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20 Crop Reports

Field Crop Reporting Series - No. 4

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT - CANADA

This is the first of the 1977 series of six telegraphic reports, issued by Statistics Canada covering crop conditions throughout Canada. Included in this report is the first of a series of eleven telegraphic reports on crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces. A selected list of crop correspondents chosen from the Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, private crop observers and grain men supply the information on which these reports are based. The weather data included in this release are furnished by the Atmospheric Environment Service, Department of the Environment.

SUMMARY

Maritime Provinces. - Spring weather has generally varied but cold, damp conditions have prevailed recently throughout the Maritimes. Growing conditions are later than last year. Some minor seeding of grain and potatoes has occurred in each province but field work is not yet common.

Quebec. - Continuing cool, cloudy weather was reported during the first part of May. This has retarded development of some crops being grown under glass for transplanting. Seeding is well advanced in the southern part of the province.

Agriculture Division
Crops Section

4-3102-508

Ontario. - Due to a good snow cover fall-sown wheat and rye survived the winter in good condition with average winterkill and excellent growth to date. Hay and pasture fields are also in good condition at present. Since field operations began earlier than normal, most of the spring grains have been planted and are now emerging. Land preparation for corn is progressing very well with some fields already planted.

Prairie Provinces. - Seeding is in full swing throughout the Prairies. Recent rains have gone a long way to alleviate drought conditions although more rain will be needed. In southern Alberta however it is still dry as less rain was received there. Hay and pasture growth is still slow in a great many districts.

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

	Unweighted Average Precipitation		
	Per cent variation from normal(2)		
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.
April 1, 1977 - May 9, 1977	- 14	+ 12	- 16
April 1, 1977 - May 2, 1977	- 85	- 70	- 65
April 1, 1977 - April 25, 1977	- 82	- 63	- 67
April 1, 1976 - May 10, 1976	- 32	- 44	- 39

	Mean Temperature		
	°C. variation from normal(2)		
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.
For the week ending May 9, 1977	+ 2.4	+ 2.3	+ 1.4
For the week ending May 2, 1977	+ 3.7	+ 3.8	+ 3.3
For the week ending April 25, 1977	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
For the week ending May 10, 1976	- 2.0	- 0.1	+ 1.7

(1) Source: Atmospheric Environment Service.

(2) Positive sign indicates above normal and negative sign indicates below normal.

British Columbia. - A warm, dry spring has allowed seeding to progress well throughout the province. Recent rainfall improved soil conditions so that moisture for germination is now adequate; however, additional rainfall will be needed in the next two weeks. Forage crops are doing well and hay supplies are plentiful but of poor quality.

MARITIME PROVINCES

In Prince Edward Island dry, relatively mild weather in late April and early May allowed some seeding of grain and potatoes on drier soils. Field work, however, is not yet common. Cool, damp weather has set in since early May and has halted all further field work. Over-wintering of perennial forages especially legumes and less hardy grasses was spotty. Warm weather is needed to dry the dampness and to bring on hay and pasture.

In Nova Scotia cool, damp weather has remained, retarding all field work. Fertilizing has been slow, but some work on the land has progressed. Some seeding occurred (about 10 per cent) on the lighter soils. Grass growth is slow and some severe winterkill of fall-seeded cereals has occurred. Some injury is expected in legumes. Burning of blueberries is complete in some areas and winterkill of strawberries appears about normal. Pruning of apple orchards is general.

In New Brunswick there has been generally cold, damp spring weather after poor snow cover in the winter. Minor areas of potatoes and grain were planted. Warm weather is needed to dry ground and start growth. Apples generally over-wintered well and pruning has started. The burning of blueberries is about completed. Strawberry fields are generally uncovered with some growth started. Only a few vegetables have been planted. Grass growth is slow, and some winterkill is reported in alfalfa fields.

QUEBEC

Cool weather, prevailed during the first half of May, delaying development of flue-cured tobacco transplants being grown in greenhouses in the L'Assomption district. Some insect damage to tobacco transplants has been reported. Seeding of grains is well advanced in this district with this operation either completed or expected to be completed by the end of the week.

ONTARIO

In Essex county in southern Ontario about six inches of rain in the past three weeks has prevented farmers from planting corn and soybeans. Oats and processing peas planted in early April have emerged very unevenly. Frost in late April caused some injury to many fruit blossoms, and reduced yield prospects. Good planting weather is the primary requirement in this area. In Kent county winter wheat is in good condition, spring grains and peas are up in most fields and planting of corn is general. Tomato plants have arrived from southern United States and some have been transplanted. Some frost damage occurred to fruit blossoms on April 28. In Norfolk county about 90 per cent of the cereal grains have been planted and corn seeding varies from 10 to 25 per cent. The winter wheat crop looks good. Sales of soybean seed are up and it is expected that the seeded area might increase by about 15 per cent. More early potatoes are also being planted. There has been no frost injury to fruit trees. Forage crops are one foot tall and growing well. Fumigation of tobacco is under way. In Lincoln county the season was advanced by at least two weeks in early April but cold weather since that time has reduced pollination of most fruit crops. There was also slight frost damage to apples in the Fonthill area. Most fruit crops are now in bloom or in the petal fall stage and there are no serious insect or disease problems.

In Simcoe county of western Ontario 90 per cent of the spring grains have been planted and about 35 per cent has emerged. Planting of corn is progressing well and rain is needed throughout the area. Some wind erosion has occurred. Fall wheat wintered well in Waterloo county and the crop is now making normal growth. Dry weather during the past ten days has enabled farmers to plant much of the corn crop. Early-planted spring grains are making good growth but a warm rain would be beneficial to all crops. Most of the spring grains have been seeded in Wellington county and planting of corn is under way. A snowfall on Saturday, May 7, slowed field work considerably. In Halton county 85 per cent of the spring grains and half of the corn crop are now planted. Growth of early-seeded grain, hay and pasture is excellent and soil conditions are very good. Winterkill of fall wheat and hay is below normal and soil moisture is also slightly below normal.

In Durham county of central Ontario planting of spring grains has been completed on many farms. Although there was a lack of top growth last fall the winter wheat crop looks very promising. Alfalfa also came through the winter quite well and growth has been good considering the cool nights. Planting of grain corn is general and early fields are now emerging. Raspberries and strawberries wintered well and prospects for these crops look good. Generally dry and warm weather in April has speeded seeding operations in Peterborough county. Spring grains are about 75 per cent completed and corn about 25 per cent. Wheat and hay wintered well and early-seeded grains are up and growing well. Precipitation to date is only half of normal.

In Leeds county of eastern Ontario weather conditions have been variable and some barley, oats and corn are now up. Winter wheat is progressing favourably with very little winterkill. Growth of meadows has been slow and although moisture conditions are adequate warmer weather is now needed. Planting of spring grains is general in Carleton county and at least two weeks earlier than usual. The soil worked very easily and two-thirds of the spring grains and corn are already in the ground with some fields now emerging. New seedings of clovers appeared to have survived the winter well. Growth of pastures has been hampered by recent cool weather. A report from Kapuskasing in northern Ontario indicates that fields were free of snow by April 15. Warm sunny weather allowed some farmers to seed spring grains and apply fertilizer to hay and pasture fields which are now making good growth. Rain and snow on May 6, 7 and 8 has delayed work on the land for almost a week. In the Thunder Bay district seeding operations are in progress. Many fields of new seeding are being worked up. Although rain occurred on May 5 soils are still very dry.

MANITOBA

Heavy rains relieved drought conditions across the province last week. Farmers have now resumed seeding operations in most districts with from 30 to 50 per cent of the seeding now completed. Early crops are emerging and wild oats and other weeds are growing rapidly. Pastures are responding well and feed supplies are adequate. Flea beetles are active.

In the Altona district 25 to 30 per cent of the grain has been sown but very little acreage of special crops has been planted. Due to the low moisture supplies germination was spotty but the crop is now recovering after the recent 25 mm of rain. Volunteer wheat and barley as well as wild oats are germinating. Some insect activity has been noted on barley.

Reports from Melita, in the south-west corner of the province, indicate that 50 to 75 per cent of the crop has been seeded with the remainder of unseeded land being stubble. The recent rain, which brought 50 mm of moisture, has been a help and most crops seeded two weeks ago and earlier, are coming up. Weeds are growing with wild oats and wild millet being the greatest problems. Avidex and Treflan action is slow due to the dry weather. Pasture development is slow and water supplies in dugouts are low. Hay growth is starting slowly.

At Beausejour rainfall has varied from 21 to 62 mm and this has brought good weed growth. More wild oats control is proving necessary this year. Some 35 per cent of the crops has been seeded with some corn having been planted as well. Pasture conditions have improved after the rain. At Selkirk, moisture conditions improved considerably with 50 mm of rain last week. As a result wild oats are germinating rapidly. Some fields had Avidex applied last fall. There appears to be considerable interest in the use of a Carbyne-Endaven mixture. It is estimated that about 15 per cent of the crop has already been seeded and field work is under way with the anticipation of over half of the seeding being completed by the end of this week. Hay crop prospects are showing considerable improvement with the rain while pasture growth although still minimal, has improved as well.

Reports from Teulon in the Interlake district indicate improved crop, pasture and hay prospects after last week's 50 mm rain. Some 15 to 20 per cent of the cropland has been seeded with additional acreages of rapeseed and flaxseed expected to be sown this season. Wild oats are growing. Granular Avidex applied last fall appeared to be less effective than usual but an improvement in wild oats control was noted after the rain. Tent caterpillars are appearing and chemical control measures are to be started this week.

Rain varying from 50 to 75 mm improved surface moisture at Neepawa. District farmers have seeded 25 per cent of the crops with corn and sunflower acreages having been increased. Many cattle are out on pasture because of hay shortages and some farmers report lack of water for livestock. More rain is required to replenish surface moisture. At Minnedosa rainfall varying from 28 to 50 mm relieved drought conditions but moisture reserves remain low. Nevertheless, there should be sufficient moisture for germination. District farmers have seeded about 35 per cent of the grain crop and are just starting to sow rapeseed. The recent moisture has stimulated weed growth particularly wild oats. Pasture and hay development is very slow but should respond to recent rains.

The Shoal Lake district received a much needed rain last week which improved the outlook for pasture and crops generally. As a result of the rain, farmers will be seeding more stubble land than was originally planned. About 50 per cent of the wheat crop has been sown and 10 to 50 per cent of the rapeseed but only a small amount of the coarse grains and flaxseed are in the ground. Flea beetles have emerged and are feeding.

SASKATCHEWAN

Seeding is in full swing throughout the province. Soil erosion had generally been a problem, but recent rains have greatly improved moisture conditions. Pasture and haylands range from poor to fair.

In the Indian Head area a few farmers are almost finished seeding while others had delayed starting until there was more weed growth and better soil moisture conditions. In general, about 25 per cent of the seeding is completed. A total of 50 mm of rain has fallen since May 5. Field work and seeding operations will resume as soon as the soil dries slightly. Prior to the recent rains, soil drifting was a problem on many fields. A heavy growth of weeds is beginning to emerge and some early-sown fields have a heavy infestation of wild oats. Pasture and hay fields have made little growth as yet. There was considerable injury to winter wheat but fall rye survived very well.

At Swift Current in the southwest part of the province seeding is 90 per cent completed with early fields emerging. Germination is good on summerfallow. Soil drifting has not occurred during the past week. Pasture growth is below normal with recent rains only giving temporary help. There is a shortage of water for livestock. At Leader seeding is almost completed. Moisture conditions are fair and early wheat is showing above ground.

In the east-central area at Melville 25 per cent of the seeding has been completed. Recent rains are improving the hay and pasture situation. Moisture conditions are now good. Rainfall since May 1 has totalled 88 mm while, in the same period last year, no rain was reported.

At Drake in the central area seeding is progressing rapidly with early-sown grain emerging. Wild oat infestations are severe in early-sown fields. Rye wintered poorly and some land requires reseeding. Last week's 60 mm was the first appreciable rain in ten months. Pastures are now showing growth and cattle are being put out to graze. Considerable soil erosion was reported due to the high winds. The season is generally three weeks earlier than normal. In Saskatoon cultivation and seeding began about April 20. Some fields were extremely dry with considerable soil drifting evident. Farmers tended to wait for rain before seeding so that only about 25 per cent of the wheat and little coarse grains and rapeseed are seeded to date. Good rains started May 4 and continued intermittently with a total accumulation of over 75 mm. Crop prospects are now promising. Seeding will continue as soon as fields are dry enough. Pastures are still very poor but should improve due to the recent rains.

At Scott in the west-central part of the province 31 mm of rain this past week greatly improved conditions on summerfallow. There is only surface moisture on stubble fields. Growth of wild oats is very heavy. Seeding of all grains is well under way. Pasture and hay crops have improved slightly but need more moisture.

ALBERTA

Seeding operations are in full swing throughout the province with most areas reporting progress well ahead of normal. The Peace River Region has excellent moisture reserves making ideal soil conditions for spring planting. In the northern and central regions wide spread showers during May 3 to May 6 provided welcome relief from dry soil conditions and supplied adequate moisture for germination of most crops. However, sub-surface moisture levels are low especially in the central and eastern portion of this area. In southern Alberta soil moisture conditions are generally poor. Both surface and sub-surface moisture levels are well below normal and rain is needed to promote germination and crop growth. Forage growth has been very slow. The reduced livestock water supply is causing concern among the livestock producers in southern and central Alberta.

In the southeast at Medicine Hat 80 to 90 per cent of the cereal crop has been planted. Rain is needed soon if crops are to survive. Pasture conditions are poor and the water supply for livestock is very low.

At Lethbridge in the southwest soil moisture is extremely variable and heavy rain is needed. Seeding of wheat is about 80 per cent completed, oats 60 per cent, barley 80 per cent, flax 20 per cent, rapeseed 50 per cent, potatoes 80 per cent, corn 80 per cent, peas 90 per cent and sugar beets 97 per cent. Germination of all crops is spotty. The winter wheat crop survived the winter in good condition. In the Claresholm area about 40 per cent of the crop has been sown and is coming up very patchy due to the dry weather conditions. Winter wheat and rye crops need rain. Pastures are in poor condition and there will be no hay. Some livestock producers are beginning to cut down their herds.

In the west-central region of the province at Red Deer 36 mm of rain was received May 3 through May 5 which has improved surface moisture conditions along with the general crop outlook. Sub-soil moisture is low. Seeding began during the last week of April and was general by the first week in May. It is now about 20 per cent completed. Hay and pasture conditions are fair but more rain will be required soon in order to maintain growth. At Eckville the dry early spring allowed the field work to commence 10 days earlier than normal. Seeding started on April 27. On May 3 and 4, 44 mm of rain was received which greatly helped moisture conditions, especially in hay and pasture fields. Seeding is about 15 per cent completed and field work commenced again on May 9.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Moisture supplies are below normal on Vancouver Island after a very dry winter. The soils warmed early in this region and progress of sowing and transplanting of early vegetables is normal for this time of year. Good sets and bee activity are favouring tree fruit prospects while berry crops are about a week early.

All perennial and fall-seeded crops wintered well in the Lower Fraser Valley. Grass growth has been excellent and some ensiling has occurred. Large increases in strawberry and raspberry plantings are reported. Spring cereals and some silage corn and field peas have been seeded. Transplanting of fresh market vegetables is continuing. Areas of cole crop and bush beans are expected to be considerably higher than last year.

In the Okanagan, Kamloops boundary and Kootenay areas seed bed preparations of cereals, silage corn, pasture forages, alfalfa, potatoes and field beans are 90 per cent finished. Seeding of these crops is in progress in all areas and is about 20 per cent completed. Rain fell during the first week of May, so that soil moisture is now adequate in the Okanagan. Water reserves are still very low in the Kootenay region. Forage production is normal in all regions and hay supplies are plentiful.

A mild winter and ample spring precipitation have allowed earlier than usual growth on both grasslands and forage range areas around Williams Lake. With continued good conditions, above average forage production is anticipated in the Cariboo and Bulkley Valley regions.

No winter ground frost, good moisture reserves, and an early spring break-up contributed to very favourable spring operations in the Skeena River Valley. Fertilizing and spring cultivations are completed. Some grain is seeded and potatoes and other vegetables are planted. Ranges are well advanced and hay supplies are plentiful, but of poor quality.

A warm, dry April permitted field work to begin two weeks early in the Peace River Block. Recent rainfalls improved forage crops and surface moisture conditions. Sub-soil moisture supplies remain good.

Dry, warm weather allowed spring work and planting to begin by May 1 around Fort St. John. Eighty per cent of the wheat is now seeded and adequate moisture supplies will allow for good germination. Forage crops are doing fairly well but will need additional moisture in the next two weeks. Most spring planting should be finished by May 25.

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

Données sur les précipitations et la température provinces des prairies(1)

		Precipitation — Précipitations			Mean temperature week ending 8 a.m. May 9 — Température moyenne semaine se terminant 8 a.m. le 9 mai	
Province and crop district — Province et district agricole	Station	Week ending 8 a.m. May 9, 1977 — Semaine se terminant 8 a.m. le 9 mai, 1977	Total since April 1 — Total depuis le 1 ^{er} avril	Normal since April 1 — Normales depuis le 1 ^{er} avril	1977	Normal — Normale
			mm		degrees — degrés C.	
MANITOBA						
1	Boissevain	42.4	45.4	50.4	13	10
	Pierson	21.3	32.3	47.8	14	11
2	Baldur	35.1	40.2	71.8	13	11
	Pilot Mound	32.8	36.2	59.1	13	10
3	Altona	21.3	22.6	48.4	13	12
	Deerwood	64.8	67.4	63.1	14	12
	Graysville	53.8	60.7	54.8	13	11
	Morden	43.6	46.1	55.5	14	12
	Morris	30.7	33.0	52.5	13	13
	Plum Coulee	44.7	47.5	63.3	14	11
	Portage la Prairie	46.3	48.9	59.5	13	11
	Roland	46.5	46.5	49.9	14	12
4	Stonewall	56.1	58.1	57.7	12	11
5	Emerson	17.5	22.3	51.4	15	11
	Steinbach	23.6	34.8	57.0	14	11
	Winnipeg	70.2	75.4	53.3	14	11
	Starbuck	65.5	72.9	67.2	13	11
6	Pinawa	39.6	49.5	50.5	12	9
	Sprague	9.9	33.3	56.8	12	10
7	Virden	33.3	34.6	41.4	14	11
8	Brandon	32.6	37.2	44.5	13	11
	Cypress River	55.3	59.1	49.7	14	11
9	Gladstone	33.3	36.3	57.7	13	10
10	Birtle	28.2	37.1	43.6	13	10
	Rosburn	64.8	69.1	49.5	13	10
	Russell	57.2	66.3	34.0	12	9
11	Dauphin	40.9	42.5	48.1	14	11
12	Arborg	32.0	41.7	48.7	11	9
	Gimli	45.5	50.1	49.2	9	9
13	Swan River	19.1	24.7	45.6	13	11
	The Pas	trace	24.7	36.2	11	8
14	Grass River	..	0.5(2)	44.5	..	10
AVERAGE — MANITOBA — MOYENNE		39.0	45.0	52.0	13.0	10.6
SASKATCHEWAN						
1A	Carlyle	42.7	63.0	40.6	13	10
	Estevan	2.8	9.3	43.2	14	12
	Oxbow	38.1	48.7	37.0	13	10
	Willmar	12.7	20.1	39.8	..	10
1B	Broadview	57.2	72.7	37.2	13	9
	Moosomin	40.6	48.6	43.6	13	10

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			mm		degrees	- degrés C.
SASKATCHEWAN — Continued — suite						
2A	Yellow Grass	20.8	31.4	39.3	14	11
	Weyburn	37.3	49.5	42.8	13	11
	Midale	13.7	29.4	39.5	13	11
	Amulet	20.6	30.2	60.7	15	11
2B	Moose Jaw	24.8	25.8	37.0	14	11
	Regina	29.4	40.4	35.9	14	11
	Francis	..	12.2(2)	35.1	..	10
	Indian Head	53.4	64.8	38.7	13	11
3AS	Ormiston	19.0	21.5	37.4	14	11
	Cardross	44.7	46.8	40.5	13	11
	Rock Glen	11.9	22.7	58.7	14	10
3AN	Gravelbourg	..	..	37.6	..	11
	Coderre	12.7	12.7	33.1	12	11
	Chaplin	24.1	25.4	30.7	13	12
3BS	Shaunavon	21.4	21.4	32.7	11	11
	Aneroid	37.8	39.6	37.0	12	11
	Instow	..	..	36.8	..	11
3BN	Swift Current	18.6	23.5	36.4	13	11
	Pennant	10.9	10.9	34.9	12	11
	Elrose	14.7	22.4	29.8	14	11
4A	Maple Creek	7.4	9.9	36.0	13	12
	Consul	5.0	6.8	28.8	10	10
4B	Leader	10.7	13.5	30.4	13	12
5A	Cupar	..	..	37.9	..	11
	Palcarres	88.1	101.0	29.9	..	11
	Lipton	79.8	84.1	38.2	13	11
	Yorkton	50.8	55.7	34.8	14	10
5B	Atwater	72.1	83.0	37.4	12	10
	Wynyard	60.1	71.5	35.0	14	9
	Foam Lake	53.6	56.7	34.3	13	10
	Kuroki	18.0	28.6	38.5	13	9
6A	Kamsack, Cote	41.2	52.9	31.3	14	10
	Davidson	51.1	59.5	35.5	13	11
	Strasbourg	41.4	48.8	38.4	13	10
	Watrous	58.2	66.8	39.1	12	10
6B	Penzance	..	..	35.4	..	11
	Harris	42.9	53.1	30.4	13	11
	Outlook	43.7	45.8	28.3	13	12
	Saskatoon	50.6	57.2	30.9	14	11
	Elbow	35.3	40.2	34.9	11	11
	Tugaske	24.6	30.5	37.4	13	11
7A	Dundurn	55.6	56.4	31.7	14	11
	Alsask	21.8	22.3	17.4	12	12
	Kindersley	19.4	22.2	27.2	13	11
	Rosetown	26.6	35.8	32.8	12	11

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			mm		degrees — degrés C.	
<u>SASKATCHEWAN — Concluded — fin</u>						
7B	Macklin	29.2	42.4	28.3	12	11
	Denzil	35.6	60.2	33.6	12	11
	Scott	24.4	31.8	32.1	12	10
	Biggar	46.3	58.4	31.5	13	11
8A	Hudson Bay	4.6	11.3	37.5	13	9
	Prairie River	1.3	13.3	37.4	12	9
	Nipawin	14.8	22.9	37.5	13	10
8B	Humboldt	28.7	48.5	29.2	11	10
	Melfort	12.7	17.1	33.8	14	10
9A	North Battleford	28.0	43.9	30.3	14	10
	Prince Albert	12.5	19.1	34.2	13	10
9B	Meadow Lake	13.4	34.6	30.4	13	9
	Waseca	31.8	57.2	36.0	13	10
AVERAGE — SASKATCHEWAN — MOYENNE		31.4	39.7	35.6	12.9	10.6
<u>ALBERTA</u>						
1	Empress	12.2	19.8	17.7	14	12
	Foremost	1.5	9.4	37.8	12	12
	Hanna	28.5	..	9
	Manyberries	..	9.9	39.3	..	11
2	Medicine Hat	4.2	10.4	36.1	13	12
	Brooks	13.6	15.9	33.1	13	11
	Gleichen	..	6.3	42.5	..	11
	Vauxhall	5.1	6.4(2)	34.1	12	11
	Raymond	N	9.6	53.2	12	12
	Lethbridge	trace	11.3	50.3	12	11
	Elnora	25.7	31.6	38.9	..	11
	Queenstown	..	7.6	46.4	..	11
3	Calgary	24.4	29.4	44.2	11	9
	Cardston	1.5	10.4	58.3	8	10
	Pincher Creek	10.4	16.2	70.8	9	9
	Fort MacLeod	N	2.8	50.5	11	11
	Claresholm	1.3	1.3	54.6	11	11
	High River	17.3	17.3	58.6	10	9
	Olds	40.1	45.5	41.3	9	9
4	Alliance	35.8	47.6	28.4	12	10
	Coronation	28.4	34.4	30.9	11	10
	Hughenden	24.2	28.0	28.4	12	11
	Lloydminster	36.3	79.0	31.2	13	10
	Stettler	31.5	33.3	31.1	12	10



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			mm			
ALBERTA — Concluded — fin						
4	Vegreville	23.1	28.9	28.3	13	10
	Ranfurly	19.3	32.5	32.1	12	11
	Vermilion	19.4	48.6	29.5	13	10
5	Edmonton	31.4	50.4	32.5	12	11
	Lacombe	37.1	47.1	41.3	11	10
	Red Deer	30.5	35.6	38.6	10	10
	Rocky Mountain House	82.5	93.7	52.0	10	9
	Gwynne	44.7	59.4	39.4	11	10
6	Campsie	..	15.9	34.1	..	9
	Edson	60.7	81.1	34.0	9	8
	Elk Point	26.4	61.2	30.5	13	9
	Whitecourt	57.8	62.5	43.6	11	9
7	Beaverlodge	60.7	64.3	34.9	11	9
	Chipewyan	N	4.3	21.9	12	9
	Ft. Vermilion	6.6	16.3	26.8	13	9
	Grande Prairie	31.6	38.0	33.1	12	9
	High Prairie	22.4	41.2	33.2	12	9
	Peace River	2.7	12.9	24.7	13	9
AVERAGE — ALBERTA — MOYENNE		23.5	31.8	38.0	11.5	10.1

(1) Source: Atmospheric Environment Service. — Service de l'environnement atmosphérique.

(2) Incomplete; not included in average. — Incomplet, non compris dans la moyenne.

.. Figures not available. — Données indisponibles.

N Nil. — Néant.