



DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE
AND THE ENVIRONMENT
BUREAU OF METEOROLOGY

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW

NEW SOUTH WALES

APRIL 1980

EXPLANATION OF USE OF DECILE RANGE NUMBERS

Decile range numbers are used in this publication as indicators of rainfall in preference to monthly averages.

Rainfall, unlike many other meteorological elements such as temperature and pressure, is non-continuous in time and space. As a result the statistical description of rainfall occurrence is quite complex.

The best known and most commonly used rainfall statistic is the arithmetic mean (often called the 'average' or 'normal'). Monthly means are computed by adding the rainfalls in a given month over a long period and dividing the total by the number of years of record.

Another statistic is the 'median' or '50 per cent' value, which is the value that is exceeded by half the occurrences and not exceeded by the other half. With many meteorological quantities the mean and median values are equal or very close and the use of 'average' for either value causes no confusion. Although this is often the case with annual rainfall, for shorter periods (3 months or less) the mean can differ significantly from the median.

As an example let us look at January rainfalls for Sydney, Melbourne and Alice Springs, and Halls Creek July rainfall:

MONTHLY RAINFALLS - MILLIMETRES

Place	Month	Mean	Median
Sydney	January	95	71
Melbourne	January	48	36
Alice Springs	January	39	15
Halls Creek	July	6	Nil

It will be seen that in these cases the mean value is not the same as the median value. At Alice Springs the January mean of 39mm is equalled or exceeded in only about 35 per cent of years, and at Halls Creek the July mean of 6mm is equalled or exceeded in about 20 per cent of years. In fact at Halls Creek July rainfall is nil in almost 70 per cent of years although the mean is 6mm.

For this reason we prefer to describe monthly, and longer periods up to annual, rainfalls by the median or 50 per cent value rather than the mean.

To obtain some idea of the 'spread' or variability of monthly rainfall, the amount which is not exceeded in the driest 10 per cent of years (the first decile) and that exceeded in the wettest 10 per cent of years (the ninth decile) are often quoted.

We can imagine these decile values, which are the values dividing each 10 per cent of occurrences from the driest to the wettest years, as giving some indication of rainfall variability. In the Monthly Rainfall Review we use decile ranges. The first decile range (decile range 1) is the range of the driest 10 per cent of rainfalls, the second decile range is the next driest 10 per cent and so on. We consider the middle 40 per cent (decile ranges 4-7) as being 'average' although in some cases the arithmetic mean may lie outside this range.

We use the following terminology:

Extent of range	Formal title	Descriptive name
Lowest 10 per cent of monthly rainfalls	Decile range 1	Very much below 'average'
Next lowest 10 per cent	Decile range 2	Much below 'average'
Next lowest 10 per cent	Decile range 3	Below 'average'
Middle 40 per cent of monthly rainfalls	Decile ranges 4-7	'Average'
Next higher 10 per cent	Decile range 8	Above 'average'
Next higher 10 per cent	Decile range 9	Much above 'average'
Highest 10 per cent of monthly rainfalls	Decile range 10	Very much above 'average'

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY

WEATHER REVIEW

NEW SOUTH WALES

APRIL, 1980

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WEATHER REVIEW

NEW SOUTH WALES

APRIL, 1980

INTRODUCTION

Rainfall varied from very much above average in the far west (where district averages were the highest for April since the record rains of 1974) to much to very much below average over the eastern half of the state.

Averages for the Hunter, Central Tablelands (South), Metropolitan (west) and South Coast Districts were the lowest ever for April (district records have been kept since 1913) whilst in Central Tablelands (North) it was the least April rainfall since 1923, in the Northwestern Slopes and Northern Tablelands (West) the least since 1942 and in the Northern Rivers and Illawarra Districts the least since 1957.

The abundant rains recorded towards the end of the month in the southwest of the state were sufficient to break the five months drought in that area.

Generally above average temperatures.

SYNOPTIC CIRCULATION

In the first five days of the month weak high pressure cells with intervening shallow southern troughs moved over the state and, except for a few light coastal showers, settled weather prevailed.

For the next two and a half weeks an intense slow moving high, centred at latitudes 35 to 40 degrees, dominated the charts as it drifted east from the central Bight (6th) to be located southeast of New Zealand by 22nd. Winds were south to easterly in first five days and north to northeasterly 10th to 22nd. There were a few coastal showers most days and local storms in northeastern and central eastern areas on 6th, caused by a "cold pool" in upper atmosphere, otherwise mainly dry weather persisted 6th to 15th. During 16th to 22nd convergence of upper level moisture followed by a large cloud mass from the west brought widespread rain and storms with variable rainfalls in most regions west of the ranges and widely scattered light showers in coastal areas.

N.S.W.

During 23rd/24th a southern trough associated with low pressure well south of the continent crossed the state resulting in a spell of south to westerly winds and almost general rain with moderate to heavy falls in southern and central inland districts.

For the rest of the month the main feature for the region was the leading ridge of an almost stationary high centred in the Bight. An upper level trough and associated cloud mass moved eastward 25th/26th and generated light to locally moderate showers along the coast then during 26th/27th a small low in the Tasman Sea and the passage of a cold front along the coast strengthened winds in coastal areas. Apart from the coastal rainfalls 26th/27th and one or two very light seaboard showers on the other days, settled weather with south to easterly winds persisted in this week.

RAINFALL

Highest rainfall totals at Telegraphic Reporting Station were 129 millimetres at Pooncarie (Lower Darling District), 96 millimetres at Cape Byron (Northern Rivers) and 95 millimetres at Menindee (Lower Darling).

Over the rest of the Western District, in the Riverina and over much of the Southwestern Slopes and southern Central Western Plains, in coastal districts north of Newcastle and around Robertson - Berry in the Illawarra District totals were mostly in the 25 to 50 millimetres range. Elsewhere rainfall was generally less than 10 millimetres with scattered areas along the highlands and in the Hunter and South Coast Districts where totals were less than 0.6 millimetres.

Details of rainfall are shown in Tables 1 and 2 and on Maps 1 and 2.

TEMPERATURES

Below average day temperatures were recorded in southwestern districts during first week and in most inland areas during last week of month. Otherwise they were mostly above average, generally by 5 to 10 degrees in northeastern districts in first week and in southern and central inland areas during days 10th to 18th, very high maxima, more than 10 degrees above average were recorded in Metropolitan District on 3rd.

Minima were variable throughout with recordings generally above average mid-month and below average early and late in month.

As shown in Table 4 and on Maps 3 and 4 average maximum temperatures were close to average along most of the coast and in a strip of country lying south from Bourke through central western plains into Riverina and above average elsewhere with greatest departures from average 3 degrees above in the Northern and Southern Tablelands Districts, and, average minima were well above in the far west and central western regions and within one degree of average elsewhere.

Reported extremes were 37°C. at Tibooburra on 5th and minus 7°C. at Perisher Valley on 28th.

PHENOMENA

Thunderstorms. Scattered thunderstorm activity was reported in parts of coast and tablelands 6th, 16th, 17th, 19th and 30th, in Riverina and Southwestern Slopes Districts 16th and 17th, in Upper Western District 16th and in Central Western Plains District on 17th.

Hail was reported in Metropolitan, Illawarra and Southern Tablelands Districts during afternoon and evening hours of 30th -- in the Warragamba to Bargo area heavy hail associated with heavy rain caused property and stock losses and minor flooding.

Fog. Early morning fogs were reported at a few places in coastal and/or highland areas most days.

Frost level temperatures were reported in parts of the southern highlands all days except 4th, 16th to 20th, 22nd and 23rd, in parts of central highlands during days 7th to 10th and 25th to 30th and at one or two centres in the coastal plains 8th, 29th and 30th.

Dust areas were reported in the northwest on 11th, parts of southwest and central west 16th and 23rd and at places on southern and central tablelands on 23rd.

Snow

Tornadic squalls

)
)
) No occurrences were reported.

N.S.W.

Gales and Strong Winds. Gale force winds occurred over New South Wales ocean waters during 9th and 20th to 22nd and there were periods of strong winds in coastal waters 14th to 16th, 23rd and 26th/27th.

BUSHFIRES AND FLOODS

Bushfires. With persistent dry northerly winds mid-month an extreme fire danger rating occurred in the Upper Western, Lower Western and Riverina Districts, as a result the State Minister for Services issued a total ban on the lighting of fires for these districts from 9 p.m. 15th to 9 p.m. 16th.

Flooding. Nil occurrences.

NORMAL CONDITIONS IN N.S.W. FOR MAY

With high pressure systems tending to pursue paths over more northern parts of the State, normally the influence of southern depression systems and their predominantly westerly air flow extends gradually northwards over N.S.W. during May. In general, both these controls lead to somewhat lower rainfalls, due to the dryness of the air masses involved. However, frontal systems associated with southern depressions and/or topographical effects, result in slightly higher rainfalls in southern inland districts and on southern parts of the Western Slopes and Tablelands.

While average coastal rainfalls in May vary from 75 millimetres in the south to 175 millimetres in the north, a rapid tapering off to 50 millimetres occurs on the eastern slopes and escarpments of the main Divide. Falls average from 50 to 125 millimetres on the South West Slopes and western sides of the Southern Alps, but fall off rapidly from 50 millimetres to 25 millimetres elsewhere from the top of the ranges to the Central Plains. In the far west average rainfall is usually below 25 mm and in many cases less than 12 millimetres.

Cyclonic storms are uncommon in May, even in coastal districts. However these occasionally give heavy rains between the coast and Ranges, and on very rare occasions, in inland districts. Monthly totals from 200 millimetres to 300 millimetres on coastal sections are usual on

such occasions, and at times are as high as 375 millimetres, but falls in excess of 500 millimetres per month are rare.

While flooding of all coastal rivers has occurred in May, apart from the Murray and Murrumbidgee systems inland rivers are very seldom affected directly. However water from heavy rains earlier in the year usually takes many months in its course to the sea down the Darling River system, so that flooding can occur from this cause.

During May, although inland and coastal districts experience average day temperatures varying between 19°C . in the south and 21°C . in the north, the Tablelands report readings below 15°C . and as low as 7°C . in the south.

On the tablelands night temperatures are usually below 1° in the south and seldom above 5°C . in the remainder. In consequence in these regions frosts are common and fairly extensive particularly in the more elevated regions. Over the rest of the State minima usually vary from about 7°C . in the west to 10° to 15°C . on the coast.

Serious bushfires occur during May only when dry conditions have been experienced in preceding months.

TABLE 1. RAINFALL - DISTRICT AVERAGES



NO.	DISTRICT	MONTH APRIL 1980 MM	NORMAL APRIL MM	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL %
46	Western (Far North West)	54	14	+285
47	Western (Lower Darling)	85	16	+431
48	Western Upper Darling	17	22	- 23
49	Western (S.W. Plains)	46	23	+100
50	C.W. Plains (Southern)	30	35	- 15
51	C.W. Plains (Northern)	11	33	- 67
52	N.W. Plains (West)	6	32	- 82
53	N.W. Plains (East)	4	33	- 88
54	N.W. Slopes (North)	2	37	- 95
55	N.W. Slopes (South)	2	40	- 95
56	N. Tablelands (Western)	3	40	- 93
57	N. Tablelands (Eastern)	23	70	- 68
58	North Coast (Upper)	39	136	- 72
59	North Coast (Lower)	35	149	- 77
60	Manning	51	142	- 65
61	Hunter	4	83	- 96
62	C. Tablelands (North)	1	45	- 98
63	C. Tablelands (South)	8	72	- 89
64	C.W. Slopes (North)	7	45	- 85
65	C.W. Slopes (South)	16	44	- 64
66	Metropolitan (East)	15	114	- 87
67	Metropolitan (West)	2	74	- 98
68	Illawarra	15	104	- 86
69	South Coast	6	87	- 94
70	S. Tablelands (Goulburn-Monaro)	6	51	- 89
71	S. Tablelands (Snowy Mountains)	10	64	- 85
72	S.W. Slopes (South)	39	60	- 35
73	S.W. Slopes (North)	21	47	- 56
74	Riverina (East)	40	36	+ 11
75	Riverina (West)	39	28	+ 39

N.S.W.

TABLE 2. DAILY RAINFALL - SELECTED STATIONS — FOR APRIL, 1980
(FROM TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS)

(AMOUNTS OVER 1.0 MILLIMETRES ROUNDED TO NEAREST MM)

DATE	TIBOOBURRA	BROKEN HILL	BOURKE	BALRANALD	CONDOBOLIN	NYNGAN	WALGETT	MOREE	BARRABA	TAMWORTH	ARMIDALE	TABULAM (MUIRNE)	LISMORE	COFFS HARBOUR	TAREE
1															
2														1	
3															
4															
5															
6															
7															11
8															
9															
10															
11														0.8	3
12															
13													0.2		
14													0.2	4	
15											2	7	9	4	
16				2								0.4		17	
17					10							0.2	0.6	4	
18		0.8												6	
19	2	15		8	1						0.2	0.2	3	5	
20	12	3	2	7	7	3	4					5	11	2	
21	9		3			3			0.4		0.4		2		4
22		2		1											1
23	37	42		24											
24	3	5	10	16	13	8	6	4	2	2					0.6
25												6			
26															12
27															
28											0.8			2	2
29															
30															
31															

N.S.W.

TABLE 2. DAILY RAINFALL - SELECTED STATIONS — FOR APRIL, 1980
(FROM TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS).

(AMOUNTS OVER 1.0 MILLIMETRES ROUNDED TO NEAREST MM)

DATE	NEWCASTLE (MARYVILLE)	MUDGEE	BATHURST	COONABARABRAN	DUBBO	SYDNEY	LIVERPOOL	WOLLONGONG	BEGA	CANBERRA CITY	PERISHER VALLEY	WAGGA	COOTAMUNDRA	NARRANDERA	HAY
1															
2															
3															
4															
5															
6															
7	2					1		13							
8															
9															
10															
11															
12															
13															
14															
15															
16						0.4		2							3
17									2	0.2	3	4	4	9	1
18										5	4				
19											0.4			4	3
20					0.4	0.2					2	2	2	17	1
21	6				0.4	5						1			1
22	3					0.2									
23	0.4														
24		4	3	1	3	0.4	2	0.2		0.8	4	27	19	30	8
25								0.2							23
26	6					4	1	2							
27	0.2					0.2			0.6						
28															
29															
30															
31															

TABLE 3. IRRIGATION AND HYDROELECTRIC STORED WATER

These figures were supplied by the Authorities controlling the various dams and show the volume of water held in active storage at the end of the month expressed as a percentage of design capacity of these dams.

DAM	STREAM	% AT END OF <u>APRIL, 1980</u>
BLOWERING	TUMUT	23
BURRENDONG	MACQUARIE	(a) 54
		(b) --
BURRINJUCK	MURRUMBIDGEE	32
CARCOAR	BELUBULA	50
GLENBAWN	HUNTER	(a) 48
		(b) —
HUME	MURRAY	19
KEEPLIT	NAMOI	38
LOSTOCK	PATERSON	64
MENINDEE	DARLING	64
PINDARI	SEVERN	45
SNOWY MOUNTAINS SYSTEM		41
WYANGALA	LACHLAN	30

- (a) Percentage of design capacity for conservation purposes
 (b) Percentage of design capacity for flood mitigation purposes.

TABLE 4. TEMPERATURES AT SELECTED STATIONS
(from daily telegraphic reports)

APRIL, 1980.

STATION	MAXIMUM (°C)			MINIMUM (°C)			MEAN (°C)	
	EXTREME	MEAN	DEPART	EXTREME	MEAN	DEPART	MEAN	DEPART
ARMIDALE	27	23.4	+ 2.9	3	7.1	- 0.4	15.3	+ 1.3
BALRANALD	34	25.2	+ 1.5	5	11.8	+ 2.4	18.5	+ 1.9
BATHURST	27	23.8	+ 2.2	- 1	5.5	- 0.8	14.7	+ 0.7
BOMBALA	27	20.5	+ 2.3	- 1	4.9	- 0.3	12.7	+ 1.0
BOURKE	34	28.0	+ 0.5	7	13.7	+ 0.9	20.9	+ 0.7
BROKEN HILL	33	25.8	+ 2.0	5	13.4	+ 2.0	19.6	+ 2.0
CANBERRA CITY	28	22.7	+ 3.1	- 2	6.6	+ 0.2	14.7	+ 1.7
CONDOBOLIN	30	25.1	+ 0.2	5	12.4	+ 1.8	18.8	+ 1.0
DENILIQUIN	32	23.8	+ 1.4	2	10.3	+ 0.3	17.1	+ 0.9
DUBBO	32	26.1	+ 1.2	6	12.2	+ 1.8	19.1	+ 1.4
HAY	31	24.4	+ 0.3	4	12.0	+ 2.4	18.2	+ 1.3
INVERELL	30	26.7	+ 2.2	3	7.0	- 0.6	16.8	+ 0.7
JERRYS PLAINS	35	27.1	+ 1.7	4	10.2	- 0.4	18.6	+ 0.5
LISMORE	35	26.0	+ 0.3	10	15.0	+ 0.9	20.5	+ 0.6
MORUYA HEADS	26	21.5	- 0.2	6	12.1	- 0.1	16.8	- 0.2
NEWCASTLE (MARYVILLE)	33	24.2	+ 0.1	9	15.3	+ 0.7	19.7	+ 0.3
SYDNEY	33	23.8	+ 1.7	10	15.1	+ 0.6	19.5	+ 1.2
TAMWORTH	32	26.8	+ 2.0	7	11.3	+ 1.0	19.0	+ 1.4
WAGGA	30	24.0	+ 0.8	2	8.8	- 0.4	16.4	+ 0.2
WALGETT	35	28.7	+ 2.1	8	13.5	+ 0.8	21.1	+ 1.4
WILCANNIA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
YAMBA	33	24.5	+ 0.2	13	16.6	+ 0.2	20.5	+ 0.1

TABLE NO. 5

N.S.W.

SUMMARY OF SYDNEY OBSERVATIONS FOR
APRIL, 1980.

ITEM		MONTH OF APRIL, '80	NORMAL OR EXTREME
<u>PRESSURE</u> (reduced to M.S.L.)			
Mean (9 a.m. and 3 p.m.)	(mb)	1020.5	1018.3
<u>TEMPERATURE</u>			
Mean 9 a.m.	(°C)	18.8	17.7
Mean 3 p.m.	(°C)	22.6	20.7
Mean daily maximum	(°C)	23.8	22.1
Mean daily minimum	(°C)	15.1	14.5
Mean for month	(°C)	19.5	18.3
Highest during month	(°C)	33.5*	33.0
Lowest during month	(°C)	9.8	7.0
Days 40°C or higher	(No.)	0	0
Days 30°C or higher	(No.)	1	0
Days 2°C or lower	(No.)	0	0
Days 0°C or lower	(No.)	0	0
<u>RELATIVE HUMIDITY</u>			
Mean at 9 a.m.	(%)	69	74
Mean at 3 p.m.	(%)	56	65
<u>WIND</u>			
Mean speed	(km/hr)	10.8	11.0
Strongest gust	(km/hr)	W/83	WSW/126
Days with mean wind 63 km/hr or more (gale)	(No.)	0	--
<u>SUNSHINE</u>			
Mean daily	(hours)	8.0	6.2
<u>EVAPORATION</u> (Mascot)			
Total for month	(mm)	148.8	--
<u>RAINFALL</u>			
Total for month	(mm)	11.6 ⁺	124.1
Rain days (days of 0.1mm or more)	(No.)	7	13
<u>PHENOMENA</u>			
Days when thunder heard	(No.)	2	1.3
Days when hail fell	(No.)	0	0

* Highest maximum on record, previous highest 33.0° on
10/1969 and 1/1936.

+ Lowest April rainfall since 1896 when 4 mm and 4th lowest April rainfall on record.

N.S.W.

TABLE NO. 6. SUMMARY OF CANBERRA CITY OBSERVATIONS FOR
APRIL, 1980

ITEM		MONTH OF APRIL, 1980	NORMAL OR EXTREME
<u>PRESSURE</u> (reduced to M.S.L.)			
Mean (9 a.m. and 3 p.m.)	(mb)	1020.5	1018.7
<u>TEMPERATURE</u>			
Mean 9 a.m.	(°C)	12.4	12.1
Mean 3 p.m.	(°C)	21.9	18.7
Mean daily maximum	(°C)	* 22.7	19.6
Mean daily minimum	(°C)	6.6	6.4
Mean for month	(°C)	14.7	13.0
Highest during month	(°C)	27.7	32.6
Lowest during month	(°C)	- 1.6	- 3.6
Days 40°C or higher	(No.)	0	0
Days 30°C or higher	(No.)	0	0
Days 2°C or lower	(No.)	2	--
Days 0°C or lower	(No.)	2	--
<u>RELATIVE HUMIDITY</u>			
Mean at 9 a.m.	(%)	69	75
Mean at 3 p.m.	(%)	36	48
<u>WIND</u>			
Mean speed	(km/hr)	--	--
Strongest gust	(km/hr)	NW/ 63	NW/ 106
Days with mean wind 63 km/hr or more (gale)	(No.)	0	--
<u>SUNSHINE</u>			
Mean daily	(hours)	7.9	6.9
<u>EVAPORATION</u>			
Total for month	(MM)	98.8	104
<u>RAINFALL</u>			
Total for month	(MM)	6.2	50
Rain days (days of 0.1 mm or more)	(No.)	3	8
<u>PHENOMENA</u>			
Days when thunder heard	(No.)	0	0.9
Days when hail fell	(No.)	0	0.1
Days of frost	(No.)	17	4.9
Days of snow	(No.)	0	0
Days of fog	(No.)	3	4.1

* Highest April mean maximum on record.

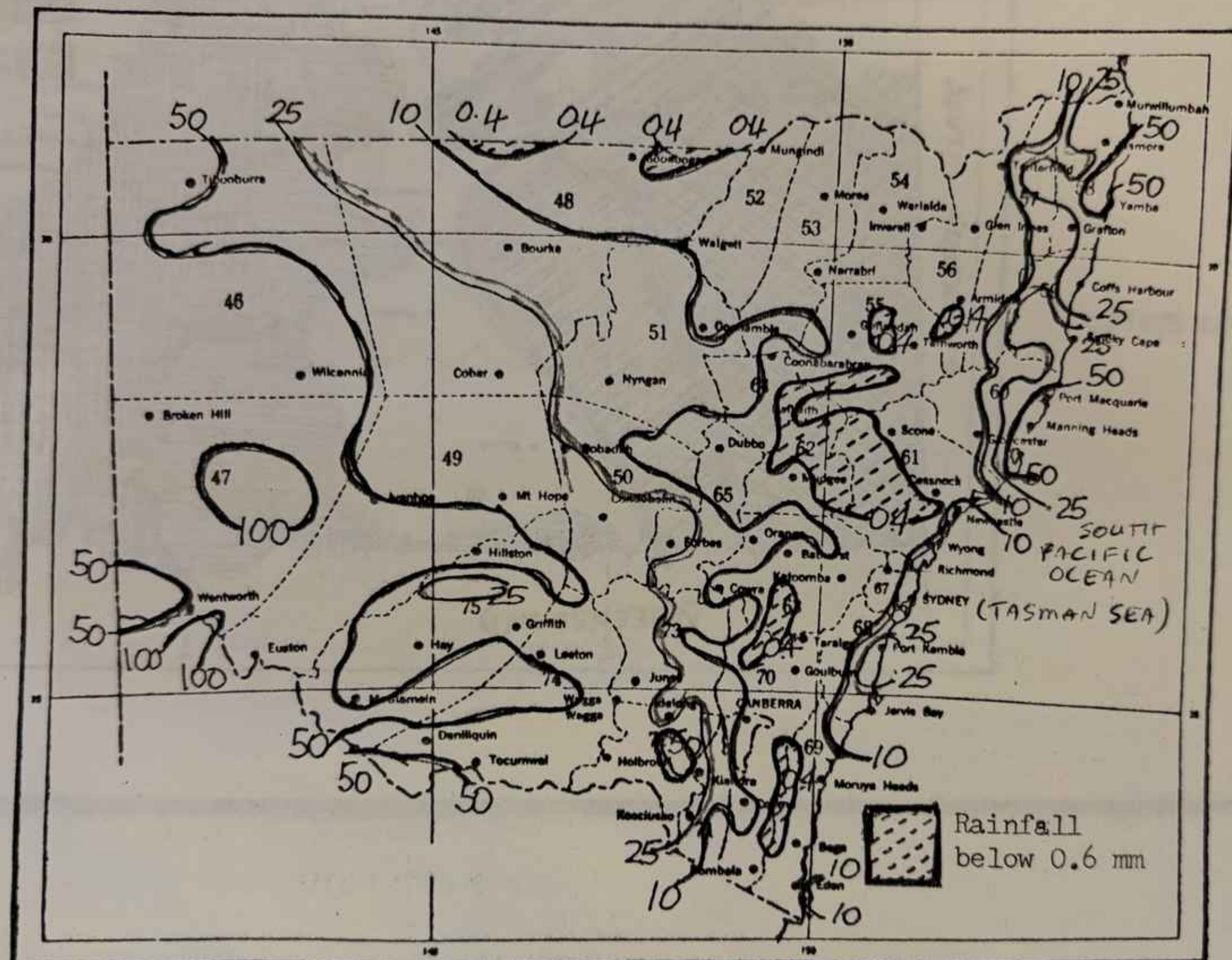
N.S.W.

TABLE 7. EVAPORATION AND SUNSHINE
FOR SELECTED STATIONS

APRIL, 1980

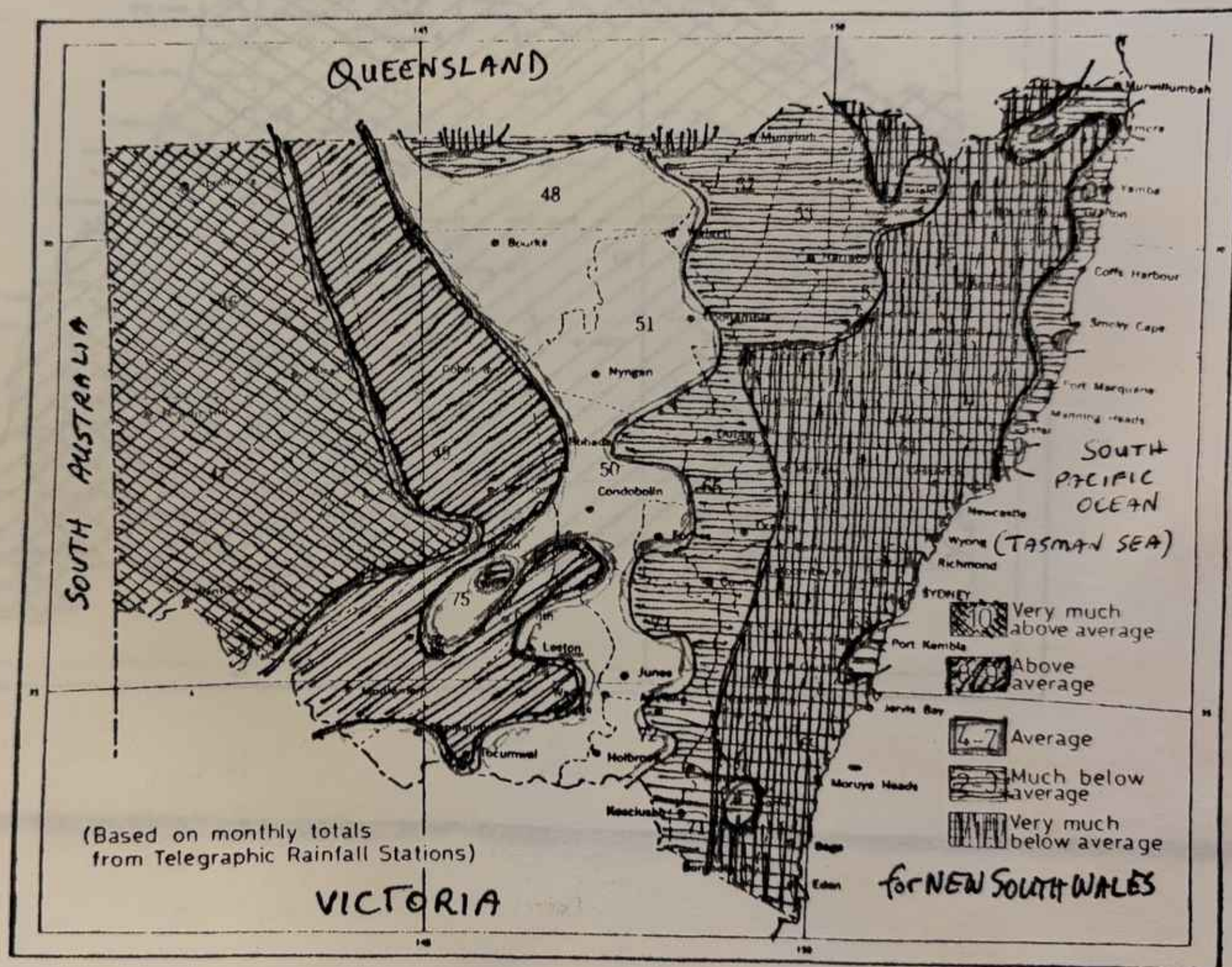
STATION	EVAPORATION * MONTHLY (MM)	SUNSHINE MEAN DAILY (HOURS)
CANBERRA	99	7.9
COBAR	105	9.0
COFFS HARBOUR	164	8.1
MASCOT (SYDNEY AIRPORT)	149	8.5
MOREE	179	10.1
RICHMOND	146	8.6
TAMWORTH	191	10.0
WAGGA	146	--
WILLIAMTOWN	153	8.5

* Evaporation measured in Class A pan equipped
with bird guard.



NEW SOUTH WALES
 MAP 1. RAINFALL FOR APRIL, 1980.
 ISOHYETS. (millimetres)

FOR
NEW SOUTH WALES



MAP 2. DISTRIBUTION OF DECILE RANGE NUMBERS OF RAINFALL
NEW SOUTH WALES APRIL, 1980.

DAILY WEATHER MAPS

1000 K (00 GMT)

1-30 April 1980

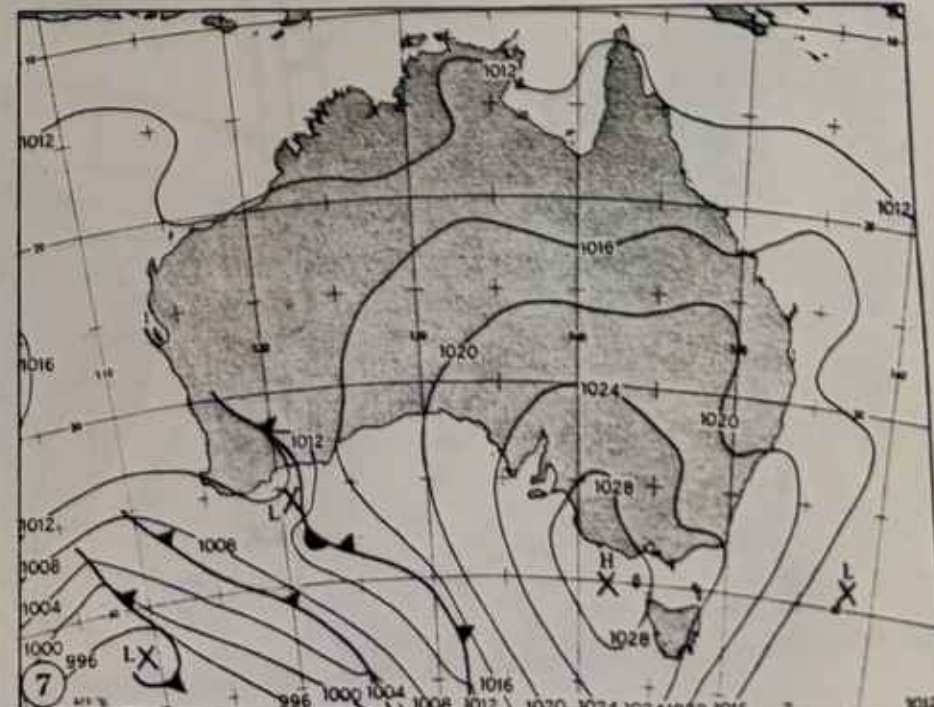
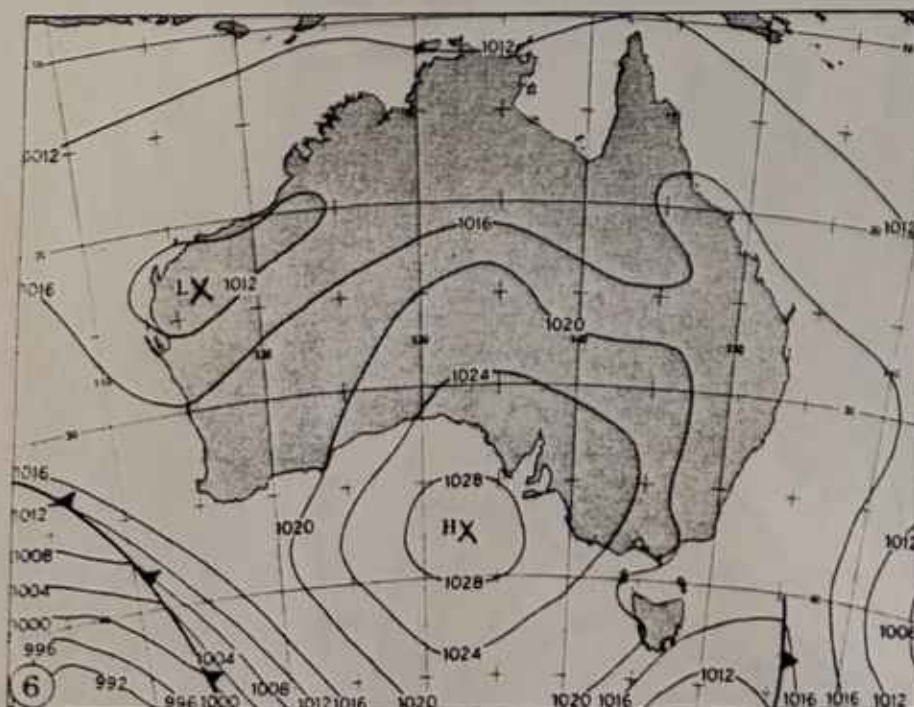
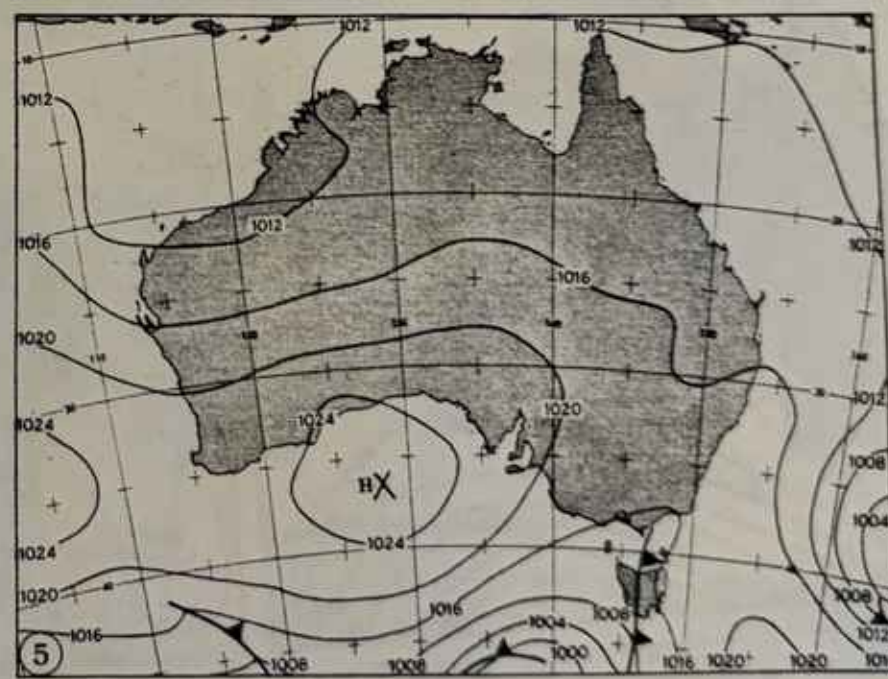
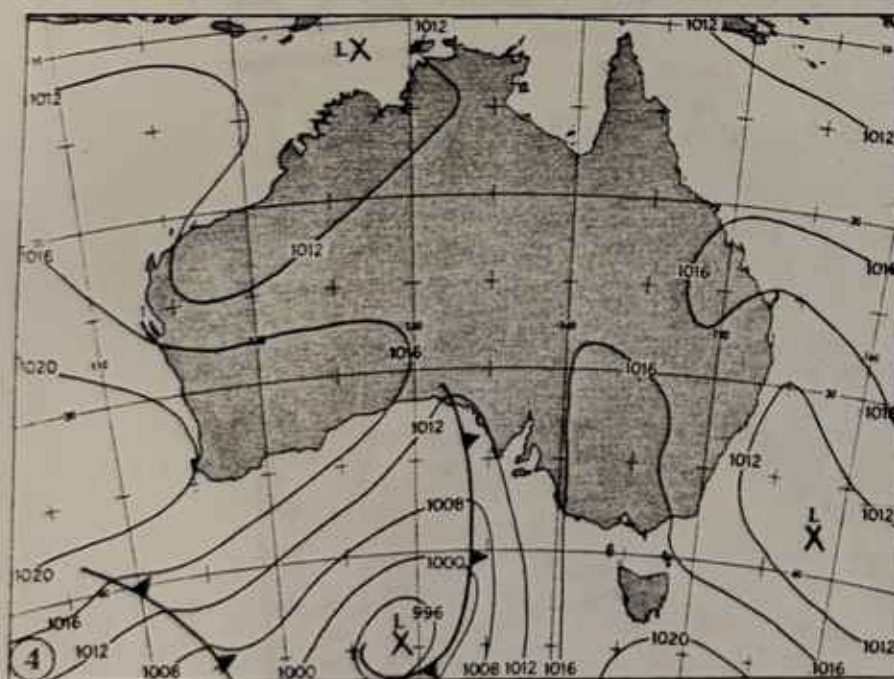
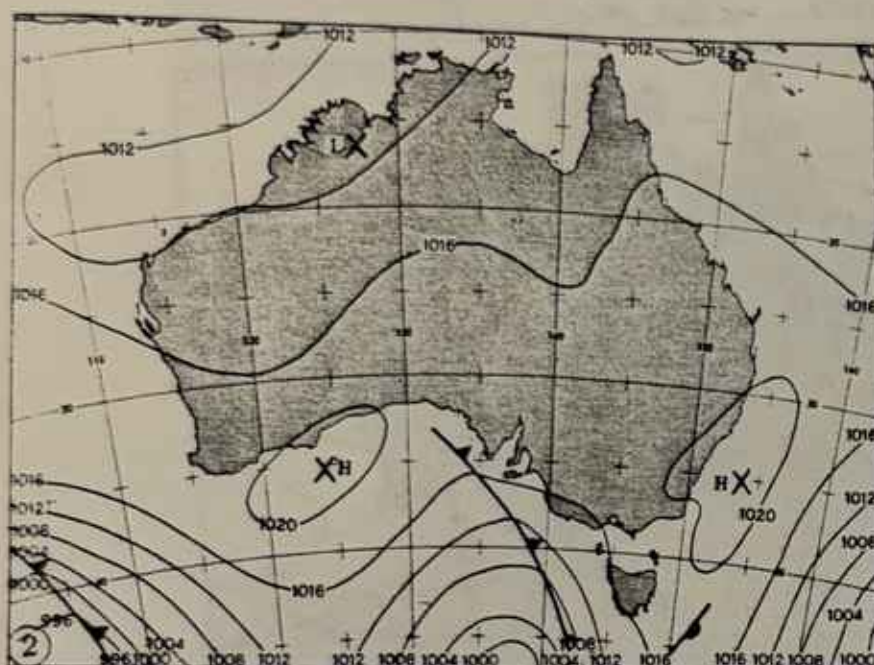
Dates are ringed left-hand corner of each map.

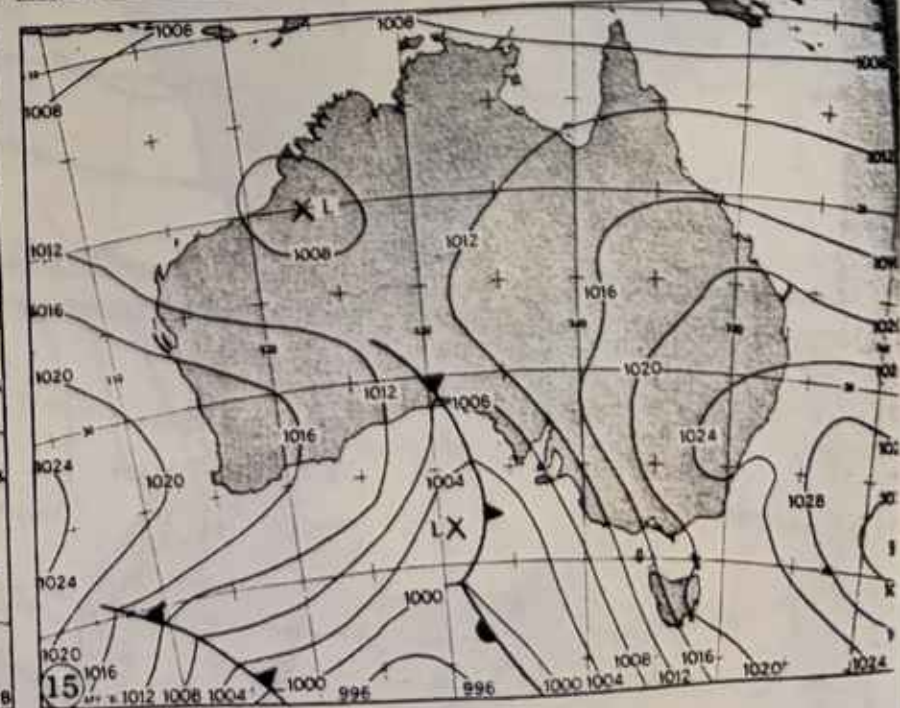
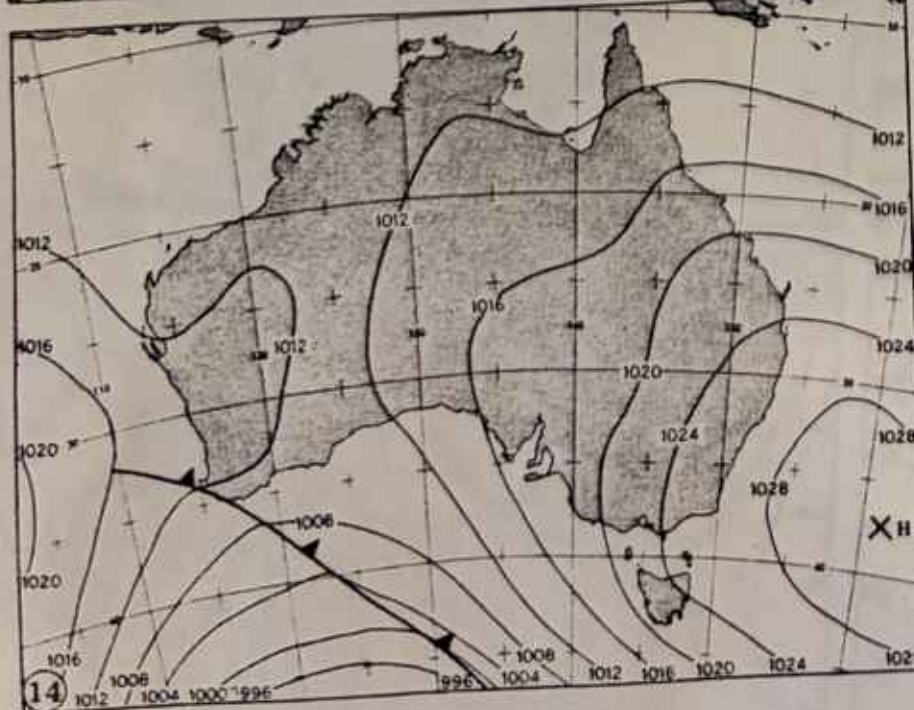
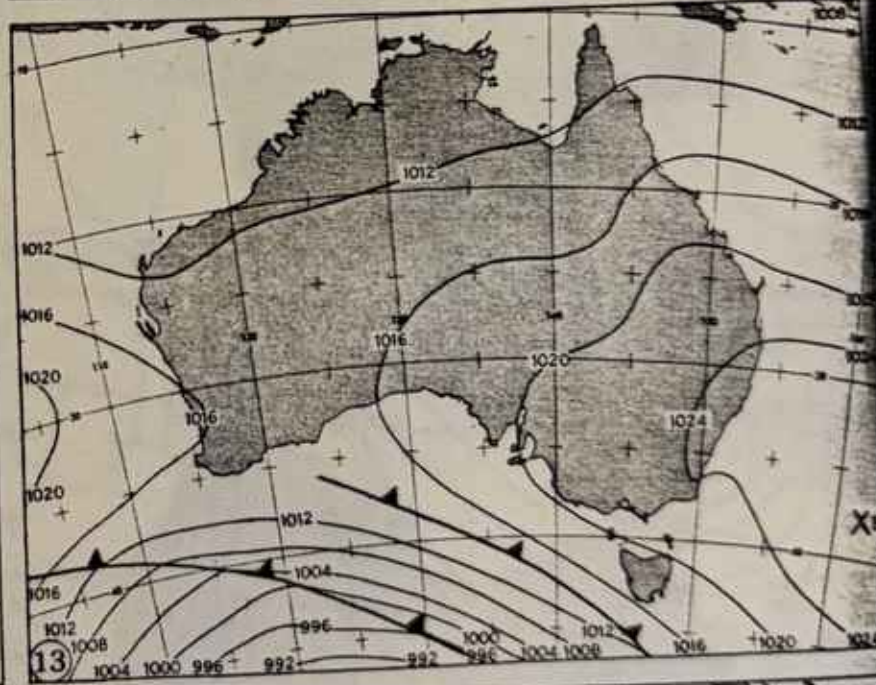
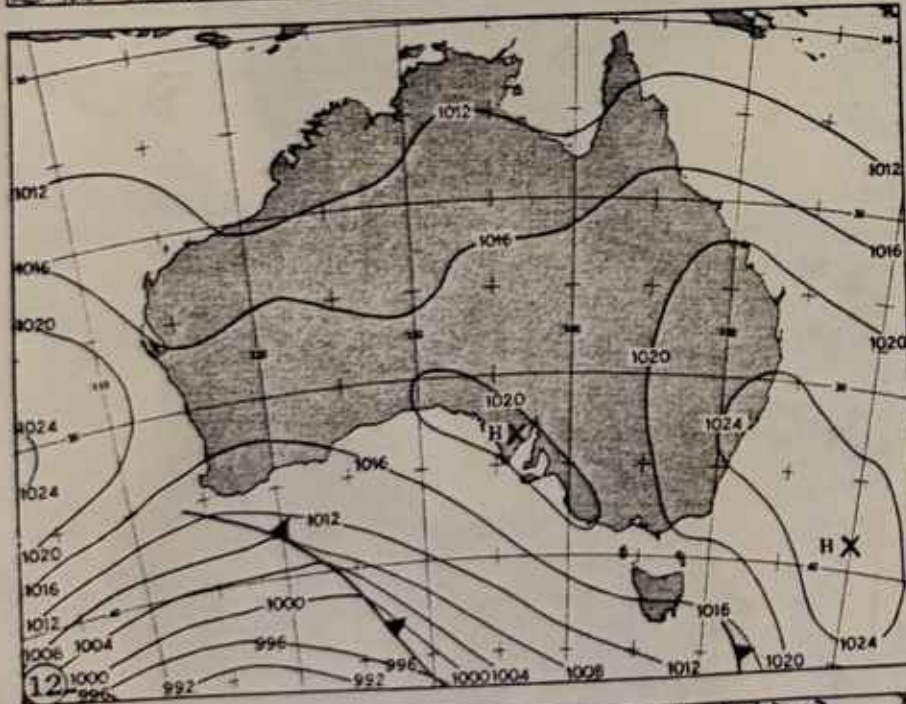
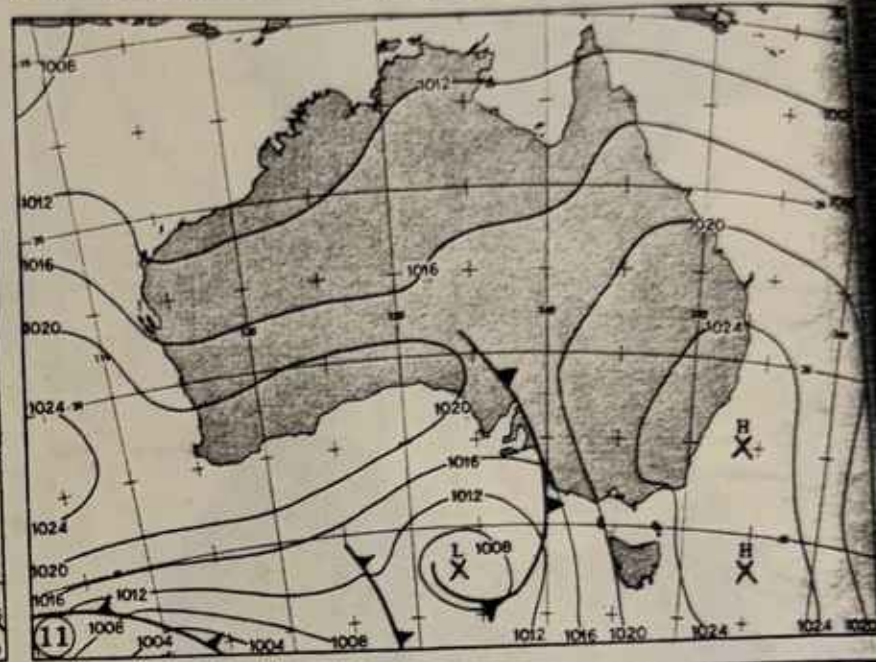
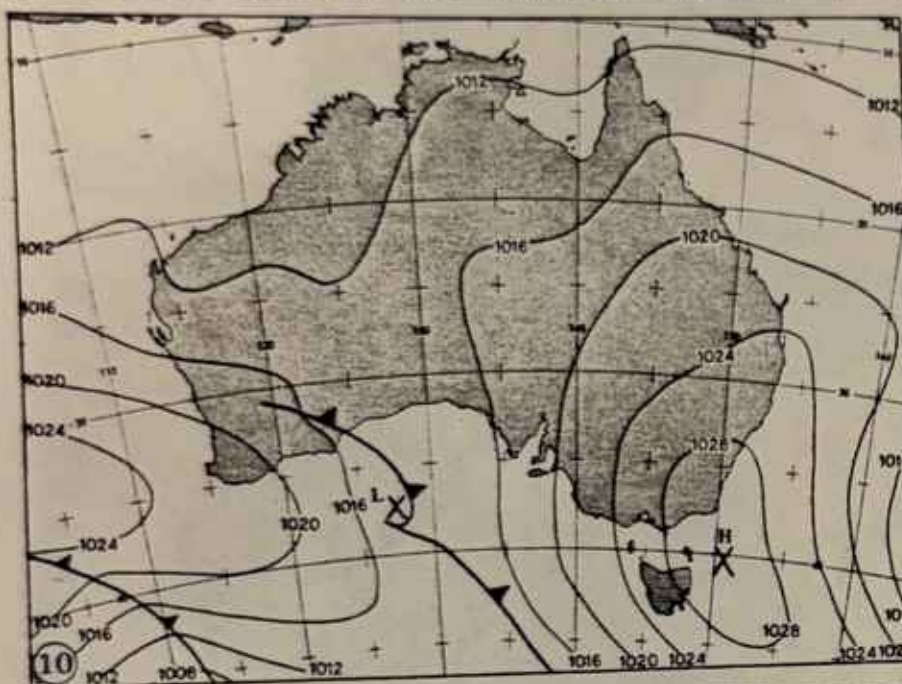
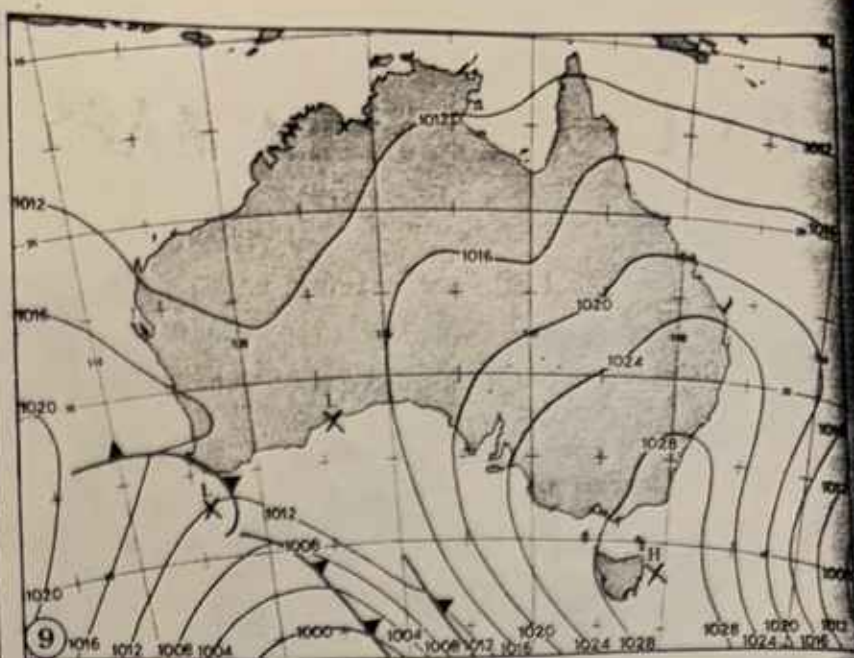
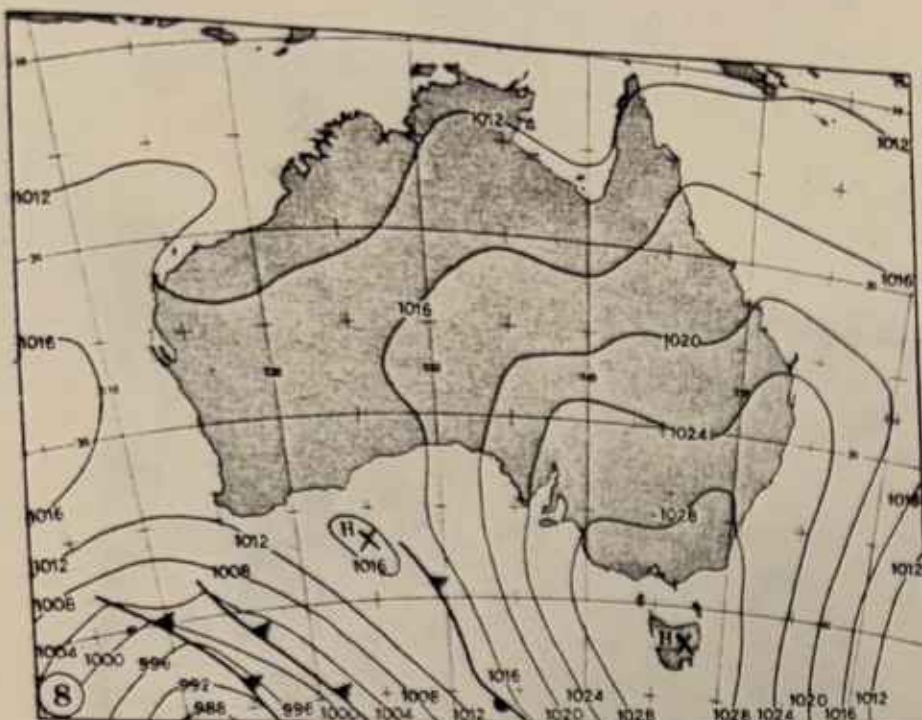
LEGEND

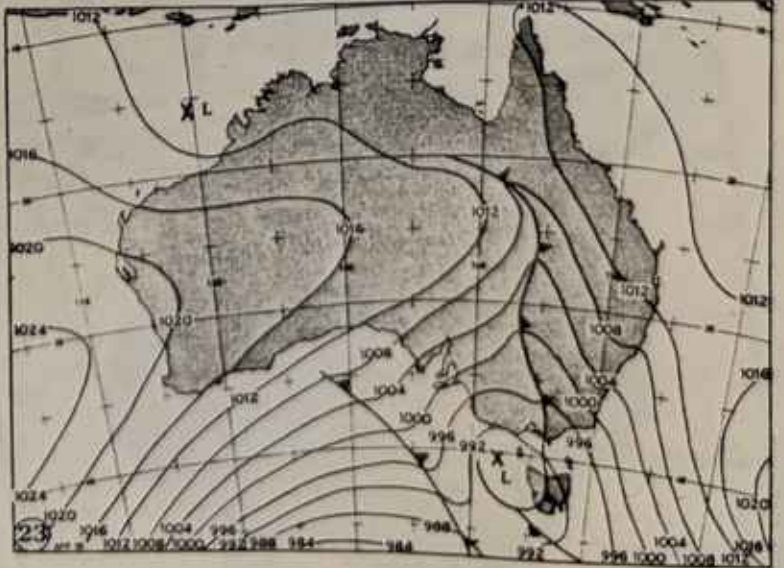
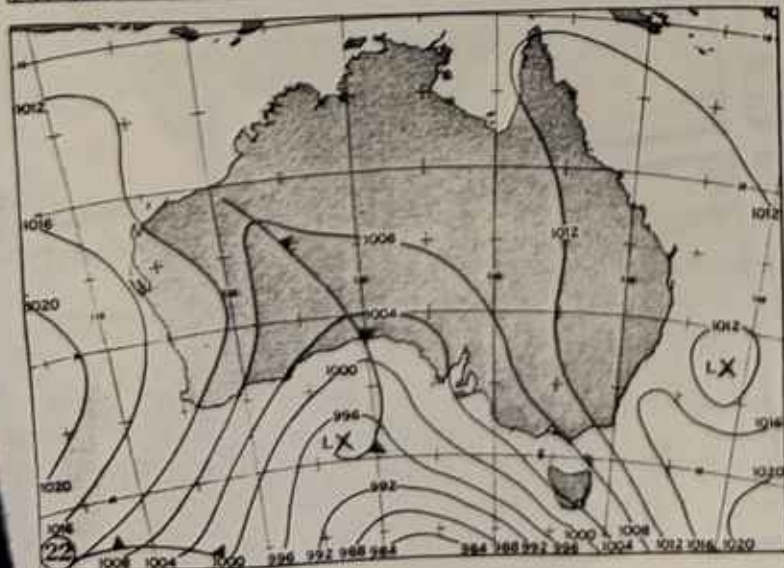
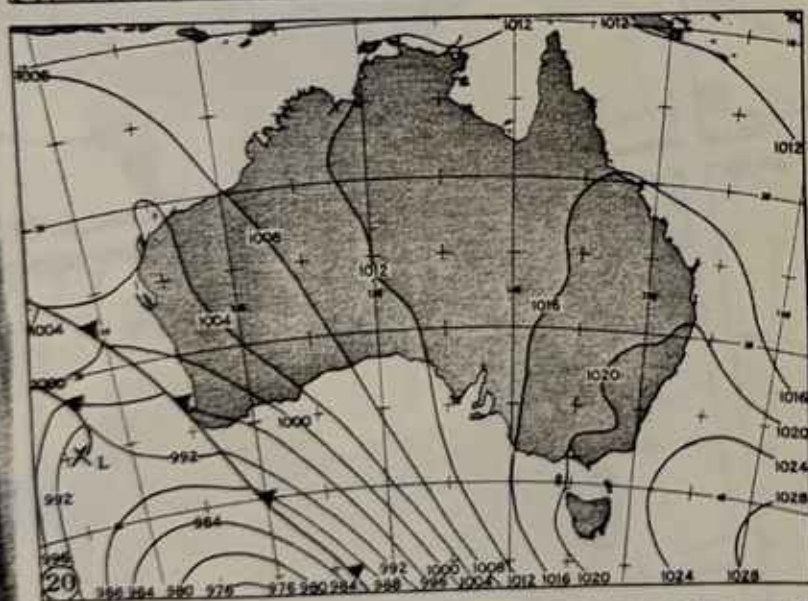
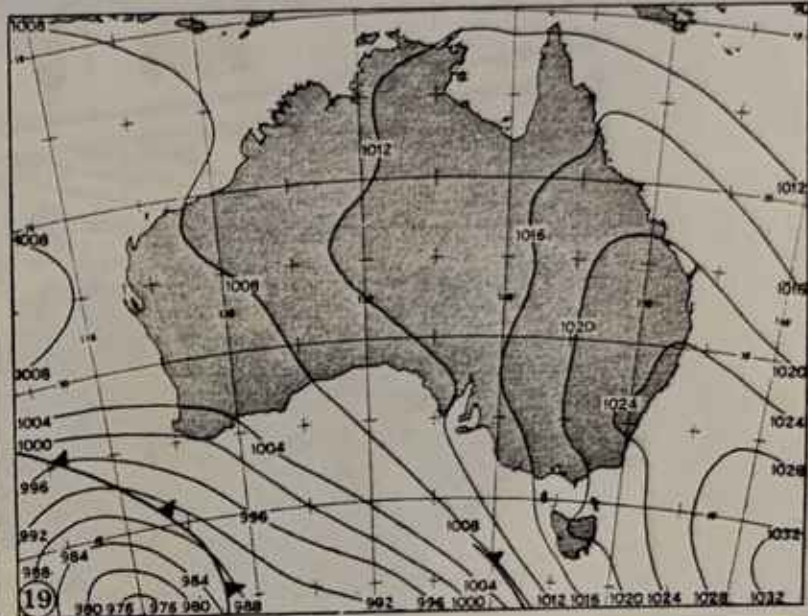
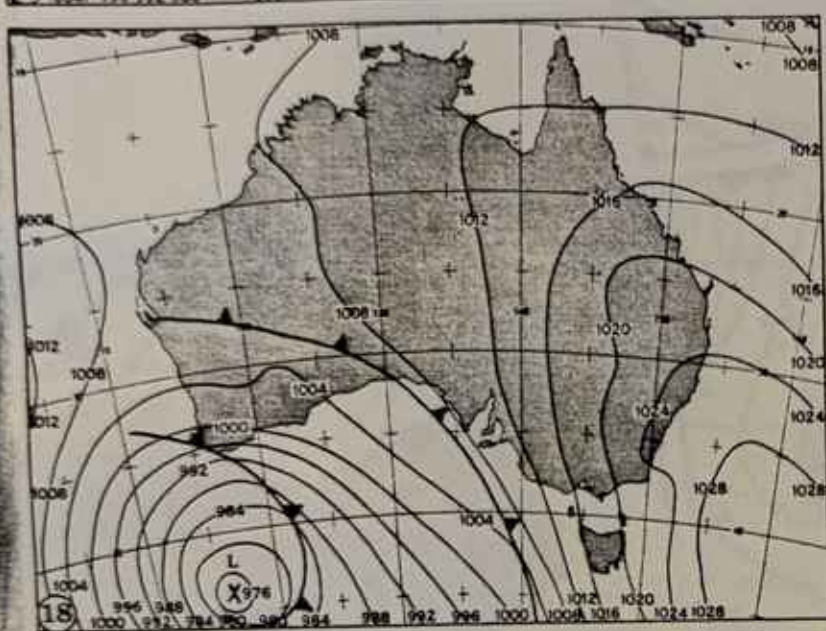
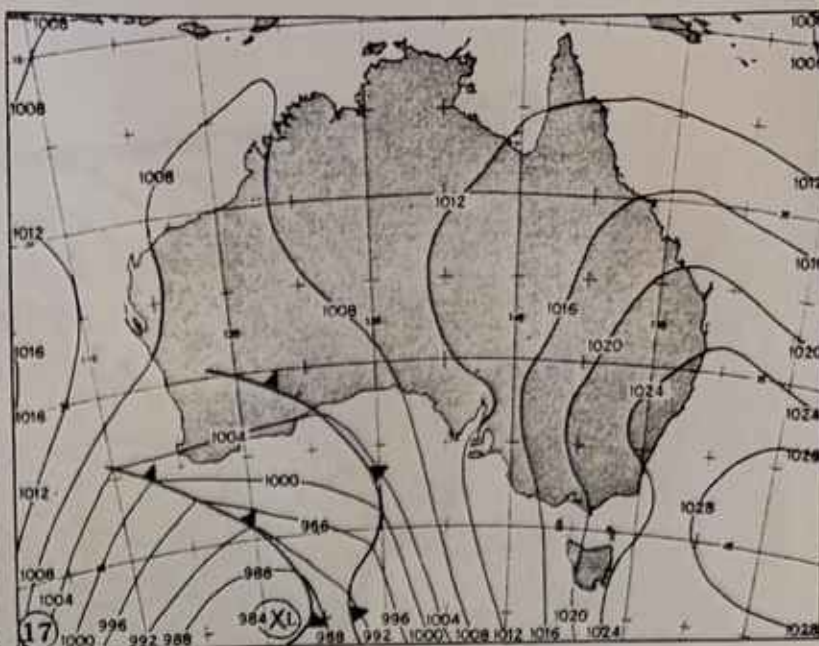
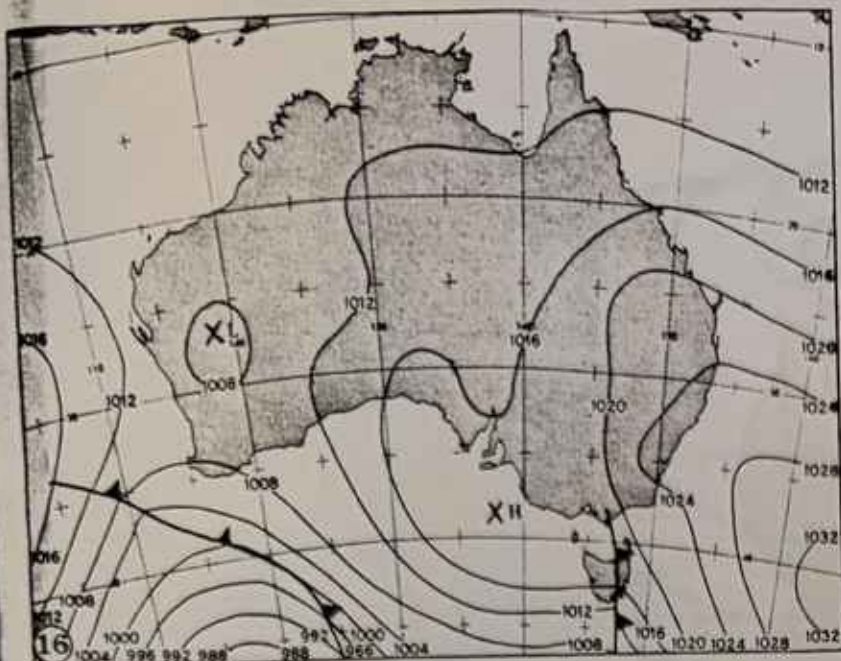
Isobars are drawn at 4 mb intervals

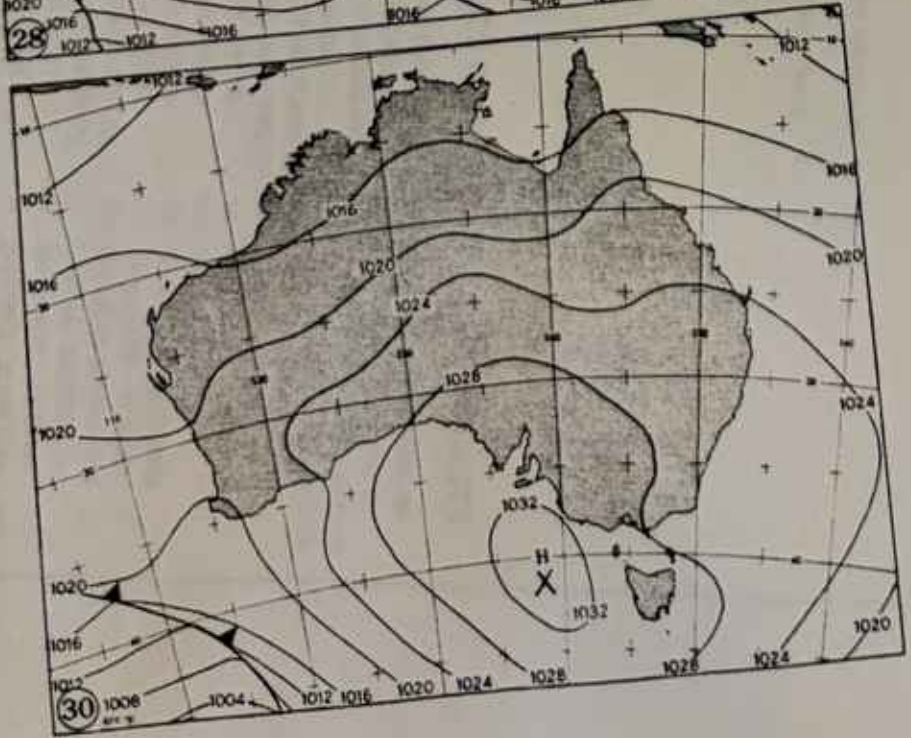
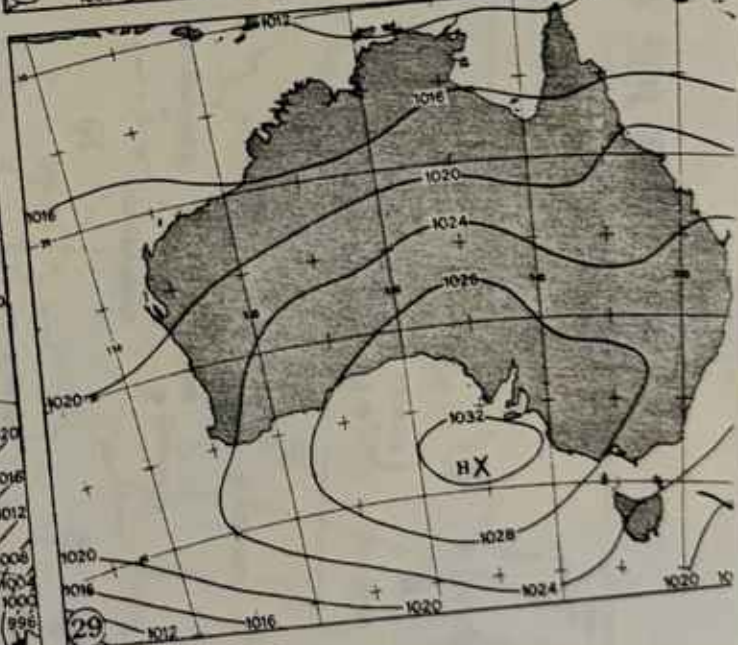
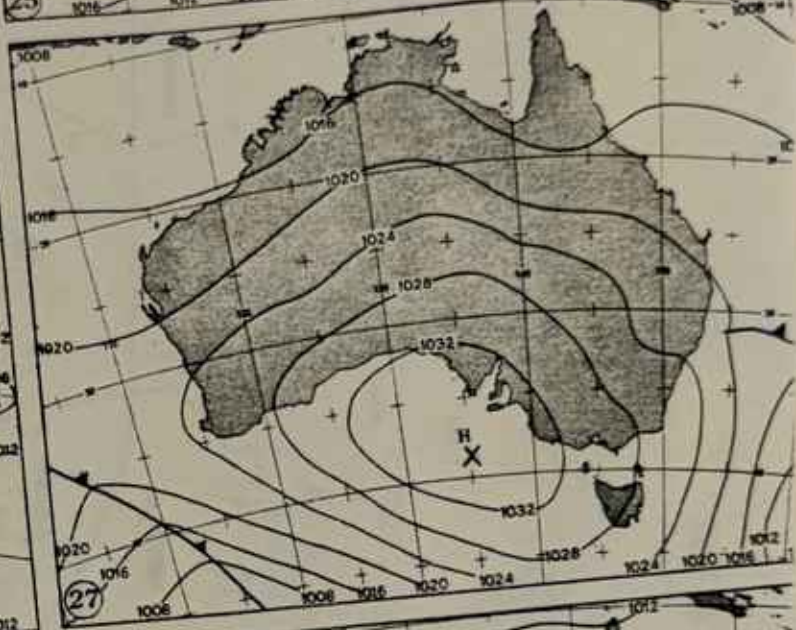
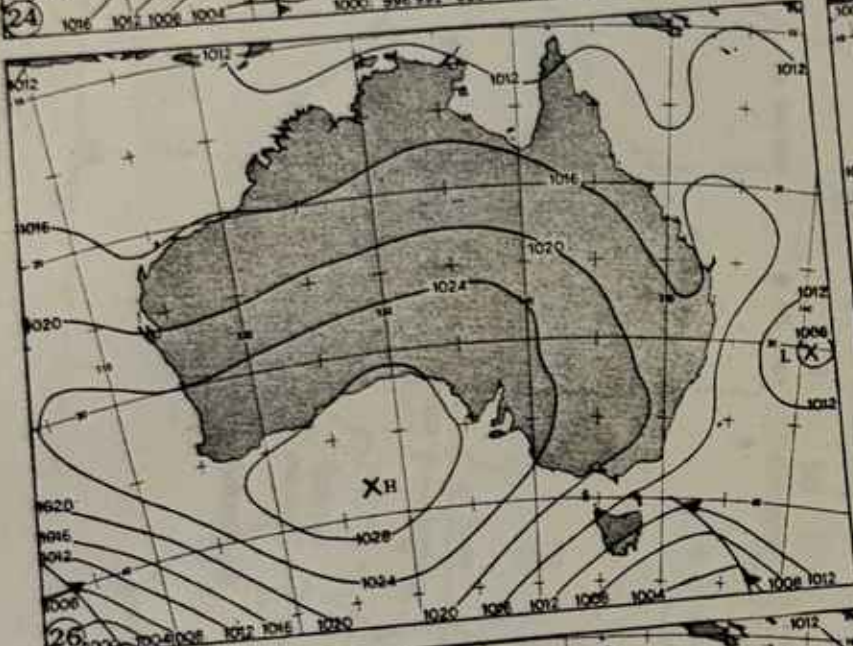
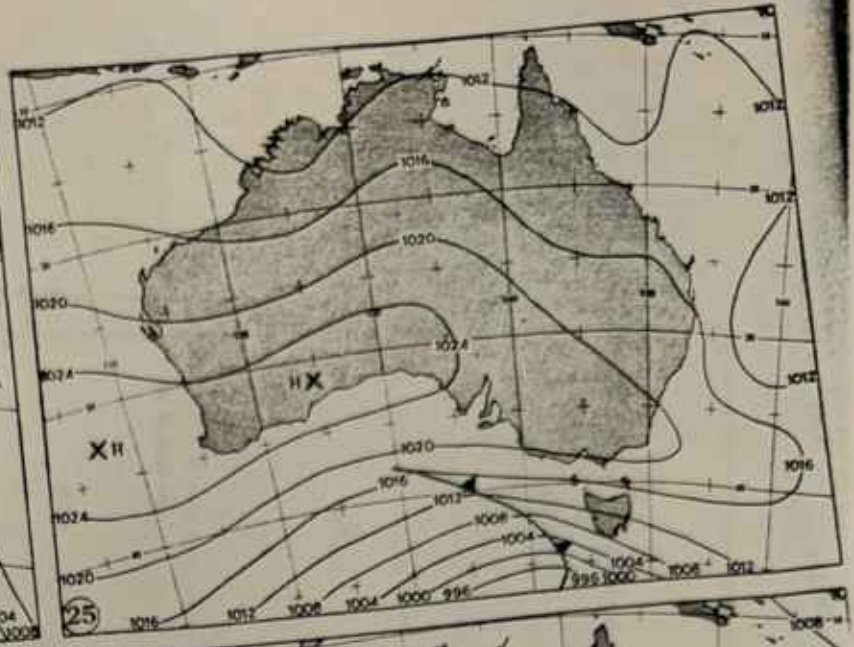
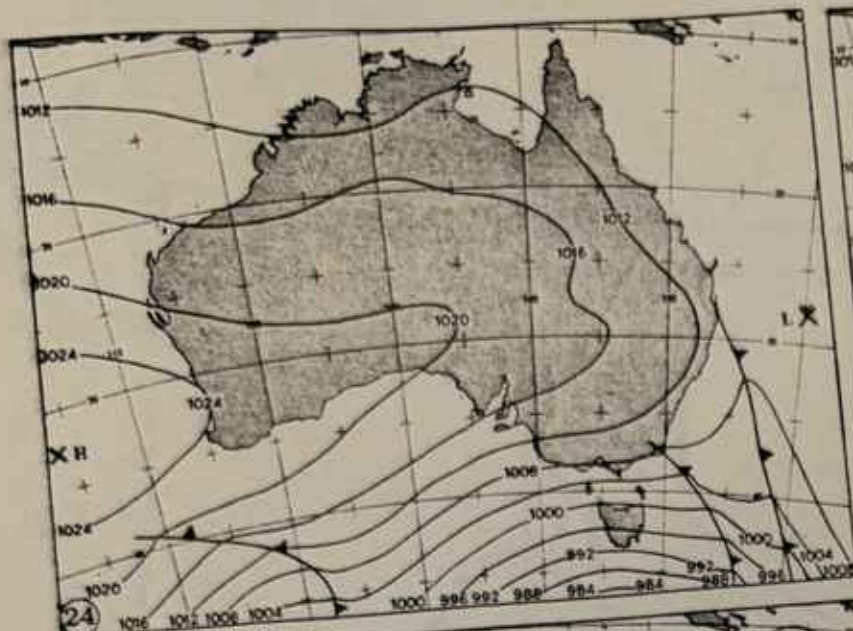


Cold Front
Warm Front
Occlusion

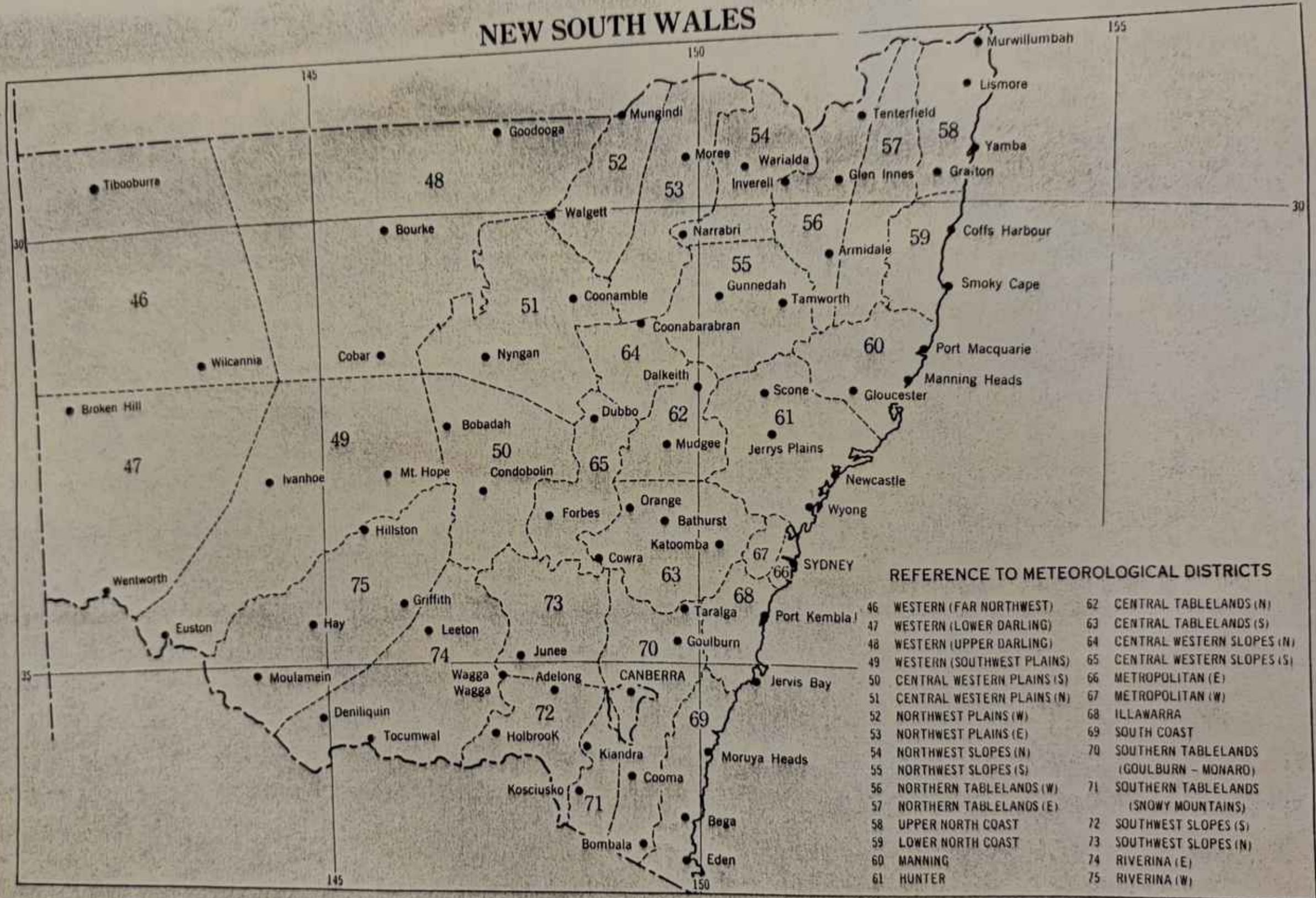








NEW SOUTH WALES



REFERENCE TO METEOROLOGICAL DISTRICTS

46	WESTERN (FAR NORTHWEST)	62	CENTRAL TABLELANDS (N)
47	WESTERN (LOWER DARLING)	63	CENTRAL TABLELANDS (S)
48	WESTERN (UPPER DARLING)	64	CENTRAL WESTERN SLOPES (N)
49	WESTERN (SOUTHWEST PLAINS)	65	CENTRAL WESTERN SLOPES (S)
50	CENTRAL WESTERN PLAINS (S)	66	METROPOLITAN (E)
51	CENTRAL WESTERN PLAINS (N)	67	METROPOLITAN (W)
52	NORTHWEST PLAINS (W)	68	ILLAWARRA
53	NORTHWEST PLAINS (E)	69	SOUTH COAST
54	NORTHWEST SLOPES (N)	70	SOUTHERN TABLELANDS (GOULBURN - MONARO)
55	NORTHWEST SLOPES (S)	71	SOUTHERN TABLELANDS (SNOWY MOUNTAINS)
56	NORTHERN TABLELANDS (W)	72	SOUTHWEST SLOPES (S)
57	NORTHERN TABLELANDS (E)	73	SOUTHWEST SLOPES (N)
58	UPPER NORTH COAST	74	RIVERINA (E)
59	LOWER NORTH COAST	75	RIVERINA (W)
60	MANNING		
61	HUNTER		

such occasions, and at times are as high as 375 millimetres, but falls in excess of 500 millimetres per month are rare.

While flooding of all coastal rivers has occurred in May, apart from the Murray and Murrumbidgee systems inland rivers are very seldom affected directly. However water from heavy rains earlier in the year usually takes many months in its course to the sea down the Darling River system, so that flooding can occur from this cause.

During May, although inland and coastal districts experience average day temperatures varying between 19°C . in the south and 21°C . in the north, the Tablelands report readings below 15°C . and as low as 7°C . in the south.

On the tablelands night temperatures are usually below 1° in the south and seldom above 5°C . in the remainder. In consequence in these regions frosts are common and fairly extensive particularly in the more elevated regions. Over the rest of the State minima usually vary from about 7°C . in the west to 10° to 15°C . on the coast.

Serious bushfires occur during May only when dry conditions have been experienced in preceding months.

N.S.W.

TABLE 2. DAILY RAINFALL - SELECTED STATIONS — FOR APRIL, 1980
(FROM TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS)

(AMOUNTS OVER 1.0 MILLIMETRES ROUNDED TO NEAREST MM)

DATE	TIBOOBURRA	BROKEN HILL	BOURKE	BAIRANALD	CONDOBOLIN	NYNGAN	WALGETT	MOREE	BARRABA	TAMWORTH	ARMIDALE	TABULAM (MURNE)	LISMORE	COFFS HARBOUR	TAREE
1															
2														1	
3															
4															
5															
6															
7															11
8															
9															
10															
11														0.8	3
12															
13													0.2		
14													0.2	4	
15											2	7	9	4	
16				2								0.4		17	
17					10							0.2	0.6	4	
18		0.8												6	
19	2	15		8	1						0.2	0.2	3	5	
20	12	3	2	7	7	3	4					5	11	2	
21	9		3			3			0.4		0.4		2		4
22		2		1											1
23	37	42		24											
24	3	5	10	16	13	8	6	4	2	2					0.6
25												6			
26															12
27															
28											0.8			2	2
29															
30															
31															

N.S.W.

TABLE 2. DAILY RAINFALL - SELECTED STATIONS -- FOR APRIL, 1980
(FROM TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS).

(AMOUNTS OVER 1.0 MILLIMETRES ROUNDED TO NEAREST MM)

DATE	NEWCASTLE (MARYVILLE)	MUDGEE	BATHURST	COONABABARAN	DUBBO	SYDNEY	LIVERPOOL	WOLLONGONG	HEGA	CANBERRA CITY	PERISHER VALLEY	WAGGA	COOTAMUNDRA	NARRANDERA	HAY
1															
2															
3															
4															
5															
6															
7	2					1		13							
8															
9															
10															
11															
12															
13															
14															
15															
16															
17					0.4		2								
18									2	0.2	3	4	4	9	3
19										5	4				1
20															
21	6				0.4	0.2					0.4			4	3
22	3				0.4	5					2	2	2	17	1
23	0.4					0.2						1			1
24		4	3	1	3	0.4	2	0.2							
25										0.8	4	27	19	30	8
26	6							0.2							23
27	0.2					4	1	2							
28					0.2				0.6						
29															
30															
31															

