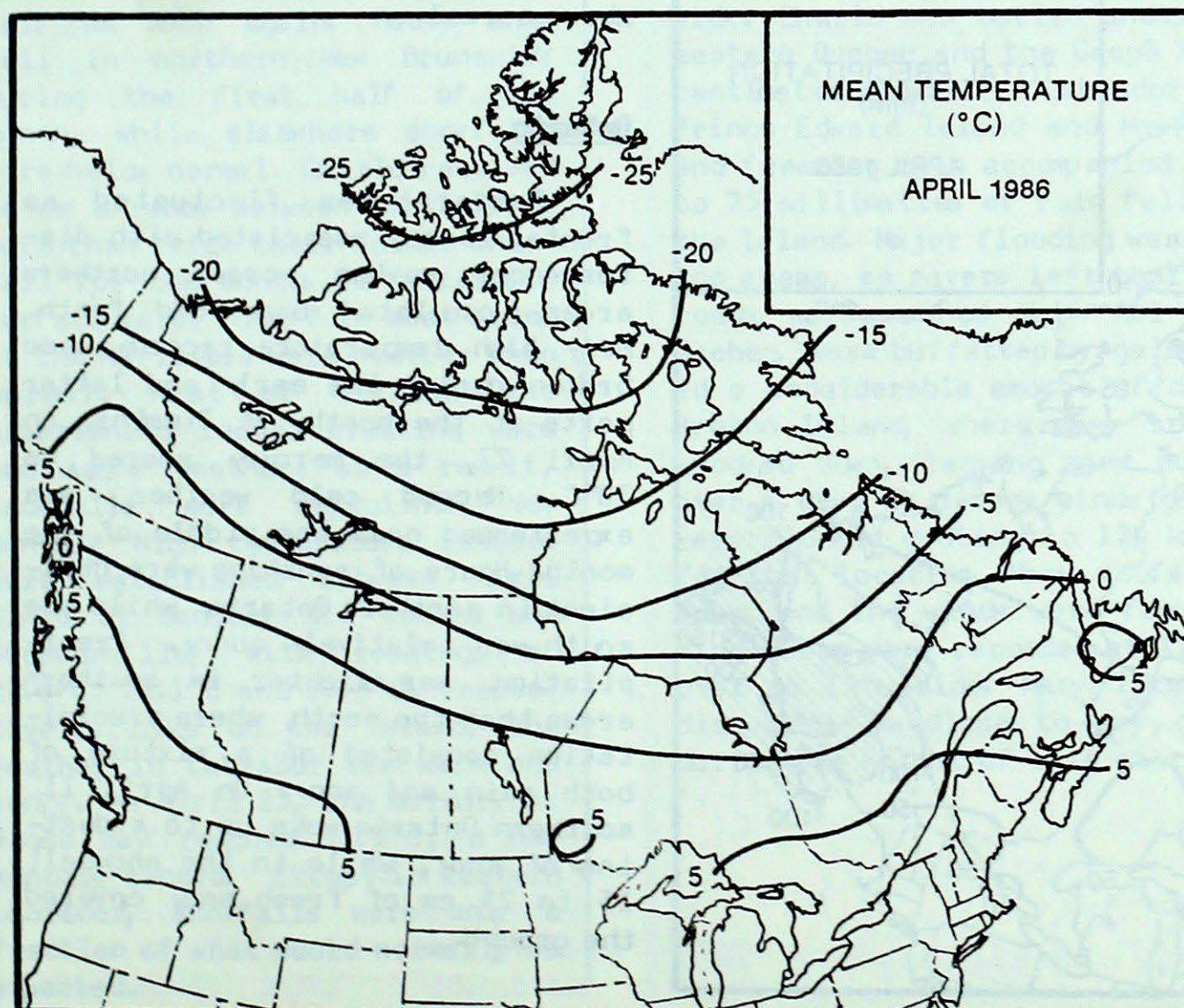
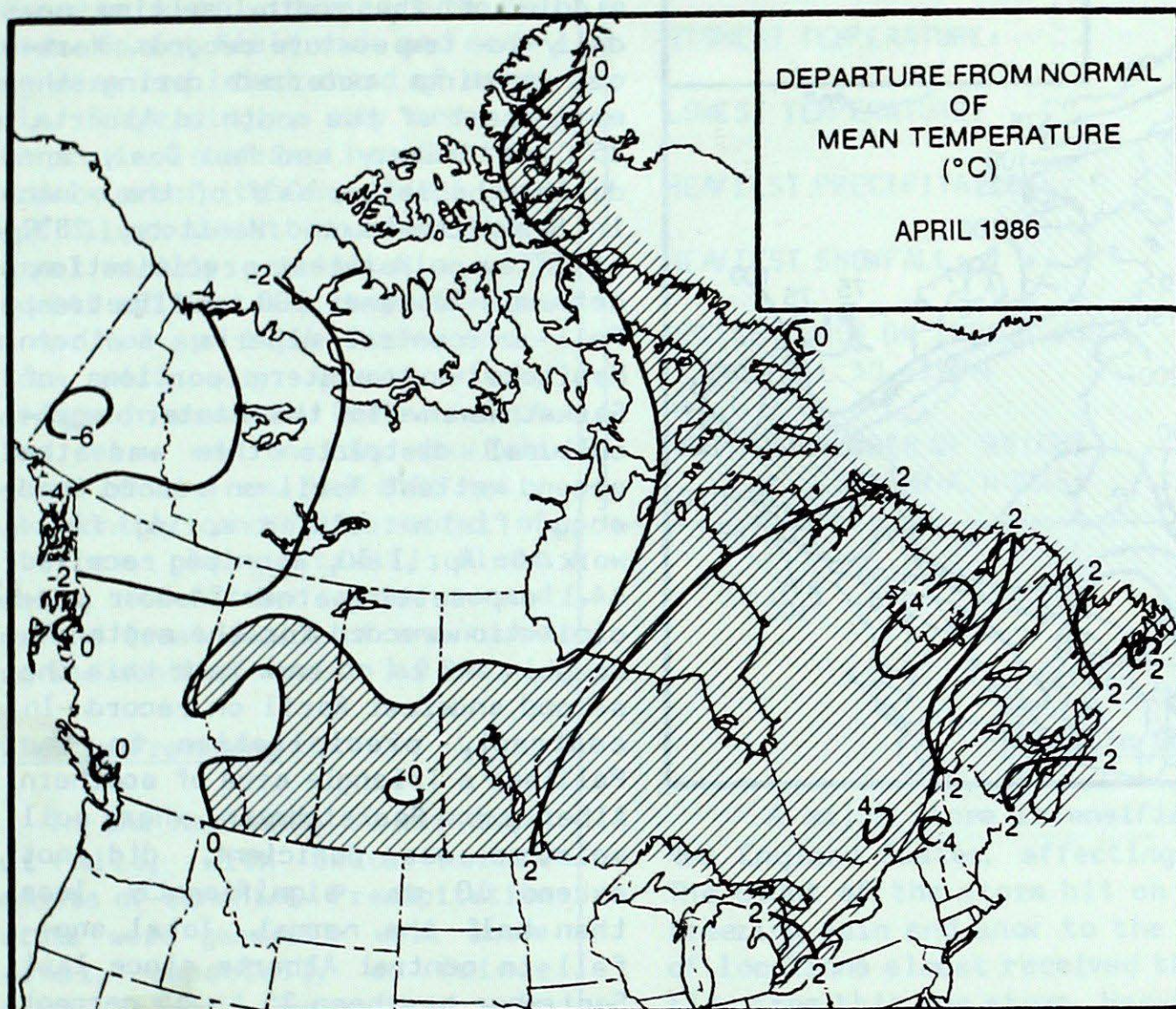


Climatic Perspectives

Monthly Supplement

Vol.8 April, 1986



ACROSS THE COUNTRY

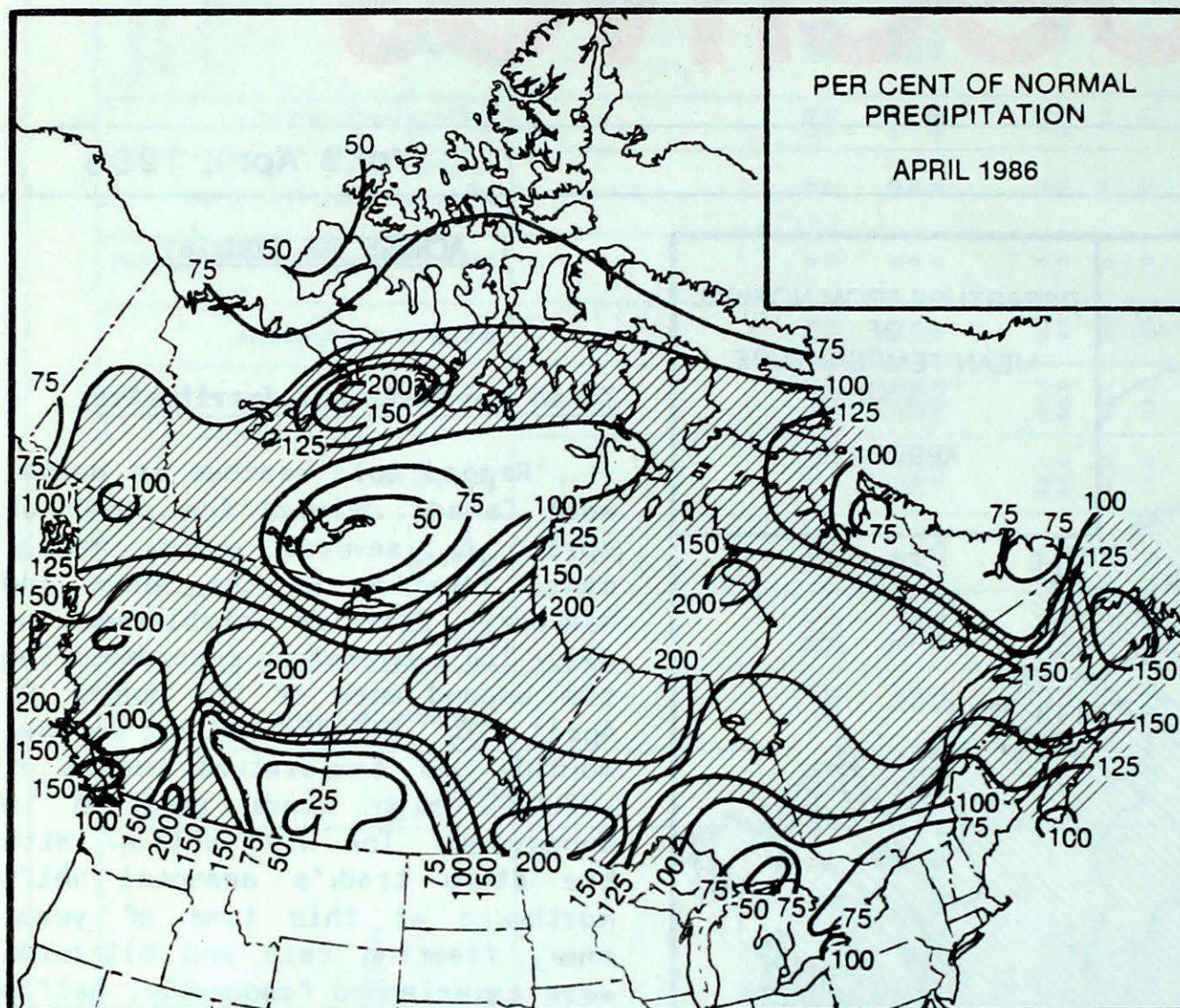
Yukon and Northwest Territories

Record cold weather in north-west Canada delayed the onset of spring by several weeks. Nearly every location in the Yukon and Mackenzie District established new daily low temperature records during the second week of the month. On April 10, Whitehorse set a new monthly low temperature record of -29.4°C . High winds resulted in dangerously low wind chills. With the storm track's seasonal shift northward at this time of year, snow, freezing rain and blizzards were experienced frequently. Baffin Island received substantial snowfalls, while cold weather in the Yukon resulted in a heavier than normal snow pack. During the latter part of the month, temperatures in the Yukon and the southern portions of the Territories climbed to the double digits, gradually depleting the remaining snow cover.

British Columbia

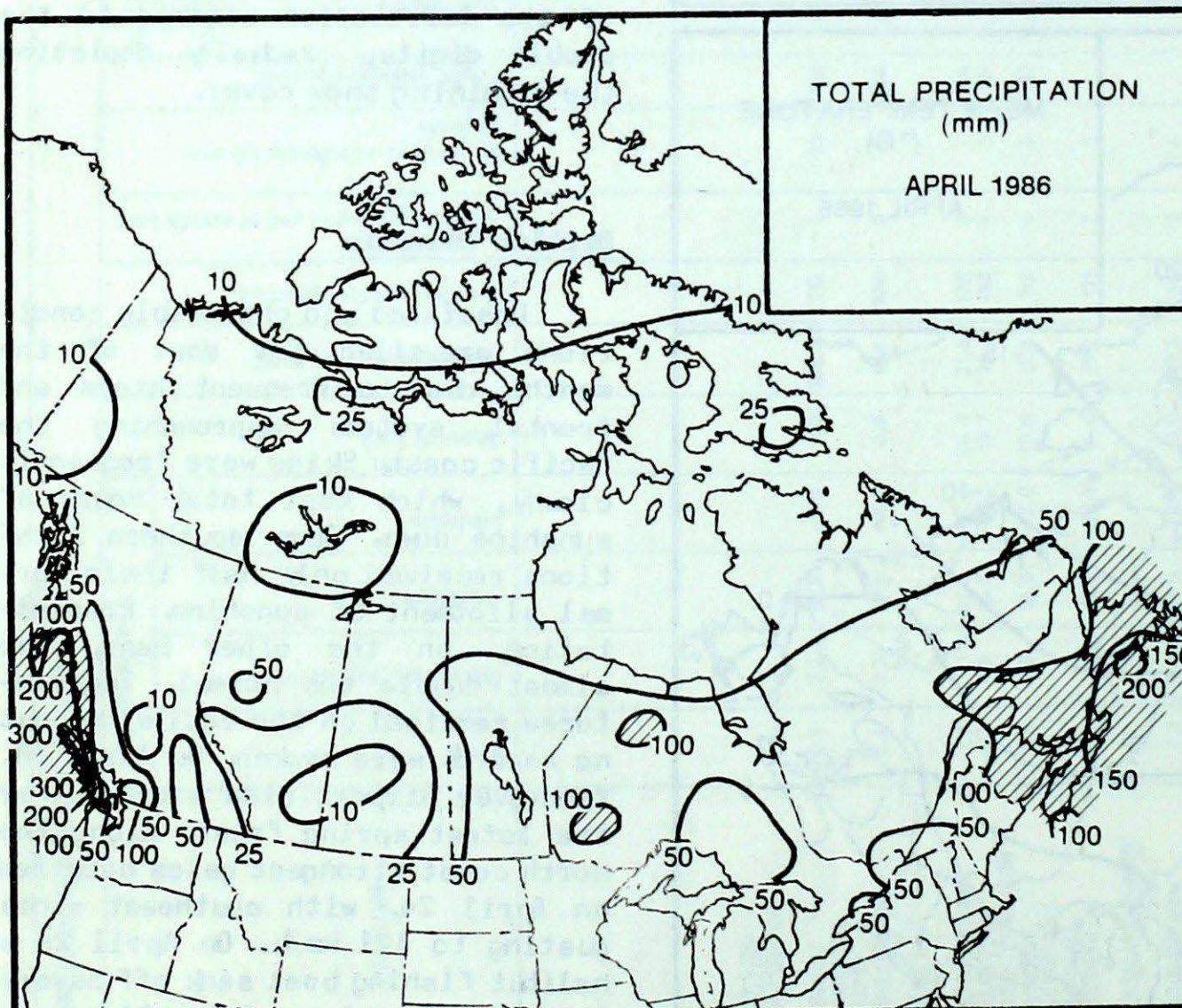
Unsettled and changeable conditions prevailed for most of the month, due to frequent storm and frontal systems approaching the Pacific coast. Skies were frequently cloudy, which kept total hours of sunshine down. Some southern locations received only half their normal allotment of sunshine. Precipitation, on the other hand, was almost double the normal. Temperatures remained on the cool side, but no records were broken. On April 30, Vancouver Airport tied a record for the latest spring frost. Along the north coast strongest gales occurred on April 24, with southeast winds gusting to 121 km/h . On April 26 a halibut fishing boat sank off Savary Island, with a loss of ten lives.

PRECIPITATION



The Prairies

Although mean temperatures for the month were close to normal there were significant fluctuations from one week to the next. The lowest readings occurred just before the middle of the month, setting new daily low temperature records. Warmest readings occurred during the early part of the month in Alberta, 25°C at Calgary and Red Deer, and during the latter half of the month in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, 28°C at Estevan. Heaviest precipitation, between 50 and 100 millimetres, fell in central Alberta, southern Manitoba and eastern portions of Saskatchewan. In the eastern agricultural districts this was the second wettest April on record, and soggy fields delayed spring field work. On April 30, Winnipeg received 44.1 mm, setting a new 24-hour precipitation record for the month. At Dauphin, 42 cm of snow made this the second snowiest April on record. In contrast, precipitation in the Palliser's Triangle area of southern Alberta and Saskatchewan, where soil moisture was deficient, did not exceed 10 mm, significantly less than half the normal. Total snowfall in central Alberta since last September has been 25 to 35 percent above normal.



Ontario

Temperatures fluctuated as frontal zones, associated with disturbances moving across northern areas, oscillated back and forth. Many high temperature records were broken during the early and latter parts of the month. At Timmins, on April 27, the mercury soared to 30°C. Record cold weather, was experienced near the middle of the month. Hours of sunshine were deficient in northern Ontario, while the south was relatively sunny. Precipitation, was lighter in southern areas than the north, where precipitation consisted of a mixture of both rain and snow. On April 11, southern Ontario woke up to a dusting of snow, while in the snowbelt 15 to 25 cm of fresh snow covered the ground.

Québec

Except for the second week, the month was exceptionally sunny and warm. Hours of sunshine across the southern third of the province totalled 15 to 30 percent above normal. Nine locations established new mean monthly temperature records. Spring field work and seeding were completed ahead of schedule. Surprisingly, many areas of the province received heavier than normal precipitation. Gaspé and Sept Iles almost doubled their normal monthly precipitation, 159 and 141 millimetres, respectively. On April 9 and 10, a fierce snowstorm with very strong winds, paralyzed southern Quebec. Sept Iles set a new one day snowfall record of 44.4 cm. Val d'Or set a new monthly snowfall record of 65.2 cm. In contrast, Blanc Sablon, established a new record for the least amount of snow during the month of April, 3.8 cm.

Atlantic Provinces

In the Maritimes it was damp, but mild, with below normal amounts of sunshine. Precipitation totals were generally well above normal, especially on Prince Edward Island, where they were half as much again. Heavy snow fell in northern New Brunswick during the first half of the month, while elsewhere snowfalls were below normal. Charlo received 86 cm of snow between April 7-12, more than twice their normal snowfall for the month. As a result, surface water runoff in most areas of the Maritimes were heavier than normal. Most of Newfoundland experienced record breaking warm and sunny weather; as a result, snowfalls were deficient. New monthly high temperature records were established between April 23-26 at Gander, St. John's and Stephenville, with readings of 22.6°C, 24.1°C and 23.8°C, respectively. Like on the Island, the weather in Labrador was warm and sunny. On April 25, the mercury at Goose Bay reached 21.2°C, a new monthly record. Except in western Labrador, snowfalls were only a fraction of what would normally be expected.

CLIMATIC EXTREMES IN CANADA - APRIL 1986

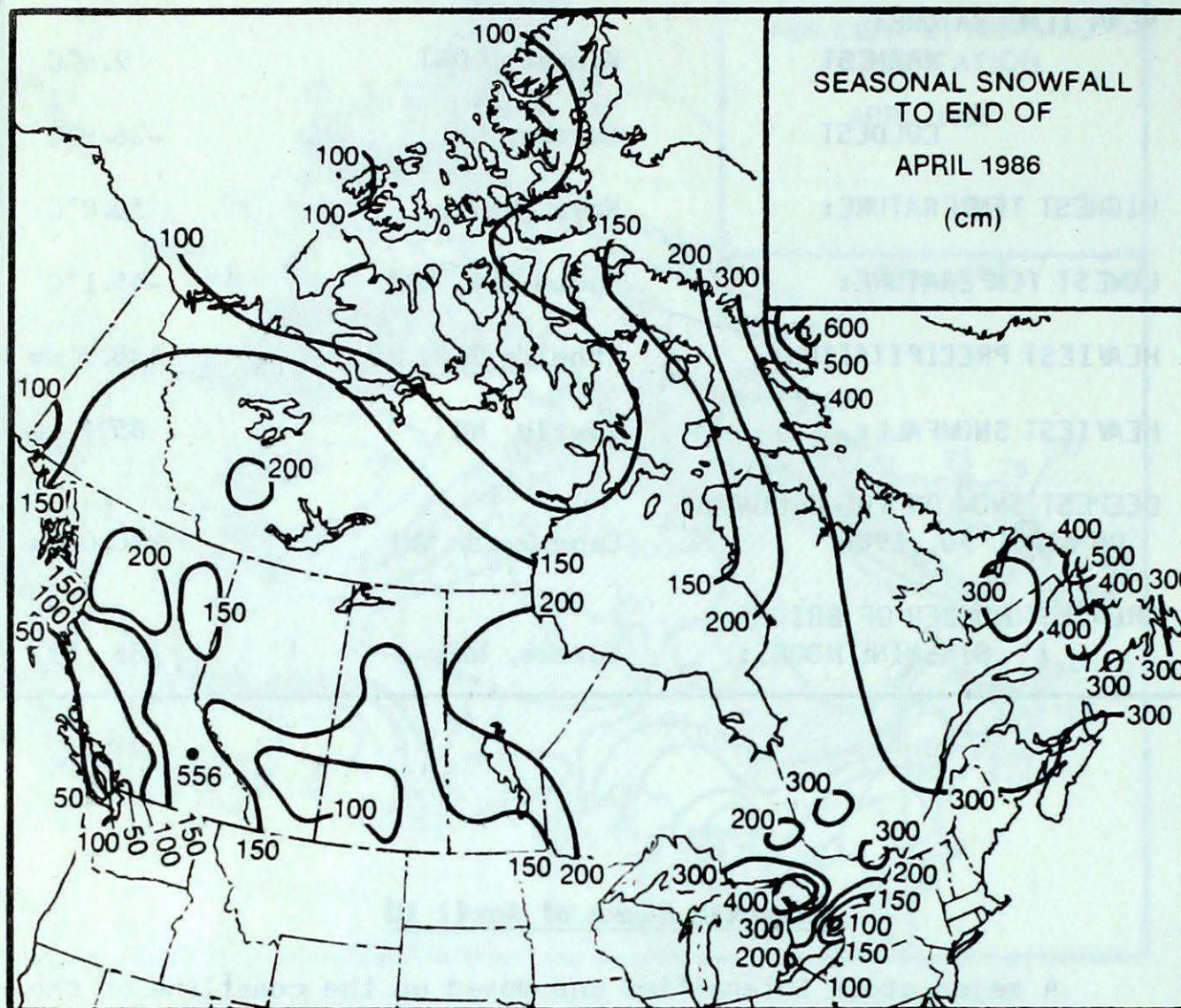
MEAN TEMPERATURE:			
WARMEST		Windsor, ONT	9.6°C
COLDEST		Eureka, NWT	-26.9°C
HIGHEST TEMPERATURE:			
		Wawa, ONT	30.0°C
LOWEST TEMPERATURE:			
		Mould Bay, NWT	-45.1°C
HEAVIEST PRECIPITATION:			
		Ethelda Bay, BC	448.9 mm
HEAVIEST SNOWFALL:			
		Charlo, NB	85.7 cm
DEEPEST SNOW ON THE GROUND ON APRIL 30, 1986:			
		Cape Dyer, NWT	130.0 cm
GREATEST NUMBER OF BRIGHT SUNSHINE HOURS:			
		Eureka, NWT	386 hrs

Atlantic Storm of April 10

A major storm intensified and moved up the coastline of the New England States, affecting eastern Canada from April 9 to 11. The brunt of the storm hit on April 10, bringing a mixture of rain, freezing rain and snow to the Maritimes and Newfoundland. A number of locations almost received their full monthly quota of precipitation from this one storm. Heaviest snow fell in northern New Brunswick. Charlo was buried under 75 cm of wet snow, while areas in eastern Quebec and the Gaspé had to dig out from under a 50 to 60 centimetre snowfall. Labrador received 40 cm of snow. Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland received a mixture of rain and freezing rain accompanied by thunderstorms. In Newfoundland 70 to 75 millimetres of rain fell on southern and eastern portions of the Island. Major flooding was reported in St. John's and surrounding areas, as rivers left their banks. In other areas, highways and roads were washed out. All four Atlantic provinces, including Quebec, were buffeted by gale-force winds on April 10, which caused a considerable amount of damage. The hardest hit area was Cape Breton Island, where many trees, power and telephone poles were knocked down, leaving many coastal communities without power for over a day. At Sydney winds gusted to 115 km/h. Winds at Sept Iles were clocked gusting to 124 km/h, setting a new wind speed record for that location. Many roofs and buildings were damaged. In Newfoundland the winds were frequently reaching 100 km/h. At Bergeo wind gusts were recorded at 119 km/h, blowing a truck on a highway over on it's side. Many locations on the Island had their power disrupted. Needless to say, most school classes were cancelled during the height of this storm.

SNOWFALL

SNOWFALL



SEASONAL SNOWFALL TOTALS (CM)

TO END OF APRIL

1986 1985 NORMAL

YUKON TERRITORY

Whitehorse 177.8 190.5 132.8

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Cape Dyer 666.6 434.0 526.8

Inuvik 121.7 136.1 161.9

Yellowknife 173.9 176.8 131.5

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Kamloops 85.3 115.3 91.5

Port Hardy 27.6 52.2 72.1

Prince George 161.5 216.2 239.5

Vancouver 43.8 66.1 60.4

Victoria 100.9 74.0 49.9

ALBERTA

Calgary 91.2 114.3 142.2

Edmonton Namao 130.8 149.2 128.6

Grande Prairie 166.0 141.5 176.2

SASKATCHEWAN

Estevan 105.6 125.4 114.2

Regina 101.1 180.1 118.5

Saskatoon 92.7 134.3 111.1

MANITOBA

Brandon 155.4 83.9 114.8

Churchill 241.9 180.9 172.5

The Pas 170.2 152.3 164.0

Winnipeg 124.2 97.8 123.0

ONTARIO

Kapuskasing 262.7 338.0 309.7

London 224.5 * 208.5

Ottawa 179.0 236.5 226.1

Sudbury 241.6 325.4 245.0

Thunder Bay 222.9 196.0 208.8

Toronto 88.6 151.6 131.1

Windsor 170.3 151.4 117.4

QUÉBEC

Baie Comeau 412.0 300.8 368.3

Montréal 203.2 236.1 233.4

Quebec 321.2 295.5 342.5

Sept-Îles 376.7 281.1 420.9

Sherbrooke 232.1 321.0 290.8

Val-d'Or 331.6 323.9 306.6

NEW BRUNSWICK

Charlo 338.1 258.6 411.4

Fredericton 303.4 168.1 289.3

Moncton 360.1 227.2 339.0

NOVA SCOTIA

Shearwater 195.2 206.6 196.8

Sydney 342.4 267.5 312.6

Yarmouth 200.7 * 207.4

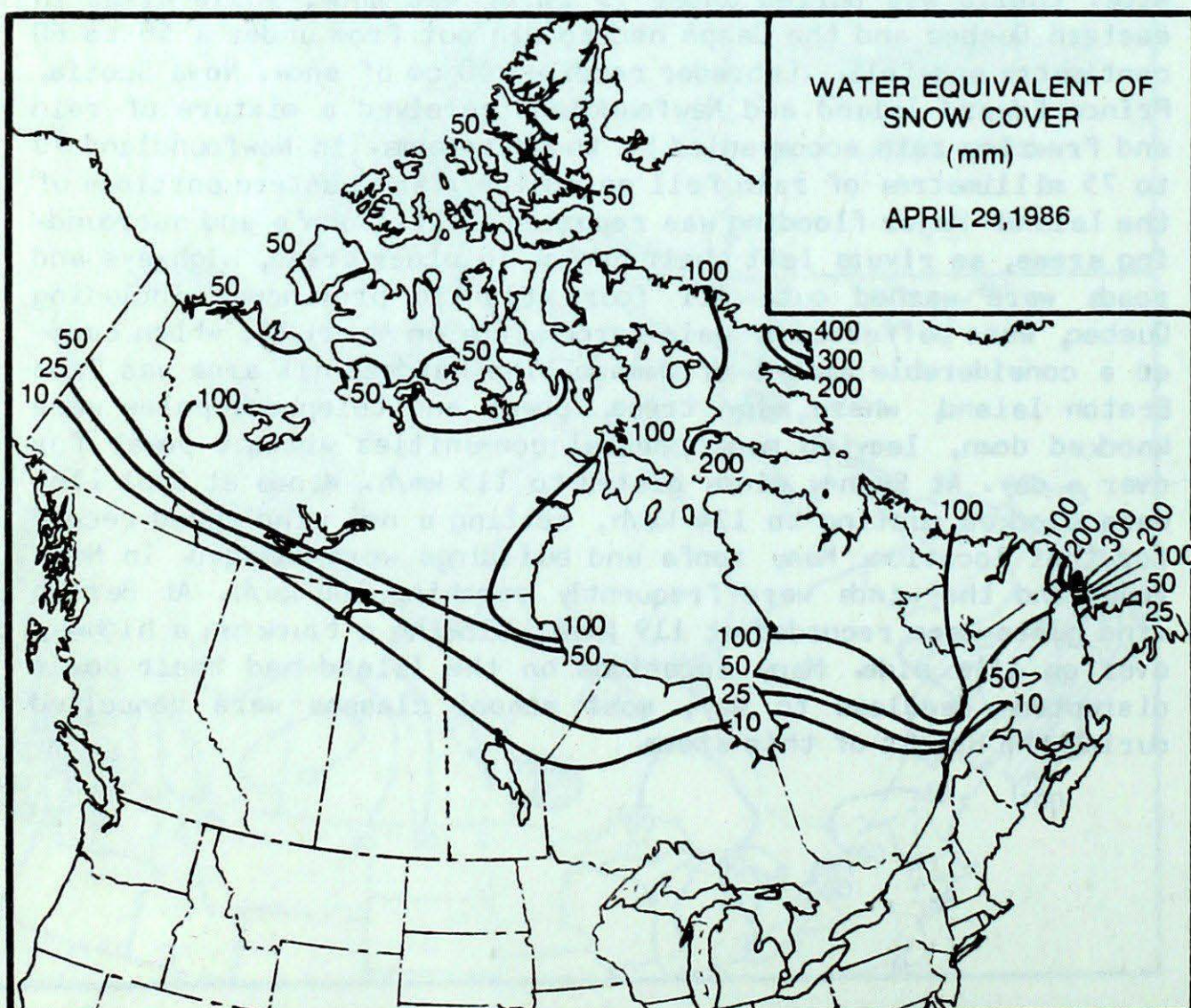
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Charlottetown 295.1 241.3 328.5

NEWFOUNDLAND

Gander 350.1 385.6 389.0

St. John's 291.4 298.3 346.8



SEASONAL TOTAL OF HEATING

DEGREE-DAYS TO END OF APRIL

	1986	1985	NORMAL
BRITISH COLUMBIA			
Kamloops	3753	3815	3588
Penticton	3609	3663	3316
Prince George	5021	5100	4993
Vancouver	2870	2972	2761
Victoria	2894	3027	2783

YUKON TERRITORY

Whitehorse	6293	6293	6402
------------	------	------	------

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Frobisher Bay	8189	8792	8820
Inuvik	9399	9436	9397
Yellowknife	8103	8228	8001

ALBERTA

Calgary	4710	4959	4957
Edmonton Mun	4975	5261	5280
Grande Prairie	5535	5876	5783

SASKATCHEWAN

Estevan	5037	5162	5247
Regina	5421	5629	5598
Saskatoon	5540	5838	5755

MANITOBA

Brandon	5890	6067	5711
Churchill	8243	8207	8274
The Pas	6284	6354	6416
Winnipeg	5662	5496	5593

ONTARIO

Kapuskasing	5951	5881	5903
London	3744	3661	3833
Ottawa	4304	4301	4443
Sudbury	5013	4971	5108
Thunder Bay	5349	5148	5314
Toronto	3783	3729	3841
Windsor	3371	3267	3421

QUÉBEC

Baie Comeau	5576	5487	5456
Montréal	4238	4286	4253
Quebec	4811	4789	4776
Sept-Îles	5720	5632	5564
Sherbrooke	4551	4767	4901
Val-d'Or	5768	5775	5720

NEW BRUNSWICK

Charlo	*	4978	5063
Fredericton	4523	4393	4394
Moncton	4499	4381	4344

NOVA SCOTIA

Halifax	3830	3852	3713
Sydney	4217	4227	3981
Yarmouth	3594	3586	3614

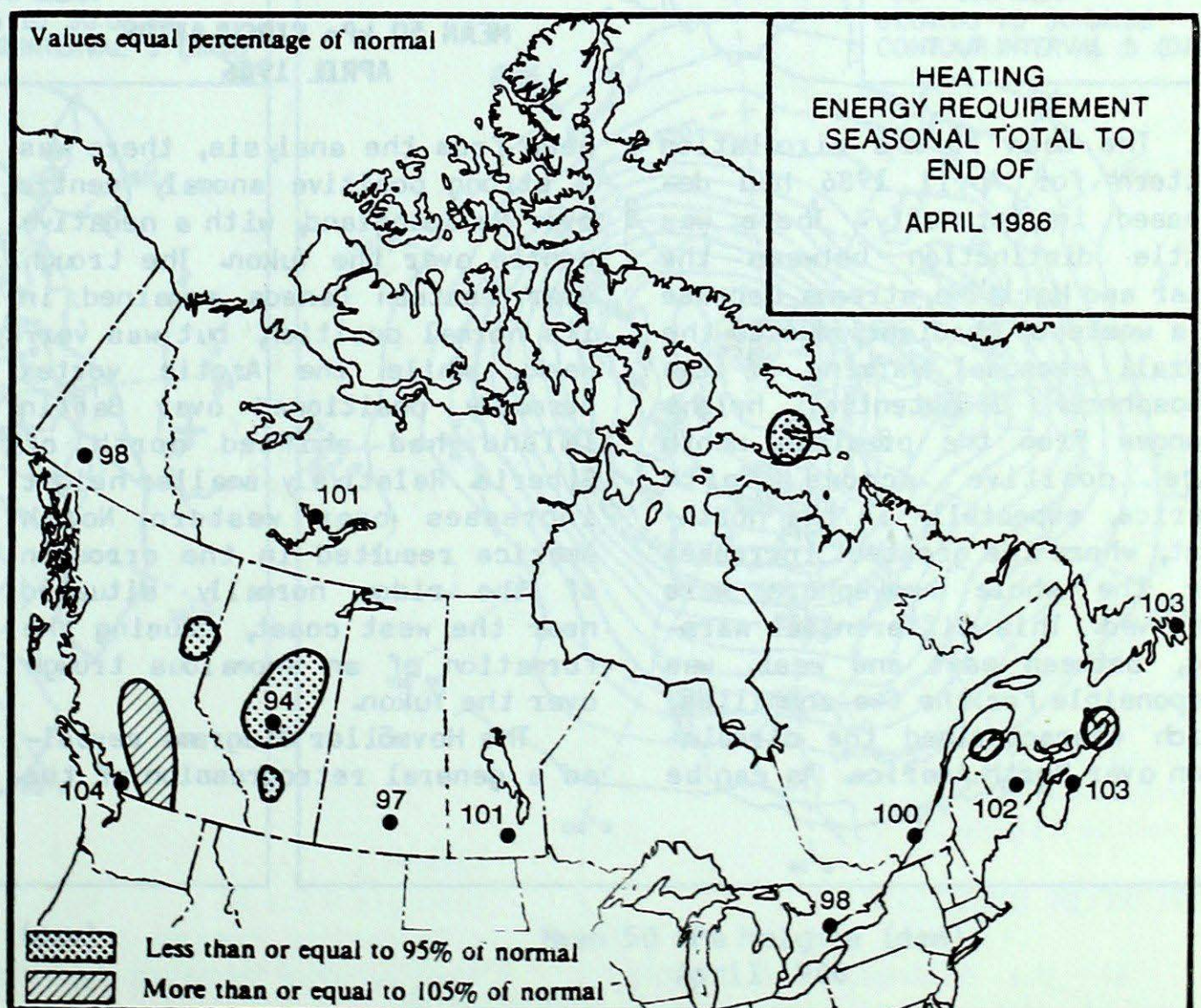
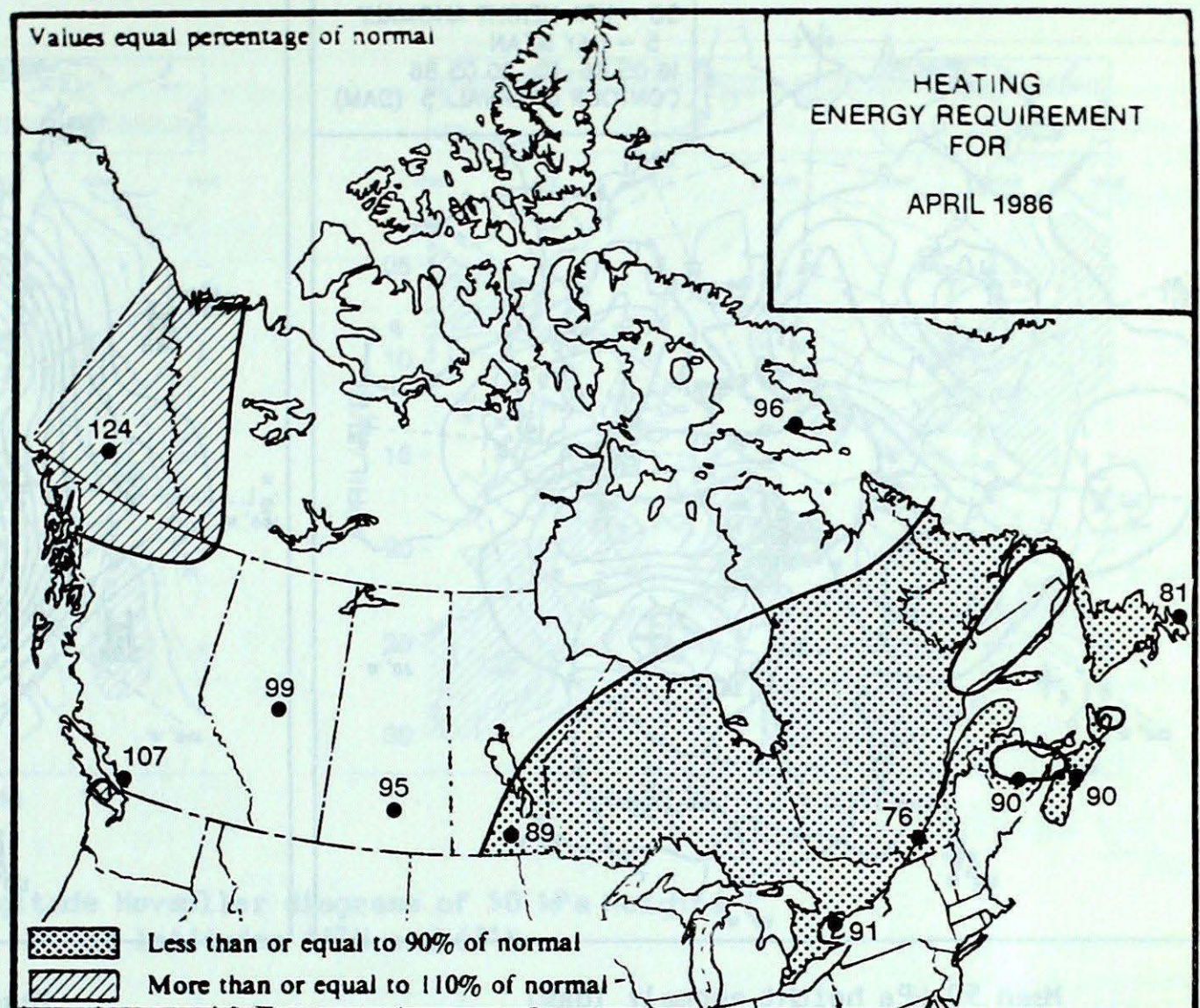
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Charlottetown	4362	4411	4209
---------------	------	------	------

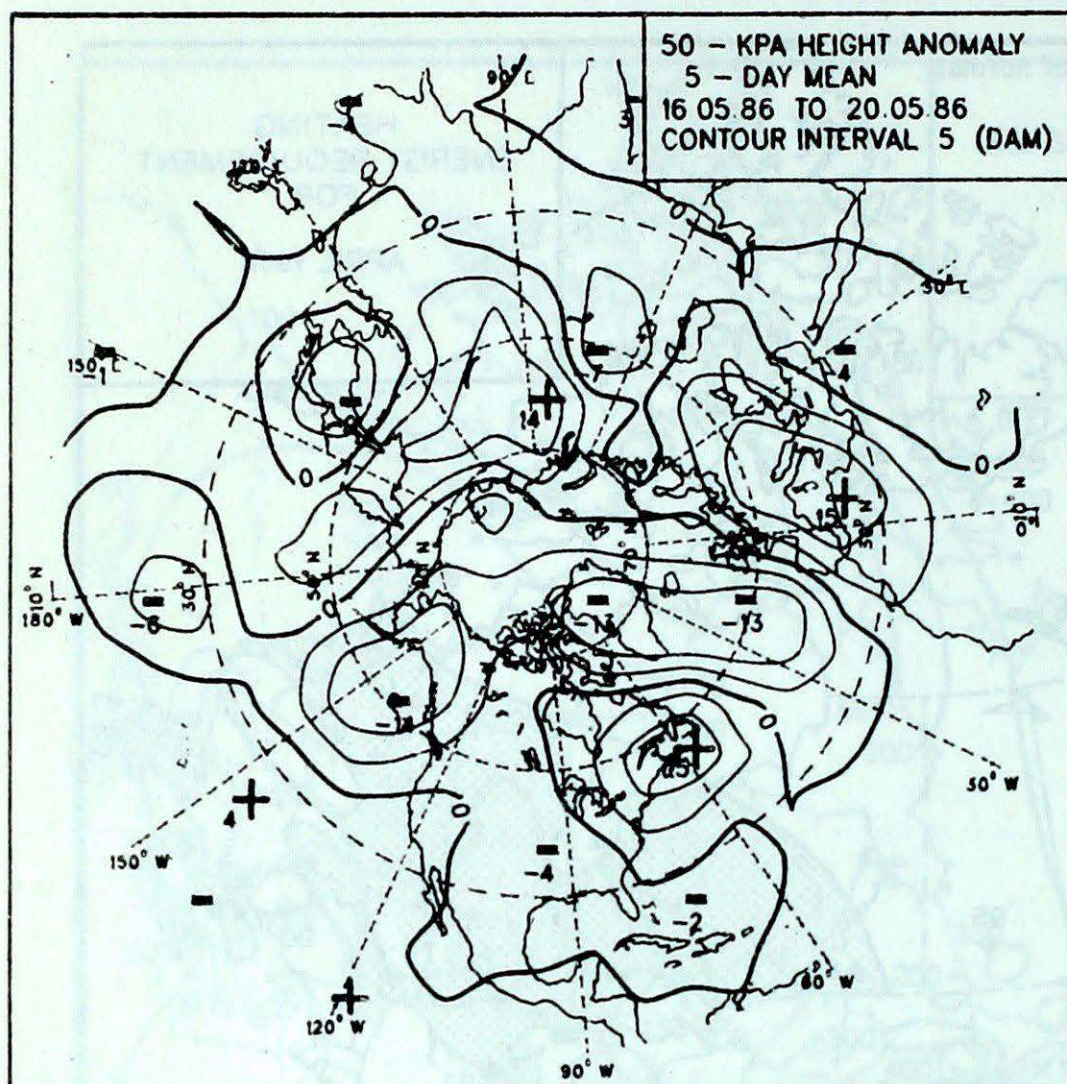
NEWFOUNDLAND

Gander	4666	4788	4486
St. John's	4311	4360	4193

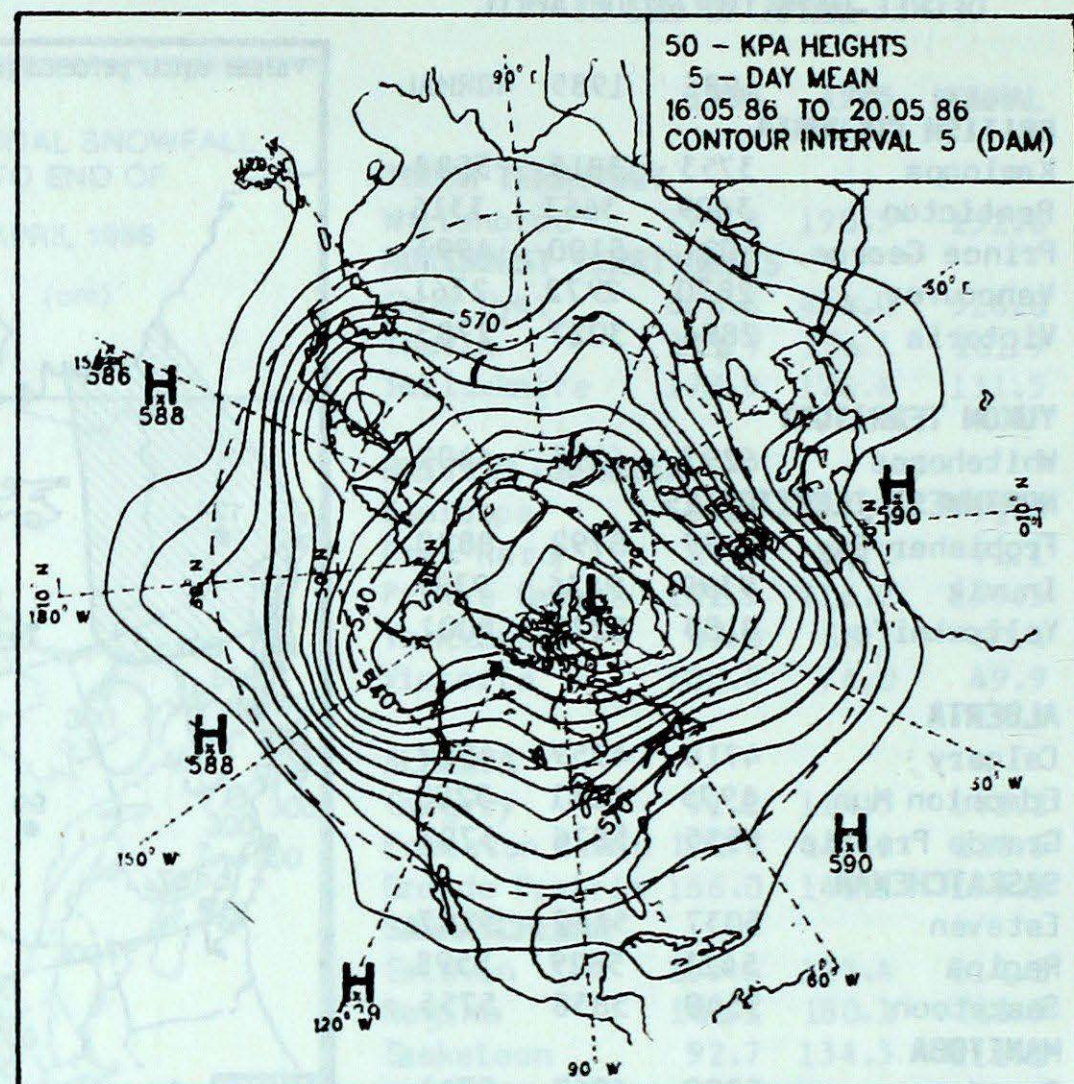
ENERGY REQUIREMENTS



ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



Mean 50 kPa height anomaly (dam)
May 16 to May 20, 1986



Mean 50 kPa heights (dam)
May 16 to May 20, 1986

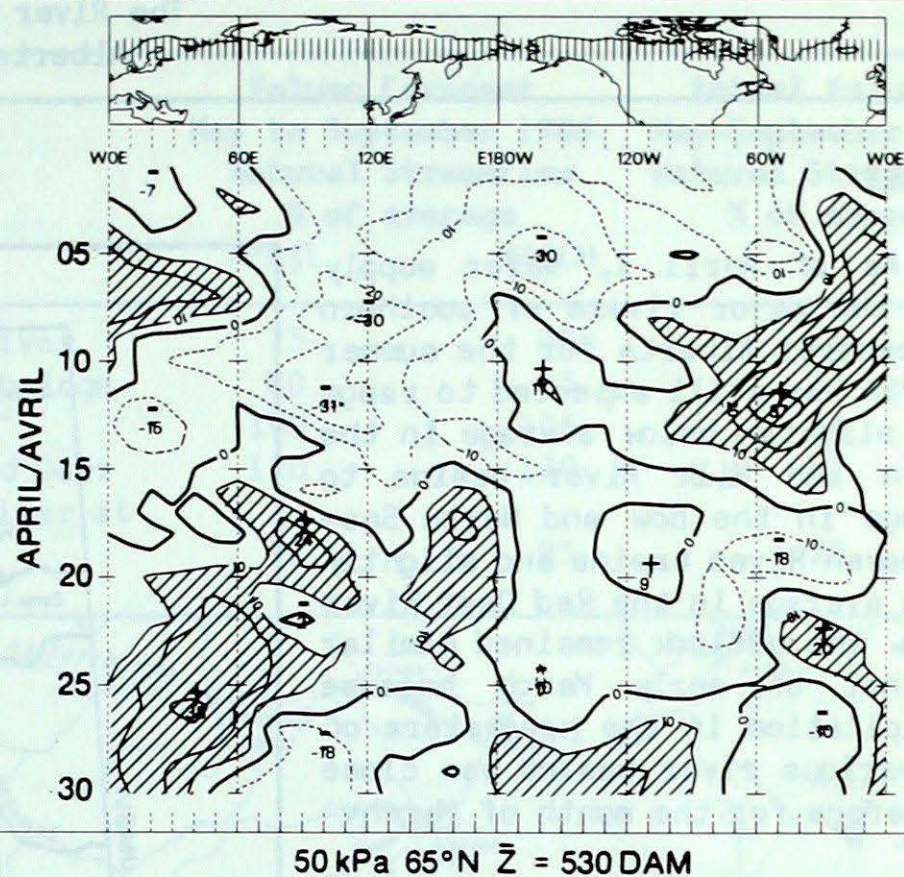
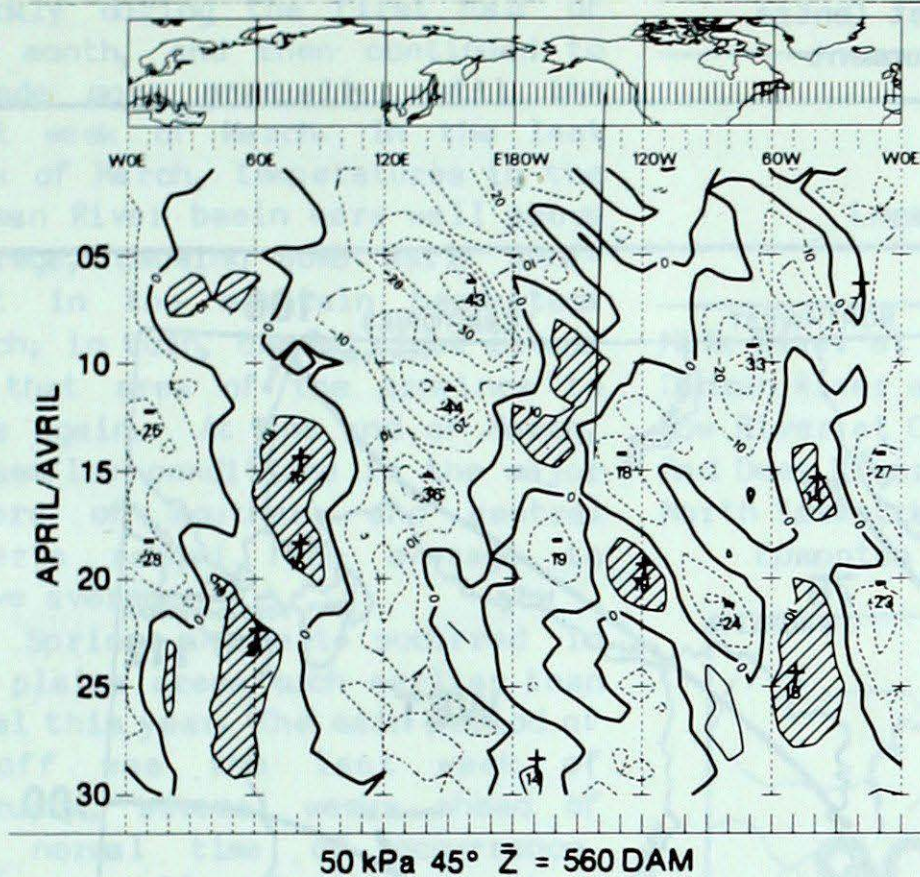
MEAN 50 kPa CIRCULATION APRIL 1986

The mean 50 kPa circulation pattern for April 1986 had decreased in intensity. There was little distinction between the Polar and Maritime streams because of a weakened gradient, due to the overall seasonal warming of the atmosphere. Geopotential height changes from the previous month were positive across North America, especially in the northeast, where the greatest increases for the whole hemisphere were observed. This differential warming, between east and west, was responsible for the two anomalies, which characterised the circulation over North America. As can be

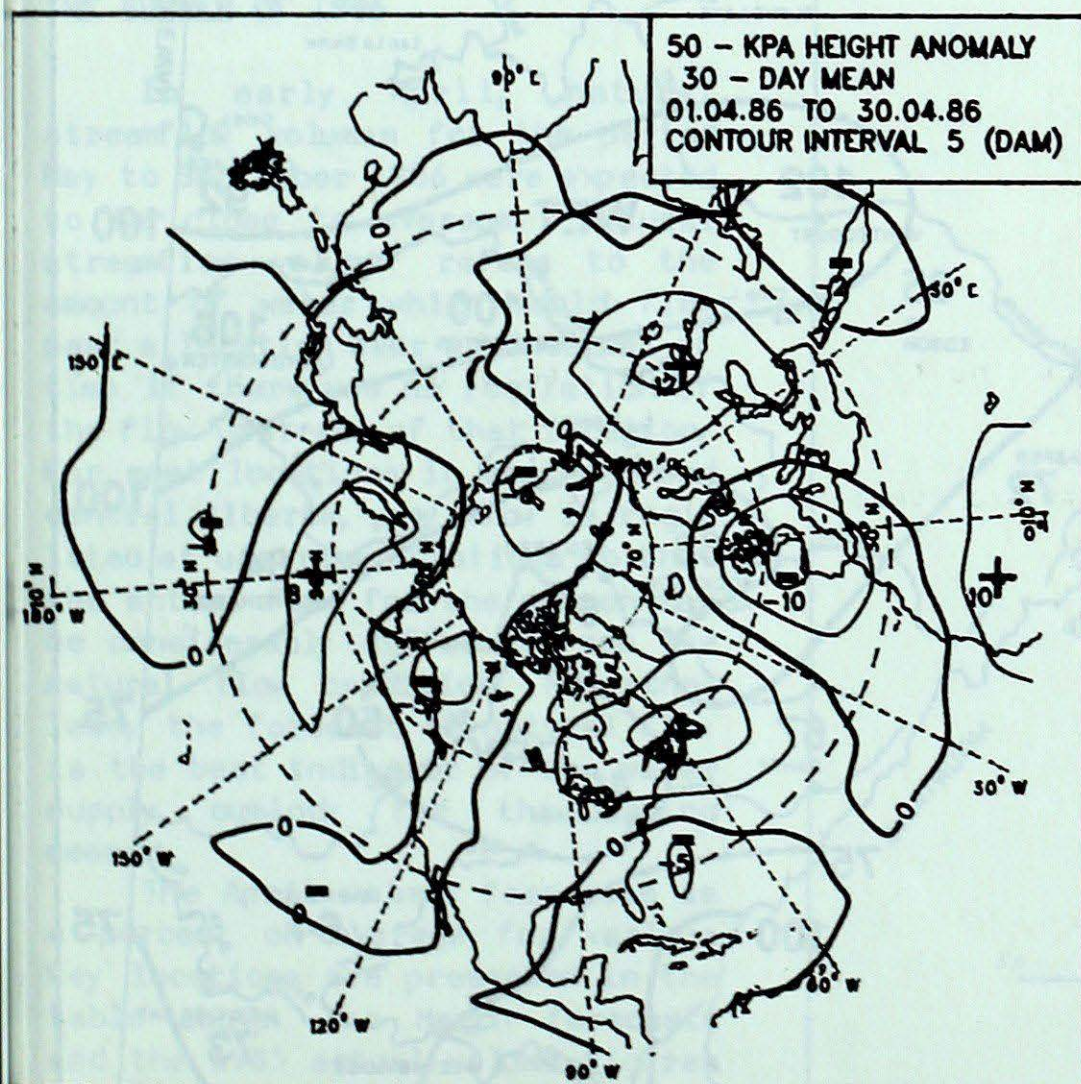
seen from the analysis, there was a strong positive anomaly centre over Newfoundland, with a negative centre over the Yukon. The trough over eastern Canada remained in its normal position, but was very weak, while the Arctic vortex normally positioned over Baffin Island had shifted north of Siberia. Relatively smaller height increases over western North America resulted in the erosion of the ridge normally situated near the west coast, causing the formation of an anomalous trough over the Yukon.

The Hovmöller diagrams revealed a general retrogression of the

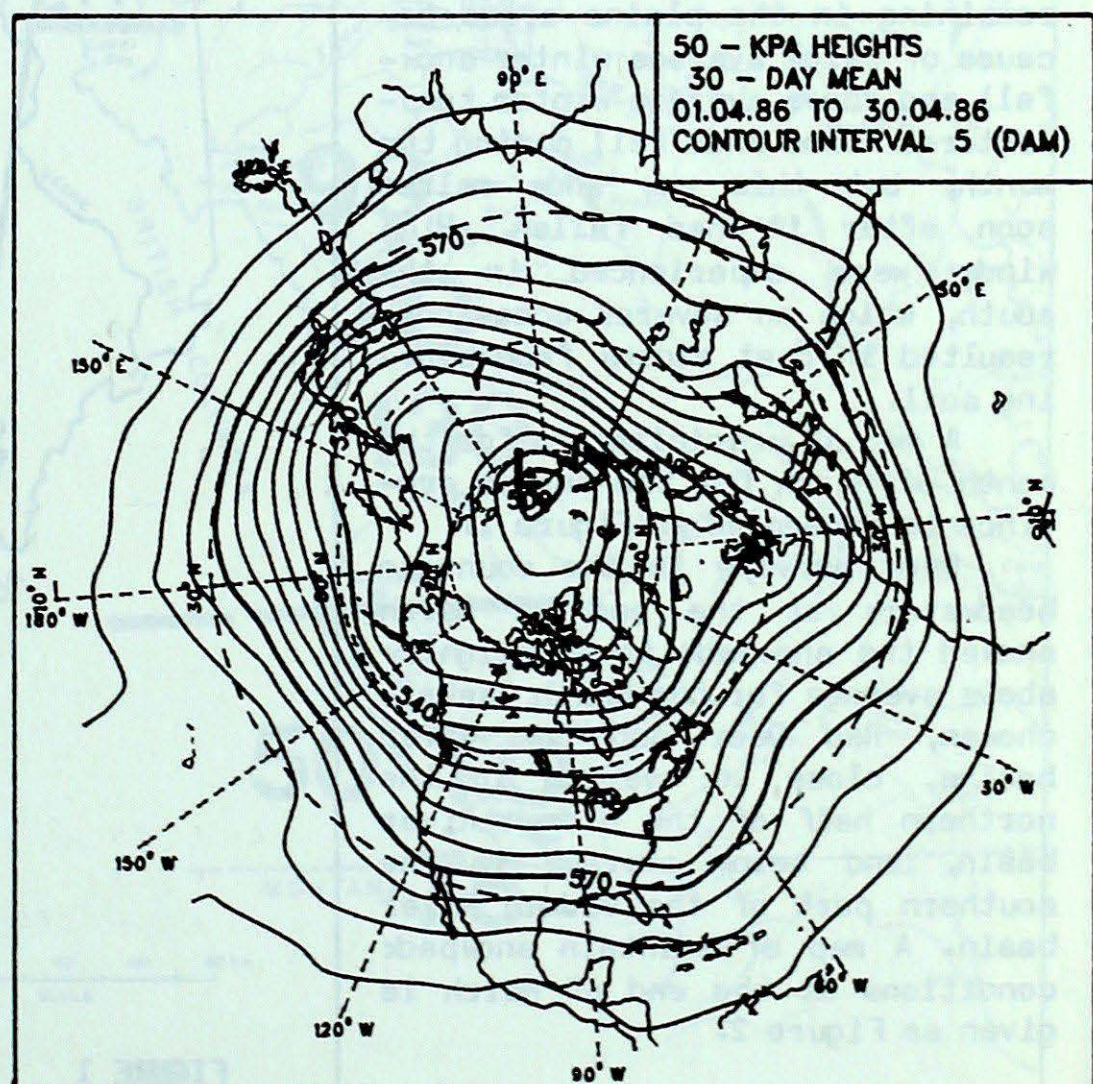
long wave pattern. The motion of the troughs over the Pacific and Labrador were not as apparent as on the diagram at 45°N, because of successive amplitudinal variations and reformations, depending on the phasing of the mid to high latitude circulation streams. These impulses were clearly visible in the vicinity of the Pacific trough, between 170°W and 180°W, during the early two thirds of the month. At the surface, below normal temperatures were observed in the northwest, while positive temperature anomalies occurred in the east in direct relationship with upper circulation.

ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION

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



Mean 50 kPa height anomaly (dam)
April 1986



Mean 50 kPa heights (dam)
April 1986

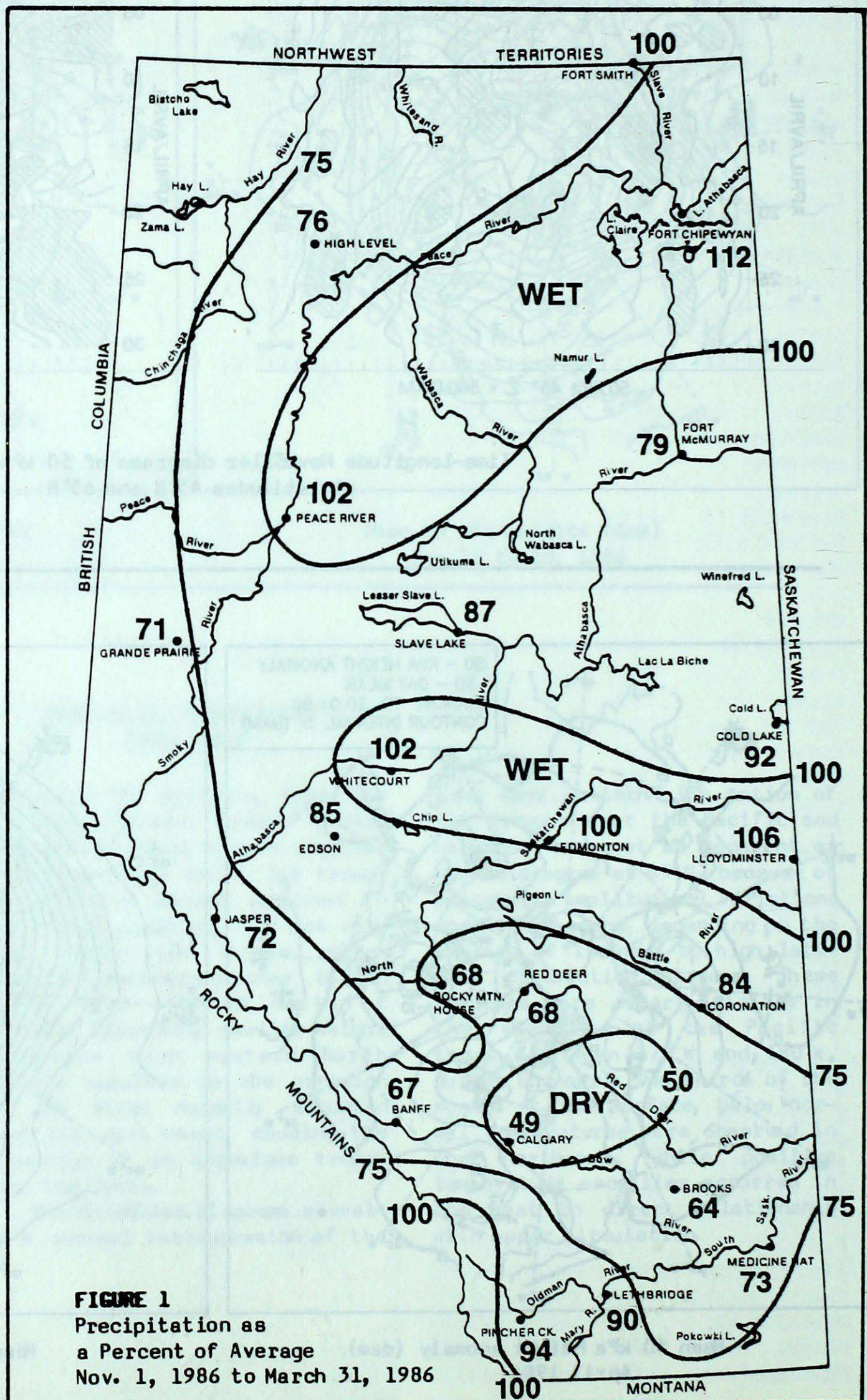
prepared by
The River Forecast Centre
Alberta Environment

As of April 1, water supply from the major rivers of southern and central Alberta for the summer of 1986 was still expected to range from slightly below average in the Oldman and Milk River basins to average in the Bow and North Saskatchewan River basins and slightly above average in the Red Deer River basin. The outlook remained similar to that of early March because precipitation in the headwaters of the various river basins was close to average for the month of March.

March was a month of above average temperature and close to average precipitation for most areas in southern and central Alberta. At the beginning of the month, there was virtually no snow remaining in the plains areas because of below average winter snowfall and above average winter temperatures. Some snow fell during the month, but this new snow melted soon after it had fallen. High winds were experienced in the south, which on several occasions, resulted in dust storms from blowing soil.

Snow surveys in the mountain headwaters at the end of March showed the snowpack to be slightly above average for the North Saskatchewan, Red Deer and Bow River basins, close to average in the northern half of the Oldman River basin, and below average in the southern part of the Oldman River basin. A map of mountain snowpack conditions at the end of March is given as Figure 2.

At the beginning of March,
many of the streams in southern



FEATURE

months to come will be close to average. Differences between the natural flow forecasts and the actual natural flow conditions are usually attributable to spring and summer precipitation deviating

significantly from the norm.

Table 1 is a detailed account of the April streamflow volume forecasts for the summer of 1986 for the major streams of southern and central Alberta.

As of April 1, almost all of the major water storage facilities were at normal levels for the time of year.

WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK FOR SOUTHERN AND CENTRAL ALBERTA

TABLE 1

Water Supply Outlook as of April 1, 1986
(Natural Flow)

	Volume Forecast 10 ⁶ m ³ *	% of Average	Probable Range % of Average	1985 Actual % of Average
Milk River Basin				
Milk River (April-September)	72	75	40 - 110	21
Oldman River Basin				
St. Mary River	650	90	65 - 110	81
Belly River	200	83	65 - 105	82
Waterton River	520	83	65 - 105	79
Oldman River near Brocket	830	75	50 - 95	54
Oldman River near Lethbridge	2,300	80	50 - 95	63
Bow River Basin				
Bow River at Banff	1,100	102	90 - 115	76
Bow River at Calgary	2,200	100	85 - 120	71
Elbow River	220	107	85 - 130	66
Highwood River	630	100	70 - 130	49
Lake Minnewanka Inflow	210	97	90 - 115	55
Spray Lake Inflow	320	100	90 - 115	75
Kananaskis River	390	98	90 - 115	68
Red Deer River Basin				
Gleniffer Lake Inflow	950	115	80 - 140	50
Red Deer River at Red Deer	1,200	110	80 - 140	57
North Saskatchewan River Basin				
Lake Abraham Inflow	2,100	98	90 - 110	83
Brazeau Reservoir Inflow	1,300	99	80 - 120	78
N. Saskatchewan R. at Edmonton	5,000	92	75 - 110	72

NOTES: Volume forecasts are based on spring snow surveys, winter and spring precipitation data, and the trend of natural flow in recent months.

Forecasts indicate natural seasonal (May-September unless indicated otherwise) runoff expected; actual streamflow conditions may vary throughout the season as a result of the effects of streamflow diversion and reservoir storage.

There is a 50% chance that the actual natural flow for the season will fall within the probable range given; there is a 25% chance that the actual flow will be less than the lower bound of the probably range given.

* 10⁶ m³ = 1,000 dam³ = 811 acre-feet = 409 cfs-days

ACID RAIN

by
Environment Canada

Eighty per cent of Canadians consider acid rain the most serious environmental threat facing Canada today. By using the weekly acid rain bulletins issued by Environment Canada, Canadians can be informed about the acidity of rain or snow falling in eastern Canada.

What is Acid Rain

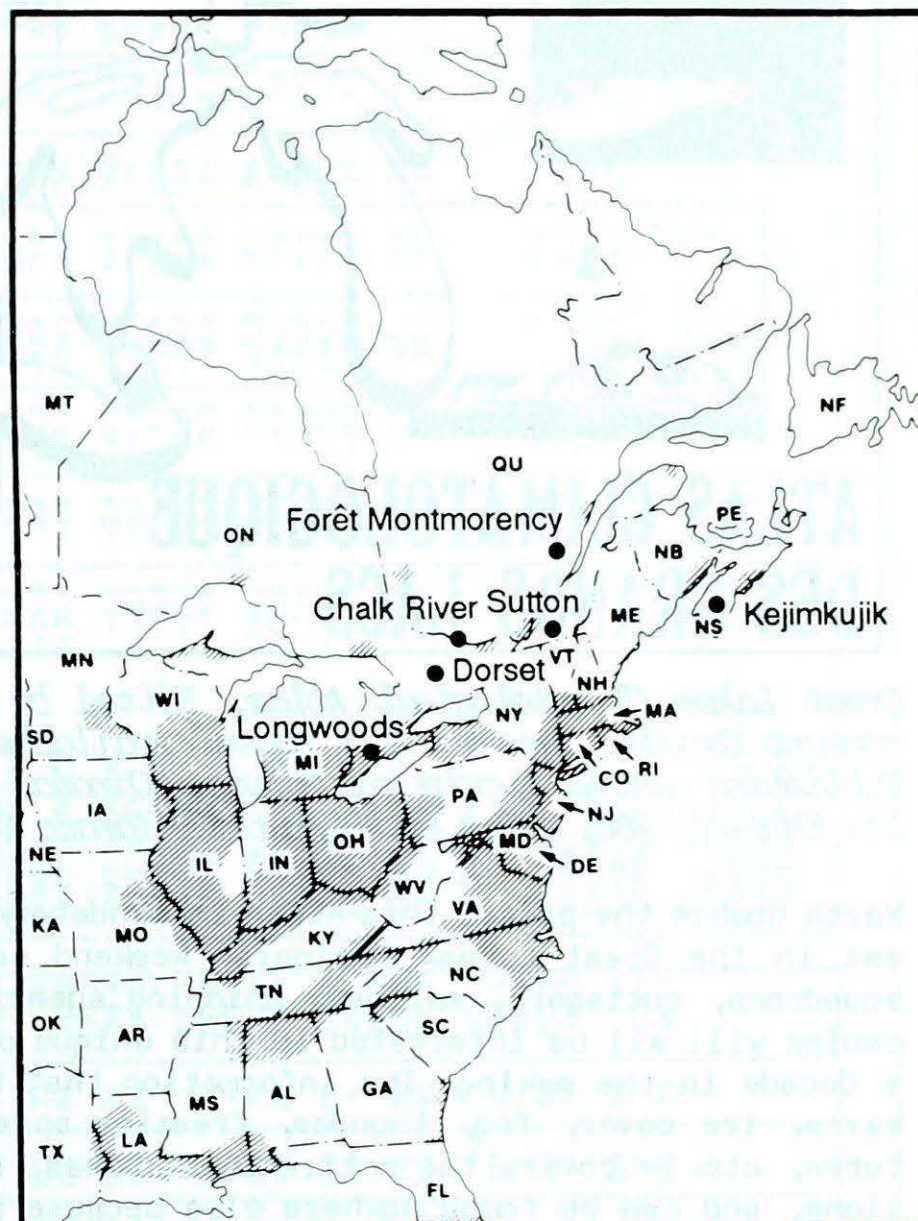
Acid rain originates from the sulfur and nitrogen oxides emitted into our atmosphere by various industrial processes and transportation sources. These pollutants combine with water vapour in the air to form sulfuric or nitric acids, which fall back to the ground when it rains or snows. Prevailing winds can carry the pollutants that cause acid rain and snow hundreds, even thousands, of kilometres from the origin of the pollution.

The acidity of precipitation is determined by its pH level. "Clean" rain or snow measures about 5.6 on the pH scale. As shown on the chart, the lower the pH level, the more acidic the precipitation. Rain or snow with a pH below 4.7 can cause damage to the environment. Continual acid precipitation will damage our environment over time.

Acid Rain Bulletins

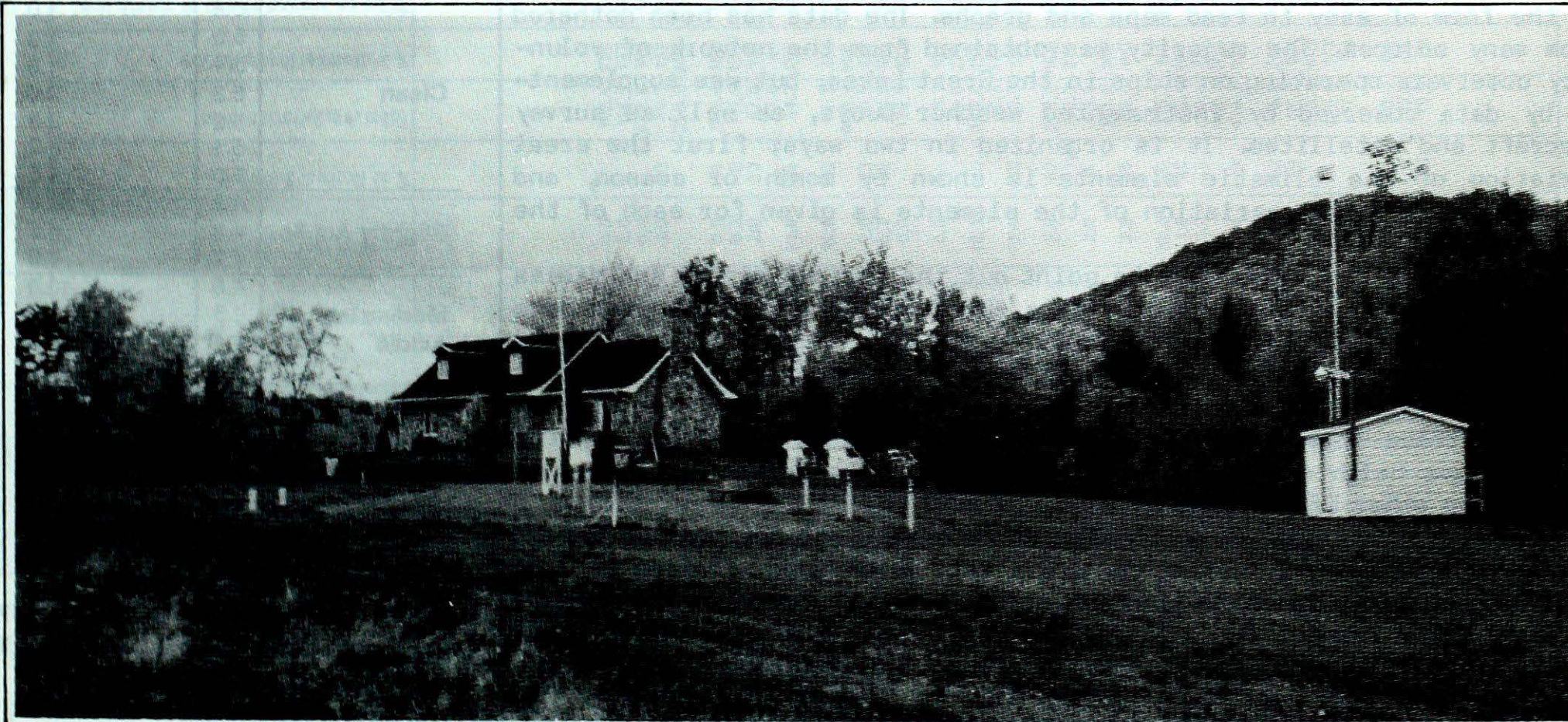
Acid precipitation regularly falls on an area of over one million square kilometres in eastern Canada. Environment Canada and the Ontario Ministry of the Environment measure the acidity of the precipitation that falls in the six sites in eastern Canada.

Each Tuesday, Environment Canada publishes acid rain bulletins and issues them via the Canadian Press and your local weather office, reporting the acidity of the daily precipitation at each of the six sites during the previous week.



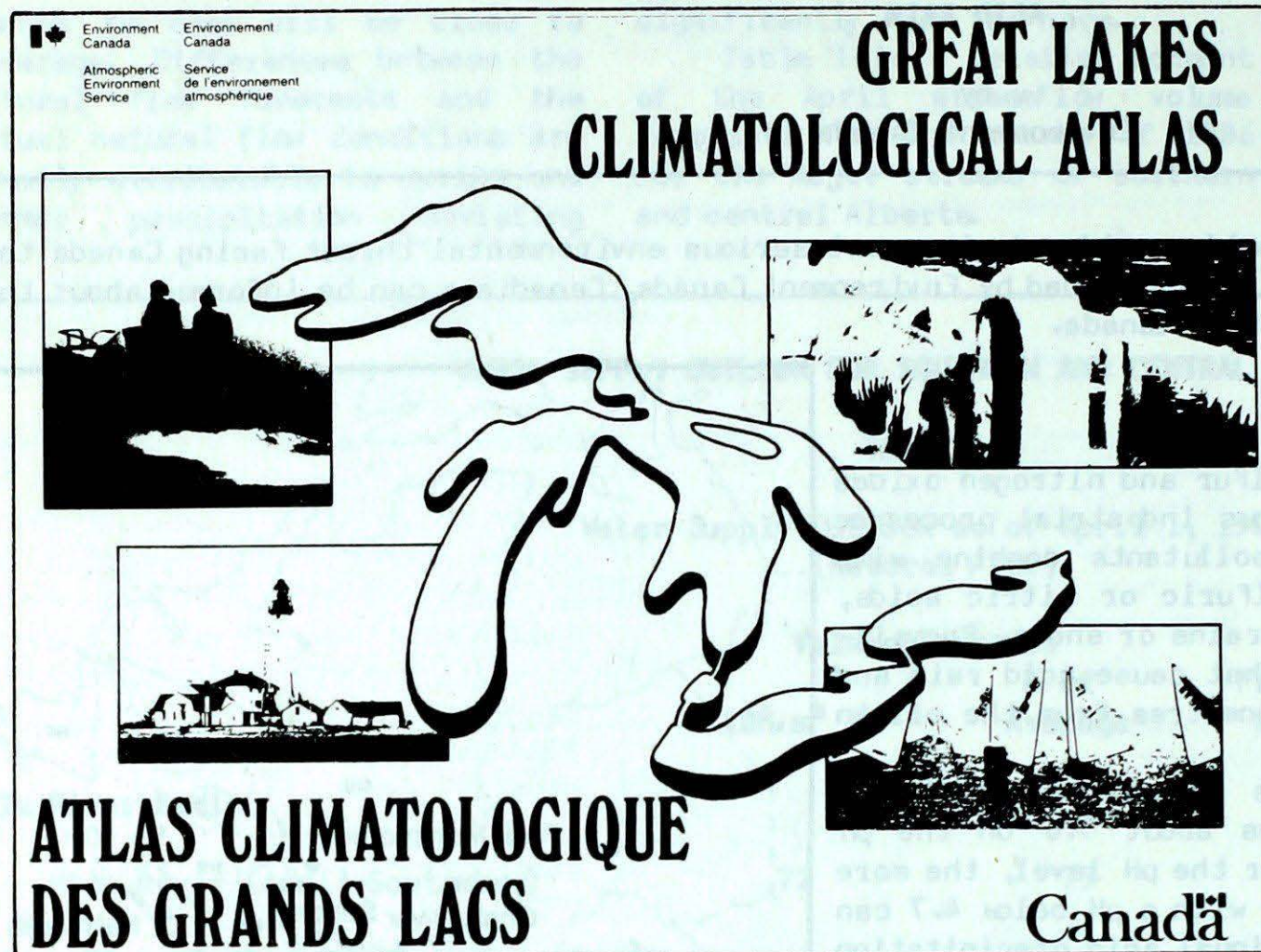
Shaded Areas Most Affected by Acid Rain

Continued on Page 128



Sutton, opened in January 1986 and located in the Eastern Townships of Québec is one of six stations monitoring acidity levels of rain and snow in eastern Canada

BOOK REVIEW



Great Lakes Climatological Atlas, Edited by Andrej Saulesleja, Environment Canada, Toronto. 145 pages. Available from Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Supply and Services Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0S9, catalogue No. EN56-70/1986, price \$9.95 (outside Canada \$11.95)

Worth double the price, this Atlas is mandatory for anyone with an interest in the Great Lakes. Mariners, weekend sailors, yacht-clubs, power squadrons, cottagers, marinas, shipping agencies, marine insurance companies will all be interested in this unique publication, which was over a decade in the making. The information that the Atlas contains - wind, waves, ice cover, fog, thunder, freezing spray, air and water temperatures, etc. - covers the entire Great Lakes, not just the Canadian portions, and can be found nowhere else because this Atlas is the first of its kind.

Attractively produced on quality paper, it presents the information in the form of easy to read maps and graphs. The data has been gathered from many sources. The majority was obtained from the network of voluntary observers operating on ships in the Great Lakes, but was supplemented by data observed by instrumented weather buoys, as well as survey aircraft and satellites. It is organized in two ways; first the areal variation of the climatic elements is shown by month or season, and secondly the monthly variation of the elements is given for each of the Great Lakes.

The Editor has taken care to point out the various errors and biases which exist in the data, and clearly a considerable effort has been made to quality control the data. If I may be allowed to carp a little about an otherwise excellent publication, it would have been useful to show the actual period of years covered by the map of each element rather than just for those showing ice cover. Also, one is left wondering why the maximum wave heights on Lake Superior appear to be lower than those on some of the other Great Lakes.

Not being a sailor myself, but rather a landfast cottager on Georgian Bay, I found myself noting contently that my planned vacation in July promises the least precipitation during the year, the calmest and warmest water, and the warmest air temperatures. A highly recommended publication for Great Lakes mariners on both sides of the international border!

M.J. Newark

Continued from page 11B

How to Use the Acid Rain Bulletins

The acid rain bulletins provide the origin and the pH level of the precipitation that fell each day. To find out about the acid rain or snow that fell in an area, first use the map on the previous page to identify the site that is closest to you. Then, when you receive the bulletin:

- refer to your site and note the pH level of the precipitation that fell;
- check the pH level in the chart below to see how acidic the rain or snow was;
- check the bulletin again to find out the origin and path of the weather system that brought the precipitation.

If the rain or snow was moderately to strongly acidic chances are it came from highly industrialized regions to the south or southwest. If the precipitation was "clean" or slightly acidic, it probably came from the north or the Atlantic Ocean.

Precipitation	pH	Number of Times More Acidic Than Clean Snow	
Clean	5.6	1.0	
	5.5	1.3	
	5.4	1.6	
	5.3	2.0	
	5.2	2.5	
	5.1	3.2	
	5.0	4.0	
Slightly Acidic	4.9	5.0	
	4.8	6.3	
	4.7	7.9	A
Moderately Acidic	4.6	10.0	C
	4.5	13.0	I
	4.4	16.0	D
	4.3	20.0	
Strongly Acidic	4.2	25.0	R
	4.1	32.0	A
	4.0	40.0	I
	3.9	50.0	N
	3.8	63.0	
	3.7	79.0	
	3.6	100.0	

Note: Most pH readings will fall into this scale; however, some readings may be higher or lower.

APRIL 1986

STATION	Temperature C				Snowfall (cm)								
	Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum									
BRITISH COLUMBIA													
ABBOTSFORD	8.0	-0.7	22.7	-1.0	0.0		142.4	139	0	17	95	57	300.7
ALERT BAY	6.9	-0.5	17.4	-0.8	0.0		114.9	137	0	15	X		334.5
AMPHITRITE POINT	7.8	-0.2	14.5	1.9	0.0		338.8	165	0	20	X		309.1
BLUE RIVER	4.9	1.0	21.4	-4.6	2.6	28	69.5	152	0	13	124	74	MSG
BULL HARBOUR	6.5	-0.3	13.8	-1.0			253.3	200	0	21	X		346.4
CAPE SCOTT	6.7	-0.5	12.9	1.3	0.5	14	316.4	168	0	25	X		341.4
CAPE ST.JAMES	6.4	-0.1	12.7	1.2	0.2	8	141.9	133	0	21	165	*	347.1
CASTLEGAR	7.9	-0.2	23.4	-2.8	2.8	33	57.8	131	0	12	152	88	303.8
COMOX	8.0	-0.4	16.8	-0.5			52.0	91	0	12	X		311.3
CRANBROOK	6.3	0.5	21.9	-10.5	10.6	106	34.7	135	0	8	223	*	351.5
DEASE LAKE	-1.8	-2.1	12.0	-21.2	19.5	162	14.3	116	7	4	207	108	594.0
ETHELDA BAY	5.2	-1.2	14.6	-2.5			448.9	186	0	22	X		384.6
FORT NELSON	-0.5	-2.1	15.9	-25.4	7.0	43	20.5	122		5	235	*	553.3
FORT ST.JOHN	2.3	-0.6	16.7	-19.0	10.7	65	39.9	185	0	6	X		370.5
HOPE	8.6	-0.7	24.5	-0.6	0.0		129.5	123	0	17	95	59	281.6
KAMLOOPS	8.6	-0.5	23.3	-2.7	0.0		10.7	102	0	2	153	77	273.1
KELOWNA	7.3	-0.2	23.2	-4.0			40.0	225	0	12	140	68	319.9
LANGARA	4.9	-0.9	10.9	-0.9	18.9	410	189.6	156	0	22	X		393.7
LYTTON	9.1	-0.2	25.2	-0.5			27.3	146	0	6	153	74	266.4
MACKENZIE	1.5	-0.9	16.2	-14.1	12.4	115	30.9	116	0	5	179	86	496.2
MCINNES ISLAND	7.2	0.0	13.4	1.6	2.8	57	293.3	168	0	26	X		325.2
PENTICTON	8.1	-0.5	22.7	-3.7			46.3	216	0	9	154	72	297.8
PORT ALBERNI	7.9	*	24.0	-3.4	2.0	*	63.6	*	0	16	121	*	302.6
PORT HARDY	6.6	0.0	15.2	-1.2			159.6	148	0	19	114	79	343.0
PRINCE GEORGE	4.1	-0.2	20.2	-8.0	2.6	26	39.0	142	0	6	181	89	416.8
PRINCE RUPERT	5.6	0.2	14.8	-1.4	10.4	142	215.2	113	0	19	150	111	370.4
PRINCETON	5.7	-0.5	23.3	-6.6	1.6	45	24.4	164	0	5	149	*	MSG
QUESNEL	5.2	-0.2	22.8	-6.5	1.2	29	39.5	170	0	7	X		384.2
REVELSTOKE	7.2	0.8	20.4	-1.3			62.7	106	0	13	119	66	324.6
SANDSPIT	5.5	-0.5	14.9	-2.0	4.4	209	126.9	150	0	21	148	95	375.5
SMITHERS	4.0	-0.2	16.6	-5.3	3.0	42	36.6	207	0	8	0		MSG
TERRACE	5.0	-0.7	16.0	-1.8	7.2	59	111.0	181	0	13	121	81	390.6
VANCOUVER HARBOUR	8.6	-0.7	18.9	2.4	0.0		130.8	143	0	16	X		281.0
VANCOUVER INT'L	8.1	-0.7	17.0	-0.1	0.0		105.8	177	0	16	120	66	299.0
VICTORIA GONZ. HTS	8.7	-0.4	17.0	2.8	0.0		27.6	90	0	11	137	67	277.3
VICTORIA INT'L	7.6	-0.8	17.4	-0.6	0.0		33.3	84	0	11	120	66	311.9
VICTORIA MARINE	7.7	-0.3	15.9	0.1	0.0		67.2	95	0	14	X		311.1
WILLIAMS LAKE	3.3	-1.1	21.5	-7.6	6.8	70	13.2	61	0	6	165	79	443.1

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													
BURWASH	-8.4	-6.1	8.2	-35.1	4.8	38	3.4	20	2	2	X		795.1
DAWSON	-6.3	-4.4	12.5	-32.0	21.0	225	11.3	120	16	4	X		728.5
MAYO	-4.2	-3.8	11.8	-30.9	15.3	203	9.3	108	7	5	X		664.2
WATSON LAKE	-3.7	-3.1	10.6	-28.0	4.6	33	5.1	33	6	1	204	94	652.1
WHITEHORSE	-4.5	-4.8	8.9	-29.4	16.6	158	11.9	125	11	2	234	101	673.8
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES													
ALERT	-26.5	-1.6	-12.4	-39.0	4.4	56	4.4	57	22	3	286	73	1335.9
BAKER LAKE	-17.8	-0.5	-6.0	-30.6	18.7	137	13.7	99	40	5	269	114	1073.5
CAMBRIDGE BAY	-22.2	-0.3	-10.2	-32.0	11.4	140	11.3	156	24	4	262	104	1205.1
CAPE DYER	-16.2	-0.8	0.7	-31.1	32.8	64	20.6	45	130	6	X		1025.2
CAPE PARRY	-21.5	-2.8	-8.0	-34.7	6.2	47	5.2	54	10	1	X		1188.6
CLYDE	-17.2	1.2	-3.5	-31.9	9.8	71	4.8	35	34	1	262	105	1106.1
COPPERMINE	-19.9	-2.4	-5.9	-31.3	37.2	364	32.2	292	49	11	221	102	1137.7
CORAL HARBOUR	-16.5	-0.2	-2.4	-31.2	13.4	93	13.4	97	23	5	284	102	1033.8
EUREKA	-26.9	0.7	-12.2	-42.4	1.8	62	1.8	66	22	1	386	108	1349.5
FORT RELIANCE	-10.6	-1.0	8.7	-29.9	4.0	30	3.6	28	39	1	X		857.2
FORT SIMPSON	-5.4	-2.9	10.2	-28.2	16.7	142	15.9	108	14	6	249	112	700.2
FORT SMITH	-2.7	-0.5	16.4	-23.3	3.6	26	4.4	27	17	1	264	108	619.5
FROBISHER BAY	-12.9	1.4	1.7	-29.5	39.0	135	39.0	147	40	8	186	79	928.1
HALL BEACH	-21.1	-0.2	-5.0	-35.7	12.8	111	12.9	118	38	3	X		1173.2
HAY RIVER	-6.8	-2.6	15.3	-24.9	8.0	61	8.0	50	23	2	X		717.5
INUVIK	-18.2	-3.9	2.3	-40.0	15.1	88	12.1	81	39	5	268	107	1087.7
MOULD BAY	-25.0	-0.9	-9.9	-45.1	1.6	27	1.4	28	28	0	384	134	1290.0
NORMAN WELLS	-11.5	-4.3	6.8	-32.0	15.8	103	14.2	92	18	4	217	91	884.1
POND INLET	-22.3	-0.3	-10.0	-34.5	16.6	100	11.2	85	22	5	X		1209.6
RESOLUTE	-23.3	-0.2	-11.1	-35.2	5.4	83	5.4	91	34	3	304	109	1238.6
SACHS HARBOUR	-21.9	-1.9	-7.9	-40.2	1.9	38	1.8	40	11	1	338	127	1197.8
YELLOWKNIFE	-8.6	-1.7	9.0	-29.0	7.6	77	7.4	71		2	320	120	768.8
ALBERTA													
BANFF	3.1	0.7	18.5	-14.5	22.6	71	24.0	63	0	9	X		
BROOKS	4.7	0.1	23.0	-12.5	0.4	2	10.5	41	0		218	*	
CALGARY INT'L	4.5	1.2	25.0	-13.3	13.0	50	11.4	34		5	216	105	407.0
COLD LAKE	2.9	0.0	20.1	-19.6	34.2	275	27.5	127	1	5	225	98	452.6
CORONATION	3.6	0.6	22.0	-14.0	0.6	3	11.4	47	0	4	230	99	433.4
EDMONTON INT'L	3.9	0.7	24.0	-13.1	11.0	85	39.8	197		8	196	84	423.6
EDMONTON MUNI.	4.6	0.4	23.7	-12.6	11.6	87	35.4	163	0	8	208	91	400.9
EDMONTON NAMAD	3.7	-0.2	22.9	-14.9	17.2	147	24.5	136	0	8	X		430.5
EDSON	2.3	0.4	24.8	-14.5	37.2	251	53.0	200	1	10	161	78	472.4
FORT CHIPEWYAN	-1.6	-0.3	14.5	-17.0	13.6	58	17.0	87	1		X		

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

APRIL 1986

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									
FORT MCMURRAY	2.3	0.2	22.3	-16.1	29.3	217	34.7	169	7	7	200	86	473.4
GRANDE PRAIRIE	3.0	0.3	22.4	-12.0	25.8	216	46.2	236	10	6	176	*	451.2
HIGH LEVEL	-0.3	-1.1	14.8	-18.8	2.8	19	11.2	64	0	5	205	83	556.2
JASPER	3.6	0.3	19.2	-11.2	6.0	55	7.7	34	1	5	183	*	432.3
LETHBRIDGE	6.1	1.2	22.7	-12.1	13.2	48	15.4	36	0	4	245	123	357.9
MEDICINE HAT	6.3	0.7	23.0	-12.2	3.0	16	5.7	18	0	2	264	131	351.0
PEACE RIVER	2.2	0.1	19.0	-13.8	23.1	243	37.6	262	5	7	X		473.2
RED DEER	4.0	0.9	25.0	-12.3	9.3	54	15.5	58	0	5	X		434.5
ROCKY MTN HOUSE	2.7	-0.3	24.5	-12.2	15.4	53	22.9	66	0	6	X		458.9
SLAVE LAKE	2.8	0.3	23.1	-13.1	25.2	273	34.6	197	4	9	204	87	456.1
SUFFIELD	5.3	0.1	22.9	-12.0	4.8	30	7.0	24	0	2	220	104	380.8
WHITECOURT	2.6	-0.1	24.6	-12.5	55.5	317	80.3	297	1	12	X		461.1
SASKATCHEWAN													
BROADVIEW	3.1	0.6	23.6	-18.4	18.4	129	23.0	83	0	5	213	102	447.7
COLLINS BAY													
CREE LAKE	-2.3	-0.5	12.8	-25.6	22.8	121	25.8	118	7	5	219	90	594.0
ESTEVAN	4.8	0.7	27.9	-15.0	13.2	81	25.5	68	0	9	192	91	397.7
HUDSON BAY	1.7	0.2	21.2	-15.6	38.6	214	44.6	165	0	9	194	*	489.7
KINDERSLEY	4.1	0.3	21.6	-13.3			8.2	38	0	4	X		418.4
LA RONGE	0.3	-0.1	16.5	-23.2	28.9	209	44.6	225	11	5	X		531.9
MEADOW LAKE	2.1	-1.5	18.8	-20.3	20.0	208	20.2	91	2	6	223	*	475.2
MOOSE JAW	4.4	0.2	24.9	-15.4	6.4	48	15.5	51	0	5	212	97	393.9
NIPAWIN													
NORTH BATTLEFORD	3.2	0.2	19.9	-14.7	0.6	5	12.6	59	0	3	X		446.5
PRINCE ALBERT	2.1	0.2	19.6	-15.7	2.3	20	19.9	90	0	5	203	90	479.6
REGINA	3.9	0.6	23.9	-13.2	8.0	73	18.6	78	0	5	208	93	424.1
SASKATOON	3.5	0.2	21.2	-14.3	3.8	40	6.2	29	0	4	X		434.3
SWIFT CURRENT	4.2	0.7	23.0	-18.8	11.3	73	16.3	57	0	5	237	113	419.6
URANIUM CITY	-3.8	-0.7	12.4	-26.4	21.8	128	13.9	78	4	3	X		654.9
WYNYARD	2.5	0.0	23.1	-14.5	7.2	51	13.6	55	0	5	207	90	464.0
YORKTON	2.5	0.3	22.0	-18.2	21.8	166	24.6	110	0	7	195	87	487.5
MANITOBA													
BRANDON	3.2	0.4	21.2	-13.3	13.5	119	63.1	187	0	10	X		442.8
CHURCHILL	-11.2	-1.1	8.6	-28.0	52.1	233	46.2	201	11	9	188	92	821.2
DAUPHIN	2.3	0.0	22.3	-21.0	41.6	255	55.5	173	6	6	176	79	470.1
GILLAM	-4.5	2.1	12.7	-25.4	58.0	151	54.7	147	17	9	X		675.7
GIMLI	2.6	1.2	15.2	-10.6	8.2	54	56.4	150	0	9	172	69	461.3
ISLAND LAKE	0.1	3.3	14.2	-17.8	26.8	96	56.7	138	1	9	X		549.2
LYNN LAKE	-2.9	0.6	3.0	-8.7	76.2	321	60.1	259	23	8	190	82	625.2
NORWAY HOUSE	0.3	*	15.3	-14.1	27.0	*	49.8	*	9	9	0	*	531.0

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									
PILOT MOUND	3.9	0.9	20.4	-12.6	25.8	162	104.4	252	0	11	X		
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE	3.8	0.6	22.0	-12.0	15.2	134	96.5	226	0	11	X		426.2
THE PAS	0.2	0.2	19.3	-19.6	35.4	182	49.0	178	10	5	192	84	534.9
THOMPSON	-2.0	1.7	16.1	-20.0	60.9	200	63.7	190	16	9	173	74	600.5
WINNIPEG INT'L	4.5	1.1	21.4	-9.6	10.5	92	98.3	255	0	10	186	84	403.8
ONTARIO													
ATIKOKAN	4.9	2.8	21.1	-10.1	2.0	9	80.6	173	0	12	180	86	384.1
BIG TROUT LAKE	-1.2	2.6	13.8	-15.2	29.8	*	96.3	342	8	11	151	*	575.5
EARLTON	5.4	3.5	29.8	-10.0	17.4	89	57.2	114	0	10	X		378.5
GERALDTON	1.8	2.3	16.6	-13.0	3.2	20	39.8	91	35	9	X		472.1
GORE BAY	6.5	2.8	27.4	-5.6	3.6	33	28.6	43	0	9	X		315.6
HAMILTON RBG	8.1	1.1	26.2	-3.0	3.4	61	63.1	81	0	9	202	*	
HAMILTON	8.6	2.5	25.2	-3.4	9.4	146	78.3	98	0	9	X		310.8
KAPUSKASING	3.4	2.9	29.7	-13.8	21.8	87	37.8	71	0	10	X		439.2
KENORA	5.5	2.8	17.5	-8.5	0.6	2	93.4	222	0	10	X		375.3
KINGSTON	8.0	2.5	24.5	-5.4	1.2	15	48.8	69	0	8	190	94	298.3
LANSDOWNE HOUSE	0.6	2.9	15.8	-15.7	14.4	44	102.9	254		9	X		526.1
LONDON	7.8	1.4	27.7	-4.4	4.7	51	80.7	99	0	10	171	102	307.8
MOOSONEE	0.1	2.4	23.7	-18.1	35.8	168	60.4	142	0	10	137	79	538.4
MOUNT FOREST	6.7	2.3	25.5	-7.0	18.2	130	65.8	90	0	11			340.3
MUSKOKA	7.5	3.0	27.4	-7.6	13.4	111	69.3	94	0	14	X		315.4
NORTH BAY	6.2	3.0	28.3	-11.6	19.6	118	59.2	95	0	10	192	97	358.6
OTTAWA INT'L	9.0	3.4	26.9	-6.8	2.6	31	36.0	52	0	8	220	*	271.9
PETAWAWA	7.4	3.2	26.5	-8.7	7.6	126	56.4	94	0	8	X		318.0
PETERBOROUGH	7.6	1.6	25.5	-4.4	1.2	18	44.5	61	0	7	X		311.4
PICKLE LAKE	2.3	2.8	19.2	-16.1	10.6	35	65.0	148	46	11	X		451.1
RED LAKE	3.7	2.3	16.7	-11.9	14.6	78	69.4	203	0	9	171	*	429.2
ST. CATHARINES	8.1	0.9	25.3	-2.0	8.0	242	94.4	125	0	13	X		298.7
SARNIA	8.1	1.0	28.6	-4.4	1.8	29	67.0	73	0	10	191	99	301.3
SAULT STE. MARIE	5.7	2.6	25.9	-6.7	2.0	20	36.1	56	0	8	190	97	368.5
SIMCOE											X		
SIOUX LOOKOUT	4.5	3.1	17.6	-11.1	8.2	32	106.9	236	2	10	X		454.2
SUDBURY	6.3	3.6	29.8	-10.5	14.6	92	26.3	43	0	8	201	97	360.2
THUNDER BAY	4.8	2.3	19.0	-9.0	1.2	7	54.8	108	0	9	190	88	397.1
TIMMINS	4.1	3.1	29.9	-13.0	29.4	129	48.6	99	0	7	X		422.6
TORONTO	9.4	1.8	23.9	-2.7	2.4	31	49.2	67	0	11	188	*	259.7
TORONTO INT'L	7.6	1.4	25.8	-4.7	2.2	29	54.0	77	0	7	X		312.9
TORONTO ISLAND													
TRENTON	8.8	2.4	25.9	-4.3	0.4	6	55.9	73	0	8	X		285.4
WATERLOO-WELL	7.2	1.2	25.2	-5.2	5.0	71	59.0	76	0	10	X		323.7
WAWA	4.2	*	30.0	-11.6	2.2	*	50.6	*	0	9		*	416.8
WIARTON	7.3	2.6	29.3	-5.8	15.0	138	62.2	90	0	13	192	99	329.3
WINDSOR	9.6	1.5	28.5	-3.6	2.6	61	72.8	87	0	9	X		254.1

STATISTICS

APRIL 1986

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	4.8	2.6	23.9	-9.5	28.0	141	58.8	123	0	10	X		398.1
BAIE COMEAU	1.5	1.1	10.9	-12.3	68.0	232	111.0	172		11	183	*	495.1
BLANC SABLON	0.3	1.2	12.7	-16.6	3.8	9	63.4	88		10	110	*	548.5
CHIBOUGAMAU	2.6	3.7	27.0	-20.2	59.8	270	93.4	181		12	185	98	464.5
GASPE	3.0	2.1	17.8	-10.8	62.4	162	159.0	192	0	11	160	*	449.3
INUKJUAQ	-8.9	2.0	2.4	-25.6	15.4	115	31.0	212	25	5	158	88	806.8
KUUJJUAQ	-6.2	3.0	9.9	-15.1	12.3	56	13.5	58	42	8	180	91	726.5
KUUJJUARAPIK	-3.9	2.9	12.4	-24.9	25.5	115	46.1	171	2	12	116	62	671.1
LA GRANDE RIVIERE	2.2	*	13.0	-18.6	17.1	*	34.4	*	5	10	42	*	606.2
MANIWAKI	7.4	3.8	28.1	-8.1	5.2	43	49.2	82	0	9	227	118	316.8
MATAGAMI	3.0	4.7	28.7	-13.7	38.8	167	48.0	119		9	179	97	451.3
MONT JOLI	3.3	1.7	19.6	-7.4	50.6	180	62.4	111	0	8	184	119	440.7
MONTREAL INT'L	8.8	3.1	27.3	-3.3	0.6	6	49.4	66	0	8	224	118	277.1
MONTREAL M INT'L	8.1	*	26.4	-4.2	6.8	*	59.4	*	0	8	*	*	296.7
NATASHQUAN	0.4	0.9	12.9	-13.6	9.6	32	51.4	68	0	9	130	79	492.6
QUEBEC	5.4	2.1	24.0	-4.3	20.0	123	93.4	128	0	9	212	123	379.7
ROBERVAL	4.8	3.1	24.9	-9.5	32.4	146	76.6	161	0	10	196	*	395.2
SCHEFFERVILLE	-4.5	2.7	0.3	-9.3	39.8	97	69.2	152	24	12	109	*	679.5
SEPT-ILES	0.9	0.9	11.7	-14.0	67.8	205	140.9	179		11	152	81	510.8
SHERBROOKE	7.7	4.1	27.5	-5.9	3.8	16	46.8	62	0	9	218	*	310.9
STE AGATHE DES MONTS	6.5	4.3	25.7	-7.5	6.2	30	48.8	58	0	9	222	115	345.9
ST-HUBERT	8.2	2.5	27.9	-5.0	0.8	7	50.9	67	0	10	0		296.1
VAL D'OR	4.2	3.3	28.2	-17.0	65.2	303	87.1	171	0	12	220	119	416.1
NEW BRUNSWICK													
CHARLO	2.6	1.3	18.1	-10.7	85.7	249	112.7	137		12	151	93	463.1
CHATHAM	4.1	1.1	19.9	-8.5	30.2	91	120.7	142	0	12	140	81	418.4
FREDERICTON	5.6	1.5	19.6	-8.1	19.6	91	111.3	139	0	10			373.4
MONCTON	4.4	1.4	16.7	-9.6	9.8	34	127.6	141	0	13	144	90	409.7
SAINT JOHN	5.3	2.1	201.0	-7.2	23.0	111	128.3	119	0	11	155	98	383.7

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	6.8	2.2	21.5	-8.4	7.2	41	87.6	116	0	12	X		337.4
HALIFAX INT'L	6.1	2.8	19.0	-7.2	14.8	61	138.7	120	0	14	0		357.4
SABLE ISLAND	4.2	0.9	12.4	-4.2	4.0	65	150.8	153	0	14	78	57	413.1
SHEARWATER	5.4	1.4	15.9	-7.5	0.0		114.7	114	0	13	102	61	378.6
SYDNEY	2.7	0.7	15.3	-9.2	3.0	11	156.2	153	0	12	97	61	459.8
TRURO	6.4	3.5	20.2	-10.6	18.4	98	75.8	94	0	11	136	90	346.7
YARMOUTH	7.3	2.6	18.3	-4.1	0.4	6	91.8	95	0	12	160	89	320.9
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND													
CHARLOTTETOWN	4.2	1.9	18.0	-8.0	11.4	41	120.0	146		12	X		415.6
SUMMERSIDE	3.6	1.0	14.9	-6.6	11.2	46	118.2	156		14	120	74	432.9
NEWFOUNDLAND													
ARGENTIA	4.5	2.2	22.4	-8.7	0.2	2	106.4	137	0	8	X		406.8
BATTLE HARBOUR	-0.3	2.0	14.7	-18.9	6.6	14	52.0	95		11	X		548.2
BONAVISTA	3.2	2.6	21.5	-8.1	11.8	52	79.6	122	0	10	X		444.1
BURGED	5.5	3.9	12.2	-10.9			221.4	175	0	12	0		464.9
CARTWRIGHT	-0.9	1.7	13.6	-22.6	14.2	24	36.9	45	21	9	179	139	570.7
CHURCHILL FALLS	-1.7	3.3	14.7	-23.5	25.5	48	53.2	86	28	8	145	93	589.0
COMFORT COVE	4.1	3.2	22.0	-13.6	9.4	20	139.4	155	0	15	X		418.6
DANIEL'S HARBOUR	2.0	1.7	15.8	-16.0	4.0	14	76.6	146	0	12	160	119	481.2
DEER LAKE	4.2	3.4	23.2	-18.4			91.8	155	0	10	X		420.3
GANDER INT'L	4.1	3.2	22.6	-12.0	8.8	18	130.0	139	0	8	126	108	416.6
GOOSE	0.8	2.5	21.2	-22.1	13.2	27	61.0	99	0	8	195	139	516.7
PORT-AUX-BASQUES	2.4	1.6	11.2	-11.3	1.0	4	114.6	123		14	105	*	469.0
ST ANTHONY	-0.4	*	12.2	-14.2	10.0	*	128.9	*	6	12	0	*	552.4
ST JOHN'S	4.2	3.0	24.1	-8.2	4.4	12	129.2	111	0	7	143	123	412.8
ST LAWRENCE	2.4	*	14.9	-11.6	0.0	*	183.4	*	0	12		*	
STEPHENVILLE	5.4	*	23.8	-13.5	1.1	*	88.1	*	0	12		*	378.8
WABUSH LAKE	-1.3	*	12.1	-22.9	57.4	*	81.3	*	7	12	161	*	579.4

AGROCLIMATOLOGICAL STATIONS

APRIL 1986

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	8.3	-1.2	23.5	-0.5	0	127.1	115	0	20	95	100.5	291.0
KAMLOOPS												
SIDNEY												
SUMMERLAND	7.9	-0.8	22.0	-1.5	0	39.6	202	0	12	173	83.5	150.5
ALBERTA												
BEAVER LODGE	3.0	-0.4	21.0	-15.0	21.0	79.0	409	12	6	168	29.5	31.5
ELLERSLIE	3.7	-0.6	23.2	-13.3	11.9	44.9	223	7	10	203	44.4	49.3
FORT VERMILLION												
LACOMBE	3.4	+0.3	25.0	-15.5	29.0	31.5	133	0	6	203	31.5	45.3
LETHBRIDGE												
VAUXHALL												
VEGREVILLE	3.1	-1.7	22.0	-20.5	17.0	27.1	66	0	9		38.4	40.5
SASKATCHEWAN												
INDIAN HEAD			23.0	-16.5	23.0	27.0	95	0	9		51.5	66.0
MELFORT	2.0	0.7	21.0	-17.0	4.2	21.0	111	0	5	182	28.0	28.0
REGINA	3.4	0.4	23.5	-16.5	7.8	20.2	85	0	5		0.0	0.0
SASKATOON	3.3	0.8	21.5	-14.0	0.8	6.2	30	0	3	200	36.5	49.0
SCOTT	3.3	0.6	20.5	-15.0	0	6.0	25	0	2	236	26.9	26.9
SWIFT CURRENT SOUTH	4.2	0.2	23.5	-18.0	8.9	14.4	56	0	6	195	54.1	76.3
MANITOBA												
BRANDON	4.2	0.9	22.4	-12.7	8.0	61.0	165	0	10		44.3	56.1
GLENLEA	4.0	0.6	21.0	-10.0	10.2	83.2	222	0	8	171	36.6	40.6
MORDEN	4.8	0.8	21.5	-11.0	16.6	96.6	233	0	11	160	34.7	57.0
ONTARIO												
DELHI	8.0	1.3	28.0	-5.0	0	83.1	89	0	10	172	113.1	148.7
ELORA	7.3	2.2	24.6	-5.3	4.7	36.0	51	0	7		99.9	131.2

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
GUELPH	7.6	1.8	24.9	-5.0	2.0	45.0	61	0	7	160	103.6	140.2
HARROW	9.0	1.1	27.0	-2.0	0	77.6	96	0	9	199	137.5	166.5
KAPUSKASING												
MERIVALE												
OTTAWA	9.3	3.6	25.9	-6.3	2.6	32.6	50	0	7	220	143.9	168.5
SMITHFIELD	9.2	3.1	26.0	-3.0	2.4	61.8	76	0	7		137.6	167.1
VINELAND STATION	7.0	0.1	25.6	-2.1	9.0	92.0	127	0	12	175	78.7	128.2
WOODSLEE												
QUEBEC												
LA POCA TIERE	4.7	1.9	20.5	-6.0	4.5	57.2	91	0	12	205	31.5	34.8
L'ASSUMPTION	8.5	3.5	27.5	-4.0	0	42.8	60	0	9	224	107.1	129.0
LENNOXVILLE												
NORMANDIN	4.2	3.7	28.0	-12.0	32.0	70.0	143	0	11	189	47.0	48.2
ST. AUGUSTIN												
STE CLOTHILDE	8.7	3.0	29.0	-3.0	0	28.2	37	0	7	217	137.0	174.1
NEW BRUNSWICK												
FREDERICTON												
NOVA SCOTIA												
KENTVILLE	6.8	2.4	20.0	-7.0	10.4	104.0	125	0	11	132	76.0	111.2
NAPPAN	4.7	1.4	16.0	-10.5	8.0	110.2	146	0	12	128	36.8	68.8
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND												
CHARLOTTETOWN												
NEWFOUNDLAND												
ST. JOHN'S WEST												