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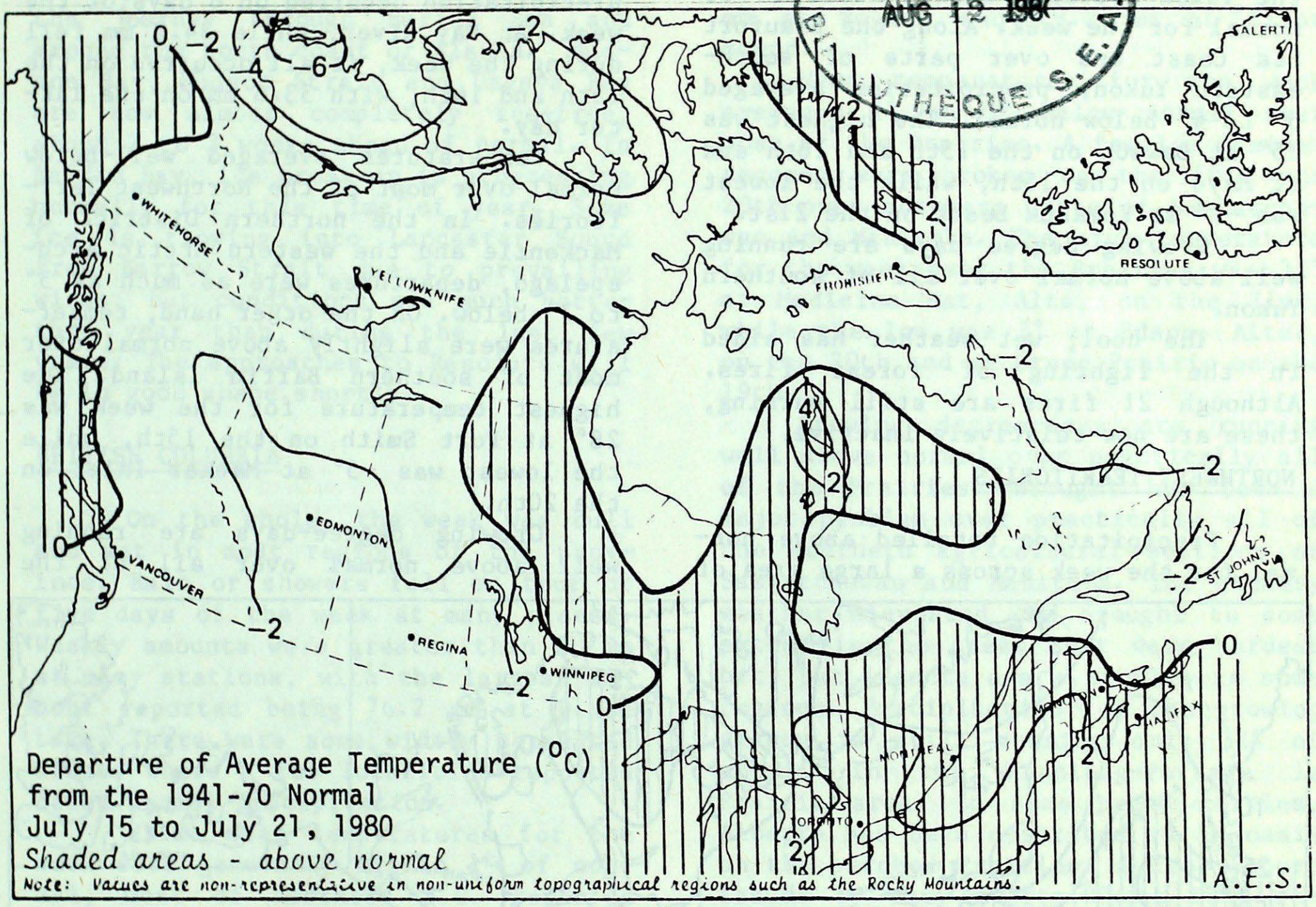
A WEEKLY REVIEW OF CANADIAN CLIMATE

CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES

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

JULY 25, 1980 (Aussi disponible en français) VOL. 2 NO. 29



Departure of Average Temperature (°C)
from the 1941-70 Normal
July 15 to July 21, 1980
Shaded areas - above normal

Note: Values are non-representative in non-uniform topographical regions such as the Rocky Mountains.

A.E.S.

WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE WEEK - JULY 15-21, 1980

Some relief for the parched Prairies, but cool and wet both coasts

A measure of relief occurred over the most drought-affected areas of southern Saskatchewan and southern Manitoba. The rains were not widespread, however, and many areas still need much more rain.

Continued cool, wet weather is delaying field work in British Columbia and the Atlantic Provinces and adversely affecting agricultural crops that require considerable heat and sunshine.

Many widely-separated areas of Canada reported heavy precipitation this week, much of it from local heavy thunderstorms. Wind damage was reported at both Windsor, Ont., and Montreal, Que.

The highest temperature in Canada during the week was 37° at Lytton, B.C. on the 21st, while the lowest was -5° at Mackar Inlet, N.W.T., on the 20th. The greatest weekly precipitation was 119.4 mm at Wiarton, Ont.

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

YUKON

Southern Yukon was wet during the past week. Watson Lake in particular received 31.4 mm, and it rained there on 5 out of the 7 days. In contrast, extreme northern regions received little or no precipitation.

Mean temperatures over most of the Yukon averaged within about 1° of normal for the week. Along the Beaufort Sea Coast and over parts of southeastern Yukon, precipitation averaged 3° to 4° below normal. The highest was 25° at Dawson on the 15th and 16th and at Mayo on the 15th, while the lowest was -1° at Komakuk Beach on the 21st.

Growing degree days are running well above normal over all of southern Yukon.

The cool, wet weather has aided in the fighting of forest fires. Although 21 fires are still burning, these are now relatively inactive.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Precipitation totalled above normal for the week across a large area of the central Territories, running from the northern District of Keewatin east to central Baffin Island. Parts of the southern Mackenzie River Valley also had above normal amounts. The remaining regions were mostly very dry and received little or no precipitation during the week. Mackar Inlet received the largest reported amount. 40.1 mm, and precipitation occurred on 6 days of the week. At Hay River, while 34.8 mm fell during the week, it all occurred on the 15th and 16th, with 33.6 mm on the latter day.

Temperatures averaged well-below normal over most of the Northwest Territories. In the northern District of Mackenzie and the western Arctic archepelago, departures were as much as 5° to 7° below. On the other hand, temperatures were slightly above normal over most of southern Baffin Island. The highest temperature for the week was 28° at Fort Smith on the 15th, while the lowest was -5° at Mackar Inlet on the 20th.

Growing degree-days are running well above normal over all of the

southern District of Mackenzie.

Ice break-up is progressing rapidly in the Arctic. In the Beaufort Sea, the ice pack is now 100 to 160 km offshore with the drill sites in open water. However, with easterly winds ice patches are flowing in from Amundsen Gulf. The icebreaker, Bernier, has now arrived in the Beaufort Sea. It encountered very good ice conditions on the journey through Bering Sea and around the north coast of Alaska. Hudson Bay, Hudson Strait and Ungava Bay are now almost completely ice-free, about 2 to 3 weeks ahead of normal. In Baffin Bay, ice break-up is progressing normally for this time of year. Some ice is flowing into Lancaster Sound from Barrow Strait due to prevailing winds, but conditions are much better this year than during the last few years. The approaches to Resolute will be in good shape shortly.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

On the whole, the week was dull and wet in most regions of the province. Rain or showers fell on four or five days of the week at many places. Weekly amounts were greater than 20 mm at many stations, with the largest amount reported being 76.2 mm at Dease Lake. There were some widely separated areas, where a few localities reported below normal precipitation.

While mean temperatures for the week were generally within 1° of normal, most of northern B.C. reported departures of 2° below normal. The highest temperature was 37° at Lytton on the 21st, while the lowest was 1° at Dease Lake on the 18th.

Except in the Vancouver-Victoria area, growing degree-days are running well above normal over practically all of British Columbia. Above-normal rainfall as contributed toward an excellent hay crop. However, in some areas, notably the Caribou region, the fields are too wet to work.

The Alaska Highway was washed-out in two or three places during the week due to heavy rains. Some localities received up to 50 mm in a day early in the period.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Many regions of the Prairies reported above normal precipitation for the week, but other areas were very dry. In general, the precipitation patterns were irregular, and showery conditions were more prevalent than widespread rains. Weekly totals reached 52.0 mm at Rocky Mountain House, 36.1 mm at Regina and 29.2 mm at Pilot Mound.

Mean temperatures for the week averaged 1° to 3° below normal over most of the Prairies. A few low maximum records were broken on the 19th and 20th over northern parts of Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The high temperature for the week over the Prairies was 31° at Medicine Hat, Alta, on the 21st, while the low was 3° at Edson, Alta., on the 20th and at Grand Prairie on the 19th.

Growing degree-days are running well above normal over practically all of the Prairies. Drought has been a major problem over practically all of the southern agricultural sections of Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The showery weather aleviated the drought to some extent in the areas that were hardest hit, but insects are a problem in some regions. Precipitation for the growing season is still running only 33% of normal in the Winnipeg-Portage la Prairie area. In some press circles, Alberta has been described as an oasis on the parched Prairies. A crop report issued by the Alberta Wheat Pool reported crops throughout most of the province as good to very good, and soil moisture conditions as good to excellent. The best crop conditions during the past week were reported from the northern half of the Peace district. Some crop deterioration from excessive moisture is still evident in some areas of west-central Alberta. Preliminary estimates indicate average to above average yield.

Alberta Forest Service reported a decrease in forest fire activity over the past week as a significant rain-bearing system earlier in the week dampened northern forests. A total of 16 fires are now burning throughout the

province, all stated under control. Drier conditions in the southwest forest districts have resulted in higher hazards in the Crowsnest and Bow Crow forest districts. In Saskatchewan, 56 forest fires are reported, of which 15 are out of control. In Manitoba, 50 fires are still burning.

The Alberta Hail Project has reported a busy season. Since the start of the hail suppression missions on June 20, only two days have been without flight operations. Aircraft operations have now exceeded those of any of the previous five years with over 475 hours flown and 5600 flares used up to July 18. The week of July 10-16 was described as very busy at the project centre as numerous thunderstorms crossed the area. The storms were almost a daily occurrence in the Rocky Mountain House and Ponoka areas, with numerous cells producing hail. The most devastating hail occurred on the 16th in the area from Caroline to east of Bowden, where hail was reported as large as golf-ball size and damage covered 80 per cent of the area.

ONTARIO

Except for a few areas in Northern Ontario, practically all of the province reported precipitation well-above normal for the week. At Wiarton, for example, 119.4 mm fell during the week, six times normal, including 59.8 mm on the 15th and 38.1 mm on the 20th. Muskoka with 99.9 mm, Thunder Bay with 82.7 mm, and Trenton with 66.3 mm, each had about four times their normal weekly rainfall. In contrast, London only collected 7.8 mm, and Hamilton about 4 mm.

Mean temperatures averaged near normal for the week over northern Ontario and 1° to 3° above normal over most of the south. The highest temperature was 34° at Windsor on the 15th, while the lowest was 5° at Moosonee on the 17th.

Severe thunderstorms struck southern Ontario on July 15th and 16th. These storms caused considerable local damage. At Windsor, small planes were flipped over. Thunderstorms on the 20th caused locally heavy rain. For instance, Lindsay reported 92 mm and Peterborough 86 mm on this date.

Growing degree-days are running well above normal over northwestern Ontario, but well below over most of the southern, central and eastern regions. However, the hot weather of the past week has greatly aided the growth of field tomatoes and corn.

QUÉBEC

Frequent showers and thundershowers fell over southwestern Québec during the week. For instance, Ottawa reported precipitation on six days out of the seven. Precipitation amounts were also well above normal in this part of Québec. At Montréal International Airport, the seven-day total was 74.6 mm, which amounts to 83% of the normal total July rainfall. It was also a new record for the week. Rainfall was also heavy in parts of eastern Québec. On the Québec-Labrador border, Wabush Lake received 42.4 mm on the 21st, a new record for greatest precipitation in a day in July.

Mean temperatures were generally close to normal for the week. Parts of northwestern Québec, however, reported temperatures as much as 5° above normal. The highest temperature during the week was 29° at Maniwaki on the 15th, Montréal on the 19th, and Bagotville on the 20th. The lowest was 1° at Koartak on the 15th, 16th and 17th.

A violent thunderstorm crossed the west end of the Island of Montréal on the 17th. Roofing tiles and aluminum sidings were torn off houses and buildings, and several trees with diameters as great as 40 cm were uprooted. The debris pattern indicated some evidence of a tornado passage.

The rain of the past week aleviated local drought conditions, but at the same time, the first cutting of hay has been delayed and the quality reduced in the wettest areas.

MARITIME PROVINCES

Precipitation totals or the were well-above normal for the week over most of the Maritimes. Many stations received more than 40 mm over the seven days, with the heaviest falls occurring on the 17th and the 20th. Charlottetown received 57.6 mm for the week, and Greenwood 52.8 mm. Some stations over

northern New Brunswick and along the Atlantic Coast of Nova Scotia, in contrast, received below-normal precipitation.

Mean temperatures for the week averaged near normal over most of the Maritimes, but were about 1° to 2° above normal over much of central New Brunswick. The higher temperature for the week was 30°, reported at Fredericton, N.B., on both the 15th and 21st. The lowest was 10° at Charlo, N.B., on the 17th.

A line of heavy thunderstorms crossed the Maritimes on the 17th. There were many lightning strikes, and cattle and some houses were struck. Power outages occurred in many areas, including St. John, N.B. Heavy rain caused flash floods in some areas. Truro, N.S., for instance reported flooded intersections, and at Greenwood, N.S., 47.6 mm of rain fell in two hours.

Growing degree days are running well below normal over all of the Maritimes, while precipitation has averaged well above normal during the growing season. Crops like hay have shown excellent growth, but the harvesting is behind schedule due to lack of dry weather. Blueberries also have prospered, but harvesting will have to be delayed until considerable sunshine occurs. Most other crops, particularly warm weather crops, have suffered because of the cool damp weather. Apples, for instance, need warm weather so that their size be increased. Fungus also is reported from New Brunswick and mildew from Nova Scotia. In Prince Edward Island, practically all crops are behind last year's schedule, with some rot reported in fruit and maggot infestation in vegetables.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

Although a few spotty areas reported below normal precipitation for the week, most areas of the province were wet, with most stations reporting at least 20 mm of rain spread over at least five days of the week. Wabush Lake received 58.5 mm over the week, of which 42.4 mm occurred on the 21st. Daniel's Harbour reported 49.0 mm.

Mean temperatures averaged 1° to 2° below normal over practically all of Newfoundland and Labrador. The highest temperature was 26°, reported at both Deer Lake and Gander on the 17th, while the lowest was 5°, reported at Cartwright on the 15th and at Hopedale on both the 15th and 19th.

The continuing cool wet weather is affecting business in some areas. Sunshine is averaging less than 20% of normal in some areas, and weather-dependant items such as barbeques are not selling.

Growing degree-days are running well below normal over all of the Island of Newfoundland. The cool weather has resulted in an excellent hay crop, but haying has to be delayed until some dry weather occurs.

CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES

Staff

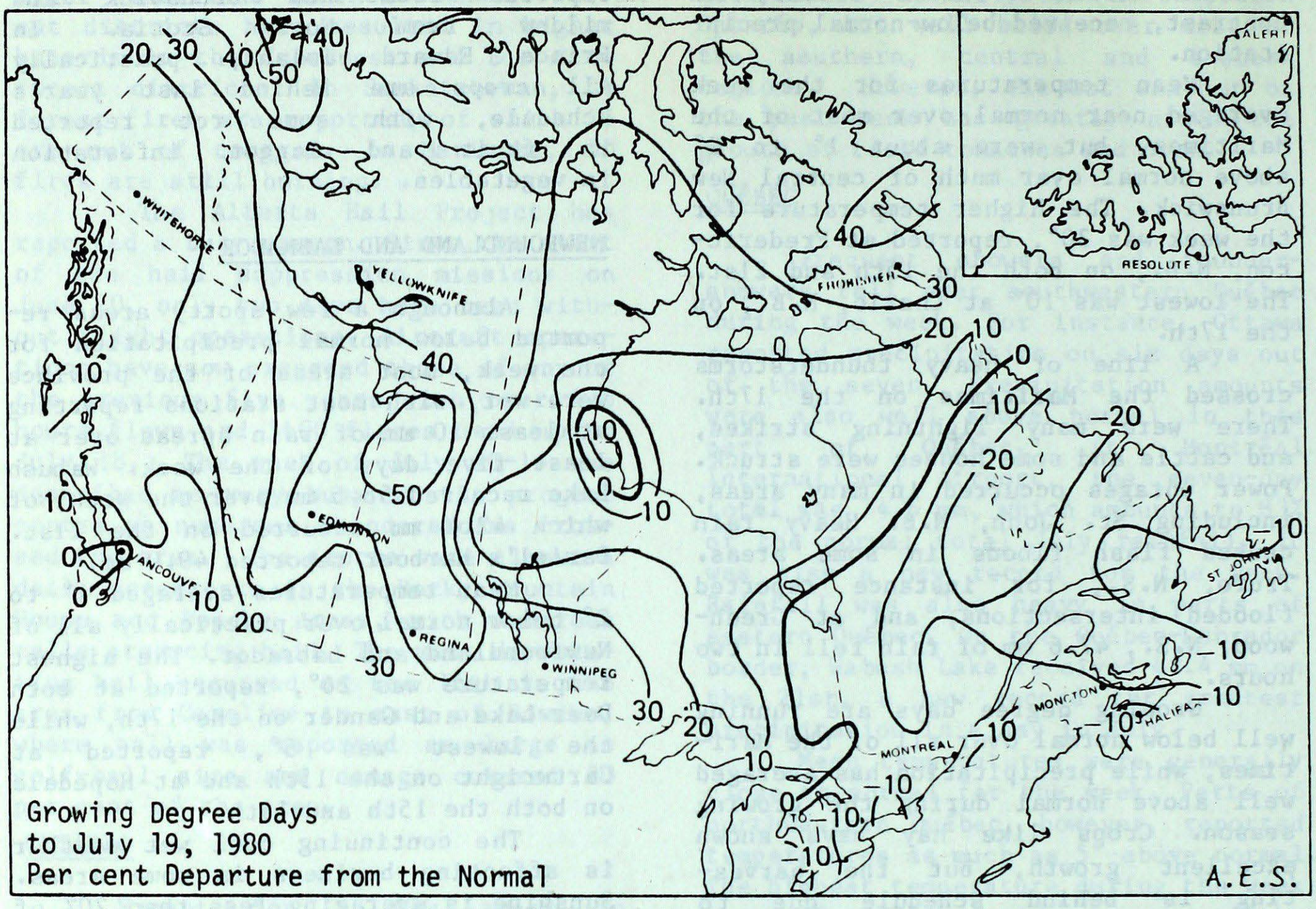
Editor: Yves Durocher
Assistant Editor: Ron Crowe
Technical Staff: Fred Richardson, Andy Radomski
Graphics and Layout: Bill Johnson, Gregory Wilson
Word Processing: Lillian Methven, Una Ellis

Correspondents

Terry Mullane, (Ice Forecasting Central)
H.E. Wahl, (Whitehorse)
Bill Prusak, (Western Region)
Fred Luciow, (Central Region)
Bryan Smith, (Ontario Region)
Jacques Miron, (Quebec Region)
J.F. Amirault, (Atlantic Region)
Staff of Prince George, Kamloops, Castlegar, Fort Nelson, Penticton and Kelowna weather office (Pacific Region)

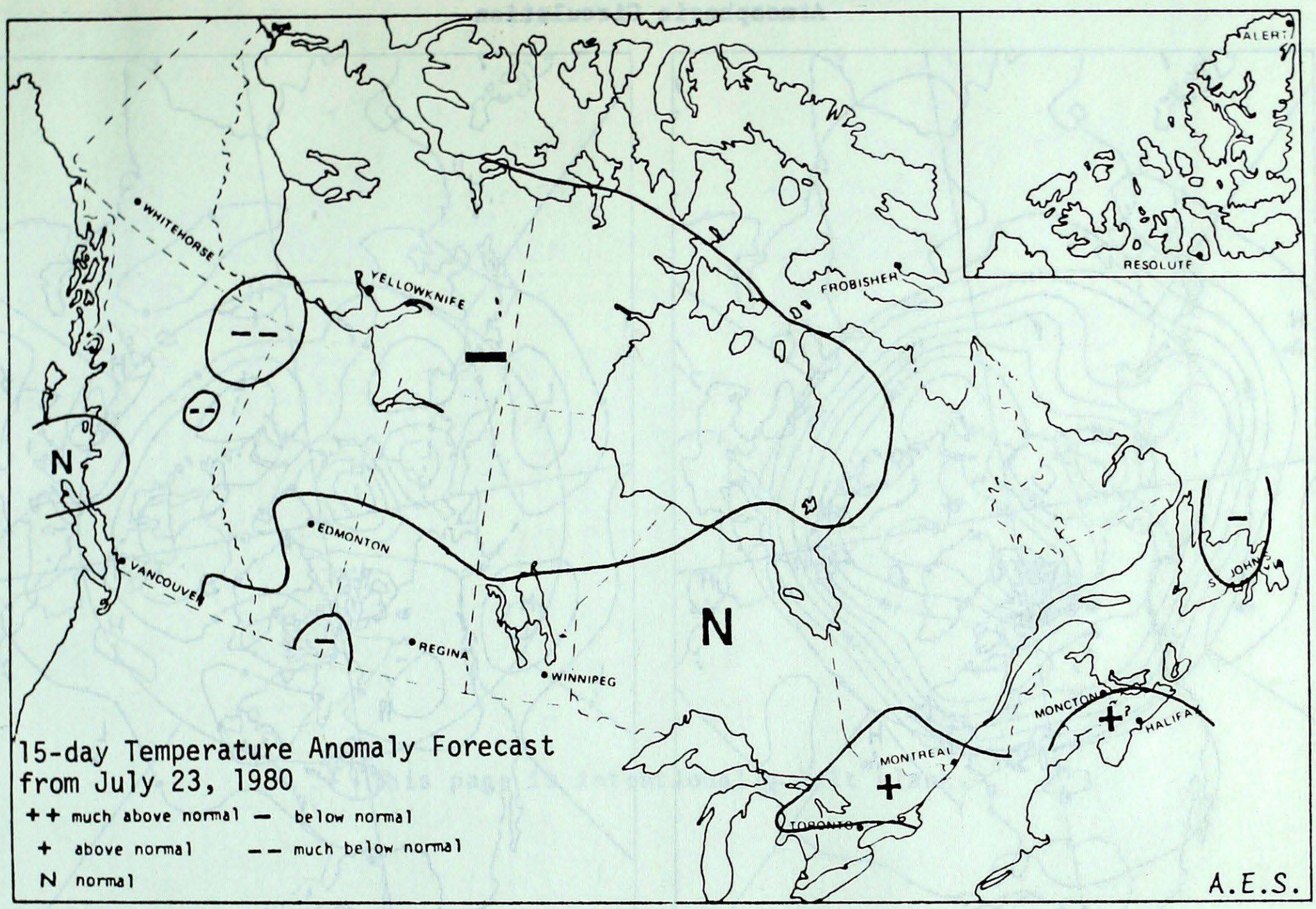
Telephone Inquiries (416) 667-4711/4506

GROWING DEGREE-DAY SUMMARY TO JULY 19, 1980



CITY	MONTHLY CUMULATIVE TOTAL	MONTHLY DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL TOTAL	SEASONAL DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL PERCENT OF NORMAL
Whitehorse	187.0	14.0	529.5	71.5	116
Penticton	256.5	-12.5	1121.5	95.5	109
Vancouver	198.5	-30.0	873.0	-53.0	94
Edmonton	242.5	28.5	986.5	321.5	148
Calgary	218.0	6.0	796.0	185.0	130
Regina	300.5	41.5	1099.5	334.5	144
Saskatoon	296.5	39.5	1096.5	332.5	144
Winnipeg	317.0	35.0	1138.5	312.5	138
Thunder Bay	252.0	26.0	763.5	151.5	125
Windsor	312.0	-11.0	1095.0	-74.0	94
Toronto	261.0	-18.0	883.5	-82.5	91
Ottawa	265.0	-22.0	931.5	-24.5	97
Montréal	239.0	-57.0	903.0	-75.0	92
Québec	216.0	-40.0	744.5	-37.5	95
Fredericton	205.5	-45.0	733.0	-39.0	95
Halifax	169.0	-69.0	563.5	-88.5	86
Charlottetown	188.0	-58.0	540.0	-76.0	88
St John's	131.0	-53.0	359.0	-18.0	95

15 DAY TEMPERATURE ANOMALY FORECAST



Forecast Method

Analogue technique based on point prediction at 70 Canadian stations.

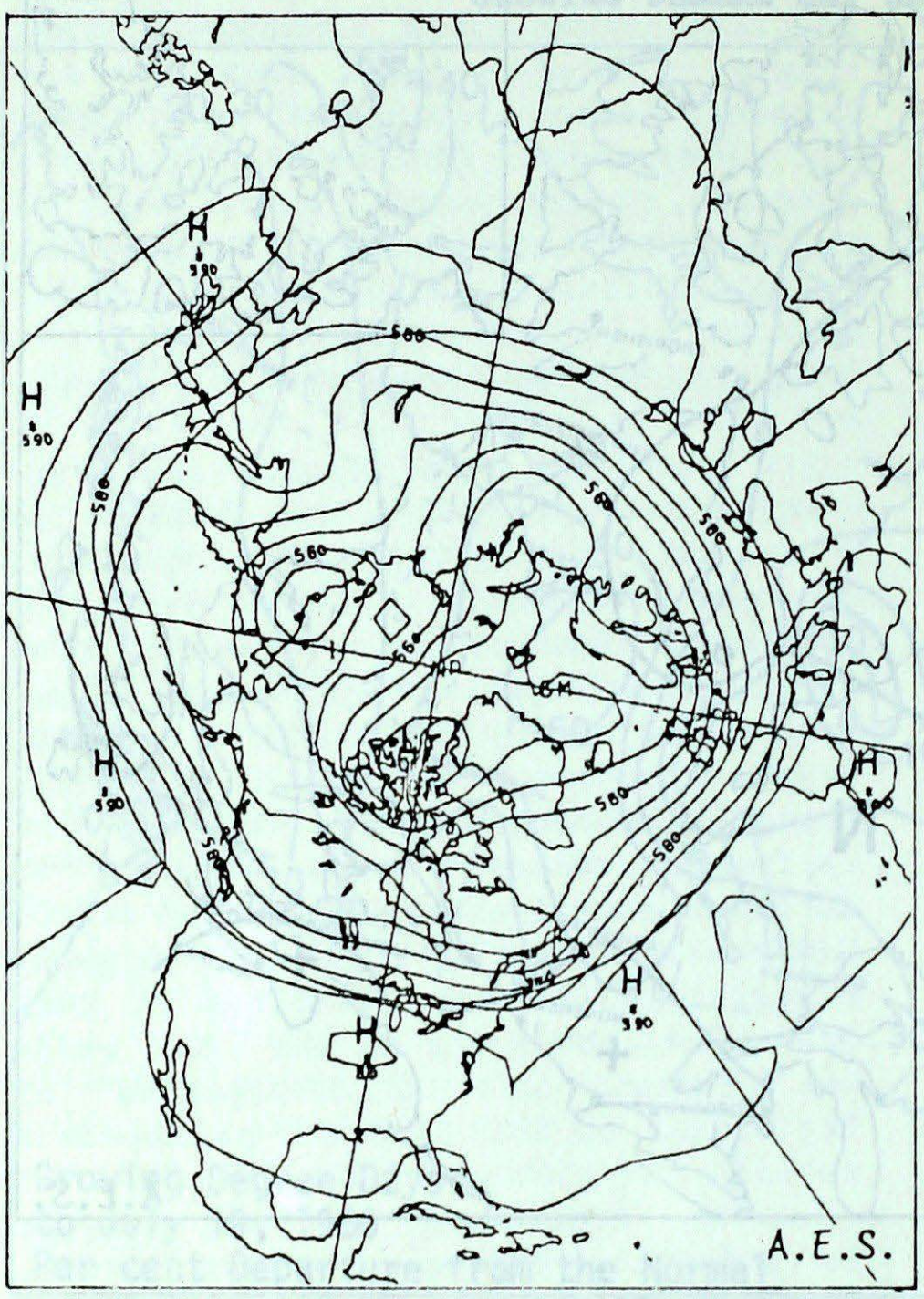
Temperature Scale

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

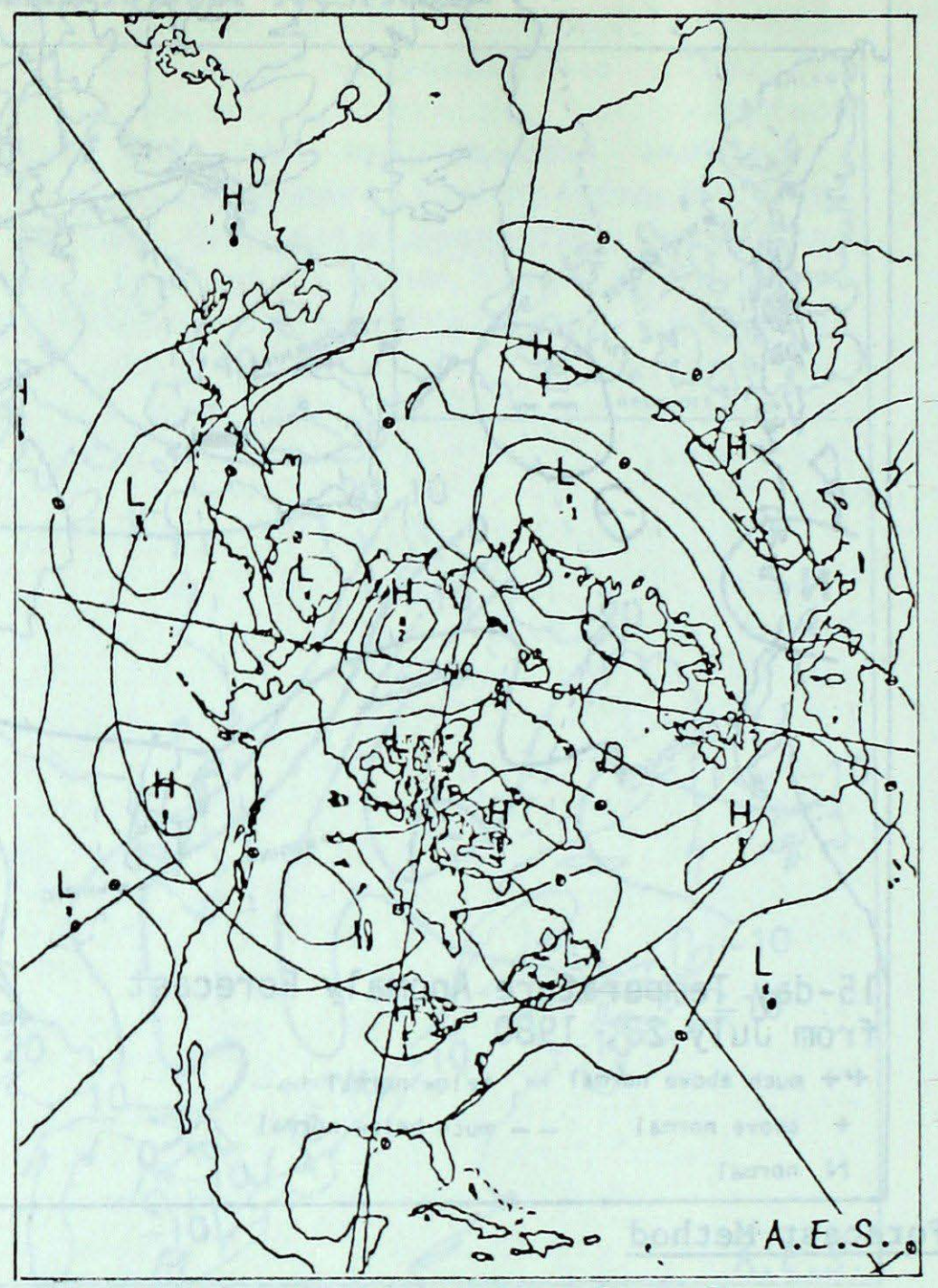
Station	Current Temperature Anomaly Forecast	
Whitehorse	Below Normal	From 0.4° to 1.4° below Normal
Victoria	Below Normal	From 0.3° to 0.9° below Normal
Vancouver	Below Normal	From 0.3° to 1.0° below Normal
Edmonton	Near Normal	Within 0.4° of Normal
Regina	Near Normal	Within 0.4° of Normal
Winnipeg	Near Normal	Within 0.5° of Normal
Thunder Bay	Near Normal	Within 0.4° of Normal
Toronto	Above Normal	From 0.4° to 1.5° above Normal
Ottawa	Above Normal	From 0.4° to 1.4° above Normal
Montreal	Above Normal	From 0.4° to 1.3° above Normal
Quebec	Near Normal	Within 0.4° of Normal
Fredericton	Above Normal	From 0.4° to 1.3° above Normal
Halifax	Above Normal	From 0.3° to 1.0° above Normal
Charlottetown	Near Normal	Within 0.3° of Normal
St. John's	Near Normal	Within 0.5° of Normal
Goose Bay	Near Normal	Within 0.4° of Normal
Frobisher Bay	Near Normal	Within 0.3° of Normal
Inuvik	Below Normal	From 0.6° to 2.0° below Normal

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

Atmospheric Circulation



7-day Mean 50 kPa Height Map (in dam) July 14 to 20, 1980



7-day Mean 50 kPa Height Anomaly (in 5 dam intervals) July 14 to 20, 1980

The Atmospheric flow went through a period of change this week. The mean upper ridge which had been dominant across western Canada for sometime, broke down temporarily as a slow moving major upper trough crossed British Columbia and the Prairies. Unsettled cloudy weather conditions were predominant most of the week. Negative height anomalies combined with a west to north westerly flow resulted in below normal mean temperatures across western Canada. By the end of the period relatively warmer more settled conditions were evident as an atmospheric ridge began to reform once again. Due to averaging, this pattern is not depicted very well on the 7 day mean map.

The persistent mean atmospheric ridge which has been centred across the United States for many weeks shifted to a more northeasterly position. As a result, a relatively more west to southwesterly flow was present over Ontario and Quebec. This allowed very warm humid air from the Southern States to penetrate northward. Due to the instability of this airmass shower and thunderstorm activity was common on most days, especially in the vicinity of the oscillating frontal zones where thunderstorms were occasionally severe. Many areas in central and eastern Ontario and along the Ottawa valley received more than 50 mm of rain.

The Atlantic Provinces continued to be wet as surface disturbances approached from Quebec. Frontal zones separating three different air mass triggered numerous showers and thunderstorms letting precipitation totals exceed 25mm most everywhere. Temperatures remained near normal in the Maritimes but below normal over Newfoundland.

Andy Radomski

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TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 0600 G.M.T. JULY 22, 1980

Station	Temperature (°C) Average	Departure from Normal	Extreme Maximum	Extreme Minimum	Precip. (mm) Total	Departure from Normal
BRITISH COLUMBIA						
Abbotsford A	17	0	30	9	12.1	4.5
Alert Bay	15	1	27	9	35.0	24.4
Blue River	M	X	11P	10P	M	X
Bull Harbour	14	1	23	10	32.2	19.5
Burns Lake	M	X	25P	5P	3.4	X
Cape Scott	M	M	20	11P	M	M
Cape St. James	14	1	18	10	34.7	19.4
Castlegar A	19	- 1	34	9	3.4	- 1.1
Comox A	18	0	29	11	6.4	- 1.3
Cranbrooke	17	- 2	30	6	6.0	- 0.2
Dease Lake	11	- 2	19	1	76.2	62.2
Estevan Point	M	M	M	13P	M	M
Fort Nelson A	16	- 2	24	9	28.6	8.4
Fort St. John A	14	- 3	24	6	2.8	-11.8
Kamloops A	20	- 1	34	12	2.4	- 3.7
Langara	13	0	16	10	39.2	21.6
Lytton	21	- 2	37	13	2.9	0.2
Mackenzie A	M	X	26P	8P	M	X
McInnes Island	15	1	19	11	47.8	14.8
Penticton A	20	- 1	32	9	0.0	- 4.6
Port Hardy A	15	1	26	9	36.0	24.0
Prince George A	14	- 1	26	2	19.5	4.2
Prince Rupert A	14	2	20	9	25.6	- 1.9
Quesnel A	16	- 1	27	6	22.0	6.8
Revelstoke A	M	M	30P	8	17.1	8.9
Sandspit A	15	1	19	12	15.9	4.9
Smithers A	14	0	24	4	2.6	-10.5
Spring Island	M	M	M	12P	M	M
Stewart A	M	X	22	8P	38.8	X
Terrace A	16	0	22	10	6.5	-11.8
Tofino A	M	M	M	M	M	M
Vancouver Int'l A	17	- 1	24	11	11.1	4.4
Victoria Int'l A	16	0	30	9	3.4	0.6
Williams Lake A	14	- 1	27	3	9.6	- 7.7
YUKON						
Burwash A	13	1	20	3	6.0	-11.1
Dawson A	M	M	25P	4P	M	M
Komakuk Beach A	4	- 3	11	- 1	0.0	- 6.3
Mayo A	16	1	25	8	15.4	4.6
Shingle Point A	8	- 5	15	2	0.0	- 8.7
Watson Lake A	14	- 1	21	5	31.4	19.8
Whitehorse A	14	0	21	6	11.0	5.0
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES						
Alert	2	- 2	9	- 2	7.0	3.8
Baker Lake	12	0	19	5	4.7	- 2.3
Broughton Island	8	3	16	- 1	1.6	0.8
Byron Bay	7	- 3	12	2	0.6	- 2.2
Cambridge Bay A	6	- 3	12	1	3.4	- 2.3
Cape Dorset	7	X	15	3	1.0	X
Cape Dyer A	8	3	14	3	0.8	- 4.3
Cape Hooper	7	2	12	0	0.2	- 3.5
Cape Parry A	1	- 5	7	- 2	0.0	- 2.6
Cape Young A	2	- 5	6	- 1	0.0	- 3.3
Chesterfield Inlet	10	- 1	17	5	22.8	18.6
Clinton Point	3	- 5	8	- 2	3.0	- 0.6
Clyde	5	0	15	- 1	10.5	4.9
Contwoyto Lake	M	M	17P	4P	M	M
Coppermine	7	- 3	12	1	5.7	- 2.3
Coral Harbour	10	1	19	3	8.2	1.1
Dewar Lakes	5	0	13	- 1	30.1	22.2
Ennadai	M	M	M	7P	M	M
Eureka	4	- 2	13	0	2.0	- 0.3
Fort Reliance	M	M	25P	9P	M	M
Fort Simpson	16	- 1	25	8	0.0	-13.9
Fort Smith A	16	- 1	28	6	17.8	6.4
Frobisher Bay A	8	- 1	17	2	0.6	-10.3
Gladman Point A	5	- 2	13	0	12.6	6.9
Hall Beach A	6	0	11	1	28.2	18.4
Hay River A	15	- 1	23	7	34.8	28.9
Inuvik A	10	- 5	18	1	0.0	- 7.6
Jenny Lind Island	5	- 1	10	1	37.4	32.4
Lady Franklin Point	4	- 3	11	1	1.2	- 0.7
Longstaff Bluff	6	- 1	15	0	7.9	1.3
Mackar Inlet	5	- 1	14	- 5	40.1	25.2
Mould Bay	2	- 2	7	- 1	4.8	1.2
Nicholson Peninsula	3	- 7	10	- 2	0.0	- 3.5
Norman Wells A	17	0	26	9	8.7	- 5.2
Pelly Bay	6	- 2	15	- 1	37.5	26.3
Pond Inlet	M	X	12	- 1P	24.5	X
Port Burwell	8	X	16	3	13.4	X
Resolute A	3	- 1	11	- 2	2.6	- 3.5
Sachs Harbour	2	- 4	10	- 3	0.0	- 4.2
Shepherd Bay A	6	- 2	14	- 1	17.7	14.0
Tuktoyaktuk	5	- 7	12	0	0.0	- 5.2
Yellowknife A	16	- 1	25	10	3.2	- 2.2
ALBERTA						
Banff	14	- 1	26	4	5.9	- 2.7
Brooks	M	M	M	M	M	M
Calgary Int'l A	15	- 2	25	5	18.1	3.8
Cold Lake A	16	- 2	27	5	7.9	-10.6
Coronation A	15	- 3	27	7	16.0	- 2.5
Edmonton Int'l. A	14	- 2	26	4	14.6	-15.1
Edmonton Mun. A	16	- 2	27	8	3.6	-17.2
Edmonton Namao A	15	- 3	26	7	4.5	-14.7
Edson A	13	- 2	26	3	12.8	- 5.3
Fort Chipewyan	M	M	M	8	M	M
Fort McMurray A	15	- 2	27	5	17.5	4.0
Grande Prairie A	14	- 3	26	3	13.6	- 0.5
High Level A	15	- 1	25	4	31.2	21.9
Jasper	14	- 2	28	5	5.6	- 7.8
Lethbridge A	16	- 3	28	5	19.7	13.2
Medicine Hat A	17	- 3	31	7	12.3	3.3
Peace River A	14	- 3	26	4	5.4	- 9.5
Red Deer A	14	- 3	26	4	14.2	- 6.3
Rocky Mountain House	13	- 2	25	5	52.0	25.4
Slave Lake A	14	- 2	23	6	20.8	0.0
Vermilion A	15	- 2	27	4	24.0	3.4
Whitecourt	13	- 2	25	5	12.2	-14.3
SASKATCHEWAN						
Broadview	16	- 4	24	6	29.4	14.0
Buffalo Narrows	M	X	26P	11P	M	X
Cree Lake	M	M	27P	5P	M	M
Estevan A	18	- 3	29	7	10.7	- 5.1
Hudson Bay	M	M	24P	10	13.6	- 8.1
Kindersley	16	- 3	28	7	25.2	15.7
La Ronge A	16	0	27	8	12.9	- 5.9
Meadow Lake A	16	X	27	9	25.2	X
Moose Jaw A	18	- 3	28	9	30.6	18.9
Nipawin A	16	X	25	9	3.2	X
North Battleford A	16	- 2	28	11	21.6	6.4
Prince Albert	17	- 1	27	11	7.6	-10.5
Regina A	17	- 2	27	8	36.1	22.9
Saskatoon A	17	- 3	28	8	7.6	- 2.5
Swift Current A	16	- 3	27	8	17.1	6.3
Uranium City	16	- 1	26	7	4.0	- 9.0
Wynyard	16	- 3	25	7	2.6	-20.9
Yorkton A	16	- 3	25	9	6.9	- 9.0
MANITOBA						
Bissett	19	1	28	9	6.5	- 7.6
Brandon A	17	- 3	25	10	12.6	- 2.7
Churchill A	11	- 2	26	4	3.6	- 3.3
Dauphin A	17	- 2	26	9	26.0	4.6
Gillam A	16	X	30	8	23.5	X
Gimli	18	- 1	27	12	11.7	- 5.9
Island Lake	M	X	28P	12	5.8	X
Lynn Lake	16	1	29	6	10.5	- 1.7
Norway House	18	X	28	11	7.0	X
Pilot Mound	17	- 3	24	9	29.2	13.4
Portage la Prairie	19	- 2	27	12	6.8	-12.6
The Pas A	16	- 2	25	7	18.8	- 2.2
Thompson A	16	1	30	9	0.2	-20.9
Winnipeg Int'l A	20	- 1	28	12	13.5	- 3.9
ONTARIO						
Armstrong A	18	1	28	7	53.4	33.7
Atikokan	18	0	25	11	30.7	4.9
Earlton A	M	M	30	8P	38.6	19.5
Geraldton	18	1	27	8	20.8	2.4
Gore Bay A	21	2	29	14	18.0	4.1
Kapuskasing	19	2	29	9	9.3	-18.4
Kenora A	19	- 1	26	13	39.8	21.1
Kingston A	23	2	29	18	18.0	4.2
Lansdowne House	19	1	27	12	34.6	16.9
London A	24	3	31	14	7.8	- 9.1
Moosonee	15	0	25	5	10.4	- 7.9
Mount Forest	M	M	27P	19P	M	M
Muskoka A	M	M	29P	13	99.9	76.6
North Bay A	21	2	27	15	53.5	26.8
Ottawa Int'l A	22	1	30	16	35.2	19.4
Petawawa A	21	X	30	12	52.8	X
Pickle Lake	18	1	28	12	12.2	-10.0
Red Lake A	19	- 1	28	12	20.9	3.2
Simcoe	M	M	31P	19P	M	M
Sioux Lookout A	18	- 1	26	11	32.4	11.4
Sudbury A	21	3	31	14	39.1	18.8
Thunder Bay A	19	1	27	10	82.7	63.8
Timmins A	19	1	29	7	12.0	- 9.7
Toronto Int'l A	24	3	31	16	45.7	24.7
Trenton A	23	2	29	16	66.3	49.4
Trout Lake	17	0	27	9	23.3	1.7
Wawa A	17	X	26	8	36.7	X
Wiarton A	20	1	27	12	119.4	101.0
Windsor A	26	3	34	17	35.6	14.7
QUEBEC						
Bagotville A	19	1	29	8	8.8	-16.2
Baie Comeau	16	- 1	24	8	8.6	- 6.2
Blanc Sablon	11	- 1	15	6	18.6	- 9.3
Border	M	M	M	7P	M	M
Chibougamau	16	X	25	8	21.0	X
Fort Chimo A	11	0	25	2	5.5	- 5.8
Gaspé A	17	X	26	7	13.8	X
Grindstone Island	17	0	22	12	16.8	3.9
Inoucdjouac	14	5	26	4	1.0	- 7.7
Koartak	M	X	18P	1	14.8	X
La Grande Rivière A	13	X	22	5	15.1	X
Maniwaki	20	2	29	10	50.2	21.9
Matagami A	M	X	28P	7	19.9	X
Mont-Joli A	17	0	25	10	17.6	2.1
Montréal (A int.)	21	0	29	15	74.6	59.8
Natashquan A	13	- 1	21	8	14.4	- 6.1
Nitchequon	13	- 1	22	6	32.0	13.9
Port Menier	14	- 1	22	6	28.8	7.6
Poste-de-la-Baleine	10	0	25	3	10.8	- 2.9
Québec A	20	0	28	12	13.2	-11.4
Rivière du Loup	M	M	M	13P	M	M
Roberval A	20	2	28	12	11.4	-23.4
Schefferville A	13	0	20	7	18.1	- 3.8
Sept-Iles	15	- 1	23	11	29.3	5.2
Sherbrooke A	19	1	28	10	29.6	5.8
Ste. Agathe des Monts	19	0	25	12	62.4	38.6
Val d'Or A	19	2	26	8	10.8	-13.9
NEW BRUNSWICK						
Charlo A	19	0	27	10	16.0	- 8.4
Chatham A	21	1	29	11	42.4	26.7
Fredericton A	22	2	30	11	10.4	- 8.1
Moncton A	20	1	29	13	48.7	31.8
Saint John A	18	0	26	12	42.1	21.3
NOVA SCOTIA						
Eddy Point	18	X	25	12	14.7	X
Greenwood A	20	1	29	11	52.8	41.4
Sable Island	16	0	20	12	M	M
Shearwater A	18	0	28	12	6.0	-16.3
Sydney A	19	0	26	11	10.4	- 6.5
Truro	M	M	24P	13P	M	M
Yarmouth A	17	1	24	12	2.4	-15.5
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND						
Charlottetown	M	M	26	12P	57.6	39.2
Summerside	19	0	27	14	27.6	10.4
NEWFOUNDLAND						
Argentia VTMS	13	X	18	9	20.6	X
Battle Harbour	9	- 2	12	6	9.3	- 2.4
Bonavista	13	- 2	22	9	30.0	18.1
Burgeo	13	- 1	18	9	22.7	-10.2
Cartwright	10	- 3	23	5	21.5	1.5
Churchill Falls A	13	- 1	21	7	11.6	-16.4
Comfort Cove	15	- 2	24	9	31.2	17.0
Daniel's Harbour	14	- 1	20	9	49.0	31.9
Deer Lake	15	- 3	26	8	21.2	5.3
Gander Int'l A	16	- 1	26	9	24.8	7.1
Goose A	14	- 2	22	8	29.6	3.5
Hopedale	8	- 3	17	5	10.1	- 8.5
Port aux Basques	13	0	22	9	27.5	5.2
St. Albans	16	- 1	23	9	34.0	4.1
St. Anthony	11	X	18	7	23.0	X
St. John's A	15	0	24	10	18.6	2.4
St. Lawrence	12	- 1	21	8	31.4	9.6
Stephenville A	16	- 1	22	11	37.1	16.5
Wabush Lake	14	1	21	8	58.5	39.2

P = extreme value based on less than 7 days X = no normal due to short period M = not available at press time