Weekly

Climatic Perspectives

Dec. 19, 1994 to Jan. 1, 1995 **A weekly review of Canadian climate and water** *Vol. 17 No. 1*

Mild conditions finish the year

Very mild air covered most of the country for much of the two-week period. Temperature records were broken in the Northwest Territories, British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec.

In the Northwest Territories, Rankin Inlet and Fort Smith had two consecutive days of record-breaking daily maximum temperatures, December 22-23 and December 23-24, respectively. Daily maximum temperatures were also broken between the 29th and 31st. Distinct temperature variations took place in the Mackenzie Delta region on December 30, due to changes in wind direction. Aklavik warmed from -12.0°C to 1.0°C (within an hour), while temperatures rose from -16.0°C to 1.0°C at Fort MacPherson and -11.0°C to -5.0°C at Inuvik. Blizzard warnings were issued in the Districts of Mackenzie and Keewatin.

British Columbia had wet and mild conditions until the 27th. For the remainder of the period, conditions were cold and dry. Between the 19th and 25th, Revelstoke had record-high maximum, minimum and mean temperatures. Rainfall records of 56.0 mm and 53.0 mm were recorded at Terrace on the 19th and 20th.

Continuation of the mild southwest flow over Alberta kept temperatures well above normal until the 26th. On the 20th, temperatures in the south surpassed 12.0°C. Daily maximum temperature records were broken at Lethbridge 14.4°C (old record 10.0°C, 1950), Medicine Hat 12.7°C (old record 12.2°C, 1954) and Fort McMurray 8.9°C (old record 5.6°C,1954) on December 22. A disturbance from southern British Columbia produced snow in the mountains early on the 27th and into central regions by that evening.

Saskatchewan and Manitoba recorded daytime temperatures more than ten Celsius degrees above normal between the 19th and 25th. Island Lake, Manitoba had a mean temperature anomaly of 16.7 Celsius degrees the week of the 19th. Temperatures remained mild until the 29th when a system from Alberta moved in and brought colder temperatures and snow.

Sunny skies, mild temperatures and minimal precipitation in Ontario provided pleasant weather for the holidays. On the 24th, Kapuskasing's maximum temperature was 3.9°C (old record, 2.8°C, 1940). Northern locales including Geraldton, Timmins and Wawa broke daily maximum temperature records on the 25th. The return of winter coincided with the arrival of the New Year. Rain, freezing rain and snow in Southern Ontario on New Year's Eve made for treacherous driving.

Quebec had mild temperatures with a few record daily maximum and minimum temperatures. Colder air returned near the end of the period. Mirabel recorded -22.5°C on the 30th. Sept-Îles' 21.0 cm snowfall on the 29th broke the old record of 19.7 cm set in 1981. On the 29th, wind gusts of 106 km/h were recorded at Corossol Island.

Elsewhere

Mild temperatures were experienced throughout the Yukon until Christmas Day when cool, clear conditions moved in. A temperature inversion produced the weekly low of -48.9°C at Old Crow on the 27th. The weekly high temperature of 2.2°C was recorded at Rock River due to its higher elevation and the temperature inversion.

Temperatures see-sawed on either side of seasonal normal values in the Maritimes. Daytime maximum temperatures were above normal, while night-time minimum temperatures were low enough to allow for snow-making at local ski hills. Both the minimum and maximum temperatures were recorded in New Brunswick - Bathurst -20.0°C on the 20th and St. Stephen 12.0°C on the 22nd. Precipitation fell mostly as rain, with the greatest amounts occurring along the southern coast of Nova Scotia.

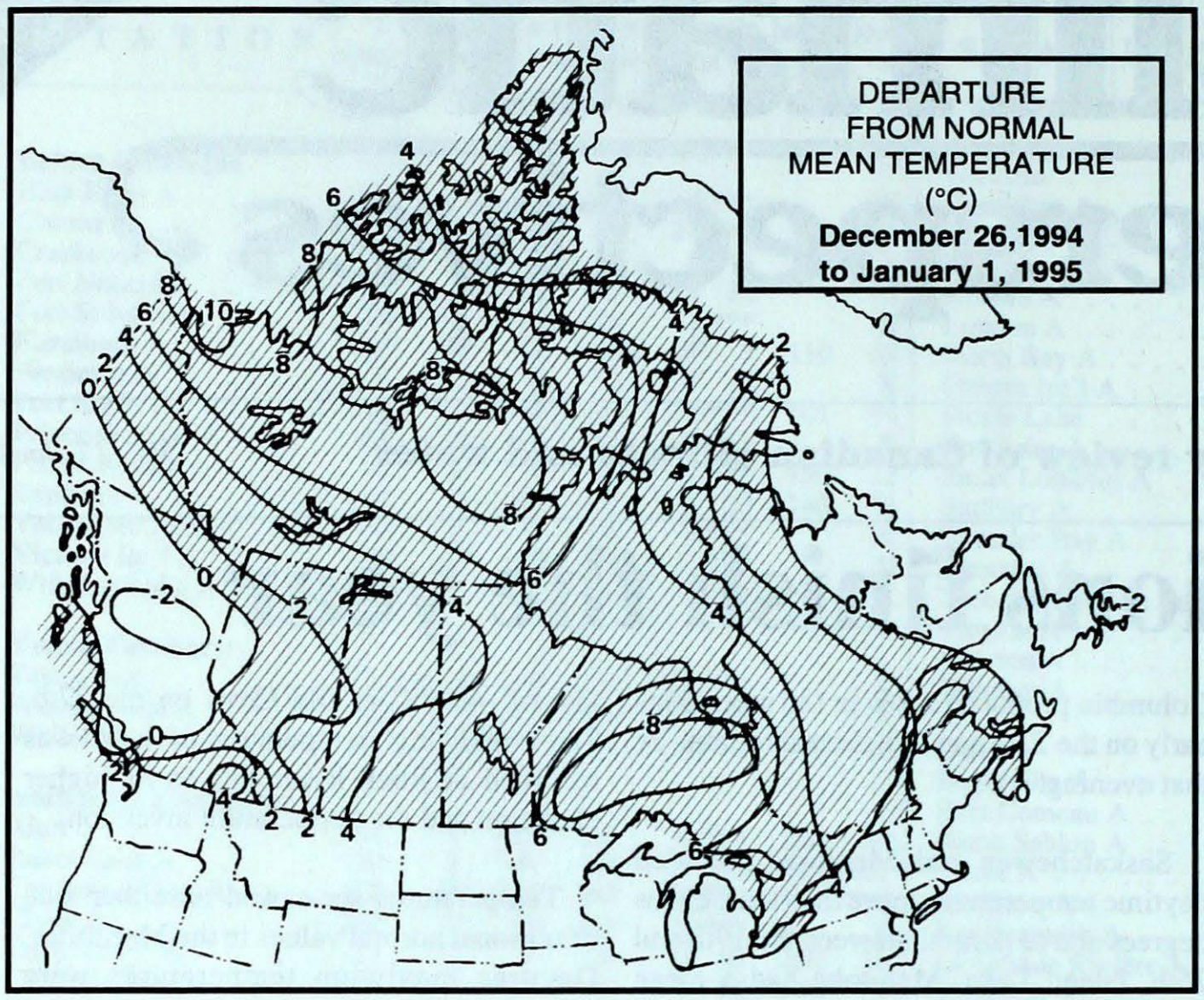
Newfoundland and Labrador experienced normal- to above-normal temperatures during the week preceding Christmas. Rain occurred throughout the week of the 19th on the Island while by year's end, strong easterly winds produced blizzard conditions along coastal Labrador. Cartwright's 27.8 cm of snow, on the 31st, was a daily snowfall record (old record 21.8cm, 1954).

A Look Ahead...

For the week of January 9, above-normal temperatures are expected across the District of Mackenzie, N.W.T., and the Atlantic Provinces. Below-normal values are expected for northern Quebec and Baffin Island. Elsewhere, temperatures will be near normal. Significant precipitation is possible for British Columbia, southwestern Alberta, southern Ontario and Quebec, and the Atlantic Provinces.

Environment Canada Environnement Canada

Canada



Weekly normal temperatures (°C)

	max.	min.
Whitehorse A	-11.6	-20.6
Iqaluit A	-17.9	-26.3
Yellowknife A	-21.2	-29.3
Vancouver Int'l A	5.3	-.2
Victoria Int'l A	6.1	.2
Calgary Int'l A	-2.5	-14.0
Edmonton Int'l A	-8.3	-18.8
Regina A	-9.4	-19.7
Saskatoon A	-11.0	-20.8
Winnipeg Int'l A	-11.3	-20.9
Ottawa Int'l A	-5.6	-14.2
Toronto Int'l A	-1.3	-9.2
Montréal Int'l A	-5.0	-13.3
Québec A	-6.5	-15.1
Fredericton A	-2.7	-12.8
Saint John A	-1.3	-10.9
Halifax (Shearwater)	1.2	-6.5
Charlottetown A	-1.7	-9.2
Goose A	-9.7	-18.6
St John's A	.8	-5.2

Weekly temperature and precipitation extremes

	Maximum temperature (°C)		Minimum temperature (°C)		Greatest precipitation (mm)	
British Columbia	Abbotsford A	12	Puntzi Mountain (aut)	-33	Victoria Int'l A	93
Yukon Territory	Whitehorse A	-1	Shingle Point A	-32	Whitehorse A	2
Northwest Territories	Inuvik	-3	Eureka	-44	Hall Beach A	13
Alberta	Medicine Hat A	10	Fort Chipewyan A	-29	Lloydminster A	11
Saskatchewan	Moose Jaw A	7	Collins Lake	-32	Prince Albert A	19
Manitoba	Pilot Mound Po	1	Lynn Lake A	-32	Gimli	18
Ontario	Toronto Int'l A	8	Winisk (aut)	-28	Sioux Lookout A	15
Quebec	Sherbrooke A	6	Lac Eon (aut)	-34	Gaspé A	52
New Brunswick	Saint John A	5	St-Leonard A	-18	Moncton A	27
Nova Scotia	Sable Island	9	Amherst (aut)	-14	Sable Island	62
Prince Edward Island	Charlottetown A	3	Charlottetown A	-14	Charlottetown A	29
Newfoundland	Argentia A	4	Wabush Lake A	-34	Cartwright	65

Across The Country...

Highest Mean Temperature	Cape St James (B.C.)	6
Lowest Mean Temperature	Eureka (N.W.T.)	-36

94/12/26-95/01/01

CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES
VOLUME 16

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We would like to thank all Environment Canada regional Climate Centres for their regular contributions to **Climatic Perspectives**. We would also like to thank weather offices in British Columbia, the Yellowknife and Iqaluit weather offices and the weather centres in the Yukon and Newfoundland for their submissions.

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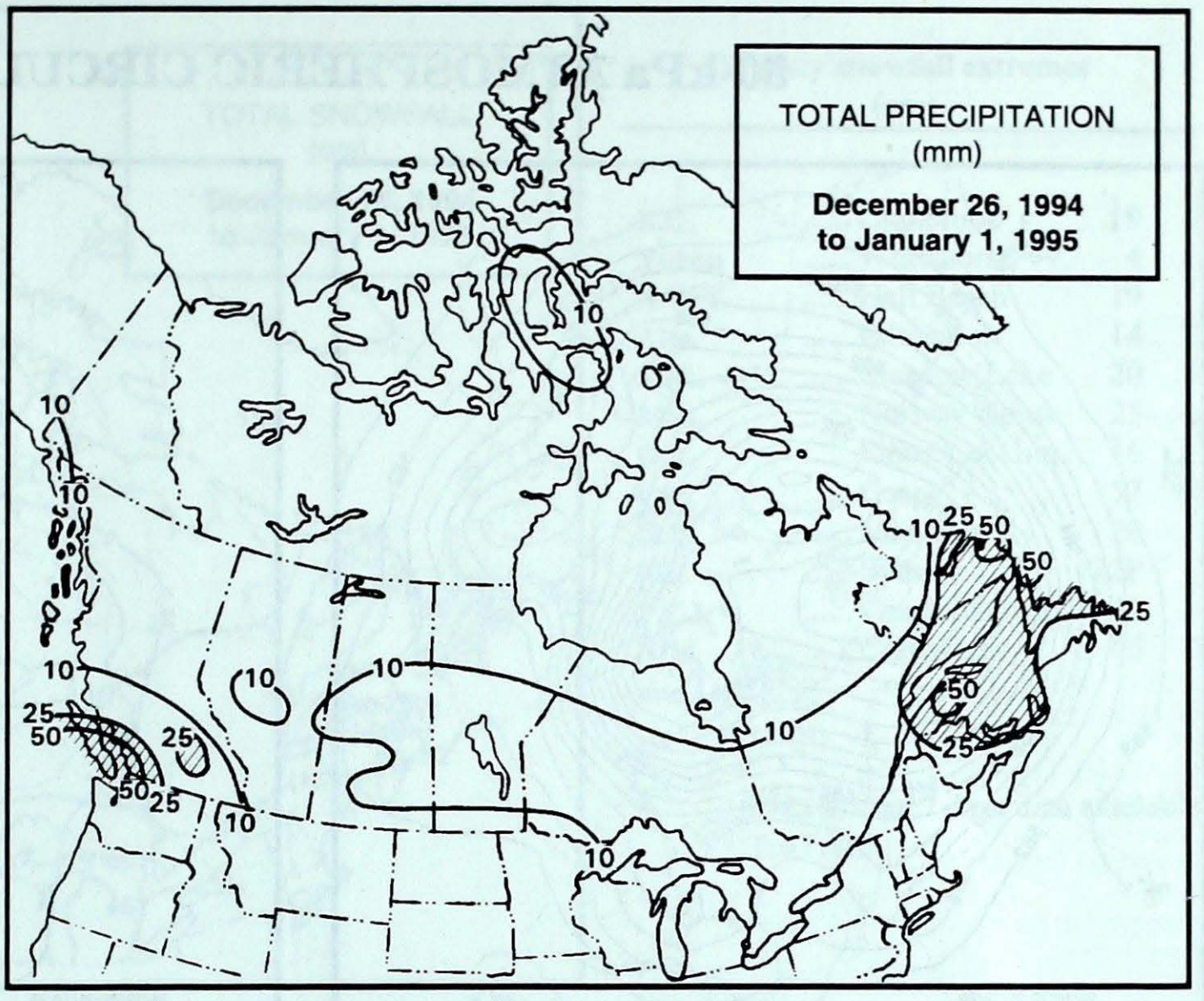
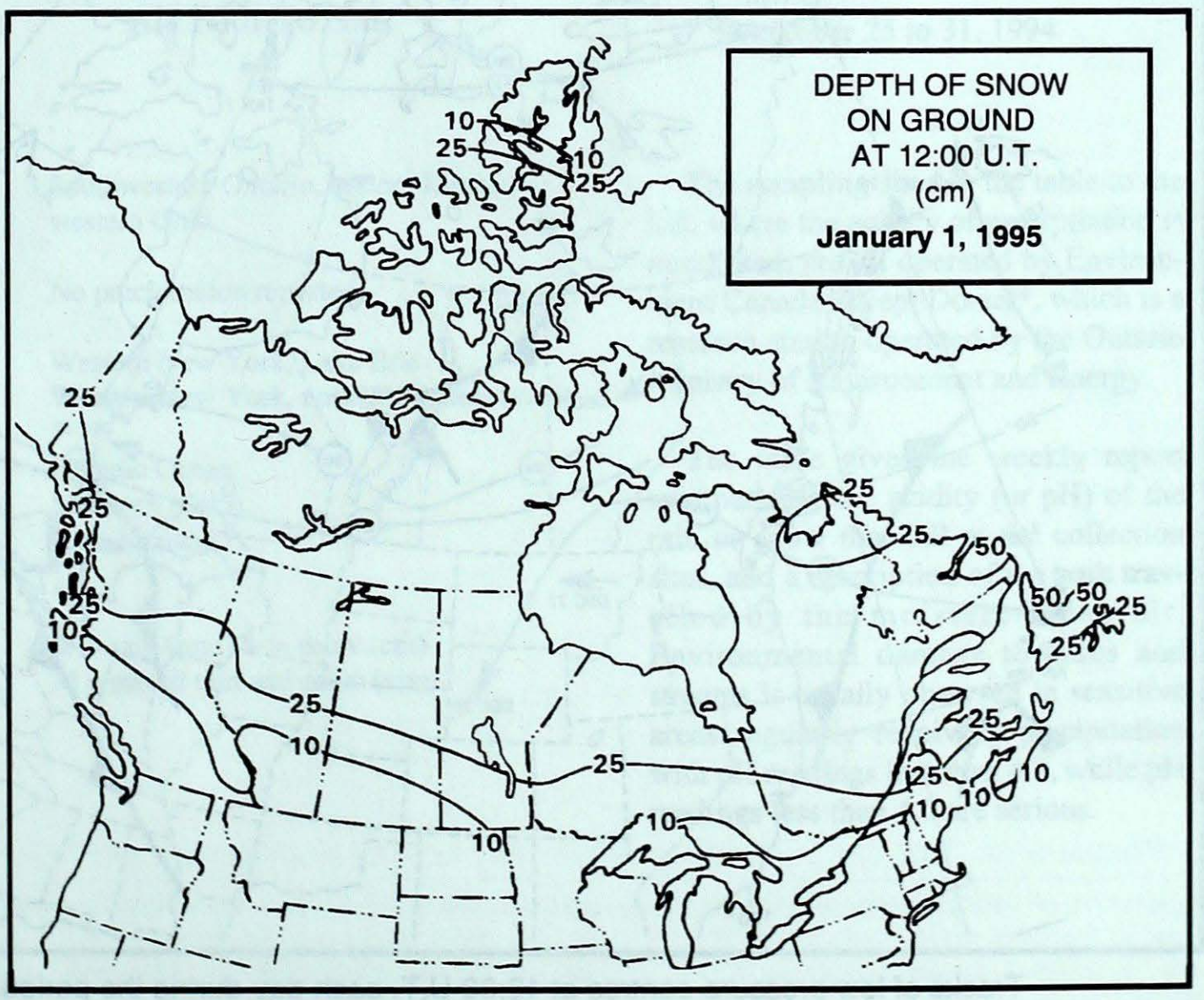
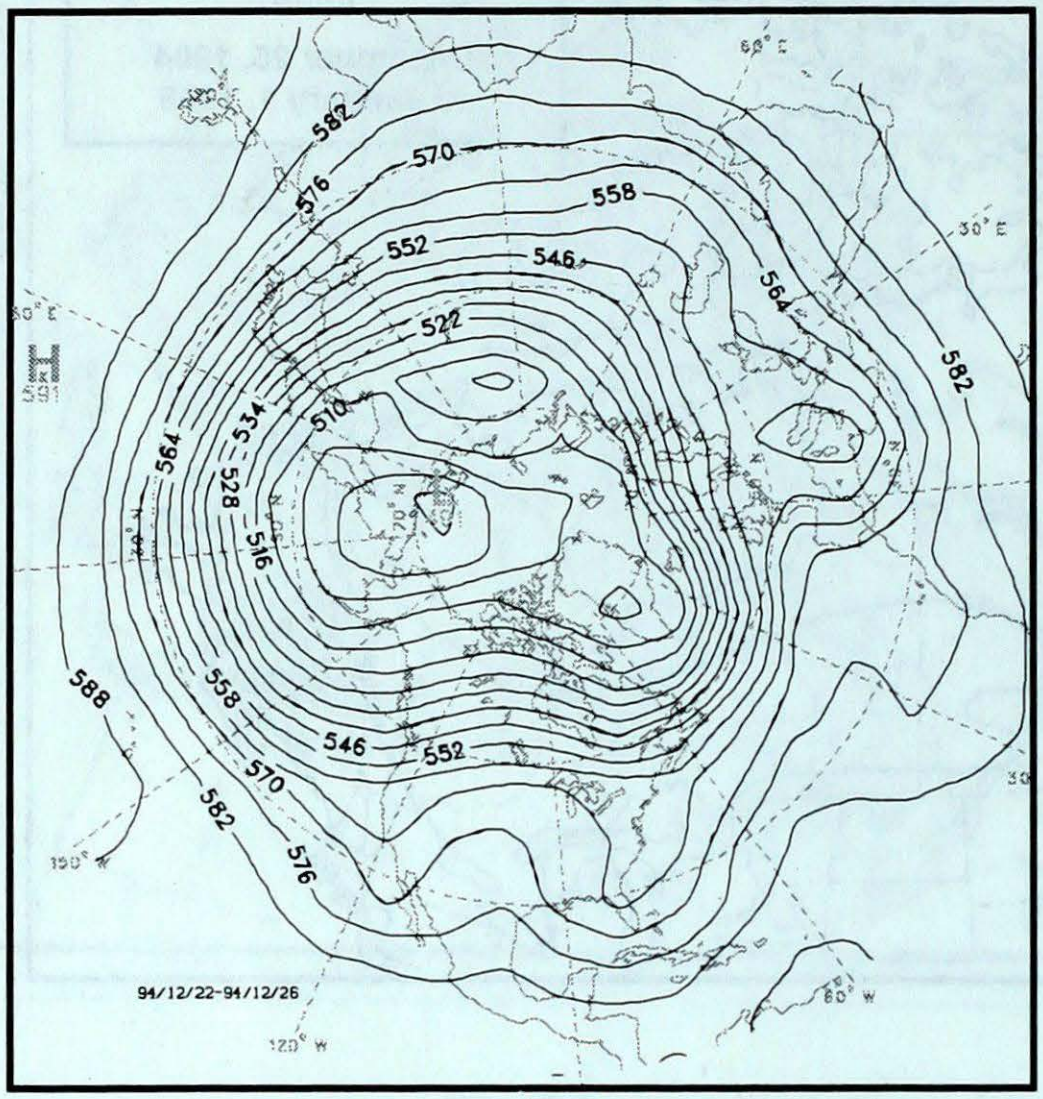
The purpose of the publication is to make topical information available to the public concerning the Canadian climate and its socio-economic impact.

The data in this publication are based on unverified reports from approximately 225 Canadian synoptic weather stations. Information concerning climatic impacts is gathered from AES contacts with the public and from the media. Articles do not necessarily reflect the views of Atmospheric Environment Service.

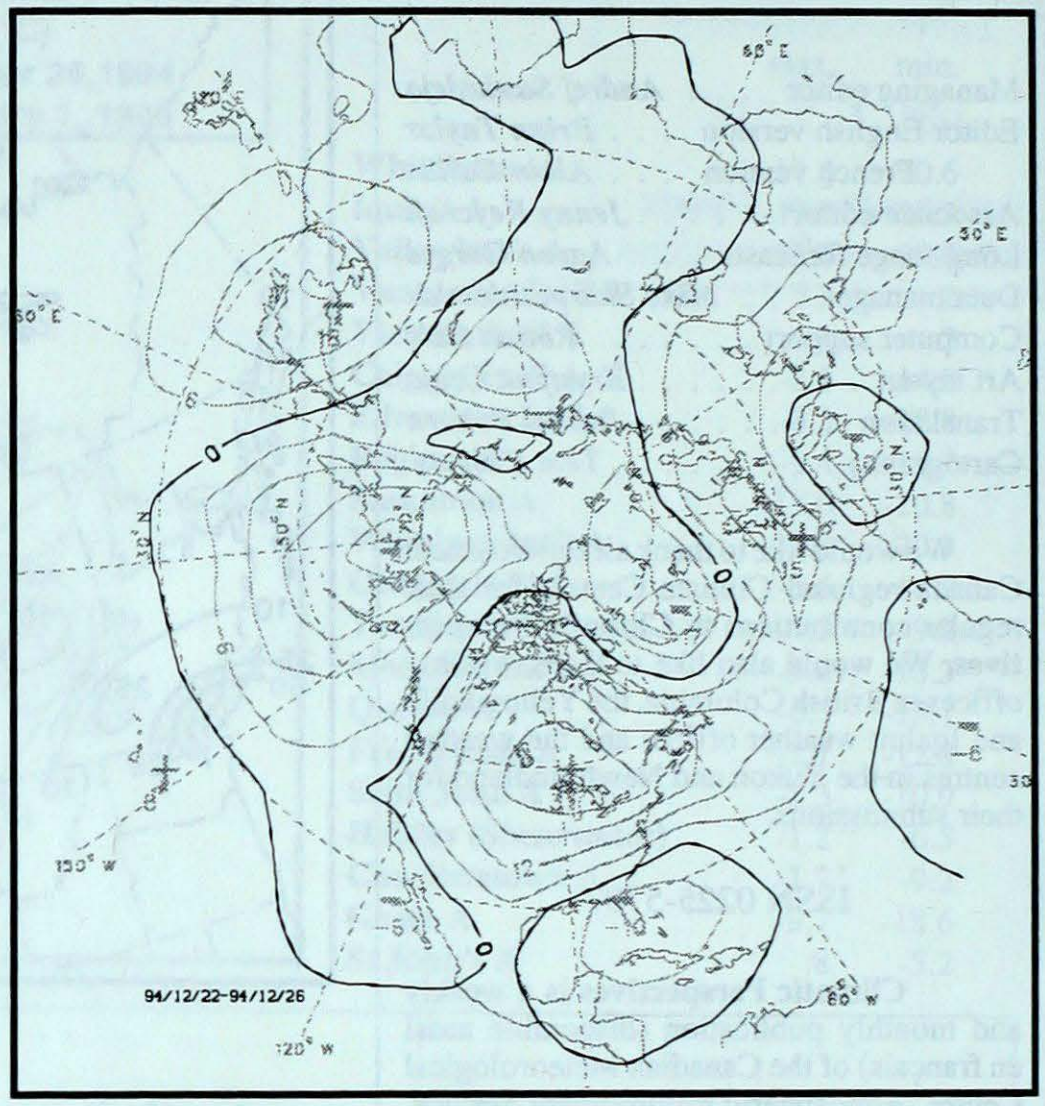




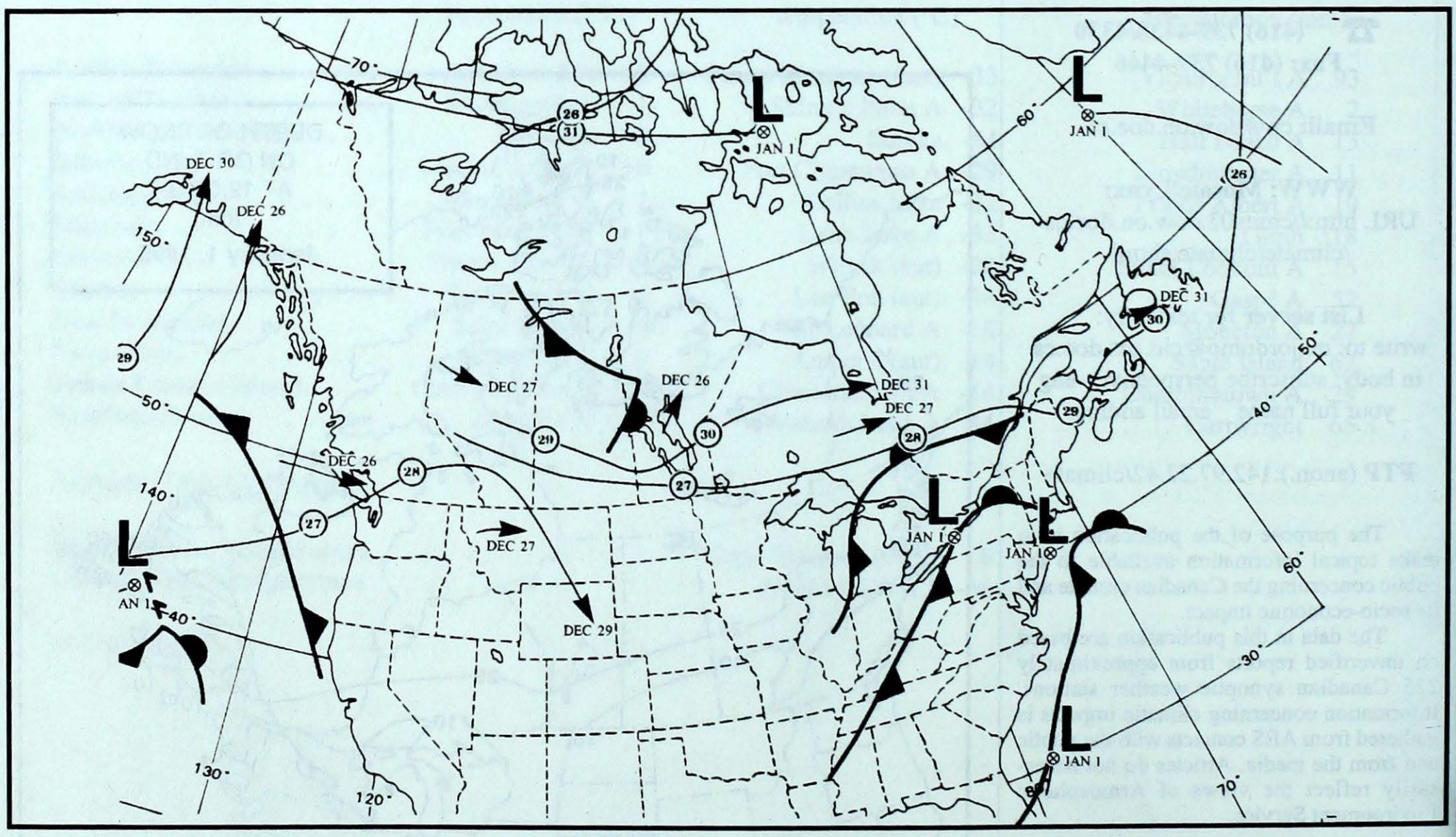
50-kPa ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



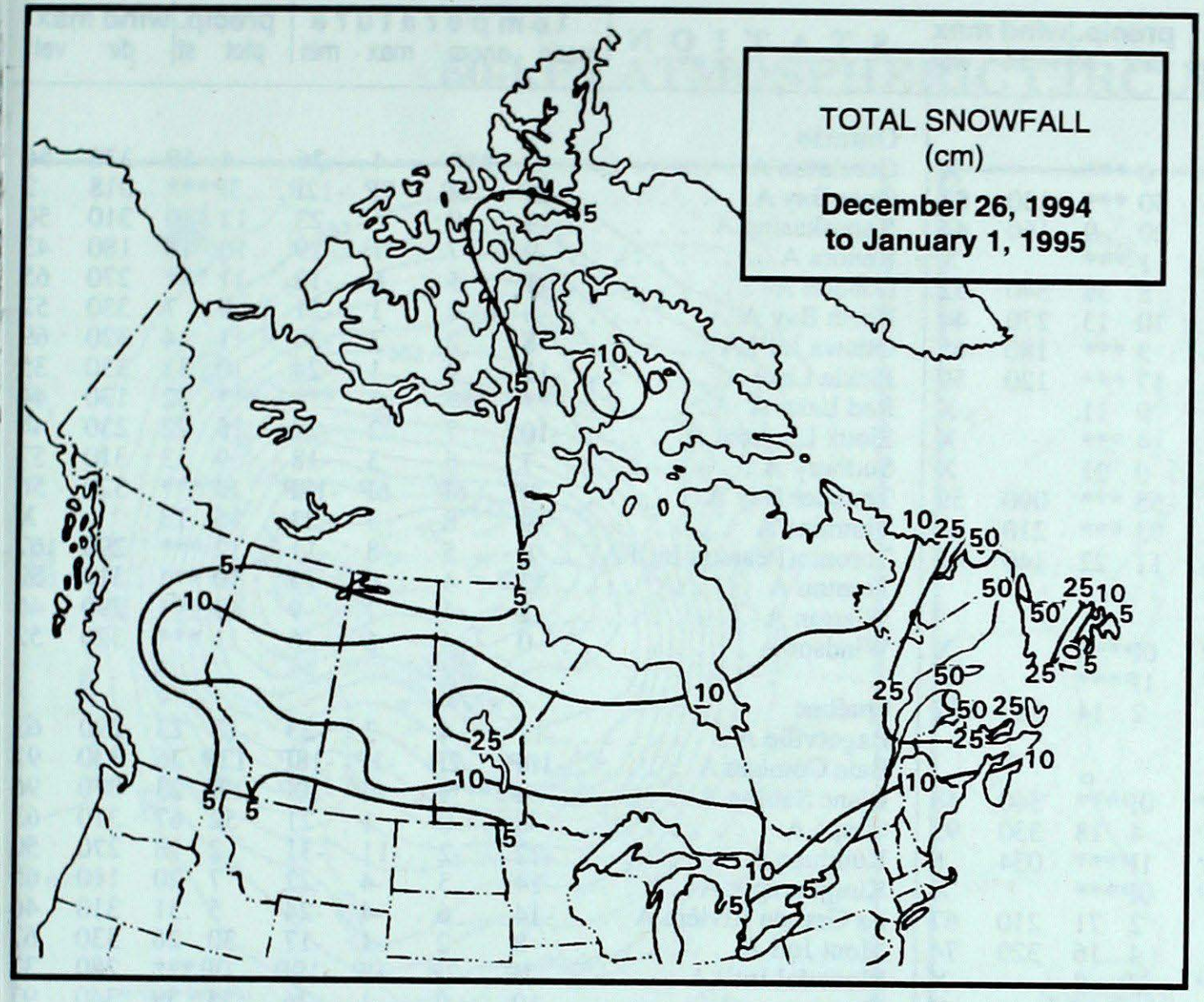
Mean geopotential height
50-kPa level (6-decametre intervals)



Mean geopotential height anomaly
50-kPa level (6-decametre intervals)



Tracks of low pressure centres at 12:00 U.T. each day during the period. Fronts depicted on last day.



Weekly snowfall extremes (cm)

B.C.	..... Cranbrook	19
Yukon	..... Whitehorse	4
N.W.T.	..... Hall Beach	19
Alta.	..... Edmonton	14
Sask.	..... Meadow Lake	20
Man.	..... Norway House	25
Ont.	..... Sioux Lookout	16
Que.	..... Gaspe	57
N.B.	..... Moncton	20
N.S.	..... Sydney	22P
P.E.I.	..... Charlottetown	30
Nfld. and Lab.	..... Cartwright	65

P=Less than 7 days data available
Tr=Trace

ACID RAIN REPORT

December 25 to 31, 1994

Site	Day	pH	Amount		Air Path To Site
Egbert, Ont.	31	4.6	8	S	Southwestern Ontario, eastern Illinois, western Ohio
Dorset*, Ont.					No precipitation reported
Sutton, Que.	28	4.6	11	S	Western New York, Lake Erie
	31	4.6	2	S	Western New York, northern Pennsylvania
Kejimkujik, N.S.	28	5.1	12	R	Atlantic Ocean
	29	4.5	6	M	Southern Maine
	31	4.7	1	R	New England

R = rain (mm) S = snow (cm)
M = mixed rain and snow (mm)

The sampling sites in the table to the left, where the acidity of precipitation is monitored, are all operated by Environment Canada except Dorset*, which is a research station operated by the Ontario Ministry of Environment and Energy.

The table gives the weekly report summarizing the acidity (or pH) of the rain or snow that fell at the collection sites, and a description of the path travelled by the moisture-laden air. Environmental damage to lakes and streams is usually observed in sensitive areas regularly receiving precipitation with pH readings less than 4.7, while pH readings less than 4.0 are serious.

STATION	temperature mean	anom	max	min	precip. ptot	st	wind max dir	vel
British Columbia								
Blue River A	-10	0	1	-28	0	***		X
Comox A	2	0	8	-5	50	***	130	83
Cranbrook A	-6	4	5	-21	20	9	160	44
Fort Nelson A	-19	2	-12	-28	1	***		X
Fort St John A	-14	-1	-5	-24	8	38	340	32
Kamloops A	-2	3	7	-8	10	13	270	44
Penticton A	0	2	9	-10	3	***	180	65
Port Hardy A	3	0	6	-2	17	***	120	59
Prince George A	-10	0	0	-20	9	11		X
Prince Rupert A	0	-1	6	-7	4	***		X
Smithers A	-12	-2	-2	-20	0	21		X
Vancouver Int'l A	4	1	10	-6	55	***	090	59
Victoria Int'l A	5	2	10	-3	93	***	210	63
Williams Lake A	-10	-1	1	-24	11	22	140	46
Yukon Territory								
Teslin (aut)	-17P	***P	-5P	-25P	0P	***		X
Watson Lake A	-24P	0P	-18P	-31P	1P	***		X
Whitehorse A	-16	0	-1	-32	2	14	160	67
Northwest Territories								
Alert	-31P	0P	0P	-36P	0P	***	340	48
Baker Lake A	-22	8	-9	-30	4	18	330	93
Cambridge Bay A	-23P	10P	0P	-31P	1P	***	034	6
Clyde A	-24P	1P	-22P	-26P	0P	***		X
Coppermine A	-22	6	-8	-31	2	71	210	67
Coral Harbour A	-23	4	-10	-31	4	16	320	74
Eureka	-36P	0P	-25P	-44P	2P	9		X
Fort Smith A	-21	2	-6	-32	1	31		X
Hall Beach A	-22	7	-11	-34	13	40	340	70
Inuvik A	-18	10	-3	-34	0	42	180	52
Iqaluit A	-22	0	-10	-31	4	26	140	46
Mould Bay A	-29P	4P	-17P	-39P	0P	***	019	0
Norman Wells A	-20	7	-10	-31	0	***	120	65
Resolute A	-29	2	-16	-37	9	50	320	78
Yellowknife A	-22	4	-8	-32	0	***	160	46
Alberta								
Calgary Int'l A	-8	0	9	-22	5	5	330	61
Cold Lake A	-14	2	-5	-27	9	30	100	39
Edmonton Namao A	-10	2	-4	-18	10	13	120	43
Fort McMurray A	-15	3	-7	-22	4	14		X
Grande Prairie A	-15	-1	-3	-27	6	36		X
High Level A	-17	2	-10	-28	5	24		X
Lethbridge A	-6P	1P	9P	-26P	0P	***	029	0
Medicine Hat A	-6	3	10	-18	3	5	220	56
Peace River A	-16	0	-6	-26	6	16		X
Saskatchewan								
Estevan A	-10	4	4	-23	2	9	120	61
La Ronge A	-14	4	-4	-25	13	35	090	37
Regina A	-10	4	3	-26	10	8	130	76
Saskatoon A	-13	3	-4	-27	8	***	140	50
Swift Current A	-7P	5P	6P	-20P	11P	***	029	2
Yorkton A	-12	5	-1	-28	10	17	120	54
Manitoba								
Brandon A	-11	5	-1	-26	3	9	290	46
Churchill A	-18	6	-7	-28	3	***	340	67
Lynn Lake A	-18	2	-6	-32	9	29	330	50
The Pas A	-15	5	-5	-25	12	29	280	44
Thompson A	-17	5	-7	-31	3	28	330	44
Winnipeg Int'l A	-11	5	-2	-29	6	17	130	50

STATION	temperature mean	anom	max	min	precip. ptot	st	wind max dir	vel
Ontario								
Geraldton A	-9	***	4	-26	4	19	330	56
Gore Bay A	-2P	6P	7P	-12P	3P	***	018	2
Kapuskasing A	-9	9	6	-23	12	10	310	50
Kenora A	-9	7	1	-19	10	18	180	43
London A	-1	5	6	-10	11	***	270	65
North Bay A	-8	4	1	-21	9	7	330	52
Ottawa Int'l A	-8	2	3	-20	11	4	320	69
Pickle Lake	-11	9	1	-24	10	31	330	35
Red Lake A	***	***	-3	***	***	32	130	44
Sioux Lookout A	-10	7	2	-22	15	22	230	44
Sudbury A	-7	6	3	-18	9	3	310	57
Thunder Bay A	-8P	6P	6P	-18P	8P	***	320	56
Timmins A	-9	8	3	-23	15	13		X
Toronto(Pearson Int'l A)	0	5	8	-11	12	***	290	67
Trenton A	-3	4	6	-15	10	***	310	52
Wiarton A	-2	4	7	-9	13	***	290	46
Windsor A	0	4	6	-6	11	***	320	52
Québec								
Bagotville A	-11	4	-3	-23	13	23	290	63
Baie Comeau A	-10P	2P	-1P	-18P	12P	26	330	91
Blanc Sablon A	-9P	***P	0P	-20P	29P	23	070	96
Gaspé A	-8	0	1	-21	52	67	310	63
Kuujjuaq A	-22	-2	-11	-31	2	18	270	50
Kuujjuarapik A	-14	5	-4	-22	7	20	110	65
La Grande Rivière A	-14	6	-4	-24	5	31	310	46
Mont Joli A	-8	2	-1	-17	30	26	330	67
Montréal Int'l A	-7P	2P	0P	-19P	0P	***	280	32
Natashquan A	-10	0	-1	-26	25	59	340	93
Québec A	-10	1	-1	-21	11	28	310	56
Schefferville A	-20P	1P	0P	-31P	0P	***	340	48
Sept-Îles A	-12	1	-1	-18	28	25	360	82
Sherbrooke A	-8P	3P	6P	-23P	8P	***	029	0
Val-d'Or A	-11	5	1	-29	12	10	340	56
New Brunswick								
Fredericton A	-6	2	3	-15	11	11	330	95
Miscou Island (aut)	-5P	2P	0P	-10P	***	***		X
Moncton A	-7	-1	2	-14	27	18	310	76
Saint John A	-6	0	5	-15	22	3	330	91
St Leonard A	-10	***	0	-18	15	39	330	59
Nova Scotia								
Greenwood A	-4	0	6	-12	40	15	300	74
Shearwater A	-5P	-2P	6P	-11P	16P	3	140	67
Sydney A	***	***	3	***	***	6	320	76
Yarmouth A	-1	0	7	-10	39	11	320	78
Prince Edward Island								
Charlottetown A	-6	0	3	-14	29	32	320	100
East Point (auto)	-4	***	2	-9	0	***		X
Newfoundland								
Cartwright	-8	2	0	-18	65	62	340	107
Churchill Falls A	-20P	-2P	0P	-32P	1P	***	330	46
Gander Int'l A	-6	-2	2	-15	39	61	280	72
Goose A	-16	-2	-4	-26	28	87	310	32
Stephenville A	-4	-1	1	-11	24	14	330	83
St John's A	-5	-2	3	-14	31	11	290	93
St Lawrence	-3	-2	2	-12	32	12		X
Wabush Lake A	-21	-2	-8	-34	7	40	330	43

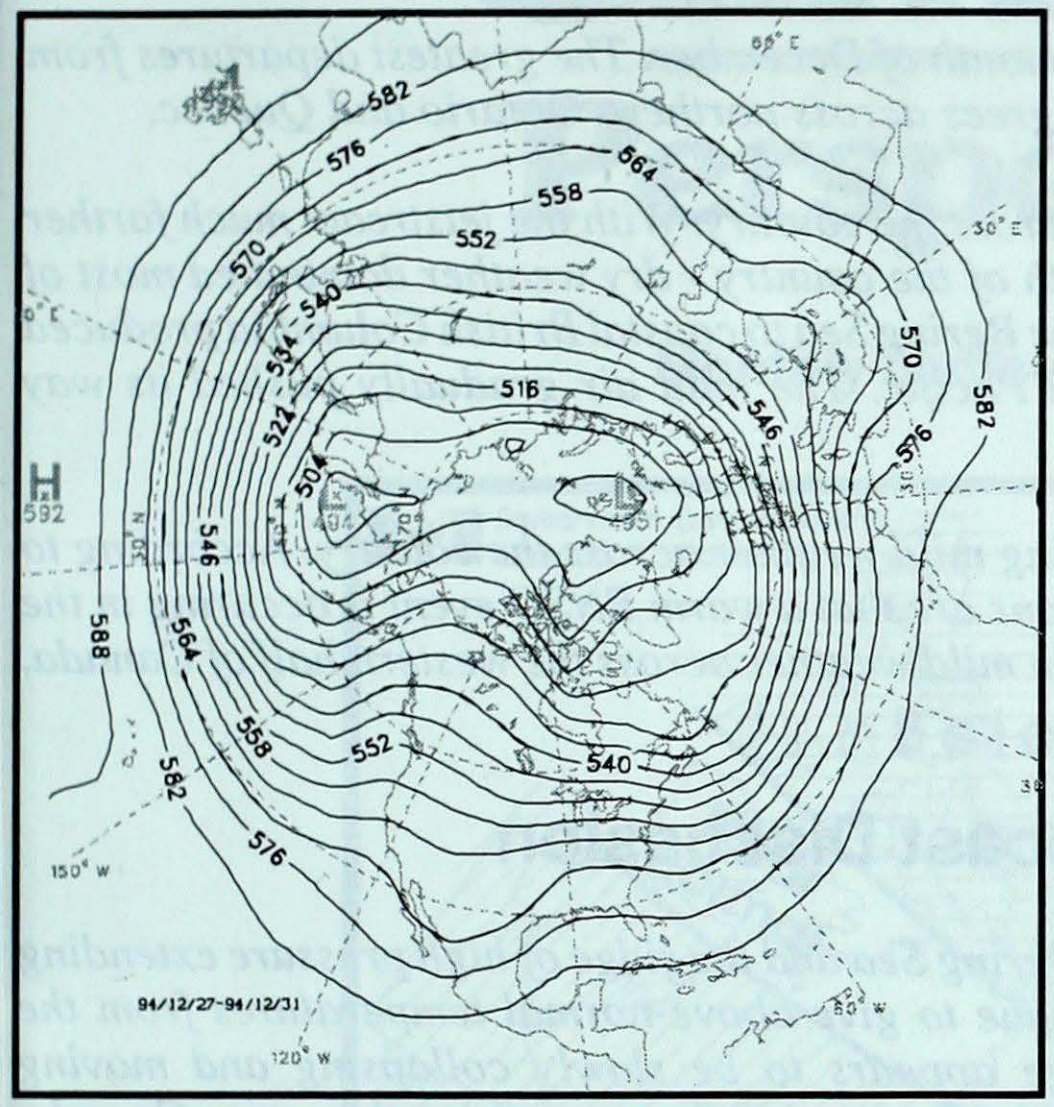
Please note that the preceding table only covers the six-day period 94/12/26-94/12/31

mean = mean weekly temperature, °C
max = maximum weekly temperature, °C
min = minimum weekly temperature, °C
anom = mean temperature anomaly , °C

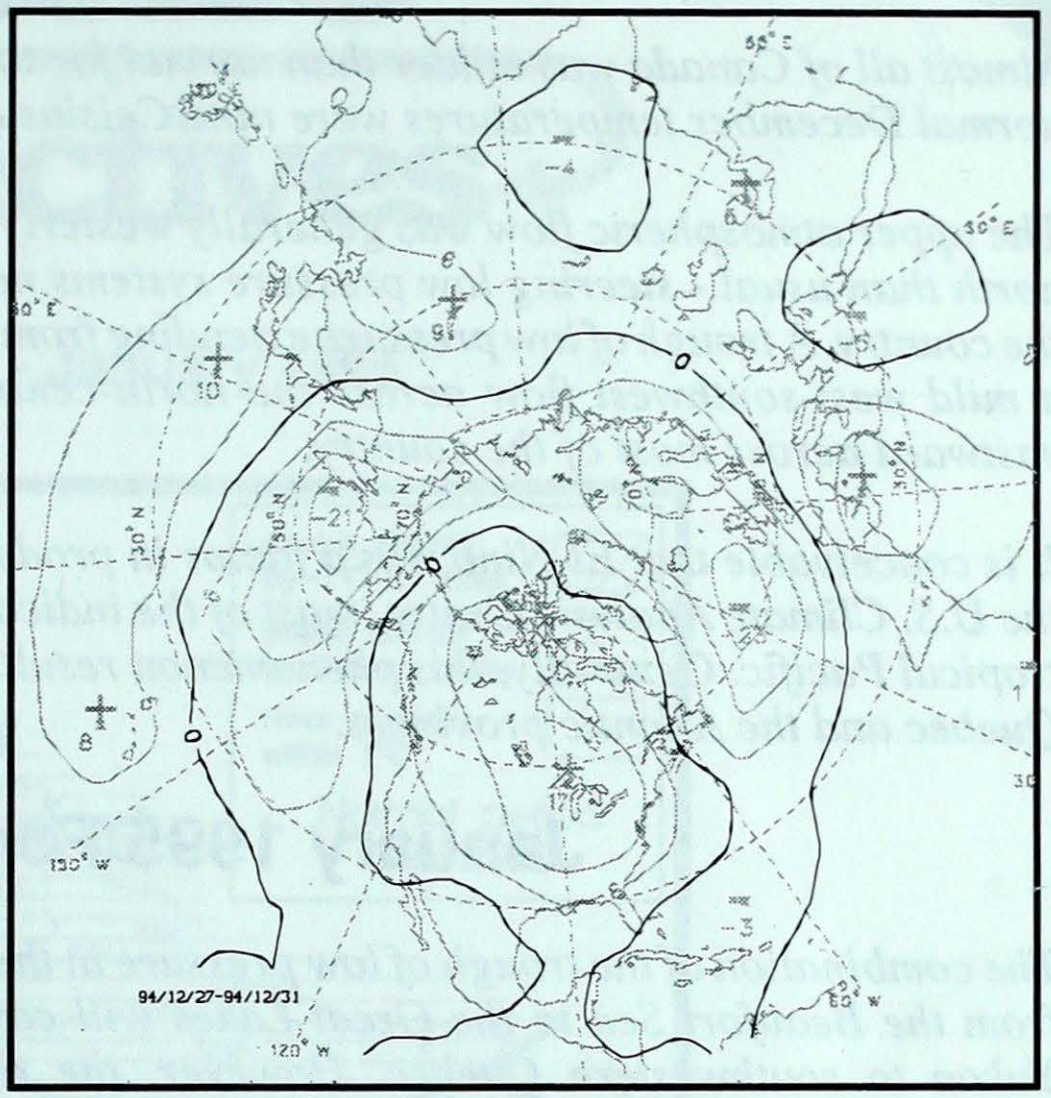
ptot = weekly precipitation total in mm
st = snow thickness on the ground in cm
dir = direction of max wind, deg. from north
vel = wind speed in km/h

— Annotations —
X = no observation
P = less than 7 days of data
***** = missing data when going to printing.

50-kPa ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



Mean geopotential height
50-kPa level (6-decametre intervals)



Mean geopotential height anomaly
50-kPa level (6-decametre intervals)

Environmental Citizenship

In Ontario, over 25,000 students and their families belong to the "Green Kids Club" which promotes litter-free lunches, recycling, energy conservation and projects to reduce household waste.

A green tip from Environment Canada

Review of December 1994

Almost all of Canada was milder than normal for the month of December. The greatest departures from normal December temperatures were nine Celsius degrees across northern Ontario and Quebec.

The upper atmospheric flow was generally westerly across the country. With the jetstream much farther north than usual - steering low pressure systems north of the country - dry weather dominated most of the country. A trough of low pressure extending from the Bering Sea to coastal British Columbia produced a mild west-southwest flow across the north-central Pacific. The mild air gradually pushed its way eastward across most of the country.

It is conceivable that El-Nino was a factor in producing mild weather across the country. According to the U.S. Climate Analysis Centre, most of the indications are that a warm ENSO event is occuring in the tropical Pacific. Generally, this phenomenon results in mild weather across the western half of Canada, Quebec and the Atlantic provinces.

January 1995 Forecast Discussion

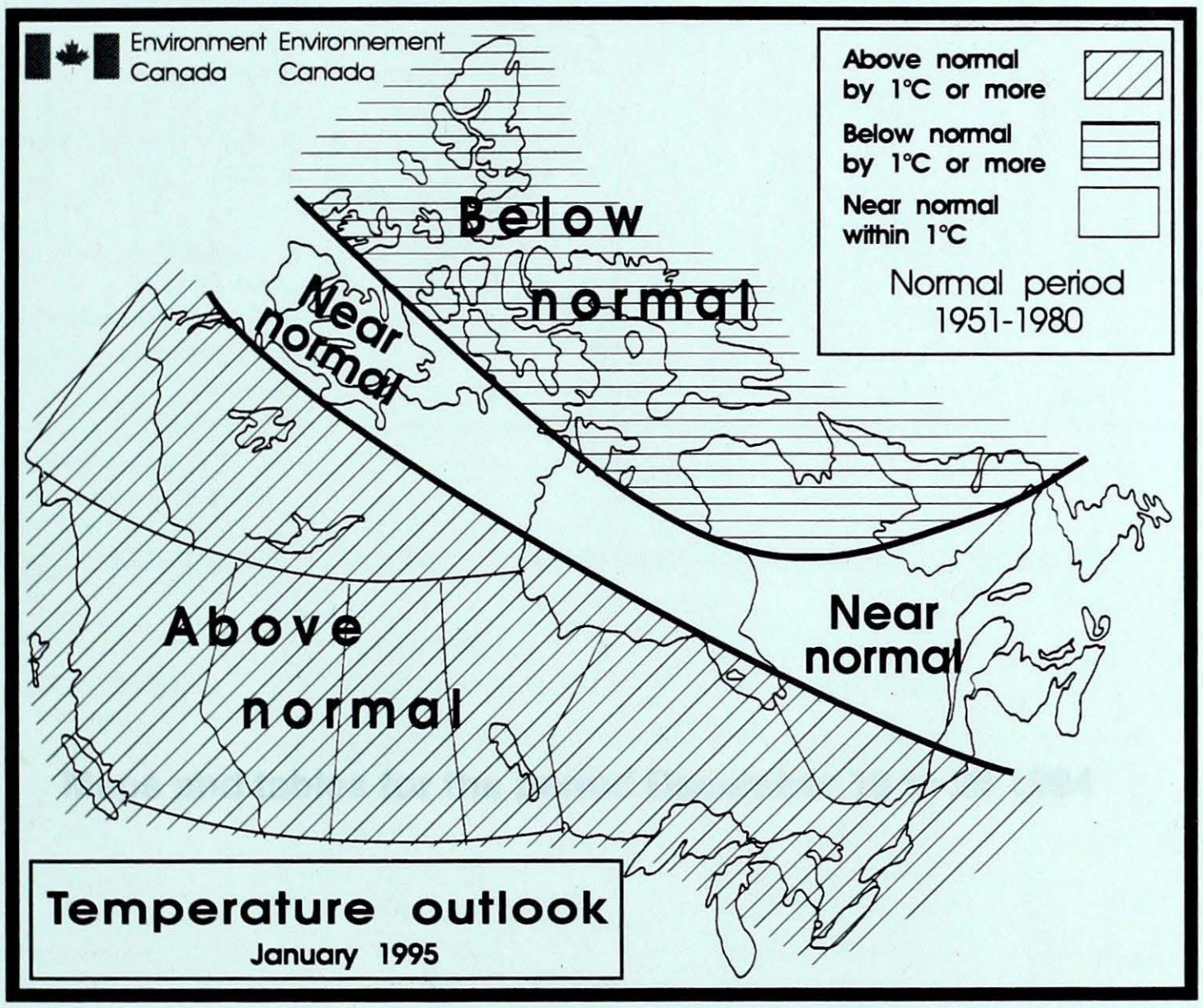
The combination of the trough of low pressure in the Bering Sea and the ridge of high pressure extending from the Beaufort Sea to the Great Lakes will continue to give above-normal temperatures from the Yukon to southwestern Quebec. However, the ridge appears to be slowly collapsing and moving westward, which will result in occasional bursts of colder Arctic air across central and western Canada.

Over northeastern Canada, phasing (merging) of the northern and southern jet streams will keep the northeast cold and also produce occasional cold air outbreaks over eastern Canada.

Outlook

Climatic Perspectives

Monthly Outlook - January 1995



Normal temperatures (°C) January 1995

	Max	Min		Max	Min
Whitehorse	-16	-25	**Toronto**	-3	-11
Yellowknife	-25	-33	**Ottawa**	-6	-15
Iqaluit	-22	-30	**Montréal**	-6	-15
Vancouver	5	0	**Québec**	-8	-17
Victoria	6	0	**Halifax**	-2	-10
Calgary	-6	-18	**Fredericton**	-4	-15
Edmonton	-11	-22	**Charlottetown**	-3	-11
Regina	-13	-23	**Goose Bay**	-12	-21
Winnipeg	-14	-24	**St. John's**	0	-8

Normal Temperatures (1951-1980)

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Climatic Perspectives

Weekly

December 19 to 25, 1994 **A weekly review of Canadian climate and water** *Vol. 16 No. 52*

Maps and tables for the period December 19 to 25 1994

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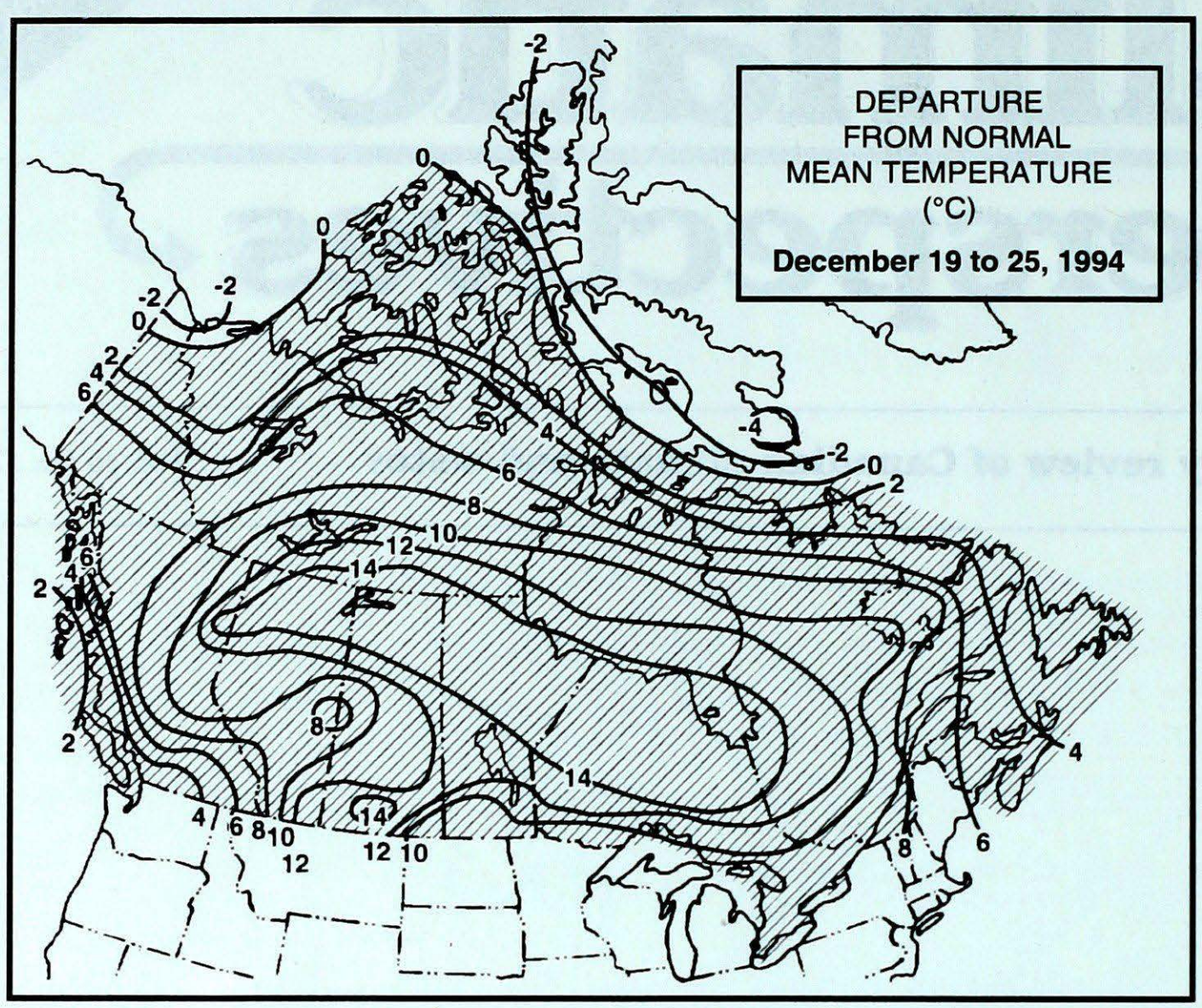
Canada



Weekly normal temperatures (°C)

	max.	min.
Whitehorse A	-13.1	-21.6
Iqaluit A	-18.1	-26.6
Yellowknife A	-20.4	-28.8
Vancouver Int'l A	6.5	1.4
Victoria Int'l A	7.2	1.6
Calgary Int'l A	-2.2	-14.3
Edmonton Int'l A	-8.0	-19.4
Regina A	-8.4	-18.2
Saskatoon A	-9.6	-19.3
Winnipeg Int'l A	-10.0	-19.6
Ottawa Int'l A	-5.5	-13.8
Toronto (Pearson Int'l A)	-0.8	-9.0
Montréal Int'l A	-4.7	-13.0
Québec A	-6.7	-15.3
Fredericton A	-3.1	-13.7
Saint John A	-1.9	-11.7
Halifax (Shearwater)	0.9	-7.2
Charlottetown A	-1.9	-9.9
Goose A	-9.8	-18.7
St John's A	0.7	-6.1

Weekly temperature and precipitation extremes

	Maximum temperature (°C)		Minimum temperature (°C)		Greatest precipitation (mm)	
British Columbia	Abbotsford A	13	Fort Nelson A	-24	Port Hardy A	222
Yukon Territory	Carcross	0	Old Crow	-43	Watson Lake A	2
Northwest Territories	Hay River A	3	Eureka	-42	Fort Simpson A	21
Alberta	Lethbridge A	15	High Level A	-18	Slave Lake A	2
Saskatchewan	Swift Current A	13	Meadow Lake A	-20	Broadview	8
Manitoba	Dauphin A	9	Churchill A	-29	Churchill A	3
Ontario	Toronto Int'l A	10	Winisk (aut)	-25	Winisk (aut)	9
Quebec	Sherbrooke A	10	Kuujjuaq A	-28	Blanc Sablon A	19
			La Grande IV A	-28		
New Brunswick	St Stephen (aut)	12	Saint John A	-16	Moncton A	35
Nova Scotia	Greenwood A	12	Greenwood A	-14	Shearwater A	107
Prince Edward Island	Charlottetown A	5	Charlottetown A	-13	Charlottetown A	29
Newfoundland and Labrador	Cape Race (aut)	6	Churchill Falls A	-28	St Lawrence	43

Across The Country...

Highest Mean Temperature	Vancouver Int'l A (B.C.)	7
Lowest Mean Temperature	Eureka (N.W.T.)	-38

94/12/19-94/12/25

CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES
VOLUME 16

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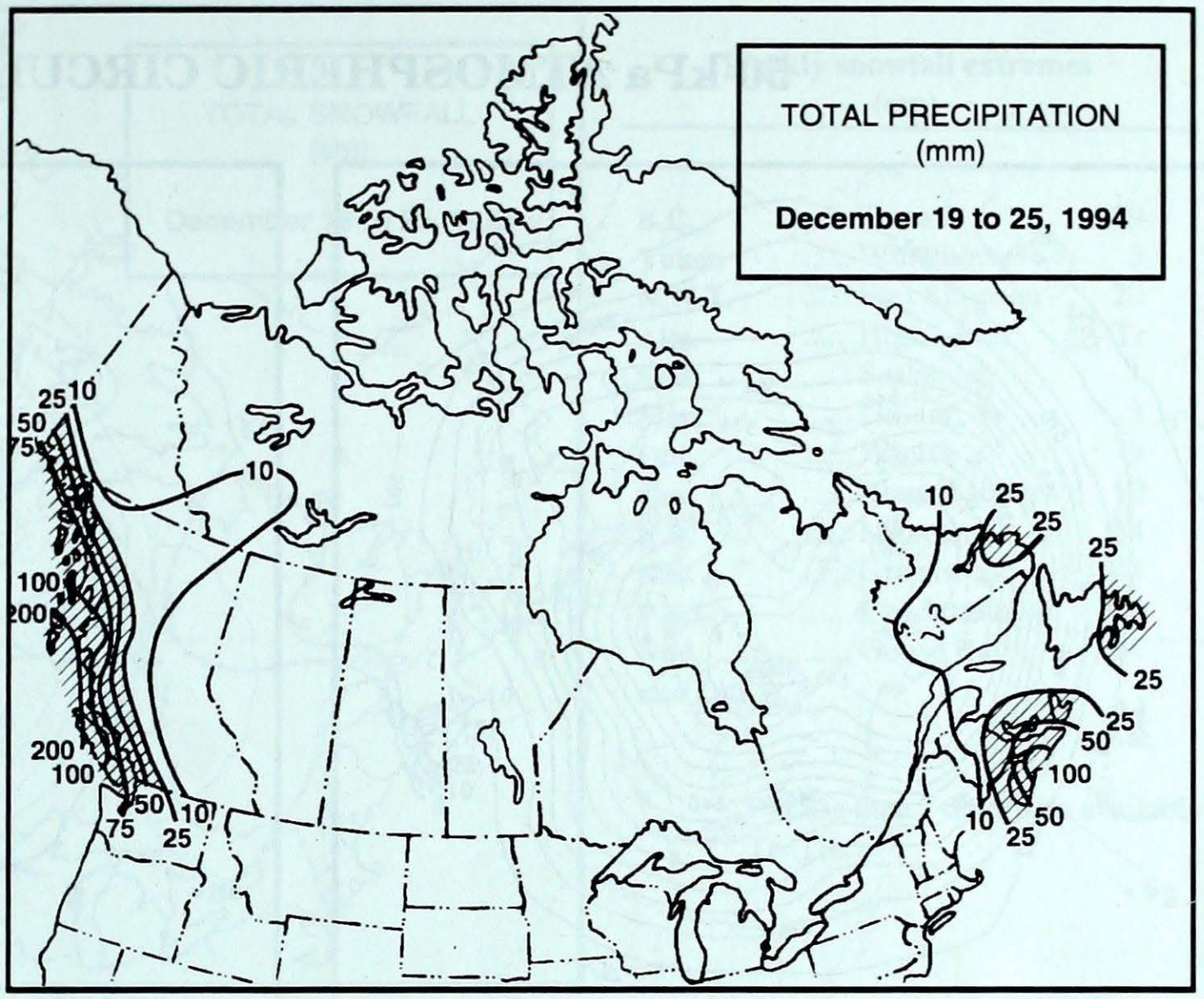
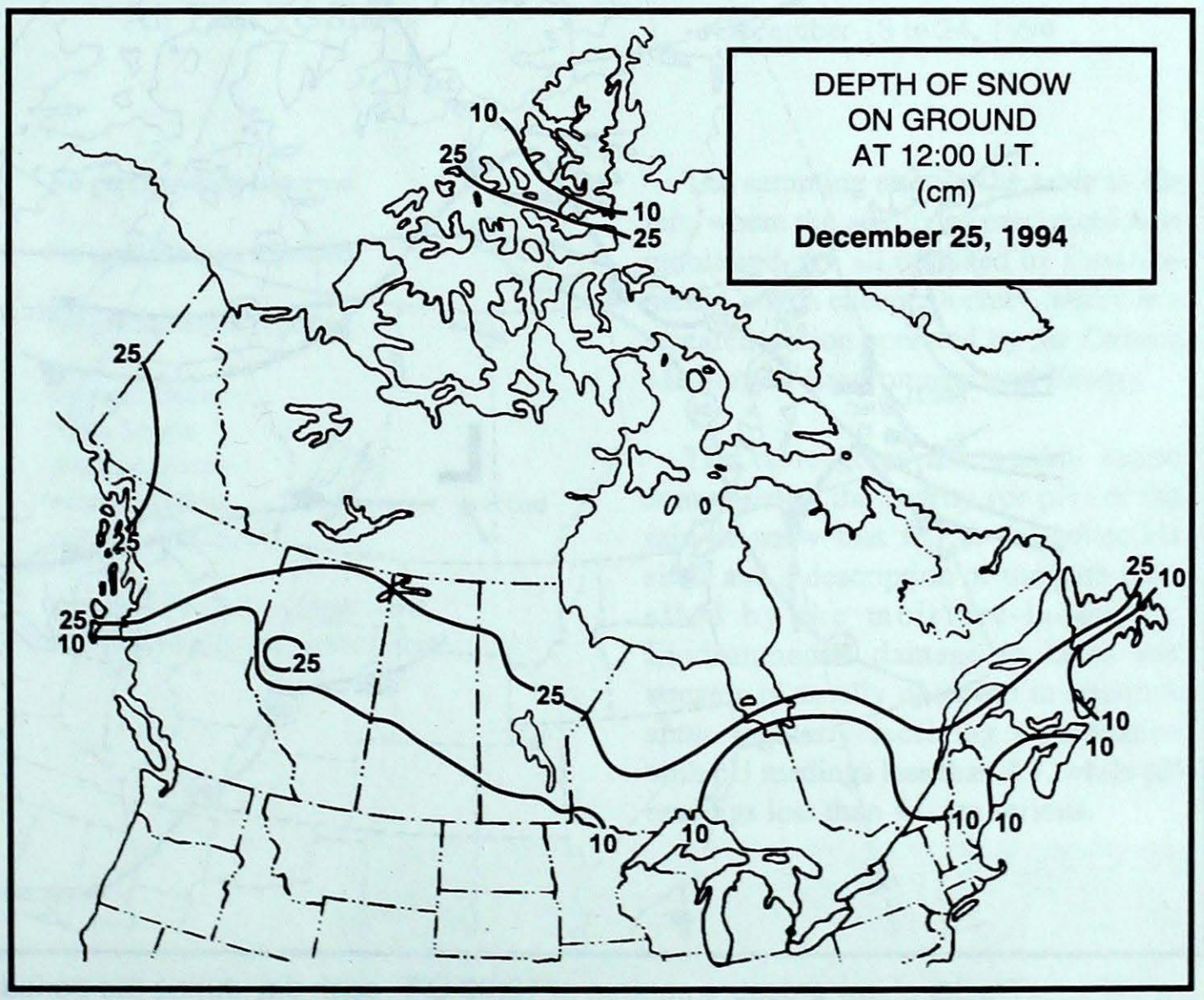
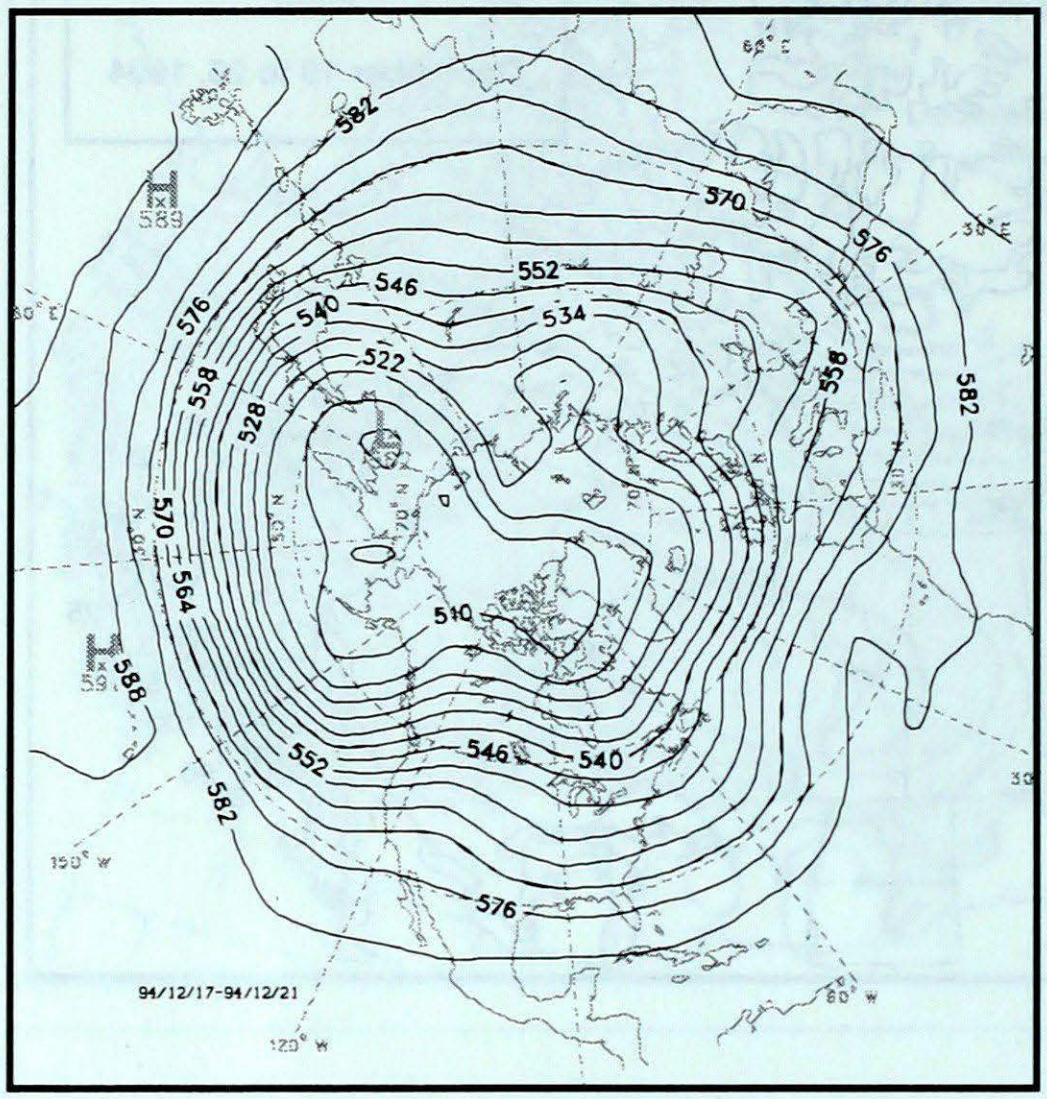
The purpose of the publication is to make topical information available to the public concerning the Canadian climate and its socio-economic impact.

The data in this publication are based on unverified reports from approximately 225 Canadian synoptic weather stations. Information concerning climatic impacts is gathered from AES contacts with the public and from the media. Articles do not necessarily reflect the views of Atmospheric Environment Service.

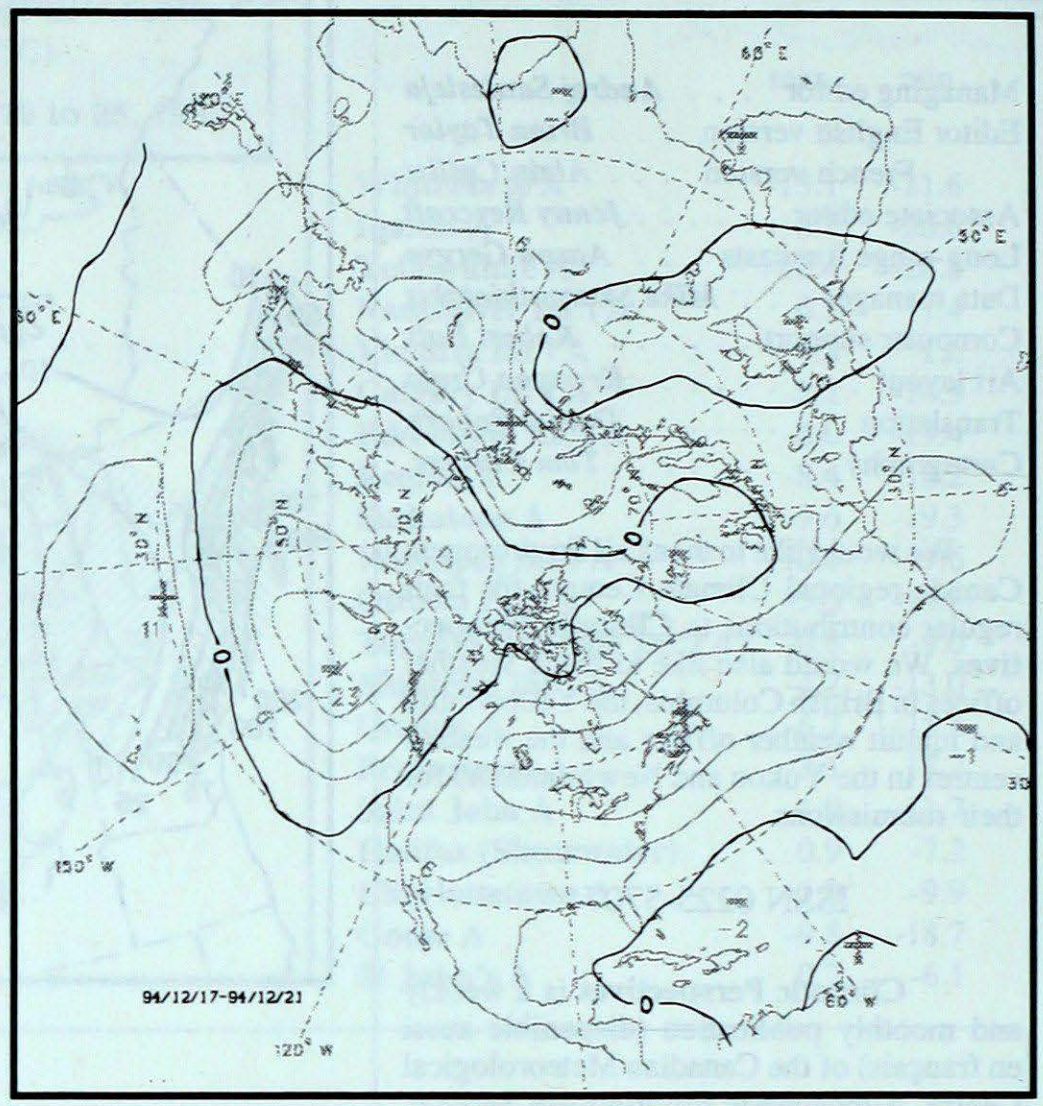




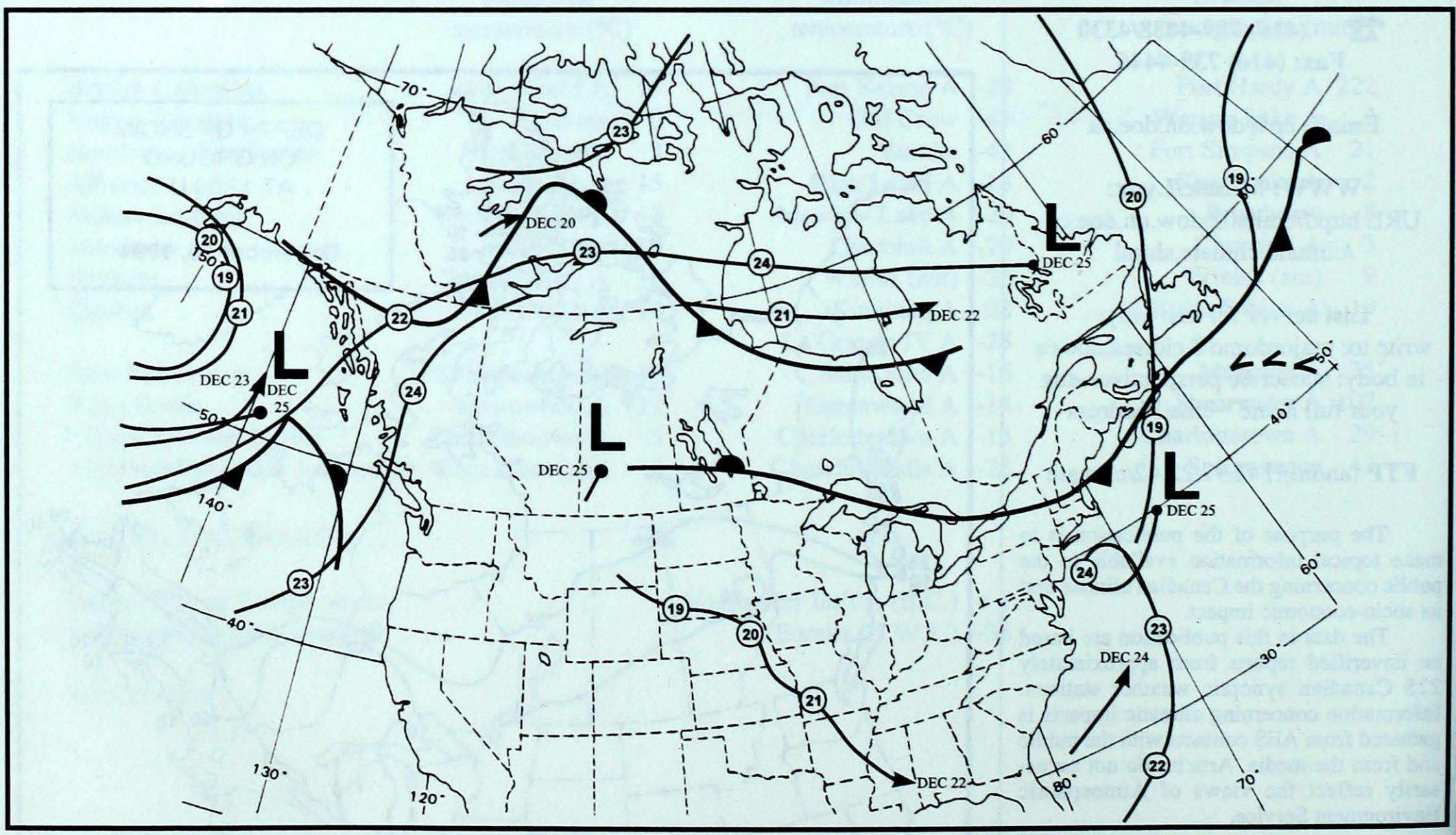
50-kPa ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



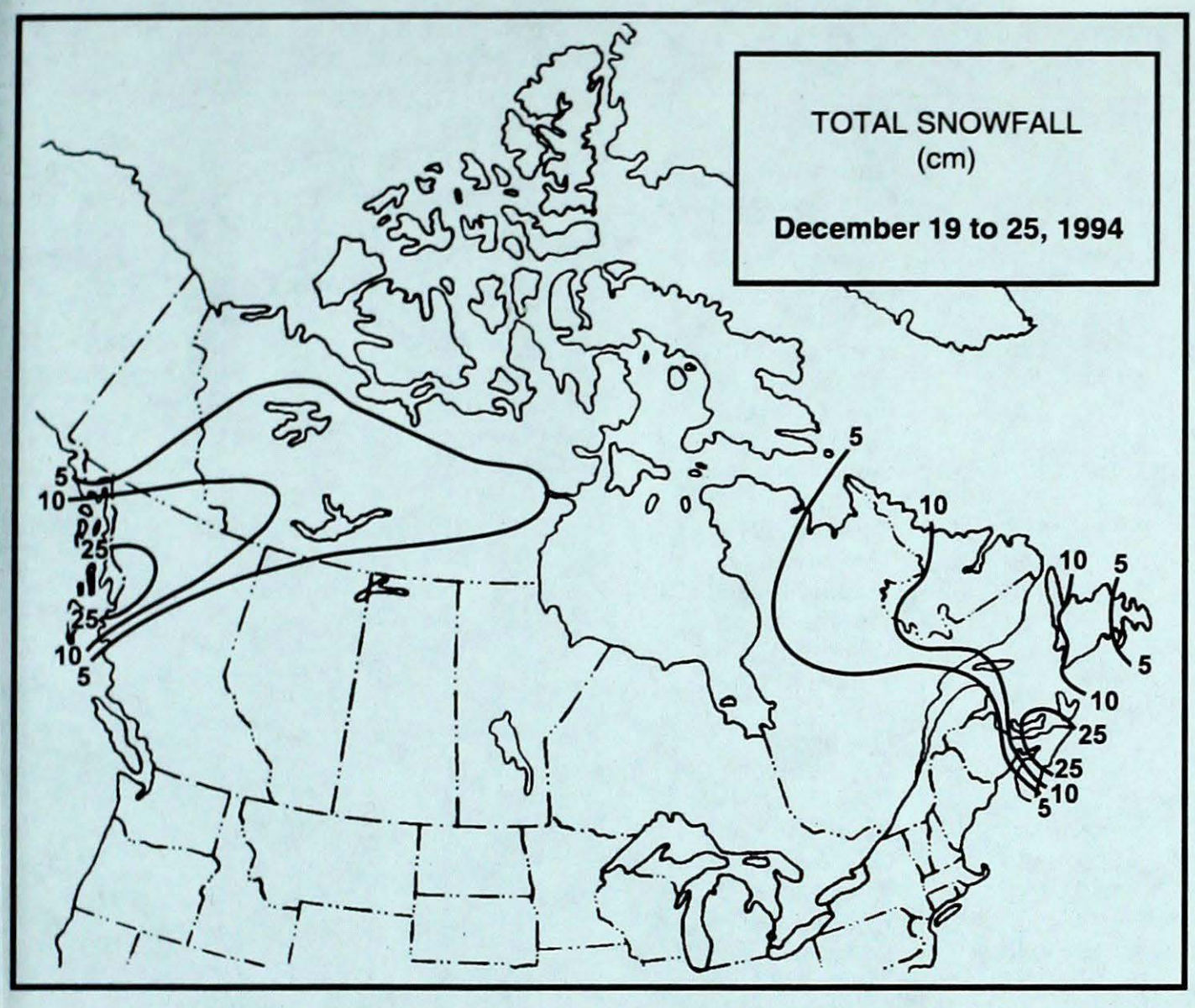
Mean geopotential height
50-kPa level (6-decametre intervals)



Mean geopotential height anomaly
50-kPa level (6-decametre intervals)



Tracks of low pressure centres at 12:00 U.T. each day during the period. Fronts depicted on last day.



Weekly snowfall extremes (cm)

B.C.	..... Terrace	29
Yukon	..... Whitehorse	3
N.W.T.	..... Fort Simpson	20
Alta.	..... High Level	Tr
Sask.	..... Saskatoon	1
Man.	..... Gillam	3
Ont.	..... Winisk	9
Que.	..... Blanc Sablon	19
N.B.	..... Moncton	34
N.S.	..... Greenwood	44
P.E.I.	..... Charlottetown	28
Nfld. and Lab.	..... Goose Bay	24

P=Less than 7 days data available
Tr=Trace

ACID RAIN REPORT

December 18 to 24, 1994

Site	Day	pH	Amount		Air Path To Site
Egbert, Ont.					No precipitation reported
Dorset*, Ont.					No precipitation reported
Sutton, Que.					No precipitation reported
Kejimkujik, N.S.	18	5.4	33	M	Atlantic Ocean
	19	4.6	3	S	Nova Scotia
	23	4.6	6	R	Atlantic Ocean
	24	5.4	63	R	Atlantic Ocean
	25	5.7	4	R	Atlantic Ocean

R = rain (mm) S = snow (cm)
M = mixed rain and snow (mm)

The sampling sites in the table to the left, where the acidity of precipitation is monitored, are all operated by Environment Canada except Dorset*, which is a research station operated by the Ontario Ministry of Environment and Energy.

The table gives the weekly report summarizing the acidity (or pH) of the rain or snow that fell at the collection sites, and a description of the path travelled by the moisture-laden air. Environmental damage to lakes and streams is usually observed in sensitive areas regularly receiving precipitation with pH readings less than 4.7, while pH readings less than 4.0 are serious.

STATION	temperature mean	anom	max	min	precip. ptot	st	wind max dir	vel
British Columbia								
Blue River A	1P	9P	7P	-4P	0P	***		X
Comox A	7	4	11	1	87	***	120	91
Cranbrook A	0P	5P	7P	-8P	1P	***	140	39
Fort Nelson A	-13	9	4	-24	8	***	330	48
Fort St John A	0	14	5	-8	2	6	200	54
Kamloops A	5	8	12	-4	2	***	120	56
Penticton A	5	5	10	-2	4	***	190	72
Port Hardy A	5	2	8	1	222	***	120	78
Prince George A	3	11	8	-7	3	3	180	82
Prince Rupert A	5	4	9	0	135	***	140	52
Smithers A	0	8	6	-8	11	21	210	67
Vancouver Int'l A	7	3	12	1	50	***	100	63
Victoria Int'l A	7	3	11	2	72	***	140	57
Williams Lake A	3	11	7	-3	5	5	150	82
Yukon Territory								
Teslin (aut)	-12P	***P	-1P	-29P	0P	***		X
Watson Lake A	-20P	5P	-12P	-31P	2P	***		X
Whitehorse A	-11	7	-1	-30	2	14	160	48
Northwest Territories								
Alert	-29	0	0	-36	0	***	340	52
Baker Lake A	-21	8	-11	-35	5	20	330	41
Cambridge Bay A	-26P	5P	-15P	-37P	***	***		X
Clyde A	***	***	***	***	***	***		X
Coppermine A	-19	7	-6	-34	***	46	080	63
Coral Harbour A	-25	1	-15	-34	0	15	330	41
Eureka	-38	-3	-30	-42	0	8		X
Fort Smith A	-8	14	3	-22	1	31		X
Hall Beach A	-27	0	-17	-36	1	31	290	52
Inuvik A	-26	1	-19	-37	1	43		X
Iqaluit A	-27	-5	-13	-34	1	23	330	52
Mould Bay A	-32P	0P	-21P	-41P	0P	***		X
Norman Wells A	-25	2	-16	-30	6	24	130	63
Resolute A	-28	2	-18	-37	3	42	040	56
Yellowknife A	-14	11	-4	-27	5	27	090	54
Alberta								
Calgary Int'l A	2	10	11	-8	1	***	260	56
Cold Lake A	-8	6	3	-16	1	14		X
Edmonton Namao A	-2	10	8	-14	1	8		X
Fort McMurray A	-4	14	9	-12	1	10		X
Grande Prairie A	-3P	12P	6P	-14P	1P	34	250	48
High Level A	-9	13	7	-18	0	20	130	32
Lethbridge A	5	11	15	-7	0	***		X
Medicine Hat A	5	13	13	-5	1	***	220	78
Peace River A	-4	12	5	-16	1	11	220	37
Saskatchewan								
Estevan A	-4	8	5	-12	1	8	220	35
La Ronge A	-7	12	3	-19	1	23		X
Regina A	-2	12	6	-8	1	***	240	39
Saskatoon A	-4	11	5	-14	1	***	200	33
Swift Current A	5	15	13	-3	5	***		X
Yorkton A	-4	11	4	-12	1	10		X
Manitoba								
Brandon A	-7	8	3	-16	1	7		X
Churchill A	-10	14	-2	-29	3	***	320	56
Lynn Lake A	-7	16	0	-20	1	17	280	35
The Pas A	-6	13	3	-18	1	10	260	33
Thompson A	-8	15	-1	-16	1	26	050	37
Winnipeg Int'l A	-5	10	3	-13	1	10	190	46

STATION	temperature mean	anom	max	min	precip. ptot	st	wind max dir	vel
Ontario								
Geraldton A	-3	***	6	-15	1	18	190	50
Gore Bay A	2	9	9	-4	1	***		X
Kapuskasing A	-1	15	8	-11	0	4	230	57
Kenora A	-2	13	5	-10	1	12	190	46
London A	2	6	10	-4	1	***	350	41
North Bay A	-2	10	4	-9	1	4	240	37
Ottawa Int'l A	-1	9	7	-11	1	4	330	44
Pickle Lake	-4	15	3	-14	0	24		X
Red Lake A	***	***	2	***	***	20	210	30
Sioux Lookout A	-3	13	6	-12	1	14		X
Sudbury A	0	12	5	-8	1	3	230	35
Thunder Bay A	-3P	8P	9P	-14P	0P	***		X
Timmins A	-1	14	7	-13	0	4	230	37
Toronto (Pearson Int'l A)	3	8	10	-4	1	***	340	44
Trenton A	2	8	8	-5	1	***	030	43
Wiarton A	2	7	8	-4	1	***		X
Windsor A	3	5	10	-3	1	***	360	57
Quebec								
Bagotville A	-4	11	7	-13	2	13	280	35
Baie Comeau A	-6	7	4	-18	1	27	340	46
Blanc Sablon A	-9	***	2	-20	19	8	020	78
Gaspé A	-5	5	7	-15	3	27	310	57
Kuujjuaq A	-17	3	-5	-28	9	17	250	35
Kuujjuarapik A	-6	12	1	-17	3	19	170	72
La Grande Rivière A	-7	13	0	-19	0	30	190	56
Mont Joli A	-3	8	6	-13	1	5	310	52
Montréal Int'l A	0P	9P	7P	-10P	0P	***	300	37
Natashquan A	-8P	3P	3P	-21P	13P	47	340	52
Québec A	-2	9	4	-10	1	24	290	35
Schefferville A	-12P	9P	0P	-25P	1P	***	280	35
Sept-Îles A	-6	6	4	-18	5	24	330	44
Sherbrooke A	-3	8	10	-15	***	***		X
Val-d'Or A	-4	11	5	-21	0	5	230	37
New Brunswick								
Fredericton A	-2	7	10	-13	5	9	320	59
Miscou Island (aut)	-1P	6P	5P	-8P	***	***		X
Moncton A	-3	5	8	-13	35	13	020	54
Saint John A	-3	4	10	-16	32	3	020	59
St Leonard A	-4	***	9	-15	0	***	330	35
Nova Scotia								
Greenwood A	-1	3	12	-14	86	9	360	52
Shearwater A	1	4	11	-8	107	***	010	70
Sydney A	***	***	7	***	***	3	230	72
Yarmouth A	2	4	8	-3	40	***	050	74
Prince Edward Island								
Charlottetown A	-2	4	5	-13	29	16	320	87
East Point (auto)	-1P	***P	2P	-11P	0P	***		X
Newfoundland and Labrador								
Cartwright	-9	1	-1	-20	32	***	330	74
Churchill Falls A	-11	9	1	-28	4	***	310	46
Gander Int'l A	-2	3	4	-11	9	33	170	56
Goose A	-10P	5P	2P	-23P	18P	46	260	43
Stephenville A	-1	3	5	-8	15	7	170	56
St John's A	-1	2	4	-8	33	8	260	72
St Lawrence	0	2	5	-5	43	3		X
Wabush Lake A	-9	11	2	-25	10	39	320	37

94/12/19-94/12/25

mean = mean weekly temperature, °C
max = maximum weekly temperature, °C
min = minimum weekly temperature, °C
anom = mean temperature anomaly , °C

ptot = weekly precipitation total in mm
st = snow thickness on the ground in cm
dir = direction of max wind, deg. from north
vel = wind speed in km/h

— Annotations —

X = no observation
P = less than 7 days of data
***** = missing data when going to printing.

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