

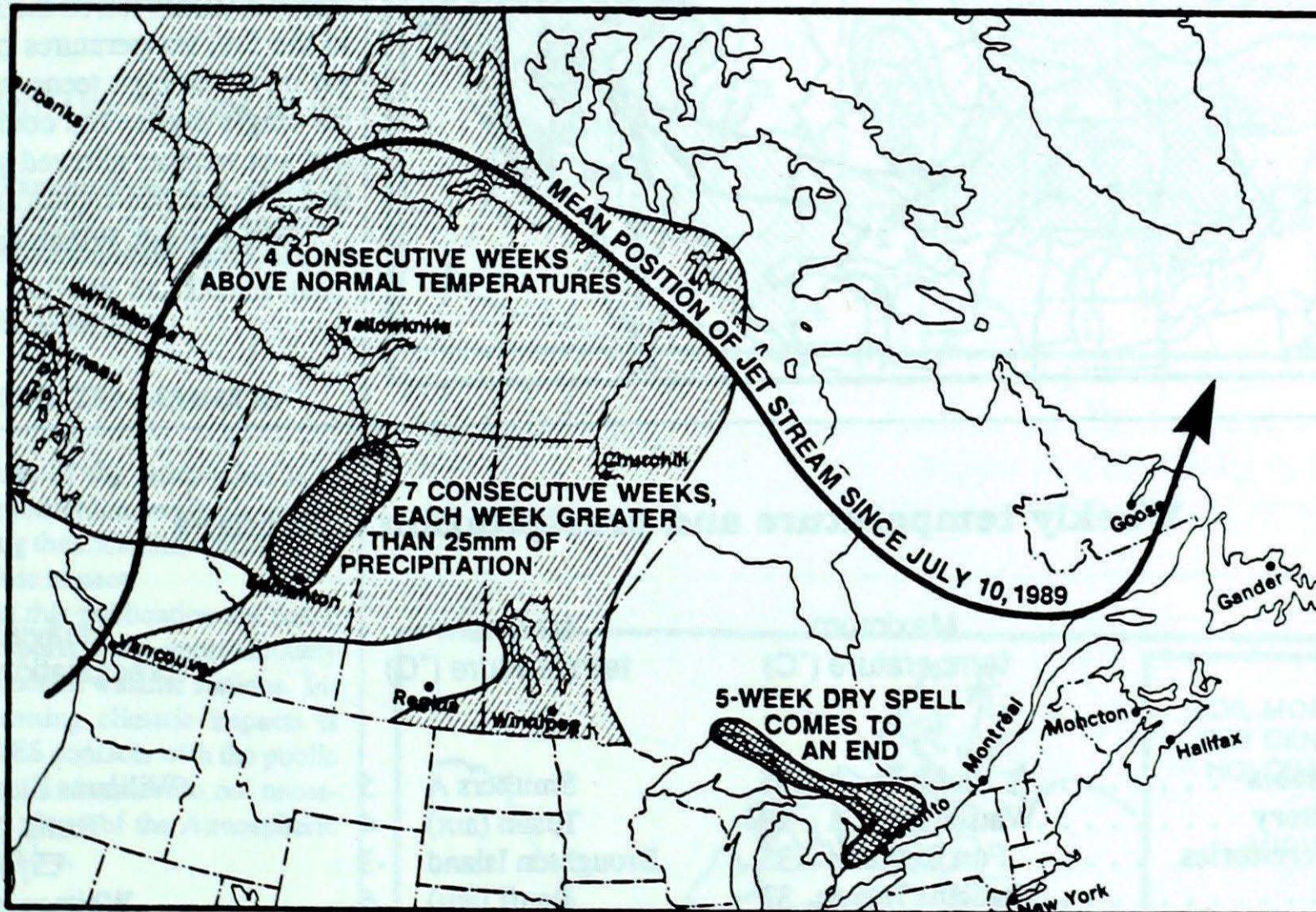
Climatic Perspectives

July 31 to August 6, 1989

A weekly review of Canadian climate

Vol. 11 No 32

Persistent weather patterns contribute to warm spell in northern Canada



For the fourth consecutive week, above-normal temperatures prevailed over the northern prairie provinces, the Yukon and much of the adjacent Northwest Territories. The jet stream, which controls the flow of warm and cold air masses around the hemisphere, has persisted in an orientation that has delivered extremely warm air from the south into the higher latitudes of North America.

There has been some oscillation in the western position of the jet stream which permitted repeated intrusions of cooler, moist Pacific air into central Alberta. The result has been significant rainfalls during each of the past 7 weeks, with frequent

occurrences of severe thunderstorms. On the 3rd, flood warnings and high water advisories were in effect for much of the countryside between Edmonton and the B.C. border.

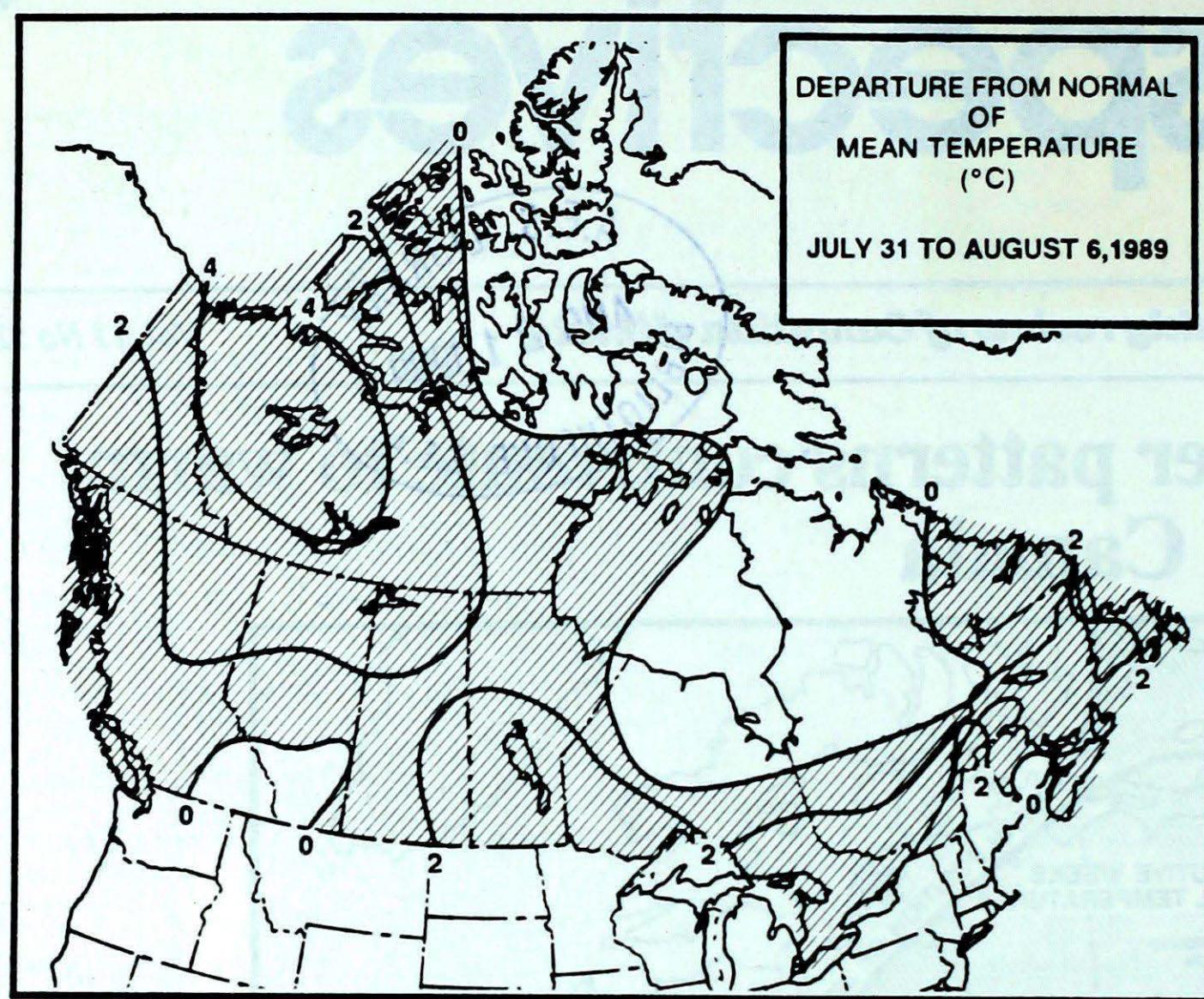
Meanwhile, in central Ontario, a persistent flow of dry air from the west deprived central Ontario of any significant rainfall for 5 consecutive weeks. Finally, last week, thundershowers brought 25 to 50 mm of rain to the parched area, ending the dry spell. Wiarton, however, continued its dry trend into the sixth week, having received only 1 mm of rain since June 23rd.

Amir Shabbar, Canadian Climate Centre

Hot Weather Continues...

Average temperatures for the week of August 14th are expected to be above normal for all of Canada, with the greatest departures from normal expected over the Northwest Territories, and the northern parts of the Prairies. Precipitation is expected to be below normal for the Northwest Territories, the Arctic islands, Manitoba, and the western half of northern Ontario. Precipitation is likely over British Columbia, the Yukon, the southern parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan, northern Québec, Labrador, and the Atlantic provinces.

— prepared August 9, 1989
Aaron Gergye, Canadian Climate Centre

**Elsewhere ...****Northern Manitoba
welcomes cooler,
wetter weather**

Showers, thundershowers, and cooler weather brought welcome relief to the forest fire areas of northern Manitoba. Norway House recorded 40.0 mm of rain on the 3rd and 68.4 mm on the 4th, and had a weekly total of 110.0 mm. Thompson received 58.8 mm during the week, of which 39.0 mm fell on the 3rd. From the 3rd to the 5th, temperatures only managed to get up to the high teens, and lows were in the single digits. The combination of cool and wet weather allowed some reorganization of forest fire-fighting activities.

John Bendell, Winnipeg Climate Centre

Weekly temperature and precipitation extremes

	Maximum temperature (°C)	Minimum temperature (°C)	Heaviest precipitation (mm)
British Columbia	Kamloops A 35	Smithers A 5	Williams Lake A 49
Yukon Territory	Watson Lake A 27	Teslin (aut) 4	Teslin (aut) 17
Northwest Territories	Fort Reliance 33	Broughton Island -3	Clyde A 36
Alberta	Medicine Hat A 32	Banff (aut) 6	Whitecourt A 115
Saskatchewan	Moose Jaw A 39	Uranium City A 1	North Battleford A 23
Manitoba	Winnipeg Int'l A 39	Thompson A 2	Norway House A 110
Ontario	Thunder Bay A 34	Winisk (aut) 0	Red Lake 69
Québec	Sherbrooke A 31	La Grande Iv A 1	Mont Joli A 75
New Brunswick	Chatham A 29	St Stephen (aut) 5	Fredericton A 159
Nova Scotia	Greenwood A 31	Greenwood A 6	Shearwater A 12
Prince Edward Island	East Point (aut) 27	Charlottetown A 11	Summerside A 24
Newfoundland	Gander Int'l A 30	Nain A 1	Stephenville A 133

Across The Country...

Highest Mean Temperature	Windsor A(ON) 24
Lowest Mean Temperature	Broughton Island(NWT) 2

89/07/31-89/08/06

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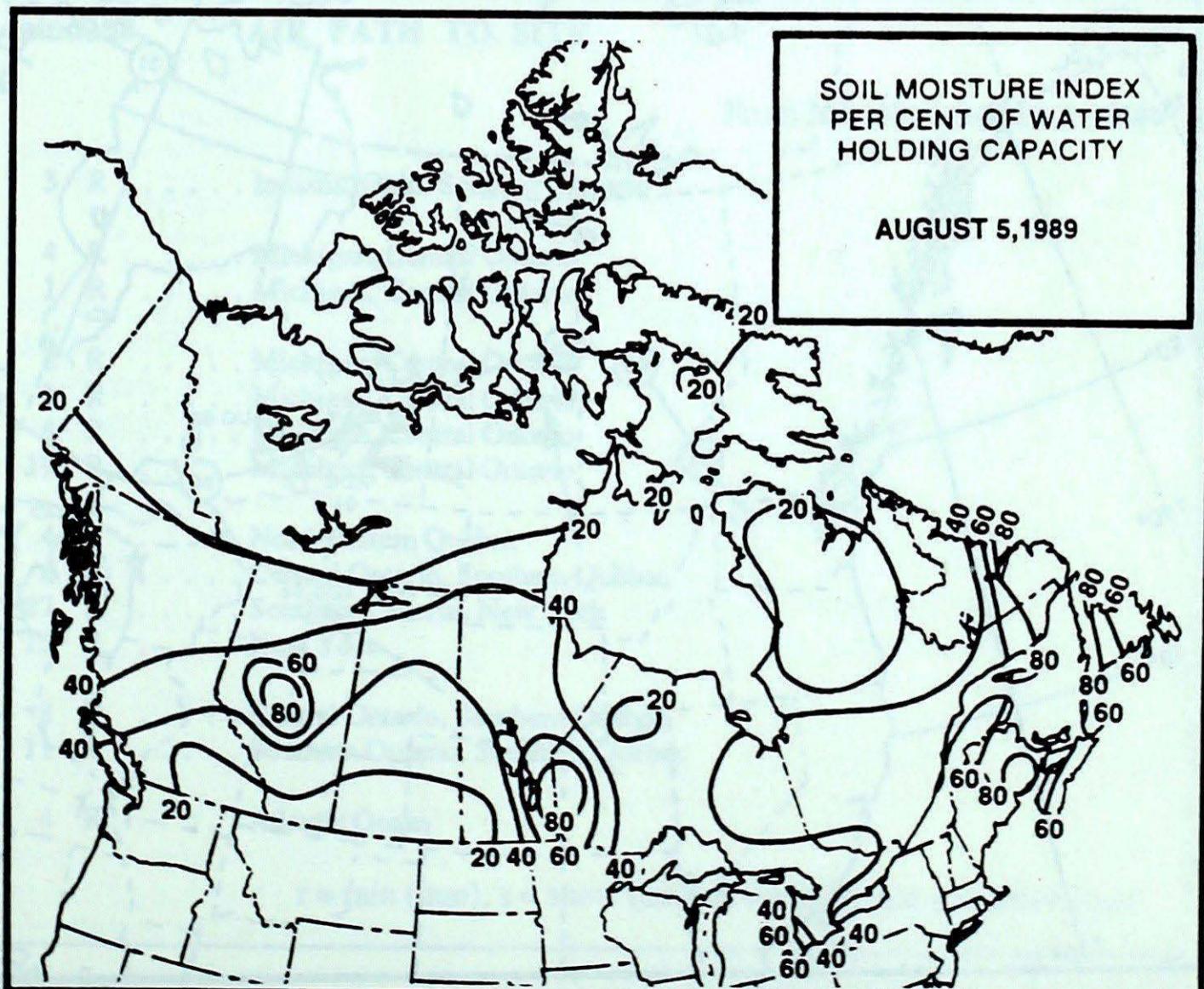
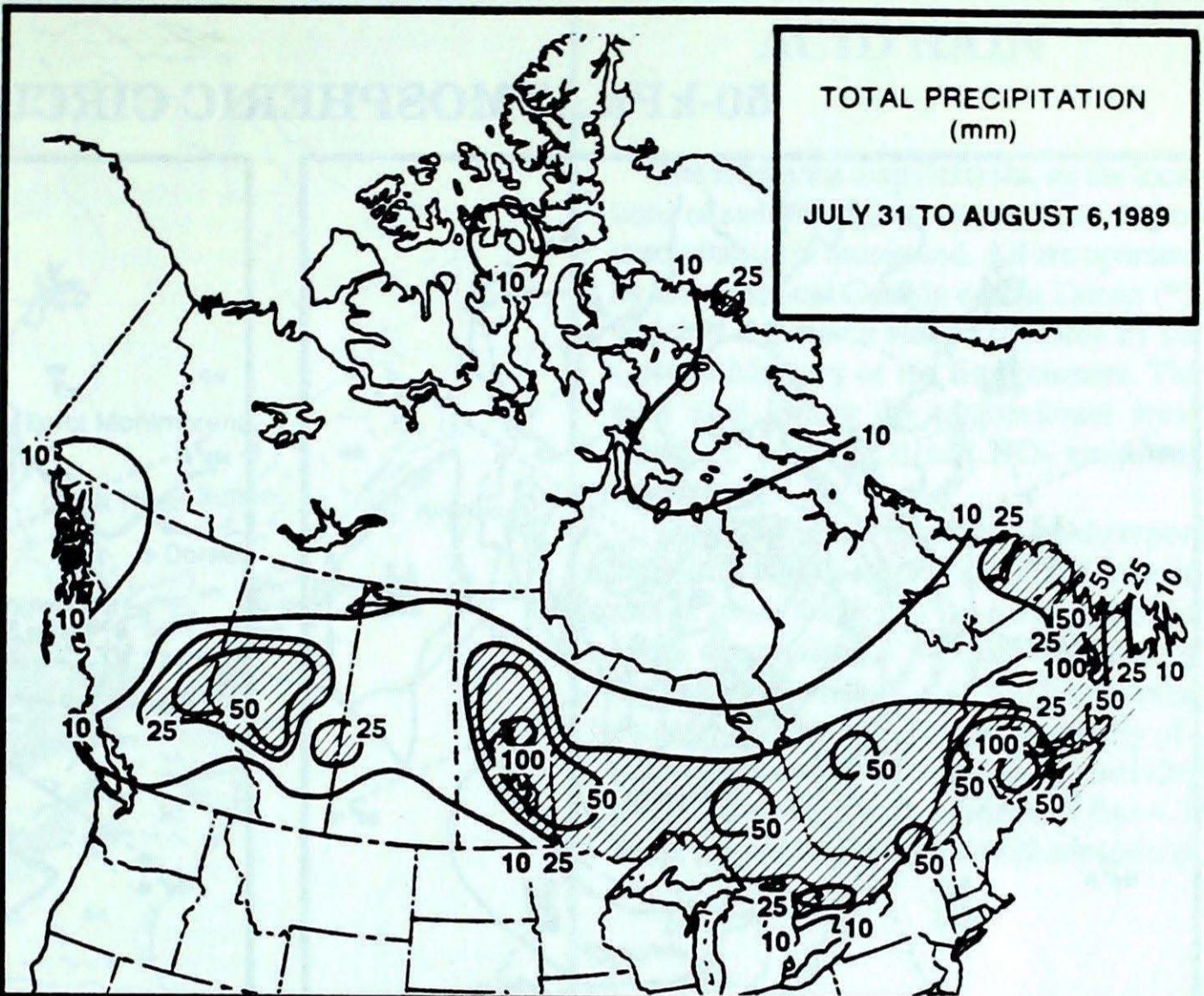
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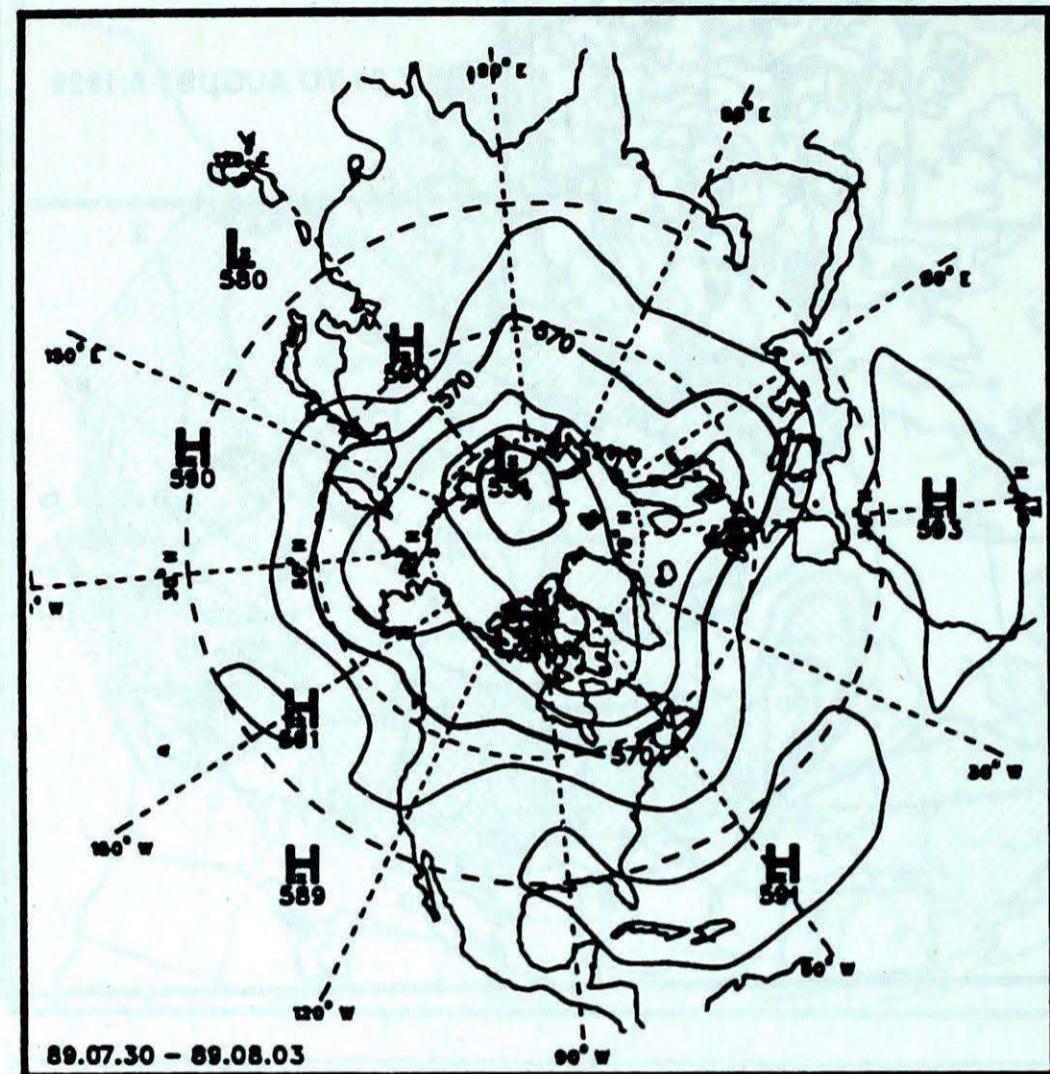
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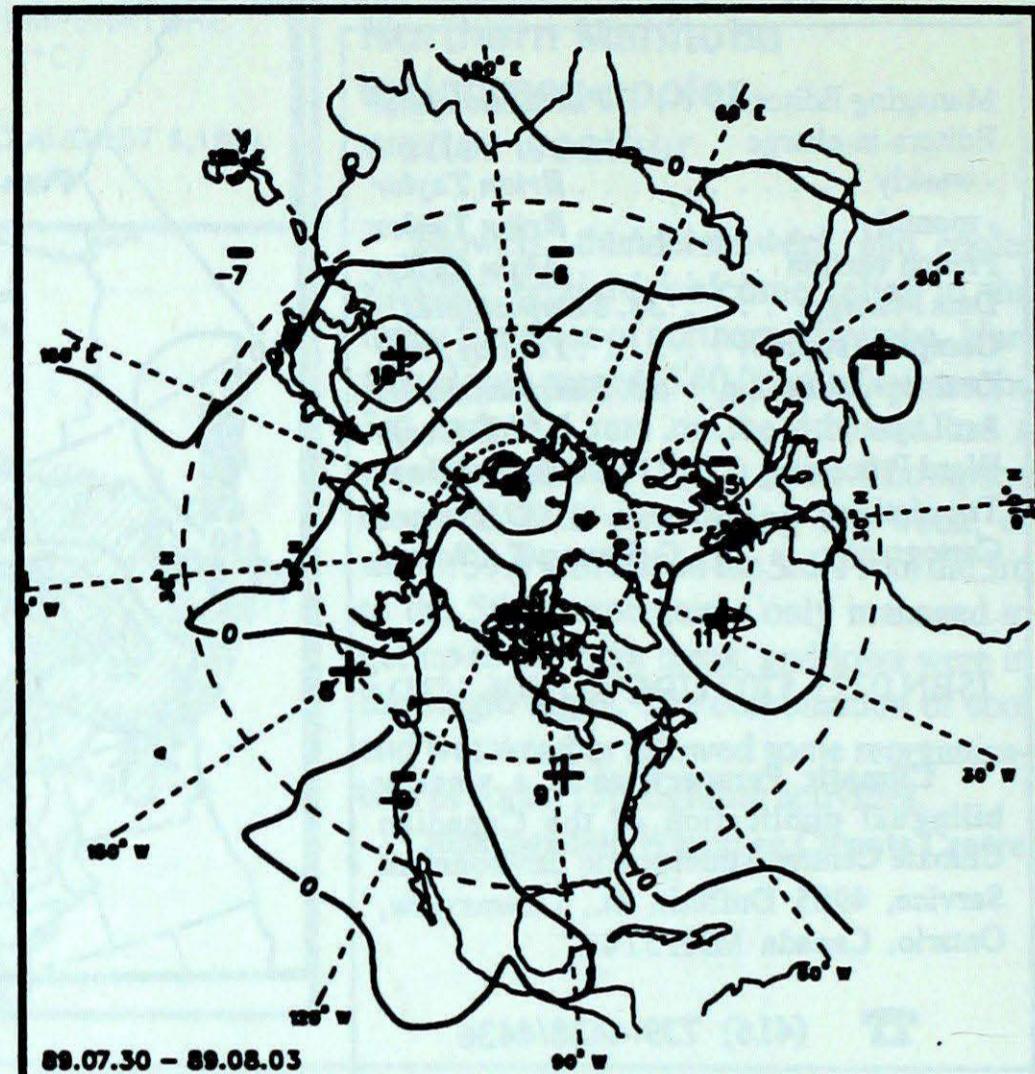
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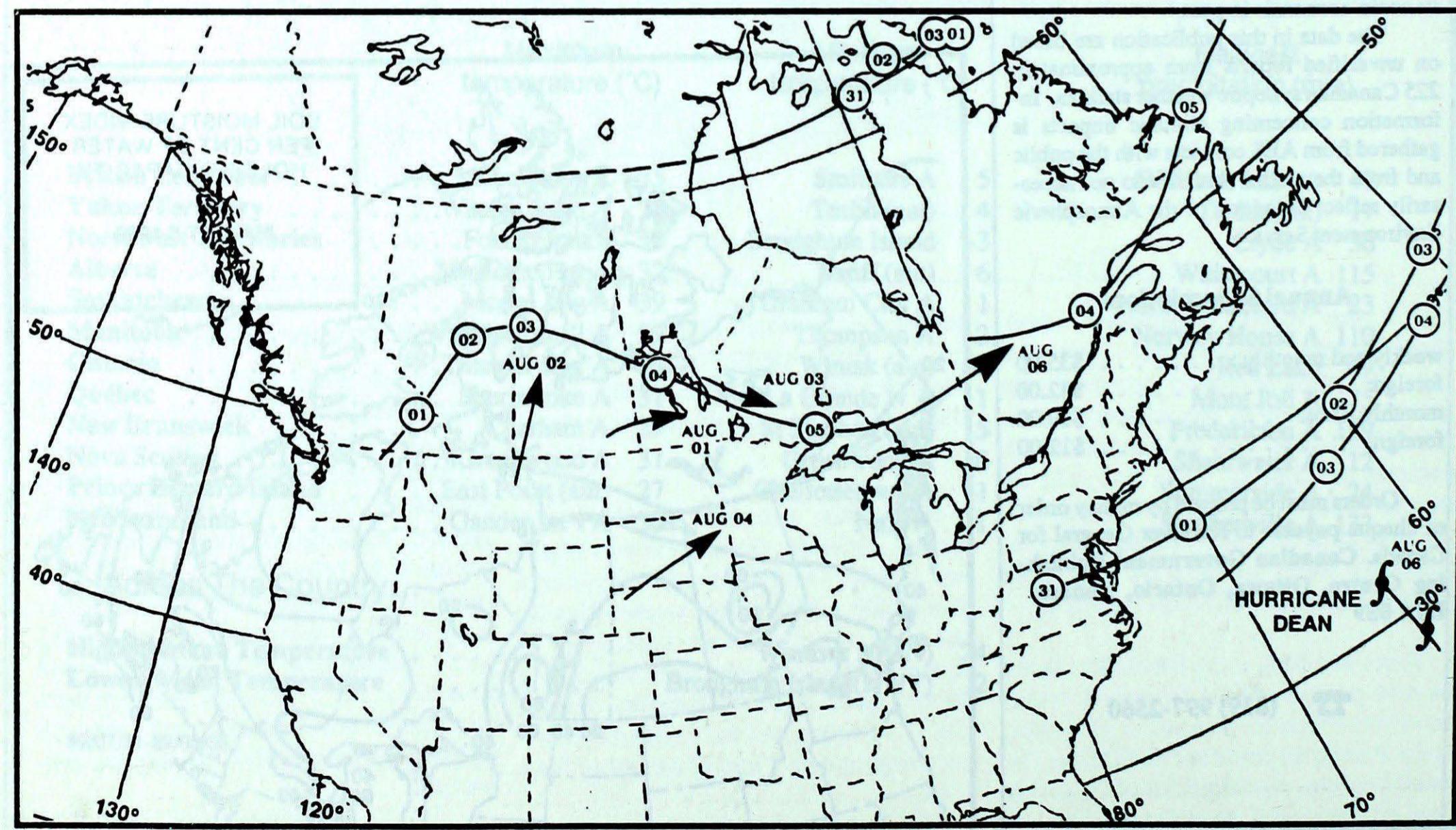
50-kPa ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



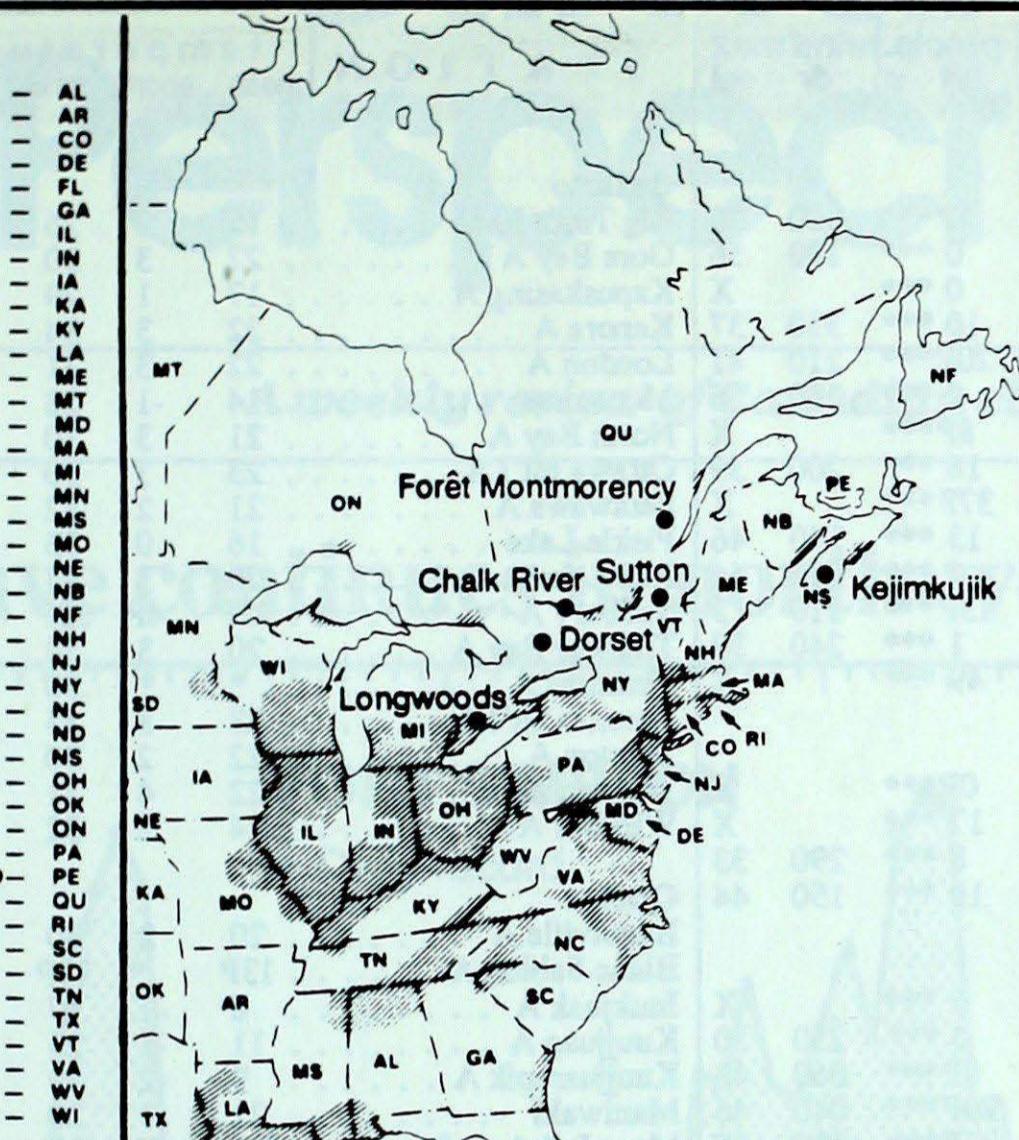
**Mean geopotential height
50-kPa level (10 decametre Intervals)**



**Mean geopotential height anomaly
50-kPa level (10 decametre Intervals)**



Tracks of low pressure centres at 12:00 U.T. each day during the period.



ACID RAIN

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 SO_2 and NO_x emissions are greatest.

The table below gives the weekly report summarizing the acidity (or pH) of the acid 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 readings less than 4.7, while pH readings less than 4.0 are serious.

SITE	day	pH	amount	AIR PATH TO SITE
From July 30 to August 5, 1989				
Longwoods	4	5.1	3 R	..... Indiana, Ohio, Southern Ontario
Dorset *	2	4.4	4 R	..... Michigan, Central Ontario
	4	4.3	1 R	..... Michigan, Central Ontario
Chalk River	1	4.3	2 R	..... Michigan, Central Ontario
	2	4.4	1 R	..... Michigan, Central Ontario
	3	4.3	6 R	..... Michigan, Central Ontario
	5	4.7	19 R	..... Michigan, Central Ontario
Sutton	30	5.3	4 R	..... Northwestern Québec
	2	4.4	6 R	..... Central Ontario, Southern Québec
	3	4.2	27 R	..... Southern Ontario, New York
	4	4.1	15 R	..... New York
Montmorency	2	4.5	8 R	..... Central Ontario, Southern Québec
	3	4.4	11 R	..... Southern Ontario, Southern Québec
Kejimkujik	5	4.3	4 R	..... Atlantic Ocean

r = rain (mm), s = snow (cm), m = mixed rain and snow (mm)

S T A T I O N	temperature				precip. ptot	wind max		S T A T I O N	temperature				precip. ptot	wind max		
	mean	anom	max	min		st	dir		mean	anom	max	min		st	dir	vel
British Columbia																
Cape St James	14P	0P	18P	11P	1P***	300	56									
Cranbrook A	20	0	34	9	0 ***	190	56									
Fort Nelson A	20	4	30	11	0 ***		X									
Fort St John A	19	3	27	11	10 ***	330	37									
Kamloops A	22P	1P	35P	13P	20P***	210	41									
Penticton A	21	0	34	10	2 ***	180	56									
Port Hardy A	15P	1P	19P	10P	8P***		X									
Prince George A	18	3	29	10	16 ***	200	39									
Prince Rupert A	15P	1P	19P	11P	37P***		X									
Revelstoke A	19	-1	34	11	13 ***	160	46									
Smithers A	17	1	26	5	2 ***	010	46									
Vancouver Int'l A	17P	-1P	26P	13P	13P***	110	3									
Victoria Int'l A	17	0	26	10	1 ***	240	39									
Williams Lake A	18	1	29	9	49 ***		X									
Yukon Territory																
Komakuk Beach A	10P	3P	21P	5P	0P***		X									
Teslin (aut)	15	*	25	4	17 ***		X									
Watson Lake A	17	2	27	7	8 ***	290	33									
Whitehorse A	16	1	26	7	10 ***	150	44									
Northwest Territories																
Alert	3	-1	12	-1	5 ***		X									
Baker Lake A	12	1	24	3	5 ***	250	50									
Cambridge Bay A	9P	1P	18P	1P	0P***	060	43									
Cape Dyer A	5P	-1P	12P	0P	20P***	040	46									
Clyde A	3P	-1P	11P	-1P	36P***	320	46									
Coppermine A	14P	4P	22P	6P	1P***		X									
Coral Harbour A	9	0	18	2	11 ***	010	67									
Eureka	5P	-1P	8P	1P	9P***	130	50									
Fort Smith A	19P	3P	30P	10P	1P***		X									
Hall Beach A	5P	0P	12P	2P	8P***	280	39									
Inuvik A	20P	7P	28P	11P	0P***		X									
Iqaluit A	7	0	16	2	23 ***	320	63									
Mould Bay A	4P	1P	9P	-1P	7P***	270	48									
Norman Wells A	21P	6P	32P	11P	0P***	090	33									
Resolute A	3	-1	8	0	18 ***	220	43									
Yellowknife A	20P	4P	28P	9P	0P***	170	32									
Alberta																
Calgary Int'l A	18	2	30	11	16 ***	220	61									
Cold Lake A	19	2	30	7	10 ***		X									
Edmonton Namao A	18	0	29	9	9 ***	230	61									
Fort McMurray A	20P	3P	31P	10P	19P***		X									
High Level A	19	3	27	10	7 ***	330	39									
Jasper	16	1	30	8	39 ***		X									
Lethbridge A	19	0	31	10	4 ***	240	89									
Medicine Hat A	21	0	33	10	4 ***	180	85									
Peace River A	18	2	28	10	28 ***	360	41									
Saskatchewan																
Cree Lake	16	1	29	5	12 ***	070	43									
Estevan A	22	2	39	6	2 ***	320	59									
La Ronge A	17	1	29	4	5 ***	120	56									
Regina A	22	3	38	8	1 ***	250	63									
Saskatoon A	21	2	35	7	5 ***	240	61									
Swift Current A	20	1	36	6	8 ***	240	61									
Yorkton A	19	1	34	3	18 ***	360	63									
Manitoba																
Brandon A	21	3	38	5	1 ***	330	50									
Churchill A	13P	1P	26P	4P	0P***	330	52									
Lynn Lake A	16	1	27	4	20 ***	090	37									
The Pas A	20	2	31	9	15 ***	030	43									
Thompson A	16	2	30	2	59 ***	070	52									
Winnipeg Int'l A	22	3	39	7	20 ***	290	76									
Ontario																
Big Trout Lake						15	0	26	4	17 ***	330	56				
Gore Bay A						22	3	30	10	28 ***	310	46				
Kapuskasing A						17	1	29	7	57 ***	320	37				
Kenora A						22	3	34	9	59 ***	310	56				
London A						22	3	31	13	2 ***	280	85				
Moosonee						14	-1	28	3	20 ***	250	41				
North Bay A						21	3	30	7	26 ***	210	52				
Ottawa Int'l A						23	3	30	14	28 ***	350	43				
Petawawa A						21	2	32	9	16 ***	320	44				
Pickle Lake						16	0	33	5	33 ***	270	59				
Red Lake A						20	3	33	8	69 ***	320	78				
Sudbury A						22P	4P	32P	9P	34P***	210	41				
Thunder Bay A						20	3	34	6	14 ***	330	44				
Timmins A																

mean = mean weekly temperature, °C
max = maximum weekly temperature, °C
min = minimum weekly temperature, °C
anom = mean temperature anomaly, °C

ptot = weekly precipitation total in mm
st = snow thickness on the ground in cm
dir = direction of max wind, deg. from north
vel = wind speed in km/h

= Annotations =

X = no observation

P = less than 7 days of data

* = missing data when going to printing.