Climatic Perspectives

Monthly Review

AUGUST - 1989

Vol. 11

CLIMATIC

HIGHLIGHTS

Record heat-wave in north-western Canada

he last summer of this decade will be remembered for record-high temperatures in the western portions of the Northwest Territories and the Yukon. During early June, a ridge of high pressure from the north Pacific Ocean moved over the Northwest Territories and controlled the air circulation over the Arctic, setting up a persistent flow of extremely warm air from the south.

Week after week, record-high temperatures were set along the coastal regions of the western Arctic as the mercury soared into the mid 30's. In July, daytime temperatures in some communities in the Arctic were equal to, or greater than those experienced in southern Canada. Norman Wells recorded its all-time high temperature of 34.9°C on July 14; a day later, the temperature reached an all-time high of 34.9°C at Coppermine. On July 16, Yellowknife experienced its all-time high temperature of 32.5°C. Both Fort Simpson and Fort Smith had a record 18 days this summer of temperatures 30°C or greater, compared to the long-term average of 3 days.

For 9 consecutive days, July 13-21, daily record-high values were established at Lynn Lake, Manitoba.

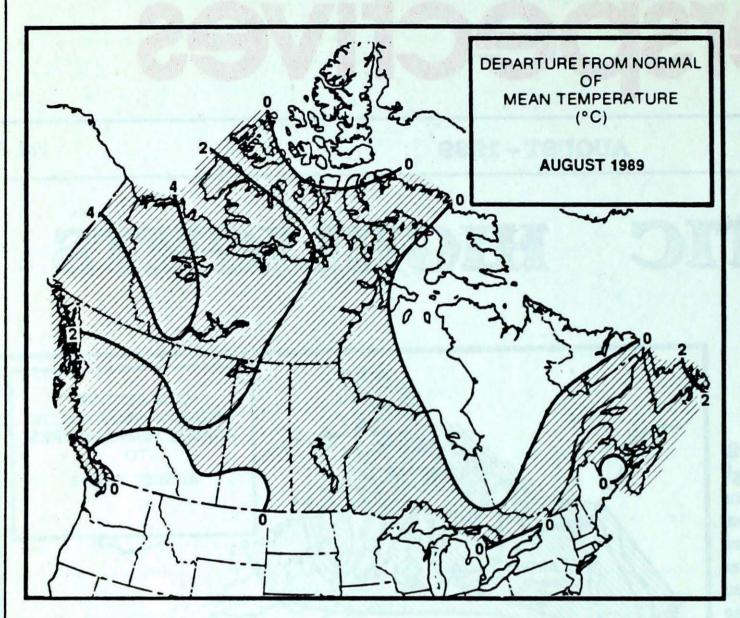
The hot and dry weather set the stage for the outbreak of disastrous forest fires in the northern areas of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. During mid-July, about 600 fires raged across northern Manitoba forcing

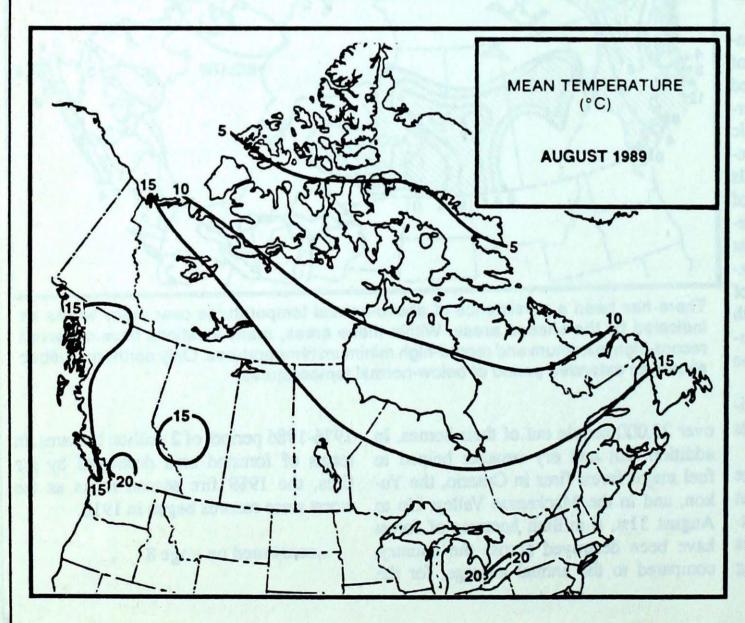
CONSECUTIVE WEEKS OF ABOVE/BELOW NORMAL TEMPERATURES **AUGUST 27,1989** BELOW

There has been a persistence of above-normal temperatures over many weeks as indicated by the shaded areas. Within these areas, many locations have observed record-high maximum and record-high minimum temperatures. Only northern Québec shows an extended period of below-normal temperatures.

over 23,000 people out of their homes. In addition, hot and dry weather helped to fuel major forest fires in Ontario, the Yukon, and in the Mackenzie Valley. Up to August 31st, 6 million hectares of forest have been destroyed across the country, compared to the annual average, for the 1976-1986 period, of 2 million hectares. In terms of forested area destroyed by the fires, the 1989 fire season ranks as the worst since records began in 1918.

...continued on page 8





Across the country

Yukon

The dominant high pressure ridge and abundant sunshine which contributed to above-normal temperatures, briefly gave way mid-month, but quickly returned. The greatest departure was a positive anomaly of 5.0 Celsius degrees along the Dempster Highway.

Below-normal precipitation was general, except around the southern lake system with 140% of normal, and around Beaver Creek with 120%.

The first 2 weeks saw all stations exceeding 30°C. Many monthly extremes fell during this period. At the end of the month, the first frost hit most areas.

Whitehorse typifies the glorious summer that has been enjoyed in the Yukon. The August mean temperature of 15.1°C was 2.6 Celsius degrees warmer than normal, and almost tied the 1957 record of 15.3°C. The sunshine total of 305.5 hours was 75 hours more than normal. The combined 4 months of May, June, July, and August, have tied the record mean temperature of 13.2°C set in 1958.

Northwest Territories

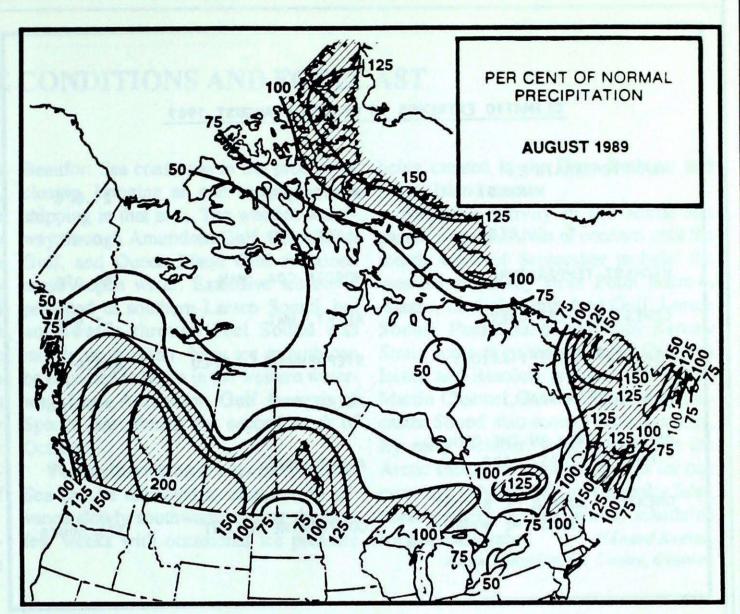
For the fifth consecutive month, temperatures have been above normal in the western Mackenzie District. The dominant high pressure ridges which have been responsible for record-high temperatures in the Yukon this month, also covered the western Territories. Inuvik recorded a monthly mean which was 4.8 Celsius degrees above normal. On the 13th, Fort Simpson was Canada's hot spot with 33.7°C. Temperatures in the eastern Arctic were near, to slightly below normal.

Except for the extreme eastern Arctic, most of the Territories received below normal precipitation. Across the Arctic, by month's end, there has been the odd snow-shower.

British Columbia

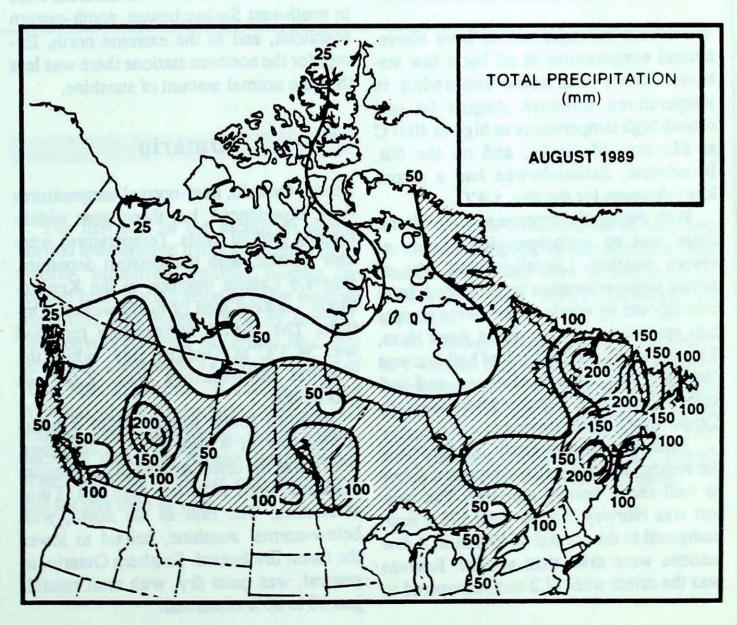
August saw a weather pattern similar to July, with a series of upper troughs on, or just offshore, tending to have the most effect in southern parts of the province. As in July, thunderstorms made frequent appearances. As a result, precipitation was well-above average in the southern and central interior, while temperatures and sunshine did not stray too far from average in most parts of the province. Cranbrook reported the only record with 85.2 mm of rain, 263% of normal, and a new August low sunshine record, of only 203.7 hours, 73% of normal.

Temperatures north of 55° latitude were 1.5 to 2.5 Celsius degrees above normal. The north coast was near 1.0 degree above normal, while the south coast and southern interior varied from 1.0 degree below to 0.5 degree above normal. Open coast regions, both north and south, reported near 50% of normal precipitation.



Alberta

With a few brief exceptions, temperatures during the first 3 weeks were generally near to, or above normal. The last week of the month was unsettled and considerably cooler than normal. Overall, for the month, central and extreme south and south-eastern regions were near average in temperature. The north was 1.0 to 2.5 Celsius degrees above normal. The highest temperature was 33.2°C on the 11th at Medicine Hat, and the coolest, 0.6°C on the 31st, at High Level. Northern regions were drier than normal, while the southern 2/3 of the province was wetter than normal. The wettest areas were through the Edson-Whitecourt-Grande Prairie regions with 186 to 212 mm of rain. Normal amounts for this area are between 60 and 90 mm. The mountain parks which normally average around 50 mm of rain, were also wetter than normal with 122 mm at Jasper, and 146 mm at Banff.



LIBRARY

CLIMATIC EXTREMES IN CANADA - AUGUST 1989 **MEAN TEMPERATURE:** 21.5°C WINDSOR, ONT WARMEST 0.4°C ALERT, NWT COLDEST 40.0°C MORDEN CDA, MAN HIGHEST TEMPERATURE: -7.9°C ALERT, NWT LOWEST TEMPERATURE: HEAVIEST PRECIPITATION: 345.6 mm STEPHENVILLE, NFLD 26.4 cm ALERT, NWT HEAVIEST SNOWFALL: DEEPEST SNOW ON THE GROUND 4 cm ON AUGUST 31, 1989: ALERT, NWT GREATEST NUMBER OF BRIGHT 373 hours COPPERMINE A, NWT SUNSHINE HOURS:

Saskatchewan and Manitoba

The month averaged out to have abovenormal temperatures at all but a few stations. There was some seesawing in temperatures, however. August 1st saw record-high temperatures as high as 40.0°C at Morden, Manitoba, and on the 6th, Broadview, Saskatchewan had a record low minimum for the day, 1.4°C.

With the rapid temperature fluctuations, there was an accompanying plague of severe weather. Literally every type of severe summer weather was reported, from waterspouts to winds. There were several hail episodes with one report from Hyas, Saskatchewan, on the 23rd, of hail that was "bumper deep" on the highway, and hail still on the ground 19 hours after the event. Crops were totally destroyed.

Precipitation was fairly ample across the region. Several stations reported above to well-above normal amounts. The wettest was Norway House, with 175.2 mm, compared to the normal of 49.0 mm. A few stations were drier than normal. Estevan was the driest with 17.2 mm, compared to

a normal of 52.8 mm. The driest areas were in south-east Saskatchewan, south-eastern Manitoba, and in the extreme north. Except for the northern stations there was less than the normal amount of sunshine.

Ontario

Across Ontario, near-normal temperatures were experienced, but there were widely ranging rainfall totals. Temperatures were near normal, with the greatest departure, plus 1.6 Celsius degrees, in the Kenora-Sioux Lookout area of north-western Ontario. The highest temperature recorded was 34.3°C at Thunder Bay, while the coolest temperature was -2.0°C at Moosonee.

Rainfall totals ranged from a near-record low of 8 mm at St. Catharines, which was the driest August in the Niagara Peninsula since 1948, to a high of 135 mm at Kenora. The rain in the north, with below-normal sunshine, helped to lower the forest fire hazard. Southern Ontario, in general, was quite dry, with total rainfall just 10 to 80% of normal.

South-western Ontario normally experiences more tornadoes than the rest of the country, but there were no major tornadoes reported during August.

Québec

Temperatures were slightly above normal in the south, and below normal in the north. Kuujuak, on Ungava Bay, had the greatest departure, 1.8 Celsius degrees below normal.

Total precipitation amounts varied from only 53.2 mm, or 60% of normal in the National Capital Region, to 170.9 mm at Blanc Sablon, at the extreme eastern tip of the province. In the north, precipitation was below normal. Values ranged from 20 mm, 31% of normal, at Inukjuak to 88.2 mm, 94% of normal in the Fermont-Wabush area. Schefferville recorded 0.4 cm of snow.

Maritimes

August was a very variable month. Sunshine hours ranged from 43.9 hours below normal at Fredericton, to 79.9 hours above normal at Sable Island, Nova Scotia, where the total of 258.5 hours, broke the August 1966 record of 234.7 hours. Sydney, Nova Scotia recorded 280.3 hours, which was the second-highest total for August since records began in 1949.

It was generally dry, with the exception of some areas in New Brunswick where it was extremely wet. On the 5th, Fredericton received 148.6 mm of rain, setting an all-time record for the greatest rainfall in 24 hours, in the Fredericton area, and the monthly total of 233.4 mm was a record amount. In Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, rainfall was generally below normal, ranging from 44% of normal at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, to 86% of normal at Summerside, P.E.I.

Mean temperatures were generally above normal, except slightly below around Fredericton and Saint John.

Hurricane Dean tracked south of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia early on the 8th. Although the mainland escaped the effects of

ICE CONDITIONS AND FORECAST

As of September 18th, new ice has been reported in the vicinity of Resolute, and in most areas further north. Ice growth in Baffin Bay can be expected to begin along northern coastlines during the second week of October, and by midmonth may cover northern Baffin Bay and along the Baffin coast as far south as Clyde. There is sufficient ice north of the approaches to Lancaster Sound to produce drift of loose old ice into the area throughout the next 30-day period. New ice can be expected to develop in Barrow Strait, and along the coastlines of Lancaster Sound, early in the last week of September.

In the western Arctic, at mid-September, the wide-open lead along the

Beaufort Sea coast was in the process of closing, bringing an end to trouble-free shipping in that area. The western waterway through Amundsen Gulf, Coronation Gulf, and Queen Maud Gulf remained mostly open water. Extensive ice cover persisted in southern Larsen Sound, but northwards through Peel Sound was mostly open water. New ice growth can be expected to begin in the western waterway from Amundsen Gulf through to Spence Bay, during the second week of October.

The multi-year pack over the Beaufort Sea can be expected to continue to advance slowly southwards during the next few weeks with occasional ice pressure being created in the Cape Bathurst and Barter Island areas.

Shipping activity in the Arctic has passed its peak. Areas of concern until the fourth week of September include: the western waterway from Point Barrow, Alaska, through Amundsen Gulf, Larsen Sound, Peel Sound, and into Barrow Strait: some ships remain in the Cameron Island and Resolute areas, so the Byam-Martin Channel, Barrow Strait, and Lancaster Sound also require close scrutiny. By early October, most shipping in the Arctic should be complete except for one more trip to Nanisivik, in Admiralty Inlet, north-western Baffin Island, scheduled for mid-November. Edward Becker.

Alain Frappier, Ice Centre, Ottawa

of rain during its passage. On the morning of the 15th, a tornado touched down at Carlisle, New Brunswick, with serious damage to a few properties.

Newfoundland and Labrador

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apt

Above-normal temperatures prevailed across much of Newfoundland. Precipitation and sunshine were below normal on the Avalon Peninsula but well-above normal in western locations.

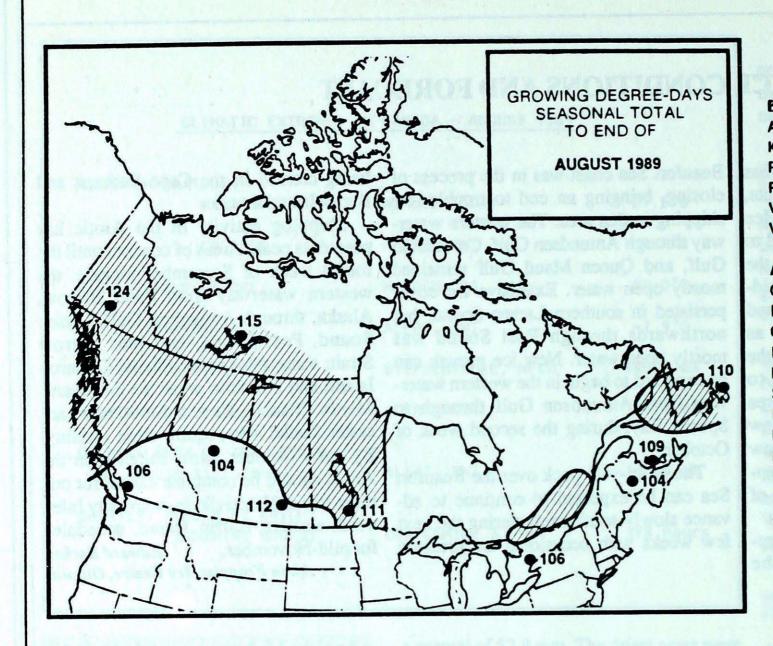
The first half of the month an abovenormal temperature trend was replaced by
cooler, unsettled weather during the
second half. Precipitation in some western
locations was over 300% of normal.
Stephenville reported 345.6 mm, 96.0 mm
on the 5th, compared to a normal August of
104.1 mm. In contrast, St. John's reported
70.7 mm, about 50 mm below normal, and
coupled with a dry spring, the city introduced a bylaw to restrict water usage.
Water reservoir levels are well-below normal for this time of year.

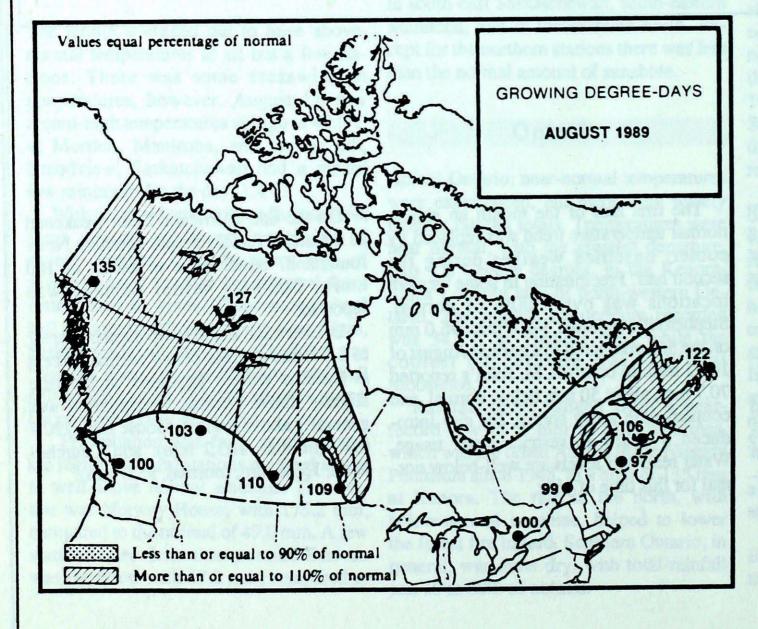
On the 8th, Hurricane Dean weakened as it tracked rapidly across southern Newfoundland. Winds were in excess of 100 km/h, but only minor damage was reported.

In Labrador, mean temperatures were 1 to 2 Celsius degrees below normal, except at extreme eastern locations which were slightly above normal. Precipitation was generally above normal: Goose Bay, 220.9 mm, (normal, 103.2 mm); and Churchill Falls, 133.6 mm, (normal, 95.0 mm).

SEASONAL TOTAL OF GROWING DEGREE-DAYS TO END OF AUGUST

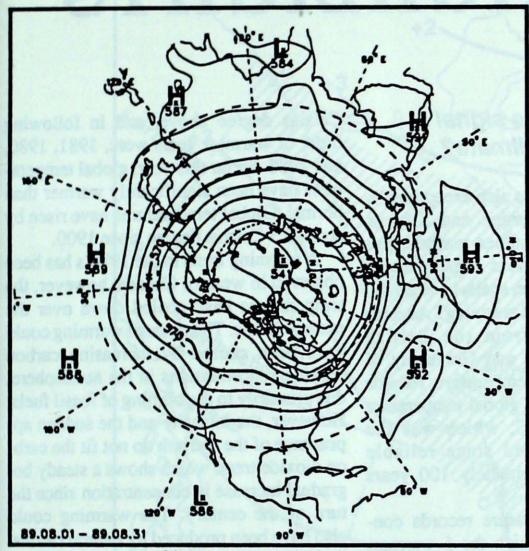
DEGREE-DAYS	TO END	OF AUG	USI
	1989	1988	NORMAL
BRITISH COLUMBI			
Abbotsford	1431	1412	1309 1694
Kamloops Penticton	1775 1705	*	1616
Prince George	975	*	870
Vancouver	1427	1441	1347
Victoria	1272	1262	1236
ALBERTA	970	1213	905
Calgary Edmonton Mun.	1100	1292	1057
Grande Prairie		*	927
Lethbridge	1101	1492	1091
Peace River	999	1048	869
SASKATCHEWAN			
Estevan	1508	1793 1301	1384 1138
Prince Albert	1268 1464	1676	1308
Regina Saskatoon	1358	1573	1266
Swift Current	*		*
MANI TOBA			
Brandon	1393	1475	1285
Churchill	523	366	401
Dauphin	1410	1439 1565	1252 1371
Winnipeg	1515	1565	13/1
ONTARIO			
London	1551	1724	1472
North Bay	1343	*	1232
Ottawa	1607	1706	1478
Thunder Bay	1136	1207	1110
Toronto	1570 1572	1692 1656	1536
Trenton Windsor	1802	2018	1776
QUEBEC			
Baie Comeau	939	*	927
Maniwaki	1405	1390	1280
Montréal	1683	1686	1599
Québec	1433	T. 11. 12. 11. 12. 11. 12. 11. 12. 11. 12. 11. 12. 11. 12. 12	1337
Sept-Îles	902 1361	832 1342	1228
Sherbrooke	1301		
NEW BRUNSWICK			
Charlo	1156	1157	1092
Fredericton	1409	1390	1362
Moncton	1317	1245	1241
NOVA SCOTIA			
Sydney	1082	1124	1054
Yarmouth	1173	1099	1084
PRINCE EDWARD	ISLAND		4000
Charlottetown	1303	1197	1200
NEWFOUNDLAND			
Gander	835	845	782
St. John's	803	*	729
Stephenville	1116	962	948



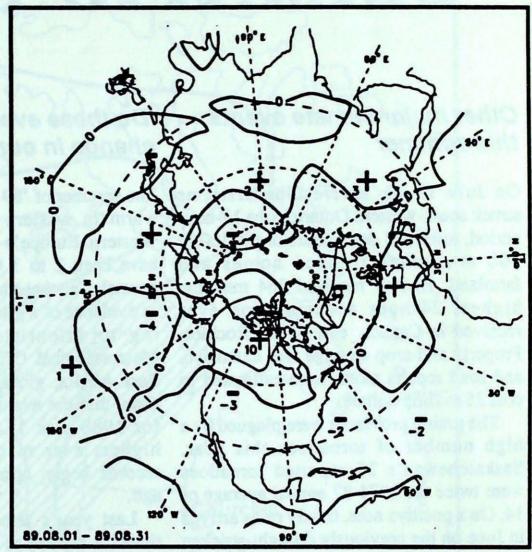


50-kPa ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION

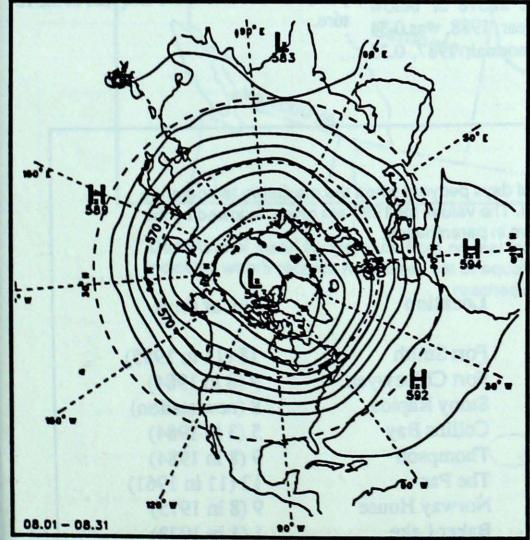
August 1989



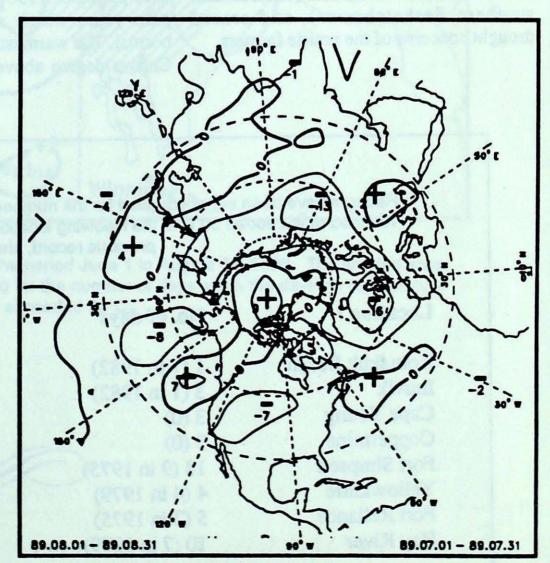
Mean geopotential heights
- 5 decametre interval -



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 -

THUSSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT

SERVICE LINKS

CLIMATIC HIGHLIGHTS

Other major climate events this summer

On July 19-20, severe thunderstorms struck south-western Ontario. In a 17-hour period, torrential downpours in the 100 to 300 mm range flooded homes and farmland. Harrow received 264 mm, the highest 24-hour accumulation ever received in Canada, east of the Rockies. Property and crop damage was extensive, and road repairs alone were estimated to cost 35 million dollars.

The prairie provinces were plagued by a high number of tornadoes this year. Saskatchewan's 28 reported tornadoes were twice the 1974-87 annual average of 14. On a positive note, timely rains arrived in June on the previously drought-stricken regions of the Prairies. The rains fell where it was needed the most (central and southern Saskatchewan), and erased drought concerns of the prairie farmers.

Do these events signal a change in our climate?

The summer of '89 was also exceptionally warm in western Europe and Siberia. Western Europe's summer temperatures have been 2 to 3 Celsius degrees above normal. Can these warm spells be regarded as evidence of a global warming? According to scientists from the British Meteorological Office and University of East Anglia, global temperature records show that the average global temperature for 1988 was 15.3°C, which was the highest ever recorded since reliable records began approximately 100 years ago.

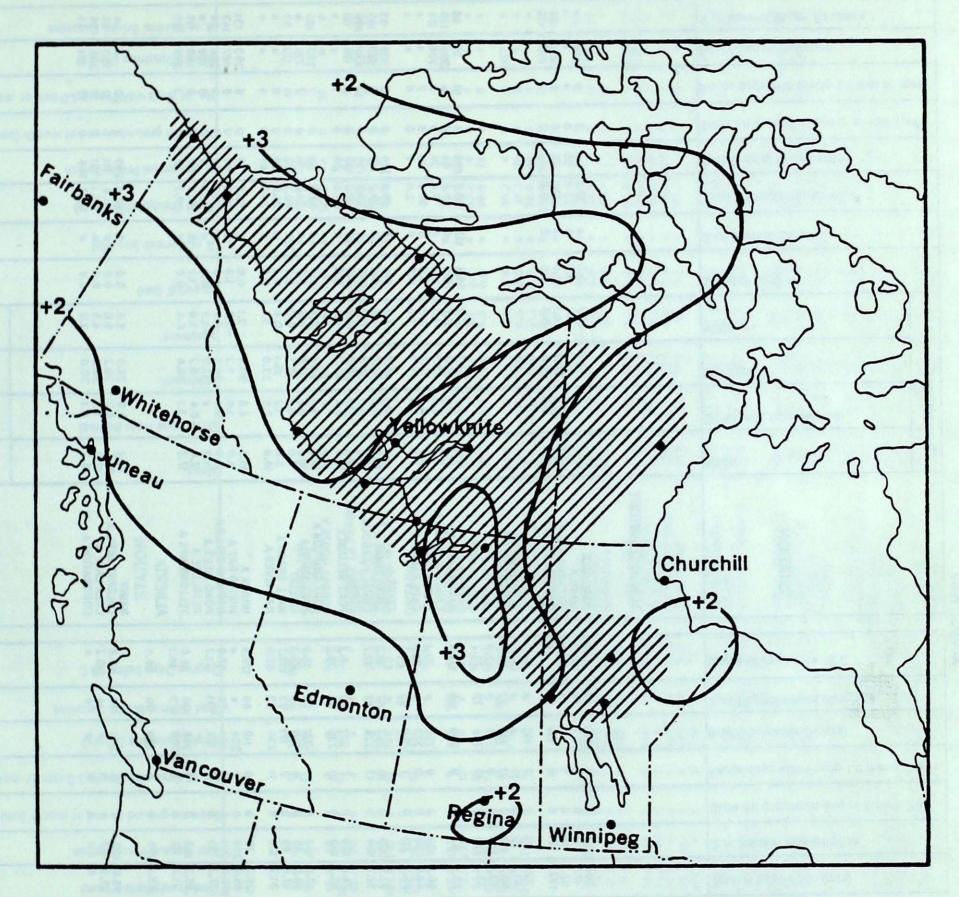
Last year's temperature records continued a pattern of which the 5 warmest years have all been in the 1980's. A reference period of 1950-1979 is used to compare years which are above or below normal. The warmest year, 1988, was 0.34 Celsius degree above normal; 1987, 0.33

Celsius degree above, and in following order of warmest years were, 1981, 1980, and 1986. So far this year, global temperatures have been significantly warmer than normal. Global temperatures have risen by about 0.5 Celsius degree since 1900.

A warming trend in the 1980's has been observed in western Canada, however, the temperatures have cooled down over the eastern Arctic. The unusual warming could have been caused by increasing carbon dioxide concentrations in the atmosphere, due primarily to the burning of fossil fuels. However, the intensity and the sudden appearance of the warmth do not fit the carbon dioxide trend which shows a steady but gradual increase in concentration since the turn of the century. The warming could also have been produced by natural causes. If the cause is carbon dioxide, then warm spells, such as the ones experienced this year, will become more frequent in the future.

Records have been set or equalled for the number of days per year when the maximum temperature reached or exceeded 30°C at the following locations. The values for 1989 are given, followed by the previous record, shown in parentheses.

Location	No. of days	Location	No. of days
Komakuk Beach	1 (1 in 1982)	Fort Smith	18 (11 in 1955)
Inuvik	3 (1 in 1982)	Fort Chipewyan	9 (8 in 1984)
Cape Young	3 (0)	Stony Rapids	8 (new station)
Coppermine	3 (0)	Collins Bay	5 (3 in 1984)
Fort Simpson	18 (9 in 1975)	Thompson	9 (8 in 1984)
Yellowknife	4 (4 in 1979)	The Pas	12 (11 in 1961)
Fort Reliance	5 (2 in 1975)	Norway House	9 (8 in 1975)
Hay River	10 (7 in 1979)	Baker Lake	1 (1 in 1973)
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Departure of mean temperature from normal for the period June 1 to August 31, 1989. The shaded area indicates where records have been set or equalled for the number of days when the daytime temperature reached or exceeded 30°C.



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STATION	Tem	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	2 of Normal Snowfail	Total Precipitation (mm)	% of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (cm)	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	Z o' Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C				
BRITISH COLUMBIA	A 14 B	3			No. at	Arribrate 3.											
ABBOTSFORD A ALERT BAY AMPHITRITE POINT BLUE RIVER A	16.9 14.5 14.4 15.4	0.0 0.2 0.1 -0.6	28.6 22.1 19.1 32.0	8.4 7.8 11.0 3.9	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	::	85.7 47.5 52.3 132.1	153 71 46 171	0 0 0	7 9 9 18	232	95 # 67	85.7 108.2 112.6				
CAPE ST JAMES CAPE SCOTT CASTLEGAR A COMOX A CRANBROOK A	14.8 14.1 18.5 16.9 16.4	1.0 0.6 -1.3 -0.1 -1.1	19.9 18.0 35.3 25.8 32.0	10.5 10.1 7.1 9.7 5.6	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	*****	32.1 61.7 60.3 53.2 85.2	41 55 131 120 226	0 0 0 0	7 14 13 9 15	196 199 235 204	* 72 * 73	98.6 120.9 31.4 43.3 78.7				
DEASE LAKE	13.9	2.3	29.7	0.3	0.0		33.0	63	0	8	239	118	127.9				
FORT NELSON A FORT ST JOHN A HOPE A	17.0 15.9 17.9	2.2 1.5 -0.5	31.8 28.2 28.5	1.7 4.1 8.2	0.0 0.0 0.0	0	66.8 64.9 106.0	109 108 211	0	9 8 7	254 223 211	* 95	72.1 82.1 24.6				
KAMLOOPS A KELOWNA A	19.4	-0.4 -0.1	35.2 34.5	8.6 6.0	0.0	:	72.8 52.8	265 164	0	10 13	243 224	87 87	18.1 32.7				
LYTTON MACKENZIE A	20.5 15.6	-0.7 1.8	36.1 29.1	9.9 3.5	0.0	:	24.4 85.2	130 160	0	7 19	212 235	88 98	5.3 77.7				
PENTICTON A PORT ALBERNI A PORT HARDY A PRINCE GEORGE A	19.3 17.6 14.7 15.4	-0.2 0.0 0.9 1.3	12.5 30.2 20.5 29.4	7.5 5.5 6.9 3.6	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	:	47.6 19.8 47.8 81.7	180 46 69 120	0 0 0	4 9 11	221 210 171 234	82 93 93	12.0 32.3 102.7 85.5				
PRINCE RUPERT A PRINCETON A REVELSTOKE A SANDSPIT A	13.8 16.2 17.0 15.8	0.8 -0.9 -0.8 1.1	16.6 33.5 31.4 22.7	10.9 5.4 8.2 9.2	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	:	125.2 65.9 106.0 27.2	75 258 201 55	0 0 0	10 9 17 7	110 234 184 176	80 * 76 101	129.9 57.0 71.7				
SMITHERS A. TERRACE A	16.0	1.9	27.5	4.5	0.0	:	45.2 71.2	103	0	9 7	249	106	62.0				
VANCOUVER INT'L A	17.2	0.1	25.6	10.3	0.0		63.1	-	0	6	229	90	30.5				
VICTORIA INT'L A VICTORIA MARINE WILLIAMS LAKE A	15.5	-0.6 0.1	26.3 22.2	7.6 7.2	0.0	:	36.0 27.9	135 87	0 0	4 3 #	272	99	78.8 118.2				

	Tem	peratur	e C						3	ore			
STATION	Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	Z of Normal Snowfall	Total Precipitation (mm)	% of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (am)	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	2 of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
rukon territory										T.			
DAWSON A MAYO A WATSON LAKE A WHITEHORSE A	14.9 16.1 14.0 15.1	3.5 0.9 2.6	31.3 31.3 30.7 30.6	-0.7 1.7 4.1 -0.6	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		22.2 23.6 32.1 15.9	\$ 56 76 42	0 0 0 0	* * 6 6	306	# 134 132	69.7 99.3
ORTHWEST TERRITORIES										6			
ALERT BAKER LAKE A CAMBRIDGE BAY A CAPE DYER A CAPE PARRY A	0.4 9.8 8.8 3.9 7.4	-0.5 0.1 2.3 -0.7 2.0	12.2 24.4 18.3 13.0 20.9	7.9 0.7 1.2 -2.8 1.0	26.4 0.0 0.0 0.8 0.0	127 0 0 8 0	30.7 23.8 7.4 56.4 2.0	108 64 26 110 7	40000	10 4 3 7 0	78 286 306	98 136 174 #	544.6 253.3 285.5 436.6 281.3
CLYDE A COPPERMINE A CORAL HARBOUR A EUREKA FORT RELIANCE	4.1 12.3 7.3 3.2 15.3	0.1 3.6 -0.1 -0.1 2.4	15.0 29.0 17.7 8.4 29.2	-1.3 1.0 -1.2 -1.8 4.7	0.4 0.0 0.0 0.8 0.0	5 0 0 30	55.9 18.0 24.2 17.2 68.4	214 47 54 148 170	00000	12 5 9 4 7	179 373 239 196	93 195 106 82	430.8 179.3 459.1 110.6
FORT SIMPSON A FORT SMITH A IQALUIT HALL BEACH A HAY RIVER A	18.2 16.7 7.0 5.8 16.9	4.1 2.5 0.1 1.2 2.5	33.7 32.8 16.5 15.1 33.0	2.3 2.8 0.6 0.4 5.1	0.0 0.0 0.8 0.2 0.0	200	88.8 21.8 60.2 24.6 24.5	191 51 102 60 65	0 0 0 0	7 7 16 8 4	333 229 129 2	135	63.8 86.8 342.7 378.6 33.0
INUVIK A MOULD BAY A NORMAN WELLS A POND INLET A RESOLUTE A YELLOWKNIFE A	15.5 3.0 17.3 5.3 2.0 17.2	4.8 1.6 3.9 2 -0.4 3.i	30.6 9.2 30.5 12.8 8.2 30.6	2.1 -2.7 6.7 -1.8 -3.0 6.4	0.0 1.6 0.0 0.0 1.2 0.0	0 18 * 18	32.8 19.4 25.2 22.3 39.4 10.2	75 90 43 * 127 23	00000	6 6 8 1	283 187 294 229 188 346	131 143 124 # 119 120	98.9 467.5 69.2 392.8 494.9 81.2
ALBERTA.	10									3			
BANFF CALGARY INT'L A COLD LAKE A CORONATION A	13.2 15.4 17.0 16.2	-0.6 0.2 1.5 0.1	29.0 29.2 30.0 30.0	3.0 5.6 4.9 2.9	0.0 0.0 0.0	0	146.0 61.6 115.i 74.2	299 111 151 144	0 0 0	20 12 10 13	183 246 181	65 96 63	92.2 62.0 82.5

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STATION	Mean	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	A of Normal Showfail	Total Precipitation (mm)	Z of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (cm)	No. of days with Precip 1.0 mm or more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	Z of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
EDMONTON INT'L A EDMONTON MUNICIPAL	15.2 16.5	0.4	28.8 29.6	1.0	0.0	:	81.9 48.8	105 63	0	11 12	192 209	68 75	100.8 77.0
EDMONTON NAMAO A EDSON A FORT CHIPEWYAN A	15.7 13.8 16.8	0.1 0.4 2.5	28.6 25.6 32.0	1.2 2.0 3.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0	58.8 188.2 40.0	80 217 80	0	9 17	158	64	90.0 132.6
FORT MCMURRAY A GRANDE PRAIRIE A HIGH LEVEL A JASPER LETHBRIDGE A	17.4 15.7 16.5 13.9 16.9	2.6 0.9 2.7 -0.3 -0.7	31.3 27.5 31.9 29.2 31.5	2.2 2.7 0.6 1.8 3.7	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0 0 0	27.9 185.9 33.4 122.2 91.4	36 307 54 252 194	0 0 0 0	9 16 5 12 9	248 196 232 174 217	100	59.9 80.7 82.7 134.6 60.6
MEDICINE HAT A PEACE RIVER A RED DEER A ROCKY MTN HOUSE A SLAVE LAKE A SUFFIELD A WHITECOURT A	18.3 16.2 14.7 13.9 16.1 18.2 14.7	-0.6 2.0 -0.2 -0.4 2.1	33.2 28.8 29.6 25.9 28.8 32.8 26.5	4.5 1.5 3.7 3.3 3.6 7.2 2.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	48.4 117.5 94.2 115.5 128.7 67.6 212.3	133 235 143 150 178	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9 12 16 13 11 12 17	259 * 197 238 *	88	45.1 80.1 109.1 128.2 77.8 49.0 112.7
SASKATCHEWAN										B.			
BROADVIEW COLLINS BAY CREE LAKE ESTEVAN A	17.8 15.3 15.4 19.4	1.5 1.6 0.8	37.8 29.3 29.2 38.6	1.3 3.9 2.2 3.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	:	58.6 51.6 57.0 17.2	100 8 85 33	0 0 0	9 5 7 4	247 229 212 267	83 86 86	60.7 136.0 98.9 36.4
KINDERSLEY LA RONGE A MEADOW LAKE A MOOSE JAW A NIPAWIN A	17.4 15.8 16.3 19.4 16.4	0.0 1.0 * 0.8	32.8 29.9 30.9 38.7 32.4	4.2 1.3 3.3 7.1 3.2	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		59.0 30.4 50.0 46.3 105.2	159 46 8 115	0 0 0 0	7 5 7 6	240 223 293 249	98	61.8 87.6 78.2 31.2 75.1
NORTH BATTLEFORD A PRINCE ALBERT A REGINA A SASKATOON A SWIFT CURRENT A	17.4 17.1 19.3 17.9 17.3	0.6 1.2 1.5 0.7 0.2	32.0 32.0 38.4 35.2 35.5	3.6 2.6 5.9 5.8 6.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	*****	24.9 72.0 59.0 51.6 75.9	55 138 132 135 177	0 0 0 0	9 8 8 8	270 267 256	101 91 # 86	53.1 63.8 38.5 59.3 62.6
WYNYARD YORKTON A	17.6 17.3	1.1	33.9 33.6	4.8	0.0	*	48.8 74.5	97 122	0	8 5	240 274	86	64.2
MANITOBA										1			
BRANDON A CHURCHILL A DAUPHIN A GILLAM A GIMLI	18.5 11.5 18.5 13.6 17.8	1.0 0.2 1.4 0.5	38.2 28.7 35.1 27.0 32.2	4.8 2.5 4.5 0.5 4.5	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	* * 0	59.4 58.6 140.7 42.0 50.3	92 101 226 51	0 0 0 0 0 0	9 9 10 9 6	268 225 261 8 256	97 95 8 97	63.6 202.0 53.3 134.1 53.1

AUGUS	T 1989													
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Degree Days below 18 C	STATION	Mean	Difference from Normal	Madmum	Mhimum	Snowfall (cm)	Z 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	Bright Sunshine (hours)	Z of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
	TOTAL STATES									0				
100.8 77.0 90.0	ISLAND LAKE LYNN LAKE A NORWAY HOUSE A	16.6 14.6 16.5	1.1 1.1	30.4 29.3 30.1	3.9 3.8 1.4	0.0 0.0 0.0	:	108.6 51.2 175.2	139	0 0 0	9 7 10	210	90	78.0 126.3 78.0
59.9 80.7 82.7	PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE THE PAS A THOMPSON A WINNIPEG INT'L A	19.2 16.8 14.4 19.5	0.8 0.7 1.2 1.2	36.8 32.3 30.0 38.7	4.8 3.0 -1.7 5.1	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0	44.0 75.8 96.4 76.6	54 132 110 102	0 0	9 11 8 8	258 226 259	100 99 91	46.1 74.1 126.3 37.0
134.6	ONTARIO													
45.1 80.1 109.1 128.2 77.8	BIG TROUT LAKE EARLTON A GERALDTON A GORE BAY A	14.6 16.0 15.2 18.5	0.3 -0.2 * 0.3	26.0 29.9 32.6 29.6	3.0 3.4 0.0 8.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	**	74.4 110.7 53.2 58.9	91 133 78	0 0 0	8 7 9 8	200	:	119.2 91.7 109.0 31.5
49.0 112.7	HAMILTON RBG HAMILTON A KAPUSKASING A KENORA A KINGSTON A	20.9 19.1 15.1 19.2 19.3	-0.9 -0.2 1.6 -0.3	33.2 29.9 29.5 33.5 29.3	8.1 6.3 -1.1 8.9 5.6	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		39.2 26.1 78.0 135.4 53.2	36 84 158 73	0 0 0 0	4 3 11 12 6	267	96	19.7 108.6 28.0
60.7 136.0 98.9 36.4	MOSONEE MOOSONEE	19.3 13.2 17.6	-0.2 -1.1 0.2	30.7 30.0 31.2	8.2 -2.0 2.2	0.0 0.0 0.0	:	55.8 56.6 68.7	69 71 77	0 0	7 11 10	218 163	89 76	16.9 160.0 55.7
61.8 87.6 78.2 31.2	NORTH BAY A OTTAWA INT'L A PETAWAWA A PETERBOROUGH A PICKLE LAKE	17.2 19.4 17.9 17.9 15.6	0.2 0.2 0.2 -0.8 0.5	29.9 30.4 32.2 32.5 32.5	5.2 7.5 0.2 2.4 4.1	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		80.6 53.2 37.0 74.4 84.5	82 60 47 100 81	0 0 0 0	8 9 12 7 14	223 247 8	95 102 *	55.5 25.3 47.5 46.5 103.3
75.1 53.1 63.8 38.5 59.3	RED LAKE A ST CATHARINES A SARNIA A SAULT STE MARIE A	17.7 20.7 19.4 16.6	1.4 -0.2 -1.1 -0.3	32.9 32.0 32.7 30.3	5.5 7.3 8.2 5.6	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	:	111.0 8.2 29.2 85.2	125 11 58 103	0 0 0	10 2 6 9	241 8 271 190	109 76	58.0 14.4 33.7 68.9
62.6 64.2 69.0	SIOUX LOOKOUT A SUDBURY A THUNDER BAY A TIMMINS A TORONTO	18.2 17.7 16.7 15.1 21.2	1.6 0.4 0.3 -0.4	33.4 31.8 34.3 29.3 33.2	6.8 6.7 4.1 1.4 10.2	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		42.0 81.6 90.7 101.7 48.6	48 98 109 114	0 0 0 0	10 8 11 11 6	207 248 *	83 97 *	51.7 58.3 71.8 112.3 8.9
63.6 202.0 53.3	TORONTO INT'L A TORONTO ISLAND A TRENTON A WATERLOO WELLINGTON WAWA A	19.7 20.1 19.1 18.8 14.2	0.0 * -0.6 0.1	33.3 33.0 30.2 31.4 28.7	6.9 8.3 6.2 4.5 2.5	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	:	39.6 41.0 51.8 19.0 108.8	52 # 72 24	0 0 0 0	6 3 7 3 9	:::	:	21.2 11.4 26.6 29.2 122.5
134.1 53.1	WIARTON A WINDSOR A	18.3 21.5	0.2	31.3 32.0	6.2	0.0	:	26.9 36.4	30 43	0	6 5	:	:	30.9 3.5
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										6)			AUGUS	T 1989	Tem	perature	C							e e			
STATION	Tem .	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	2 of Normal Snowfall	Total Precipitation (mm)	2 of Normal Precipitation	Snow on ground at end of month (cm)	No. or days with Precip 1.0 mm or more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	Z of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C	STATION	Megn	Difference from Normal	Maximum	Kinimum	Snowfall (cm)	% 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 more	Bright Sunshine (hours)	2 of Normal Bright Sunshine	Degree Days below 18 C
QUÉBEC	ENE LEVE LEVE LEVE LEVE													NOVA SCOTIA	A S	0.10 -6.1		111	4 0 0 0 1 0 4 0 0 0								
BAGOTVILLE A BAIE COMEAU A BLANC SABLON A CHIBOUGAMAU CHAPAIS GASPE A	17.2 14.6 12.3 14.2 16.9	060 0.0 0.5	29.7 24.7 21.6 27.3 29.2	3.1 1.4 3.0 0.1 2.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		126.0 64.4 170.9 147.7 166.4	127 68 154 #	0 0 0 0	12 9 17 17 14	214 100 180 206	106 87 87	63.4 106.5 174.5 123.8 61.1	GREENWOOD A HALIFAX INT'L A SABLE ISLAND SHEARWATER A SYDNEY A	19.2 18.4 18.4 18.1 19.0	0.9 0.3 0.8 0.3 1.4	31.3 28.6 24.0 26.5 29.3	5.1 6.2 9.9 7.1 5.3	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	* * * *	61.5 60.4 67.4 58.7 61.2	68 54 58 60 60	0 0 0 0	9 4 6 8 9	259 243 280	# 144 108 124	29.5 33.4 21.4 31.5 35.0
INUKJUAK A KUUJJUAQ A KUUJJUARAPIK A LA GRANDE IV A LA GRANDE RIVIERE A MANIWAKI	8.2 8.6 \$ 11.2 11.6 17.7	-0.7 -1.8 * *	17.1 20.6 24.6 25.1 30.1	2.0 0.3 * -2.5 0.2 1.5	0.0 0.0 2 0.0 0.0 0.0	0	20.0 38.2 \$55.0 52.6 98.8		0 0 0 0	6 11 * 9 8 11	179 141 207 204 225	123 85 * *	303.6 284.0 211.9 196.4 54.1	YARMOUTH A PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	17.0	0.6	24.5	8.6	0.0	8	43.2	#	0	8	233	111	45.5
MATAGAMI A MONT JOLI A MONTREAL INT'L A MONTREAL MIRABEL I/ NATASHQUAN A	13.8 17.3 19.4 18.0 14.3	1.3 -0.2	28.1 28.7 30.5 29.2 22.6	-1.5 5.7 4.9 3.6 4.1	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		138.8 101.8 119.2 69.8 101.6	129 130	0 0 0 0	14 10 10 8 14	182 206 258 263 168	89 84 107 * 73	143.2 45.7 26.9 39.2 114.3	CHARLOTTETOWN A SUMMERSIDE A NEWFOUNDLAND	18.5 18.5	0.7	27.6 28.5	6.5	0.0	:	68.6 69.0	78 86	0	13	219	91	37.8 29.3
QUEBEC A ROBERVAL A SCHEFFERVILLE A SEPT-ILES A	18.3 17.6 9.7 14.4	0.8 1.2 -1.1 0.3	29.0 29.1 21.3 23.1	3.6 4.8 0.2 3.6	0.0 0.0 0.4 0.0	* # 17 *	109.0 124.8 66.6 74.9 142.3	68	0 0	11 10 8 7	230 211 169	105 * 111	40.9 49.5 255.5 112.0	BONAVISTA BURGEO CARTWRIGHT	17.3 15.2 11.6	2.3 0.5 -0.4	26.3 25.2 26.0	7.0 4.1 1.9	0.0 0.0 0.0	:	88.0 172.3 104.2	177	0 0 0	12 14 13 15	0 132 172	0 75 101	52.0 99.1 198.6 215.3
SHERBROOKE A STE AGATHE DES MONT ST HUBERT A VAL D'OR A	16.9 16.7 19.4 15.5	0.4 0.4 0.2 0.0	30.7 28.2 30.4 28.9	1.8 4.4 -0.6	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		82.2 61.0 78.2	77 63	0 0 0	14 12 10 11	232 228 260 191	96 # 81	71.4 26.4 100.3	CHURCHILL FALLS A COMFORT COVE DANIELS HARBOUR DEER LAKE A GANDER INT'L A	11.1 16.5 15.6 16.2 17.1	-0.9 1.2 1.1 0.9 1.5	24.5 28.5 24.4 28.3 30.2	1.6 5.4 3.8 1.0 5.9	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		163.5 226.0 164.2 125.2	155 197 162	0 0 0	17 18 15 12	129 0 209	71 * 112	72.5 75.9 78.6 61.5
NEW BRUNSWICK CHARLO A CHATHAM A	17.6 18.3	1.2	28.8	3.9	0.0		74.7 163.4	196	0 0	9 10	225	92 86	43.0 39.1	GOOSE A MARY'S HARBOUR PORT AUX BASQUES ST ANTHONY ST JOHN'S A ST LAWRENCE	13.0 13.0 15.5 13.1 17.3 15.8	-1.3 0.8 1.0 2.0 1.9	29.5 27.7 24.4 25.4 28.3 24.6	3.9 2.8 5.3 0.6 6.5 5.5	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	:	220.9 118.4 234.2 212.2 70.7 111.0	145 204 155 58	0 0 0 0 0	13 18 16 16 11 11	120 # 0 226	68	162.3 162.2 768.4 138.2 51.9 65.6
FREDERICTON A MONCTON A SAINT JOHN A	17.8 17.8 16.4	-0.4 0.2 -0.2	29.2	3.2 2.3 6.0	0.0		233.4 34.0 91.0	43 89	0 0 0	10 10 8 11	225 204 177 245 202	107 95	41.7 44.9 53.7	STEPHENVILLE A WABUSH LAKE A	13.1	1.0	24.7 25.4	0.0	0.0	:	345.6 88.2	332	0	16 12	163 196	100	48.3 189.1
		r		7.6	16					to grande the case of make					18		F						The division of beautiful	Tarent or great C.C. street			

	Tem	Temperature C E Degree da above 5		days 5 C		Tem	peratur	e C					th (cm)			Degree d	lays 5 C								
STATION	Mean	Difference from Normal	Madmum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	Total Precipitation (mm)	% 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	STATION	Medin	Difference from Normal	Mædmum	Minimum	Snowfall (cm)	Total Precipitation (mm)	2 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. 184
BBIUSIBIA								a selection of the selection	The State of the S	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN			QUÉBEC								A Washington				
AGASSIZ KAMPLOOPS SIDNEY SUMMERLAND	17.6 2.2 16.2 19.2	-0.1 e.* -0.1 -0.8	28.5 ** 26.0 33.0	8.0 ** 9.0 8.5	0.0 *.* 0.0 0.0	93.4 8.8 34.2 38.0	151 88 120 139	0	8 #2.8 5 14	223 82 237 231	390.8 *.* 347.0 440.7	1680.0 2.8 1441.3 1795.9	LA POCATIERE L'ASSOMPTION LENNOXVILLE NORMANDIN	18.7 19.5 2.2 16.3	1.4 0.7 2.2 0.9	29.0 30.5 *.* 30.0	0.3 3.5 2.8 1.5	0.0 0.0 **	33.6 64.6 #.# 118.0	34 68 ## 126	0 0	7 10 **** 10	248 #8 #8 208	423.7 8.8 8.8 349.5	1377. 1654. 1234.
ALBERTA		0.0	33.0										STE.CLOTILDE	19.2	0.3	31.0	3.0	0.0	91.6	95	0	11	266	438.6	1680.
BEAVERLODGE ELLERSLIE	14.9	0.7	27.0	1.5	0.0	103.8	163	0	14	196	304.8	1127.8	NEW BRUNSWICK FREDERICTON	18.2	0.1	29.0	5.0	0.0	152.7	177	0	10	177	408.5	1469.
LACOMBE LETHBRIDGE	15.0	0.1	28.5	3.0	0.0	77.1	113	0	12	188	308.9	1109.3	NOVA SCOTIA	10.2	0.1	29.0	3.0	0.0	132.1						
VEGREVILLE	2.5	8,8	8,8	8.8	2,8	8,8	22	***	252	12	8.8	8.8	KENTVILLE NAPPAN	19.7 18.1	1.3	30.5 27.5	6.0	0.0	51.3 56.2	52 62	0	7 8	254 227	407.5	1560. 1414.
SASKATCHWAN Indian Head	18.9	1.5	37.0	4.0	0.0	53.4	96	0	5	22	423.7	1553.9	PRINCE EDWARD												
MELFORT REGINA SASKATOON	17.0 18.6 18.5	0.9 1.2 1.3 1.0 -0.1	32.0 38.0 35.0	4.0 4.5 3.0 6.0 2.0 6.0	0.0	61.8 47.0 58.6	114 106 170	000	6 7 9	231 253	383.5 424.7 412.0	1331.5 1524.5 1462.5	CHARLOTTETOWN A	19.2	0.8	28.0	6.0	0.0	70.4	79	0	12	228	441.1	1424
SCOTT SWIFT CURRENT MANITOBA	17.0 17.6	-0.1	31.0 35.0	6.0	0.0	42.7 72.2	189	0	10	247 220	366.2 390.5	996.8 1400.2	NEWFOUNDLAND ST.JOHN'S WEST	17.6	2.1	27.5	5.0	0.0	73.7	64	0	10	219	391.5	1114.
BRANDON GLENLEA MORDEN	19.5 20.2 19.4	1.6 1.9 0.4	39.1 37.5 40.0	4.3 5.0 4.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	62.0 26.2 67.8	89 43 95	0 0	8 7 6	269 241	448.1 478.5 446.5	1618.3 1758.0 1621.0													
ONTARIO																									
DELHI ELORA GUELPH HARROW KAPUSKASING OTTAWA SMITHFIELD VINELAND WOODSLIE	19.6 18.1 18.8 21.2 14.8 19.6 19.9 20.3	-0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 -0.7 0.2 0.6 -0.5	30.0 30.2 31.5 30.0 29.0 30.6 30.6 31.5	6.0 4.6 4.8 9.0 -2.0 6.0 7.1 8.3	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	45.4 91.7 32.4 72.0 91.3 52.1 91.7 30.4	49 127 40 91 102 62 121 35	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7 7 7 9 6 9 8 9	226 254 206 247 231 231	406.2 427.2 502.0 305.8 452.4 462.4 474.3	1691.7 1473.5 1548.9 1848.9 1108.4 1727.8 1715.7 1693.4													