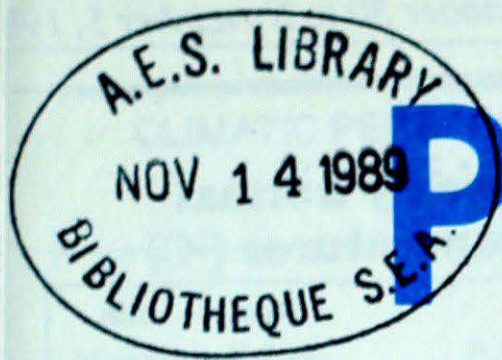




Climatic Perspectives



October 30 to November 5, 1989 **A weekly review of Canadian climate**

Vol. 11 No 45

Winter halts Prairie harvest

As winter-like temperatures and snowfalls spread southwards, harvesting is virtually complete in all parts of Saskatchewan and Manitoba. In Saskatchewan, the 1989 production of major grains, oil seeds and specialty crops is estimated at 18.3 million tonnes. This is up 56% from last year's drought-reduced production of 11.7 million tonnes, but down 3% from the 1979-88 average.

In Manitoba, this year's grain harvest was a little better than last year in both quality and quantity, and comparable to the ten-year average.

Some crops remain unharvested

In Alberta, there are still two districts where the harvest has been delayed and is not yet complete. Spirit River, Rycroft and Valley View in the Peace River district of northwestern Alberta and northeastern B.C. still have 121,000 hectares remaining to be harvested, or approximately 40% of this area's total. Heavy rainfalls since August have left fields muddy, soft and incapable of supporting heavy farm machinery. Climatological station reports from Wanham and Woking, Alberta, show that rainfall in recent months has been nearly double the normal. As a result, the harvest is at a standstill. The best farmers can hope for now, in order to be able to salvage their crops, is for the ground to freeze over before there is a general snow cover.

To a lesser degree, crops in the Edson, Evansburg and Sangudo area, west of Edmonton, have also been affected by wet weather conditions, but although the harvest is delayed, it is expected to be completed soon.

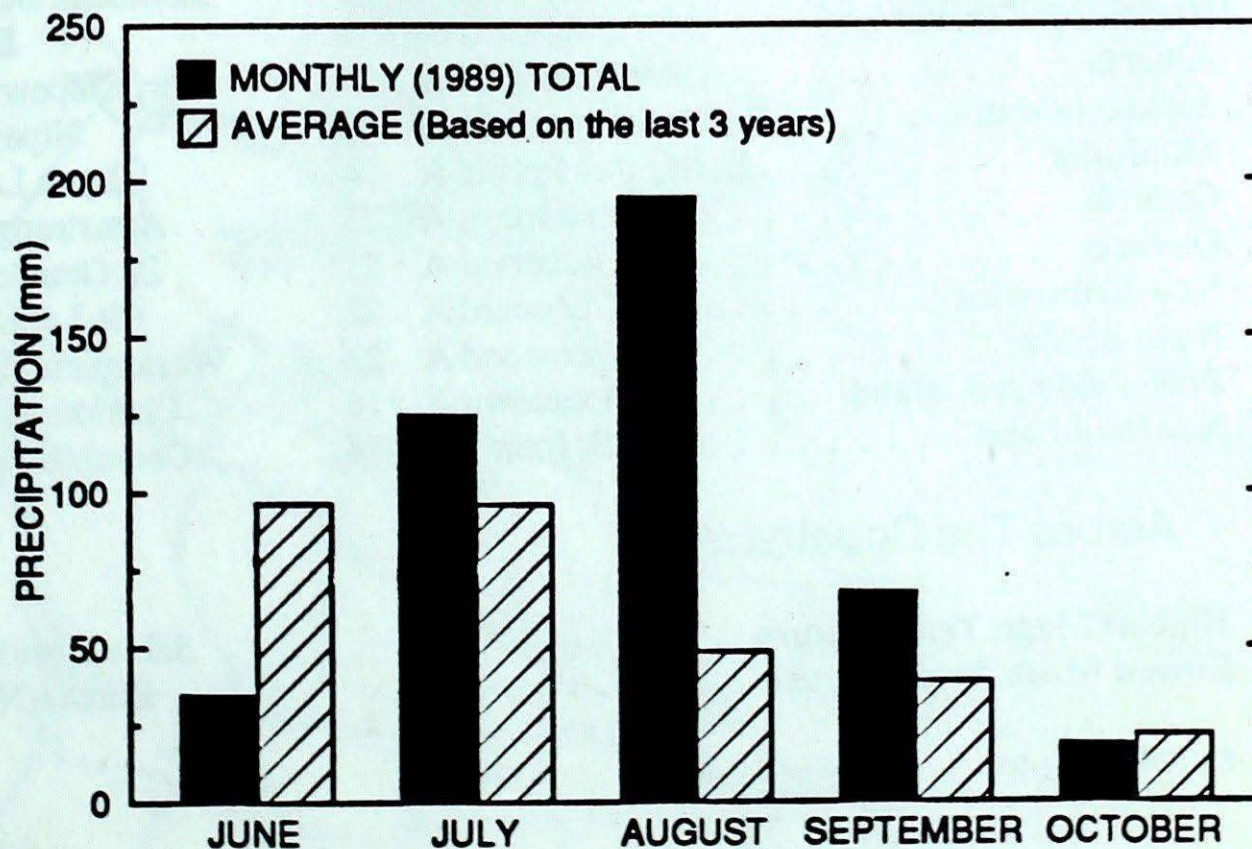
By mid-October, 96% of the harvest was completed in Alberta. In general, the quality of the Alberta cereal crop has dropped below expectation, mainly due to a period of wet weather that began shortly after harvesting operations commenced. The oilseed crop fared better and is considered of average quality. This year's yields are estimated at 15.7 million tonnes, one million tonnes better than the

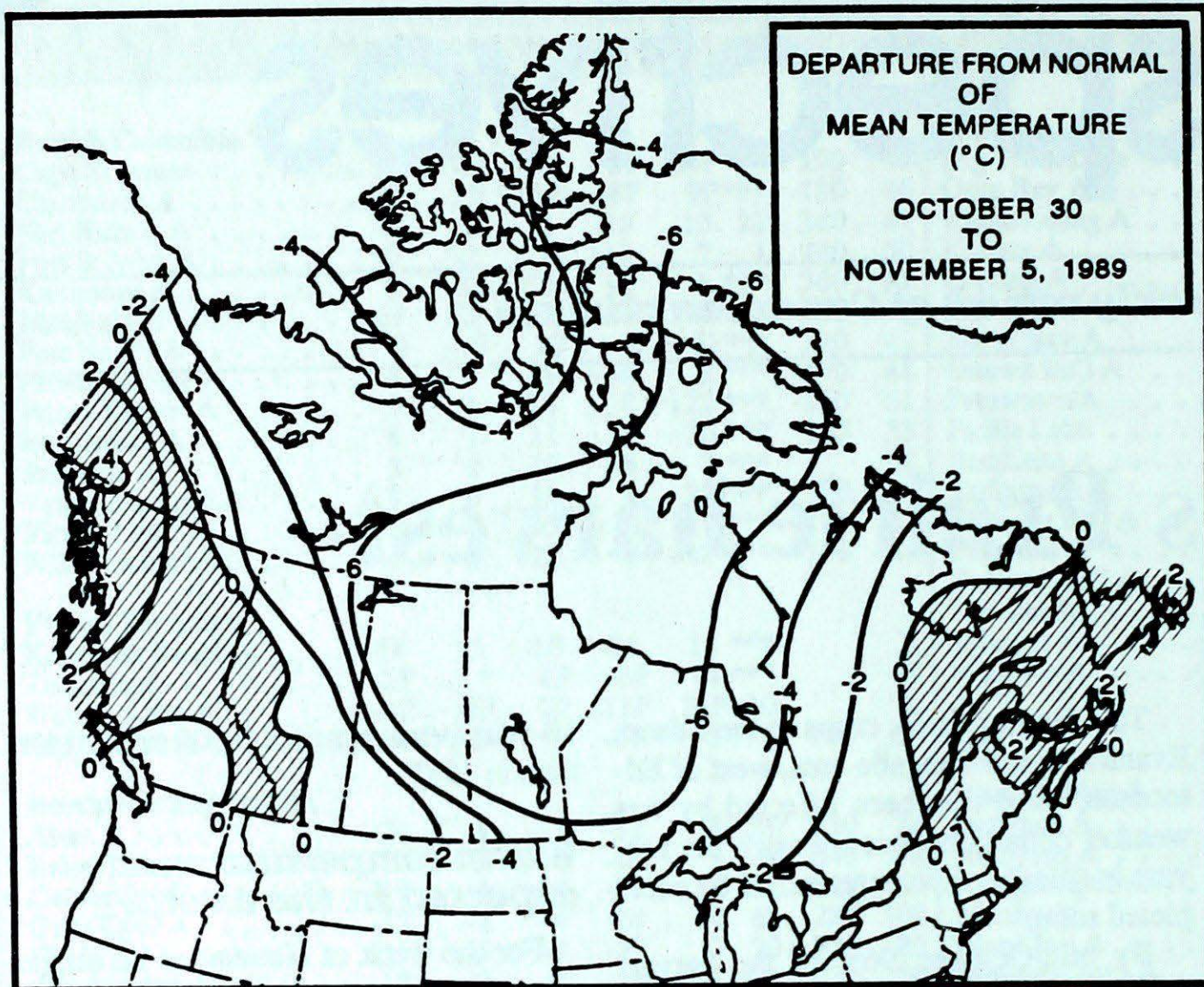
10-year average, and 500,000 tonnes more than in 1988.

Warm temperatures expected in the west...

For the week of November 12, temperatures are expected to be above normal across British Columbia, Alberta and the Mackenzie District of the Northwest Territories. Below-normal temperatures are expected across northern Manitoba, extreme northern Ontario, the northern parts of Québec and Labrador, and the southern half of Baffin Island. Elsewhere near-normal temperatures are likely.

WOKING, ALBERTA CLIMATOLOGICAL STATION





Weekly normal temperatures (°C)

	max.	min.
Whitehorse A	-0.6	-7.7
Iqaluit A	-5.5	-12.8
Yellowknife A	-4.3	-11.2
Vancouver Int'l A	11.2	4.3
Victoria Int'l A	11.4	3.7
Calgary Int'l A	8.2	-4.6
Edmonton Int'l A	6.1	-5.7
Regina A	5.9	-5.9
Saskatoon A	5.1	-5.4
Winnipeg Int'l A	5.6	-3.4
Ottawa Int'l A	9.4	0.7
Toronto Int'l A	10.9	1.9
Montréal Int'l A	9.6	1.5
Québec A	7.2	-0.6
Fredericton A	9.8	-0.3
Saint John A	9.6	1.1
Halifax (Shearwater)	10.9	3.6
Charlottetown A	9.5	2.0
Goose A	3.6	-3.5
St John's A	8.6	1.8

Weekly temperature and precipitation extremes

	Maximum temperature (°C)	Minimum temperature (°C)	Heaviest precipitation (mm)
British Columbia	Victoria Int'l A 15	Fort Nelson A -13	Prince Rupert A 137
Yukon Territory	Whitehorse A 7	Komakuk Beach A -28	Watson Lake A 7
Northwest Territories	Yellowknife A -2	Eureka -42	Broughton Island 27
Alberta	Medicine Hat A 14	Fort Chipewyan A -22	Fort Chipewyan A 16
Saskatchewan	Eastend Cypress (aut) 11	Nipawin A -28	Prince Albert A 25
Manitoba	Portage La Prairie A 4	Lynn Lake A -30	The Pas A 11
Ontario	Petawawa A 23	Armstrong (aut) -25	Kapuskasing A 54
Québec	Roberval A 21	La Grande Iv A -21	Schefferville A 44
New Brunswick	St-Léonard A 22	St-Léonard A -10	Miscou Island (aut) 49
Nova Scotia	Greenwood A 22	Western Head (aut) -6	Sydney A 38
Prince Edward Island	Charlottetown A 18	Charlottetown A -5	Summerside A 26
Newfoundland	St John's A 18	Churchill Falls A -14	Nain A 85

Across The Country...

Highest Mean Temperature	Sable Island(NS) 11
Lowest Mean Temperature	Eureka(NWT) -34

89/10/30-89/11/05

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**CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES
VOLUME 11**

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 French version *Alain Caillet*
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 Art Layout *K. Czaja*
 Word Processing *P. Burke*
 Translation *D. Pokorn*
 Cartography *G. Young/T. Chivers*

ISBN 0225-5707 UDC 551.506.1(71)

Climatic Perspectives is a weekly publication (disponible aussi en français) 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.

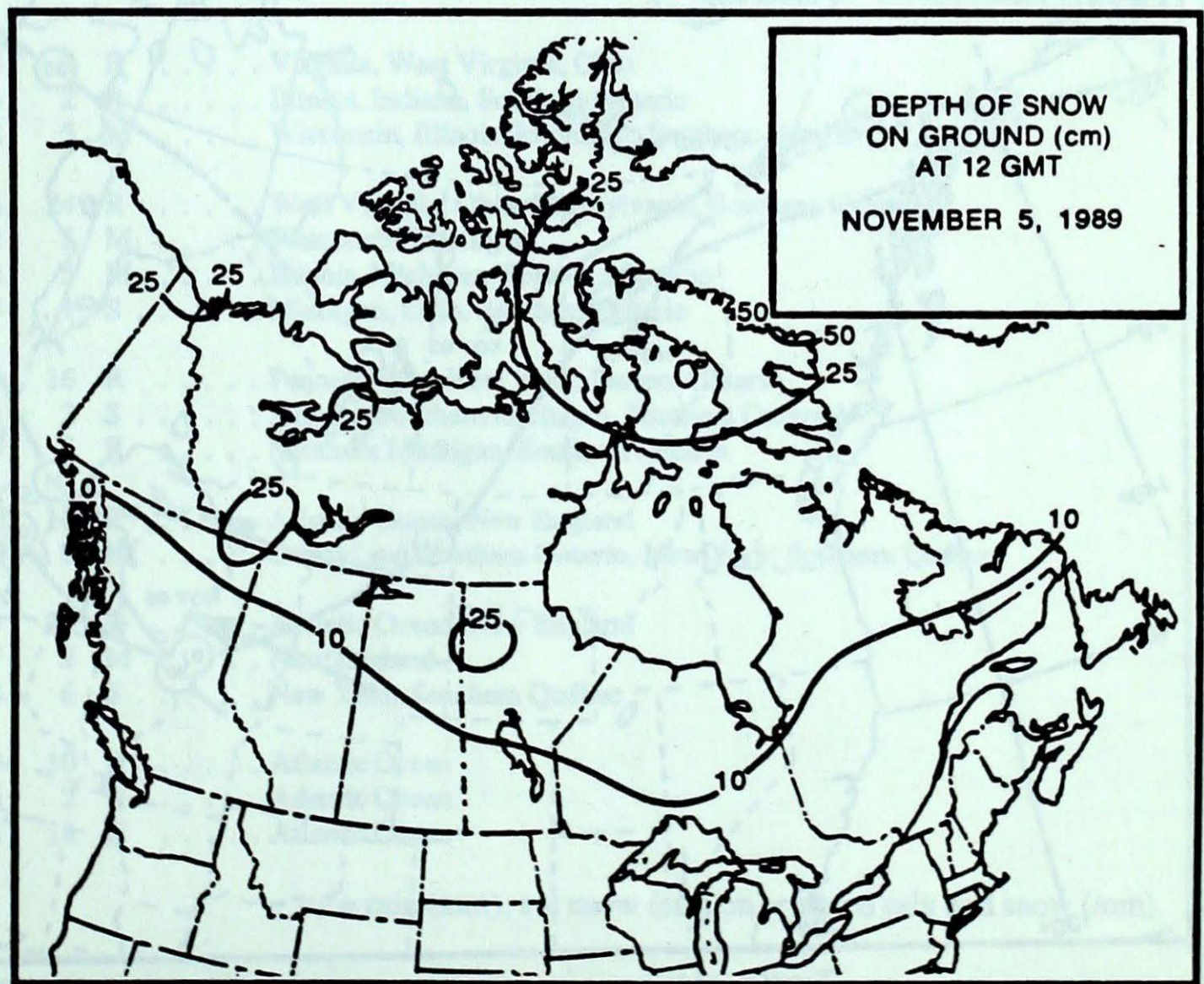
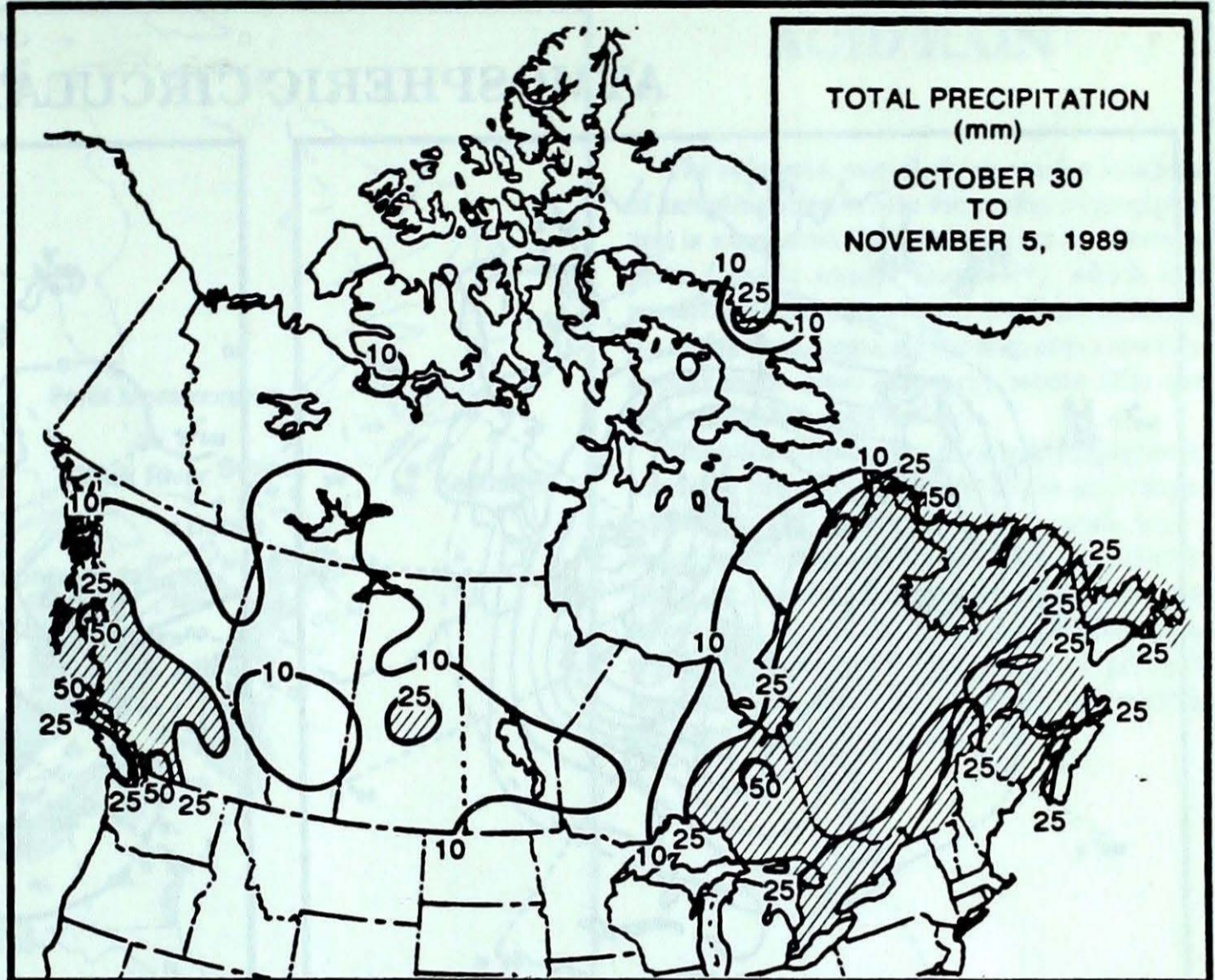
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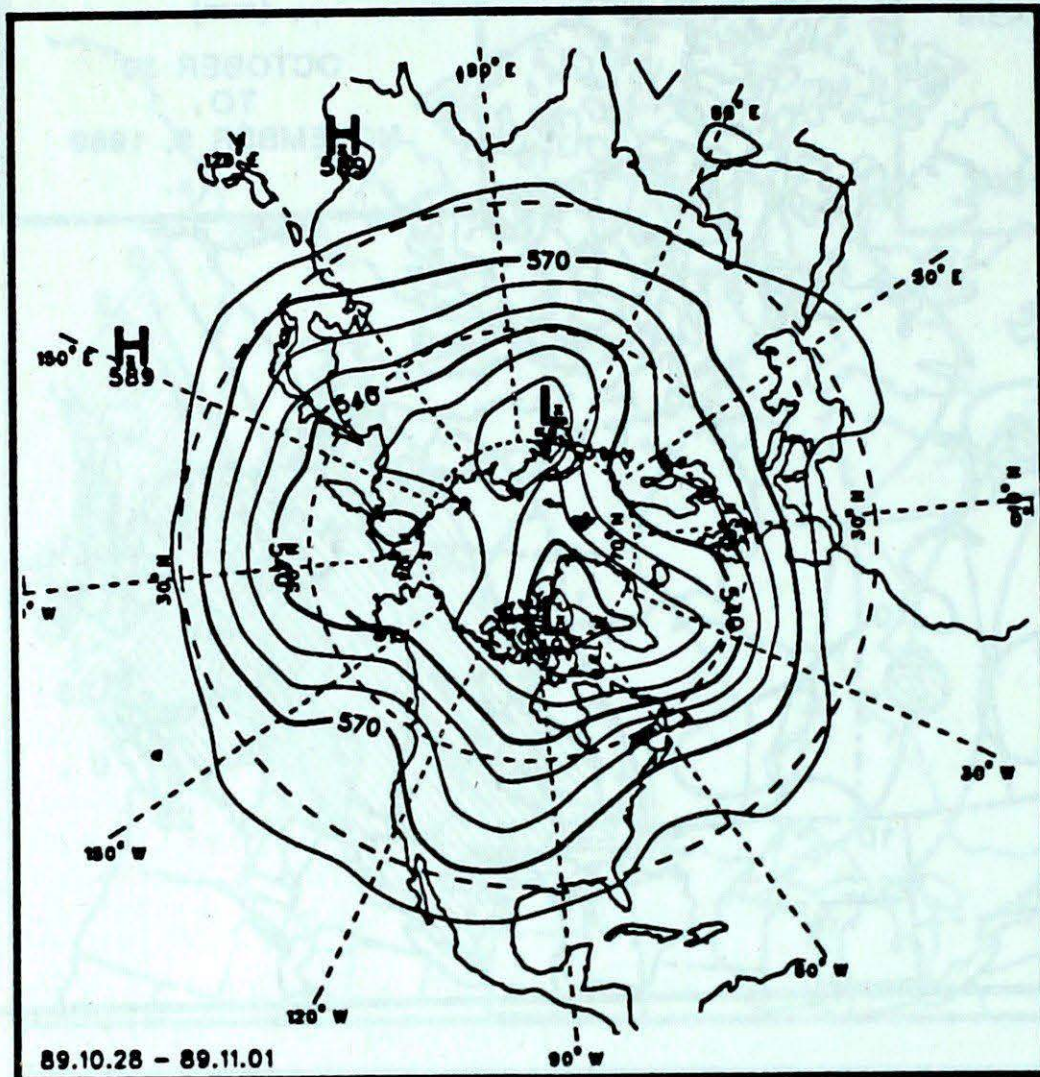
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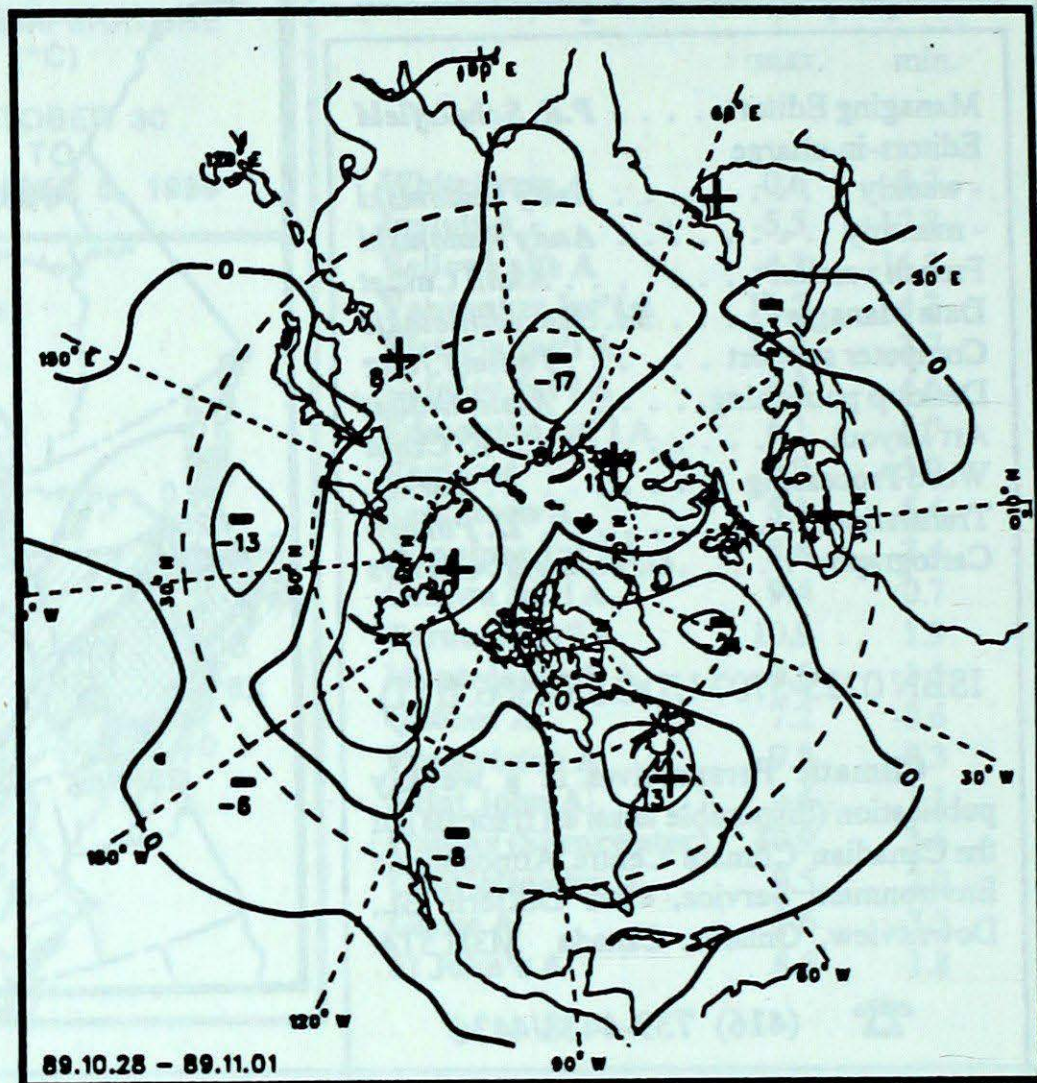
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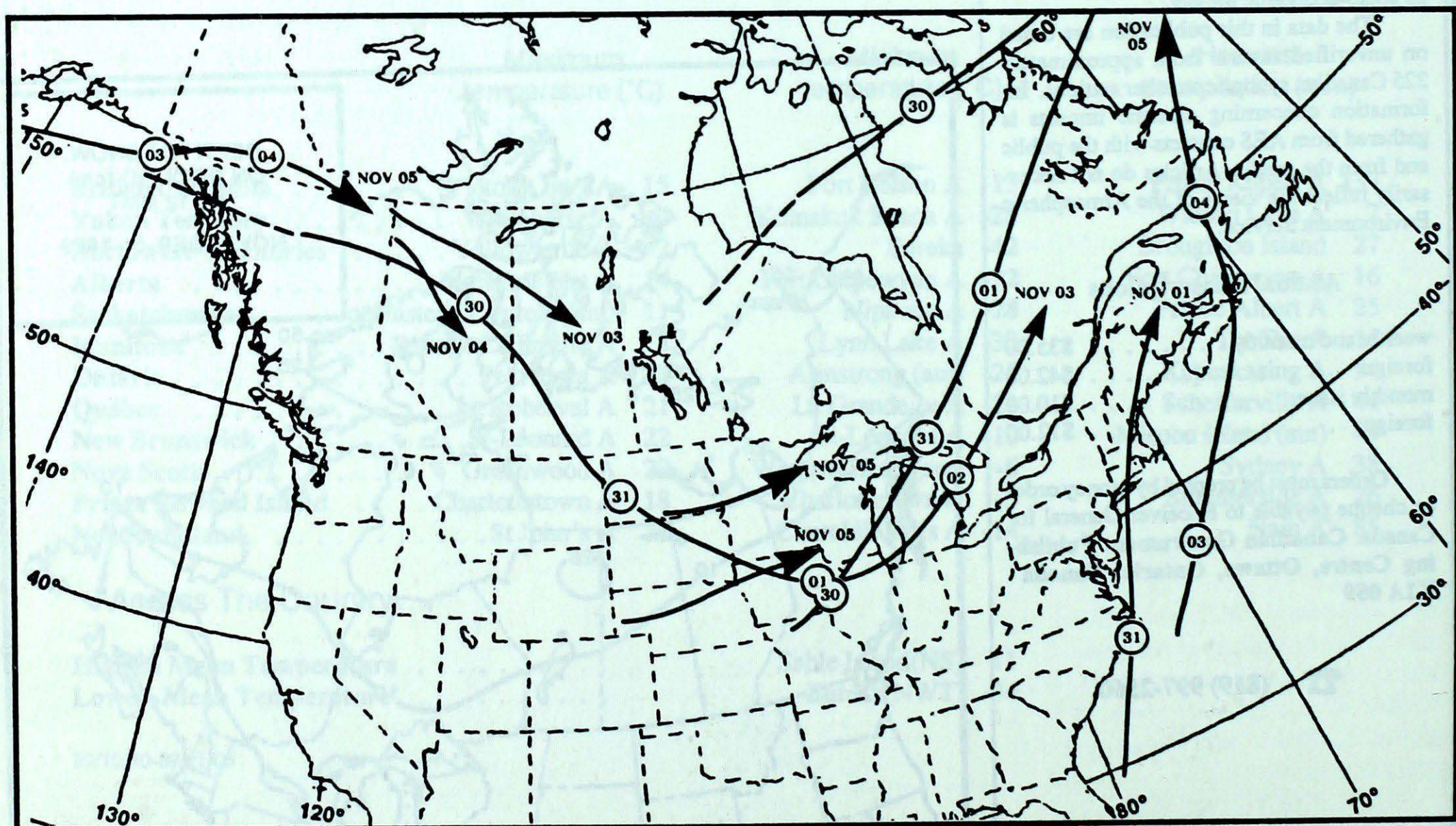
ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



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



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



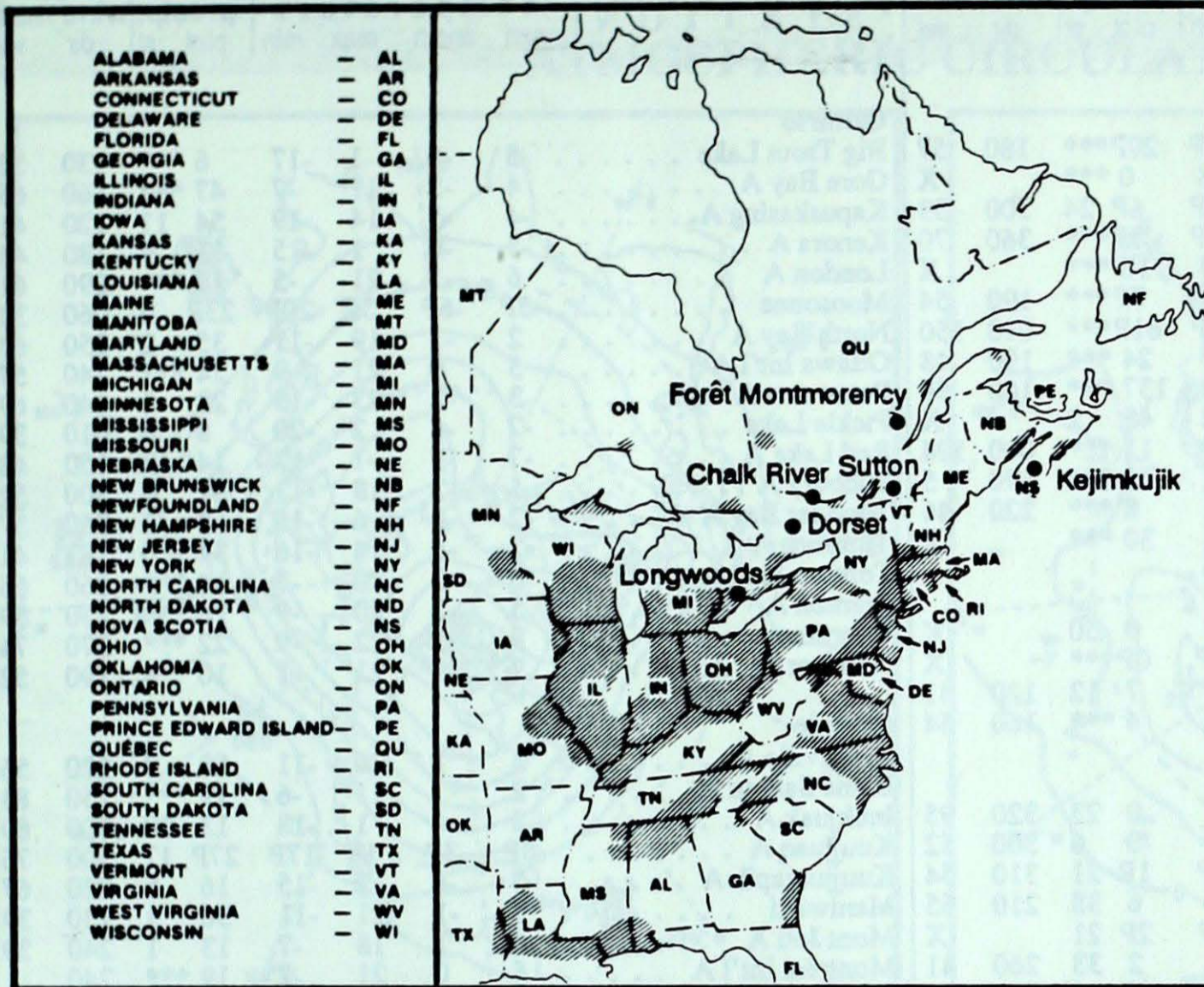
Tracks of low pressure centres at 12:00 U.T. each day during the period.

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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.



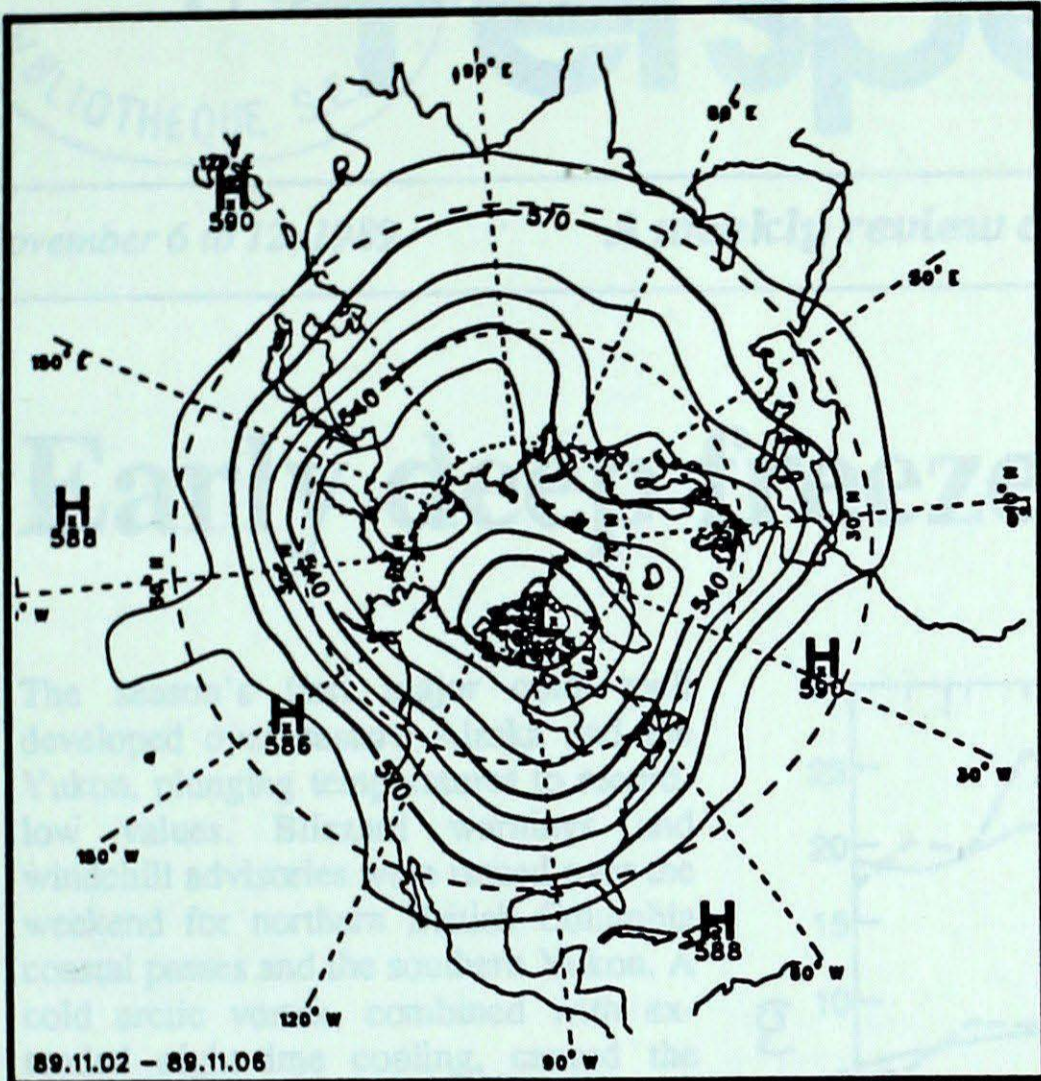
SITE	day	pH	amount	AIR PATH TO SITE
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October 29 to November 4, 1989

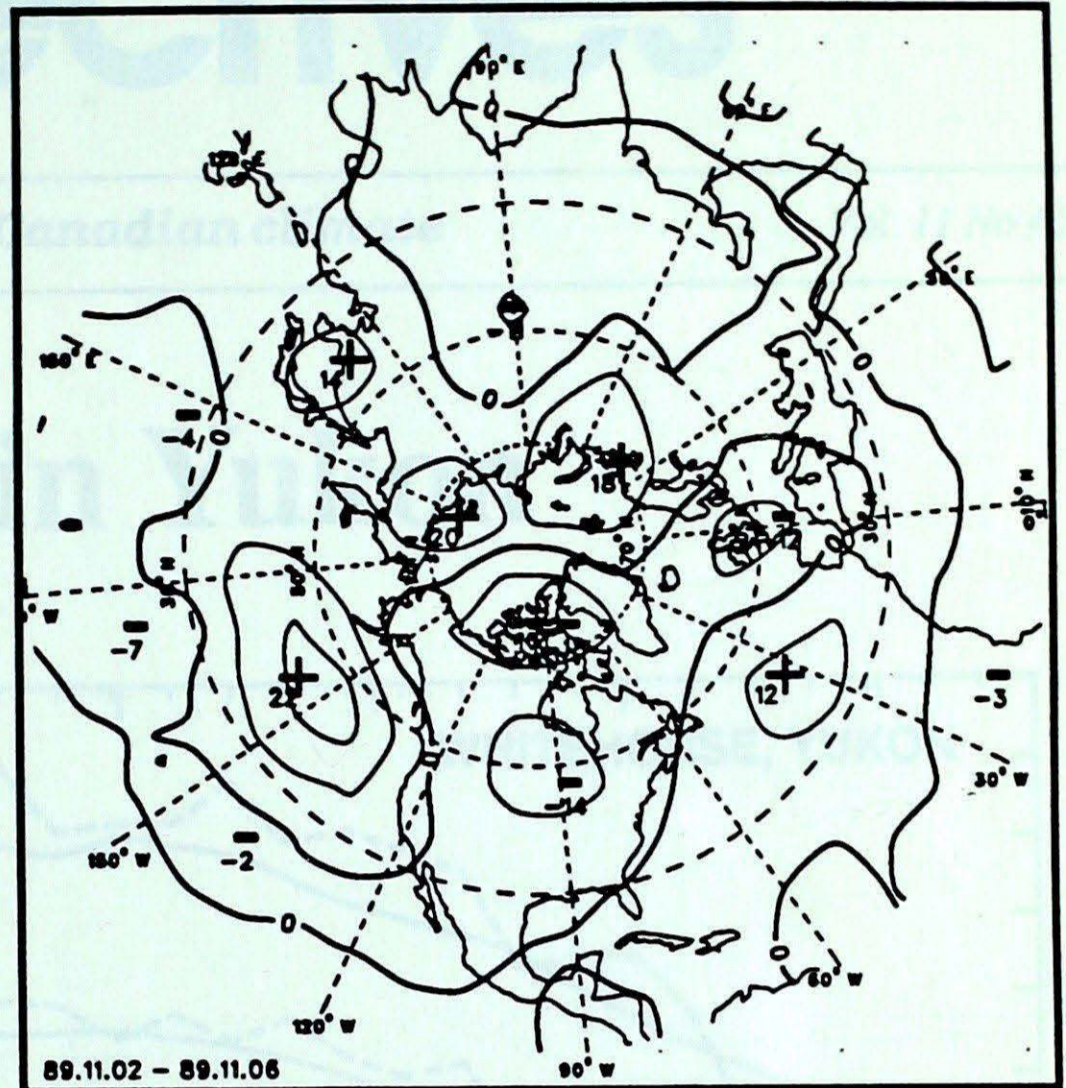
Longwoods	31	3.8	3 R	Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio
	1	3.3	2 R	Illinois, Indiana, Southern Ontario
	2	4.2	5 M	Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Southern Ontario
Dorset *	31	4.4	24 R	West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Southern Ontario
	1	4.4	5 M	Wisconsin, Michigan
	2	4.2	5 M	Illinois, Michigan, Southern Ontario
	4	4.4	1 S	Michigan, Ohio, Southern Ontario
Chalk River	31	4.3	16 R	Pennsylvania, New York, Eastern Ontario
	1	4.2	2 S	Indiana, Southern Michigan, Southern Ontario
	2	4.0	5 R	Southern Michigan, Southern Ontario
Sutton	31	4.6	16 R	Atlantic Ocean, New England
	3	4.0	8 M	Central and Southern Ontario, New York, Southern Québec
Montmorency	31	4.9	27 R	Atlantic Ocean, New England
	1	4.7	2 M	New England
	3	5.2	6 S	New York, Southern Québec
Kejimikujik	31	4.8	10 R	Atlantic Ocean
	1	4.6	2 R	Atlantic Ocean
	3	4.1	12 R	Atlantic Ocean

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

ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



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



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



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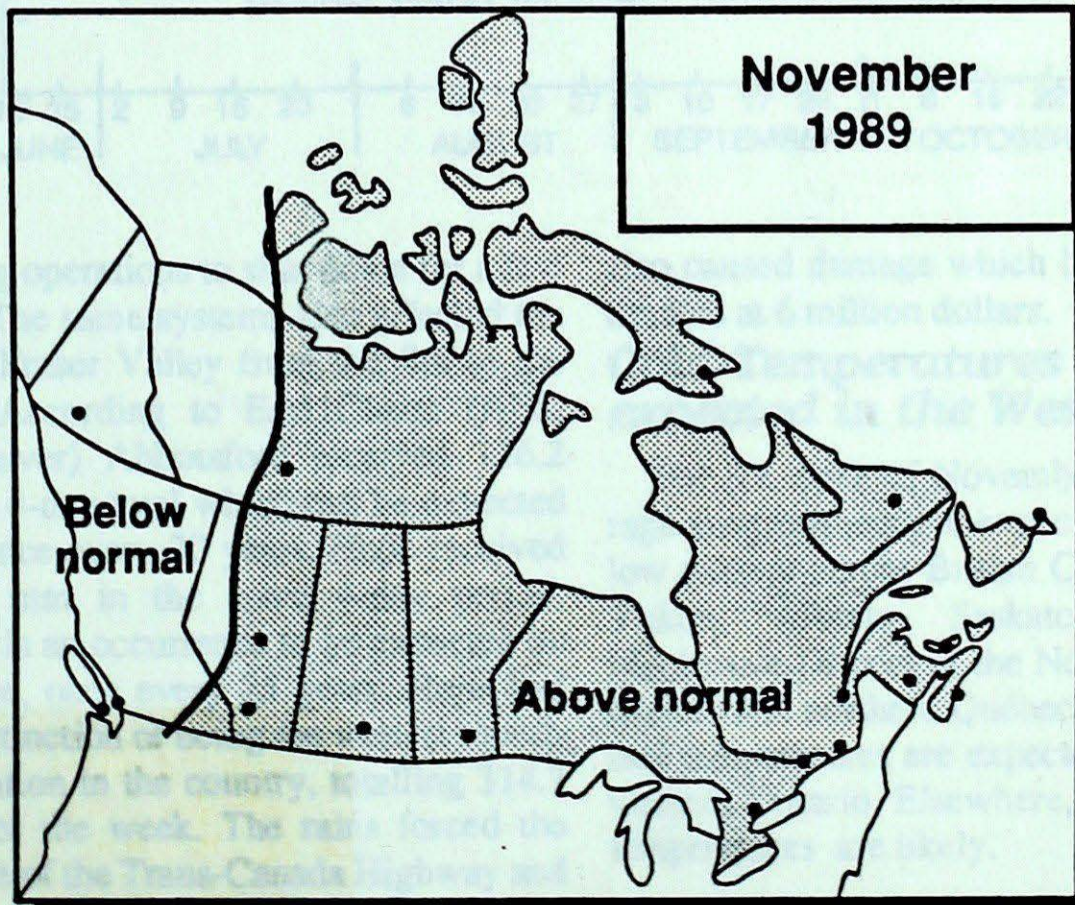
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MONTHLY TEMPERATURE FORECAST

*Normal temperatures for
the month of November, °C*

Whitehorse	-9	Toronto	3
Yellowknife	-14	Ottawa	1
Iqaluit	-13	Montréal	2
Vancouver	6	Québec	0
Victoria	6	Fredericton	1
Calgary	-3	Halifax	3
Edmonton	-5	Charlottetown	3
Regina	-5	Goose Bay	-4
Winnipeg	-5	St. John's	3



Canada