January 30 to February 5, 1989

A weekly review of Canadian climate

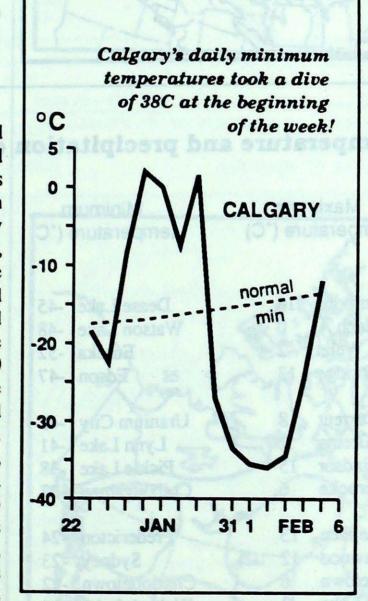
Vol. 11 No. 6

Blizzard Blasts Prairies

Record breaking mild temperatures across the Prairies the last two weeks of January came to an end, as cold air hovering over Alaska and northern Canada swept southwards.

Record January snowfall buries Edmonton

Spectacular temperature drops and fierce blizzard conditions accompanied the southward plunge of frigid air across the Prairies, particularly in Alberta on Monday, January 30. By late Monday afternoon and evening, all north central, central and southern regions were experiencing blizzard or near-blizzard conditions, with heavy drifting and blowing snow. At Lethbridge, the temperature dropped from 12°C at 4:00 p.m. to -9°C at 5:00 p.m. following the passage of the cold front. Highways and schools in rural areas were closed. Calgary received only 3.8 cm of snow, while conditions in Edmonton, with a record one-day January snowfall of 32.6 cm, were utter chaos. The previous one-day record for January was 25.9 cm, set on January 31, 1885. The city was choked with abandoned vehicles. The International Airport was closed at 5 p.m. after countless delays. In the aftermath, hospitals reported numerous severe cases of frostbite. At least seven storm-related deaths were reported. Edmonton power utilities recorded an all-time high power consumption, as residents tried to fend off



the bitter cold. Some industrial complexes sustained damage due to the cold when power was cut off. Ski resorts in Banff and Jasper were closed for most of the week.

W. Prusak, AES Edmonton

Cold reaches the Pacific coast and penetrates south of the border

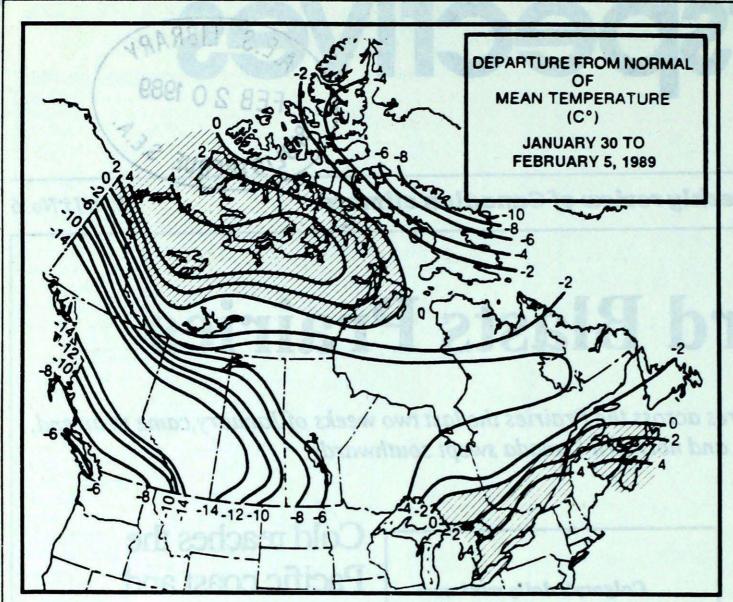
Very strong, cold outflow winds funnelled out of the coastal valleys of British Columbia. Winds, with speeds up to 100 km/h, downed power lines, blew over trucks, flipped over aircraft and ripped mooring lines, allowing fishing boats to drift away or be damaged. Maximum temperatures, which reached record highs on the 30th, plunged as much as 25°C by the following day.

Wintry weather to continue...

No major changes in the weather pattern are expected over the next 10 days. A flow of air from the far north will continue bring below-normal temperatures to most of the country from B.C. to northern Ontario and northern Quebec. Early next week. temperatures will recover to near-normal values from the Great Lakes to the East Coast (prepared February 8).

A. Shabbar, AES Downsview





COLD INVADES U.S.A

A major change in the upper air pattern brought the bitterly cold air from Alaska and northwestern Canada southward into the northwestern and north-central U.S. near mid-week, displacing the unseasonably mild weather that had prevailed in the region earlier. Towards the end of the week, frigid conditions had pushed as far south as southern Texas. Only Florida, Georgia and South Carolina remained abnormally warm at week's end.

In less than 5 months, both the highest and lowest barometric pressures in the western hemisphere have been broken (Lowest: Hurricane Gilbert's central pressure of 26.13 inches in mid-September 1988, Highest: Northway Alaska 31.74 inches January 31,1989).

Climate Analysis Center, NOAA

Weekly temperature and precipitation extremes

Maxin	NO POTE CANODIC CO.	Minimur) temperature		Heaviest precipitation (mm		
to 100 km/L, downed power lines, blev		, temperature	01-	precipitation		
British Columbia Kamloops	16	Dease Lake	-45	Норе	90	
Yukon Territory Komakuk Beach A	0	Watson Lake	-48	Watson Lake		
Northwest Territories Norman Wells	-2	Eureka	-52	Lupin	8	
Alberta Lethbridge	13	Edson	-47	Jasper	44	
Saskatchewan Swift Current	8	Uranium City	-45	Prince Albert	11	
Manitoba Gretna	2	Lynn Lake	-41	Dauphin	6	
Ontario Windsor		Pickle Lake	-38	North Bay	18	
Québec Sherbrooke	6	Chibougamau	-37	Québec	25	
New Brunswick St Stephen	13	Fredericton	-24	Saint John	17	
Nova Scotia Greenwood	12	Sydney	-23	Sable Island	29	
Prince Edward Island Charlottetown	6	Charlottetown	-22	Charlottetown	14	
Newfoundland Deer Lake	3	Wabush Lake	-35	St Lawrence	29	
Across The Country						
Warmest Mean Temperature		Cape St. james (BC)	2			
Coolest Mean Temperature		Eureka (NWT)				
89/01/30-89/02/05				To be a state and		

CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES VOLUME 11

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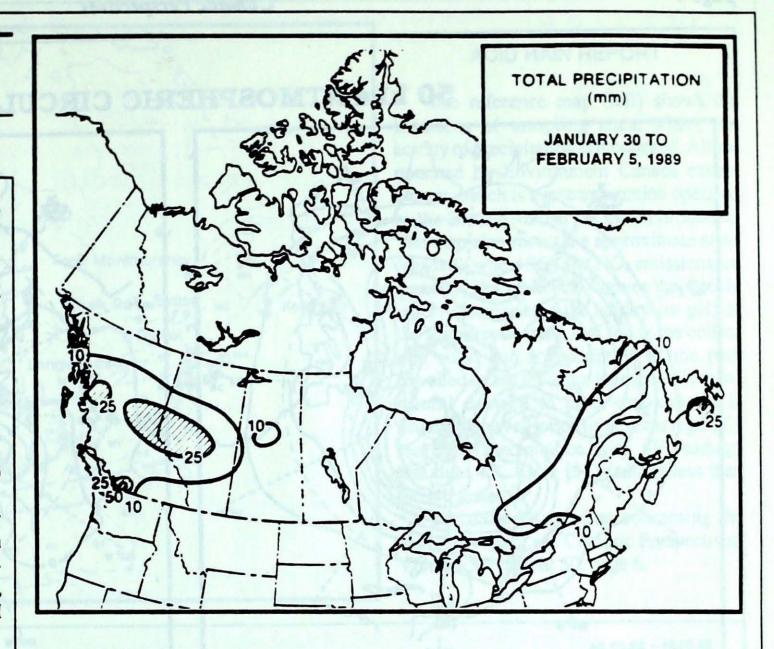
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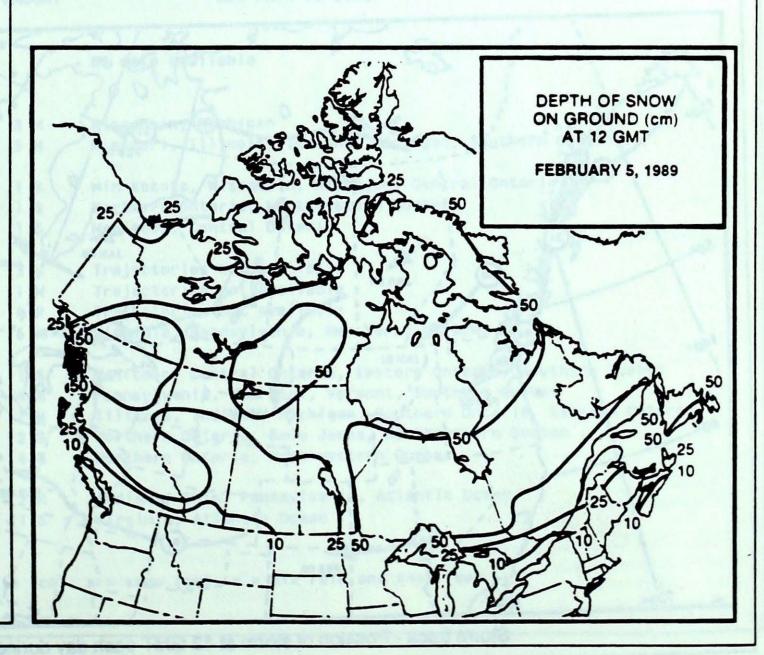
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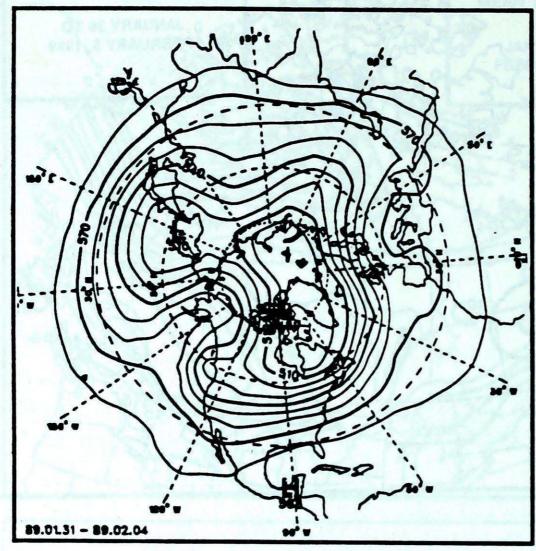
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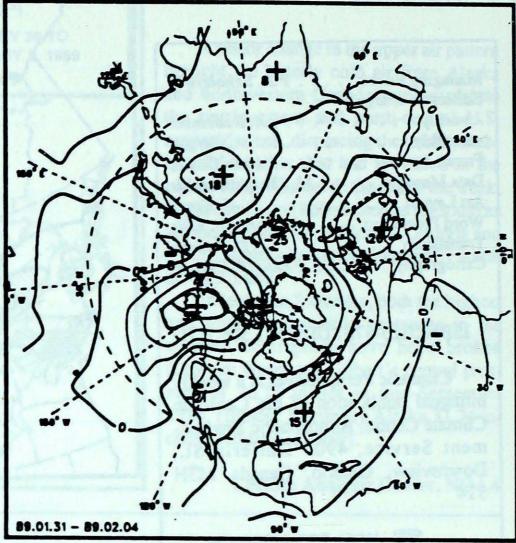




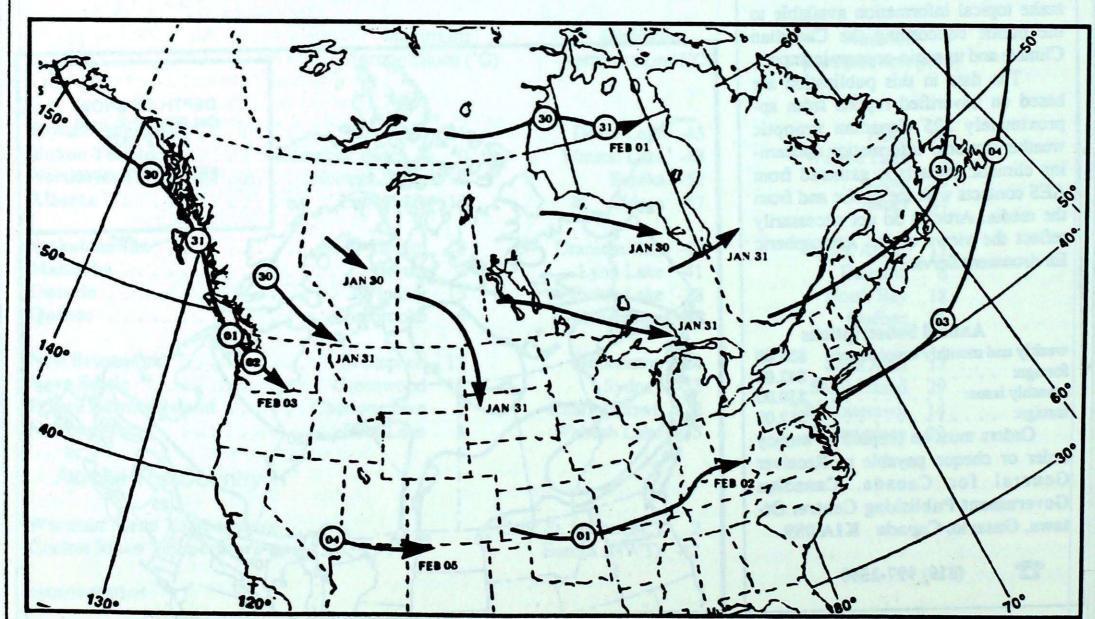
50 kPa ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



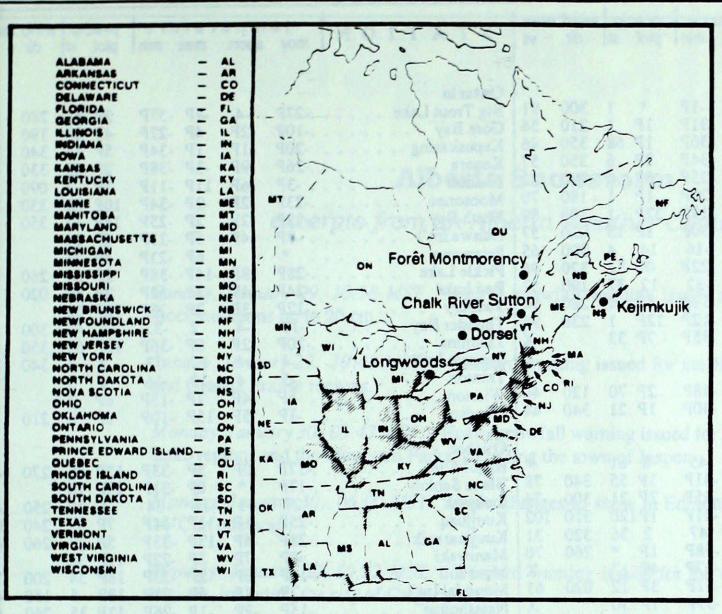
Mean geopotential height 50 kPa level (10 decameter intervals)



Mean geopotential height anomaly 50 kPa level (10 decameter intervals)



Storm track - Position of storm at 12 GMT each day during the period.



ACID RAIN REPORT

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 SO₂ and NO_x 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.

For more information concerning the acid rain report, see Climatic Perspectives, Volume 5, Number 50, page 6.

JANUARY 29 TO FEBRUARY 4, 1989

SITE	DAY	PH	AMOUNT	AIR PATH TO SITE
Longwoods				No data available
Dorset	30	4.6	3 M	Wisconsin, Michigan
n 20 30 40	31	4.8	3 H	Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Southern Ontario
Chalk River	30	4.5	1 S	Minnessota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Central Ontario
	02	4.2	1 S 1 S	Northern Ontario, Northwestern Quebec Manitoba, Central Ontario
Sutton	30 31	3.7	3 M	Trajectories not available Trajectories not available
	01	3.7	4 R	Trajectories not available
	02	3.8	6 M	Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, Vermont
Montgorency	29	4.1	1 8	Manitoba, Central Ontario, Eastern Ontario, Southern Quebec
	30	5.0	4 5	Pennsylvania, New York, Vermont, Southern Quebec
	31	4.5	1	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Southern Ontario, Eastern Ontario
	01	5.3	2 5	Northern Ontario, Baie James, Northwestern Quebec
	02	4.5	4 S	Northern Ontario, Northwestern Quebec
Kejimkujik	30	3.9	2 R	Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Atlantic Ocean
	03	4.6	11 S	Virginia, Atlantic Ocean

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

max = maximum weekly temperature, "C mln = minimum weekly temperature, "C anom = mean temperature anomaly, "C

less than 7 days of data
missing data when going to printing.

STATION moy a	nom max min!	ptot st dir vit	STATION moy anom max min ptot st dir
British Columbia			Ontario
Cape St.James 2P	-4P 4P -1P	* 1 300 91	Big Trout Lake27P -4 -4P -37P 2P 81 280
ranbrook15P	-7P 9P -31P	1P 1 210 56	Gore Bay10P 2P 4P -22P 4P 20 190
ort Nelson24P	-4P -17P -30P	1P 68 350 46	Kapuskasing20P -1P 1P -34P 5P 83 340
	13P -18P -34P	2P 6 350 57	Kenora
	-9P 16P -25P	OP 0 290 83	
	The State of the S		London
	-7P 16P -20P	1P 1 180 70	Moosonee23P -2P -2P -34P 10P 66 350
on Hardy7P -	11P 2P -12P	32P 1 100 89	North Bay12P 2P 2P -25P 18P 37 350
rince George24P -	16P -17P -30P	1P 15 020 57	Ottawa Int'l8P 4P 5P -21P 6P 14
rince Rupert8	-9 2 -16	14 4 300 65	Petawawa 6P -23P 4P 21
	-5P 10P -22P	OP 52 320 96	Pickle Lake28P -8P -14P -38P 2P 64 260
	-13 0 -32	12 37 190 52	Red Lake24P -4P -3P -38P 2P 84 020
	-7P 12P -11P	5P 0 280 54	Sudbury12P 3P 2P -26P 12P 58
	-9P 13P -12P	12P 1 230 98	Thunder Bay
	-12 8P -35P	7P 33 X	Timmins20P -2P OP -36P 10P 55 350
VILLIAMIS LAKE	-12 01 -551	11 33 A	
			Toronto Int'1
ukon Territory	10D		Trenton 4 10 -16 4 3
Vatson Lake35P -		2P 70 120 46	Wiarton5P 4P 7P -13P 6P 2
Vhitehorse34P -	17P -27P -40P	1P 21 340 44	Windsor1P 5P 15P -10P 8P 6 210
orthwest Territories		- Comment	Québec
dert	-2 -24 -45	6 61 •	Bagotville17P OP 3P -33P 13P 46 270
aker Lake29P	4P -18P -41P	1P 55 340 78	Blanc Sablon17P • OP -31P 23P 18
Cambridge Bay33P	2P -17P -45P	3P 21 300 74	
amonage Day		1P120 310 102	
ape Dyer33P -	0 27 47		Kuujjuaq25P -1P -11P -34P 7P 39 240
lyde	-8 -27 -47	2 36 320 31	Kuujjuarapik28P -4P -13P -33P 5P 29 260
oppermine23P	6 -5P -38P	1P • 260 70	Maniwaki8P 7P 3P -22P 11P 34
oral Harbour30P	1P -21P -37P	4P 17 X	Mont Joli13P OP 2P -23P 18P 34 200
	-5P -23P -52P	3P 12 020 61	Montréal Int'l7P 4P 6P -21P 13P 5 150
	-4P -15P -37P	1P 50 X	Natashquan15P -2P -1P -26P 13P 35 260
	-1P -16P -39P	3P 16 080 59	Québec9P 4P 3P -20P 25P 43 070
Iall Beach32P	OP -23P -43P	2P 39 300 54	Schefferville28 -5 -9 -36 6P * 270
nuvik25P	6P -10P -42P	3P 39 X	Sept-Iles18P -3P -4P -28P 15P 33 060
Mould Bay33P	1P -9P -46P	* 32 X	Sherbrooke
Norman Wells22P	6P -2P -34P	2P 8 X	Val D'or19P -2P 1P -36P 11P 48 210
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Alberta			Chatham7P 5P 6P -17P 0P 16 240
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fort Mcmurray27P	-8P -9P -36P	4P 22 X	Nova Scotla
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asper29P -	-22P -14P -40P	44 42 X	Shearwater 4 2 7 -17 16P 7 240
ethbridge23	-16 13 -35	7 3 350 63	Sydney7P OP 7P -23P 18P 12 300
Medicine Hat25P -	-15P 11P -35P	6P 1 240 78	Yarmouth 1P 5P 7P -5P 11P 1 310
eace River30P -		11P 12 360 56	
		eldenno lavine	Prince Edward Island
askatchewan			Charlottetown8P 2P 6P -22P 14P 25 310
cree Lake31P	-7P -8P -42P	3P * 320 54	Summerside5P 4P 4P -14P 7P 10 210
	-9P 4P -37P	5P 20 240 61	
a Ronge25	-3 -7 -38	9 36 320 50	Newfoundland
Regina24		6 10 360 59	Cartwright17P -3P -4P -28P 2P 83 280
askatoon30P -		15P 6 040 63	Churchill Falls23P -1P -7P -35P 6P 72 290
	-14P 8P -39P		
		6P 20 X	Gander Int'l8P OP 3P -18P 12P 39 180
Yorkton32P -	-15P -21P -39P	4P 24 040 52	Goose
		ST. WHEEL VICENTY IN	Port-Aux-Basques7P -1P 2P -16P 18P 64 310
Manitoba		THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	St John's7P -1P 3P -18P 13P 34 240
Brandon	-7 1 -39	5 19 040 76	St Lawrence 4P OP 3P -15P 29P 33
Churchill32P	-5P -22P -37P	1P 35 310 94	Wabush Lake25P -4P -7P -35P 5P 45 260
Lynn Lake28	-2 -8 -41	2 * 320 65	
The Pas28P		6P 16 310 59	89/01/30-89/02/05
Thompson	5D 18D 38D	1P 46 200 63	67/01/30-67/02/03
Winnipeg Int'l26P	9D 11D 26D	5P 23 020 67	
windinger int 126P	-8P -11P -30P	3P 23 020 67	

- direction of max wind, deg. from north.

- wind speed in km/h

vit

Alberta Snowstorm

excerpts from an Alberta Weather Centre diary

Sunday, January 29, 10:18 MST. Heavy snowfall warning issued for the Mountain Parks. Accumulations up to 20 cm.

Sunday, January 29, 19:48 MST. Blizzard warning issued for the High Level, Fort St. John and Grande Prairie regions.

Monday, January 30, 03:47 MST. Heavy snowfall warning issued for Edmonton, Edson, Slave Lake regions and the Mountain Parks, including the town of Jasper.

Monday, January 30, 06:00 MST. Rain changes to snow in Edmonton. Temperature drops 14°C in one hour.

Monday, January 30, 10:22 MST. Blizzard warning issued for the Calgary and Coronation regions, including the city of Calgary.

Monday, January 30, 23:00 MST. Eighteen-hour snowfall accumulations from 5:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.:

Slave Lake 10.8 cm,
Edmonton Municipal Airport 29.0 cm,
Edmonton International Airport 33.6 cm,
Edson 24.4 cm,
Whitecourt 22.7 cm,
Jasper 14.4 cm.

The Edmonton Municipal snowfall is the largest one-day January snowfall on record (having occurred in only 18 hours). The previous 24-hour snowfall record of 27.9 cm was set on January 31, 1885. Western region emergency plans put into effect. Staff from both the Alberta and Arctic Weather Centres stayed at nearby hotels to ensure ability to return to work in the morning.

Tuesday, January 31, 11:00 MST. Thirty-hour snowfall accumulations from 5;00 am. Monday to 11:00 am Tuesday:

Edmonton Municipal 33.8 cm, Edmonton International 37.6 cm, Edson 25.8 cm.