

Temperature and Precipitation Data for Typical Stations in the Various Districts—concluded

District and Station	TEMPERATURES (Fahrenheit)						PRECIPITATION		
	Mean Jan.	Mean July	Highest on Record	Lowest on Record	Av. Dates of Freezing Temperatures (32°F. or Lower)		Total (All Forms) ¹	Snowfall	Av. Number of Days (All Forms)
					Last in Spring	First in Autumn			
							in.	in.	
British Columbia—concluded									
Northern Interior—									
Atlin.....	4.6	53.8	87	-54	June 11	Sept. 4	11.01	46.4	70
Dease Lake.....	3.6	54.4	93	-60	July 2	Aug. 13	15.29	66.7	144
Fort Nelson.....	-7.3	61.7	98	-61	May 24	Sept. 2	16.37	66.8	115
Fort St. John.....	5.2	61.1	92	-53	May 25	Sept. 1	14.94	62.5	122
Smith River.....	-6.0	56.8	92	-74	July 2	Aug. 11	18.14	75.4	151
Yukon Territory—									
Dawson.....	-16.0	59.8	95	-73	June 4	Aug. 21	12.73	52.5	119
Snag.....	-13.2	56.8	89	-81	June 17	Aug. 7	13.82	52.8	109
Watson Lake.....	-7.6	58.7	93	-74	June 1	Aug. 25	16.75	77.0	141
Whitehorse.....	5.2	56.2	91	-62	June 10	Aug. 27	10.67	43.7	92
Northwest Territories—									
Mackenzie Basin—									
Fort Good Hope.....	-21.0	59.8	95	-79	June 14	Aug. 6	12.18	57.3	110
Fort Simpson.....	-15.1	62.4	97	-69	June 4	Aug. 28	12.13	45.2	97
Hay River.....	-11.6	59.8	96	-62	June 11	Sept. 7	12.02	46.8	99
Barrens—									
Baker Lake.....	-30.0	50.5	82	-58	July 2	Aug. 24	6.74	21.8	71
Chesterfield.....	-25.6	48.0	86	-60	June 30	Sept. 4	11.12	51.5	96
Coppermine.....	-19.0	49.0	87	-58	June 28	Aug. 18	10.87	55.5	105
Arctic Archipelago—									
Clyde.....	-15.3	40.1	71	-47	?	?	10.04	69.4	89
Eureka.....	-36.3	41.9	67	-63	June 25	Aug. 10	2.61	13.9	50
Frobisher Bay.....	-15.8	45.7	76	-49	June 24	Aug. 27	13.53	73.1	104
Mould Bay.....	-28.9	38.0	59	-63	?	?	3.25	19.1	74
Resolute.....	-28.2	39.7	60	-61	?	?	5.28	28.0	93

¹ Total rainfall and one-tenth of the total snowfall.

² No appreciable period free from frost.

Section 2.—Meteorological Observing Stations in Canada*

In 1962, official meteorological observations were taken and recorded at some 2,133 weather reporting stations in Canada. There are several different classes of stations, ranging from the first-order reporting stations at airports where hourly observations of all aspects of the weather are recorded, to the co-operative precipitation observing stations where a volunteer observer makes daily observations of rainfall and snowfall. While there are vast areas of the country where the weather stations are several hundred miles apart, most of the settled parts of the country are represented by first-order hourly reporting stations every 100 miles or so, and by co-operative climatological observing stations at least every 25 miles.

At most of the 265 first-order synoptic stations complete weather observations are made every six hours and at a large percentage of them only slightly less complete observations for aviation forecasts are made every hour. These weather data, including information on temperature, precipitation, pressure, wind, humidity, cloud and visibility, are sent first by radio and teletype to the different weather offices across the Continent to be used for weather forecasting purposes, and then at each month-end the manuscript

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