Environment Canada Environnement Canada

Climatic Perspectives

ARCH. C.1.

Monthly Review **FEBRUARY – 1990** *Vol. 12*

CLIMATIC HIGHLIGHTS

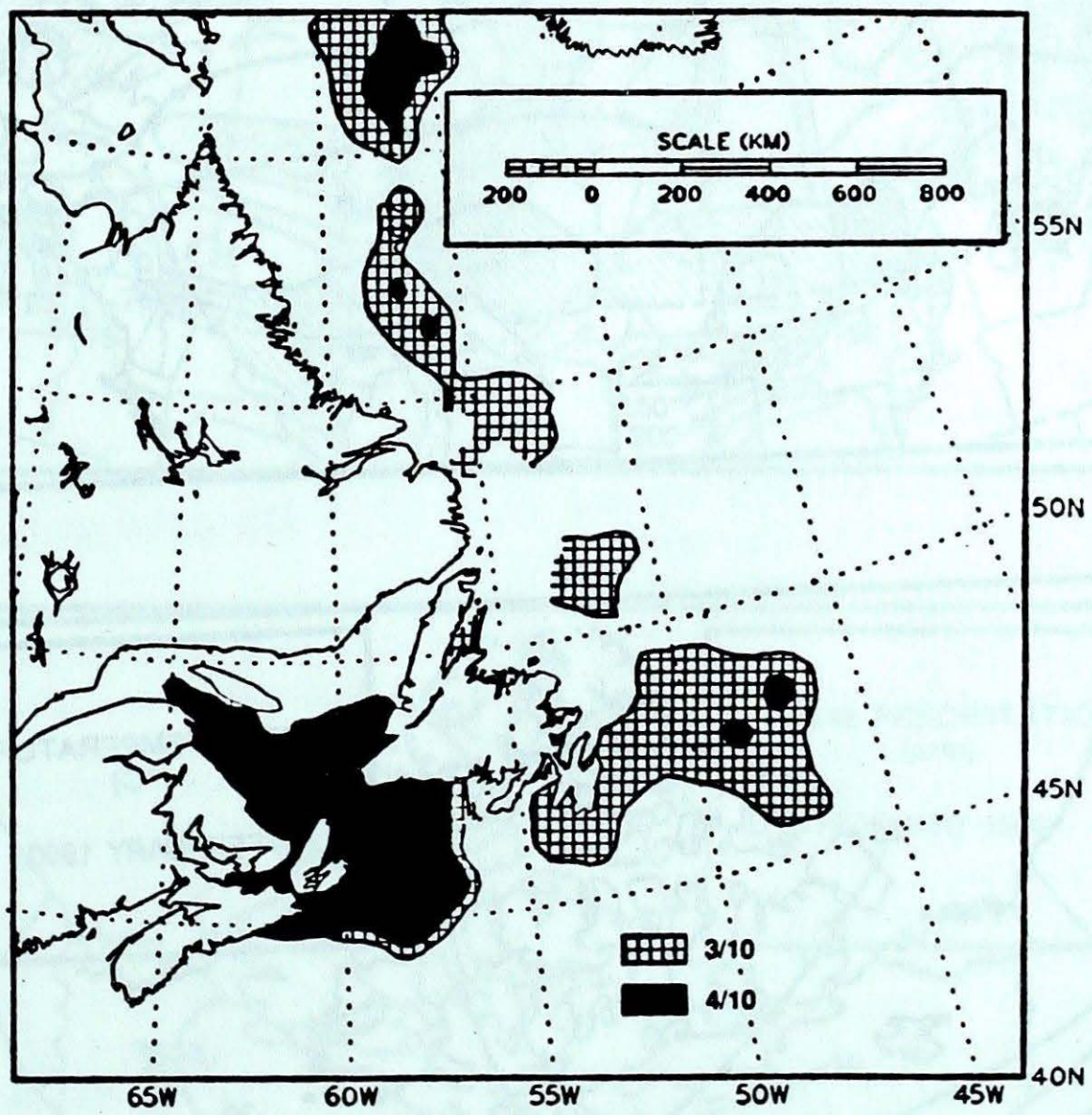
Major Snowfalls In British Columbia

From January 27 to February 15, Vancouver and the Lower Mainland experienced four major snowfalls. The storms each unloaded 15 to 30 centimeters of snow on the ground, although amounts in the Vancouver area did vary due to differences in elevation. There was the usual chaos that attends bad weather; fender benders, abandoned cars, road and school closures, and battle-weary travellers.

Prairie Drought Concerns

The Forage Drought Early Warning System (FoDEWS) issued by J.A. Dyer of the Soil and Climate Section of Agriculture Canada regularly attempt to forecast possible drought stricken areas for the Prairies by the end of May 1990. To date, the greatest threat lies in a stretch from Lacombe, Alberta to North Battleford and Scott, Saskatchewan. Other risk areas include Shaunavon and Medicine Hat, and West Poplar River to Yellowgrass, Saskatchewan. In Manitoba, Portage la Prairie, Pilot Mound, Brandon, west of Trurtle Mountain and Pierson are also dry. The below-normal areas of soil moisture are not under extreme risk. These shortages are primarily due to a persistence of soil moisture deficits from last summer. The risk areas are less extensive than what was projected at this time for either 1988 or 1989.

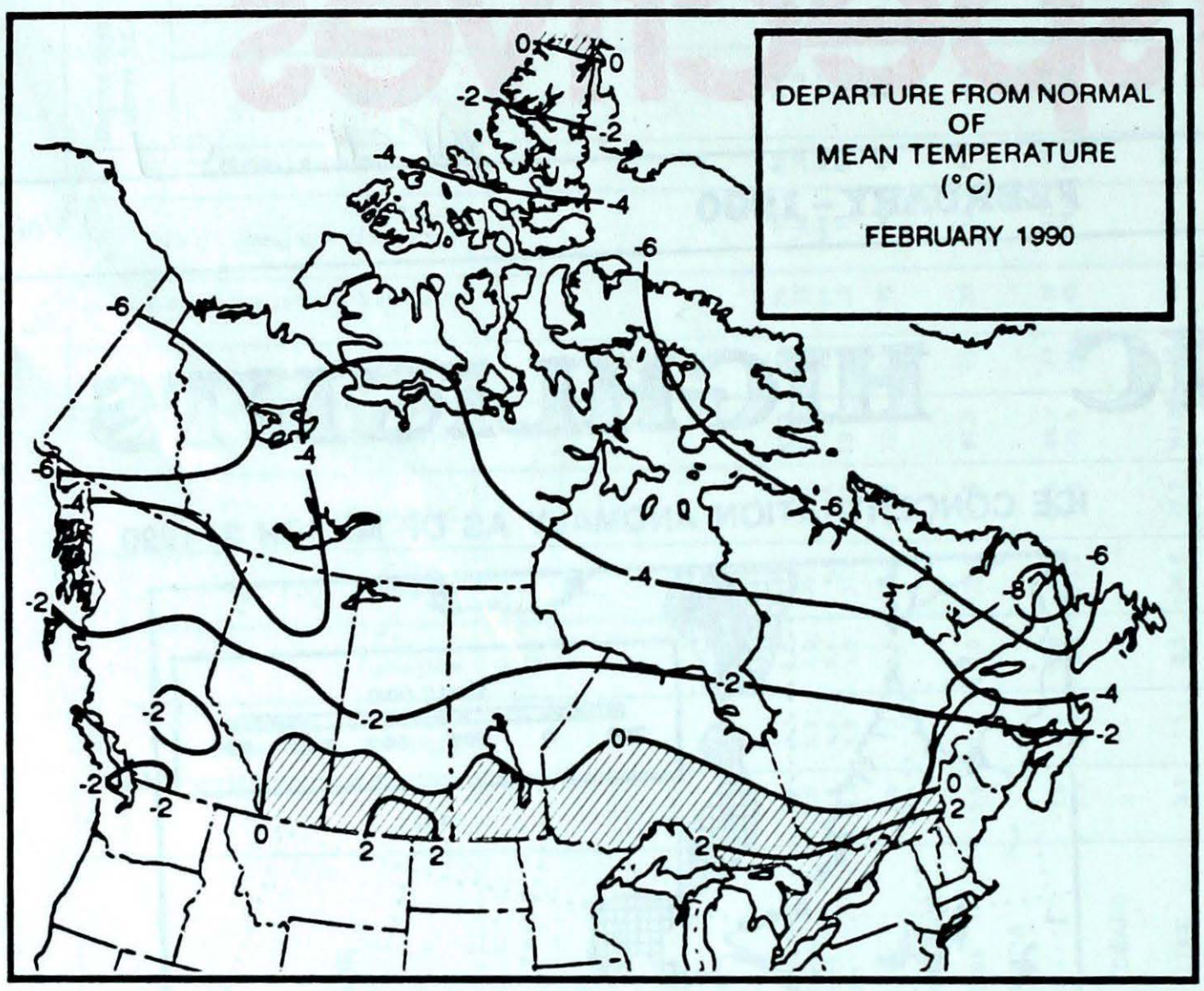
ICE CONCENTRATION ANOMALY AS OF MARCH 3, 1990

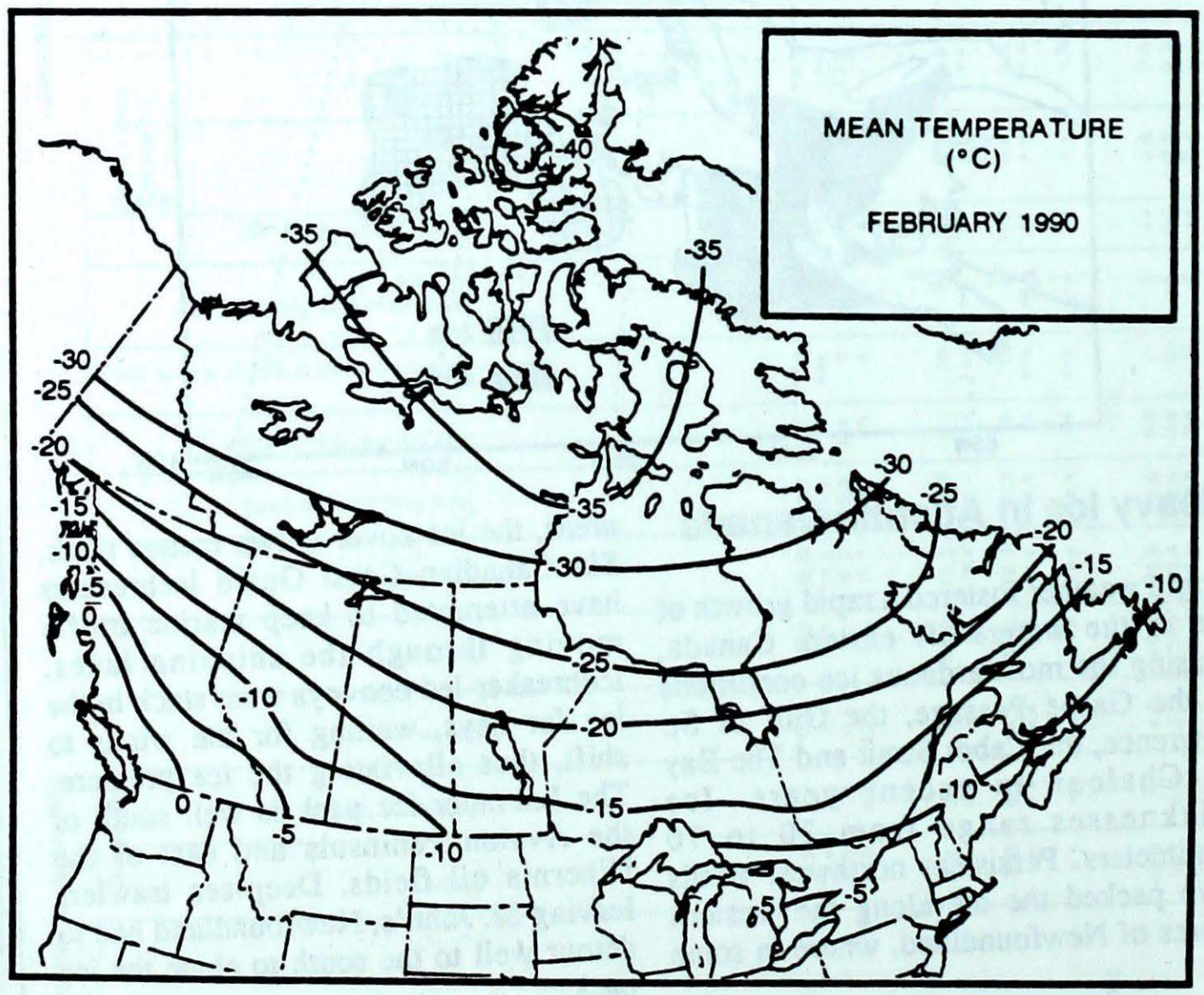


Heavy Ice In Atlantic Canada

Frigid weather fostered a rapid growth of ice in the waters off eastern Canada, causing the most arduous ice conditions in the Gaspé Passage, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the Cabot Strait and The Bay of Chaleur in recent years. Ice thicknesses range from 30 to 70 centimeters. Persistent northwest winds have packed the ice along the western shores of Newfoundland, where in some areas, the ice cover is two meters thick. Six Canadian Coast Guard icebreakers have attempted to keep marine traffic moving through the shipping lanes. Icebreaker-led convoys were stuck in the ice for days, waiting for the winds to shift, thus alleviating the ice pressure. The Labrador ice pack is well south of the Avalon Peninsula and east of the Hibernia oil fields. Deep-sea trawlers leaving St. John's, Newfoundland had to detour well to the south to elude the ice pack.

Canada





Across the country

Yukon and Northwest Territories

February was a bitterly cold month across the Canadian north. Temperatures averaged well-below seasonal normals. In the Yukon and Mackenzie district, the first half of the month was the coldest, with temperatures regularly dropping down to the minus 50s. At Whitehorse, this was the third coldest February on record. In comparison, the two coldest were in 1972 and 1979. In the Northwest Territories, temperatures were reported as low as minus sixty. At these extreme temperatures even the slightest breeze makes it very difficult and dangerous to work outdoors, and as a result windchill and blizzard warnings were issued regularly.

The cold weather allowed ice roads to open into remote mining areas, and heavy supply convoys made their way to and from Yellowknife regularly. By the end of the month, a milder air mass began to spread across the Territories. This was a welcome relief, and just in time for the Sourdough Rendezvous held at Whitehorse. The heaviest snowfalls occurred in southern Yukon and near Hudson Bay. Snowfalls were unusually light in the eastern Arctic.

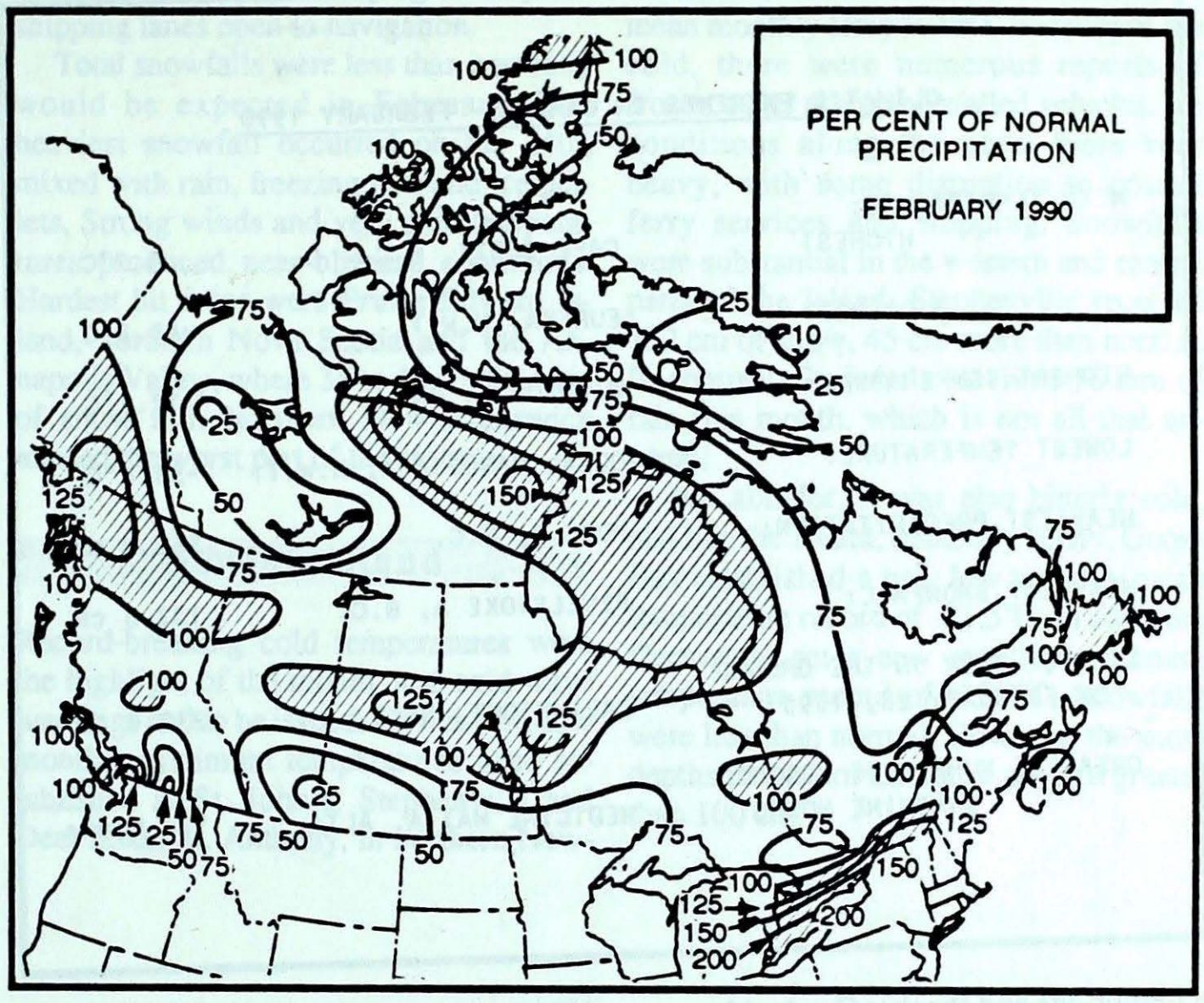
British Columbia

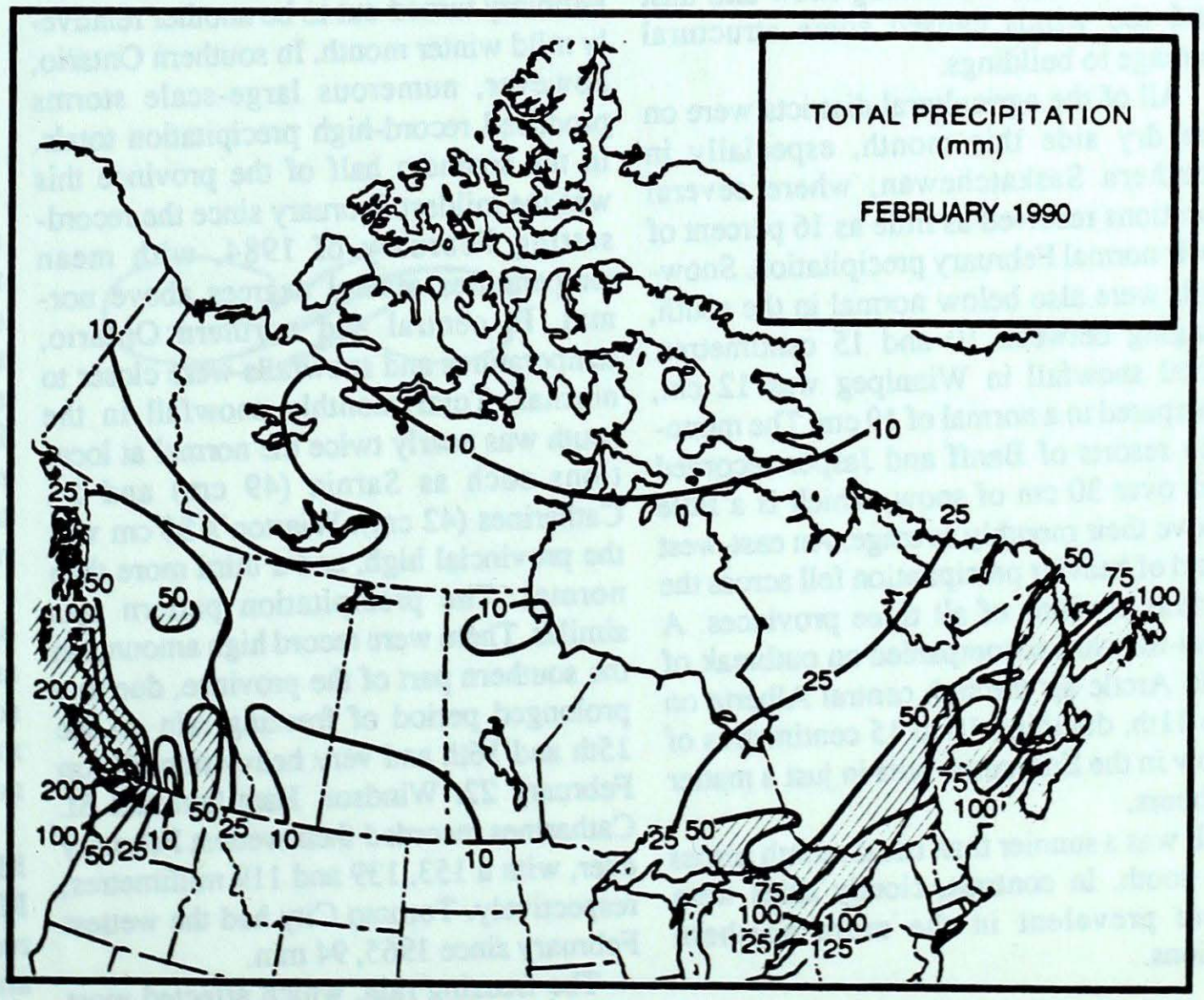
A cold Arctic air mass settled over the province, dropping temperatures to daily record-low values. Very cold weather damaged peach and possibly apricot trees in the Kamloops area, and present indications suggest there will be a poor peach crop this summer. The snowy, cold weather reached the normally balmy south coast, where the winter months are usually relatively mild. Even Victoria on Vancouver Island did not escape the snow. Two storms during the first week of the month left as much as 15 to 30 centimetres of snow covering the ground in the Greater Vancouver area, causing numerous traffic problems. On February 14 and 15, another major storm left 15 to 30 centimetres of snow, resulting in traffic chaos, school closures and flight delays. Vancouver

International Airport received 29 cm of snow on the 15th, making this the greatest one-day February snowfall ever, and the third highest one-day amount for any month. At Vancouver International Airport, 46 cm of snow this month made this the second snowiest February on record.

Elsewhere across the province snowfall and precipitation amounts varied widely. Parts of the Fraser Valley received almost double their normal monthly precipitation, while the Okanagan received well under half. Kelowna set a new record low monthly precipitation total of only 7 mm. In the southern interior, areas to the lee of the mountains generally received lower than average amounts of snow, while elsewhere, snowfalls were near or above normal. Significant snowfalls at higher elevation were advantageous to the skiing industry, which until this month had not received much snow. Amphitrite Point on the west coast of Vancouver Island set a new February snowfall record of 49 cm. The cold weather finally let up before the end of the month, and surprisingly Smithers, in northern B.C., set a new monthly high temperature record of 12°C.

Except for the northern regions, the cold weather was associated with plenty of sunshine. Both Port Alberni and Hope set new February sunshine records, nearly twice their normal.





Prairie Provinces

February turned out to be a fairly typical month with wide temperature fluctuations, as frontal systems regularly moved across the region. In Alberta, very cold air which covered the province at the beginning of the period retreated northwards, and a milder Pacific air mass moved in from the west. Cold Arctic air made a number of intrusions into the southern agricultural districts, and it was especially cold during the middle of the month everywhere. Temperatures during the month ranged from the mid-teens in Alberta, to as low as -46°C at Stony Rapids in northern Saskatchewan. Frequent chinooks in Alberta, associated with dry, windy conditions again raised concern about soil erosion due to the general lack of snow cover. On February 19, wind gusts reached 95 km/h

CLIMATIC EXTREMES IN CANADA - FEBRUARY 1990

MEAN TEMPERATURE:		
HIGHEST	CAPE SCOTT, B.C.	4.2°C
COLDEST	EUREKA, N.W.T.	-40.8°C
HIGHEST TEMPERATURE:	WINDSOR A, ONT.	17.1°C
LOWEST TEMPERATURE:	CORAL HARBOUR A, N.W.T.	-51.4°C
HEAVIEST PRECIPITATION:	HOPE A, B.C.	366.4 mm
HEAVIEST SNOWFALL:	REVELSTOKE A, B.C.	132.8 cm
DEEPEST SNOW ON THE GROUND ON FEBRUARY 28, 1990	CARTWRIGHT, NFLD.	232.0 cm
GREATEST NUMBER OF BRIGHT SUNSHINE HOURS:	MEDICINE HAT A, ALTA.	176 hours

at Lethbridge and Pincher Creek, Alta, and 117 km/h at Claresholm. Highways were closed because of blowing snow and dust and the winds caused some structural damage to buildings.

All of the agricultural districts were on the dry side this month, especially in southern Saskatchewan, where several locations received as little as 16 percent of their normal February precipitation. Snowfalls were also below normal in the south, ranging between 10 and 15 centimetres. Total snowfall in Winnipeg was 12 cm, compared to a normal of 19 cm. The mountain resorts of Banff and Jasper recorded just over 30 cm of snow, which is a little above their monthly average. An east-west band of heavier precipitation fell across the central portions of all three provinces. A mini-blizzard accompanied an outbreak of cold Arctic air through central Alberta on the 11th, dumping 10 to 15 centimetres of snow in the Edmonton area in just a matter of hours.

It was a sunnier than usual month across the south. In contrast, cloudy skies were more prevelent in the more northern regions.

Ontario

February turned out to be another relatively mild winter month. In southern Ontario, however, numerous large-scale storms produced record-high precipitation totals. In the southern half of the province this was the mildest February since the record-setting February of 1984, with mean temperatures several degrees above normal. In central and northern Ontario, temperatures and snowfalls were closer to normal. Total monthly snowfall in the south was nearly twice the normal at locations such as Sarnia (49 cm) and St. Catharines (42 cm). Wiarton's 86 cm was the provincial high, and a third more than normal. The precipitation pattern was similar. There were record high amounts in the southern part of the province, due to a prolonged period of freezing rain on the 15th and 16th and very heavy rainfalls on February 22. Windsor, Hamilton and St. Catharines recorded their wettest February ever, with a 153, 139 and 119 millimetres, respectively. Toronto City had the wettest February since 1965, 94 mm.

The freezing rain, which affected most of southern Ontario on February 15 and 16, impacted most severely on the Niagara Peninsula, where several communities were without power for up to 3 days. The heavy rains (55 mm) which fell on the frozen ground one week later swelled rivers and caused some local flooding.

Overall, total hours of bright sunshine averaged close to the long-term normal. Sunshine was most plentiful in northwestern Ontario, while cloudy skies were most prevalent near the shores of the Great Lakes.

As the winter of 1989/90 draws to a close, the dramatic contrast between the coldest December of the century and the mildest January since the thirties have averaged out into an overall winter mean temperature pattern that is well within one-half a degree of normal province-wide. In addition, seasonal snowfalls are now generally within 20 cm, plus or minus of the normal, revealing that the statistical averages alone fail to tell the true story regarding the diverse and extreme nature of Ontario's winters.

Quebec

January's mild weather continued into the first half of February in southern Quebec. The weather turned sharply colder during the last two weeks of the month. The temperatures ranged from nearly 3°C above normal in the Ottawa Valley to near normal at Quebec City. Northern and eastern Quebec experienced a colder than normal February, where temperatures averaged 6 to 8 degrees below normal. Record low mean monthly temperature readings of -18.9°C and -13.2°C were established at Blanc Sablon and Gaspe, respectively.

Precipitation exceeded normal values by 12 to 26 percent from the Ottawa-Hull area to the Eastern Townships. The Hudson Bay coast also received more than normal precipitation. Elsewhere, below normal amounts were recorded.

Snowfall was less than 50 cm from Maniwaki to Roberval, Gaspe and the Magdalen Islands. Ste-Agethe-des-Monts received over 70 cm of snow. Ample snow and favourably mild weather helped to make the Quebec Winter Carnival a suc-

cess. Hours of bright sunshine were well-above normal in northern Quebec, while near normal values were recorded in southern Quebec.

Maritimes

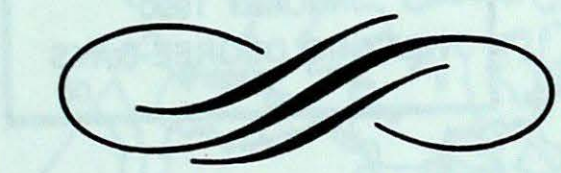
February ended up on the cold side, with varying amounts of precipitation and sunshine. It was the coldest February in 15 years at Sydney, N.S. At Charlo, N.B., a minimum temperature of -32°C on the 27th, was the lowest February temperature reading since records began in 1967. Although temperatures averaged below normal everywhere this month, there were still some wide daily temperature fluctuations, and a few daily high temperature records were set on the 9th. Because of the extreme cold, ice conditions in the Gulf of St. Lawrence are the worst since the 1970s, and Canadian Coast Guard icebreakers have been hard pressed trying to keep the shipping lanes open to navigation.

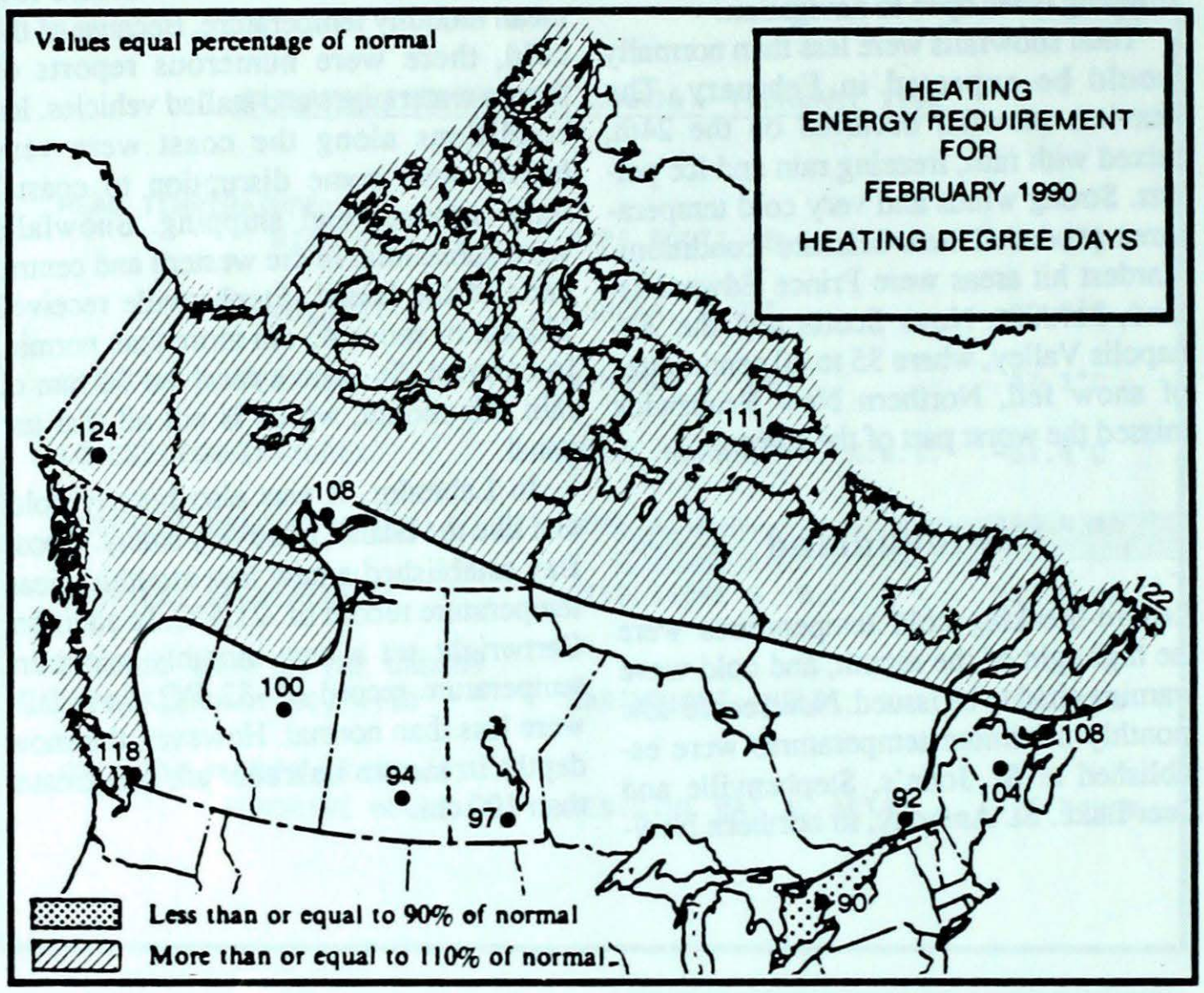
Total snowfalls were less than normally would be expected in February. The heaviest snowfall occurred on the 24th, mixed with rain, freezing rain and ice pellets. Strong winds and very cold temperatures produced near-blizzard conditions. Hardest hit areas were Prince Edward Island, northern Nova Scotia and the Annapolis Valley, where 35 to 40 centimetres of snow fell. Northern New Brunswick missed the worst part of the storm.

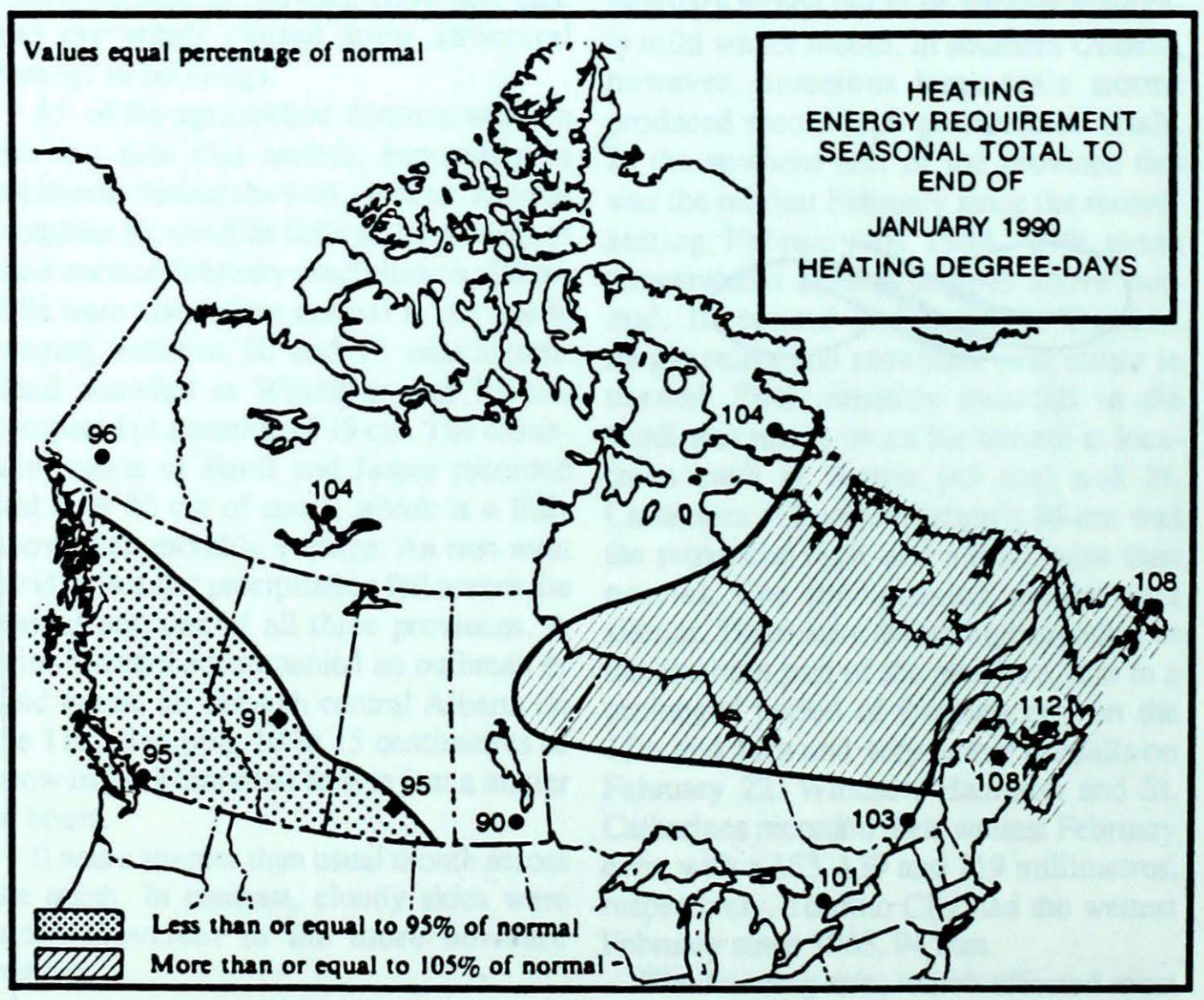
Newfoundland

Record-breaking cold temperatures were the highlight of the month, and cold wave warnings had to be issued. New record-low monthly minimum temperatures were established at St. John's, Stephenville and Deer Lake. St. Anthony, in northern Newfoundland, established a new record-low mean monthly temperature. Because of the cold, there were numerous reports of frozen water pipes and stalled vehicles. Ice conditions along the coast were very heavy, with some disruption to coastal ferry services and shipping. Snowfalls were substantial in the western and central parts of the Island. Stephenville received 122 cm of snow, 45 cm more than normal. In contrast, St. John's received 76 mm of rain this month, which is not all that unusual.

In Labrador, it was also bitterly cold, and like the Island, relatively sunny. Goose Bay established a new low monthly mean temperature record of -21.5°C. In addition, Cartwright set a new monthly minimum temperature record of -33.5°C. Snowfalls were less than normal. However, the snow depths in eastern Labrador are still greater than 100 cm.





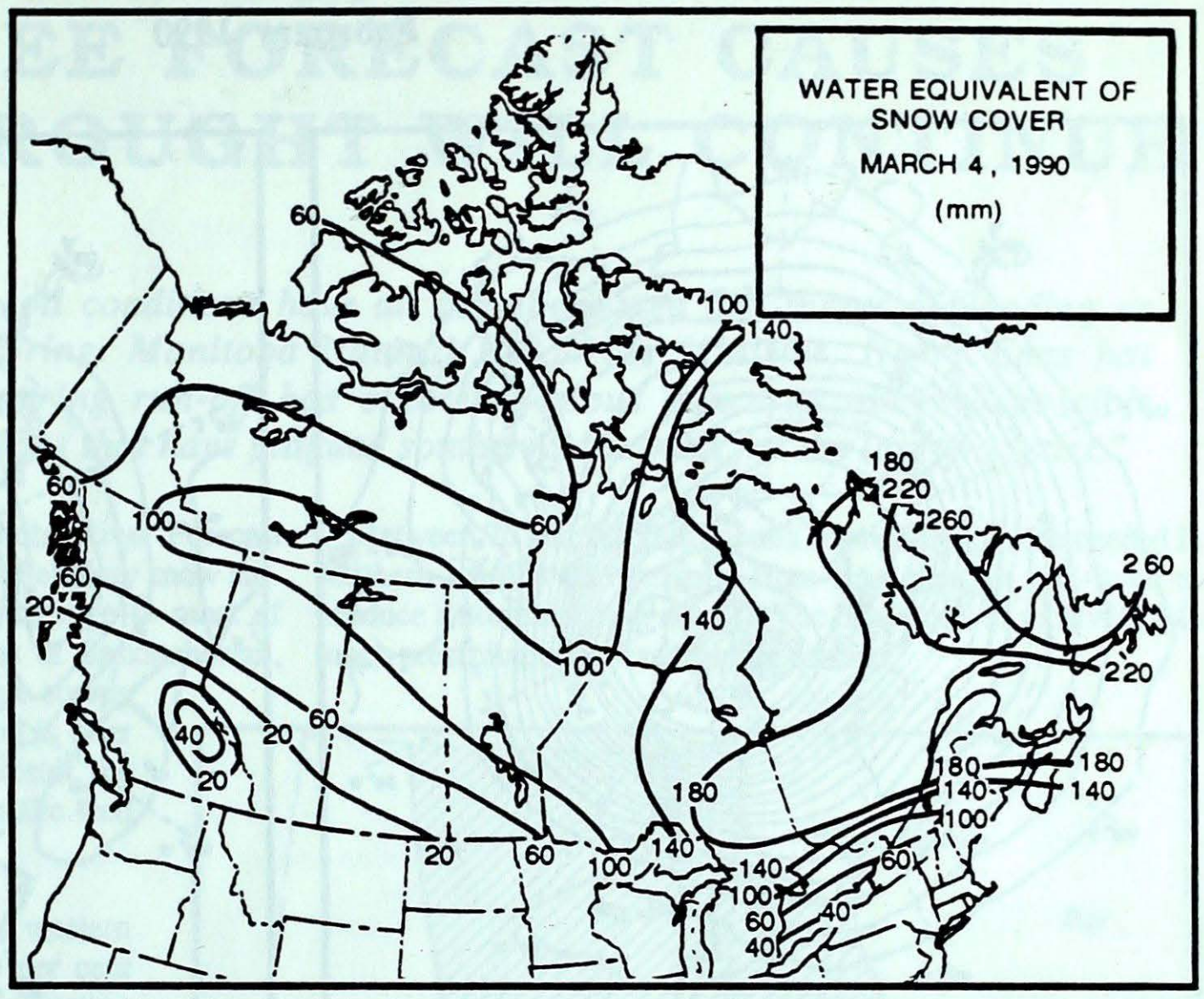


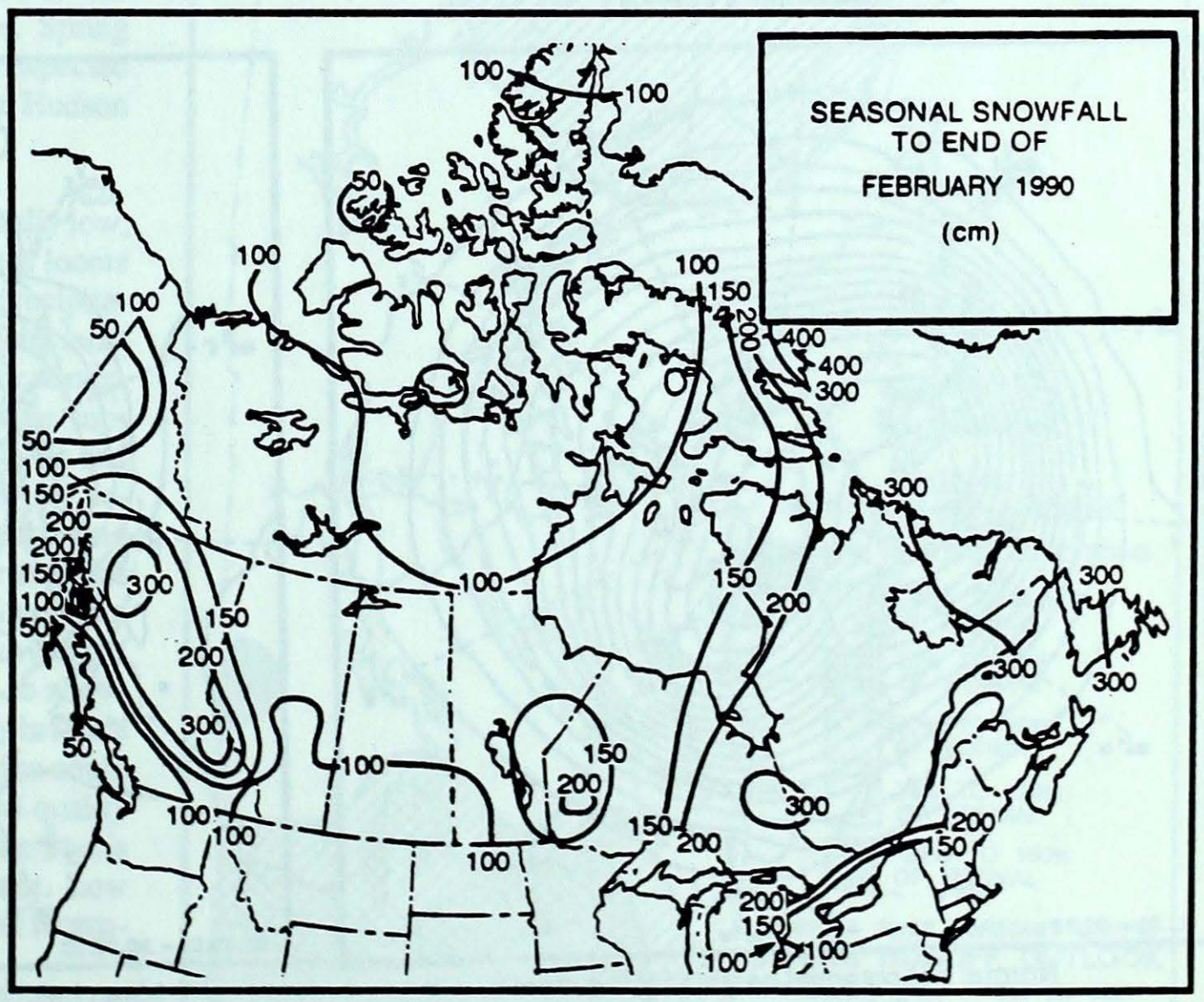
SEASONAL TOTAL OF HEATING DEGREE-DAYS TO END OF FEBRUARY

	1990	1989	NORMAL
BRITISH COLUMBIA			
Kamloops	2625	2789	2820
Penticton	2390	2602	2545
Prince George	3444	3841	3656
Vancouver	1976	2064	2074
Victoria	2057	2212	2116
YUKON TERRITORY			
Whitehorse	4920	5110	5099
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES			
Iqaluit	6853	6688	6590
Inuvik	7208	6717	6975
Yellowknife	6293	5946	6039
ALBERTA			
Calgary	3376	3652	3797
Edmonton Mun	3642	3766	3990
Grande Prairie	4066	4283	4486
SASKATCHEWAN			
Estevan	3805	4001	3986
Regina	4039	4296	4254
Saskatoon	4260	4302	4417
MANITOBA			
Brandon	4396	4486	4448
Churchill	6416	6183	6171
The Pas	5128	4697	5219
Winnipeg	4343	4333	4300
ONTARIO			
Kapuskasing	4683	4548	4557
London	2936	2785	2898
Ottawa	3474	3394	3386
Sudbury	4007	3808	3845
Thunder Bay	4260	4120	4078
Toronto	2932	2834	2899
Windsor	2603	2513	2593
QUÉBEC			
Baie Comeau	4397	4265	4174
Montréal	3362	3317	3271
Québec	3828	3787	3662
Sept-Iles	4613	4386	4273
Sherbrooke	3691	3668	3726
Val-d'Or	4568	4407	4362
NEW BRUNSWICK			
Charlo	3997	3927	3828
Fredericton	3601	3428	3319
Moncton	3490	3298	3237
NOVA SCOTIA			
Sydney	3228	3092	2880
Yarmouth	2840	2642	2680
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND			
Charlottetown	3457	3225	3093
NEWFOUNDLAND			
Gander	3631	3502	3296
St. John's	2283	3175	3053

SEASONAL SNOWFALL TOTALS (cm)
TO END OF FEBRUARY

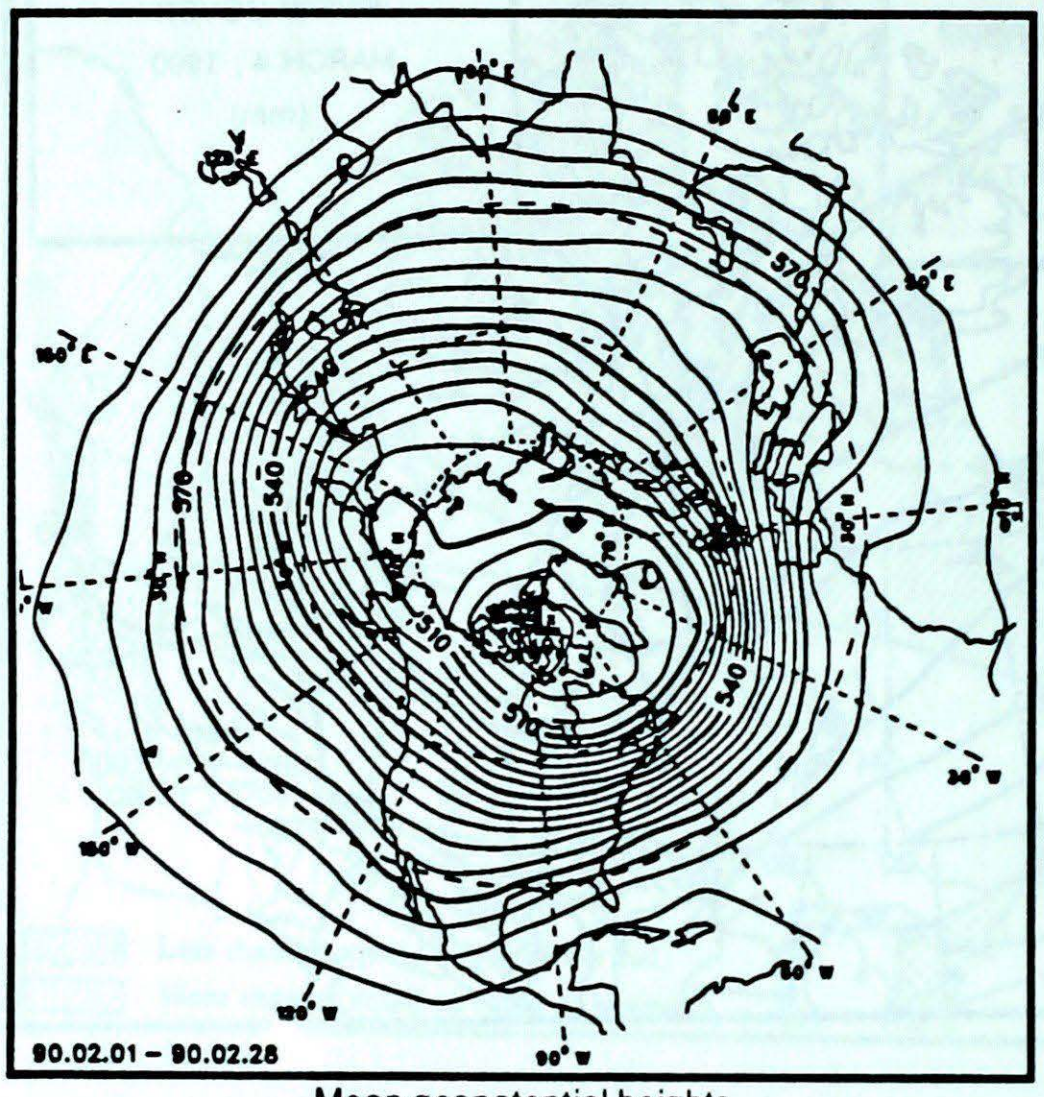
	1990	1989	NORMAL
YUKON TERRITORY			
Whitehorse	145.0	104.7	105.9
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES			
Cape Dyer	450.4	474.6	442.0
Inuvik	140.0	128.8	129.9
Yellowknife	133.9	122.8	107.3
BRITISH COLUMBIA			
Kamloops	50.9	40.2	86.7
Port Hardy	77.0	39.0	59.8
Prince George	222.2	178.6	199.7
Vancouver	50.5	39.4	53.5
Victoria	35.4	47.9	43.5
ALBERTA			
Calgary	63.6	87.1	96.4
Edmonton Namao	66.5	77.3	99.6
Grande Prairie		90.9	141.2
SASKATCHEWAN			
Estevan	125.1	115.8	80.7
Regina	72.0	69.4	83.3
Saskatoon	52.6	49.6	83.1
MANITOBA			
Brandon	84.8	88.6	83.7
Churchill	128.7	170.0	131.6
The Pas	114.4	81.0	116.8
Winnipeg	76.8	130.1	90.0
ONTARIO			
Kapuskasing	317.7	233.4	237.3
London	204.4	132.5	171.5
Ottawa	212.2	158.6	182.2
Sudbury	250.0	208.4	194.4
Thunder Bay	138.8	178.4	158.4
Toronto	73.9	48.4	101.4
Windsor	91.1	70.6	93.2
QUEBEC			
Baie Comeau	255.5	249.4	276.5
Montréal	169.2	150.4	188.0
Québec	281.8	248.6	272.1
Sept-Iles	285.0	321.6	317.9
Sherbrooke	262.8	183.4	236.1
Val-d'Or	281.6	251.8	237.4
NEW BRUNSWICK			
Charlo	270.6	273.8	292.8
Fredericton	188.8	155.5	219.1
Moncton	290.9	208.1	243.0
NOVA SCOTIA			
Shearwater	149.8	123.0	144.9
Sydney	247.4	234.9	223.3
Yarmouth	217.3	133.4	168.2
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND			
Charlottetown	211.6	246.8	239.6
NEWFOUNDLAND			
Gander	279.6	406.0	269.9
St. John's	213.8	256.6	246.7



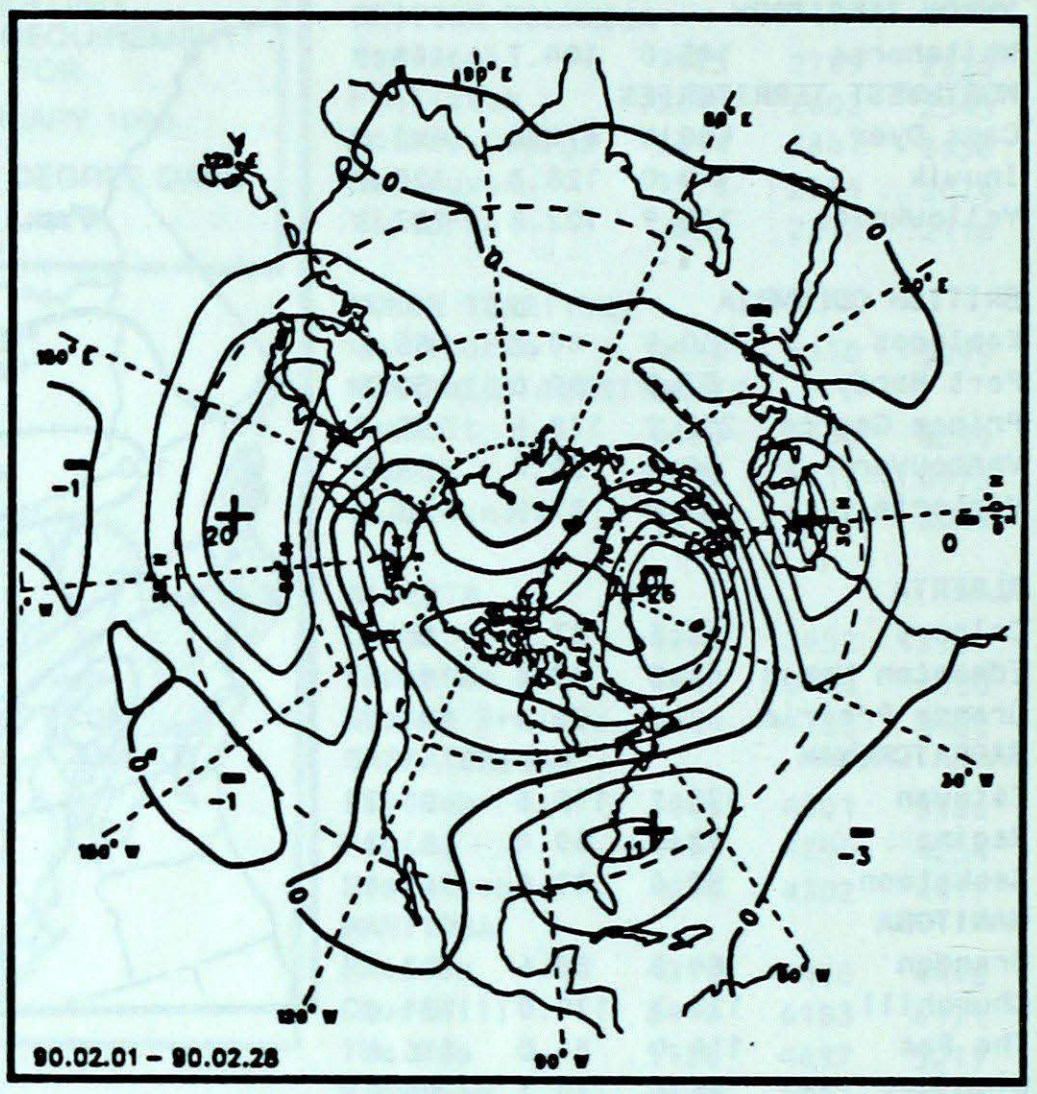


50-kPa ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION

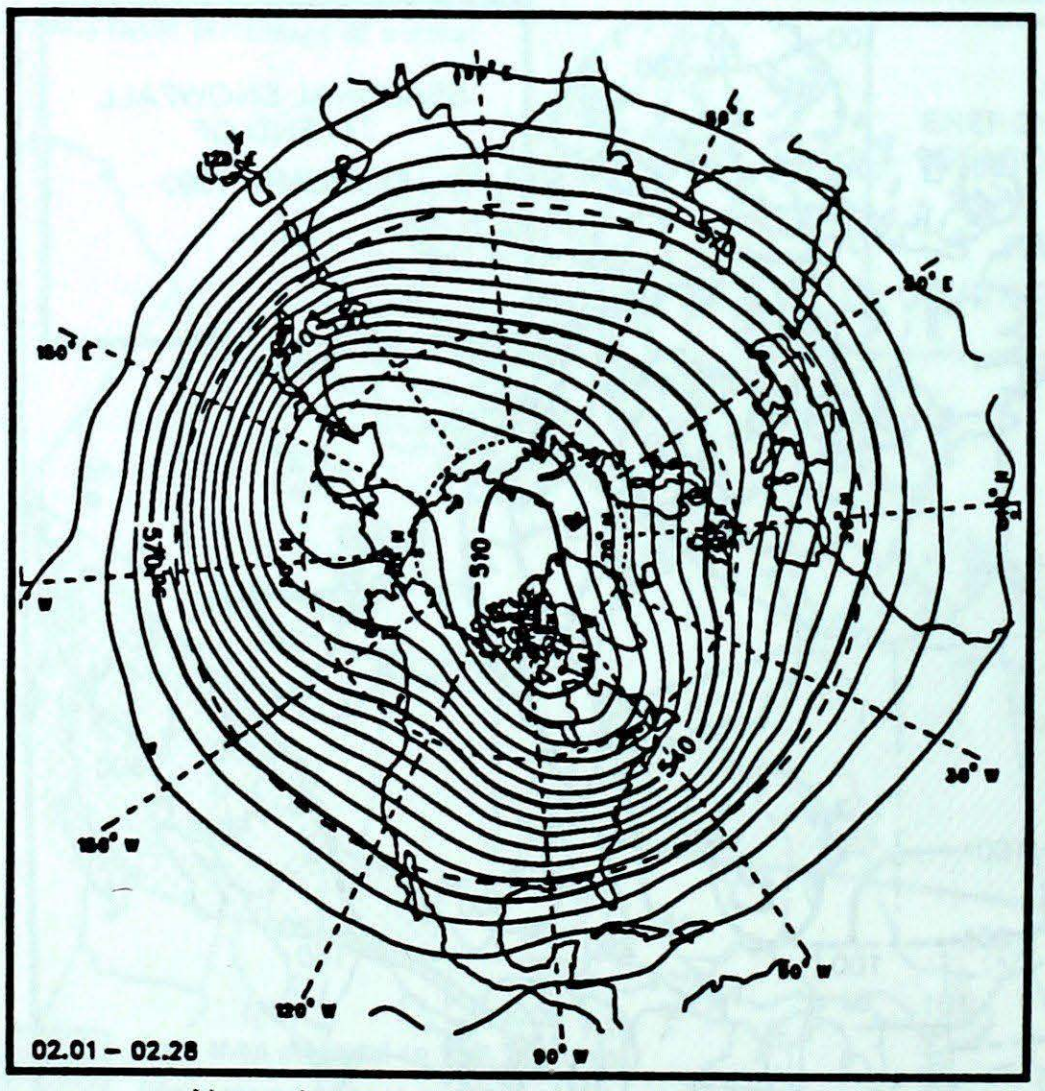
February 1990



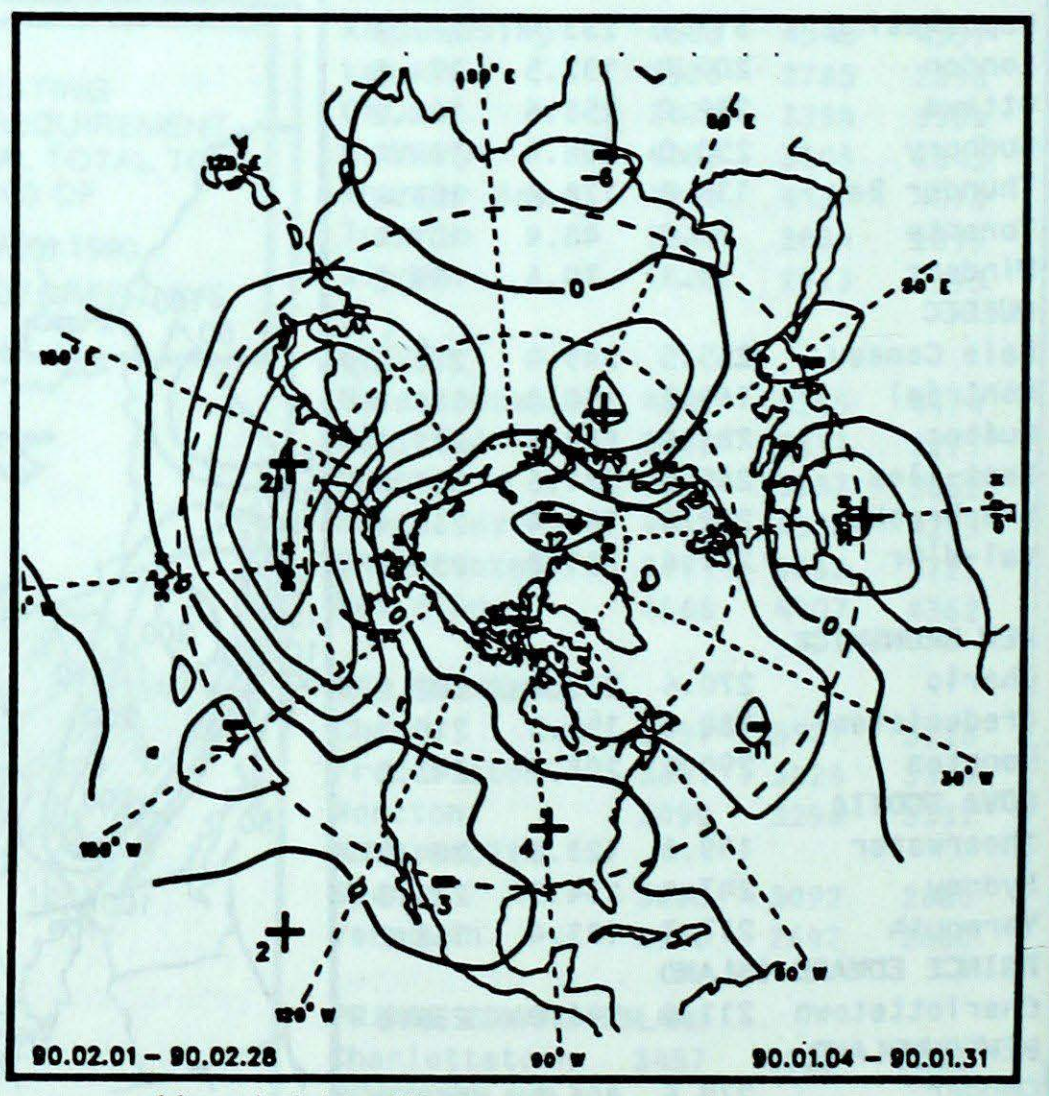
Mean geopotential heights
- 5 decametre interval -



Mean geopotential height anomaly
- 5 decametre interval-



Normal geopotential heights for the month
- 5 decametre interval -



Mean heights difference w/r to previous month
- 5 decametre interval -

FLOOD-FREE FORECAST CAUSES CONCERN DROUGHT WILL CONTINUE

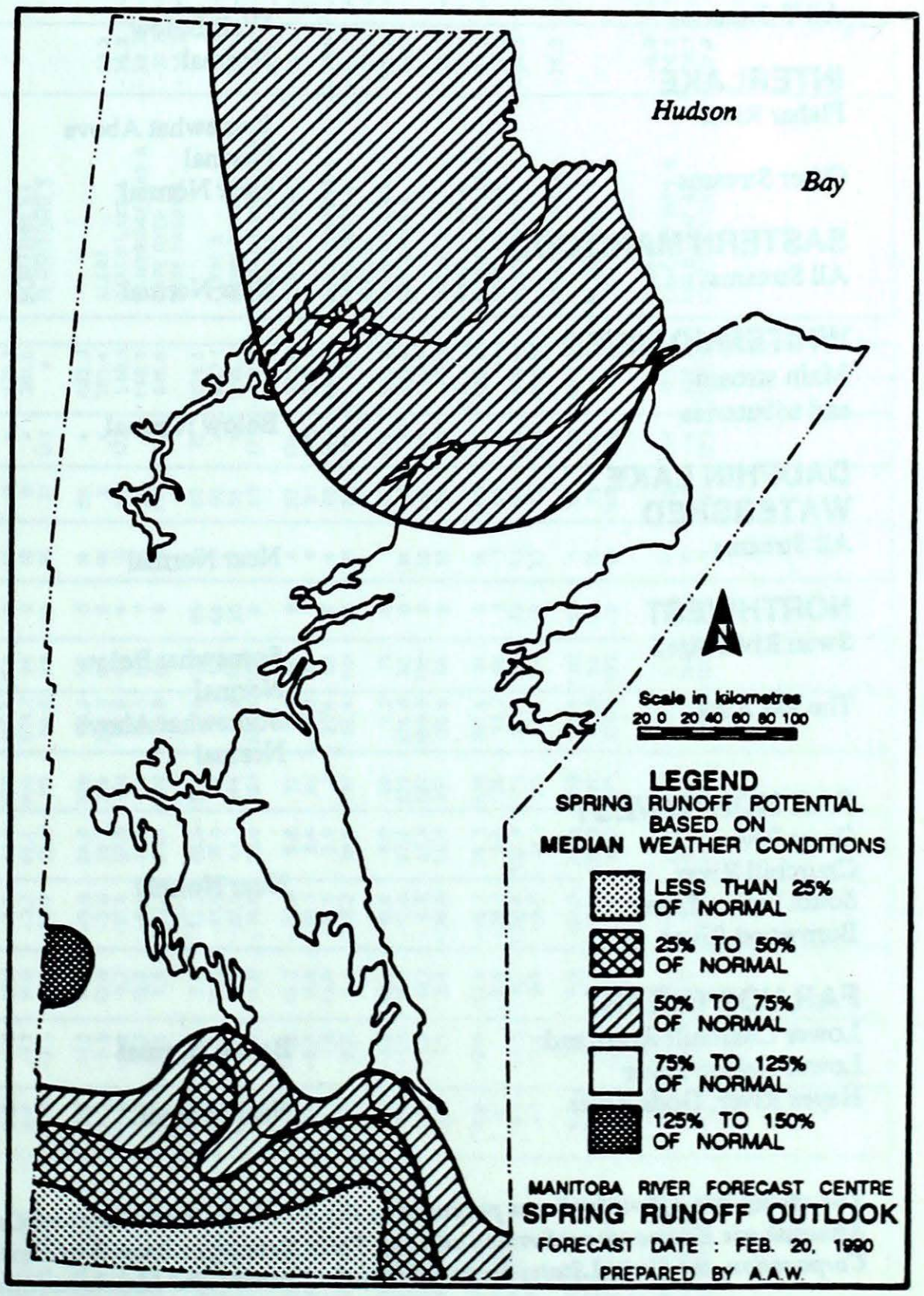
Below-average snowfall and dry soil conditions have all but eliminated any threat of flooding on southern Manitoba rivers this spring. Manitoba Natural Resources Minister, Harry Enns has announced, "the low expected spring run-off has created serious concerns about a possible continuation of the drought conditions that have plagued southern Manitoba for the last two years."

The forecast was prepared by the Manitoba River Forecast Centre, utilizing recently-gathered data. Mid-February snow surveys show that snow cover is well below-average in most of southern Manitoba and in adjacent portions of Saskatchewan, North Dakota and Minnesota. A soil moisture survey conducted last November shows that the soil is drier than average in most southern regions. As a result, the threat of spring flooding is very remote in the Red River and Souris River watersheds.

In the Interlake Region and in areas of western Manitoba, north of Brandon, there is a 10 per cent chance of flooding with above-average precipitation and a rapid spring thaw. A similar risk of flooding exists in the Whiteshell area and on streams in the Dauphin, Swan River and The Pas regions. Spring run-off in far northern regions of Manitoba is expected to be close to normal, with lesser amounts near Hudson Bay.

While the threat of spring flooding is generally low, the threat of worsening water supply shortages looms large for southern Manitoba. Unless heavy precipitation falls from now through April, run-off in most areas of southern Manitoba will be minimal or nonexistent. This will have a serious impact on water supplies in farm dugouts, wells, as in reservoirs, lakes and rivers. Surface and ground-water supplies are very dependent on spring run-off since there is usually no recharge for the remainder of the year. Water supplies are already at record lows in many areas of southern Manitoba due to two consecutive years of drought. Unless precipitation patterns revert to above average, farm water supplies will be critically low this summer and the Provincial Reservoir at Morden could become empty by the fall. Water quantity and quality could become inadequate on the Red River, the Souris River and many smaller streams by mid-summer. Low levels on lakes could have a serious impact on recreation and fisheries.

Between 75 and 100 millimetres of precipitation are needed in southern regions of Manitoba from now through mid-April to produce a normal spring run-off. The likelihood of receiving this much precipitation is less than one in ten.



Spring Flood Outlook considering Normal Spring Weather Manitoba River Forecast Centre

February 20, 1990

	Snowcover	Soil Moisture	Spring Outlook
RED RIVER			
All tributaries (except Assiniboine River)	Well Below Normal	Well Below Normal	No Flooding
ASSINIBOINE RIVER			
Tributaries upstream of Miniota	Near Normal	Near Normal	Flooding Likely
Tributaries downstream of Miniota	Below Normal	Near Normal	No Flooding
SOURIS RIVER			
All Tributaries	Well Below Normal	Below Normal	No flooding
INTERLAKE			
Flahar River	Somewhat Above Normal	Near Normal	Minor Flooding Possible
Other Streams	Near Normal	Near Normal	Flooding Unlikely
EASTERN MANITOBA			
All Streams	Near Normal	Near Normal	Flooding Unlikely
WHITEMUD RIVER			
Main stream and tributaries	Below Normal	Near Normal	No Flooding
DAUPHIN LAKE WATERSHED			
All Streams	Near Normal	Near Normal	Flooding Unlikely
NORTHWEST			
Swan River Area	Somewhat Below Normal	Above Normal	Flooding Unlikely
The Pas Area	Somewhat Above Normal	Near Normal	Flooding Unlikely
FAR NORTHWEST			
Grass River, Churchill River, South Indian Lake, Burnwood River	Near Normal	Near Normal	Flooding Unlikely
FAR NORTHEAST			
Lower Churchill River and Lower Nelson River	Below Normal	Below Normal	No Flooding
Hayes River, Gods River	Near Normal	Somewhat Above Normal	Flooding Unlikely,

The spring run-off outlook was prepared by the Manitoba River Forecast Centre with the assistance of data provided by the Atmospheric Environment Service and the Water Resources Branch of Environment Canada, the Saskatchewan Water Corporation, the United States National Weather Service and Manitoba Natural Resources.

FEBRUARY 1990

STATION	Temperature C Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	% of Normal Snowfall	Total Precipitation (mm)	% of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (cm)	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	% of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
BRITISH COLUMBIA													
ABBOTSFORD A	2.9	-1.5	16.5	-12.3	27.5	231	202.3	127	0	13	96	125	425.0
ALERT BAY	2.8	-1.8	13.1	-0.6	41.0	423	146.0	108	0	16	0	*	425.7
AMPHITRITE POINT	4.4	-1.7	11.0	-3.7	49.4	***	334.1	96	0	18	0	*	381.6
BLUE RIVER A	-7.0	-2.3	7.6	-33.7	72.0	117	56.0	88	95	10	71	123	*
CAPE ST JAMES	3.6	-1.2	11.0	-5.9	24.0	320	74.2	54	0	14	86	*	402.3
CAPE SCOTT	4.2	-0.9	13.9	-3.0	20.7	216	207.3	84	0	18	0	*	385.4
CASTLEGAR A	-1.4	-0.8	7.7	-17.4	57.0	131	53.0	90	4	11	83	122	548.1
COMOX A	2.3	-1.7	13.2	-8.0	15.9	110	79.3	63	0	15	96	*	440.9
CRANBROOK A	-5.2	-1.4	9.6	-23.1	23.1	90	18.8	86	0	6	131	127	616.6
DEASE LAKE	-15.1	-2.2	7.3	-40.2	45.6	148	31.6	128	85	10	80	75	929.6
FORT NELSON A	-20.7	-3.8	10.3	-41.5	18.0	78	11.2	57	48	7	92	*	1082.1
FORT ST JOHN A	-14.2	-2.8	10.2	-37.6	44.1	145	31.9	117	30	7	84	*	899.7
HOPE A	1.4	-2.0	14.8	-14.0	62.9	201	366.4	187	0	16	63	131	467.9
KAMLOOPS A	-2.6	-1.3	10.3	-22.2	9.8	77	10.5	66	0	4	117	124	575.8
KELOWNA A	-2.4	-0.4	11.6	-18.3	3.4	23	7.0	29	0	0	81	118	569.7
LYTTON	-0.1	-1.0	13.9	-18.5	2.0	7	27.4	62	6	4	98	113	490.9
MACKENZIE A	-9.5	0.8	9.3	-38.2	70.8	137	62.4	110	58	11	85	119	*
PENTICTON A	-1.0	-1.6	13.5	-15.4	6.8	60	4.2	21	0	1	103	137	532.2
PORT ALBERNI A	1.9	-1.5	15.2	-13.0	57.4	223	226.0	90	0	14	97	*	451.4
PORT HARDY A	2.2	-1.7	13.1	-8.8	62.7	597	188.0	118	0	16	110	146	442.5
PRINCE GEORGE A	-7.6	-1.5	8.9	-36.8	56.0	157	38.6	98	8	10	77	88	717.1
PRINCE RUPERT A	0.6	-2.0	13.6	-16.3	99.3	428	187.4	81	0	16	48	75	488.6
PRINCETON A	*		9.6	-24.2	9.5	39	13.7	46	3	3	109	*	*
REVELSTOKE A	-4.1	-1.3	6.7	-20.4	132.8	173	94.0	108	73	13	60	106	616.9
SANDSPIT A	2.1	-1.4	9.5	-6.0	24.1	155	60.6	54	0	13	73	89	453.6
SMITHERS A	-6.6	-1.3	11.9	-27.8	39.8	130	25.6	81	35	5	93	110	689.9
TERRACE A	-3.6	-2.2	8.2	-19.2	126.9	177	117.9	96	10	16	75	105	605.1
VANCOUVER INT'L A	2.2	-2.4	10.9	-11.0	46.1	615	124.5	109	0	14	106	122	442.0
VICTORIA INT'L A	3.2	-1.6	13.1	-7.0	25.4	314	120.1	121	0	15	118	138	413.9
VICTORIA MARINE	3.2	-2.3	15.0	-6.5	22.5	577	217.0	159	0	19	0	*	398.7
WILLIAMS LAKE A	-6.9	-2.7	10.3	-33.5	36.7	144	25.6	107	23	9	111	103	697.0

STATION	Temperature C Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	% of Narmal Snowfall	Total Precipitation (mm)	% of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (cm)	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	% of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
YUKON TERRITORY													
DAWSON A	-33.4	*	-1.2	-51.4	26.0	*	14.2	*	75	*	*	*	*
WATSON LAKE A	-21.4	-2.7	8.6	-46.8	35.1	109	24.8	98	65	7	86	101	1102.8
WHITEHORSE A	-20.7	-7.5	4.0	-42.2	27.3	180	18.4	138	44	8	88	97	1083.6
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES													
ALERT	-33.5	0.1	-16.2	-42.8	7.2	129	7.2	138	35	3	*	*	1448.7
BAKER LAKE A	-36.8	-4.2	-13.1	-48.8	*	*	10.7	218	*	2	97	90	1533.2
CAMBRIDGE BAY A	-38.2	-3.8	-13.7	-46.5	4.6	100	2.0	50	31	1	99	190	1579.2
CAPE DYER A	-27.7	-5.0	-11.3	-37.0	3.2	5	3.0	6	103	2	*	*	1279.1
CAPE PARRY A	-34.2	-4.5	-15.5	-41.3	3.6	44	3.4	64	8	2	*	*	1460.5
CLYDE A	-34.2	-6.5	-18.0	-50.1	2.6	41	2.4	39	38	1	82	204	1460.9
COPPERMINE A	-33.4	-2.3	-7.4	-43.6	14.8	231	12.0	194	63	2	106	137	1438.7
CORAL HARBOUR A	-35.0	-5.6	-22.7	-51.4	9.3	101	9.3	106	39	4	112	98	1482.8
EUREKA	-40.8	-2.8	-21.7	-50.1	2.0	77	1.4	58	16	1	*	*	1645.9
FORT RELIANCE	-30.7	-3.6	3.9	-43.6	6.0	45	2.6	25	41	0	*	*	1362.4
FORT SIMPSON A	-26.5	-4.0	8.7	-44.5	5.9	31	5.3	33	48	3	126	131	1247.2
FORT SMITH A	-25.0	-3.2	10.6	-42.7	26.7	145	14.6	92	76	4	118	*	1206.3
IQALUIT	-31.9	-6.0	-19.2	-43.3	10.0	41	9.2	39	17	5	118	123	1398.1
HALL BEACH A	-36.8	-4.7	-21.9	-47.3	1.8	21	1.8	22	39	0	*	*	1536.6
HAY RIVER A	-26.0	-4.3	8.0	-43.0	9.3	48	9.3	52	80	5	*	*	1218.8
INUVIK A	-34.3	-5.4	-6.4	-47.8	10.4	83	9.0	86	42	2	52	80	1463.8
MOULD BAY A	-39.6	-4.4	-22.3	-49.8	6.4	194	6.4	213	24	2	7	144	1613.8
NORMAN WELLS A	-32.2	-6.0	7.9	-48.7	5.4	31	3.4	21	8	1	111	147	1413.2
POND INLET A	-36.9	*	-27.1	-43.7	4.0	*	3.4	*	26	1	56	*	1536.1
RESOLUTE A	-37.3	-4.1	-25.1	-48.7	1.0	32	1.0	33	23	3	25	137	1547.6
YELLOWKNIFE A	-28.8	-3.7	4.0	-44.3	12.2	93	10.4	93	46	5	133	131	1329.9
ALBERTA													
BANFF	-6.8	-0.5	10.0	-32.0	33.0	101	21.4	77	23	7	*	*	*
CALGARY INT'L A	-6.5	0.8	16.6	-31.9	10.2	53	6.4	41	0	2	144	112	686.9
COLD LAKE A	-16.1	-2.5	7.1	-40.3	26.8	148	18.2	115	28	4	129	103	956.3
CORONATION A	-12.8	-1.1	3.1	-36.7	12.6	63	8.8	51	11	3	135	102	862.2

FEBRUARY 1990

STATION	Temperature C				Snowfall (cm)	% of Normal Snowfall	Total Precipitation (mm)	% of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (cm)	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	% of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
	Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum									
EDMONTON INT'L A	-11.0	0.4	9.1	-34.1	15.8	74	15.6	89	10	5	111	93	810.8
EDMONTON MUNICIPAL	-9.7	-0.1	11.2	-31.2	23.5	*	20.5	109	7	4	114	98	775.1
EDMONTON NAMAO A	-10.1	0.8	9.5	-33.4	14.8	69	14.2	69	7	5	*	*	789.1
EDSON A	-9.8	0.5	12.8	-40.0	20.1	67	15.1	92	9	5	113	98	777.0
FORT CHIPEWYAN A	-23.7	-3.6	7.0	-45.0	18.4	101	13.6	99	65	*	*	*	*
FORT MCMURRAY A	-19.0	-3.6	11.9	-39.9	20.6	94	12.4	66	45	5	104	81	1036.3
GRANDE PRAIRIE A	-13.0	-0.9	10.4	-42.2	16.4	62	15.1	64	13	5	107	*	869.3
HIGH LEVEL A	-23.8	-5.5	10.6	-45.2	20.4	99	16.4	102	54	8	104	83	1171.0
JASPER	-7.8	-1.3	11.3	-35.4	31.4	145	19.8	96	23	3	90	*	721.9
LETHBRIDGE A	-5.0	0.4	15.5	-30.4	16.1	75	12.4	66	0	4	171	*	645.6
MEDICINE HAT A	-6.0	1.7	13.2	-36.9	3.4	19	3.4	20	0	1	176	145	673.7
PEACE RIVER A	-16.4	-2.9	7.9	-38.7	18.0	70	18.8	90	14	3	*	*	964.7
RED DEER A	-10.4	0.3	9.1	-35.9	11.5	59	10.0	57	9	3	*	*	795.9
ROCKY MTN HOUSE A	-10.0	-2.6	15.4	-39.1	13.8	59	9.4	48	7	3	*	*	782.9
SLAVE LAKE A	-14.0	-1.5	12.7	-36.0	33.2	152	21.2	105	13	8	101	89	896.6
WHITECOURT A	-10.3	-0.1	13.0	-35.4	22.1	83	16.0	67	2	7	*	*	791.3
SASKATCHEWAN													
BROADVIEW	-15.3	-0.4	5.1	-35.3	10.8	72	7.3	60	9	2	168	123	863.6
COLLINS BAY	-24.9	*	5.8	-41.8	*	*	13.2	*	70	5	140	*	1196.5
CREE LAKE	-22.7	-2.6	8.4	-47.2	17.4	97	10.8	79	44	4	130	97	1148.4
ESTEVAN A	-9.3	2.7	10.0	-35.6	2.8	16	2.8	16	0	1	171	127	964.9
HUDSON BAY A	-17.7	*	8.2	-42.0	32.2	*	17.6	*	33	6	144	*	998.5
KINDERSLEY	-11.7	0.8	6.4	-35.1	4.0	26	2.8	17	2	1	156	*	830.3
LA RONGE A	-19.7	-2.1	11.9	-44.0	24.4	104	21.0	135	65	6	*	*	1056.5
MEADOW LAKE A	-17.8	*	6.2	-44.5	25.4	*	13.0	*	31	6	135	*	1002.4
MOOSE JAW A	-9.0	2.5	9.2	-35.2	4.0	21	3.4	22	0	1	169	135	753.9
NIPAWIN A	-18.6	*	4.5	-41.7	23.6	*	14.0	*	35	4	145	*	1025.8
NORTH BATTLEFORD A	-14.9	-0.8	5.8	-39.8	17.0	110	10.2	70	14	3	*	*	921.4
PRINCE ALBERT A	-17.7	-1.2	5.4	-43.8	17.0	103	13.4	90	28	6	147	121	1000.4
REGINA A	-11.8	1.8	7.3	-35.8	5.1	28	4.3	27	9	1	154	127	835.3
SASKATOON A	-14.0	0.6	3.5	-36.7	6.0	33	4.8	29	7	1	*	*	896.6
SWIFT CURRENT A	-8.5	1.8	8.6	-37.4	6.3	35	6.3	37	2	3	163	143	741.5
YORKTON A	*		3.6	-40.3	8.2	43	8.8	49	32	2	*	*	933.3
MANITOBA													
BRANDON A	-15.1	0.6	3.6	-32.5	15.2	77	12.8	68	22	5	163	*	922.6
CHURCHILL A	-28.9	-3.0	-10.4	-39.5	13.2	90	7.8	60	18	2	147	112	1311.7
DAUPHIN A	-14.7	0.9	5.8	-8.2	18.0	96	16.3	93	18	5	151	112	915.3
GILLAM A	-24.9	-1.6	3.6	-39.7	16.2	73	14.4	80	48	6	*	*	1200.1
GIMLI	-15.7	*	5.7	-34.9	27.8	*	9.4	*	17	4	172	113	943.2
ISLAND LAKE	-21.4	-1.5	4.3	-42.5	24.3	115	20.4	129	62	4	*	*	1103.7
LYNN LAKE A	-24.5	-2.8	6.3	-43.9	21.6	143	9.8	65	59	4	134	102	1193.5
NORWAY HOUSE A	-21.5	*	2.7	-43.5	27.4	*	20.0	*	35	4	*	*	1105.6

STATION	Temperature C				Snowfall (cm)	% of Normal Snowfall	Total Precipitation (mm)	% of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (cm)	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	% of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
	Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum									
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE	-13.5	1.1	5.9	-31.3	17.1	72	12.3	57	21	4	*	*	881.9
THE PAS A	-19.9	-1.9	10.2	-42.4	*	*	18.9	123	30	6	142	107	1059.4
THOMPSON A	-23.5	-1.7	5.5	-43.2	19.2	171	13.2	118	58	4	132	92	1163.6
WINNIPEG INT'L A	-14.6	1.0	4.4	-33.7	12.2	65	9.1	52	14	2	169	117	913.0
ONTARIO													
BIG TROUT LAKE	-21.6	-0.2	0.7	-44.2	19.8	95	19.4	102	68	6	154	*	1108.5
EARLTON A	-13.9	0.2	8.4	-32.3	44.5	94	45.5	96	55	12	*	*	894.0
GERALDTON A	-15.2	*	6.0	-39.2	21.8	*	17.8	*	43	4	*	*	930.5
GORE BAY A	-7.5	2.2	4.8	-24.7	29.4	78	19.0	44	36	6	*	*	714.6
HAMILTON RBG	-1.9	*	13.1	-20.8	65.2	*	134.6	*	10	13	134	*	*
HAMILTON A	-3.6	2.7	12.1	-18.9	54.8	182	139.1	288	11	12	*	*	593.7
KAPUSKASING A	-14.7	1.5	6.9	-35.0	49.3	112	43.7	102	77	9	*	*	917.2
KENORA A	-14.0	0.4	6.5	-32.3	19.5	76	16.9	73	36	5	*	*	*
KINGSTON A	-5.1	2.8	6.6	-20.8	43.0	120	97.2	171	7	11	108	84	645.8
LONDON A	-3.2	2.9	11.2	-17.6	54.8	141	133.0	220	5	12	105	109	593.4
MOOSONEE	-18.7	-0.2	8.9	-36.4	38.2	127	28.0	94	79	10	143	117	1029.3
MUSKOKA A	-8.0	1.6	6.2	-30.6	51.4	100	54.8	88	30	12	*	*	726.9
NORTH BAY A	-10.3	1.0	5.3	-28.0	33.0	65	31.4	56	80	6	123	99	792.0
OTTAWA INT'L A	-6.9	2.6	7.4	-24.3	52.8	105	84.2	140	19	10	*	*	697.7
PETAWAWA A	-9.6	2.5	8.5	-34.6	35.2	77	36.9	71	33	12	*	*	773.9
PETERBOROUGH A	-5.8	3.0	9.3	-25.2	34.8	110	80.2	168	12	13	*	*	666.9
PICKLE LAKE	-16.9	1.8	5.1	-36.0	17.1	63	16.0	63	45	5	*	*	976.2
RED LAKE A	-17.2	-0.4	2.9	-39.4	27.8	121	23.0	115	86	7	161	*	986.8
ST CATHARINES A	-1.8	3.2	13.4	-17.3	41.6	184	119.0	263	4	13	111	*	555.0
SARNIA A	-2.5	3.4	13.4	-17.2	49.2	208	107.2	245	8	8	116	110	575.1
SAULT STE MARIE A	-8.6	2.9	4.9	-31.8	69.4	109	52.3	95	37	11	95	84	744.3
SIOUX LOOKOUT A	-15.2	0.5	5.9	-35.5	27.2	97	27.2	99	55	4	*	*	930.8
SUDBURY A	-10.8	1.7	3.1	-28.7	41.2	92	35.0	74	66	9	133	101	805.6
THUNDER BAY A	-12.7	0.3	6.5	-33.6	21.4	70	14.1	50	18	4	141	96	858.2
TIMMINS A	-14.0	1.6	10.6	-33.0	60.6	114	52.0	114	94	12	*	*	894.9
TORONTO	-2.0	*	12.0	-16.5	38.8	*	94.4	*	9	10	*	*	560.2
TORONTO INT'L A	-3.5	2.6	11.6	-19.5	26.0	98	76.9	167	9	10	*	*	605.1
TORONTO ISLAND A	-1.9	*	10.8	-16.5	38.5	155	83.9	*	3	11	*	*	540.8
TRENTON A	-4.9	1.6	10.2	-21.4	34.8	98	73.7	129	11	11	*	*	640.5
WATERLOO WELLINGTON	-4.7	3.2	9.6	-20.6	30.6	99	90.3	176	6	12	*	*	633.7
WAWA A	-11.9	*	3.4	-34.0	57.2	*	57.4	*	79	12	*	*	839.7
WIARTON A	-4.8	2.7	9.5	-18.9	85.6	141	70.4	110	38	12	93	91	637.1
WINDSOR A	-1.0	2.8	17.1	-15.1	32.6	143	153.0	304	2	10	*	*	533.3

FEBRUARY 1990

STATION	Temperature C				Snowfall (cm)	% of Normal Snowfall	Total Precipitation (mm)	% of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (cm)	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	% of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
	Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum									
QUEBEC													
BAGOTVILLE A	-15.1	-1.3	5.9	-30.3	65.1	107	58.9	105	49	13	*	*	926.5
BAIE COMEAU A	-14.7	-1.6	6.0	-31.5	78.8	108	55.0	77	49	11	141	117	915.7
BLANC SABLON A	-18.9	-8.2	-3.0	-32.0	70.0	69	70.0	68	81	12	129	*	1031.9
CHIBOUGAMAU CHAPAIS	-19.8	*	4.0	-38.7	53.4	*	47.9	*	72	14	133	107	1058.2
GASPE A	-13.2	*	8.6	-31.9	47.2	*	35.8	*	29	7	147	*	873.1
INUKJUAK A	-29.4	-4.4	-11.5	-39.2	12.2	140	12.2	142	32	3	146	136	1326.1
KUUJJUAQ A	-28.3	-5.9	-7.7	-39.3	18.0	53	17.8	53	34	5	125	116	1296.5
KUUJJUARAPIK A	-26.1	-3.5	-0.3	-42.6	27.8	115	27.2	116	29	8	157	127	1233.4
LA GRANDE IV A	-27.1	*	0.6	-48.9	30.0	*	23.6	*	88	7	135	*	1262.1
LA GRANDE RIVIERE A	-25.2	*	1.2	-42.0	28.2	*	22.0	*	47	8	145	*	1218.4
MANIWAKI	-10.7	1.5	7.6	-32.0	46.4	102	48.4	96	55	9	118	93	802.3
MATAGAMI A	*	*	6.0	-38.1	53.0	*	46.7	*	78	13	135	106	1025.9
MONT JOLI A	-11.7	-1.2	7.0	-27.4	54.0	72	47.6	64	30	9	109	96	833.1
MONTREAL INT'L A	-6.9	2.1	7.7	-21.4	39.4	74	86.6	133	8	10	107	84	695.8
MONTREAL MIRABEL I/	-8.8	*	6.5	-25.9	41.5	*	78.6	*	36	10	*	*	749.8
NATASHQUAN A	-17.3	-6.0	-0.9	-34.6	51.2	91	44.8	57	80	11	144	110	988.0
QUEBEC A	-10.8	0.0	5.7	-27.3	66.0	94	70.2	90	89	10	108	96	805.6
ROBERVAL A	-15.1	-0.4	5.7	-30.1	36.9	61	38.3	64	68	11	140	*	927.7
SCHEFFERVILLE A	-27.5	-5.3	-1.8	-41.3	25.4	56	22.8	53	62	*	147	*	1275.2
SEPT-ILES A	-18.0	-5.5	-0.3	-32.6	77.8	105	60.8	76	*	*	148	108	1007.6
SHERBROOKE A	-9.0	2.5	9.8	-27.6	56.8	101	77.7	129	25	13	99	*	755.8
STE AGATHE DES MONT	-10.7	1.6	6.2	-30.4	79.4	96	85.4	114	88	12	103	82	803.1
ST HUBERT A	-6.7	2.3	7.1	-22.5	35.0	*	80.8	112	6	10	107	*	691.4
VAL D'OR A	-15.3	-0.4	5.5	-32.9	65.8	131	59.8	118	59	11	136	101	931.1
NEW BRUNSWICK													
CHARLO A	-14.7	-3.3	10.5	-32.2	72.7	99	48.3	75	109	8	139	102	857.9
CHATHAM A	-10.6	-1.8	9.1	-27.8	55.5	86	47.4	55	49	8	134	102	799.4
FREDERICTON A	-9.3	-0.9	11.5	-30.7	43.9	69	84.5	94	30	9	138	*	762.8
MONCTON A	-9.5	-1.8	10.6	-27.4	57.0	83	91.8	93	32	11	116	95	796.5
SAINT JOHN A	-8.6	-1.1	6.6	-30.6	69.8	110	102.2	88	37	13	117	94	744.2

STATION	Temperature C				Snowfall (cm)	% of Normal Snowfall	Total Precipitation (mm)	% of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (cm)	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	% of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
	Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum									
NOVA SCOTIA													
GREENWOOD A	-4.6	0.8	12.7	-25.4	60.8	97	136.0	151	25	12	*	*	675.6
HALIFAX INT'L A	-6.9	-0.8	10.3	-22.0	56.6	86	108.9	82	13	13	*	*	697.3
SABLE ISLAND	-2.6	-1.6	9.9	-14.0	29.8	93	128.6	109	1	14	79	109	574.8
SHEARWATER A	-5.6	-1.1	9.1	-21.9	47.6	92	131.6	107	13	11	133	103	659.7
SYDNEY A	-9.1	-3.2	9.5	-24.4	61.3	89	112.1	91	19	11	125	114	760.1
YARMOUTH A	-3.4	-0.2	9.3	-15.1	54.9	102	108.8	95	7	13	119	128	598.3
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND													
CHARLOTTETOWN A	-9.2	-1.7	7.3	-24.2	50.0	76	89.2	92	33	10	*	*	763.6
SUMMERSIDE A	-9.1	-1.9	6.5	-23.6	66.2	118	99.2	120	80	12	112	*	763.1
NEWFOUNDLAND													
BONAVISTA	-10.3	-5.1	6.6	-24.5	97.6	216	103.6	120	55	9	*	*	791.7
BURGEO	-10.2	-4.5	3.6	-25.6	66.4	131	111.1	86	51	12	*	*	790.5
CARTWRIGHT	-20.1	-7.5	-5.0	-33.5	36.6	56	36.6	54	232	8	144	136	1067.1
CHURCHILL FALLS A	-25.3	-5.6	-1.2	-38.9	36.5	62	27.0	49	77	4	173	140	1213.4
COMFORT COVE	-12.9	-5.2	4.8	-28.5	98.6	134	97.9	119	112	10	0	*	867.7
DANIELS HARBOUR	-16.2	-8.5	2.5	-3.5	60.8	82	60.8	75	75	13	98	131	958.6
DEER LAKE A	-15.1	-5.9	3.9	-37.0	94.3	144	71.1	102	126	12	*	*	928.3
GANDER INT'L A	-13.0	-6.2	4.2	-30.2	94.6	124	90.9	91	46	12	131	133	868.6
GOOSE A	-21.5	-7.0	-1.9	-34.4	42.1	69	31.2	52	110	7	173	148	1105.4
MARY'S HARBOUR	-17.9	-7.8	-1.8	-33.8	42.8	68	40.8	52	110	6	*	*	1004.4
PORT AUX BASQUES	-10.1	-4.4	3.7	-22.5	124.2	178	130.1	111	118	19	98	*	787.0
ST ANTHONY	-17.8	-6.6	-3.0	-30.7	72.6	120	67.3	82	96	13	*	*	994.7
ST JOHN'S A	-9.4	-4.9	10.8	-23.8	72.1	97	133.7	95	9	11	81	97	766.2
ST LAWRENCE	-7.8	-3.3	5.7	-22.0	42.5	88	144.5	133	10	13	*	*	723.0
STEPHENVILLE A	-12.8	-6.6	4.1	-29.5	121.5	160	107.0	119	108	16	90	125	864.4
WABUSH LAKE A	-24.5	-3.7	-0.3	-38.0	38.2	72	33.5	70	56	9	161	146	*

AGROCLIMATOLOGICAL STATIONS — **FEBRUARY 1990**

STATION	Temperature C: Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	Total Precipitation (mm)	% of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (cm)	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	Degree days above 5 C: This month	Since jan. 1st
BRITISH COLUMBIA												
AGASSIZ	1.9	-2.6	16.0	-11.5	66.9	305.1	172	0	18	89	21.4	36.2
KAMPLOOPS	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	**	***	***	**	*.*	*.*
SIDNEY	3.3	-1.6	13.5	-5.0	5.0	87.4	88	0	14	86	4.2	28.0
SUMMERLAND	1.4	1.3	13.0	-16.5	7.6	8.6	46	0	3	119	3.3	5.3
ALBERTA												
BEAVERLODGE	-11.6	-1.4	10.0	-39.0	11.3	9.6	38	1	3	104	0.5	0.5
ELLERSLIE	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	**	***	***	**	*.*	*.*
LACOMBE	-10.1	0.4	10.5	-38.0	5.0	5.1	28	5	2	111	0.0	0.0
LETHBRIDGE	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	**	***	***	**	*.*	*.*
VEGREVILLE	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	**	***	***	**	*.*	*.*
SASKATCHWAN												
INDIAN HEAD	-12.9	0.9	7.0	-37.0	13.4	5.8	32	22	3	**	0.0	0.0
MELFORT	-17.4	-1.1	3.5	-39.5	13.2	13.2	81	61	4	138	0.0	0.0
REGINA	-11.8	2.0	6.0	-39.0	3.0	5.1	34	3	1	**	0.0	0.0
SASKATOON	-13.6	0.9	4.0	-38.0	7.9	7.9	36	11	3	153	*.*	0.0
SCOTT	-14.7	-0.3	4.5	-39.0	13.7	11.0	85	5	6	143	0.0	0.0
SWIFT CURRENT	-8.6	1.8	8.5	-37.0	4.6	4.1	27	0	2	145	0.0	0.0
MANITOBA												
BRANDON	-14.7	0.5	5.1	-33.5	9.8	9.8	49	17	3	**	0.0	0.0
GLENLEA	-11.6	4.8	6.5	-31.0	16.6	16.6	61	12	5	161	0.0	0.0
MORDEN	-15.1	-1.7	4.0	-33.0	12.3	12.3	64	37	3	161	0.0	0.0
ONTARIO												
DELHI	-2.9	2.5	11.5	-21.0	42.2	124.0	218	4	12	**	3.3	3.6
ELORA	*.*		8.8	*.*	*.*	73.2	150	12	0	**	*.*	*.*
GUELPH	-4.5	2.0	10.2	-24.1	48.9	100.6	199	11	13	108	1.3	1.3
HARROW	-0.4	3.4	15.0	-15.0	0.0	173.4	327	0	9	106	7.6	10.7
KAPUSKASING	-15.0	1.3	6.0	-38.0	41.5	34.5	84	71	9	123	0.0	0.0
OTTAWA	-7.0	2.5	7.0	-24.1	37.5	58.4	107	22	10	121	0.0	0.0
SMITHFIELD	-4.2	2.4	11.2	-24.0	26.0	78.0	109	9	8	**	0.4	0.4
VINELAND	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	**	***	***	**	*.*	*.*
WOODSLIE	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	**	***	***	**	*.*	*.*

STATION	Temperature C: Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	Total Precipitation (mm)	% of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (cm)	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	Degree days above 5 C: This month	Since jan. 1st
QUEBEC												
LA POCATIERE	-10.4	-0.2	5.0	-28.0	51.6	54.6	77	48	7	129	0.0	0.0
L'ASSOMPTION	-8.3	2.3	6.5	-27.0	39.9	54.8	89	25	10	111	0.0	0.0
LENNOXVILLE	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	**	***	***	**	*.*	*.*
NORMANDIN	-18.1	-2.0	4.0	-39.5	34.0	28.4	52	55	7	152	0.0	0.0
STE.CLOTILDE	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	*.*	**	***	***	**	*.*	*.*
NEW BRUNSWICK												
FREDERICTON	-7.7	0.6	12.5	-30.5	37.1	67.3	77	15	9	138	0.0	0.0
NOVA SCOTIA												
KENTVILLE	-4.3	0.9	14.0	-23.5	62.1	123.9	116	26	11	110	3.0	8.3
NAPPAN	-7.2	-0.3	10.0	-31.0	53.2	100.4	113	23	12	104	0.0	0.0
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND												
CHARLOTTETWN	-8.3	-1.3	7.5	-26.0	45.2	87.4	108	40	10	111	0.0	0.0
NEWFOUNDLAND												
ST.JOHN'S WEST	-7.4	-3.1	11.0	-22.5	49.6	130.4	78	12	14	74	4.5	7.5