

Climatic Perspectives

MONTHLY
SUPPLEMENT
INCLUDED

February 12 to 18, 1990

A weekly review of Canadian climate

Vol. 12 No. 7

Major winter storms hit B.C. Lower Mainland and southern Ontario

Greater Vancouver

In the past 3 weeks four major snowfalls have paralysed parts of Vancouver and the Lower Mainland. The events began to unfold the last week of January, when a cold Arctic outflow covered the whole province, dropping temperatures to near freezing. The first three storms, January 27, 31 and February 6, each left as much as 15 to 30 centimetres of snow on the ground, although accumulations in the Greater Vancouver area did vary widely due to differences in elevation and hence temperature. Vancouver Int'l Airport, situated at sea level, only received a combined total snowfall of 16 cm.

On February 14 and 15, another major snowstorm buried the Lower Mainland, and by the morning of the 15th, 25 to 30 centimetres of snow covered the ground. Rush hour traffic was in chaos. Most schools were closed, and there were numerous flight delays and cancellations at Vancouver Int'l Airport, which received a two-day snowfall total of 32 cm.

Although snow in Vancouver is not uncommon, this last snow storm was unusual. On February 15, Vancouver Int'l Airport received 28.6 cm, making this the greatest one-day February snowfall ever and the 3rd highest one-day amount for any month. This month, Vancouver Int'l Airport has already received 45.3 cm of snow, making this the second snowiest February on record.

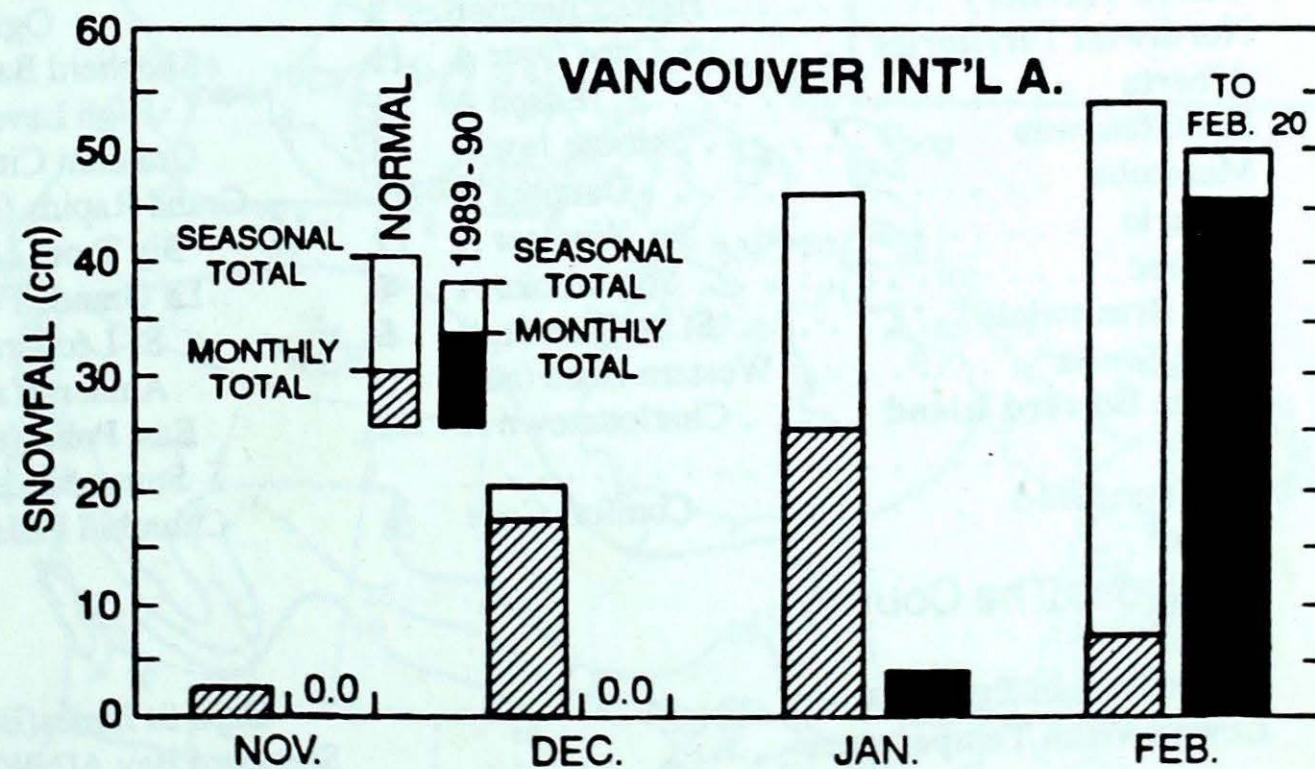
Southern Ontario

A major winter storm, the worst this season, moved across the lower Great Lakes on February 15 and 16, dumping up to 23 cm of snow, followed by ice pellets, freezing rain and thunder. A thick layer of ice coated all of the Niagara Peninsula and southwestern Ontario, knocking out power, in some cases for two days, to thousands of residents. To make matters worse, dense fog insured that most flights at Canada's busiest airport were grounded. The snow was a welcome sight for resort operators, who have been helplessly

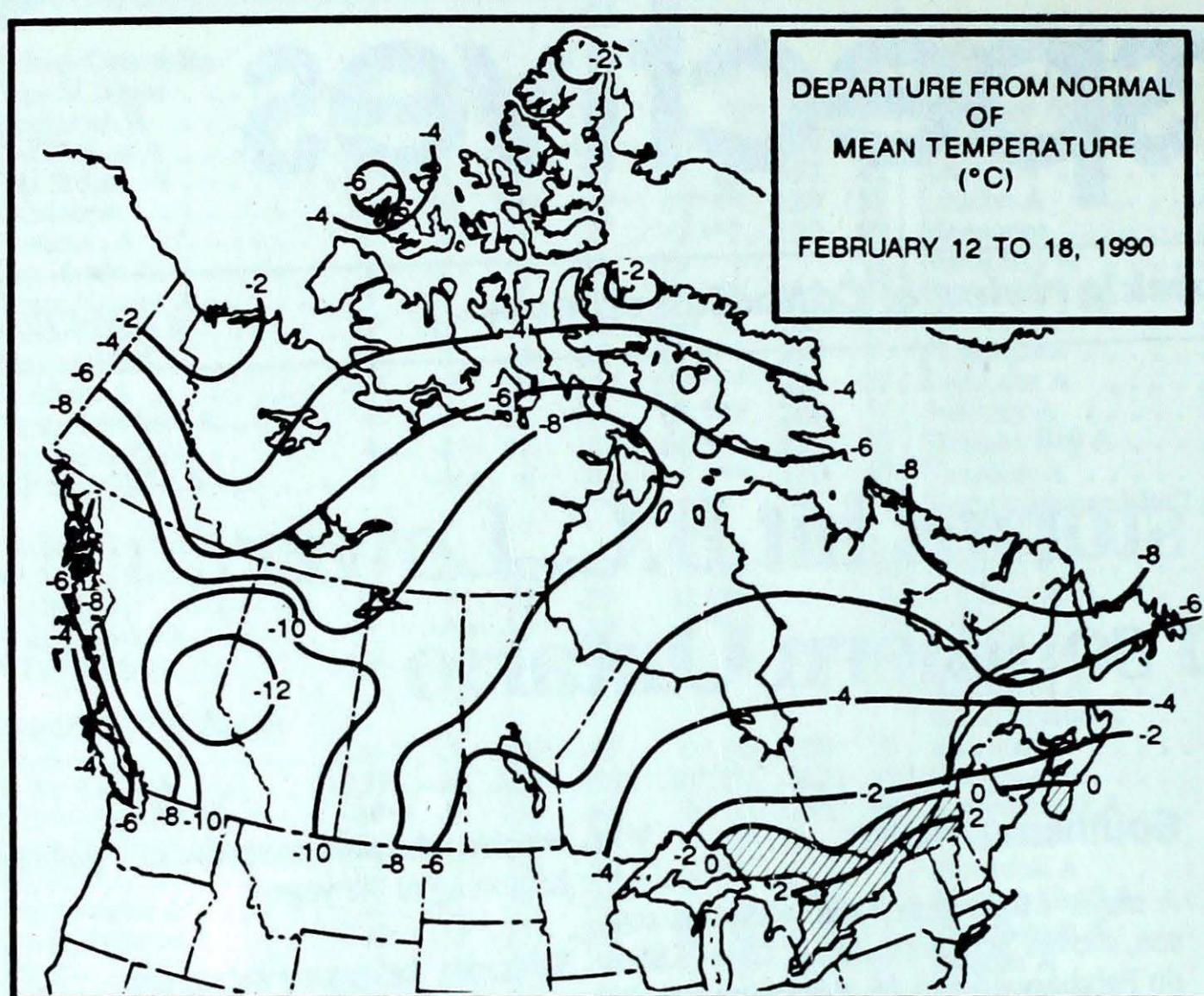
watching the snow cover dwindle since the beginning of the year.

Warm temperatures return to the West...

For the week of February 26, above-normal temperatures are expected for the southern portions of the Northwest Territories, British Columbia and the Prairies. The warmest parts of the country will be the southern Prairies. For the remainder of the country, below-normal temperatures are forecast. Northern Quebec and Labrador will likely be about 5°C below normal.



After a late start to winter, total accumulated snowfall at Vancouver International Airport approaches its seasonal normal.



Weekly normal temperatures (°C)

	max.	min.
Whitehorse A	-9.5	-19.5
Iqaluit A	-21.9	-30.5
Yellowknife A	-21.9	-31.3
Vancouver Int'l A	7.8	1.6
Victoria Int'l A	8.1	1.3
Calgary Int'l A	-3.2	-14.0
Edmonton Int'l A	-7.3	-17.9
Regina A	-9.0	-20.0
Saskatoon A	-10.2	-21.3
Winnipeg Int'l A	-10.4	-21.3
Ottawa Int'l A	-5.4	-15.0
Toronto Int'l A	-2.0	-10.7
Montreal Int'l A	-5.0	-14.1
Quebec A	-6.5	-16.4
Fredericton A	-3.0	-14.6
Saint John A	-2.6	-13.5
Halifax (Shearwater)	-0.7	-9.2
Charlottetown A	-3.5	-12.2
Goose A	-9.2	-19.5
St John's A	-1.0	-7.8

Weekly temperature and precipitation extremes

	Maximum temperature (°C)	Minimum temperature (°C)	Heaviest precipitation (mm)
British Columbia	Victoria Int'l A 6	Puntzi Mountain (aut) -43	Prince Rupert A 26
Yukon Territory	Haines Junction 3	Ogilvie -51	Swift River 13
Northwest Territories	Cape Dyer A -11	Shepherd Bay A -53	Clyde A 2
Alberta	Edson A 1	High Level A -45	Edmonton Municipal A 9
Saskatchewan	Moose Jaw A 3	Uranium City A -46	Nipawin A 5
Manitoba	Dauphin A 1	Grand Rapids (aut) -44	Island Lake 10
Ontario	Windsor A 17	Big Trout Lake -44	London A 40
Quebec	Sherbrooke A 4	La Grande IV A -49	Montréal Int'l A 37
New Brunswick	St Stephen (aut) 5	St-Léonard A -27	Charlo A 21
Nova Scotia	Western Head (aut) 10	Amherst (aut) -20	Yarmouth A 25
Prince Edward Island	Charlottetown A 1	East Point (aut) -19	Charlottetown A 16
		Summerside A -19	
Newfoundland	Comfort Cove 1	Churchill Falls A -39	St John's A 24

Across The Country...

Highest Mean Temperature	Cape St James(BC) 2
Lowest Mean Temperature	Shepherd Bay A(NWT) -46

CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES
VOLUME 12

Managing Editor *Alain Caillet*
 Editor-in-charge
 - weekly/monthly *Andy Radomski*
 French version *Alain Caillet*
 Data Manager *M. Skarpathiotakis*
 Computer support *Tommy Jang*
 Art Set-up *K. Czaja*
 Translation *D. Pokorn*
 Cartography *T. Chivers*

ISBN 0225-5707 UDC 551.506.1(71)

Climatic Perspectives is a weekly publication (disponible aussi en français) of the Canadian Climate Centre, Atmospheric Environment Service, 4905 Dufferin St., Downsview, Ontario, Canada M3H 5T4

☎ (416) 739-4438/4436

The purpose of the publication is to make topical information available to the public concerning the Canadian Climate and its socio-economic impact.

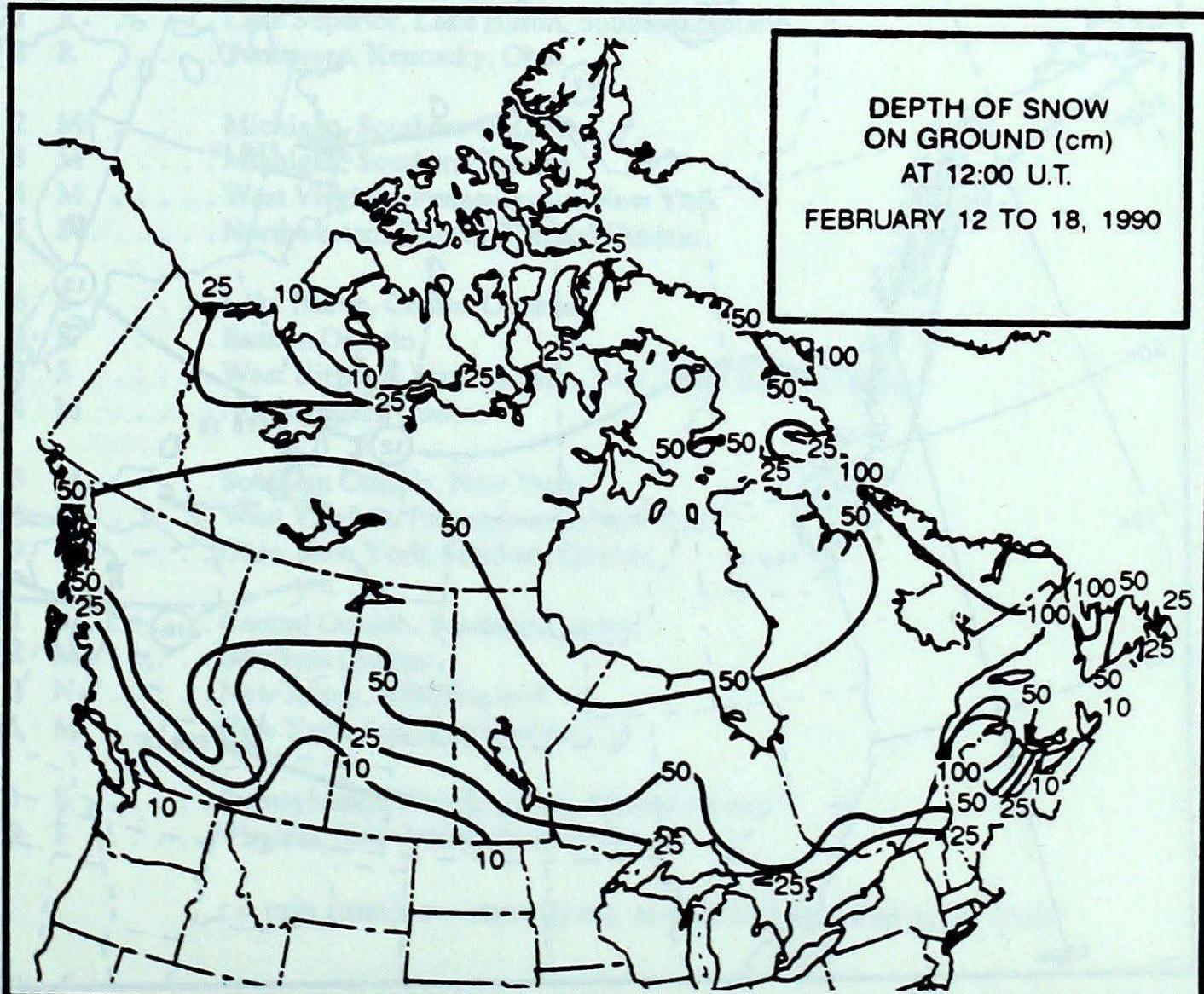
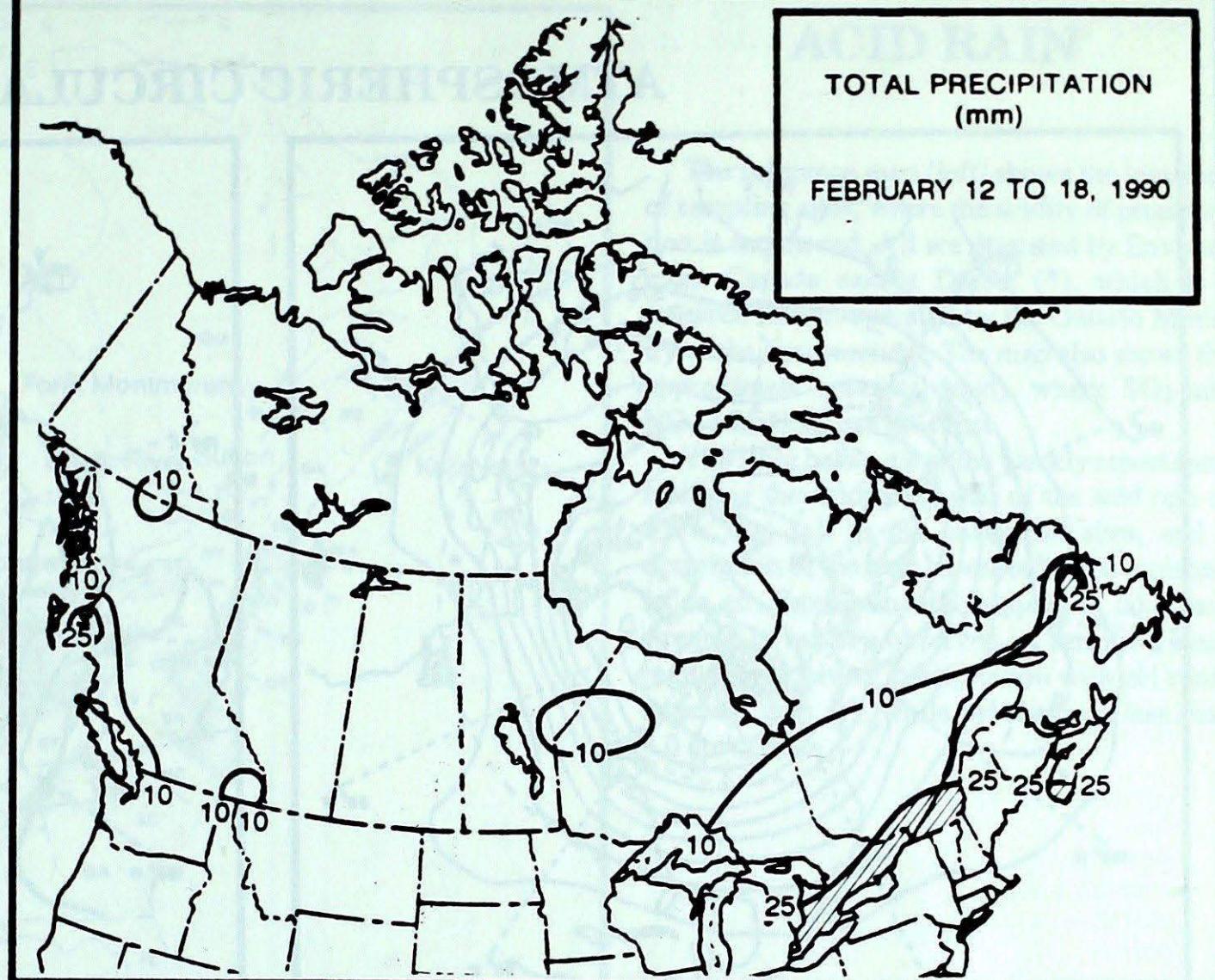
The data in this publication are based on unverified reports from approximately 225 Canadian synoptic weather stations. Information concerning climatic impacts is gathered from AES contacts with the public and from the media. Articles do not necessarily reflect the views of the Atmospheric Environment Service.

Annual Subscriptions

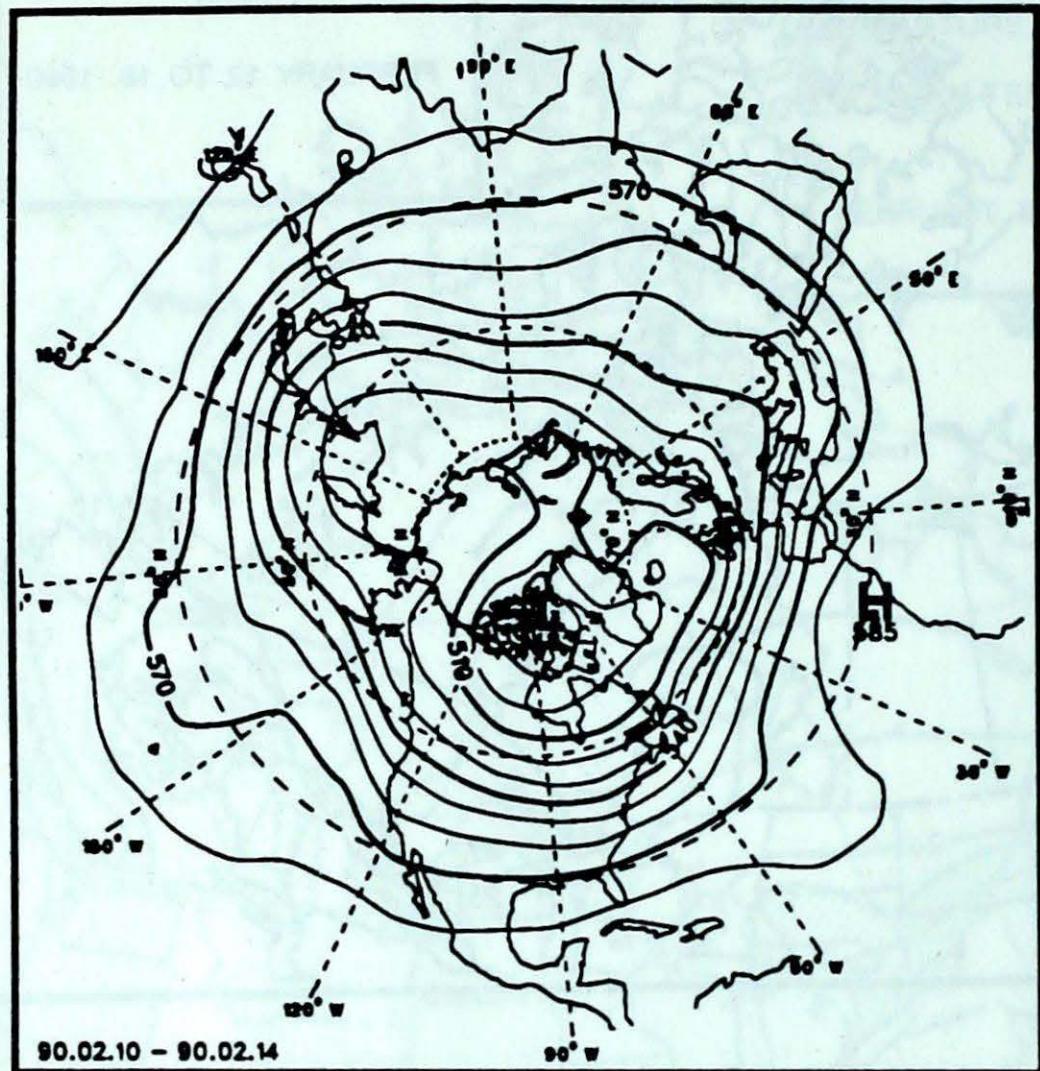
weekly and monthly :	\$35.00
foreign:	\$42.00
monthly issue:	\$10.00
foreign:	\$12.00

Orders must be prepaid by money order or cheque payable to Receiver General for Canada, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0S9

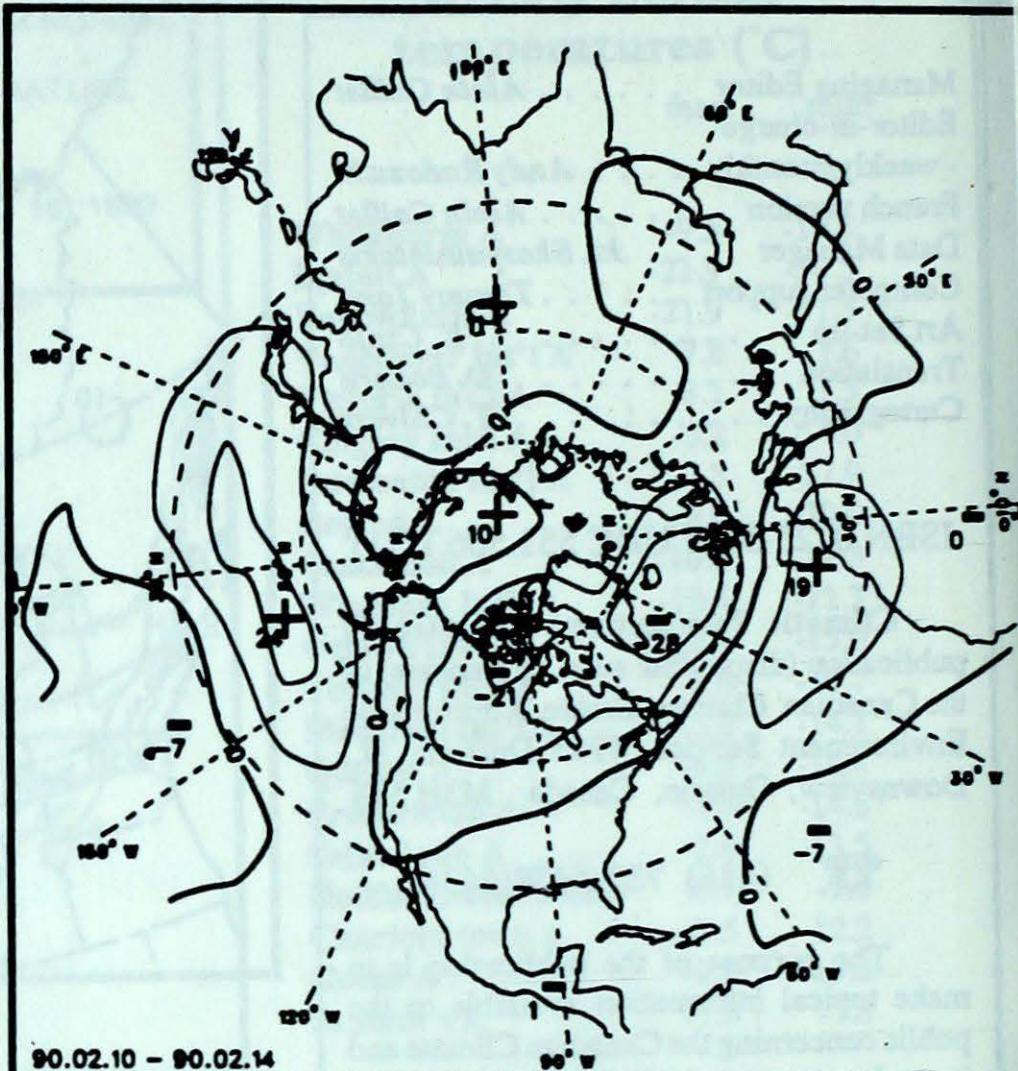
☎ (819) 997-2560



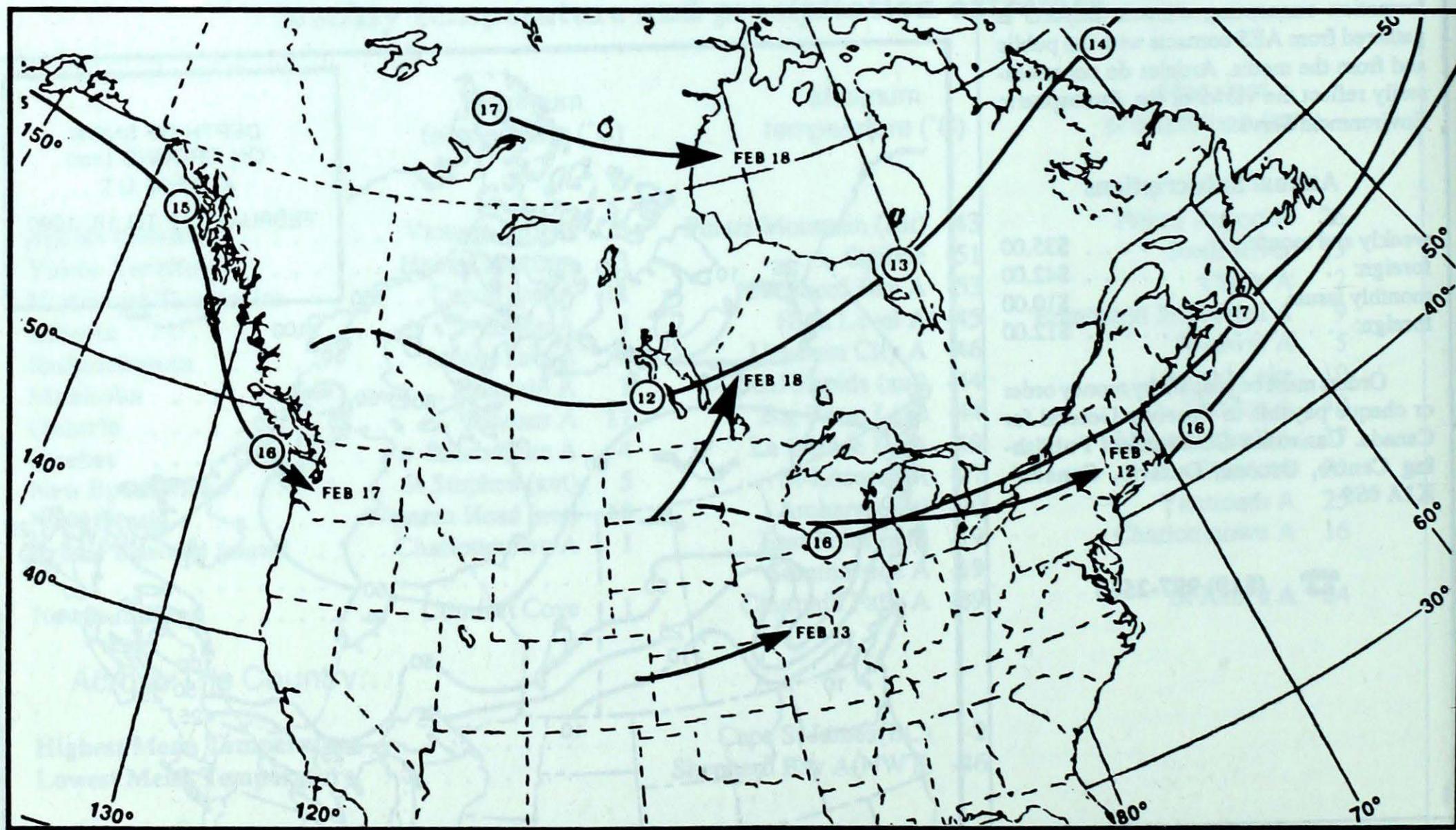
ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



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



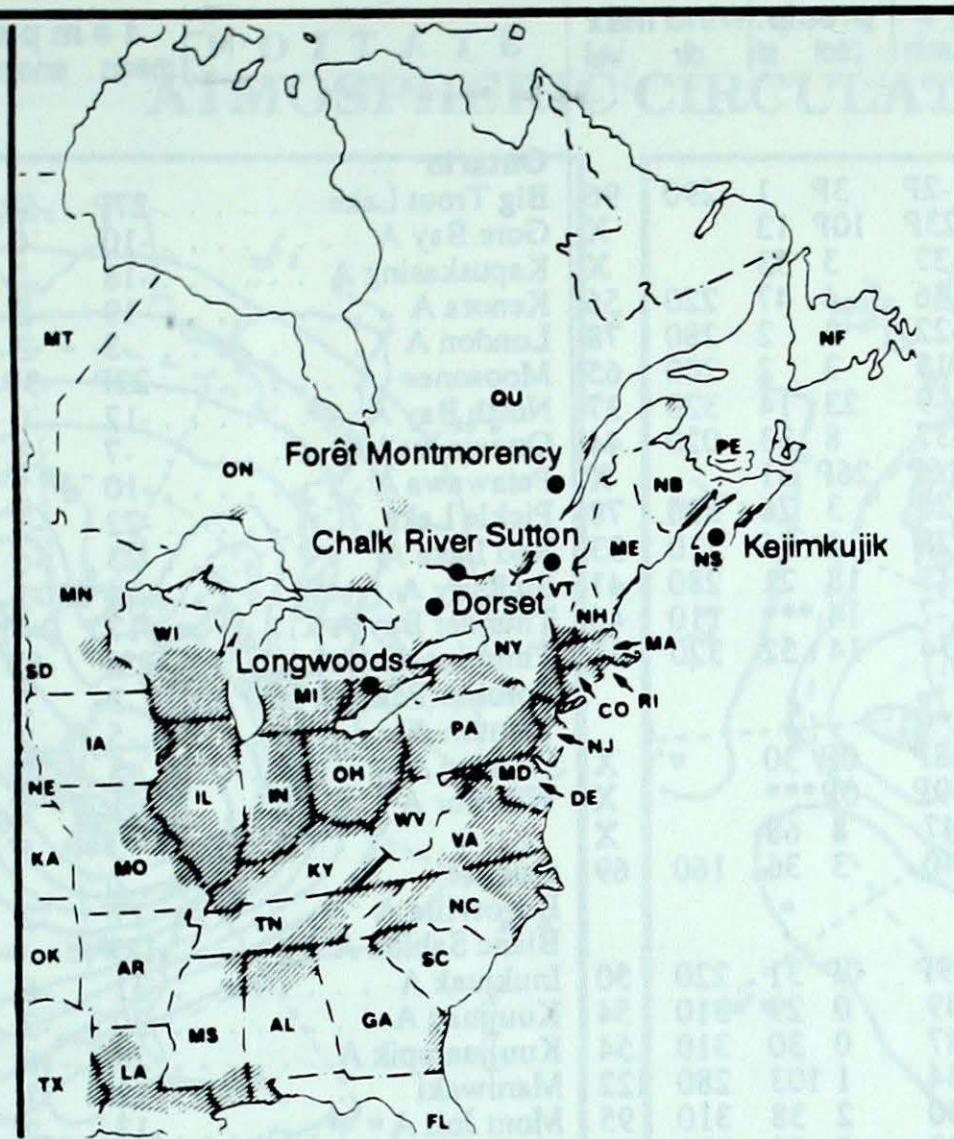
Mean geopotential height anomaly
50-kPa level (10-decametre intervals)



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

ALABAMA
ARKANSAS
CONNECTICUT
DELAWARE
FLORIDA
GEORGIA
ILLINOIS
INDIANA
IOWA
KANSAS
KENTUCKY
LOUISIANA
MAINE
MANITOBA
MARYLAND
MASSACHUSETTS
MICHIGAN
MINNESOTA
MISSISSIPPI
MISSOURI
NEBRASKA
NEW BRUNSWICK
NEWFOUNDLAND
NEW HAMPSHIRE
NEW JERSEY
NEW YORK
NORTH CAROLINA
NORTH DAKOTA
NOVA SCOTIA
OHIO
OKLAHOMA
ONTARIO
PENNSYLVANIA
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
QUÉBEC
RHODE ISLAND
SOUTH CAROLINA
SOUTH DAKOTA
TENNESSEE
TEXAS
VERMONT
VIRGINIA
WEST VIRGINIA
WISCONSIN

— AL
— AR
— CO
— DE
— FL
— GA
— IL
— IN
— IA
— KA
— KY
— LA
— ME
— MT
— MD
— MA
— MI
— MN
— MS
— MO
— NE
— NB
— NF
— NH
— NJ
— NY
— NC
— ND
— NS
— OH
— OK
— ON
— PA
— PE
— QU
— RI
— SC
— SD
— TN
— TX
— VT
— VA
— WV
— WI



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 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.

Site	day	pH	amount	air path to site
Longwoods	13	4.8	2 M	Ohio, Southern Ontario
	14	3.6	21 R	Lake Superior, Lake Huron, Southern Ontario
	15	3.6	8 R	Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio
Dorset *	12	5.7	2 M	Michigan, Southern Ontario
	13	4.8	3 M	Michigan, Southern Ontario
	15	4.5	4 M	West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York
	16	4.5	5 S	Northwestern Quebec, Central Ontario
Chalk River	12	4.5	6 S	Lake Huron, Central Ontario
	13	4.3	1 R	Eastern Ontario
	15	4.5	3 S	West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, Eastern Ontario
	16	4.4	4 M	Northwestern Quebec
Sutton	13	3.6	3 M	Southern Ontario, New York
	15	4.4	16 M	West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York
	16	3.7	9 M	Ohio, New York, Southern Quebec
Montmorency	12	4.8	1 S	Central Ontario, Southern Quebec
	13	4.5	14 M	Southern Quebec
	15	4.3	3 N	New Jersey, New England
	16	4.1	11 M	New York, Southern Quebec
Kejimkujik	13	4.0	1 S	Pennsylvania, New England, Atlantic Ocean
	15	5.1	9 S	Virginia, New Jersey, Atlantic Ocean

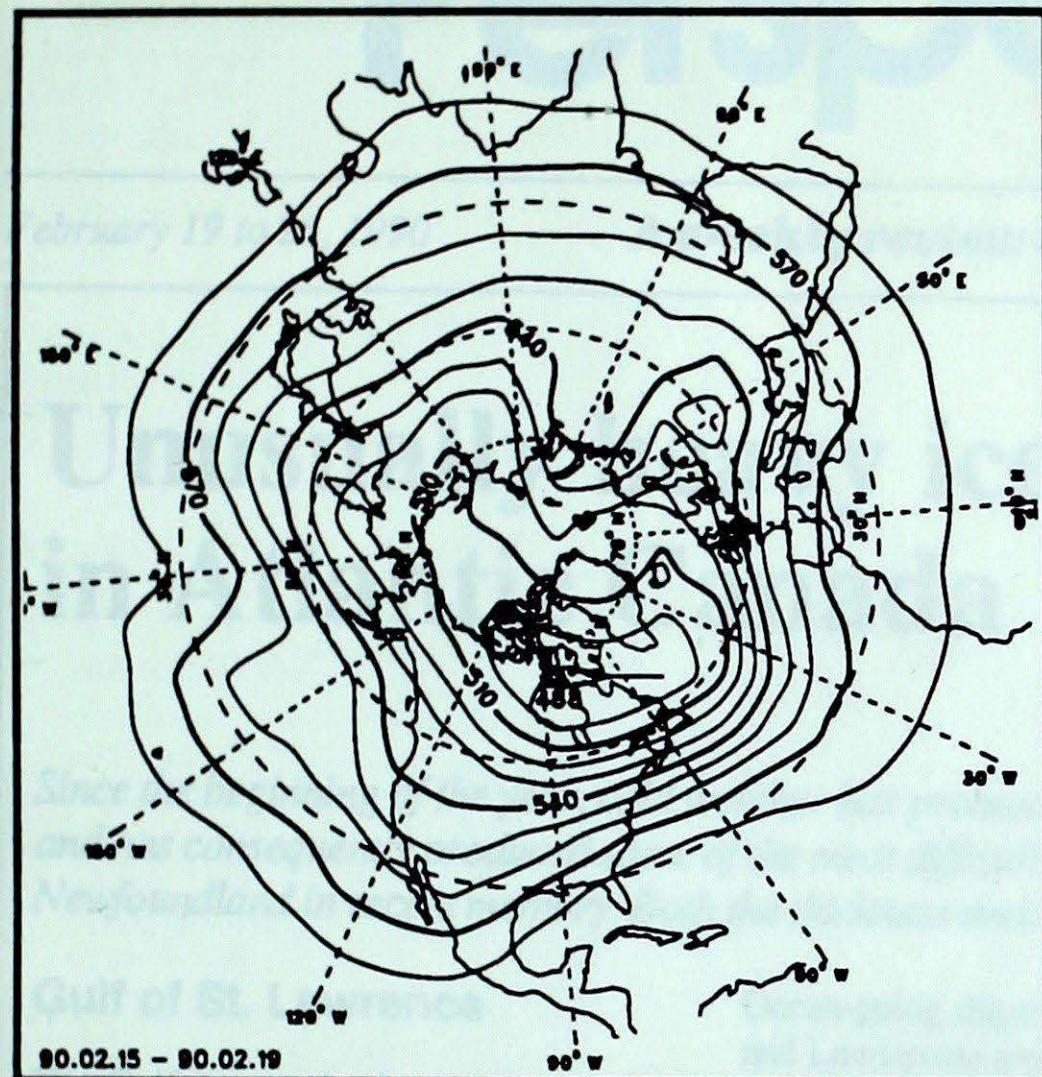
From February 11 to 17, 1990

Longwoods	13	4.8	2 M	Ohio, Southern Ontario
	14	3.6	21 R	Lake Superior, Lake Huron, Southern Ontario
	15	3.6	8 R	Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio
Dorset *	12	5.7	2 M	Michigan, Southern Ontario
	13	4.8	3 M	Michigan, Southern Ontario
	15	4.5	4 M	West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York
	16	4.5	5 S	Northwestern Quebec, Central Ontario
Chalk River	12	4.5	6 S	Lake Huron, Central Ontario
	13	4.3	1 R	Eastern Ontario
	15	4.5	3 S	West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, Eastern Ontario
	16	4.4	4 M	Northwestern Quebec
Sutton	13	3.6	3 M	Southern Ontario, New York
	15	4.4	16 M	West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York
	16	3.7	9 M	Ohio, New York, Southern Quebec
Montmorency	12	4.8	1 S	Central Ontario, Southern Quebec
	13	4.5	14 M	Southern Quebec
	15	4.3	3 N	New Jersey, New England
	16	4.1	11 M	New York, Southern Quebec
Kejimkujik	13	4.0	1 S	Pennsylvania, New England, Atlantic Ocean
	15	5.1	9 S	Virginia, New Jersey, Atlantic Ocean

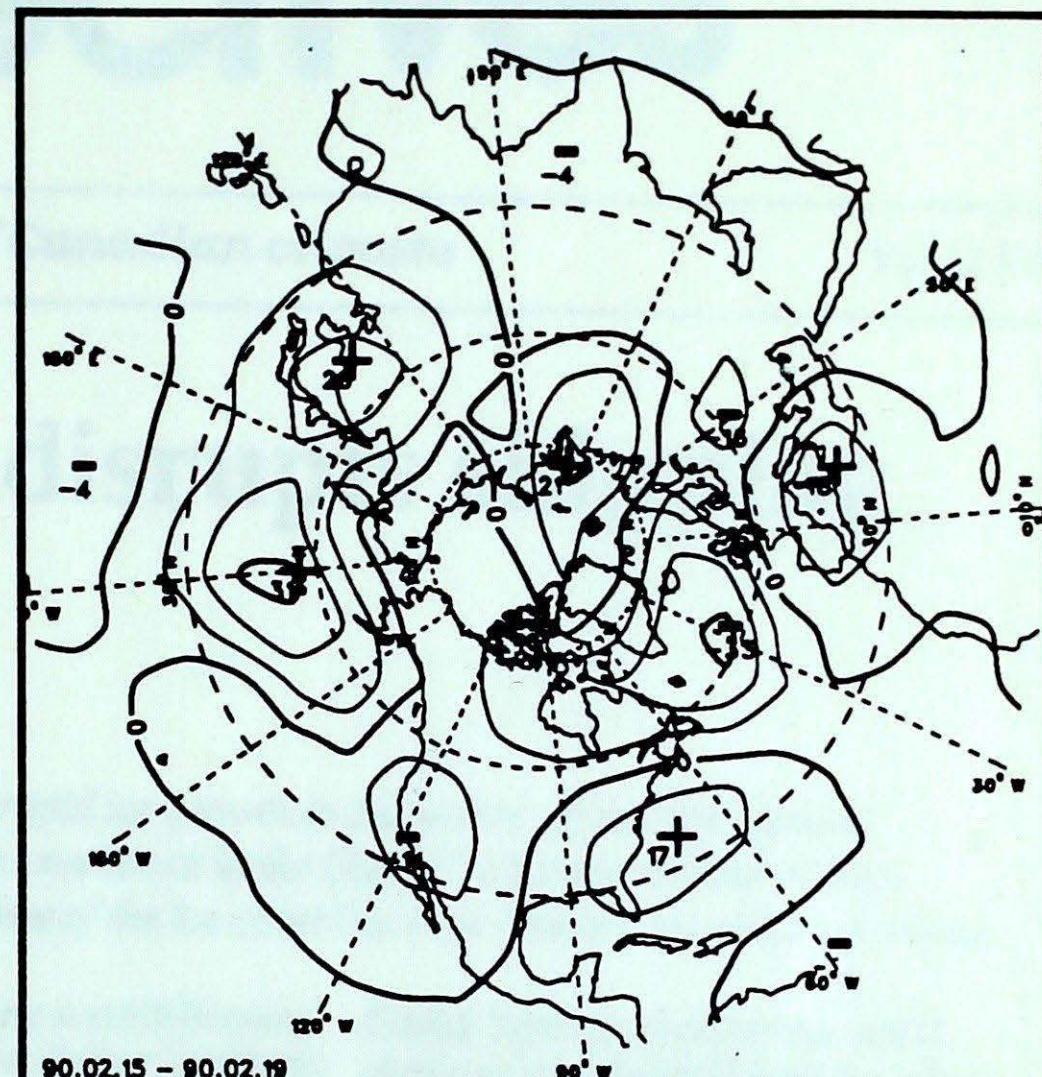
r = rain (mm), s = snow (cm), m = mixed rain and snow (mm)

STATION	temperature				precip.	wind max	STATION	temperature				precip.	wind max		
	mean	anom	max	min	ptot	st	dir	mean	anom	max	min	ptot	st	dir	vel
British Columbia															
Cape St James	2P	-3P	5P	-2P	3P	1	290	96							
Cranbrook A	-14P	-12P	-6P	-23P	10P	13	X								
Fort Nelson A	-24	-5	-11	-37	3	53	X								
Fort St John A	-24	-10	-4	-36	4	47	56								
Kamloops A	-10	-9	-1	-22	3	2	280	78							
Penticton A	-7	-8	2	-15	3	2	200	65							
Port Hardy A	-2	-6	4	-9	23	14	320	37							
Prince George A	-20	-14	-7	-37	8	33	020	44							
Prince Rupert A	-6P	-8P	3P	-16P	26P	31	X								
Revelstoke A	-10	-8	-1	-20	3	76	320	78							
Smithers A	-15	-9	-4	-28	1	56	210	33							
Vancouver Int'l A	-2	-7	3	-11	18	21	280	41							
Victoria Int'l A	-1	-6	6	-7	14	***	110	46							
Williams Lake A	-17	-13	-3	-34	14	52	320	50							
Yukon Territory															
Komakuk Beach A	-30P	-2P	-19P	-38P	0P	30	X								
Teslin (aut)	-25P	*	-1P	-39P	0P	***	X								
Watson Lake A	-28	-8	-5	-47	8	68	X								
Whitehorse A	-23	-8	-1	-40	3	36	160	69							
Northwest Territories															
Alert	-35P	-1P	-25P	-39P	0P	31	220	50							
Baker Lake A	-42	-9	-37	-49	0	29	310	54							
Cambridge Bay A	-40	-6	-35	-47	0	30	310	54							
Cape Dyer A	-26	-4	-11	-34	1	103	280	122							
Clyde A	-30	-2	-18	-40	2	38	310	95							
Coppermine A	-35	-13	-26	-43	0	58	320	76							
Coral Harbour A	-42	-11	-32	-51	0	***	X								
Eureka	-40	-2	-30	-49	0	16	290	39							
Fort Smith A	-30	-6	-17	-43	0	80	X								
Hall Beach A	-38	-5	-32	-47	0	38	300	48							
Inuvik A	-33	-2	-14	-47	0	38	310	50							
Iqaluit A	-33P	-6P	-21P	-43P	1P	14	320	50							
Mould Bay A	-42	-7	-36	-47	1	24	310	50							
Norman Wells A	-32	-4	-15	-41	2	15	310	46							
Resolute A	-37	-4	-28	-46	1	23	060	52							
Yellowknife A	-33	-7	-19	-43	0	***	320	43							
Alberta															
Calgary Int'l A	-19	-11	-3	-32	3	5	020	61							
Cold Lake A	-26	-10	-12	-34	1	31	330	39							
Edmonton Namao A	-22	-10	-6	-32	7	9	350	52							
Fort McMurray A	-27	-9	-10	-39	0	44	360	33							
High Level A	-30	-11	-15	-45	0	56	X								
Jasper	-20	-13	-3	-35	0	40	X								
Lethbridge A	-18	-11	-3	-30	7	9	030	50							
Medicine Hat A	-17	-9	-2	-28	3	1	230	46							
Peace River A	-25	-10	-10	-35	3	23	040	41							
Saskatchewan															
Cree Lake	-31	-9	-18	-45	0	44	210	41							
Estevan A	-18	-5	3	-27	1	1	310	83							
La Ronge A	-28P	-9P	-13P	-43P	0P	53	030	46							
Regina A	-20	-6	1	-30	1	14	280	80							
Saskatoon A	-24	-8	-9	-34	2	11	330	63							
Swift Current A	-19	-8	-3	-28	3	9	300	65							
Yorkton A	-23	-7	1	-34	2	30	290	91							
Manitoba															
Brandon A	-21	-5	-1	-30	3	26	300	83							
Churchill A	-33	-7	-21	-40	0	19	300	59							
Lynn Lake A	-31	-9	-20	-40	0	65	290	46							
The Pas A	-26P	-7P	-14P	-40P	0P	37	340	61							
Thompson A	-28P	-6P	-15P	-42P	4P	57	340	48							
Winnipeg Int'l A	-20	-4	-1	-30	4	22	280	70							
Ontario															
Big Trout Lake			-27P		-5P	-11P	-44P	10P	66	340	76				
Gore Bay A					-10	0	3	3	39	190	63				
Kapuskasing A					-18	-2	0	-35	12	75	290	76			
Kenora A					-19	-5	1	-32	7	38	290	59			
London A					-3	3	11	-16	40	10					

ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



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

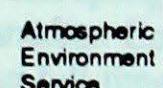


Mean geopotential height anomaly 50-kPa level (10-decametre intervals)



Environment
Canada

Environnement
Canada



Service
de l'environnement
atmosphérique

MONTHLY TEMPERATURE FORECAST

*Normal temperatures for
mid-February to mid-March, °C*

Whitehorse	-11	Toronto	-4
Yellowknife	-22	Ottawa	-6
Iqaluit	-24	Montréal	-6
Vancouver	5	Québec	-8
Victoria	5	Fredericton	-5
Calgary	-6	Halifax	-3
Edmonton	-8	Charlottetown	-5
Regina	-11	Goose Bay	-12
Winnipeg	-12	St. John's	-3

**mid-February to
mid-March
1990**

Canadä