

## AUGUST 8,1980

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WEATEER highlights for the weex - july 29-aucust 4, 1980
Heavy rains finally bring relief to the drought-stricken southern Prairies

Heavy rain was reported August 3 rd and 4 th over much of the Prairies. Most of the regions previously affected by drought, southeastern Saskatchewan and southwestern Manitoba, received 40 mm to 80 mm .

Wet weather is still hampering haying in the Maritimes, and some lowlying areas in southern Ontario are experiencing flooding from the excessive rains of the past two weeks.

Hail was reported over southern Ontario, including Metropolitan Toronto, on July 29th. Damage to market gardens was reported at Holland Marsh.

The highest reported temperature in Canada was $35^{\circ}$ at Estevan, Sask., on the 29 th , while the lowest was $-3^{\circ}$ at Clinton Point, N.W.T., on the 30 th and at Cape Hooper, N.W.T. on the 4 th. The greatest weekly precipitation was 109.2 mm at Nitchequon, Que.

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

## YUKON

Practically all of Yukon was wet this week, with rain or showers reported on most days. The greatest weekly precipitation reported was 25.9 mm . at Shingle Point, but Mayo reported precipitation on every day of the week.

Mean temperatures for the week averaged about $2^{\circ}$ or $3^{\circ}$ below normal over most of the territory. The highest recorded temperature for the week was $21^{\circ}$ at Dawson on the $2 n d$ and at Watson Lake on the 4 th , while the lowest was $0^{\circ}$ at Komakuk Beach on the 3rd. The low temperature of $1^{\circ}$ reported at Watson Lake on the 2nd was a new record low for the date.

The Watson Lake-Dease Lake, Terrace highway was opened on July 29th, but most roads are rough and occasionally sloppy.

Only nine forest fires are burning in the Yukon, and these are only smouldering.

## NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Below-normal precipitation was reported over most of the Northwest Territories this past week, but a few areas were wetter than normal. Coppermine recorded a weekly precipitation total of 36.0 mm , of which 22.0 mm fell on the 3rd. Much of the Mackenzie River Valley was also wet. At Norman Wells, the weekly precipitation total of 35.8 mm was spread over six days of the week.

Mean temperatures for the week averaged about $2^{\circ}$ above normal over most of the District of Keewatin and about $2^{\circ}$ below normal over the Mackenzie River Delta. Over the remainder of the Northwest Territories, mean temperatures generally ran within $1^{\circ}$ of normal. The highest recorded temperature for the week was $29^{\circ}$ at Hay River on the lst, while the lowest was $-3^{\circ}$ at Cape Hooper on the 4 th and at Clinton Point on the 30 th .


Ice conditions are still improving rapidly over most of the Arctic, with mostly open water now reported from Hudson Bay, Hudson Strait, Coronation Gulf and Cambridge Bay. Most icebreaker support is now in the high Arctic, such as Lancaster Sound. Breaks in the ice are now appearing in Viscount Melville Sound. Farther west, in the Beaufort Sea area, conditions are not as favourable as those over the remainder of the Arctic. Old pack ice continues to drift close to the drill sites.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

Dry weather continued over the South Coast and the extreme southern interior of the province this past week. Northern B.C., which has had considerable rain during the past few weeks, was also drier than normal. The remainder of the province was wet, particularly the North Coast, where Prince Rupert reported rain or showers on all seven days with weekly total precipitation of 61.1 mm .

Mean temperatures for the week averaged near or slightly below normal along the B.C. coast, but most interior localities reported departures of $1^{\circ}$ to $3^{\circ}$ below normal. The highest recorded temperature for the week was $33^{\circ}$ at Castlegar and Penticton on the 31st, while the lowest was $3^{\circ}$ at Burns Lake on the 29th and at Blue River on the 4 th.

## PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The rains finally came to the most drought-affected areas of the eastern Prairies. In fact, most of the Prairies were wet. Only southwestern Saskatchewan, extreme southern Alberta and the far northern part of the Prairie Provinces reported below-normal precipitation for the week. Most of the rains came on the 3 rd and $4 t h$, and there were $t$ wo extensive bands of heavy precipitation. One area of heavy rain was reported over southeastern Saskatchewan and southwestern Manitoba, where the lack of precipitation and low soil moisture have been so evident for so long. Brandon reported a weekly total precipitation of 80.8 mm , but 40.7 mm
fell on the 3 rd and 39.9 mm on the 4 th . Broadview recorded almost as much, 79.5 mm for the week. The other area of heavy rain stretched in an east-west band across the central Prairies. The heaviest reported weekly totals were Cold Lake, with 91.7 mm , and Fort McMurray, 80.6 mm .

Mean temperatures for the week were generally $1^{\circ}$ to $2^{\circ}$ below normal, but northern Saskatchewan averaged slightly above normal. Temperatures were generally above normal for the first part of the week, but were decidedly below normal for the last two days of the period. A number of stations reported low maximum temperature records on the $4 t h$. The highest recorded temperature for the week was $35^{\circ}$ at Estevan, Sask., on the 29 th , while the lowest was $3^{\circ}$ at Banff on the 4 th and at Churchill on the 2 nd .

The heavy rain greatly aided agriculture in the areas that were previously so dry, but more rain is needed. In Alberta, showers and mild weather over the past two weeks have maintained favaourable crop prospects. Most crops are filling out and early seeded cereal crops are beginning to ripen. Some dry-land crops in southern Alberta are again beginning to show some moisture stress following a relatively dry two weeks, while crops in west-central Alberta are showing signs of lodging due to excessive moisture. Haying is in progress in central and northern Alberta, but has been hampered by frequent showers. Some loss in quality due to advanced maturity and weathering is evident.

A weekend rainstorm which dunped 70 to 90 mm of rain over central and north-central Alberta washed out a number of Alberta 75 th anniversary homecoming festivities over the long weekend.

The heavy rain over the central regions of the Prairies greatly aided in the fighting of forest fires.

## ONTARIO

Precipitation was generally above normal over northwestern Ontario and below normal over the south. There were a number of exceptions, however. Wind-
sor reported the heaviest precipitation for the week, 42.6 mm , of which 33.2 mm fell on the 2 nd. Much of the rainfall came from heavy showers and thundershowers, as is common for this time of year. For instance, Kingston recorded 26.0 mm on the 29 th .

Mean temperatures generally averaged within $1^{\circ}$ of normal over most of the province, but over northeastern Ontario, they were generally $1^{\circ}$ to $2^{\circ}$ above normal. The highest recorded temperature for the week was $32^{\circ}$ at Windsor on the 1st, while the lowest was $5^{\circ}$ at both At ikokan and Red Lake on the 3 rd .

Severe thunderstorms with strong gusty winds and hail were reported over parts of southern Ontario on July 29th. Over parts of Metropolitan Toronto, some of the hail had diameters as great as one centimetre, while at Holland Marsh to the north, even larger hail caused considerable damage to market gardens.

July 1980 was the wettest July in years over many parts of southern Ontario. Toronto International Airport received 182.3 mm , the wettest since records began in 1938, while at Wiarton, the monthly total of 200.7 mm was a new record, not only for July, but for any month of the year. Furthermore, West Guilford, in the Haliburton Region, received 214.6 mm , their wettest July in 53 years.

The heavy rains of the past month have resulted in local flooding and crop damage in some low-lying areas.

As of August 5th, only 35 forest fires were burning in Ontario, and danger conditions were rated as moderate.

## QUEBEC

Precipitation was above normal across most of Querbec again this past week. The highest recorded weekly amount was 109.2 mm at Nitchequon. Schefferville received 73.4 mm , Natashquan 69.2 mm , and Bagotville 62.0 mm . At Nitchequon, Schefferville and Bagotville, it rained all seven days of the week. A few small but widely
separated areas of the province reported below-normal precipitation, however. One of these was the Eastern Townships.

Mean temperatures averaged well above normal over practically all of Québec, with departures mainly between $2^{\circ}$ and $4^{\circ}$. The highest recorded temperature for the week was $30^{\circ}$ at Bagotville and Roberval on the 1st, while the lowest was $2^{\circ}$ at Koartak on the 3rd and 4 th .

Measurable precipitation was reported on every day at Montréal International Airport from July 19th to 30 th , inclusive. This string of 12 consecutive wet days is a new record for the Montréal area for the month of July, the previous record being ten days, reported in 1908 at the McGill University site. The July rainfall of 182.6 mm at Montréal International Airport is also a new record high for the month of July since records began in 1942.

## ATLANTIC PROVINCES

Precipitation totalled above normal for the week over most of New Brunswick, Cape Breton Island, and Newfoundland-Labrador. Below normal amounts occurred over most of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Fredericton, N.B., received 80.5 mm over the week, but of this total, 66.4 mm fell over a four-hour period on the 30th. On the same day, 80.0 mm was reported during a four-hour period at a climatological station at Musquash, near Saint John. Other large weekly precipitation amounts were 66.7 mm at St. Anthony, Nfld., 65.9 mm at Saint John, N. B., and 59.4 mm at Churchill Falls, Labrador.

Mean temperatures generally averaged about $2^{\circ}$ above normal over much of the At lantic Provinces, but near normal values were reported from most of the Island of Newfoundland. A number of stations in the Maritimes reported new record high temperatures for August 1st. The highest recorded temperature for the week was $32^{\circ}$ at Fredericton, N.B., on the lst, while the lowest was $6^{\circ}$ at Hopedale, Labrador, on the 1st and 2 nd .

In Nova Scotia, there has been enough dry weather to enable 50 to 70 per cent of the hay crop to be harvested. Because this is late in the season, the hay is overripe, and it is declining in quality. The potato, corn and
tobacco crops in the Maritimes are progressing well, and the potato blight is now under control. Crops on the Island of Newfoundland are still very late in maturing.


Climatic perspectives
Staff


Correupondents

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| Staff of Prince | George, Kamloops, Castlegar, Fort Nelson, Penticton and Kelowa |

GROWING DEGREE-DAY SUSMARY TO AUGUST 2,1980


| CITY | MONTHLY <br> CUMULATIVE <br> TOTAL | MONTHLY DIFF. <br> FROM 1941-70 <br> NORMAL | SEASONAL <br> TOTAL | SEASONAL <br> DIFF. FROM <br> NA1-70 NORMAL | SEASONAL <br> PERCENT <br> OF NORMAL |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whitehorse | 16.5 | -1.5 | 637.5 | 53.5 | 109 |
| Penticton | 30.0 | -2.0 | 1364.5 | 105.5 | 108 |
| Vancouver | 23.5 | -2.5 | 1057.0 | -52.0 | 95 |
| Edmonton | 25.5 | .5 | 1149.5 | 321.5 | 139 |
| Calgary | 23.0 | -1.0 | 950.5 | 169.5 | 122 |
| Regina | 31.0 | 1.0 | 1274.5 | 307.5 | 132 |
| Saskatoon | 31.0 | 3.0 | 1258.5 | 295.5 | 131 |
| Winnipeg | 27.0 | -4.0 | 1329.5 | 297.5 | 129 |
| Thunder Bay | 27.5 | 3.5 | 951.5 | 154.5 | 119 |
| Windsor | 38.5 | 5.5 | 1372.5 | -41.5 | 97 |
| Toronto | 36.5 | 6.5 | 1139.0 | -67.0 | 94 |
| Ottawa | 33.5 | 3.5 | 1180.5 | -3.5 | 100 |
| MontréaI | 35.0 | 3.0 | 1166.0 | -50.0 | 96 |
| Québec | 35.0 | 8.0 | 977.5 | -16.5 | 98 |
| Fredericton | 35.0 | 7.0 | 1006.0 | 17.0 | 102 |
| Halifax | 29.0 | 3.0 | 779.0 | -63.0 | 93 |
| Charlottetown | 33.0 | 5.0 | 775.5 | -39.5 | 95 |
| St John's | 25.5 | 1.5 | 537.0 | 1.0 | 100 |

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

Whitehorse
Victoria
Vancouver
Edmonton
Regina
Winnipeg
Thunder Bay
Toronto
Ot tawa
Montreal
Quebec
Fredericton
Halif ax
Charlottetown
St. John's
Goose Bay
Frobisher Bay
Inuvik

## Current Temperature Anomaly Forecast

Much Below Normal
Below Normal
Below Normal Near Normal Below Normal Below Normal Below Normal Below Normal Below Normal Below Normal Below Normal Below Normal Below Normal Below Normal Near Normal Below Normal Above Normal Below Normal

More than $1.4^{\circ}$ below Normal
From $0.3^{\circ}$ to $0.9^{\circ}$ below Norma 1
From $0.3^{\circ}$ to $1.0^{\circ}$ below Normal
Within $0.5^{\circ}$ of Normal
From $0.5^{\circ}$ to $1.6^{\circ}$ below Normal
From $0.5^{\circ}$ to $1.6^{\circ}$ below Normal
From $0.4^{\circ}$ to $1.4^{\circ}$ below Normal
From $0.4^{\circ}$ to $1.5^{\circ}$ below Normal
From $0.4^{\circ}$ to $1.4^{\circ}$ below Normal
From $0.4^{\circ}$ to $1.3^{\circ}$ below Normal
From $0.4^{\circ}$ to $1.2^{\circ}$ below Normal
From $0.4^{\circ}$ to $1.2^{\circ}$ below Normal
From $0.3^{\circ}$ to $1.0^{\circ}$ below Normal
From $0.3^{\circ}$ to $1.1^{\circ}$ below Normal
Within $0.4^{\circ}$ of Normal
From $0.4^{\circ}$ to $1.3^{\circ}$ below Norma 1
From $0.3^{\circ}$ to $1.0^{\circ}$ above Normal
From $0.6^{\circ}$ to $2.1^{\circ}$ below Normal

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

Atmospheric Circulation


7-day Mean 50 kPa Height Map July 28 to Aug 3, 1980


7- day Mean 50 kPa Height Anomaly (in 5 dam intervals)
July 28 to August 3, 1980

The broad atmospheric ridge centred in the United States exerted a weak influence on southern areas of the western provinces. The strong Arctic vortex previously over the Arctic Islands has reformed further to the north, resulting in positive height anomalies in the vicinity of Hudson Bay and northern Quebec. Negative height a nomalies are now in evidence over much of western Canada due to consecutive troughs and vorticies drifting slowly eastward in the upper circulation.

At the Surface, numerous weather disturbances developed. Significant precipitation amounts fell over much of British Columbia and the Canadian Prairies, except over extreme southern areas and along the southern portion of the Pacific coast. This heavy rain was especially welcome in the droughtstricken areas of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, while some Alberta communities
are now in need for dry, sunny conditions.

Temperatures remained below normal over the western half of the country. Over the Northwest Territories, however, posittve 50 KPA height anomolies resulted in above-normal mean temperatures.

On the other hand, weak atmospheric mean ridging, together with a southerly flow of warm, humid air, brought above-normal mean temperatures to much of the eastern half of the country. Weather conditions continued to be unsettled and changeable, though, as weather systems and their associated frontal zones continued tracking eastwards across Québec and through the At lantic Provinces.

SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE


Mean Sea Surface Temperature July, 1980


Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies July, 1980
temperature and precipitation data for the heek ending 0600 G.M.t. august 5, 1980

| Station | Temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ ) |  |  | Precip. (mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | E | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ |  |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abbotaford A Alert Bay | 17 -1 <br> 14 -1 | 27 | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | -5.2 -0.8 |
| Blue River | M X | 20P | 38 | M | x |
| Bull harbour | 14.0 | 17 | 10 | 3.9 | - 3. |
| Burns Lake | M X | 19P | 3 P | M |  |
| Cape Scutt | 14.0 | 18 | 11 | 9.7 | - 5.7 |
| Cape St. James | 14.0 | 18 | 11 | 20.8 | 11.6 |
| Castlegar A | M M | 33 | 6 P | 4.1 | -2.3 |
| Comox A | 17-1 | 23 | 11 | 1.2 | 4.5 |
| Cranbrooke | 18-2 | 29 | 6 | 7.7 | 0.8 |
| Dease Lake | 11-2 | 17 | 5 | 24.4 | 14.8 |
| Estevan Point | $M \quad M$ | 16P | 11 P | M |  |
| Fort Nelson A | 16-1 | 24 | 7 | 3.8 | - 7.3 |
| Fort St. John A | 15-2 | 22 | 6 | 0.5 | -12.6 |
| Kamloops A | M | 32 | 10 P | 14.1 | 9.3 |
| Langara | $M$ M | 17 | 11 P | M | M |
| Lycton | 21-4 | 31 | 11 | 11.4 | 10.2 |
| Mackenzie A | M | 218 | 4 P | M | x |
| Mcinnes Island | 15 | 18 | 12 | 44.5 | 28.5 |
| Penticton A | 20 | 33 | 9 | 2.0 | -2.2 |
| Port Hardy A | 14 | 19 | 8 | 3.2 | - 4.5 |
| Prince George $A$ | 13-2 | 22 | 5 | 21.8 | 8.2 |
| Prince Rupert A | 130 | 16 | 9 | 61.1 | 49.2 |
| Quesnel $A$ | 15-2 | 25 | 5 | 14.2 | - 0.3 |
| Revelstoke A | 17-3 | 29 | 7 | 19.6 | 13.9 |
| Sandspit | $M \quad M$ | 178 | 12 | 18.2 | 8.9 |
| Smithers A | 13-2 | 20 | 5 | 6.2 | -2.9 |
| Spring Island | $M$ M | 15P | 11 P | M | M |
| St ewart A | $M \quad \mathrm{X}$ | 15P | 10 P | ${ }^{M}$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{x}}$ |
| Terrace A | 14-3 | 20 | 11 | 10.9 | 2.0 |
| Tofino A | M M | M | M | M |  |
| Vancouver Int'l A | 17-1 | 25 | 11 | 0.4 | - 5.5 |
| Victoria Int'l A | 16-1 | 24 |  | 0.0 | - 4.0 |
| Whllams Lake A | 14-3 | 23 | 7 | 29.4 | 20.3 |
| yuxon |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burwash A | 11-2 | 18 | 2 | 19.2 | 8.7 |
| Dawson A | 12-3 | 21 | 4 | 22.4 | 8.2 |
| Komakuk Beach A | - 3 | 13 | 0 | 20.5 | 8.6 |
| Mayo A | 12-2 | 20 | 3 | 18.9 | 9.2 |
| Shingle Point A | - 2 | 17 | 2 | 25.9 | 15.8 |
| Watson Lake A | 12-3 | 21 | 1 | 13.8 | 4.7 |
| Whitehorse A | 13-1 | 20 | 4 | 6.4 | -0.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alurt | 5 | 13 |  | 2.2 | -0.9 |
| Baker Lake | 14 | 21 | 8 | 5.1 | - 3.1 |
| Broughton Leland | $\square$ | 14 | - 2 | 0.3 | - 4.6 |
| byron Bay | 10 | 19 | 2 | 1.4 | - 5.0 |
| Cambridge Bay A | , | 20 |  | 1.1 | -6.9 |
| Cape Dorset | x | 14 | 0 | 3.2 | x |
| Cape Dyer A | 0 | 14 | 3 | 1.2 | -13.6 -5.3 |
| Cape Hooper | 0 | 12 | - 3 | 0.0 | - 5.3 |
| Cape Parry A | - 2 | 19 | -2 | 2.5 | - 2.5 |
| Cape Young A | $5-1$ | 19 | -2 | 11.2 | 2.2 |
| Chesturfield Inlet | $8-2$ | 12 | 4 | 0.0 | -11.9 -5.3 |
| Clinton Polnt | 4-2 | 11 | - 3 | 0.9 | - 5.3 |
| Clyde | 4-1 | 14 | - 2 | 0.2 | -6.7 |
| Contwoyto Lake | M M | 19P | 4 P | H | 25.8 |
| Copperinine | 10.0 | 20 | 1 | 36.0 | 25.8 |
| coral harbour | $M \quad \mathrm{M}$ | 19P | 3 | 0.0 | -11.1 |
| Dewar Lakes | 60 | 14 | A | 13.5 | - 4.4 |
| Ennadal | $M \quad \mathrm{M}$ | 15P | 8 P | M | M |
| Eureka | $5{ }^{5}$ | 12 | 0 | 0.0 | - 1.4 |
| Fort kellance | $M \quad \mathrm{M}$ | 25 | 9 P | 0.8 | - 3.9 |
| furt Simpson | 10-1 | 28 | 3 | 3.4 | 0.1 |
| Fort salth A | M M | 288 | 6 | M | M |
| Froblsher Bay $A$ | - 1 | 15 | 2 | 5.1 | -9.2 |
| Cladman Point A | 8.2 | 19 | 1 | 0.2 | -12.1 |
| Hall buach A | 3 ) | 10 | 0 | 1.2 | -10.0 |
| thy rivar A | $18 \quad 2$ | 29 | 9 | 1.3 | $\begin{array}{r}-3.9 \\ -8.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Inuvik A | - 3 | 19 | 2 | 4.1 | - 8.6 |
| Jenny Lind Isiand | 6.1 | 13 | -1 | 1.4 | - 3.5 |
| Lady Franklin Point | - | 16 | 0 | 14.6 | -8.1 |
| Longstaff Bluff | 88 | 15 | 0 | 0.0 | -8.6 |
| Mackar Inlet | 7 1 <br> $M$  | 17 | 0 18 | 8.4 3.6 |  |
| Mould Bay | $M$ M <br> 5 -2 | 10 | ${ }_{-}^{18}$ | 3.6 8.4 |  |
| Nicholson Peninsula | - 2 | 12 | - 2 | 8.4 | 1.3 |
| Norrmen Wells A | 16.1 | 28 | 6 | 35.8 | 24.7 |
| Pelly may | M | 14 P | 1 | 5.9 12.4 | -4.8 |
| Pond Inlet | 5 ¢ | 10 | 1 | 12.4 | X <br> $\times$ |
| Port Burwell | 9 x | 19 | 1 | 3.4 | $x$ |


|  | Temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  | Precip. (mm) |  | Station | Temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  | Precip. (mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Station |  | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 0 \\ \text { E } \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\overline{0}}{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}  & \overline{0} \\ & \hat{E} \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 2 & Z \\ 0 & \varepsilon \\ 0 & \varepsilon \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |  | $\underbrace{\substack{E \\ E}}_{\underset{X}{v}}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 2 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pickle Lake | 17 | 0 | 27 | 11 | 25.2 | 0.8 |
| Resolut | 5 | 1 | 12 | - |  | - 2.6 | Red Lake A | 18 | - 1 | 28 | 5 | 29.7 | 11.9 |
| Sachs Harbour | 6 | 2 | 14 | - 2 | 1.6 | - 3.1 | S1mcoe | M | M | 27P | 15p | M | M |
| Shepherd Bay 1 | 8 | 2 | 20 | 1 | 2.2 13.0 | . 2 | Sloux Lookout A | 18 | 0 | 27 | 10 | 25.9 | 7.0 |
| Tuktoyaktuk |  | 1 | 14 | 2 | 13.0 | 3.9 10.7 | Sudbury A | 20 | 1 | 28 | 12 | 10.8 | 0.4 |
| Yellowknife A | 18 | 2 | 26 | 11 | 16.2 | 10. | Thunder Bay A | 19 | 1 | 29 | 11 | 6.6 | $-11.2$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Timmins A | 19 | 2 | 29 | 9 | 22.3 | 1.2 |
| albirrta |  |  |  |  |  |  | Toronto Int'1 A | 21 | 1 | 29 | 12 | 0.8 | -17.7 |
| Banff | 14 | - 1 | 26 | 3 | 18.4 | 7.6 | Trenton ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 21 | 1 | 28 | 13 | 11.3 | 0.7 |
| Brooks | M | M | M | M | 21.0 |  | Trout lake | 16 | 1 | 25 | 7 | 28.6 | 7.2 |
| Calgary Int'l A | 15 | 1 | 26 | 7 | 21.0 | 6.0 | Wawa A | 16 | x | 24 | 9 | 1.1 | X |
| Cold Lake A | 16 | 0 | 27 | 9 | 91.7 | 71.5 | Wharton A | 19 | 1 | 27 | 11 | 0.9 | -15.5 |
| Coronation A | 16 | - 2 | 28 | 7 | 29.8 | 17.6 | Windsor A | 24 | 1 | 32 | 17 | 42.6 | 27.2 |
| Edmonton Int'1. A | 15 | - 2 | 25 | 7 | 53.0 | 39.7 | Windsor $A$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edmonton Mun. A | 16 | - 2 | 28 | 8 | 44.7 | 16.0 | QuEbBC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edmonton Namao A | 16 | -2 | 27 | 4 | 47.2 | 23.0 | Bagotville A | 19 | 2 | 30 | 13 | 62.0 | 35.9 |
| Edson A | 14 | - 1 | 24 | 4 | 21.9 | -0.9 | Baie Comeau | 17 | 1 | 25 | 13 | 19.9 | 3.3 |
| Port Chipewyan Port McMurray A | $\begin{array}{r} M \\ 17 \end{array}$ | M | ${ }_{27}^{\text {M }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 P \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | M 80.6 | M 61. | Blanc Sablon | M | M | 19 | 9p | $M$ $M$ | M $M$ |
| Port MeMurray A | 17 | M | ${ }_{24}^{27}$ | 7 | 80.6 $M$ | 61.2 $M$ | Border | 19 | M $\mathbf{x}$ | M 25 | $\begin{gathered} 6 \mathrm{P} \\ 11 \end{gathered}$ | $M$ 38.0 | M |
| High Leval A | 16 | 0 | 26 | 6 | 9.3 | - 7.3 | Chibougamau | $19$ | ¢ | 26 | 5 | 5 | . |
| Jasper | 14 | - 1 | 27 | 5 | 18.7 | 8.5 | Fort Chimo A | M | X | 28 | 12 P | 54.8 | - x |
| Lethbridge A | 18 | - 2 | 30 | 8 | 5.6 | - 3.7 | Gaspe A | 20 | 2 | 24 | 16 | 15.9 | 5.2 |
| Medicine Hat a | 19 | - 2 | 31 | 9 | 15.9 | - 9.7 | Grindstone Island Inoucd Jouac | M | M | 24 P | ${ }_{7}$ | 1.4 | -12.0 |
| Peace River A | 16 | - 1 | 26 | 7 | 1.8 | -10.8 | Koartak | 6 | x | 14 | 2 | 9.2 | X |
| Red Doer A | 15 | - 1 | 27 | 8 | 19.7 38.8 | 2.8 15.1 | La Grande Rivière A | 18 | x | 28 | 9 | 15.7 | X |
| Rocky Mountaln House | 15 | -1 | 25 | 7 | 38.8 26.8 | 15.1 | Maniwaki | 20 | 3 | 28 | 12 | 0.2 | -11.7 |
| Slave Lake A | 14 | -2 | 25 | 8 | 26.8 39.1 | 14.2 20.9 | Matagami A | 18 | x | 29 | 11 | 56.7 | X |
| Vermilion A | 16 | -1 | 28 | 8 | 39.1 | 20.9 | Mont-Joll A | 18 | 1 | 28 | 9 | 40.0 | 25.4 |
| Whitecour | 15 | - 1 | 25 | 5 | 28.3 | . 3 | Montréal (A int.) | 22 | 1 | 28 | 15 | 30.0 | 13.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Natashquan A | 16 | 2 | 22 | 10 | 69.2 | 45.4 |
| SASKATCHE |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nitchequon | 17 | 4 | 23 | 13 | 109.2 | 78.9 |
| Broadview | 17 | - 1 | 32 | 10 | 79.5 | 72.5 | Port Menier | 17 | 1 | 25 | 12 | 40.1 | 24.1 |
| Buffalo Narrowe | M | M | 25 P | 10 | M | $x$ | Poste-de-la-Baleine | 15 | 4 | 28 | 7 | 23.4 | 2.1 |
| Cree Lake | 17 | X | 24 | 8 | 1.6 | X 13.9 | Québec A | 21 | 2 | 29 | 15 | 40.9 | 17.5 |
| Estovan 1 | 20 | - 1 | 35 | 7 P | 24.7 | 13.9 | Rivière du Loup |  | M | 15 P | 11 P |  | M |
| Hudson Bay |  | M | 32 P | 7 P | 12.0 | - 3.9 | Roberval A | 21 | 3 | 30 | 15 | . 8 | 9.8 |
| Kindersiey | 17 | 2 | 29 | 9 | 2.4 | -4.3 | Schefferville A | 12 | 0 | 17 | 6 | 73.4 | 50.1 |
| Le Ronge A | 16 | 0 | 23 | 8 | 36.9 | 21.7 | Sept-lles | 17 | 2 | 29 | 13 | 55.4 | 29.9 |
| Meadow Lake A | 18 | ¢ | 27 | 9 | 19.4 |  | Sherbrooke A | 20 | 2 | 29 | 11 | 10.6 | -14.2 |
| Moose Jaw A | 20 | 0 | 33 | 10 | 15.4 | 5.0 | Ste.Agathe des Monts | 20 | 2 | 26 | 13 | 27.6 | 1.3 |
| Nipawin A | 17 | - ${ }^{1}$ | 28 | 8 | 11.2 33.8 |  | Ste.agathe des monts Val d'or A | 19 | 2 | 27 | 10 | 39.1 | 11.3 |
| North Batcleford A |  | - 1 | 28 | 9 | 33.8 | 22.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Albert | 17 | , | 26 | 8 | 15.9 | 1.7 | NEW BRUNSWICX |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regina A | 19 | 1 | 34 | 8 | 21.6 | 8.8 | Charlo A | 21 | 3 | 30 | 14 | 45.9 | 24.2 |
| Saskation A | 18 | M | 29 | 8 | 6 | 9.6 | Chatham A | 22 | 3 | 31 | 16 | 36.0 | 18.3 |
| Swift Current A | $M$ | 1 | 29 P | ${ }^{88}$ | , |  | Fredericton | 22 | 3 | 32 | 14 | 80.5 | 59.7 |
| Uranium Clity | 18 |  | 26 | 10 | 1.7 | -0.3 | Moncton A | 21 | 2 | 30 | 14 | 5.0 | -12.3 |
| Wynyard | 18 | 18 | 32 | 8 P | 29.3 | 16.3 40.4 | Saint John A | 18 | 1 | 27 | 13 | 65.9 | 39.7 |
| Yorkton A | M | 4 M | 32 | 8 P | 50.6 | 40.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MANITOBA |  |  |  |  |  |  | NOVA SCOTIA |  |  | 29 |  | 5.7 | x |
| Blssett | M | $1{ }^{M}$ | 29P | 9 | 28.0 | 9.3 | Eddy Point | 22 | 2 | 30 | 13 | 2.3 | -16.5 |
| Brandon A | 18 | -1 | 32 | 8 | 80.8 | 67.1 | Sable Island | M | M | 22 P | 15 | M | M |
| Churchill ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 9 | - 3 | 26 | 3 | 2.1 | -11.7 | Shearwater A | 18 | , | 27 | 14 | 5.6 | -13.9 |
| Dauphin A | 18 | - 1 | 30 | 8 | 53.0 | 41.8 | Sydney A | 21 | 2 | 29 | 14 | 32.7 | 12.7 |
| gillam A | 14 | 4 | 25 | 6 | 17.3 |  | Truro | M | M | 26P | 16P |  | M |
| Gim11 | 18 | - 1 | 28 | 1 | 26.0 | 14.6 | Yarmouth A | 19 |  | 26 | 14 | 6.4 | -9.4 |
| Island Lake | M | $1 \times$ | 27P | 11 | 46.7 |  | Yarmouth A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lynn Lake | 15 | 0 | 22 | 8 | 50.4 | 41.5 | PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norway House | 17 | 7 x | 27 | 8 | 31.4 |  | Charlottetown | 22 | 3 | 29 | 16 | 3.2 | -12.7 |
| Pilot Mound | 18 | - 1 | 31 | 9 | 29.7 38.8 | 14.7 24.2 | Summerside | 22 | 2 | 30 | 16 | 2.2 | -9.8 |
| Portage la Prairie | 19 | 9 | 33 | 10 | 38.8 | 24.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Pas A | 18 | 8 | 28 | 10 | 11.2 | -1.1 | NEWPOUNDLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thompeon A | 14 | 4 | 26 | 10 | 26.1 | 9.7 | Argentia VTMS | 15 | X | 20 | 11 | 22.4 | x |
| Winnipeg Inc'l A | 20 | 0 | 32 | 10 | 29.7 | 15.2 | Battle Harbour | M | M | 20P | 7 | 30.2 | 10.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Bonavista | 17 | 0 | 27 | 11 | 5.0 | 5.7 |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  | Burgeo | 16 | 0 | 21 | 12 | 42.7 | 12.9 |
| Armetrung A | M | 4 | 278 | 5 | 19.4 | -0.6 | Cartwright | 13 | 0 | 27 | 8 | 20.3 | 1.8 |
| Atikokan | 17 | 7 | 29 | 5 | 7.8 | -12.7 | Churchill Falls A | 14 | 0 | 22 | 8 | 59.4 | 33.8 |
| Earlton A | M | 4 | 288 | 108 |  |  | Comfort Cove | 18 | 0 | 28 | 10 | 6.2 | -12.1 |
| Ceraldton | 16 |  | 27 | 6 | 13.6 | - 4.0 | Daniel's Harbour | M | M | 25P | 12 | M | M |
| Gore Bay 4 | 21 | 1 | 28 | 12 | 1.2 | -17.4 | Deer Lake | M | M | 29P | 118 | M | M |
| Kapuskaming | 19 | 9 | 28 | 12 | 28.6 | 11.3 | Gander Int'l A | M | $M$ | 28P | 10 | 5.5 | -13.9 |
| Kenora A | 20 |  | 28 | 12 | 36.4 | 14.7 | Goose A | M | M | 30P | 9 | 47.7 | 24.9 |
| Kingat on A | 18 | M | 26 P | 15 |  |  | Hopedale | M | M | 24P | ${ }^{6}$ | M | M |
| Lansdowne House | 18 | 8 | 27 | 11 | 15.8 | -2.8 | Port aux Basques | 15 | 0 | 22 | 13 | 24.2 | 6.4 |
| London A | 21 | 1 | 29 | 14 | 16.0 | - 4.3 | St. Albans | M | M | 22P | 13P | M | M |
| Moosonee | 17 | 7 | 29 | 8 | 36.7 | 17.2 | St. Anthony | M | $1{ }^{1}$ | 24 | 8P | 66.7 | x |
| Mount Porest | M |  | 25P | 118 |  |  | St. John's A | 17 | 1 | 27 | 11 | 27.0 | 7.3 |
| Muskoka A | M | M | 278 | 12 P |  |  | St. Lawrence | M | M | 18P | 11 |  |  |
| North bay A |  | 4 | 26 | 13 P | 0.6 24.9 | -15.8 9.3 | Stephenville A | 19 | 2 | 26 | 14 | 40.2 | 22.8 |
| Otawa Int'1 $\uparrow$ | 22 | 2 | 29 | 15 | 24.9 | 9.3 $\times$ | Wabush Lake | 16 | 2 | 21 | 9 | 15.6 | - 6.3 |
| Petawawa A | 20 | O | 29 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

