



Climatic Perspectives

September 18 to 24, 1989

A weekly review of Canadian climate

Vol. 11 No 39

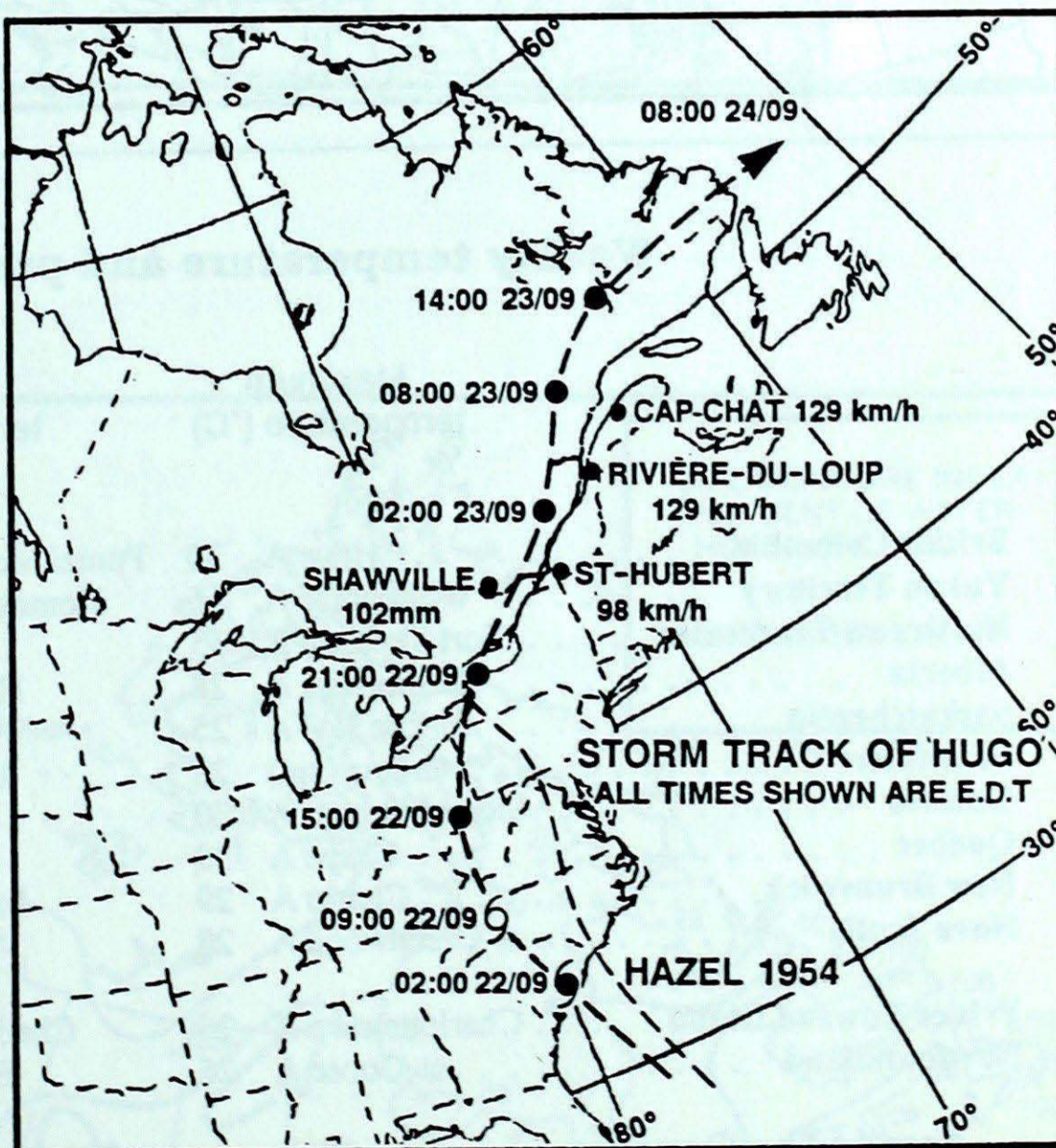
Remnants of hurricane Hugo race across eastern Canada

Almost 35 years after hurricane Hazel ravaged southern Ontario, hurricane Hugo struck the coast of South Carolina during the early morning hours of September 22. This tropical storm then headed in a northerly direction towards the lower Great Lakes, following almost exactly the same track as Hazel did on that fateful Friday of October 15, 1954. Although both storms had become extratropical by the time they reached southern Ontario, unlike Hazel, Hugo had lost more of its furry.

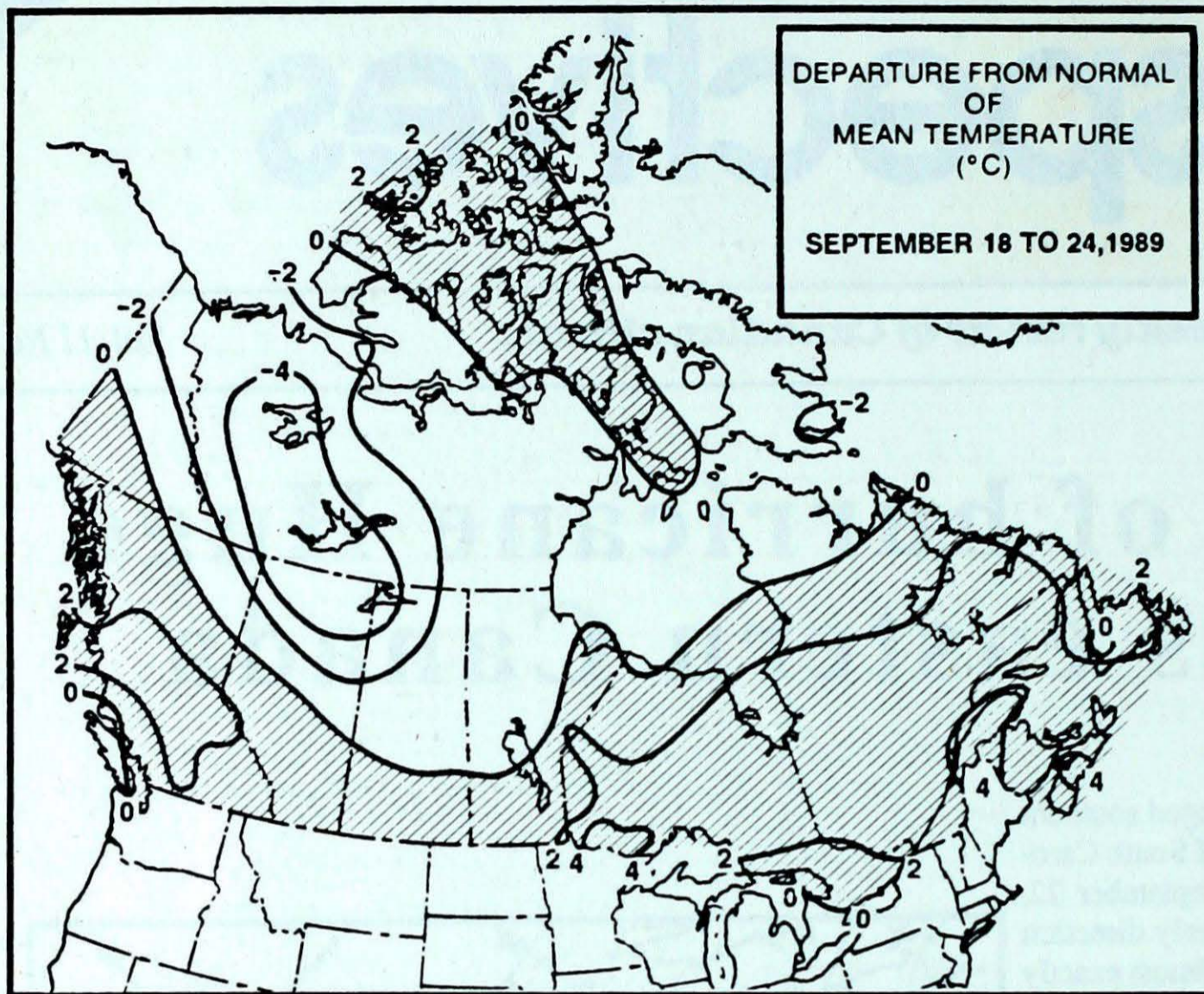
Bands of rain associated with Hugo reached southern Ontario during the afternoon of the 22nd, and spread rapidly eastwards into the province of Québec by evening. As the centre of the low pressure system advanced, both precipitation and wind velocity increased, with the winds shifting to northerly gales in its wake. The storm phased with a frontal disturbance moving through northern Ontario, which allowed unseasonably cold Arctic air to spill across much of eastern Canada by the end of the period. As a result, the first full day of autumn in Ontario was cold and blustery.

The storm produced heavy rain, but because of its rapid eastward motion, the precipitation was short-lived, with the bulk of the rain falling within a 12-hour period. As a result, any flooding was minor in nature. Heaviest precipitation fell in a band from the Niagara Peninsula eastwards to the Ottawa Valley and across southern Quebec. Up to 70 mm of rain fell in southern and eastern Ontario. In Quebec, amounts ranged between 50 and 100 millimetres. In 1954, 200 mm of rain was recorded just northwest of Toronto in a 48-hour period from hurricane Hazel.

Winds associated with this latest storm were more of a problem in Quebec and Atlantic Canada than in Ontario. At Moncton Airport, a gust of 124 Km/h on Sep-



tember 23 was the highest peak wind speed ever recorded during the month in 35 years of records. The previous record was 100 Km/h set on September 27, 1964. At Cap Chat on the Gaspé, wind gusts reached 129 Km/h, while at Summerside, P.E.I., southwesterly winds were clocked as high as 96 Km/h. For the most part wind damage was minor, but there were some power outages in Quebec and ferry crossings were disrupted in the Maritimes.



Weekly normal temperature (°C)

	max	min
Whitehorse A	11.4	1.9
Iqaluit A	3.6	-1.2
Yellowknife A	9.0	2.7
Vancouver Int'l A	17.4	9.4
Victoria Int'l A	18.3	8.3
Calgary Int'l A	16.2	3.0
Edmonton Int'l A	15.7	2.3
Regina A	16.4	3.1
Saskatoon A	16.0	3.4
Winnipeg Int'l A	16.4	4.8
Ottawa Int'l A	18.2	7.8
Toronto Int'l A	19.8	8.8
Montréal Int'l A	18.7	8.5
Québec A	17.0	6.2
Fredericton A	18.7	6.0
Saint John A	16.9	6.9
Halifax	18.1	9.5
Charlottetown A	17.2	8.4
Goose A	13.0	3.5
St John's A	14.9	6.8

Weekly temperature and precipitation extremes

	Maximum temperature (°C)	Minimum temperature (°C)	Heaviest precipitation (mm)
British Columbia	Hope A 30	Puntzi Mountain (aut) -3	Prince Rupert A 122
Yukon Territory	Whitehorse A 16	Komakuk Beach A -11	Watson Lake A 26
Northwest Territories	Fort Simpson A 13	Alert -20	Rankin Inlet A 34
Alberta	Lethbridge A 28	High Level A -8	Fort Chipewyan A 16
Saskatchewan	Moose Jaw A 25	Cree Lake -6	Swift Current A 20
Manitoba	Gretna (aut) 28	Thompson A -6	Island Lake 28
Ontario	Sioux Lookout A 30	Wawa A -4	Petawawa 68
Québec	Gaspe A 30	Kuujuuaq A -3	Maniwaki 81
New Brunswick	Charlo A 29	St-Léonard A -1	Fredericton A 27
Nova Scotia	Greenwood A 28	Sydney A 3	Sable Island 54
		Truro 3	
Prince Edward Island	Charlottetown A 26	Charlottetown A 3	Summerside A 37
Newfoundland	Goose A 26	Badger (aut) -3	Goose A 65

Across The Country...

Highest Mean Temperature	Hope A(BC) 18
Lowest Mean Temperature	Alert(NWT) -12

89/09/18-89/09/24

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CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES
VOLUME 11

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 Translation *D. Pokorn*
 Cartography *G. Young/T. Chivers*

ISBN 0225-5707 UDC 551.506.1(71)

Climatic Perspectives is a weekly bilingual publication of the Canadian Climate Centre, Atmospheric Environment Service, 4905 Dufferin St., Downsview, Ontario, Canada M3H 5T4

☎ (416) 739-4438/4436

The purpose of the publication is to make topical information available to the public concerning the Canadian Climate and its socio-economic impact.

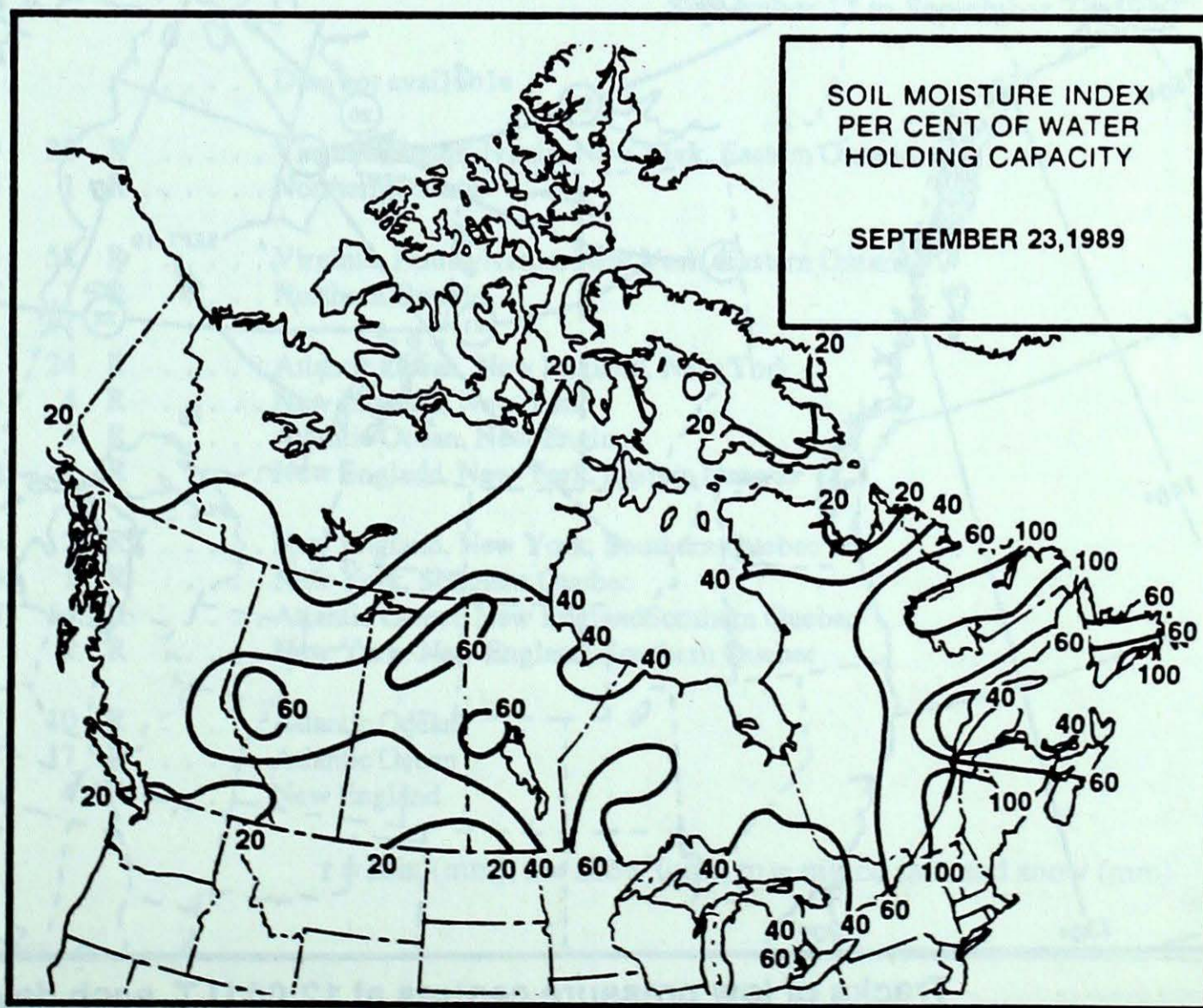
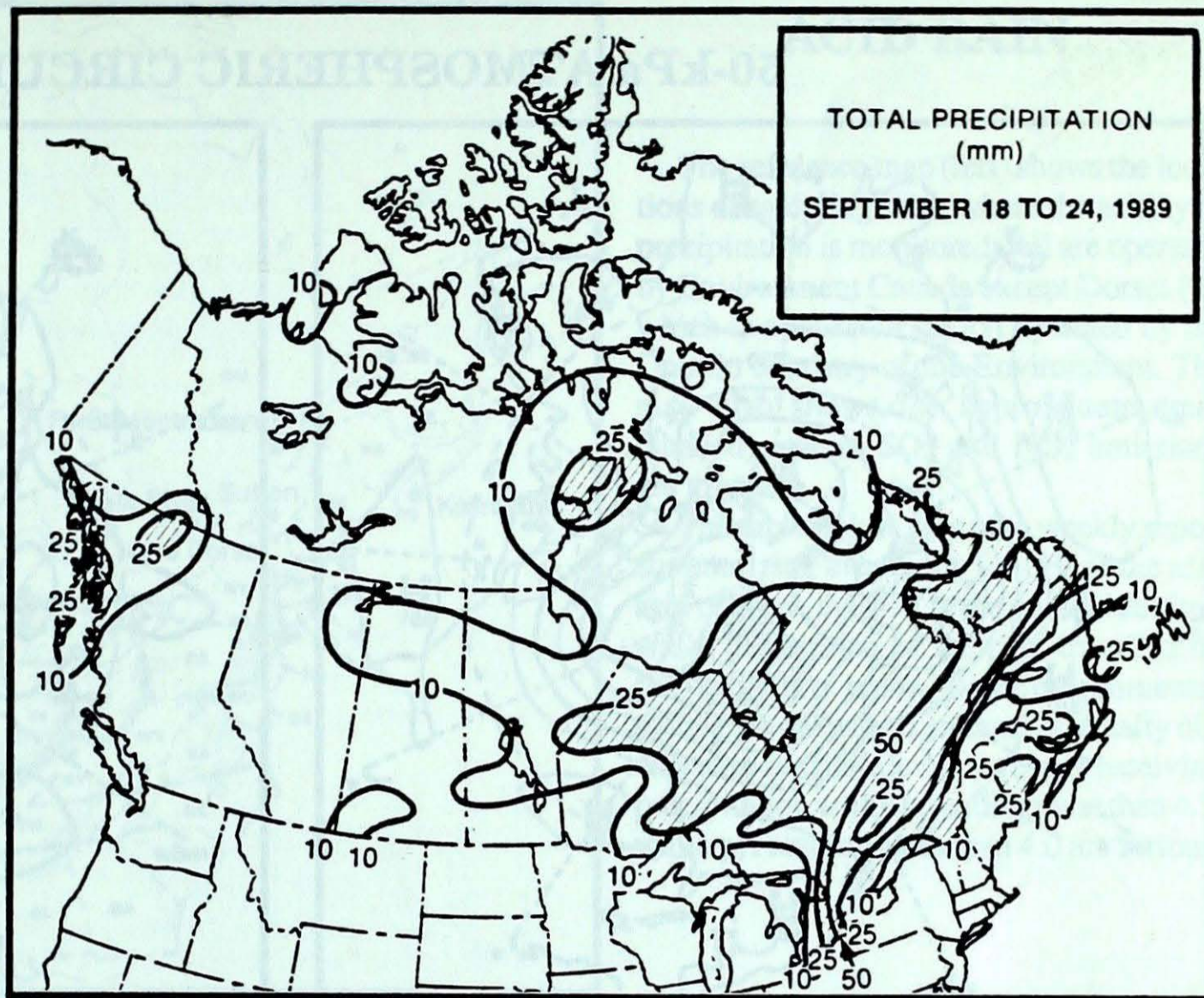
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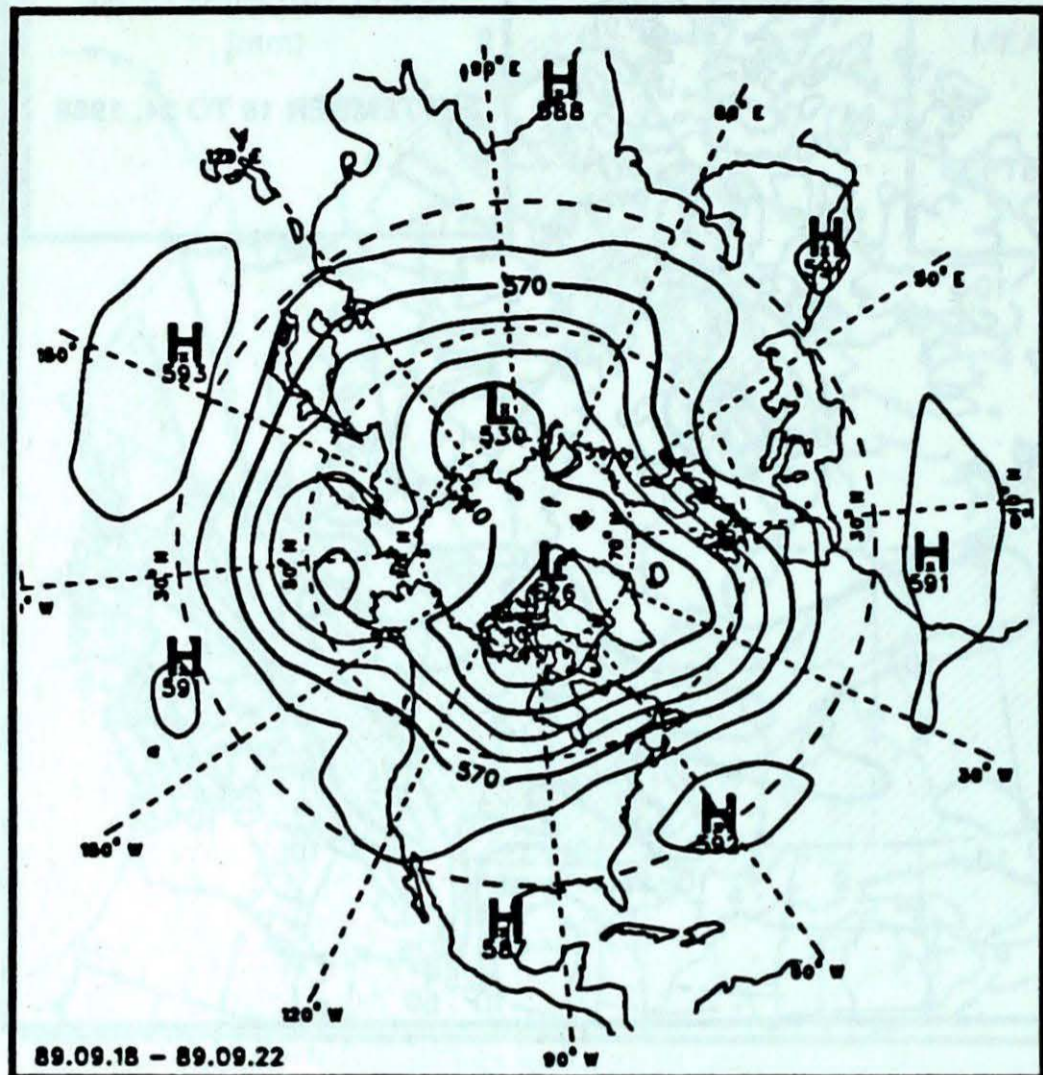
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foreign:	\$42.00
monthly issue:	\$10.00
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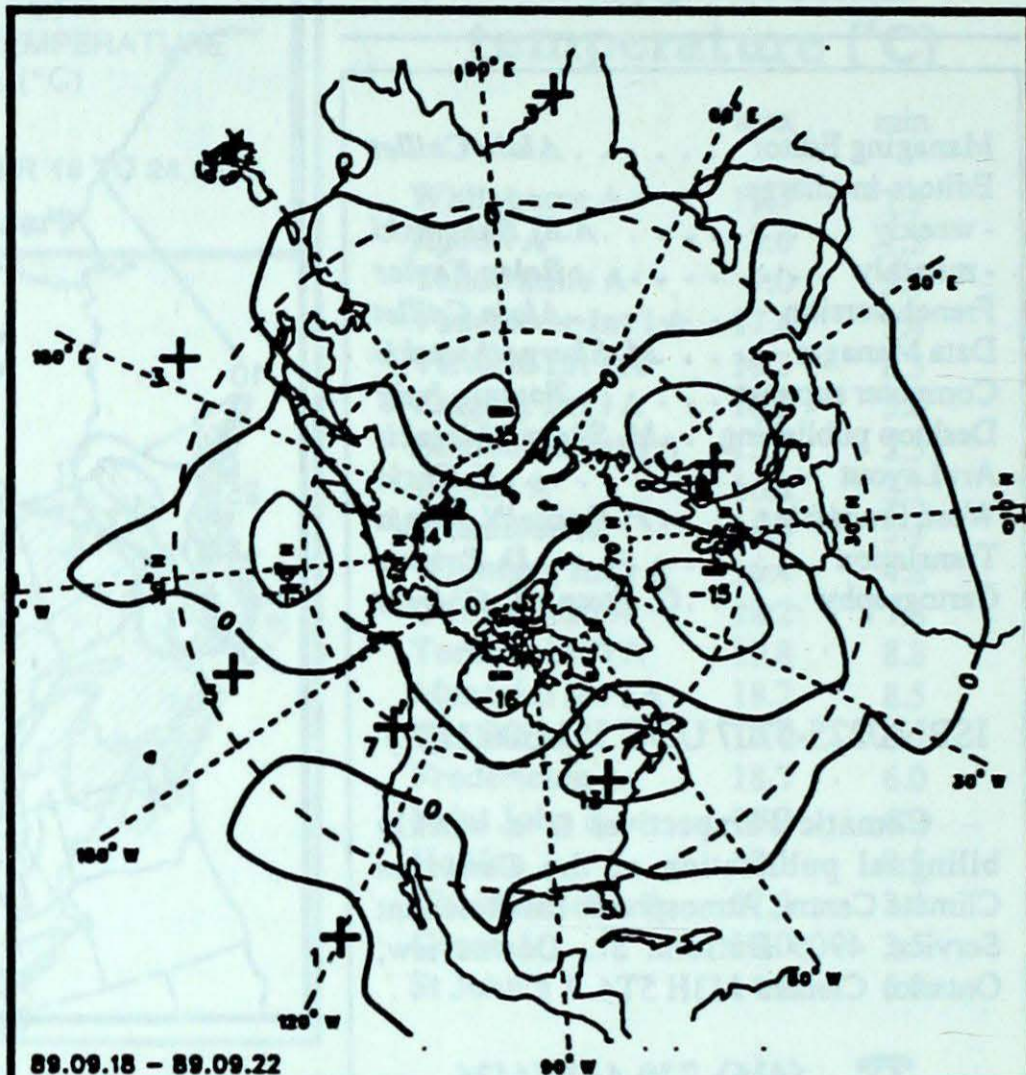
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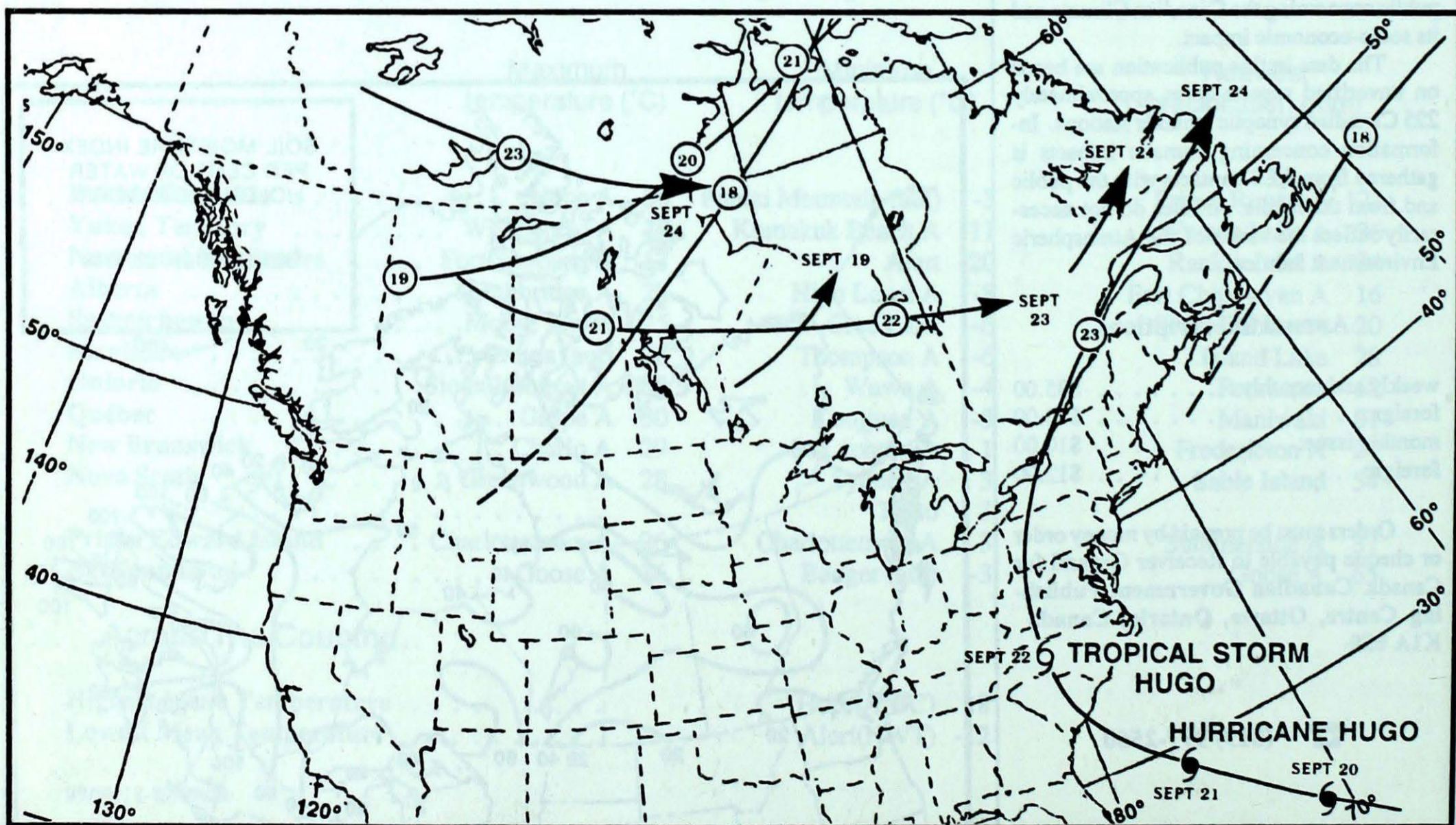
50-kPa ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



Mean geopotential height
50-kPa level (10 decametre intervals)



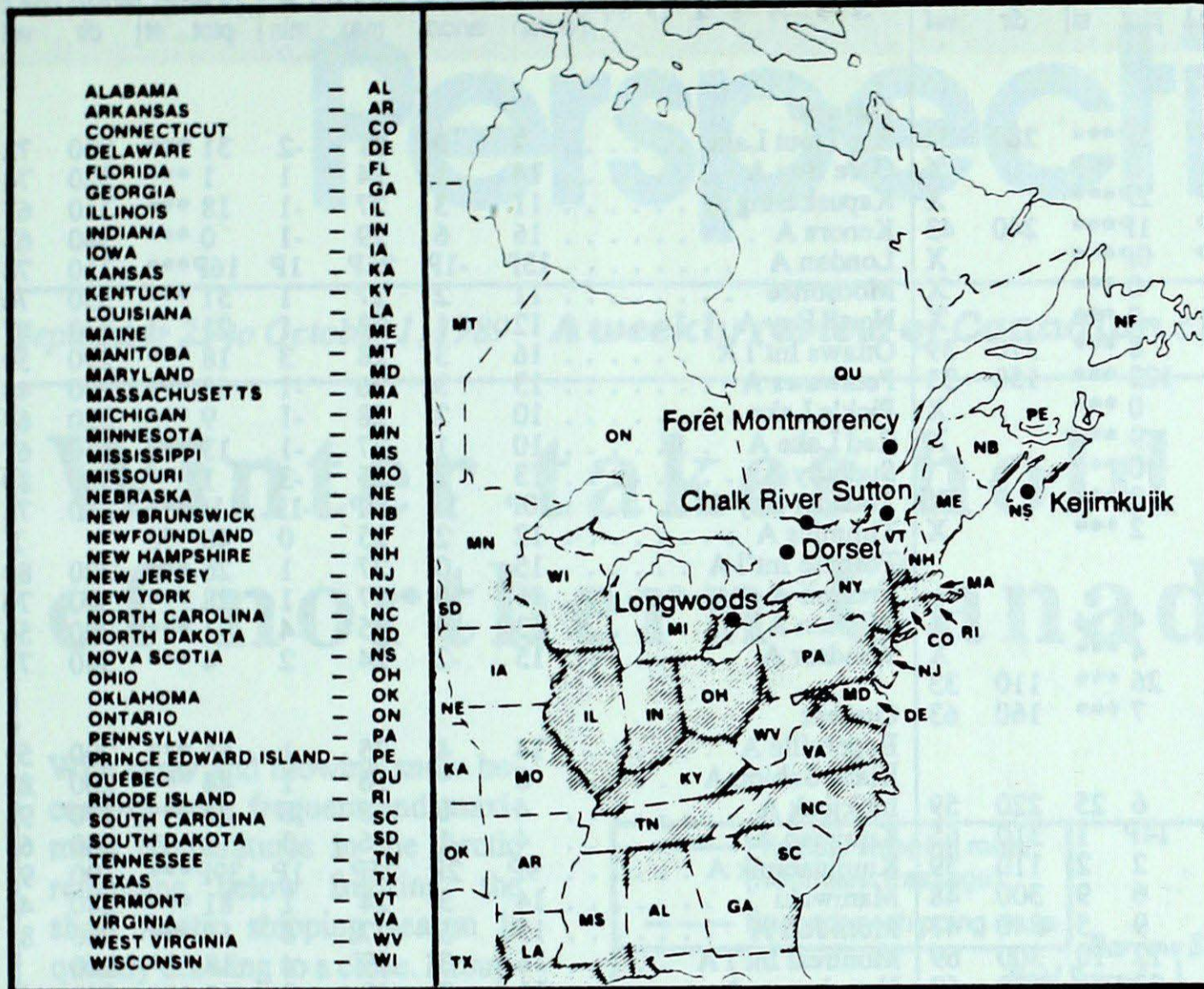
Mean geopotential height anomaly
50-kPa level (10 decametre intervals)



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

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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 SO₂ 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
September 17 to September 23, 1989				
Longwoods				..... Data not available
Dorset *	22	4.3	30 R	..... Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, Eastern Ontario
	23	4.5	1 R	..... Northern Ontario
Chalk River	22	4.3	52 R	..... Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, Eastern Ontario
	23	4.7	1 R	..... Northern Ontario
Sutton	19	5.1	24 R	..... Atlantic Ocean, New England, New York
	20	4.5	4 R	..... New England, New York
	22	4.1	4 R	..... Atlantic Ocean, New England
	23	3.8	7 R	..... New England, New York, Eastern Ontario
Montmorency	19	4.6	2 R	..... New England, New York, Southern Quebec
	20	5.0	1 R	..... New York, Southern Quebec
	22	4.4	64 R	..... Atlantic Ocean, New England, Southern Quebec
	23	4.1	2 R	..... New York, New England, Southern Quebec
Kejimikujik	17	4.7	10 R	..... Atlantic Ocean
	20	4.8	17 R	..... Atlantic Ocean
	23	4.5	4 R	..... New England

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

STATION	temperature				precip.		wind max		STATION	temperature				precip.		wind max		
	mean	anom	max	min	ptot	st	dir	vel		mean	anom	max	min	ptot	st	dir	vel	
British Columbia								Ontario										
Cape St James	15P	2P	20P	11P	1P***		280	54	Big Trout Lake	7	0	21	-2	31	***		330	72
Cranbrook A	87	77	24	1	0	***		X	Gore Bay A	14	1	24	1	1	***		320	74
Fort Nelson A	6P	-2P	18P	-2P	2P***			X	Kapuskasing A	11	3	27	-1	18	***		310	67
Fort St John A	9P	0P	21P	-2P	1P***		240	43	Kenora A	16	6	29	-1	0	***		340	63
Kamloops A	15P	1P	26P	3P	0P***			X	London A	13P	-1P	26P	1P	16P***			310	78
Penticton A	15	1	29	4	0	***		X	Moosonee	11	2	27	1	51	***		350	76
Port Hardy A	11	0	17	6	2	***		X	North Bay A	12	1	23	-1	21	1		330	67
Prince George A	12	3	23	1	8	***	270	39	Ottawa Int'l A	16	3	28	3	18	***		290	59
Prince Rupert A	13	2	18	8	122	***	150	33	Petawawa A	13	3	26	-1	68	***		290	48
Revelstoke A	12	1	21	4	0	***		X	Pickle Lake	10	2	28	-1	9	***		320	67
Smithers A	12	3	22	2	9	***		X	Red Lake A	10	1	27	-1	13	***		350	67
Vancouver Int'l A	14	1	23	7	0	***		X	Sudbury A	13	2	25	-3	1	***		330	80
Victoria Int'l A	14	1	26	5	0	***		X	Thunder Bay A	10P	1P	25P	-1P	11P***			350	78
Williams Lake A	12	2	25	-2	2	***		X	Timmins A	12	2	25	0	40	78			X
Yukon Territory								Toronto Int'l A										
Komakuk Beach A	-3	-3	1	-11	4	4		X	Trenton A	15	0	27	1	26	***		320	80
Teslin (aut)	7	*	14	-2	4	***		X	Warton A	13	0	25	4	1	***		290	56
Watson Lake A	6	-1	15	-2	26	***	110	33	Windsor A	15	-2	24	2	4	***		340	78
Whitehorse A	8	1	16	-4	7	***	160	63	Québec									
Northwest Territories								Bagotville A										
Alert	-12	0	-6	-20	6	25	220	59	Blanc Sablon A	8	*	16	1	44	***		200	82
Baker Lake A	0P	-1P	5P	-4P	14P	1	310	65	Inukjuak A	4	0	8	0	24	***		170	93
Cambridge Bay A	-3	-1	1	-7	2	2	110	59	Kuujuuaq A	4	-1	16	-3	9	1		280	63
Cape Dyer A	-3	0	2	-11	6	9	300	48	Kuujuarapik A	9P	2P	26P	1P	39P***			190	93
Clyde A	-3	-1	6	-10	9	5	340	41	Maniwaki	14	3	24	1	81	***		240	48
Coppermine A	-3	-2	2	-9	12	10	300	69	Mont Joli A	15	5	27	4	10	***		200	83
Coral Harbour A	0	0	3	-4	21	1	120	69	Montréal Int'l A	16	3	29	4	18	***		240	
Eureka	-12	-1	-4	-20	2	4	300	46	Natashquan A	11	3	19	3	12	***		260	65
Fort Smith A	2	-5	10	-8	9	***	160	57	Québec A	15	3	24	3	37	***		240	72
Hall Beach A	-3P	-1P	2P	-8P	7P	7	100	57	Schefferville A	6	2	22	-3	53	8		240	82
Inuvik A	-2	-4	3	-7	8	5		X	Sept-Îles A	11	2	21	1	59	***		300	74
Iqaluit A	-1	-2	6	-6	5	1	140	65	Sherbrooke A	15	4	28	-1	28	***		180	70
Mould Bay A	-6	2	-2	-10	3	5	050	56	Val-d'Or A	12	3	24	0	26	***		300	70
Norman Wells A	1	-4	10	-4	1	***	310	63	New Brunswick									
Resolute A	-6	0	-1	-15	9	24	110	63	Charlo A	13	3	29	1	13	***		280	72
Yellowknife A	2	-4	7	-5	9	***	150	57	Chatham A	14P	2P	27P	1P	10P***			220	85
Alberta								Fredericton A										
Calgary Int'l A	12	2	24	2	0	***	160	52	Moncton A	15P	3P	26P	2P	16P***			270	74
Cold Lake A	8	-1	21	-3	1	***	330	56	Saint John A	14	2	23	4	27	***		200	82
Edmonton Namao A	10	1	22	0	0	***	150	48	Nova Scotia									
Fort McMurray A	5	-3	23	-5	11	***	310	39	Greenwood A	17P	4P	28P	7P	11P***			210	80
High Level A	3	-5	18	-8	7	***	340	41	Shearwater A	17	3	25	7	7	***		210	61
Jasper	10	2	24	-4	1	***		X	Sydney A	16	3	26	3	3	***		270	50
Lethbridge A	13	2	28	3	2	***	280	56	Yarmouth A	15	2	22	6	2	***		180	63
Medicine Hat A	13	1	27	4	7	***	200	46	Prince Edward Island									
Peace River A	8P	-1P	20P	0P	4P***		330	43	Charlottetown A	15	3	26	3	16	***		270	70
Saskatchewan								Summerside A										
Cree Lake	3	-3	16	-6	10	***	200	54	16P	3P	25P	5P	37P***			210	96	
Estevan A	11	0	23	-3	1	***	310	67	Newfoundland									
La Ronge A	7P	-1P	19P	-3P	3P***		290	52	Cartwright	9	2	25	0	47	***		310	87
Regina A	10	0	23	0	8	***	320	65	Churchill Falls A	8	5	23	-2	51	1		350	6
Saskatoon A	10	0	22	-2	0	***	320	56	Gander Int'l A	14P	4P	26P	1P	4P***			210	106
Swift Current A	10	0	23	1	20	***	300	56	Goose A	11P	3P	26P	2P	65P***			040	70
Yorkton A	9P	0P	21P	-4P	10P***		320	57	Port Aux Basques	13	2	18	7	36	***		210	48
Manitoba								St John's A										
Brandon A	10	0	22	-6	3	***	310	76	13	2	25	4	6	***		270	78	
Churchill A	4P	-1P	10P	-3P	7P***		300	78	St Lawrence	13	2	22	2	22	***			X
Lynn Lake A	5	-1	14	-3	16	***	320	61	Wabush Lake A	8	2	22	-2	34	***		360	61
The Pas A	7	-2	16	-2	4	***	310	70	89/09/18-89/09/24									
Thompson A	4	-2	12	-6	12	***	240	54										
Winnipeg Int'l A	11	1	24	-5	5	***	340	63										

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.

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