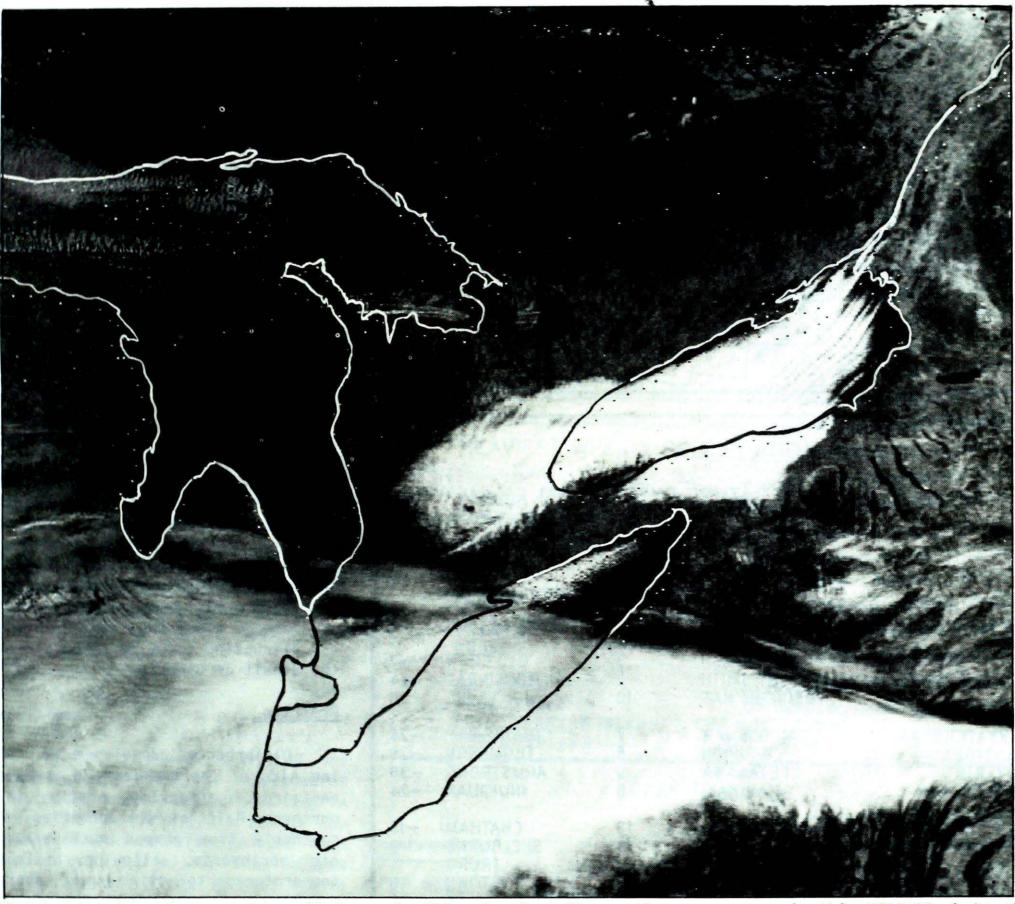
# Persoe Vergous 5.4.

weekly review of Canadian climate

November 25 to December 1, 1986

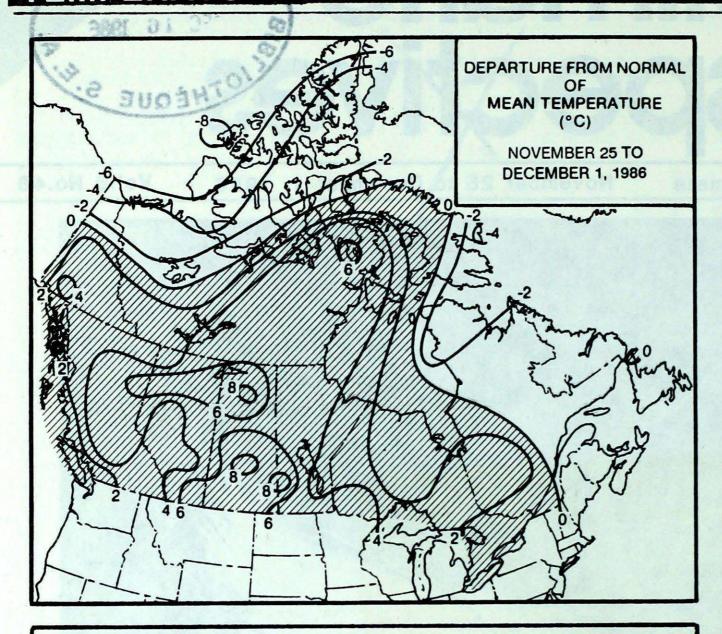
Vol.8 No.48



The Great Lakes play a major roll in controlling local weather patterns, as seen in this NOAA 10 photo of December 1, 1986. High pressure gave predominantly sunny weather to most of Ontario, except where a cold easterly wind crossed the relatively warm waters of Lake Ontario, picking up enough moisture to produce a low cloud deck. Thin cirrus cloud invades southwestern Ontario from a storm brewing in the American south.

- Strong winds buffet both coasts
  - -ferry service disrupted to Vancouver Island
  - -lobster boats swamped off Nova Scotia





# WEEKLY TEMPERATURE EXTREME (C)

	MAXIMUM		MINIMUM		
BRITISH COLUMBIA	KAMLOOPS LYTTON	11	FORT NELSON	-25	
YUKON TERRITORY	BURWASH	3	OLD CROW	-47	
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	S FORT SMITH		MOULD BAY	-44	
ALBERTA	MEDICINE HAT	10	HIGH LEVEL	-30	
SASKATCHEWAN	MOOSE JAW	7	COLLINS BAY	-24	
MANITOBA	DAUPHIN	6	THOMPSON	-29	
ONTARIO	PETAWAWA	9	ARMSTRONG	-30	
QUEBEC	MANIWAKI	8	INUKJUAK	-24	
NEW BRUNSWICK	ST STEPHEN	13	CHATHAM	-13	
NOVA SCOTIA	GREENWOOD	15	SHELBURNE	-9	
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	EAST POINT	- 11	CHARLOTTETOWN	-8	
NEWFOUNDLAND	ST JOHN'S	10	CHURCHILL FALLS	-25	
AC	ROSS THE NA	TION			
WARMEST MEAN TEMPER	ATURE	7	LAWN POINT	ВС	

COOLEST MEAN TEMPERATURE

### ACROSS THE COUNTRY...

### Yukon and Northwest Territories

Temperatures in the southern Yukon moderated significantly this week, but in the north it remained bitterly cold, with readings in the minus forties. Freeze-up is not yet complete in the southern Yukon, as many of the larger lakes are still only partially ice covered. The eastern Arctic was primarily clear and cold. Several new daily minimum temperature records were set on Baffin Island. Blizzard conditions and dangerous wind chills were reported in the central Arctic over the weekend. For the third consecutive month, the Frobisher Bay area recorded a significantly less then normal snowfall.

### British Columbia

Temperatures continued on the mild side, especially inland where daytime readings in the south registered in the double digits. Many southern interior valleys were dry and pleasantly sunny. An onshore flow produced heavy rains along the central and north coasts; in some cases almost 200 mm. Inland areas of the north coast received substantial snowfalls. Strong winds buffetted the coastline during the early part of week, causing minor wind damage along the lower mainland and disrupting ferry services across the Strait of Georgia.

### Prairies

NWT

MOULD BAY

-38

Disturbances developed on the lee side of the Rockies and tracked eastwards, affecting mostly the northern half of the prairies. A southerly flow pumped much milder air northwards, allowing maximum temperatures to climb well above freezing in agricultural districts. A ridge of high pressure over Alberta produced mainly sunny skies. Rapidly moving frontal disturbances, further to the east, touched off some rain shower activity in the south, while periods of light snow were reported further north. Temperatures cooled off somewhat over the weekend. Southern Saskatchewan and southwestern Manitoba were snowfree by week's end.

### Ontario

Milder temperatures dominated this week's weather across the province. During the first half of the period, temperatures climbed well above the freezing mark, everywhere. On November 26, a 10 to 25 millimetre rainfall across the south erased the last remnants of snow from the previous week's snow storm. Overnight freezing temperatures were attributed to an 18 car pile-up near Barrie, north of Toronto, on the morning of the 27th. Falling temperatures over the weekend helped maintain the substantial snow cover in central and northern Ontario.

### Quebec

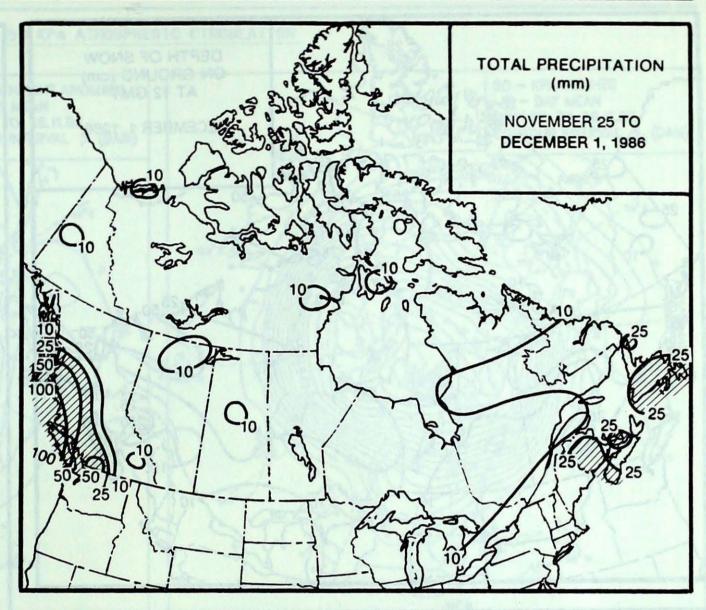
Several disturbances moved rapidly eastward across the province, producing changeably cloudy conditions. Temperatures were considerably warmer than last week throughout southern Québec, and as a result, most of the snow has disappeared in the Ottawa and upper St. Lawrence Valleys. Fresh snowfalls blanketted central and northern Québec, where temperatures remained cold. A fresh Arctic outbreak covered the whole province over the weekend, dropping temperatures to below normal values. Despite the thaw earlier in the period, ski centres, particularly in the Québec City region, report good snow conditions.

### Maritimes - Maritimes Vision No at 1110

ne ovi

811

Varying amounts of cloud and sunshine were reported. Temperatures fluctuated near seasonal values. A storm that moved rapidly across New Brunswick on the 27th brought high winds, rain and milder temperatures to the region. Winds in Nova Scotia were gusting to nearly 100 km/h along the coast. The lobster season in southwestern Nova Scotia got off to a disastrous start on November 24, when strong winds and rough seas swamped several lobster boats, claiming the life of one fisherman and prompting the rescue of several others.



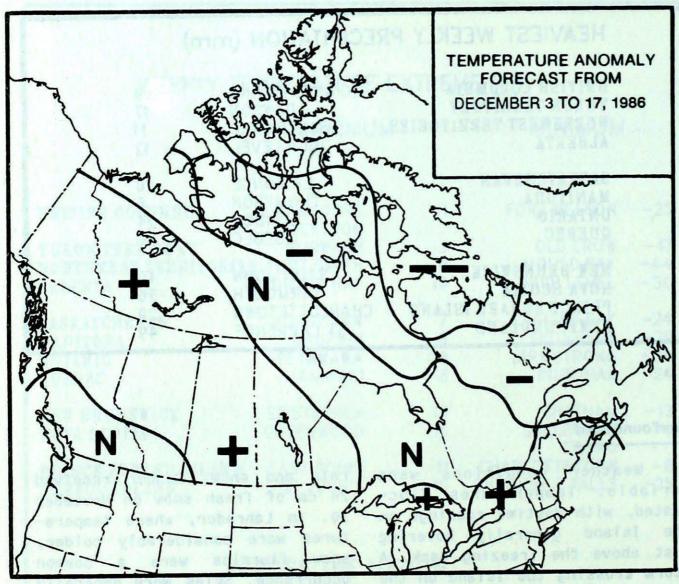
HEAVIEST WEEKLY PR	ECIPITATION (mm	1)	
BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON TERRITORY NORTHWEST TERRITORIES ALBERTA	MCINNES ISLAND DAWSON BAKER LAKE HIGH LEVEL	199 17 11 12	4
SASKATCHEWAN MANITOBA ONTARIO QUEBEC	LA RONGE THOMPSON LONDON QUEBEC	10 6 24 24	1
NEW BRUNSWICK NOVA SCOTIA PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND NEWFOUNDLAND	SAINT JOHN YARMOUTH CHARLOTTETOWN ST LAWRENCE	40 26 29 49	

### **Newfoundland**

Weather conditions were variable. Temperatures fluctuated, with daytime readings on the Island generally hovering just above the freezing mark. A storm crossing the Island on the 27th produced strong winds, with gusts to 124 km/h. Heaviest precipitation fell on the 27th and 30th, a combination of both

rain and snow. Gander received 24 cm of fresh snow on November 30. In Labrador, where temperatures were considerably colder, snow flurries were a common occurrence. Skies were generally cloudy, but there were some sunny breaks most days. Winds were brisk.





Temperature Anomaly Forecast

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

This forecast is prepared by searching historical weather maps to find cases similar to the present. The historical outcome during the 15 days subsequent to the chosen analogues is assumed to be a forecast for the next 15 days from now.

### CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES VOLUME 8

Managing Editor P.R. Scholefield Editors-in-charge

weekly A.K. Radomski monthly A.A. Caillet

Data Manager M. Skarpathiotakis Art Layout M. Baptiste

Word Processing N. Khaja
Translation D. Pokorn

Cartography G. Young/T. Chivers
C. Czaja

### Regional Correspondents

Atlantic: F.Amirault; Que.: J.Miron Ont.:B.Smith; Central:B.Tortorelli; Western: W.Prusak; Pac.: E.Coatta; Yukon Weather Centre; Frobisher Bay & Yellowknife Weather Offices; Newfoundland Weather Centre: G.MacMillan; AES Satellite Data Lab; Ice Central Ottawa

ISSN 0225-5707 UDC 551.506.1(71)

Climatic Perspectives is a weekly bilingual publication of the Canadian Climate Centre, Atmospheric Environment Service, 4905 Dufferin St., Downsview, Ont. Canada M3H 5T4. Phone (416)667-4906/4711.

The purpose of the publication is to make topical information available to the public concerning the Canadian Climate and its socioeconomic impact.

Unsolicited articles are welcome but should be at maximum about 1500 words in length. They will be subject to editorial change without notice due to publishing time constraints. The contents may be reprinted freely with proper credit.

The data shown 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 the Atmospheric Environment Service.

## Annual Subscriptions

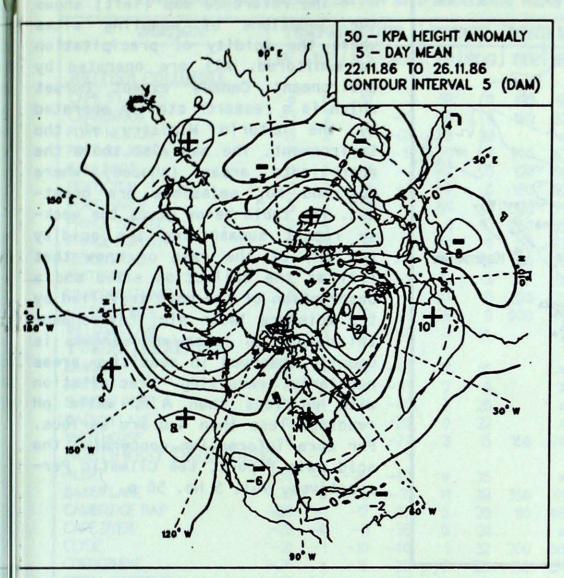
Weekly & monthly supplement: \$35.00

foreign: \$42.00

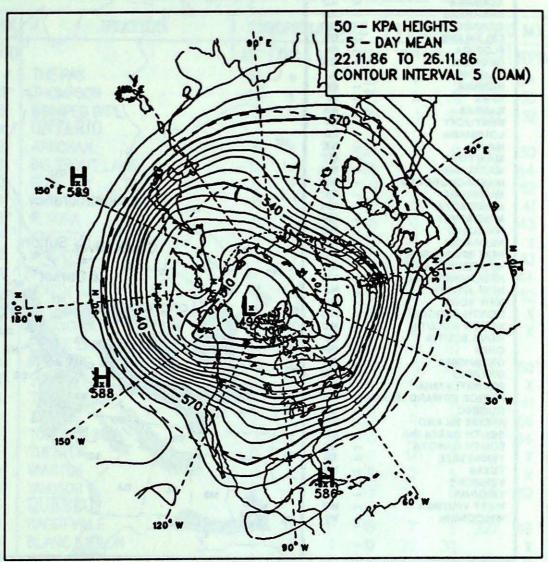
Monthly issue: \$10.00 foreign: \$12.00

Orders must be prepaid by money order or cheque payable to Receiver General for Canada. Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Ontario K1A OS9 (613)994-1495

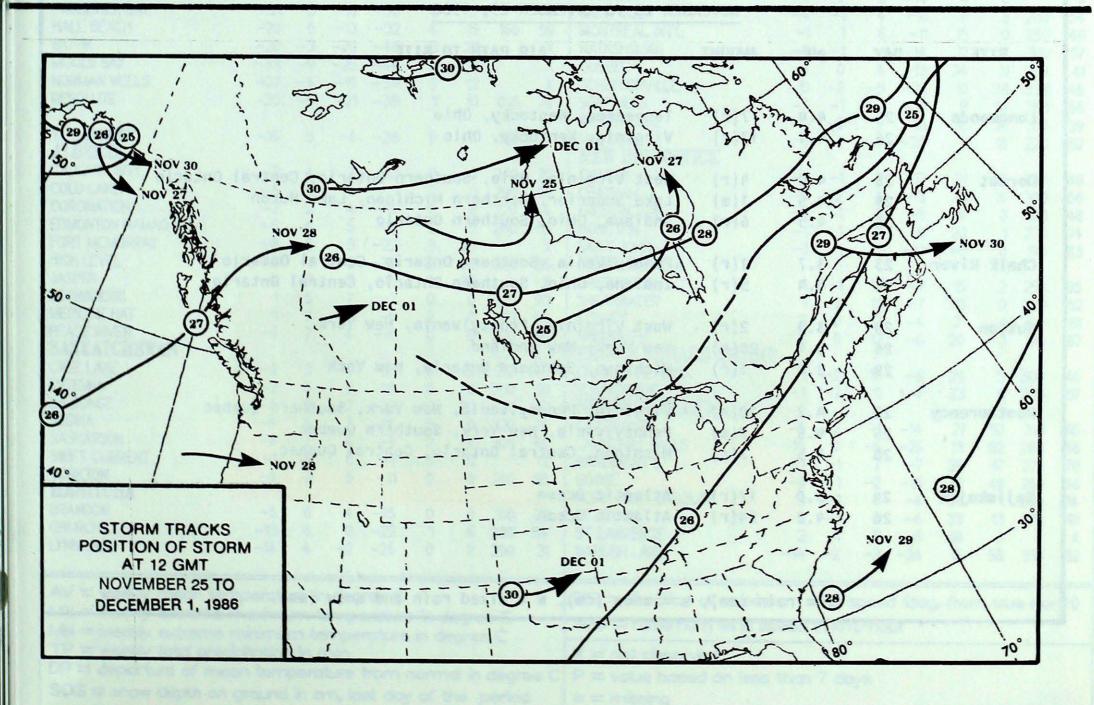
### 50 KPa ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



MEAN 50 KPa HEIGHT ANOMALY (dam) November 22 to November 26, 1986



MEAN 50 KPa HEIGHTS (dam) November 22 to November 26, 1986



### ALABAMA ARKANSAS AR CONNECTICUT DELAWARE DE FL FLORIDA GA GEORGIA \_ IL ILLINOIS INDIANA IN IA AWOI KANSAS KA KY KENTUCKY LOUISIANA LA MT ME MAINE = MANITOBA MT MD MARYLAND QU MASSACHUSETTS MA MICHIGAN MI Forêt Montmorency MINNESOTA MN MISSISSIPPI MS MISSOURI MO Chalk River Sutton NEBRASKA NE Kejimkujik NEW BRUNSWICK NB NEWFOUNDLAND NF NEW HAMPSHIRE Dorset NH NEW JERSEY NJ NEW YORK Longwoods NORTH CAROLINA NC MI NORTH DAKOTA ND NOVA SCOTIA NS OHIO OH OKLAHOMA OK ONTARIO ON IN PENNSYLVANIA PA PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND-QUÉBEC QU RHODE ISLAND RI SOUTH CAROLINA SC SOUTH DAKOTA SD TENNESSEE OK TN TEXAS TX VERMONT VT VIRGINIA VA WEST VIRGINIA WV WISCONSIN LA WI TX

### ACID RAIN REPORT

The reference map (left) shows the locations of sampling sites where the acidity of precipitation is monitored. All are operated by Environment Canada except Dorset which is a research station operated by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment. The map also shows the approximate areas (shaded) where SO2 and NOx emissions are greatest. The table below 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 travelled by the moisture laden air. Environmental damage to lakes and streams is usually observed in sensitive areas regularly receiving precipitation with pH less than 4.7, while pH readings less than 4.0 are serious. For more information concerning the acid rain report, see Climatic Perspectives, Vol. 5 No. 50 p. 6.

SITE	DAY	pH	AMOUNT	AIR PATH TO SITE
Longwoods	25	4.4	7(r)	Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio
	26	4.1	17(r)	Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio
Dorset	23	4.0	4(r)-	West Virginia, Ohio, Southern Ontario, Central Ontario
	24	4.5	1(m)	Lake Superior, Northern Michigan, Lake Huron
	26	4.5	6(r)	Indiana, Ohio, Southern Ontario
Chalk River	23	3.7	1(r)	Pennsylvania, Southern Ontario, Central Ontario
	26	4.4	5(r)	Indiana, Ohio, Southern Ontario, Central Ontario
Sutton	23	3.9	2(r)	West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York
	26	5.1	28(r)	New York, New England
	29	3.8	1(r)	Michigan, Southern Ontario, New York
Montmorency	23	4.2	10(m)	Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, Southern Quebec
( )	26	4.8	7(s)	Pennsylvania, New York, Southern Quebec
	28	4.5	3(s)	Michigan, Central Ontario, Central Quebec
Kejimkujik	24	5.0	17(r)	Atlantic Ocean
	26	4.8	24(r)	Atlantic Ocean

STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIP. WIND MX		D MX	STATION	TE	TEMPERATURE				PRECIP.		WIND MX		
	AV	DP	MX	MN	TP	SOG	DIR	SPD	THE RESERVE OF THE	AV	DP	MX	MN	TP	SOG	DIR	SF
RITISH COLUMBIA			N	17					THE PAS	-10	*	1	-25	4	11	290	54
APE ST.JAMES	6	0	10	2	52	0	190	91	THOMPSON	-14	4	-3	-29	6	11	290	35
RANBROOK	-3	2	5	-15	8	9	140	33	WINNIPEG INT'L	-7	3	4	-20	1	15	180	52
	-15	2	-3	-25	3	28	H	*	ONTARIO	34	3		-20	1116	D	100	32
ORT NELSON	-3	7	4	-15		7	240		ATIKOKAN	-	-	•	24		44	270	50
RT STJOHN	-3	1	10		0	100	240	63		-6	5	6	-24	-	11	270	50
MLOOPS	3	4	11	-7	2	0	120	59	BIG TROUT LAKE	-12	*	-1	-24	6	47	320	44
NTICTON	3	2	11	-4	4	0	180	80	GORE BAY	0	2	6	-11	0	0	220	52
ORT HARDY	5	1	10	-1	191	0	110	89	KAPUSKASING	-8	1	3	-21	4	16	190	4
RINCE GEORGE	0	*	6	-9	1	10	280	85	KENORA	-5	5	4	-16	0	22	250	43
RINCE RUPERT	5	2	9	-1	80	0	150	93	KINGSTON	0	1	7	-10	0	0		)
VELSTOKE	1	3	8	-4	13	2	140	76	LONDON	1	1	7	-6	24	0	120	5
MITHERS	-2	4	5	-9	15	13	260	81	MOOSONEE	-7	2	4	-18	8	19	200	4
INCOUVER INT'L	5	1	11	-1	26	0	280	70	NORTH BAY	-4	1	3	-15	0	5	110	5
CTORIA INT'L	6	1	10	-1	28	0	080	46	OTTAWA INT'L	-2	1	6	-12	13	0		
LUAMS LAKE	-2	5	5	-10	7	14		X	PETAWAWA	-3	2	9	-16	8	0		
UKON TERRITORY	-				41911			^	PICKLE LAKE	-10	3	2	-30	*	41		
	77		14	12	-	45		_	RED LAKE	-10	3	2	-27	1	38	300	6
WSON	-27	*	-14	-43	17	45		*				2			10000000	300	5
AYO	-16	4	-1	-33	2	9		X	SUDBURY	-3	3	2	-14	0	0	200	1
IINGLE POINT A	-28	-4	-21	-40	1	25		*	THUNDER BAY	-3	4	8	-13	1	0	290	4
ATSON LAKE	-15	4	-2	-26	0	22		*	TIMMINS	-7	2	4	-22	1	7	230	5
HITEHORSE	-8	4	1	-29	3	15	150	74	TORONTO INT'L	1	1	8	-8	15	0	110	5
ORTHWEST TERRITOR	IES								TRENTON	0	0	8	-11	17	0		
ERT	-35	-7	-24	-40	*	35		*	WIARTON	1	1	6	-8	2	0		
KER LAKE	-20	5	-13	-31	11	39	350	61	WINDSOR	2	1	7	-3	19	0	050	5
MBRIDGE BAY	-28	-1	-17	-37	5	20	110	46	QUEBEC					1			
	-22	-4	-11	-35	o	31	110	*	BAGOTVILLE	-6	0	4	-18	7	5	260	4
APE DYER	100		5 10 10 10		1		200			The second second	1	-				200	
YDE	-21	-1	-10	-40		32	200	50	BLANC SABLON	-4		-7	-10	20	38	000	
PPERMINE	-26	*	-16	-35	7	30	100	37	INUKJUAK	-14	-4	-,	-24	9	23	090	7
DRAL HARBOUR	-18	4	-11	-28	10	8		X	KUUJUAQ	-13	-1	-6	-22	7	15	250	4
IREKA	-36	-4	-22	-44	1	15	280	41	KUWJUARAPIK	-8	1	0	-17	16	25	250	8
ORT SMITH	-12	5	0	-26	10	20		X	MANIWAKI	-3	2	8	-14	4	0		
ROBISHER BAY	-21	-3	-10	-30	2	17		*	MONT JOLI	-4	-1	4	-10	8	3	280	5
ALL BEACH	-20	6	-13	-32	4	19	160	59	MONTREAL INT'L	-1	1	6	-11	15	0	250	4
JVIK	-28	-3	-20	-40	8	20		X	NATASHQUAN	-4	-1	1	-14	12	17	310	5
OULD BAY	-38	-9	-25	-44	0	30		X	QUEBEC	-4	0	4	-13	24	11	260	2
					5			10000	SCHEFFERVILLE	-15	-2	-5	-23	10	38	330	4
DRMAN WELLS	-27	-4	-19	-34	3	12	010	X				-5					
SOLUTE	-30	-4	-21	-38	1	10	010	78	SEPT-ILES	-7	-1	1	-16	8	14	360	5
									SHERBROOKE	-4	-2	7	-18	18	14	310	3
LLOWKNIFE	-16	5	-6.	-28	0	7	160	37	VAL D'OR	-6	2	4	-20	1	16	220	5
LBERTA									NEW BRUNSWICK								
LGARY INT'L	-2	4	7	-13	0	0	340	70	CHARLO	-5	-1	2	-12	21	59	290	4
OLD LAKE	-6	5	4	-15	2	0	290	65	CHATHAM	-4	-2	4	-13	26	16	300	5
PRONATION	-7	2	4	-16	ō	8	220	54	FREDERICTON	-2	-1	5	-11	34	0	320	4
	-5	1	-	-16	2	5	260	59	MONCTON	-1	-1	11	-9	20	1	270	7
MONTON NAMAO		4	2				200	29			-1						
RT MCMURRAY	-8	2	5	-22	8	25		X	SAINT JOHN	-1	-1	12	-10	40	0	190	8
SH LEVEL	-14	1	-3	-30	12	33	360	56	NOVA SCOTIA								
SPER	-4	3	3	-15	9	26		X	GREENWOOD	1	-1	15	-7	15	2	250	8
THBRIDGE	1	5	7	-7	0	0	260	93	SHEARWATER	1	-2	13	-7	20	0	320	-
DICINE HAT	1	7	10	-6	2	0	290	96	SYDNEY	2	0	12	-4	21	1	200	8
ACE RIVER	-6	7	4	-16	0	8	200	56	YARMOUTH	3	0	12	-6	26	1	190	8
ASKATCHEWAN	4911	4		1000	4		145,359		PRINCE EDWARD ISLAN	D							
REE LAKE	-9	9	-4	-18	0	15	210	46	CHARLOTTETOWN	_1	-2	10	-8	29	5	300	4
TEVAN	-2	6	5	-10	0	0	300	81	SUMMERSIDE	-1	-2	9	-7	23	6	300	-
		0							NEWFOUNDLAND	STORY OF	-2	9	-/	23	0	200	-
RONGE	-9	3	-2	-22	10	20	290	43								244	
GINA	-4	6	1	-14	0	0	320	74	CARTWRIGHT	-6	-2	-1	-14	21	52	310	6
ASKATOON	-4	7	4	-9	2	4	300	65	CHURCHILL FALLS	-14	0	-5	-25	13	82	280	5
VIFT CURRENT	1	6	8	-9	6	0		X	GANDER INT'L	-1	-1	7	-7	39	47	270	7
ORKTON	-4	7	5	-11	0	0	240	65	GOOSE	-9	-1	-2	-15	10	49	260	4
ANITOBA	A STEEL ST	A TOTAL		-	1000				PORT-AUX-BASQUES	1	-1	6	-4	36	1	280	7
RANDON	-5	6	4	-15	0	0	310	72	ST JOHN'S	4	-1	6	-4	33	13	170	(
HURCHILL								54	ST LAWRENCE	2	-1	8	-5	49	3	1/0	.5
	-13	6	0	-22 -26	0	6	230 290		WABUSH LAKE	2	100		1000	15	-	240	5
NN LAKE	-14	4	-/	-/0	()	11	JUN 1	41	WARLING LAKE		/		_ //		71	1111	

AV = weekly mean temperature in degree C

MX = weekly extreme maximum temperature in degree C

MN = weekly extreme minimum temperature in degree C

TP = weekly total precipitation in mm

DP = departure of mean temperature from normal in degree C

SOG = snow depth on ground in cm, last day of the period

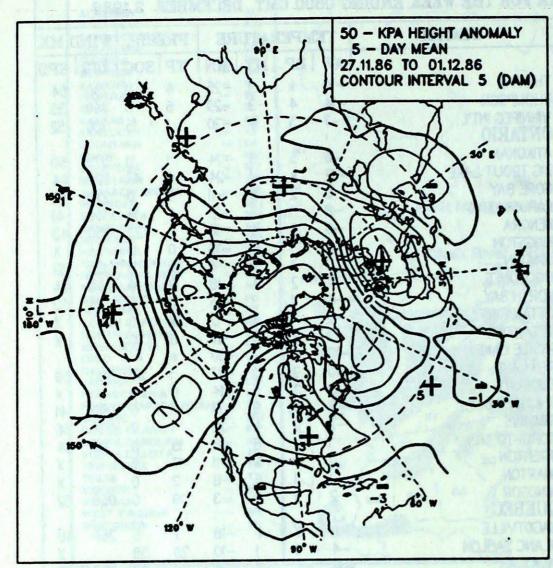
DIR = direction of maximum wind speed (deg. from true north) SPD = maximum wind speed in km/hour

X = not observed

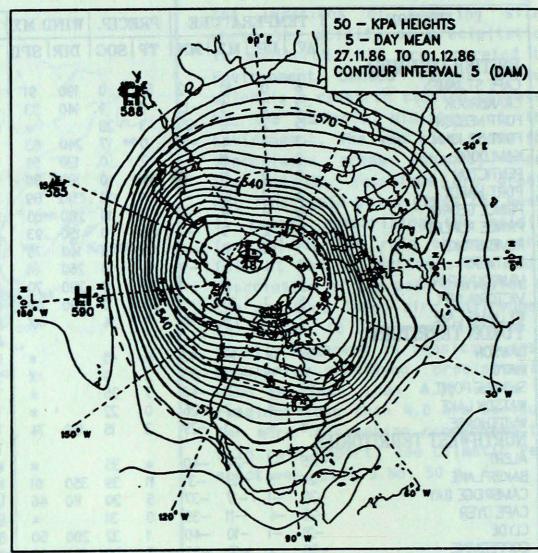
P = value based on less than 7 days

\* = missing

### 50 KPa ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



MEAN 50 KPa HEIGHT ANOMALY (dam) November 27 to December 1, 1986



MEAN 50 KPa HEIGHTS (dam) November 27 to December 1, 1986



