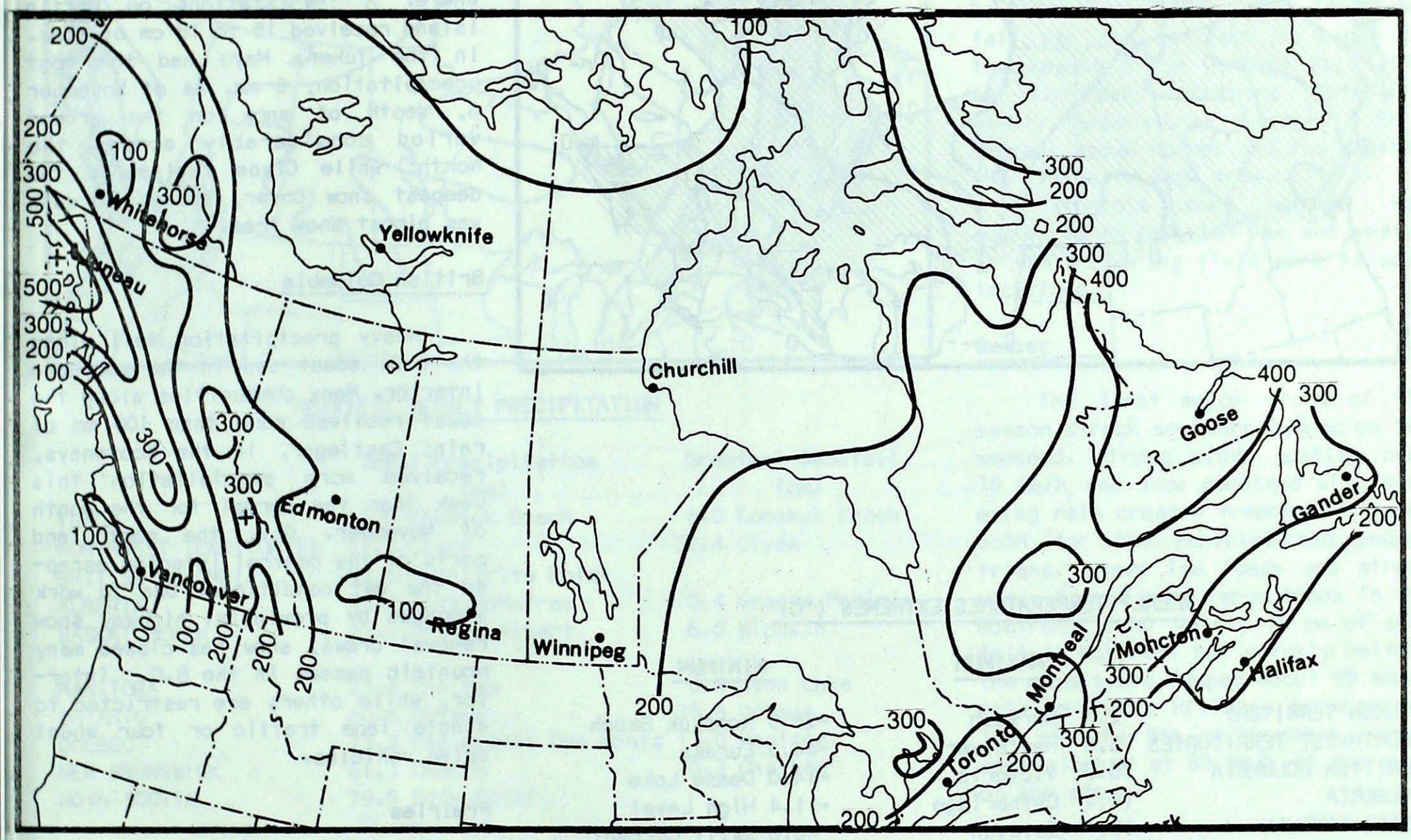
Climatic Perspectives

A WEEKLY REVIEW OF CANADIAN CLIMATE

NOVEMBER 11, 1983 (Aussi disponible en français) VOL.5 NO. 45

FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 1-7, 1983

Mean annual snowfall across Canada



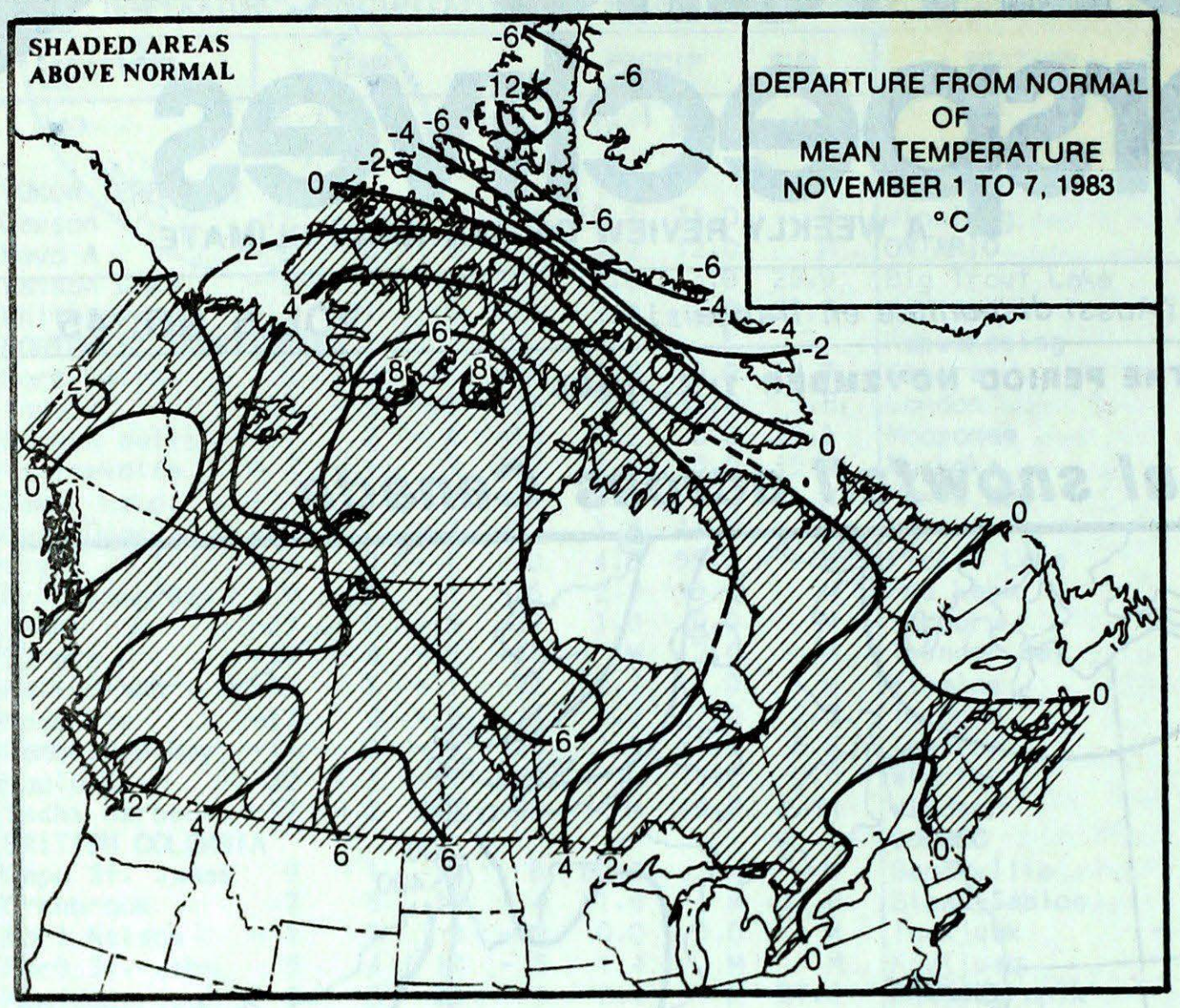
ADDITIONAL SNOWFALL MAPS INSIDE

- ***First major snowfall over the lower Great Lakes and along the St. Lawrence Valley***
- ***British Columbia's mountain passes remain snow clogged due to labour dispute***
- ***New information: Greatest weekly snowfalls across the country***

ISSN 0225-5707
UDC: 551.506.1(71)

NOTE: The data shown in this publication are based on unverified reports from approximately 225 Canadian synoptic stations.

Canada



WEEKLY TEMPERATURES EXTREMES (°C)

	MAXIMUM		MINIMUM	
YUKON TERRITORY	2.5	Burwash	-26.5	Komakuk Beach
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	5.6	Hay River	-44.3	Eureka
BRITISH COLUMBIA	16.0	Victoria	-14.0	Dease Lake
ALBERTA	19.4	Lethbridge	-11.4	High Level
SASKATCHEWAN	19.1	Estevan	-6.6	Swift Current
MANITOBA	17.3	Pilot Mound	-8.8	Churchill
ONTARIO	17.5	Windsor	-12.3	Geraldton
QUEBEC	17.5	Gaspé	-12.5	Schefferville
NEW BRUNSWICK	15.8	Moncton	-5.8	Fredericton
NOVA SCOTIA	17.8	Truro	-5.5	Inverness
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	16.4	Summerside	0.8	Charlottetown
NEWFOUNDLAND	16.8	Deer Lake	-14.3	Wabush Lake

ACROSS THE NATION

Warmest mean temperature	10.2	Amphitrite Point, BC
Coolest mean temperature	-40.4	Eureka, NWT

ACROSS THE COUNTRY...

Yukon and Northwest Territories

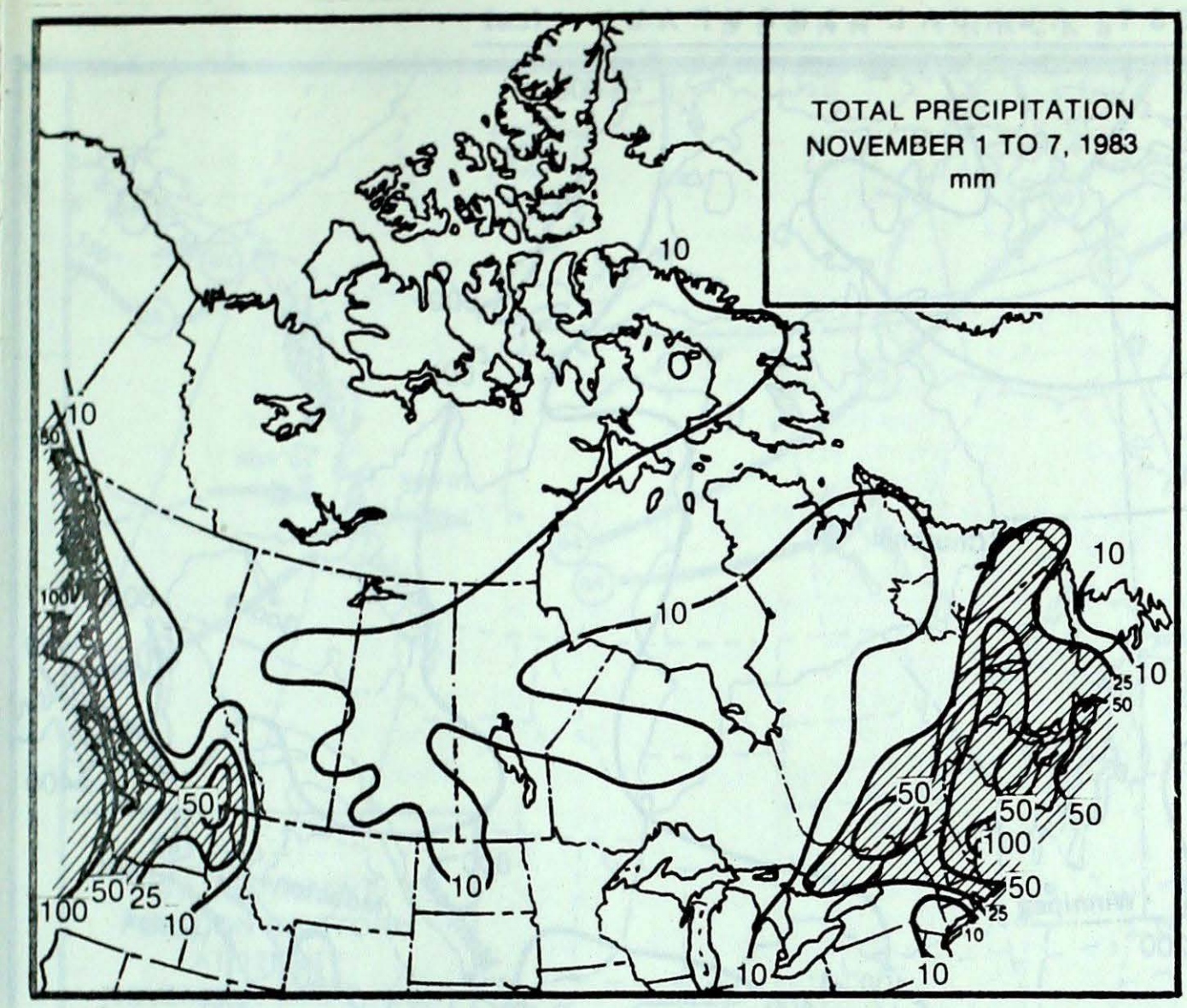
After several weeks of much below normal temperatures, the readings rose to 5 to 8 degrees above the norm in the Mackenzie District. Only Baffin Island and the High Arctic experienced below average values. At Eureka, the temperatures fell below -41° every night of the week. Except of the eastern Arctic, snowfall was light almost everywhere. A few stations on Baffin Island received 15 to 18 cm of snow. In the Yukon, Mayo had the most precipitation, 6 mm. As of November 6, depth of snow on the ground varied considerably across the North; while Clyde registered the deepest snow cover, 56 cm, Burwash was almost snow free.

British Columbia

Heavy precipitation fell along the B.C. coast and in the southern interior. Many communities along the coast received more than 100 mm of rain; Castlegar, in the Kootenays, received more precipitation this week than the normal for the month of November. Only the north and parts of the central interior escaped the wet conditions. Due to work stopages by provincial highway snow removal crews, snow has closed many mountain passes in the B.C. interior, while others are restricted to single lane traffic or four wheel drive vehicles.

Prairies

It was a mild but relatively uneventful Autumn week. Weather disturbances gave variable amounts of cloud, but precipitation totals were relatively light. Cloudy skies in southern Saskatchewan during mid-week allowed night-time temperatures to remain on the mild side and several new high minimum temperature records were set. On November 4, Chinook winds gusting to 100 km/h crossed the southern Alberta foothills. Only extreme northern communities reported snow on the ground by week's end.



HEAVIEST WEEKLY PRECIPITATION

	Total Precipitation (mm)		Greatest Snowfall (cm)	
YUKON	13.0	Komakuk Beach	6.0	Komakuk Beach
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	22.2	Clyde	32.4	Clyde
BRITISH COLUMBIA	152.6	Amphitrite Point		
ALBERTA	23.4	Fort McMurray	3.4	Grande Prairie
SASKATCHEWAN	22.1	Prince Albert	6.6	Nipawin
MANITOBA	23.4	The Pas	8.8	Lynn Lake
ONTARIO	60.6	Ottawa	25.6	Ottawa
QUEBEC	73.2	Ste Agathe Des Monts	17.0	Montréal
NEW BRUNSWICK	61.3	Charlo	0.2	Chatham
NOVA SCOTIA	79.5	Eddy Point		
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	42.6	Charlottetown		
NEWFOUNDLAND	45.6	Burgeo	10.8	Battle Harbour

PRAIRIE GRAIN HARVEST

According to Statistic Canada: as of mid-September, about two-thirds of the grain crop was harvested. Wet weather in October delayed fieldwork and nearly 20 per cent of the crops had deterioration in their grades. Overall, this year's yeild (6 major grain crops) was close to the 5-year average, but a production of 40.8 million tonnes was 10 per cent below last year's.

	Yield/Production This year	Last year
wheat	1.92/25.6	2.13/26.2
barley	2.36/ 9.4	2.69/ 2.7
flax seed	0.94/0.47	0.88/0.73
oats	/2.1	/2.9
rye	/0.73	/0.81

yields in tonnes/hectares
production in millions of tonnes

Complete summary of the Prairie grain harvest will be published in December.

Ontario

Residents in southern and central Ontario experienced their first taste of winter as cold temperatures, gusty winds and snow struck southern half of the province on November 4. The heaviest snow fell in eastern Ontario; in the Petawawa-Ottawa region, snowfall ranged from 15 to 25 cm. Other areas receiving abundant snow included: Muskoka and Peterborough. In Toronto, 9 cm of wet snow snarled traffic and contributed to one traffic fatality. In Downtown Toronto, November-4th snowfall was the heaviest so early in the season since October 21, 1969. In contrast, northern Ontario's weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 6 degrees above normal and the weather was virtually snow free.

Ontario's corn harvest was coming to an end, but the wet weather was hampering field work in some locations.

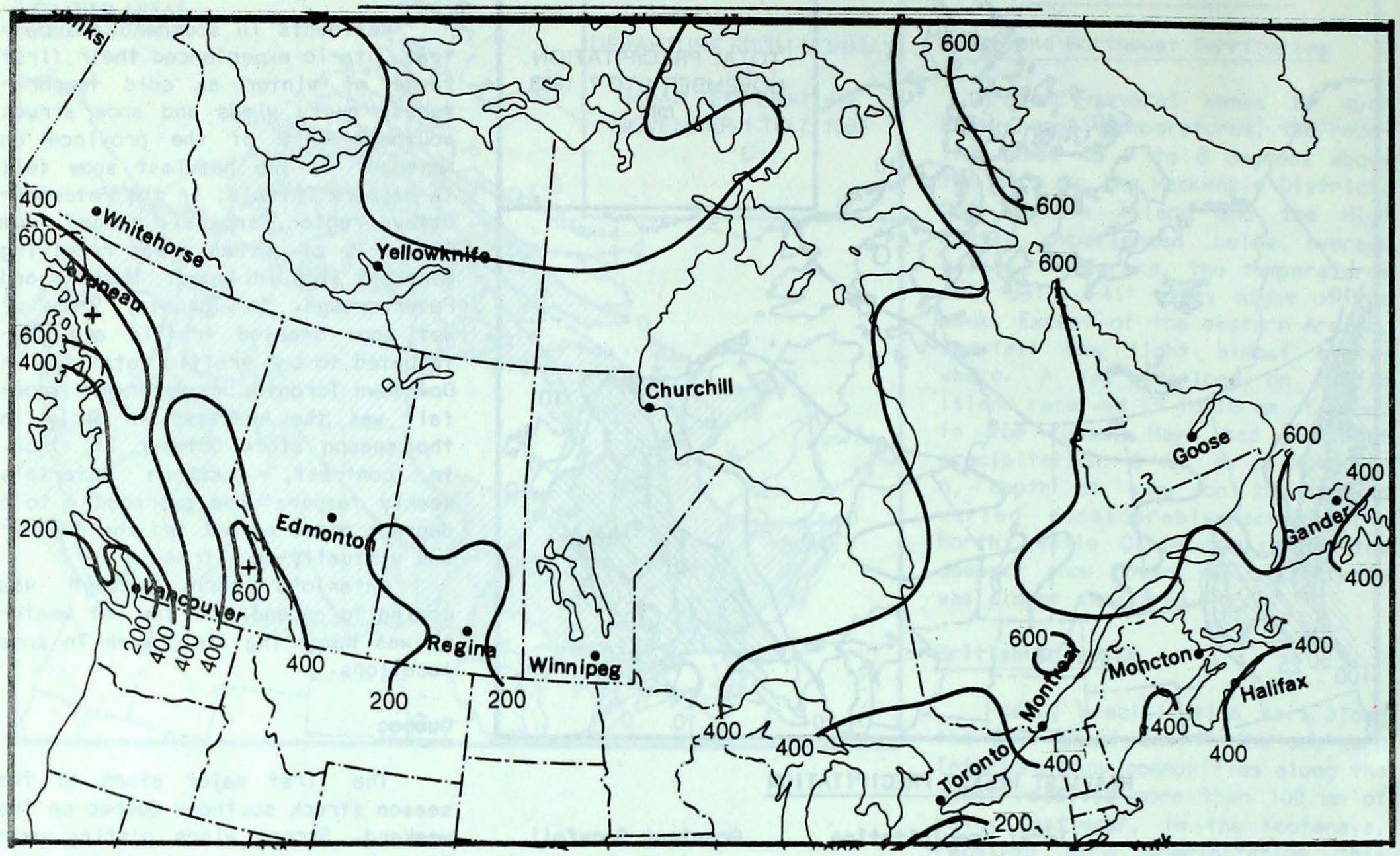
Québec

The first major storm of the season struck southern Québec on the weekend. Strong winds gusting near 70 km/h and snow combined with freezing rain created treacherous roads both for the vehicles and pedestrians. Heavy ice loads and strong winds downed many large trees in the Montréal area. Nearly 15 cm of snow fell in Montréal but quickly melted. The same storm dumped about 95 mm of rain at Trois Rivières between the 3rd and the 5th of November. Winds were clocked at 85 km/h at the peak of the storm.

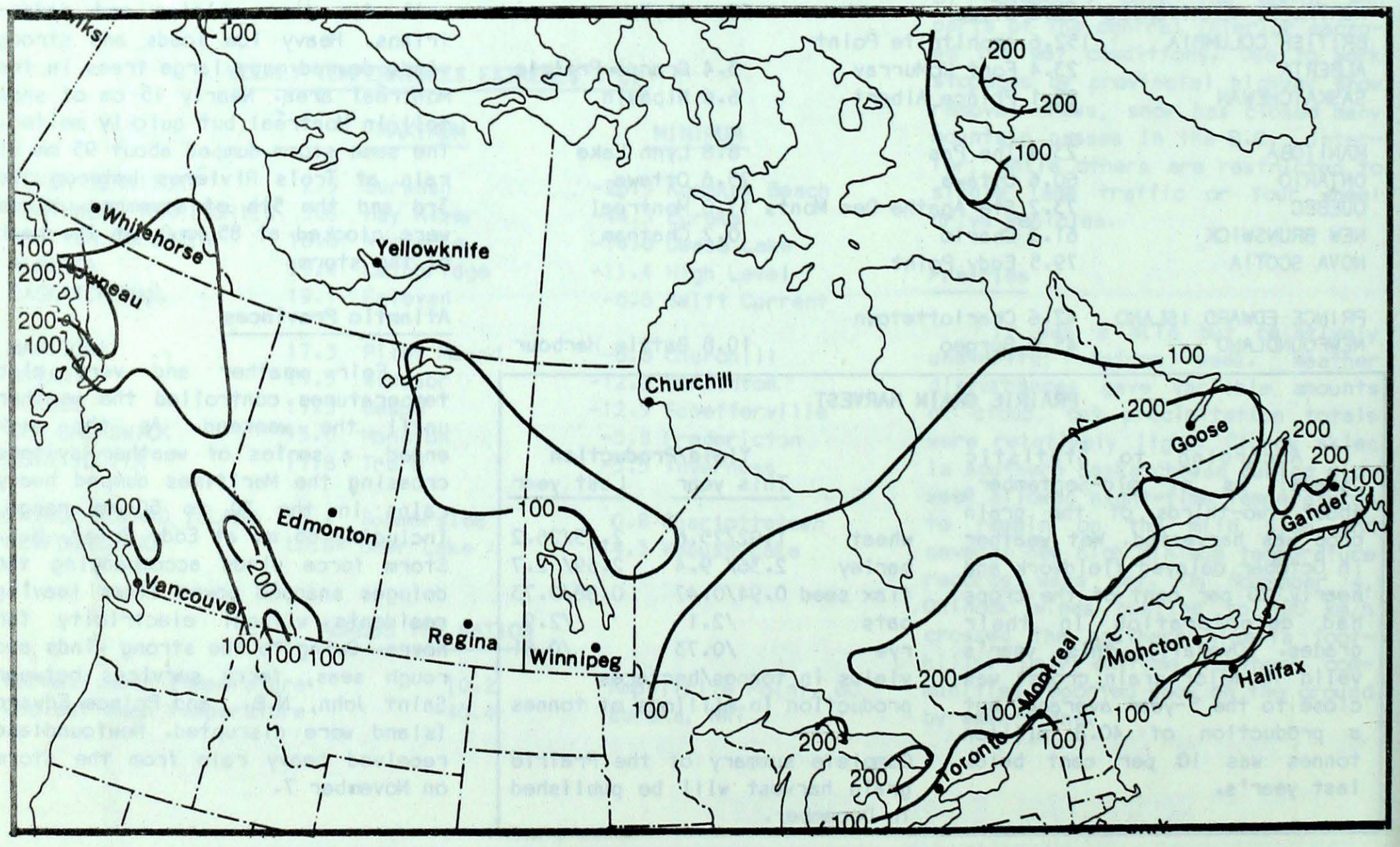
Atlantic Provinces

Fair weather and very mild temperatures controlled the weather until the weekend. As the week ended, a series of weather systems crossing the Maritimes dumped heavy rains in the 30 to 50 mm range, including 65 mm at Eddy Point, N.S. Storm force winds accompanying the deluges snapped power lines leaving residents without electricity for hours. Owing to the strong winds and rough seas, ferry services between Saint John, N.B. and Prince Edward Island were disrupted. Newfoundland received heavy rain from the storm on November 7.

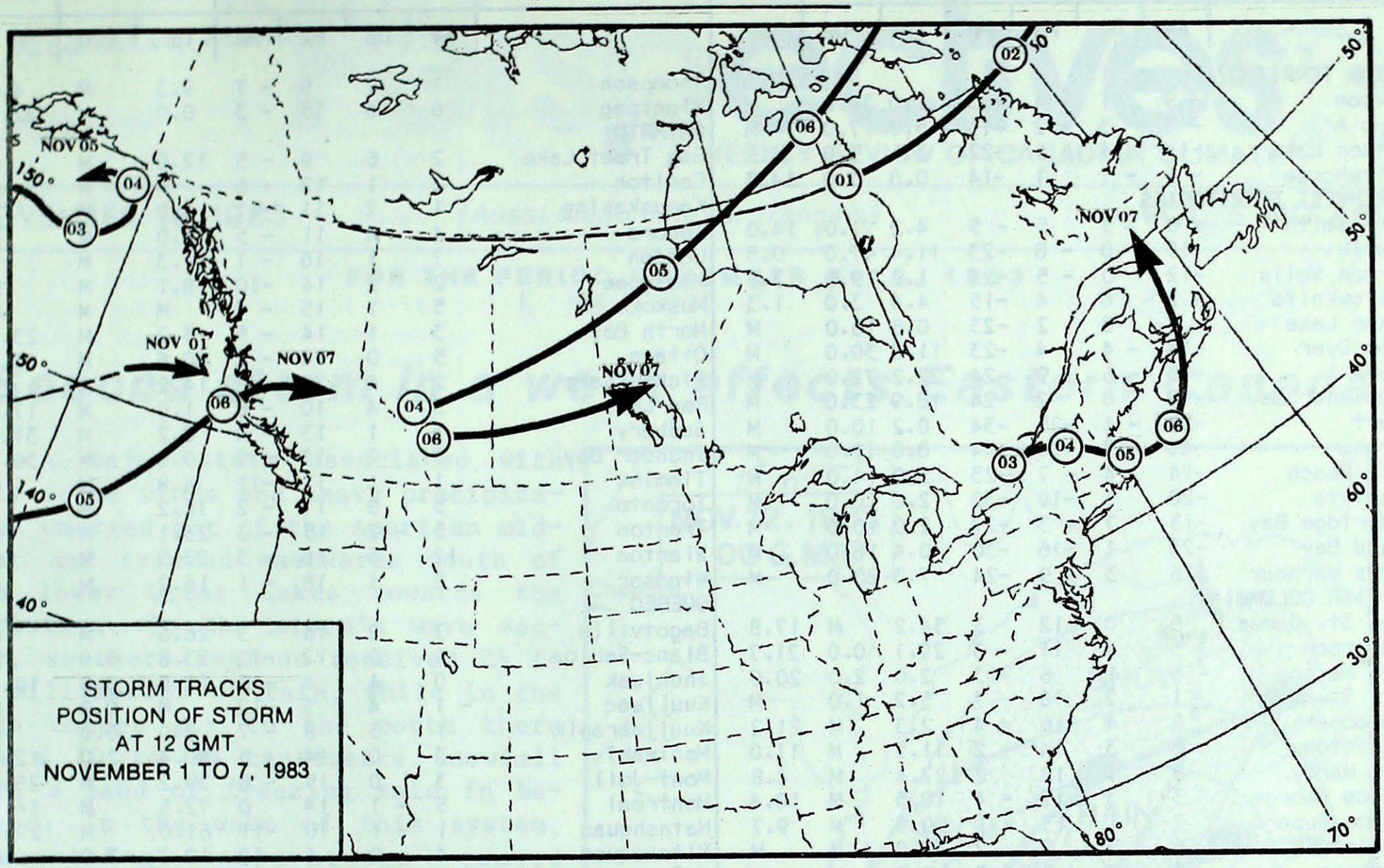
HEAVIEST ANNUAL SNOWFALL (cm)



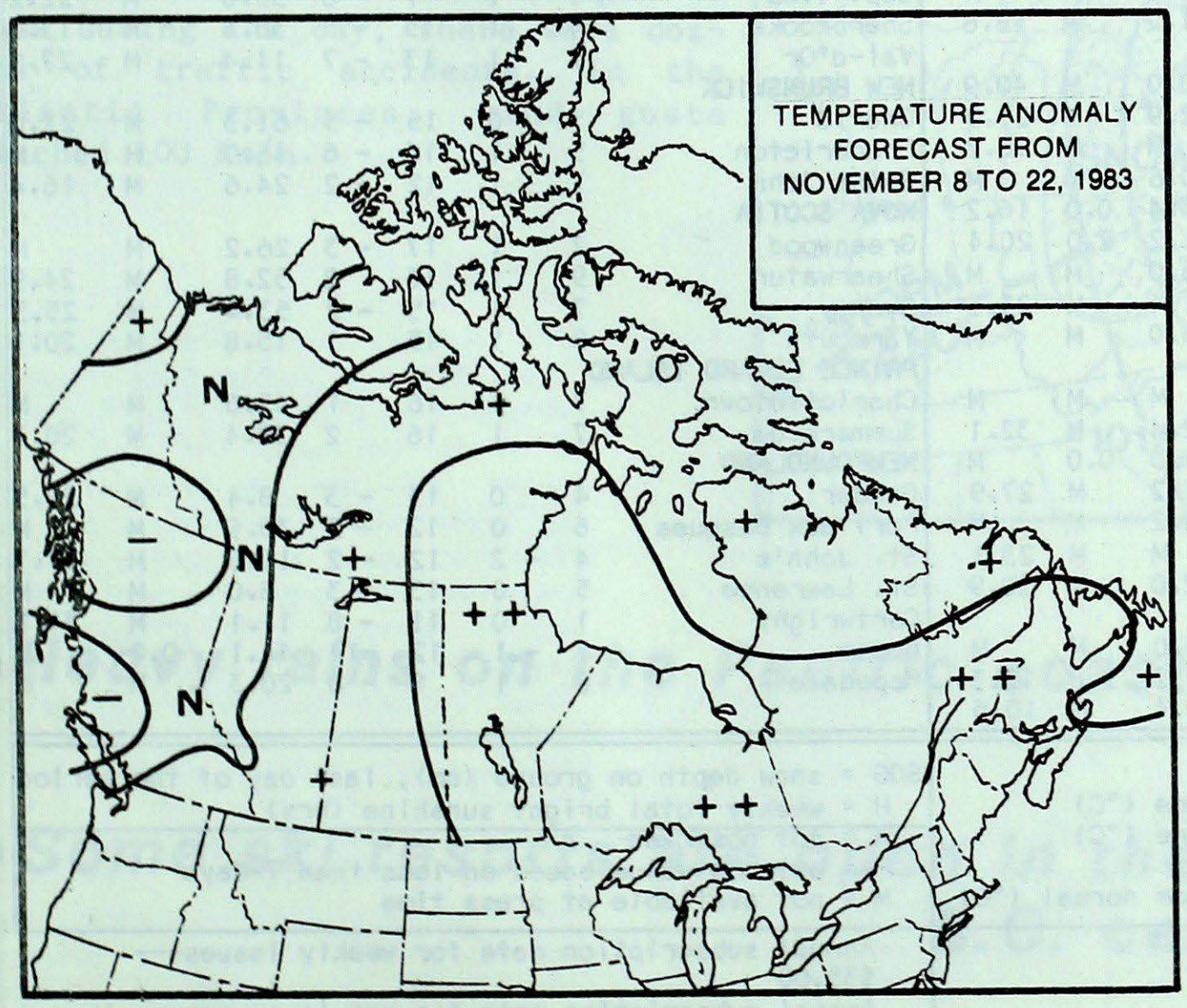
LIGHTEST ANNUAL SNOWFALL (cm)



STORM TRACKS



TEMPERATURE ANOMALY FORECAST



Temperature Anomaly Forecast

The temperature anomaly forecast, for each of the 70 Canadian stations, is prepared by searching historical weather maps to find cases similar to the present one. The principle used is that a prediction for the next 15 days may be based on what is known to have actually happened during the 15-day anomaly periods. After the five best sets are selected, the surface temperature anomalies are calculated. This results in five separate forecasts, which are averaged to provide the consensus forecast depicted.

++	much above normal
+	above normal
N	normal
-	below normal
--	much below normal

TEMPERATURE, PRECIPITATION AND BRIGHT SUNSHINE DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 0600 GMT NOVEMBER 8, 1983

STATION	TEMP				PRECIP		SUN
	Av	Dp	Mx	Mn	Tp	SOG	H
YUKON TERRITORY							
Dawson	- 9	1	- 4	-23	1.0	32.0	M
Mayo A	- 7	3	- 2	-15	5.7	17.0	M
Watson Lake	-11	- 4	- 5	-22	3.1	5.0	4.9
Whitehorse	- 5	- 1	1	-14	0.8	3.0	14.3
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES							
Fort Smith	0	5	5	- 5	4.2	1.0	14.0
Inuvik	-15	0	- 8	-23	11.4	47.0	0.5
Norman Wells	-12	0	- 5	-23	1.2	9.0	3.6
Yellowknife	- 2	6	4	-15	4.4	3.0	1.3
Baker Lake	- 8	8	2	-23	0.8	16.0	M
Cape Dyer	-14	- 4	- 4	-23	11.0	30.0	M
Clyde	-18	- 6	- 9	-24	22.2	72.0	M
Frobisher Bay	- 9	0	2	-24	18.9	23.0	M
Alert	-28	- 4	-25	-34	0.2	10.0	M
Eureka	-40	-13	-36	-44	0.0	12.0	M
Hall Beach	-14	4	- 7	-23	3.0	14.0	M
Resolute	-20	1	-10	-30	2.0	10.0	M
Cambridge Bay	-13	7	- 3	-27	2.0	10.0	M
Mould Bay	-23	1	-16	-30	0.4	18.0	M
Sachs Harbour	-16	3	- 9	-24	7.3	20.0	M
BRITISH COLUMBIA							
Cape St. James	8	0	12	3	54.2	M	17.8
Cranbrook	5	4	11	- 3	29.1	0.0	21.7
Fort Nelson	- 5	1	6	-13	2.0	2.0	20.0
Fort St. John	1	2	10	- 7	5.2	1.0	M
Kamloops	8	4	16	- 4	2.3	M	21.2
Penticton	8	3	14	- 2	11.5	M	11.0
Port Hardy	8	1	12	2	127.4	M	4.8
Prince George	3	3	12	- 4	10.5	M	18.4
Prince Rupert	7	1	13	- 1	50.9	M	9.7
Revelstoke	6	3	9	2	47.0	M	M
Smithers	2	2	7	- 3	19.5	M	M
Vancouver	9	2	15	5	66.6	M	7.9
Victoria	9	2	16	2	43.6	M	M
Williams Lake	4	3	12	- 4	1.2	M	18.8
ALBERTA							
Calgary	4	4	18	- 6	0.0	M	40.9
Cold Lake	2	4	8	- 3	2.9	M	23.9
Coronation	3	4	15	- 7	M	M	16.2
Edmonton Namao	3	3	12	- 5	0.6	M	M
Fort McMurray	0	3	7	- 7	23.4	0.0	16.2
Jasper	3	3	11	- 3	11.2	2.0	20.4
Lethbridge	7	4	19	- 9	0.0	M	M
Medicine Hat	8	6	18	- 8	1.4	M	23.1
Peace River	1	3	12	- 8	10.0	M	M
SASKATCHEWAN							
Cree Lake	0	X	5	- 5	M	M	M
Estevan	7	7	19	- 3	12.4	M	32.1
La Ronge	2	5	7	- 5	4.3	0.0	M
Regina	5	6	16	- 4	7.2	M	27.9
Saskatoon	5	6	15	- 3	4.2	M	M
Swift Current	6	6	17	- 7	M	M	23.1
Yorkton	4	6	15	- 4	12.0	M	20.9
MANITOBA							
Brandon	4	5	17	- 4	13.0	M	M
Churchill	- 1	6	4	- 9	17.2	2.0	12.3
The Pas	3	5	10	- 3	23.4	M	10.5
Thompson	1	7	9	- 7	9.3	M	4.6
Winnipeg	6	6	15	- 3	0.0	M	22.7
ONTARIO							
Big Trout Lake	2	6	9	- 5	12.0	M	M
Earlton	2	1	12	- 6	M	M	M
Kapuskasing	1	2	11	-11	4.8	M	M
Kenora	4	4	11	- 5	4.0	M	M
London	7	1	16	- 1	11.3	M	M
Moosonee	2	2	14	-10	8.1	M	M
Muskoka	5	1	15	- 4	M	M	M
North Bay	3	1	14	- 5	5.2	M	23.3
Ottawa	5	0	14	- 2	60.6	M	13.1
Pickle Lake	2	4	9	- 8	14.2	M	M
Red Lake	3	4	10	- 8	1.0	M	17.8
Sudbury	3	1	13	- 4	2.2	M	31.8
Thunder Bay	3	2	13	- 9	0.0	M	30.1
Timmins	1	1	11	-11	4.8	M	M
Toronto	5	0	17	- 2	16.2	M	M
Trenton	5	- 2	15	- 3	23.1	M	M
Wiarton	12	6	16	- 3	23.5	M	M
Windsor	8	1	18	- 1	16.2	M	M
QUEBEC							
Bagotville	3	2	16	- 3	26.6	M	M
Blanc-Sablon	1	0	12	-12	23.8	0.0	M
Inukjuak	0	4	4	- 6	11.5	0.0	10.3
Kuujjuaq	- 1	4	5	-12	M	0.0	M
Kuujjuarapik	1	3	8	- 7	3.0	0.0	M
Maniwaki	3	0	14	- 5	40.4	2.0	12.3
Mont-Joli	3	0	15	- 8	29.2	M	28.3
Montréal	5	- 1	14	0	72.5	M	14.9
Natashquan	1	- 1	10	-11	61.0	M	29.2
Nitchequon	- 4	0	6	-12	10.2	3.0	M
Québec	3	0	12	- 3	35.6	M	9.2
Schefferville	- 3	2	6	-13	7.0	0.0	17.4
Sept-Iles	0	- 1	7	- 8	35.6	M	22.2
Sherbrooke	4	1	15	- 5	35.8	M	13.0
Val-d'Or	1	1	13	- 7	11.4	M	27.9
NEW BRUNSWICK							
Charlo	3	0	15	- 5	61.3	M	27.0
Fredericton	5	1	16	- 6	46.7	M	M
Saint John	7	1	12	- 2	24.6	M	16.4
NOVA SCOTIA							
Greenwood	7	1	17	- 3	26.2	M	M
Shearwater	9	1	16	2	52.8	M	24.9
Sydney	7	1	15	- 2	53.4	M	25.3
Yarmouth	8	1	15	1	15.8	M	20.1
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND							
Charlottetown	7	1	16	1	42.6	M	M
Summerside	7	1	16	2	38.4	M	20.7
NEWFOUNDLAND							
Gander	4	0	13	- 3	8.4	M	29.5
Port aux Basques	6	0	12	- 3	35.9	M	M
St. John's	4	- 2	12	- 2	11.6	M	27.7
St. Lawrence	5	0	13	- 3	8.0	M	M
Cartwright	1	0	11	- 8	11.1	M	31.8
Goose	- 1	- 1	12	-14	44.1	0.0	M
Hopedale	0	1	8	- 8	20.3	M	M

Av = weekly mean temperature (°C)
Mx = weekly extreme maximum temperature (°C)
Mn = weekly extreme minimum temperature (°C)
Tp = weekly total precipitation (mm)
Dp = Departure of mean temperature from normal (°C)

SOG = snow depth on ground (cm), last day of the period
H = weekly total bright sunshine (hrs)

X = not observed
P = extreme value based on less than 7 days
M = not available at press time

Canadian Climate Centre
Atmospheric Environment Service
4905 Dufferin Street
Downsview, Ontario
CANADA M3H 5T4 (416) 667-4711/4906

Annual subscription rate for weekly issues--- $35.00
Annual subscription rate for one issue per month including monthly supplement--- $10.00

EDITOR: A. Shabbar ASSISTANT EDITOR: R. Sarrazin STAFF WRITER: A. Radomski

Correspondants: T. Mullane, Ottawa; H. Wahl, Whitehorse; N. Penny, Vancouver; W. Prusak, Edmonton; F. Luciow, Winnipeg; B. Smith, Toronto; Paul A. Ladouceur, Montréal; F. Amirault, Halifax.

Subscription enquiries: Supply and Services Canada, Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K1A 0S9