February 20 to 26, 1995

A weekly review of Canadian climate and water

Vol. 17 No. 9

Temperatures take a plunge

Clear, cold weather settled over the District of Mackenzie, N.W.T., following milder-than-normal temperatures since mid-December. There was also a dramatic drop in temperatures in Alberta, southern Saskatchewan and some other areas of the country.

It was a cold and mostly clear week across the Northwest Territories. Minimum temperatures fell to -30°C in the southwest, and to the minus 40's, elsewhere. With the extreme cold, advisories were given for very high to extreme windchills whenever winds higher than 20 km/h were forecast. Fort Liard and Fort Simpson received 7-8 cm of snow, on the 24th.

Heavy snowfalls occurred along the Haines and Skagway (coastal) roads at the beginning of the week, while a blizzard warning was issued for the Dempster Highway. While much of the Yukon was affected by the winter storm, Whitehorse (sitting in the snow shadow), remained sunny. The disturbance pushed southwards during the week, dragging cold weather with it. By the weekend, under clear skies, temperatures plummeted. The 1,600-km Yukon Quest International Sled Dog Race from Whitehorse, Yukon, to Fairbanks, Alaska, finished on the 23rd, in a record time of 10 days, 16 hours, 18 minutes.

A westerly flow brought above-normal temperatures to the Prairie Provinces at the beginning of the week. There were a few record-warm temperatures in Alberta, February 20/21. Lethbridge recorded 19.4°C, on the 20th (old record 18.5°C, 1988). By the 26th, cold arctic air covered

the Prairies with minimums to -30°C in the north and -20 to -15°C in the south. Daily maximum temperatures of 2.3 to 9.0°C at Swift Current, Saskatchewan, February 20-25, contrasted with a maximum of only -7.2°C, on the 26th. Heavy snowfalls of 10 to 20 cm fell in the north and mountain parks of Alberta, February 24-25.

Mild air in southern B.C. extended north to Fort St. John (7.6°C), on the 20th. In the northeast, Pacific air overrode cold arctic air, generating widespread snowfalls in the Fort Nelson area. In this area, oil-patch activity and timber extraction reached their seasonal peaks. The southern interior was dominated by a ridge of high pressure and Kamloops averaged 4.9 degrees above the normal of 0.0°C. However, by the weekend, the interior of the province was in the process of being gripped by the arctic airmass. Revelstoke recorded a minimum of -6.4°C, on the 26th (old record -5.6°C, 1975).

A week of colder-than-normal temperatures in Ontario, helped to break a five-month string of above-normal monthly temperatures. February temperatures averaged near two degrees below normal. A lack of continuous snowcover in southern Ontario (to the south of Barrie) has made for a season of poor cross-country skiing. Temperatures in southern Quebec took a dive over the weekend - Montréal-Mirabel recorded a minimum of -26.8°C on the 26th, the coldest since February 6 (-28.5°C).

The East

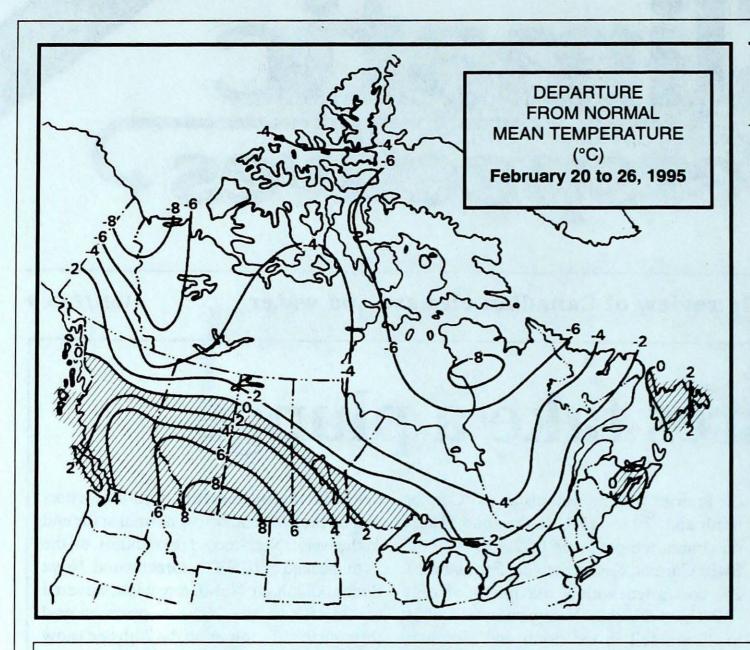
Temperatures fluctuated in the Maritimes: above normal at the beginning of the week,

below normal by midweek, well-above normal on the 24th and below normal at the end of the week. Near-record maximums, on the 24th, peaked at 10.9°C at Greenwood, Nova Scotia. Chatham, New Brunswick, shivered at -34.4°C on the 26th. A storm moved through the Maritimes on the 24th and snow quickly changed to rain. Nova Scotia received most of the moisture. Truro, Nova Scotia, recorded 63.9 mm of precipitation for the week whereas St. Stephen, New Brunswick, recorded only 8.4 mm.

A low pressure system gave 32.4 cm of snow to Port aux Basques, Newfoundland, on the 21st and 15-20 cm to central and eastern areas of the Island. Another low, February 24-25, gave snow and then rain as temperatures rose well above normal in most areas. Labrador had a mixture of clear and cold weather along with periods of snow, freezing rain and rain in southern regions.

A Look Ahead...

For the week of March 6, below-normal temperatures are forecast across the Northwest Territories, Prairies, northwestern Ontario, and northern Quebec. Above-normal values are likely for the Yukon, British Columbia, southern Ontario and Quebec, and the Atlantic Provinces. Elsewhere, temperatures will be near normal. Significant precipitation is possible for southern B.C., the southern half of Ontario and Quebec, and the Atlantic Provinces.



Weekly normal temperatures (°C)

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Whitehorse A	-5.6	-15.8
Iqaluit A	-21.9	-30.6
Yellowknife A	-17.8	-28.1
Vancouver Int'l A	8.3	1.3
Victoria Int'l A	8.5	1.1
Calgary Int'l A	-0.6	-12.3
Edmonton Int'l A	-3.6	-16.0
Regina A	-6.4	-17.6
Saskatoon A	-7.4	-18.5
Winnipeg Int'l A	-8.0	-19.3
Ottawa Int'l A	-3.2	-12.0
Toronto Int'l A	0.1	-8.8
Montréal Int'l A	-2.9	-11.5
Québec A	-4.4	-13.7
Fredericton A	-1.4	-12.8
Saint John A	-1.1	-11.7
Halifax (Shearwater)	0.5	-7.4
Charlottetown A	-2.5	-10.8
Goose A	-9.0	-19.7
St John's A	-1.1	-8.3

Weekly temperature and precipitation extremes

Maximum		Minimum		Greatest		
temperature (°C	2)	temperature (°C)	precipitation (m	m)	
British Columbia Abbotsford A	16	Fort Nelson A	-29	Port Alberni A	50	
Yukon Territory Haines Junction	4	Old Crow	-42	Watson Lake A	4	
Northwest Territories Fort Smith A	-14	Eureka	-47	Hay River A	18	
Alberta Lethbridge A	19	Fort Chipewyan A	-31	High Level A	14	
Saskatchewan Eastend Cypress (aut)	14	Uranium City A	-32	Prince Albert A	11	
Manitoba Portage La Prairie A	7	Gillam A	-40	Gillam A	15	
Ontario Windsor A	11	Nagagami (aut)	-39	Geraldton A	19	
Quebec Gaspé A	6	Schefferville A	-45	Border (aut)	43	
New Brunswick Moncton A	7.	St Leonard A	-23	St Leonard A	23	
Nova Scotia Greenwood A	11	Truro	-18	Truro	64	
Prince Edward Island Charlottetown A	7	Charlottetown A	-16	Charlottetown A	24	
Newfoundland and Labrador Argentia A	9	Churchill Falls A	-38	St John's A	59	
Across The Country						
Highest Mean Temperature		Abbotsford A (B.C.)	7		12 7 47	
		Lytton (B.C.)	7			
Lowest Mean Temperature	S	hepherd Bay A (N.W.T.)	-42	lays, 16 bours, 78 areas		
95/02/20-95/02/26						

CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES VOLUME 17

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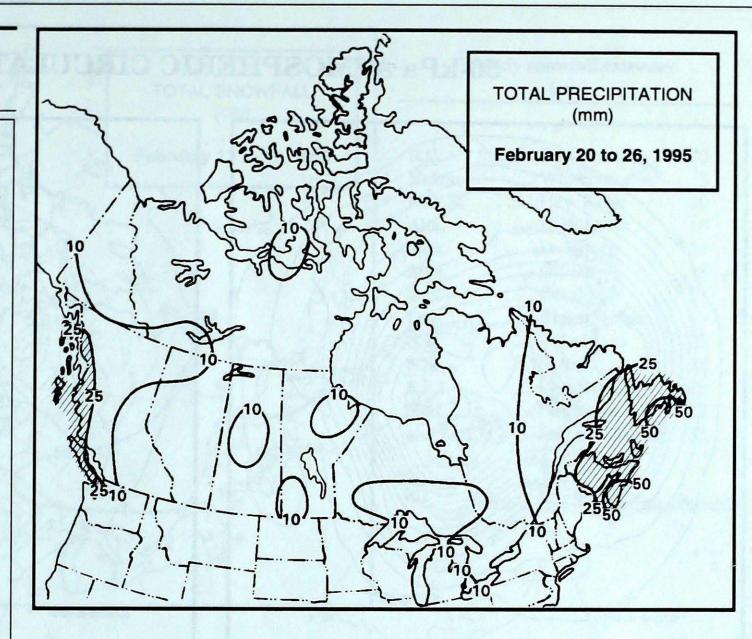
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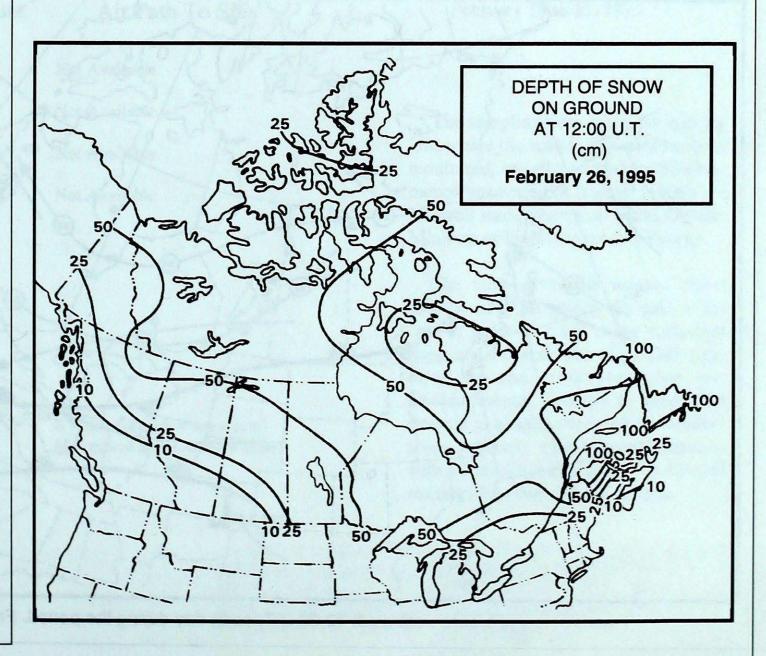
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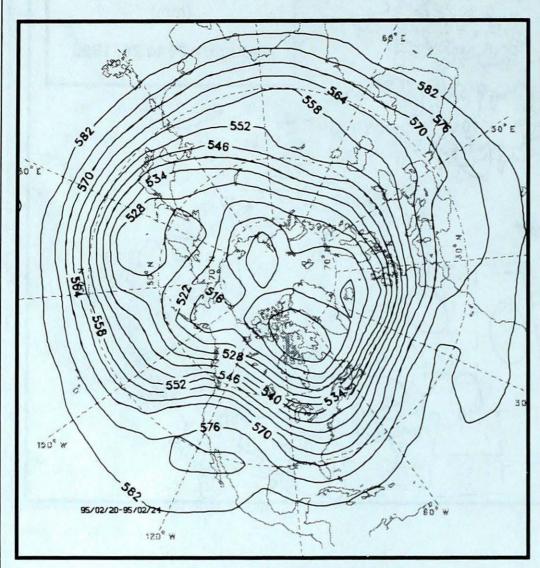
The purpose of the publication is to make topical information available to the public concerning the Canadian climate and its socio-economic impact.

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 Atmospheric Environment Service.

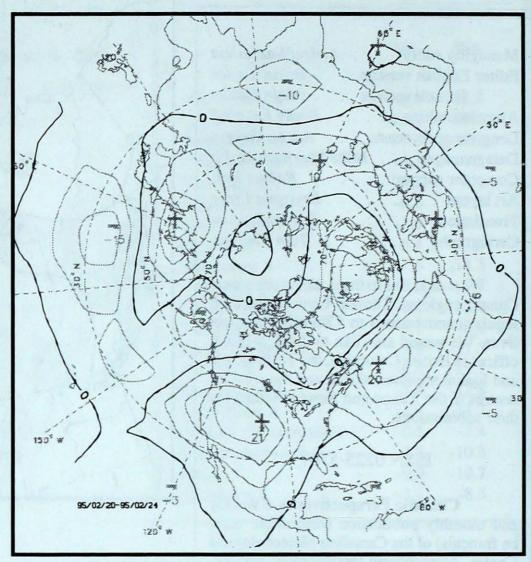




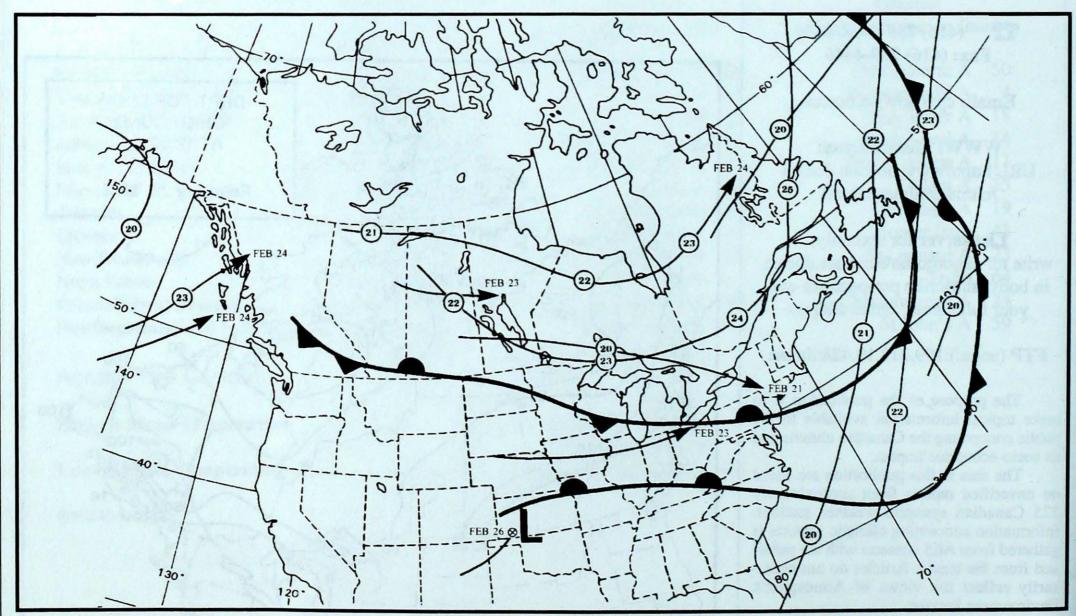
50-kPa ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



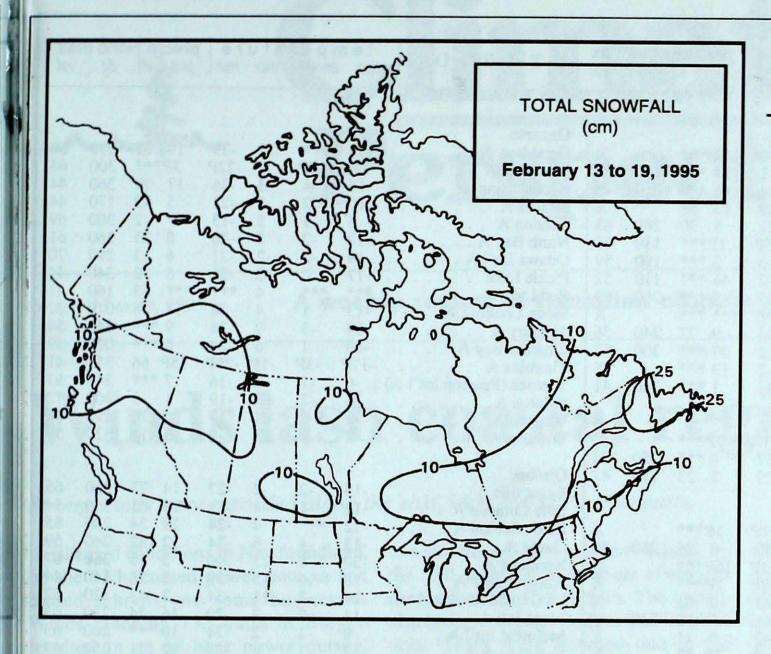
Mean geopotential height 50-kPa level (6-decametre intervals)



Mean geopotential height anomaly 50-kPa level (6-decametre intervals)



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



Weekly snowfall extremes (cm)

B.C.	Fort Nelson	20
Yukon	Whitehorse	3
N.W.T.	Hay River	20
Alta.	High Level	18
Sask.	La Ronge	14
Man.	Gillam	18
Ont.	Geraldton	21
Que.	Blanc Sablon	29
N.B.	St Leonard	23
N.S.	Sydney	31
P.E.I.	Charlottetown	22
Nfld.	Bonavista	33
and Lab.	Port aux Basques	33

P=Less than 7 days data available Tr=Trace

ACID RAIN REPORT

ACID RAI	IV REPORT		
Site	Day pH Amount	Air Path To Site	February 19 to 25, 1995
Egbert, Ont.		Not Available	
Dorset*, Ont.		Not Available	The sampling sites in the table to the
Sutton, Qué.		Not Available	left, where the acidity of precipitation is monitored, are all operated by Environ-
Kejimkujik, N.S.		Not Available	ment Canada except Dorset*, which is a research station operated by the Ontario
			Ministry of Environment and Energy.
			The table gives the weekly report summarizing the acidity (or pH) of the
			rain or snow that fell at the collection
			sites, and a description of the path trav-
			elled by the moisture-laden air.
			Environmental damage to lakes and

R = rain (mm) S = snow (cm)M = mixed rain and snow (mm)

of the lection n air. es 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.

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S T A T I O N mean				precip.			STATION temperature precip. wind man anom max min ptot st dir
ritish Columbia							Ontario
ue River A 1P	4P	11P	-14P	0P***		X	Geraldton A18 *** -1 -39 19 62 350
omox A 7		15	1	14 ***	130	63	Gore Bay A13P -5P 1P -22P 3P*** 300
ranbrook A 5		14	-4	1 ***	010	46	Kapuskasing A18 -4 -3 -36 17 79 360
ort Nelson A20		-9	-29	13 58		X	Kenora A10 2 5 -21 5 49 170
ort St John A8	1	8	-21	8 30	240	83	London A5 -1 5 -13 *** 12 300
amloops A 5P		15P	-5P	1P***	110	65	North Bay A12 -2 2 -26 8 23 360
enticton A 6	4	15	-3	3 ***	190	59	Ottawa Int'l A9 -2 2 -21 6 13 290
ort Hardy A 6	2	13	-2	46 ***	110	52	Pickle Lake17 0 -3 -33 6 52 340 Red Lake A *** *** 4 *** *** 63 160
ince George A 0	***	12	-13	8 ***	260	69 X	Red Ease A
ince Rupert A *** nithers A	3	8	-14	9 27	240	56	Sioux Lookout A13
ancouver Int'l A 7	2	14	2	29 ***	300	57	Thunder Bay A10 1 6 -24 6 *** 020
ctoria Int'l A 7		13	-2	13 ***	500	X	Timmins A17P -3P -1P -29P 15P 66 351
Illiams Lake A 2	4	12	-11	1 ***	240	41	Toronto (Pearson Int'l A)6 -1 2 -16 7 *** 340
							Trenton A6 -2 3 -19 1 3 300
ıkon Territory							Wiarton A8 -2 4 -17 4 16 290
slin (aut)16P	***P	-3P	-31P	0P***		X	Windsor A2 1 11 -9 13 14 320
atson Lake A20	-3	-2	-37	4 ***	250	33	
nitehorse A12	-2	0	-29	2 23	170	43	Québec
							Bagotville A13 -2 -2 -27 14 73 280
rthwest Territories	20	210	410	15444			Baie Comeau A12 -1 -4 -23 20 61 260
ert36P			-41P	1P***	200	X	Blanc Sablon A12 *** 4 -24 29 34 230
ker Lake A35	-3 -2P	-30 0P	-40 -41P	0 26 16P***	260	59 X	Gaspé A13 -4 6 -24 12 182 240 Kuujjuag A30 -8 -23 -40 2 15 360
mbridge Bay A36P /de A31P			-37P	1P***		X	Kuujjuaq A30 -8 -23 -40 2 15 360 Kuujjuarapik A28 -6 -15 -39 2 28 140
ppermine A35	-6	-26	-43	0 61		X	La Grande Rivière A24 -3 -11 -34 2 47 320
ral Harbour A36			-41	0 10	330	48	Mont Joli A11 -2 -3 -20 16 74 230
reka42	-3	-30	-47	0 11	330	X	Montréal Int'l A 9 -1 2 -24 10 *** 260
t Smith A21P			-30P	7P 53		X	Natashquan A12 -1 4 -23 22 111 250
1 Beach A38	-6	-30	-43	0 38	300	43	Québec A11 -2 0 -26 13 84 270
vik A35	-9	-27	-44	2 57	300	X	Schefferville A26P -5P -10P -45P 6P*** 340
luit A34	-8	-25	-39	0 24	330	46	Sept-Îles A14 -2 -4 -23 19 68 080
ould Bay A36P			-42P	0P***	220	X	Sherbrooke A8P 2P 4P -26P 1P*** 028
rman Wells A30	-6	-21	-40	5 35		X	Val-d'Or A17 -4 0 -35 9 32 330
solute A38	-4	-30	-43	1 50	340	35	
llowknife A25	-2	-18	-35	4 ***	050	50	New Brunswick
							Fredericton A7 0 6 -18 16 32 040
berta	-	10	10	4 states		00	Miscou Island (aut)10P 1P 3P -18P 9P***
lgary Int'l A 0		18	-18	1 ***	270	98	Moncton A5 1 7 -17 21 20 210
ld Lake A	5	8	-23	11 32	290	61	Saint John A6 0 7 -17 21 6 210 St Leonard A -11 *** 1 -23 23 137 260
rt McMurray A11	2	7	-27	*** 19 7 30	290	X 57	St Leonard A11 *** 1 -23 23 137 260
ande Prairie A7	4	6	-24	8 34	250	56	Nova Scotia
gh Level A18	-2	-4	-26	14 46	250	X	Greenwood A4 0 11 -16 18 3 240
thbridge A 6P	The second second second second		-10P	0P***	250	87	Greenwood A4 0 11 -16 18 3 240 Shearwater A4 0 8 -13 55 3 210
edicine Hat A 3	10	19	-17	5 6	340	56	Sydney A *** *** 7 *** *** 20 070
ace River A11P			-27P	3P 31	190	46	Yarmouth A
Charles and the same							
skatchewan	-						Prince Edward Island
evan A	7	5	-16	3 6	120	70	Charlottetown A7 -1 7 -16 24 17 030
Ronge A12	2 7	9	-27	10 41	270	43	East Point (auto)7P ***P 3P -15P ***P***
gina A5 katoon A	6	6	-20 -25	1 5 7 ***	120 290	82 56	Newfoundland and Labrador
ift Current A1	9	9	-19	1 ***	260	56	Cartwright15 -2 5 -25 16 163 210
rkton A	5	5	-24	9 51	280	56	Churchill Falls A27P -7P -13P -38P 5P*** 300
des della les società mos		hall		, 31	200	50	Gander Int'l A6 1 8 -17 27 112 160
nitoba							Goose A18 -4 0 -29 15 21 270
andon A9	5	4	-21	11 33	300	54	Stephenville A7P -1P 7P -18P 42P108 070
urchill A29	-4		-35	1 ***	100	52	St John's A
nn Lake A21	-3	-7	-34	7 33	140	35	St Lawrence
e Pas A13	3	7	-25		180	59	Wabush Lake A22 -1 -8 -35 12 102 010
ompson A21	-3	-7 4	-40	5 50		X	
innipeg Int'l A10	4	4	-18	0 22	170	57	95/02/20-95/02/26
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ean = mean weekly temperatur	e, c		DI	- WCC	WA DIE	COIDITO	on total in mini
ean = mean weekly temperatur ax = maximum weekly temper		C	st			A	on the ground in cm X = no observation