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# A WEEKLY REVIEW OF CANADIAN CLIMATE

# CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES

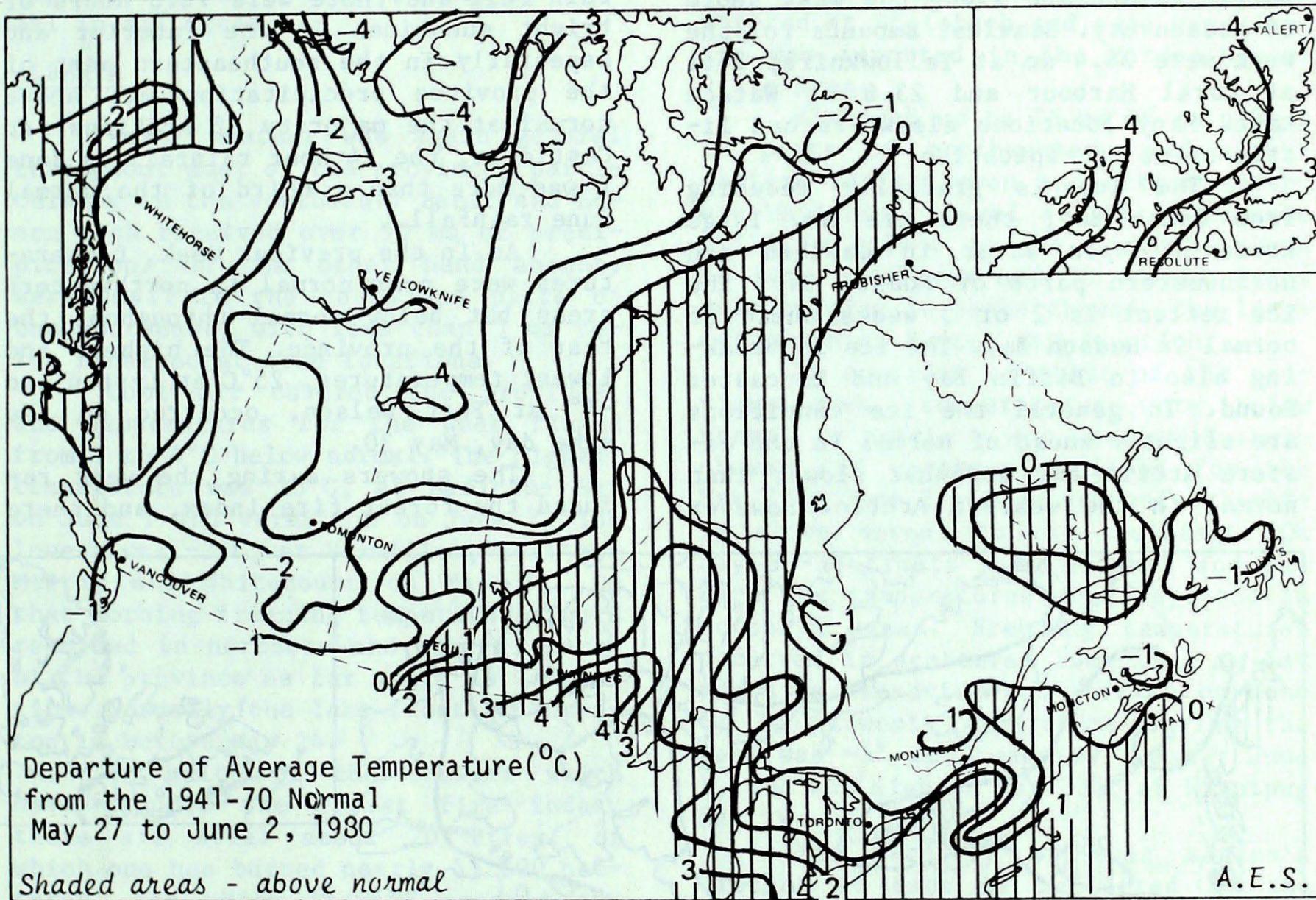
THE CANADIAN CLIMATE CENTRE,  
ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT SERVICE  
4905 DUFFERIN ST., DOWNSVIEW, ONTARIO M3H 5T4

## NON-CIRCULATING

JUNE 6, 1980

(Aussi disponible en français)

VOL. 2 NO. 22



### WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE WEEK - MAY 27 - JUNE 2, 1980

#### Drought continues in southern Saskatchewan and Manitoba

While showers were general in interior British Columbia and in Alberta, southern Saskatchewan received less than 5 mm of rain. Because of this lack of water, forage growth has been very poor in the eastern Prairies and as a result there is a shortage of hay. The cereal crops will need rain in the next few weeks because soil moisture reserves are quite low.

Forest fires continue to burn out of control in northern Saskatchewan and in part of northern Alberta. In Ontario the fire fighters are bringing under control the fire that has devastated a large area in the Kenora region.

Temperatures ranged between the high of  $33^{\circ}$  recorded at Winnipeg on May 27 and the low of  $-15^{\circ}$  reported at Mould the same day. Precipitation for the week totalled 63.0 mm at Windsor.

NOTE: The data shown in this publication are based on unverified reports from approximately 225 Canadian and 115 northern United States Synoptic stations.

YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Mean temperatures for the week were below normal in all regions except in southern Baffin Island and in the western Yukon. Highest temperatures were 24°C at Dawson and Mayo and 22° at Hay River and Fort Smith. The lowest was -15° at Mould Bay on May 27.

Precipitation amounts of more than 10 mm were received in the southern Mackenzie District and in central Baffin Island and along the west shore of Hudson Bay. Heaviest amounts for the week were 28.4 mm at Yellowknife, 24.1 at Coral Harbour and 23.6 at Watson Lake. Many locations elsewhere had little or no precipitation.

The ice is gradually receding from James Bay; there are now large areas of open water in eastern and northwestern parts of Hudson Bay. The ice retreat is 2 or 3 weeks ahead of normal in Hudson Bay. The ice is breaking also in Baffin Bay and Lancaster Sound. In general the ice conditions are slightly ahead of normal in the eastern Arctic but somewhat slower than normal in the western Arctic. However

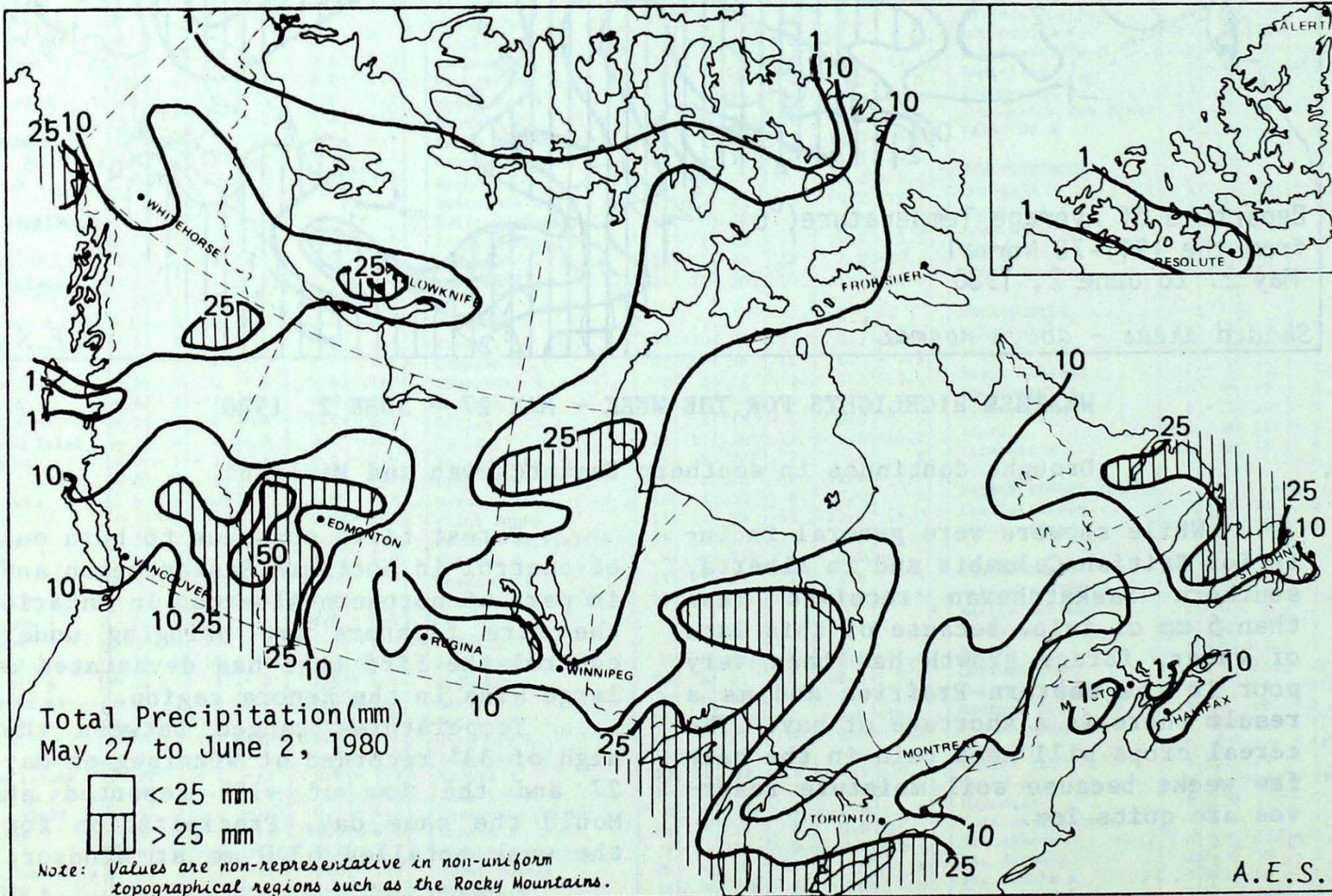
offshore winds have opened a large lead along the Beaufort Sea coast, which is favourable for oil drilling operations there.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

On the Pacific coast the week was generally sunny and precipitation was below normal except in the Vancouver - Victoria - Comox area. At Sandspit no rain fell and there were 70.8 hours of bright sunshine. In the interior and especially in the southeastern part of the province precipitation was above normal at the majority of stations. At Castlegar, the 24 hour rainfall on June 1 was more than a third of the normal June rainfall.

As in the previous week, temperatures were near normal in northwestern areas but below normal throughout the rest of the province. The highest and lowest temperatures, 25°C at Lytton and -4° at Fort Nelson, occurred on the same day, May 30.

The showers during the week reduced the forest fire index, and there



do not seem to be any forest fires in the province.

The month of May 1980 was one of the wettest and cloudiest at several interior valley stations. Kamloops received 44.2 mm of precipitation, which represents 231% of normal there. After the drought of the previous year. Ranchers were very pleased with this precipitation. Water reserves have been replenished but are not yet up to normal in all areas.

#### ALBERTA

Rainy weather was again general throughout most of the province, particularly in the southwest. Banff and Edson each received over 50 mm of precipitation. On the other hand amounts were small in the north and parts of the southeast, with less than 5 mm being received at some locations.

Cool air covered the province, and temperatures for the week ranged from 1 to 4°C below normal. The highest temperature was 23°C, at Medicine Hat on June 1 and Vermilion on June 2. The lowest was -3°C, at Vermilion, Fort McMurray and Whitecourt on May 31. On that morning freezing temperatures were recorded in northern and central parts of the province as far south as Coronation. Normally the last frost at Edmonton is before May 24.

In spite of the showers which have reduced the forest fire index, there are still about 20 fires, of which one has burned nearly 55 000 hectares, and which, having crossed the Alberta-Saskatchewan border in both directions, is still out of control. This season fire was destroyed more than 525 000 hectares of forest, while only 80 000 hectares were destroyed in the same period last year, this is the worst forest fire season in 25 years and the summer has not begun yet.

As a result of the heavy showers and thunderstorms of recent weeks water reservoirs are now filled to capacity.

#### SASKATCHEWAN AND MANITOBA

The drought continued in southern Saskatchewan and southwestern Manitoba. No rain fell at Saskatoon, Yorkton,

Broadview, and Dauphin, and amounts were generally less than 5 mm elsewhere in the area. The lack of moisture is seriously affecting pasture land and is much reducing hay yields, and the grain crop, which is now practically all planted, will need timely rains during coming weeks because soil moisture reserves are quite low. Scattered thunderstorms with hail and strong winds occurred on May 28. A funnel cloud was sighted at Steinbach and some wind damage was reported in the Morden/Neversville area.

Although up to 25 mm of rain fell in parts of northwestern and northeastern Saskatchewan and across northern Manitoba, travel restrictions were still in effect in the parkland areas of both provinces and 38 forest fires were burning in Saskatchewan, the largest south of Hudson Bay Junction.

In contrast to those of the previous week, temperatures were below normal in northern and western Saskatchewan and northern Manitoba for the May 27 - June 2 period and only slightly above normal to the southeast. On May 30-31 frosts were general and record low temperatures were reported in northern areas. Freezing temperatures occurred in scattered locations as far south as Broadview and Yorkton on June 1. The lowest temperature during the week was -6° at Broadview, Sask., June 1, and the highest was 33°C at Winnipeg May 27.

The severity of this season's drought to date is reflected by the fact that in Saskatchewan, Estevan had its driest May ever with only 2.1 mm of precipitation, and at Moose Jaw this May tied for driest with that of 1917, with 1.0 mm, while in Manitoba, Portage had its third driest May ever, with 3.6 mm. Dauphin, Man. had its driest March to May period ever with 24% of normal precipitation, and Winnipeg had its third lowest precipitation for this period, 17% of normal.

#### ONTARIO

For the second time in less than a year, a tornado hit the cities of Brampton and Bramalea. It travelled a distance of 26km between Georgetown and the eastern limits of Bramalea. Appar-

ently, however, it only touched the ground briefly. Nearly two million dollars of damage was caused but the tornado does not seem to have resulted in any injuries directly. However the associated hail and heavy rain caused a fatal accident.

The northwest part of the province finally received some showers, although these were rather light. Farther east, rainfall was heavier in the area between Lake Superior and James Bay, with more than 30 mm occurring at some locations. The heaviest rainfall for the week was 63.0 mm at Windsor, of which 33.7 fell on June 2.

Temperatures were generally cooler than in the previous week, although they still remained somewhat above normal in Northern and Southwestern Ontario. The highest temperature reached was 31°C at Kenora on May 27 and 28, and the lowest was -5°C at Moosonee on June 1.

The forest fire situation has finally improved in northwestern Ontario, the fire fighters have managed to bring under control the fire in the Kenora region, one of the worst fires in the history of the province according to Ontario forestry experts. The residents of Red Lake have finally been able to return to their homes.

The month of May 1980 proved to be one of the warmest in recent years. Mean May temperatures were as much as 4° above normal in the north. It was also one of the driest Mays in history in Northwestern Ontario; only 10.8mm fell at Armstrong, where the normal May precipitation is 63mm.

### QUÉBEC

The province had a partly sunny week with precipitation below normal at most stations. The greatest precipitation was 23.7 mm at Ste. Agathe, which is only 3.6 mm above normal for that location.

The weather was somewhat cooler than previously, and temperatures were slightly below normal at the majority of stations. In spite of this the temperature rose to 28°C at Gaspé on June 1, after having dropped to -5° at

Grande Rivière the same morning. On May 27 at 3 stations, Roberval, Poste-de-la-Baleine and Rivière-du-Loup, the mercury refused to rise, thus breaking by one degree at each of these stations the lowest maximum temperature on record for that date.

The cool temperatures aided the battle against forest fires but the Matagami area is still plagued by some fires. The lack of heavy precipitation gave rise to fears of increased occurrences of forest fires with the return of fine weather.

### MARITIME PROVINCES

As during the previous week, weather in the Maritimes was generally dry and rather sunny. The heaviest precipitation for the week was at Eddy Point, 21.8 mm, and most other stations had less than 10 mm.

Temperatures were slightly below normal except near normal in southern Nova Scotia. The highest temperature recorded during the week was 27°C at Chatham and the lowest was 0°C at Sable Island, Sydney and Truro.

The dry weather contributed to one large forest fire which was burning near Bathurst, and one small fire was reported burning in Nova Scotia. On the other hand it favoured agriculture as it made it possible to get the crops planted in good time. The cool weather delayed plant growth somewhat in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick.

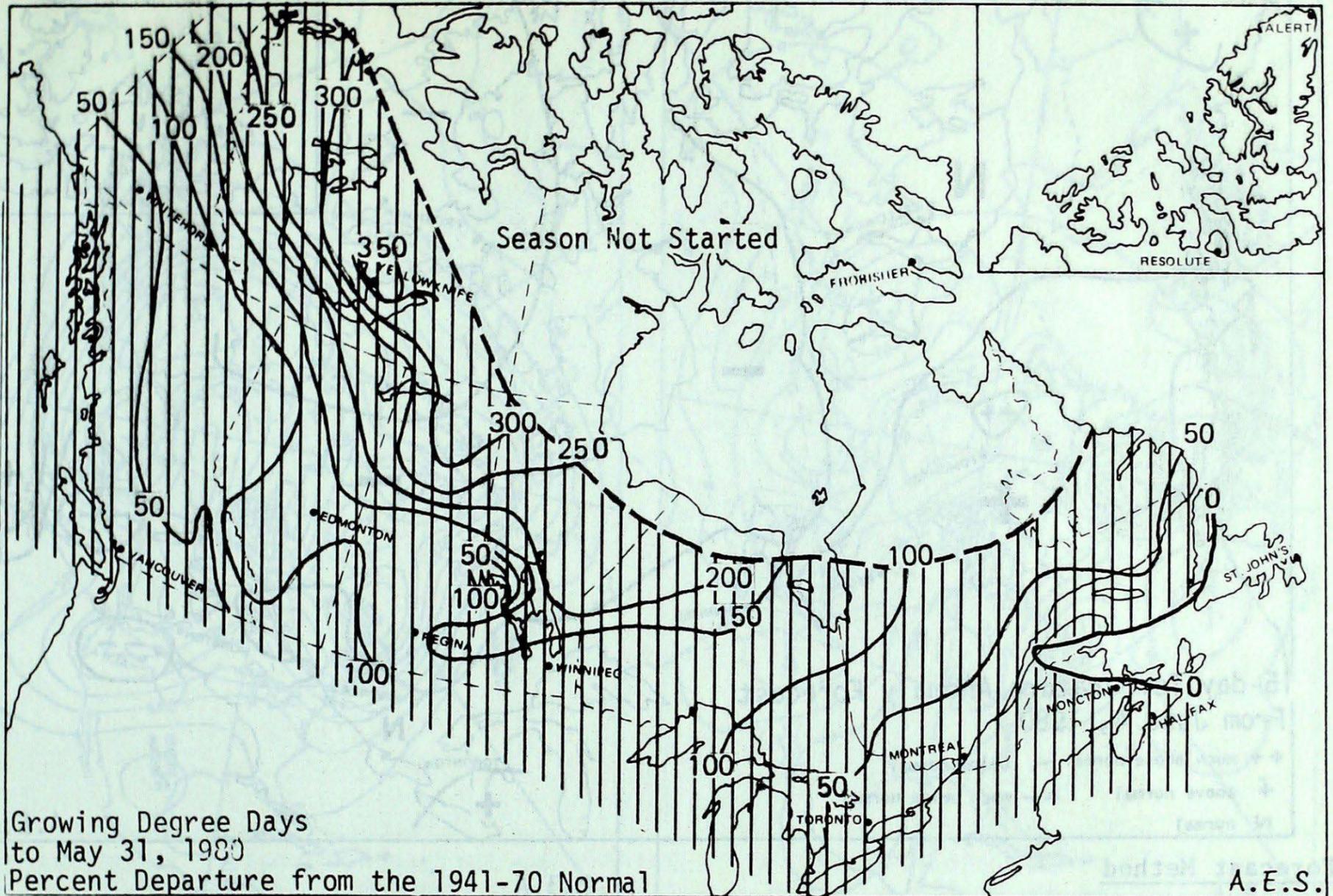
### NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

Showers were general again during the week. Precipitation amounts exceeded 25 mm in central and northern Newfoundland and southern Labrador.

Temperatures were generally cool in Newfoundland and on the Labrador coast but warm weather in Labrador on May 31 resulted in a high temperature of 28°C at Goose Bay, which tied the record maximum for that date.

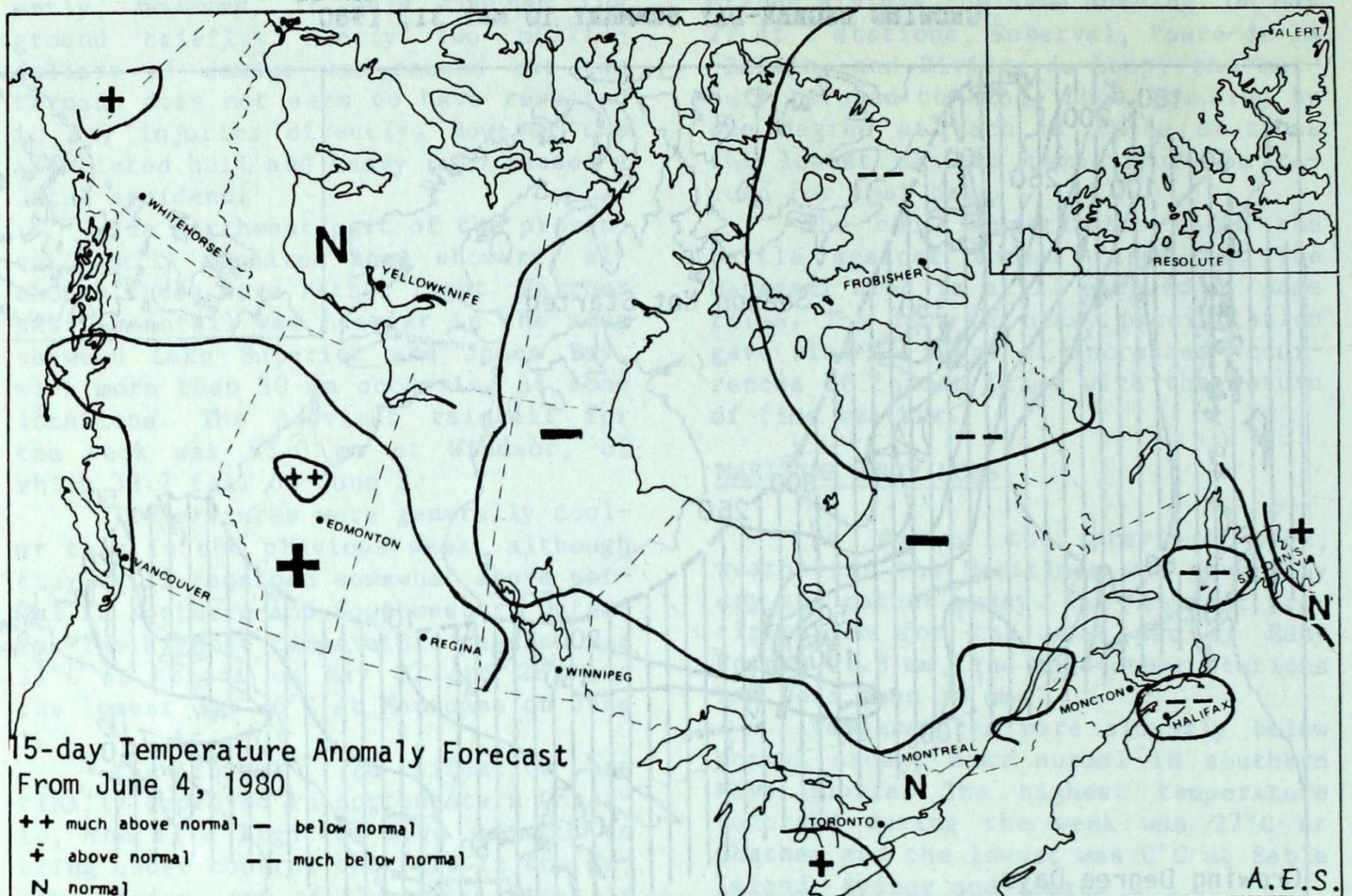
Along the Labrador coast the ice is cleared as far north as Hamilton Inlet and the retreat of the ice is generally 2 weeks ahead of normal.

GROWING DEGREE-DAY SUMMARY TO MAY 31, 1980



CITY	MONTHLY CUMULATIVE TOTAL	MONTHLY DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL TOTAL	SEASONAL DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL PERCENT OF NORMAL
Whitehorse	78.5	15.5	83.0	20.0	132
Penticton	294.0	34.0	517.5	125.5	132
Vancouver	224.5	-5.5	396.0	7.0	102
Edmonton	250.0	89.0	413.5	239.5	238
Calgary	192.5	48.5	325.0	171.0	211
Regina	309.5	126.5	453.5	256.5	230
Saskatoon	297.0	115.0	465.5	267.5	235
Winnipeg	337.0	150.0	463.5	265.5	234
Thunder Bay	202.5	85.5	256.5	136.5	214
Windsor	325.5	45.5	396.5	-1.5	100
Toronto	276.5	50.5	316.0	24.0	108
Ottawa	263.5	30.5	337.5	63.5	123
Montréal	250.0	5.0	332.5	56.5	120
Québec	202.0	23.0	231.5	43.5	123
Fredericton	174.5	3.5	218.5	29.5	116
Halifax	133.0	6.0	148.5	17.5	113
Charlottetown	87.5	-8.5	87.5	-8.5	91
St John's	23.5	-3.5	23.5	-3.5	87

## 15 DAY TEMPERATURE ANOMALY FORECAST

Forecast Method

Analogue technique based on point prediction at 70 Canadian stations.

Temperature Scale

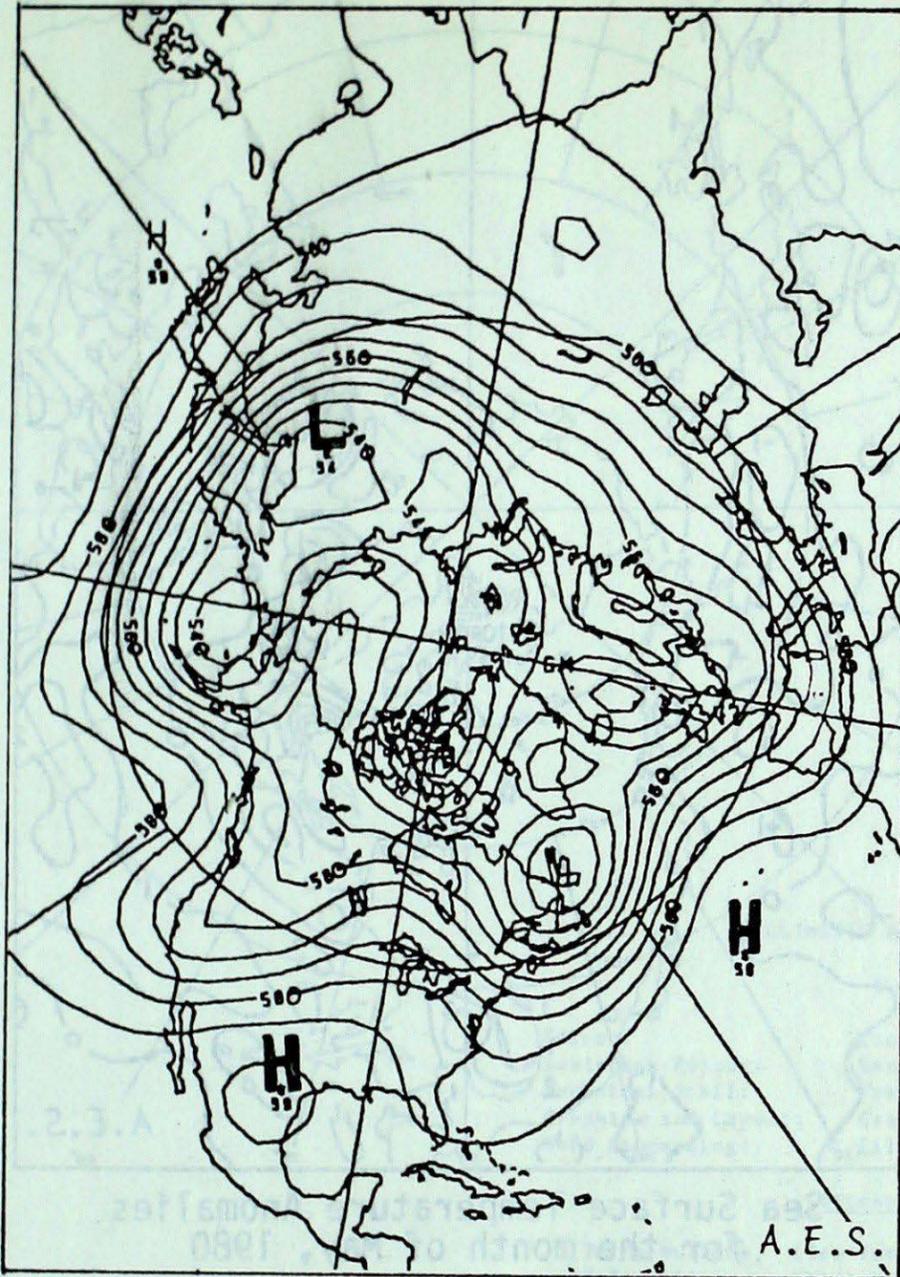
Each temperature class is designed to contain 20% of the historically observed 15 day means pertinent to specific location and time of year:

StationCurrent Temperature Anomaly Forecast

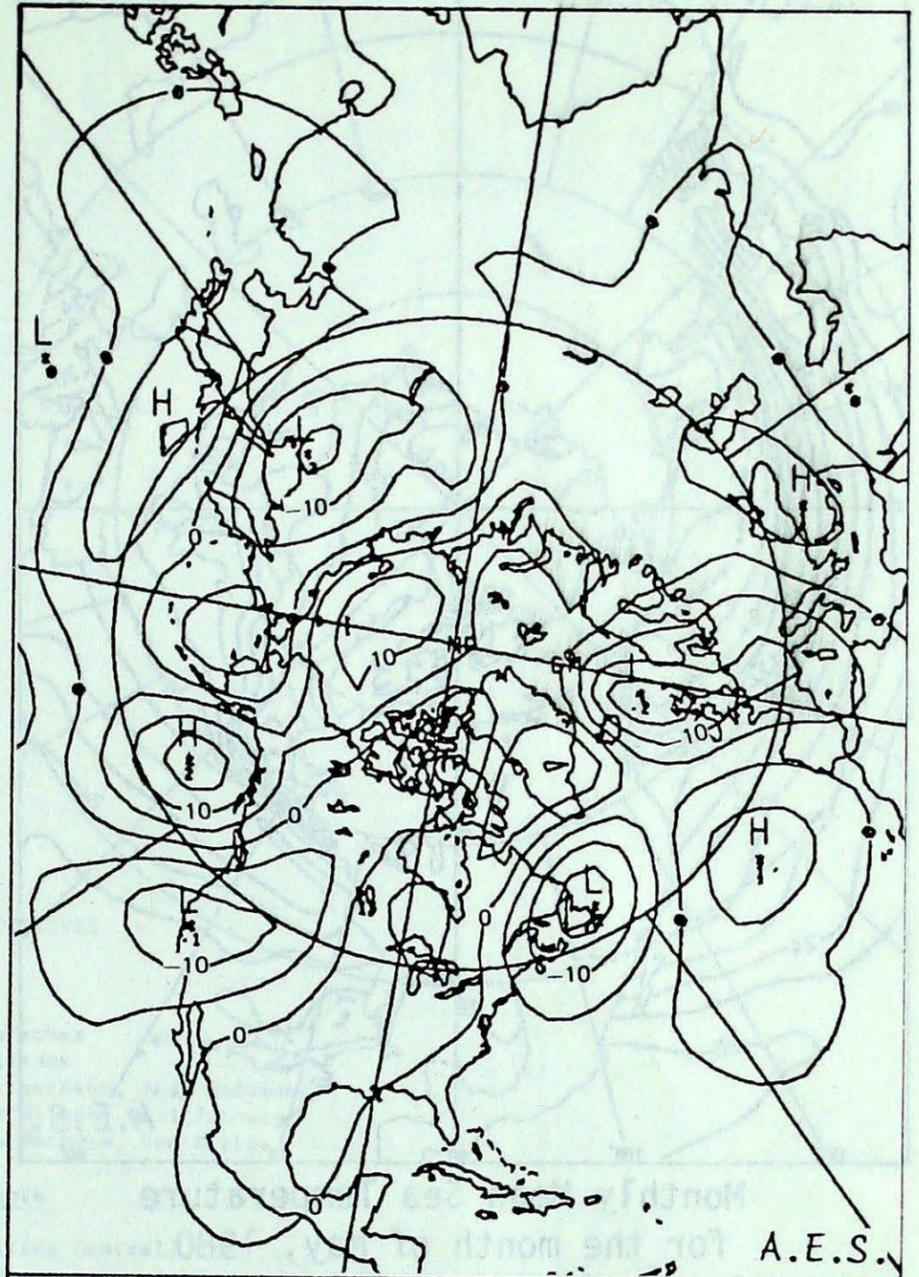
Whitehorse	Near Normal	Within 0.5° of Normal
Victoria	Near Normal	Within 0.3° of Normal
Vancouver	Near Normal	Within 0.3° of Normal
Edmonton	Much Above Normal	More than 1.6° above Normal
Regina	Above Normal	From 0.5° to 1.7° above Normal
Winnipeg	Near Normal	Within 0.5° of Normal
Thunder Bay	Near Normal	Within 0.4° of Normal
Toronto	Near Normal	Within 0.5° of Normal
Ottawa	Near Normal	Within 0.4° of Normal
Montreal	Near Normal	Within 0.4° of Normal
Quebec	Below Normal	From 0.4° to 1.4° below Normal
Fredericton	Below Normal	From 0.4° to 1.4° below Normal
Halifax	Much Below Normal	More than 1.0° below Normal
Charlottetown	Much Below Normal	More than 1.3° below Normal
St. John's	Above Normal	From 0.5° to 1.7° above Normal
Goose Bay	Below Normal	From 0.5° to 1.7° below Normal
Frobisher Bay	Much Below Normal	More than 1.5° below Normal
Inuvik	Near Normal	Within 0.6° of Normal

Note: Anomaly denotes departure from the 1949-73 mean.

## Atmospheric Circulation Features



7-day Mean 50 kPa Height Map (in dam)  
From May 26 to June 1, 1980



7-day Mean 50 kPa Height Anomaly  
(in 5 dam intervals)  
from May 26 to June 1, 1980

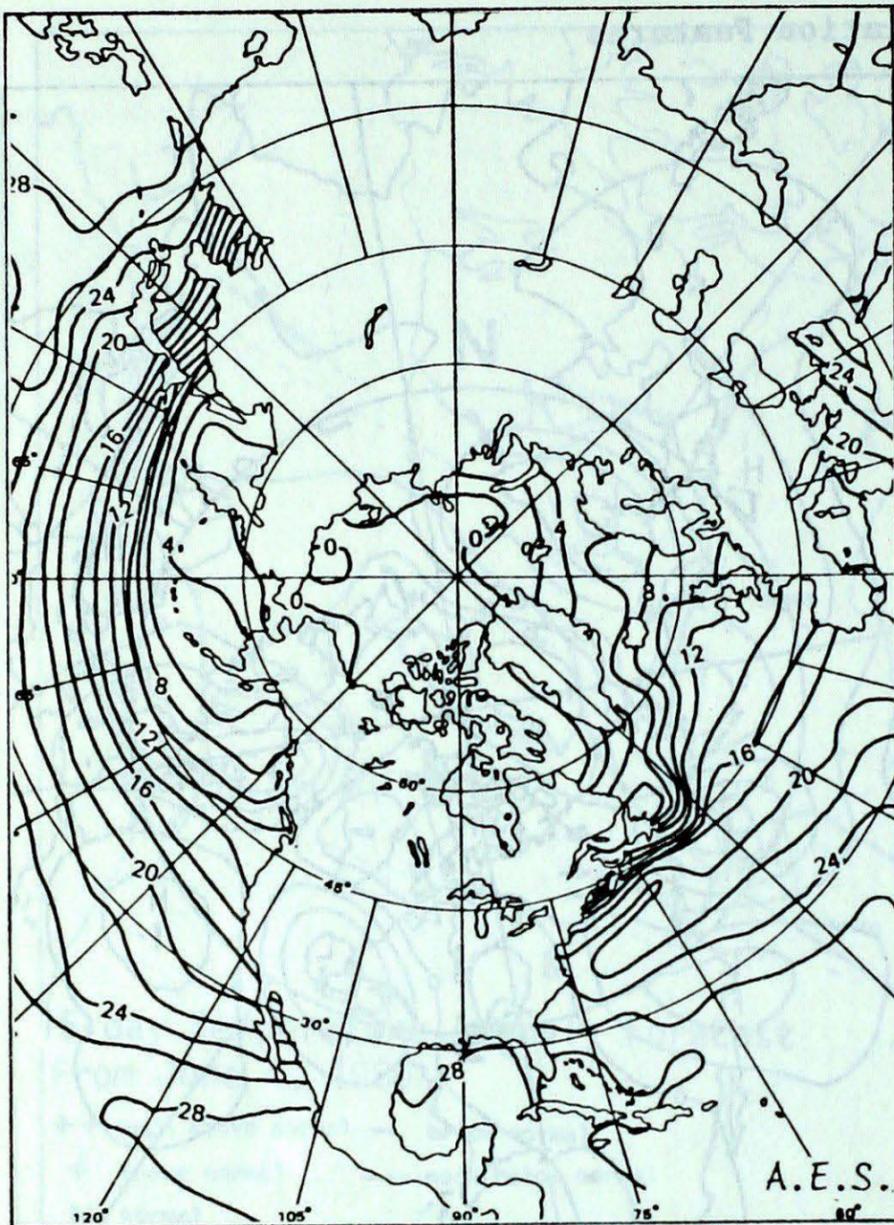
The atmospheric circulation has maintained the same characteristics as in the preceding week. The trough which had been approaching the coast of British Columbia moved along its course to a position over Alberta. The ridge also continued its progression to a position over that of the west coast of Hudson Bay. The Prairies have been influenced by a weak southwesterly flow while a northwest-southeast current prevailed over Eastern Canada.

At the surface the frontal waves which were propagating across the continent were considerably weakened as

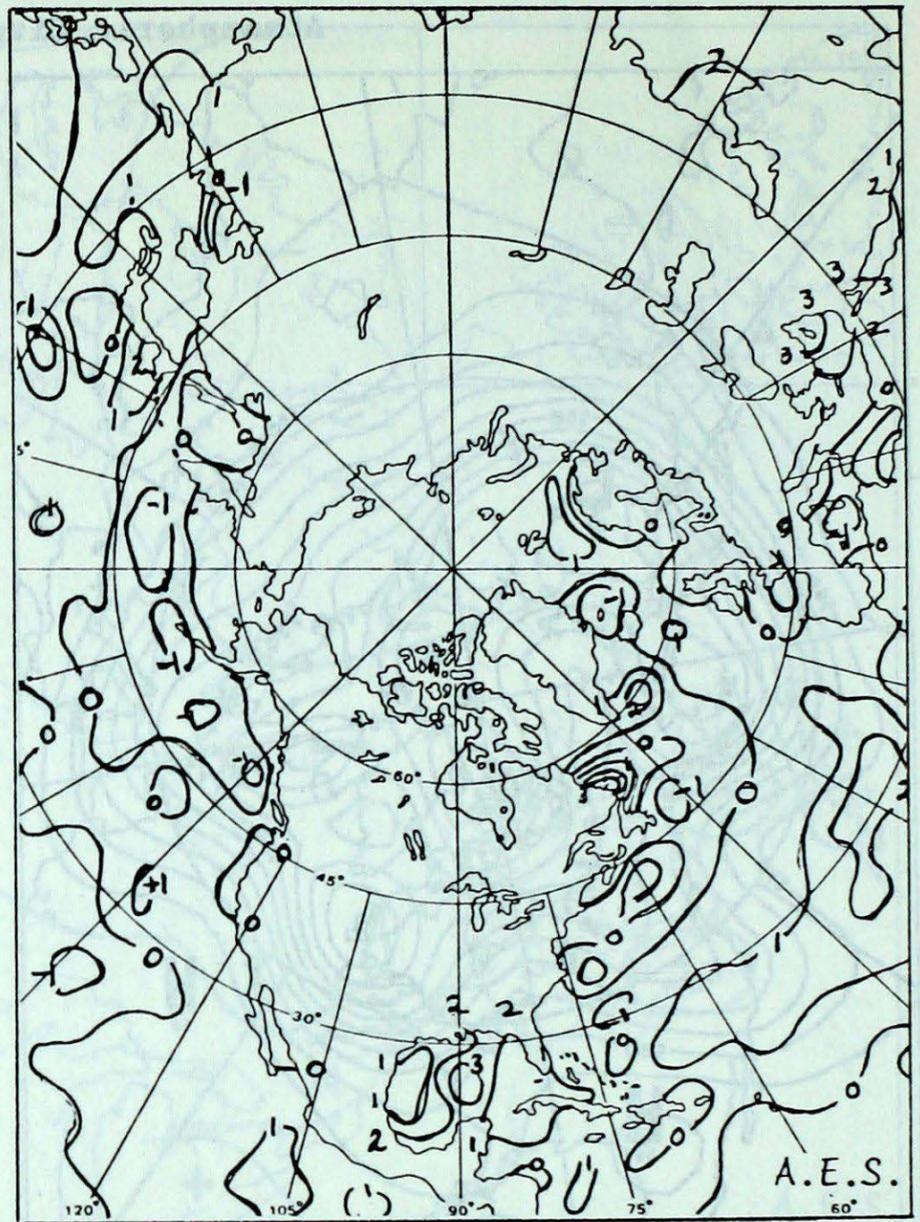
they were approaching the ridge in the centre of the country; they gave only small amounts of precipitation in southern Saskatchewan. However, the passage of a triple front produced a funnel cloud near Steinbach, Man. on May 28 and a tornado in the Brampton to Bramalea area of Ontario 3 days later. Also there was some hail in southern Manitoba.

The heavy precipitation received in southwestern Alberta was provided mainly by circulation from the east and from the northeast that was established on some occasions.

Andy Radomski



Monthly Mean Sea Temperature  
for the month of May, 1980



Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies  
for the month of May, 1980

#### LETTER FROM EDITORS

Climate Perspectives has existed as an experimental publication for over a year now, and the time has arrived for a decision regarding its future status. Policies regarding its role, contents, format, style, and frequency of publication are now under review. At the same time, the role of the monthly Canadian Weather Review is being reassessed, in order to eliminate the redundancy between the two publications.

We would like you to answer the attached questionnaire to help us with our review. We would appreciate having a reply as soon as possible. If we do not receive a reply by July 15th, 1980 we will assume that you are no longer interested in receiving Climatic Perspectives and your name will be removed from the mailing list.

Yves Durocher  
Editor



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 0600 G.M.T. JUNE 3, 1980

Station	Temperature (°C)				Precip. (mm)		Station	Temperature (°C)				Precip. (mm)		Station	Temperature (°C)				Precip. (mm)								
	Average	Departure from Normal	Extreme Maximum	Extreme Minimum	Total	Departure from Normal		Average	Departure from Normal	Extreme Maximum	Extreme Minimum	Total	Departure from Normal		Average	Departure from Normal	Extreme Maximum	Extreme Minimum	Total	Departure from Normal							
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA</b>							<b>ALBERTA</b>							<b>QUÉBEC</b>													
Abbotsford A	12	-2	19	7	19.6	5.0	Resolute A	-8	-2	-4	-12	2.2	-0.2	Pickle Lake	13	3	26	2	35.1	18.0	Bagotville A	11	-1	26	3	22.6	-0.1
Alert Bay	11	-1	16	7	8.9	-6.5	Sachs Harbour	-8	-4	-1	-14	0.0	-2.2	Red Lake A	M	M	19P	4P	M	M	Baie Comeau	10	-1	19	2	13.2	-8.9
Blue River	M	X	15P	1	M	X	Shepherd Bay A	-7	-3	-5	-11	2.2	1.2	Simcoe	M	M	27P	7	32.6	19.8	Blanc Sablon	4	0	8	1	20.7	5.0
Bull Harbour	10	0	14	7	7.6	-8.4	Tuktoyaktuk	-3	-3	6	-11	0.0	-5.1	Sioux Lookout A	16	5	28	7	1.0	-21.4	Border	M	M	2P	-4	M	M
Burns Lake	M	X	20P	3P	M	X	Yellowknife A	6	-3	21	-1	28.4	23.9	Sudbury A	12	0	26	1	2.1	-21.0	Chibougamau	11	X	25	1	11.4	X
Cape Scott	10	0	13	6	21.2	-4.8	<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>						Thunder Bay A	12	1	20	6	17.2	-2.2	Fort Chimo A	4	0	13	-1	8.8	1.8	
Cape St. James	9	0	14	6	1.8	-13.7	Banff	8	-1	15	1	53.9	39.7	Timmins A	12	1	25	-2	13.0	-1.6	Gaspé A	11	X	28	0	15.6	X
Castlegar A	13	-1	22	7	15.2	-3.3	Brooks	M	M	M	M	M	M	Grindstone Island	7	-1	16	2	1.7	-17.1	Inoucdjouac	1	0	10	-4	5.2	-0.2
Comox A	13	-1	20	6	12.4	2.1	Calgary Int'l A	10	-2	18	3	38.0	23.5	Koartak	M	X	4P	-4	M	X							
Cranbrooke	11	-2	10	5	26.5	16.0	Cold Lake A	10	-3	20	-2	25.7	17.6	La Grande Rivière A	7	X	20	-5	18.2	X							
Dease Lake	8	-1	20	-3	14.4	7.4	Coronation A	M	M	20P	-2	3.1	-5.7	Maniwaki	13	0	26	1	13.4	-4.1							
Estevan Point	M	M	15P	6	M	M	Edmonton Int'l. A	9	-4	20	-2	23.6	14.0	Matagami A	10	X	24	-3	9.7	X							
Fort Nelson A	9	-3	19	-4	27.7	16.8	Edmonton Mun. A	11	-2	21	2	16.0	4.4	Mont-Joli A	11	0	20	2	2.7	-18.7							
Fort St. John A	9	-3	18	1	5.2	-3.7	Edmonton Namao A	10	-4	20	1	14.0	5.0	Montréal (A int.)	15	-1	26	4	2.1	-13.5							
Kamloops A	M	M	22P	7	20.3	15.6	Edson A	8	-3	18	-2	54.2	42.4	Natashquan A	8	1	20	-1	7.8	-13.6							
Langara	8	-1	12	6	13.8	-5.9	Fort Chipewyan	M	M	M	-2P	M	M	Nitchequon	6	1	17	-3	1.8	-16.7							
Lytton	15	-1	25	7	15.4	12.6	Fort McMurray A	8	-3	20	-3	18.9	8.6	Port Menier	9	1	18	1	10.3	-8.7							
Mackenzie A	M	X	19P	1P	M	X	Grande Prairie A	9	-3	17	2	4.6	-7.5	Poste-de-la-Baleine	4	0	20	-3	4.6	-4.9							
McInnes Island	M	M	15P	7P	M	M	High Level A	9	-2	21	-2	3.4	-1.5	Québec A	14	0	26	4	14.3	-7.1							
Penticton A	14	-1	22	6	3.5	-2.7	Jasper	8	-2	15	1	22.2	10.4	Rivière du Loup	M	M	21P	4	M	M							
Port Hardy A	11	0	16	5	12.6	-4.8	Lethbridge A	11	-3	19	4	32.5	17.1	Roberval A	12	0	26	3	5.1	-11.7							
Prince George A	10	-1	20	0	20.2	11.9	Medicine Hat A	13	-2	23	3	7.7	-2.7	Schefferville A	5	0	20	-1	11.6	-1.3							
Prince Rupert A	10	0	16	3	24.3	-21.3	Peace River A	9	-3	19	-1	2.1	-6.6	Sept-Iles	9	0	17	4	12.0	-14.1							
Quesnel A	11	-1	22	1	14.4	6.7	Red Deer A	10	-2	20	1	31.4	16.3	Sherbrooke A	13	0	26	0	16.0	8.3							
Revelstoke A	13	0	21	6	28.2	15.3	Rocky Mountain House	8	-3	19	-1	36.1	21.3	Ste. Agathe des Monts	12	-1	23	1	23.7	3.6							
Sandspit A	11	1	15	8	0.0	-10.5	Slave Lake A	9	-3	19	-2	20.8	5.0	Val d'Or A	11	0	24	-2	3.6	-16.9							
Smithers A	12	1	21	3	2.4	-4.9	Vermilion A	10	-2	23	-3	5.6	-2.7	<b>NEW BRUNSWICK</b>													
Spring Island	M	M	M	M	M	M	Whitecourt	8	-3	18	-3	25.4	12.9	Charlo A	11	0	22	1	3.2	-15.4							
Stewart A	M	X	24P	6P	M	X	<b>MANITOBA</b>						Chatham A	12	-1	27	2	3.2	-20.1								
Terrace A	14	1	23	5	1.0	-7.8	Broadview	13	1	29	-6	0.0	-9.1	Fredericton A	13	-1	26	2	0.8	-25.0							
Tofino A	M	M	M	M	M	M	Buffalo Narrows	M	M	20P	0	M	M	Moncton A	12	0	23	4	3.2	-19.9							
Vancouver Int'l A	13	-1	18	8	15.6	3.6	Cree Lake	7	X	18	-2	1.4	X	Saint John A	11	0	21	4	8.2	-20.3							
Victoria Int'l A	12	-1	18	7	12.1	2.9	Eatvan A	16	3	31	1	2.1	-9.6	<b>NOVA SCOTIA</b>													
Williams Lake A	10	-2	18	1	29.5	23.5	Hudson Bay	M	M	26P	-2	21.5	6.0	Eddy Point	9	X	19	2	21.8	X							
<b>YUKON</b>							Kindersley	12	-2	24	-2	7.3	2.5	Greenwood A	13	-1	25	2	1.3	-18.1							
Burwash A	9	2	20	-3	8.0	-0.1	La Ronge A	10	-2	24	-3	3.0	-12.6	Sable Island	M	M	13	0P	1.8	-21.3							
Dawson A	12	1	24	1	2.6	-5.0	Meadow Lake A	11	X	22	-3	5.0	X	Shearwater A	12	0	19	5	11.8	-18.3							
Komakuk Beach A	-2	-1	2	-8	0.0	-0.8	Moose Jaw A	14	-1	27	0	0.2	-12.7	Sydney A	9	-1	22	0	4.8	-18.0							
Mayo A	13	3	24	2	14.9	7.9	Nipawin A	12	X	24	-1	2.8	X	Truro	M	M	21P	0	0.7	-15.6							
Shingle Point A	-1	-1	6	-8	0.0	-2.3	North Battleford A	12	-1	24	0	1.0	-9.4	Yarmouth A	11	0	19	4	1.4	-23.8							
Watson Lake A	10	0	19	3	23.6	14.9	Prince Albert	12	0	23	-1	6.7	-8.5	<b>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND</b>													
Whitehorse A	9	0	21	-1	3.4	-0.4	Regina A	14	1	28	1	2.2	-11.7	Charlottetown	10	-1	21	3	5.6	-21.3							
<b>NORTHWEST TERRITORIES</b>							Saskatoon A	13	0	25	1	0.0	-12.8	Summerside	11	-1	20	4	8.6	-14.4							
Alert	-9	-3	1	-14	0.6	-3.1	Swift Current A	M	M	24P	2	M	M	<b>NEWFOUNDLAND</b>													
Baker Lake	-3	0	6	-8	6.6	4.5	Uranium City	7	-4	21	-3	6.7	3.6	Argentia VTMS	6	X	10	3	14.0	X							
Broughton Island	-4	0	3	-8	6.0	-1.6	Wynyard	12	-1	27	-2	1.1	-14.7	Battle Harbour	4	-1	8	1	29.6	15.5							
Byron Bay	-8	-4	-1	-14	0.4	-0.7	Yorkton A	13	1	28	-1	0.0	-18.1	Bonavista	7	0	19	2	12.2	-8.5							
Cambridge Bay A	-7	-3	-2	-12	1.0	-1.3	<b>ONTARIO</b>						Burgeo	6	0	14	1	7.8	-23.7								
Cape Dorset	-2	X	1	-7	20.4	X	Bissett	15	1	31	5	12.5	-0.9	Cartwright	5	-1	20	-1	25.0	10.9							
Cape Dyer A	-2	1	3	-9	7.0	-3.7	Brandon A	15	2	32	2	0.9	-15.8	Churchill Falls A	6	1	24	-2	8.2	-13.7							
Cape Hooper	-4	0	1	-7	9.2	4.1	Churchill A	3	1	17	-5	31.2	21.8	Comfort Cove	7	0	18	0	34.0	10.3							
Cape Parry A	-6	-3	2	-11	0.2	-3.5	Dauphin A	14	2	30	0	0.0	-17.0	Daniel's Harbour	6	-1	12	2	20.8	2.9							
Cape Young A	-6	-3	2	-13	0.0	-1.2	Gillam A	6	X	18	-1	18.1	X	Deer Lake	M	M	19P	-1	M	M							
Chesterfield Inlet	-1	1	5	-7	10.1	6.9	Gimli	15	2	31	3	18.2	4.9	Gander Int'l A	7	-2	17	-2	29.0	12.4							
Clinton Point	-6	-4	1	-12	0.0	-4.2	Island Lake	M	X	22P	4	15.3	X	Goose A	8	0	28	-2	27.2	14.0							
Clyde	-4	-1	1	-10	16.6	14.3	Lynn Lake	7	-4	21	-4	25.2	8.9	Hopedale	M	M	15P	-1	12.5	-1.5							
Contwoyto Lake	M	M	10P	-11P	M	M	Norway House	11	X	25	0	11.8	X	Port aux Basques	6	-1	14	0	4.3	-18.9							
Coppermine	-5	-4	3	-11	3.9	2.1	Pilot Mound	16	3	31	4	13.4	-0.4	St. Albans	M	M	13P	1	M	M							
Coral Harbour	-2	0	2	-7	24.1	19.4	Portage la Prairie	15	2	32	0	0.8	-13.1	St. Anthony	5	X	16	0	32.0	X							
Dewar Lakes	-7	-2	-2	-10	17.4	11.6	The Pas A	11	0	26	-2	18.3	8.4	St. John's A	8	0	18	1	6.1	-29.9							
Ennadai	M	M	6P	-7P	M	M	Thompson A	8	-2	23	-5	8.5	-3.6	St. Lawrence	5	-1	10	0	6.1	-24.5							
Eureka	-8	-4	-3	-13	0.0	-0.5	Winnipeg Int'l A	M	M	33P	1	3.6	-11.1	Stephenville A	8	-1	17	1	31.8	13.1							
Fort Reliance	3	-3	14	-4	11.2	8.3	<b>NEW BRUNSWICK</b>						Wabush Lake	M	M	22P	-1	6.6	-9.5								
Fort Simpson	9	-3	21	-3	20.0	8.4	Armstrong A	M	M	21P	2	M	M	<b>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND</b>													
Fort Smith A	7	-4	22	-2	4.2	-2.0	Atikokan	15	3	29	6	26.4	3.1	Charlottetown	10	-1	21	3	5.6	-21.3							
Frobisher Bay A	0	-1	6	-7	4.8	0.4	Earlton A	M	M	26P	-1	M	M	Summerside	11	-1	20	4	8.6	-14.4							
Gladman Point A	-8	-3	-1	-12	1.4	-0.2	Geraldton	12	1	21	2	19.4	0.3	<b>NEWFOUNDLAND</b>													
Hull Beach A	-5	-1	-1	-10	3.9	1.0	Core Bay A	13	0	23	4	7.2	-6.3	Argentia VTMS	6	X	10	3	14.0	X							
Hay River A	6	-3	22	0	3.3	-1.9	Kapuskasing	12	2	26	-2	28.6	9.1	Battle Harbour	4	-1	8	1	29.6	15.5							
Inuvik A	4	-1	15	-5	0.0	-7.9	Kenora A	17	5	31	4	8.2	-8.0	Bonavista	7	0	19	2	12.2	-8.5							
Jenny Lind Island	-7	-2	-2	-13	0.0	-2.2	Kingston A	M	M	23P	4	5.4	-17.4	Burgeo	6	0	14	1	7.8	-23.7							
Lady Franklin Point	-6	-3	1	-11	0.0	-1.8	Lansdowne House	11	2	24	3	34.6	23.5	Cartwright	5	-1	20	-1	25.0	10.9							
Longstaff Bluff	-5	-2	0	-8	0.0	-2.6	London A	15	0	26	5	19.2	3.5	Churchill Falls A	6	1	24	-2	8.2	-13.7							
Mackar Inlet	-8	-3	-4	-12	10.0	8.9	Moosonee	7	-1	24	-5	42.8	24.8	Comfort Cove	7	0	18	0	34.0	10.3							
Mould Bay	-8	-3	-3	-15	3.6	2.1	Mount Forest	M	M	27P	8	M	M	Daniel's Harbour	6	-1	12	2	20.8	2.9							
Nicholson Peninsula	-5	-4	5																								