# Climatic Perspectives

Monthly Review

JULY - 1989

Vol. 11

# CLIMATIC

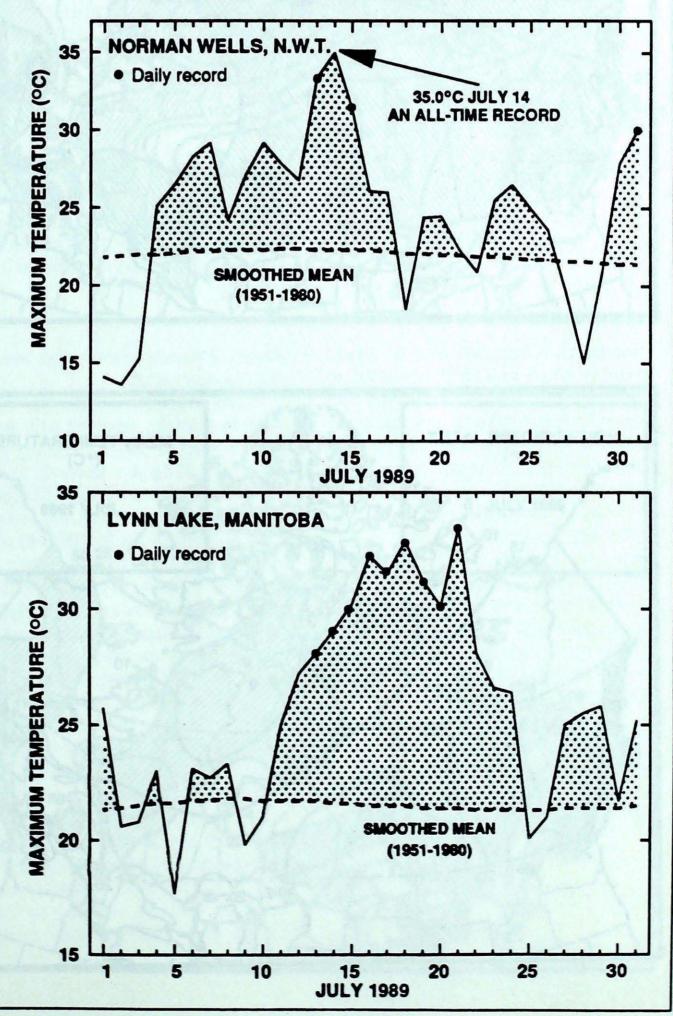
### HIGHLIGHTS

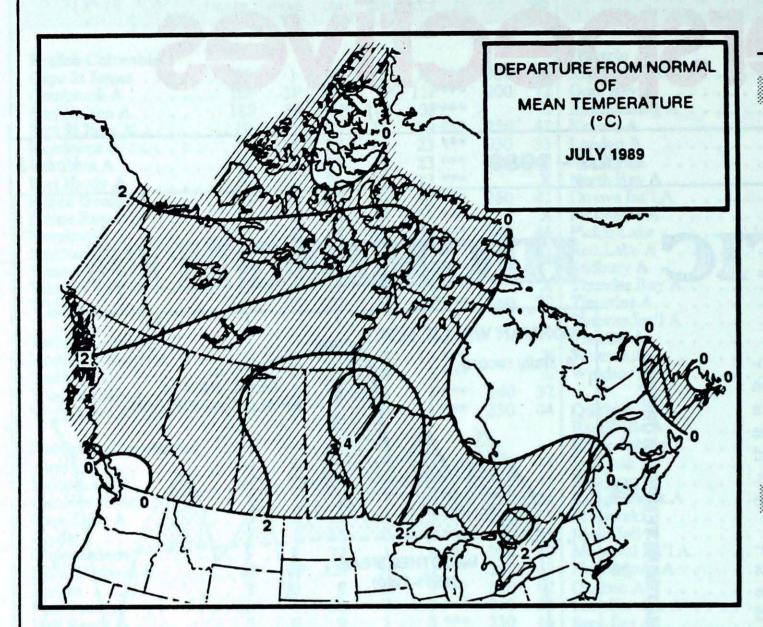
#### Heat wave in the north

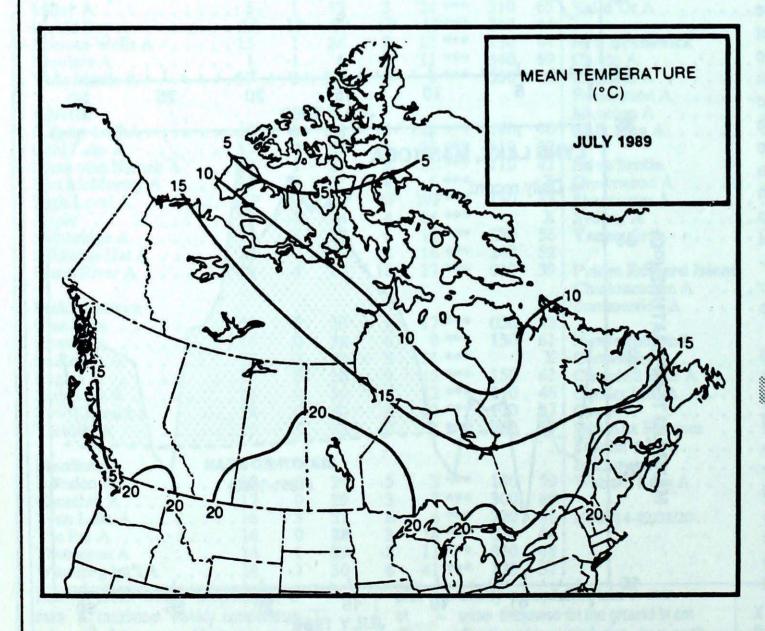
Torrid weather across the prairie provinces, the western Arctic and the Yukon held the limelight this past month as a strong ridge of high pressure dominated the scenario. It was the warmest July on record for a number of stations; in some cases, records dating back at least 20 years were eradicated. See table on page 5.

Sultry conditions shattered long-standing daily records along the coastal regions of the western Arctic during the week of the 10th. At Coppermine, the all-time record maximum temperature of 32.2°C set on July 9th, 1964, was trumped on 3 consecutive days, with a new record of 34.9°C being set on the 15th. Yellowknife also broke the all-time maximum of 32.2°C established on July 9th, 1964 with 32.5°C on the 16th. The hot, dry weather fuelled forest fires in the Yukon, Northwest Territories, and the northern parts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario. Up to August 9th, 4.5 million hectares of forest have been destroyed in Canada this year, compared with the annual average (for the period 1976-86) of 2 million hectares, and thousands of people, particularly in Manitoba, were forced to flee their homes.

The other major event of the month was the record deluge of rain in southwestern Ontario on July 19th and 20th. In a 17-hour period, Harrow, Ont. received 264.2 mm of rain, the highest two-day total ever recorded in Ontario. Colchester unofficially recorded 300 mm. More than 1000 homes were affected by surface flooding and although no lives were lost, 3000 people were forced from their homes. Crop losses were set at 60% and road repairs were estimated to cost 35 million dollars.







#### Across the country

#### Yukon

The dominant weather pattern was a high pressure ridge. However, by midmonth, a few low pressure systems eroded the ridge bringing a break in the hot and dry conditions. It was one of the warmest Julys ever, with the mercury rising above 30°C at several locations. Fire fighters were kept busy by lightning-induced forest fires.

The entire western edge of the Yukon received only 50% of normal precipitation. The wettest areas were around Mayo and Teslin with 150% of normal.

#### **Northwest Territories**

A southerly flow of extremely warm air reached coastal areas of the western Arctic during mid-month. This very warm air persisted with only brief periods of cooler weather interspersed. Only Resolute, Eureka, and Cape Dyer were slightly below normal.

Some locations reported the warmest July temperatures on record, which when combined with below-normal precipitation, produced a hazardous forest fire situation in the Mackenzie Valley. At mid-month, over 30 forest fires were burning.

A thunderstorm on the 18th, over Yellowknife, produced 19.6 mm of rain within an hour and lightning blew several electrical transformers, leaving residents without power for 2 hours.

#### British Columbia

A series of cold upper troughs, located just offshore and at times moving over the province, dominated the weather for the month. As a result, very unsettled weather occurred, with wellabove average numbers of thunderstorms on the coast and in the interior. Precipitation was above normal in the northern half of B.C., with Dease Lake reporting the largest departure at 212% of normal, while to the east, Fort Nelson received only 49% of normal.

The southern third of the province had a very mixed pattern of precipitation due to local showers. Most of Vancouver Island reported 120 to 190% of normal except for the extreme northwest and southeast corners which reported 60 to 90%. In the interior, precipitation amounts varied from 30% of normal in the west Kootenays to 200% in the north Okanagan.

Temperatures averaged within a degree of normal over most of the south. In the north, it was a warm month, with departures from normal as high as 2.1°C at Dease Lake. Prince Rupert recorded their warmest July ever, at 14.0°C, 1.2°C above average.

#### Alberta

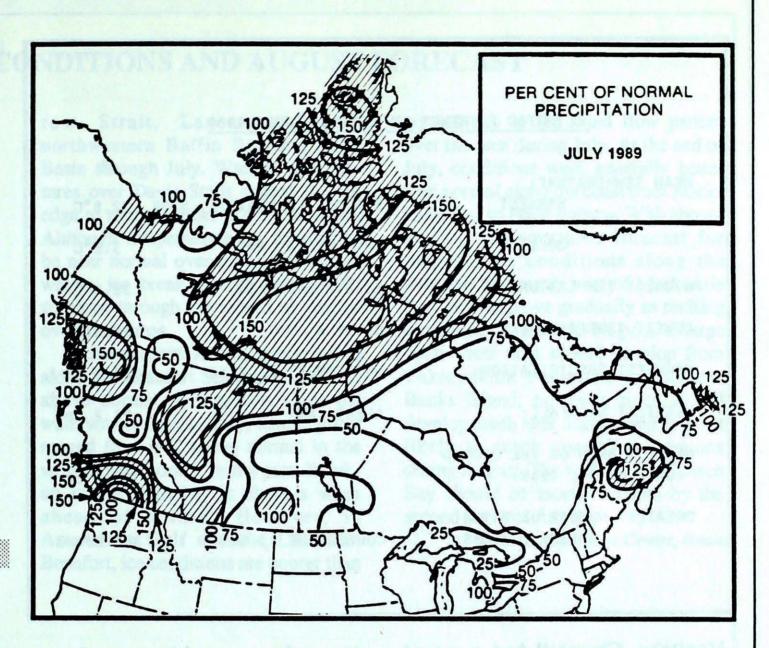
Average daily temperatures ranged from 0.5°C above normal over the south to near 2°C above normal over the northeast. Medicine Hat was the warmest location, recording 36.3°C on the 20th, while Banff had the coldest, 2.5°C on the 3rd.

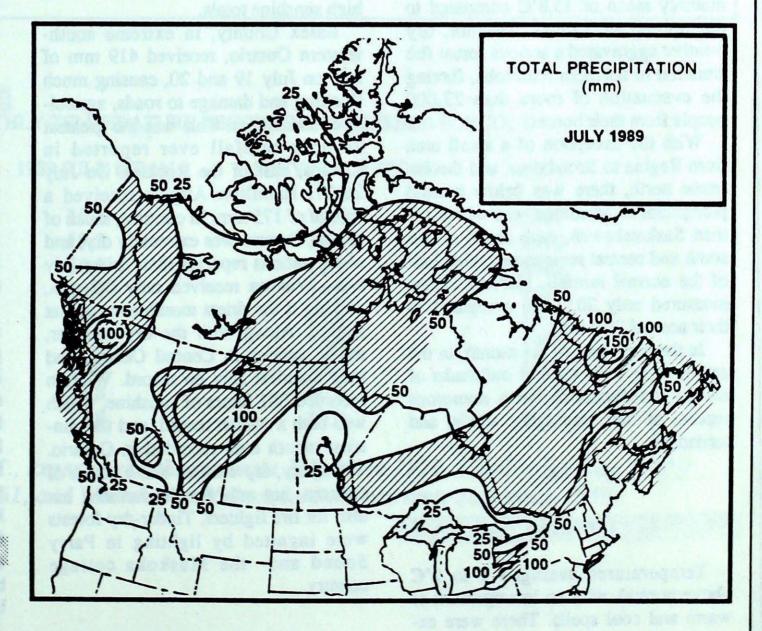
Except for the Cold Lake region, central regions were considerably wetter than normal. Above-normal rainfall was also recorded over the Grande Prairie-Peace River regions. The wettest areas were over the Edson-Whitecourt regions with 157 and 178 mm, respectively. Northern and south central regions were drier than normal.

A number of funnel clouds were reported from various areas. On July 27th, a tornado touched down briefly over west Edmonton, causing damage to several buildings. On the 21st, a hail storm in the Vermilion area caused considerable damage to aircraft, vehicles, buildings, and crops.

#### Saskatchewan and Manitoba

It was a warm month with the greatest anomaly in north-eastern





#### CLIMATIC EXTREMES IN CANADA - JULY 1989

MEAN TEMPERATURE:	PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, SASK	22 8°C
WARMEST	PURIAGE LA PRAIRIE, SASK	22.00
COLDEST	RESOLUTE A, NWT	3.5°C
HIGHEST TEMPERATURE:	ESTEVAN A, SASK	38.4°C
LOWEST TEMPERATURE:	CLYDE A, NWT	-6.8°C
HEAVIEST PRECIPITATION:	WHITECOURT A, ALTA	177.9 mm
HEAVIEST SNOWFALL:	ALERT, NWT	23.2 cm
DEEPEST SNOW ON THE GROUND		
ON JULY 31, 1989:		0.0 cm
GREATEST NUMBER OF BRIGHT		
SUNSHINE HOURS:	COPPERMINE A, NWT	383 hours

Manitoba. Churchill had a record monthly mean of 15.8°C compared to the normal of 11.8°C. The hot, dry weather aggravated a serious forest fire situation in northern Manitoba, forcing the evacuation of more than 23,000 people from their homes.

With the exception of a small area from Regina to Broadview, and the extreme north, there was below normal precipitation. Manitoba was worse off than Saskatchewan, with much of the south and central regions receiving half of the normal rainfall. Norway House measured only 20.2 mm compared to their normal 79.4 mm.

In the early part of the month, in the south, there were several outbreaks of severe thunderstorms, with numerous reports of hail, damaging winds, and tornadoes.

#### Ontario

Temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal, with an interspersion of warm and cool spells. There were ex-

tremes of wetness and dryness, and very high sunshine totals.

Essex County, in extreme southwestern Ontario, received 419 mm of rain on July 19 and 20, causing much flooding and damage to roads, agriculture, and homes. This was the greatest 24-hour rainfall ever reported in Canada, east of the Rockies. On July 26-27, Hamilton Airport received a deluge of 175 mm. In contrast, much of central Ontario was extremely dry, and some stations reported their driest July ever. Wiarton received only 0.2 mm, making it the driest month ever at that station. Along with the dry weather, many stations in Central Ontario had their sunniest July on record. Wiarton recorded 381 hours of sunshine, which was both a station record, and the sunniest month ever recorded in Ontario. The sunny, dry weather was a matter of concern, not only for the farmers, but also for fire fighters. Tinder-dry forests were ingnited by lighting in Parry Sound and the Muskoka cottage country.

#### Québec

Every location in the province reported above-normal hours of bright sunshine, with the exception of Kuujjuak, 88% of normal.

Sunny and dry weather dominated most of south-western Québec. Temperatures were as much as 1.6°C above normal, in the National Capital Region. New records for total hours of bright sunshine in July were set at Québec, Sherbrooke, Maniwaki, Ste-Agathe, and Ottawa, with 347.6 hours, making it the sunniest location.

Over eastern Québec, mean monthly temperatures ranged from 0.8°C below normal at Gaspé, to 1.3°C above normal at Blanc Sablon. Gaspé received 177 mm of rain, which is 214% of normal.

Over northern Québec, mean monthly temperatures ranged from 1.4°C below normal at Inukjuak to 3.3°C above normal at Schefferville, which recorded a mean of 15.9°C, beating the old record of 15.0°C set in 1952. Inukjuak recorded 2.8 cm of snow.

#### **Atlantic Provinces**

Mean temperatures averaged near normal to slightly below normal across most of Atlantic Canada. There were no startling warm or cool spells, although frost was reported at some stations in Newfoundland during the first half of the month.

The usual summer pattern of showers and thunderstorms resulted in greatly variable precipitation totals. However, a dry spell from the 12th to the 26th caused concern to potato farmers in New Brunswick as well as to forestry officials, who were trying to keep a number of fires under control. Showers late in the month helped to alleviate the dry situation. Several major forest fires that were burning out of control in Labrador, early in July were brought under control later in the month by cooler, damper weather.

#### ICE CONDITIONS AND AUGUST FORECAST

Overall, temperatures over Hudson Bay averaged 1°C above normal. Despite the warm temperatures, ice cover in Hudson Bay and approaches was a bit more extensive than what would be expected in a normal year. With near to above-normal temperatures forecast for the month of August, the remaining ice in Hudson Strait and Ungava Bay should completely melt by the first week of August.

Average temperatures during July were slightly below normal over the eastern High Arctic and about 1°C above normal over Foxe Basin while Baffin Bay and Davis Strait were near normal. Patterns indicate that break-up in the north-eastern Arctic is one to two weeks ahead of normal this year. Near-normal ice conditions persisted in Bar-

northwestern Baffin Bay and Foxe Basin through July. Warmer temperatures over Davis Strait caused the ice edge to retreat further north than usual. Although temperatures are forecast to be near normal over all eastern Arctic waters, ice break-up and melting will continue through the month of August over most areas.

In the western Arctic, temperatures along the Beaufort Sea coast were 3°C above normal during July. Over the waterway to Spence Bay, temperatures ranged from 3°C above normal in the west to near normal in the east. Breakup in the waterway is about a week ahead of normal. However, in Amundsen Gulf and the Canadian Beaufort, ice conditions are poorer than

normal due to the wind flow pattern over the area during July. At the end of July, conditions were generally better than normal along the coast from Mackenzie Bay to Point Barrow. With abovenormal temperatures forecast for August, ice conditions along the Beaufort Sea coast, west of Mackenzie Bay, will improve gradually as melting continues. After mid-August, a large open water area should develop from Tuktoyaktuk Peninsula to southern Banks Island; however, since it will develop much later than normal, it is not likely to reach normal proportions during August. The waterway to Spence Bay should be mostly ice-free by the second week of August.

Tom Carrieres, Ice Centre, Ottawa

#### MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE RECORDS ESTABLISHED FOR JULY

STATION	1989 JULY MEAN	PREVIOUS RECORD	YEAR
Churchill, Man.	15.8	14.6	1937
Thompson, Man.	19.3	17.0	1970
Gillam, Man.	18.5	16.9	1982
Island Lake, Man.	20.7	19.0	1988
Lynn Lake, Man.	20.7	19.0	1963
Rankin Inlet, N.W.T.	12.1	10.8	1976
Coppermine Airport, N.W.T.	13.4	10.9	1981
Old Crow Airport, Yukon	16.8	16.0	1955
Mayo Airport, Yukon	17.8	17.0	1986

Inuvik and Fort Simpson, N.W.T., experienced the warmest July since 1979, Cambridge Bay, N.W.T., tied the July temperature for 1961, and Whitehorse, Yukon, had the warmest July since 1958.

#### SEASONAL TOTAL OF GROWING

DEGREE-DAYS	TO EN	D OF J	JLY
	1989	1988	NORHAL
BRITISH COLUMBI Abbotsford	1065	1026	942
Kamloops	1330	*	1235
Penticton	1263		1166
Prince George	660	*	590
Vancouver	1052	1048	973
Victoria	947	924	893
ALBERTA			
Calgary	647	908	589
Edmonton Mun.	744	954	712
Grande Prairie	679	*	626
Lethbridge	732	1107	703
Peace River	849	742	774
SASKATCHEWAN			
Estevan	1061	1343	965
Prince Albert	892	974	801
Regina	1028	1265 1218	911 890
Saskatoon Swift Current	951 884	1210	856
MANITOBA	004		030
Brandon	977	1068	899
Churchill	323	118	207
Dauphin	1005	1046	877
Winnipeg	1066	1103	960
ONTARIO			
London	1107	1230	1023
North Bay	969		862
Ottawa	1160	1231 818	1039 759
Thunder Bay	775 1117	1195	1026
Toronto	1141	1157	1020
Trenton Windsor	1291	1439	1271
QUEBEC		STATE OF THE STATE	
Baie Comeau	*	*	
Maniwaki	1013	*	908
Montréal	1235	979	1148
Quebec	1023	1211	950
Sept-Iles	606		551
Sherbrooke	995	928	874
NEW BRUNSWICK			
Charlo	766	571	740
Fredericton	1011	948	952
Moncton	921	829	852
NOVA SCOTIA			
Sydney	647	719	663
Yarmouth	800	716	730
PRINCE EDWARD	883	782	803
Charlottetown	663	102	

NEWFOUNDLAND

St. John's

Stephenville

Gander

502

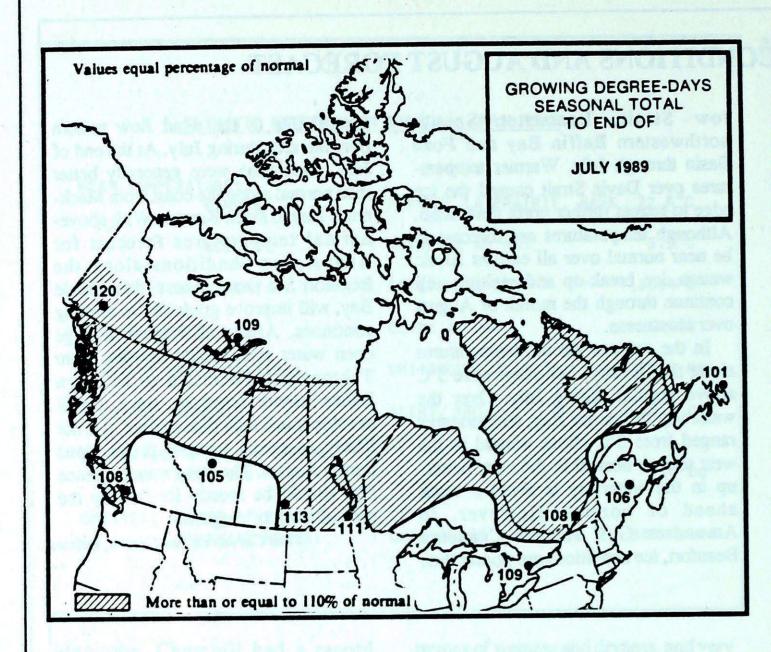
605

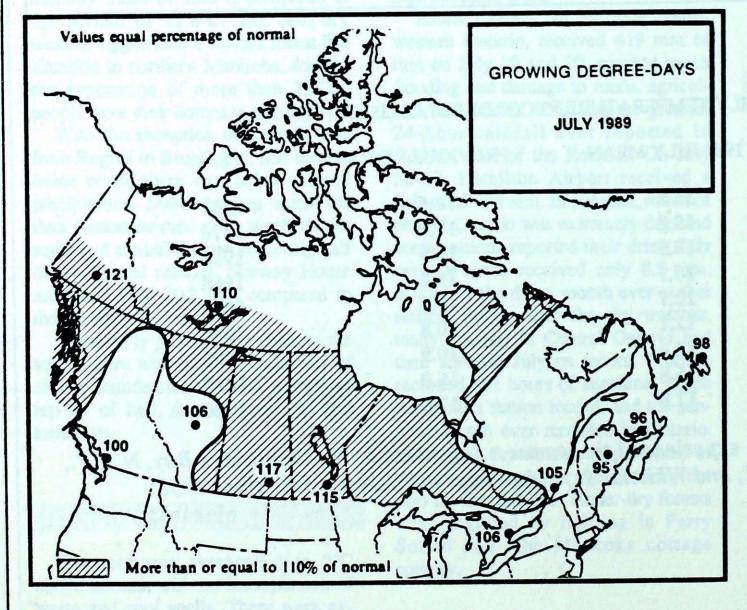
455

600

457

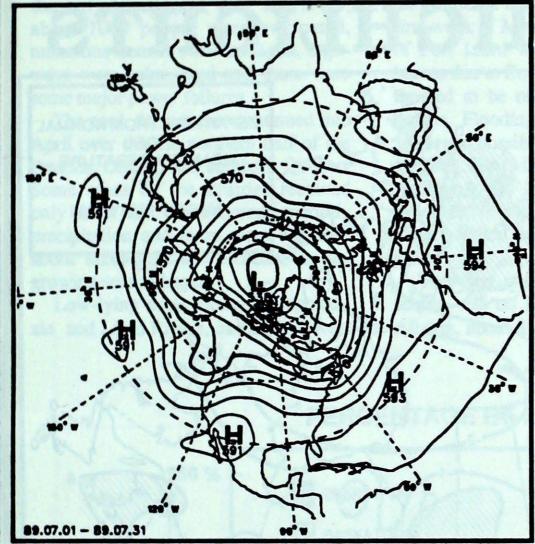
735



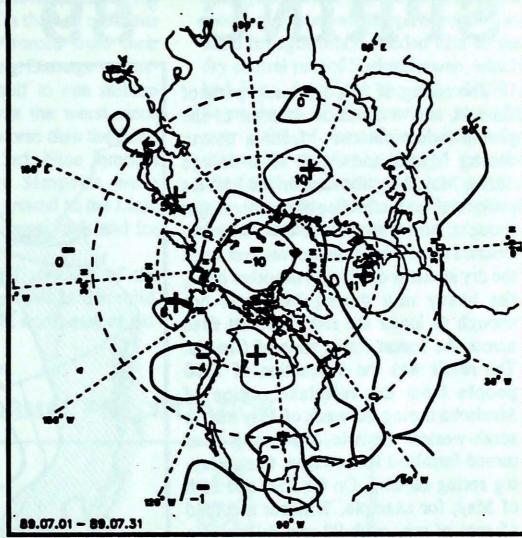


#### 50-kPa ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION

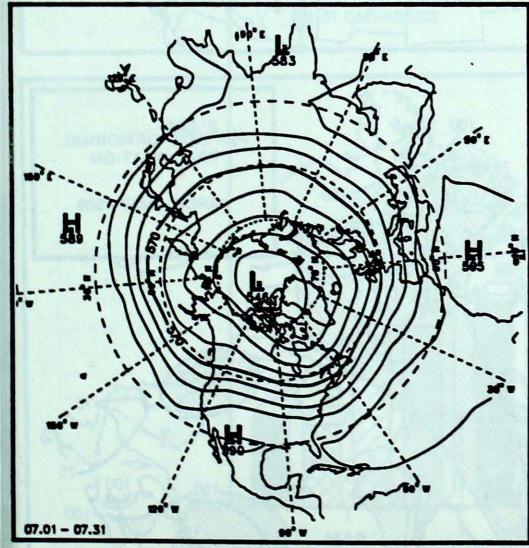
July 1989



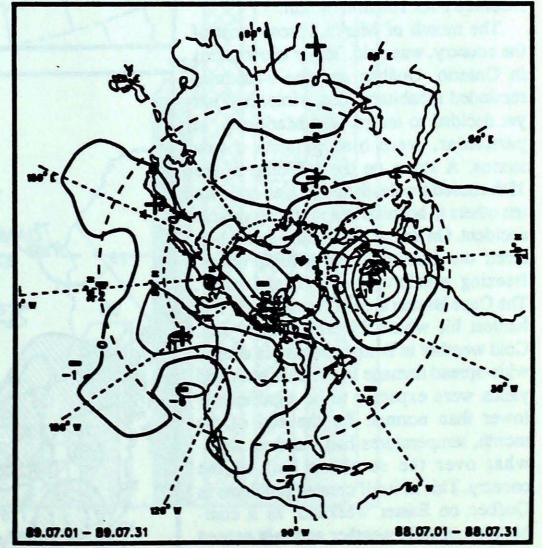
Mean geopotential heights 5-decametre interval



Mean geopotential height anomaly 5-decametre interval



Normal geopotential heights for the month 5-decametre interval



Mean heights difference w/r to previous month 5-decametre interval

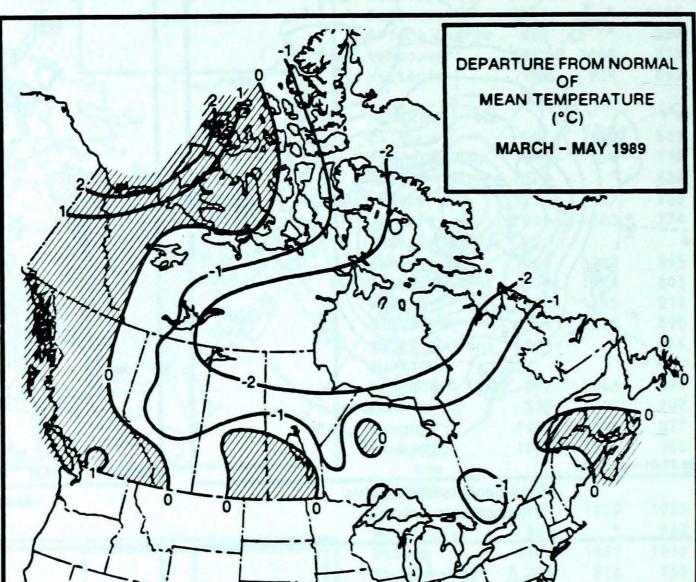
# THE THERE

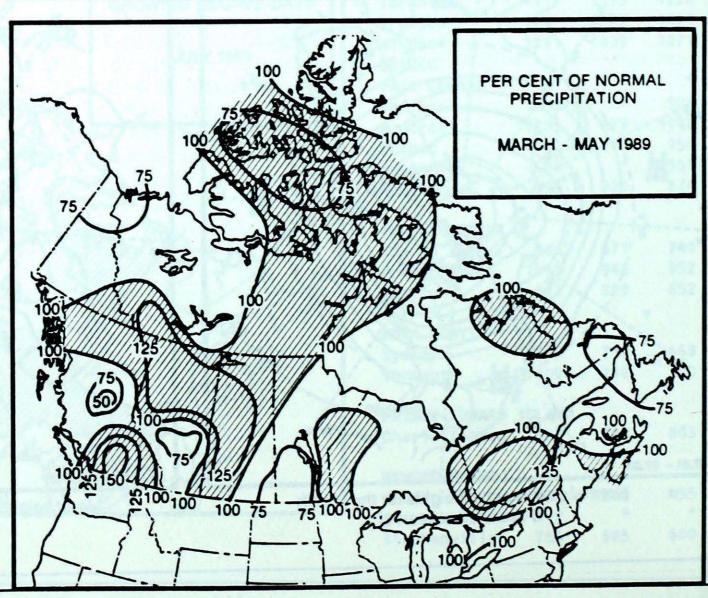
SERVICE

# SPRING'89 HIGHLIGHTS

The spring of '89, for many parts of Canada, saw a dramatic reversal of the precipitation pattern - from a dearth during March and April to a deluge during May. May showers on the Prairies prevented the recurrence of another major drought; however, there were still some isolated areas which did not recover from the dry summer of '88. On the other hand, the heavy rain during May was not enough to lower the risk of forest fires across the boreal forest zone of Canada. The result was the evacuation of 1300 people from the Interlake region of Manitoba during the week of May 8th. In south-western Ontario, the heavy rains turned farmland into swamp, thus delaying spring seeding. On the 25th and 26th of May, for example, Windsor recorded 55 mm of rain, with 22 mm falling in a 12-minute period. The area of Leamington to Wheatley unofficially recorded over 100 mm of rain.

The month of March, across most of the country, was cold. Major snowstorms in Ontario, Québec and the Maritimes reminded inhabitants that winter had not yet decided to let go. The Maritimes, in particular, were blasted with a few storms. A storm on the weekend of the 18th caused the death of one man and sent ten others to hospital in a multiple-vehicle accident. On Easter weekend, a storm battered the Maritimes with high winds, freezing precipitation, rain, and snow. The Cape Breton area of Nova Scotia was hardest hit where 35 cm of snow fell. Cold weather in British Columbia caused wide-spread damage to the fruit buds and yields were expected to be significantly lower than normal. By the end of the month, temperatures had warmed somewhat over the southern half of the country. This in itself created problems in Québec on Easter weekend, as a combination of mild weather and rain caused rapid thawing, resulting in millions of dollars worth of flood damage. The regions of Sherbrooke, Drummondville, Victoriaville, Bécancour and Saint





Hyacinthe were the worst affected by the early break-up of river ice. In all, about 1000 people were evacuated, numerous homes were damaged, highways were submerged and there were some major power failures.

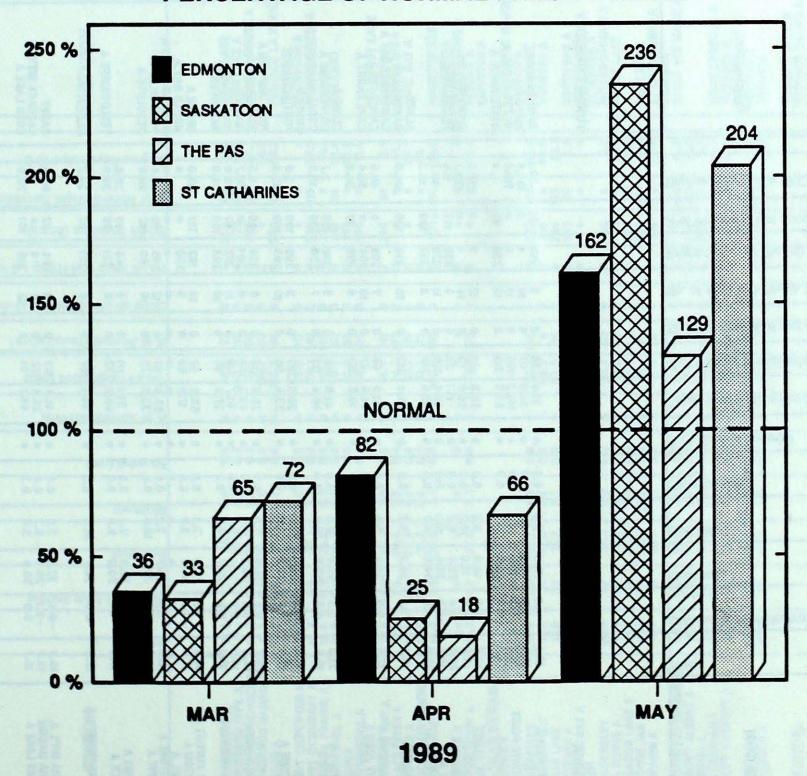
The cool, dry weather continued into April over the the northern half of the Prairies, Ontario and southern Québec. Some areas on the Prairies received only about 25% of the normal monthly precipitation and there were concerns about inadequate soil moisture as the growing season began.

Low-lying areas along the Mackenzie and Liard Rivers, in the Northwest Territories, experienced flooding due to ice-jamming in the rivers, during the first week of May. On the 1st, residents of Fort Liard were forced from their homes due to flooding. Damage was estimated to be one-half to one million dollars. Flooding was the worst since 1976, and possibly worse than the flood of 1963. On May 3rd, Nine hundred residents of Fort Simpson were evacuated to higher ground as the Liard River swelled from snow melt and ice iams.

The first-reported tornado of the season was on May 10th at Thorhild, Alberta, about 85 km north-east of Ed-

monton, causing thousands of dollars of damage to farms. The slow-moving low pressure system which spawned the tornado brought much needed rain to the dry central part of Saskatchewan, which had been dry since the fall of 1987. Some areas of the province received over 200% of normal precipitation for the month of May. Although the rain alleviated the problem of low surface soil moisture, the heavy downpours slowed seed germination.

#### PERCENTAGE OF NORMAL PRECIPITATION



P
0
00
0
-
C

	Tem	peratur	e C			1			(GE)	поге			1 4	112351	Tem	peratur	C		-31				(cm)	Поге			
STATION	Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Whitmum	Snowfall (cm)	% of Normal Snowfall	Total Pracipitation (mm)	2 of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (c	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or o	Bright Sunshine (hours)	2 of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C	STATION	Mean	Difference from Normal	Madmum	Minimum	Snowfall (am)	Z of Normal Snowfall	Total Precipitation (mm)	Z of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (c	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or n	Bright Sunskine (hours)	2 of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
RITISHIA														YUKON TERRITORY			80				80						
ABBOTSFORD A ALERT BAY AMPHITRITE POINT BLUE RIVER A	17.0 14.6 14.2 17.1	0.0 0.6 0.3 0.6	28.3 22.0 18.5 32.6	8.0 8.1 5.2 4.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	:	31.4 34.9 141.3 83.9	76 67 195 115	0000	5 10 10 15	266	91 * 94	39.1 104.4 119.0	DAWSON A MAYO A WATSON LAKE A WHITEHORSE A	16.8 17.8 17.1 16.0	2.6 2.2 1.9	32.1 31.5 30.0 30.1	2.2 5.4 6.0 2.9	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	::	77.0 37.4 60.6 36.2	72 104 107	0000	* * 11 8	287 274	109 110	45 72
CAPE ST JAMES CAPE SCOTT CASTLEGAR A COMOX A CRANBROOK A	13.5 13.8 20.5 16.9 19.9	0.8 0.8 0.4 -0.5	19.8 17.8 33.4 26.4 34.0	9.3 10.3 6.6 10.1 6.4	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	:	58.8 66.8 11.1 49.6 30.6	101 73 28 178 115	00000	12 14 4 11 3	339 270 357	107	138.5 129.7 9.4 40.7 18.3	NORTHWEST													
DEASE LAKE FORT MELSON A FORT ST JOHN A	14.6 17.4 16.8	2.1 0.8 1.2	28.2 32.8 29.8	3.7 5.4 5.5	0.0	0	117.4 41.5 74.6	212 49 97	0	18 7 10	214 295 304	108	106.9 40.6 50.4	ALERT BAKER LAKE A CAMBRIDGE BAY A CAPE DYER A CAPE PARRY A	4.4 12.0 9.8 5.0 7.6	0.8 1.0 1.9 -0.1 1.9	77.5 33.6 26.9 15.5 21.9	-2.0 1.2 0.8 -2.3 -1.7	23.2 0.0 0.0 4.8 3.2	209 0 71 457	28.3 59.0 16.0 30.6 11.7	145 155 81 71 69	00000	6 5 7 4	283 291 302 *	95 97 99 *	419 192 256 403 323
HOPE A KAMLOOPS A KELOWNA A LYTTON	77.9 21.3 19.4 21.5	-0.6 0.5 0.8 -0.1		9.0 4.6 9.7	0.0		19.6 41.8 48.6 20.5	177	0 00 0	5 7 3	330	97 108 106	3.7 18.5 2.6	CLYDE A COPPERMINE A CORAL HARBOUR A EUREKA FORT RELIANCE	5.4 13.4 9.2 4.2 15.5	1.3 3.7 0.5 -1.2 1.6	18.8 34.9 22.4 11.9 33.6	-6.8 1.2 0.8 -0.5 1.3	4.6 0.0 0.0 4.8 0.0	61 0 0 436	34.2 31.5 57.0 40.2 56.0	122 139 332	00000	8 4 8 10 8	315 383 294 245	121 120 103 72	388 162 264 429 116
MACKENZIE A PENTICTON A PORT ALBERNI A PORT HARDY A PRINCE GEORGE A	21.5 15.6 20.7 16.3 14.5 15.9	0.9 0.4 -0.8 0.9 0.8	36.5 28.8 34.0 30.2 21.4 29.7	9.7 4.8 7.0 5.0 7.3 4.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2	:	20.5 33.0 28.8 43.2 61.7 27.3	136 154 119	0 0000	10 5 8 11 10		100 109 106 8 87 100	9.5 59.7 108.0 76.9	FORT SIMPSON A FORT SMITH A IQALUIT HALL BEACH A HAY RIVER A	18.5 17.8 8.6 7.8 17.2	1.9 1.8 1.0 2.4	34.2 34.4 19.8 19.4 34.6	1.8 2.0 1.5 1.0 4.5	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		46.7 45.6	99 80 130 173	00000		354 357 192	123	57. 56 292. 315 24.
PRINCE RUPERT A PRINCETON A QUESNEL A REVELSTOKE A SANDSPIT A	14.0 17.5	1.3 -0.3 *	20.9 34.5 34.7	7.3 2.9 7.2	0.0	:	63.6 17.9	57 80 8	0 0	10 3 * 12 10	162 338 265	127 * 99 102	127.0	INUVIK A MOULD BAY A NORMAN WELLS A POND INLET A	16.5 4.1 18.6 6.7	2.9 0.2 2.5	31.2 16.0 35.0 17.5	-0.3 -1.6 6.4 0.0	0.0 1.6 0.0 0.0	0	63.2 11.6 50.9 35.8	188 78 91	0000	94119	351 150 345 329 225	103	83. 464 43 348.
SMITHERS A TERRACE A VANCOUVER INT'L A	14.8 15.7 17.5 17.3	1.0 1.4 0.0	32.0 30.9 24.4	3.0 9.0 10.6	0.0 0.0 0.0	:	32.2 51.1 40.7 34.1	75 111 72 107	0	9 6	190 244 221 281	100 126 92	99.6 78.6 39.9 24.2	YELLOWKNIFE A ALBERTA	3.5 17.6	1.3	32.5	7.4	0.0	109	22.5 45.8		0		376	98	56.
VICTORIA INT'L A VICTORIA MARINE WILLIAMS LAKE A	15.9 13.9 15.7	-0.4 -0.1 0.3	27.5 20.3 30.6	7.5 6.3 3.6	0.0 0.0 0.3	:	11.4 25.8 44.1	63	000	3 4 12	304	92	64.8	BANFF CALGARY INT'L A COLD LAKE A	16.1 17.7 18.8	1.3 1.3 1.9	31.5 31.6 32.2	2.5 5.1 7.5	0.0 0.0 0.0	:	39.4 50.6 47.2	93 77 55	0	11 6	335 327	104	37. 18.

Vol. 11 - July 1989

Climatic Perspectives

rome a commence essession for .

					_	_	T-	_	1	_	1		JULY	1000	_	
	Tem	peratu	re C						3	More					Tem	per
STATION	Wean	Difference from Normal	Madmum	Minimum	Snowfall (am)	X of Normal Snowfall	Total Precipitation (mm)	% of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (cm)	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or	Bright Sunshine (hours)	% of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C	STATION	Mean	Difference from Normal
CORONATION A EDMONTON INT'L A EDMONTON MUNICIPAL EDMONTON NAMAO A EDSON A	19.0 17.1 18.2 17.5 15.5	1.7 1.3 0.8 0.6 1.0	34.1 28.5 28.6 29.3 27.2	6.4 5.7 9.7 8.5 2.7	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		48.6 105.8 95.7 114.7 156.5	77 116 108 150 146	0 0 0 0 0	6 14 13 12 15	354 322 326 280	105 103 106	22.6 46.7 30.2 40.6 86.2	ISLAND LAKE LYMN LAKE A NORWAY HOUSE A PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE	20.7 18.7 20.4 22.8	
FORT CHIPEWYAN A FORT MCMURRAY A GRANDE PRAIRIE A HIGH LEVEL A JASPER LETHBRIDGE A	18.1 18.3 16.4 16.9 15.4	2.0 1.9 0.5 0.9 0.3 0.5	34.0 32.1 29.2 30.8 30.3 34.3	5.0 3.2 5.3 2.8 2.7 6.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		73.8 107.1 96.1 39.0 42.0 46.0	115 142 148 62 85 106	0 0 0 0 0	10 13 10 10 6	328 327 342 267 350	115 2 116 2	39.5 61.7 53.6 90.8 15.6	THE PAS A THOMPSON A WINNIPEG INT'L A ONTARIO	20.0 19.3 22.1	
MEDICINE HAT A PEACE RIVER A RED DEER A ROCKY MTN HOUSE A SLAVE LAKE A	21.5 17.2 16.5 15.6 16.9	1.6 1.5 0.4 0.3	36.3 30.4 29.8 27.0 29.6	7.9 5.5 4.0 3.4 3.1	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		45.4 74.7 61.2 67.2 102.0	112 123 79 72	00000	7 12 11 11	346	99	2.8 41.1 63.9 88.1 54.0	BIG TROUT LAKE EARLTON A GERALDTON A GORE BAY A HAMILTON RBG	18.6 18.9 18.3 20.7	
SUFFIELD A WHITECOURT A	16.3	1.2	27.0	5.1	0.0	:	177.9	175	• 0	16	:		62.3	HAMILTON A KAPUSKASING A KENORA A KINGSTON A	21.3 18.0 21.9 20.8	
BROADVIEW COLLINS BAY CREE LAKE ESTEVAN A HUDSON BAY A	20.5 17.8 17.8 21.9	2.8 1.9 2.0	35.7 32.8 31.2 38.4	7.5 5.6 3.7 8.7	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		69.2 88.5 80.8 33.6	85	0 0 0 0	7 11 9 6	328 310 286 343	98 * 103 96 *	12.4 60.5 62.1 1.3	LANSDOWNE HOUSE LONDON A MOOSONEE MUSKOKA A NORTH BAY A OTTAWA INT'L A	21.3 14.9 19.4 19.9 22.2	
KINDERSLEY LA RONGE A MEADOW LAKE A MOOSE JAW A	20.0 19.2 18.5 21.7	1.7 2.6 * 2.0	34.1 35.5 32.3 36.4	5.8 7.2 7.3 10.5	0.0 0.0 0.0		38.7 59.2 68.2 37.1	69	0 0 0	5 9 9 7	356 2 331 348	101	6.7 21.2 27.7 5.4	PETAWAWA A PETERBOROUGH A PICKLE LAKE RED LAKE A	19.8 20.1 19.7 20.4	
NORTH BATTLEFORD A PRINCE ALBERT A REGINA A	19.5 19.8 19.8 21.5	1.7 2.4 2.6	35.4 35.7 36.3 36.2	7.2 5.4 7.6	0.0 0.0 0.0	:	64.2 30.4 64.7	99 47 121	0	6 10 6	342 334 328	* 113 96	20.8 14.9 14.5 5.7	ST CATHARINES A SARNIA A SAULT STE MARIE A	22.3 21.1 19.2	
SASKATOON A SWIFT CURRENT A WYNYARD	20.5	2.0 1.4 2.5	36.9 34.4 35.7	6.9 7.5 6.5	0.0		27.8 25.1 46.5	79	0	6	355	104	8.3 13.6	SIOUX LOOKOUT A SUDBURY A THUNDER BAY A TIMMINS A	20.8 20.7 18.6 18.2	
MANITOBA BRANDON A	20.0	2.3	34.5	7.6	0.0		39.8		0	7	323	98	43	TORONTO TORONTO INT'L A TORONTO ISLAND A TRENTON A WATERLOO WELLINGTON WAWA A	23.1 21.5 22.6 20.9 20.8 15.8	
CHURCHILL A DAUPHIN A GILLAM A GIMLI	15.8 21.0 18.5 21.2	4.0 2.5 3.6	33.8 35.5 34.4 33.1	4.0 9.3 4.4 12.1	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	55.0 41.8 63.0 55.1	121 65 69	0 0 0	7 6 6	307 303 336	108 94 103	93.5 5.5 47.4 2.6	WIARTON A WINDSOR A	19.6 22.7	

1989													
	Tem	peratur	e C						5	More			6
STATION	Mean	Difference from Normal	Madmum	Minimum	Snowfall (om)	Z of Normal Snowfall	Total Precipitation (mm)	Z of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (om)	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or m	Bright Sunshine (hours)	% of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
ISLAND LAKE LYNN LAKE A NORWAY HOUSE A	20.7 18.7 20.4	3.5 3.1	33.5 33.5 34.7	8.2 5.4 7.4	0.0 0.0 0.0	:	48.3 66.0 20.2	86	0	5 6	328	118	12.3 35.5 13.5
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE THE PAS A THOMPSON A WINNIPEG INT'L A	22.8 20.0 19.3 22.1	3.1 2.3 4.0 2.5	35.5 36.0 35.9 35.9	13.2 4.8 3.8 12.7	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		32.8 34.9 26.7 33.4	43 50 28 44	0 0 0 0	6 6 6 3	340 309 342	112 122 108	0.0 20.4 31.4 0.4
ONTARIO													
BIG TROUT LAKE EARLTON A GERALDTON A GORE BAY A	18.6 18.9 18.3 20.7	2.6 1.2 1.9	32.0 33.3 31.6 32.2	6.6 3.0 5.0 10.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		41.8 85.3 54.2 5.4	106	0000	8 9 8 2	288	:	34.6 35.0 37.5 2.6
HAMILTON RBG HAMILTON A KAPUSKASING A KENORA A KINGSTON A	22.4 21.3 18.0 21.9 20.8	0.8 1.2 2.7 0.7	33.7 31.5 33.5 32.2 32.4	10.1 7.4 1.3 13.2 10.2	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		43.4 175.4 39.6 53.4 30.0	249 41 58 50	0 0 0 0	6 8 7 7	328	114	3.3 55.7 3.5 2.7
LANSDOWNE HOUSE LONDON A MOOSONEE MUSKOKA A	21.3 14.9 19.4	1.0 -0.4 1.1	31.6 32.6 31.0	7.7 -0.4 4.6	0.0 0.0 0.0		23.4 92.1 7.4	32 96 10	0000	5 11 2	273 290	100 122	2.6 119.1 19.8
NORTH BAY A OTTAWA INT'L A PETAWAWA A PETERBOROUGH A PICKLE LAKE	19.9 22.2 19.8 20.1 19.7	1.6 1.6 0.9 0.7 2.6	31.8 34.4 34.3 33.8 31.7	8.7 12.2 7.3 5.4 5.2	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		37.6 67.2 51.8 5.4 57.6	37 78 66 7 52	0 0 0 0	5 3 3 1	365 348 *	133	18.3 0.0 14.8 0.0 21.6
RED LAKE A ST CATHARINES A SARNIA A SAULT STE MARIE A	20.4 22.3 21.1 19.2	2.2 0.6 0.4 1.7	33.3 33.3 32.7 32.4	7.0 11.0 8.5 3.8	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		73.8 35.2 59.4 8.4	83 54 88 12	0 0 0	12 4 3 3	325 288 339	98 118	11.7 0.8 2.9 20.2
SIOUX LOOKOUT A SUDBURY A THUNDER BAY A TIMMINS A TORONTO	20.8 20.7 18.6 18.2 23.1	2.5 2.0 1.0 1.0	32.9 33.9 33.1 33.0 32.5	8.8 6.9 6.3 2.4 14.1	0.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		35.6 56.2 35.3 72.2 46.0	38 68 47 80	0 0 0 0	3 4 6 9 5	357 302	124 99 #	0.3 10.5 31.2 48.1 0.0
TORONTO INT'L A TORONTO ISLAND A TRENTON A WATERLOO WELLINGTON WAWA A	21.5 22.6 20.9 20.8 15.8	0.9 8 0.3 1.2	32.6 33.4 31.7 32.3 28.1	9.1 13.0 7.2 6.5 2.8	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	70.4 23.2 20.0 22.4 9.8	99 * 33 31	0000	5 2 3 3	****		2.0 0.0 3.6 7.0 73.1
WIARTON A WINDSOR A	19.6 22.7	1.1	31.5 34.5	6.8	0.0	:	0.2 96.3	0 115	0	0 8	381	129	16.5 0.0
						-				-			

	Tem	peratur	e C			II.			(cm)	nore	111				Tem	peratur	C				9		CHE CHE	more			
STATION	Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	2 of Normal Snowfall	Total Precipitation (mm)	Z of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (a	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or m	Bright Sunstine (hours)	Z of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C	STATION	Mean	Difference from Normal	Moximum	Minimum	Snowfail (cm)	X of Normal Snowfall	Total Precipitation (mm)	Z of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (cm)	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or r	Bright Sunshine (hours)	Z of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
QUÉBEC	The second													NOVA SCOTIA			AND SEC		0.0000	~							
BAGOTVILLE A BAIE COMEAU A BLANC SABLON A CHIBOUGAMAU CHAPAIS GASPE A	18.3 15.8 12.4 15.9 16.4	0.4 0.0 1.1	34.3 29.3 22.8 30.9 32.9	5.8 2.1 5.5 3.0 4.0	0.0 0.0 2 0.0 0.0	:	55.2 56.4 8 86.2 17.7	46 67 **	0 0	9 6 12 9 13	284 171 276 303	122	38.9 80.3 85.0 69.1	GREENWOOD A HALIFAX INT'L A SABLE ISLAND SHEARWATER A SYDNEY A	18.4 17.6 15.2 17.4 16.5	-0.7 -0.6 -0.3 0.0 -1.2	33.0 29.5 20.7 27.3 31.2	6.4 9.0 4.5 10.3 4.6	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	•	75.9 54.4 107.2 104.2 42.7	98 58 117 107 52	0 0 0 0 0	7 6 11 8 5	237 247 283	146 116	25.6 33.2 86.1 32.3 68.9
INUKJUAK A KUUJJUAQ A KUUJJUARAPIK A LA GRANDE IV A LA GRANDE RIVIERE A MANIWAKI	7.9 10.4 9.4 12.6 13.2 19.1	-1.4 -1.0 -1.1	19.6 24.9 28.5 28.4 30.1 33.6	0.8 1.9 -0.2 0.9 1.4 6.2	2.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0	36.0 23.8 47.0 56.8 30.5 47.2	66 41 57 3 3 51	0 0 0 0 0	7 9 10 14 6 3	251 174 189 217 271 329	122 88 112 8	302.7 233.7 271.1 170.0 158.4 24.2	PRINCE EDWARD	15.5	-0.8	25.9	7.5	0.0	0	69.6	89	0	7	208	101	78.1
MATAGAMI A MONT JOLI A MONTREAL INT'L A MONTREAL MIRABEL I/ NATASHQUAN A	18.0 21.7 20.4 14.2	0.7 0.8 0.0	32.5 32.2 33.4 32.9 26.1	2.8 5.0 10.2 7.6 4.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		97.8 52.2 30.0 51.2 55.6		00000	11 8 7 7 6	326 315 317 293 267	130 125 115 109	82.0 43.8 0.8 6.5 119.0	CHARLOTTETOWN A SUMMERSIDE A NEWFOUNDLAND	17.6 18.2	-0.7 -0.7	30.6 28.8	6.8	0.0	:	85.0 81.2	101	0	7	290	110	43.2 27.5
QUEBEC A ROBERVAL A SCHEFFERVILLE A SEPT-ILES A	19.6 18.5 12.2 15.2	0.5 0.6 -1.4 0.0 0.6	32.3 32.1 22.2	9.4 7.2 2.4	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0	86.2	46 100 89	0 0 0	5 7 11	325 308 202 252	131 8 109 104	11.3 32.2 210.7 93.5	BONAVISTA BURGEO CARTWRIGHT	15.1 13.6 11.9	0.4 0.1 -0.8	26.3 22.8 26.8	6.7 5.4 1.4	0.0	:	69.0 92.3 118.1	142	0	10 13 13	209	105	98.6 132.2 183.3
SHERBROOKE A  STE AGATHE DES MONT ST HUBERT A VAL D'OR A	18.4 18.5 21.2 18.0	0.6 0.9 0.5 0.9	32.8 31.3 33.6 32.1	6.5 6.8 9.8 4.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		36.0 36.7 92.0	42 33 38	0 0 0	8 6 8 13	313 314 308 324	114	31.7 28.1 2.1 45.8	CHURCHILL FALLS A COMFORT COVE DANIELS HARBOUR DEER LAKE A GANDER INT'L A	12.4 16.2 15.1 16.8 16.1	-1.5 -0.3 0.7 0.4 -0.4	25.2 30.4 23.6 31.1 30.2	2.1 6.9 4.0 3.0 6.6	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		43.2 77.5 45.8 20.3 67.8	95 51 26	0000	10 10 7 7	217 170 224	108 84 105	173.6 72.9 89.2 58.2
NEW BRUNSWICK CHARLO A CHATHAM A	17.8 18.7				0.0		85.1 146.4	86	0	8 9	328 294	129	47.3 25.3	GOOSE A MARY'S HARBOUR PORT AUX BASQUES ST ANTHONY ST JOHN'S A	14.9 13.3 13.9 13.0 15.2	-0.9 0.7 0.1 -0.3	28.9 29.2 22.0 23.8 26.8	3.7 2.4 5.5 4.5 5.2	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	:	168.0 72.2 30.0 75.0 97.8	106 28 74 130	0000	15 10 6 11 14	203 225 0 200	104	107.3 150.4 128.5 153.5 96.1
FREDERICTON A MONCTON A SAINT JOHN A	18.3 17.6 16.8	0.0 -0.5 -1.0 -0.9 -0.1	33.3 32.2 28.6	4.7 6.8 4.3 5.6 7.6	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		78.8 133.7	88	0 0 0	7 6	291 253	116	27.2 39.4 49.9	ST LAWRENCE STEPHENVILLE A WABUSH LAKE A	16.4 12.6	2.3 0.4 -0.9	23.1 25.6 25.3	4.0 5.8 2.7	0.0 0.0 0.0		92.9 82.7 73.9	86	0 0	11 12	256 208	124 106	110.9 69.3 176.7

0
ij
an.
C.
e
B
ec
₹.
S

uly 1989 - Vol. 11

۱	D
	a
(	Ø
	0
	-

188 = 1	Ten	peratur	e C					th (cm)			Degree above	days 5 C	10000	Tem	peratur	C					th (om)			Degree d	kays 5 C
STATION	Mean	Difference from Normal	Madmum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	Total Precipitation (mm)	Z of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month	No. of days with Precip t.0 mm or more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	This month	Since jan 1st	STATION	Mean	Difference from Normal	Madmum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	Total Precipitation (mm)	Z of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	This month	Since jan 1st
	SC.70 April 24			1000				STATE OF STATE OF	em (			Spanners Commission		dir no nec	Sart de	b Protein		entr	THE PERSON NAMED IN			A work!			
BRITISH													QUÉBEC												
AGASSIZ KAMPLOOPS SIDNEY SUMMERLAND	17.6 8.8 15.4 20.8	-0.3 8.8 -1.1 -0.1	30.5 2.8 27.0 33.0	9.0 2.2 4.0 8.0	0.0 8.8 0.0 0.0	32.6 8.8 10.7 92.4	70 22 59 146	0 0 0	7 *** 5 7	240 ** 279 341	390.5 2,2 330.2 476.0	1289.2 2.8 1094.3 1355.2	LA POCATIERE L'ASSOMPTION LENNOXVILLE NORMANDIN	19.0 20.6 *.* 17.3	0.3 0.4 **	34.0 34.5 8.8 33.5	7.0 7.5 *.* 4.5	0.0 0.0 2.0 0.0	37.0 32.4 2.8 86.2	39 35 22 76	0 0	5 7 *** 10	322 320 28 298	437.1 4.0 2.2 383.7	954.1 124.8 2.8 885.1
ALBERTA BEAVERLODGE	15.6	0.4	28.5	5.5	0.0	101.4	158	0	12	926	329.7	823.0	NEW BRUNSWICK	21.1	0.9	33.5	7.5	0.0	41.0	45	0	8	301	498.7	1241.8
ELLERSUE LACOMBE LETHBRIDGE	16.2	0.1	30.0	3.5	0.0	71.6	99	0	9	351		800.4	FREDERICTON NOVA SCOTIA	18.5	-0.6	33.0	6.0	0.0	85.6	95	0	12	205	419.7	1061.0
VEGREVILLE	2,2	8,8	9,9	2,8	2,0	2,8	**	222	211	22	9,2	9,0	KENTVILLE NAPPAN	17.4	-0.6	29.0	5.0	0.0	82.7	98	828 0	***	284	384.8	1006.9
SASKATCHWAN INDIAN HEAD	21.0	2.4 2.1	35.0 37.0	8.0	0.0	79.4	150 62	0	6	**	492.3	1130.2	PRINCE EDWARD												
MELFORT REGINA SASKATOON SCOTT	21.0 21.0 19.3	2.1 2.4 8.8 2.1	36.0 36.0 *** 35.0	6.0 5.0 8.8 7.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	40.2 71.0 8.8 64.9	134 ee 108	\$25 0	6 888	302 88 88 354	489.8	948.0 1099.9 *** 630.6	CHARLOT TETWN NEWFOUNDLAND	18.2	-0.7	30.0	7.0	0.0	80.6	100	0	9	299	410.1	983.1
SWIFT CURRENT MANITOBA	20.0	1.5	34.0	7.0 8.0	0.0	30.9	80	ŏ	5	354 331	464.6	1009.7	ST.JOHN'S WEST	16.2	0.7	27.5	6.0	0.0	103.4	140	0	12	170	345.4	739.8
BRANDON GLENLEA MORDEN	21.8 23.2 21.8	2.6 3.6 1.6	36.0 38 0 34.0	8.0 12.0 11.5	0.0 0.0 0.0	37.0 13.0 37.7	53 18 52	000	6 6	340 308	522.3 568.0 517.0	1170.2 1279.5 1175.5													
ONTARIO																									
DELHI ELORA GUELPH HARROW KAPUSKASING OTTAWA SMITHFIELD VINELAND WOODSLIE	21.4 20.0 20.3 22.5 17.6 21.9 21.8 21.9	0.7 0.9 0.6 0.5 0.7 1.3 1.6 0.4	33.5 31.9 32.5 35.0 33.5 34.5 32.6 32.1	5.5 5.3 3.1 11.0 0.5 11.1 8.6 10.6 ***	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	39.0 8.9 28.3 299.3 39.3 59.4 5.8 76.8	55 12 34 378 42 70 9 124	0000	7 1 3 6 6 3 1 6	1239 ## 315 251 316 348 ## 292	464.1 473.4 543.1 392.3	1067.3 1121.7 1346.8 802.6 1275.4 1253.3 1219.1													
GUELPH HARROW KAPUSKASING OTTAWA SMITHFIELD	17.6 21.9 21.8 21.9	1.6	32.6 32.1	11.1 8.6 10.6	0.0	28.3 299.3 39.3 59.4 5.8 76.8	34 378 42 70 9 124	00000	6 6 3 1 6	315 251 316 348 *** 292	473.4 543.1 392.3 524.4 520.1 522.4	1121.7 1346.8 802.6 1275.4 1253.3 1219.1							7						