



Climatic Perspectives

MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT INCLUDED

Archives Ref. 1

November 11 to 17, 1991 A weekly review of Canadian climate and water

Vol. 13 No 46

Pacific storms lash Canada's west coast

Most residents in British Columbia are conditioned to the stormy weather that can occur at this time of year, and this week was no exception.

A series of Pacific disturbances moved across Vancouver Island and the Queen Charlotte Islands this week, producing very strong winds and heavy rainfalls. The strong winds were even felt in the interior valleys of central B.C. Recorded rainfall amounts at Prince Rupert and Terrace were in the order of 153.8 and 163.2 millimetres, compared to a November average of 281.3 and 180.3 millimetres, respectively.

The most intense weather system affected northern Vancouver Island and the mainland on the morning of November 16, exactly one month after a previous storm produced winds in excess of 100 km/h in the interior valleys. At Port Hardy and Comox, situated on the east side of Vancouver Island, southeasterly winds gusted to 100 km/h. Winds of this magnitude are not unusual in this part of the country and can be expected to occur at least once every two years. Speeds on the outer west coast reached 150 km/h during this storm. On the lower mainland and in the central interior valleys wind velocities were not quite as high, but wind damage was still considerable. Although wind speeds at Vancouver were under 100 km/h, many trees were uprooted, power was knocked out and ferry crossings were cancelled. Hydro crews were kept busy

repairing downed power lines on Vancouver Island and in the Cariboo and central interior areas of the province, as thousands were without power. Some communities were without power for more than a day. At Vancouver, wind speeds of 100 km/h can be expected to occur once every two years, while higher speeds can be expected to occur once every four years.

Snow and winter cold in the Yukon

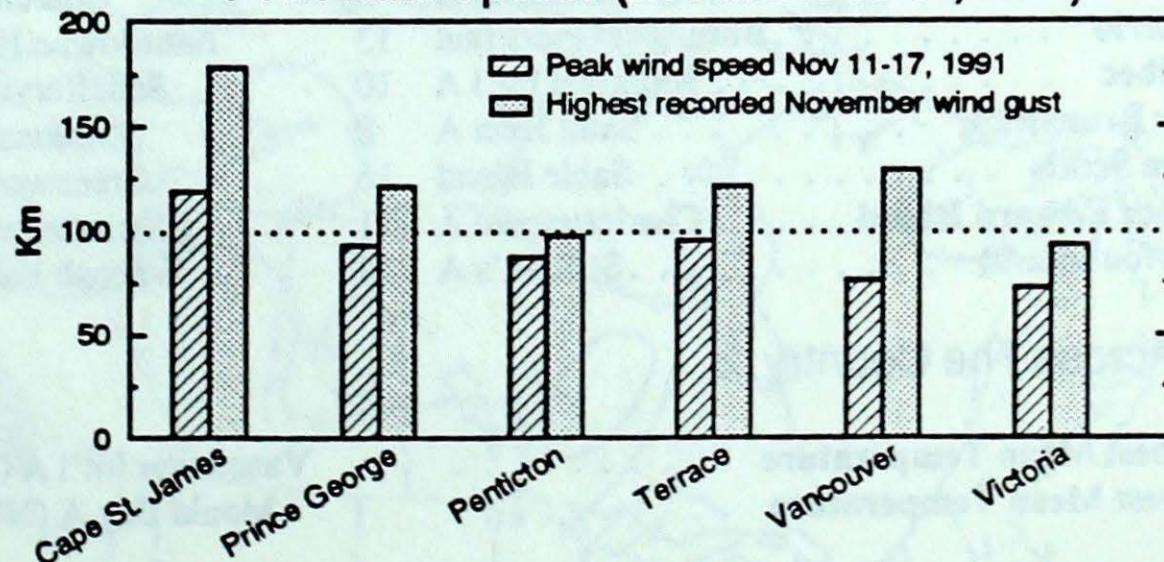
Weather systems tracking from the Pacific across the southern Yukon and northern B.C. produced snowfalls that are well above average for mid-November. The city of Whitehorse has now received more than double their normal November snowfall of 23.8 cm. Snow slides south of Whitehorse closed the Klondike Highway.

Swift River on the Alaska highway received the most snow, 45 cm. Near record low minimum temperatures in the minus forties were registered in the northern Yukon. In contrast in the eastern Arctic, near record warm weather was observed on Baffin Island this week, where temperatures actually climbed to near freezing, but where the depth of snow on the ground at Cape Dyer has risen to 171 cm.

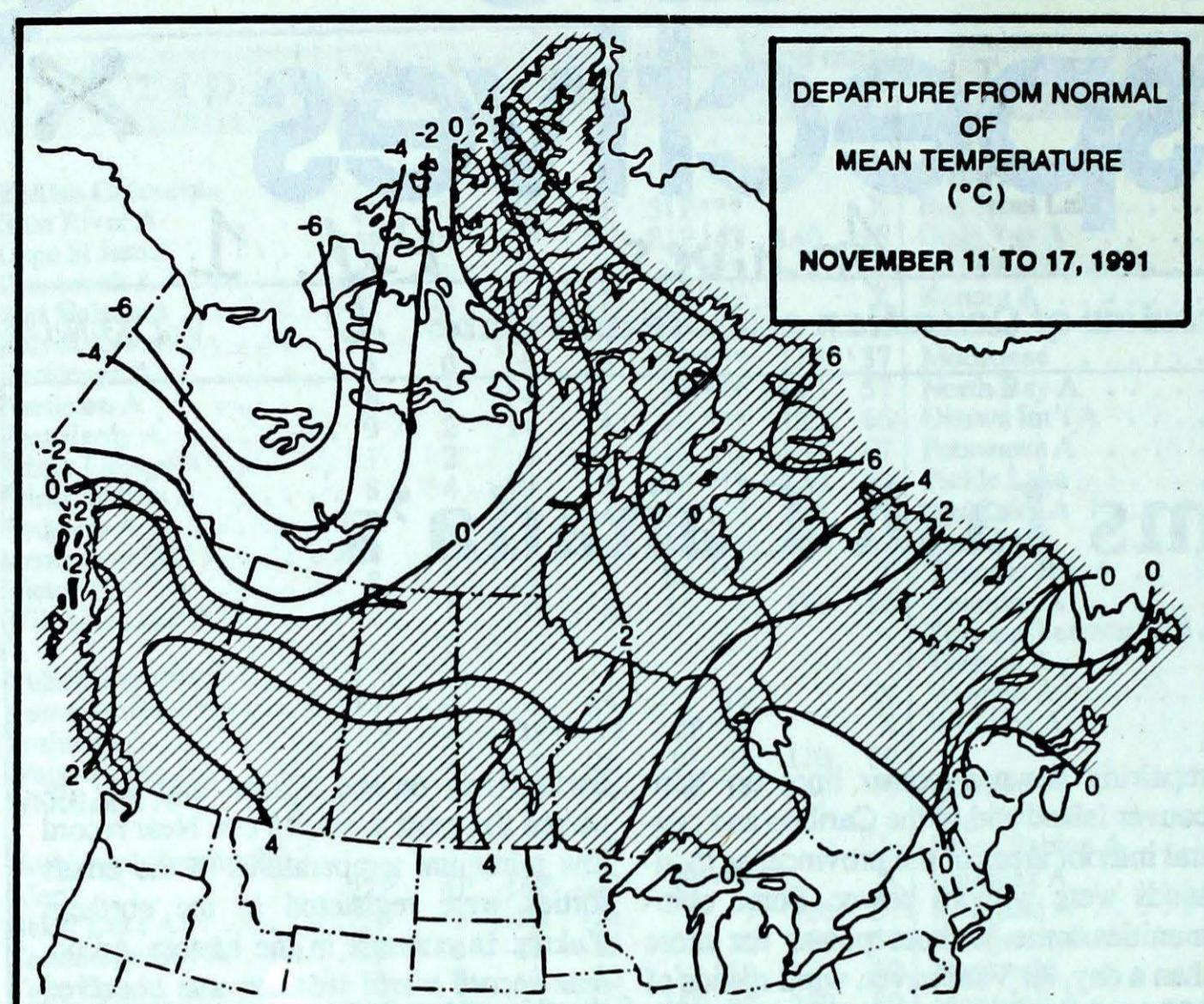
A look ahead ...

Last week a centrally located ridge of high pressure moved westward. As a result, for the week of November 25, we can expect below normal temperatures in the Yukon, northern B.C., southeastern Ontario, Quebec, Labrador and the Atlantic provinces. Elsewhere in Canada, readings are forecast to be slightly above normal.

Peak Wind Speeds (November 11-17, 1991)



This week's damaging winds in B.C. were below the November maximum values.



Weekly normal temperatures (°C)

max. min.

	max.	min.
Whitehorse A	-5.5	-12.5
Iqaluit A	-8.5	-16.4
Yellowknife A	-8.2	-16.3
Vancouver Int'l A	8.8	2.7
Victoria Int'l A	9.2	2.5
Calgary Int'l A	2.4	-9.1
Edmonton Int'l A	0.9	-9.9
Regina A	0.8	-9.0
Saskatoon A	-0.4	-9.0
Winnipeg Int'l A	0.5	-7.0
Ottawa Int'l A	5.3	-2.0
Toronto (Pearson Int'l A)	7.8	-0.4
Montréal Int'l A	5.6	-1.1
Québec A	3.4	-3.2
Fredericton A	5.6	-2.8
Saint John A	5.8	-1.7
Halifax (Shearwater)	7.7	1.1
Charlottetown A	6.0	-0.5
Goose A	-0.4	-7.3
St John's A	6.0	0.2

Weekly temperature and precipitation extremes

	Maximum temperature (°C)	Minimum temperature (°C)	Heaviest precipitation (mm)
British Columbia	Comox A 17	Fort Nelson A -20	Terrace A 163
Yukon Territory	Victoria Int'l A 17	Shingle Point A -33	Watson Lake A 18
Northwest Territories	Watson Lake A 0	Mould Bay A -42	Yellowknife A 14
Alberta	Fort Smith A 2	High Level A -22	Fort McMurray A 14
Saskatchewan	Lethbridge A 15	Collins Bay -26	Saskatoon A 5
Manitoba	Estevan A 14	Churchill A -25	Island Lake 9
Ontario	Portage La Prairie A 9	Lansdowne House -25	Ottawa Int'l A 26
Québec	Burlington Piers (aut) 13	Schefferville A -20	Gaspe A 46
New Brunswick	Montréal Int'l A 10	St-Léonard A -9	Moncton A 69
Nova Scotia	Saint John A 8	Greenwood A -1	Sydney A 105
Prince Edward Island	Sable Island 16	Charlottetown A 0	Charlottetown A 79
Newfoundland	Charlottetown A 11	Wabush Lake A -19	Argentia A 126

Across The Country...

Highest Mean Temperature	Vancouver Int'l A (BC) 8
Lowest Mean Temperature	Mould Bay A (NWT) -35

CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES
VOLUME 13

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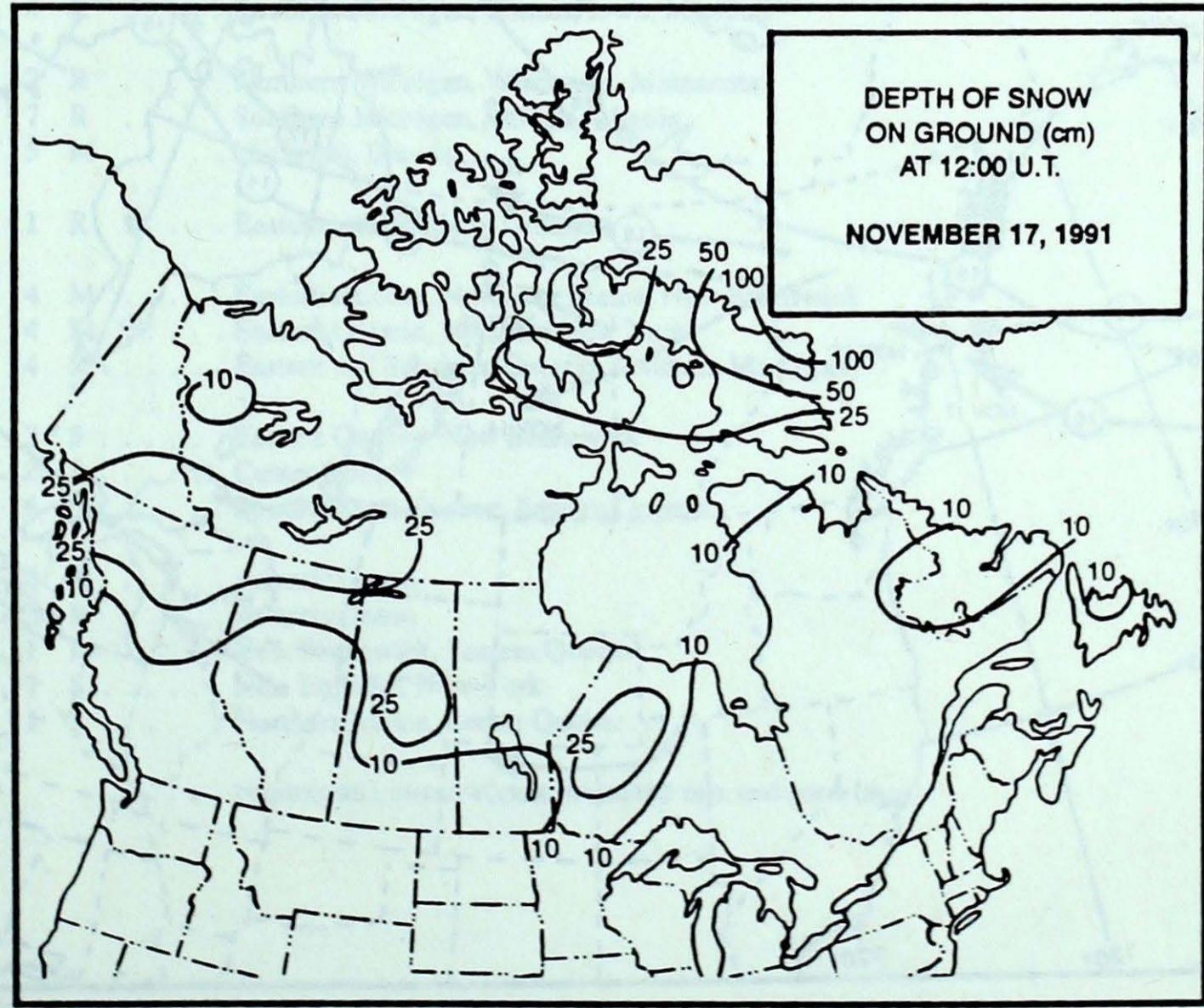
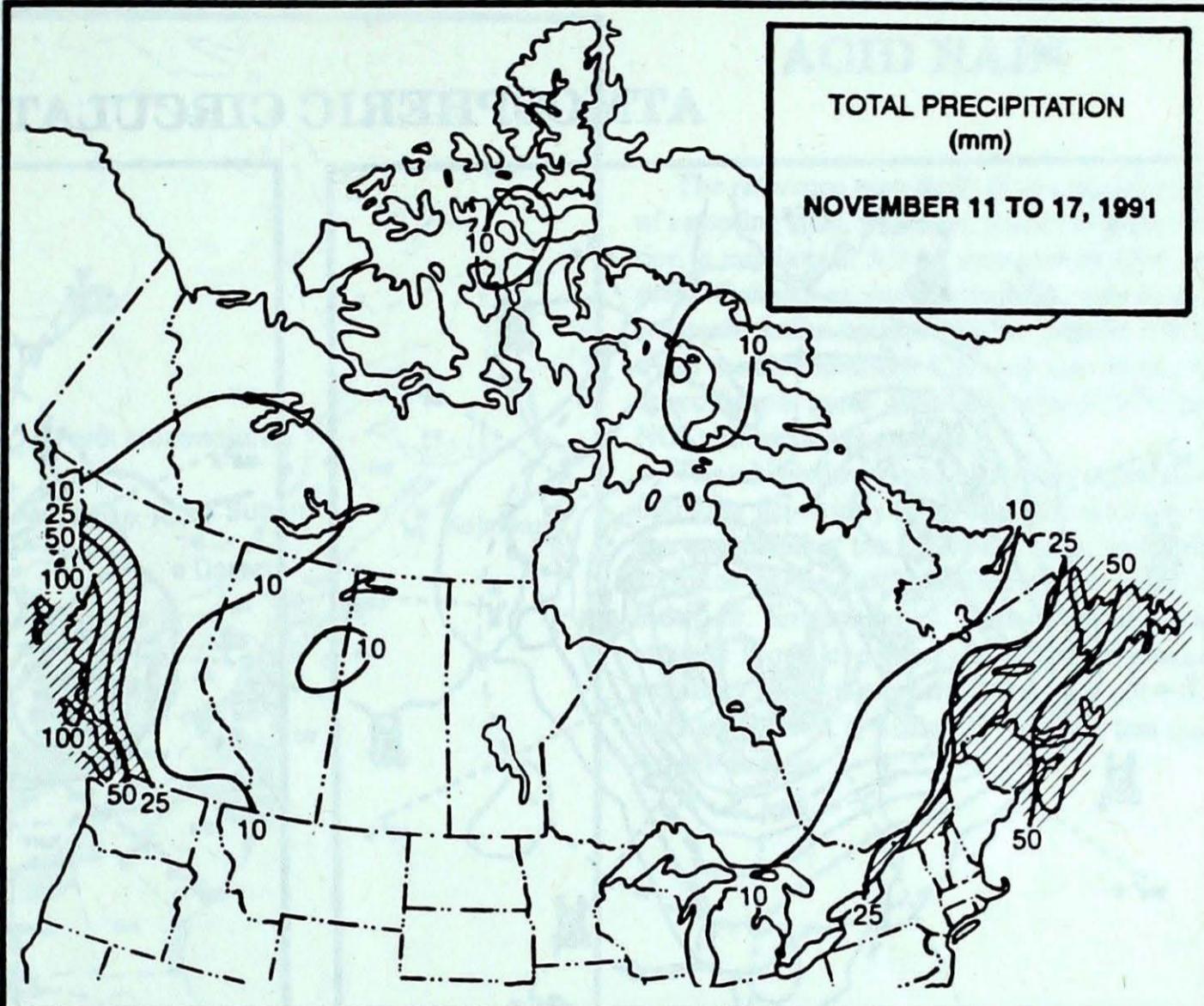
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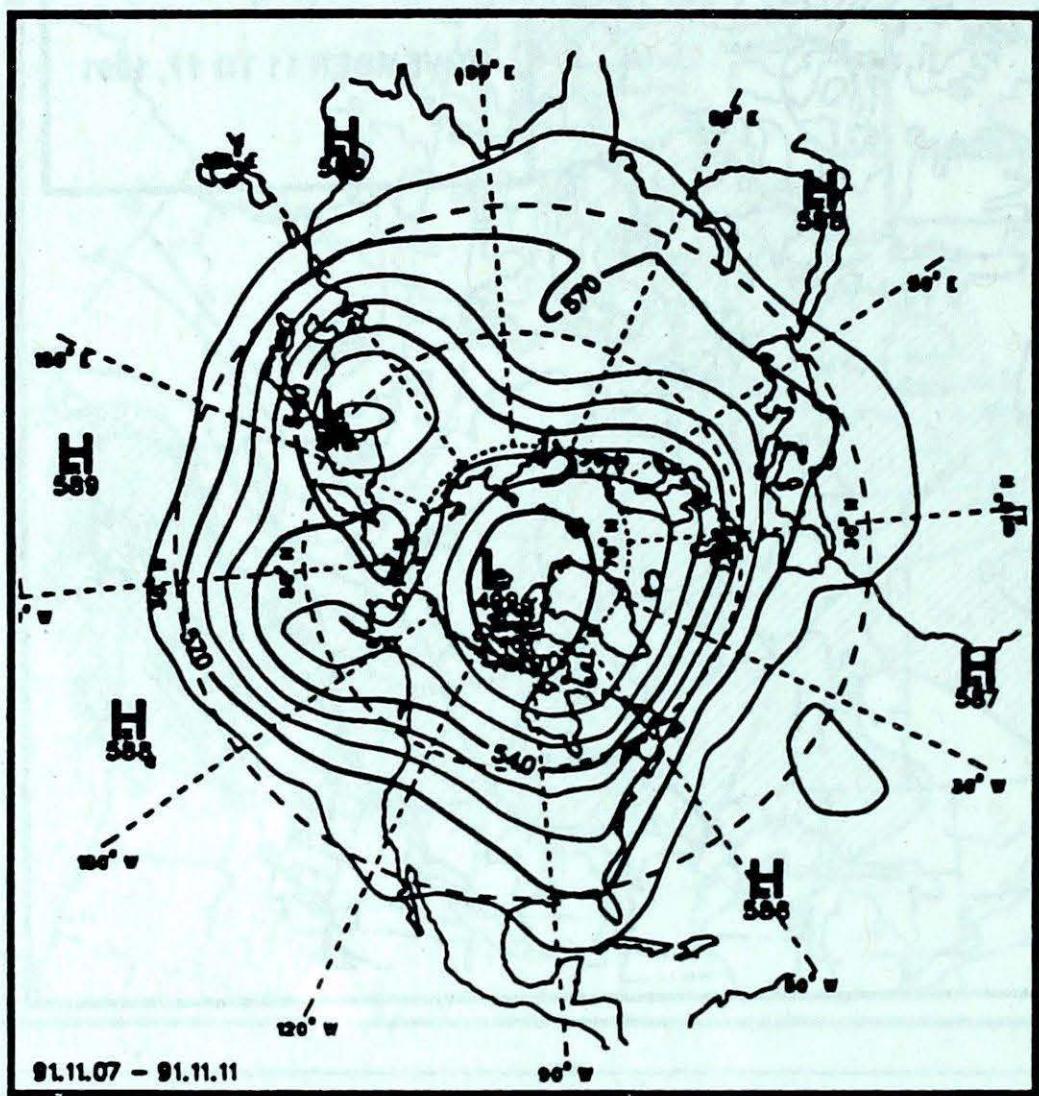
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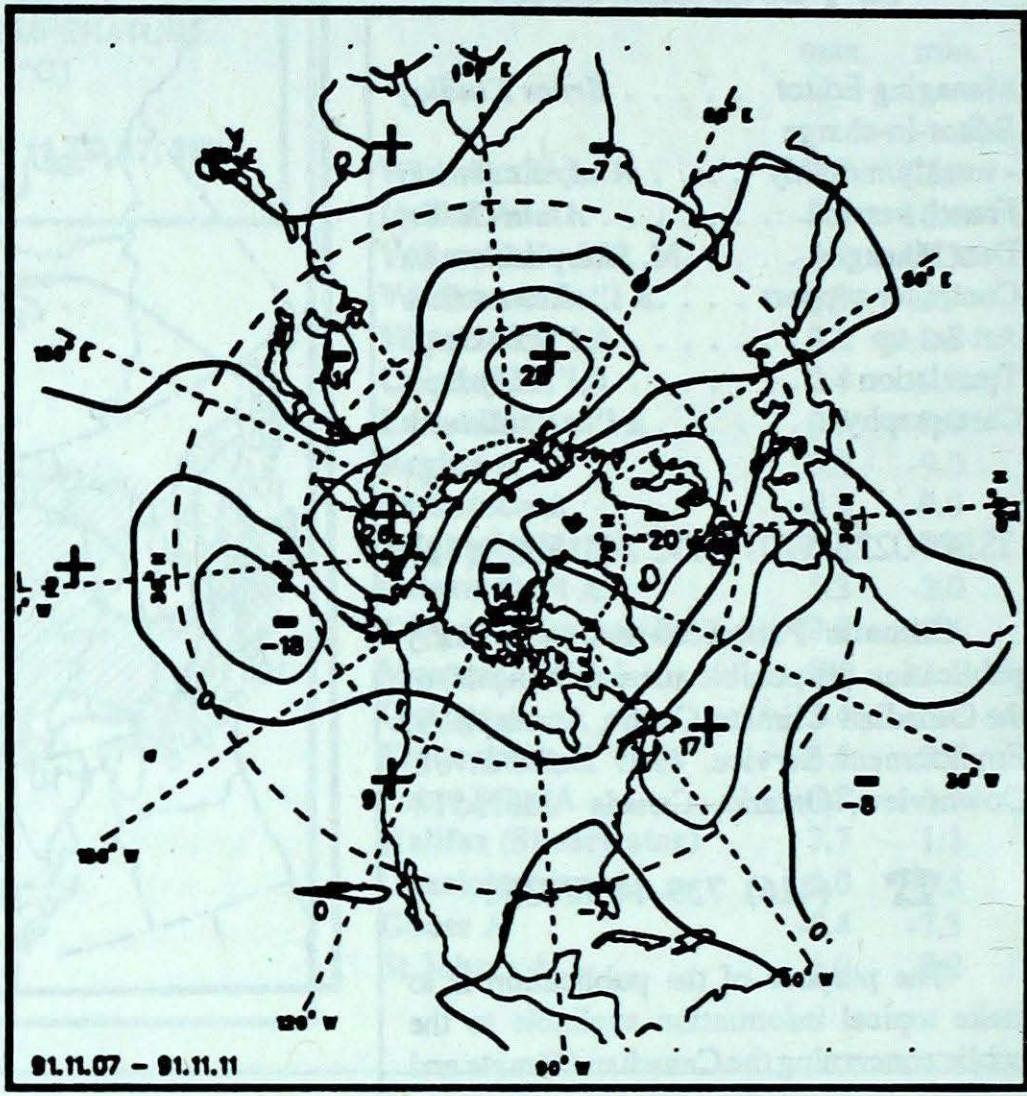
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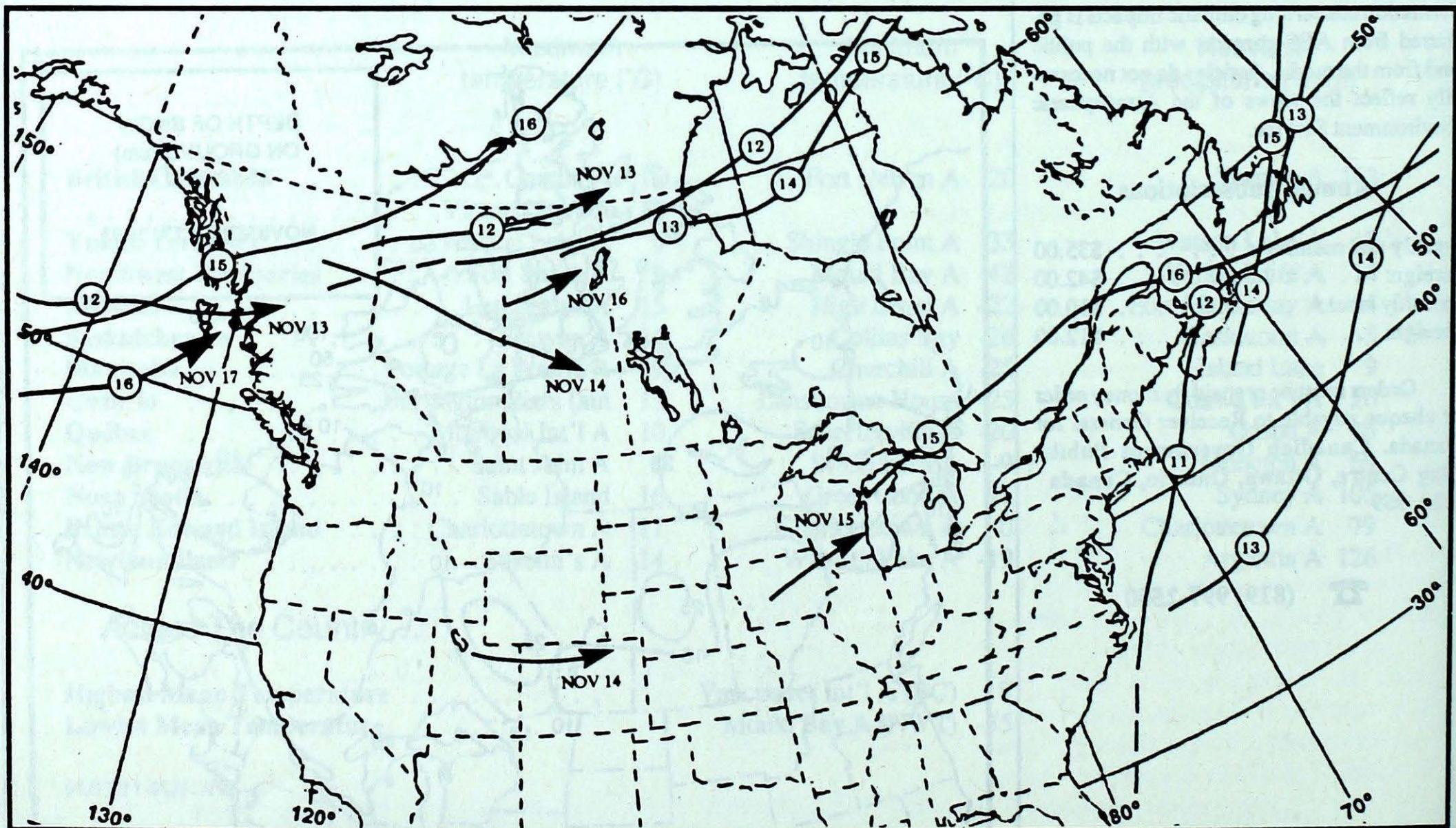
ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



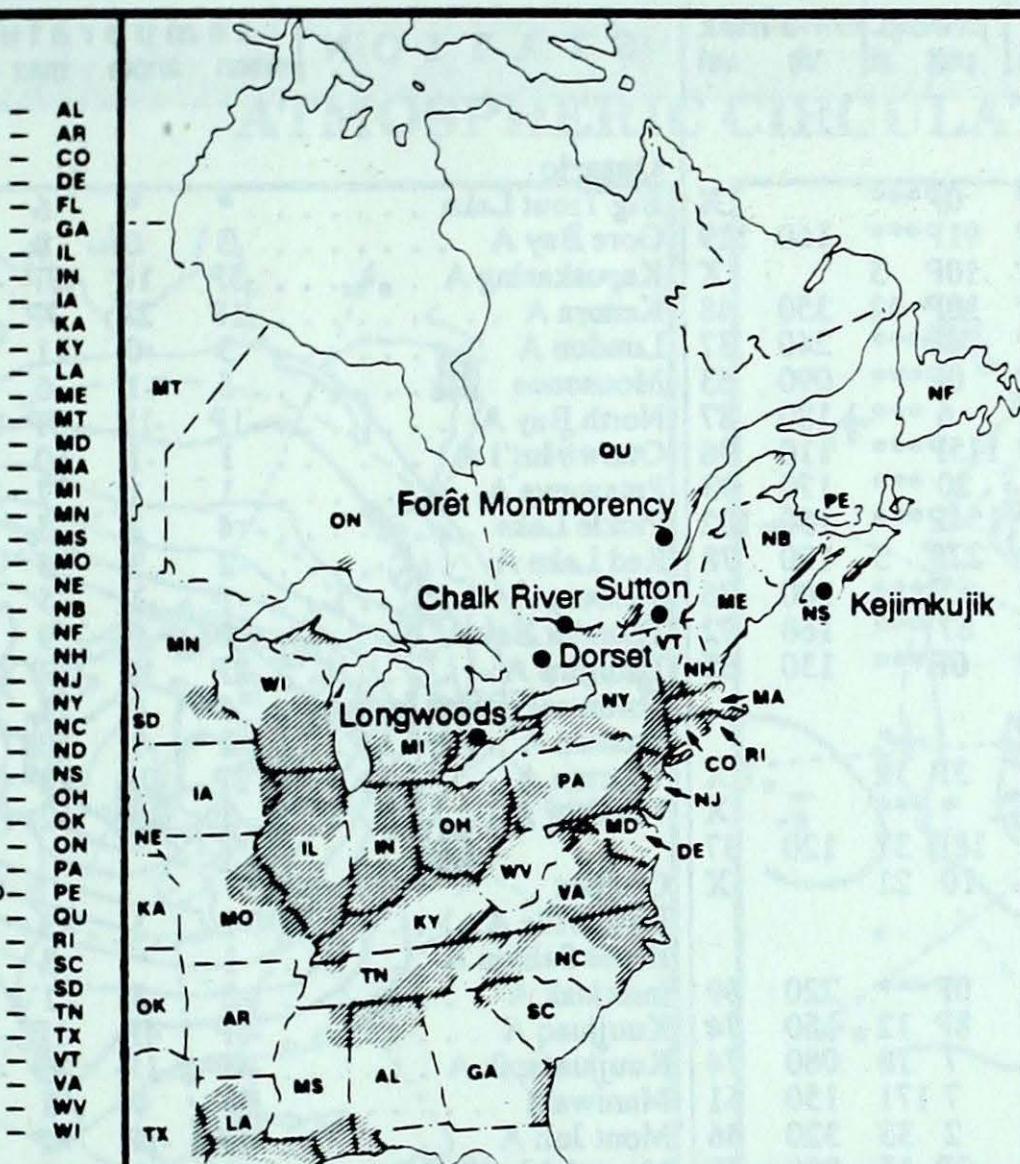
Mean geopotential height
50-kPa level (10-decametre intervals)



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 SO₂ and NO_x emissions are greatest.

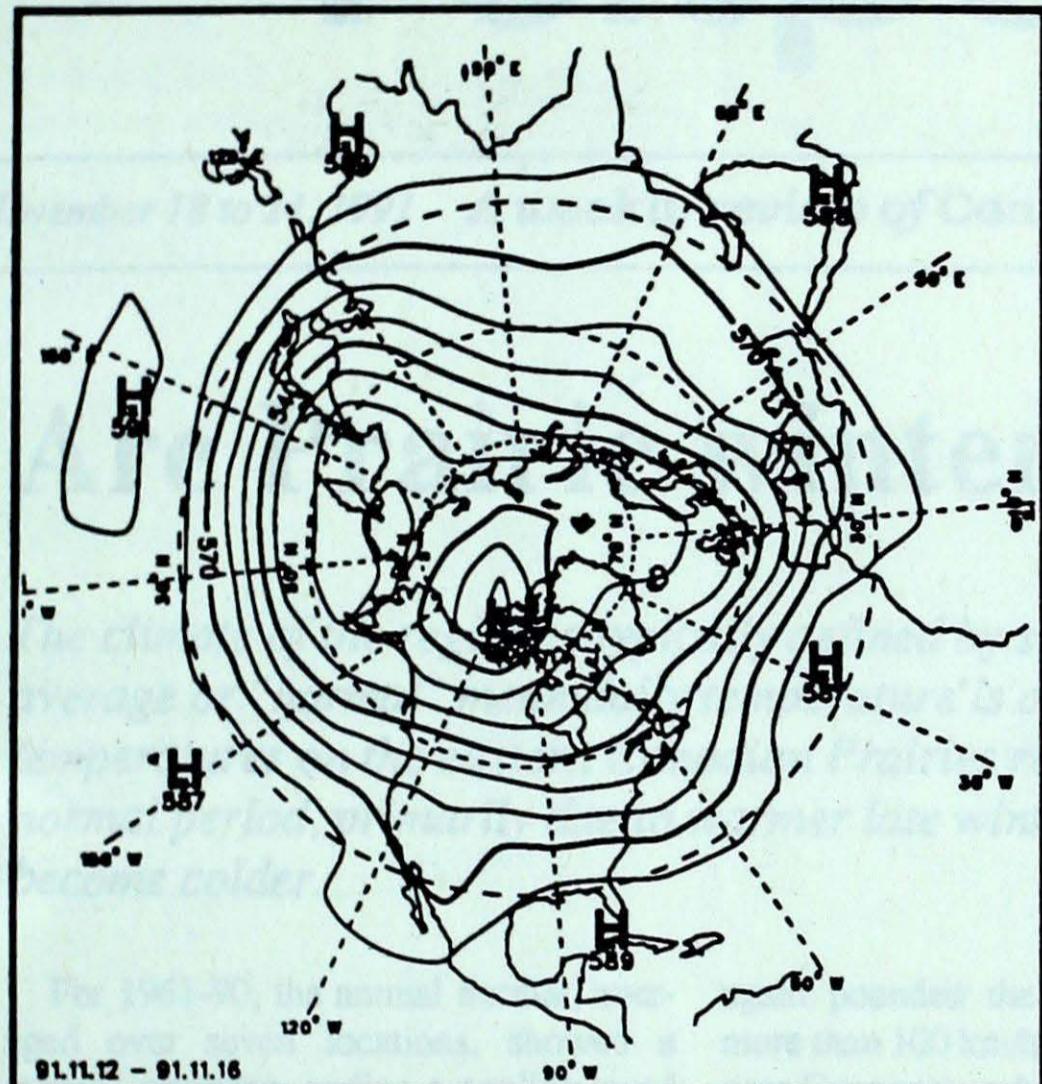
The table below gives the weekly report summarizing the acidity (or pH) of the acid rain or snow that fell at the collection sites, and a description of the path travelled by the moisture laden air. Environmental damage to lakes and streams is usually observed in sensitive areas regularly receiving precipitation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

Site	day	pH	amount	air path to site
November 10 to 16, 1991				
Longwoods	14	4.1	8 R	Indiana, Southern Illinois, Southern Missouri
	15	4.1	4 R	Southern Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri
Dorset*	13	3.8	2 R	Northern Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota
	14	4.1	7 R	Southern Michigan, Indiana, Illinois
	15	4.4	5 M	Michigan, Illinois
Chalk River	13	4.1	1 R	Eastern and Southern Ontario
Sutton	11	5.1	4 M	Eastern Quebec, Northern, Maine, New Brunswick
	13	4.0	4 M	Eastern Ontario, Northern New York
	15	4.2	14 R	Eastern and Southern Ontario, Southern Michigan
Montmorency	11	5.4	3 S	Eastern Quebec, New Brunswick
	13	4.7	2 S	Center Quebec
	15	4.9	6 M	Southwestern Quebec, Eastern Ontario
Kejimkujik	10	4.8	48 R	Atlantic Ocean
	11	4.9	23 R	Atlantic Ocean
	13	4.3	1 R	New Brunswick, Eastern Quebec
	15	4.1	7 S	New England, New York
	16	4.8	1 S	Northern Maine, Center Quebec

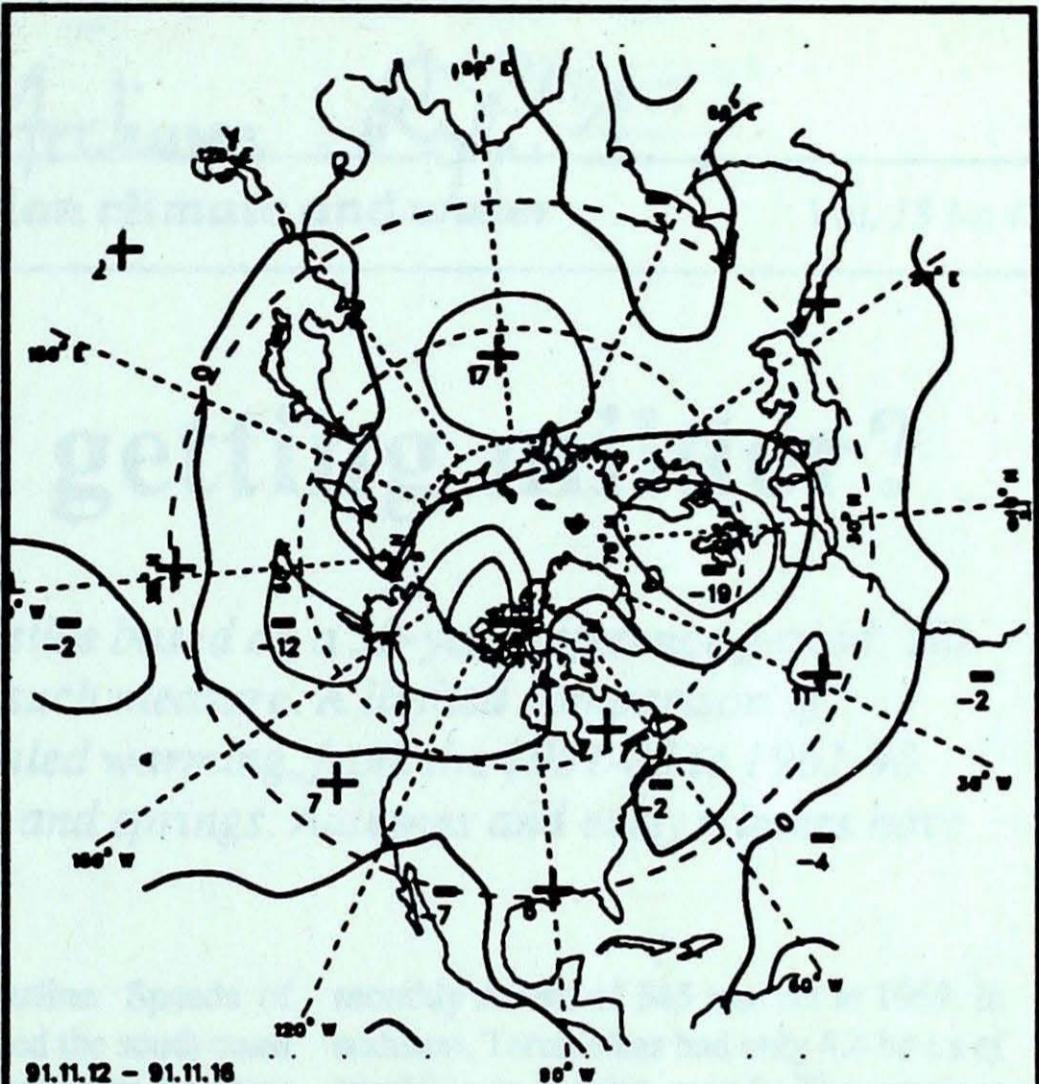
..... r=rain(mm), s=snow(cm), m=mixed rain and snow(mm)

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								
British Columbia																									
Blue River A	0P	1P	3P	-4P	0P***		X		Big Trout Lake	*	*	6	*	*	25	210	46								
Cape St James	8P	1P	12P	6P	91P***	160	119		Gore Bay A	3	0	8	-5	10	***	270	48								
Cranbrook A	2P	2P	11P	-7P	10P	5			Kapuskasing A	-3P	1P	5P	-16P	2P	1	330	50								
Fort Nelson A	-15P	-3P	-8P	-20P	10P	42	350	48	Kenora A	-1P	2P	7P	-7P	2P	11	180	41								
Fort St John A	-7P	0P	8P	-18P	6P***	240	37		London A	3	0	11	-5	15	***	220	57								
Kamloops A	5P	3P	14P	-4P	0P***	090	63		Moosonee	-5	-1	6	-18	2	1	280	37								
Penticton A	5	2	12	-3	6 ***	180	87		North Bay A	-1P	-1P	7P	-11P	19P	1	020	39								
Port Hardy A	7P	2P	14P	0P	115P***	110	96		Ottawa Int'l A	1	-1	10	-7	26	1	330	41								
Prince George A	3	6	11	-4	20 ***	170	93		Petawawa A	1	1	7	-10	17	***	310	52								
Prince Rupert A	7P	3P	13P	0P	154P***	150	102		Pickle Lake	-4	3	5	-16	3	17	330	37								
Smithers A	2P	4P	8P	-4P	22P	3	190	78	Red Lake A	-2	3	5	-9	5	6	180	37								
Vancouver Int'l A	8	2	16	1	55 ***	100	76		Sudbury A	-1	-1	5	-9	7	***	330	37								
Victoria Int'l A	8	2	17	-1	67 ***	160	72		Thunder Bay A	-2	0	9	-11	2	8	X									
Williams Lake A	2P	4P	9P	-7P	0P***	130	65		Timmins A	-2P	1P	6P	-11P	5P	5	310	52								
Yukon Territory																									
Komakuk Beach A	-21P	-4P	-9P	-31P	3P	12			Toronto(Pearson Int'l A)	4	0	11	-7	6	***	290	46								
Teslin (aut)	*	*	-3	*	* ***				Trenton A	2	-1	10	-7	19	***	240	50								
Watson Lake A	-12P	2P	0P	-29P	18P	37	120	37	Wiarton A	3P	0P	10P	-6P	23P***	210	50									
Whitehorse A	-13	-4	-5	-23	10	21			Windsor A	5	-1	12	-2	12	***	220	43								
Northwest Territories																									
Alert	-17P	10P	-8P	-27P	0P***	220	69		Québec																
Baker Lake A	-18P	0P	-6P	-30P	8P	12	150	74	Bagotville A	-1	1	3	-5	18	5	280	56								
Cambridge Bay A	-24	-1	-18	-31	7	18	080	74	Blanc Sablon A	-1	*	3	-6	16	1	050	72								
Cape Dyer A	-9	5	-3	-21	7	171	150	61	Inukjuak A	-2	5	1	-6	6	5	220	59								
Clyde A	-13	4	-2	-26	2	33	320	46	Kuujuaq A	-5P	4P	1P	-13P	2P	4	X									
Coppermine A	-23P	-6P	-15P	-31P	2P	18	080	59	Kuujuarapik A	-4P	1P	3P	-10P	2P	4	130	48								
Coral Harbour A	-10	5	-3	-23	6	17	060	48	Maniwaki	0	0	8	-10	13	***	330	37								
Eureka	-17P	14P	-9P	-28P	2P	15			Mont Joli A	-1P	-1P	4P	-8P	18P	1	050	83								
Fort Smith A	-12P	-2P	2P	-26P	6P	28	150	50	Montréal Int'l A	2	0	10	-7	19	***	040	63								
Hall Beach A	-16P	4P	-4P	-28P	2P	14	320	46	Natashquan A	-1	0	3	-6	21	8	050	33								
Inuvik A	-28	-8	-18	-37	1	20			Québec A	0	0	4	-4	14	***	X									
Iqaluit A	-4	8	0	-17	7	19	140	59	Schefferville A	-8P	1P	0P	-20P	3P	14	150	32								
Mould Bay A	-35P	-8P	-17P	-42P	0P	14			Sept-Îles A	-1P	1P	3P	-5P	25P	6	340	39								
Norman Wells A	-26P	-8P	-16P	-35P	12P	5	300	74	Sherbrooke A	0P	0P	8P	-6P	29P	1	320	46								
Resolute A	-22P	2P	-13P	-36P	13P	12	130	67	Val-d'Or A	-3	0	4	-16	9	3	340	50								
Yellowknife A	-18	-6	-3	-33	14	36	100	56	New Brunswick																
Alberta																									
Calgary Int'l A	2	6	11	-9	0	1			Chatham A	*	*	*	*	*	***	X									
Cold Lake A	-1	5	8	-10	0	1			Fredericton A	1P	0P	6P	-4P	40P***	040	83									
Edmonton Namao A	1	6	8	-8	1	3	270	43	Miscou Island (aut)	3P	2P	6P	2P	0P***											
Fort McMurray A	-3	4	7	-15	14	6	250	54	Moncton A	2P	0P	7P	-2P	69P	1	050	87								
High Level A	-13P	-4P	2P	-22P	12P	21	360	52	Saint John A	2P	0P	8P	-2P	47P	1	330	65								
Jasper	1	6	8	-8	12	2			Nova Scotia																
Lethbridge A	5	6	15	-8	0	***			Greenwood A	5	1	12	-1	67	1	070	69								
Medicine Hat A	4P	5P	14P	-7P	0P***				Shearwater A	5	1	14	0	78	***	310	56								
Peace River A	-4P	4P	7P	-15P	9P	6	290	67	Sydney A	5	1	10	1	105	***	350	85								
Saskatchewan																									
Cree Lake	-6	0	4	-19	4	20	200	57	Yarmouth A	5P	0P	14P	0P	52P	2	070	59								
Estevan A	3	5	14	-6	0	***			Prince Edward Island																
La Ronge A	-3P	4P	7P	-14P	3P	35	290	44	Charlottetown A	5P	2P	11P	0P	79P	1	06									

ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



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



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



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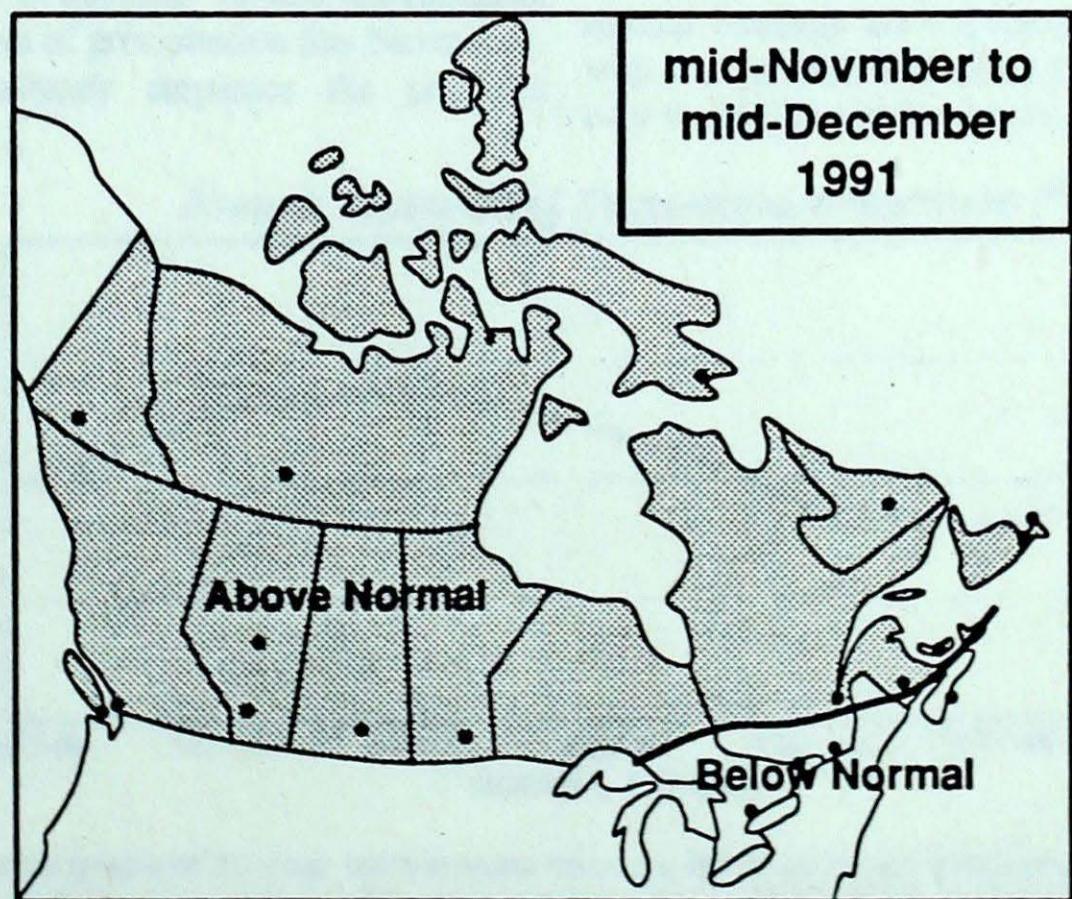
MONTHLY TEMPERATURE FORECAST

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

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

mid-November to
mid-December
1991

Canada



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PERSPECTIVES CLIMATIQUES

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