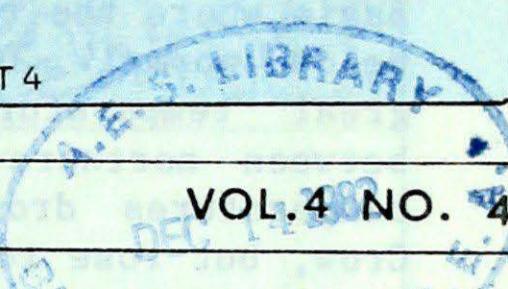


**CLIMATIC  
PERSPECTIVES**

THE CANADIAN CLIMATE CENTRE,  
ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT SERVICE,  
4905 DUFFERIN ST., DOWNSVIEW, ONTARIO M3H 5T4

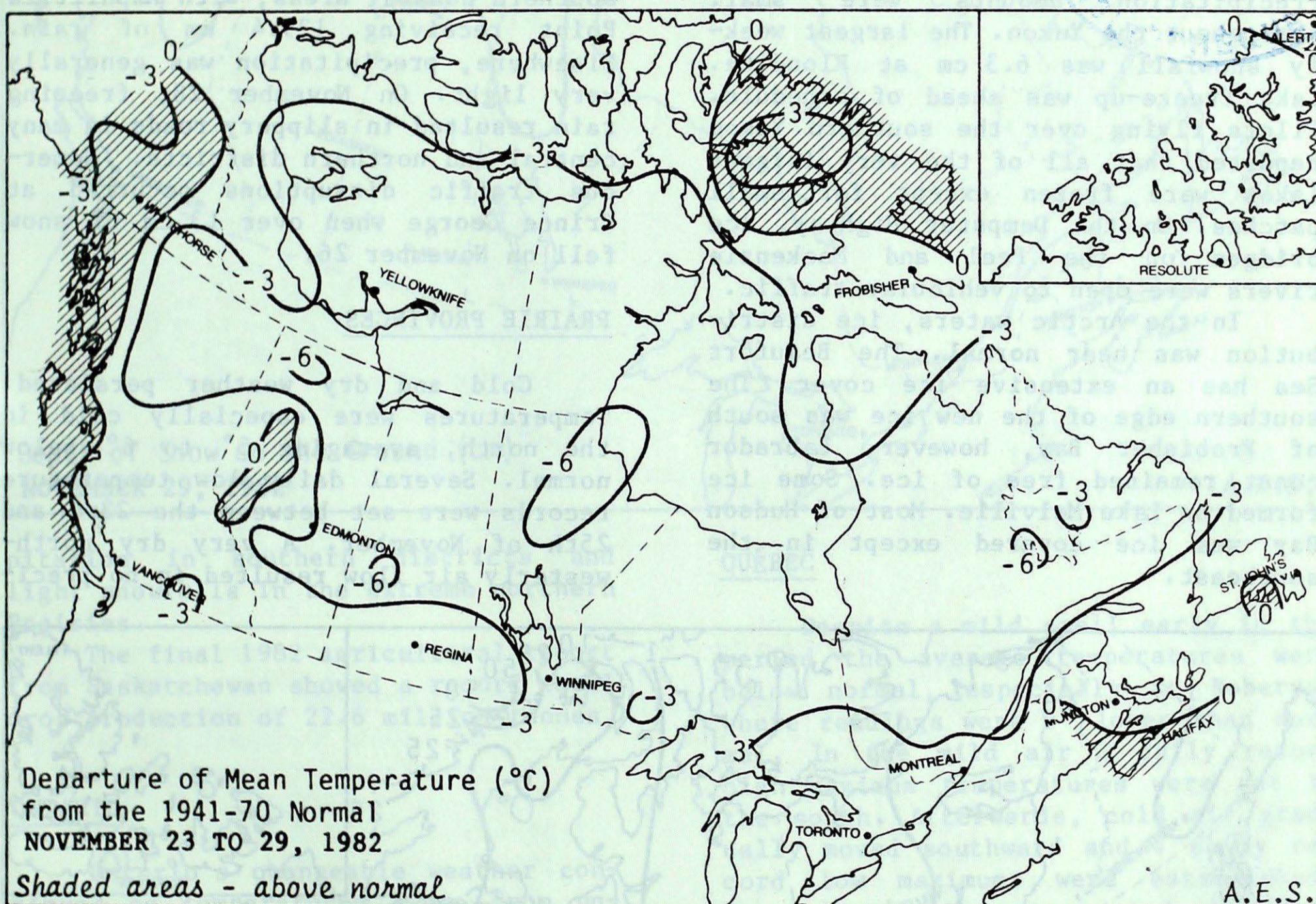
Canada



DECEMBER 3, 1982

(Aussi disponible en français)

VOL. 4 NO. 47

**WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE PERIOD - NOVEMBER 23-29, 1982**

Heavy rainfall on the East Coast

Copious amounts of rain fell in the Atlantic Provinces as a major storm lashed the area on November 29. Over 90 mm of rain in some Nova Scotia communities resulted in flooded basements. Strong winds caused high waves. Numerous traffic accidents were attributed to the slippery roads as freezing rain fell in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

In contrast, the Prairie provinces received very little precipitation, as extremely cold air was deeply entrenched over northern areas.

Temperatures ranged from a high of  $17.6^{\circ}$  at Argentia, Newfoundland to a low of  $-42.7^{\circ}$  at Baker Lake, Northwest Territories. Amphitrite Point, British Columbia received 129.4 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

Temperatures in most of the Yukon were near normal except in the Liard Basin where the readings were 5° to 10° below normal. During the weekend a great temperature disparity existed between northern and southern Yukon; temperatures dropped to -38° at Old Crow, but rose to -3° at Beaver Creek. Precipitation amounts were small throughout the Yukon. The largest weekly snowfall was 6.3 cm at Klondike. Lake freeze-up was ahead of schedule. Pilots flying over the southern Yukon reported that all of the very largest lakes were frozen except for small patches. On the Dempster Highway, ice bridges on the Peel and Mackenzie rivers were open to vehicular traffic.

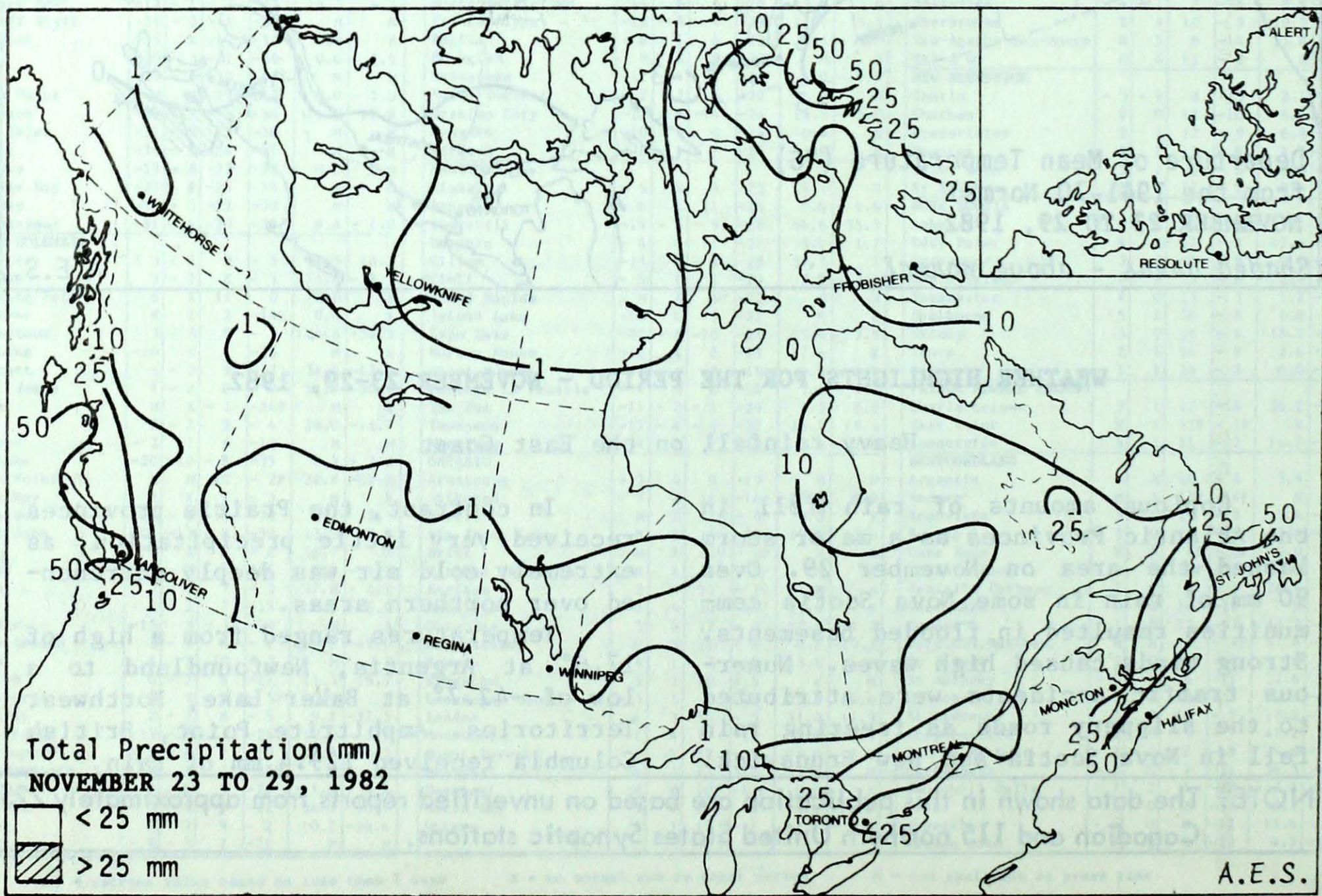
In the Arctic waters, ice distribution was near normal. The Beaufort Sea has an extensive ice cover. The southern edge of the new ice was south of Frobisher Bay, however, Labrador coast remained free of ice. Some ice formed on Lake Melville. Most of Hudson Bay was ice covered except in the southeast.

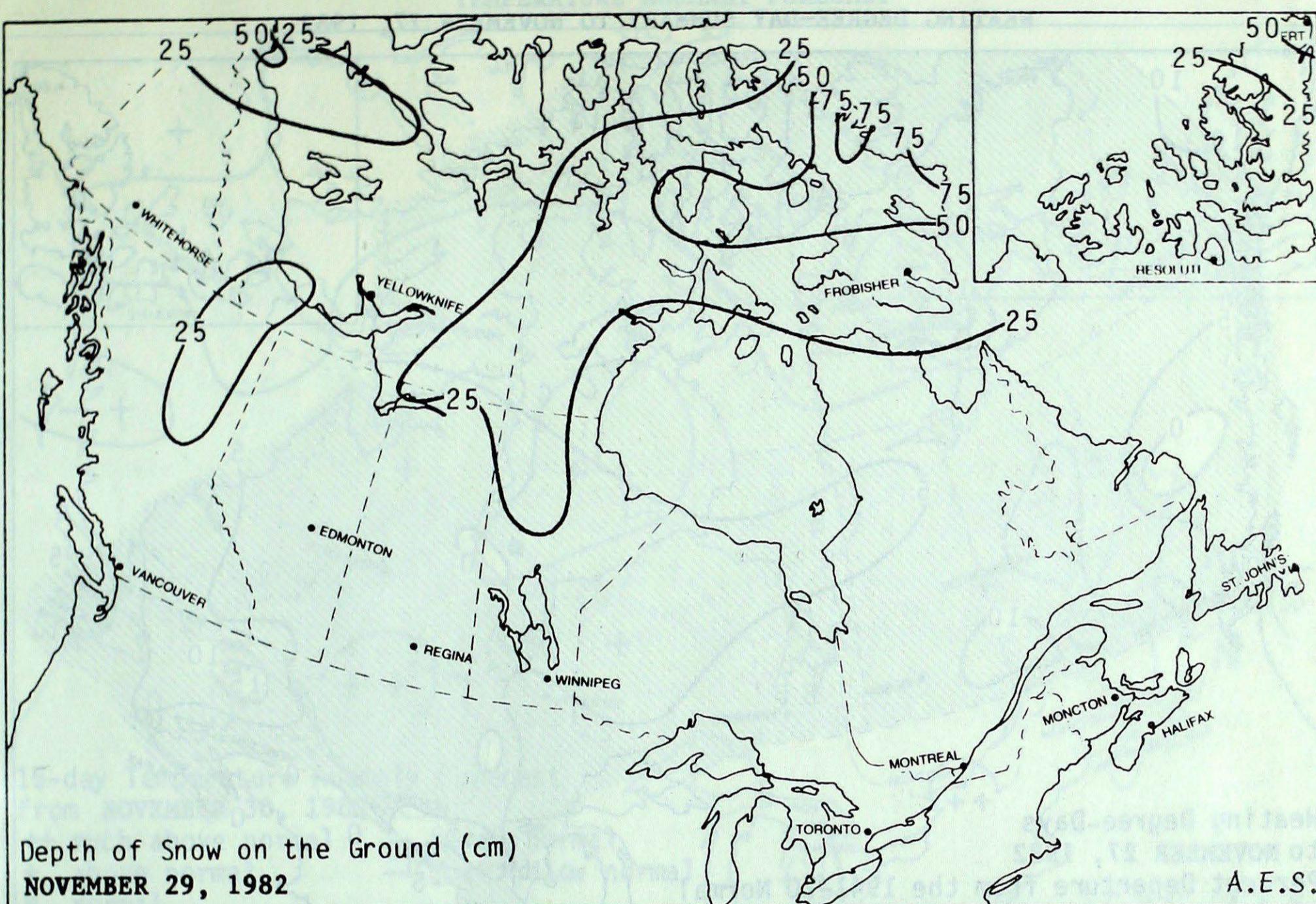
## BRITISH COLUMBIA

The week started with unseasonably cold weather. Many stations experienced record low temperatures in the Arctic air mass that covered all of the province. Temperatures rebounded significantly towards the week's end as warm Pacific air replaced the colder air. Exceedingly wet weather occurred in southern coastal areas, with Amphitrite Point receiving 129.4 mm of rain. Elsewhere, precipitation was generally very light. On November 28, freezing rain resulted in slippery roads in many central and northern districts. Numerous traffic disruptions occurred at Prince George when over 13 cm of snow fell on November 26.

## PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Cold and dry weather persisted. Temperatures were especially cold in the north, averaging 5° to 6° below normal. Several daily low temperature records were set between the 23rd and 25th of November. A very dry northwesterly air flow resulted in no precipi-





pitation in southern districts and light snowfalls in the extreme northern Prairies.

The final 1982 agricultural report from Saskatchewan showed a record total crop production of 22.6 million tonnes.

#### ONTARIO

Ontario's changeable weather continued as temperatures swung from unseasonably low to unseasonably high values. An extremely cold air mass from northern Ontario gradually edged southward dropping readings to  $-20^{\circ}$  in central Ontario, and to  $-10^{\circ}$  in the south by mid-week. However, mild rainy weather soon returned with the approach of a warm front by the week-end. Temperatures climbed to above freezing everywhere except in the extreme northwest. Mid-week snowfalls accumulations of at least 1 cm, covered the province, but only remained north of Lake Simcoe till the end of the week.

#### QUÉBEC

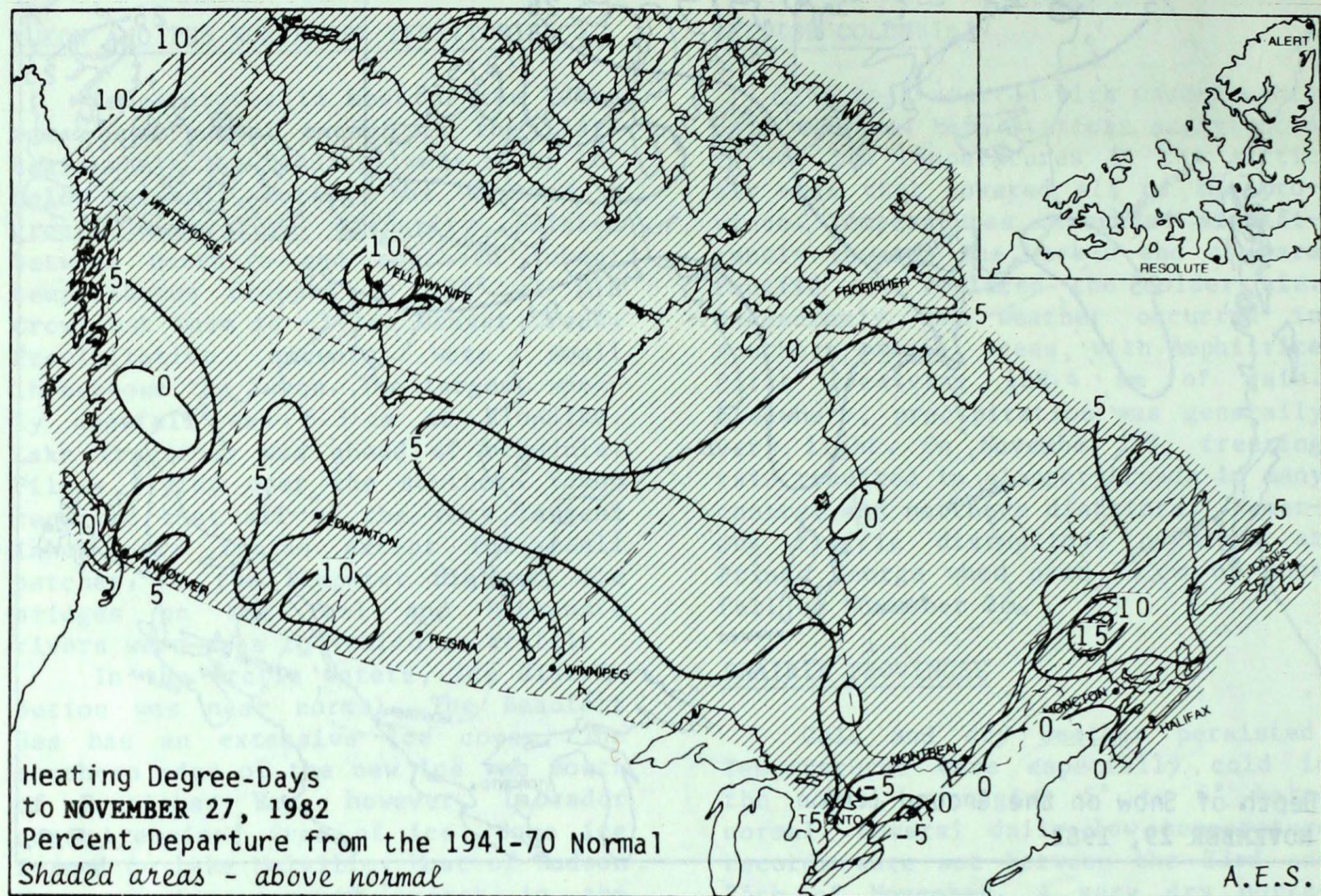
Despite a mild spell early in the period the average temperatures were below normal, especially at Roberval where readings were  $5^{\circ}$  lower than normal. In the mild air 2 daily record high maximum temperatures were set in the south. Afterwards, cold air gradually moved southward and 4 daily record low maximums were established. Precipitation amounts varied considerably; 30 mm of rain fell in southwestern districts, but only 6 mm, in the Gaspé area. On November 29, freezing rain in southern Québec created treacherous roads, resulting in numerous 'fender-bender' auto collisions.

#### ATLANTIC PROVINCES

A fierce storm battered southern coastal areas of Nova Scotia and moved off to Newfoundland on November 29, dumping over 50 mm of rain along its

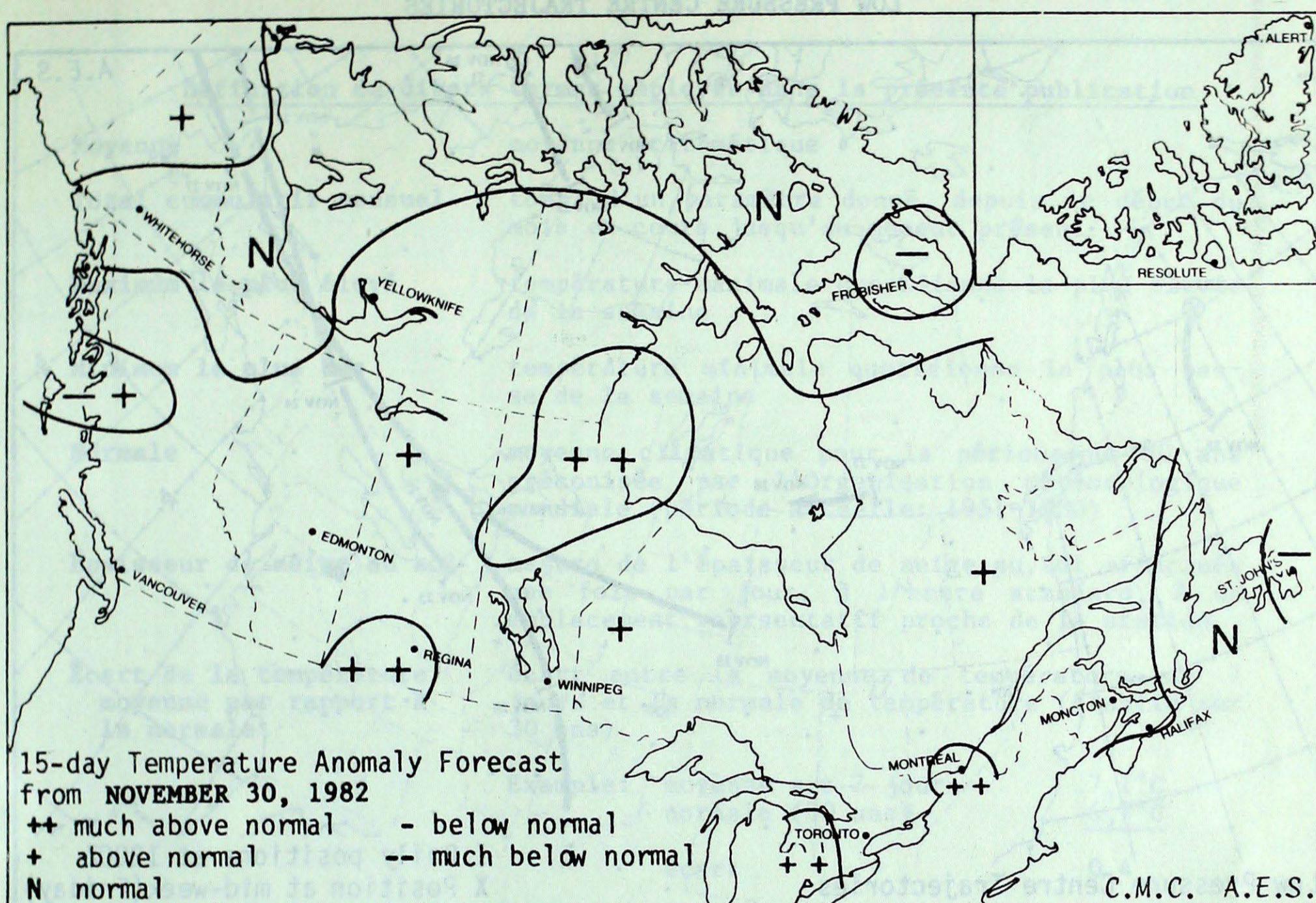
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## HEATING DEGREE-DAY SUMMARY TO NOVEMBER 27, 1982

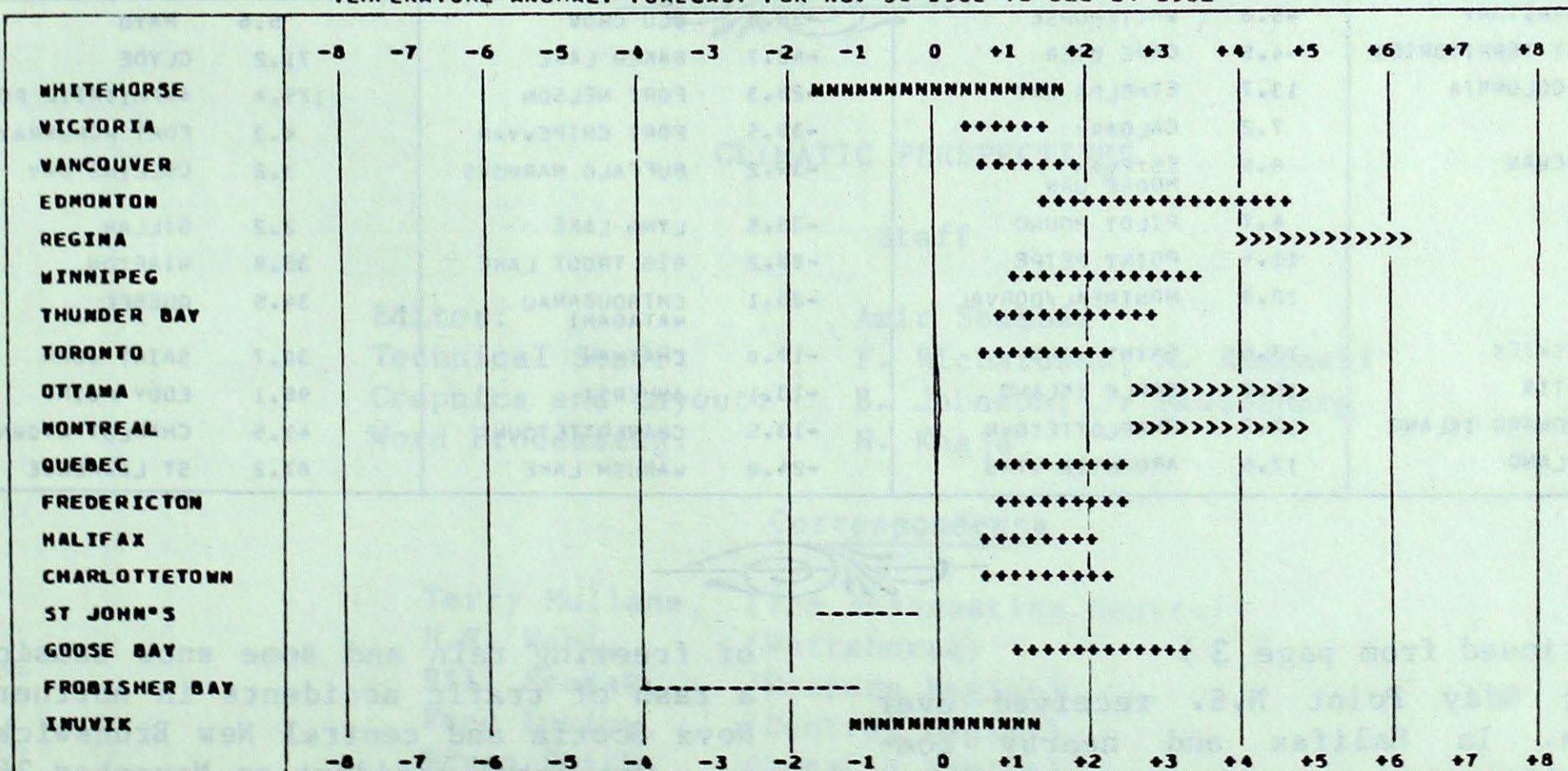


STATION	MONTHLY CUMULATIVE TOTAL	MONTHLY DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL TOTAL	SEASONAL DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL PERCENT OF NORMAL
Resolute	1266.5	126.5	3752.5	200.5	106
Inuvik	1269.0	209.0	2769.5	208.5	108
Whitehorse	802.5	84.5	1900.5	129.5	107
Vancouver	381.5	62.5	768.0	52.0	107
Edmonton	691.5	103.5	1282.0	32.0	103
Calgary	634.5	87.5	1287.5	43.5	103
Regina	688.5	75.5	1270.0	55.0	105
Winnipeg	645.5	52.5	1198.5	71.5	106
Thunder Bay	593.5	52.5	1261.0	96.0	108
Windsor	341.5	-16.5	609.0	-3.0	100
Toronto	377.5	-6.5	758.5	28.5	104
Ottawa	406.0	-29.0	830.5	-11.5	99
Montreal	379.0	-31.0	805.5	35.5	105
Quebec	440.5	-24.5	968.5	5.5	101
Saint John	357.5	-49.5	917.0	-25.0	97
Halifax	310.5	-32.5	728.0	4.0	101
Charlottetown	359.5	-27.5	840.5	16.5	102
St John's	372.5	-14.5	1042.5	3.5	100

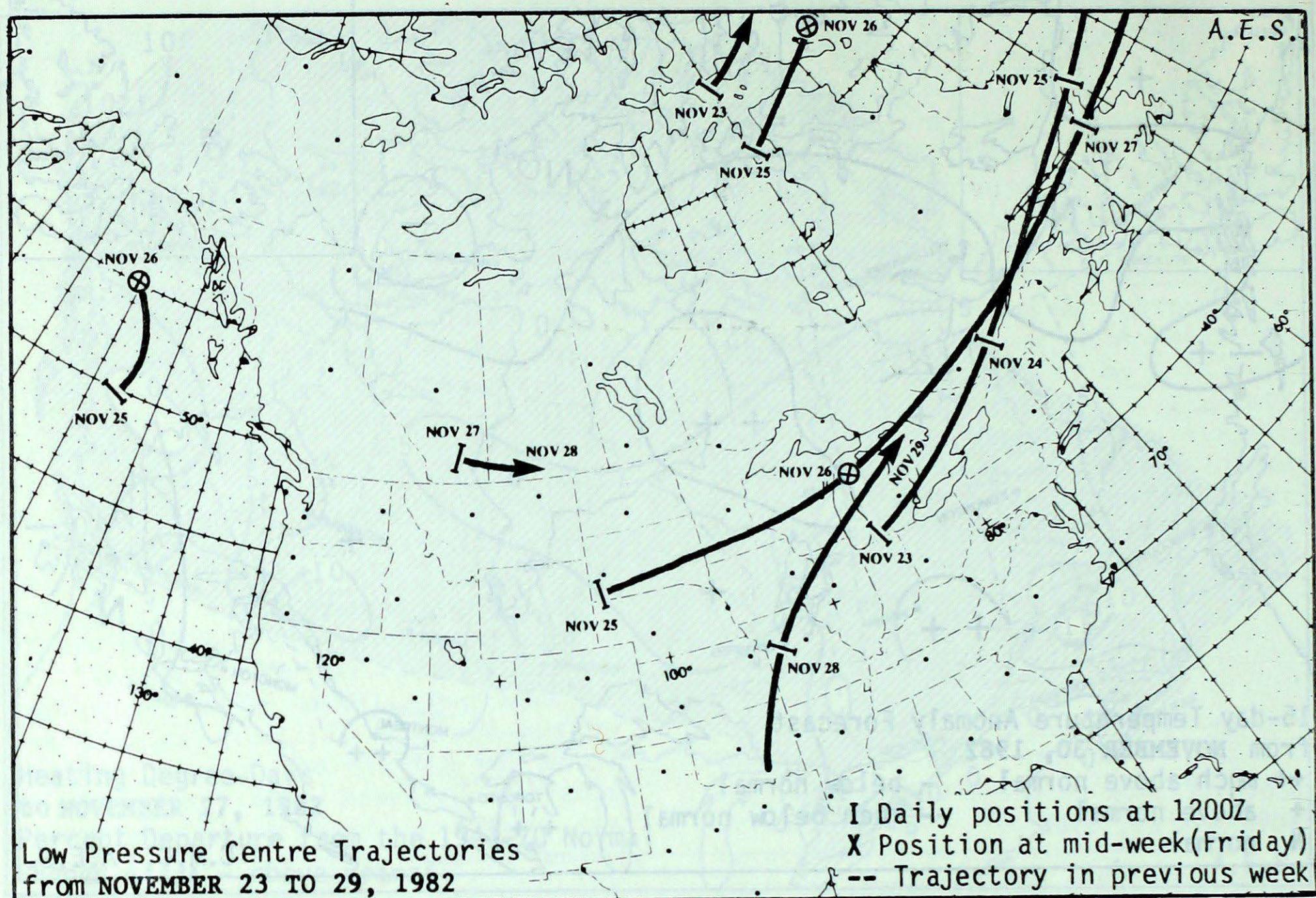
## TEMPERATURE ANOMALY FORECAST



TEMPERATURE ANOMALY FORECAST FOR NOV 30 1982 TO DEC 14 1982



## LOW PRESSURE CENTRE TRAJECTORIES



## EXTREMES FOR THE WEEK

	MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE	LOCATION	MINIMUM TEMPERATURE	LOCATION	GREATEST PRECIPITATION	LOCATION
YUKON TERRITORY	-5.8	WHITEHORSE	-38.0	OLD CROW	5.6	MAYO
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	-4.5	CAPE DYER	-42.7	BAKER LAKE	71.2	CLYDE
BRITISH COLUMBIA	13.7	ETHELDA BAY	-28.3	FORT NELSON	129.4	AMPHITRITE POINT
ALBERTA	7.2	CALGARY	-38.5	FORT CHIPEWYAN	4.3	FORT MCMURRAY
SASKATCHEWAN	8.6	ESTEVAN MOOSE JAW	-39.2	BUFFALO NARROWS	3.2	COLLINS BAY
MANITOBA	4.7	PILOT MOUND	-35.5	LYNN LAKE	2.2	GILLAM
ONTARIO	11.4	POINT PETRE	-28.2	BIG TROUT LAKE	35.8	WIARTON
QUEBEC	12.0	MONTREAL/DORVAL	-25.1	CHIBOUGAMAU MATAGAMI	34.5	QUEBEC
NEW BRUNSWICK	13.6	SAIN T JOHN	-17.0	CHATHAM	30.7	SAIN T JOHN
NOVA SCOTIA	15.0	SABLE ISLAND	-13.1	AMHERST	98.1	EDDY POINT
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	12.2	CHARLOTTETOWN	-13.5	CHARLOTTETOWN	41.5	CHARLOTTETOWN
NEWFOUNDLAND	17.6	ARGENTIA VTMS	-24.0	WABUSH LAKE	87.2	ST LAWRENCE

(continued from page 3)

path; Eddy Point N.S. received over 98 mm. In Halifax and nearby communities streets and basements were flooded. The strong storm winds caused high seas. A few miles off the coast at Yarmouth, 7 men had to be rescued in 2 separate incidents, and 2 inshore lobster boats were destroyed by high waves. This storm brought a few hours

of freezing rain and some snow causing a rash of traffic accidents in northern Nova Scotia and central New Brunswick.

One fatal accident on November 26, in central New Brunswick was attributed to slippery roads resulting from snowfall. Between the 27th and 28th of November numerous daily record low temperatures were set in Newfoundland and Nova Scotia.

Définition de divers termes employés dans la présente publication

<b>Moyenne</b>	moyenne arithmétique						
<b>Total cummulatif mensuel</b>	total d'un paramètre donné, depuis le début du mois en cours jusqu'au moment présent						
<b>Maximum le plus élevé</b>	température maximale quotidienne la plus élevée de la semaine						
<b>Minimum le plus bas</b>	température minimale quotidienne la plus basse de la semaine						
<b>Normale</b>	moyenne climatique pour la période de 30 ans préconisée par l'Organisation météorologique mondiale (période actuelle: 1951-1980)						
<b>Épaisseur de neige au sol</b>	mesure de l'épaisseur de neige au sol effectuée une fois par jour, à l'heure standard, à un emplacement représentatif proche de la station						
<b>Écart de la température moyenne par rapport à la normale</b>	écart entre la moyenne de température sur 7 jours et la normale de température (établie sur 30 ans)						
Example:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>moyenne sur 7 jours</td> <td>7,1°C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>normale (30 ans)</td> <td><u>6,7°C</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>écart</td> <td>0,4</td> </tr> </table>	moyenne sur 7 jours	7,1°C	normale (30 ans)	<u>6,7°C</u>	écart	0,4
moyenne sur 7 jours	7,1°C						
normale (30 ans)	<u>6,7°C</u>						
écart	0,4						
<b>Prévision des anomalies de température</b>	prévision de l'écart par rapport à la normale de la moyenne de température sur 15 jours.						



CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES

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TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 0600 G.M.T. NOVEMBER 30, 1982

Station	Temperature (°C)				Precip. (mm)	
	Average	Departure from Normal	Extreme Maximum	Extreme Minimum	Total	Departure from Normal
<b>TUKON</b>						
Burwash	-17	-1	-9	-26	0.6	-5.6
Dawson	-17	6	-10	-23	2.0	-2.8
Faro	M	X	-10	-25P	M	X
Komakuk Beach	-27	-4	-18	-34	M	M
Mayo	-17	4	-7	-28	5.6	1.5
Shingle Point	-28	-3	-18	-37	M	M
Teslin	M	X	-7P	-24P	M	X
Watson Lake	-22	-4	-12	-33	2.5	-7.4
Whitehorse	-11	2	-6	-25	0.0	-5.7
<b>NORTHWEST TERRITORIES</b>						
Cape Parry	-25	-2	-20	-30	M	M
Cape Young	-27	-2	-20	-32	M	M
Clinton Point	-24	-2	-18	-30	M	M
Coppermine	-27	-3	-18	-35	2.0	-0.2
Fort Reliance	-24	-4	-13	-34	0.6	-3.6
Fort Simpson	-24	-1	-12	-39	4.2	-1.6
Fort Smith	-22	-5	-5	-36	2.1	-2.7
Hay River	-21	-5	-6	-33	M	M
Inuvik	-29	-1	-21	-42	5.5	2.2
Lady Franklin Point	-27	-3	-21	-34	0.0	-0.3
Nicholson Peninsula	-27	-1	-22	-31	M	M
Norman Wells	-29	-5	-20	-39	M	M
Port Radium	M	X	-16P	-31P	M	X
Robertson Lake	M	X	-23P	-36P	M	X
Tuktoyaktuk	-27	-1	-20	-33	M	M
Yellowknife	-60	-6	-12	-39	3.9	-0.4
Baker Lake	-30	-5	-20	-43	0.0	-1.9
Coral Harbour	-25	-5	-16	-35	M	M
Ennadai Lake	M	M	-12P	-35P	M	M
Jenny Lind Island	M	M	-24P	-41	0.0	-0.8
Pelly Bay	-31	-3	-25	-40	2.0	0.9
Rankin Inlet	-28	X	-18	-37	0.0	X
Shepherd Bay	-32	-2	-23	-42	0.5	-0.3
Broughton Island	-16	2	-11	-21	30.8	24.5
Cape Dorset	-17	X	-10	-24	6.8	X
Cape Dyer	-15	2	-5	-31	41.8	23.1
Cape Hooper	-16	3	-11	-20	15.3	10.4
Clyde	-20	0	-15	-26	71.2	66.0
Dewar Lakes	-18	4	-11	-25	4.0	3.2
Frobisher Bay	-16	-1	-6	-26	15.6	7.9
Longstaff Bluff	-17	5	-10	-28	20.3	19.9
Pond Inlet	-17	X	-10	-28	14.2	X
Alert	-27	1	-12	-36	M	M
Eureka	-34	-1	-25	-41	M	M
Gladman Point	-32	-3	-25	-42	1.8	1.5
Hall Beach	-21	5	-7	-38	2.2	-0.2
Mackar Inlet	M	M	-23P	-38	4.5	3.7
Resolute	-27	0	-19	-34	0.3	-1.2
Byron Bay	-30	-2	-20	-37	0.6	0.0
Cambridge Bay	-30	-3	-22	-39	0.4	-0.7
Mould Bay	-30	-2	-22	-37	M	M
Sachs Harbour	M	M	-25P	-35P	M	M
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA</b>						
Abbotsford	2	-2	9	-6	56.1	6.5
Alert Bay	4	0	8	-3	30.5	-29.5
Amphitrite Point	7	X	11	2	129.4	X
Blue River	M	X	1P	-21P	M	X
Bull Harbour	5	0	8	-2	49.0	-19.6
Burns Lake	-8	X	2	-21	M	X
Cape Scott	6	1	10	0	60.8	-19.6
Cape St James	7	2	11	3	27.7	-13.2
Clinton	M	X	1P	-13P	M	X
Comox	4	0	9	-5	31.5	-20.5
Cranbrook	-6	-1	4	-11	1.9	-4.1
Dease Lake	-15	-4	-9	-26	M	M
Estevan Point	7	0	10	-1	M	M
Ethelda Bay	4	X	14	-6	M	X
Fort Nelson	-21	-3	-13	-28	0.8	-6.8
Fort St John	-11	-1	-1	-23	2.8	-5.4
Hope	0	X	6	-6	9.2	X
Kamloops	-3	-2	4	-16	4.9	-0.8
Langara	5	1	9	1	30.0	-10.9
Lytton	-3	-3	5	-14	10.0	-9.0
Mackenzie	M	X	1	-27P	M	X
McInnes Island	5	1	8	1	77.2	0.7
Nanaimo	3	X	10	-6	M	X
Penticton	-2	-4	4	-12	6.6	-0.6
Port Alberni	M	X	8	-7P	M	X
Port Hardy	6	1	9	-5	30.4	-34.8
Prince George	-8	-2	3	-24	16.3	2.4
Prince Rupert	2	0	8	-9	33.1	-53.3
Puntzi Mountain	M	X	OP	-24	M	X
Quesnel	-5	-1	2	-19	15.2	4.3
Revelstoke	-6	-3	1	-13	36.3	10.1
Sandspit	5	1	9	-1	48.4	-2.9
Smithers	-8	-3	0	-22	8.5	-4.7

Station	Temperature (°C)				Precip. (mm)	
	Average	Departure from Normal	Extreme Maximum	Extreme Minimum	Total	Departure from Normal
<b>Stewart</b>	-3	X	2	-10	M	X
<b>Terrace</b>	-5	-3	1	-12	17.8	-34.8
<b>Vancouver</b>	3	-2	9	-6	59.0	19.5
<b>Victoria</b>	4	-1	9	-4	36.3	0.4
<b>Williams Lake</b>	-6	0	2	-18	4.9	-4.1
<b>ALBERTA</b>						
Banff	-9	-3	0	-19	0.0	-9.0
Calgary	-5	0	7	-21	0.0	-2.5
Cold Lake	-15	-5	-3	-25	0.8	-4.2
Coronation	-14	-6	-2	-27	0.0	-2.8
Edmonton Intl	-13	-3	0	-23	0.0	-4.0
Edmonton Namao	-13	-4	-2	-23	0.0	-6.5
Edson	-10	-1	3	-23	0.0	-3.0
Fort Chipewyan	-22	-5	-3	-39	2.0	-2.1
Fort McMurray	-19	-5	-3	-36	4.3	-2.3
Grande Prairie	-10	0	1	-25	2.9	-4.8
High Level	-20	-6	-7	-36	2.6	-2.3
Jasper	-6	0	3	-20	0.0	-10.9
Lethbridge	-5	-3	6	-22	0.0	-5.6
Lloydminster	-15	-5	-6	-25	0.0	-3.3
Medicine Hat	-7	-3	5	-20	0.0	-3.6
Peace River	-12	-1	-1	-26	1.7	-4.3
Red Deer	-12	-5	-1	-25	0.0	-3.5
Rocky Mountain House	-12	-6	-1	-23	0.0	-6.1
Slave Lake	-11	0	2	-22	0.0	-6.3
Whitecourt	-12	-2	0	-22	0.0	-6.3
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>						
Broadview	-10	X	7	-22	0.2	X
Buffalo Narrows	-20	-6	-6	-39	M	M
Colling Bay	-22	X	-11	-34	3.2	X
Cree Lake	-21	X	-8	-35	1.5	X
Eastend	M	X	3P	-17P	M	X
Elbow	-10	X	3	-22	0.0	X
Estevan	-7	0	9	-20	0.0	-4.8
Hudson Bay	-16	-4	-4	-28	M	M
Kindersley	-13	-4	-3	-26	0.0	-2.1
La Ronge	-20	-6	-9	-37	2.4	-3.7
Meadow Lake	-19	X	-4	-39	0.9	X
Moose Jaw	-8	-1	9	-22	0.0	-4.9
Nipawin	-18	X	-6	-32	0.0	X
North Battleford	-16	-6	-7	-25	0.0	-4.1
Prince Albert	-19	-8	-5	-35	0.0	-5.4
Regina	-9	0	8	-23	0.0	-4.0
Rockglen	M	X	8P	-18P	M	X
Saskatoon	-15	-5</td				