



Maritimes Monthly Weather & Climate Summary February 2022

Overview –

Warmer and wetter than normal

February started with a few large storms that provided almost half of the Maritimes monthly precipitation. Other than a significant storm late in the month in New Brunswick, the second half of the month was much calmer than the first. Temperatures alternated between above and below normal, but overall, were above normal for the month.

Temperature – Anomaly

Cape Breton had the largest positive temperature anomaly in the Maritimes in February 2022 and had its 7th month in a row with above normal temperatures. The rest of the Maritimes also observed above normal temperatures, by 1 to 2 degrees C.

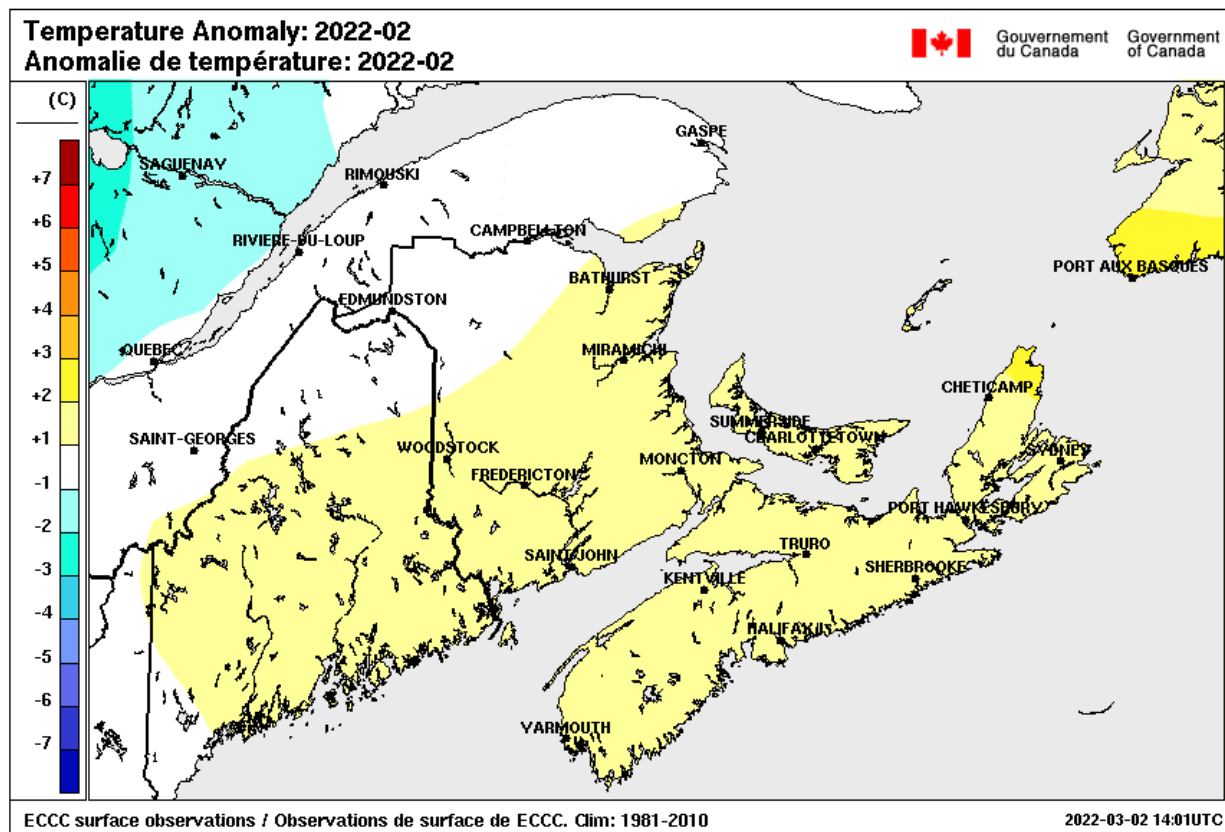


Figure 1: Monthly temperature anomaly map for February 2022 based on archived station data compared to 1981-2010 normals for the Maritimes.

Precipitation – Anomaly

February saw many storms cross the region providing significant precipitation. Broadly, most areas in the Maritimes had above normal precipitation. Some areas in western NS and central NB saw near twice their normal amount.

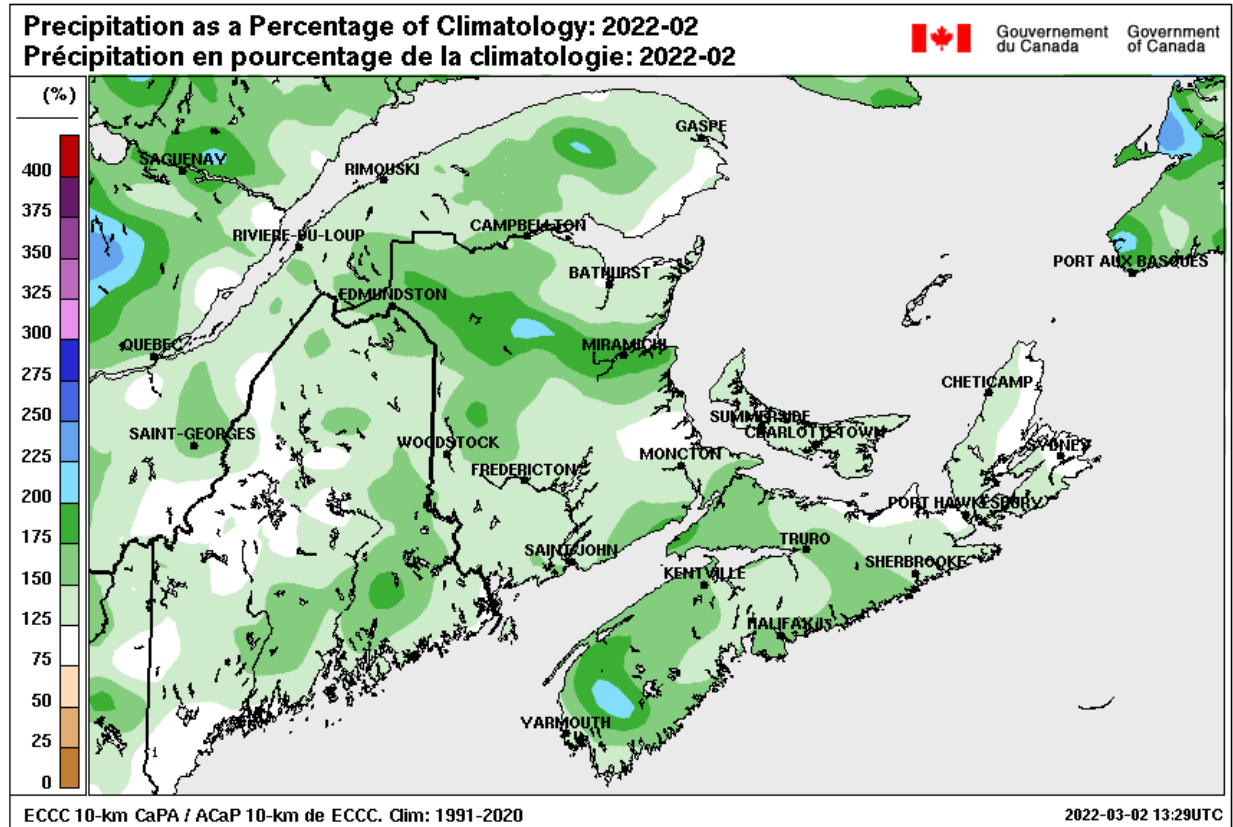


Figure 2: Monthly precipitation anomaly for February 2022 based on ECCC Canadian Precipitation Analysis (CaPA) a gridded blend of model, radar, and station data, compared to 1991-2020 normals for the Maritimes. (Anomaly: Precipitation as a percentage of the average).

Table 1: Monthly average temperature and total precipitation for February 2022 for selected locations in the Maritimes compared to 1981-2010 Canadian Climate Normals (for the same or a nearby station). Temperature difference from normal: cells shaded pink if $\geq 1^\circ\text{C}$, blue if $\leq -1^\circ\text{C}$. Precipitation as a percent of normal: cells shaded green if $\geq 125\%$ of normal, yellow if $\leq 75\%$ of normal. Rank (if included) provides a ranking of mean temperature (eg. 1 warmest, 2 second warmest etc.) for the month against long term data for the month).

Location	Mean Temperature ($^\circ\text{C}$)				Total Precipitation (mm)		
	Monthly Mean	Normal Mean	Diff. from Normal	Rank (Warmest Feb)	Monthly Total	Normal Total	Total as % of Normal
Bas Caraquet	-8.2	-9.7	1.4	>10	97.1	79.0	123
Charlo	-10.6	-10.9	0.3	>10	84.0	66.9	126
Fredericton	-6.6	-7.5	0.9	>10	97.1	70.1	139
Moncton	-5.7	-7.6	1.8	>10	88.4	90.9	97
Saint John	-6.0	-7.1	1.1	>10	140.6	91.0	154
Woodstock	-8.2	-9.5	1.3	>10	112.9	71.6	158
Amherst (Nappan)	-4.8	-6.5	1.7	>10	157.9	82.7	191
Greenwood	-3.3	-4.9	1.5	>10	142.8	84.8	168
Halifax (Shearwater)	-2.1	-4.2	2.1	>10	183.8	105.1	175
Halifax Stanfield Intl A	-4.0	-5.2	1.2	>10	183.3	105.8	173
Sydney	-3.8	-5.9	2.1	>10	194.5	128.1	152
Truro (Debert)	-5.0	-6.1	1.0	>10	114.9	79.4	145
Yarmouth	-1.6	-2.7	1.2	>10	140.1	101.8	138
Charlottetown	-5.0	-7.3	2.3	>10	158.7	83.2	191
Summerside	-5.7	-6.9	1.2	>10	71.8	74.9	96

Snowfall

Snowfall amounts were fairly consistent across each province. New Brunswick saw 50 to 125 cm of snow, PEI saw 40 to 100 cm, and NS saw 20 to 50 cm of snow. A few exceptions were: Cape Breton with up to 125 cm of snow and the Bay of Fundy coast in NB with 20 to 40 cm. Snowfall totals were near or above normal for the month.

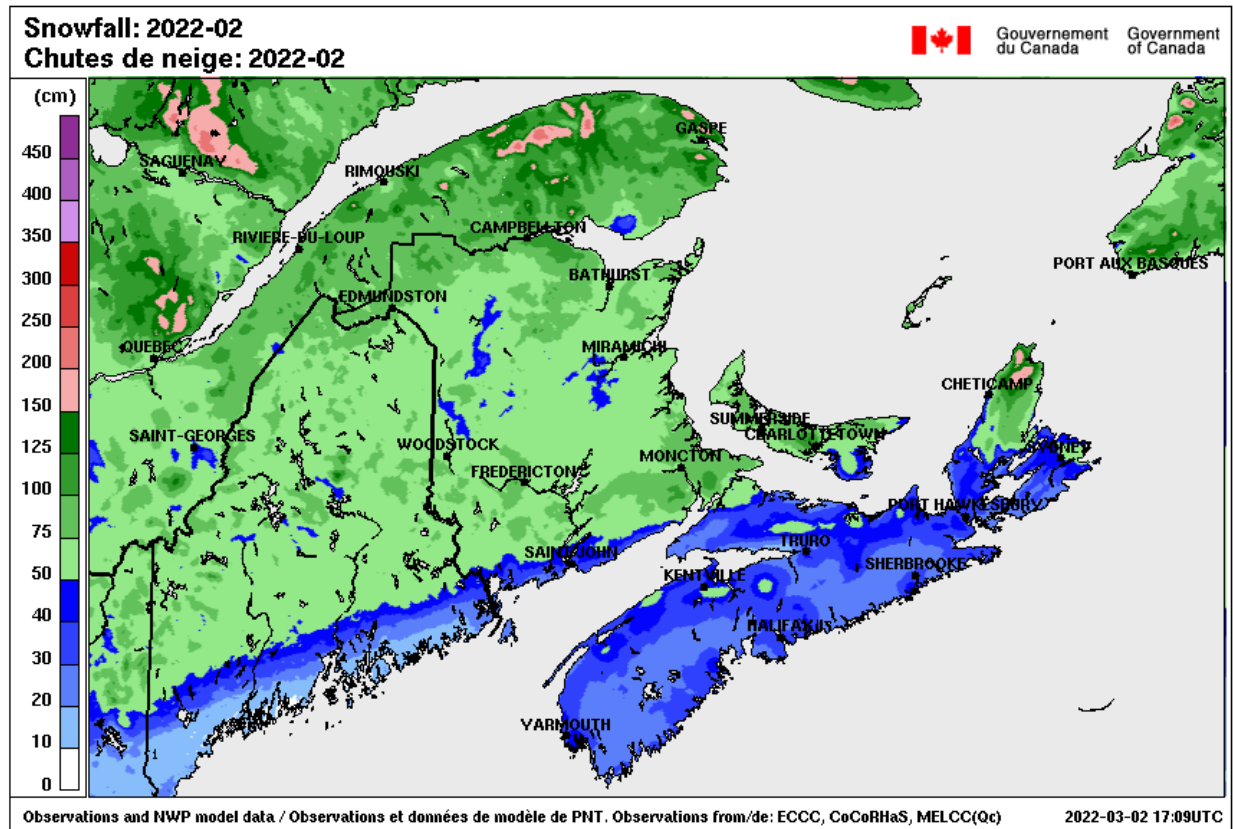


Figure 3: Monthly total snowfall for February 2022 based on a blend of observations and modelled data.

Snow Depth

According to a combination of observations and modeled data, snow depth at the end of the month was highest at 120 cm in northern NB and Cape Breton. Elsewhere snow on the ground amounts were generally under 20 cm. Many locations in southern NB and northern NS saw snow depth deficits of more than 30 cm.

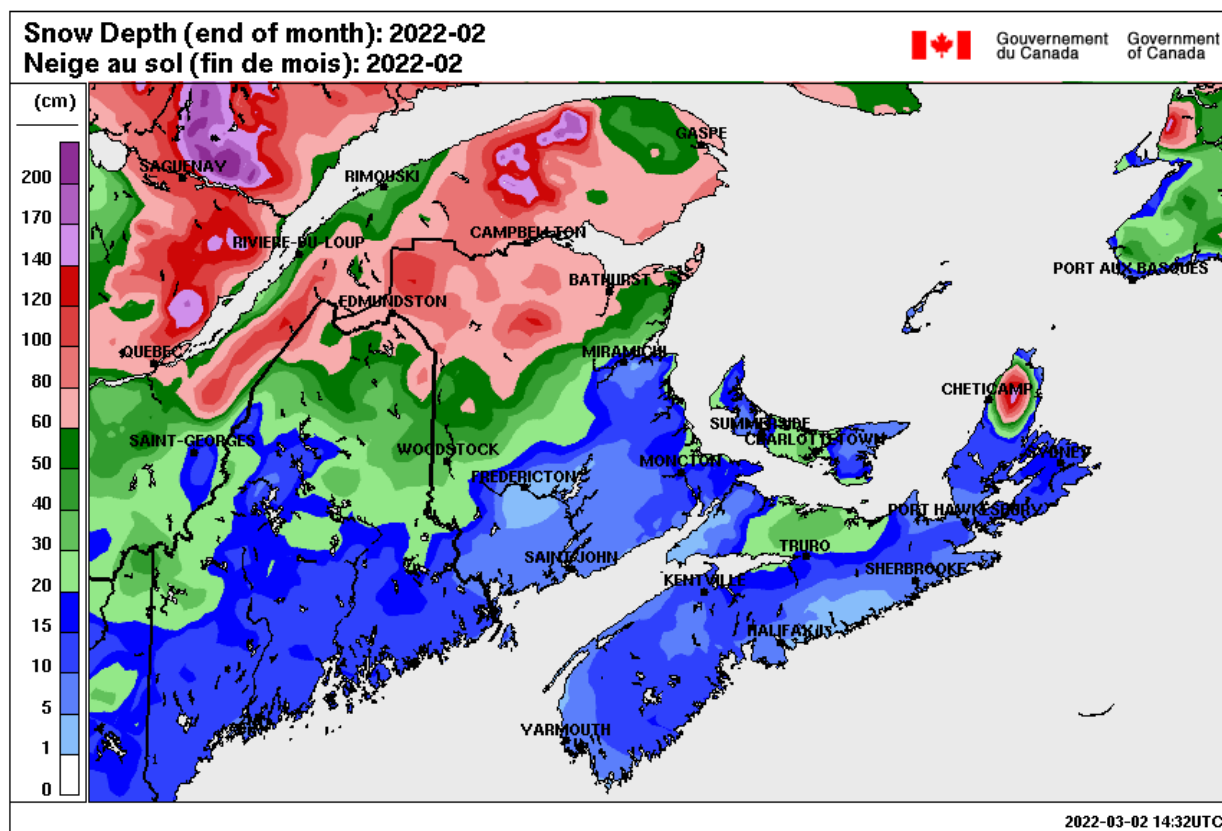
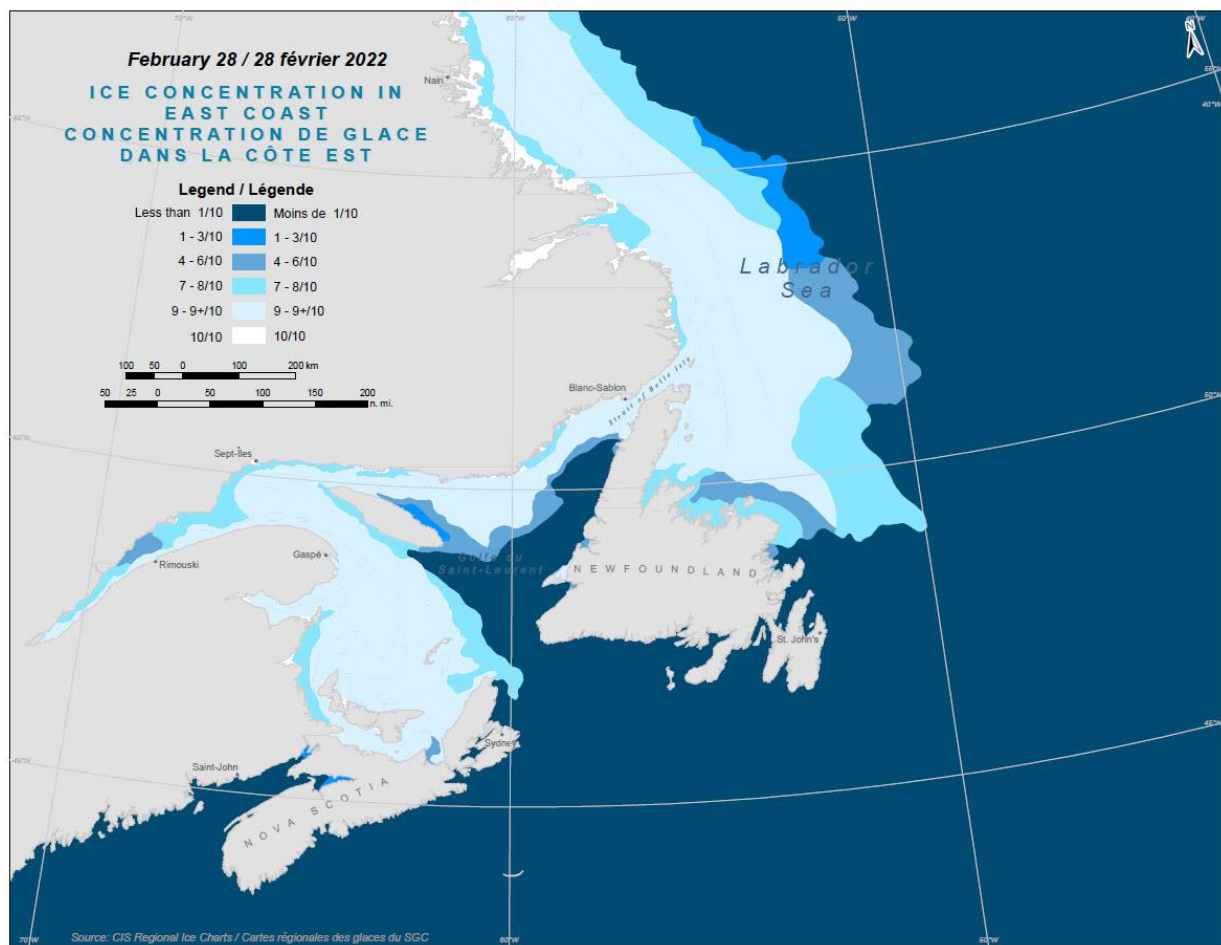


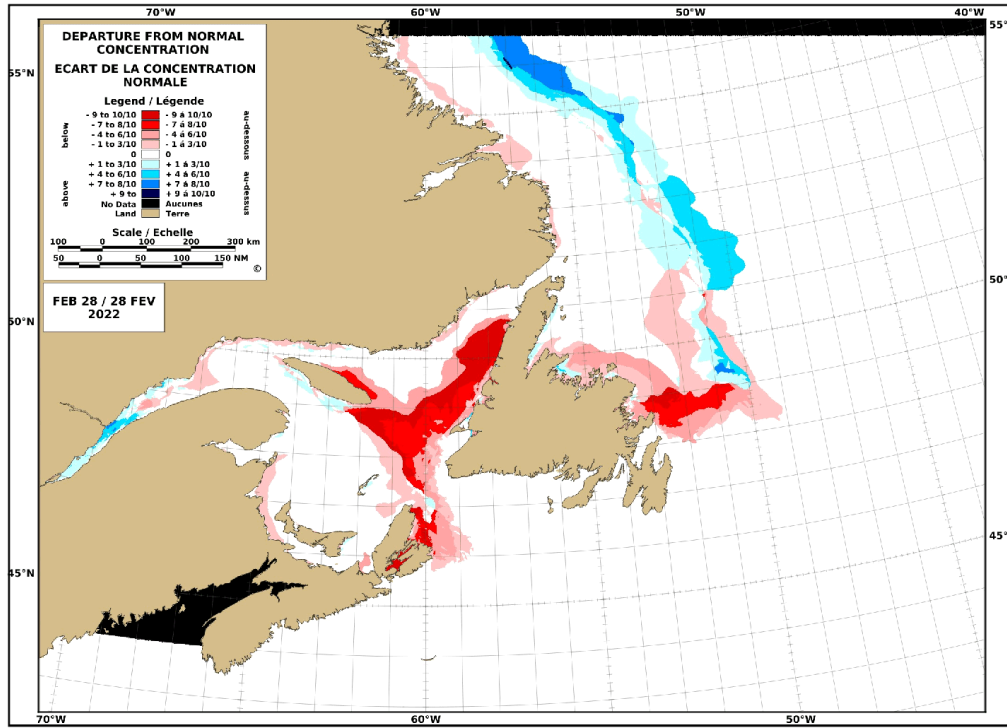
Figure 4: Month-end snow depth for February 2022 based on a blend of observations and modelled data.

Sea ice

Gulf of St. Lawrence:

The Gulf of St. Lawrence started February with a large jump in ice coverage from the last week in January, jumping to 21.6%. Above normal temperatures, particularly in the southern half of the Gulf prevented much ice formation through the middle part of February with ice coverage remaining below 25% through the first three weeks of the month. This trend was interrupted near the end of February when average air temperatures cooled and turned below normal. These cooler temperatures coupled with generally weaker winds, allowed sea ice to form and fill in much of the central part of the Gulf and the Strait of Belle Isle. Even with the increase in ice coverage at the end of February, ice coverage was still significantly lagging behind the climatological normal in both extent and thickness. The below normal ice conditions were most notable in the eastern Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Strait of Belle Isle.





STATISTICS BASED UPON 1981-2010
 LES STATISTIQUES BASEES SUR 1981-2010

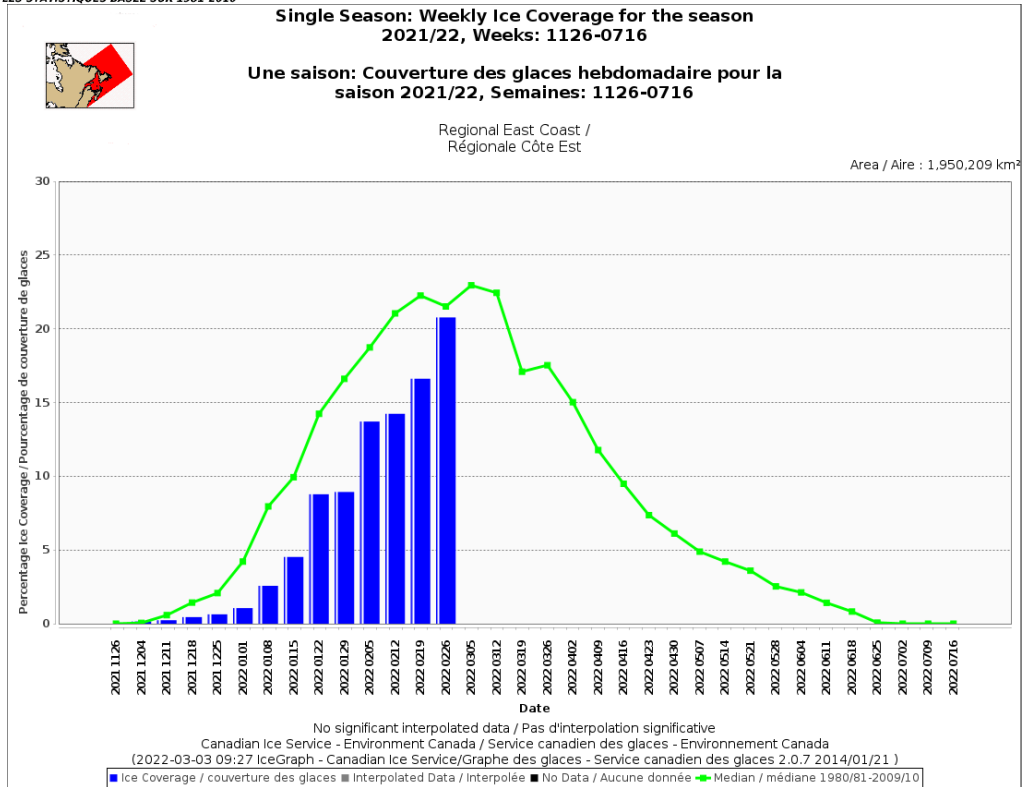


Figure 5, 6, & 7: Sea ice analyses charts Concentration (top), Departure from Normal (middle) and Ice Coverage compared to normal (bottom) for Feb 28, 2022 for the East Coast.

Source: <https://iceweb1.cis.ec.gc.ca/Prod/page2.shtml?subID=2004>

Significant Weather Events & Impacts

February 4 to 5:

A trough of low pressure slowly moved across Nova Scotia bringing a mix of precipitation types to NS and a mainly snow event for NB and PEI. Power outages and building closures were reported due to heavy snow and freezing rain. NB and PEI saw snowfall amounts of 20 to 57 cm with some ice pellets mixed in over southeastern areas. The amount of snow, combined with previous events, contributed to the collapse of a roof in NB. NS saw rain change through a period of freezing rain and ice pellets to snow, with precipitation amounts of 40 to 65 mm.

[Many malls, businesses closed as storm brings snow, freezing rain to the Maritimes | CTV News](#)

[New Brunswick storm cleanup could take 'between 5 days and a week' - New Brunswick | Globalnews.ca](#)

[P.E.I. sees up to 50 cm of snow in 4th winter storm of 2022 | CBC News](#)

[Power outages and clean-up continue after winter storm lashes the Maritimes | TheRecord.com](#)

[Thousands in Nova Scotia still without power Monday evening following weekend storm | CTV News](#)

[Melrose dairy farmer grateful for community support after roof collapse | CBC News](#)

[ECCC Weather Summary - NS](#)

[ECCC Weather Summary - NB](#)

[ECCC Weather Summary - PEI](#)

February 8 to 9:

A low crossed Nova Scotia and brought significant wintertime rainfall of 30 to 70 mm to NS, southern NB, and PEI, causing localized flooding and inundated roads. The highest rainfall amounts were in coastal and eastern NS. Significant wind gusts of 100 to 115 km/h accompanied the storm while Les Suetes wind gusts upward of 170 km/h occurred in western Cape Breton. Because of generally mild temperatures, the only significant snowfall occurred in central and northern NB, with 10 to 29 cm.

[Another weather system prompts more power outages, school closures and collisions | CTV News](#)

[ECCC Weather Summary - NS](#)

February 13 to 14:

A winter low tracked offshore NS and brought snowfall to NS, PEI, and southeastern NB. Because of the cold airmass, snowfall was light and dry with snow-liquid ratios of 20:1. Measured snowfall in NS and PEI was 20 to 30 cm with lower amounts in southeastern NB.

[ECCC Weather Summary - NS](#)

[ECCC Weather Summary - PEI](#)

February 17 to 18:

A broad trough moved across the region with a significant rain and wind event for much of the Maritimes and snow for northern NB. Rainfall amounts were highest in NB with 25 to 105 mm, with up to 55 mm in NS, and 34 mm in PEI. Edmundston saw 15 cm of snow. Strong winds accompanied the storm with many coastal NS stations reporting gusts above 100 km/h, and southern NB and PEI stations reporting up to 95 km/h. Record high daily temperatures were set at many locations, followed by a rapid temperature drop to below freezing behind the low. Power outages were widespread. Flooding and road washouts caused the closure of highways in Cape Breton.

[ECCC Weather Summary - NB](#)

[ECCC Weather Summary - NS](#)

[ECCC Weather Summary - PEI](#)

[Section of Cabot Trail remains closed days after washout from winter storm | CBC News](#)

[Rainstorm, flash freeze lead to dozens of road closures across N.S. | CBC News](#)

[Woman and pets rescued from flooded Hantsport home | CBC News](#)

[N.S. power plant that uses biomass knocked offline after stack falls in high winds | CBC News](#)

February 22 to 23:

A mixed weather event for mainly NB as a low crossed north of the province. The event was mainly snow in the north, mixed freezing precipitation in the centre, and mainly rain in the south. Total precipitation amounts were 15 to 39 mm. Strong wind gusts accompanied the storm with some stations gusting above 90 km/h along the Bay of Fundy. Warm temperatures south of the low on Feb. 23 set many daily temperatures records across NS and PEI, including the second highest temperature in the records for New Brunswick in February, at St. Stephen (19.6 C).

Daily Temperature and Precipitation Time Series

The time series below for the three provincial capitals indicate above normal precipitation. Two significant storms in the first 10 days of the month contributed to much of the total monthly precipitation with all locations reporting above normal precipitation.

All three locations had frequent temperature swings, with more mild spells than cold. As well, the above normal periods tended to be more above normal (warmer) than the cold periods were below normal.

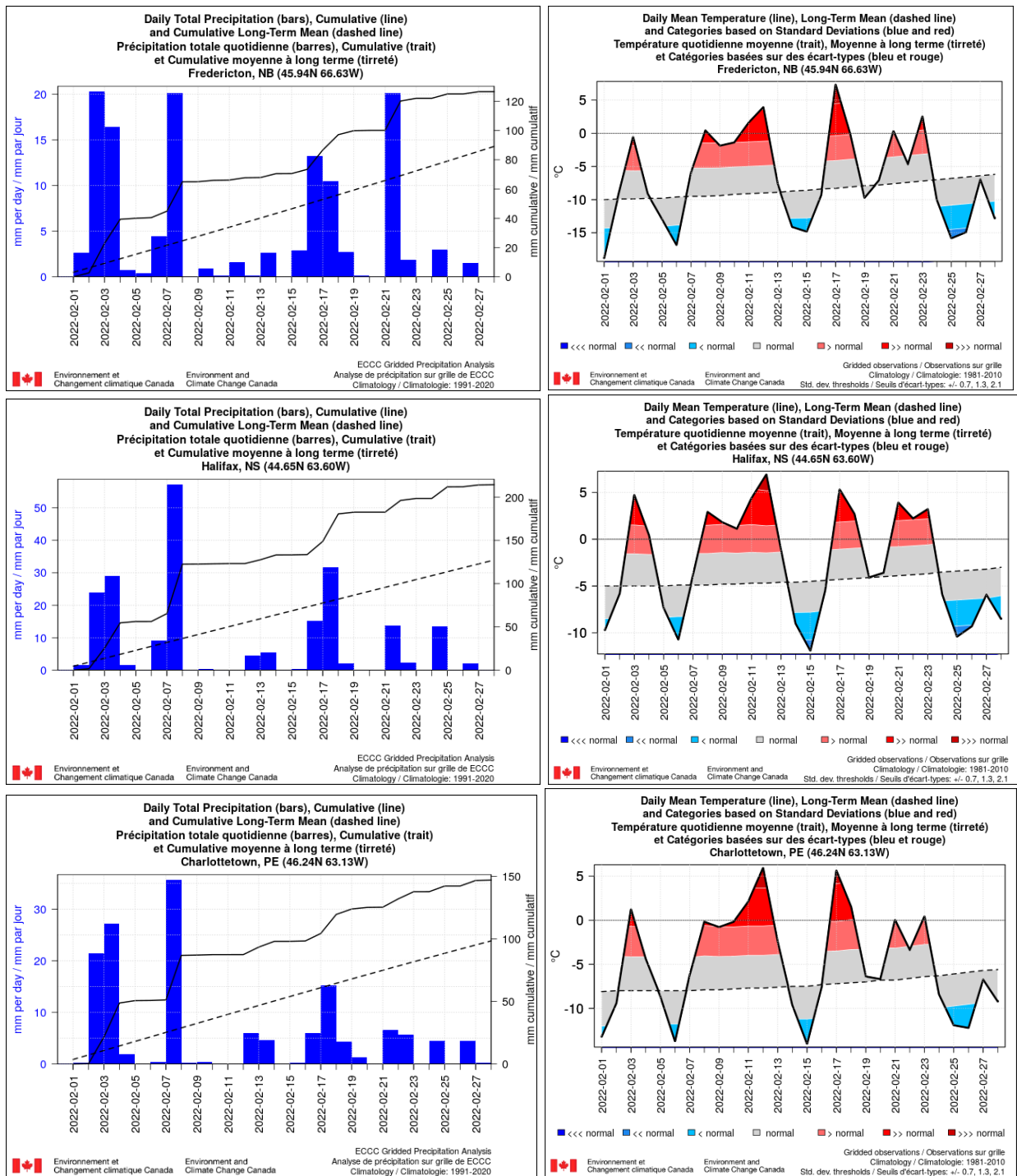


Figure 8: Daily total precipitation (Canadian Precipitation Analysis (CaPA) data) and mean temperature for Fredericton, NB (top), Halifax, NS (middle), and Charlottetown, PEI (bottom), for February 2022 based on gridded data, compared to long-term means (Canadian Precipitation Analysis (CaPA) data, 1991-2020, and temperature data, 1981 to 2010).

Sea Surface Temperature - Departure from Normal

The sea surface temperature (SST) departure from normal map for the week of February 21-27, 2022 indicates much of the Gulf of St. Lawrence was ice covered. Surface temperatures of the remaining open water in the Gulf and along much of the Nova Scotia coast were above normal by 2 to 3 C and slightly warmer than the anomalies at the end of January. The warmest anomaly continued to be in the Bay of Fundy (3 to 5+ C).

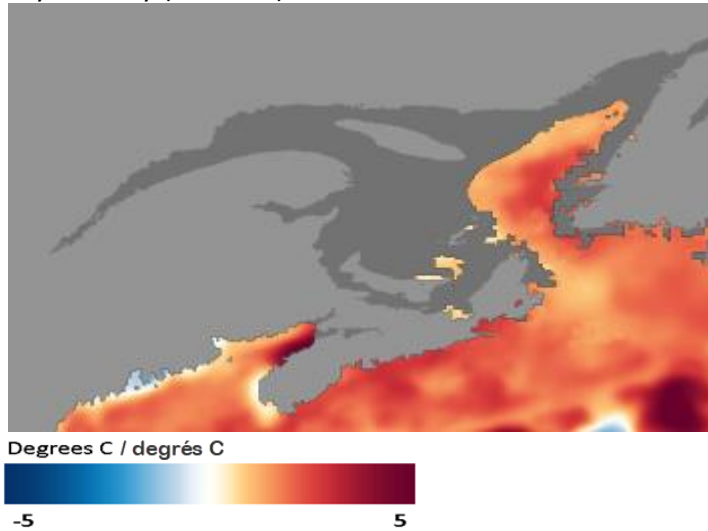


Figure 9: Sea surface temperature (SST) anomaly map for February 21-27, 2022. Data based on 1981-present.

Source: <https://www.nnvl.noaa.gov/view/#SSTA>.

River Flows

In the winter, river flow anomaly data are only available for select rivers across the region due to the requirement to manually adjust the flow data for the presence of ice. The map below (Figure 10) shows the location of each river gauge and the tables below provide the detailed flow information for each river.

February 2022 River Flows are not currently available so the complete January 2022 tables are listed below. As shown from the table below, the mean flows for the month of January for selected rivers in NB and PEI were near normal. NS streams reported excessive run-off with 134 to 226% of normal, which coincides well with the above normal precipitation in January 2022.

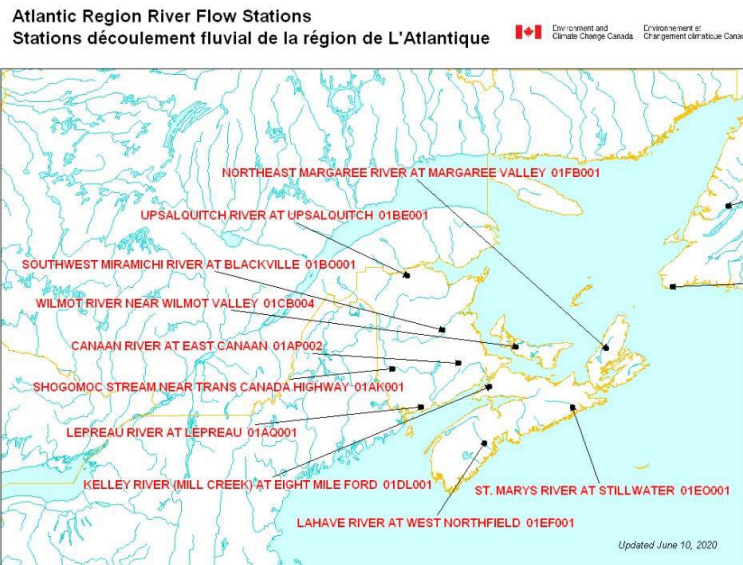


Figure 10: ECCC Atlantic Runoff Summary Station Locations for the Maritime Provinces.

Table 2: ECCC Atlantic Monthly Runoff Summary (mean flow, and mean flow as a % of the long-term median flow) for January 2022, for selected rivers, based on manually quality controlled/adjusted data. E – Excessive, D – Deficient, R – Record.

NOVA SCOTIA			
RIVER NAME		FOR THE MONTH	
STATION NUMBER	DRAINAGE AREA	MEAN FLOW (M3/S)	% OF MEDIAN
KELLEY 01DL001	62.3 KM2	2.32 E	134
LA HAVE 01EF001	1250 KM2	55 E	150
NORTHEAST MARGAREE 01FB001	368 KM2	28.2 E	226
ST. MARYS 01EO001	1350 KM2	95 E	183
NEW BRUNSWICK			
RIVER NAME		FOR THE MONTH	
STATION NUMBER	DRAINAGE AREA	MEAN FLOW (M3/S)	% OF MEDIAN
CANAAN 01AP002	668 KM2	8.05	118
LEPREAU 01AQ001	239 KM2	4.93	104
SHOGOMOC 01AK001	234 KM2	2.59	85
SOUTHWEST MIRAMICHI 01BO001	5050 KM2	62.6	103
UPSALQUITCH 01BE001	2270 KM2	10.1	69
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND			
RIVER NAME		FOR THE MONTH	
STATION NUMBER	DRAINAGE AREA	MEAN FLOW (M3/S)	% OF MEDIAN
WILMOT 01CB004	45.4 KM2	1.01	108

Other Climate Related Information

['It's been devastating:' Kentville Ravine badly damaged by erosion, closed to public | CBC News](#)

[Fundy Trail's iconic Flowerpot Rock tumbles in winter storm | CBC News](#)

[Winter storms putting a chill on Nova Scotia businesses | CBC News](#)

[BEHIND THE WEATHER: How ski hills in Atlantic Canada are adapting to climate change | SaltWire](#)

[Melrose dairy farmer grateful for community support after roof collapse | CBC News](#)

Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

The four-week outlook for temperature and precipitation from the Canadian Global Ensemble Prediction System (GEPS) for Feb 28 to Mar 28, 2022. Below normal temperatures are probable through most of the Maritimes except southwest NS where normal temperatures are probable.

The four-week outlook from January performed well for temperature. The precipitation outlook performed moderately well for NB and western PEI, but poorly handled most of NS and eastern PEI where above to much above normal precipitation occurred and was not forecast.

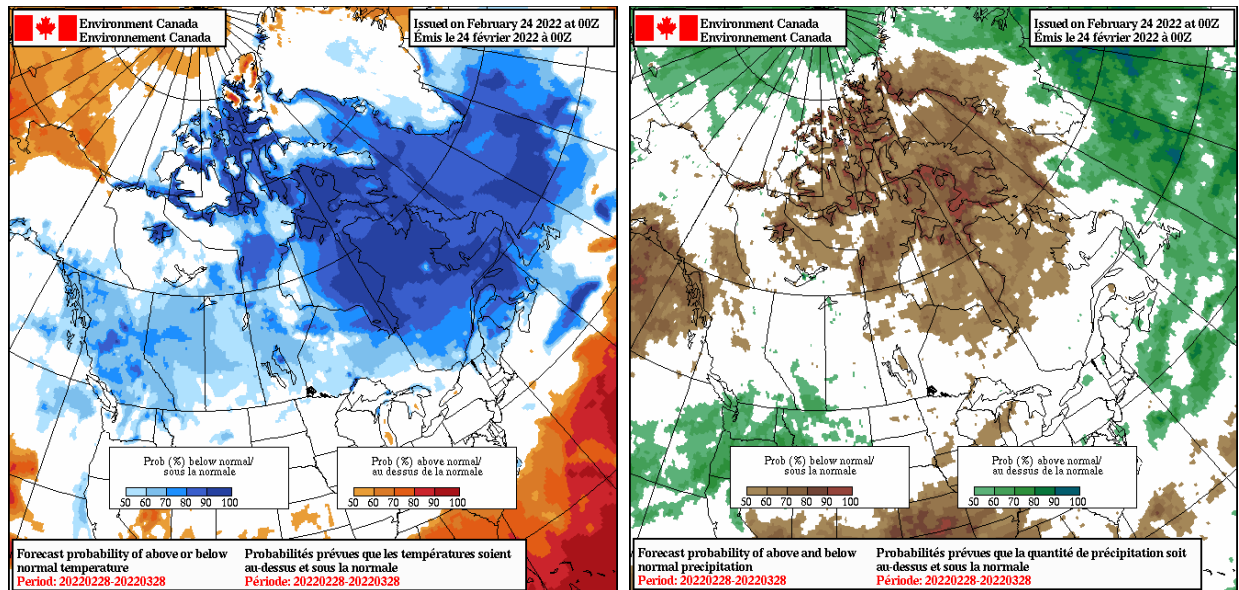


Figure 11: Temperature and Precipitation Anomaly Forecasts from the MSC Global Ensemble Prediction System issued February 24, 2022 for February 28-March 28, 2022.

Source: http://collaboration.cmc.ec.gc.ca/cmc/ensemble/monthly/prev_mens_geps.html

Contact

Environment and Climate Change Canada, Meteorological Service of Canada,
Prediction Services Operations – Atlantic and Ice, Applied Climatology Services
Email address: climatatlantique-climateatlantic@ec.gc.ca

Appendix

Table A1: Station metadata for the selected locations in Table 1.

Location/ Emplacement	Station Name/ Nom de la station	Climate ID/ ID climat	Station Operator/ Opérateur de station ¹	Type ²
Bas Caraquet	BAS CARAQUET	8100467	ECCC-MSC	A
Charlo	CHARLO AUTO	8100885	ECCC-MSC	A
Fredericton	FREDERICTON CDA CS	8101605	ECCC-MSC	A
Moncton	MONCTON/GREATER MONCTON ROMEO LEBLANC INTL A	8103201	NavCan	H
Saint John	SAINT JOHN A	8104901	NavCan	H
Woodstock	WOODSTOCK NEWBRIDGE	8105603	ECCC-MSC	A
Amherst (Nappan)	NAPPAN AUTO	8203702	ECCC-MSC	A
Greenwood	GREENWOOD A	8202000	DND	H
Halifax (Shearwater)	SHEARWATER RCS	8205092	ECCC-MSC	A
Halifax Stanfield Intl	HALIFAX STANFIELD INT'L A	8202251	NavCan	H
Sydney	SYDNEY A	8205701	NavCan	H
Truro (Debert)	DEBERT	8201390	ECCC-MSC	A
Yarmouth	YARMOUTH A	8206495	NavCan	H
Charlottetown	CHARLOTTETOWN A	8300301	NavCan	H
Summerside	SUMMERSIDE	8300596	ECCC-MSC	A

¹ Station Operator: CCN = Cooperative Climate Network, ECCC-MSC = Environment and Climate Change Canada, Meteorological Service of Canada, DND = Department of National Defence, NavCan = Nav Canada

² Type: A = Automatic observation, H = Human observation

Table A2: Monthly totals for February 2022 for New Brunswick stations, compared to 1981-2010 Canadian Climate Normals (if available for same or nearby station). Temperature difference from normal: cells shaded pink if ≥ 1 °C, blue if ≤ -1 °C. Precipitation as a percent of normal: cells shaded green if $\geq 125\%$ of normal, yellow if $\leq 75\%$ of normal.

Station Name / Nom de la station	Prov	TC ID / ID de TC	Station Type / Type de station	Mean Temperature / Température moyenne (°C)			Total Precipitation / Précipitations totales (mm)		
				Monthly Mean / Moyenne mensuelle	Normal Mean / Moyenne Normale	Diff from Normal / Écart avec la normale	Monthly Total / Total mensuel	Normal Total / Total normal	Total as % of Normal / Total en % de la normale
BAS CARAQUET	NB	WXS	AU8	-8.2	-9.7	1.4	97.1	79.0	123
BAS CARAQUET	NB		DAILY				132.4	79.0	168
BATHURST A	NB	ZBF	NCA	-9.2	-9.4	0.3			
CHARLO AUTO	NB	ZCR	AU8	-10.6	-10.9	0.3	84.0	66.9	126
DOAKTOWN AUTO RCS	NB	ADN	AU8	-7.6	-8.9	1.3	109.6	77.3	142
EDMUNDSTON	NB	ERM	AU8	-12.6			89.3	62.3	143
FREDERICTON CDA CS	NB	AFC	AU8	-6.6	-7.5	0.9	97.1	70.1	139
FREDERICTON INTLA	NB	YFC	NCA	-6.5	-7.9	1.4			
FUNDY PARK (ALMA) CS	NB	AFY	AU8	-4.9	-6.1	1.2	235.8	107.8	219
GRAND MANAN SAR CS	NB	XGM	AU8	-3.8			134.5		
KOUCHIBOUGUAC	NB	AKC	AU8	-6.8	-8.6	1.8	125.2	98.8	127
MECHANIC SETTLEMENT	NB	AMS	AU8	-7.5			176.2		
MIRAMICHI RCS	NB	ACQ	AU8	-6.9	-8.9	2.0	109.0	70.9	154
MISCOU ISLAND (AUT)	NB	WMI	AU8	-8.0			78.9		
MONCTON/GREATER MONCTON ROMEO LEBLANC INTLA	NB	YQM	NCH	-5.7	-7.6	1.8	88.4	90.9	97
OAK POINT	NB		DAILY	-5.8	-6.6	0.9	161.0	77.3	208
POINT LEPREAU CS	NB	WPE	AU8	-2.9	-5.5	2.5	114.9	101.3	113
RED PINES	NB	ARP	AU8	-9.4	-9.9	0.6	112.4	59.6	189
SAINT JOHN A	NB	YSJ	NCH	-6.0	-7.1	1.1	140.6	91.0	154
ST. STEPHEN	NB	WSS	AU8	-5.6					
SUSSEX FOUR CORNERS	NB	ASF	AU8	-6.2	-6.8	0.6	105.2	85.0	124
WOODSTOCK NEWBRIDGE	NB	EWD	AU8	-8.2	-9.5	1.3	112.9	71.6	158
Average				-7.1	-8.2	1.2	121.3	80.5	149
Max				-2.9	-5.5	2.5	235.8	107.8	219
Min				-12.6	-10.9	0.3	78.9	59.6	97

Table A3: Same as Table A2, for Nova Scotia.

Station Name / Nom de la station	Prov	TC ID / ID de TC	Station Type / Type de station	Mean Temperature / Température moyenne (°C)			Total Precipitation / Précipitations totales (mm)		
				Monthly Mean / Moyenne mensuelle	Normal Mean / Moyenne Normale	Diff from Normal / Écart avec la normale	Monthly Total / Total mensuel	Normal Total / Total normal	Total as % of Normal / Total en % de la normale
ALDERSVILLE	NS	ANR	AU8	-4.5	-4.9	0.4	198.4	109.9	181
BACCARO PT	NS	ACP	AU8	-0.3	-1.7	1.4	124.5	89.2	140
BEAVER ISLAND (AUT)	NS	WBV	AU8	-1.9					
BEDFORD RANGE	NS	ABR	AU7	-3.5	-5.1	1.6			
BRIER ISLAND	NS	WVU	AU8	-0.6			102.8		
CARIBOU POINT (AUT)	NS	WBK	AU8	-3.9	-5.9	2.0	126.5	94.7	134
CHETICAMP HIGHLANDS	NS	AHT	AU8	-3.1	-5.9	2.8	151.8	107.8	141
COLLEGEVILLE AUTO	NS	AGL	AU8	-4.9	-6.1	1.2			
DEBERT	NS	ZDB	AU8	-5.0	-6.1	1.0	114.9	79.4	145
EMERGENCY WEATHER STATION #2 (NEW ROSS)	NS	ERU	AU8	-4.7	-4.9	0.1	200.1	109.9	182
ESKASONI FIRST NATION	NS	AEI	AU8	-2.8	-5.8	3.1	149.5	125.6	119
GRAND ETANG	NS	WZQ	AU8	-2.8	-5.9	3.0			
GREENWOOD A	NS	YZX	WOD	-3.3	-4.9	1.5	142.8	84.8	168
HALIFAX DOCKYARD	NS	AHD	AU7	-1.2	-3.6	2.4			
HALIFAX KOOTENAY	NS	AHK	AU7	-2.2	-4.2	2.0			
HALIFAX STANFIELD INT'L A	NS	YHZ	NCH	-4.0	-5.2	1.2	183.3	105.8	173
HALIFAX WINDSOR PARK	NS	AHW	AU7	-2.0	-3.6	1.6			
HART ISLAND (AUT)	NS	WRN	AU8	-1.7					
INGONISH BEACH RCS	NS	XIB	AU7	-3.4	-5.4	1.9	208.5	139.7	149
KEJIMKUJIK 1	NS	WKG	AU8	-3.5	-5.2	1.7	216.8	102.4	212
KENTVILLE CDA CS	NS	XKT	AU7	-3.4	-4.9	1.5	163.1	101.3	161
LOUISBOURG	NS	AUU	AU8	-2.4	-5.2	2.8			
MALAY FALLS	NS	XMY	AU8	-3.9	-5.6	1.7	196.7	130.1	151
MCNABS ISLAND (AUT)	NS	XMI	AU8	-1.8	-4.2	2.4			
NAPPAN AUTO	NS	XNP	AU8	-4.8	-6.5	1.7	157.9	82.7	191
NORTH MOUNTAIN CS	NS	XNM	AU7	-7.0	-6.8	-0.3	148.6		
NORTHEAST MARGAREE (AUT)	NS	WNS	AU7	-4.3	-6.4	2.1	184.7	109.2	169
OSBORNE HEAD DND	NS	AOS	AU7	-2.6	-4.2	1.7			
PARRSBORO	NS	APR	AU8	-4.7	-5.4	0.7	161.7	89.2	181
PORT HAWKESBURY	NS	YPD	NCA	-4.0	-7.2	3.2			
SABLE ISLAND	NS	ASB	AU8	1.3	-1.2	2.5	132.2	112.5	118
SABLE ISLAND A	NS	WSA	NCA	1.3	-1.2	2.5			
SHEARWATER JETTY	NS	WZU	AU7	-1.8	-4.2	2.4			
SHEARWATER RCS	NS	AAW	AU8	-2.1	-4.2	2.1	183.8	105.1	175
SHELBURNE SANDY POINT	NS	ESB	AU8	-2.6					
ST PAUL ISLAND (AUT)	NS	WEF	AU8	-3.9					
SYDNEY A	NS	YQY	NCH	-3.8	-5.9	2.1	194.5	128.1	152
SYDNEY CS	NS	AQY	AU8	-3.9	-5.9	2.0			
UPPER STEWIACKE RCS	NS	AOH	AU8	-6.0	-5.8	-0.2	128.4	112.7	114
WATERVILLE CAMBRIDGE	NS		DAILY	-2.7	-4.9	2.2	137.7	86.6	159
WESTERN HEAD	NS	WWE	AU8	-1.9			198.2		
YARMOUTH A	NS	YQI	NCH	-1.6	-2.7	1.2	140.1	101.8	138
YARMOUTH RCS	NS	EQI	AU8	-1.4	-2.7	1.3	125.6	101.8	123
Average				-3.0	-4.8	1.7	160.5	104.8	155
Max				1.3	-1.2	3.2	216.8	139.7	212
Min				-7.0	-7.2	-0.3	102.8	79.4	114

Table A4: Same as Table A2, for Prince Edward Island.

Station Name / Nom de la station	Prov	TC ID / ID de TC	Station Type / Type de station	Mean Temperature / Température moyenne (°C)			Total Precipitation / Précipitations totales (mm)		
				Monthly Mean / Moyenne mensuelle	Normal Mean / Moyenne Normale	Diff from Normal / Écart avec la normale	Monthly Total / Total mensuel	Normal Total / Total normal	Total as % of Normal / Total en % de la normale
CHARLOTTETOWN A	PEI	YYG	NCH	-5.0	-7.3	2.3	158.7	83.2	191
EAST POINT (AUT)	PEI	WEP	AU8	-3.9	-6.8	2.9			
HARRINGTON CDA CS	PEI	AHR	AU8	-5.7	-7.3	1.7			
MAPLE PLAINS	PEI	XMP	AU8	-5.8	-7.3	1.4			
NORTH CAPE	PEI	WNE	AU8	-5.7					
ST. PETERS	PEI	ZSP	AU8	-4.6	-7.0	2.3			
STANHOPE	PEI	ANH	AU8	-4.7					
SUMMERSIDE	PEI	WSD	AU8	-5.7	-6.9	1.2	71.8	74.9	96
Average				-5.1	-7.1	2.0	115.3	79.1	143
Max				-3.9	-6.8	2.9	158.7	83.2	191
Min				-5.8	-7.3	1.2	71.8	74.9	96

Table A5: Monthly totals of rainfall and snowfall and month end snow depth, for February 2022, for Maritimes stations, compared to 1981-2010 Canadian Climate Normals (if available for same or nearby station). Rainfall/snowfall as a % of normal: cells shaded green if >125% of normal, yellow if <75% of normal.

Station Name	Prov	TC ID	Station Type	Total Rainfall (mm)			Total Snowfall (cm)			End Month Snow on Ground		
				Monthly Total	Normal Total	Total as % of Normal	Monthly Total	Normal Total	Total as % of Normal	End Month SOG	Norm End Mo SOG	End Month as % Normal
BAS CARAQUET	NB		DAILY	35.6	20.1	177	96.8	58.9	164	78	76	102%
Fredericton 4.0 SSE (CAN-NB-1)	NB		CoCoRaHS				67.6	39.1	173	9	18	52%
MONCTON/GREATER MONCTON ROMEO LEBLANC INTL A	NB	YQM	NCH	25.9	28.4	91	89.5	64.7	138	20	29	68%
OAK POINT	NB		DAILY	94.6	32.5	291	66.4	44.8	148	4	35	11%
GREENWOOD A	NS	YZX	WOD	88.8	45.5	195	64.6	53.0	122	8	18	44%
HALIFAX	NS	YHZ	NCH	157.3	65.0	242	28.8	45.4	63	12	10	120%
SYDNEY A	NS	YQY	NCH	117.7	63.8	184	102.0	65.3	156	25	21	118%
WATERVILLE CAMBRIDGE	NS		DAILY	75.7	43.0	176	62.0	43.6	142	10	20	50%
YARMOUTH A	NS	YQI	NCH	105.8	63.4	167	42.3	45.8	92	7	6	114%
CHARLOTTETOWN A	PEI	YYG	NCH	64.0	29.8	215	104.4	58.3	179	32	28	116%
Average				85.0	43.5	193	72.4	51.9	138	20.5	26.2	80%
Max				157.3	65.0	291	104.4	65.3	179	78	76	120%
Min				25.9	20.1	91	28.8	39.1	63	4	6	11%

Glossary

CaPA: The Canadian Precipitation Analysis. Full details available [here](#)

Standard Deviation: A statistical measure of how data compares to the mean (average) value. The standard deviation referenced in these monthly summaries is relative to the Canadian Climate Normals data set. The higher the standard deviation value, the further the data is from the normal value.

Temperature Anomaly: The deviation of temperature in a given region over a specified period from the long-term average value for the same region.

A more extensive glossary for weather and climate related terminology can be found [here](#).

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