APPENDIX B.13

Checklist for Evaporation Pan Operation

EVAPORATION PAN OPERATION

Pan Set Up

1. Examine the pan and all accessories which consist of: (1) stilling well with triangular base and internal point gauge, (2) graduated cylinder, (3) max-min thermometer (with attached string to remove from the pan for reading and a magnet to reset the maximum and minimum markers) and (4) manual rain gauge (internal gauge fitted with a funnel inside an external overflow). Obtain replacement accessories if required.

2. Clean the pan and accessories as required.

3. Choose a location with a clear and stable surface, in the general vicinity of the climate station.

4. Place a strong wooden pallet to serve as the platform for the pan, and level it using a carpenter's level. Make sure the pallet is well supported and stable.

5. Place the pan into position, being careful not to buckle the pan sides or bottom.

6. Locate the stilling well with the internal point gauge at the marked location on the bottom of the pan (make a new mark if the old one has faded). The stilling well must always remain at this same location in the pan.

7. Fill the pan with water to the top of the point gauge.

8. Place the fencing around the pan to prevent disturbance by small animals.

9. Reset the max and min markers in the thermometer by using the magnet to pull the markers down to the mercury. Place the thermometer in the pan. Lay it on the bottom with the string hanging over the pan edge.

10. Fix the rain gauge in a vertical position adjacent to the pan at a convenient spot. The rain gauge sits inside the larger, overflow cylinder. The funnel is fitted inside the larger cylinder to direct rainfall into the gauge, while allowing the gauge, when filled, to overflow into the outer cylinder.

General Procedures

1. Do not move or lift the pan with water in it, to avoid damage. First remove the water using a scoop or siphon or by unplugging the drain hole.

2. When filling the graduated cylinder, do so downwind of the pan to avoid unmeasured water from blowing into the pan.

3. When adding water to the pan from the graduated cylinder to restore the pan water level, do so on the upwind side to ensure all measured water enters the pan.

4. If in spite of these precautions some unmeasured water does enter or leave the pan, make a note of this on the data sheet.

5. Check that the point gauge, rain gauge and pan itself have not shifted and/or gone off level.

.6 At the end of each month, fax the data sheet for the month to Neil van der Gugten at AMEC in Calgary - (403) 248-1590 and file the original in the Evaporation Data folder in the camp geology office.

Daily Procedure

1. Make the observations at the same time each day, preferably soon after supper.

2. Retrieve the thermometer using the string. Avoid immersing your hand as that will cause a loss of water. Read the maximum and minimum markers on the thermometer (read the bottom ends of the markers nearest the mercury), record the values, check readings, and reset the markers down to the mercury by using the magnet. Be careful not to lose water from the pan.

3. Using the graduated cylinder(*), add to, or remove water from the pan in order to return the pan water level to the point gauge level.

    a. If water needs to be added, start with the cylinder filled to the 0.0 mm mark, then add water to the pan as required to restore the pan level to the point gauge level, then read the amount added to the nearest 0.1 mm. Record the cylinder reading onto the data sheet.

    b. If water needs to be removed, start with the cylinder empty, then remove water using the cylinder, until the pan level equals the point gauge level, then read the amount of water in the cylinder to the nearest 0.1 mm. Record the cylinder reading onto the data sheet. Subtract reading from "38" to obtain the amount.

4. Read the rain gauge to the nearest 0.2 mm. The rain gauge is marked in intervals of 2 mm and each small graduation mark represents 0.2 mm. Record the amount, check the reading once again, and then empty the gauge (onto the ground). If overflow has occurred into the outer cylinder, measure the overflow amount by carefully pouring into the smaller cylinder and totaling all readings (note this in the "comments" column). Record "0" if no rain (do not leave blank).

5. Leave the "Net Water Loss" column on the data sheet blank.

6. Record any comments, such as general weather conditions, especially high rainfalls, winds, etc. Also identify days for which no observations were made, and confirm if a subsequent reading represents the accumulated total for preceding days (state number of days).

7. Record the time of the reading

Refreshing Procedure

1. Periodically examine the water in the pan to see if any dirt, oil, slime, algae or other foreign substance is fouling the pan. If such has occurred, the pan water must be refreshed.

2. To refresh the pan water, first take the readings for the day. Also note the condition of the pan water on the data sheet. Then empty out the water in the pan. Rinse or wipe out any dirt, algae or slime etc.

3. Refill the pan to the correct level, using clean lake water. Check that the pan is level and the point gauge in the pan is in the proper position.

4. Check that the rain gauge is level and properly mounted.

Communications

Communicate with Neil van der Gugten at AMEC in Calgary if you are unsure about any of the procedures or if there are any questions:

Email: neil.vandergugten@amec.com
Phone: 403-235-8117
Fax: 403-248-1590

APPENDIX B.14

Baker Lake Annual Maximum Speed of Extreme Gust

Table B.14
Baker Lake Annual Maximum Speed of Extreme Gust

Year	Annual Maximum Gust** Speed (km/hr)	Date on which Maximum Occurred	Maximum Hourly Wind Speed for Corresponding Date
1963	140	January 22	105
1964	101	February 24	84
1965	105	February 23	77
1966	90	October 24	58
1967	101	December 20	74
1968	126	February 17	100
1969	121	November 13	87
1970	177	June 6	121
1971	116	January 29	89
1972	103	February 6	77
1973	98	September 16	64
1974	92	October 5	71
1975	97	December 20	77
1976	100	December 28	85
1977	98	January 28	87
1978	100	January 12	89
1979	100	March 13	83
1980	98	November 30	85
1981	93	January 21	65
1982	137	August 23	81
1983	85	December 25	67
1984	106	August 3	74
1985	128	December 27	100
1986	111	March 5	93
1987	106	November 5	85
1988	133	February 21	89
1989	100	April 17	78
1990	91	March 19	72
1991	91	February 9	74
1992	91	September 27	78
1993	113	August 24	44
1994	89	September 19	59
1995	100	April 4	74
1996	91	February 14	72
1997	109	October 14	91
1998	95	December 17	78
1999	96	January 6	78
2000	102	January 29	83
2001	98	January 22	76
2002	98	September 22	78
2003	89	November 20	76
2004	104	April 1	91

Notes:

A gust is defined as the highest 5-second wind speed recorded over a ten minute duration that equals or exceeds 28 km/hr and exceeds the current two minute mean speed by at least 9 km/hr.

APPENDIX B.15

Baker Lake Mean Monthly and Annual Temperature

Table B.15.1
Baker Lake 1946-2004
Mean Monthly and Annual Temperature in °C
Calendar Year Basis

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
1946	-33.3	-36.8	-23.5	-17.3	-7.0	0.7	10.6	11.0	0.8	-9.6	-21.0	-26.0	-12.6
1947	-32.2	-26.9	-23.2	-20.3	-7.3	0.8	8.4	7.5	2.1	-2.7	-12.6	-23.8	-10.9
1948	-31.4	-35.2	-31.3	-19.5	-6.5	3.1	11.1	10.6	6.2	-4.3	-14.6	-27.3	-11.6
1949	-34.5	-39.4	-27.0	-15.8	-6.6	1.9	10.5	10.0	3.6	-6.8	-19.8	-28.8	-12.7
1950	-40.7	-33.1	-26.6	-18.7	-6.9	0.6	8.0	8.4	4.4	-8.8	-19.7	-24.1	-13.1
1951	-32.7	-35.9	-27.1	-16.5	-4.0	4.4	11.0	10.8	2.1	-7.4	-20.1	-30.7	-12.2
1952	-34.5	-32.9	-24.0	-11.7	-0.5	4.7	9.3	8.1	1.7	-11.0	-22.1	-23.9	-11.4
1953	-36.2	-26.6	-25.0	-13.3	-6.0	2.8	9.4	10.8	2.5	-7.9	-16.5	-30.9	-11.4
1954	-37.6	-30.9	-27.5	-19.6	-5.5	3.4	12.3	13.0	3.9	-6.1	-18.2	-28.5	-11.8
1955	-32.1	-38.2	-30.1	-12.5	-5.6	5.6	10.9	8.7	1.9	-4.6	-19.2	-28.2	-12.0
1956	-29.1	-33.1	-28.6	-19.5	-11.7	1.7	10.6	8.1	0.6	-11.8	-21.6	-33.4	-14.0
1957	-37.0	-32.5	-24.1	-17.2	-8.0	0.9	8.8	8.4	3.8	-6.4	-20.9	-31.9	-13.0
1958	-28.8	-35.5	-22.1	-21.2	-6.7	2.3	9.5	9.5	4.0	-4.3	-20.6	-29.3	-11.9
1959	-30.0	-33.3	-28.4	-19.6	-9.5	1.0	9.4	7.4	3.3	-10.2	-20.4	-20.9	-12.6
1960	-32.6	-32.2	-30.5	-17.5	-2.7	7.4	11.4	10.6	3.3	-7.3	-22.0	-25.4	-11.5
1961	-35.1	-29.6	-32.3	-17.4	-9.2	4.3	10.9	7.4	-1.3	-12.7	-20.0	-25.7	-13.4
1962	-37.4	-35.9	-24.7	-20.4	-11.3	1.7	10.8	9.5	3.3	-6.5	-22.6	-29.7	-13.6
1963	-34.5	-32.6	-34.5	-15.4	-9.9	2.5	10.2	9.1	0.4	-5.6	-16.6	-27.1	-12.8
1964	-33.1	-32.1	-34.2	-21.5	-5.3	1.9	10.9	10.5	2.4	-7.0	-20.3	-30.3	-13.2
1965	-31.9	-38.1	-27.5	-16.8	-7.7	2.2	10.0	7.4	-0.5	-10.1	-19.1	-26.2	-13.2
1966	-36.5	-32.1	-26.6	-20.5	-6.7	4.3	12.8	11.2	4.1	-9.3	-26.2	-27.6	-12.8
1967	-33.8	-35.9	-29.1	-21.6	-7.9	2.4	10.0	8.2	2.3	-5.5	-22.4	-23.0	-13.0
1968	-33.2	-31.4	-24.8	-20.6	-9.1	3.9	7.9	7.8	4.5	-3.7	-16.5	-26.8	-11.8
1969	-33.3	-27.5	-29.1	-16.7	-10.0	0.4	10.4	11.3	1.9	-5.8	-20.9	-22.0	-11.8
1970	-30.4	-34.6	-26.1	-18.4	-10.1	5.0	11.2	9.8	2.3	-6.3	-20.1	-32.7	-12.5
1971	-28.7	-29.3	-27.6	-16.4	-4.9	5.2	11.3	9.1	3.8	-4.4	-22.1	-32.0	-11.3
1972	-36.9	-37.6	-28.5	-19.3	-8.1	0.6	8.3	7.3	-0.7	-13.4	-22.0	-34.6	-15.4
1973	-31.0	-34.4	-26.9	-20.9	-3.0	6.0	14.5	11.4	4.1	-4.9	-18.5	-30.0	-11.1
1974	-37.4	-33.5	-31.6	-22.7	-4.6	7.5	12.6	8.4	-1.5	-12.0	-18.0	-26.0	-13.2
1975	-37.6	-29.9	-31.0	-13.7	-2.6	7.3	10.7	10.8	2.8	-6.3	-19.4	-31.3	-11.7
1976	-32.5	-34.3	-31.8	-13.2	-4.9	3.7	11.6	7.1	1.4	-7.5	-21.0	-30.6	-12.7
1977	-28.1	-32.2	-25.2	-15.7	-4.2	4.7	9.6	7.7	4.9	-5.3	-19.4	-27.9	-10.9
1978	-29.6	-26.0	-30.3	-19.6	-9.4	-0.3	7.0	7.9	1.4	-15.0	-24.9	-25.0	-13.7
1979	-30.5	-40.6	-31.4	-18.0	-6.3	3.9	10.7	6.1	0.9	-7.8	-16.6	-27.7	-13.1
1980	-33.2	-27.6	-28.3	-16.7	-2.9	4.2	10.1	12.0	0.8	-9.2	-20.8	-29.1	-11.7
1981	-24.2	-27.9	-23.1	-21.9	-5.3	4.1	10.1	11.0	3.5	-4.4	-17.7	-27.4	-10.3
1982	-38.0	-32.7	-30.2	-21.3	-6.4	2.6	10.4	8.8	1.6	-5.0	-25.8	-31.7	-14.0
1983	-31.2	-34.9	-28.6	-19.2	-11.5	4.5	9.3	9.1	4.8	-6.2	-16.6	-29.2	-12.5
1984	-34.5	-27.9	-26.9	-14.5	-5.1	5.3	11.7	8.9	0.5	-5.8	-20.4	-32.3	-11.8
1985	-30.1	-34.2	-30.5	-20.7	-4.2	6.0	10.5	8.5	3.4	-6.2	-20.6	-25.2	-11.9
1986	-32.3	-30.9	-28.3	-18.3	-5.0	2.5	9.8	7.5	1.2	-11.5	-25.7	-27.8	-13.2
1987	-30.1	-29.4	-26.0	-17.6	-9.9	0.6	9.8	6.5	4.6	-8.1	-20.2	-21.7	-11.8
1988	-34.2	-33.6	-25.6	-15.7	-8.4	4.6	11.6	10.6	4.3	-6.4	-22.0	-29.9	-12.1
1989	-34.4	-30.0	-31.8	-16.3	-8.7	3.6	12.0	9.8	2.5	-9.6	-23.1	-30.5	-13.0
1990	-34.2	-36.8	-22.5	-18.0	-6.7	3.6	10.4	7.6	2.5	-8.7	-21.9	-33.0	-13.1
1991	-35.3	-30.3	-29.5	-16.6	-6.5	6.1	11.8	10.9	1.0	-8.9	-21.8	-30.3	-12.5
1992	-30.9	-31.4	-24.9	-19.5	-7.6	0.6	8.1	8.8	0.7	-8.7	-20.9	-27.4	-12.8
1993	-29.1	-33.1	-25.4	-20.0	-3.4	6.7	13.3	9.4	0.9	-8.8	-22.9	-29.1	-11.8
1994	-35.8	-35.0	-25.3	-19.3	-4.9	7.5	12.3	8.5	3.5	-3.7	-17.1	-23.2	-11.0
1995	-28.7	-31.1	-25.3	-14.1	-7.0	7.0	9.8	10.9	1.2	-5.9	-22.2	-28.5	-11.2
1996	-33.6	-29.1	-27.3	-17.7	-6.9	7.8	14.8	9.9	6.4	-7.6	-17.7	-27.2	-10.7
1997	-31.8	-31.6	-27.8	-15.6	-5.9	6.9	12.8	9.9	3.2	-9.0	-16.9	-24.9	-10.9
1998	-36.7	-30.6	-26.7	-15.7	-4.4	7.1	13.1	11.7	5.8	-3.0	-11.8	-25.0	-9.7
1999	-30.3	-25.8	-21.7	-12.4	-4.8	5.2	11.3	9.2	3.8	-7.4	-16.0	-24.3	-9.4
2000	-29.9	-28.3	-24.0	-18.3	-5.3	2.3	13.0	11.1	2.3	-7.7	-19.6	-29.2	-11.1
2001	-30.3	-30.4	-21.7	-16.7	-3.7	5.8	13.1	9.5	5.8	-5.7	-18.4	-21.7	-9.5
2002	-30.8	-33.8	-28.8	-19.6	-7.7	3.4	11.4	10.5	3.3	-6.8	-19.0	-23.3	-11.8
2003	-26.7	-35.7	-28.0	-17.8	-3.5	4.2	12.4	10.9	4.2	-5.3	-16.4	-26.0	-10.6
2004	-38.2	-31.3	-30.0	-20.2	-10.3	3.9	10.4	8.6	3.2	-9.4			
Average	-32.9	-32.4	-27.5	-17.8	-6.5	3.8	10.8	9.3	2.6	-7.4	-19.9	-27.7	-12.1

APPENDIX B.16

Meadowbank Camp Estimated Mean Monthly and Annual Temperature

Table B.16.1
Meadowbank Camp 1946-2004
Estimated Mean Monthly and Annual Temperature in °C
Calendar Year Basis

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
1946	-34.2	-37.7	-24.3	-18.1	-7.7	0.1	10.1	10.5	0.2	-10.3	-21.8	-26.8	-13.3
1947	-33.1	-27.7	-24.0	-21.1	-8.0	0.2	7.9	7.0	1.5	-3.3	-13.3	-24.6	-11.5
1948	-32.3	-36.1	-32.2	-20.3	-7.1	2.6	10.6	10.1	5.7	-4.9	-15.3	-28.2	-12.3
1949	-35.4	-40.4	-27.9	-16.5	-7.2	1.3	10.0	9.5	3.1	-7.4	-20.6	-29.7	-13.4
1950	-41.7	-34.0	-27.4	-19.5	-7.5	0.0	7.5	7.9	3.9	-9.5	-20.5	-24.9	-13.8
1951	-33.6	-36.8	-28.0	-17.2	-4.6	3.9	10.5	10.3	1.5	-8.1	-20.9	-31.6	-12.9
1952	-35.4	-33.8	-24.8	-12.4	-1.1	4.2	8.8	7.6	1.1	-11.7	-22.9	-24.7	-12.1
1953	-37.1	-27.4	-25.8	-14.0	-6.6	2.2	8.9	10.3	1.9	-8.6	-17.2	-31.8	-12.1
1954	-38.6	-31.8	-28.4	-20.4	-6.1	2.9	11.8	12.6	3.4	-6.7	-19.0	-29.4	-12.5
1955	-33.0	-39.2	-31.0	-13.2	-6.2	5.1	10.4	8.2	1.3	-5.2	-20.0	-29.1	-12.6
1956	-30.0	-34.0	-29.5	-20.3	-12.4	1.1	10.1	7.6	0.0	-12.5	-22.4	-34.3	-14.7
1957	-38.0	-33.4	-24.9	-18.0	-8.7	0.3	8.3	7.9	3.3	-7.0	-21.7	-32.8	-13.7
1958	-29.7	-36.4	-22.9	-22.0	-7.3	1.7	9.0	9.0	3.5	-4.9	-21.4	-30.2	-12.6
1959	-30.9	-34.2	-29.3	-20.4	-10.2	0.4	8.9	6.9	2.8	-10.9	-21.2	-21.7	-13.3
1960	-33.5	-33.1	-31.4	-18.3	-3.3	6.9	10.9	10.1	2.8	-8.0	-22.8	-26.2	-12.2
1961	-36.0	-30.5	-33.2	-18.2	-9.9	3.8	10.4	6.9	-1.9	-13.4	-20.8	-26.5	-14.1
1962	-38.4	-36.8	-25.5	-21.2	-12.0	1.1	10.3	9.0	2.8	-7.1	-23.4	-30.6	-14.3
1963	-35.4	-33.5	-35.4	-16.1	-10.6	1.9	9.7	8.6	-0.2	-6.2	-17.3	-28.0	-13.5
1964	-34.0	-33.0	-35.1	-22.3	-5.9	1.3	10.4	10.0	1.8	-7.7	-21.1	-31.2	-13.9
1965	-32.8	-39.1	-28.4	-17.5	-8.4	1.6	9.5	6.9	-1.1	-10.8	-19.9	-27.0	-13.9
1966	-37.4	-33.0	-27.4	-21.3	-7.3	3.8	12.3	10.7	3.6	-10.0	-27.0	-28.5	-13.5
1967	-34.7	-36.8	-30.0	-22.4	-8.6	1.8	9.5	7.7	1.7	-6.1	-23.2	-23.8	-13.7
1968	-34.1	-32.3	-25.6	-21.4	-9.8	3.4	7.4	7.3	4.0	-4.3	-17.2	-27.6	-12.5
1969	-34.2	-28.4	-30.0	-17.4	-10.7	-0.2	9.9	10.8	1.3	-6.4	-21.7	-22.8	-12.5
1970	-31.3	-35.5	-26.9	-19.2	-10.8	4.5	10.7	9.3	1.7	-6.9	-20.9	-33.6	-13.2
1971	-29.6	-30.2	-28.5	-17.1	-5.5	4.7	10.8	8.6	3.3	-5.0	-22.9	-32.9	-12.0
1972	-37.8	-38.6	-29.4	-20.1	-8.8	0.0	7.8	6.8	-1.3	-14.1	-22.8	-35.5	-16.1
1973	-31.9	-35.3	-27.7	-21.7	-3.6	5.5	14.1	10.9	3.6	-5.5	-19.3	-30.9	-11.8
1974	-38.4	-34.4	-32.5	-23.5	-5.2	7.0	12.1	7.9	-2.1	-12.7	-18.8	-26.8	-13.9
1975	-38.6	-30.8	-31.9	-14.4	-3.2	6.8	10.2	10.3	2.2	-6.9	-20.2	-32.2	-12.4
1976	-33.4	-35.2	-32.7	-13.9	-5.5	3.2	11.1	6.6	0.8	-8.2	-21.8	-31.5	-13.4
1977	-29.0	-33.1	-26.0	-16.4	-4.8	4.2	9.1	7.2	4.4	-5.9	-20.2	-28.8	-11.6
1978	-30.5	-26.8	-31.2	-20.4	-10.1	-0.9	6.5	7.4	0.8	-15.7	-25.7	-25.8	-14.4
1979	-31.4	-41.6	-32.3	-18.8	-6.9	3.4	10.2	5.6	0.3	-8.5	-17.3	-28.6	-13.8
1980	-34.1	-28.5	-29.2	-17.4	-3.5	3.7	9.6	11.5	0.2	-9.9	-21.6	-30.0	-12.4
1981	-25.0	-28.8	-23.9	-22.7	-5.9	3.6	9.6	10.5	3.0	-5.0	-18.5	-28.3	-10.9
1982	-39.0	-33.6	-31.1	-22.1	-7.0	2.0	9.9	8.3	1.0	-5.6	-26.6	-32.6	-14.7
1983	-32.1	-35.8	-29.5	-20.0	-12.2	4.0	8.8	8.6	4.3	-6.8	-17.3	-30.1	-13.2
1984	-35.4	-28.8	-27.7	-15.2	-5.7	4.8	11.2	8.4	-0.1	-6.4	-21.2	-33.2	-12.4
1985	-31.0	-35.1	-31.4	-21.5	-4.8	5.5	10.0	8.0	2.9	-6.8	-21.4	-26.0	-12.6
1986	-33.2	-31.8	-29.2	-19.1	-5.6	1.9	9.3	7.0	0.6	-12.2	-26.5	-28.7	-13.9
1987	-31.0	-30.3	-26.8	-18.4	-10.6	0.0	9.3	6.0	4.1	-8.8	-21.0	-22.5	-12.5
1988	-35.1	-34.5	-26.4	-16.4	-9.1	4.1	11.1	10.1	3.8	-7.0	-22.8	-30.8	-12.8
1989	-35.3	-30.9	-32.7	-17.0	-9.4	3.1	11.5	9.3	1.9	-10.3	-23.9	-31.4	-13.8
1990	-35.1	-37.7	-23.3	-18.8	-7.3	3.1	9.9	7.1	1.9	-9.4	-22.7	-33.9	-13.9
1991	-36.2	-31.2	-30.4	-17.3	-7.1	5.6	11.3	10.4	0.4	-9.6	-22.6	-31.2	-13.2
1992	-31.8	-32.3	-25.7	-20.3	-8.3	0.0	7.6	8.3	0.1	-9.4	-21.7	-28.3	-13.5
1993	-30.0	-34.0	-26.2	-20.8	-4.0	6.2	12.9	8.9	0.3	-9.5	-23.7	-30.0	-12.5
1994	-36.7	-35.9	-26.1	-20.1	-5.5	7.0	11.8	8.0	3.0	-4.3	-17.9	-24.0	-11.7
1995	-29.6	-32.0	-26.1	-14.8	-7.7	6.5	9.3	10.4	0.6	-6.5	-23.0	-29.4	-11.8
1996	-34.5	-30.0	-28.2	-18.5	-7.5	7.3	14.4	9.4	5.9	-8.3	-18.5	-28.1	-11.4
1997	-32.7	-32.5	-28.7	-16.3	-6.5	6.4	12.3	9.4	2.7	-9.7	-17.6	-25.7	-11.6
1998	-37.6	-31.5	-27.5	-16.4	-5.0	6.6	12.7	11.2	5.3	-3.6	-12.5	-25.8	-10.4
1999	-31.2	-26.6	-22.5	-13.1	-5.4	4.7	10.8	8.7	3.3	-8.1	-16.7	-25.1	-10.1
2000	-30.8	-29.2	-24.8	-19.1	-5.9	1.7	12.6	10.6	1.7	-8.4	-20.4	-30.1	-11.8
2001	-31.2	-31.3	-22.5	-17.4	-4.3	5.3	12.7	9.0	5.3	-6.3	-19.2	-22.5	-10.2
2002	-31.7	-34.7	-29.7	-20.4	-8.4	2.9	10.9	10.0	2.8	-7.4	-19.8	-24.1	-12.5
2003	-27.5	-36.6	-28.9	-18.6	-4.1	3.7	11.9	10.4	3.7	-5.9	-17.1	-26.8	-11.3
2004	-39.2	-32.2	-30.9	-21.0	-11.0	3.4	9.9	8.1	2.6	-10.1			
Average	-33.8	-33.3	-28.3	-18.6	-7.2	3.3	10.3	8.9	2.1	-8.1	-20.6	-28.6	-12.8

APPENDIX C

HYDROMETRIC MONITORING DATA

APPENDIX C.1

General Information

Hydrometric Monitoring Data 2002 – 2004
General Information

This appendix contains the following standard information for each station:

- A Site Inspection Summary table listing the site visits made during the year, with water level observations and flow measurements.
- The station rating curve of the relationship between water elevation and discharge.
- A graph showing water levels recorded in 2002, 2003, and 2004.
- A graph showing the hydrograph of the daily discharges for 2002, 2003, and 2004.
- A table of mean daily water levels.
- A table of mean daily discharges.

Abbreviations used in this appendix are as follows:

- DWL Direct water level. A water level obtained by surveying from a benchmark.
- DL Datalogger
- E Estimate
- NR Not recorded in the field notes
- NDLR No datalogger records
- WSC Water Survey of Canada

Some general notes explaining the data in this appendix are defined below.

- Elevations shown in the "DWL" column of the Site Inspection Summary have been adjusted to compensate for movement of the benchmarks during the season.

- Elevations shown in the "Data Logger" column of the Site Inspection Summary are values read from the datalogger's digital display during the field visit.

- The "Difference" adjustment identifies the systematic differences between the surveyed water levels and those recorded by the datalogger, by which the datalogger record is adjusted.

- Depths where noted are measured above the "zero flow elevation", which is the water level below which no streamflow will occur.

- For the calculation of seasonal flow volumes, missing discharges are estimated by linear interpolation between measured discharges.

- Mean daily discharges are obtained by averaging 15-minute interval discharges calculated by using the rating curve and 15-minute interval water level readings recorded by the station datalogger.