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A WEEKLY REVIEW OF CANADIAN CLIMATE

CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES

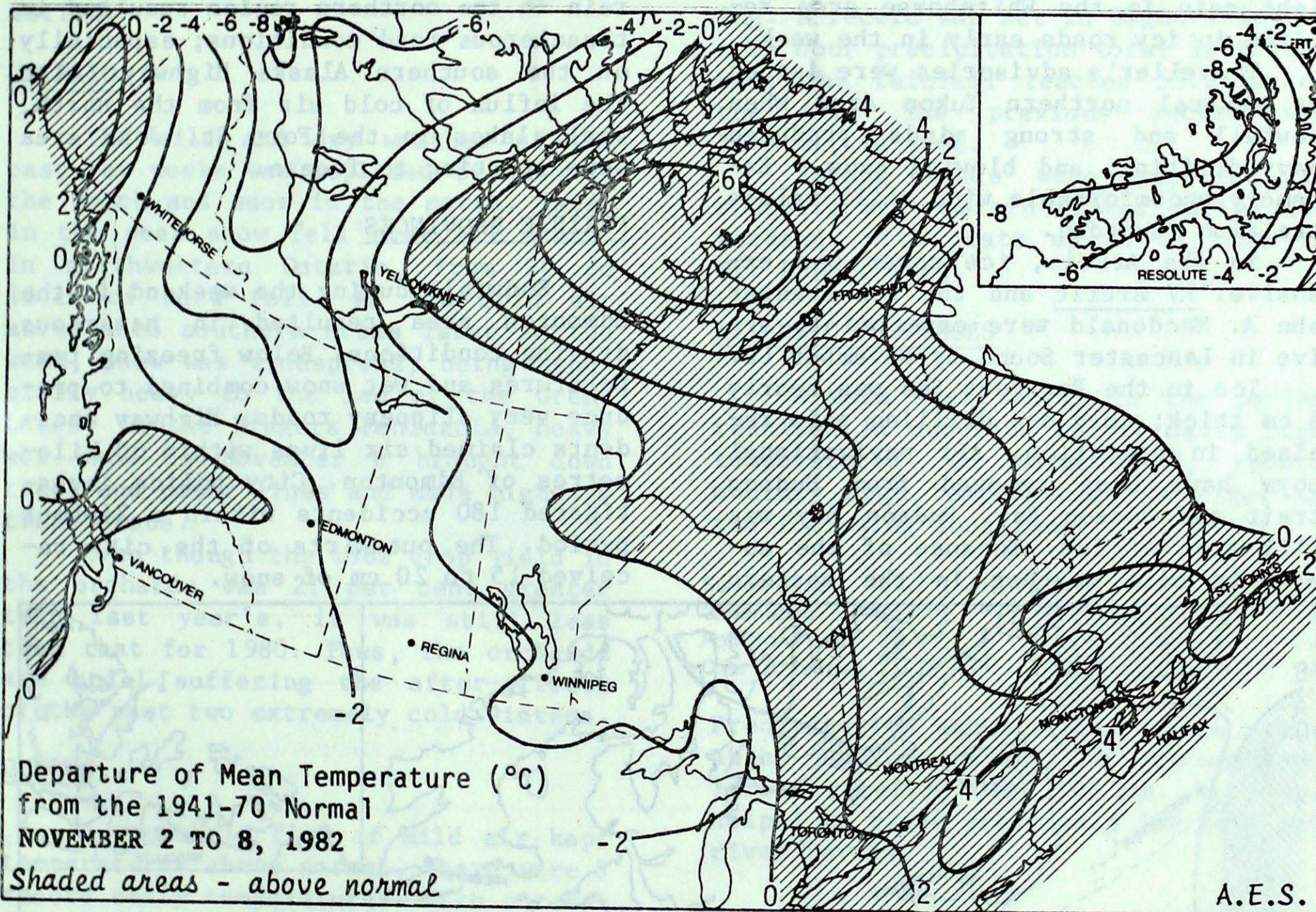
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Canada

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WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE PERIOD - NOVEMBER 2-8, 1982

Heavy rainfall in southern regions of Ontario and Québec

Heavy rain fell along the lower Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence valley during the week. Stations in Québec received over 100 mm, but no flooding was reported. Later in the week cold air produced the first measurable snow of this season to southern Ontario. In the Niagara Peninsula, heavy wet snow brought down trees and power lines and made highways treacherous.

In central Alberta, weekend snow combined with sub-freezing temperatures produced extremely slippery roads resulting in six highway fatalities in the Edmonton area.

Temperatures ranged from 22.9° at Moncton, New Brunswick, to -46.5° at Eureka, Northwest Territories. Daniels Harbour, Newfoundland, received 118.4 mm of rain.

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

YUKON AND THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

In the Yukon, after a few weeks of very cold temperatures, the week started with milder weather in southern and central regions. In several communities temperatures rose above freezing. On November 8, a reading of -42° was the coldest for this season at Ogilvie. Light rain in the Whitehorse area resulted in icy roads early in the week.

Traveller's advisories were issued for several northern Yukon area when snowfall and strong winds produced heavy drifting, and blowing snow. Extremely uncomfortable wind chill values were also recorded.

In the Arctic, ice cover was extensive. MV Arctic and the ice breaker John A. Macdonald were expected to arrive in Lancaster Sound by November 12.

Ice in the Beaufort Sea was nearly 35 cm thick; only one drilling ship remained in operation. All navigational buoys have been removed from Hudson Strait and Hudson Bay. Hudson Bay was still free of ice. Because of the abnormally mild weather in the eastern

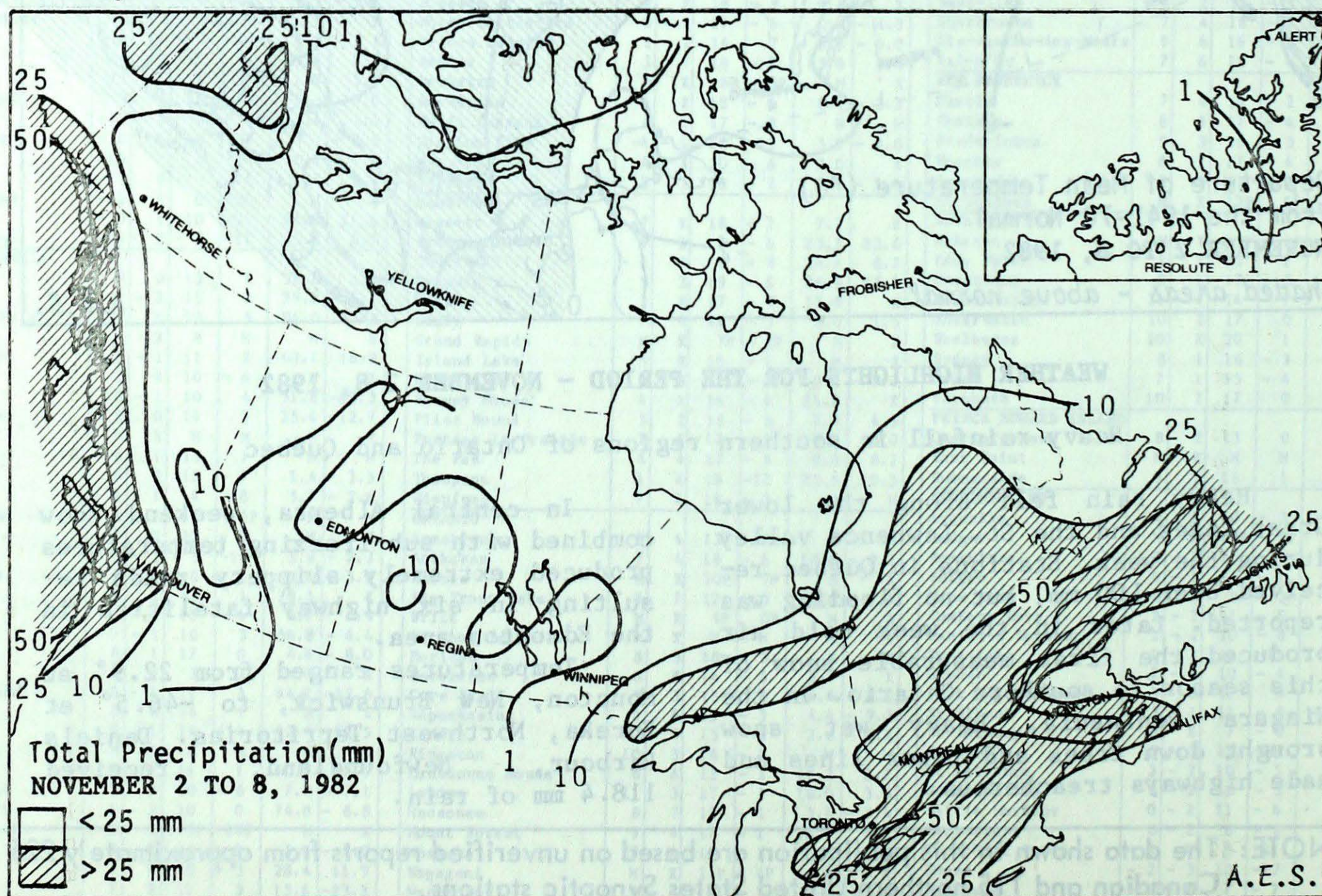
Arctic, the southward advance of ice has been slowed down considerably.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

A cool air mass from the north kept temperatures below normal over most of the province. Precipitation was near average. On November 4, freezing rain in the northern region resulted in treacherous road conditions; especially on the southern Alaska Highway. With the influx of cold air from the north, small lakes in the Fort St. John area were starting to freeze.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Snowfall during the weekend in the Edmonton area resulted in hazardous driving conditions. Below freezing temperatures and wet snow combined to produce very slippery roads. Highway accidents claimed six lives within 60 kilometres of Edmonton. City police investigated 180 accidents within a 24-hour period. The outskirts of the city received 15 to 20 cm of snow.



After the weekend snow, temperatures dropped sharply in many areas. A new record low minimum temperature of -24° was set at Cold Lake on November 8; old record: -19° , set in 1966. Ice on the shores of rivers and streams were increasing noticeably. The southern Alberta sugar beet harvest was completed during the week. Elsewhere on the Prairies, cool and dry weather prevailed.

ONTARIO

The mild and dry weather of the past few weeks was replaced by rain in the south and snow in the north. Later in the week snow fell over all areas. In northwestern Ontario, from 20 to 30 cm of snow fell. As the cold air moved into southern areas later in the week, snow was widespread, being especially heavy to the lee of the Great Lakes. In the Niagara Peninsula, heavy wet snow on November 6 brought down trees and power lines and made highways treacherous.

Even though the 1982 crop yield in the orchards was 21 per cent greater than last year's, it was still less than that for 1980. Thus, the orchards are still suffering the after-effects of the past two extremely cold winters.

QUÉBEC

A southerly flow of mild air kept temperatures above normal. There were 5 record daily temperatures. With a read-

ing of 22° , Sherbrooke established a record monthly high temperature on November 4; old record: 21° , set in 1975.

The arrival of rain towards the weekend deteriorated the weather. Most of the stations along the St. Lawrence valley received heavy precipitation. Baie-Comeau received over 107 mm. However, there were no reports of flooding. A record was set in Bagotville for a 24 hour precipitation total in November. The rainfall reached 55.2 mm on the 4th. The previous record was 30.5 mm, in 1948.

Strong winds were reported in southern and eastern Québec during the weekend, with gusts up to 85 km/h in St. Hubert area.

ATLANTIC PROVINCES

A warm spell early in the period resulted in numerous record daily high temperatures. On November 5, record monthly high temperatures were set at the following locations:

Summerside	21.2° , old record: 19.4° , set in 1956.
Greenwood	23.0° , " " : 22.2° , " " 1951.
Moncton	22.9° , " " : 22.8° , " " 1927.
Charlottetown	21.2° , " " : 19.4° , " " 1959.

Precipitation amounts were quite variable, some areas on the Newfoundland Island received over 100 mm. Rain has helped to raise previously low lake and river levels.

CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES

Staff

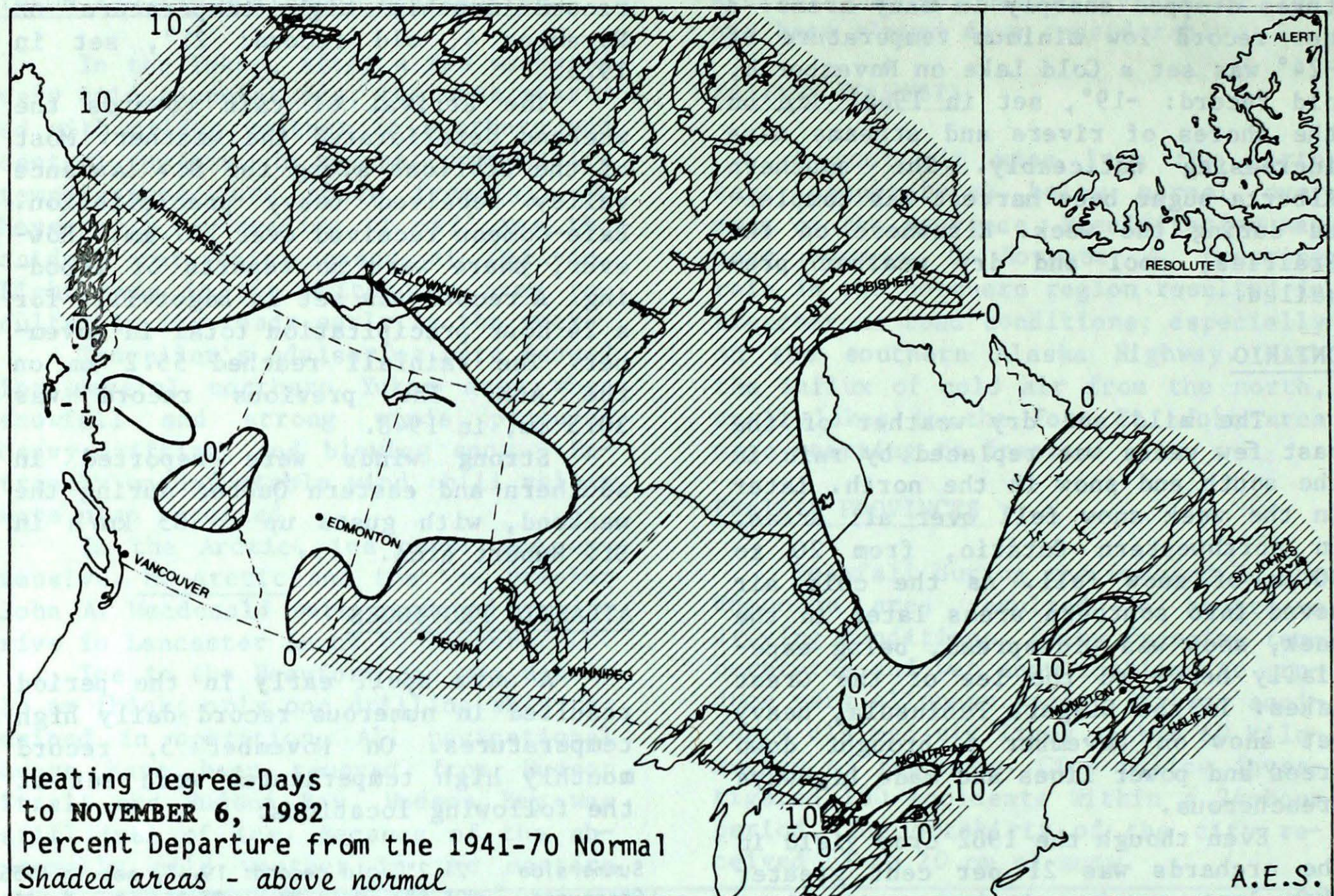
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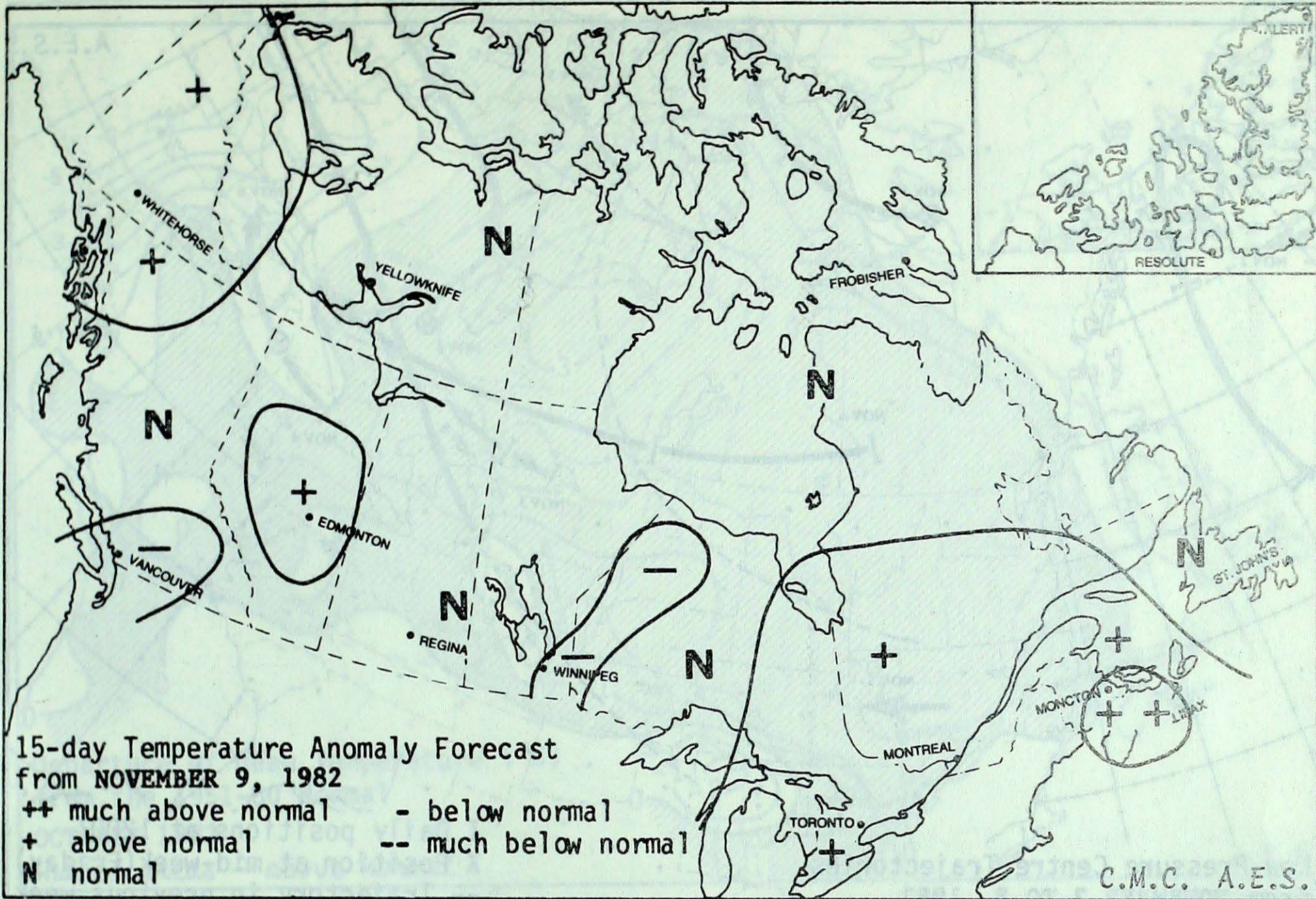
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HEATING DEGREE-DAY SUMMARY TO NOVEMBER 6, 1982

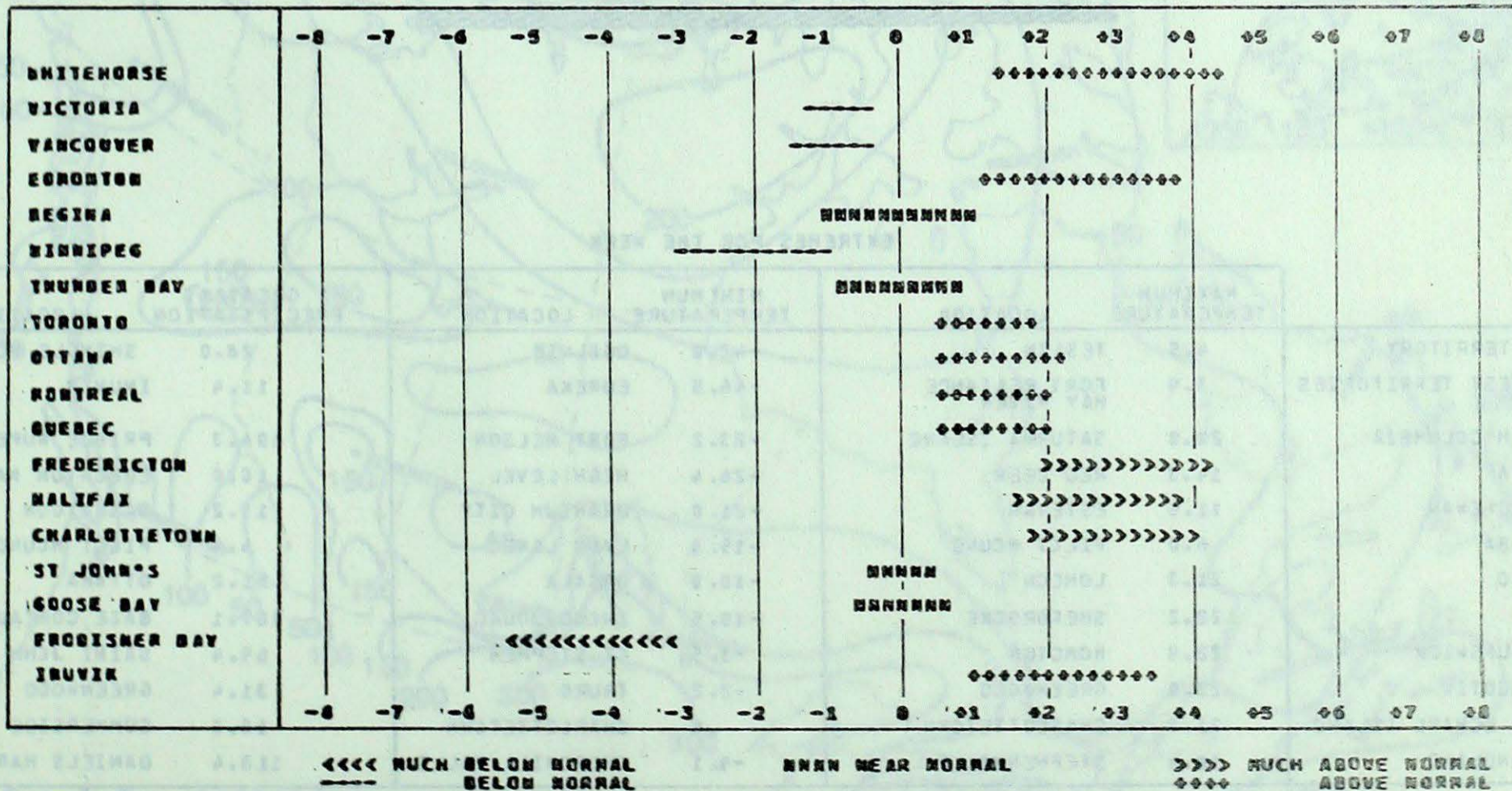


STATION	MONTHLY CUMULATIVE TOTAL	MONTHLY DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL TOTAL	SEASONAL DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL PERCENT OF NORMAL
Resolute	248.5	14.5	2734.5	88.5	103
Inuvik	239.0	32.0	1739.5	31.5	102
Whitehorse	147.0	9.0	1245.0	54.0	105
Vancouver	63.5	1.5	450.0	-9.0	98
Edmonton	107.0	0.0	697.5	-71.5	91
Calgary	108.0	6.0	761.0	-38.0	95
Regina	133.0	25.0	714.5	4.5	101
Winnipeg	117.5	10.5	670.5	29.5	105
Thunder Bay	106.5	10.5	774.0	54.0	108
Windsor	62.0	3.0	329.5	16.5	105
Toronto	64.5	-4.5	445.5	30.5	107
Ottawa	59.0	-16.0	483.5	1.5	100
Montreal	54.5	-19.5	481.0	47.0	111
Quebec	65.5	-24.5	593.5	5.5	101
Saint John	48.0	-28.0	607.5	-3.5	99
Halifax	35.5	-26.5	453.0	10.0	102
Charlottetown	40.5	-31.5	521.5	12.5	102
St John's	59.0	-17.0	729.0	1.0	100

TEMPERATURE ANOMALY FORECAST



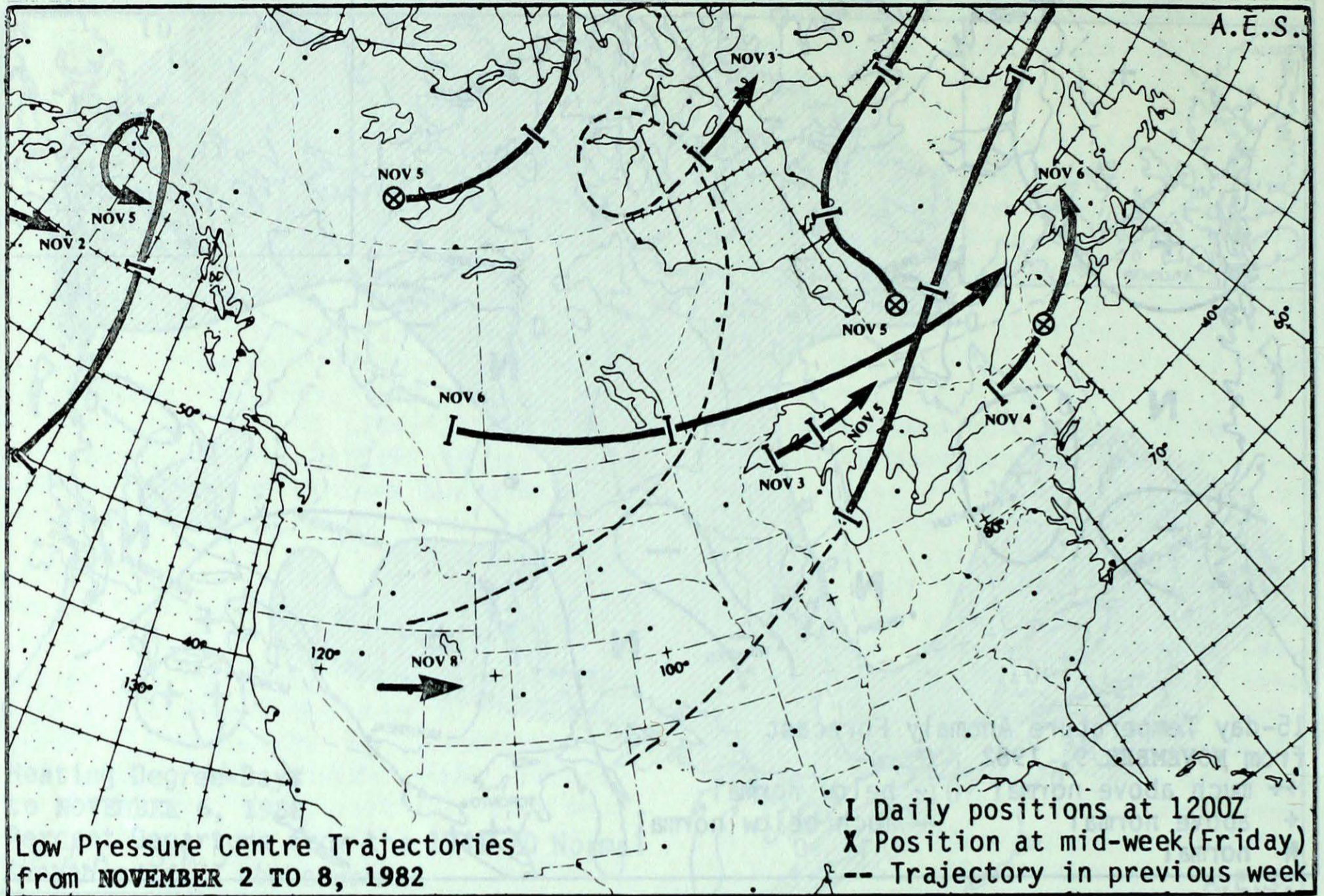
TEMPERATURE ANOMALY FORECAST FOR NOV 9 1982 TO NOV 23 1982



Total Precipitation
Percent of 1951-80 Normal
OCTOBER 1982

A.E.S.

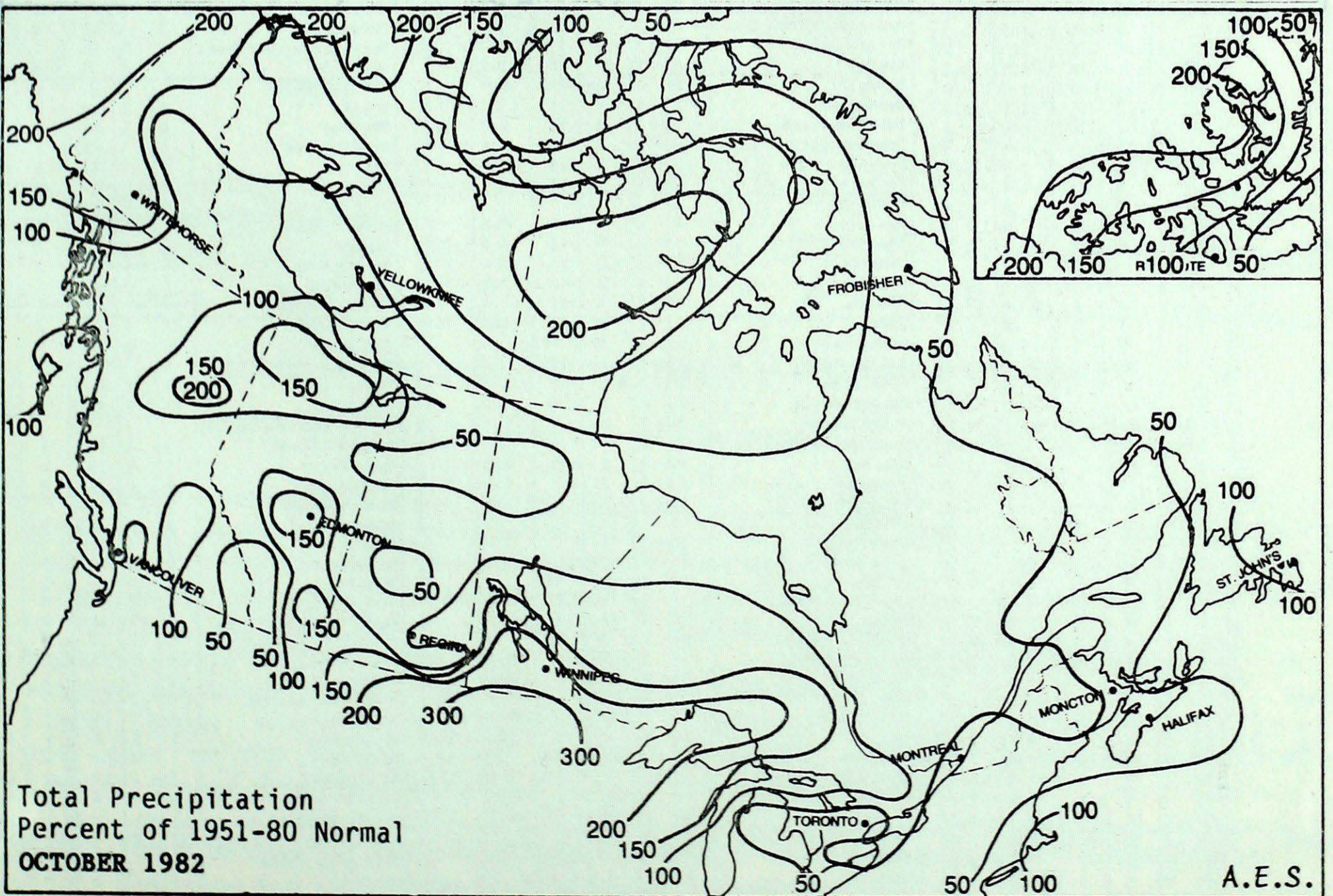
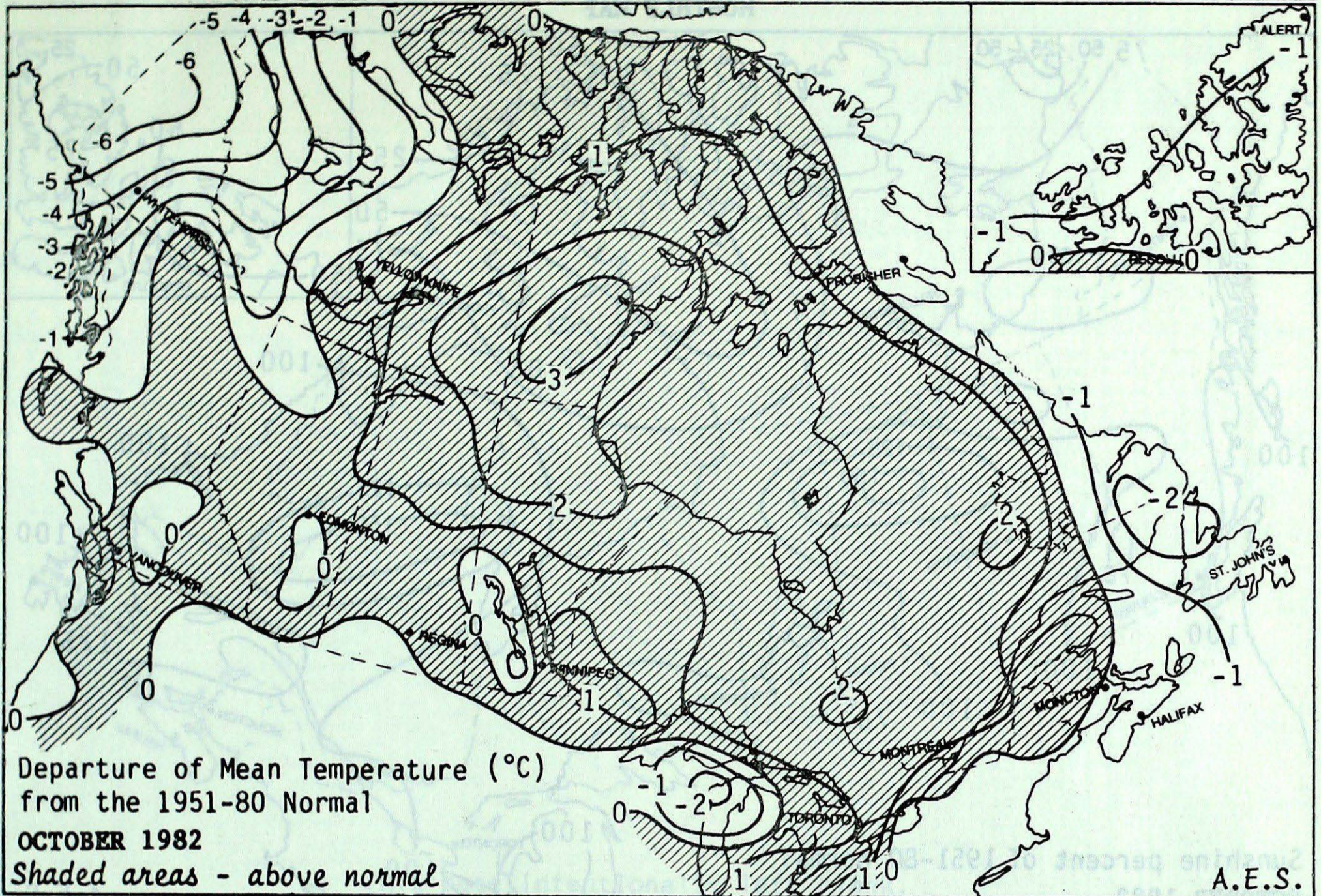
LOW PRESSURE CENTRE TRAJECTORIES



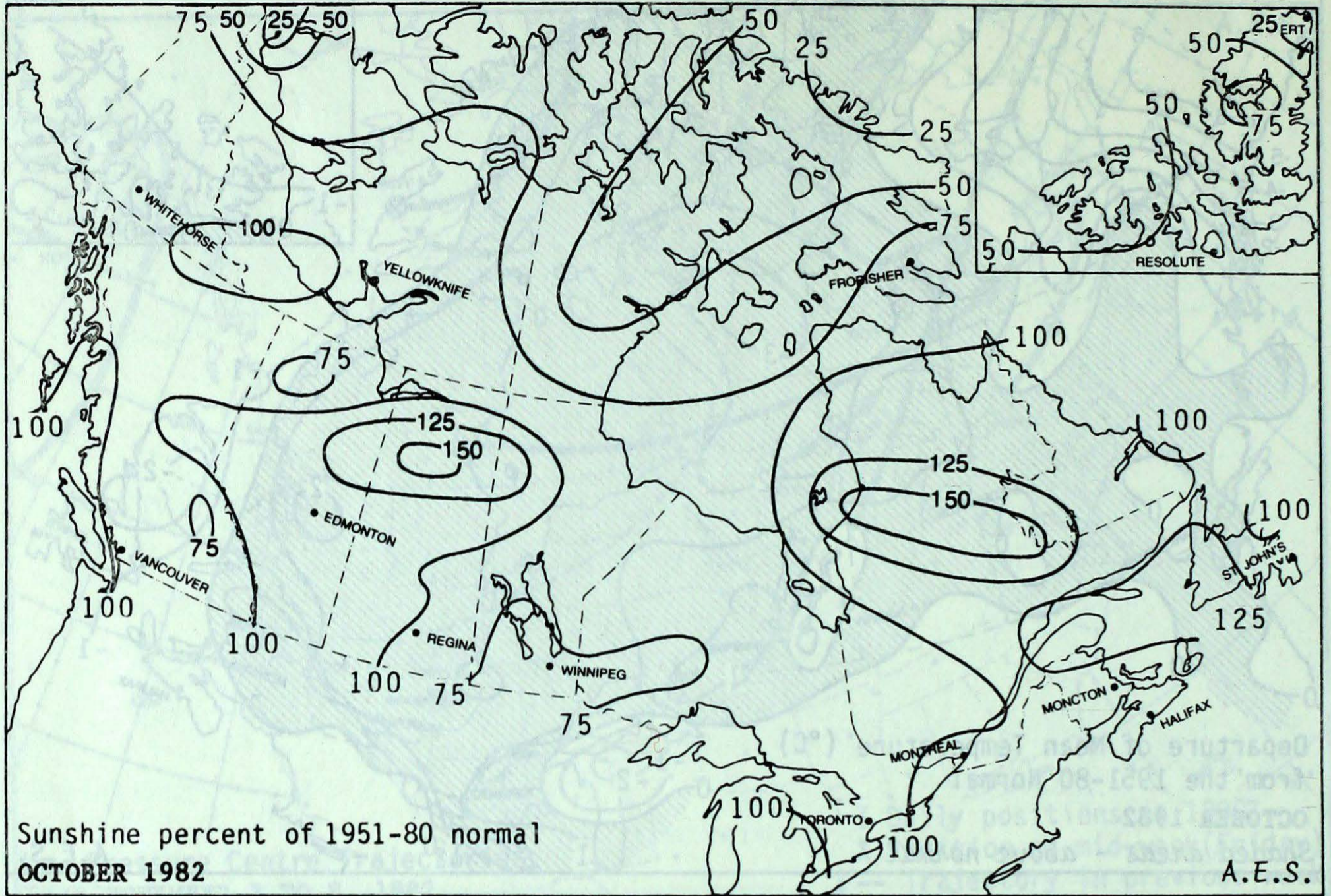
EXTREMES FOR THE WEEK

	MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE	LOCATION	MINIMUM TEMPERATURE	LOCATION	GREATEST PRECIPITATION	LOCATION
YUCON TERRITORY	4.5	TESLIN	-42.0	OGILVIE	28.0	SHINGLE POINT
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	3.9	FORT RELIANCE HAY RIVER	-46.5	EUREKA	11.4	INUVIK
BRITISH COLUMBIA	20.0	SATURNA ISLAND	-23.2	FORT NELSON	104.3	PRINCE RUPERT
ALBERTA	14.3	RED DEER	-26.4	HIGH LEVEL	10.0	EDMONTON NAMAO
SASKATCHEWAN	11.6	ESTEVAN	-21.0	URANIUM CITY	15.2	SASKATOON
MANITOBA	6.0	PILGOT MOUND	-15.8	LYNN LAKE	4.4	PILGOT MOUND
ONTARIO	21.3	LONECN	-10.0	UPSALA	51.2	OTTAWA
QUEBEC	22.2	SHERBROOKE	-10.5	INCUCOJOUAC	107.1	BAIE COMEAU
NEW BRUNSWICK	22.9	MONCTON	-3.5	ST STEPHEN	69.4	SAINT JOHN
NOVA SCOTIA	23.0	GREENWOOD	-2.2	TRURO	31.4	GREENWOOD
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	21.3	CHARLOTTETOWN	.6	CHARLOTTETOWN	10.0	SUMMERSIDE
NEWFOUNDLAND	18.4	STEPHENVILLE	-9.1	CHURCHILL FALLS	118.4	DANIELS HARBOUR

MONTHLY MAP



MONTHLY MAP



VIEW OF CANADIAN CLIMATE

Province	City	Temperature (°C)												Precipitation (mm)											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Alberta	Edmonton	-15.0	-14.0	-12.0	-8.0	-4.0	1.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	1.0	-2.0	45.0	40.0	35.0	30.0	25.0	20.0	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	
Manitoba	Winnipeg	-18.0	-17.0	-15.0	-11.0	-7.0	0.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	0.0	-3.0	50.0	45.0	40.0	35.0	30.0	25.0	20.0	15.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0	
Saskatchewan	Saskatoon	-16.0	-15.0	-13.0	-9.0	-5.0	0.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	0.0	-2.0	48.0	43.0	38.0	33.0	28.0	23.0	18.0	13.0	13.0	18.0	23.0	28.0	
Ontario	Toronto	-8.0	-7.0	-5.0	-1.0	3.0	7.0	12.0	13.0	12.0	8.0	4.0	75.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0	40.0	40.0	45.0	50.0	55.0	
Quebec	Quebec	-12.0	-11.0	-9.0	-5.0	-1.0	3.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	4.0	1.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0	40.0	35.0	30.0	25.0	25.0	30.0	35.0	40.0	
Atlantic	Halifax	-5.0	-4.0	-3.0	0.0	3.0	7.0	10.0	11.0	10.0	7.0	4.0	80.0	75.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0	45.0	50.0	55.0	60.0	

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TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 0600 G.M.T. NOVEMBER 9, 1982

Table with columns: Station, Temperature (°C) (Average, Departure from Normal, Extreme Maximum, Extreme Minimum), Precip. (mm) (Total, Departure from Normal). Rows include YUKON, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and various regional stations.

Table with columns: Station, Temperature (°C) (Average, Departure from Normal, Extreme Maximum, Extreme Minimum), Precip. (mm) (Total, Departure from Normal). Rows include ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN, MANITOBA, ONTARIO, and various regional stations.

Table with columns: Station, Temperature (°C) (Average, Departure from Normal, Extreme Maximum, Extreme Minimum), Precip. (mm) (Total, Departure from Normal). Rows include QUEBEC, NEW BRUNSWICK, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, NEWFOUNDLAND, and various regional stations.

P = extreme value based on less than 7 days X = no normal due to short period M = not available at press time