

# Climatic Perspectives

November 6 to 12, 1989

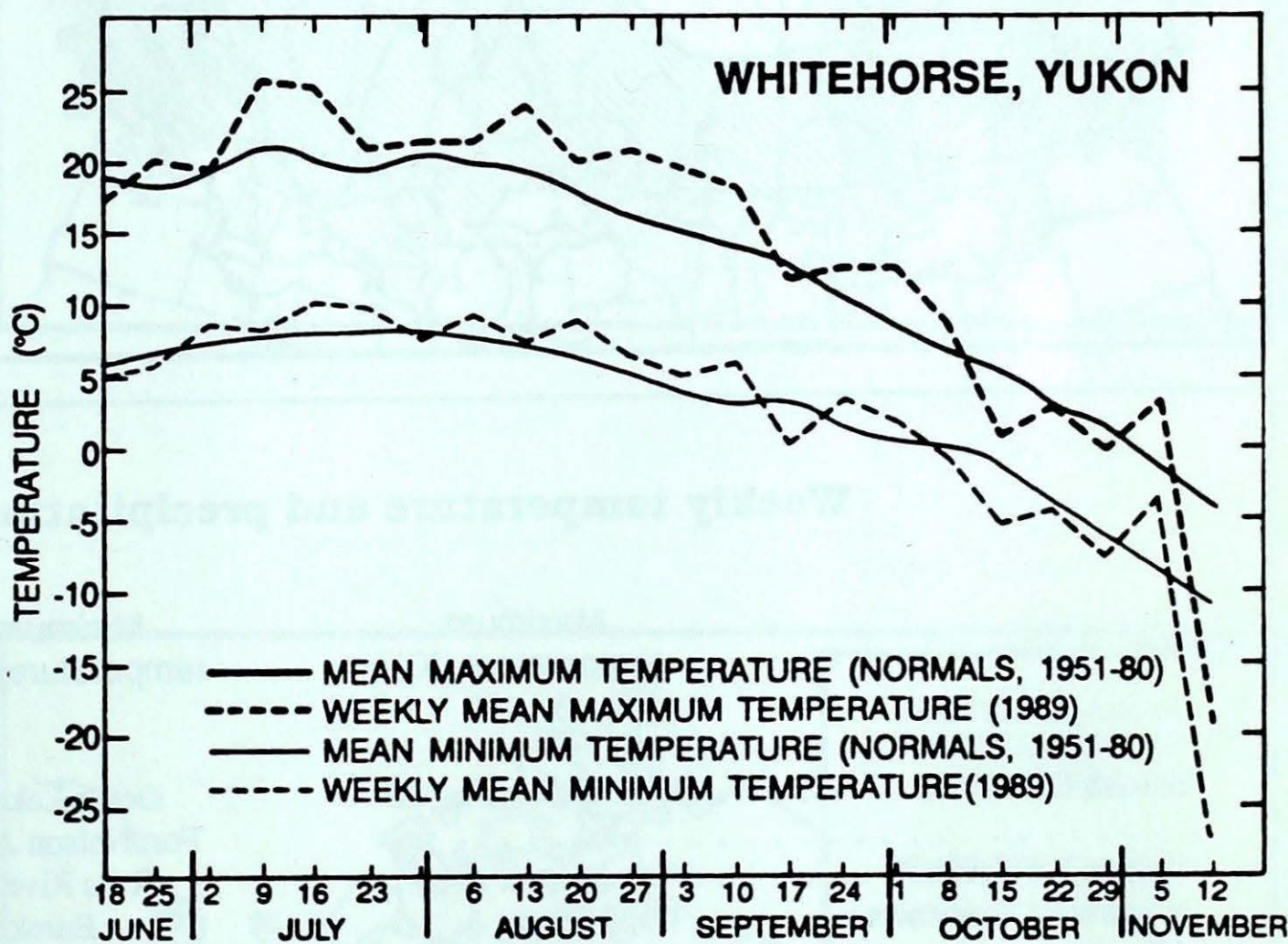
A weekly review of Canadian climate

Vol. 11 No 46

## Early deep freeze in Yukon

The season's first major cold spell developed over eastern Alaska and the Yukon, plunging temperatures to record-low values. Blizzard warnings and windchill advisories were issued over the weekend for northern British Columbia coastal passes and the southern Yukon. A cold arctic vortex, combined with extended night-time cooling, caused the weekly mean temperature at Whitehorse to plunge 16.3 degrees below normal. The record-cold temperatures began on the 10th and were still continuing into next week. Whitehorse recorded  $-38.9^{\circ}\text{C}$  on the 12th, surpassing the old record of  $-30.6^{\circ}\text{C}$  set in 1969. Ross River recorded  $-50.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  on the 12th, which eclipsed the old record of  $-49.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ , set on November 26, 1985. The coldest November temperature ever recorded in the Yukon was  $-54.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ , at Braeburn, on November 28, 1985.

D. Watt, R. Croy, Yukon Weather Centre,  
Whitehorse



### Heavy rains in British Columbia

A weather system stalled over northern Vancouver Island on the 8th and 9th, dropping 132.4 mm of rain at Port Hardy which was its 3rd highest 2-day rainfall for November. Gary Myers (Port Hardy Weather Office) reported that the rains caused several mudslides in the Port Alice area, washed out roads, and forced some evacuations due to flooding. On the 12th, there was more rain with higher elevations reporting 10 to 20 cm of snow, forcing

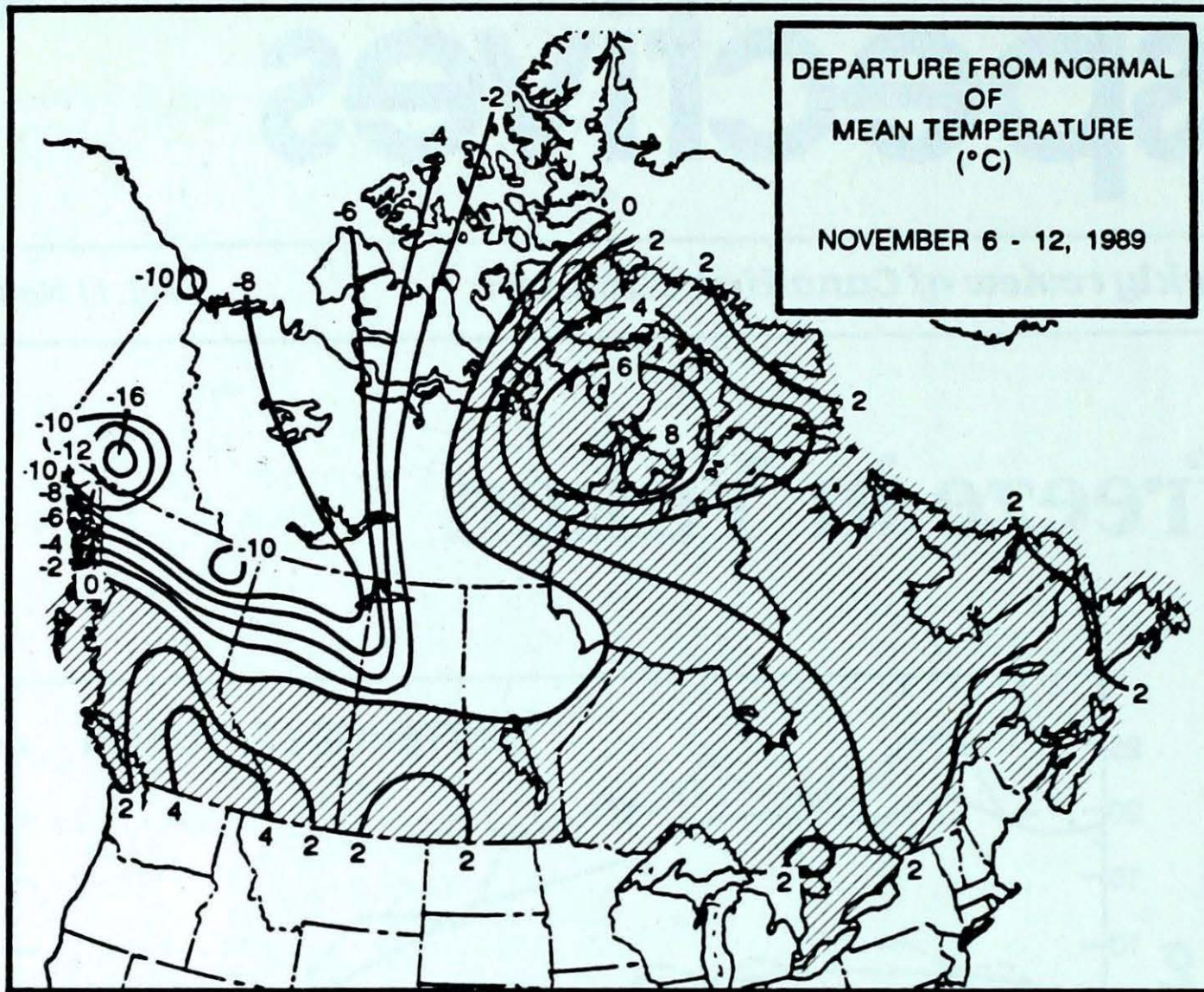
logging operations to shut down for a few days. The same systems also affected the lower Fraser Valley from the 8th to the 11th. According to Earl Coatta (AES, Vancouver) Abbotsford received 116.2 mm, a 4-day total which can be expected only once every 20 years. Hope received 263.8 mm in the same 4-day period, which is an occurrence to be expected on average, once every 25 years. Hope had the distinction of being the wettest reporting station in the country, totalling 314.7 mm for the week. The rains forced the closure of the Trans-Canada Highway and

also caused damage which has been estimated at 6 million dollars.

### Cold Temperatures expected in the West...

For the week of November 20th, average temperatures are expected to be below normal across British Columbia, the Yukon, Alberta, Saskatchewan, the Mackenzie District of the Northwest Territories and northern Québec. Above-normal temperatures are expected for southwestern Ontario. Elsewhere, near-normal temperatures are likely.





**Weekly normal temperatures (°C)**

	max.	min.
Whitehorse A	-3.7	-10.1
Iqaluit A	-8.3	-15.6
Yellowknife A	-7.2	-14.8
Vancouver Int'l A	10.1	4.2
Victoria Int'l A	10.4	3.8
Calgary Int'l A	5.1	-6.8
Edmonton Int'l A	1.8	-8.8
Regina A	2.8	-8.0
Saskatoon A	1.4	-7.6
Winnipeg Int'l A	2.2	-6.2
Ottawa Int'l A	6.1	-1.0
Toronto Int'l A	8.1	0.1
Montréal Int'l A	6.8	0.2
Québec A	4.7	-2.0
Fredericton A	7.2	-1.8
Saint John A	7.2	-0.4
Halifax (Shearwater)	8.7	2.1
Charlottetown A	7.1	0.4
Goose A	1.1	-6.0
St John's A	7.0	1.1

**Weekly temperature and precipitation extremes**

	Maximum temperature (°C)	Minimum temperature (°C)	Heaviest precipitation (mm)
British Columbia	Kelowna A 20	Dease Lake -32	Hope A 315
		Fort Nelson A -32	
Yukon Territory	Watson Lake A -1	Ross River -51	Whitehorse A 10
Northwest Territories	Cape Dorset A -1	Eureka -38	Hay River A 16
Alberta	Lethbridge A 17	Fort Chipewyan A -33	Fort Chipewyan A 30
Saskatchewan	Moose Jaw A 16	Uranium City A -33	Collins Bay 24
Manitoba	Gretna (aut) 9	Thompson A -25	Lynn Lake A 14
Ontario	Port Weller (aut) 15	Big Trout Lake -14	Trenton A 39
Québec	Montréal Int'l A 14	Border (aut) -19	Sept-Îles A 77
New Brunswick	St Stephen (aut) 17	St-Léonard A -6	Saint John A 84
Nova Scotia	Greenwood A 20	Greenwood A -6	Yarmouth A 59
Prince Edward Island	Charlottetown A 17	Summerside A -1	Summerside A 29
	Summerside A 17		
Newfoundland	Daniel's Harbour 18	Churchill Falls A -15	Cape Race (aut) 84

**Across The Country...**

Highest Mean Temperature	Sable Island(NS) 10
Lowest Mean Temperature	Eureka(NWT) -32



CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES  
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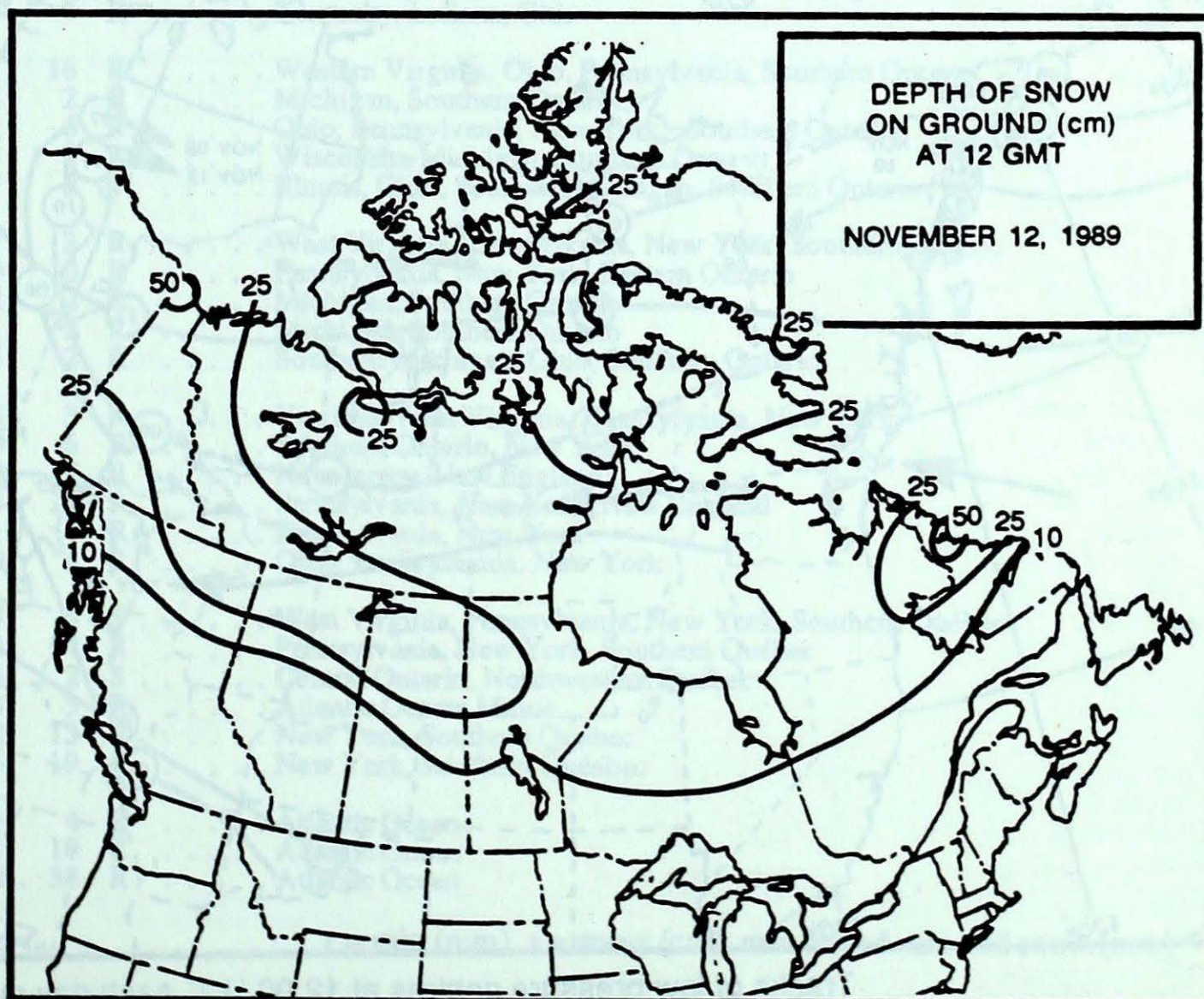
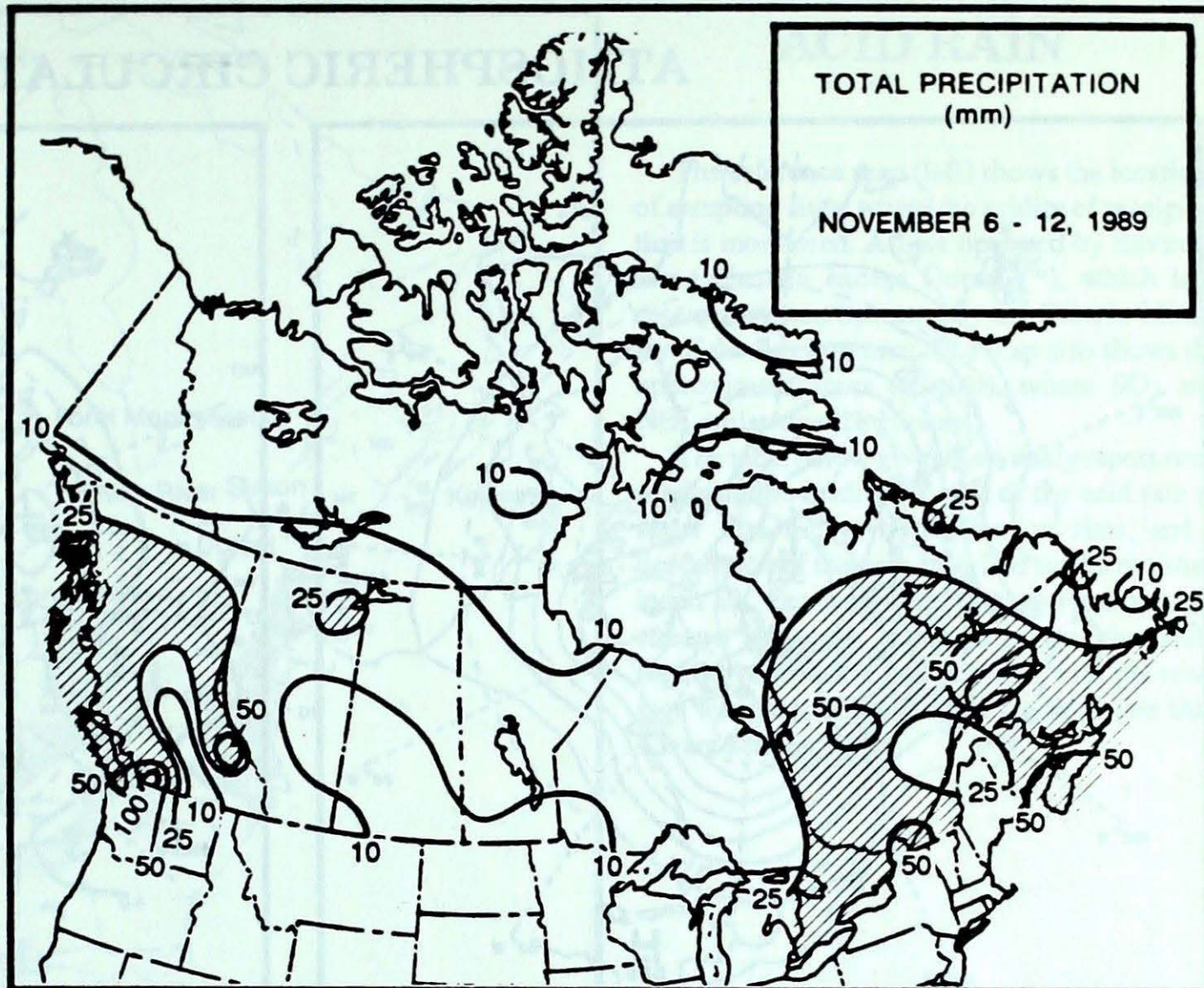
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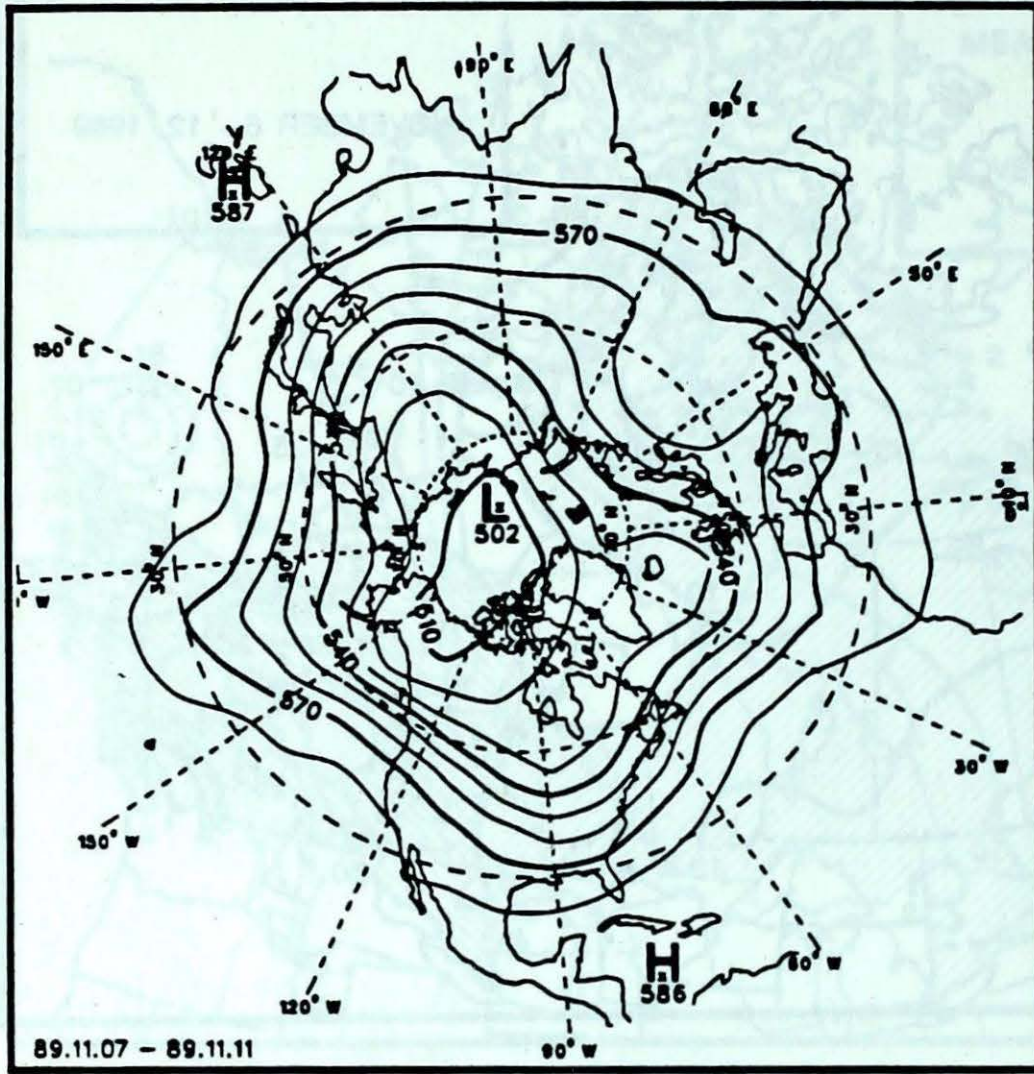
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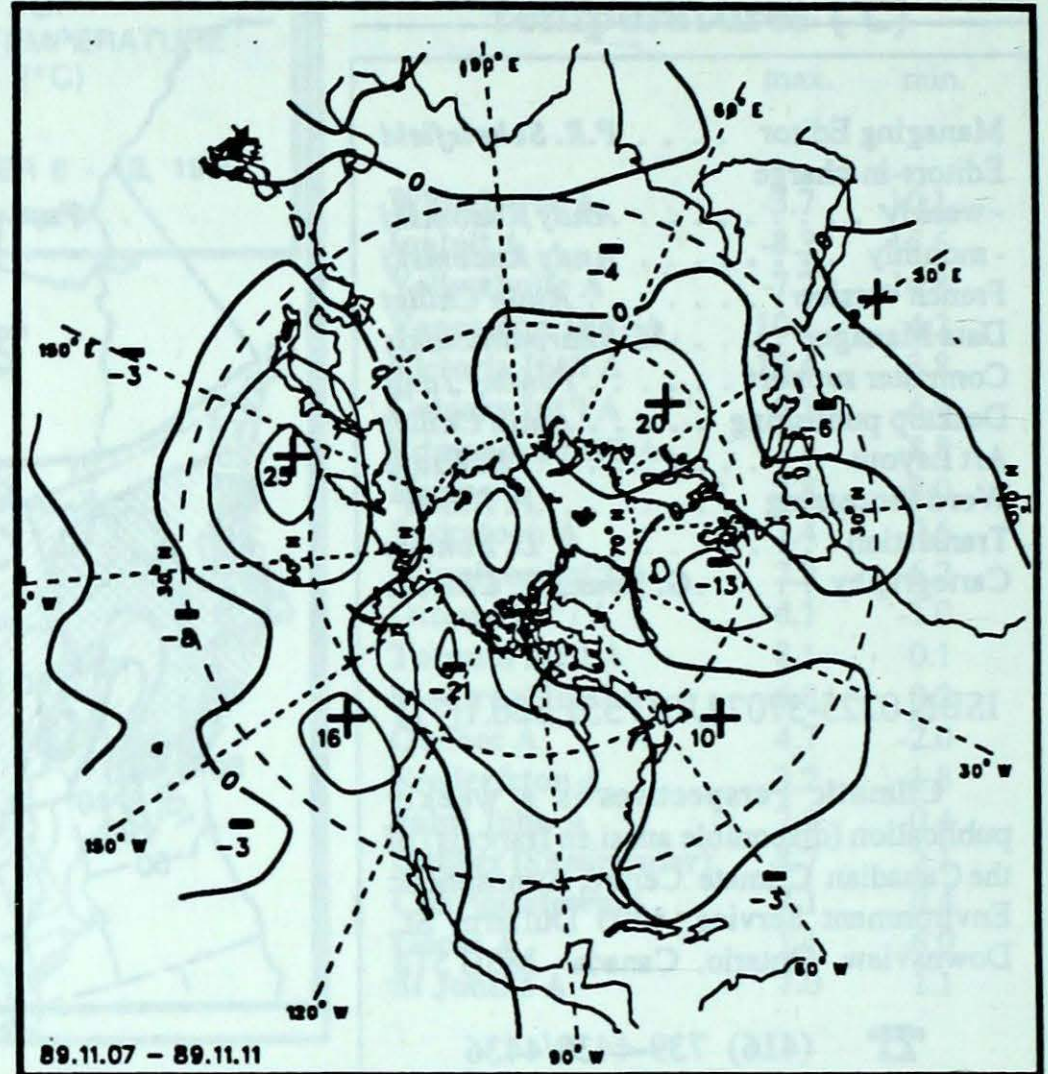




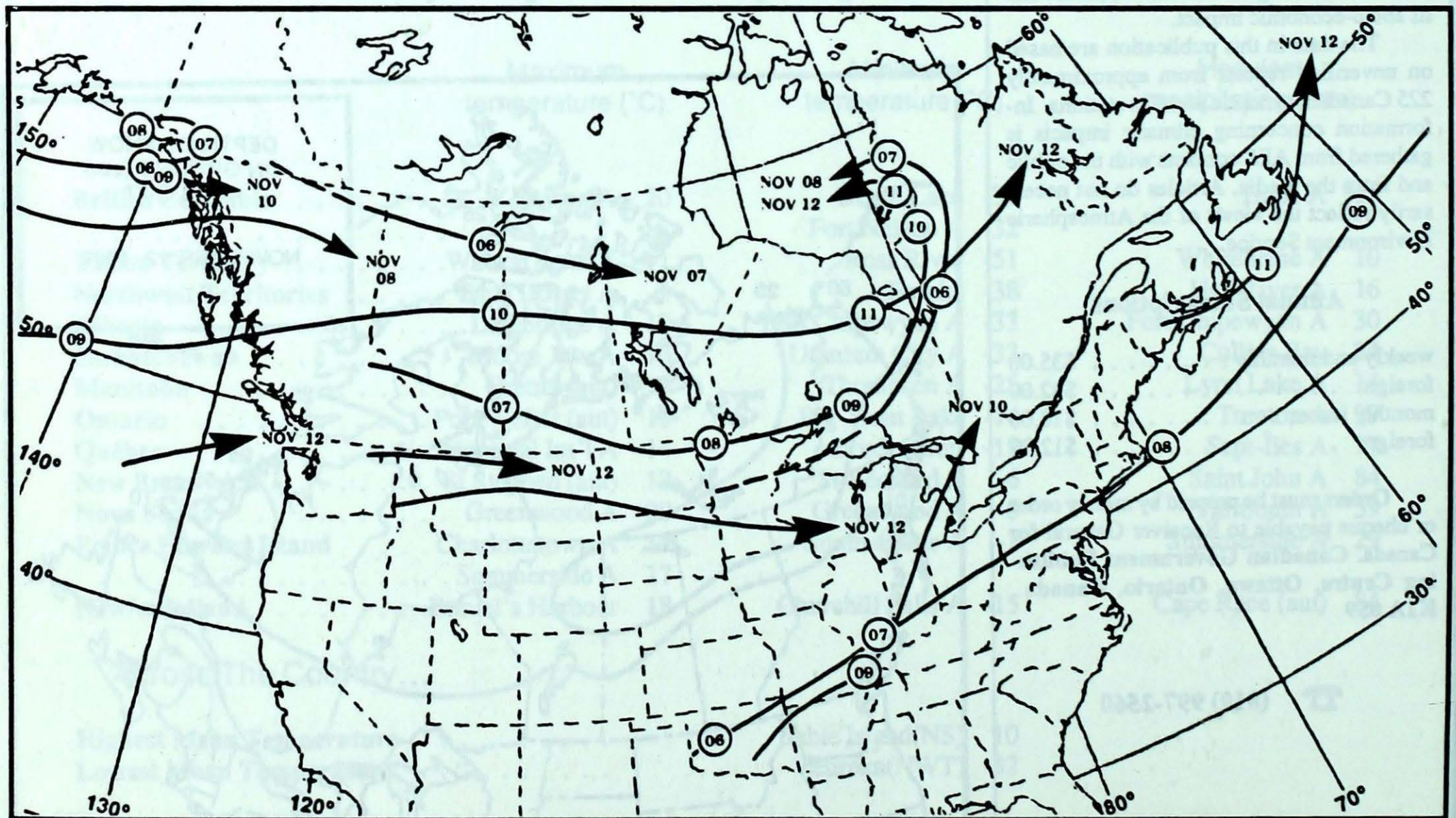
### ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



Mean geopotential height  
50-kPa level (10-decametre intervals)



Mean geopotential height anomaly  
50-kPa level (10-decametre intervals)



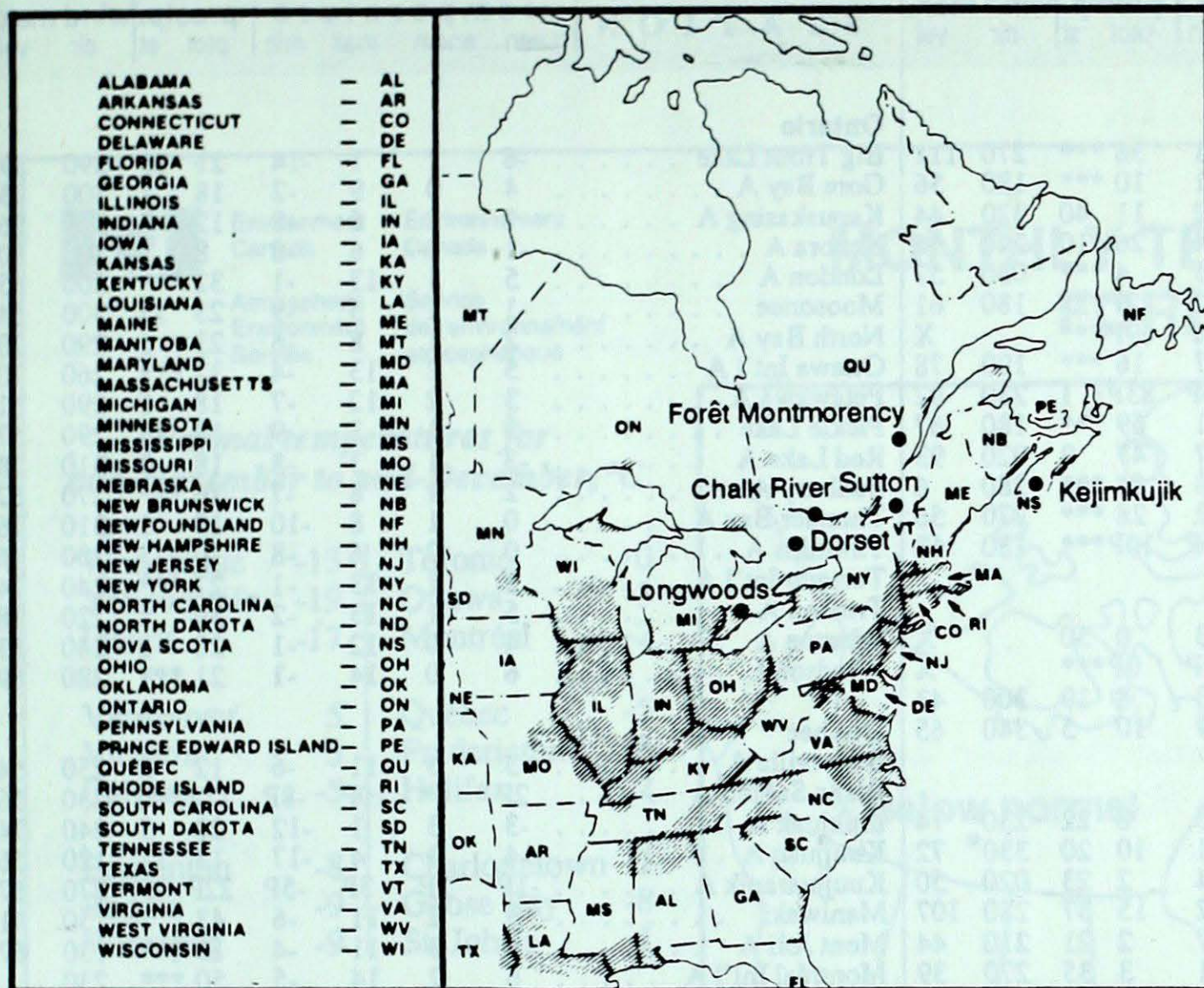
Tracks of low pressure centres at 12:00 U.T. each day during the period.



# ACID RAIN

The reference map (left) shows the locations of sampling sites, where the acidity of precipitation is monitored. All are operated by Environment Canada except Dorset (\*), which is a research station operated by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment. The map also shows the approximate areas (shaded), where SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are greatest.

The table below gives the weekly report summarizing the acidity (or pH) of the acid rain or snow that fell at the collection sites, and a description of the path travelled by the moisture laden air. Environmental damage to lakes and streams is usually observed in sensitive areas regularly receiving precipitation with pH readings less than 4.7, while pH readings less than 4.0 are serious.



Site	day	pH	amount	air path to site
November 5 to November 11, 1989				
Longwoods	5	3.8	12 R	Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio
	6	4.3	2 R	Northern Illinois, Northern Indiana, Southern Ontario, Southern Michigan
	7	3.7	18 R	Indiana, Ohio, Southern Ontario
	8	3.7	4 R	Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio
Dorset *	5	4.1	16 R	Western Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Southern Ontario
	7	4.4	2 R	Michigan, Southern Ontario
	8	4.2	6 R	Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Southern Ontario
	9	4.3	8 R	Wisconsin, Michigan, Southern Ontario
	10	4.7	5 M	Illinois, Ohio, Southern Michigan, Southern Ontario
Chalk River	5	3.7	3 R	West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, Southern Ontario
	8	4.0	10 R	Pennsylvania, New York, Eastern Ontario
	9	4.2	2 R	Michigan, Southern Ontario
	10	4.1	2 R	Michigan, Southern Ontario
	11	4.5	2 R	Southern Michigan, Ohio, Southern Ontario
Sutton	5	3.8	3 R	Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York
	7	3.8	6 R	Southern Ontario, New York
	8	4.2	7 R	New Jersey, New England
	9	4.4	10 R	Pennsylvania, New York, New England
	10	4.1	4 R	Pennsylvania, New York
	11	4.0	4 R	Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York
Montmorency	5	4.4	3 S	West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, Southern Québec
	6	4.3	14 R	Pennsylvania, New York, Southern Québec
	7	4.6	2 S	Central Ontario, Northwestern Québec
	8	4.4	3 R	Atlantic Ocean, Maine
	9	4.8	13 R	New York, Southern Québec
	11	4.5	19 R	New York, Southern Québec
Kejimikujik	6	4.3	4 R	Atlantic Ocean
	8	4.3	10 R	Atlantic Ocean
	9	5.2	38 R	Atlantic Ocean

r = rain (mm), s = snow (cm), m = mixed rain and snow (mm)



STATION	temperature				precip.		wind max		STATION	temperature				precip.		wind max								
	mean	anom	max	min	ptot	st	dir	vel		mean	anom	max	min	ptot	st	dir	vel							
<b>British Columbia</b>								<b>Ontario</b>																
Cape St James	8	1	18	1	36	***	270	111	Big Trout Lake	-6	1	1	-14	21	18	290	59							
Cranbrook A	5	5	13	-1	10	***	180	56	Gore Bay A	4	0	9	-2	18	1	300	93							
Fort Nelson A	-20	-10	-9	-32	11	40	320	44	Kapuskasing A	-1	2	6	-8	12	8	320	56							
Fort St John A	-11	-8	4	-24	26	10	240	56	Kenora A	-1	1	6	-8	8	1	300	80							
Kamloops A	7	3	19	-3	4	***	030	57	London A	5	1	13	-1	32	***	200	65							
Penticton A	10P	5P	19P	1P	2P	***	180	61	Moosonee	-1	1	5	-9	23	15	300	54							
Port Hardy A	6P	0P	15P	-2P	69P	***		X	North Bay A	2	1	8	-6	23	1	290	70							
Prince George A	1	2	12	-7	16	***	190	78	Ottawa Int'l A	5	2	13	-4	32	***	260	70							
Prince Rupert A	5P	1P	11P	0P	83P	1	230	82	Petawawa A	3	2	12	-7	18	1	290	61							
Revelstoke A	4	2	8	-1	69	***	180	67	Pickle Lake	-3	1	3	-9	19	14	290	57							
Smithers A	1	1	10	-7	47	2	020	93	Red Lake A	-3	1	3	-8	18	9	310	78							
Vancouver Int'l A	9	2	15	4	64	***	280	6	Sudbury A	2	1	8	-7	16	***	270	67							
Victoria Int'l A	10	2	16	2	28	***	270	56	Thunder Bay A	0	1	8	-10	10	1	310	76							
Williams Lake A	0P	1P	12P	-10P	10P	***	130	63	Timmins A	0	2	6	-8	10	3	300	46							
<b>Yukon Territory</b>								<b>Québec</b>																
Komakuk Beach A	-26	-10	-16	-33	0	50		X	Bagotville A	3	3	11	-6	12	3	250	54							
Teslin (aut)	-24P	*	-5P	-37P	0P	***		X	Blanc Sablon A	2P	*	10P	-8P	17P	***	230	56							
Watson Lake A	-19	-8	-1	-43	8	19	300	43	Inukjuak A	-3	3	1	-12	22	5	240	74							
Whitehorse A	-23	-16	-5	-39	10	5	340	65	Kuujuuaq A	-4	3	4	-17	13	11	120	56							
<b>Northwest Territories</b>								<b>New Brunswick</b>																
Alert	-27	-1	-19	-35	0	22	230	74	Charlo A	3	2	10	-5	26	***	290	65							
Baker Lake A	-12	6	-4	-21	10	20	330	72	Chatham A	5	3	16	-4	30	***	300	61							
Cambridge Bay A	-22	0	-13	-34	2	23	020	50	Fredericton A	6	4	17	-5	36	***	290	61							
Cape Dyer A	-14	1	-7	-22	15	37	280	107	Moncton A	6P	3P	17P	-4P	12P	***	300	67							
Clyde A	-15	1	-4	-27	2	21	210	44	Saint John A	7	4	17	-2	84	***	210	65							
Coppermine A	-24	-11	-16	-31	3	35	270	39	<b>Nova Scotia</b>															
Coral Harbour A	-8P	8P	-2P	-14P	5P	22	030	46	Greenwood A	8	3	20	-6	35	***	250	67							
Eureka	-32	-2	-25	-38	0	11		X	Shearwater A	9	4	16	-2	54	***	270	61							
Fort Smith A	-15	-6	-3	-31	14	***	280	56	Sydney A	7	3	17	-5	49	***	220	44							
Hall Beach A	-13	7	-5	-25	1	36	080	57	Yarmouth A	9	3	16	-3	59	***	290	69							
Inuvik A	-28	-10	-20	-36	6	24		X	<b>Prince Edward Island</b>															
Iqaluit A	-8	4	-2	-24	2	11	080	98	Charlottetown A	9P	5P	17P	5P	22P	***	130	56							
Mould Bay A	-30P	-5P	-23P	-36P	1P	18		X	Summerside A	7	3	17	-1	29	***	150	67							
Norman Wells A	-26	-10	-19	-33	3	7	320	57	<b>Newfoundland</b>															
Resolute A	-24	-1	-16	-33	1	25	120	78	Cartwright	0	1	6	-7	13	1	180	50							
Yellowknife A	-18P	-7P	-6P	-26P	9P	18	290	37	Churchill Falls A	-4P	1P	3P	-15P	26P	24	300	6							
<b>Alberta</b>								<b>89/11/06-89/11/12</b>																
Calgary Int'l A	0	1	14	-8	10	7	251	100	Gander Int'l A	4	1	16	-5	10	***	200	59							
Cold Lake A	-4	0	6	-14	2	1	290	82	Goose A	-1P	2P	6P	-13P	5P	6	260	43							
Edmonton Namao A	-2	1	8	-12	9	1	330	85	Port Aux Basques	5	1	11	-1	44	***	090	91							
Fort McMurray A	-12	-7	1	-29	24	22	270	63	St John's A	5	1	17	-4	23	***	160	70							
High Level A	-18P	-9P	-2P	-30P	17P	31	330	37	St Lawrence	6	2	13	0	48	***		X							
Jasper	0	2	10	-9	21	1		X	Wabush Lake A	-4	2	3	-14	22	13	230	52							
Lethbridge A	3	2	17	-11	11	4	280	115																
Medicine Hat A	2	2	16	-7	11	5	250	80																
Peace River A	*		5	*	*	4		X																
<b>Saskatchewan</b>								<b>Manitoba</b>																
Cree Lake	-10	-3	1	-32	18	40	280	43	Brandon A	-2	2	8	-9	10	***	300	80							
Estevan A	1	2	14	-5	3	1	330	67	Churchill A	-10	0	-2	-19	4	19	300	70							
La Ronge A	-7	-1	2	-28	23	43	300	74	Lynn Lake A	-10P	-1P	-6P	-16P	14P	39	100	43							
Regina A	0	2	11	-8	5	1	320	70	The Pas A	-5	-1	0	-16	12	20	290	74							
Saskatoon A	-3	0	8	-19	4	1	290	69	Thompson A	-11P	-2P	-4P	-25P	12P	25	070	37							
Swift Current A	0	2	14	-10	10	3	300	78	Winnipeg Int'l A	-1	1	7	-8	4	***	300	67							
Yorkton A	-3	0	6	-11	10	1	300	83																

mean = mean weekly temperature, °C  
 max = maximum weekly temperature, °C  
 min = minimum weekly temperature, °C  
 anom = mean temperature anomaly, °C

ptot = weekly precipitation total in mm  
 st = snow thickness on the ground in cm  
 dir = direction of max wind, deg. from north.  
 vel = wind speed in km/h

— Annotations —  
 X = no observation  
 P = less than 7 days of data  
 \* = missing data when going to printing.





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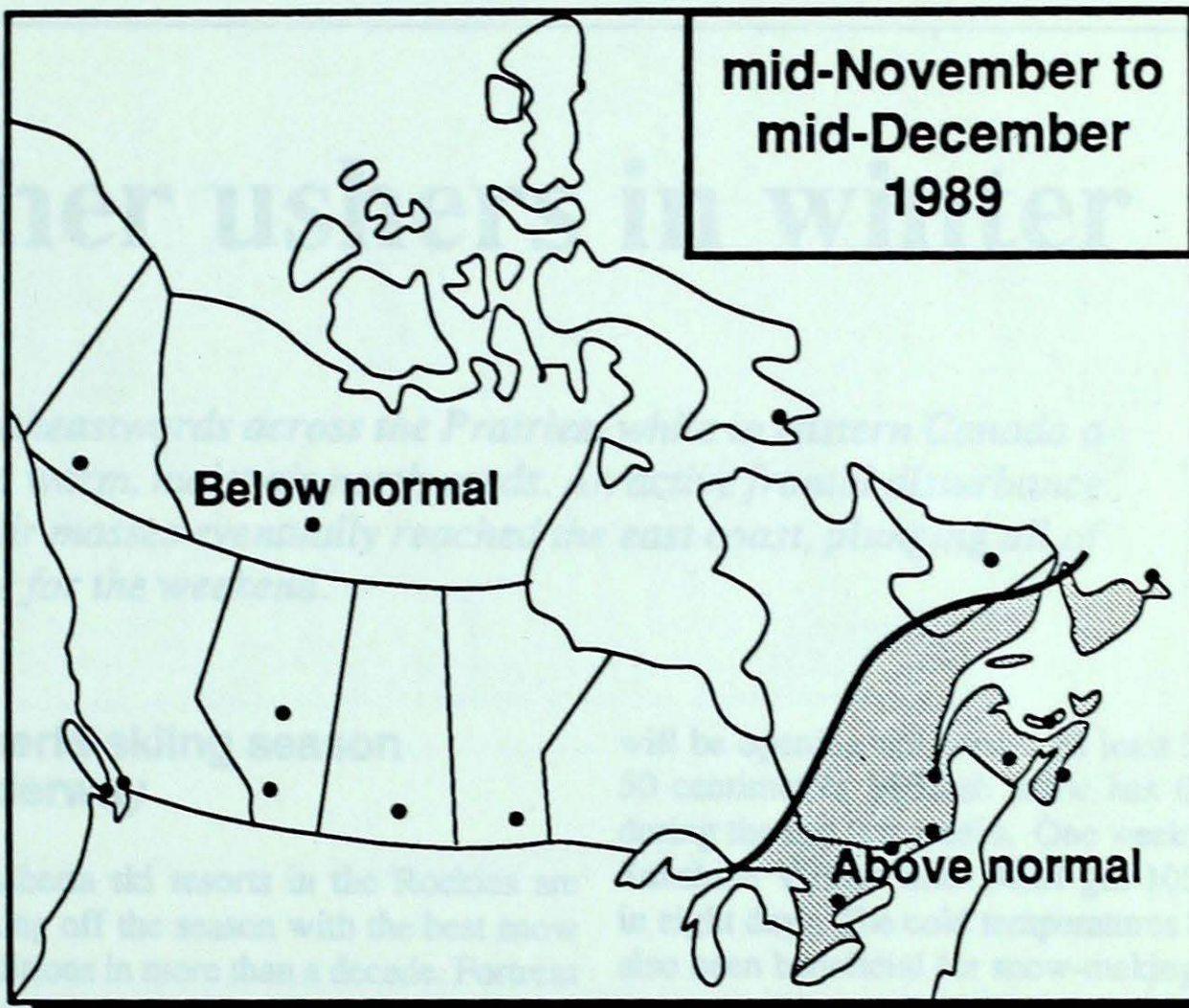
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# MONTHLY TEMPERATURE FORECAST

mid-November to  
mid-December  
1989

Normal temperatures for  
mid-November to mid-December, °C

Whitehorse	-13	Toronto	0
Yellowknife	-19	Ottawa	-3
Iqaluit	-17	Montréal	-2
Vancouver	5	Québec	-5
Victoria	5	Fredericton	-3
Calgary	-5	Halifax	2
Edmonton	-8	Charlottetown	-1
Regina	-9	Goose Bay	-8
Winnipeg	-9	St. John's	1



Canada

...light. Snow squalls, which developed in the lee of the Great Lakes, dumped an additional 30 cm of snow in the snow belt regions. By the morning of the 18th, St. Catharines in the Niagara Peninsula had received 26 cm of snow, while Muskoka reported 30 cm on the ground. Strong winds, heavy precipitation and overcast skies accompanied the weather system into Québec.

### Tornado hits Québec town

On November 15, thunderstorms which developed ahead of a sharp cold front causing Ontario and Québec spawned a late-season tornado, which touched down near the town of Shawville during the mid-afternoon. The tornado, which cut a swath 500 metres wide for more than one kilometre, caused extensive damage, estimated to reach \$2 million.

