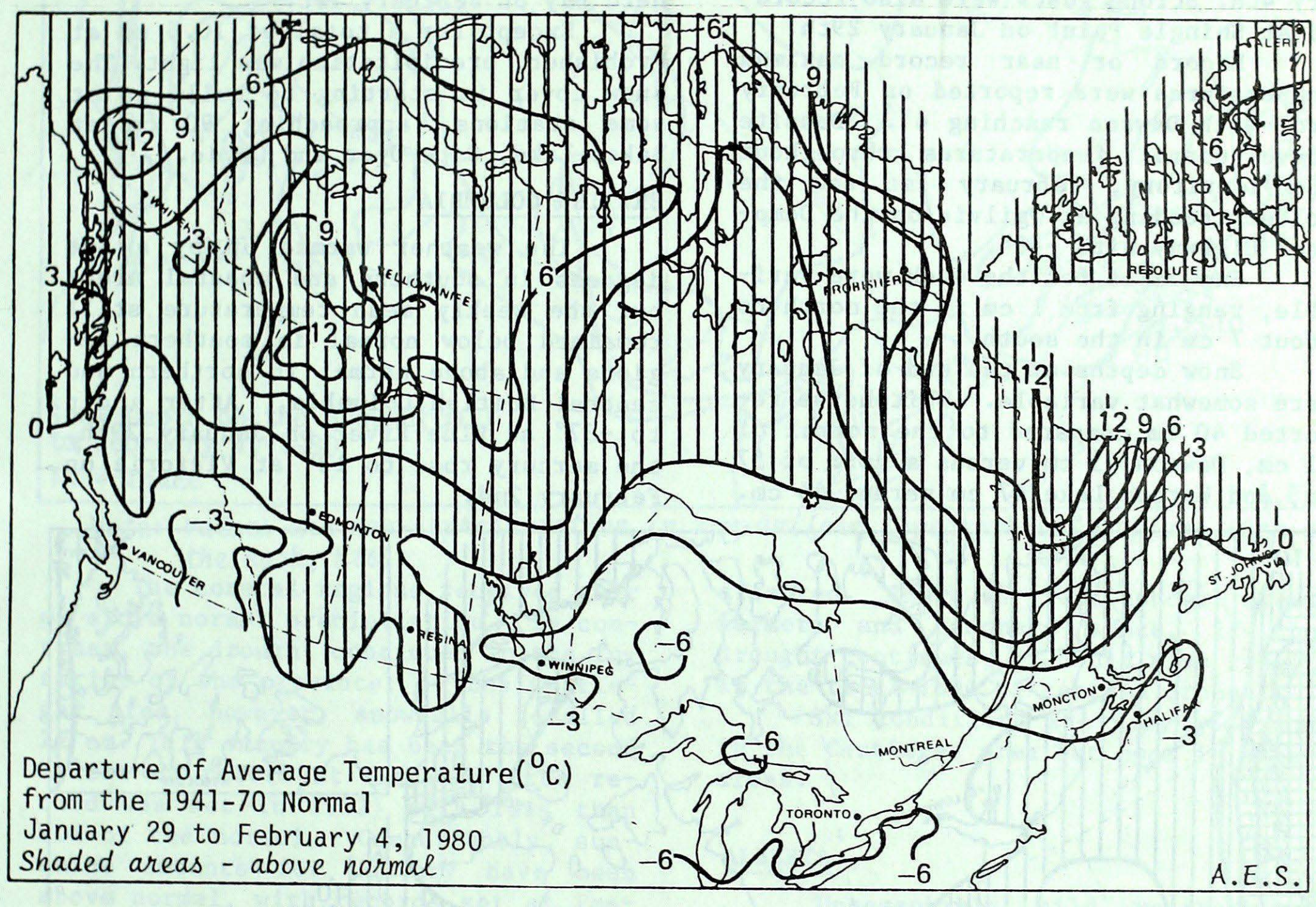
REVIEW OF CANADIAN CLIMATE

CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES

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

FEBRUARY 8, 1980 (Aussi disponible en français) VOL. 2 NO. 5



WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE WEEK - JANUARY 29 - FEBRUARY 4, 1980

Milder Weather Continues in Northern Canada

While southern Canada, with the exception of Alberta and Saskatchewan, experienced below normal temperatures, the rest of Canada saw much above normal temperatures. Although not as rare as it may seem, southern Yukon was warmer than southern Ontario during the first few days of February. The continuing drought in the British Columbia interior is causing concern to ranchers and farmers.

National temperature extremes for the week were 13° at Victoria, British Columbia and -48° at Ogilvie, Yukon Territory. North Bay, Ontario, enjoyed 52.1 hours of sunshine while 99.2 mm of rain fell at Tofino, British Columbia. The largest total snowfall accumulation for the week, about 63 cm, was recorded at Schefferville, Quebec. The snow pack has reached 198 cm at Goose Bay.

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

YUKON

Intense Pacific storms moving into the Gulf of Alaska brought a return of mild weather throughout the southern Yukon near the beginning of February. The maximum temperatures after January 31st over the southern Yukon were above freezing and approximately 20° higher than the preceding part of the week. These Pacific storms gave wind gusts in excess of 100 km/h at Burwash on February 4th. Strong gusts were also recorded at Shingle Point on January 29th.

Record or near record maximum temperatures were reported on February 3rd, with Dawson reaching 4°. Despite above normal temperatures throughout the Territory, February 1st saw the coldest reading at Ogilvie on the Dempster Highway with -48°.

Snowfalls for the week were variable, ranging from 1 cm in the north to about 7 cm in the south.

Snow depths at the end of January were somewhat variable. Whitehorse reported 40 cm compared to the normal of 31 cm, Dawson 45 cm versus a norm of 57 cm, and Watson Lake 47 cm versus 64 cm.

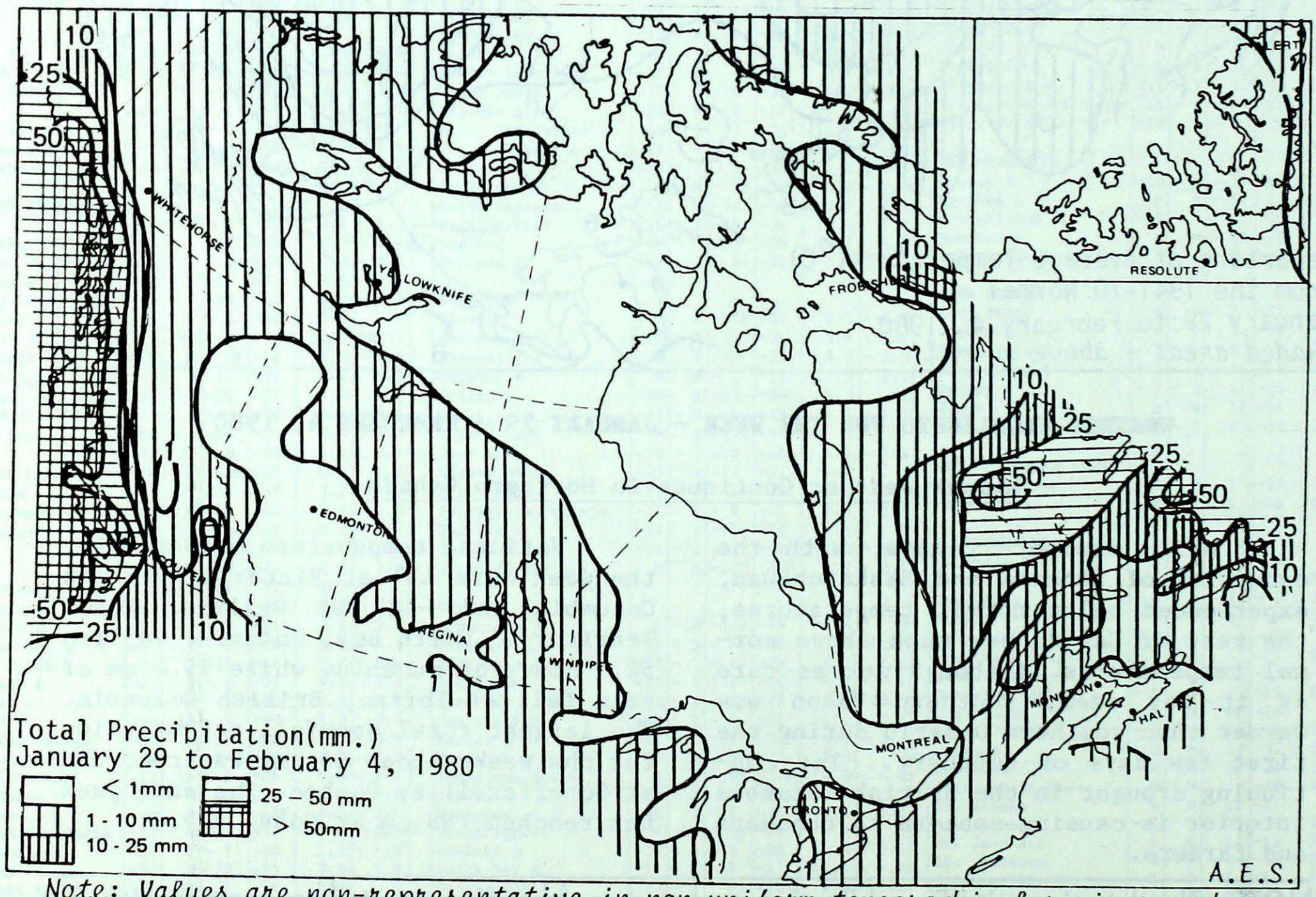
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

The very mild weather continued this week in all regions of the Territories. The weekly mean temperatures exceeded the normal in all regions, by more than 9° in the eastern portions of Baffin Island and in areas of the District of Mackenzie. Temperatures reached 2° at Hay River and Fort Simpson during the last two days of the period but a low of -44° was recorded at Shepherd Bay on February 1st.

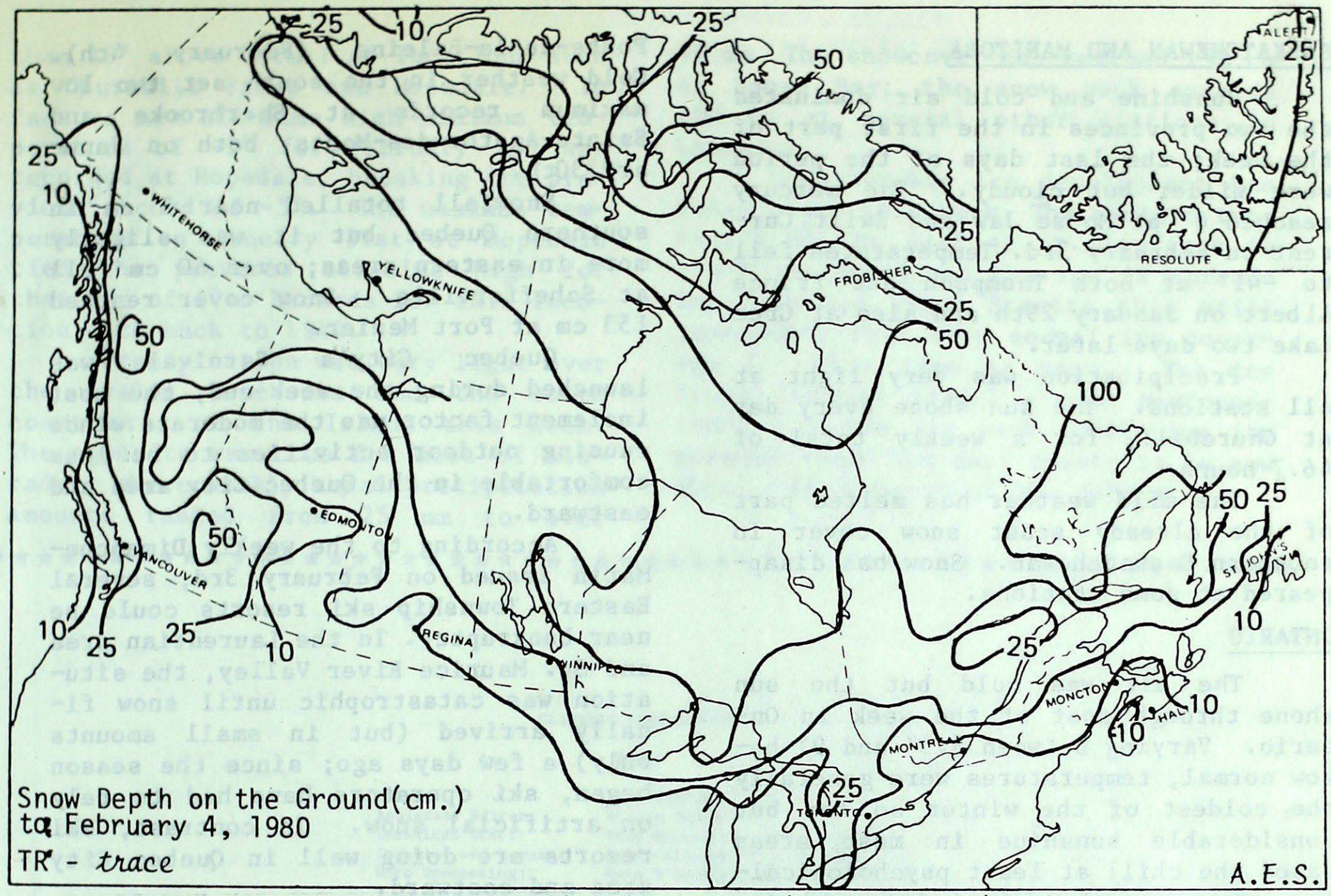
Except for a total of 10.5 mm at Frobisher, precipitation was light. The snow cover is starting to build up at some stations, approaching 90 cm at Baker Lake, Cape Dyer and Clyde.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The weather warmed up by a few degrees in southern and coastal areas but the weekly mean temperature still remained below normal in southern regions and above normal in northern and central British Columbia. After a dip to -37° at Blue River on January 29th, the mercury rose to 13° at Victoria on February 2nd.



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



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

The coastal regions received near or above normal precipitation. By contrast, the drought continued in the interior of the province; in the Castlegar area, however, snowfalls totalled 22 cm. This January has been the second driest on record at Kamloops (the record was set in 1932) with less than 20% of the normal. Concurrently, sunshine amounts for January have been above normal, with records set at Penticton, Kamloops and Kelowna.

The drought has been experienced in most areas of the British Columbia interior and is starting to cause some concern even as far north as the Fort Nelson area. Most areas have received less than 60% of the normal snowfall (to this date) since the beginning of the season. Also, the poor and late snow cover has allowed ground to freeze solidly, which means that when the snow melts, much of the water will run off instead of penetrating into the soil. Last summer was the driest on record at several stations and was also followed by a very dry fall. The level of several lakes and rivers has never been lower and hydro dam operations could be affected. There is great concern among farmers and ranchers since, if the drought continues, it could also result in the total loss of certain crops.

Ski conditions are very good now in the Castlegar area but poor in other areas.

ALBERTA

Unseasonably mild weather returned to all districts this week. On February 3rd and 4th, all stations reported daily maximum temperatures above freezing. Some locations in the central and northern areas set record daily maximum temperatures on these two days. The highest temperature for the week was 10° at Lethbridge on February 3rd and the lowest was -41° at Rocky Mountain House on January 29th.

Light amounts of precipitation were reported in most districts this past week. Snow depths are diminishing with the return of the unseasonably warm temperatures. On February 4th, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat reported no snow on the ground, while Banff was enjoying a snowpack of 41 cm.

SASKATCHEWAN AND MANITOBA

Sunshine and cold air dominated the two provinces in the first part of the week; the last days of the period were milder but cloudy. The mercury reached 6° at Moose Jaw and Swift Current on February 3rd. Temperatures fell to -41° at both Thompson and Prince Albert on January 29th and also at Cree Lake two days later.

Precipitation was very light at all stations. The sun shone every day at Churchill, for a weekly total of 46.7 hours.

The mild weather has melted part of the already scant snow cover in southern Saskatchewan. Snow has disappeared at some stations.

ONTARIO

The air was cold but the sun shone through most of the week in Ontario. Varying between 3.5° and 9° below normal, temperatures were generally the coldest of the winter so far but considerable sunshine in most areas eased the chill at least psychologically. Temperatures ranged from -1° (at Mount Forest on January 29th) to -42° (at Armstrong on February 3rd).

The Lake St. Clair region did encounter some bad weather on January 31st, as visibility was greatly reduced due to north winds causing snow and blowing snow off southern Lake Huron. Total snowfall, however, amounted to only 5 cm at Sarnia.

The sunny clear weather was a definite plus for the skiers, as they begin to make up for lost time at winter's start.

Rapid ice growth in the past week, especially over Lake Erie and Georgian Bay, has brought ice cover closer to normal for this time of the year.

QUEBEC

The temperature regime remained very much the same this week; weekly mean temperatures stayed a few degrees below normal in southern areas but up to 10° above normal in northeastern regions. The mercury reached as high as the freezing mark at Sept-Iles on February 2nd while it dropped to -32° at Grande-Rivière (January 31st) and Poste-de-la-Baleine (February 4th). Cold weather in the south set two low maximum records at Sherbrooke and Sainte-Agathe-des-Monts, both on January 30th.

Snowfall totalled near 2 cm in southern Quebec but it was slightly more in eastern areas; over 60 cm fell at Schefferville. Snow cover reached 153 cm at Port Menier.

Quebec City's Carnival was launched during the week-end; the most inclement factor was the moderate winds causing outdoor activities to be less comfortable in the Quebec City area and eastward.

According to the weekly Dimanche-Matin issued on February 3rd, several Eastern Township ski resorts could be near bankruptcy. In the Laurentian area and St. Maurice River Valley, the situation was catastrophic until snow finally arrived (but in small amounts only) a few days ago; since the season began, ski operators have had to rely on artificial snow. In contrast, ski resorts are doing well in Quebec City area and eastward.

MARITIME PROVINCES

The winter storms stayed off the coast this week; consequently, precipitation was only a fraction of the normal amount for the week throughout the Maritimes.

Temperatures were also below normal. The highest temperature recorded in the Maritimes this week was 0° at Sable Island, Nova Scotia, on both January 29th and February 4th. The lowest was -24° at Saint John, New Brunswick, on February 2nd.

The continuous below-freezing temperatures following the storm that swept through the Maritimes the previous week have kept sidewalks treacherous with ice in many communities. In Halifax, more than 500 tickets at $25 each, were issued to howeowners for failing to clean their sidewalks.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

While most communities in Newfoundland experienced approximately normal temperatures for this time of year, a warm spell in Labrador raised mean temperatures for the week to more

than 13° above normal at locations such as Churchill Falls and Hopedale. In fact, a new all-time high minimum temperature of -3° for February 2nd was recorded at Hopedale, breaking the previous record of -5°. The maximum temperature on January 31st at Hopedale tied the previous all-time high for that day of 1°. Records for this location date back to 1942.

Precipitation was very light over the Avalon Peninsula and the south coast area of the Island this week. The opposite was true for most of Labrador, where weekly total precipitation amounts ranged from 25 mm to over 40 mm. The snowcover has reached 198 cm at Goose Bay; the snow pack exceeds 100 cm at several other stations in Labrador.

Considerable ice development has taken place this week. The western two-thirds of the Gulf of St. Lawrence is now ice-covered and the ice is spreading into the Cabot Strait; this still represents less than normal ice coverage for this time of year. The ice cover is near normal around Newfoundland, with the ice pack continuing its movement down the east coast; it is now about 100 km north of St. John's.

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CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES

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* * *

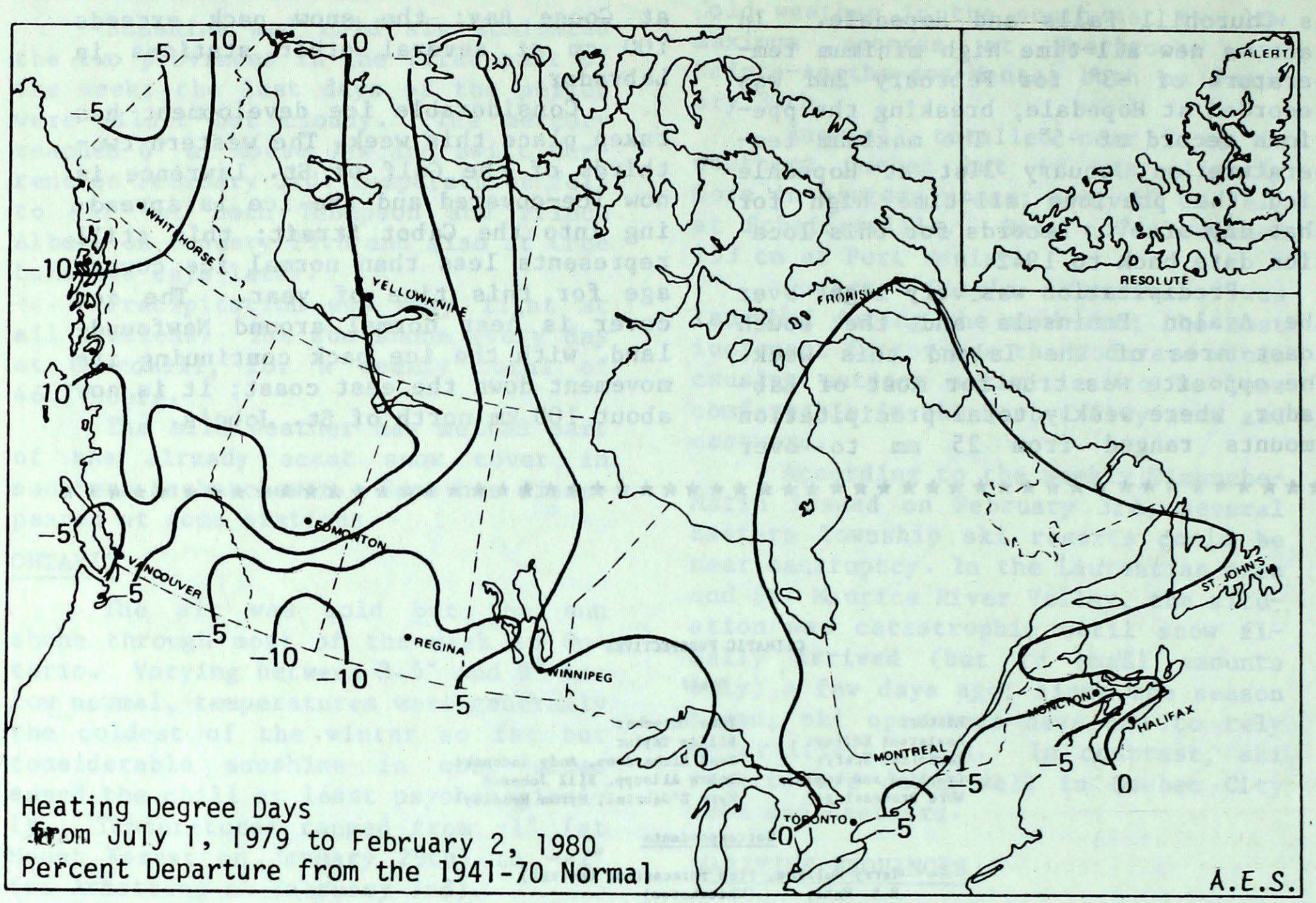
ON THIS DATE ...

.....January 1913. Despite popular beliefs, snow does reach Vancouver on occasion. In 1913, snowfalls totalled 145.5 cm in January, an all time record for any month in that city.

.....February 23, 1969. A record snowfall (for the station) of 80 cm was reported at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

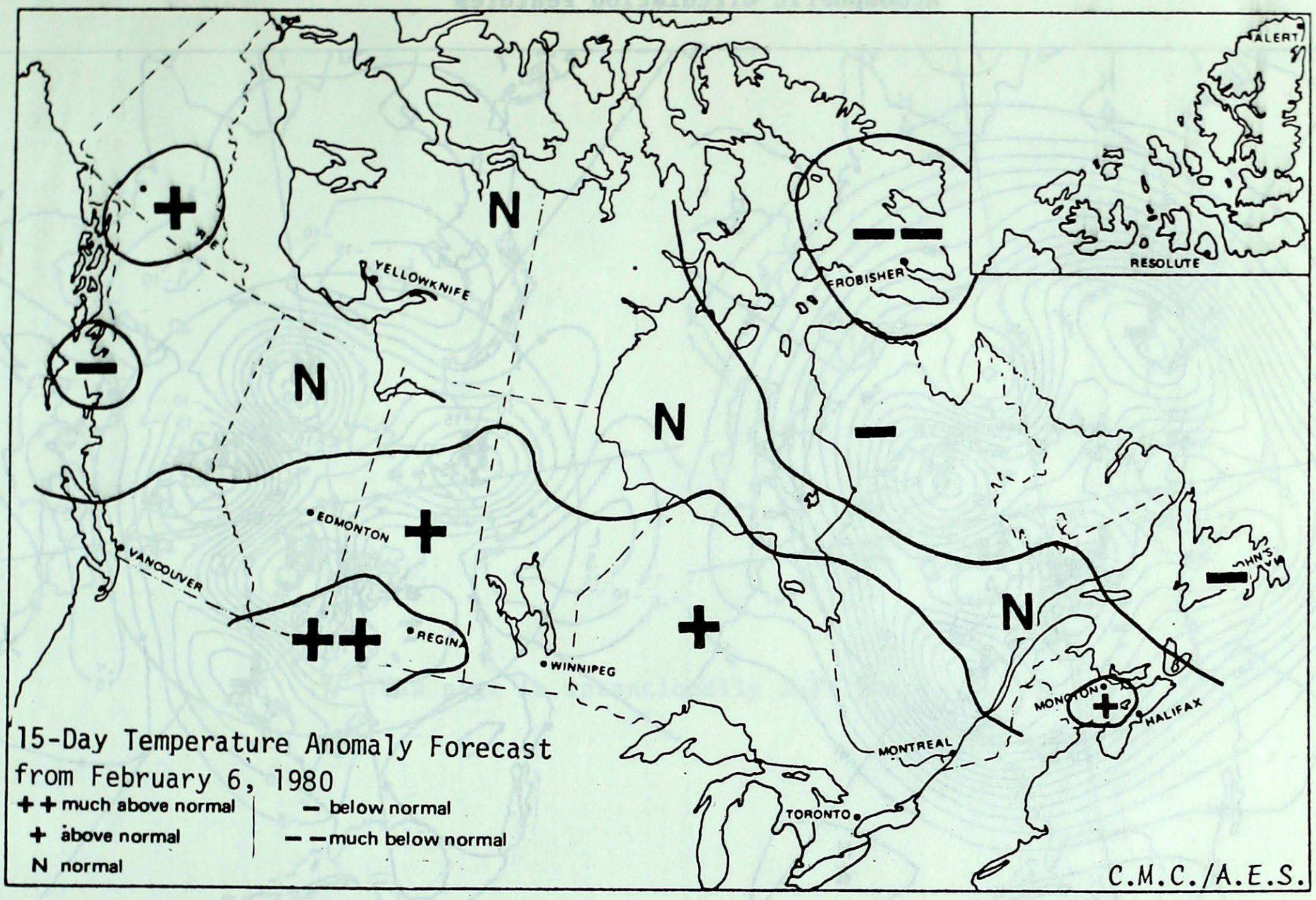
.....February 3, 1947. The lowest temperature ever officially recorded in Canada, -62.8°C, was observed at Snag (Yukon).

HEATING DEGREE-DAY SUMMARY TO FEBRUARY 2, 1980



CITY	MONTHLY CUMULATIVE TOTAL	MONTHLY DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL TOTAL	SEASONAL DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL PERCENT OF NORMAL
Resolute	99.0	-5.0	7125.5	125.5	102
Inuvik	95.5	-2.5	4996.5	-824.5	86
Whitehorse	42.5	-26.5	3974.0	-243.0	94
Vancouver	22.5	-7.5	1693.5	-52.5	97
Edmonton	49.5	-12.5	2963.5	-402.5	88
Calgary	33.0	-25.0	2894.0	-241.0	92
Regina	59.0	-11.0	3230.5	-256.5	93
Winnipeg	79.5	5.5	3431.0	-16.0	100
Thunder Bay	77.5	11.5	3213.0	-72.0	98
Windsor	55.5	9.5	1981.0	-64.0	97
Toronto	64.0	14.0	2250.5	-40.5	98
Ottawa	67.0	9.0	2594.0	-109.0	96
Montreal	64.5	6.5	2520.5	-40.5	98
Quebec	64.0	2.0	2901.5	10.5	100
Saint John, N.B.	63.5	9.5	2472.5	-123.5	95
Halifax	54.5	8.5	2162.5	33.5	102
Charlottetown	59.0	5.0	2415.0	-3.0	100
St. John's, Nfld.	48.5	0.5	2526.0	60.0	102

15 DAY TEMPERATURE ANOMALY FORECAST



Forecast Method

Analogue technique based on point prediction at 70 Canadian stations.

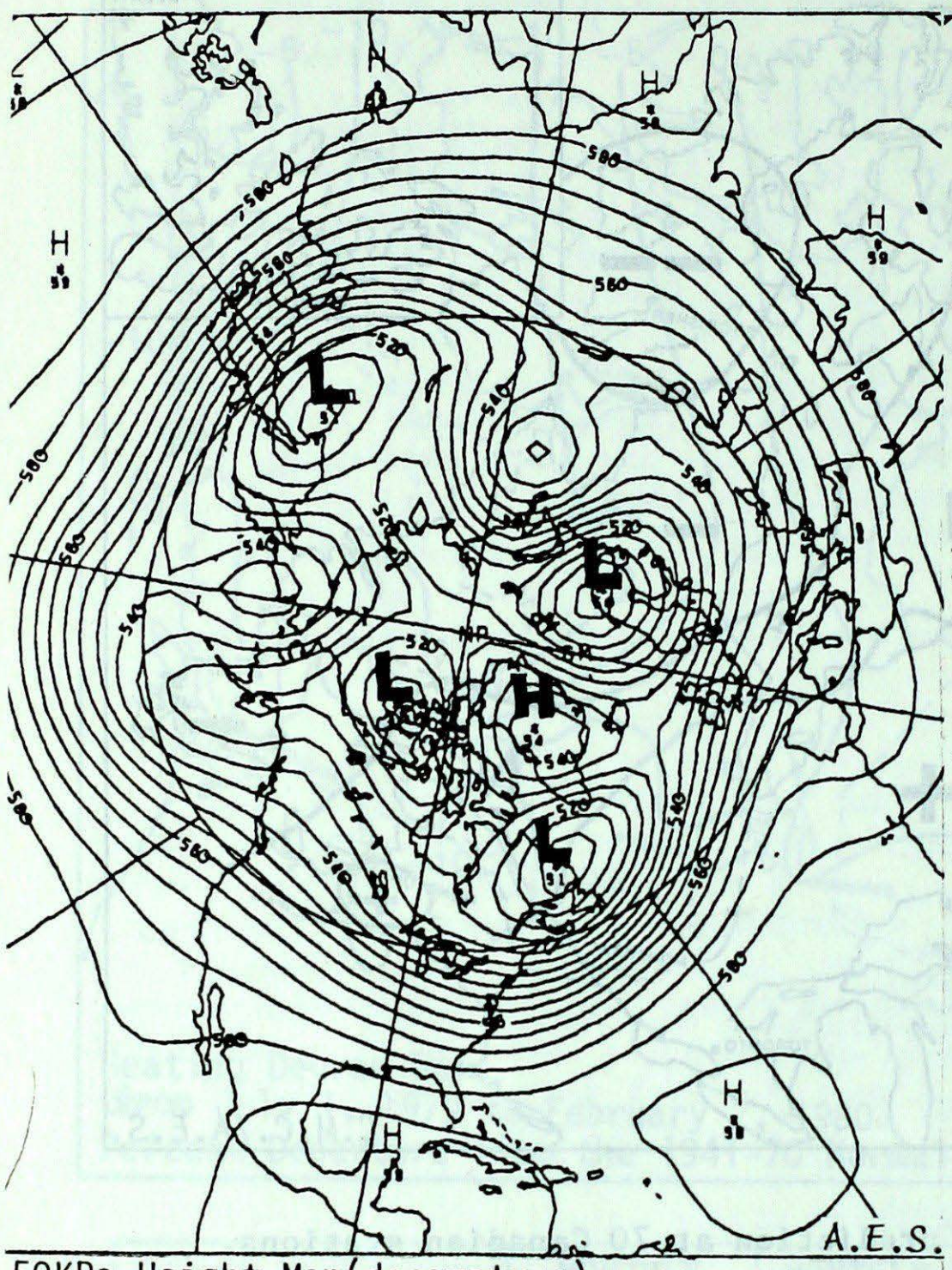
Temperature Scale

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

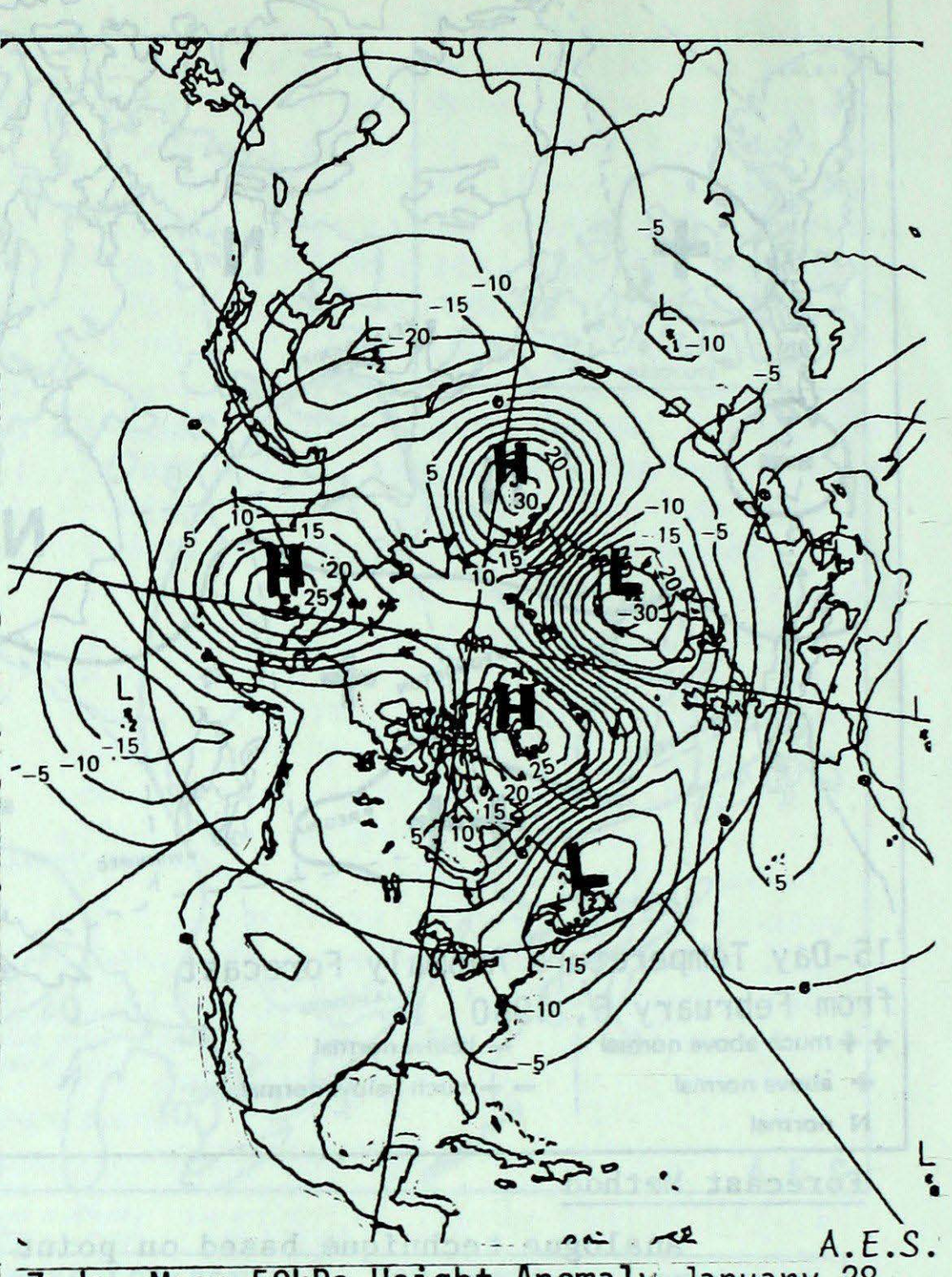
Station	Current Temperature Anomaly (ΔT) Forecast	
Whitehorse	Near Normal	(−1.5°C <ΔT <+1.5°C)
Victoria	Above Normal	(+0.5°C <ΔT <+1.7°C)
Vancouver	Above Normal	(+0.6°C <ΔT <+1.9°C)
Edmonton	Above Normal	(+1.3°C <ΔT <+4.4°C)
Regina	Much Above Normal	(+4.2°C <ΔT)
Winnipeg	Above Normal	(+1.1°C <ΔT <+3.8°C)
Thunder Bay	Above Normal	(+0.9°C <ΔT <+3.0°C)
Toronto	Above Normal	(+0.7°C <ΔT <+2.3°C)
Ottawa	Above Normal	(+0.8°C <ΔT <+2.6°C)
Montreal	Above Normal	(+0.8°C <ΔT <+2.6°C)
Quebec	Above Normal	(+0.8°C <ΔT <+2.8°C)
Fredericton	Above Normal	(+0.8°C <ΔT <+2.8°C)
Halifax	Near Normal	(−0.6°C <ΔT <+0.6°C)
Charlottetown	Near Normal	(−0.8°C <ΔT <+0.8°C)
St. John's	Below Normal	(−2.2°C <ΔT <−0.7°C)
Goose Bay	Below Normal	(−4.4°C <ΔT <−1.3°C)
Frobisher Bay	Much Below Normal	(ΔT <−5.1°C)
Inuvik	Near Normal	(−1.2°C <ΔT <+1.2°C)

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

Atmospheric Circulation Features



50KPa Height Map(decametres)
7 day mean for January 28 to February 3, 1980



7 day Mean 50kPa Height Anomaly January 28 to February 3, 1980 (in 5 dam intervals)

The mean north-south component of the atmospheric circulation weakened considerably this week over North America; however, its flow became more cellular over Arctic regions.

The upper ridge, which previously built up off the coast of British Columbia, moved inland this week, continuing to provide plenty of sunshine throughout western Canada; however, the weather was more inclined to rain in coastal areas.

Eastern Canada remained under the influence of a cold low pressure system anchored over the east coast of Newfoundland. Skies were generally cloudy but precipitation was light over Quebec and the Atlantic Provinces.

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TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 0600 G.M.T. FEBRUARY 5, 1980

Station	Temperature (°C) Average	Departure from Normal	Extreme Maximum	Extreme Minimum	Precip. (mm) Total	Departure from Normal
BRITISH COLUMBIA						
Abbotsford A	1	- 2	10	-14	79.4	36.4
Alert Bay	3	- 1	12	- 6	35.5	- 6.7
Blue River	M	X	-12P	-37	M	X
Bull Harbour	3	- 1	10	- 4	64.2	- 0.1
Burns Lake	M	X	2P	-26P	M	X
Cape Scott	M	M	10P	1P	M	M
Cape St. James	6	2	9	1	64.2	24.7
Castlegar A	- 7	- 4	5	-21	22.6	8.4
Comox A	2	- 1	12	-10	84.5	46.7
Cranbrook A	-12	- 4	7	-33	0.0	- 7.0
Dease Lake	-12	5	4	-26	3.2	- 4.3
Estevan Point	M	M	11P	- 5	M	M
Fort Nelson A	-17	3	- 1	-26	3.0	- 4.4
Fort St. John A	- 9	6	5	-23	0.2	- 9.2
Kamloops A	- 6	- 3	6	-23	1.6	- 3.3
Langara	4	1	9	0	45.2	7.4
Lytton	M	M	M	-21	M	M
Mackenzie A	M	X	3P	-28P	M	X
McInnes Island	M	M	M	M	M	M
Penticton A	- 5	- 3	4	-17	3.4	- 3.6
Port Hardy A	3	0	11	- 9	36.9	-11.8
Prince George A	- 7	2	8	-26	4.0	-11.7
Prince Rupert A	4	3	12	- 5	58.2	- 7.2
Quesnel A	- 6	2	8	-28	1.1	-11.6
Revelstoke A	-10	- 5	4	-26	28.5	2.3
Sandspit A	4	1	10	- 3	79.5	39.8
Smithers A	- 6	1	4	-21	4.2	- 8.6
Spring Island	M	M	M	M	M	M
Stewart A	M	X	5P	-11P	M	X
Terrace A	- 5	- 1	4	-16	36.1	-15.9
Tofino A	4	- 2	12	- 9	99.2	- 4.8
Vancouver Int'l A	2	- 1	11	-11	78.5	45.6
Victoria Int'l A	2	- 2	13	-10	44.4	14.4
Williams Lake A	- 7	- 1	6	-29	0.2	- 5.9
YUKON						
Burwash A	-11	13	3	-31	1.3	- 2.9
Dawson A	-24	4	4	-44	2.8	- 0.3
Komakuk Beach A	-27	2	-17	-35	1.0	0.4
Mayo A	-16	8	4	-43	4.2	1.6
Shingle Point A	-24	6	-11	-33	2.0	- 1.9
Watson Lake A	-20	3	- 7	-32	4.6	- 3.8
Whitehorse A	-10	7	2	-26	5.3	1.6
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES						
Alert	-27	5	-18	-35	1.5	0.2
Baker Lake	-31	4	-14	-40	0.0	- 1.4
Broughton Island	-15	10	- 7	-21	2.0	1.2
Byron Bay A	M	M	-17P	-37	7.0	6.8
Cambridge Bay A	-27	7	-11	-40	5.6	4.6
Cape Dorset	M	X	-12P	-28	0.8	X
Cape Dyer A	-12	11	- 3	-27	1.0	-15.4
Cape Hooper	-16	10	-10	-22	0.0	- 2.0
Cape Parry A	-25	7	-17	-33	1.1	- 0.2
Cape Young A	-24	9	-15	-33	1.2	0.7
Chesterfield Inlet	-30	3	-12	-40	0.0	- 1.5
Clinton Point	-23	7	-16	-31	1.3	0.4
Clyde	M	M	-13P	-31	1.0	- 0.3
Contwoyto Lake	M	M	-12P	-35	0.0	- 1.5
Coppermine	-24	7	-10	-32	7.0	5.3
Coral Harbour	-29	2	-10	-37	0.0	- 2.7
Dewar Lakes	-19	10	-10	-29	6.1	5.0
Ennadai	M	M	-11P	-32	M	M
Eureka	-30	6	-18	-42	0.0	- 0.7
Fort Reliance	-20	9	- 7	-32	0.6	- 2.9
Fort Simpson	-18	11	2	-30	3.1	0.0
Fort Smith A	-17	7	- 3	-32	3.7	- 0.6
Frobisher Bay A	-23	4	-13	-31	10.5	6.1
Gladman Point A	-30	7	-16	-41	0.0	0.0
Hall Beach A	-31	1	-16	-40	0.0	- 1.9
Hay River A	-13	10	2	-29	1.0	- 3.8
Inuvik A	-27	6	-17	-36	5.3	0.5
Jenny Lind Island	-28	7	-11	-39	0.0	- 0.9
Lady Franklin Point	-24	10	-14	-33	0.2	0.2
Longstaff Bluff	-26	4	-12	-39	1.0	- 0.3
Mackar Inlet	-27	5	-12	-36	0.0	0.0
Mould Bay	-29	5	-17	-37	1.2	0.6
Nicholson Peninsula	M	M	-14	-34P	3.0	2.4
Norman Wells A	-24	4	-12	-34	0.5	- 4.5
Pelly Bay	-28	6	-12	-39	0.0	- 0.2
Pond Inlet A	M	X	-16	-36P	1.2	X
Port Burwell	M	X	M	M	M	X
Resolute A	-29	5	-14	-36	0.5	- 0.4
Sachs Harbour	-28	4	-17	-36	1.2	0.7
Shepherd Bay A	-30	5	-11	-44	1.0	1.0
Tuktoyaktuk	-26	6	-19	-32	4.6	3.7
Yellowknife A	-20	8	- 7	-37	2.4	- 0.4
ALBERTA						
Banff	- 9	- 1	4	-33	0.6	- 5.0
Brooks	M	M	M	M	M	M
Calgary Int'l A	- 7	2	9	-30	0.0	- 2.7
Cold Lake A	-14	2	4	-32	2.0	- 3.2
Coronation A	-14	0	4	-33	0.0	- 4.8
Edmonton Int'l. A	-12	3	7	-31	0.0	- 7.2
Edmonton Mun. A	- 9	3	6	-27	0.6	- 6.0
Edmonton Namao A	-11	2	4	-28	0.0	- 8.7
Edson A	-12	1	8	-37	0.0	- 8.2
Fort Chipewyan	-18	9	- 1	-36	4.0	1.3
Fort McMurray A	-15	4	3	-32	3.8	- 1.3
Grande Prairie A	-13	2	3	-31	0.0	- 8.9
High Level A	-16	13	4	-31	1.0	- 9.5
Jasper	- 9	- 1	4	-34	1.2	- 4.9
Lethbridge A	- 5	1	10	-32	0.0	- 3.9
Medicine Hat A	- 8	2	8	-31	0.0	- 3.1
Peace River A	-12	4	3	-31	0.4	- 6.1
Red Deer A	-14	- 2	4	-34	0.0	- 3.7
Rocky Mountain House	-15	- 4	5	-41	0.0	- 3.8
Slave Lake A	-13	3	4	-32	1.8	- 0.4
Vermilion A	-14	2	3	032	0.9	- 4.1
Whitecourt	-12	1	5	-35	0.0	- 8.8
SASKATCHEWAN						
Broadview	-17	2	- 4	-35	0.0	- 3.2
Buffalo Narrows	M	M	2P	-32	M	M
Cree Lake	-19	X	0	-41	2.2	X
Estevan A	-15	1	- 1	-32	1.5	- 2.0
Hudson Bay	-19	0	- 4	-35	M	M
Kindersley	-14	1	3	-31	0.7	- 6.0
La Ronge A	M	M	- 4	-39P	4.2	0.9
Meadow Lake A	-17	X	0	-37	2.4	X
Moose Jaw A	-14	- 1	6	-30	0.2	- 4.0
Nipawin A	-21	X	- 3	-38	3.6	X
North Battleford A	-16	1	3	-31	0.4	- 4.4
Prince Albert A	-20	- 1	0	-41	3.0	- 1.6
Regina A	-15	1	- 1	-32	1.8	- 2.5
Saskatoon A	-16	1	0	-33	0.6	- 5.9
Swift Current A	-11	1	6	-32	1.4	- 3.1
Uranium City	-21	5	- 6	-38	1.1	- 4.8
Wynyard	-16	2	- 3	-32	2.2	- 1.3
Yorkton A	-19	- 1	- 5	-37	1.2	- 4.0
MANITOBA						
Bissett	-20	2	- 8	-37	5.4	0.3
Brandon A	-20	- 3	- 4	-37	1.4	- 3.7
Churchill A	-27	0	-19	-36	0.0	- 2.9
Dauphin A	-19	- 3	- 3	-34	0.9	- 4.9
Gillam A	-25	X	-14	-37	0.0	X
Gimli	-22	- 3	- 9	-35	4.1	0.0
Island Lake	M	X	-11P	-33	M	X
Lynn Lake	-22	6	- 9	-37	1.6	- 1.2
Norway House	-21	X	- 9	-37	9.4	X
Pilot Mound	-19	- 2	- 7	-34	1.0	- 4.3
Portage la Prairie	-21	- 5	- 7	-32	2.8	- 3.3
The Pas A	-20	0	- 6	-37	2.7	- 0.2
Thompson A	-24	3	-10	-41	4.1	1.9
Winnipeg Int'l A	-21	- 3	- 8	-32	1.6	- 3.4
ONTARIO						
Armstrong A	-27	- 7	-12	-42	0.2	- 7.1
Atikokan	-23	- 4	- 7	-37	0.0	- 5.3
Earlton A	-20	- 4	-14	-26	0.4	-12.1
Geraldton	-27	- 5	-12	-40	0.0	- 7.7
Gore Bay A	-16	- 5	- 9	-22	0.0	-11.2
Kapuskasing A	-23	- 6	-14	-33	0.2	-10.8
Kenora A	-19	- 2	- 8	-29	3.6	- 2.4
Kingston A	-14	- 6	-10	-20	M	M
Lansdowne House	M	M	-17P	-36P	M	M
London A	-12	- 5	- 7	-19	6.0	-10.7
Moosonee	-23	- 4	-14	-32	0.8	- 9.1
Mount Forest	M	M	- 1P	-21	M	M
Muskoka A	-17	- 6	- 9	-24	0.5	-16.5
North Bay A	-19	- 5	-11	-26	0.4	-13.9
Ottawa Int'l A	-15	- 3	-11	-21	0.7	-13.1
Petawawa A	-16	X	-10	-23	0.0	X
Pickle Lake	-26	- 6	-11	-39	0.0	- 6.4
Red Lake A	-23	- 4	-10	-37	2.0	- 2.0
Simcoe	M	M	- 6P	-18	M	M
Sioux Lookout A	-23	- 5	-10	-36	0.8	- 6.5
Sudbury A	-18	- 4	-11	-25	0.6	-10.8
Thunder Bay A	-21	- 6	- 8	-32	0.4	- 6.5
Timmins A	-22	- 5	-15	-29	0.4	-15.8
Toronto Int'l A	-12	- 5	- 4	-19	1.6	-11.1
Trenton A	-14	- 5	- 7	-19	0.2	-16.3
Trout Lake	-27	- 4	-14	-39	0.0	- 5.4
Wawa A	M	X	- 7P	-32	0.0	X
Wiarton A	-14	- 5	- 8	-23	3.0	-15.4
Windsor A	- 9	- 4	- 2	-14	0.4	-10.5
QUEBEC						
Bagotville A	-17	- 1	-11	-24	4.6	-12.1
Baie Comeau	-11	4	- 1	-19	3.2	-30.3
Blanc Sablon	M	M	- 4P	-15	M	M
Border	M	M	- 2P	-18	M	M
Chibougamau	-22	X	-16	-31	2.2	X
Fort Chimo A	-15	10	- 9	-26	7.4	1.8
Gaspé A	- 8	X	- 1	-16	11.3	X
Grindstone Island	-10	- 2	- 6	-13	1.8	-16.0
Inoucdjouac	-24	2	-17	-27	4.0	2.1
Koartak	M	X	-13P	-22	0.7	X
La Grande Rivière A	-24	X	-16	-32	3.8	X
Maniwaki	-17	- 4	-11	-25	0.0	-15.2
Matagami A	-23	X	-18	-28	1.4	X
Mont-Joli A	-11	1	- 4	-17	12.7	- 8.0
Montréal (A int.)	-15	- 4	-11	-21	0.2	-17.3
Natashquan A	-10	2	- 4	-20	7.6	-11.7
Nitchequon	-18	4	- 7	-25	16.8	9.5
Port Menier	M	M	- 2P	-23	18.4	- 0.7
Poste-de-la-Baleine	-24	- 1	-17	-32	1.9	- 5.1
Québec A	-15	- 2	- 8	-21	1.4	-20.0
Rivière du Loup	-13	- 1	- 9	-18	13.9	- 9.8
Roberval A	-17	- 3	-11	-25	12.9	- 8.7
Schefferville A	-15	8	- 4	-26	63.0	55.0
Sept-Iles	-10	5	0	-20	2.8	-24.0
Sherbrooke A	-16	- 6	-10	-21	1.6	-19.4
Ste.Agathe des Monts	-18	- 4	-13	-24	0.6	-29.1
Val d'Or A	-21	- 5	-15	-27	1.4	-14.8
NEW BRUNSWICK						
Charlo A	-11	2	- 3	-16	3.5	-18.2
Chatham A	-11	- 1	- 2	-20	2.6	-22.1
Fredericton A	-11	- 1	- 5	-17	0.6	-25.9
Moncton A	-11	- 2	- 5	-19	0.4	-21.6
Saint John A	-12	- 3	- 4	-24	0.6	-32.3
NOVA SCOTIA						
Eddy Point	-10	X	- 3	-15	0.0	X
Greenwood A	- 9	- 3	- 4	-14	0.6	-23.4
Sable Island	- 3	- 2	0	- 9	1.5	-29.5
Shearwater A	- 8	- 3	- 2	-15	0.0	-33.6
Sydney A	-10	- 4	- 2	-18	3.0	-24.6
Truro	M	M	- 5P	-18	M	M
Yarmouth A	- 7	- 3	- 3	-12	4.5	-25.8
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND						
Charlottetown	-11	- 3	- 5	-18	1.0	-21.3
Summerside	-11	- 2	- 4	-17	0.9	-16.7
NEWFOUNDLAND						
Argentia VTMS	- 3	X	0	- 6	3.4	X
Battle Harbour	- 7	3	- 3	-11	5.0	-10.1
Bonavista	- 5	0	- 2	- 9	6.6	-19.4
Burgeo	- 7	- 1	- 3	-11	9.3	-21.3
Cartwright	M	M	1P	-14	26.5	10.0
Churchill Falls A	-10	13	- 2	-20	29.6	9.4
Comfort Cove	M	M	- 3P	-15	6.3	- 6.3
Daniel's Harbour	- 7	1	- 3	-17	20.9	10.7
Deer Lake	-11	- 1	- 3	-25	6.1	- 7.0
Gander Int'l A	- 7	0	- 3	-13	10.4	-14.2
Goose A	- 6	11	1	-11	37.2	23.9
Hopedale	- 3	13	1	-10	25.3	11.5
Port aux Basques	- 6	- 1	- 3	-10	6.2	-21.6
St. Albans	M	M	- 3P	-19P	M	M
St. Anthony	M	X	- 4P	-13	0.0	X
St. John's A	- 6	- 1	- 1	-11	15.3	-22.4
St. Lawrence	- 6	- 1	- 1	-12	0.0	-33.1
Stephenville A	- 8	- 1	- 3	-15	19.7	- 1.4
Wabush Lake	-13	7	- 3	-24	26.0	5.9

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