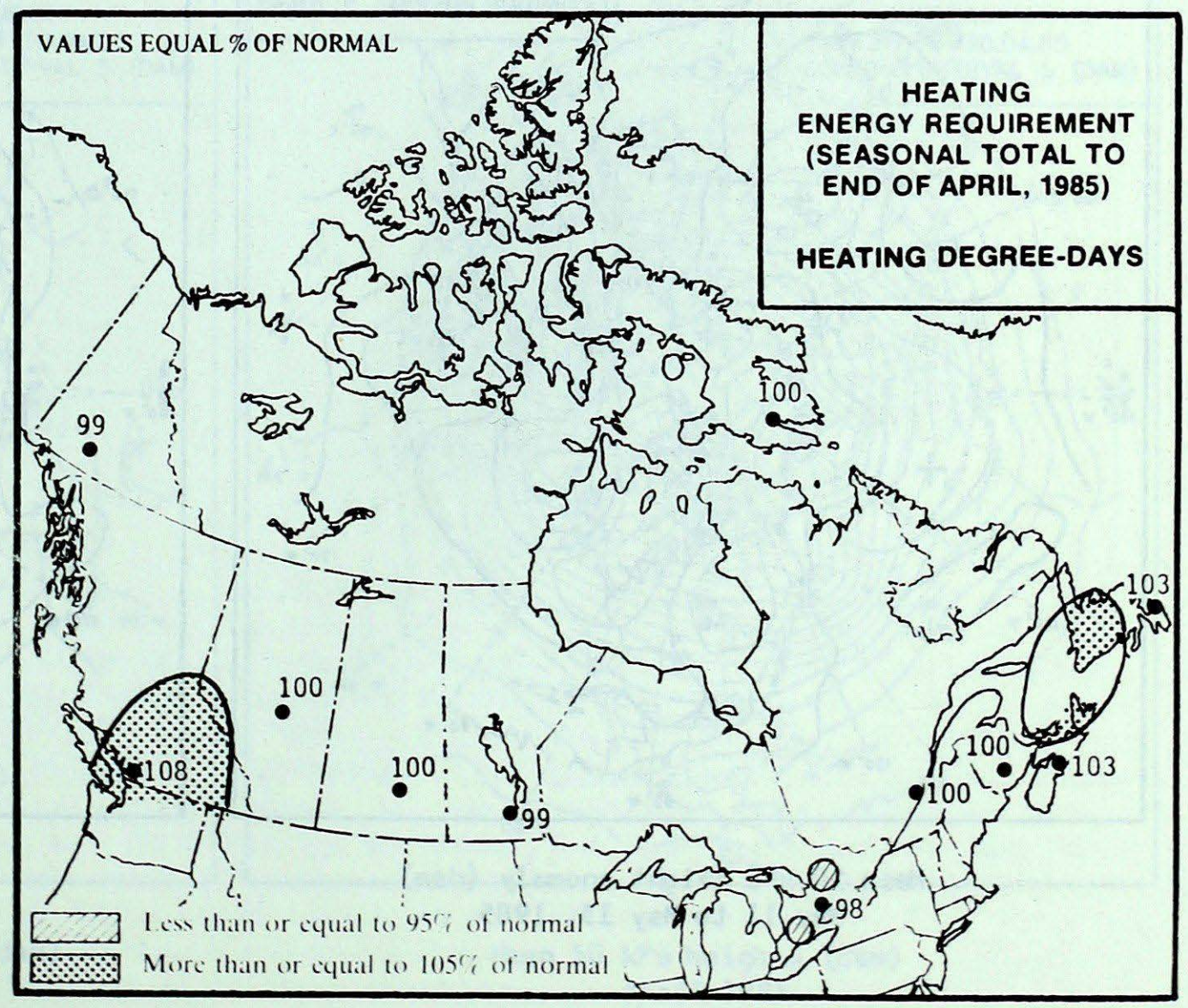
	1985	1984	NORMAL
YUKON TERRITORY			
Whitehorse	190.5	96.4	132.8
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES			
Frobisher Bay	198.4	178.9	222.1
Inuvik	136.1	157.6	161.9
Yellowknife	176.8	154.7	131.5
BRITISH COLUMBIA			
Kamloops	115.3	48.2	91.5
Penticton	127.4	63.7	167.1
Prince George	216.2	129.0	239.5
Vancouver	66.1	11.7	60.4
Victoria	74.0	19.3	49.9
ALBERTA			
Calgary	114.3	81.1	142.2
Edmonton Namao	149.2	69.8	128.6
Grande Prairie	141.5	121.7	176.2
SASKATCHEWAN			
Estevan	125.4	80.7	114.2
Regina	180.1	66.7	118.5
Saskatoon	134.3	63.6	111.1
MANITOBA			
Brandon	83.9	95.2	114.8
Churchill	180.9	253.7	172.5
The Pas	152.3	135.8	164.0
Winnipeg	97.8	66.3	123.0
ONTARIO			
Kapuskasing	338.0	225.1	309.7
London	*	264.0	208.5
Ottawa	236.5	*	226.1
Sudbury	325.4	262.0	245.0
Thunder Bay	196.0	144.9	208.8
Toronto	151.6	132.1	131.1
Windsor	151.4	125.6	117.4
QUÉBEC			
Baie Comeau	300.8	382.2	368.3
Montréal	236.1	239.3	233.4
Quebec	295.5	340.8	342.5
Sept-Iles	281.1	418.2	420.9
Sherbrooke	321.0	275.9	290.8
Val-d'Or	323.9	261.6	306.6
NEW BRUNSWICK			
Charlo	258.6	*	411.4
Fredericton	168.1	309.0	289.3
Moncton	227.2	411.7	339.0
NOVA SCOTIA			
Halifax	*	204.9	267.6
Sydney	267.5	301.3	312.6
Yarmouth	*	203.0	207.4
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND			
Charlottetown	241.3	265.2	328.5
NEWFOUNDLAND			
Gander	385.6	446.8	389.3
St. John's	298.3	244.4	346.3

SEASONAL TOTAL OF HEATING DEGREE-DAYS TO END OF APRIL

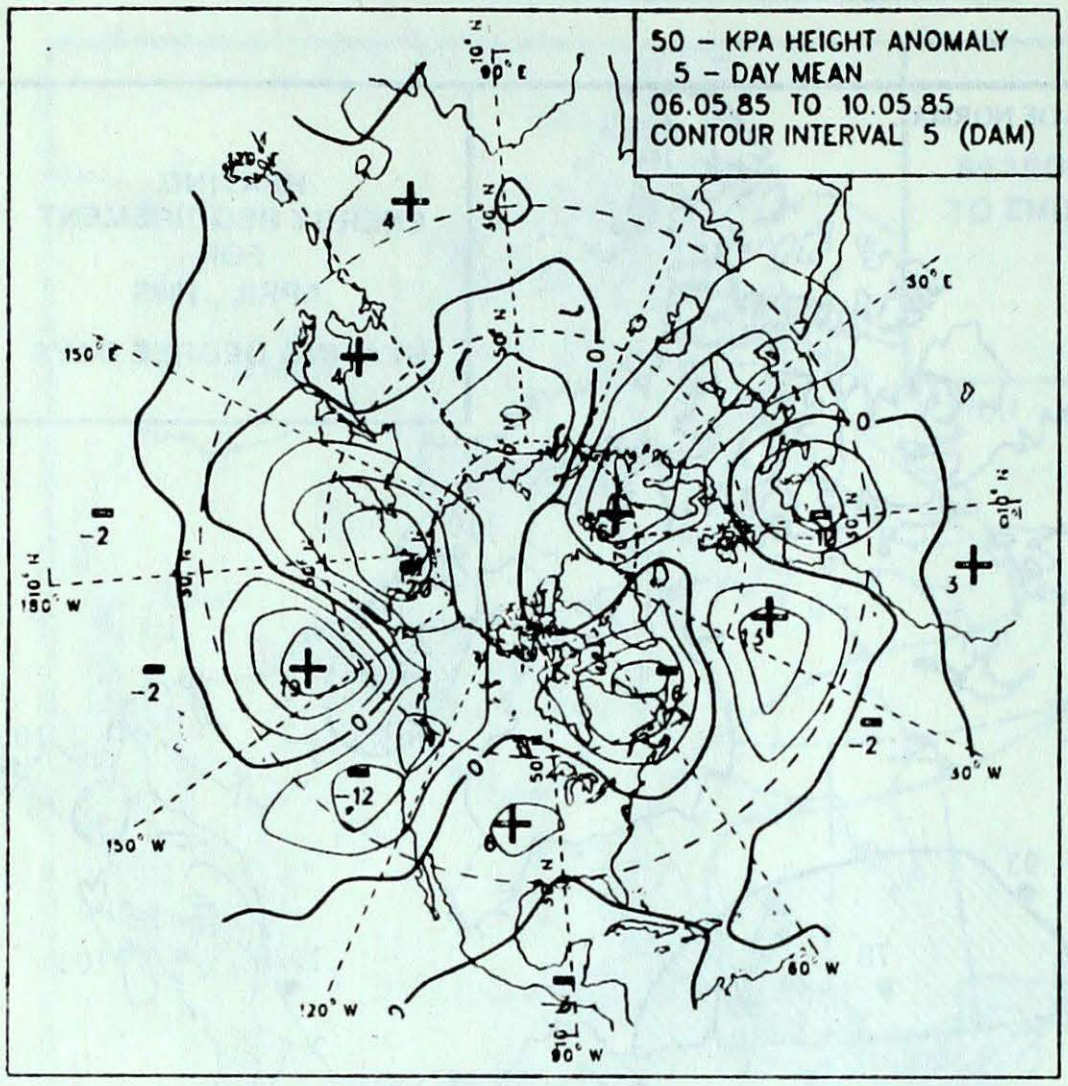
	1985	1984	NORMAL
YUKON TERRITORY			
Whitehorse	6293	6074	6332
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES			
Frobisher Bay	8792	9545	8832
Inuvik	9436	9362	9351
Yellowknife	8228	7360	7967
BRITISH COLUMBIA			
Kamloops	3815	3449	3598
Penticton	3663	3258	3325
Prince George	5100	4604	4977
Vancouver	2972	2667	2755
Victoria	3027	2709	2788
ALBERTA			
Calgary	4959	4644	4953
Edmonton Mun.	5261	4640	5253
Grande Prairie	5876	5113	5741
SASKATCHEWAN			
Estevan	5162	4863	5239
Regina	5629	5535	5613
Saskatoon	5838	5172	5653
MANITOBA			
Brandon	6067	5220	6011
Churchill	8207	7700	8249
The Pas	6354	5715	6389
Winnipeg	5496	5267	5579
ONTARIO			
Kapuskasing	5881	5822	5943
London	3661	3967	3841
Ottawa	4301	4410	4454
Sudbury	4971	5004	5094
Thunder Bay	5148	5165	5306
Toronto	3729	4034	3816
Windsor	3267	3613	3410
QUEBEC			
Baie Comeau	5487	5157	5441
Montréal	4286	4335	4306
Quebec	4789	4927	4784
Sept-Iles	5632	5690	5580
Sherbrooke	4767	4738	4900
Val-d'Or	5775	5614	5767
NEW BRUNSWICK			
Charlo	4978	4888	5063
Fredericton	4393	4342	4385
Moncton	4381	4330	4359
NOVA SCOTIA			
Halifax	3852	3632	3742
Sydney	4227	3974	3978
Yarmouth	3586	3486	3624
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND			
Charlottetown	4411	3821	4204
NEWFOUNDLAND			
Gander	4788	4614	4517
St. John's	4360	4188	4237

ENERGY REQUIREMENT

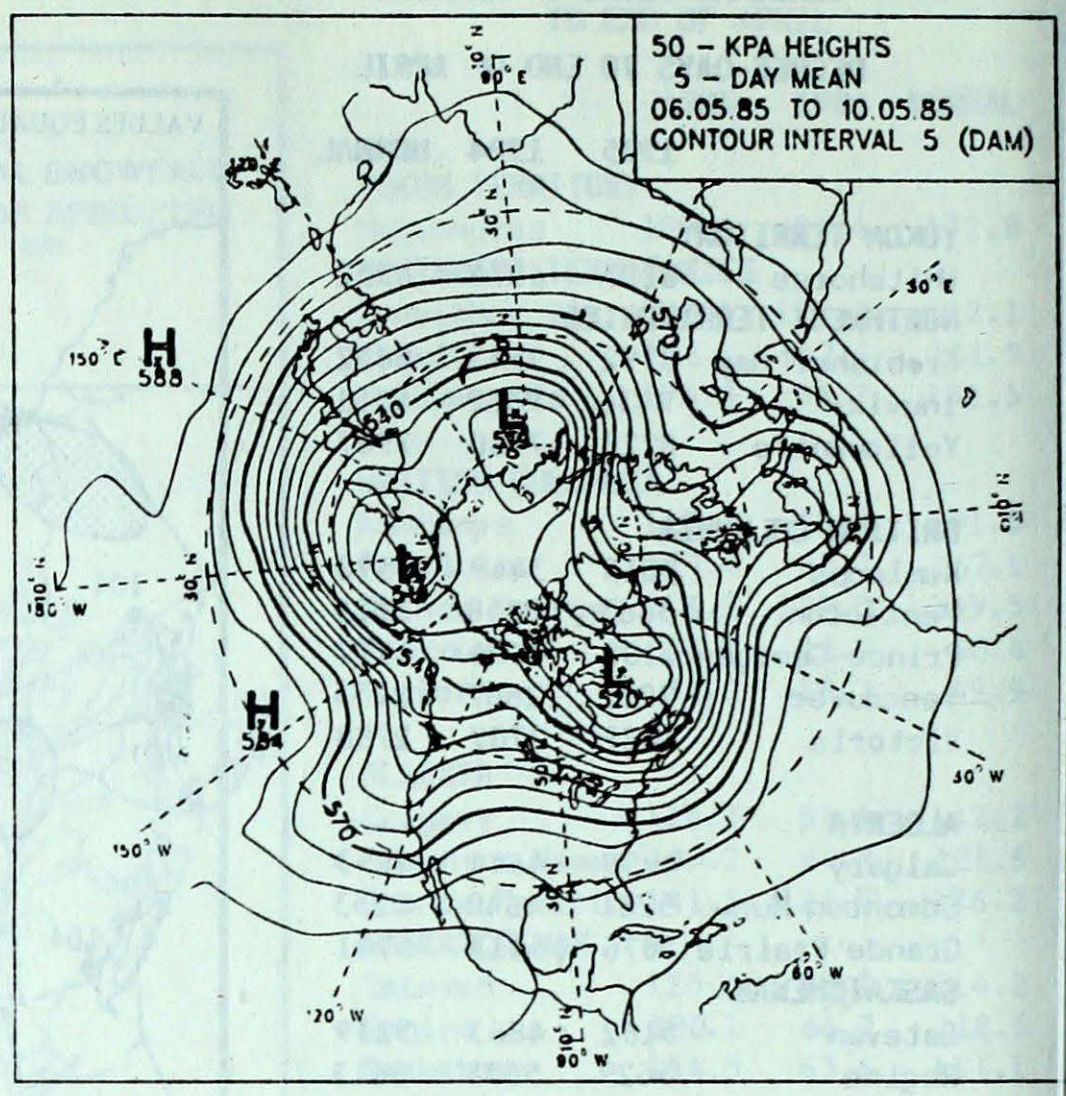




ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



Mean 50 kPa height anomaly (dam)
May 6 to May 10, 1985



Mean 50 kPa heights (dam)
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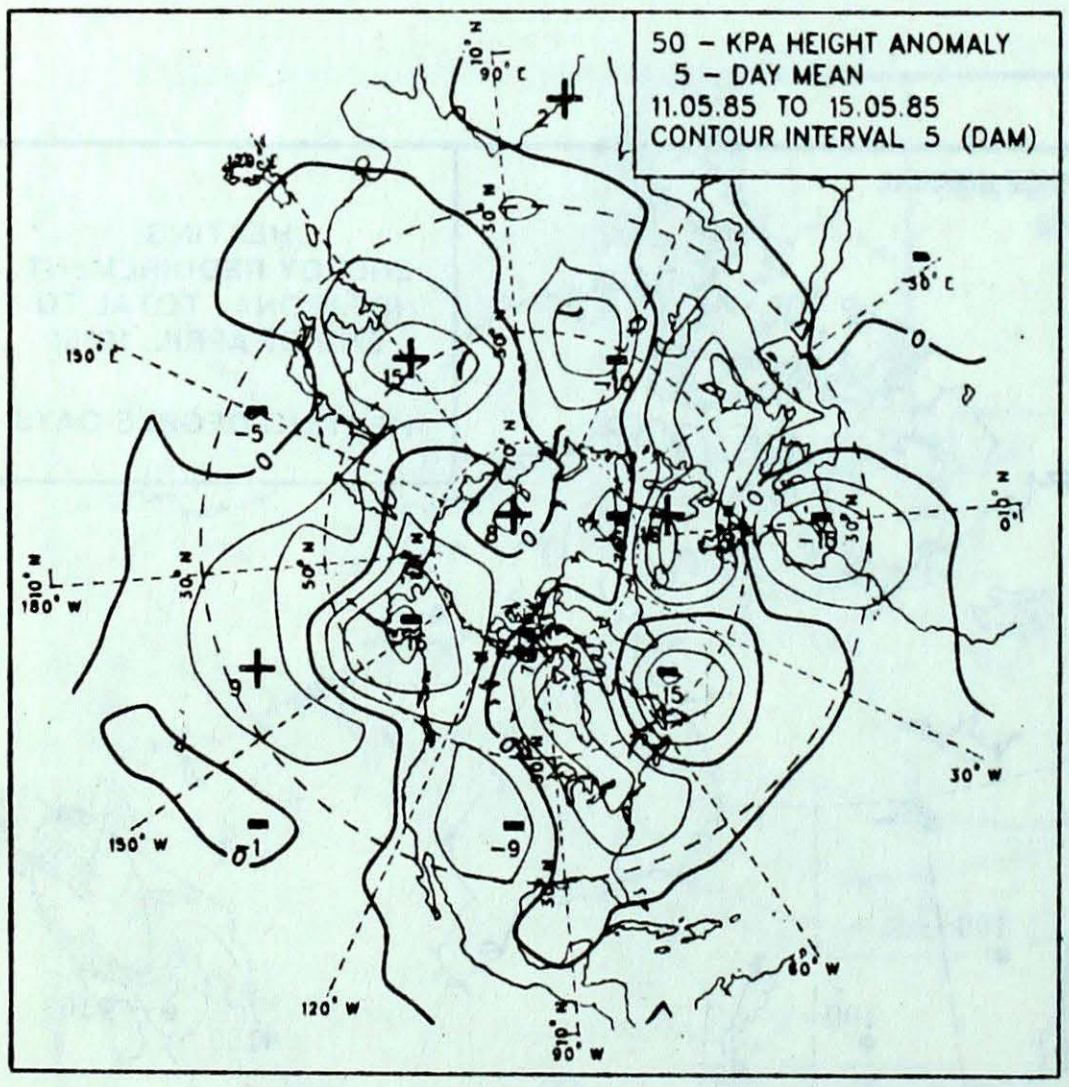
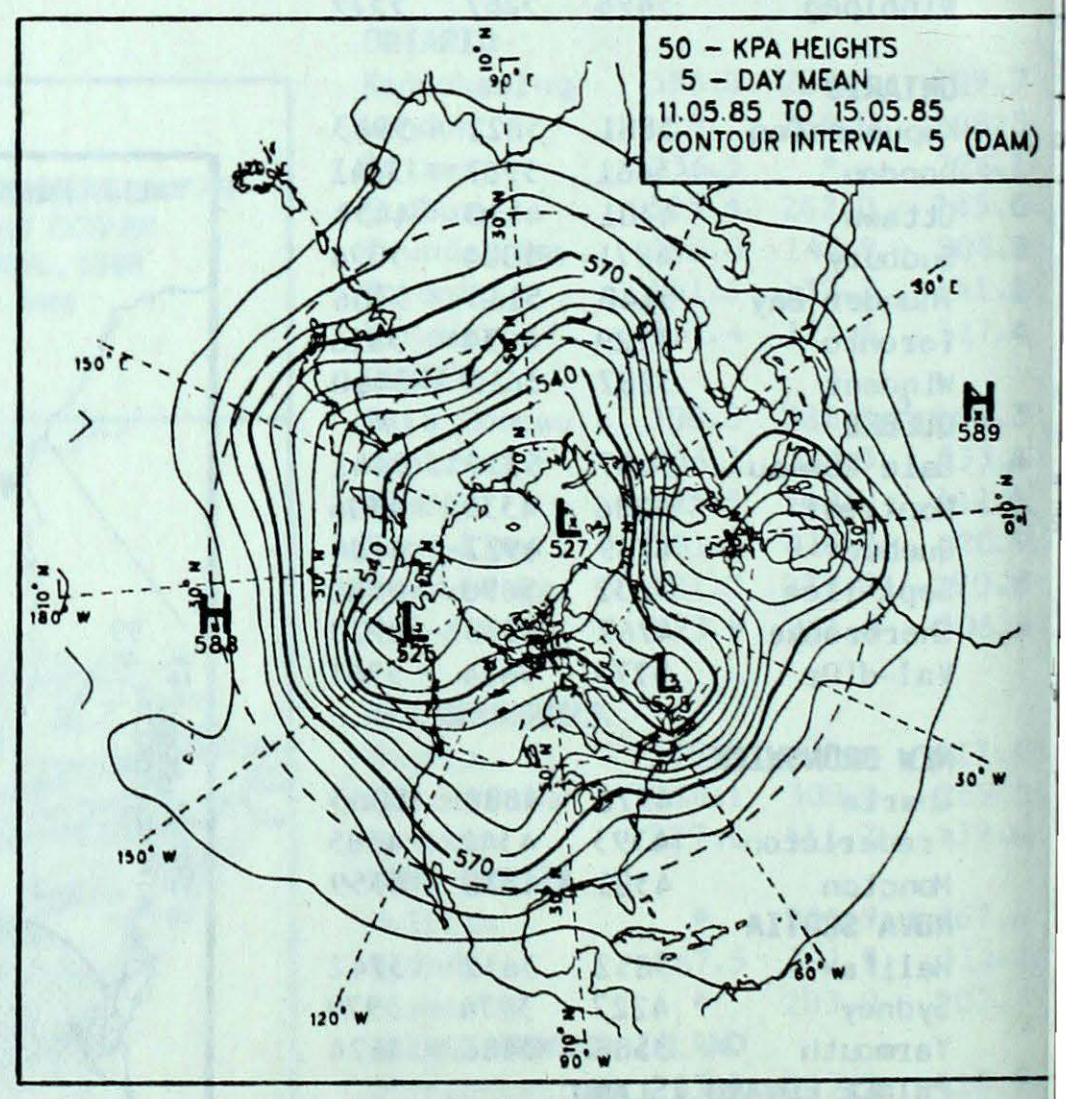
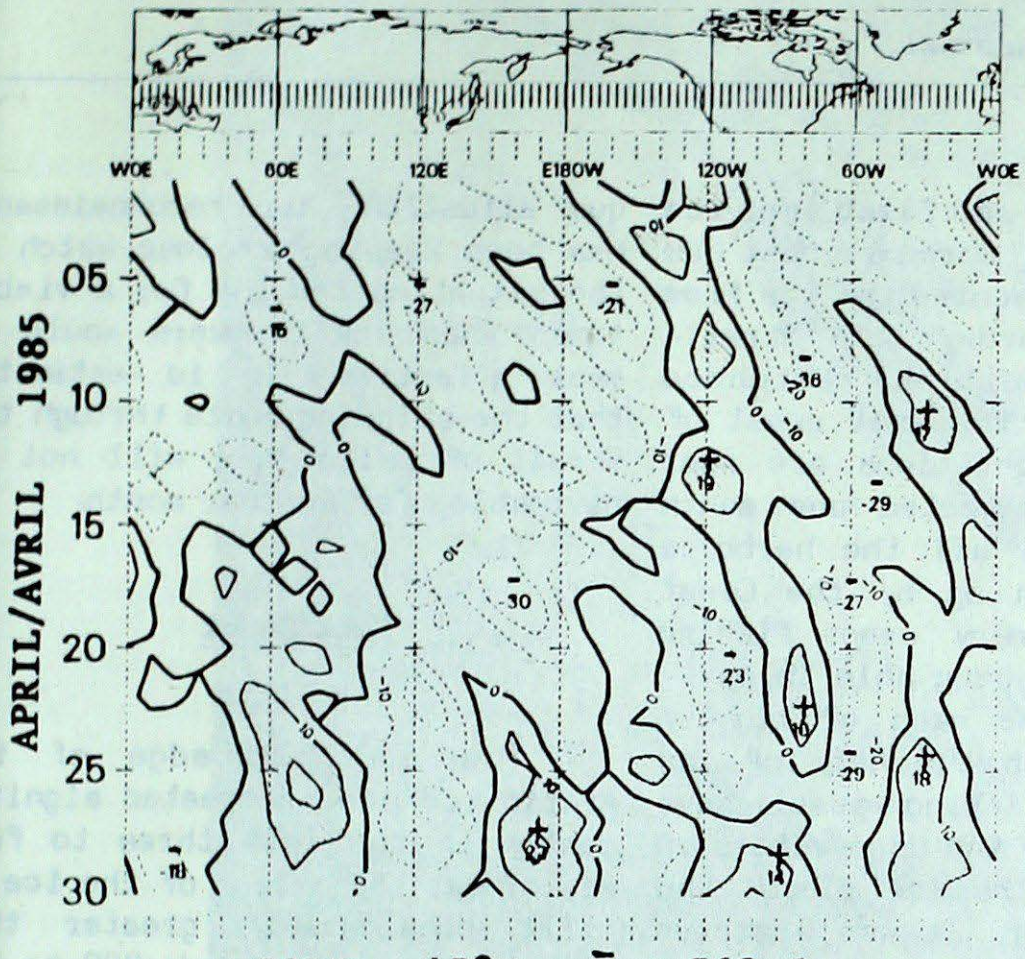


Mean 50 kPa height anomaly (dam)
May 11 to May 15, 1985

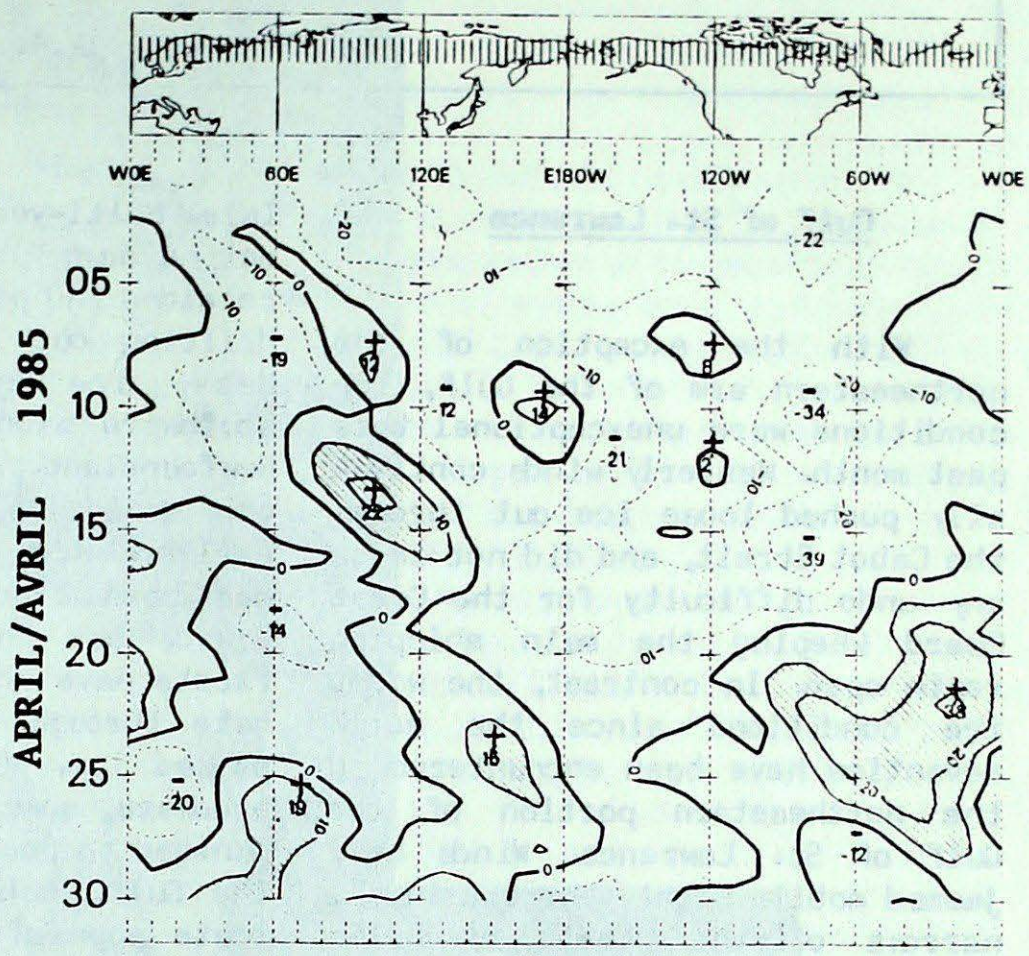


Mean 50 kPa heights (dam)
May 11 to May 15, 1985

ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION

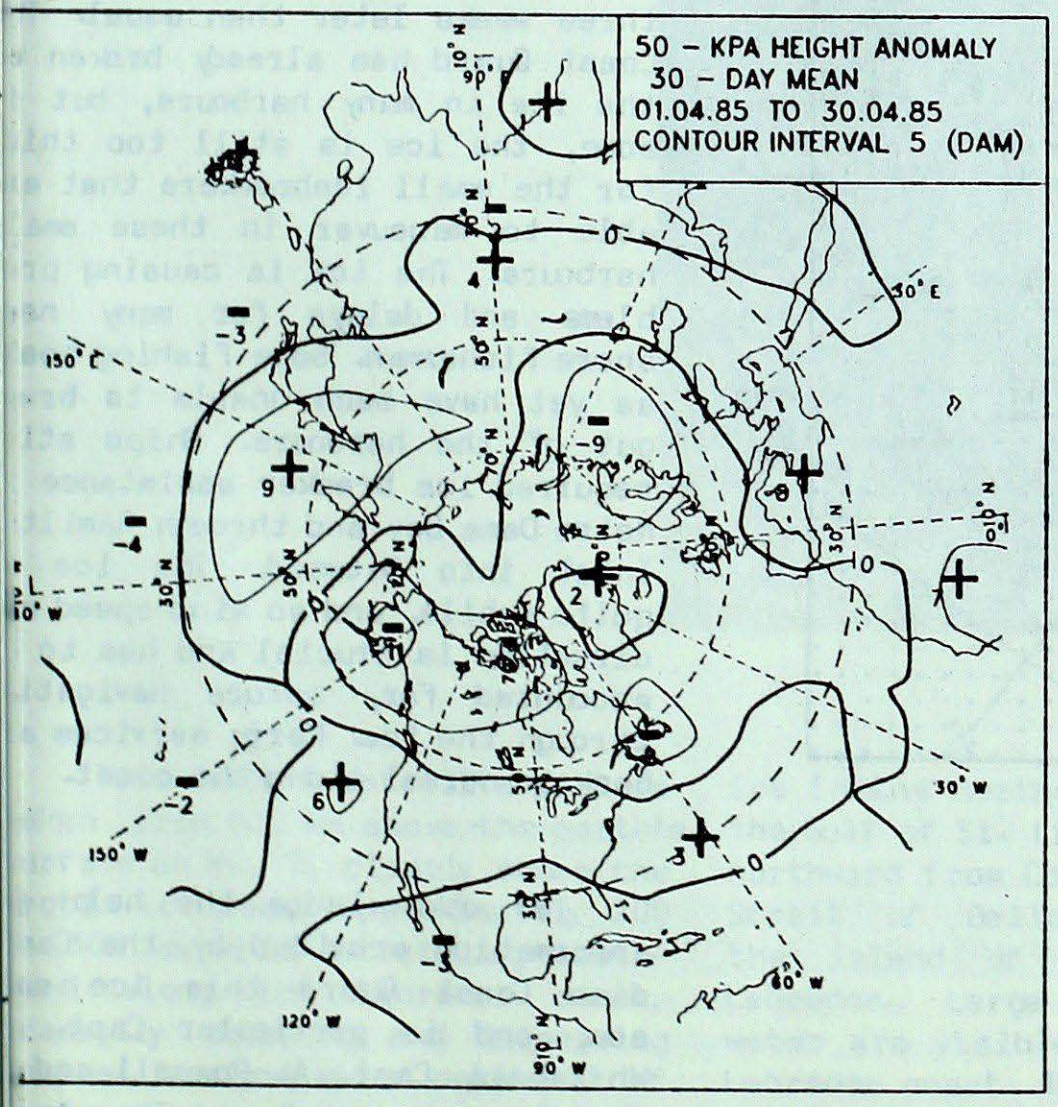


50kPa 45°N $\bar{Z}$ = 560 dam

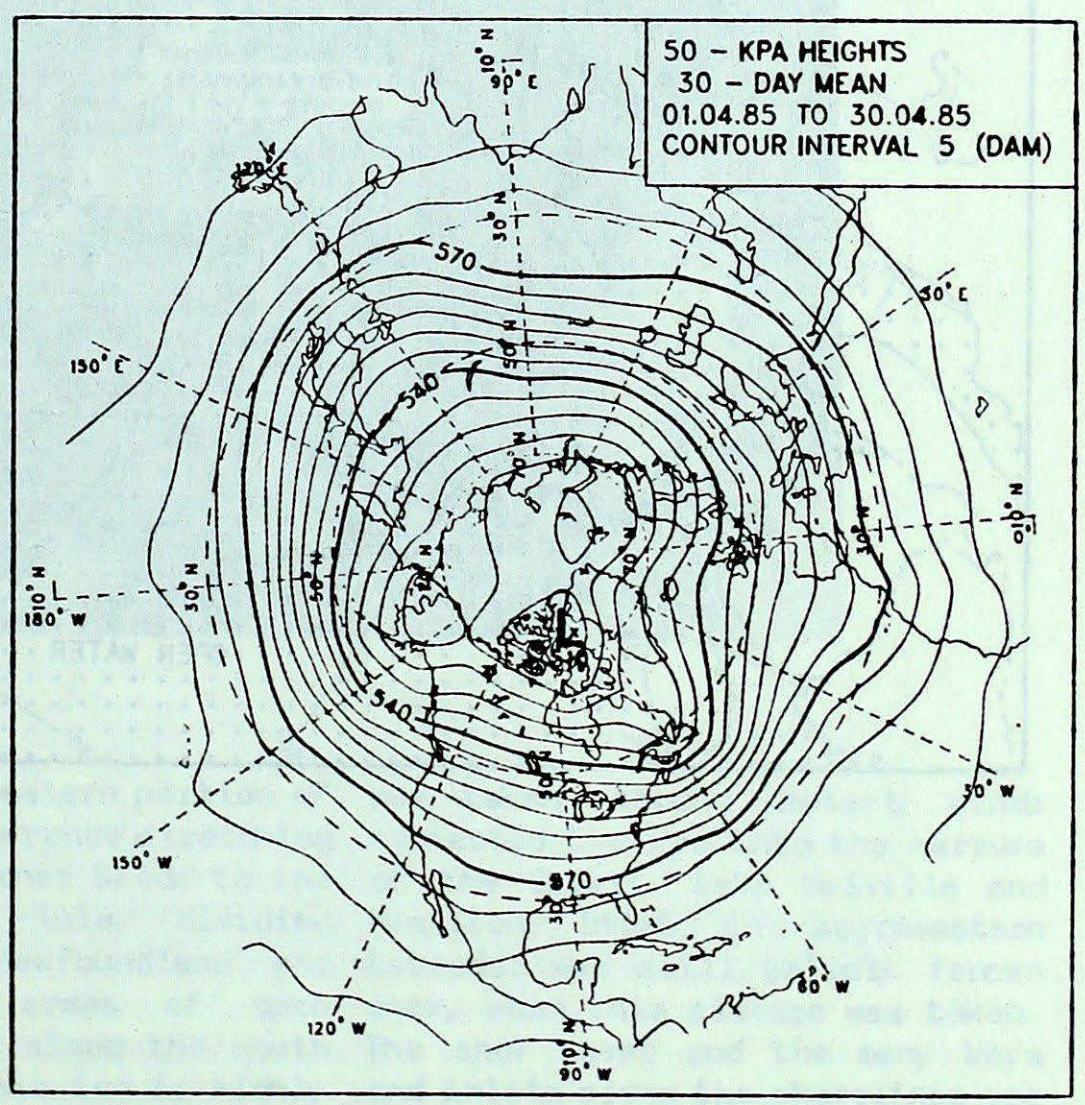


50kPa 65°N $\bar{Z}$ = 530 dam

Time-longitude Hovmöller diagrams of 50 kPa heights
at latitudes 45°N and 65°N



Mean 50 kPa height anomaly (dam)
April 1985



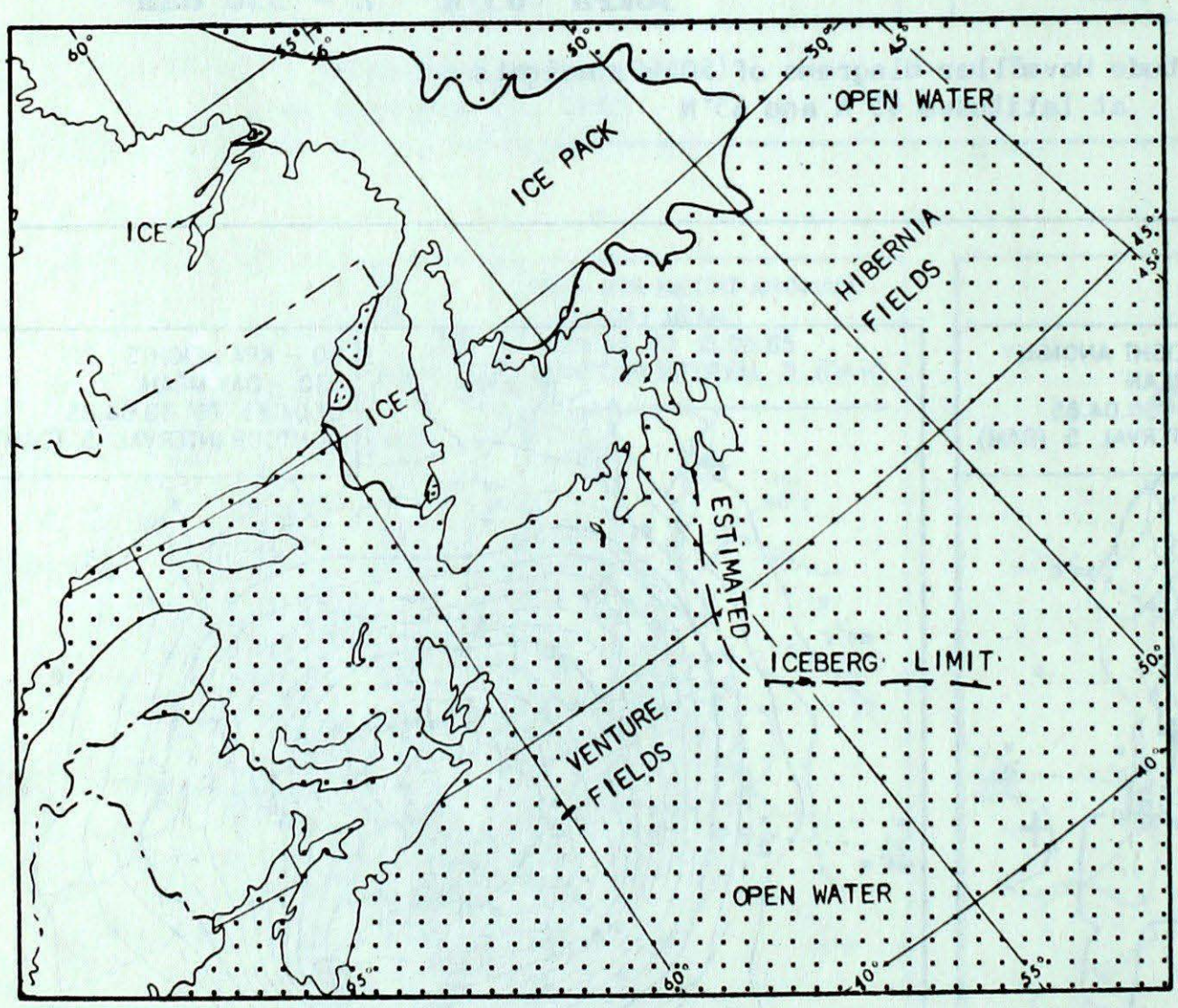
Mean 50 kPa heights (dam)
April 1985

Ice Conditions In Canadian Waters

by
A.K. Radomski

Gulf of St. Lawrence

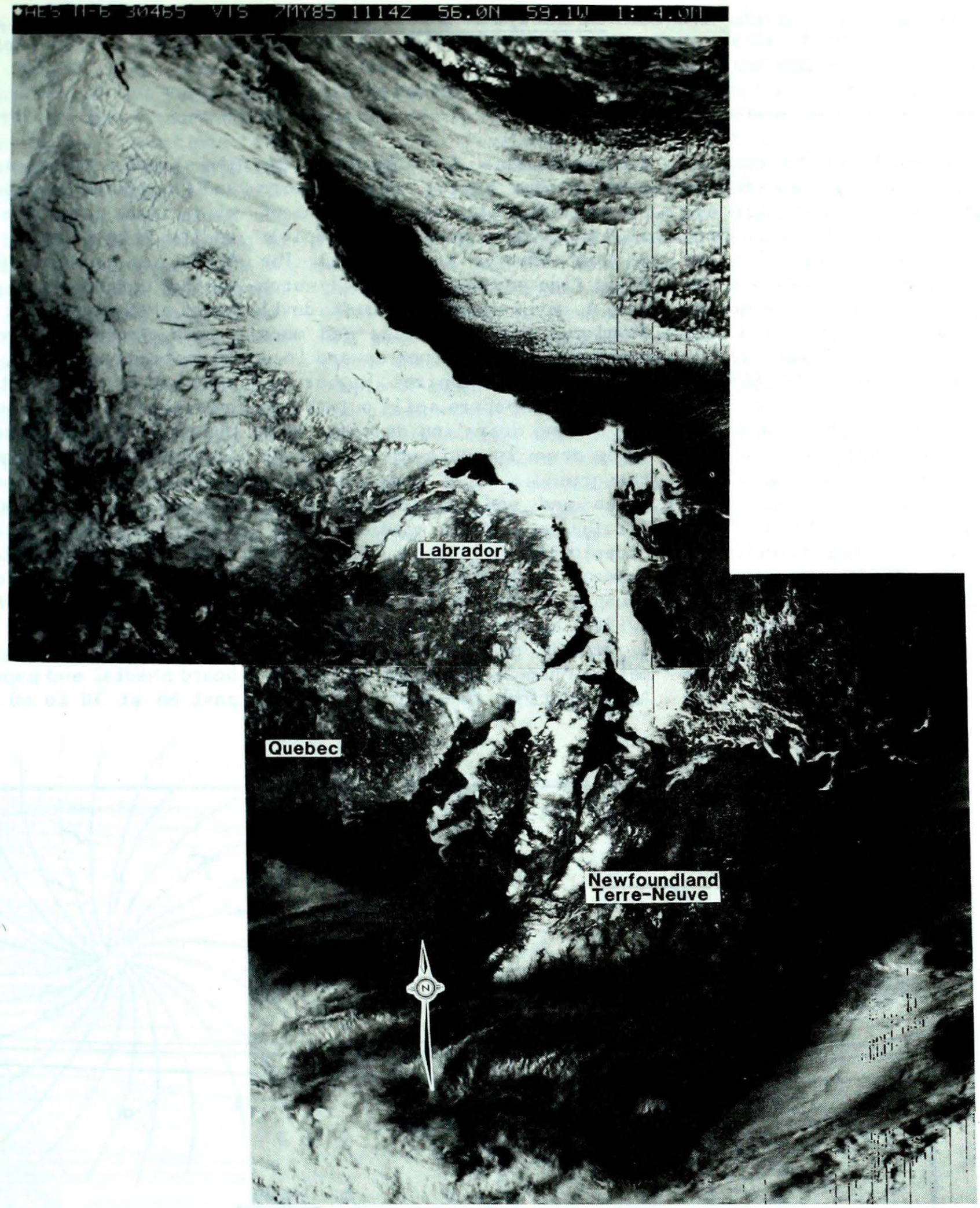
With the exception of the northeastern arm of the Gulf, ice conditions were unexceptional this past month. Westerly winds continually pushed loose ice out through the Cabot Strait, and did not cause any undo difficulty for the Coast Guard keeping the main shipping route open. In contrast, the worst ice conditions since the early seventies have been encountered in the northeastern portion of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Winds have jammed mobile first-year ice in the narrows of the Strait of Belle Isle. Multi-year and first year ice moving down the Labrador coast has retained and prevented the ice from drifting out through the Strait. Heavy ice conditions extended southward along the west coast of Newfoundland. Conditions are what one would of expected one month earlier. Ice in all the harbours has been broken up by the Coast Guard, but in many cases fishing fleets have not been able to navigate through the mass of tightly packed ice. With the help of ice breakers, some fishing vessels have managed to reach the open waters of the Gulf, but the ice closed the route soon after. It was a status quo situation. Air reconnaissance has been keeping a close watch on the situation looking for a viable time, when ice breakers would be most effective. It is estimated that the shipping route through the Strait of Belle Isle will not be navigable for another month.



East Coast

The southern edge of the Arctic ice pack retreated significantly in the last three to four weeks, but the extent of the ice is still considerably greater than normal. The ice extends 200 to 250 km off the southern Labrador coast. Mean temperatures in Atlantic Canada have been persistently below normal, and there still is heavy first year ice along the northeast coast of Newfoundland, especially in the many bays, harbours and inlets. Ice decay is approximately three weeks later than usual. The Coast Guard has already broken up the ice in many harbours, but in some, the ice is still too thick for the small icebreakers that are able to maneuver in these small harbours. The ice is causing problems and delays for many near shore fisherman. Some fishing boats as yet have been unable to break out of the harbours. Ships still required ice breaker assistance in Notre Dame Bay and through Hamilton Inlet into Botwood. The ice is quite mobile, and so wind speed and direction is crucial and has to be accounted for, before navigating through the ice. Ferry services are back to normal along the coast.

We acknowledge the help and information provided by the Canadian Coast Guard this ice season, and in particular Capt. P. Whitehead, Capt. A. Rowsell and R. Charrier.

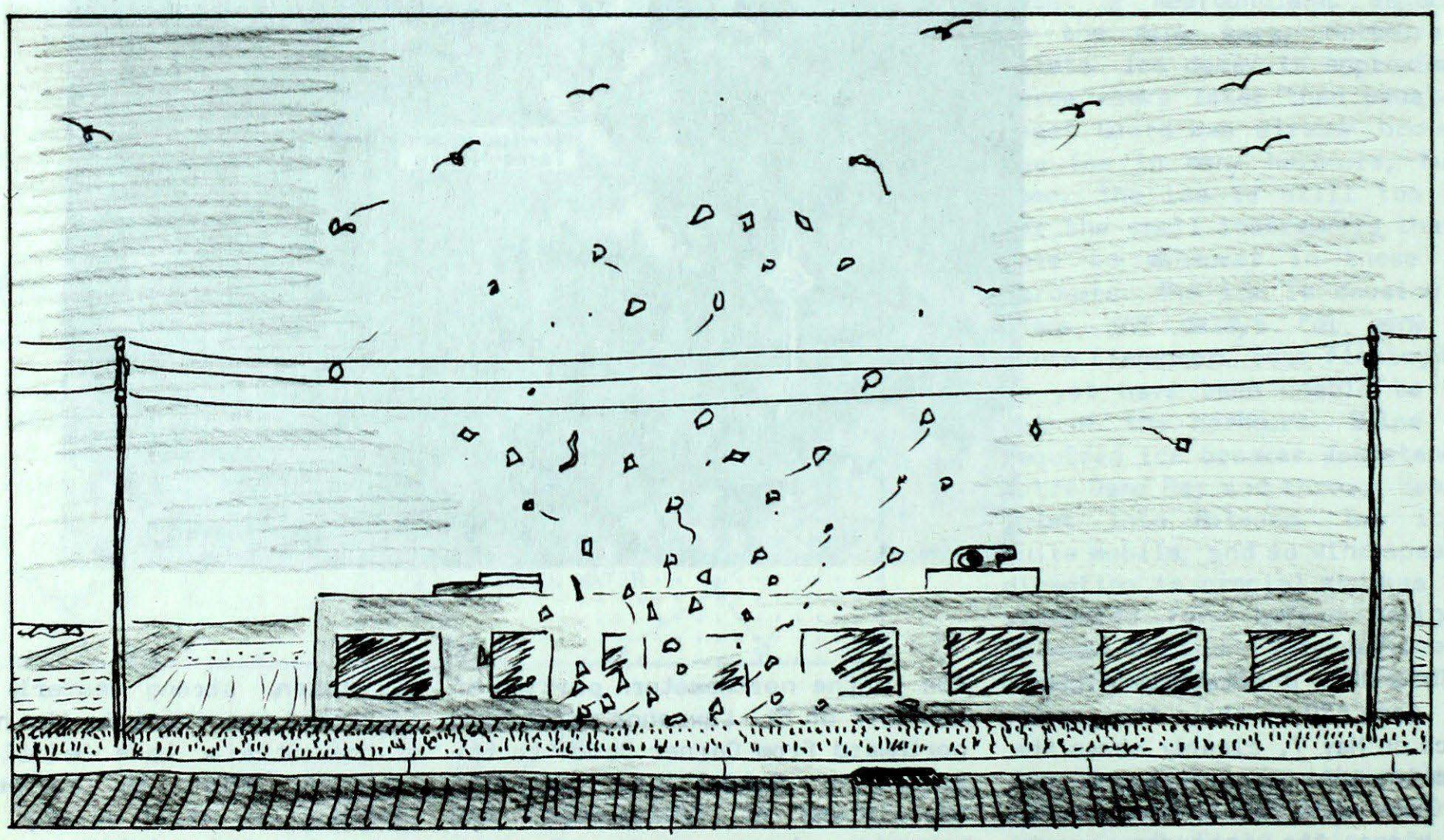


This NOAA 6 satellite picture aken from 820 km above the earth's urface on May 7, clearly shows the rctic ice pack, approximately 200 o 300 km wide, stretching south- ard along the Labrador coast, radually decaying and dispersing everal hundred miles northeast of ewfoundland. Some areas of open ater are visible adjacent to the oastline. Also depicted, is the ice in the northeastern portion of the Gulf of St. Lawrence stretching northward from Corner Brook to the Strait of Belle Isle, dividing the island of Newfoundland and Labrador. Large areas of open water are visible along the south Labrador coast. This ice is highly mobile, and responds readily to any change in wind direction and speed. Several days after the picture was was taken, strong westerly winds compacted the ice into the narrows of the Strait. Lake Melville and Hamilton Inlet in southeastern Labrador was still solidly frozen over, when this picture was taken. The snow cover and the many bays and inlets along the shorelines are also easily seen.

In the Eye of a Dust Devil

by
Steve Leitch

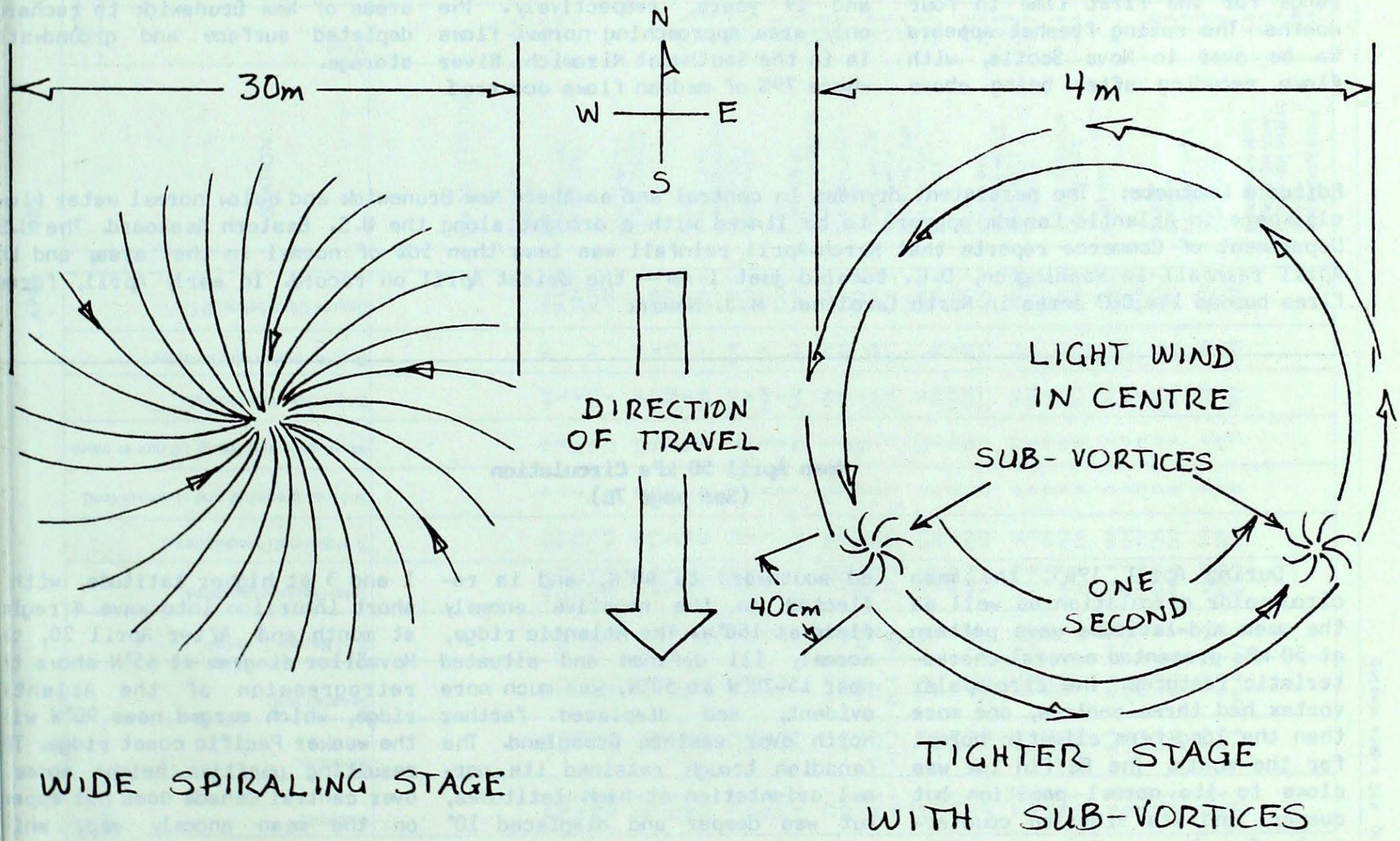
What a great day to ride my bike home from my Downsview, Ontario office. It's been sunny all day. At 4 o'clock this May 3rd, 1985 the temperature is 17°C, the air is dry (dew point -4°C) and the wind is very light from the north. After 15 minutes of riding I'm warm from the effort, and I wait at the traffic lights at Keele Street, where St. Lawrence Boulevard meets Canarctic Drive at the main entrance to York University. When I reach the west side, I look behind me and watch as a few pieces of paper tumble lazily in the air about 10 m above the street. How did they get there? Then I notice that flags lining the rooftop battlements of a furniture store are flapping noisily in a brisk north wind. But it's nearly calm where I'm standing, and it seems calm everywhere else. I'm only 50 metres west of the action. There's more paper in the air, now, and some of it is rising - some of it rapidly in what must be a dust devil. The flags flap and snap louder. I watch for 4 minutes as the dust devil develops, gathering more and more papers and whirls them upward in a counterclockwise spiral. Higher up, some of the papers spill outward in a tumbling spiraling descent, only to be drawn in again when they near the ground. Gulls have joined the melee and soar rapidly in tight circles and start a gradual ascent. Occasionally a gull is clutched by unseen turbulent hands, quickly escapes and is sailing smoothly and swiftly again. The vortex has hardly moved, perhaps only 10 to 20 metres from northeast to southwest. As I continue to watch, it leaves the street, crosses a flat rooftop, and is picking up papers and debris at a fierce rate from a parking lot on the west side of the building. There are hundreds of papers spiraling upward - it would make a great photograph, but I forget that I have my camera with me. It's only 30 metres away now, just on the other side of the street. I cross over the road and look upward. Some papers are 250 metres high going around in a much larger circle. The gulls have reached the same height. The action packed centre is moving slowly southward along the east side of Keele Street. I walk just 10 metres from the calm air, and wade into the gusty whirling wind - still taking my bike. Sand and bits of stone sting me as paper, cardboard sheets, and paper boxes whirl past me at 50 to 60 km/h. Looking



LOOKING EAST
AFTER 5 MINUTES VORTEX MOVES FROM ROOF TO PARKING LOT

up again, papers are maybe 300 metres high and are harder to see as they recede from view. The changing pattern of the vortex base reveals itself on a surface of springtime grass. Sometimes the base is a general inflowing spiral about 30 metres in diameter - with a weaker flow at the edges and stronger in the middle. Walking to the centre I'm no longer aware of the outside flow. And I'm knocked around by everchanging wind direction and turbulence. At other times the base is a 3 to 5 metre circular wall, with one or two sub-vortices travelling along it, and lighter winds at the centre. I can see the vortices flatten small areas of grass in spiral patterns about 30 centimetres in diameters. This seems to happen only on the south side of the dust devil. Then the base tightens up until again there is just one violent centre. Papers are stuck to the spokes and brake cables of my bike and cardboard boxes are flattened against a chainlink fence. Eight minutes have elapsed. I have walked 200 metres south, and the dust devil, which has ceased it's forward movement, has enlarged and sits spiraling on the grass. After two minutes it once more moves southward. At the Gulf Home Comfort Centre the vortex eases onto a parking lot, where a couple of aluminum beer cans bounce and clank around and around in a 4 metre circle about the dust devil's core. This continues for two minutes then just seems to die away. The beer cans slow down and stop, and the air gradually becomes still. I race around to the other side of the Gulf building awaiting the reappearance of the dust devil, but it doesn't show. Aloft, papers almost too small to see, still travel in a large slow cirle, maybe 300 metres in diameter. The centre of this huge circle is south of me. I'm under the north-northwest edge of the papers that seem to be wafting 350 to 450 metres up in the air.

Looking back over the event, I realize that the dust devil travelled 400 metres straight south. The rotation aloft always seemed to be south-southeast of the vortex on the ground, indicating that there was a slope to the core. The duration was about 15 minutes. I get on my bike and head home.



Editor's Footnote: It is generally recommended that dust devils should always be avoided. The stronger variety are capable of causing minor structure damage to buildings, while flying particles in the weaker types could hurt or injure the human body. Dust devils are commonly observed in Canada, particularly in the spring when dry, modified Arctic airmasses are strongly heated near the ground by the sun. Because they occur in dry atmospheric conditions, there are no clouds associated with them, nor is the spinning vortex made visible by condensed moisture. They can only be seen when dust, dirt, or debris is carried aloft, or foliage is disturbed. Sometimes they make a whinning sound and have been known to travel out from shore over lakes or rivers where they disturb the water in the form of a wake. M.J. Newark

A Report on Water Supply in the Atlantic Provinces

Courtesy of Inland Waters Directorate,
Environment Canada

Streamflow for the month of April in the Atlantic Provinces ranged from near normal in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, to substantially below normal in Newfoundland and most of New Brunswick. All areas continue to be below normal since the beginning of the current water year, (October 1984). The dryest areas are in central and southern New Brunswick.

On Prince Edward Island and in Nova Scotia flows ranged from 88% of normal to 98% normal. At the measuring station on Prince Edward Island flows returned to the normal range for the first time in four months. The spring freshet appears to be over in Nova Scotia, with flows receding after being above average in March.

On the island of Newfoundland, all measuring stations reported flows in the 25% quartile. These ranged from 54% of normal in the central areas, to 67% of normal in the east. Deficient flows have now been prevalent for six months in all areas of the Island.

In New Brunswick, the below normal flows continue in all areas. Two record minimum mean flows were established for April. These occurred in the Canaan and Lepreau River watersheds. Flows in April have not been as low in these areas for 13 and 19 years, respectively. The only area approaching normal flows is in the Southwest Miramichi River where 79% of median flows occurred. In cumulative terms, all areas of New Brunswick have experienced less than 45% of normal flows since October 1984. The dryest areas are in and around the Canaan River, where only 29% of normal flows have occurred to date. Precipitation during March was normal for most areas, however, the mean temperature was up to 2°C below normal, especially in parts of Newfoundland. The spring runoff has yet to start in Newfoundland, and will be further delayed if below normal temperatures prevail. Above normal precipitation is required in all areas of New Brunswick to recharge depleted surface and groundwater storage.

Editor's Footnote: The persistent dryness in central and southern New Brunswick and below normal water flows elsewhere in Atlantic Canada appears to be linked with a drought along the U.S. Eastern Seaboard. The U.S. Department of Commerce reports that March-April rainfall was less than 50% of normal in that area, and the April rainfall in Washington, D.C. totaled just 1 mm - the driest April on record. In early April, forest fires burned 144,000 acres in North Carolina. M.J. Newark

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Mean April 50 kPa Circulation

(See page 7B)

During April 1985, the mean circumpolar circulation as well as the mean mid-latitude wave pattern at 50 kPa presented several characteristic features. The circumpolar vortex had three centres, one more than the long-term climatic normal for the month. The Baffin low was close to its normal position but deeper, and its Siberian counterpart, for the second consecutive month, was displaced about 30° of longitude farther east than normal. The third center appeared over Alaska during the first half of the month and remained in position with little change. The trough associated with this extra vortex extended southward to 40°N, and is reflected in the negative anomaly field at 150°W. The Atlantic ridge, normaly ill defined and situated near 15-20°W at 50°N, was much more evident, and displaced farther north over eastern Greenland. The Canadian trough retained its normal orientation at high latitudes, but was deeper and displaced 10° eastward over Newfoundland.

The stationary behaviour of those two features is clearly visible on the Hovmöller diagram for 45°N at 30°W and 55°W during most of the month. The predominant wave regime oscillated between waves 4 and 5, but was mainly waves 1 and 3 at higher latitude, with a short incursion into wave 4 regime at month end. After April 20, the Hovmöller diagram at 65°N shows the retrogression of the Atlantic ridge, which merged near 90°W with the weaker Pacific coast ridge. The resulting positive height anomaly over central Canada does not appear on the mean anomaly map, which displays generally lower than normal heights all over Canada. Nevertheless, its effect resulted in warmer than normal temperatures in southern Prairie area and in southern Ontario, while elsewhere a mean northwesterly flow produced a cooler than normal temperature regime.

STATION	Temperature C 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 more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	% of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
BRITISH COLUMBIA													
ABBOTSFORD	8.9	-0.2	21.3	-1.4	TR	0	166.6	162	0	19	143	87	260.0
ALERT BAY	6.5	-1.3	18.5	-0.8	2.2	200	125.3	150	0	18	X		344.8
AMPHITRITE POINT	10.0	1.6	14.8	1.0	0.0	0	216.1	105	0	20	X		304.1
BLUE RIVER	3.7	-0.6	19.9	-9.2	18.6	206	59.3	130	TR	15	130	77	MSG
BULL HARBOUR	6.2	-1.0	15.5	-2.0	TR	0	180.5	143	TR	22	X		355.1
CAPE SCOTT	6.3	-1.3	12.8	0.7	4.7	134	220.0	117	0	20	X		351.4
CAPE ST.JAMES	6.0	-0.9	11.1	0.7	7.2	288	86.2	80	0	15	171	*	359.9
CASTLEGAR	8.8	0.3	25.3	-3.5	TR	0	32.8	74	0	9	162	93	277.7
COMOX	7.9	-0.5	16.7	-0.6	TR	0	42.5	74	0	10	X		302.2
CRANBROOK	6.8	0.6	22.7	-3.9	2.6	26	16.1	62	0	4	226	*	328.9
DEASE LAKE	-0.4	-1.1	11.1	-12.6	16.3	135	8.6	69	20	2	207	108	552.0
ETHELDA BAY	6.1	-0.7	17.0	-2.6	0.3	5	234.6	97	0	19	X		357.3
FORT NELSON	3.0	1.0	14.9	-8.2	0.8	5	0.8	4	0	0	248	*	451.8
FORT ST.JOHN	4.0	0.7	15.7	-4.8	4.2	25	4.6	21	0	2	X		420.0
HOPE	9.3	-0.4	23.6	0.8	2.1	150	370.6	353	0	19	109	67	262.0
KAMLOOPS	9.2	-0.3	22.1	-1.5	0.0	0	16.3	156	0	3	179	90	264.2
KELOWNA	8.0	0.1	22.7	-4.4	0.4	40	12.6	71	0	5	175	86	301.0
LANGARA	5.2	-1.0	11.6	0.6	14.4	313	170.0	140	0	22	X		385.4
LYTTON	10.0	0.3	24.6	-0.7	TR	0	16.5	88	0	4	184	89	240.6
MACKENZIE	2.6	-0.2	14.4	-11.3	26.4	246	32.2	121	0	6	214	103	466.3
MCINNES ISLAND	6.8	-0.8	13.2	1.5	6.6	134	219.5	125	0	20	X		335.4
PENTICTON	8.8	-0.2	23.1	-4.3	TR	0	9.7	45	0	4	179	84	276.7
PORT ALBERNI	8.0	*	21.7	-2.9	TR	0	97.7	*	0	12	139	*	300.7
PORT HARDY	6.3	-0.7	20.0	-1.0	1.7	130	148.2	137	0	19	126	87	351.3
PRINCE GEORGE	4.0	-0.7	17.1	-7.0	25.2	254	32.2	117	0	7	210	103	419.3
PRINCE RUPERT	4.8	-1.0	17.9	-3.6	9.8	134	174.9	92	0	21	114	84	395.2
PRINCETON	6.5	-0.1	24.0	-5.4	3.6	102	10.6	71	0	3	181	*	MSG
QUESNEL	5.1	-0.7	18.9	-5.7	4.0	97	5.6	24	0	1	X		387.6
REVELSTOKE	6.4	-0.4	18.2	-3.0	3.2	18	114.3	193	0	14	125	69	348.8
SANDSPIT	5.2	-1.2	12.7	-1.0	1.1	52	96.8	114	0	16	173	111	376.0
SMITHERS	3.7	-0.9	16.2	-6.9	8.3	118	26.3	149	0	8	183	103	429.0
TERRACE	4.8	-1.3	16.8	-1.9	29.4	242	109.7	178	0	14	160	108	397.7
VANCOUVER HARBOUR	8.8	-0.9	16.9	2.9	0.0	0	107.4	117	0	15	X		278.0
VANCOUVER INT'L	8.5	-0.7	17.6	0.6	0.0	0	80.6	135	0	11	145	80	283.2
VICTORIA GONZ. HTS	8.9	-0.6	17.5	2.0	0.0	0	48.5	159	0	9	181	89	271.9
VICTORIA INT'L	8.3	-0.5	17.6	-1.3	0.2	66	45.3	115	0	7	172	95	290.7
VICTORIA MARINE	7.8	-0.6	16.4	-0.9	0.0	0	88.3	124	0	13	X		307.3
WILLIAMS LAKE	3.8	-1.0	17.1	-7.5	26.4	272	23.7	110	0	7	183	87	427.5

STATION	Temperature C 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 more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	% of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
YUKON TERRITORY													
BURWASH	-4.4	-2.5	6.4	-25.3	4.0	32	3.2	19	TR	0	X		682.4
DAWSON	-5.1	-3.6	10.4	-28.8	28.2	303	25.0	265	43	8	X		693.4
MAYO	-1.5	-1.5	9.2	-25.2	13.8	184	6.8	79	9	4	X		584.3
WATSON LAKE	-1.0	-0.8	8.3	-15.0	18.5	134	15.1	99	39	4	227	104	570.2
WHITEHORSE	-1.0	-1.7	7.3	-14.0	15.6	148	9.6	101	5	2	225	97	568.1
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES													
ALERT	-27.8	-3.3	-14.9	-39.1	8.2	105			43	1	388	99	*372.7
BAKER LAKE	-20.2	-3.3	1.0	-34.7	16.7	122	17.5	126	81	7	223	95	1146.1
CAMBRIDGE BAY	-26.1	-4.6	-6.3	-39.4	2.4	29	2.4	33	28	1	321	127	*1321.8
CAPE DYER	-15.1	-0.1	-0.2	-31.5	34.0	67	16.4	36	89	5	X		991.6
CAPE PARRY	-21.5	-3.2	-11.1	-31.7	1.6	12	1.0	10	8	0	X		1186.6
CLYDE	-19.6	-1.6	-5.8	-34.4	18.0	131	8.8	64	57	2	444	178	1128.6
COPPERMINE	-22.5	-5.4	-10.1	-36.5	14.2	139	8.4	76	25	6	244	113	*1215.5
CORAL HARBOUR	-20.0	-3.7	-1.0	-27.2	16.5	114	16.5	120	24	6	267	95	1229.1
EUREKA	-31.0	-3.8	-18.4	-44.6	4.4	151	3.0	111	32	1	386	108	*1468.7
FORT RELIANCE	-9.5	-0.3	11.4	-32.3	34.6	262	24.5	194	33	7	X		823.8
FORT SIMPSON	-3.0	-0.9	13.8	-18.7	15.6	133	18.0	123	14	4	219	98	629.5
FORT SMITH	-1.6	0.2	13.5	-23.4	18.9	140	18.4	113	TR	5	227	93	587.9
FROBISHER BAY	-17.4	-3.5	0.5	-30.7	6.2	21	6.2	23	22	2	270	114	1061.3
HALL BEACH	-23.6	-3.1	-2.2	-42.2	7.2	62	6.8	62	25	1	X		1249.7
HAY RIVER	-3.7	0.1	12.5	-23.0	15.0	114	19.7	124	23	7	X		649.0
INUVIK	-19.2	-5.3	1.3	-35.2	22.9	134	11.1	75	38	4	260	104	1117.4
MOULD BAY	-28.6	-4.9	16.2	-41.6	0.4	6	0.4	8	14	0	349	121	*1399.4
NORMAN WELLS	-11.5	-4.7	-4.8	-18.7	23.2	151	23.0	149	27	5	229	96	885.0
POND INLET	-23.6	-2.0	-6.3	-37.0	9.4	56	8.0	61	24	4	X		*1247.5
RESOLUTE	-27.2	-4.5	-9.1	-39.0	TR	0	TR	0	17	0	350	126	*1354.7
SACHS HARBOUR	-22.5	-2.9	-7.5	-35.9	TR	0	TR	0	8	0	412	155	1214.6
YELLOWKNIFE	-7.4	-0.9	9.1	-30.2	28.4	289	23.2	225	21	9	201	75	760.9
ALBERTA													
BANFF	4.0	1.2	17.0	-7.0	21.6	68	33.8	89	0	MSG	MSG		MSG
BROOKS	6.5	1.5	25.0	-4.0	20.4	149	86.1	338	0	MSG	199	*	MSG
CALGARY INT'L	5.3	1.6	23.5	-4.6	23.4	90	23.9	73	0	5	205	100	381.1
COLD LAKE	4.3	1.0	19.7	-7.5	53.8	433	58.8	272	0	5	218	95	411.6
CORONATION	4.7	1.3	22.1	-4.6	38.6	249	41.6	174	0	8	236	102	399.2
EDMONTON INT'L	4.8	1.2	20.0	-8.2	41.2	319	46.0	227	0	7	233	100	397.2
EDMONTON MUNI.	5.2	0.6	19.6	-4.8	44.9	340	50.9	234	0	7	238	104	384.9
EDMONTON NAMAO	4.5	0.2	19.8	-6.2	33.6	287	34.8	193	0	6	X		405.6
EDSON	3.3	1.0	20.0	-8.4	29.0	195	23.8	90	0	5	186	91	440.1
FORT CHIPEWYAN	0.3	1.2	14.5	-21.0	22.2	94	25.3	129	TR	MSG	MSG		MSG

X = Not observed * = normal missing MSG = data missing

APRIL 1985

STATION	Temperature C 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 more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	% of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
FORT MCMURRAY	3.5	1.0	19.2	-11.9	45.0	333	46.3	225	0	4	256	110	437.2
GRANDE PRAIRIE	3.9	0.8	18.4	-6.5	TR	0	2.0	10	0	1	246	*	424.7
HIGH LEVEL	1.3	0.1	15.8	-14.1	2.0	13	6.0	34	TR	2	200	81	502.7
JASPER	4.0	0.3	18.4	-7.5	16.8	154	26.6	117	0	10	180	*	419.8
LETHBRIDGE	7.5	2.2	23.3	-4.6	25.6	93	38.7	90	0	6	194	*	315.4
MEDICINE HAT	7.7	1.7	25.0	-2.6	16.3	88	37.7	124	0	7	231	114	308.2
PEACE RIVER	3.4	0.9	16.9	-6.5	5.5	57	7.9	55	0	2	X		436.8
RED DEER	4.6	1.1	21.7	-6.0	20.2	118	22.6	85	0	5	X		401.9
ROCKY MTN HOUSE	3.8	0.4	20.7	-8.8	36.0	124	33.1	95	0	5	X		426.8
SLAVE LAKE	3.0	0.1	17.7	-6.9	24.0	260	20.9	119	0	6	243	104	450.4
SUFFIELD	7.3	1.7	24.5	-6.0	25.8	161	44.2	152	0	7	MSG		319.3
WHITECOURT	4.1	1.0	20.2	-7.1	14.9	85	20.2	74	0	7	X		417.2
SASKATCHEWAN													
BROADVIEW	6.2	3.3	27.0	-8.8	2.2	15	16.4	59	0	3	263	126	353.1
COLLINS BAY	-4.1	-0.6	9.6	-25.0	76.7	233	63.7	217	16	9	184	*	663.0
CREE LAKE	-1.5	-0.1	11.2	-23.2	52.6	279	61.0	281	4	10	219	90	585.5
ESTEVAN	7.6	3.1	28.9	-8.8	2.4	14	22.6	60	0	4	246	116	311.2
HUDSON BAY	4.7	2.8	21.9	-11.2	3.8	21	13.6	50	0	4	238	*	
KINDERSLEY	5.3	1.1	20.8	-4.4	27.4	251	43.2	201	0	5	X		380.6
LA RONGE	2.7	1.7	16.3	-11.8	2.1	15	31.7	160	0	3	X		458.0
MEADOW LAKE	4.0	0.0	19.7	-8.8	21.2	220	35.6	161	0	7	210	*	419.7
MOOSE JAW	7.1	2.5	26.5	-6.6	4.6	34	44.6	148	0	6	247	113	328.4
NIPAWIN	3.9	*	18.1	-12.0	4.2	*	39.0	*	0	8	227	91	421.5
NORTH BATTLEFORD	4.6	1.6	19.9	-7.4	13.9	129	77.7	368	0	8			404.4
PRINCE ALBERT	4.3	2.0	18.5	-10.6	5.1	45	64.4	292	0	7	227	101	407.3
REGINA	6.8	3.1	27.1	-8.0	2.2	20	42.6	179	0	6	245	117	337.1
SASKATOON	5.3	1.6	20.2	-7.6	10.2	107	59.8	282	0	7	X		381.8
SWIFT CURRENT	6.1	2.2	23.1	-5.9	9.0	58	13.4	47	0	5	236	113	358.2
URANIUM CITY	-3.5	-0.8	10.0	-26.0	38.0	223	41.6	233	35	9	X		646.4
WYNYARD	4.9	2.0	21.1	-7.2	5.6	40	36.2	148	0	6	228	99	393.9
YORKTON	5.4	2.8	24.8	-8.0	3.2	24	17.9	80	0	5	249	111	378.9
MANITOBA													
BRANDON	6.4	3.2	29.4	-7.4	0.4	3	4.4	13	0	3	X		348.0
CHURCHILL	-9.7	0.0	8.1	-31.8	18.7	83	20.5	89	7	7	200	98	839.9
DAUPHIN	5.5	2.8	27.1	-7.6	2.8	17	9.2	28	0	2	231	104	375.9
GILLAM	-4.2	2.0	15.2	-28.6	17.8	46	30.0	80	TR	8	X		665.8
GIMLI	4.7	2.9	28.7	-8.6	8.4	55	17.8	47	0	4	246	99	399.9
ISLAND LAKE	0.4	3.2	20.3	-21.1	13.4	48	23.4	57	0	6	X		529.5
LYNN LAKE	-3.4	-0.3	12.8	-24.9	39.1	164	46.5	200	3	10	185	79	642.0
NORWAY HOUSE	1.4	*	19.5	-17.2	7.4	*	12.8	*	0	3	0	*	497.8
PILOT MOUND	6.6	3.2	30.6	-9.0	3.0	18	7.4	17	0	2	X		358.8
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE	6.4	2.8	30.3	-7.4	3.6	31	9.2	21	0	2	X		348.0
THE PAS	2.8	2.4	17.5	-15.0	0.5	2	12.7	46	0	3	255	112	457.8
THOMPSON	-1.6	1.7	17.0	-27.2	26.2	86	31.8	94	TR	6	212	91	587.8
WINNIPEG INT'L	6.3	2.5	31.6	-7.5	8.8	77	16.2	42	0	3	258	117	352.1
ONTARIO													
ATIKOKAN	4.3	1.8	25.4	15.2	14.4	68	92.6	199	0	8	187	90	411.1
BIG TROUT LAKE	-3.8	-0.4	13.4	-27.7	11.9	*	40.5	144	0	7	173	*	654.6
EARLTON	2.8	0.5	25.2	-16.2	34.0	175	61.8	123	0	11	X		509.5
GERALDTON	1.7	1.8	25.7	18.9	14.0	90	27.5	63	0	6	X		489.1
GORE BAY	4.3	0.2	24.4	-98.0	17.7	165	90.3	138	0	14	MSG		410.4
HAMILTON RBG	9.4	1.0	30.2	-5.5	0.2	3	36.8	47	0	7	209	*	MSG
HAMILTON	7.9	1.4	28.9	-6.5	4.8	75	35.9	45	0	7	X		306.3
KAPUSKASING	1.0	0.1	27.7	-20.6	54.6	219	58.0	109	0	7	MSG		511.2
KENORA	6.0	2.9	24.7	-10.3	34.6	171	112.3	268	0	6	X		378.6
KINGSTON	5.8	-0.1	24.4	-7.0	15.6	205	47.7	68	0	6	171	84	366.6
LANSDOWNE HOUSE	-2.8	-0.9	17.4	25.3	29.0	90	94.0	232	TR	9	X		622.4
LONDON	8.9	2.1	28.5	-6.3	11.0	120	39.0	48	0	10	195	116	
MOOSONEE	-3.0	-1.1	23.6	-30.2	44.5	209	47.6	112	0	9	182	105	633.1
MOUNT FOREST	6.5	1.7	27.2	*****	19.5	140	70.2	96	0	12	205	110	351.6
MUSKOKA	4.7	-0.2	28.0	-11.5	52.6	438	113.8	155	0	12	MSG		
NORTH BAY	2.9	-0.7	26.7	-14.7	25.0	151	90.2	144	0	9	178	90	456.3
OTTAWA INT'L	5.5	-0.5	27.3	-8.6	17.6	214	52.4	75	0	9	MSG		375.2
PETAWAWA	3.8	-0.8	25.9	-12.6	23.2	386	77.0	129	0	12	X		422.3
PETERBOROUGH	6.6	0.2	28.9	-8.3	7.9	121	41.1	57	0	9			
PICKLE LAKE	-1.0	-0.9	22.2	27.2	44.8	151	125.2	286	TR	11	MSG		556.0
RED LAKE	2.9	1.1	25.1	-14.1	33.2	177	32.7	95	TR	4	193	*	452.4
ST. CATHARINES	8.7	1.1	29.7	-5.8	4.2	127	23.6	31	0	7	X		
SARNIA	9.6	2.1	30.0	-5.9	7.2	118	58.9	65	0	10			
SAULT STE. MARIE	3.3	-0.2	26.3	-15.1	21.4	214	121.2	188	0	11	164	84	441.0
SIMCOE	8.3	1.1	29.0	-7.2	8.6	182	31.2	35	0	9	X		296.0
SIOUX LOOKOUT													
SUDBURY	3.1	0.0	27.2	-15.2	28.9	184	88.5	144	0	12	181	87	448.9
THUNDER BAY	3.6	0.7	25.4	9.9	10.8	66	28.1	55	0	8	192	89	433.6
TIMMINS	1.3	-0.1	27.6	-20.0	58.0	255	65.4	134	0	10	MSG		501.1
TORONTO	8.6	0.6	27.7	-4.6	5.4	71	33.8	46	0	9	MSG		285.7
TORONTO INT'L	7.4	0.8	30.3	-7.2	5.6	75	33.1	47	0	8	X		322.8
TORONTO ISLAND	7.0	0.4	23.9	-4.8	5.0	72	32.8	49	0	9	0	*	328.4
TRENTON	6.9	0.1	27.0	-6.7	4.0	64	33.8	44	0	7	X		332.7
WATERLOO-WELL	7.7	1.3	28.5	-6.5	15.4	220	49.0	63	0	12	X		312.1
WAWA	1.5	*	26.4	-17.4	48.6	*	58.6	*	0	10	0	*	496.2
WIARTON	6.3	1.2	27.2	-6.1	33.5	310	109.1	158	0	12	201	104	354.9
WINDSOR	11.2	2.7	29.2	-5.7	1.6	38	43.0	51	0	10	X		222.1

X = Not observed * = normal missing MSG = data missing

STATION	Temperature C 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 more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	% of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
QUEBEC													
BAGOTVILLE	0.3	-2.3	18.5	-14.4	12.3	62	33.1	69	0	9	X		532.1
BAIE COMEAU	-1.2	-2.0	11.8	-17.6	12.2	41	22.2	31	22	5	223	*	574.8
BLANC SABLON	-2.9	-2.4	5.6	-16.9	46.6	117	52.6	73	5	14	80	*	629.6
CHIBOUGAMAU	-3.3	-2.6	18.4	-24.7	36.0	162	52.3	101	11	12	166	88	637.4
GASPE	0.4	-0.9	13.0	-13.8	15.2	39	42.8	51	0	7	195	*	530.0
INUKJUAK	-13.3	-2.8	3.5	-28.6	17.0	127	32.5	222	55	7	221	124	939.8
KUUJJUAQ	-12.1	-3.3	9.4	-28.1	31.0	142	29.6	127	118	9	206	104	903.1
KUUJJUARAPIK	-9.0	-2.6	13.3	-33.9	32.0	144	37.8	140	10	11	154	83	809.1
LA GRANDE RIVIERE	-6.4	*	17.0	-28.1	37.8	*	50.8	*	TR	9	195	*	732.0
MANIWAKI	3.1	-0.9	25.6	-15.7	17.4	145	71.0	118	0	12	186	96	448.5
MATAGAMI	-3.0	-1.7	19.0	-25.2	36.9	159	64.5	160	0	10	170	92	665.8
MONT JOLI	MSG		15.5	-11.4	4.0	14	11.6	20	1	5	228	148	521.6
MONTREAL INT'L	5.1	-1.0	22.8	-8.7	23.6	243	64.1	87	0	12	204	107	387.5
MONTREAL M INT'L	4.5	*	24.1	-10.0	41.6	*		*	76	14	225	*	406.5
NATASHQUAN	-1.3	-1.2	11.2	-14.8	7.6	25	23.2	30	0	6	198	121	582.7
NITCHEQUON	-8.3	-2.9	10.5	-29.3	21.0	71	21.8	59	32	7	226	121	
QUEBEC	2.2	-1.5	18.8	-12.1	25.2	155	78.6	107	0	11	213	123	474.7
ROBERVAL	0.1	-2.0	17.2	-15.3	22.5	101	32.9	69	0	8	217	*	538.5
SCHEFFERVILLE	-9.7	-2.9	6.3	-27.9	51.8	126	46.3	101	3	8	192	*	829.7
SEPT-ILES	-1.2	-1.6	13.6	MSG	11.0	33	33.0	42	TR	6	221	118	575.9
SHERBROOKE	3.8	-0.2	23.1	-10.3	48.4	206	69.5	93	0	11	193	*	428.2
STE AGATHE DES MONTS	1.8	-0.8	22.9	-15.1	47.4	234	90.2	107	TR	12	198	102	486.6
ST-HUBERT	5.2	-0.9	23.4	-7.8	29.7	288	72.8	97	0	14	0	*	406.7
VAL D'OR	-0.1	-1.4	22.5	-17.6	30.2	140	55.4	108	TR	10	168	91	544.4
NEW BRUNSWICK													
CHARLO	0.7	-0.2	16.9	-15.3	16.8	43	43.2	51	TR	9	234	144	526.6
CHATHAM	3.1	-0.3	21.3	-11.3	12.4	37	26.2	31	0	6	225	130	446.9
FREDERICTON	3.8	-0.7	22.8	-10.3	16.8	78	33.3	41	0	8	230	*	425.2
MONCTON	2.6	-0.8	19.4	-10.0	18.5	65	28.7	31	0	9	227	141	463.4
SAINT JOHN	3.4	-0.2	19.7	-10.1	35.2	170	48.0	44	0	10	216	137	439.4

STATION	Temperature C 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 more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	% of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
NOVA SCOTIA													
GREENWOOD	3.9	-1.1	18.6	-9.4	31.7	182	61.9	81	0	10	X		422.5
HALIFAX INT'L	3.0	-0.7	17.8	-8.2	13.3	55	80.7	70	0	12	0	*	450.9
SABLE ISLAND	2.0	-1.7	11.3	-3.6	16.3	267	45.6	46	0	11	132	97	481.6
SHEARWATER	3.4	-0.6	18.1	-7.6	37.5	288	84.1	83	0	12	196	118	438.6
SYDNEY	0.5	-1.9	17.1	-7.7	20.5	80	64.7	63	0	12	148	94	524.9
TRURO	2.6	-0.7	19.6	-8.2	26.2	140	60.0	75	0	11	186	124	453.9
YARMOUTH	4.5	-0.6	18.0	-4.7	19.2	295	61.3	63	0	9	213	119	404.7
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND													
CHARLOTTETOWN	1.0	-1.7	16.4	-8.8	24.9	91	39.1	47	TR	9	MSG		511.8
SUMMERSIDE	2.0	-1.0	18.4	-8.2	19.6	81	30.2	40	0	8	197	122	467.9
NEWFOUNDLAND													
ARGENTIA	0.4	-2.3	12.8	-5.9	24.4	265	58.0	75	TR	9	X		529.4
BATTLE HARBOUR	-2.5	-0.6	5.6	-16.9	32.9	73	64.2	118	73	15	X		614.2
BONAVISTA	0.2	-0.8	10.7	-8.1	58.8	262	91.0	140	TR	13	X		535.1
BURGEO	-0.7	-2.7	8.3	-8.8	6.2	26	57.9	45	0	8	148	105	561.8
CARTWRIGHT	-4.1	-1.9	4.5	-19.0	58.7	102	65.0	80	100	13	103	80	669.9
CHURCHILL FALLS	-7.2	-2.6	8.0	-25.0	72.0	137	82.0	133	70	10	183	118	755.6
COMFORT COVE	-0.6	-1.9	11.4	-11.0	39.0	84	88.7	98	4	15	X		557.6
DANIEL'S HARBOUR	-3.0	-3.7	10.2	-12.6	44.6	156	49.6	95	8	8	91	68	601.6
DEER LAKE	-0.5	-1.7	16.2	-3.9	29.2	98	33.0	55	TR	10	X		543.2
GANDER INT'L	-0.6	-1.9	11.0	-10.4	52.8	112	86.6	92	2	16	107	92	556.3
GOOSE	-3.2	-1.9	10.1	-21.7	49.2	101	52.8	86	63	9	132	94	635.3
PORT-AUX-BASQUES	-0.6	-1.8	8.7	-7.5	27.2	113	71.4	76	TR	12	149	*	558.4
ST ANTHONY	-2.9	-1.4	3.0	-14.6	78.3	208	88.3	89	102	20			625.8
ST JOHN'S	-0.1	-1.7	12.3	-8.9	43.4	125	96.2	83	TR	13	139	120	540.6
ST LAWRENCE	-0.6	-2.4	7.6	-9.5	22.1	119	66.8	59	TR	11			
STEPHENVILLE	-0.6	-2.8	15.8	-8.9	44.8	203	73.4	123	1	15	129	98	557.1
WABUSH LAKE	-6.8	-1.6	7.1	-25.3	44.0	89	42.7	81	13	7	MSG		749.3

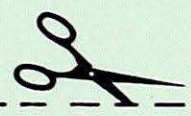
X = Not observed * = normal missing MSG = data missing

AGROCLIMATOLOGICAL STATIONS — **APRIL 1985**

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	9.6	0.1	22.5	-0.5	0.0	222.3	201	0	19	138	138.0	178.1
KAMLOOPS												
SIDNEY												
SUMMERLAND	9.0	0.3	19.5	-2.0	0.0	7.8	40	0	4	201	115.2	128.5
ALBERTA												
BEAVERLODGE	4.0	1.4	18.0	-6.0	4.0	4.0	21	0	1	223	12.8	14.8
ELLERSLIE	4.4	1.3	19.0	-10.0	24.2	27.0	134	0	7	235	0.0	32.9
FORT VERMILLION												
LACOMBE	4.8	1.7	22.0	-5.5	17.5	20.7	88	0	6	246	29.1	29.1
LETHBRIDGE												
VAUXHALL												
VEGREVILLE	4.3	1.2	21.0	-8.0	17.2	25.3	181	0	6		30.8	30.8
SASKATCHEWAN												
INDIAN HEAD	6.7	3.6	27.0	-8.0	6.8	19.8	70	0	2		84.0	84.0
MELFORT	3.5	2.2	18.5	-13.0	1.8	18.9	100	0	6	213	30.5	30.5
REGINA	6.2	3.2	27.0	-9.0	2.9	47.1	198	0	4		31.5	31.5
SASKATOON	5.4	2.0	20.5	7.5	9.1	55.9	261	0	7	206	54.5	54.5
SCOTT	3.1	0.4	19.5	-11.0	11.8	70.8	296	0	8	218	27.7	27.7
SWIFT CURRENT SOUTH	6.4	2.4	24.0	-5.5	6.7	13.4	52	0	6	200	76.9	82.4
MANITOBA												
BRANDON	6.9	3.6	30.0	-9.0	0.0	10.2	277	0	2	294	90.2	90.2
GLENLEA	6.6	3.2	31.0	-7.5	1.5	19.9	53	0	4	240	97.3	97.3
MORDEN	7.6	3.6	31.0	-8.5	4.2	14.6	36	0	4	227	121.5	123.0
ONTARIO												
DELHI	9.1	2.4	29.5	-8.5	9.8	38.1	47	0	11	204	158.0	165.5
ELORA	7.3	2.2	27.7	-7.4	11.6	61.0	87	0	9		128.8	133.4
GUELPH	7.8	2.0	28.5	-7.2	10.2	45.1	61	0	10	207	130.6	138.2
HARROW	11.0	3.1	28.5	-5.5	0.0	37.5	46	0	9	214	191.9	218.1
KAPUSKASING												
OTTAWA	6.2	0.5	26.1	-8.1	10.6	55.8	86	0	9	195	95.6	98.5
SMITHFIELD	7.6	1.5	27.5	-6.0	4.2	38.8	48	0	11		122.0	126.0
VINELAND STATION	7.9	1.0	28.5	-5.5	1.4	28.6	40	0	5	196	116.6	140.5
WOODSLEE												
QUEBEC												
LA POCATIERE	2.3	-0.5	19.5	-9.5	13.6	54.6	86	0	8	225	24.5	24.5
L'ASSUMPTION	4.8	-0.2	24.5	-9.0	32.0	64.4	90	0	14	191	66.6	66.6
LENNOXVILLE												
NORMANDIN	-1.6	-2.1	15.0	-19.5	29.4	32.4	67	0	8	210	6.4	6.4
ST. AUGUSTIN												
STE CLOTHILDE	6.1	0.4	24.5	-7.5	14.8	64.9	85	0	10	194	86.7	92.8
NEW BRUNSWICK												
FREDERICTON												
NOVA SCOTIA												
KENTVILLE	4.1	-0.3	18.5	-8.5	26.2	62.0	75	0	10	193	46.0	49.3
NAPPAN	3.2	-0.1	22.5	-8.0	30.6	43.2	57	0	9	204	37.3	37.8
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND												
CHARLOTTETOWN												
NEWFOUNDLAND												
ST. JOHN'S WEST	0.5	-1.1	12.0	-10.0	40.4	81.8	65	0	10	136	2.6	2.6

FROM THE EDITOR

No doubt you have recently noticed that changes have been made in the format of Climatic Perspectives, and that now we usually feature satellite photographs on our front cover. We have also introduced a more extensive discussion of atmospheric circulation in the monthly supplement. We hope that this evolution will lead to a publication which is more useful, more attractive and more readable. Although this is our aim, you the reader may disagree. You may actually want something other than what we think you require. By answering the two questions below, and mailing us the postage paid card, you can help us to determine the real interests of our readers, and dispense with irrelevant material. Please take a few moments to respond. Thank you.

cut here  the postage has been prepaid

Q: What is the most important topic (or combination of topics) that you want to see in Climatic Perspectives? (Note: What you want may, or may not, already be in the publication. Tell us in either event). .....
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