



Maritimes Monthly Weather & Climate Summary December 2022

Overview

December was the sixth consecutive warmer than normal month in 2022. The December warmth was most pronounced during two weather events, one at the beginning of the month and the other near the holiday period. In terms of precipitation, several events occurred throughout the month. These resulted in mostly near normal monthly total precipitation with a few areas deviating from above to below normal. The month was highlighted by a vigorous system just before the holiday period that brought severe winds and power outages.

Temperature – Anomaly

Temperatures were 2 to 4 degrees above normal across the Maritimes in December. Almost all site ranked in the top 10 warmest December on record for their location (Table 1). The entire month was consistently above normal with the exception of two very brief periods of near normal.

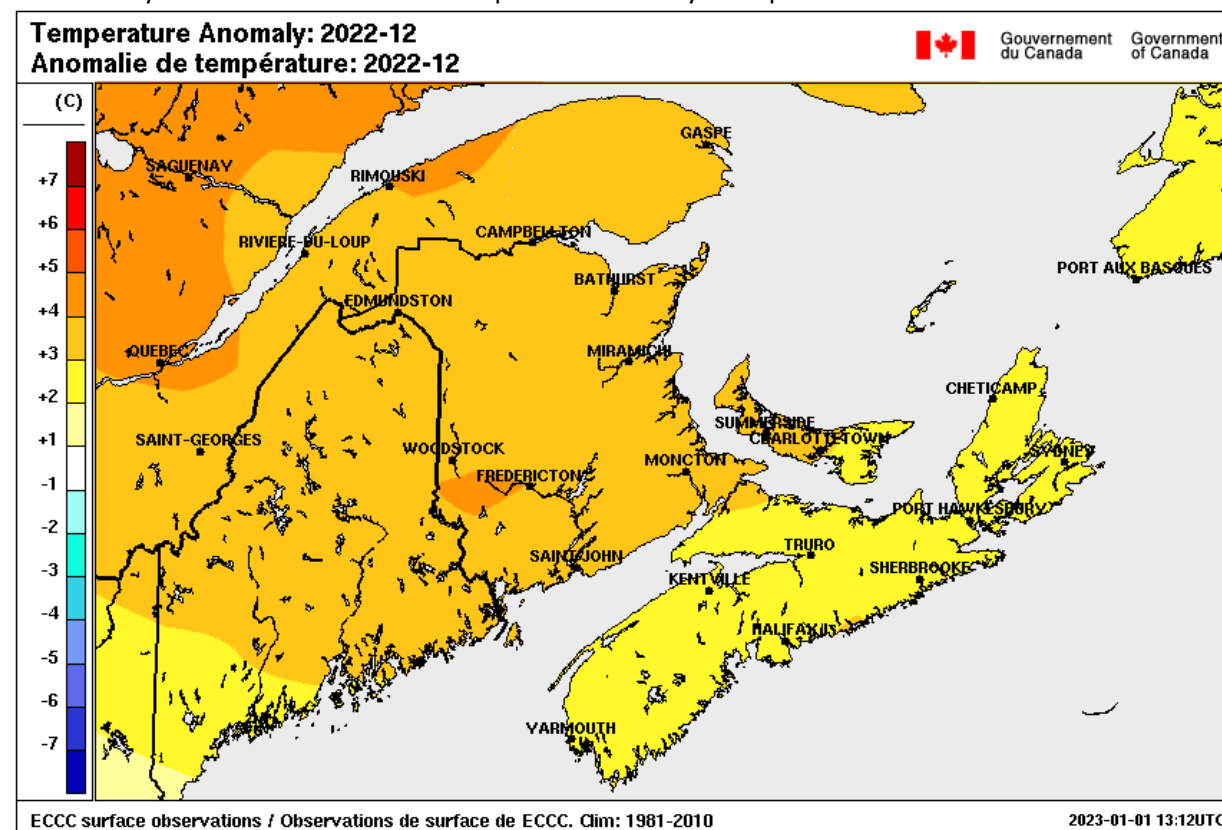


Figure 1: Monthly temperature anomaly map for December 2022 based on archived station data compared to 1981-2010 normals for the Maritimes.

Precipitation – Anomaly

Precipitation in December ranged from above normal in northeast NB to below normal in western mainland NS, eastern PEI, and northern Cape Breton. All other areas were near normal. NS has reported below normal conditions in parts of the province consecutively since July.

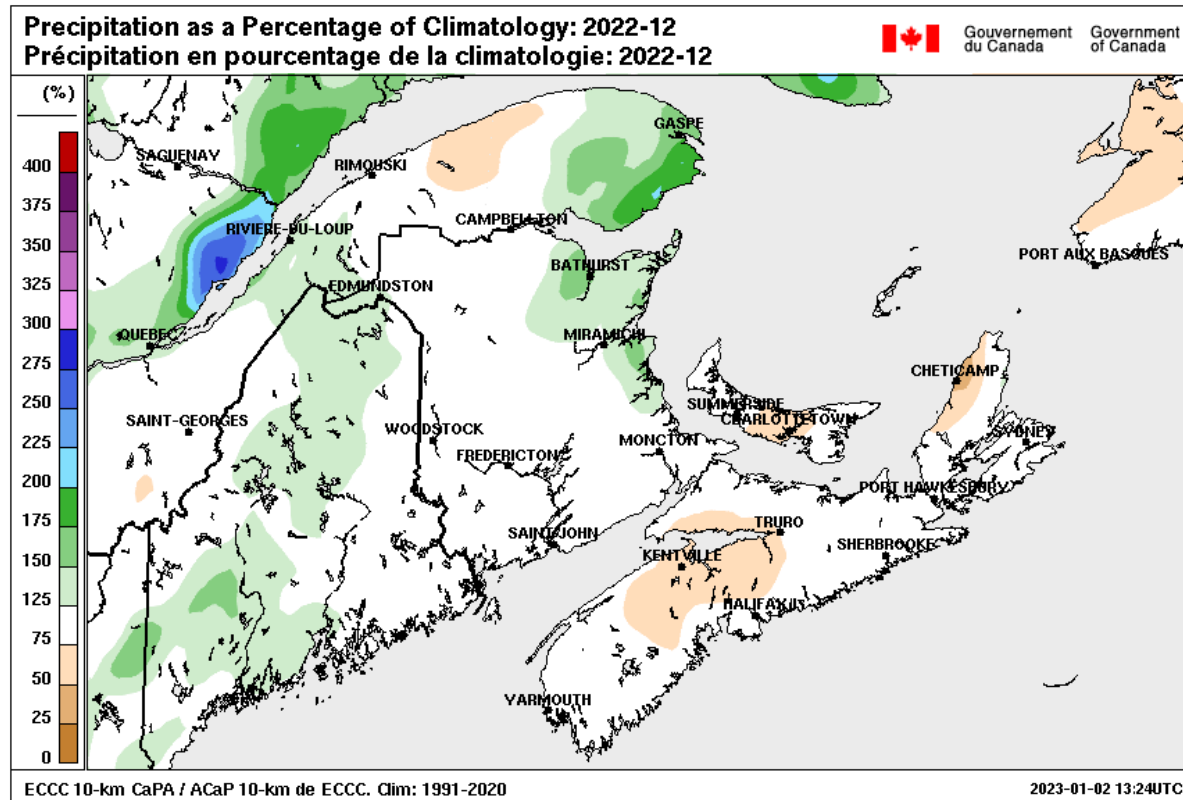


Figure 2: Monthly precipitation anomaly for December 2022 based on ECCC Canadian Precipitation Analysis (CaPA) a gridded blend of model, radar, and station data, compared to 1991-2020 normals for the Maritimes. (Anomaly: Precipitation as a percentage of the average).

Table 1: Monthly average temperature and total precipitation for December 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)	Monthly Total	Normal Total	Total as % of Normal
Bas Caraquet	-1.8	-5.1	3.3	6	146.6	106.6	138
Charlo	-4.0	-7.9	4.0	7	105.1	79.6	132
Fredericton	-1.7	-5.3	3.6	6	111.4	91.8	121
Moncton	-1.2	-4.8	3.6	8	131.4	114.4	115
Saint John	-0.8	-4.4	3.6	9	195.6	130.4	150
Woodstock	-2.9	-7.0	4.1	8	N/A	N/A	N/A
Amherst (Nappan)	-0.3	-3.4	3.0	9	110.4	107.3	103
Greenwood	1.0	-1.9	2.9	9	121.0	112.9	107
Halifax (Airport)	0.7	-2.4	3.0	5	166.7	143.3	116
Halifax (Shearwater)	2.3	-1.0	3.4	4	143.0	141.0	101
Sydney	0.8	-1.5	2.3	>10	194.8	167.0	117
Truro (Debert)	0.4	-3.6	4.0	7	98.0	105.8	93
Yarmouth	2.3	0.2	2.1	>10	112.2	131.8	85
Charlottetown	-0.3	-3.3	2.9	10	98.8	118.1	84
Summerside	-0.4	-3.8	3.5	8	N/A	N/A	N/A

Snowfall

Total snowfall amounts for December were highest in parts of NB (50-100+ cm) and northern Cape Breton (60-150+cm - modelled). Little snow fell (<10 cm) in parts of western and central mainland NS while other parts of NB, PEI, eastern and northern NS, and southern Cape Breton saw 10-50 cm. Snowfall totals compared to 1981-2010 normals ranged from near normal (75 to 125 %) across eastern NB and southern Cape Breton and near 0 to 75 % of normal for all other areas.

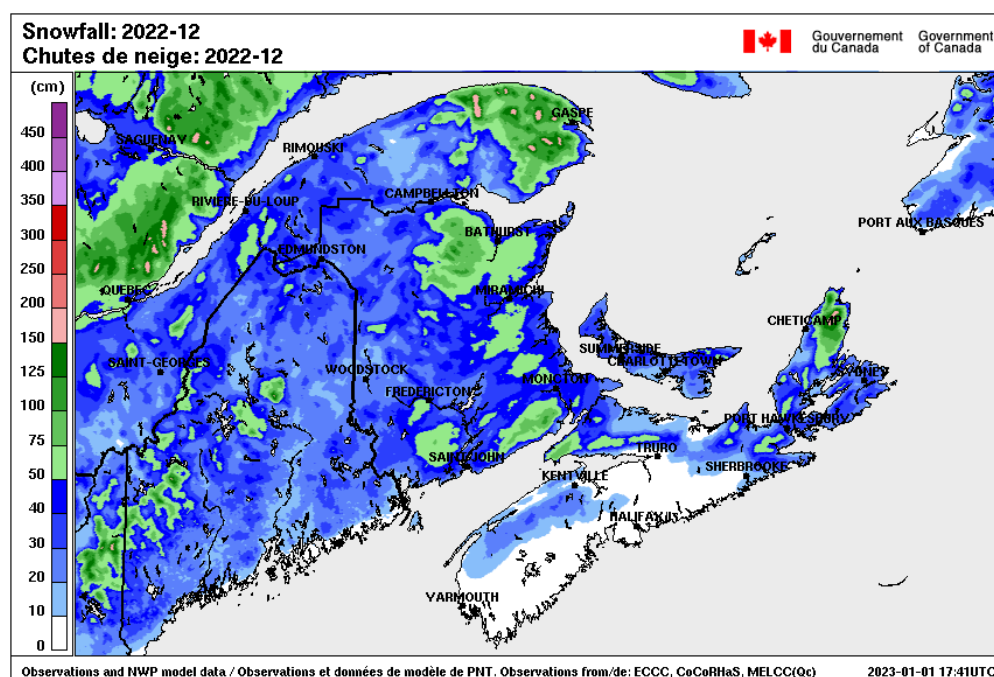


Figure 3: Monthly total snowfall for December 2022 based on a blend of observations and modelled data.

Snow Depth

According to a combination of observations and modeled data, snow depth at the end of the month was up to 50+ cm in parts of northern NB and up to 20 cm in northern Cape Breton. Snow depths elsewhere ranged from 2-15 cm across central NB. There was little to no snow on the ground reported across southern NB, PEI and the rest of most of NS. In terms of end of month snow depth in comparison to climate normals, parts of northern NB were near normal (75 to 125 %). All other locations had much less snow on the ground than normal (0 to 50 % of normal) for the end of December.

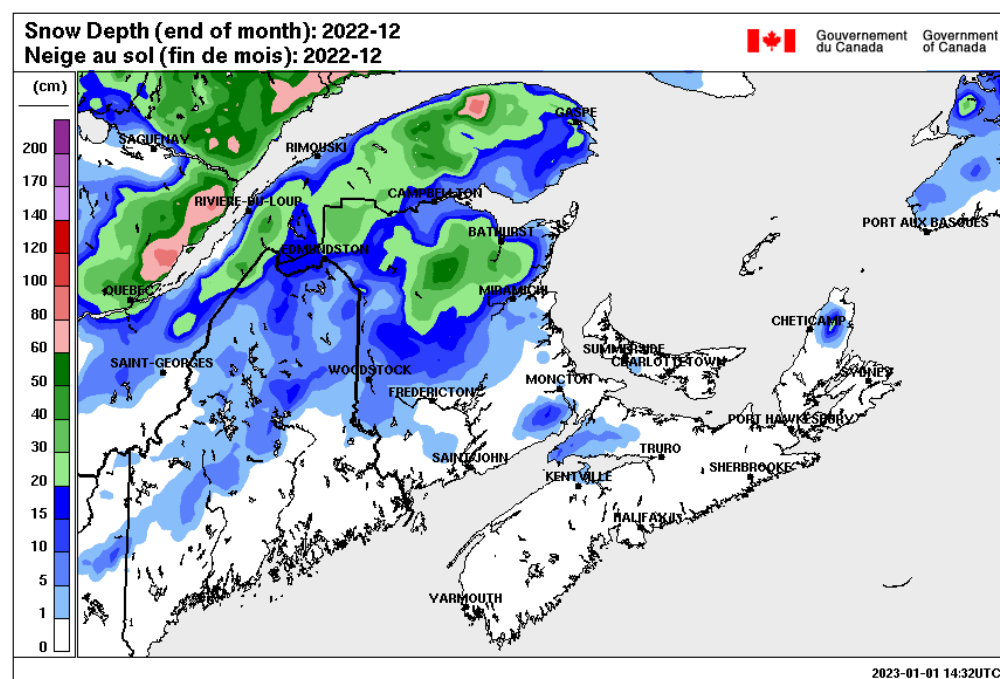
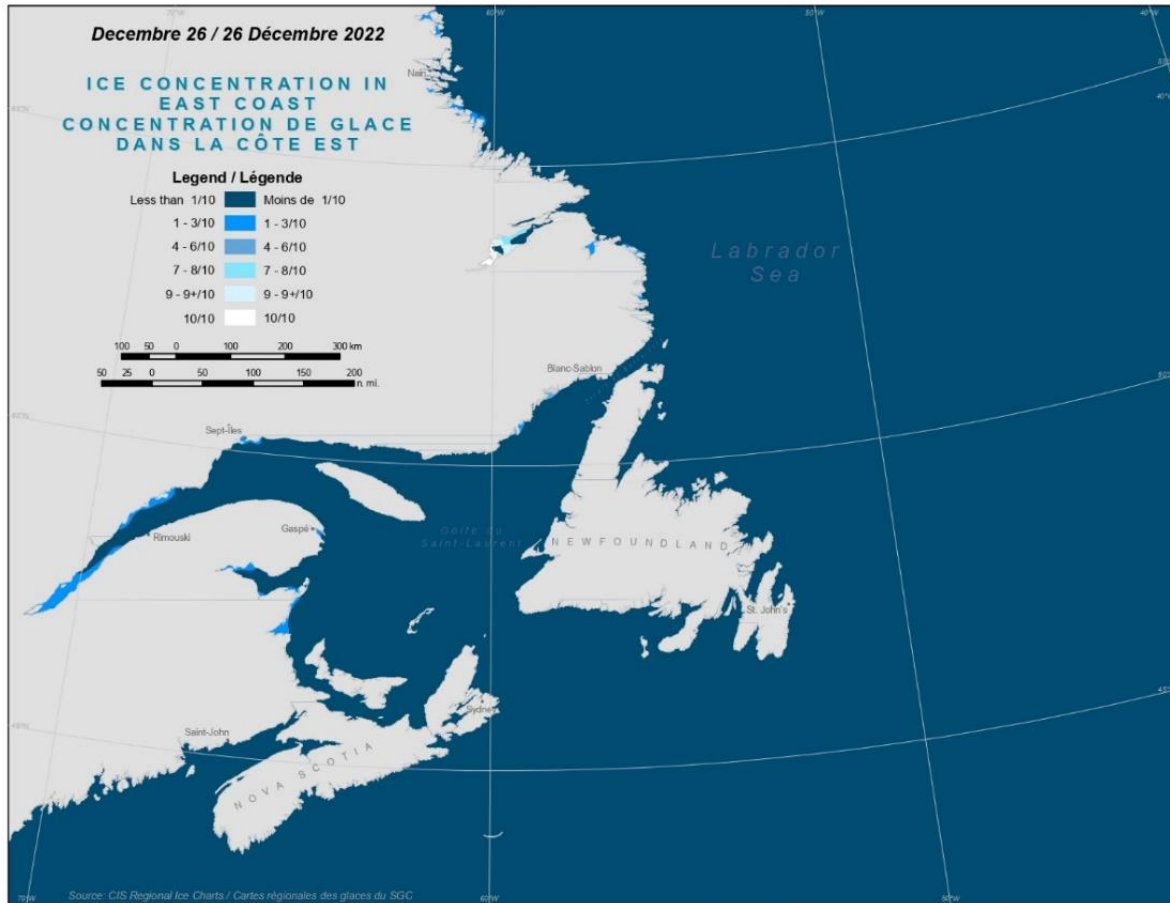
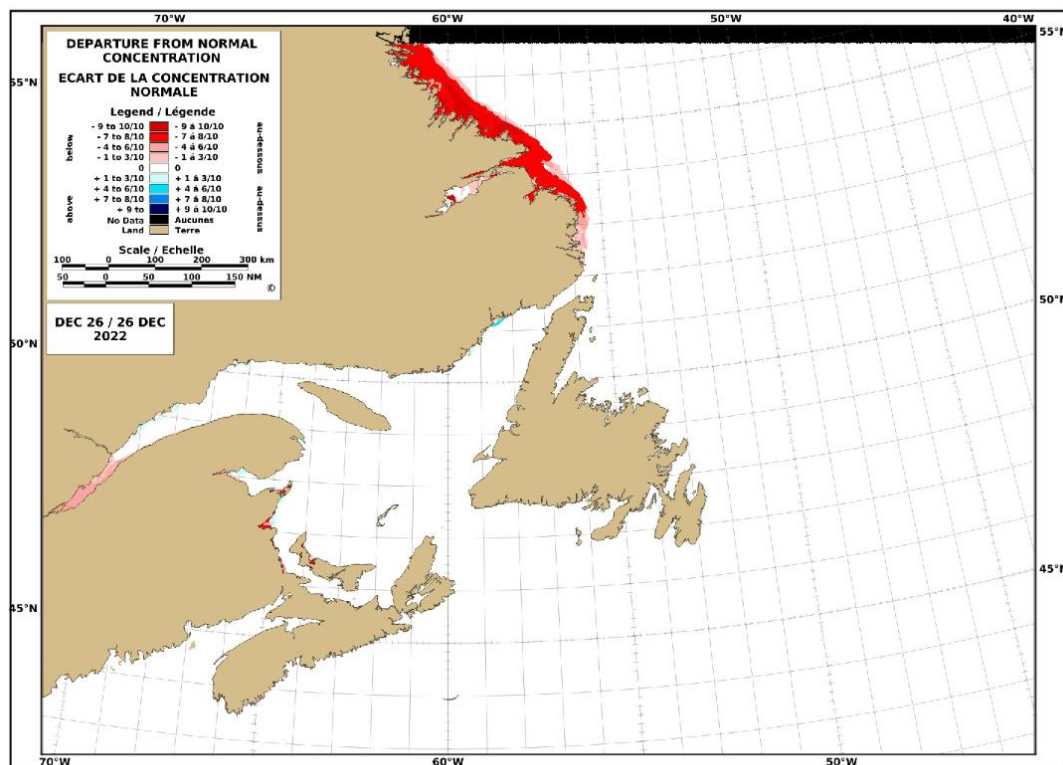


Figure 4: Month-end snow depth for December 2022 based on a blend of observations and modelled data.

Sea ice

Ice formation in the Gulf of St Lawrence usually begins in December and ends the month near 5% ice covered. Although small amounts of coastal ice formed in December little ice (less than 1% cover), was present through the region at the end of December.





STATISTICS BASED UPON 1991-2020
 LES STATISTIQUES BASEES SUR 1991-2020

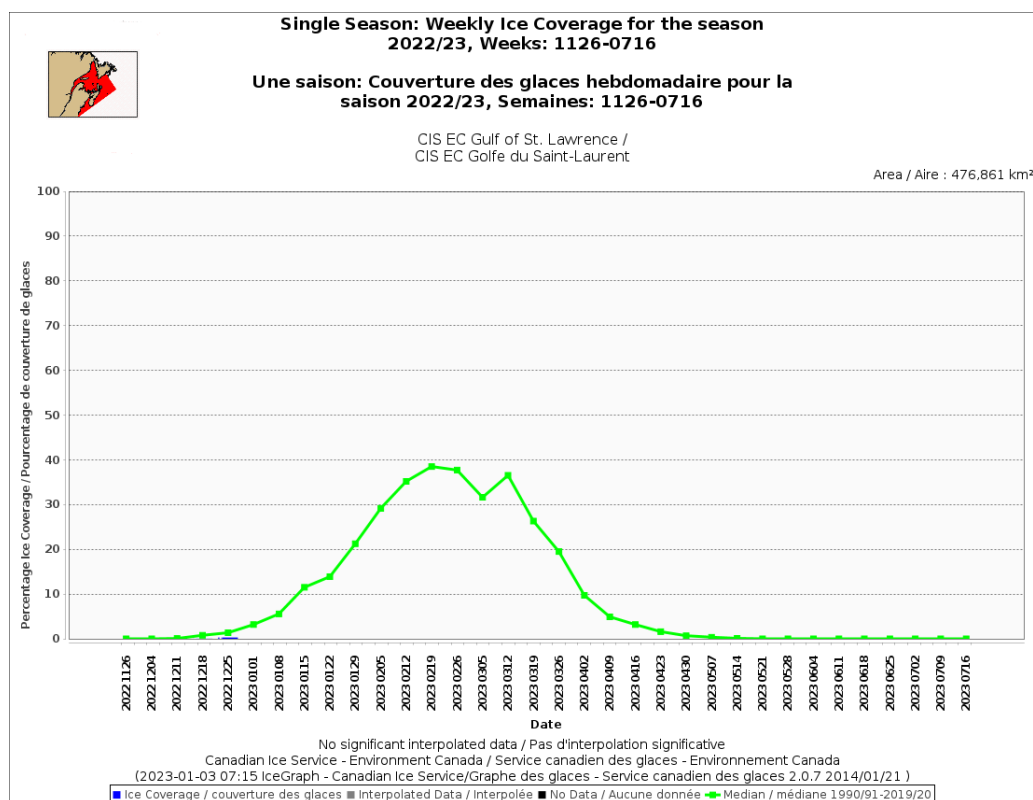


Figure 5, 6, & 7: Sea ice analyses charts Concentration (top), Departure from Normal (middle) and Ice Coverage compared to normal (bottom) for December 26, 2022.

Source: <https://icweb1.cis.ec.gc.ca/Prod/page2.xhtml?subID=2004>

Significant Weather Events & Impacts

November 30-December 1 – A vigorous system ushered in December with wind, rain and mild temperatures. Strong southeasterly winds swept across the region giving gusts ranging from 80-113 km/h and causing thousands to lose power. Rainfall was less impactful with amounts generally ranging from 15-30 mm with locally higher amounts in the Bay of Fundy region. Temperatures climbed into the double-digits for many areas and melted snowpack in northern NB.

[Wind warnings end after power knocked out for thousands across P.E.I. | CBC News](#)
[Power restored to most N.S. homes, businesses after widespread power outages | CBC News](#)

December 7-8 – A slow-moving trough of low pressure brought moderate rainfall to almost all areas of the region except eastern Cape Breton. Rainfall amounts were generally in the range of 20-40 mm with localized higher amounts along the Bay of Fundy and the eastern Atlantic coast of NS where up to 77 mm was reported.

December 13-14 – A winter storm system brought mostly snow and wind to the eastern regions and prompting the first winter storm warnings of the season. Strong northerly winds were confined to mainly PEI and northeastern NB where gusts as high as 117 km/h occurred at North Cape, PEI. Snowfall amounts were generally 10-20 cm across Cape Breton, eastern NS, PEI and eastern NB with a report of 40 cm in Morell, PEI. The combination of heavy, wet snow and strong winds caused thousands to lose power and subsequent building and school closures.

[Winter storm causes many cancellations in northeastern Nova Scotia | CBC News](#)
[P.E.I. schools closed as winter storm rages on | CBC News](#)
[Snowfall warnings end in all parts of New Brunswick | CBC News](#)
[Power restored to all but a few as storm passes through P.E.I. | CBC News](#)
[Homes, schools without power across eastern N.S. following winter storm | CBC News](#)

December 17-20 – A low pressure system moved south of the region and stalled bringing continuous light to moderate precipitation to most areas. The greatest precipitation was confined to Cape Breton, western NS and southwestern NB where largely 40-60 mm fell. Precipitation fell as mostly rain in NS, but fell as wet snow (30-50 cm) in NB and caused localized power outages.

December 23-24 – An intense system brought very strong winds and mostly rain to the region. Southeasterly wind gusts exceeded 100 km/h in all three provinces. Localized extreme wind gusts of up to 167 km/h were measured in the Grand Etang area of Cape Breton. Provincial power utilities reported over 200,000 customers in the Maritimes lost power, which required days to restore in some locations. Shingle damage to roofs was widespread in the hardest hit regions, such as the Acadian Peninsula and PEI. Rainfall amounts of 15-25 mm fell across most areas with localized amounts of 60 mm in both NB and NS and 99 mm in Ingonish Beach, NS. Coastal flooding was reported in the Bay of Chaleur, which resulted a road closure and local evacuations in Charlo, NB. Several daily maximum temperatures in NS and southern NB were broken. Temperatures climbed as high as 14 to 16°C at several sites in Nova Scotia. Daily maximum temperature anomalies were 4 to 11 degrees above average on the 24th.

[Thousands without power as Nova Scotia feels the effects of high winds and rain | CBC News](#)
[10,000 Maritime Electric customers without power early Saturday | CBC News](#)
[Most of New Brunswick has power back, last few customers to be restored by evening | CBC News](#)

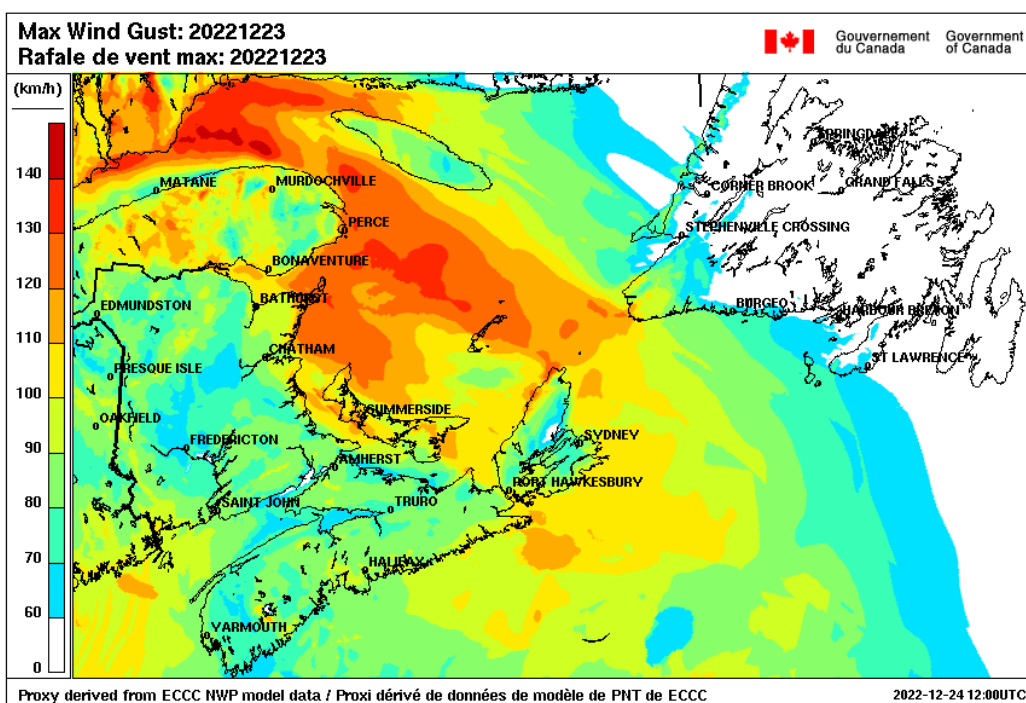


Figure 8: Maximum daily wind gust for December 23, 2022 based on a gridded blend of model and station data

December 25-26 – Cold, arctic air combined with a southwesterly flow created snow squalls which developed over the Bay of Fundy and affected southeastern NB, PEI and northern NS. Whiteout conditions were reported along the TransCanada highway between NB and NS. There were localized snowfall amounts of near 30 cm during a busy travel period.

December 31 – A mild air mass ushered in double-digit maximum temperatures across all three provinces as 2022 came to close. Shelburne Sandy Point, NS and Western Head, NS saw the warmest daily maximum temperatures in the Maritimes, of about 14°C. Daily maximum temperature anomalies of 10 to 15 degrees above average blanketed the region.

[Ringing in the new year with records: N.B. sets multiple temperature highs on New Year's Eve | CBC News](#)

Daily Temperature and Precipitation Time Series

The precipitation time series below for the three provincial capitals indicate precipitation events were somewhat distributed throughout the month at all three capitals. Precipitation totals were above normal at Fredericton, near normal at Halifax and below normal at Charlottetown for the month. The temperature time series are similar for all three sites with above to much above normal temperatures for the most of the month with the exception of two very brief periods of near to below normal near the middle and the end of the month.

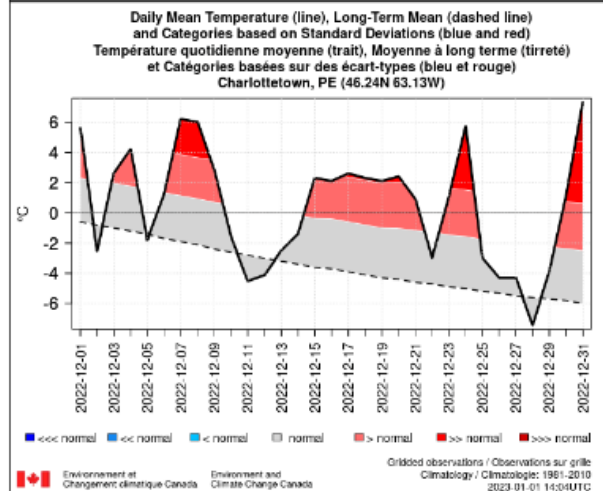
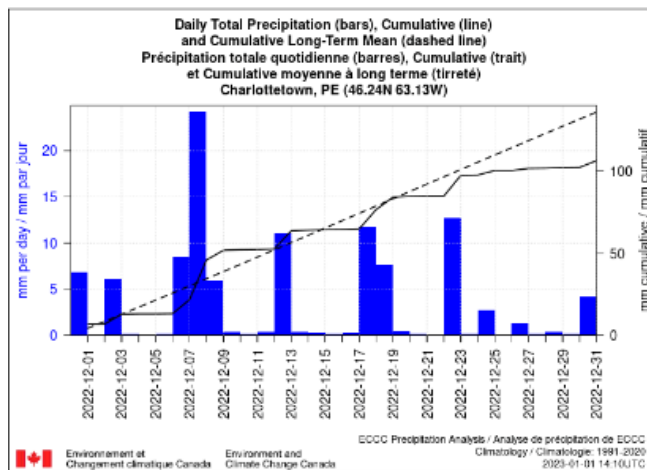
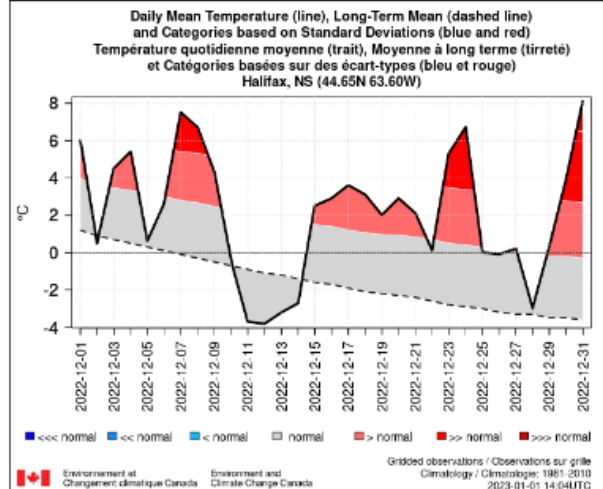
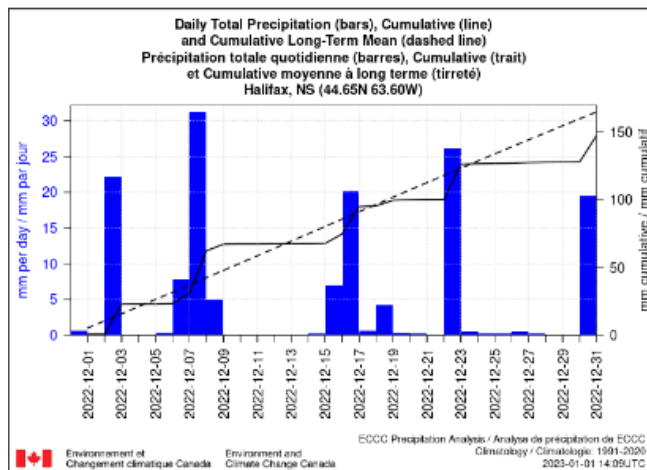
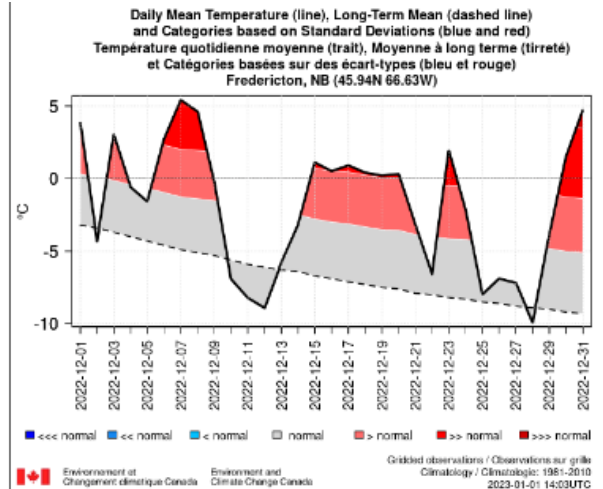
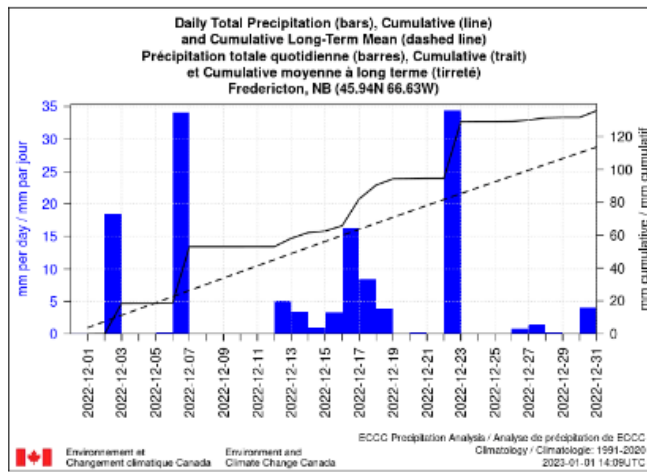


Figure 9: Daily total precipitation (Canadian Precipitation Analysis (CaPA) data) and mean temperature for Fredericton, NB (top), Halifax, NS (middle), and Charlottetown, PEI (bottom), for December 2022 based on gridded data, compared to long-term means (Canadian Precipitation Analysis (CaPA) data, 1991-2020, and temperature data, 1981 to 2010).

Sea Surface Temperature - Departure from Normal

The sea surface temperature (SST) departure from normal map during the week of December 26, 2022 to January 1, 2023 indicates above normal conditions across the region. SST anomalies of near one to two degrees above normal have been reported through most of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, of two to four degrees above normal along most of the Atlantic NS coast with the exception of a small area adjacent to the southwestern coast where anomalies are near zero degrees. Meanwhile, the eastern Northumberland Strait and eastern Bay of Fundy indicate the warmest anomalies at 5 degrees or more above normal.

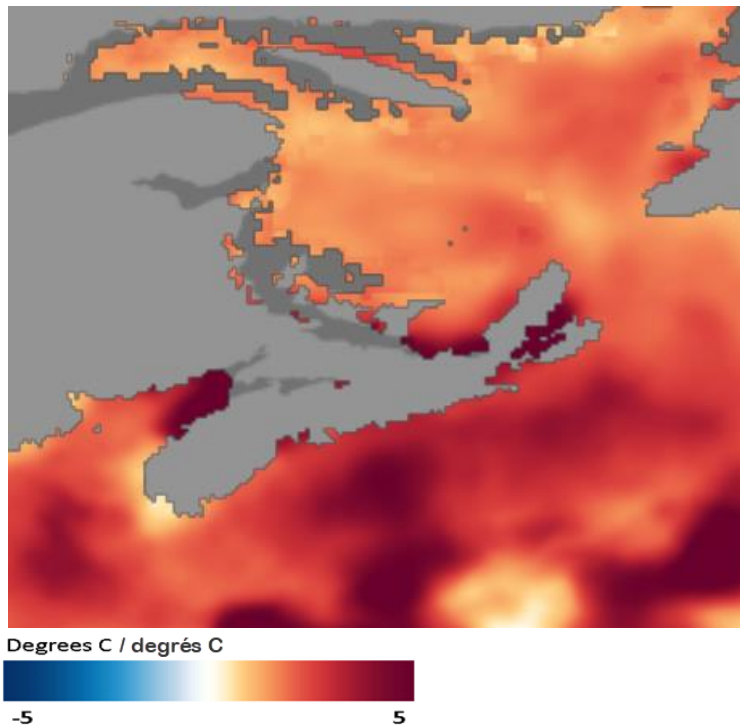


Figure 10: Sea surface temperature (SST) anomaly map for December 26, 2022 to January 1, 2023. Data based on 1981-present. Source: <https://www.nnvl.noaa.gov/view/#SSTA>

Other Climate Related Information

[Saint John's Courtenay Bay Causeway to be raised for flood prevention | CBC News](#)

[Climate crisis means more extreme weather, N.S. assessment predicts | CBC News](#)

[White Christmas more dream than reality in the Maritimes | CBC News](#)

Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

The four-week outlook for temperature and precipitation from the Canadian Global Ensemble Prediction System (GEPS) for January 2 to 30, 2023 indicates a very strong signal for above normal temperatures across the region. In terms of precipitation, a weak to moderate probability of above normal precipitation is forecast for most of NB with all other areas indicating no signal in relation to normal.

The previous four-week outlook, from December 1st, performed poorly for temperatures with all areas reporting above normal temperatures when no signal was forecast. The precipitation outlook performed better with most areas receiving near normal precipitation.

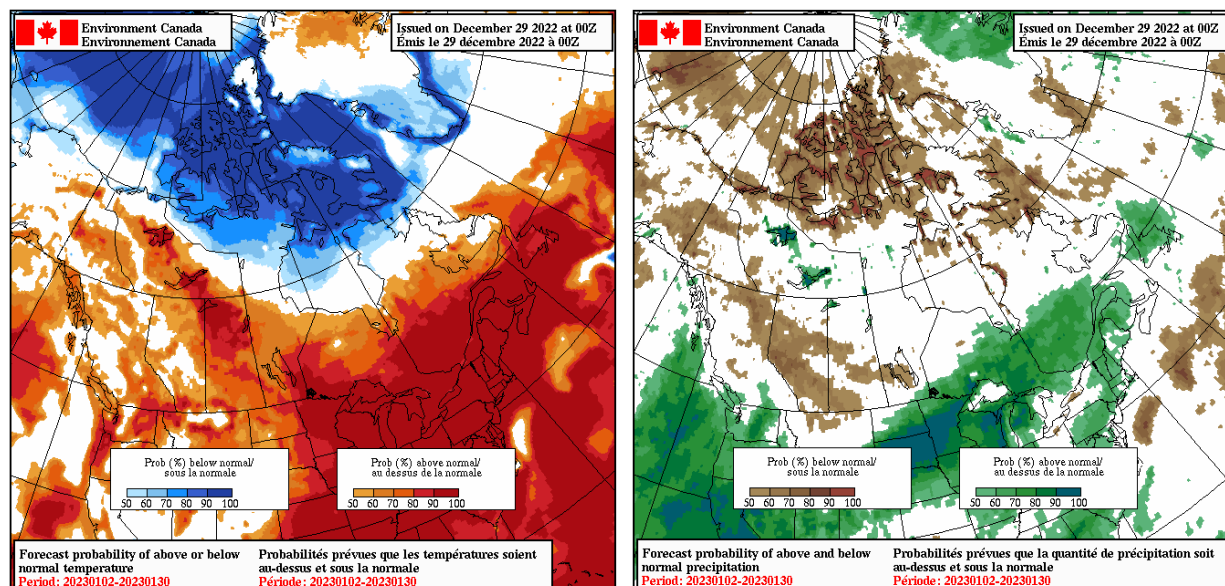


Figure 11: Temperature and Precipitation Anomaly Forecasts from the MSC Global Ensemble Prediction System issued December 29, 2022 for January 2 to 30, 2023.

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 (CCN for precip, ECCC-MSC for temps)	8100468	CCN	H
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 (Airport)	HALIFAX STANFIELD INT'L A	8202251	NavCan	H
Halifax (Shearwater)	SHEARWATER RCS	8205092	ECCC-MSC	A
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 December 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 $\geq 1^{\circ}\text{C}$, 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.

				Mean Temperature / Température moyenne ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)			Total Precipitation / Précipitations totales (mm)		
Station Name / Nom de la station	Prov	TC ID / ID de TC	Station Type / Type de station	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	-1.8	-5.1	3.3	158.5	106.6	149
BAS CARAQUET	NB		DAILY				146.6	106.6	138
BATHURST A	NB	ZBF	NCA	-3.6	-6.0	2.4	126.6		
CHARLO AUTO	NB	ZCR	AU8	-4.0	-7.9	4.0	105.1	79.6	132
DOAKTOWN AUTO RCS	NB	ADN	AU8	-2.2	-6.4	4.2	137.8	96.7	143
EDMUNDSTON	NB	ERM	AU8	-4.4			100.4	80.6	125
FREDERICTON CDA CS	NB	AFC	AU8	-1.7	-5.3	3.6	111.4	91.8	121
FREDERICTON INTL A	NB	YFC	NCA	-1.7	-5.7	4.1	93.6		
FUNDY PARK (ALMA) CS	NB	AFY	AU8	-0.3	-3.3	3.0	159.6	146.6	109
GARNETT SETTLEMENT	NB	AJH	AU8	-1.1	-4.4	3.3	222.5	130.4	171
GRAND MANAN SAR CS	NB	XGM	AU8	0.7			219.2		
KOUCHIBOUGUAC	NB	AKC	AU8	-1.8	-6.2	4.3	145.1	125.4	116
MECHANIC SETTLEMENT	NB	AMS	AU8	-3.1			249.7		
MIRAMICHI RCS	NB	ACQ	AU8	-2.2	-6.2	4.1	130.6	85.3	153
MISCOU ISLAND (AUT)	NB	WMI	AU8	-1.2			136.4		
MONCTON/GREATER MONCTON ROMEO LEBLANC INTL A	NB	YQM	NCH	-1.2	-4.8	3.6	131.4	114.4	115
OAK POINT	NB		DAILY	-0.4			138.1	98.4	140
POINT LEPREAU CS	NB	WPE	AU8	0.5	-3.4	3.9			
RED PINES	NB	ARP	AU8	-3.7	-7.2	3.5	197.1	87.4	226
SAINT JOHN A	NB	YSJ	NCH	-0.8	-4.4	3.6	195.6	130.4	150
ST. STEPHEN	NB	WSS	AU8	-1.1			142.5		
SUSSEX FOUR CORNERS	NB	ASF	AU8	-1.1	-4.5	3.3	120.4	105.6	114
WOODSTOCK NEWBRIDGE	NB	EWD	AU8	-2.9	-7.0	4.1			
Average				-1.8	-5.5	3.6	150.9	105.7	140
Max				0.7	-3.3	4.3	249.7	146.6	226
Min				-4.4	-7.9	2.4	93.6	79.6	109

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	0.1	-2.5	2.6	160.8	132.9	121
BACCARO PT	NS	ACP	AU8	3.9			148.8	117.7	126
BEAVER ISLAND (AUT)	NS	WBV	AU8	3.3					
BEDFORD BASIN	NS	ABB	AU7	2.5	-0.8	3.3			
BEDFORD RANGE	NS	ABR	AU7	1.6	-2.4	4.0			
BRIER ISLAND	NS	WVU	AU8	3.2			112.6		
CARIBOU POINT (AUT)	NS	WBK	AU8	1.8	-2.5	4.3	124.7	121.1	103
CHETICAMP (C.B. HIGHLANDS NATL PARK)	NS	AHT	AU8	1.9	-1.0	2.9	141.4	152.6	93
COLLEGEVILLE AUTO	NS	AGL	AU8	0.1	-2.6	2.7	171.2	127.9	134
DEBERT	NS	ZDB	AU8	0.4	-3.6	4.0	98.0	105.8	93
EMERGENCY WEATHER STATION #2 (NEW ROSS)	NS	ERU	AU8	0.6	-2.5	3.1	174.2	132.9	131
ESKASONI FIRST NATION	NS	AEI	AU8	1.7	-1.5	3.1	150.2	166.3	90
GRAND ETANG	NS	WZQ	AU8	2.3	-1.0	3.3			
GREENWOOD A	NS	YZX	WOD	1.0	-1.9	2.9	121.0	112.9	107
HALIFAX KOOTENAY	NS	AHK	AU7	2.0	-1.0	3.1			
HALIFAX STANFIELD INT'L A	NS	YHZ	NCH	0.7	-2.4	3.0	166.7	143.3	116
HALIFAX WINDSOR PARK	NS	AHW	AU7	1.8	-0.8	2.6			
HART ISLAND (AUT)	NS	WRN	AU8	2.9					
INGONISH BEACH RCS	NS	XIB	AU7	1.3	-1.2	2.6	370.4	188.3	197
KEJIMKUJIK 1	NS	WKG	AU8	1.1	-2.6	3.8			
KENTVILLE CDA CS	NS	XKT	AU7	1.2	-2.3	3.4	129.0	122.0	106
LOUISBOURG	NS	AUU	AU8	1.7	-1.1	2.9	161.1	153.1	105
LUNENBURG	NS	XLB	AU8	2.8	-1.7	4.4			
MALAY FALLS	NS	XMY	AU8	1.4	-2.6	4.0			
MCNABS ISLAND (AUT)	NS	XMI	AU8	2.9	-1.0	3.9			
NAPPAN AUTO	NS	XNP	AU8	-0.3	-3.4	3.0	110.4	107.3	103
NORTH MOUNTAIN CS	NS	XNM	AU7	-2.0	-3.0	1.0			
NORTHEAST MARGAREE (AUT)	NS	WNS	AU7	0.9	-1.5	2.3	143.3	159.7	90
OSBORNE HEAD DND	NS	AOS	AU7	2.2	-1.0	3.3			
PARRSBORO	NS	APR	AU8	-0.1	-2.5	2.4			
PORT HAWKESBURY	NS	YPD	NCA	0.6	-2.7	3.3	202.8		
SABLE ISLAND	NS	ASB	AU8	4.9	2.5	2.4	171.8	144.5	119
SABLE ISLAND A	NS	WSA	NCA	4.8	2.5	2.3			
SHEARWATER JETTY	NS	WZU	AU7	2.6	-1.0	3.7			
SHEARWATER RCS	NS	AAW	AU8	2.3	-1.0	3.4	143.0	141.0	101
SHELBURNE SANDY POINT	NS	ESB	AU8	2.2			186.7		
ST PAUL ISLAND (AUT)	NS	WEF	AU8	1.7					
SYDNEY A	NS	YQY	NCH	0.8	-1.5	2.3	194.8	167.0	117
SYDNEY CS	NS	AQY	AU8	1.1	-1.5	2.6	175.2	167.0	105
TRACADIE	NS	XTD	AU8	1.1	-2.6	3.6	159.8	127.9	125
UPPER STEWIAKKE RCS	NS	AOH	AU8	1.3	-2.8	4.0	114.6	141.3	81
WATERVILLE CAMBRIDGE	NS		DAILY	1.0	-2.0	2.9			
WESTERN HEAD	NS	WWE	AU8	2.5			133.3		
YARMOUTH A	NS	YQI	NCH	2.3	0.2	2.1	112.2	131.8	85
YARMOUTH RCS	NS	EQI	AU8	2.4	0.2	2.2	119.3	131.8	90
Average				1.7	-1.6	3.1	155.5	139.0	110
Max				4.9	2.5	4.4	370.4	188.3	197
Min				-2.0	-3.6	1.0	98.0	105.8	81

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	-0.3	-3.3	2.9	98.8	118.1	84
EAST POINT (AUT)	PEI	WEP	AU8	1.6	-2.5	4.1	127.1	128.9	99
HARRINGTON CDA CS	PEI	AHR	AU8	0.0	-3.3	3.3	114.4	118.1	97
MAPLE PLAINS	PEI	XMP	AU8	-0.4	-3.3	2.8			
NORTH CAPE	PEI	WNE	AU8	0.4			108.4		
ST. PETERS	PEI	ZSP	AU8	0.7	-2.4	3.1	132.6	117.6	113
STANHOPE	PEI	ANH	AU8	0.8					
SUMMERSIDE	PEI	WSD	AU8	-0.4	-3.8	3.5			
Average				0.3	-3.1	3.3	116.3	120.7	98
Max				1.6	-2.4	4.1	132.6	128.9	113
Min				-0.4	-3.8	2.8	98.8	117.6	84

Table A5: Monthly totals of rainfall and snowfall and month end snow depth, for December 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 (cm)		
				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	105.8	35.5	298	40.8	71.1	57	5	30	16%
FREDERICTON 4.0 SSE (CAN-NB-1)	NB		CoCoRaHS				46.0	50.5	91	5	14	36%
MONCTON/GREATER MONCTON ROMEO LEBLANC INT'L A	NB	YQM	NCH	74.7	54.2	138	65.5	62.4	105	0	16	0%
OAK POINT	NB		DAILY	107.3	57.4	187	30.8	41.1	75	0	21	0%
SAINT JOHN A	NB	YSJ	NCH	172.3	84.0	205	27.2	49.9	55		13	
GREENWOOD A	NS	YZX	WOD	102.3	65.6	156	20.2	62.8	32	0	13	0%
HALIFAX STANFIELD INT'L A	NS	YHZ	NCH	165.3	101.8	162	1.4	45.4	3		9	
SYDNEY A	NS	YQY	NCH	172.4	111.2	155	34.0	58.5	58		14	
YARMOUTH A	NS	YQJ	NCH	107.7	93.9	115	4.5	43.7	10		5	
CHARLOTTETOWN A	PEI	YYG	NCH	83.6	58.6	143	25.6	65.6	39		15	

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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