

Snowfall

Abstract

Nunavut lies in the Arctic, where cold temperatures mean that snow can fall at anytime in the year. Typically the ground is snow covered from September until June.

Most of Nunavut has a dry Arctic climate receiving less than 200 centimetres of snow annually. The only exception is the eastern edge of Baffin Island which receives up to 1100 centimetres of snow annually. Occasionally, blizzards, a violent winter storm, leave hamlets isolated as wind blown snow greatly reduces the visibility, impeding aircrafts from landing.

Map Sources

Snowfall

Natural Resources Canada. 1991. Canada-Snowfall [map]. Fifth Edition, National Atlas of Canada.

References

Nunavut Implementation Commission. 1995. Footprints in New Snow: A comprehensive Report from the Nunavut Implementation Commission to the Department of Indian and Northern Development, Government of the Northwest Territories and Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated Concerning the Establishment of the Nunavut Government. Iqaluit, Northwest Territories. 263 pp.

Related Web sites (1999 – 2009)

Federal Government

CEONet Database.

<http://ceonet.ccrs.nrcan.gc.ca/>

Find maps, satellite images, publications and other geospatial data provided by Canadian and international organizations.

Environment Canada. Meteorological Service of Canada. Communications Directorate
http://www.msc-smc.ec.gc.ca/cd/biographies/index_e.cfm?

This page contains a list of MSC spokespeople who can be contacted for information relating to environmental issues and topics.

Environment Canada. Meteorological Service of Canada. Data, Products and Publications

http://www.msc-smc.ec.gc.ca/information_publications_e.html

This page contains links to all of the different types of publications produced by MSC.

Environment Canada. Meteorological Service of Canada. Nunavut: Weather Conditions and Forecasts

http://www.weatheroffice.gc.ca/forecast/canada/index_e.html?id=NU

