



Maritimes Monthly Weather & Climate Summary March 2022

Overview

Warmer than normal temperatures were observed in much of the Maritimes for the second month in a row. Storms follow a similar path across central New Brunswick all month leading to snowfall in northern NB, multiple periods of freezing rain through central and eastern NB, and significant rainfall in the southern areas of the Maritimes.

Temperature – Anomaly

With most of the storms crossing central New Brunswick, warm temperatures were more prominent in the southern half of the Maritimes, similar to February. Temperatures were above normal (+1 to 2 C) from central New Brunswick south through all of PEI and NS while northern NB saw near normal temperatures.

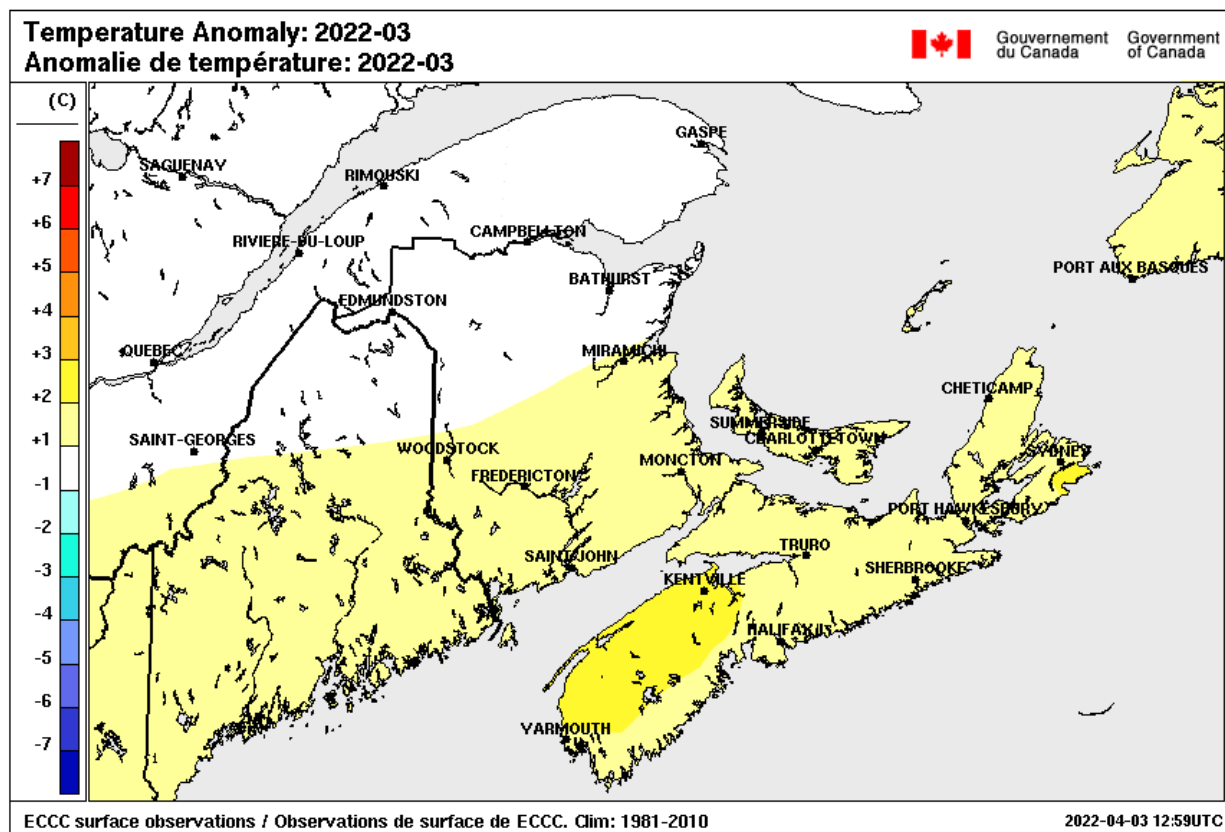


Figure 1: Monthly temperature anomaly map for March 2022 based on archived station data compared to 1981-2010 normals for the Maritimes.

Precipitation – Anomaly

Most areas in the Maritimes saw near normal precipitation in March. The exception were northwestern New Brunswick and Cape Breton. With the passage of lows through central areas of NB, the areas slightly north of the storm track had higher precipitation than normal. Precipitation in Cape Breton was amplified by onshore winds.

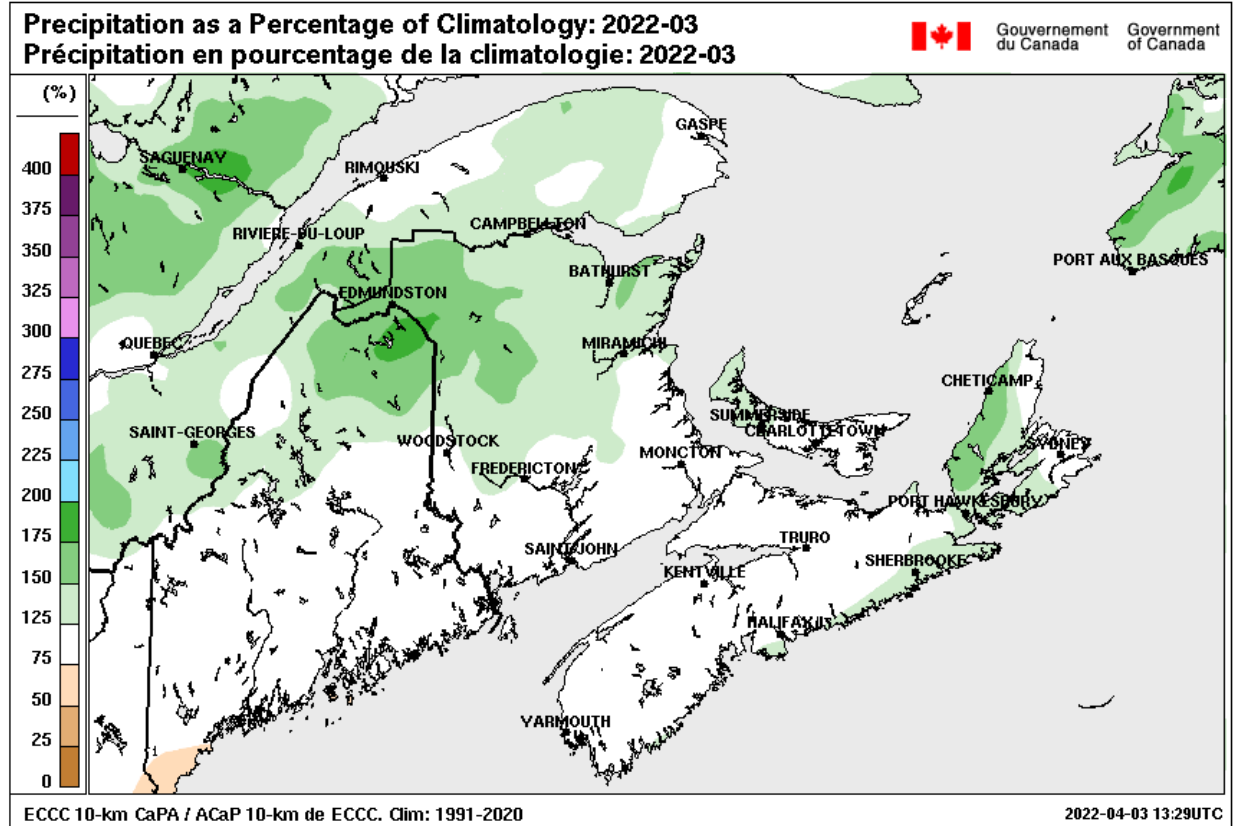


Figure 2: Monthly precipitation anomaly for March 2022 based on ECCC Canadian Precipitation Analysis (CaPA) a gridded blend of model, radar, and station data, compared to 1991-2020 normals for the Maritimes. (Anomaly: Precipitation as a percentage of the average).

Table 1: Monthly average temperature and total precipitation for March 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 Mar)	Monthly Total	Normal Total	Total as % of Normal
Bas Caraquet	-3.8	-4.1	0.4	>10	137.9	91.2	151
Charlo	-4.7	-4.9	0.2	>10	80.1	77.4	104
Fredericton	-1.2	-2.2	1.0	>10	111.0	90.1	123
Moncton	-1.1	-2.9	1.8	>10	86.3	115.6	75
Saint John	-0.4	-2.5	2.1	>10	96.2	108.2	89
Woodstock	-2.5	-3.4	0.9	>10	99.3	91.2	109
Amherst (Nappan)	-0.1	-2.1	2.0	>10	96.4	104.7	92
Greenwood	1.4	-0.7	2.1	9	101.5	94.8	107
Halifax (Shearwater)	1.4	-0.7	2.1	>10	147.2	125.2	118
Halifax Stanfield Intl A	0.4	-1.3	1.6	10	134.6	120.1	112
Sydney	-1.1	-2.6	1.5	>10	187.8	130.0	144
Truro (Debert)	-0.8	-1.8	1.0	>10	114.6	90.8	126
Yarmouth	2.3	0.3	2.1	>10	131.3	115.5	114
Charlottetown	-1.3	-3.1	1.8	>10	97.9	86.3	114
Summerside	-1.6	-2.9	1.3	>10	85.7	79.4	108

Snowfall

Similar snowfall amounts occurred in March as in February with the exception of less snowfall in southern NB and PEI. Snowfall of 50-100 cm fell across northern NB and in Cape Breton. Cape Breton had higher snowfall than the rest of NS due to onshore wind flow and snow squalls. Most of the rest of the region (PEI, southern NB, NS) saw amounts of under 50 cm with many zones seeing less than 20 cm.

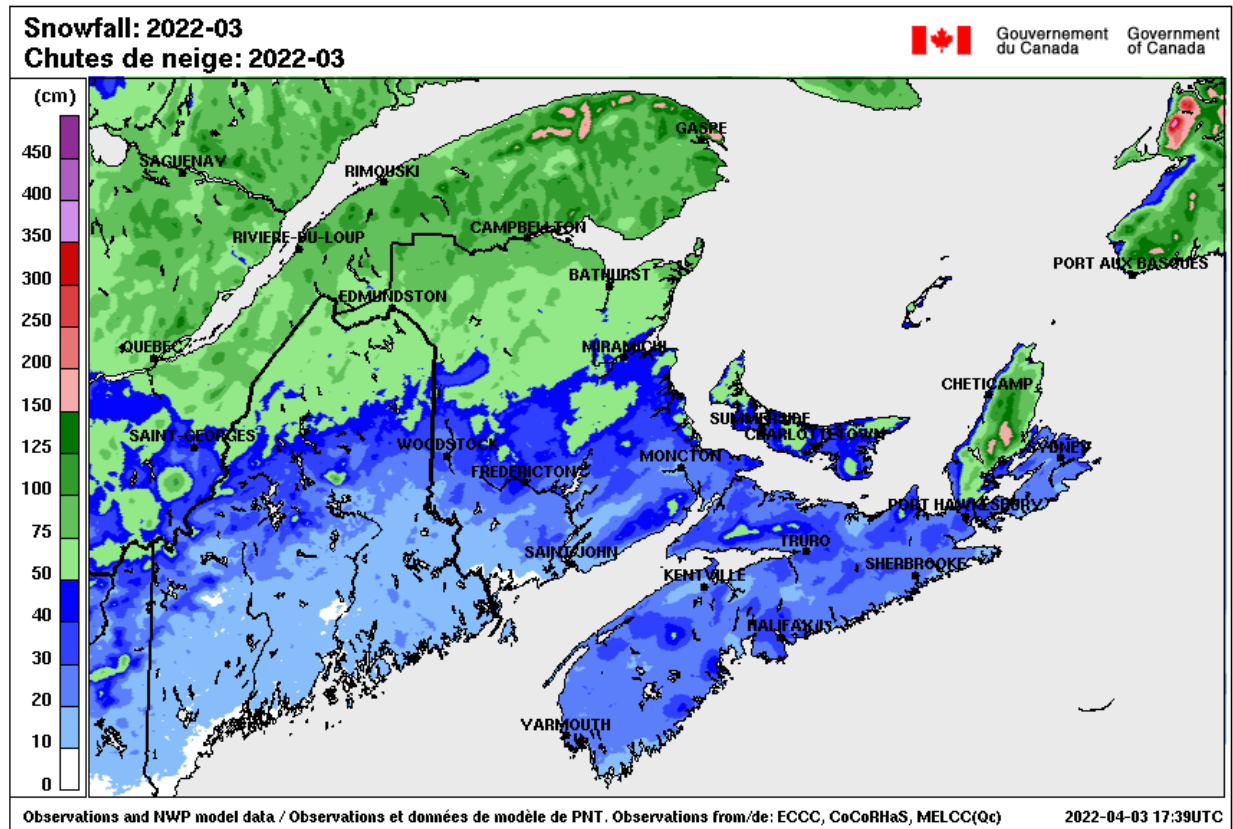


Figure 3: Monthly total snowfall for March 2022 based on a blend of observations and modelled data.

Snow Depth

Big changes from the end of February with little to no snow on the ground across much of NS and southern NB due to warmer than normal temperatures. Snow depths were similar in PEI and northern NB between February and March with amounts in PEI of 15-40 cm. Snow in northern New Brunswick was deepest in the Maritimes with 100-140 cm on the ground at the end of the month.

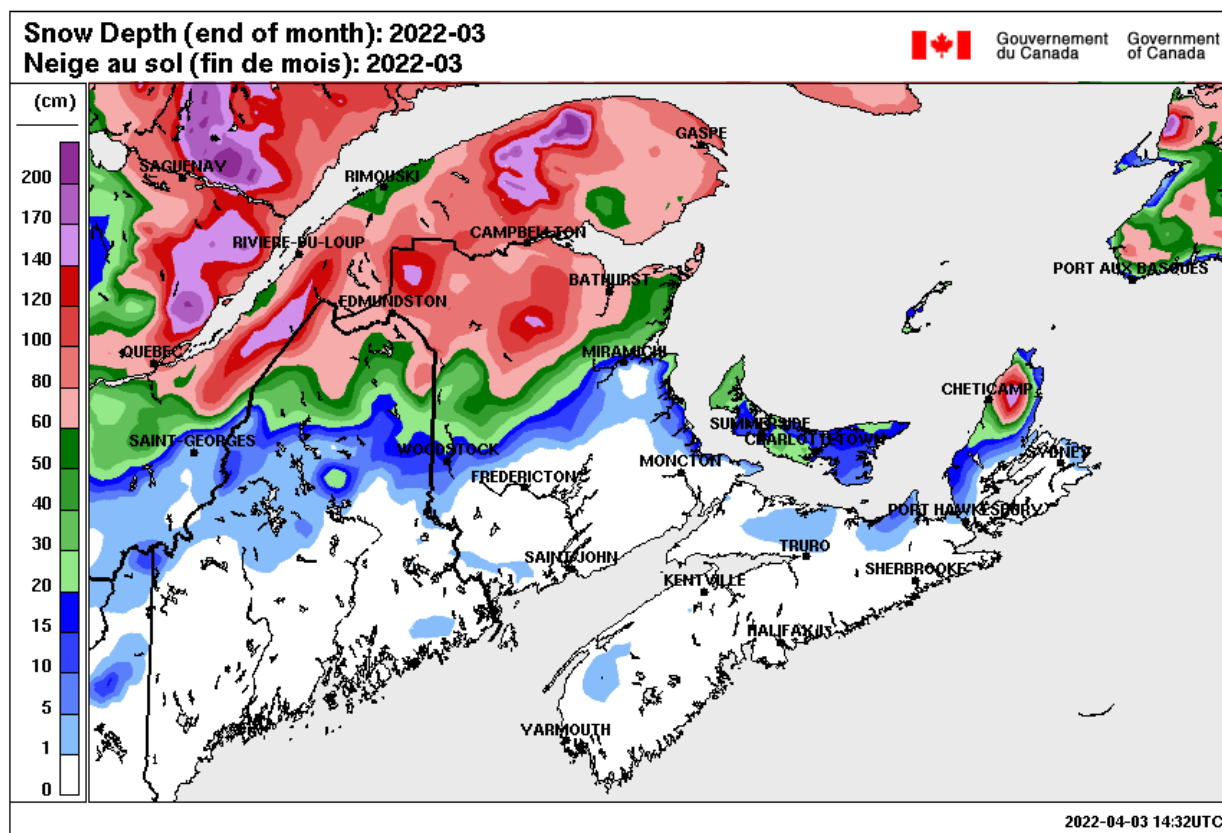
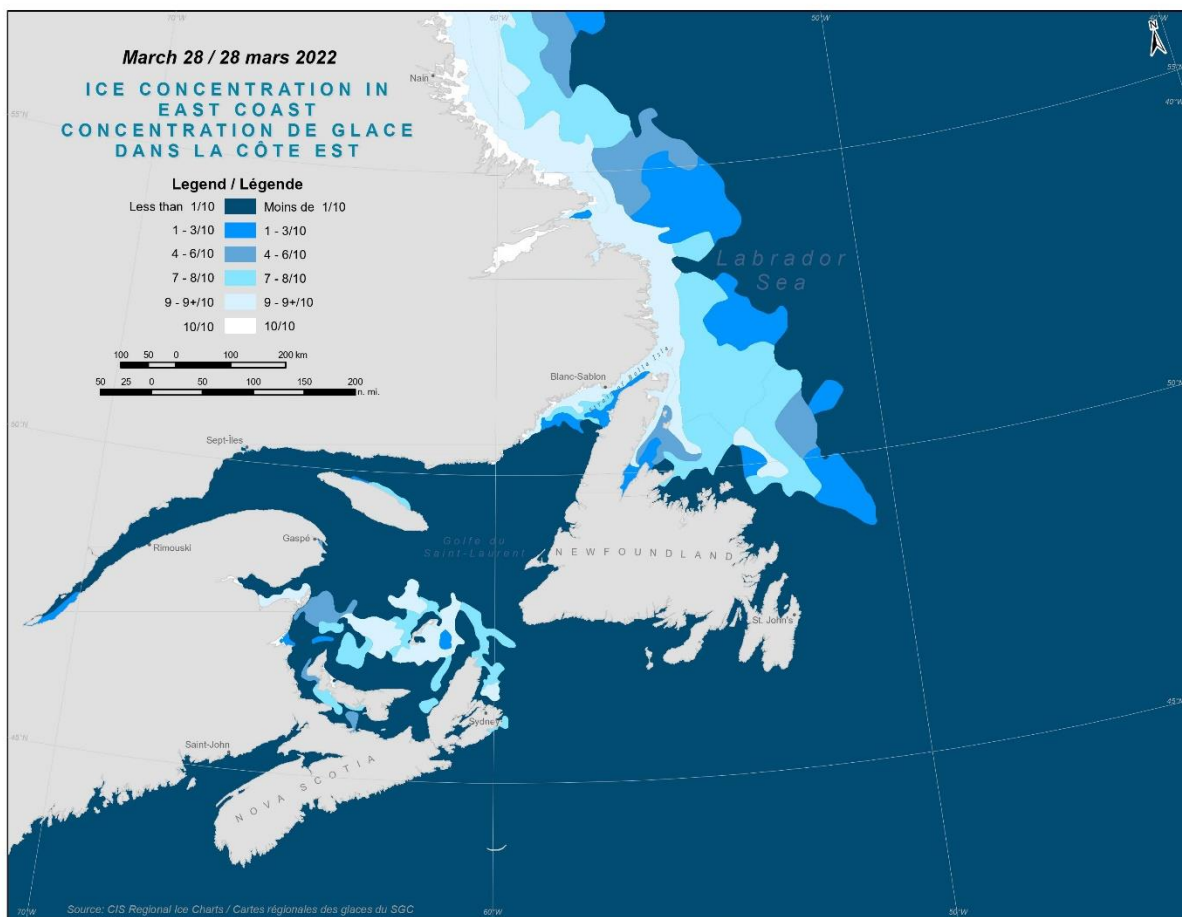


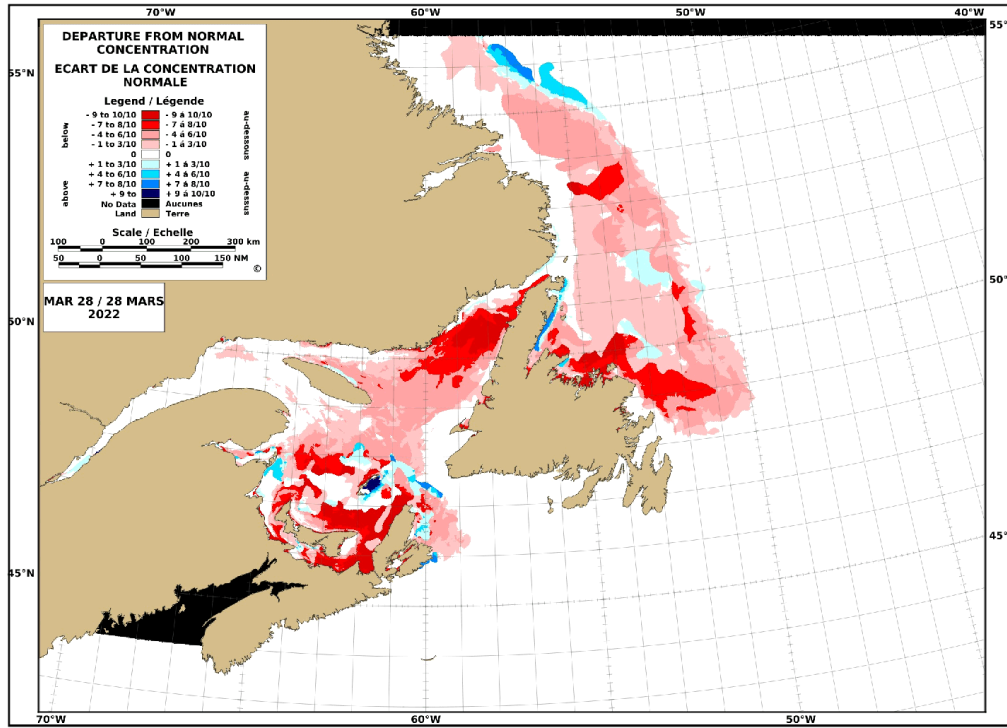
Figure 4: Month-end snow depth for March 2022 based on a blend of observations and modelled data.

Sea ice

Gulf of St. Lawrence:

Ice coverage on the Gulf of St. Lawrence began the month by reaching its peak ice coverage for the 2021-2022 ice season. Even with March marking the peak ice coverage for this ice season, the trend of below normal ice coverage persisted once again this month. Ice coverage increase to a maximum extent 35% in the first week of the month as ice filled most of the Gulf and flowed into Cabot Strait. Ice coverage decreased rapidly following the peak, as spring storms arrived and brought strong winds and warm temperatures every few days through the rest of March. Ice coverage was reduced by nearly 30% each week such that by the end of the month, ice coverage was only 7%. This dramatic reduction in ice coverage came one week ahead of schedule compared to the climatological normal and melted at a faster rate than normal as well.





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

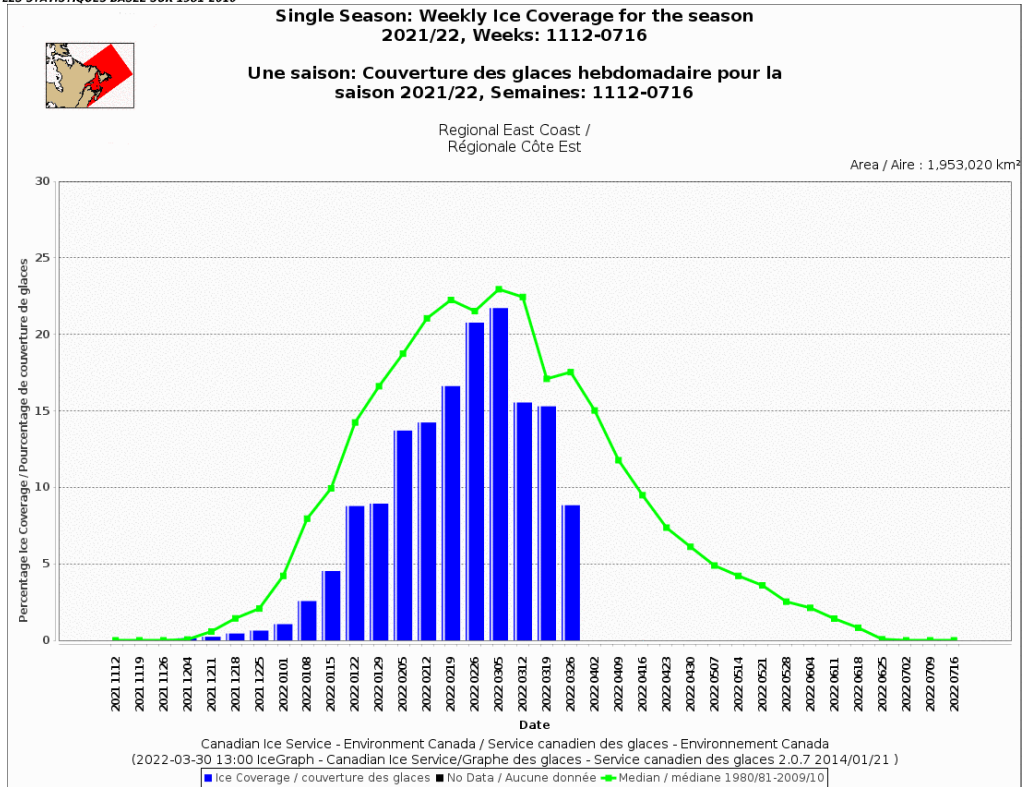


Figure 5, 6, & 7: Sea ice analyses charts Concentration (top), Departure from Normal (middle) and Ice Coverage compared to normal (bottom) for March 28, 2022 for the East Coast.

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

Significant Weather Events & Impacts

March 6-7

Two low pressure systems moved across New Brunswick in two consecutive days on similar tracks. Mainly snow fell in northern New Brunswick while southern areas of the Maritimes saw a transition to rain with a period of freezing rain for eastern NB and parts of PEI from the first low. Snowfall of up to 30 cm in northern NB over the 2 days. Total precipitation varied greatly with highest amounts in eastern areas of the Maritimes of 30-40 mm. Some roads in northern NB were not recommended for travel due to snowfall.

March 12-14

A major winter storm pushed across the region with widespread strong winds, rain, and snow (mainly in northern NB). Cartwright, NL set a new record low pressure at this location in the storm. It reported a mean sea level (MSL) pressure of 945.1 mb on March 13, 2022, breaking its previous lowest MSL pressure record of 950.7 mb, set on December 2, 1972. Warm air south of the low set many daily temperature records in NS and PEI. Precipitation was heaviest in NS with reports of up to 82 mm in Cape Breton while most of the rest of NS and NB saw amounts of up to 45mm. Saint-Quentin reported 22cm of snow north of the lows. Less precipitation overall fell in PEI. Strong winds gusted to 80-98 km/h in NB and PEI while NS saw some coastal gusts of 100-120km/h. ECCC Storm summaries: [NS](#) [NB](#) [PEI](#).

[The Weather Network - Strongest low on Earth last weekend was a record-breaker in Canada \(Mar 14, 2022\)](#)

March 19

Another low crossed southern NB on a similar path to the other lows this month. Similar precipitation occurred with snow in the north, a mix of snow changing to freezing rain then changing to rain in central NB and parts of PEI, and rain for NS. Power outages from the heavy wet snow and freezing rain left some New Brunswickers out of power. Snowfall amounts were generally under 10 cm. Precipitation ranged from 10-15mm in PEI to 20-35mm in NB and NS. Daily temperature records were set across NS and NB ahead of the low on the 18th of March.

[Power back on for most New Brunswickers after widespread outages | CBC News \(Mar 20, 2022\)](#)

March 24-25

Continuing the trend of lows crossing NB, another system brought similar precipitation patterns and types as the previous lows in March. Up to 10 cm of snow in northern NB with rainfall elsewhere. A period of freezing rain occurred during changeover. Total precipitation amounts were highest in NS and PEI with 30-50 mm falling. Amounts in NB were lower with up to 25 mm.

Daily Temperature and Precipitation Time Series

The time series below for the three provincial capitals indicate near to above normal precipitation. A single storm mid-month contributed ¼ of the monthly total for Fredericton and Halifax.

Temperatures were cool in the first 5 days of the month. After the first week of the month temperatures were above to well above normal for the rest of the month.

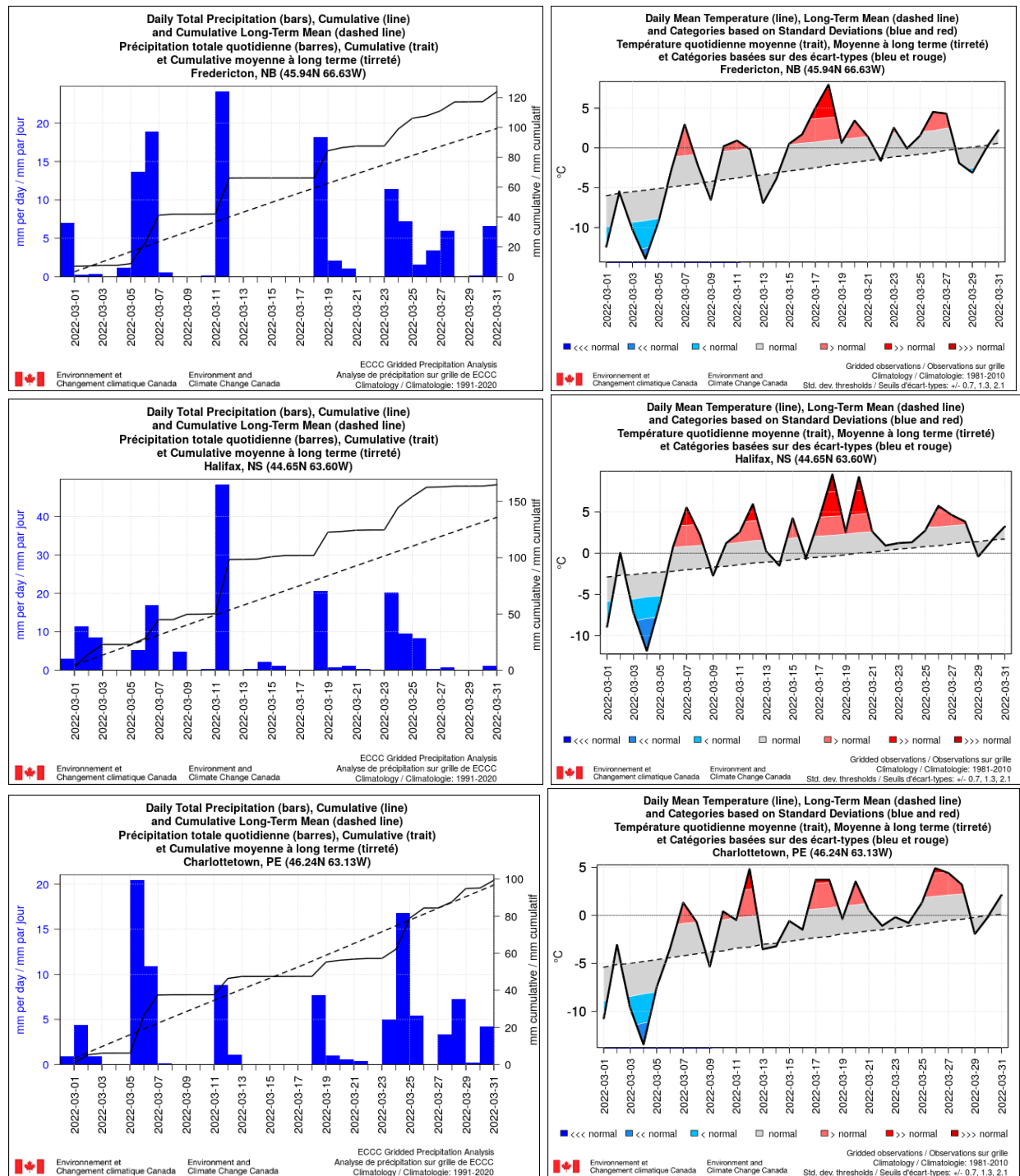
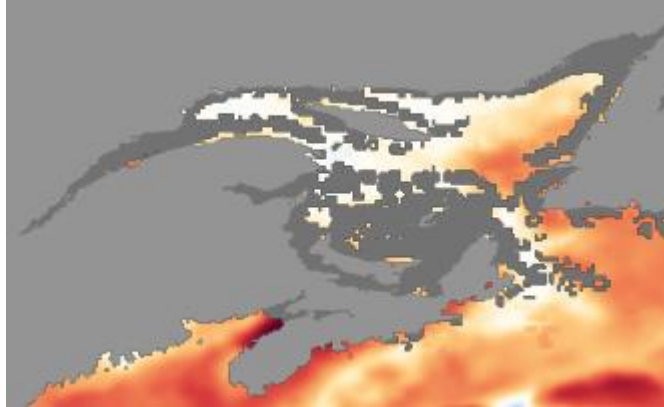


Figure 8: Daily total precipitation (Canadian Precipitation Analysis (CaPA) data) and mean temperature for Fredericton, NB (top), Halifax, NS (middle), and Charlottetown, PEI (bottom), for March 2022 based on gridded data, compared to long-term means (Canadian Precipitation Analysis (CaPA) data, 1991-2020, 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 March 21-27, 2022 indicates much of the Gulf of St. Lawrence was ice covered with melt and breakup occurring in the northern section. Sea surface temperatures in the newly uncovered water is near normal while in the rest of the Gulf is 1 to 2 C above normal. The Bay of Fundy continues to contain the warmest water compared to normal in the region at 3 to 5 C above normal.



Degrees C / degrés C



Figure 9: Sea surface temperature (SST) anomaly map for March 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.

March 2022 River Flows are not currently available so the complete February 2022 tables are listed below. As shown from the table below, all rivers (except Upsalquitch) showed excessive flow for the month with many record amounts. Amounts were generally 200-400+% of normal for the month.

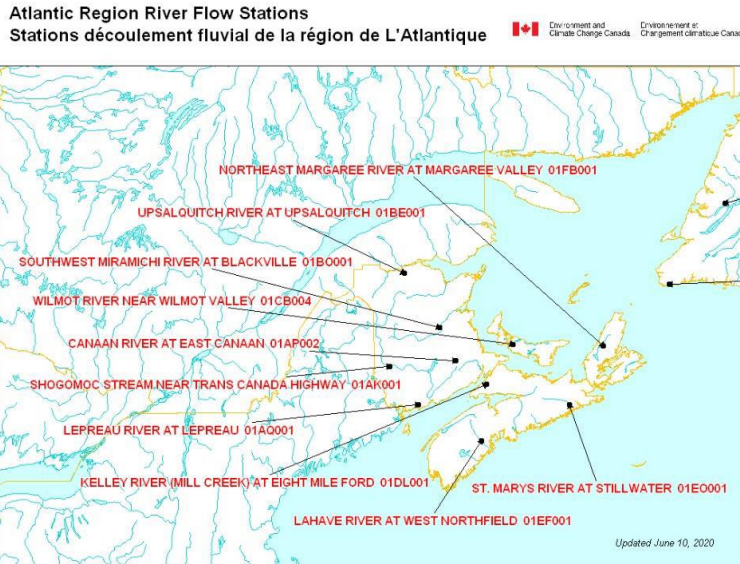


Figure 10: ECCC Atlantic Runoff Summary Station Locations for the Maritime Provinces.

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

NEW BRUNSWICK				
RIVER NAME		FOR THE MONTH		
STATION NUMBER	DRAINAGE AREA	MEAN FLOW (M3/S)	% OF MEDIAN	
CANAAN 01AP002	668 KM2	13.3 E	253	
LEPREAU 01AQ001	239 KM2	20.1 ER	454	
SHOGOMOC 01AK001	234 KM2	4.94 E	245	
SOUTHWEST MIRAMICHI 01BO001	5050 KM2	87.1 E	219	
UPSALQUITCH 01BE001	2270 KM2	8.67	84	

NOVA SCOTIA				
RIVER NAME		FOR THE MONTH		
STATION NUMBER	DRAINAGE AREA	MEAN FLOW (M3/S)	% OF MEDIAN	
KELLEY 01DL001	62.3 KM2	5.54 ER	413	
LA HAVE 01EF001	1250 KM2	123 ER	380	
NORTHEAST MARGAREE 01FB001	368 KM2	21.9 E	255	
ST. MARYS 01EO001	1350 KM2	124 E	395	

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND				
RIVER NAME		FOR THE MONTH		
STATION NUMBER	DRAINAGE AREA	MEAN FLOW (M3/S)	% OF MEDIAN	
WILMOT 01CB004	45.4 KM2	2.66 ER	303	

Other Climate Related Information

[First Nations leaders warn MLAs about growing impact of climate change | CBC News](#)

[2021 was the warmest year on record in the Gulf of Maine | CBC News](#)

Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

The four-week outlook for temperature and precipitation from the Canadian Global Ensemble Prediction System (GEPS) for Apr 4 to May 2, 2022. Above normal temperatures are probable for southern NB and most of mainland NS with near normal temperatures for northern NB, PEI and Cape Breton. There is a weak signal of above normal precipitation for northern NB and southwestern NS, otherwise no significant trends across the rest of the region.

The four-week outlook from February performed poorly for temperature with most areas being above normal or near normal instead of below normal. The precipitation outlook performed reasonably well for the region, but poorly handled northwestern NB and western Cape Breton where above normal precipitation occurred and was not forecast.

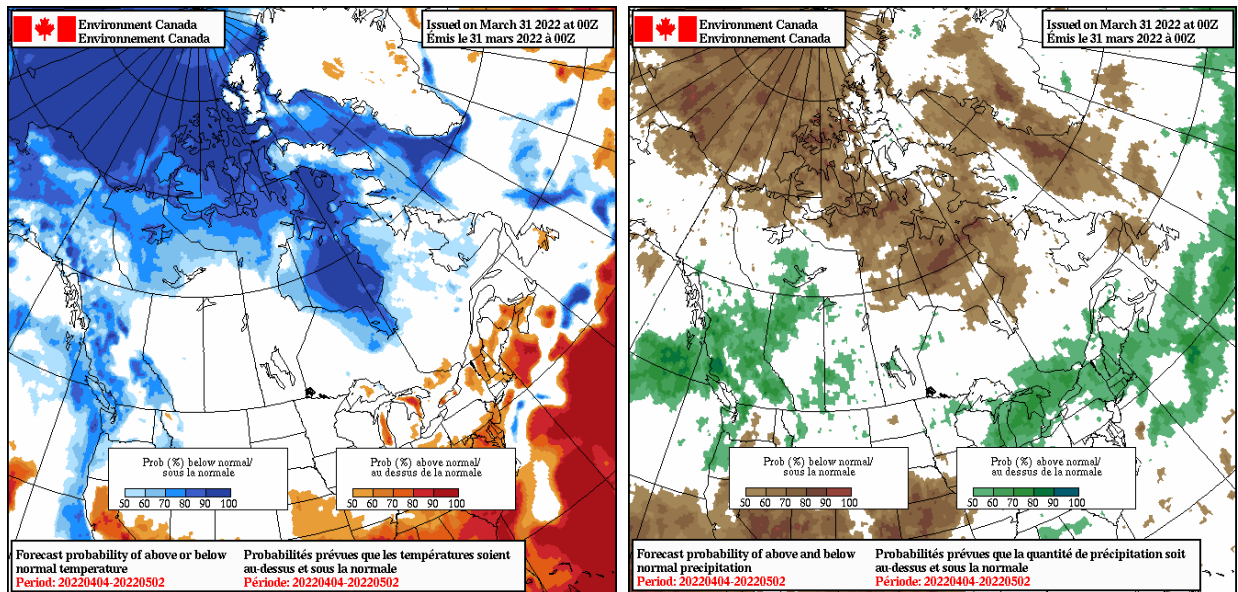


Figure 11: Temperature and Precipitation Anomaly Forecasts from the MSC Global Ensemble Prediction System issued March 31, 2022 for April 4-May 2, 2022.

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 A	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 March 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
AROOSTOOK	NB		DAILY	-2.9	-4.1	1.1	96.2	74.2	130
BAS CARAQUET	NB	WXS	AU8	-3.8	-4.1	0.4	137.9	91.2	151
BAS CARAQUET	NB		DAILY				126.4	91.2	139
BATHURST A	NB	ZBF	NCA	-4.1	-3.8	-0.3			
CHARLO AUTO	NB	ZCR	AU8	-4.7	-4.9	0.2	80.1	77.4	104
DOAKTOWN AUTO RCS	NB	ADN	AU8	-2.8	-3.3	0.5	114.1	90.1	127
EDMUNDSTON	NB	ERM	AU8	-6.1	-5.0	-1.1	87.6	56.1	156
FREDERICTON CDA CS	NB	AFC	AU8	-1.2	-2.2	1.0	111.0	90.1	123
FREDERICTON INTLA	NB	YFC	NCA	-1.1	-2.4	1.3			
FUNDY PARK (ALMA) CS	NB	AFY	AU8	-0.2	-1.7	1.6	158.2	145.8	109
GRAND MANAN SAR CS	NB	XGM	AU8	1.2			97.0		
KOUCHIBOUGUAC	NB	AKC	AU8	-2.4	-3.2	0.8	119.5	123.4	97
MECHANIC SETTLEMENT	NB	AMS	AU8	-2.3			131.5		
MIRAMICHI RCS	NB	ACQ	AU8	-2.6	-3.4	0.8	96.4	90.8	106
MISCOU ISLAND (AUT)	NB	WMI	AU8	-3.6			89.0		
MONCTON/GREATER MONCTON ROMEO LEBLANC INTLA	NB	YQM	NCH	-1.1	-2.9	1.8	86.3	115.6	75
OAK POINT	NB		DAILY	-0.1	-1.8	1.7	94.7	100.7	94
POINT LEPREAU CS	NB	WPE	AU8	1.1	-1.5	2.5			
RED PINES	NB	ARP	AU8	-4.1	-4.2	0.1	117.5	73.1	161
SAINT JOHN A	NB	YSJ	NCH	-0.4	-2.5	2.1	96.2	108.2	89
ST. STEPHEN	NB	WSS	AU8	0.2					
SUSSEX FOUR CORNERS	NB	ASF	AU8	-0.1	-1.9	1.7	110.2	114.7	96
WOODSTOCK NEWBRIDGE	NB	EWD	AU8	-2.5	-3.4	0.9	99.3	91.2	109
Average				-2.0	-3.1	1.0	107.8	95.9	116
Max				1.2	-1.5	2.5	158.2	145.8	161
Min				-6.1	-5.0	-1.1	80.1	56.1	75

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	0.0	-1.0	1.0	141.3	133.8	106
BACCARO PT	NS	ACP	AU8	2.9	0.8	2.1	154.5	123.9	125
BEAVER ISLAND (AUT)	NS	WBV	AU8	0.6					
BEDFORD RANGE	NS	ABR	AU7	0.8	-1.3	2.2			
BRIER ISLAND	NS	WVU	AU8	2.5			97.6		
CARIBOU POINT (AUT)	NS	WBK	AU8	-0.2	-1.7	1.5	91.7	100.3	91
CHETICAMP HIGHLANDS	NS	AHT	AU8	-0.9	-2.3	1.4	123.7	103.2	120
COLLEGEVILLE AUTO	NS	AGL	AU8	-0.9	-2.1	1.2	144.8	108.3	134
DEBERT	NS	ZDB	AU8	-0.8	-1.8	1.0	114.6	90.8	126
EMERGENCY WEATHER STATION #2 (NEW ROSS)	NS	ERU	AU8	0.1	-1.0	1.1	142.9	133.8	107
ESKASONI FIRST NATION	NS	AEI	AU8	-0.3	-2.3	2.0	170.2	128.6	132
GRAND ETANG	NS	WZQ	AU8	-0.7	-2.3	1.6			
GREENWOOD A	NS	YZX	WOD	1.4	-0.7	2.1	101.5	94.8	107
HALIFAX DOCKYARD	NS	AHD	AU7	2.0	-0.2	2.1			
HALIFAX KOOTENAY	NS	AHK	AU7	1.2	-0.7	1.9			
HALIFAX STANFIELD INT'L A	NS	YHZ	NCH	0.4	-1.3	1.6	134.6	120.1	112
HALIFAX WINDSOR PARK	NS	AHW	AU7	1.5	-0.2	1.6			
HART ISLAND (AUT)	NS	WRN	AU8	0.4					
INGONISH BEACH RCS	NS	XIB	AU7	-1.1	-2.0	0.9	176.3	153.9	115
KEJIMKUJIK 1	NS	WKG	AU8	1.3	-1.2	2.5	143.4	124.5	115
KENTVILLE CDA CS	NS	XKT	AU7	1.2	-1.0	2.2	93.4	109.8	85
LAKE MAJOR	NS		DAILY				167.4	123.2	136
LOUISBOURG	NS	AUU	AU8	0.0	-2.2	2.2	154.5	143.6	108
LUNENBURG	NS	XLB	AU8	2.0	-0.5	2.5			
MALAY FALLS	NS	XMY	AU8	0.0	-2.0	2.0	163.9	151.8	108
MCNABS ISLAND (AUT)	NS	XMI	AU8	1.7	-0.7	2.5			
NAPPAN AUTO	NS	XNP	AU8	-0.1	-2.1	2.0	96.4	104.7	92
NORTH MOUNTAIN CS	NS	XNM	AU7	-4.3	-2.6	-1.7	97.5		
NORTHEAST MARGAREE (AUT)	NS	WNS	AU7	-1.8	-2.5	0.7	170.4	101.1	168
OSBORNE HEAD DND	NS	AOS	AU7	0.8	-0.7	1.5			
PARRSBORO	NS	APR	AU8	-0.7	-1.5	0.8	113.7	114.7	99
PORT HAWKESBURY	NS	YPD	NCA	-1.2	-3.1	1.9	155.4		
SABLE ISLAND	NS	ASB	AU8	2.4	0.7	1.8	165.0	130.4	127
SABLE ISLAND A	NS	WSA	NCA	2.4	0.7	1.7	148.4		
SHEARWATER JETTY	NS	WZU	AU7	1.6	-0.7	2.3			
SHEARWATER RCS	NS	AAW	AU8	1.4	-0.7	2.1	147.2	125.2	118
SHELBURNE SANDY POINT	NS	ESB	AU8	2.4			188.2		
SYDNEY A	NS	YQY	NCH	-1.1	-2.6	1.5	187.8	130.0	144
SYDNEY CS	NS	AQY	AU8	-0.9	-2.6	1.7	134.6	130.0	104
TRACADIE	NS	XTD	AU8	0.1	-2.1	2.2	102.1	108.3	94
UPPER STEWIACKE RCS	NS	AOH	AU8	-1.5	-1.6	0.1	105.8	124.9	85
WATERVILLE CAMBRIDGE	NS		DAILY	1.5	-0.9	2.4	105.3	103.8	101
WESTERN HEAD	NS	WWE	AU8	2.2			186.1		
YARMOUTH A	NS	YQI	NCH	2.3	0.3	2.1	131.3	115.5	114
YARMOUTH RCS	NS	EQI	AU8	2.4	0.3	2.1	131.5	115.5	114
Average				0.5	-1.3	1.7	137.7	119.6	114
Max				2.9	0.8	2.5	188.2	153.9	168
Min				-4.3	-3.1	-1.7	91.7	90.8	85

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	-1.3	-3.1	1.8	97.9	86.3	114
EAST POINT (AUT)	PEI	WEP	AU8	-1.3	-2.9	1.6	92.4	95.7	97
HARRINGTON CDA CS	PEI	AHR	AU8	-1.4	-3.1	1.7	101.1	86.3	117
MAPLE PLAINS	PEI	XMP	AU8	-1.6	-2.8	1.2			
NORTH CAPE	PEI	WNE	AU8	-2.3			96.5		
ST. PETERS	PEI	ZSP	AU8	-1.1	-2.8	1.6	109.0	87.0	125
STANHOPE	PEI	ANH	AU8	-1.1			117.7		
SUMMERSIDE	PEI	WSD	AU8	-1.6	-2.9	1.3	85.7	79.4	108
Average				-1.5	-2.9	1.5	100.0	86.9	112
Max				-1.1	-2.8	1.8	117.7	95.7	125
Min				-2.3	-3.1	1.2	85.7	79.4	97

Table A5: Monthly totals of rainfall and snowfall and month end snow depth, for March 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.

Maritimes												
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
AROOSTOOK	NB		DAILY	33.8	22.2	152	62.4	52.1	120	66	23	293%
BAS CARAQUET	NB		DAILY	35.0	28.7	122	91.4	62.5	146	103	72	144%
FREDERICTON 4.0SSE (CAN-NB-1)**	NB		CoCoRaHS				32.5	49.4	66	Trace	5	0%
MONCTON/GREATER MONCTON ROMEO LEBLANC INTL A	NB	YQM	NCH	61.5	49.2	125	26.6	64.5	41	0	8	0%
OAK POINT	NB		DAILY	74.9	48.6	154	19.8	52.2	38	0	17	0%
SAINT JOHN A	NB	YSJ	NCH	79.0	66.6	119	17.4	44.4	39	0	5	0%
GREENWOOD A	NS	YZX	WOD	76.0	58.8	129	31.8	43.4	73			2
HALIFAX	NS	YHZ	NCH	107.1	86.9	123	34.0	37.1	92			1
LAKE MAJOR	NS		DAILY	137.8	90.9	152	29.6	32.3	92	0	1	0%
SYDNEY A	NS	YQY	NCH	114.8	83.2	138	81.2	48.1	169	4	5	75%
WATERVILLE CAMBRIDGE	NS		DAILY	81.3	67.4	121	24.0	36.4	66	0	3	0%
YARMOUTH A	NS	YQI	NCH	104.8	85.6	122	32.9	29.9	110			1
CHARLOTTETOWN A	PEI	YYG	NCH	70.5	44.1	160	31.8	44.1	72	1	7	15%
Average				81.4	61.0	135	39.6	45.9	86	19.3	11.5	53%
Max				137.8	90.9	160	91.4	64.5	169	103	72	293%
Min				33.8	22.2	119	17.4	29.9	38	0	1	0%

**supplemented by snowfall obs CAN-NB-97, Mar 6-12

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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