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Field Crop Reporting Series - No. 4

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT - CANADA

This is the first of the 1979 series of six telegraphic reports covering crop conditions throughout Canada and the first of a series of eleven telegraphic reports on crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces issued by Statistics Canada. Crop correspondents from the Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, Federal agencies, private crop observers and the grain trade supply the information on which these reports are based. The weather data included in this release are furnished by the Atmospheric Environment Service, Environment Canada.

SUMMARY

Maritime Provinces - Spring weather has been generally cool and damp; however, there was a period of warm, dry weather near the end of April at which time field work commenced. In Prince Edward Island there has been some seeding of grain and potatoes and given warm, dry weather field work should proceed in all areas of the province almost immediately. Pastures are reported as good in Nova Scotia and some field work has been completed. Early potato planting has started in New Brunswick and with fine weather seeding operations will be general in about seven days time.

Quebec - Weather conditions have been generally favourable so far this season throughout most of the province. Hay and pasture fields appear to have come through the winter in good condition. Field work and seeding operations are progressing well.

Ontario - Although fall wheat and rye wintered quite well, growth has been slow due to the cool, wet spring. Winterkill appears to have been average. Development of hay and pasture fields has also been delayed. Seeding of spring grains is about a week later than usual and early plantings are showing little or no emergence. Land preparation for corn is now under way. Overall crop conditions should soon improve rapidly due to recent higher temperatures.

Prairie Provinces - Cool, wet weather prevailing across the Prairie Provinces has delayed the start of field operations in all but a few areas of west-central Saskatchewan and southern Alberta. Little seeding has been started to date. Pasture growth is slow; however, feed and hay supplies appear adequate in most areas. Soil moisture is generally good to excessive with areas of southern Manitoba still flooded.

Agriculture Division
Crops Section

4-3102-508

(Disponible aussi en français)

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

	Unweighted Average Precipitation		
	Per cent variation from normal(2)		
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.
April 1, 1979 – May 7, 1979	+ 68	+ 47	+ 37
April 1, 1979 – April 30, 1979	+ 72	+ 26	+ 22
April 1, 1979 – April 23, 1979	+ 62	+ 50	+ 37
April 1, 1978 – May 8, 1978	– 34	+ 37	+ 43

	Mean Temperature		
	°C variation from normal(2)		
	Man.	Sask.	Alta.
For the week ending May 7, 1979	– 6.2	– 6.5	– 5.9
For the week ending April 30, 1979	– 4.1	– 3.3	– 0.9
For the week ending April 23, 1979	– 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
For the week ending May 8, 1978	– 2.2	– 0.1	– 2.4

(1) Source: Atmospheric Environment Service.
(2) Positive sign indicates above normal and negative sign indicates below normal.

British Columbia – Variable weather conditions across the province have resulted in average crop development. Range lands are suffering from a lack of moisture. Warm weather in April has permitted seeding of cereals, corn and forage crops in the south Okanagan. Fruit trees in this area have not suffered any significant winter damage. In the Peace River District, moisture levels are adequate due to the large amount of snowfall during the winter. Very little field activity in this district has been reported.

MARITIME PROVINCES

In Prince Edward Island warm, dry weather near the end of April permitted some field work and seeding of grain and potatoes commenced in parts of the province. The first week of May was generally wet and cool but warm, dry weather now prevails. Field work should resume in all areas of the province almost immediately. Over-wintering conditions for perennial crops and winter cereals were poor; however, these crops seemed to have escaped relatively undamaged except for a small acreage of winter wheat.

In the Nappan area of Nova Scotia weather has been cool and damp. Pastures are in good condition and in most cases farmers have completed fertilizing them. In the Annapolis Valley area early potato planting has been completed. Planting of the processing pea crop is proceeding on schedule, transplanting of early cabbage is about 25 per cent completed, and the apple and pear fruit buds are in the tight cluster stage. The present condition of apple and pear trees appears excellent.

In the Perth area of New Brunswick some early potato planting has been done. However, rain last week delayed operations. Given fine weather, work on the land will resume this week. Seeding should be general in about seven days. Livestock are going out to pasture. A few early potatoes were planted during the week of April 23 in the Woodstock area. The main potato planting and other seeding operations are presently under way in Carleton County after eight days of wet conditions. Hay and pastures are showing excellent growth and there is little evidence of winterkill. Farm land was not affected by spring floods.

QUEBEC

In the Matapedia Valley seeding is eight to ten days earlier than normal, except in the south where some local flooding is evident. Fertilizer applications have begun at Rimouski. Hay and pasture fields are growing well. Land preparation is progressing favourably and seeding will be finished in eight to ten days. Potato planting is completed at Iles de la Madeleine. In the counties of Rivière du Loup, Kamouraska and Temiscouata no seeding is reported to date. Fertilizing has been general for the past week. No winterkill or rain damage is evident. At La Pocatière plant growth has started and development is good. Haylands are in excellent condition and it appears that little winterkill has occurred in legumes. Seeding of cereal crops has started.

In the area around Arthabaska an early spring has resulted in good soil conditions. Hay and pasture fields appear to have survived the winter in good condition and growth is well advanced. Fertilizer application and seeding operations will be completed in a few days. In the counties of Drummond and Yamaska planting of cereal and corn crops is about eighty percent completed. Germination and growth is slow due to the cool temperatures. Pasture and haylands appear to be in good condition.

Reports from L'Assomption district indicate that the majority of tobacco growers are working on land preparation. Tobacco plants under glass are developing normally and transplanting will take place in two weeks. Seeding of cereal crops has commenced. In the area around Lac St. Jean temperatures have been normal but precipitation is below normal. Recent favourable temperatures have prevailed. Hay fields have generally survived the winter well and adequate supplies of last year's crop are still on hand. Seeding of cereals has started this week which is two weeks earlier than normal. In the Temiscamingue region seeding has not yet started due to heavy rains of the last few weeks. Little evidence of winterkill is apparent to date.

ONTARIO

In Essex County of southern Ontario weather conditions have delayed growth as well as field operations during the past month. Farmers have about half the spring grain acreage seeded and are just beginning to plant grain corn. Some processing peas and early potatoes are planted and transplanting of processing tomatoes has begun. Winter wheat is in good to fair condition. Warm weather in Middlesex County is now permitting rapid advancement of spring field work. Seeding of spring grains has been delayed 10 days and the first planting of grain corn has occurred on light land. Warm weather in Norfolk County has provided a break from the cold, wet spring. Until last weekend there was very little growth of meadows or fall wheat and winter injury appears to be minimal. Corn planting is just getting under way. Apples are about five days from blossoming and the first asparagus should be cut this week. In the Niagara District there has been little growth in vegetable crops due to the cool, wet weather but temperatures improved rapidly as at May 7. In early areas sweet cherries are nearing full bloom but peaches are showing considerable dead wood. Apricots appear to have a high level of dead pistils while grapes wintered well. Sprays have been necessary on apples as Tentiform Leafminers are numerous. Hot weather which commenced on May 8 will greatly assist growth of all crops.

In Simcoe County of western Ontario winter wheat looks promising with only minor winterkill reported. During the past three weeks adverse weather conditions have prevailed and only a small area of spring cereals and corn has been planted to date. Hay and pasture growth is slow. Wet weather in Waterloo County has delayed spring seeding operations by about 10 days and very little corn has been planted. Considerable winterkill is evident in wheat while legumes appear to have wintered well.

In Peterborough County of central Ontario wet weather has slowed planting progress and only about 20 per cent of the spring grains and a little corn have been seeded. Winter damage to wheat and alfalfa was fairly extensive in this area. Pasture growth has been very slow and only a few cattle are out.

In Leeds County of eastern Ontario adverse weather conditions delayed seeding operations and only about 15 per cent of the cereal crops have been planted. Seeding operations should be general by May 10 and soil conditions are presently rated as good. Some winterkill occurred on fall wheat, meadows and pastures although there now are signs of good growth. Cool, backward weather is delaying field operations in Renfrew County. New seedings as well as hay and pasture fields wintered well. Winter wheat is in good condition. Generally, seeding operations should commence this week if rain does not occur.

A report from the Thunder Bay District in northern Ontario indicates that very cool, wet weather has delayed spring field work. No tillage has been done and there is no growth on either pastures or hayfields. Warm weather is urgently needed in this area.

MANITOBA

Throughout Manitoba cool, wet weather and flooding are delaying all field operations. Even most lighter soils will require seven to ten days of warm weather before field work can begin. More time will be required in flooded areas where some losses of stored grain are reported. Although no pasture growth is evident livestock have wintered well and feed supplies are adequate.

The late, wet spring and recent flooding will delay seeding in the Altona district. Farmers may have to change seeding plans especially for crops such as corn and flowers. Low yields can be expected from late-seeded specialty crops such as sugar beets. Well-drained fields need a week to ten days of dry, sunny weather for seed bed preparation.

No field work is reported from the Somerset and Melita areas of south-central Manitoba. The Souris river is reported to be rising and valley land is being flooded. Pasture growth is extremely slow.

Due to rain, cold weather and wet soil conditions no seeding has been carried out in the Beausejour area of western Manitoba. Although there is little pasture growth feed supplies are good. To the north of Winnipeg around Selkirk local run-off and persistent cold temperatures have resulted in extremely wet field conditions and flooding. Seeding is not expected to be widespread until the third or fourth week of May. It appears that there may be a shift in crop production towards increased acreages of grain corn, rapeseed and flaxseed. Although some hay was lost during recent flooding there is generally an adequate amount of good quality hay in the area and cattle have wintered well. No seeding is reported around Stonewall where below-normal temperatures have resulted in minimal pasture growth.

Field work in the Brandon area has been delayed and will not be possible this week due to cold weather, rain and snow. Although there is no growth of forage crops some winter annuals such as fall rye have started to grow.

In spite of recent heavy rains around Teulon in the Interlake area the spring run-off is receding well. Due to the saturated state of the soil no field work has started. Weed growth is limited and as yet no pre-plant herbicides have been applied. It is expected that the late spring will result in changes in seeding intentions. Pasture growth is beginning but no fertilizers have yet been applied. Feed supplies in the area are considered to be adequate. In the Arborg area the soil is very wet and seeding has not started. It is expected that a greater amount of flaxseed will be sown. Very little pasture growth is reported.

In west-central Manitoba around Neepawa rain and snow on May 6 gave an extra 25 mm of precipitation. Snowbanks remain along fencelines and in farm yards. Field work has not started and little or no pasture growth is reported. The delay in field operations may mean a change in farmers seeding intentions. The cool, wet weather has delayed the start of field work around Minnedosa and it will be at least ten days before operations can begin. There is no pasture growth and feed supplies are limited with several farmers buying hay.

At Russell a recent snowfall will further delay field work until next week. To the north of Angusville the delay in field operations may persist for up to three weeks. No pasture growth is reported.

SASKATCHEWAN

Below-normal temperatures accompanied by frequent showers and snow are delaying spring planting across the province. The limited amount of field work started to date has been confined to the western half of the province. Fields in southeastern regions remain very wet as a result of spring flooding. Unfavourable weather has made it difficult for farmers to apply pre-emergent chemicals for weed control. Hay supplies are low as farmers have been forced to continue feeding their cattle. Under ideal weather conditions seeding could be general in the western part of the province in about a week while seeding is not expected to begin in other areas for two weeks.

In the southeast 20 cm of snow fell this week in the Moosomin area and temperatures remain low. No field work is expected for at least two to three weeks. Pasture growth has been delayed. Seeding intentions may change if the weather conditions do not improve. Around Indian Head 25 mm of precipitation fell during the last week. No seeding or land work has been started. Unsettled weather and a recent snowfall have prevented field work in the Moose Jaw area. Seeding is not expected to be general for at least another week. Pasture growth is slow and feed supplies are low.

At Leader in the southwest spring moisture is above average. Considerable drying is required before field work can begin. Early weed growth has been slow. Spring and durum wheat will be the major crops in the area. At Balcarres in the east-central part of the province moisture conditions are excellent. The weather has been cold and wet with approximately 12 cm of snow on May 7. No field work is reported and it appears that seeding may be delayed until the week of May 21. Pasture conditions are poor and feed supplies are dwindling.

Cold, wet weather has persisted around Drake and considerable water remains in low-lying areas. No weed germination or grass growth has occurred as yet and the season is approximately two weeks later than normal. No cultivation is expected for some time. Cattle have wintered well but will require feeding for several weeks before pasture growth will be sufficient. In the Craik area recent snow and below-average temperatures have delayed the start of field work. Moisture conditions are good. Around Saskatoon cultivation began this week although seeding is not expected for a few more days. The weather has been persistently cold and wet. Pasture growth has been delayed and farmers are still feeding livestock.

In the west-central part of the province at Kindersley good weather has allowed seeding to begin. Moisture conditions are good. Field operations are general in the Scott area and some fields have been seeded. Soil temperatures are below normal and weed growth is negligible. Warmer weather is urgently needed to promote germination and pasture growth.

Our reporter at Melfort in the northeast indicates that field work has not yet begun in the area. Seeding is expected to be ten days to two weeks later than normal.

Further west around Shellbrook cold, damp weather has delay spring field work and seeding. Farmers are considering some shift to the earlier maturing crops. Soil temperatures are below normal throughout the district and some snow remains. Pastures show no sign of growth.

ALBERTA

Cold temperatures and snow and rain are delaying the start of field work across Alberta. Both surface and sub-soil moisture conditions are good to excellent. One or two weeks of good drying weather are required in most regions. Very little spring cultivation or fertilizer application has yet been accomplished. Small amounts of spring wheat and some specialty crops have been seeded in southern regions; however, seeding is not expected to become general until the third week of May. Some winterkill was reported to winter wheat and fall rye in districts east and north of Lethbridge. The winter wheat crop is expected to be normal in southern regions.

In southern Alberta soil moisture levels are excellent. Wet weather during the past week has delayed most seeding; however, some field work is reported. Some seeding of specialty crops was done before the present wet weather and, with a few days of higher temperatures, spring seeding will be general. Despite the poor weather forage crops on rangelands are reported to be good, expecially in the Lethbridge-Pincher Creek area. Severe winter weather, absence of snow cover and cold weather in early April killed some winter wheat and fall rye in districts east and north of Lethbridge. Southern regions will get a normal crop of winter wheat despite some damage on hill tops. Winter wheat seeded directly into stubble in the Drumheller region has survived. In the southwestern part of the province near Cardston cool, wet weather continues. Approximately 14 cm of snow were reported during the past week and consequently, the land is still too wet to permit field work. Late growth of haylands and pastures is aggravating the short supply of cattle feed.

In the east-central area of the province around Hanna moisture conditions are very good due to heavy fall rains and recent snow and rain. Field work is beginning in some regions. Seeding will not be general for at least another week due to the wet weather. Near Stettler both surface and sub-soil moisture conditions are very good due to heavy rains last fall. Spring tillage operations were general at the beginning of May; however, recent snow and rain and temperatures near freezing have prevented further activities. A trend in farmers' intentions towards slightly less summerfallow and more rapeseed has been noted in this region. Near Wainwright ground moisture levels are average to good. Most operators have only cultivated for three or four days due to intermittent rain and light snow during the past two weeks. Temperatures are still close to freezing at night.

In central Alberta near Eckville cool, showery weather during the past week stopped all field work. With the return of good weather cultivation and fertilizer spreading could begin by the weekend. No growth has yet been reported on pastures or haylands but forage supplies are still adequate.

In the Peace River District at Peace River the ground still remains too wet for spring work to begin. As a result, some operators are considering changes in their cropping plans. Near Grande Prairie cool temperatures and snow and rain are prevailing. Field work is not expected to begin for at least one week. At Fairview a late spring is preventing the start of field operations. No extensive seeding is expected for at least two weeks.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

On Vancouver Island the weather during the past month has been variable. Tomato and cucumber plants have made excellent growth. Plantings of strawberries and raspberries are now growing rapidly with little winter damage reported. Direct seeding of vegetables has been slow due to the cool temperatures. Growth of transplanted lettuce, cabbage and cauliflower is behind schedule.

In the Agassiz area of the Lower Fraser Valley, raspberry and strawberry plants damaged by winter are recovering. Early vegetables were planted on time with good growth reported to date. Transplanted lettuce should be ready in early June. Due to a labour dispute there will likely be a reduction in the areas of cole crops, processing peas, beans and corn. Dairy herds have been on pasture since mid-April. At Surrey, recent cool weather has slowed growth of early potatoes. Planting of late crops is 20 per cent completed and good moisture levels reported. Hay and pasture growth has been delayed due to severe winter injury. Reseeding of grassland has increased by about 50 per cent above last season. Pasturing started around May 1.

In the Okanagan Valley weather conditions have been satisfactory for pollination and for tree fruit set. Some Bartlett pears and peaches appear to have suffered winter bud damage. However, present indications are for a near normal crop of all tree fruits. Around Vernon snow cover was slightly below average. Seeding of cereals, corn, forages, field peas and potatoes, started at mid-April. Soil moisture at present is adequate and grass fields are showing good growth.

In the Thompson, Okanagan and Kootenay regions soil moisture levels are well below average. Range production at lower elevations is suffering from lack of moisture despite cool weather and showers. Considerable rainfall will be needed in May to improve spring ranges.

At Smithers, in the Skeena River Valley two weeks of clear sunny weather has permitted fertilizer application. Ploughing and seeding have been reported in some areas. Forage stands are in excellent condition, with no winterkill evident. Range conditions appear normal. Hay supplies are very low.

Our correspondents at Dawson Creek indicate that cold, wet and snowy weather has delayed field work. Moisture levels are above normal for this time of year. Significant increases in wheat plantings will not be realized due to the change in weather. Warm winds will be needed before field work becomes general. Cool, unsettled weather north of Fort St. John has delayed spring operations. A slow melt has resulted in adequate soil moisture in this area. As a result of the late spring, it is likely there will be changes in crop intentions.

TABLE 1 Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

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

Province and crop district – Station Province et district agricole – Station	Precipitation – Précipitations Week ending 8 a.m. May 7, 1977 Semaine se terminant à 8 h le 7 mai, 1979	Total since April 1 Total depuis le 1er avril	Normal since April 1 Normales depuis le 1er avril	Mean temperature, week ending 8 a.m. May 7 Température moyenne semaine se terminant à 8 h le 7 mai 1979	Normal Normale
	mm			°C	
Manitoba:					
1:					
Boissevain	26.4	74.7	45.0	2	8
Pierson	18.8	54.8	42.8	3	9
2:					
Virden	15.8	61.1	37.0	3	9
Brandon	19.0	78.1	40.1	3	9
Cypress River	18.4	100.5	45.9	4	9
3:					
Birtle	20.1	69.9	39.2	2	8
4:					
Rossburn	11.5	55.5	44.9	2	8
Russell	10.4	41.2	30.4	1	8
5:					
Swan River	28.7	46.0	41.7	2	8
6:					
Dauphin	16.5	65.1	43.5	2	9
7:					
Gladstone	16.3	90.5	52.8	3	9
Starbuck	10.7	91.6	61.4	3	9
Portage La Prairie	21.1	100.2	53.8	3	9
8:					
Altona	16.0	126.8	43.7	3	9
Baldur	10.9	95.2	65.5	2	9
Pilot Mound	18.8	93.0	53.6	2	8
Graysville	21.0	106.2	49.8	4	9
Morden	21.6	94.4	49.9	4	10
Roland	14.6	82.5	45.0	3	10
Morris	..	..	..	..	9
Plum Coulee	19.3	109.5	57.5	3	9
Emerson	..	..	..		9
9:					
Winnipeg	14.9	85.4	48.1	3	9
10:					
Pinawa	18.0	71.5	44.9	2	8
Sprague	19.0	68.3	51.3	2	8
11:					
Stonewall	23.1	69.5	52.2	3	9
12:					
Arborg	15.1	68.4	44.1	1	8
Hodgson	15.0	89.0	49.7	0	8
Gimli	27.2	76.6	44.2	1	8
The Pas	6.0	33.0	32.8	0	7
Grass River	14.7	109.6	40.3	2	8
Thompson	5.6	13.6	34.8	-2	2
AVERAGE – MOYENNE	17.0	77.4	46.2	2.2	8.4

See footnote(s) at end of table.
Voir note(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 2 Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1) — Continued

TABLEAU 2 Données sur les précipitations et la température provinces des Prairies(1) — suite

Province and crop district — Station Province et district agricole — Station	Precipitation — Précipitations Week ending 8 a.m. May 7, 1979 Semaine se terminant à 8 h le 7 mai, 1979	Total since April 1 Total depuis le 1er avril	Normal since April 1 Normales depuis le 1er avril	Mean temperature week ending 8 a.m. May 7 Température moyenne semaine se terminant à 8 h le 7 mai 1979	Normal Normale
	mm			°C	
Saskatchewan:					
1A:					
Carlyle	30.4	62.8	36.5	4	8
Estevan	37.0	98.4	39.0	3	10
Oxbow	14.0	26.4	33.6	1	8
Willmar	26.8	78.1	35.8		8
1B:					
Broadview	17.7	49.9	33.2	2	8
Moosomin	19.3	64.4	39.2	2	8
2A:					
Yellow Grass	42.8	119.0	35.5	1	9
Weyburn	26.0	74.6	38.4	3	9
Midale	22.4	78.6	35.5	2	9
Amulet	46.0	86.4	55.9	3	9
2B:					
Moose Jaw	25.2	56.8	33.3	2	9
Regina	25.5	62.3	32.2	2	9
Francis	..	..	31.6		8
Indian Head	26.1	60.5	34.8	2	9
3AS:					
Ormiston	..	..	33.9		9
Cardross	5.3	39.7	36.4	1	9
Rock Glen	48.5	99.1	52.3	2	8
3AN:					
Coderre	27.9	57.2	29.7	2	8
Chaplin	17.0	32.5	27.7	2	9
3BS:					
Shaunavon	21.2	59.3	29.7	3	9
Aneroid	28.0	72.2	33.9	5	9
3BN:					
Swift Current	25.9	57.9	33.0	2	9
Pennant	20.0	38.1	31.7		
Elrose	11.0	44.2	27.0	3	9
4A:					
Maple Creek	28.4	54.3	32.8	3	10
Consul	16.2	43.3	26.2	4	9
4B:					
Leader	19.4	50.4	27.8	3	10
5A:					
Balcarres	..	..	26.7		9
Lipton	27.2	59.9	34.6	2	8
Yorkton	11.0	36.8	31.1	2	8
Atwater	9.5	23.5	33.6	2	8

See footnote(s) at end of table.
Voir note(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 2 Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1) – Continued

TABLEAU 2 Données sur les précipitations et la température provinces des Prairies(1) – suite

Province and crop district – Station Province et district agricole – Station	Precipitation – Précipitations			Mean temperature week ending 8 a.m. May 7 Température moyenne semaine se terminant à 8 h le 7 mai	
	Week ending 8 a.m. May 7, 1979 Semaine se terminant à 8 h le 7 mai 1979	Total since April 1 Total depuis le 1er avril	Normal since April 1 Normales depuis le 1er avril	1979	Normal Normale
	mm			°C	
Saskatchewan – Concluded – fin:					
5B:					
Wynyard	6.1	27.1	31.5	2	8
Foam Lake	12.0	38.2	30.6	1	8
Kuroki	14.0	42.7	34.9	1	7
Kamsack, Cote	9.2	24.4	28.1	2	8
6A:					
Davidson	7.1	37.1	31.9	1	9
Strasbourg	12.0	42.4	34.4	2	9
Watrous	16.4	24.8	35.3	2	9
6B:					
Harris	3.0	39.5	27.3	3	9
Outlook	5.1	46.1	25.4	2	10
Saskatoon	8.2	44.1	27.8	3	9
Elbow	8.2	46.6	31.7	3	9
Tugaske	17.2	42.1	33.8	3	9
Dundurn	6.4	46.9	28.8	2	9
7A:					
Alsask	10.1	29.0	15.7	3	10
Kindersley	4.5	29.6	24.8	2	9
Rosetown	4.8	30.6	29.7	3	9
7B:					
Macklin	2.0	19.0	25.6	3	9
Denzil					
Scott	4.5	41.9	28.9	3	8
Biggar	4.3	32.2	28.0	3	9
8A:					
Hudson Bay	10.2	24.3	34.0	1	7
Prairie River	22.1	29.6	33.8	1	7
Nipawin	18.9	32.2	33.9	1	8
8B:					
Humboldt	4.2	9.2	26.3	2	8
Melfort	6.9	18.1	30.8	1	8
9A:					
North Battleford	1.2	41.8	27.3	3	9
Prince Albert	14.1	34.4	31.0	1	8
9B:					
Meadow Lake	0.4	36.0	27.1	1	8
Waseca					
AVERAGE – MOYENNE	16.5	47.2	32.1	2.2	8.7

See footnote(s) at end of table.
Voir note(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 3 Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1) – Concluded

TABLEAU 3 Données sur les précipitations et la température provinces des Prairies(1) – fin

Province and crop district – Station Province et district agricole – Station	Precipitation – Précipitations Week ending 8 a.m. May 7, 1979 Semaine se terminant à 8 h le 7 mai 1979	Total since April 1 Total depuis le 1er avril	Normal since April 1 Normale depuis le 1er avril	Mean temperature week ending 8 a.m. May 7 Température moyenne semaine se terminant à 8 h le 7 mai 1979	Normal Normale
	mm			°C	
Alberta:					
1:					
Empress	21.7	39.1	15.6	4	9
Foremost	36.0	97.9	34.2	5	10
Manyberries	30.2	78.7	35.8	4	9
Medicine Hat	28.3	53.7	32.7	5	11
2:					
Brooks	..	..	29.7	4	10
Gleichen	16.2	48.2	38.5	2	9
Vauxhall	21.3	42.3	30.9	5	10
Raymond					
Lethbridge	45.1	80.1	45.7	5	9
Elnora	11.2	28.2	35.4		9
Queenstown	26.4	67.8	42.1	3	9
3:					
Calgary	18.6	53.8	39.7	2	8
Cardston	27.7	60.8	52.7	4	9
Pincher Creek	53.7	116.0	64.4	4	8
Fort MacLeod	24.1	57.8	45.3	5	10
Claresholm					
High River	19.1	62.3	53.1	2	7
Olds	55.0	88.0	37.0	1	8
4:					
Alliance	8.5	31.1	25.5	2	9
Coronation	5.7	30.7	28.2	2	9
Hughenden	1.2	9.2	25.6	3	9
Lloydminster	8.8	39.0	28.2	2	8
Stettler	7.7	30.1	27.9	2	9
Vegreville	–	32.4	25.5	2	9
Ranfurly	2.4	27.8	28.9	2	9
Vermilion	8.0	30.2	26.6	3	9
5:					
Edmonton	10.4	41.6	29.4	2	9
Lacombe	9.9	25.8	37.2	2	8
Red Deer	13.3	45.6	34.7	2	8
Rocky Mountain House	18.1	50.0	46.9	2	8
Gwynne	11.4	39.4	35.8	2	9
6:					
Campsie	6.5	41.5	30.4	4	8
Edson	11.1	48.3	40.7	2	7
Elk Point	10.3	37.0	27.3	5	8
Whitecourt	12.8	60.3	39.3	2	7
7:					
Beaverlodge	2.7	35.9	31.3	2	8
Chipewyan	0.2	28.0	19.7	-4	7
Ft. Vermilion	–	33.0	24.0	3	7
Grande Prairie	4.3	24.1	29.8	2	8
High Prairie					
Peace River	(3)	15.8	22.4	2	7
AVERAGE – MOYENNE	15.9	46.8	34.2	2.7	8.6

(1) Source: Atmospheric Environment Service, Environment Canada. – Service de l'environnement atmosphérique, environnement Canada.
(2) Incomplete; not included in average. – Incomplet; non compris dans la moyenne.
(3) Trace
.. Figures not available. – Nombres indisponibles.
– Nil or zero. – Néant ou zéro.