



MARITIME CANADA CLIMATE SUMMARY

November 2023

FINALLY - a Month with Below Normal Temperatures Across the Region!

With the exception of July 2021 (which had only slightly below normal temperatures), November was the 1st month with widespread below normal means since the first edition of these Summaries in January 2021. Most stations across the region recorded negative anomalies of 1-2 C. Except for parts of Cape Breton, which were affected by a mid-month convective system, precipitation totals were below to well-below normal. However, parts of the region which were spared from a late October snowfall event saw accumulating snow at the beginning of the month with Halifax Airport recording 8 cm on the 1st. Cold air flooding in behind this system generated some early season snow-squall activity over the Cape Breton Highlands and parts of PEI with Charlottetown recording 16 cm in a 6-hour period. Coastal sea-surface temperatures remained 3-4 C above average dropping slightly from some >5 C anomalies of recent months.

The Warmest (°C)

New Brunswick	
Oak Point	15.0
Nova Scotia	
Cheticamp	18.4
Prince Edward Island	
St Peters	16.6

The Coldest (°C)

New Brunswick	
Edmundston	-17.1
Nova Scotia	
Upper Stewiacke	-12.1
Prince Edward Island	
Maple Plains	-8.8

The Wettest (Total mm)

New Brunswick	
Fundy Park	116.1
Nova Scotia	
Ingonish Beach	227.8
Prince Edward Island	
St Peters	122.8

The Capital Stats

	Mean Temperature (°C)			Extremes	
Station Name	Monthly Mean	Normal Mean	Diff from Normal	Max (Date)	Min (Date)
Charlottetown	1.9	2.9	-1.0	14.2 (18)	-8.2 (25)
Halifax	2.1	3.5	-1.4	14.6 (18)	-8.5 (25)
Fredericton	0.3	1.8	-1.5	14.4 (4)	-11.2 (29)

	Total Precipitation			Snowfall	
Station Name	Monthly Total (mm)	16	Percent Normal	Total (cm)	SOG End of Month
Charlottetown	110.6	112.5	98	14.0	0
Halifax	142.1	154.2	92	12.0	0
Fredericton	73.4	109.9	67	20.1	0

Daily Temperature Records

Compared to some recent months with above normal temperatures, new daily records were relatively few. The highest number provincially were 19 new daily low maximums set in NS, however 16 of these all occurred on the 1st (during a snowfall event). NS also had 4 new daily high records and 3 new overnight lows. Elsewhere, NB recorded 5 new low maximums and 1 new overnight low. PEI's only record was a new maximum of 16.6 set at St. Peters on the 18th.

Significant Weather Events (information provided by Climate Services, ECCC)

Nov 1-2 The first accumulating snow of the season occurred across parts of NS and PEI as a system skirted the region. Snow (2-10 cm) was confined mainly to the Atlantic coast of NS with a report of nearly 15 cm of wet snow over Cape Sable Island, NS. Meanwhile, an intense, localized snow squall set up over central PEI bringing up to 16 cm over a 6-hour period to Charlottetown, PEI.

[First snow of the season summary for the Maritimes; snow record set at Halifax International Airport | CTV News](#)

['Band of sea-effect snow' brings power outages, collisions to slice of P.E.I. | CBC News](#)

Nov 18-19 A low-pressure system of tropical origins affected eastern portions of the Maritimes with heavy rain and strong winds. Rainfall amounts were variable across southeastern NB, PEI, central and eastern NS, and Cape Breton due to the convective nature of the system but were generally between 30- 60 mm with locally 90 mm in Cape Breton. Strong southeasterly winds gusted for 60-80 km/h along mainly coastal areas except for Cape Breton where winds of 80-100 km/h were observed and a peak of 130 km/h occurred at Eskasoni, NS. Roughly 12,000 power outages were reported in NS.

Nov 22-23 A system blanketed mainly the western half of NB with a thick layer of wet snow while heavy rain and strong winds were observed along the Atlantic coast of NS. Snowfall amounts amassed to 5-15 cm for most areas with localized amounts of 20 cm. The heavy, wet snow resulted in some power outages and school closures. Along the Atlantic coast of NS, easterly wind gusts of 70-80 km/h combined with rainfall amounts of 40-70 mm for coastal areas of mainland NS and 60-100 mm for coastal Cape Breton.

[Some central N.B. schools closed because of power outages | CTV News](#)

Nov 27-28: Intense winds, rain, and elevated water levels blasted many coastal regions in the Maritimes. Strong southeasterly winds of 80-90 km/h blew along exposed areas of the coast in all three provinces and resulted in power outages and ferry cancellations. Power outages reached up to 30,000, with most of them in NS. Rainfall was once again heaviest over most of the Atlantic coast of NS and Cape Breton with generally 40-60 mm but as high as 80 mm locally. Finally, the rapidly moving low pressure system created rough seas during high tide for northeastern NB and caused some road closures as debris was hurled onto the shore.

Compiled by Peter J. Lewis with data and information provided by Client Service Operations Atlantic, Meteorological Service of Canada Environment and Climate Change Canada / Government of Canada

Other CMOS News

Congress 2024: Planning is underway for Congress 2024. The theme this year is **Extreme Events in a Changing Climate**. The deadline for the [Call for Session](#) is **TODAY! December 20th**.

WEBINARS/EVENTS: You can view all the CMOS events and related webinars on our [Events Calendar](#). If you would like to add your event to our calendar and distributed through our channels, please email exec-dir@cmos.ca, with the subject line, CMOS Event.

On behalf of the CMOS Halifax Executive, we wish everyone a happy, restful, and safe holiday season.

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