

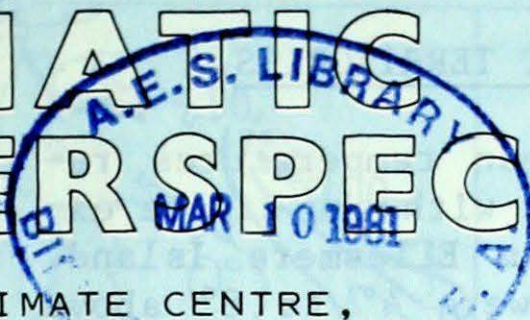


Environment Canada / Environnement Canada

Atmospheric Environment / Environnement atmosphérique

**A WEEKLY REVIEW OF CANADIAN CLIMATE**

**CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES**

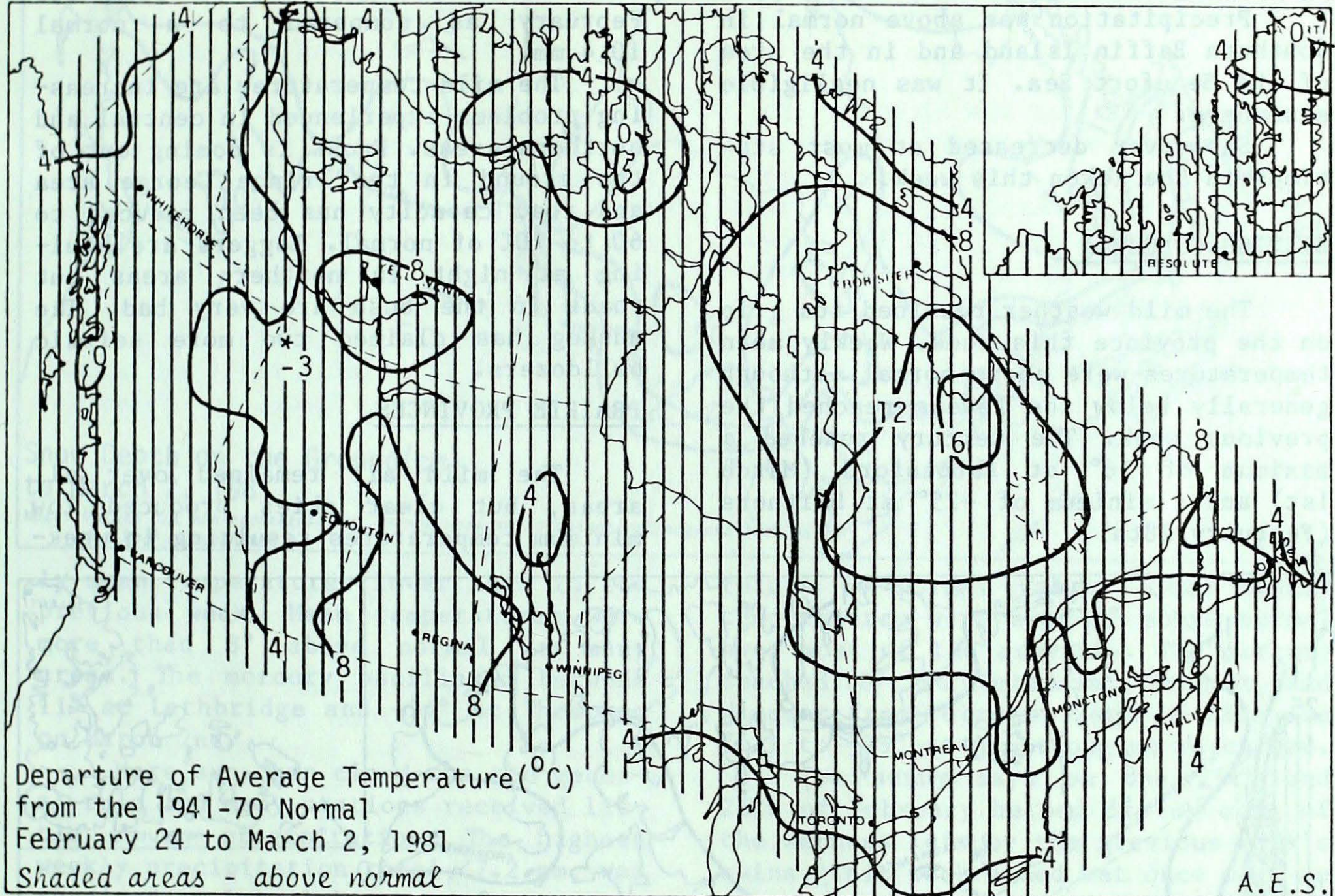


THE CANADIAN CLIMATE CENTRE,  
ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT SERVICE,  
4905 DUFFERIN ST., DOWNSVIEW, ONTARIO M3H 5T4

MARCH 6 1981

(Aussi disponible en français)

VOL.3 NO.9



Departure of Average Temperature (°C)  
from the 1941-70 Normal  
February 24 to March 2, 1981  
Shaded areas - above normal

A.E.S.

**WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE PERIOD - FEBRUARY 24 TO MARCH 2 1981**

Temperatures begin a move towards more seasonal values

With only a few exceptions, mean temperatures were above normal throughout the country this week. Numerous high temperature records were set at the beginning of the week, but by week's end temperatures were returning to more normal levels.

Ice conditions are improving rapidly in the Great Lakes, there is extensive clearing in the western Gulf of St. Lawrence and the river channel is clear of ice throughout.

The mild weather continued to cause problems in the western provinces. Logging operations were hindered, avalanche conditions were extreme and two more bulldozers were claimed by the muskeg in British Columbia.

This week's highest temperature was 16° at Abbotsford, British Columbia and the lowest was -46° at Alert Northwest Territories. The highest weekly precipitation total was 59.7 mm recorded at St. John's, Newfoundland.

**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

The weekly mean temperatures remained above normal with the single exception of northern Ellesmere Island. Mean temperatures were 4° to 8° above normal over most regions. The mercury rose to 5° at Haines Junction on March 2nd. At Alert, the temperature fell to -46° on March 1st.

Precipitation was above normal in southern Baffin Island and in the area of the Beaufort Sea. It was negligible elsewhere.

Snowcover decreased at most stations in the Yukon this week.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The mild weather retained its grip on the province this week. Weekly mean temperatures were above normal although generally below the levels reached the previous week. The mercury reached a maximum of 16° at Abbotsford (March 1st) and a minimum of -25° at Smithers (February 28th).

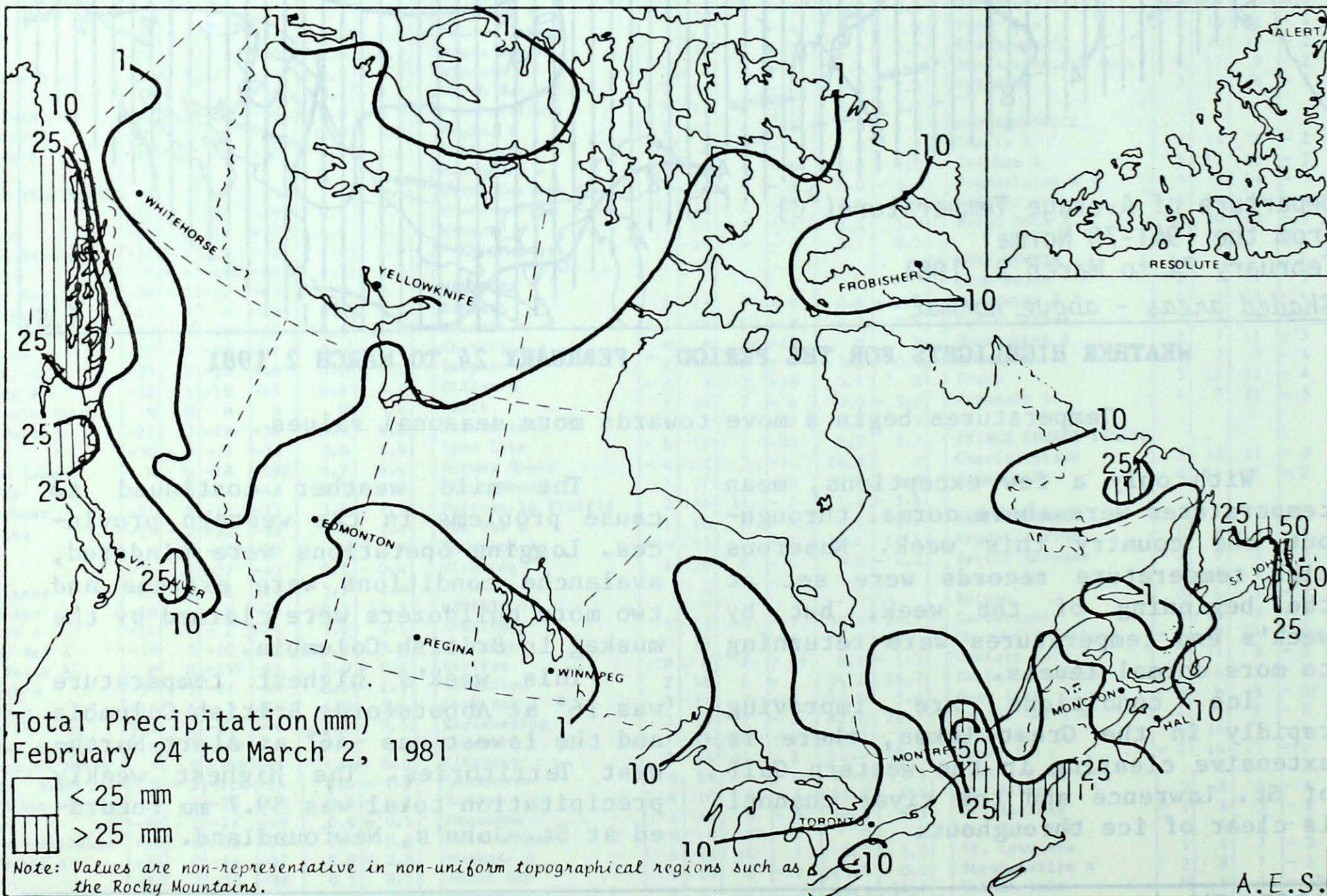
In contrast to last week, this week's precipitation totals were generally below normal. Cape Scott recorded 35.7 mm of precipitation.

February proved to be a warm, wet month for many stations in southern regions. The temperature of 16.7° reached at Kamloops on February 16th was the warmest for the month since 1896. Penticton recorded 51.1 mm of rain for February as compared to a normal 10.4 mm.

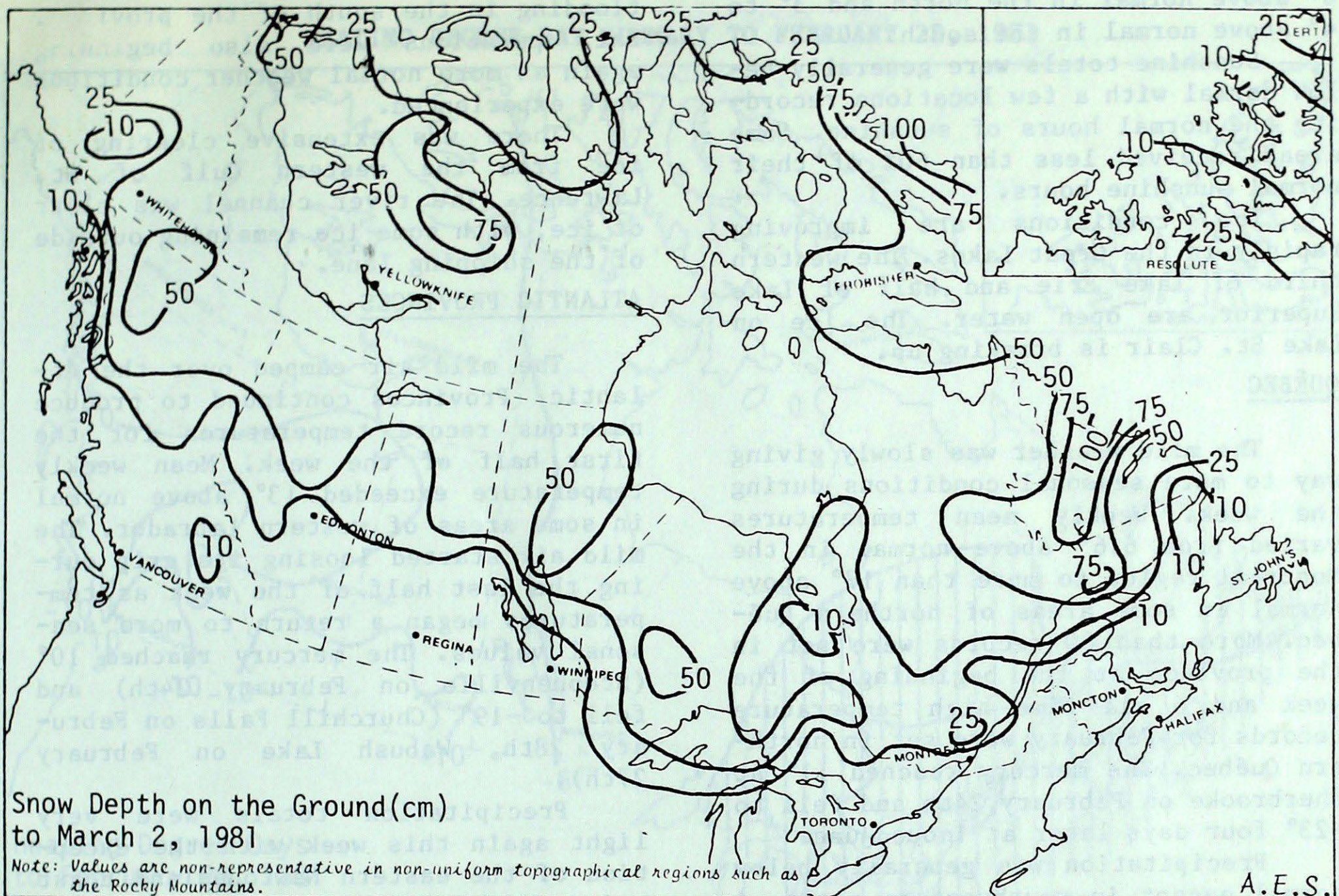
The mild temperatures are increasing problems experienced in central and northern areas. Frost is coming out of the ground in the Prince George area and road capacity has been reduced to 60 to 70% of normal. Loggers are hauling at night in northern areas but roads in the bush are very bad. The muskeg has claimed two more seismic bulldozers.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The mild air remained over all areas, but clear skies produced low minimum temperatures resulting in week-







ly mean temperatures lower than in the previous week. Mean temperatures were more than  $8^{\circ}$  above normal in many areas. The mercury oscillated between  $11^{\circ}$  at Lethbridge and  $-34^{\circ}$  at Thompson on March 2nd.

More sun than cloud was the general rule and many stations received little or no precipitation. The highest weekly precipitation total, 7.2 mm, was received at Lynn Lake.

February was a mild month and the driest on record for some stations. The loss of snowcover by February 22nd at Winnipeg was the earliest snowcover loss ever recorded.

The avalanche hazard is still high to extreme but people were cautious and no injuries were reported. The snowcover is 70% to 90% of normal over many areas and decreasing. Higher than normal precipitation will be required in the next two months to avoid a repeat of last years disastrous forest fire season.

#### ONTARIO

Only a few new records were set this past week as temperatures began to

return to normal values. Mean weekly temperatures were over  $4^{\circ}$  above normal over most of the province. The mercury reached  $8^{\circ}$  at Petawawa, Trenton and Windsor from February 24th to 28th and fell to  $-29^{\circ}$  at Armstrong on March 2nd.

Two sunny days on the 25th and 26th of February helped dry up most of the wetness left by the previous week's rains. This week ended wet once more as most stations reported precipitation over the weekend. Landsdowne House recorded the highest weekly total of 21.4 mm.

Precipitation amounts for February were generally above normal. Peterborough recorded 134.9 mm of precipitation which is 270% of the 49.8 mm normal. Trenton and Kingston were over 200% of normal. Rainfall was the main cause of the above normal precipitation. Toronto City received 59.4 mm of rain in February which is 250% of normal, but nowhere near the record rainfall of February 1842, when 92.1 mm was recorded.

Temperatures for the month were also above normal. Mean daily temperatures for the month were running  $2^{\circ}$  to



6° above normal in the north and 3° to 4° above normal in the south.

Sunshine totals were generally below normal with a few locations recording the normal hours of sunshine. Some areas received less than 60% of their normal sunshine hours.

Ice conditions are improving rapidly in the Great Lakes. The western third of Lake Erie and half of Lake Superior are open water. The ice on Lake St. Clair is breaking up.

### QUÉBEC

The mild weather was slowly giving way to more seasonal conditions during the week. Weekly mean temperatures varied from 6.6° above normal in the Montréal region to more than 17° above normal in some areas of northern Québec. More than 60 records were set in the province at the beginning of the week and 6 all time high temperature records for February were set in northern Québec. The mercury reached 11° at Sherbrooke on February 24th and fell to -23° four days later at Inoucdjuac.

Precipitation was generally below normal except in southwestern areas. A weekly total of 67.4 mm was recorded at Ste. Agathe des Monts.

February ended with many high monthly temperature records set in Québec. At Montréal (Dorval) the monthly mean temperature was -1.7°, beating the old record of -5.1° established in 1954. This record also beat the record of -2.6° established in 1877 at the University of McGill. Rainfall records for February were established at 5 stations.

Cooler temperatures at the end of the week began to slowly ease the

flooding in the south of the province. Ski operations were also beginning again as more normal weather conditions were experienced.

There was extensive clearing of ice from the western Gulf of St. Lawrence. The river channel was clear of ice, with some ice remaining outside of the shipping lane.

### ATLANTIC PROVINCES

The mild air camped over the Atlantic Provinces continued to produce numerous record temperatures for the first half of the week. Mean weekly temperature exceeded 13° above normal in some areas of western Labrador. The mild air started loosing its grip during the last half of the week as temperatures began a return to more seasonal values. The mercury reached 10° (Stephenville on February 24th) and fell to -19° (Churchill Falls on February 28th, Wabush Lake on February 27th).

Precipitation totals were very light again this week with the exception of the eastern Newfoundland coast and central Labrador. The weekly accumulation reached 59.7 mm at St. John's.

February was a mild, dry month. St. John's set a new low snowfall record of 13.8 cm (normal 85.5 cm, previous record 17.0 cm in 1971). Gander also set a new low snowfall record of 9.3 cm (normal 73.7 cm, previous record 15.5 cm in 1971) and set a new high mean monthly temperature record of -2.2° (previous record -2.3° in 1958). In the Maritimes 9 stations set new high mean monthly temperature records and 5 stations set new low snowfall records.

#### CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES

##### Staff

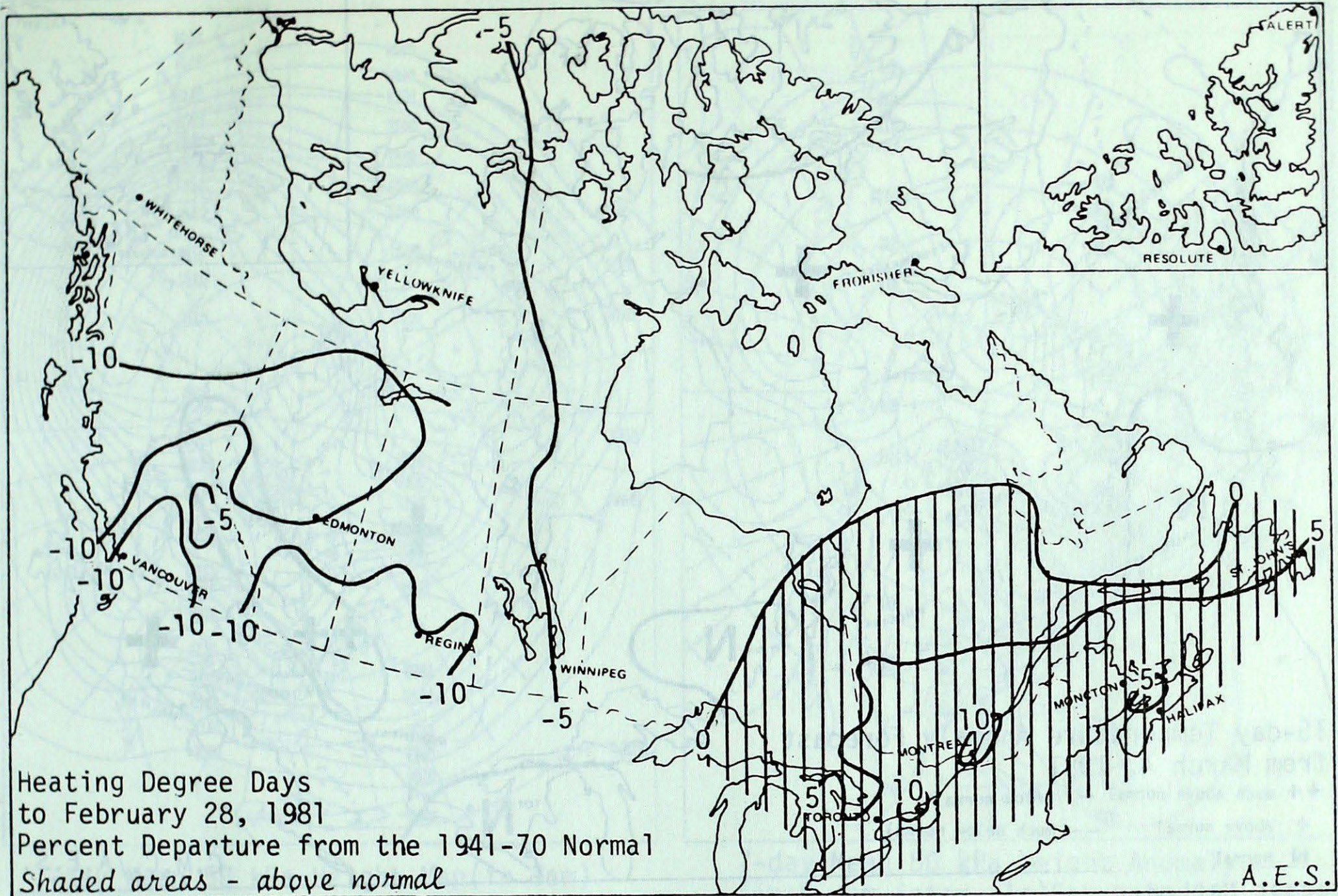
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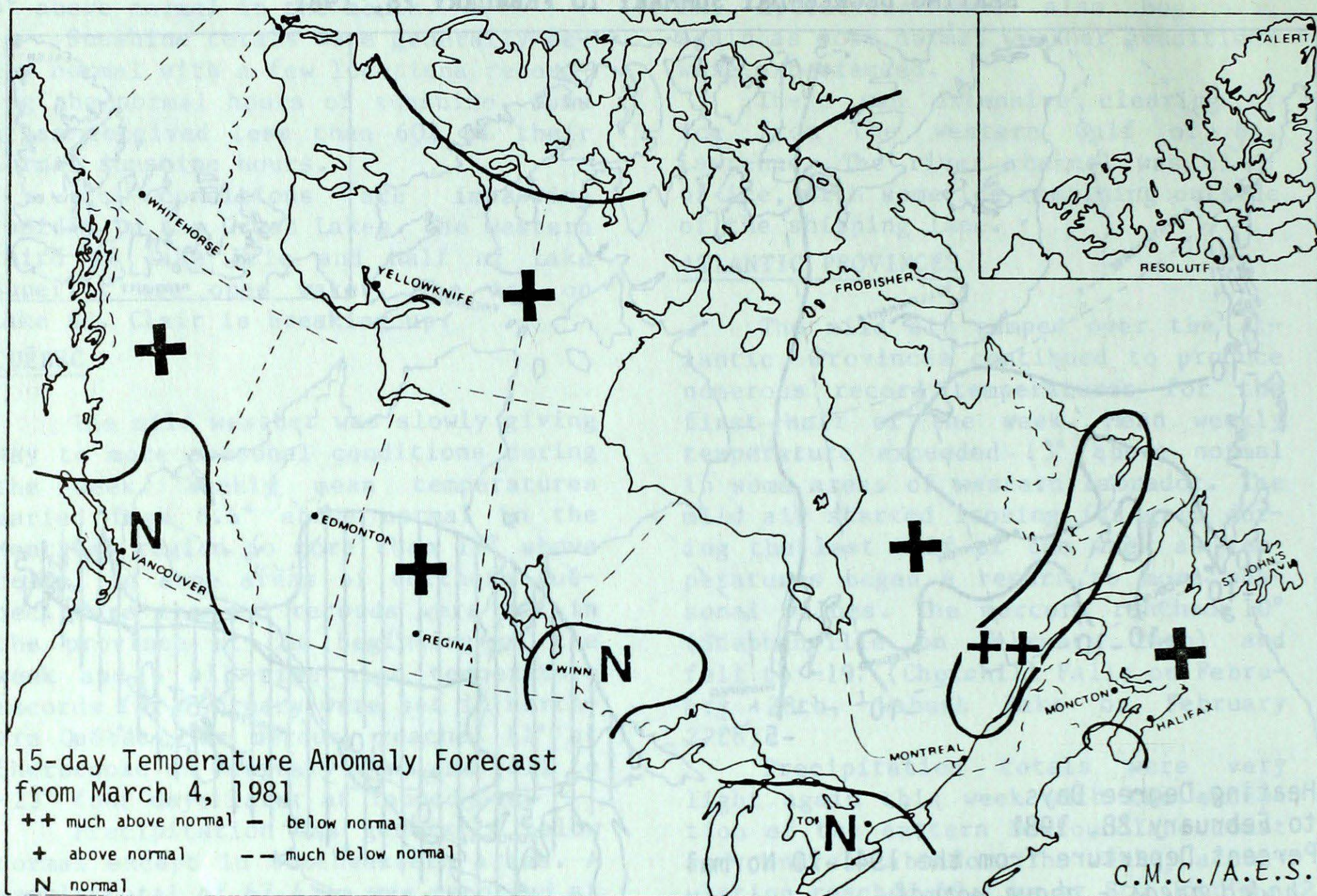
HEATING DEGREE-DAY SUMMARY TO FEBRUARY 28, 1981



STATION	MONTHLY CUMULATIVE TOTAL	MONTHLY DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL TOTAL	SEASONAL DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL PERCENT OF NORMAL
Resolute	1365.0	-91.0	8061.0	-291.0	97
Inuvik	1245.5	-91.5	6547.0	-513.0	93
Whitehorse	823.0	-58.0	4703.0	-326.0	94
Vancouver Int'l A	357.5	-25.5	1940.0	-159.0	92
Edmonton Mun A	656.0	-149.5	3561.0	-549.0	87
Calgary Int'l A	588.5	-130.5	3273.0	-523.0	86
Regina	463.5	-150.5	3910.0	-421.0	90
Winnipeg Int'l A	787.5	-165.5	4121.5	-204.5	95
Thunder Bay	774.0	-103.0	4075.0	-21.0	99
Windsor	549.5	-56.5	2773.5	168.5	106
Toronto Int'l A	562.0	-109.0	3130.0	218.0	107
Ottawa Int'l A	578.0	-200.0	3638.0	215.0	106
Montreal Int'l A	548.5	-208.5	3608.5	348.5	111
Quebec	636.5	-173.5	3962.0	323.0	109
Saint John, N.B.	576.0	-145.0	3456.0	193.0	106
Halifax	530.0	-98.0	2959.0	248.0	109
Charlottetown	564.5	-149.5	3279.5	201.5	107
St. John's, Nfld.	582.5	-46.5	3210.0	163.0	105



## 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:

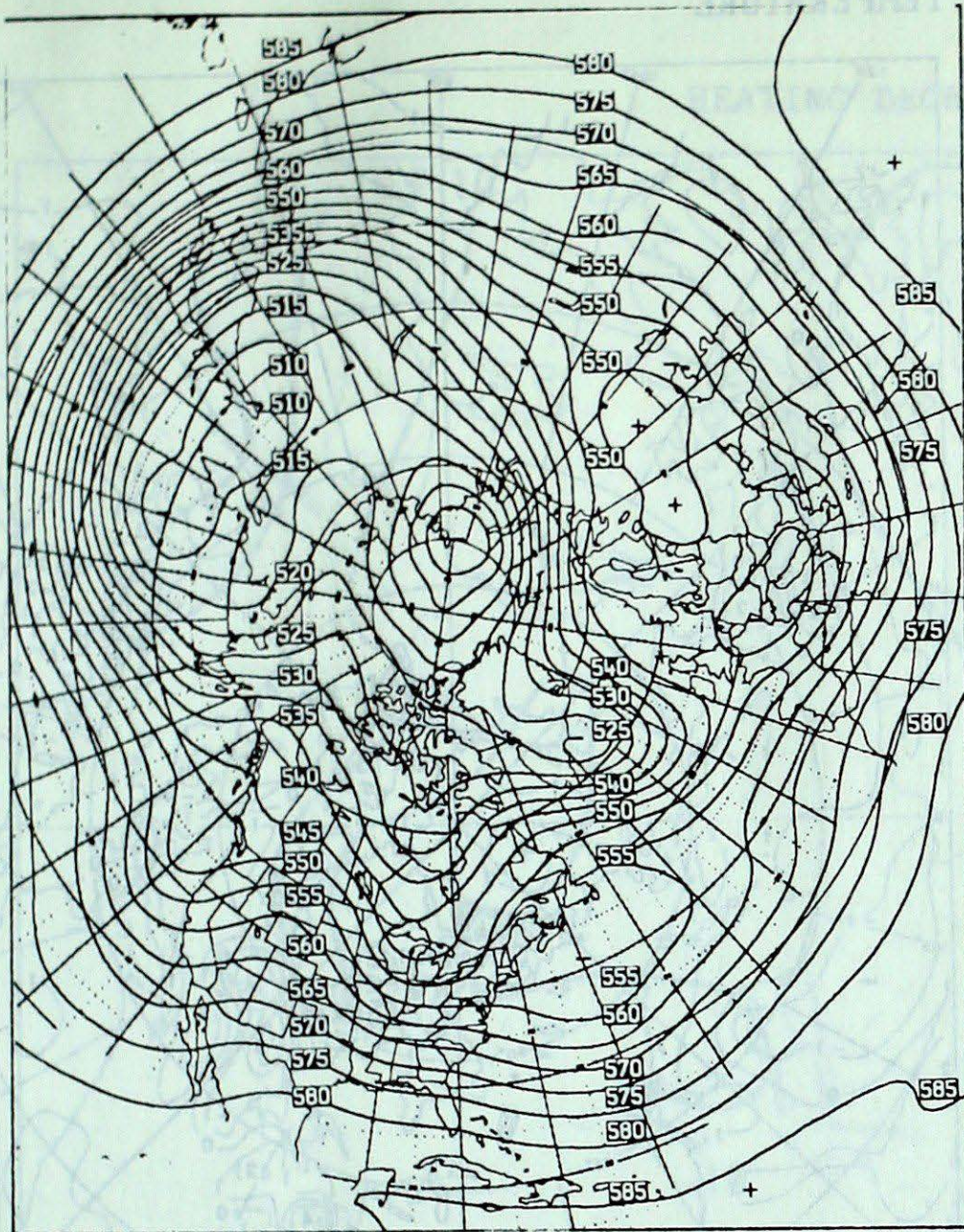
StationCurrent Temperature Anomaly Forecast

<u>Station</u>		<u>Current Temperature Anomaly Forecast</u>
Whitehorse	Above Normal	From 1.2° to 4.2° above Normal
Victoria	Near Normal	Within 0.4° of Normal
Vancouver	Near Normal	Within 0.4° of Normal
Edmonton	Above Normal	From 1.1° to 3.8° above Normal
Regina	Above Normal	From 1.1° to 3.9° above Normal
Winnipeg	Near Normal	Within 1.0° of Normal
Thunder Bay	Above Normal	From 0.8° to 2.6° above Normal
Toronto	Near Normal	Within 0.7° of Normal
Ottawa	Above Normal	From 0.7° to 2.4° above Normal
Montreal	Above Normal	From 0.7° to 2.3° above Normal
Quebec	Much Above Normal	More than 2.4° above Normal
Fredericton	Above Normal	From 0.7° to 2.4° above Normal
Halifax	Above Normal	From 0.5° to 1.8° above Normal
Charlottetown	Above Normal	From 0.6° to 2.2° above Normal
St. John's	Above Normal	From 0.6° to 1.9° above Normal
Goose Bay	Much Above Normal	More than 3.7° above Normal
Frobisher Bay	Above Normal	From 1.4° to 4.8° above Normal
Inuvik	Above Normal	From 1.1° to 3.8° above Normal

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



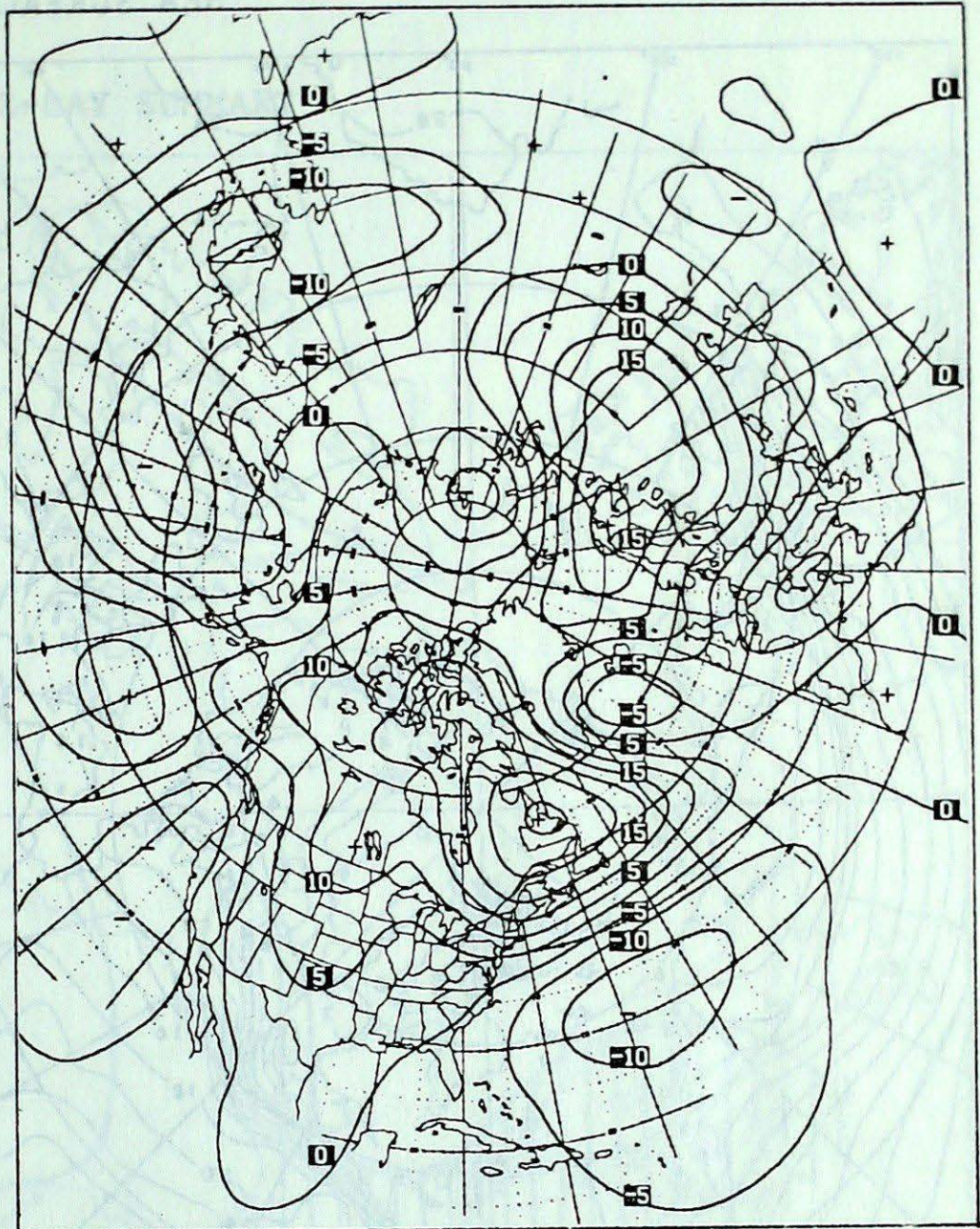
## Atmospheric Circulation



7-day Mean 50 kPa Height Map (in dam)  
February 23 to March 1, 1981

The day to day 50 kPa circulation pattern over the continent was quite complex and disorganized this week. Several atmospheric triggering pulses tracked eastwards across the country. Their amplitude increased resulting in the formation of numerous slow moving cyclonic and anticyclonic closed vortices aloft which suggests that the long wave atmospheric circulation pattern is now in the process of reorganization.

The mean 50 kPa heights continue to be above normal across all of Canada associated with a significant, but for now temporary northward shift in the upper circulation. Positive height anomalies over eastern Canada are more than 25 dam, comparing very favourably with the much above normal mean temperatures.



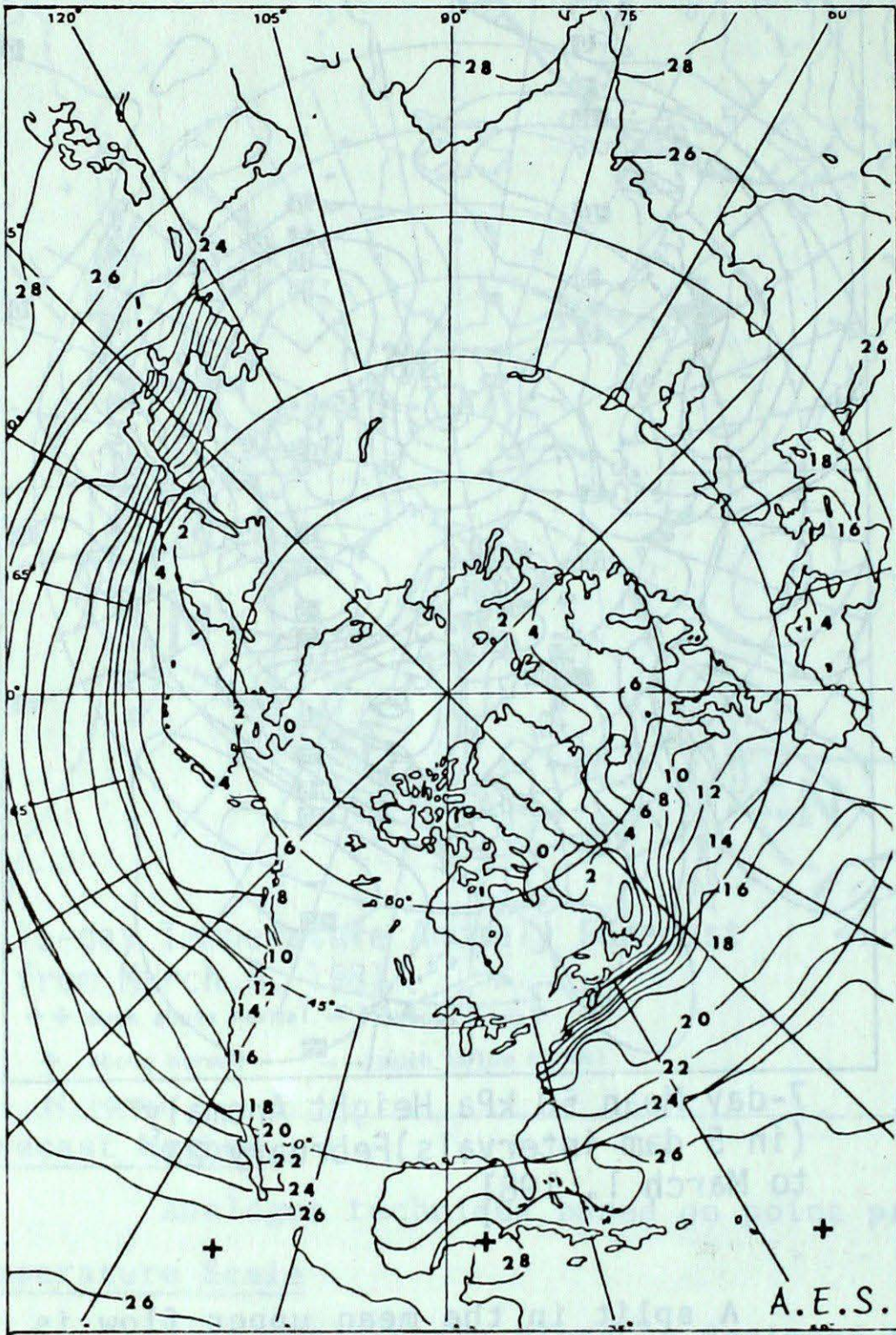
7-day Mean 50 kPa Height Anomaly  
(in 5 dam intervals) February 23  
to March 1, 1981

A split in the mean upper flow is evident over North America this week, with two distinct streams emerging and controlling the trajectory of the surface storm tracks. In the northern stream ridging is the predominant feature in the vicinity of both Canadian coasts, while a mean upper trough presides over the Great Lake Basin. The southern stream crossing the United States is out of phase; as a result the mean upper troughs are the dominant features along both oceanic coasts.

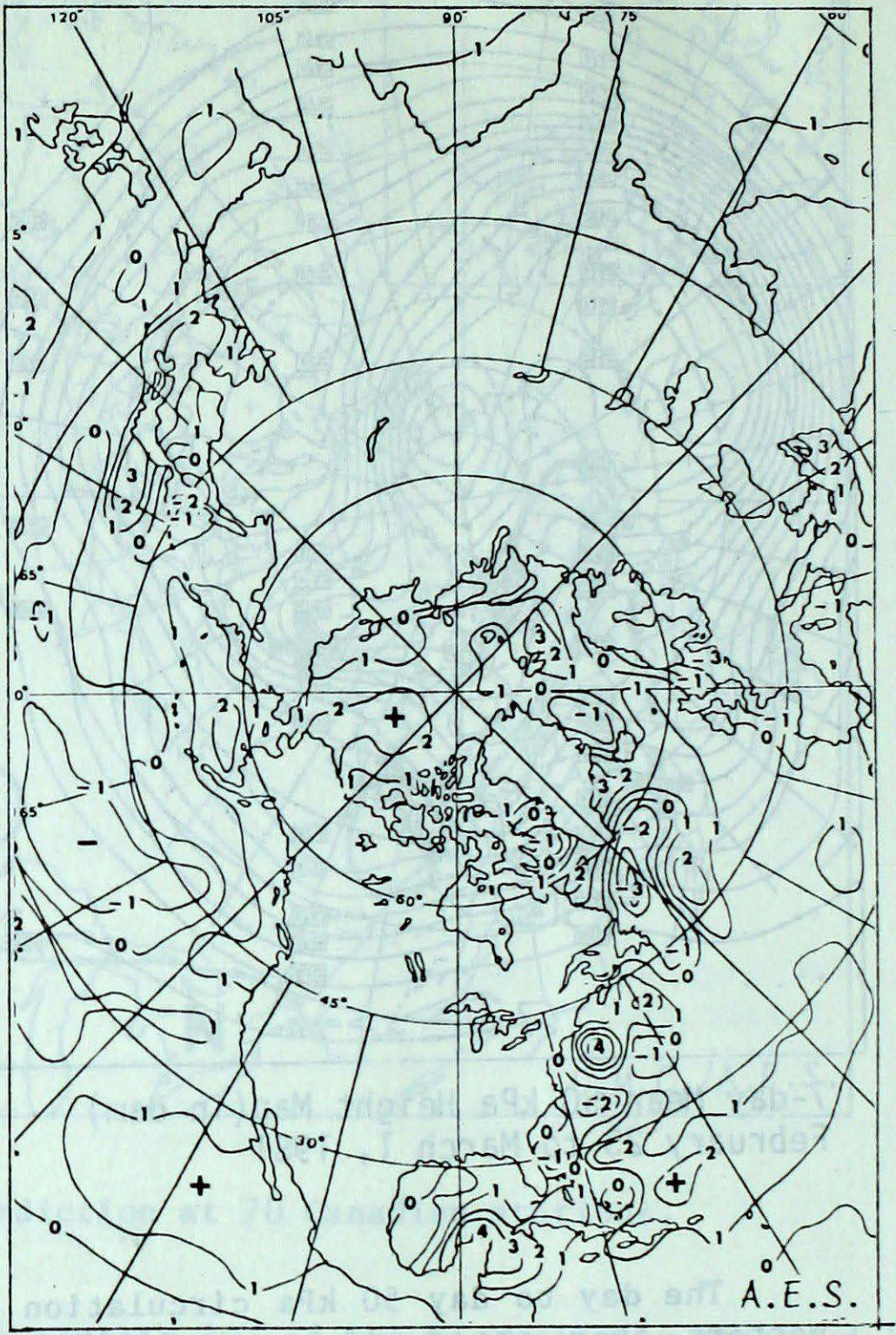
The mean upper circulation crossing central Canada is once again sporting a northwesterly component. This is permitting shallow pools of colder Arctic air to slowly drift southeastwards allowing temperatures to drop to more seasonal levels.



SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE



Monthly Mean Sea Temperature  
February 1981



Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies  
February 1981

A.E.S.

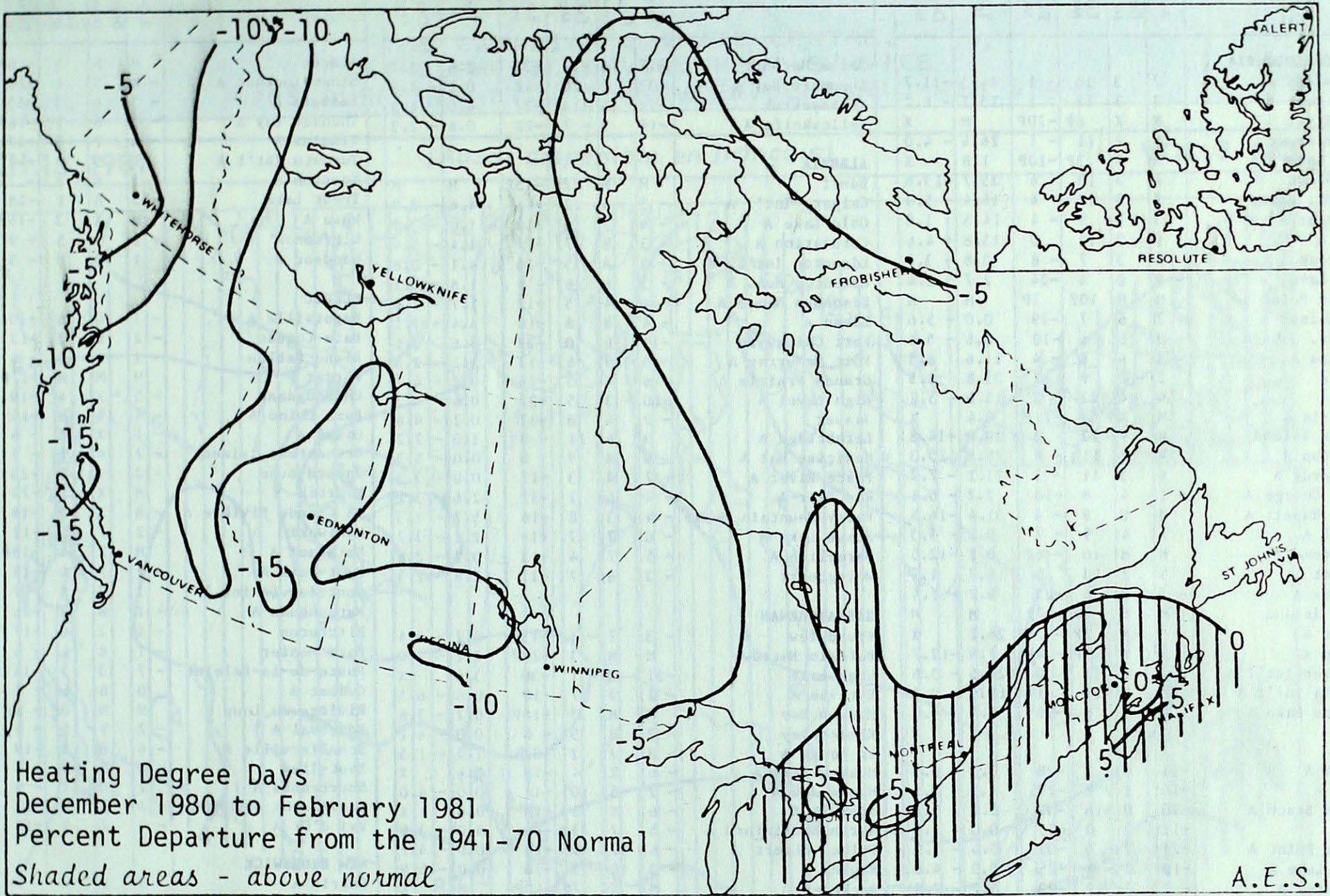
A.E.S.

Andy Radomski

name 77-9491 and work returned station



### HEATING DEGREE-DAY SUMMARY



Station	1980-81	1941-70 Normal	Percent Departure
Alert			
Resolute			
St. John's			
Moncton			
Montreal			
Toronto			
Ottawa			
Winnipeg			
Regina			
Edmonton			
Yellowknife			
Whitehorse			
Vancouver			

NOTE: The data shown in this publication are based on unadjusted records that are not necessarily adjusted to the Canadian and U.S. general United States Synoptic Survey.



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 0600 G.M.T. MARCH 3, 1981

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>							Sachs Harbour	-22	6	-17	-33	2.4	1.7	Simcoe	M	M	5	-6P	11.2	-2.4
Abbotsford A	7	3	16	-1	16.3	-11.7	Shepherd Bay A	-33	0	-26	-42	0.0	-1.9	Sioux Lookout A	-8	5	1	-20	6.3	0.7
Alert Bay	7	3	12	1	15.2	-6.2	Tuktoyaktuk	-21	4	-14	-27	4.0	1.5	Sudbury A	-3	6	3	-13	12.2	-3.6
Blue River	M	X	6P	-10P	M	X	Yellowknife A	-14	9	-7	-22	0.8	-2.3	Thunder Bay A	-5	6	1	-16	6.9	-0.8
Bull Harbour	6	2	11	-1	26.4	-4.0	<b>ALBERTA</b>							Timmins A	-4	7	6	-17	8.9	-1.6
Burns Lake	M	X	3P	-10P	1.8	X	Banff	M	M	7P	-15P	M	M	Toronto Int'l A	1	5	6	-7	7.0	-7.8
Cape Scott	7	3	13	4	35.7	-13.6	Calgary Int'l A	-3	5	12	-11	4.6	-2.0	Trenton A	2	6	8	-7	1.4	-16.6
Cape St. James	7	3	12	4	16.4	-5.0	Cold Lake A	-4	7	6	-12	1.0	-3.9	Trout Lake	-13	6	-1	-28	13.6	8.7
Castlegar A	3	3	9	-4	14.5	1.8	Coronation A	-3	8	7	-11	1.4	-5.4	Wawa A	M	X	3	-16P	22.7	X
Comox A	6	2	11	0	15.8	-4.6	Edmonton Int'l. A	-5	4	5	-15	4.1	-0.8	Warton A	-1	5	5	-9	12.6	-6.9
Cranbrook	0	3	7	-8	3.8	-3.4	Edmonton Mun. A	-3	6	6	-9	1.8	-3.1	Windsor A	1	3	8	-5	3.1	-11.9
Dease Lake	-9	0	4	-24	2.7	-1.4	Edmonton Namao A	-4	4	5	-12	1.7	-2.4	<b>QUÉBEC</b>						
Estevan Point	M	M	10P	3P	M	M	Edson A	-4	8	8	-16	4.4	-1.1	Bagotville A	-1	10	6	-10	3.0	-12.0
Fort Nelson A	-7	6	7	-19	0.0	-5.6	Fort Chipewyan	-11	6	0	-22	3.6	0.1	Baie Comeau	-2	8	3	-13	9.8	0.8
Fort St. John A	-3	6	6	-10	0.6	-5.1	Fort McMurray A	-5	9	6	-13	1.2	-2.5	Blanc Sablon	-1	10	3	-4	4.8	-14.1
Kamloops A	3	4	8	-4	11.6	8.5	Grande Prairie A	-6	4	5	-16	0.2	-4.7	Border	M	M	M	-17P	M	M
Langara	5	2	9	2	33.8	8.5	High Level A	-10	-3	5	-22	0.6	-0.3	Chibougamau	-5	X	4	-19	15.6	X
Lytton	4	4	12	-3	15.6	-5.2	Jasper	-2	4	8	-12	0.2	-4.8	Fort Chimo A	-4	18	8	-13	5.8	0.7
Mackenzie A	M	X	4	-11P	0.4	X	Lethbridge A	0	6	11	-8	1.0	-7.2	Gaspé A	-1	X	6	-6	1.5	X
McInnes Island	8	4	12	3	26.8	-14.8	Medicine Hat A	0	8	9	-8	0.0	-5.3	Grindstone Island	-2	4	1	-3	0.2	-17.4
Penticton A	4	2	11	-4	28.8	25.3	Peace River A	-7	4	3	-17	0.0	-3.5	Inoucdjouac	-12	11	3	-23	6.6	4.6
Port Hardy A	6	3	11	-1	21.2	-7.7	Red Deer A	-4	6	7	-12	2.6	-3.2	Koartak	M	X	-1P	-20	M	X
Prince George A	-1	4	8	-10	2.2	-5.1	Rocky Mountain House	-4	3	8	-16	5.7	-1.3	La Grande Rivière A	-8	X	5	-18	6.8	X
Prince Rupert A	3	0	9	-4	31.4	-16.5	Slave Lake A	-6	7	7	-16	1.2	-3.7	Maniwaki	-2	7	6	-12	21.2	10.3
Quesnel A	1	4	9	-7	0.0	-5.3	Vermilion A	-5	7	4	-13	0.2	-2.8	Matagami A	M	X	5	-18P	14.3	X
Revelstoke A	M	M	10	-6P	8.2	-12.5	Whitecourt	-3	6	7	-11	2.8	-2.3	Mont-Joli A	-2	7	4	-13	18.0	2.7
Sandspit	5	2	13	0	18.7	1.7	<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>							Montréal (A int.)	1	7	8	-7	48.4	33.1
Smithers A	-2	2	6	-25	3.2	-1.4	Broadview	-3	7	4	-13	0.2	-3.4	Natashquan A	-1	8	3	-6	4.2	-17.5
Spring Island	M	M	9P	7P	M	M	Buffalo Narrows	M	M	3	-20P	2.2	-2.0	Nitchecon	-6	12	6	-17	8.2	2.4
Stewart A	M	X	8P	-7P	24.2	X	Cree Lake	-11	X	-1	-30	3.4	X	Port Menier	-1	8	4	-6	0.0	-18.0
Terrace A	M	M	7P	-4P	7.8	-12.7	Estevan A	-2	9	7	-10	0.6	-6.5	Poste-de-la-Baleine	-7	13	5	-14	8.3	2.6
Vancouver Int'l A	7	2	11	0	20.5	-3.6	Hudson Bay	M	M	3	-18P	0.2	-3.6	Québec A	0	8	6	-7	7.2	-9.7
Victoria Int'l A	7	2	13	1	18.6	0.5	Kindersley	-3	8	5	-8	0.0	-4.2	Rivière du Loup	M	M	OP	-9P	M	M
Williams Lake A	0	3	8	-6	1.3	-4.0	La Ronge A	-8	7	2	-22	1.3	-1.5	Roberval A	-2	9	5	-9	3.7	-6.5
<b>YUKON</b>							Meadow Lake A	-6	X	4	-18	0.4	X	Schefferville A	-6	13	5	-19	18.6	11.5
Burwash A	-11	5	2	-28	0.3	-1.5	Moose Jaw A	-2	8	10	-11	0.0	-4.0	Sept-Iles	-1	9	4	-8	5.7	-16.1
Dawson A	-16	2	-2	-29	1.3	-2.1	Nipawin A	-6	X	5	-18	0.6	X	Sherbrooke A	1	10	11	-9	6.1	-7.1
Komakuk Beach A	-23	0	-16	-32	0.0	-0.8	North Battleford A	-5	7	3	-14	0.0	-3.5	Ste. Agathe des Monts	-2	7	5	-12	67.4	48.5
Mayo A	-11	3	0	-25	0.0	-2.5	Prince Albert	-6	9	6	-16	0.0	-4.7	Val d'Or A	-4	7	5	-18	16.2	0.3
Shingle Point A	-21	2	-5	-32	0.6	-1.0	Regina A	-3	10	5	-10	0.0	-5.9	<b>NEW BRUNSWICK</b>						
Watson Lake A	-10	3	-1	-25	0.0	-4.8	Rockglen	M	X	7P	-10P	M	X	Charlo A	0	9	6	-5	7.7	-5.2
Whitehorse A	-7	2	2	-23	0.2	-2.9	Saskatoon A	-4	9	5	-10	0.0	-4.4	Chatham A	0	7	7	-6	10.8	-11.8
<b>NORTHWEST TERRITORIES</b>							Swift Current A	M	M	9	-7P	0.0	-4.5	Fredericton A	1	8	7	-5	6.8	-12.9
Alert	-35	-1	-23	-46	0.4	-1.0	Uranium City	-13	7	-5	-28	0.4	-2.3	Moncton A	-1	5	3	-6	8.3	-18.9
Baker Lake	-26	4	-19	-33	0.0	-1.2	Wynyard	M	M	5	-13P	0.6	-3.6	Saint John A	1	7	5	-6	4.6	-27.3
Broughton Island	-22	2	-11	-31	4.6	3.4	Yorkton A	-4	10	5	-15	0.0	-6.0	<b>NOVA SCOTIA</b>						
Byron Bay	-27	4	-19	-35	1.8	0.3	<b>MANITOBA</b>							Eddy Point	0	X	3	-2	18.4	X
Cambridge Bay A	-27	6	-20	-34	1.9	0.8	Bissett	-8	5	4	-22	0.2	-8.2	Greenwood A	2	6	7	-5	3.3	-22.8
Cape Dorset	-14	X	-5	-22	11.4	X	Brandon A	-4	9	4	-14	0.0	-8.9	Sable Island	2	3	6	-1	7.3	-24.2
Cape Dyer A	-20	1	-6	-35	14.0	3.4	Churchill A	-19	5	-10	-32	2.4	-1.0	Shearwater A	2	5	8	-2	9.5	-22.9
Cape Hooper	-22	2	-15	-28	7.0	6.5	Dauphin A	-5	8	5	-16	0.0	-4.7	Sydney A	0	4	3	-4	21.2	-12.8
Cape Parry A	-21	6	-14	-29	0.4	-2.2	Gillam A	-16	X	-8	-30	5.8	X	Truro	M	M	6	-4P	3.4	-19.7
Cape Young A	-22	6	-10	-33	6.0	4.4	Gimli	-6	7	3	-17	0.2	-5.1	Yarmouth A	3	5	9	-4	10.2	-20.6
Chesterfield Inlet	M	M	M	M	M	M	Island Lake	M	X	-3	-29P	5.8	X	<b>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND</b>						
Clinton Point	-20	5	-10	-29	1.2	0.9	Lynn Lake	-13	5	-4	-26	7.2	5.1	Charlottetown	0	6	8	-5	2.0	-22.8
Clyde	-25	2	-19	-34	1.4	0.4	Norway House	-14	X	-4	-31	7.8	X	Summerside	0	5	3	-4	4.2	-18.6
Contwoyto Lake	M	M	-10	-28P	0.9	-3.1	Pilot Mound	-6	6	2	-17	0.0	-8.1	<b>NEWFOUNDLAND</b>						
Coppermine	-22	7	-8	-33	0.0	-2.2	Portage la Prairie	M	M	4	-18P	0.0	-6.9	Argentia VTMS	2	X	7	-3	26.7	X
Coral Harbour	-17	9	-7	-30	1.5	-0.8	The Pas A	-9	7	0	-21	1.2	-2.7	Battle Harbour	-1	8	4	-4	M	M
Dewar Lakes	-21	6	-13	-25	1.4	0.1	Thompson A	-15	4	-5	-34	5.5	3.4	Bonavista	-1	4	2	-4	44.9	17.3
Ennadai	M	M	M	-20P	M	M	Winnipeg	-5	8	5	-16	0.0	-4.5	Burgeo	2	7	7	-1	18.1	-6.9
Eureka	-33	5	-22	-41	0.0	-0.4	<b>ONTARIO</b>							Cartwright	-1	10	7	-6	18.7	-1.7
Fort Reliance	-13	12	-5	-32	0.2	-3.4	Armstrong	M	M	-2	-29P	8.2	1.0	Churchill Falls A	-5	14	6	-19	15.4	7.3
Fort Simpson	-11	4	-2	-23	0.4	-2.8	Atikokan	-8	4	0	-23	3.5	-4.1	Comfort Cove	0	8	9	-4	27.8	9.5
Fort Smith A	-10	10	-1	-20	3.6	0.5	Earlton	M	M	3P	-13P	8.6	-4.5	Daniel's Harbour	0	7	5	-4	11.0	0.1
Frobisher Bay A	-14	11	-6	-22	15.8	8.7	Geraldton	-8	7	0	-26	14.8	3.1	Deer Lake	1	9	9	-6	13.6	4.3
Gladman Point A	-31	1	-21	-39	0.0	-1.1	Gore Bay A	-2	5	3	-11	19.6	5.6	Gander Int'l A	1	6	9	-4	18.9	-8.8
Hall Beach A	-23	6	-11	-40	1.4	-1.0	Kapuskasing	-5	8	7	-17	14.4	2.2	Goose A	-2	10	8	-14	33.1	17.6
Hay River A	-10	10	1	-21	0.2	-3.9	Kenora A	-6	6	3	-14	0.0	-7.0	Hopedale	-5	10	5	-18	10.6	-0.1
Inuvik A	-21	3	-9	-31	1.0	-3.5	Kingston	M	M	7P	-7P	4.2	-8.8	Port aux Basques	1	6	6	-2	1.6	-32.3
Jenny Lind Island	-30	1	-18	-35	0.5	-0.6	Lansdowne	M	M	-3	-22P	21.4	14.1	St. Albans	2	8	9	-2	16.8	