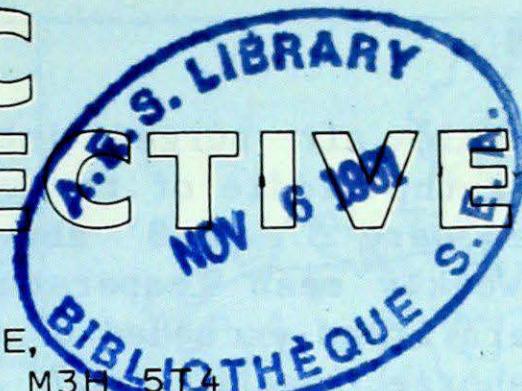


Environment  
CanadaEnvironnement  
CanadaAtmospheric  
EnvironmentEnvironnement  
atmosphérique**A WEEKLY REVIEW OF CANADIAN CLIMATE****CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES**THE CANADIAN CLIMATE CENTRE,  
ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT SERVICE,

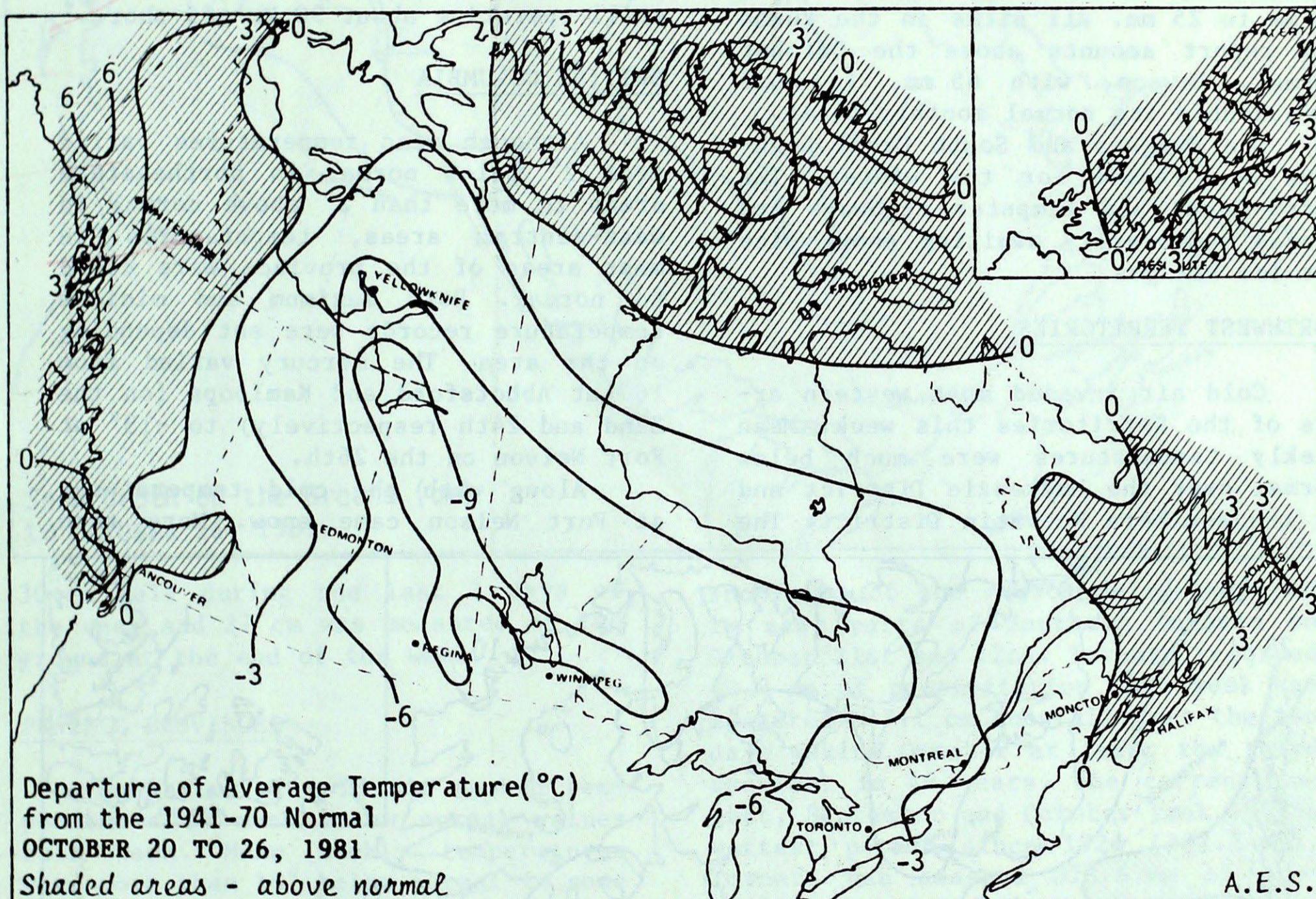
4905 DUFFERIN ST., DOWNSVIEW, ONTARIO M3H 5T4

**Canada**

OCTOBER 30, 1981

(Aussi disponible en français)

VOL.3 NO.43

**WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE PERIOD - OCTOBER 20 TO 26, 1981****Cold weather covers central Canada**

Cold air invaded the central areas of the country this week. Mean weekly temperatures in some areas of Saskatchewan and northern Alberta were more than  $10^{\circ}$  below normal.

Snow accumulated on the ground in every province except for the Maritimes. Fort Nelson with 27 cm recorded the greatest provincial total and Cape

Hooper, Northwest Territories measured the greatest national total, 76 cm.

Temperatures across the country varied from a maximum of  $22^{\circ}$  at Daniels Harbour, Newfoundland to a minimum of  $-32^{\circ}$  at Eureka, Northwest Territories. The greatest weekly precipitation total, 93.7 mm, was recorded at St. John, New Brunswick.

**NOTE:** The data shown in this publication are based on unverified reports from approximately 225 Canadian and 115 northern United States Synoptic stations.

YUKON

Mild air surged into the Yukon during the middle of the week. Temperatures were 3° to 8° above normal and the weekly mean temperature in southwestern areas exceeded 6° above normal. Whitehorse reached 10.7° on the 22nd setting a new record for the day. (previous record 9.2° in 1974).

Precipitation amounts ranged from 10 mm to 25 mm. All sites in the Yukon now report amounts above the October normal. Dawson, with 65 mm, is more than double its normal monthly total.

The Skaguay and South Canol highways are closed for the winter. The North Canol and Dempster highways are closed temporarily awaiting enough ice for ice bridges.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Cold air invaded most western areas of the Territories this week. Mean weekly temperatures were much below normal over the Mackenzie District and in the southern Keewatin District. The

mean weekly temperature at Fort Smith was more than 10° below normal.

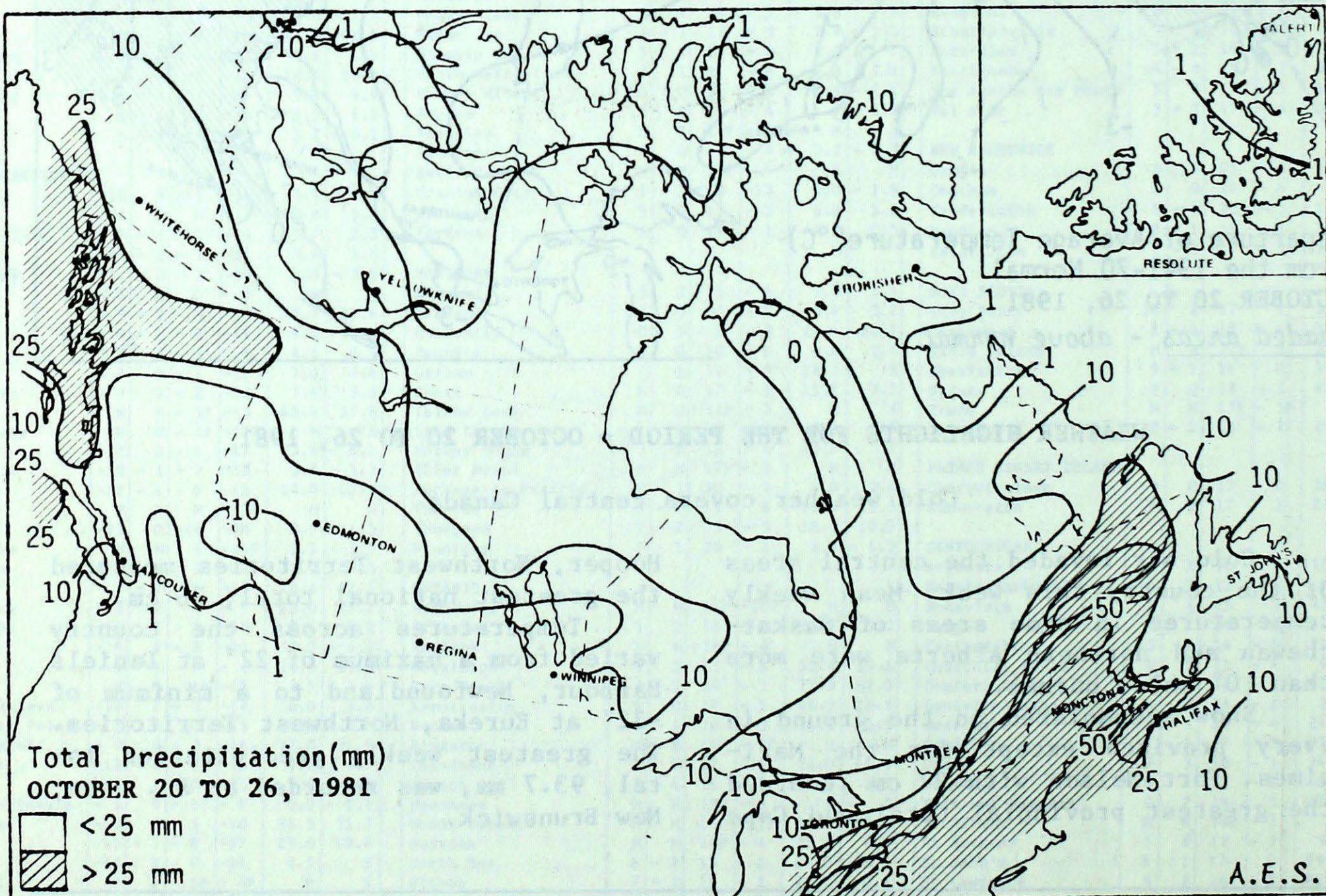
The highest weekly precipitation, 23.5 mm, was at Tuktoyaktuk. Snow accumulated on the ground at the majority of stations. Cape Hooper measured 76 cm at week's end.

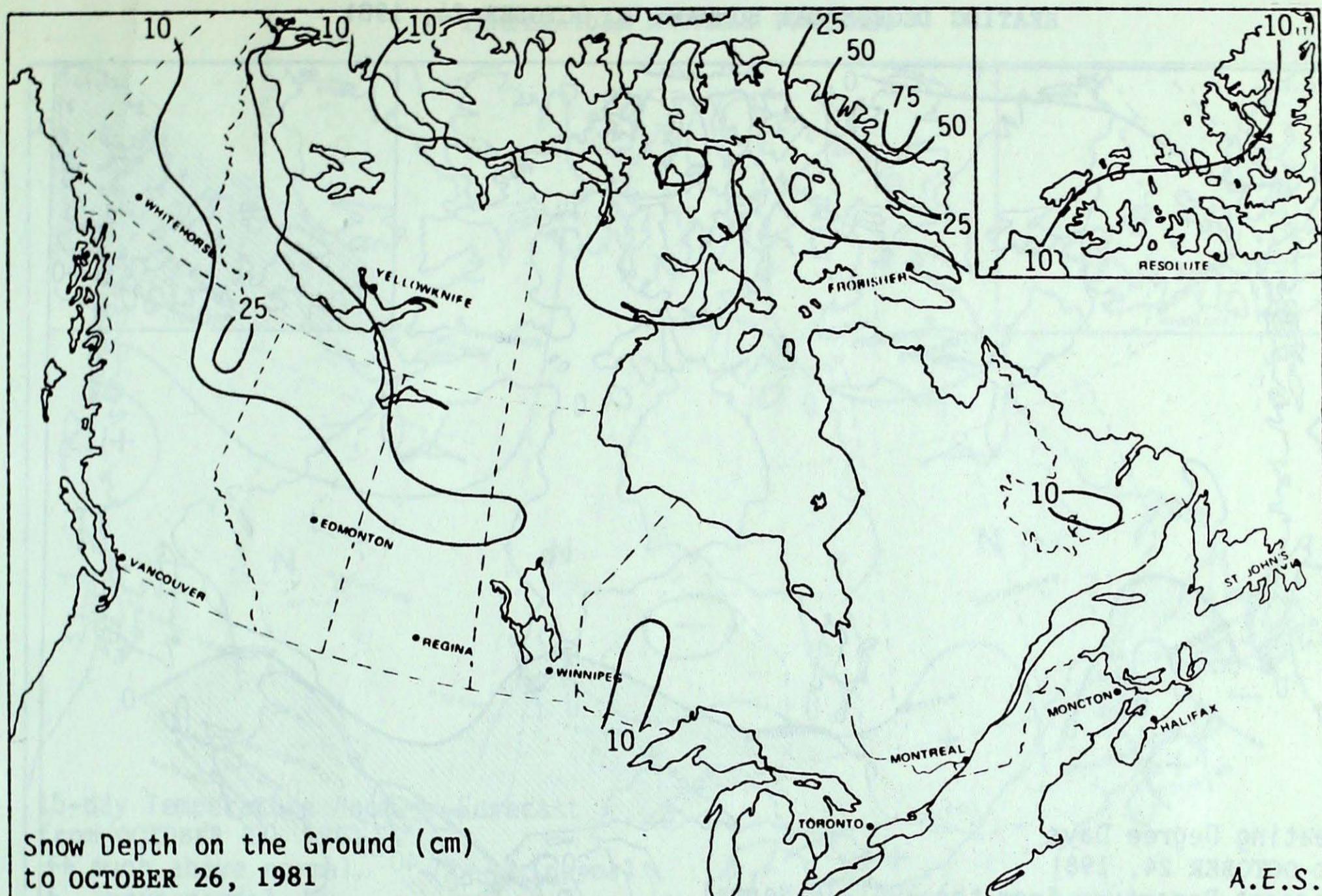
Lancaster Sound is ice covered and some multi year ice has drifted in. Ice conditions in the Beaufort Sea are about normal and 3 drill slips are still operating about 90 km off shore.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Although mean temperatures varied from 2° below normal in northeastern areas to more than 2° above normal in west-central areas, temperatures in most areas of the province were close to normal. Both maximum and minimum temperature records were set depending on the area. The mercury varied from 18° at Abbotsford and Kamloops (on the 22nd and 24th respectively) to -13° at Fort Nelson on the 26th.

Along with the cold temperatures at Fort Nelson came snow. More than





30 cm fell during the last 3 days of the week and 27 cm was measured on the ground at the end of the week.

#### PRAIRIE PROVINCES

An influx of cold air pushed temperatures to much below normal values this week. Mean weekly temperatures were more than  $10^{\circ}$  below normal in some areas of central Saskatchewan. Cree Lake fell to  $-23^{\circ}$  on October 25th.

Snowfalls were reported in most districts. Snow depth measurements at the end of the week in these areas varied from 1 cm at many stations to 22 cm at High Level.

#### ONTARIO

Temperatures continued below normal with many record lows being established. The oldest record broken was at Kapuskasing on October 21st where a minimum of  $-12^{\circ}$  erased the old record of  $-11^{\circ}$  set in 1921.

Precipitation was plentiful in most areas with the first measurable

snowfalls of the season being recorded in many parts of Southern Ontario on October 21st and 22nd. Toronto recorded 40.9 mm of precipitation this week and measured a 7.1 cm snowfall over the two days making October at least the third snowiest in 44 years. The current August, September and October rank as the wettest period since 1926 (382.2 mm). Toronto has amassed 378.8 mm of precipitation with 5 days of October remaining.

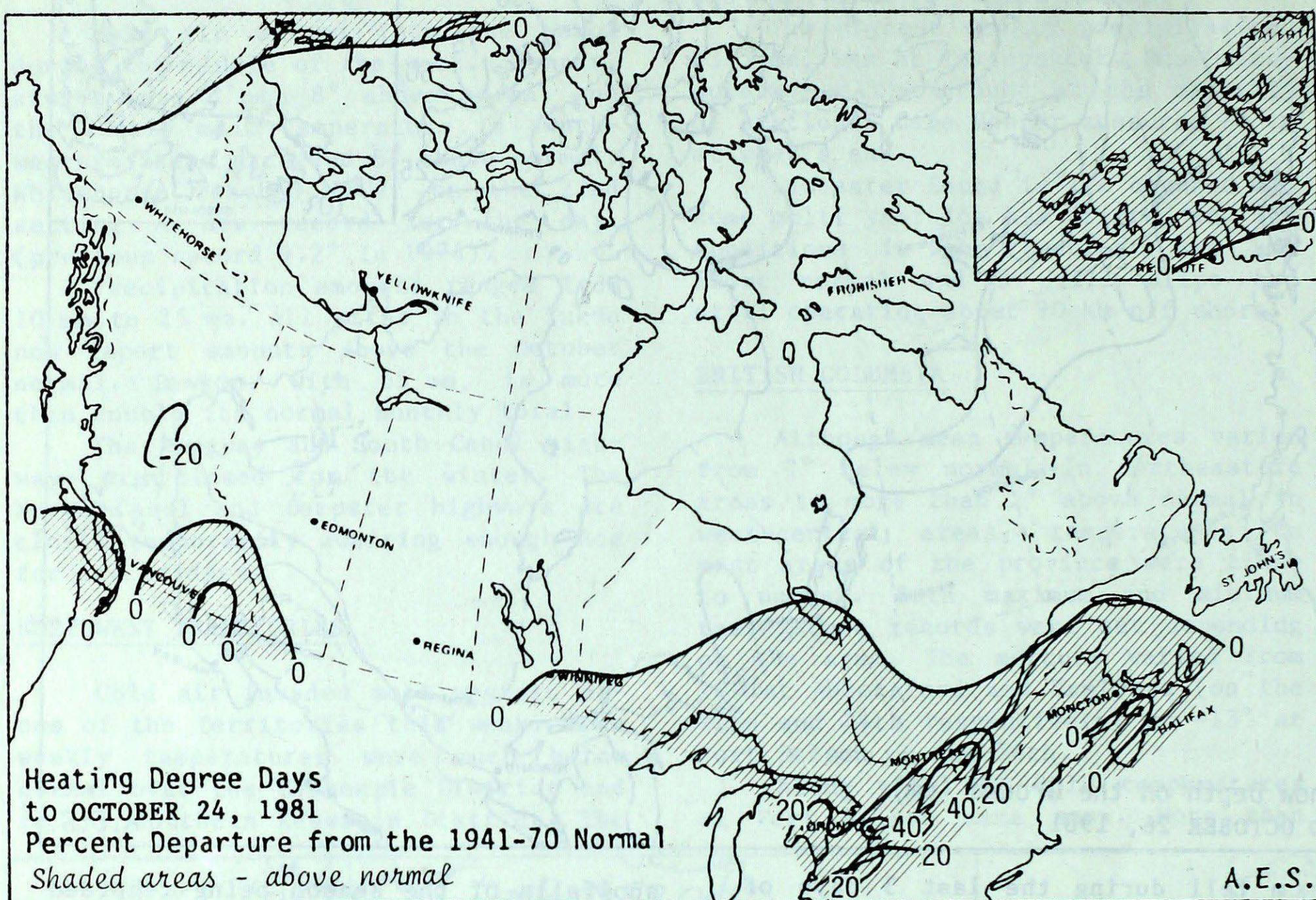
#### QUÉBEC

Mean temperatures were more than  $6^{\circ}$  below normal in extreme western Québec. Only extreme northern and eastern areas experienced above normal mean temperatures. The mercury fell to  $-13.1^{\circ}$  at Val d'Or on the 22nd which is within  $0.2^{\circ}$  of the October record minimum temperature of  $-13.3^{\circ}$ .

Precipitation amounts in the south and east of the province were generally double the normal weekly total. Natashquan recorded 68.2 mm.

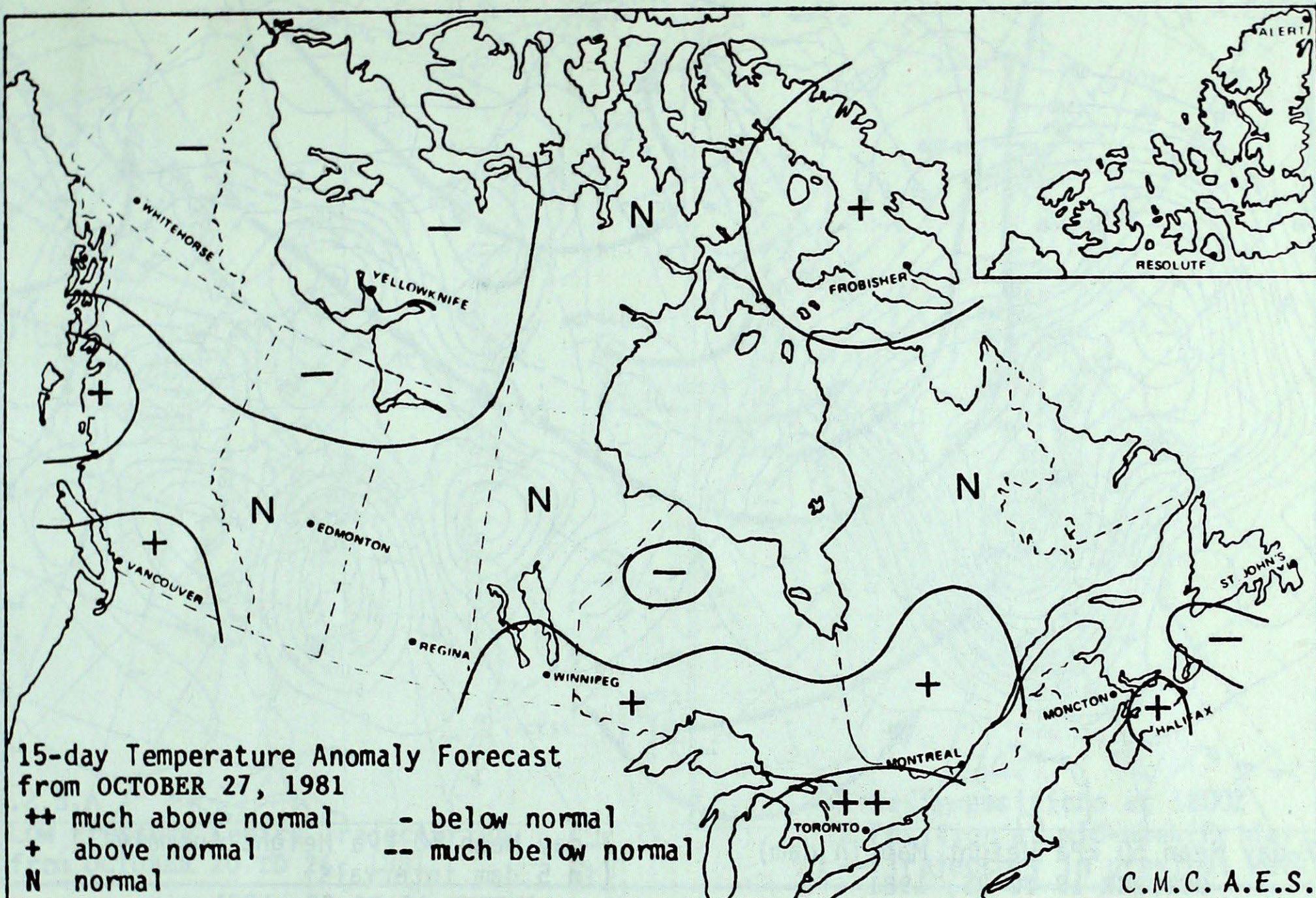
(continued on page 7)

## HEATING DEGREE-DAY SUMMARY TO OCTOBER 24, 1981

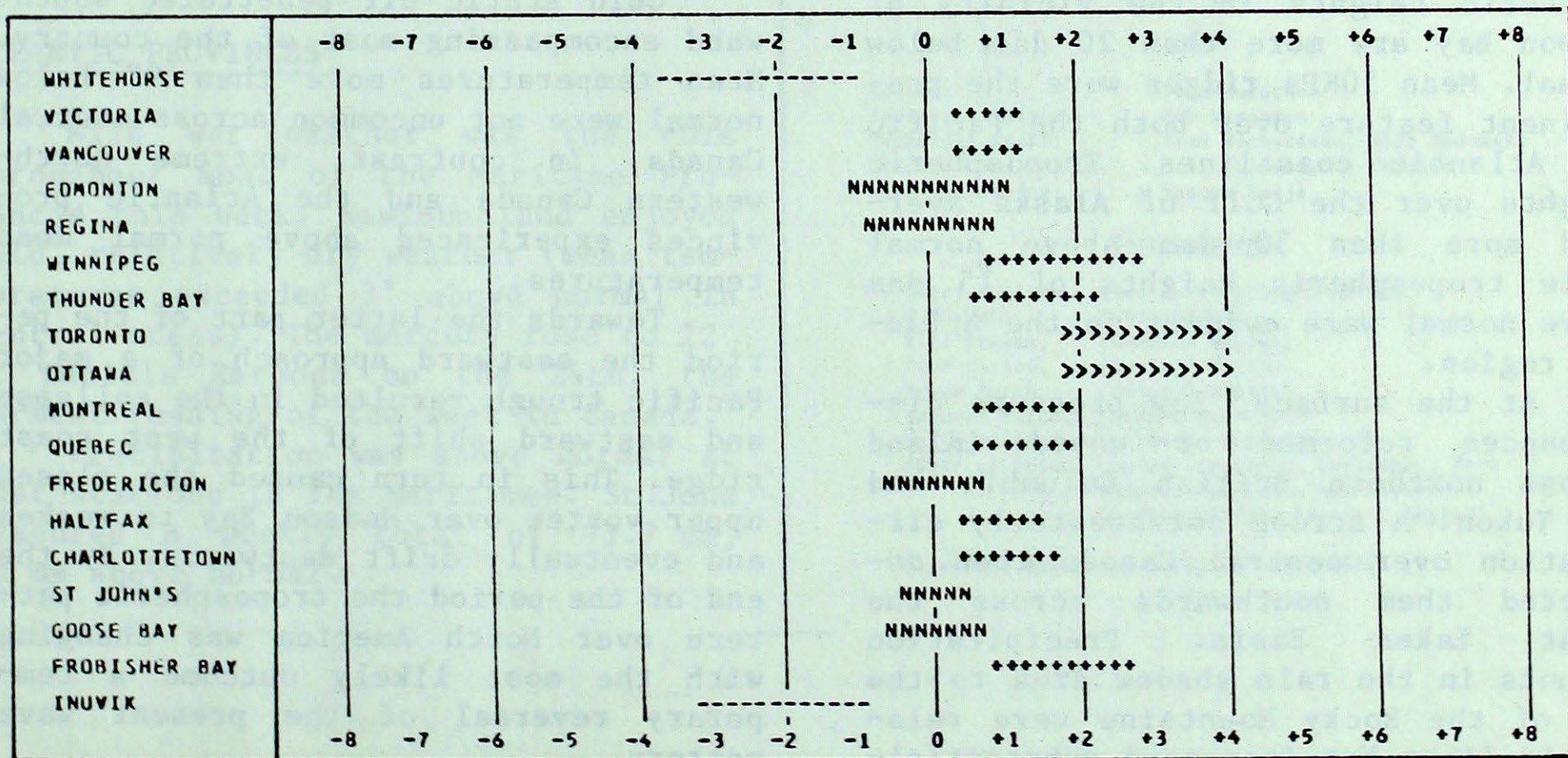


STATION	MONTHLY CUMULATIVE TOTAL	MONTHLY DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL TOTAL	SEASONAL DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL PERCENT OF NORMAL
Resolute	709.5	-51.5	2340.0	-7.0	100
Inuvik	528.0	-53.0	1411.5	-5.5	100
Whitehorse	377.0	-17.0	980.0	-22.0	98
Vancouver	216.0	39.0	365.0	-1.0	100
Edmonton Mun	299.0	16.0	513.0	-114.0	82
Calgary	309.0	29.0	632.5	-30.5	95
Regina	323.0	39.0	506.0	-51.0	91
Winnipeg	290.0	36.0	488.5	0.5	100
Thunder Bay	330.5	57.5	625.0	30.0	105
Windsor	216.0	71.0	301.0	81.0	137
Toronto	277.5	99.5	429.0	124.0	141
Ottawa	288.0	78.0	457.5	86.5	123
Montreal	284.5	96.5	452.5	131.5	141
Quebec	303.0	65.0	538.5	78.5	117
Saint John, N.B.	246.5	17.5	501.5	-0.5	100
Halifax	196.5	12.5	368.0	12.0	103
Charlottetown	210.5	1.5	413.0	10.0	102
St. John's, Nfld.	202.0	-51.0	600.5	-25.5	96

## TEMPERATURE ANOMALY FORECAST



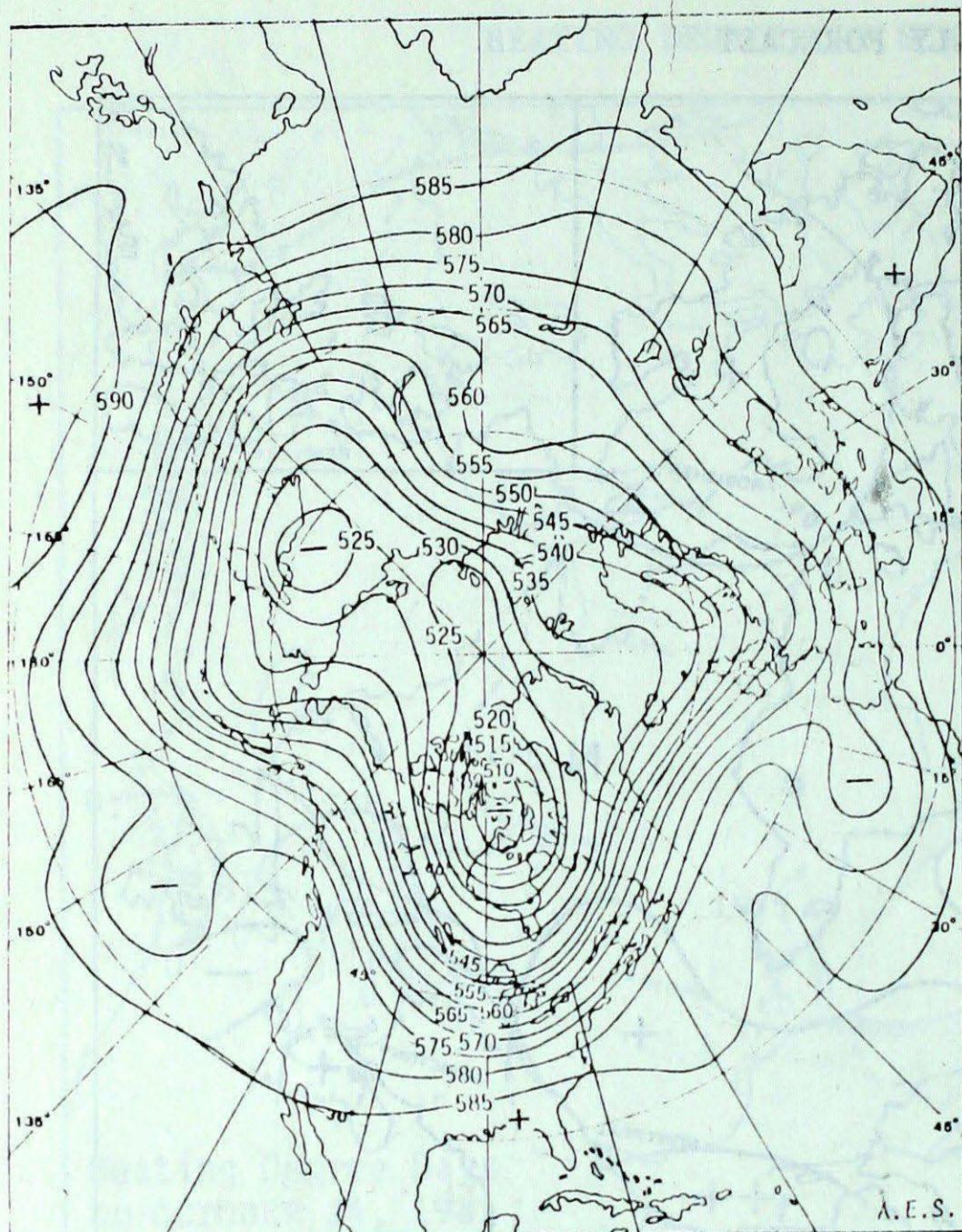
## TEMPERATURE ANOMALY FORECAST FOR OCT 27 1981 TO NOV 10 1981

<<< MUCH BELOW NORMAL  
----- BELOW NORMAL

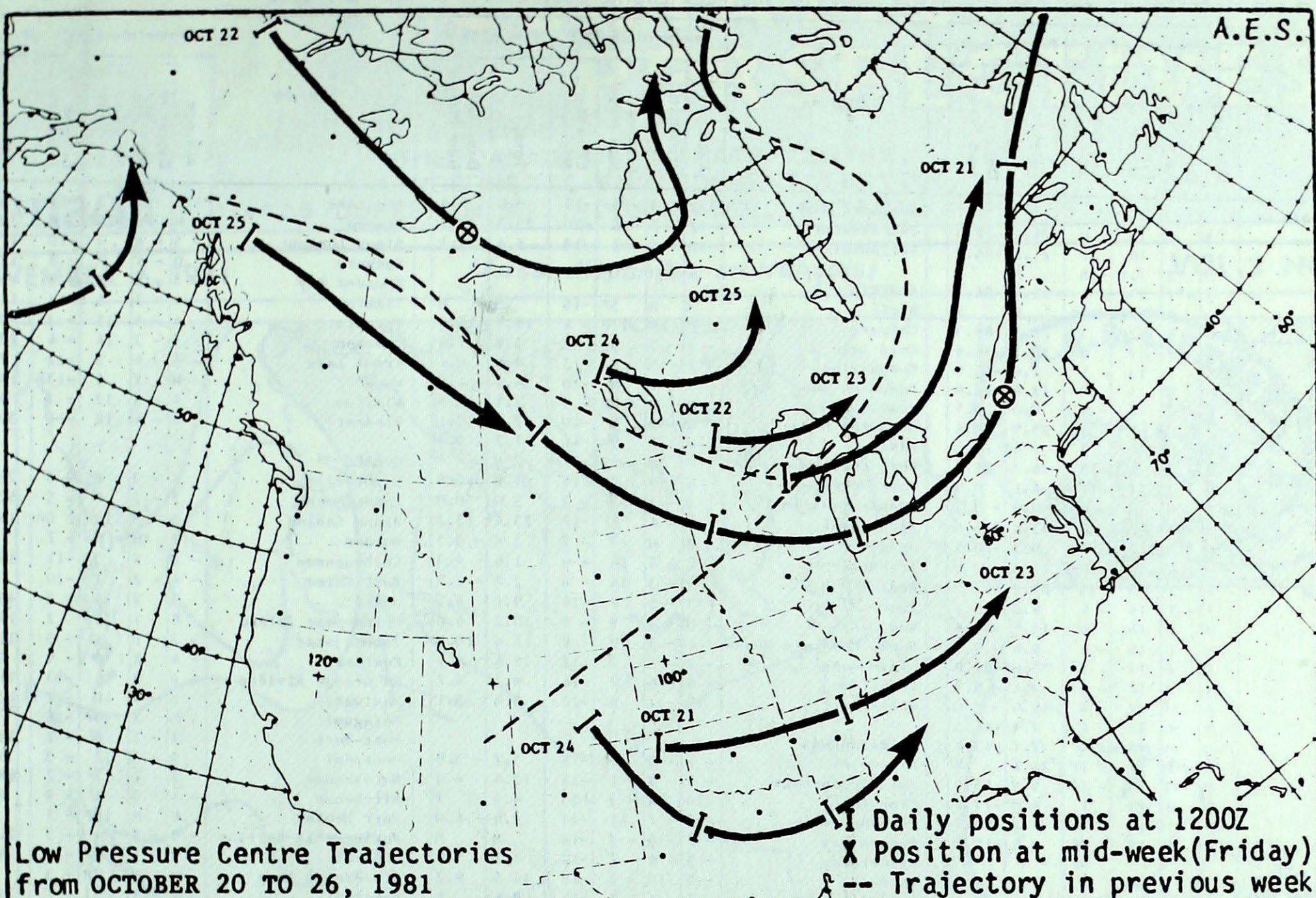
NNNN NEAR NORMAL

>>> MUCH ABOVE NORMAL  
++++ ABOVE NORMAL

## ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



## LOW PRESSURE CENTRE TRAJECTORIES



(continued from page 3)

ATLANTIC PROVINCES

Mild wet weather was the rule throughout most of the Maritime Provinces this week. Newfoundland enjoyed mild, relatively dry weather (mean temperatures exceeded 3° above normal in central areas). The mercury rose to 22° at Daniels Harbour on the 24th, the warmest reading of the week in Canada.

Precipitation was above normal at most stations in the Maritimes. St. John measured a weekly total of 93.7 mm, 63 mm above normal.

CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVESStaff

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TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 0600 G.M.T. OCTOBER 27, 1981

$\bar{c}$  = extreme value based on less than 7 days

X - no normal due to short period

M = not available at press time