



ARCHIVES

1005959D
REF 2

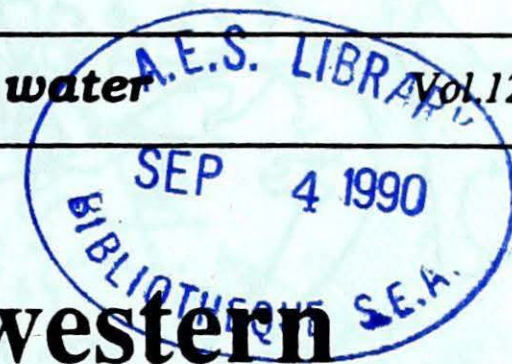
Climatic Perspectives

MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT INCLUDED

August 13 to 19, 1990

A weekly review of Canadian climate and water

Vol. 12 No. 33



Critically dry areas remain in western Canada despite locally heavy rains

Significant amounts of rain, occasionally accompanied by severe storms, drenched parts of Alberta and southern Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The rain, because of the patchy nature, failed to dampen the tinder dry, fire-prone areas near Lac la Biche, Alta, northern British Columbia and the northern portions of Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Also, little if any precipitation fell in the Palliser's Triangle of southern Alberta and Saskatchewan. In northern B.C., the dry weather has caused water levels to drop and some wells to run dry.

Calgary gets deluged

Damaging thunderstorms dumped more than 100 mm of rain on parts of Calgary August 16 and 17, causing severe flooding and damage in the millions. On August 16, a lightning bolt tore a hole in the roof of a shopping mall. During the night of the 17th, the roof of another shopping centre collapsed, while in the northwest part of the city hundreds of cars and houses were flooded, when storm sewers were unable to handle the deluge caused by more than 60 mm of rain that the storm produced.

Waterspout in central B.C.

On the evening on the 13th, a tornadic waterspout touched down on Stuart Lake, northwest of Prince George, and travelled towards the Indian village of Tachie. As

the swirling column of water approached the community, blowing water and golf-ball sized hail enveloped the village. Tornadic winds blew down trees, lifted roofs and damaged several buildings, causing thousands of dollars in damage.

Victoria's prolonged dry spell

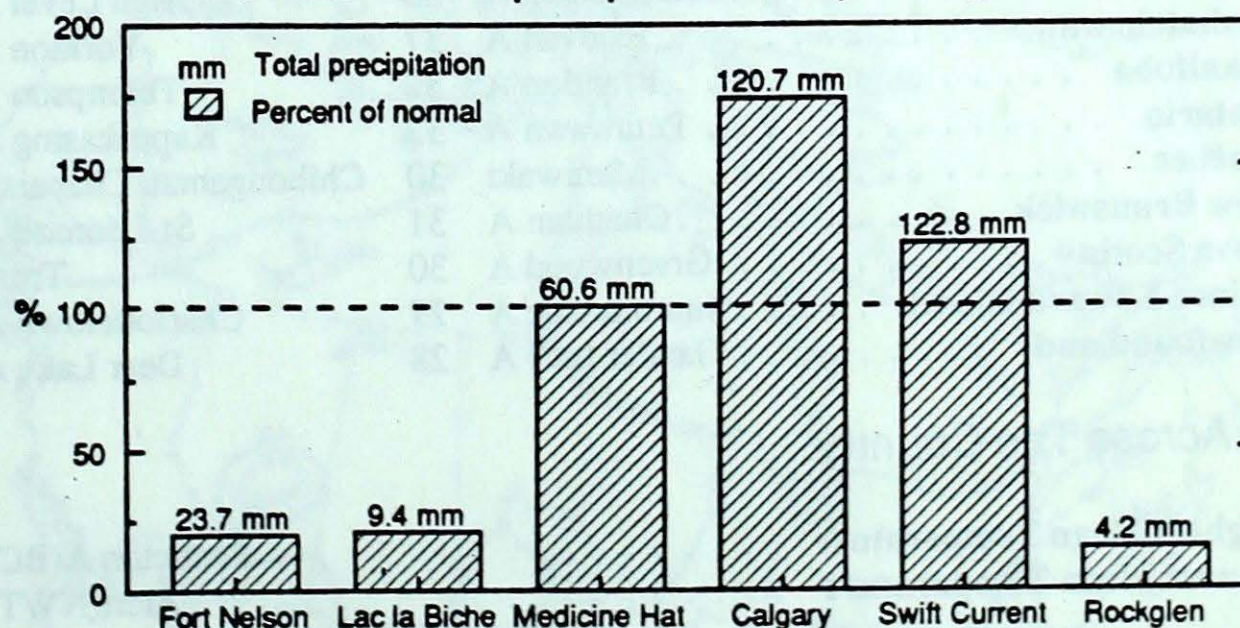
Victoria did not receive any measurable precipitation between July 6 and August 16. This 40 consecutive day dry spell ended when a brief shower deposited 0.2 mm of rain, ranking this stretch of dry weather as the 3rd longest on record. Since records began in 1940, Victoria has registered 18 years with dry spells of at

least 30 days duration, the two longest, 53 and 42 days, occurred in 1986 and 1987, respectively.

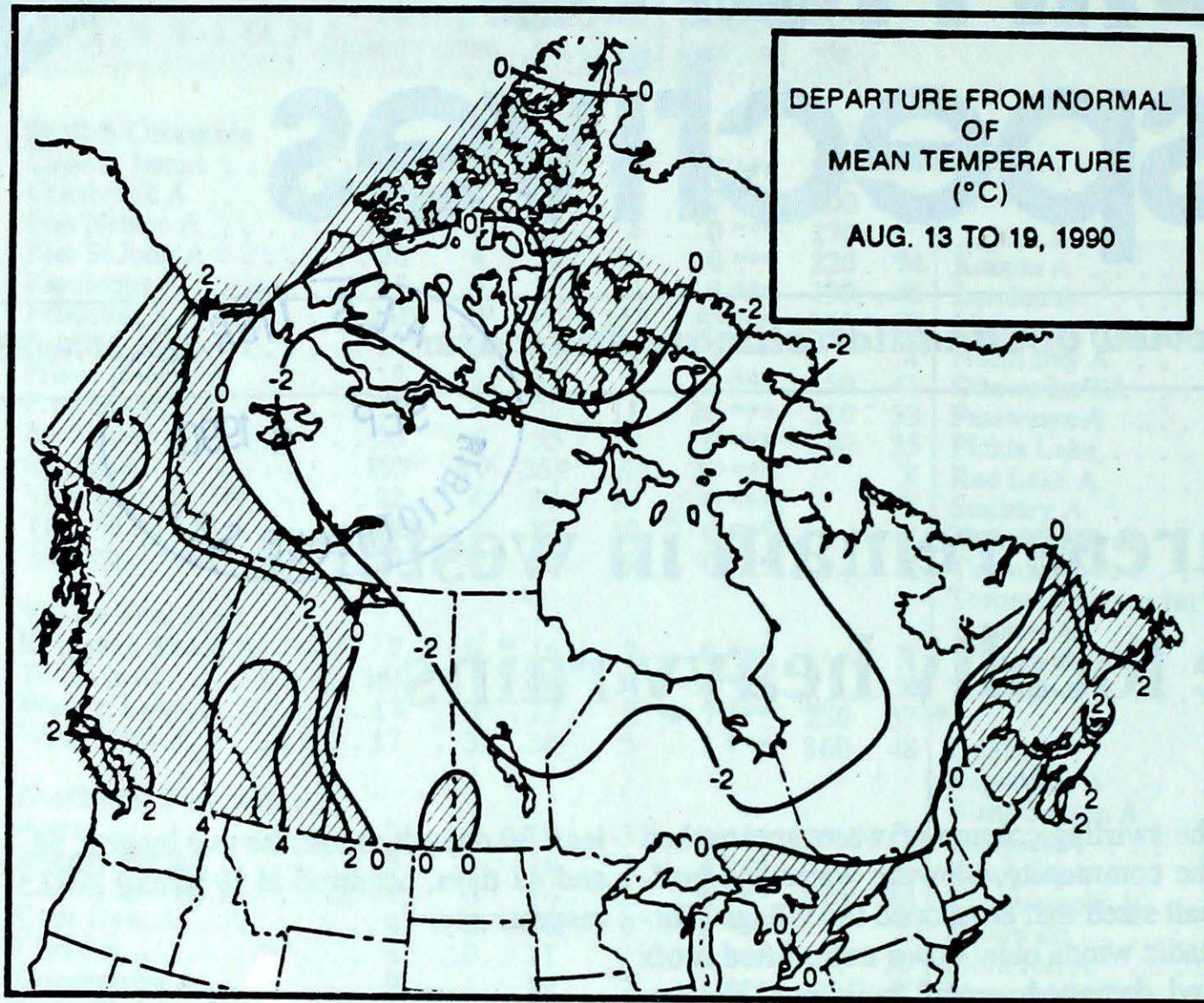
Warm weather across most of the country

For the week of August 27, above-normal temperatures are forecast across most of the country, with temperatures about 2 degrees above normal. Extreme southern Manitoba may experience temperatures 4 degrees above normal, as an upper atmospheric ridge of high pressure dominates. Only the Atlantic provinces and the eastern half of Quebec can anticipate near to below-normal temperatures.

Percent of normal precipitation - July to August 19, 1990



As can be seen in the above table, summer precipitation totals compared to the long term normals vary greatly in western Canada.



Weekly normal temperatures (°C)

	max.	min.
Whitehorse A	18.6	6.7
Iqaluit A	10.3	3.4
Yellowknife A	18.2	9.8
Vancouver Int'l A	21.5	12.7
Victoria Int'l A	21.2	10.9
Calgary Int'l A	22.3	8.3
Edmonton Int'l A	21.4	7.7
Regina A	25.2	10.3
Saskatoon A	24.3	10.1
Winnipeg Int'l A	24.7	11.5
Ottawa Int'l A	24.4	13.5
Toronto (Pearson Int'l A)	25.7	13.1
Montréal Int'l A	24.7	14.2
Québec A	23.2	11.9
Fredericton A	24.8	11.9
Saint John A	21.8	11.5
Halifax (Shearwater)	22.3	13.7
Charlottetown A	22.3	13.4
Goose A	19.3	9.2
St John's A	19.5	11.6

Weekly temperature and precipitation extremes

	Maximum temperature (°C)	Minimum temperature (°C)	Heaviest precipitation (mm)
British Columbia	Penticton A 37	Dease Lake 5	Estevan Point (aut) 57
Yukon Territory	Whitehorse A 29	Komakuk Beach A 2	Faro (aut) 6
Northwest Territories	Fort Simpson A 27	Alert -8	Watson Lake A 6
Alberta	Medicine Hat A 36	High Level A 4	MacKar Inlet 25
Saskatchewan	Estevan A 37	Yorkton A 1	Calgary Int'l A 37
Manitoba	Brandon A 32	Thompson A -2	Estevan A 38
Ontario	Petawawa A 32	Kapuskasing A 1	Brandon A 77
Québec	Maniwaki 30	Chibougamau Chapais a 1	Simcoe 68
New Brunswick	Chatham A 31	St-Léonard A 4	Parent (aut) 94
Nova Scotia	Greenwood A 30	Truro 6	Charlo A 58
Prince Edward Island	Summerside A 27	Charlottetown A 9	Amherst (aut) 21
Newfoundland	Gander Int'l A 28	Deer Lake A 1	Summerside A 24
			Daniels Harbour 64

Across The Country...

Highest Mean Temperature	Penticton A(BC) 26
Lowest Mean Temperature	Alert(NWT) -1

90/08/13-90/08/19

CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES
VOLUME 12

Managing Editor *Amir Shabbar*
Editor-in-charge
- weekly/monthly *Andy Radomski*
French version *Alain Caillet*
Data Manager *M. Skarpathiotakis*
Computer support *Tommy Jang*
Art Set-up *K. Czaja*
Translation *D. Pokorn*
Cartography *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.

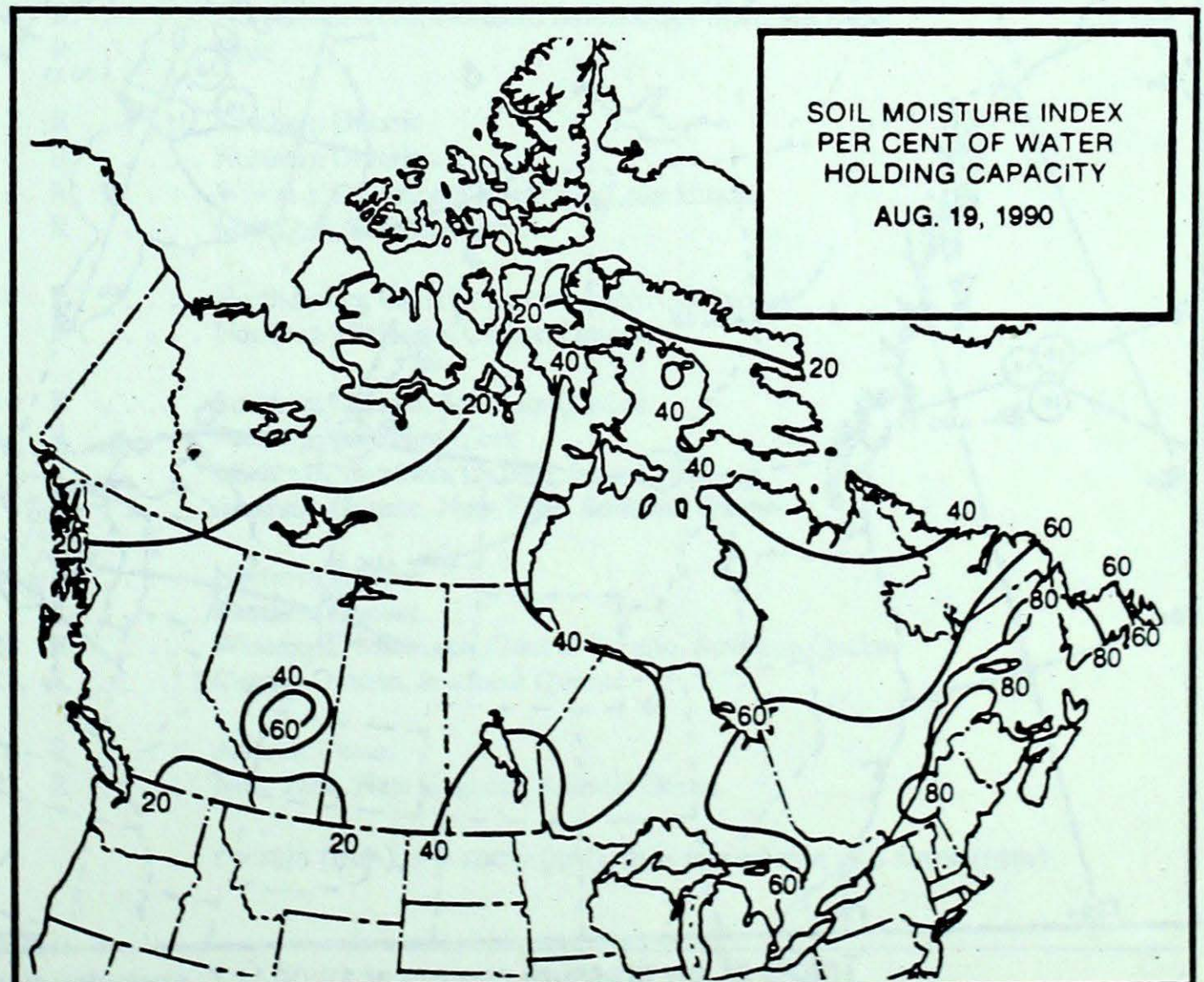
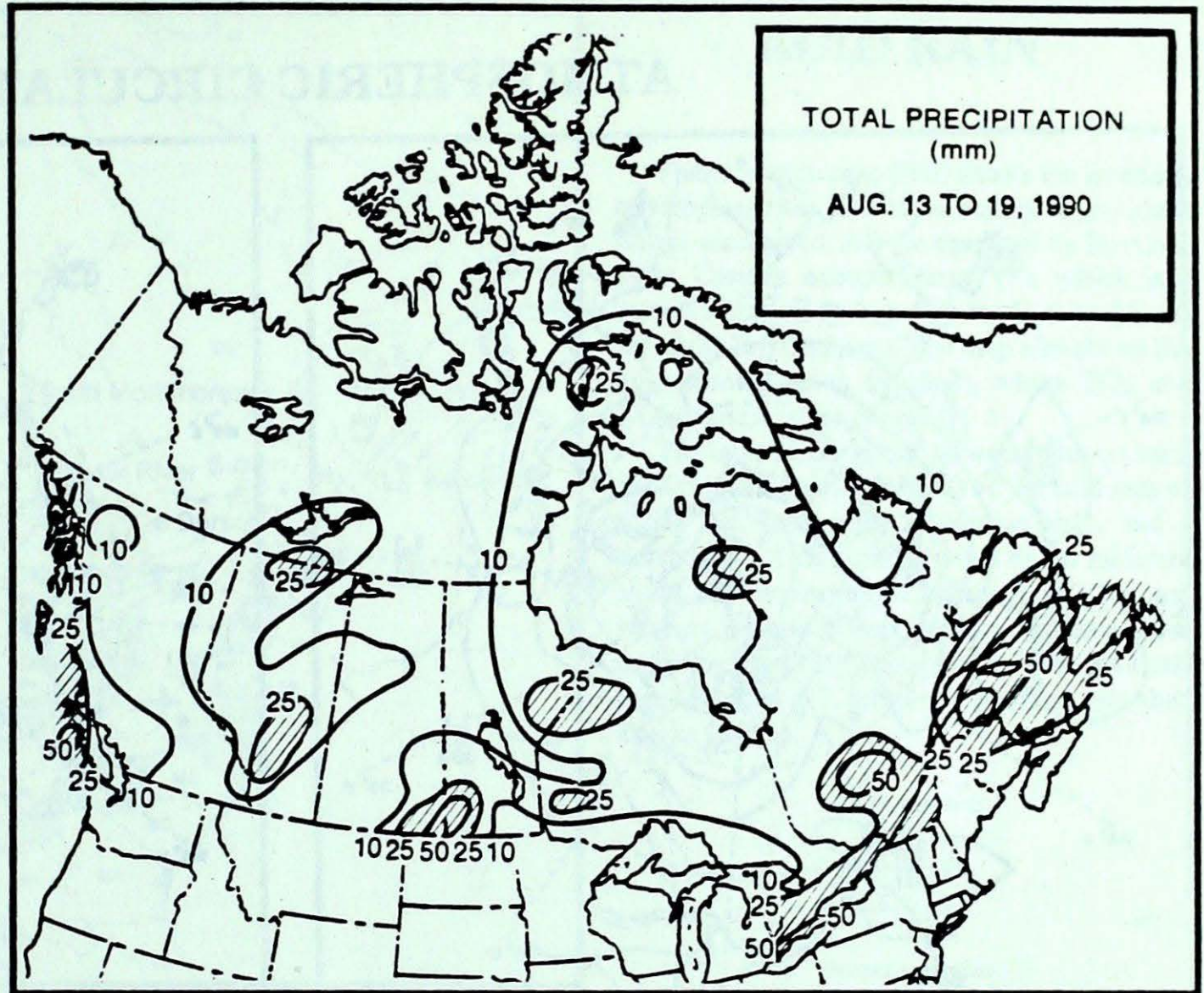
The data in this publication are based on unverified reports from approximately 225 Canadian synoptic weather stations. Information concerning climatic impacts is gathered from AES contacts with the public and from the media. Articles do not necessarily reflect the views of the Atmospheric Environment Service.

Annual Subscriptions

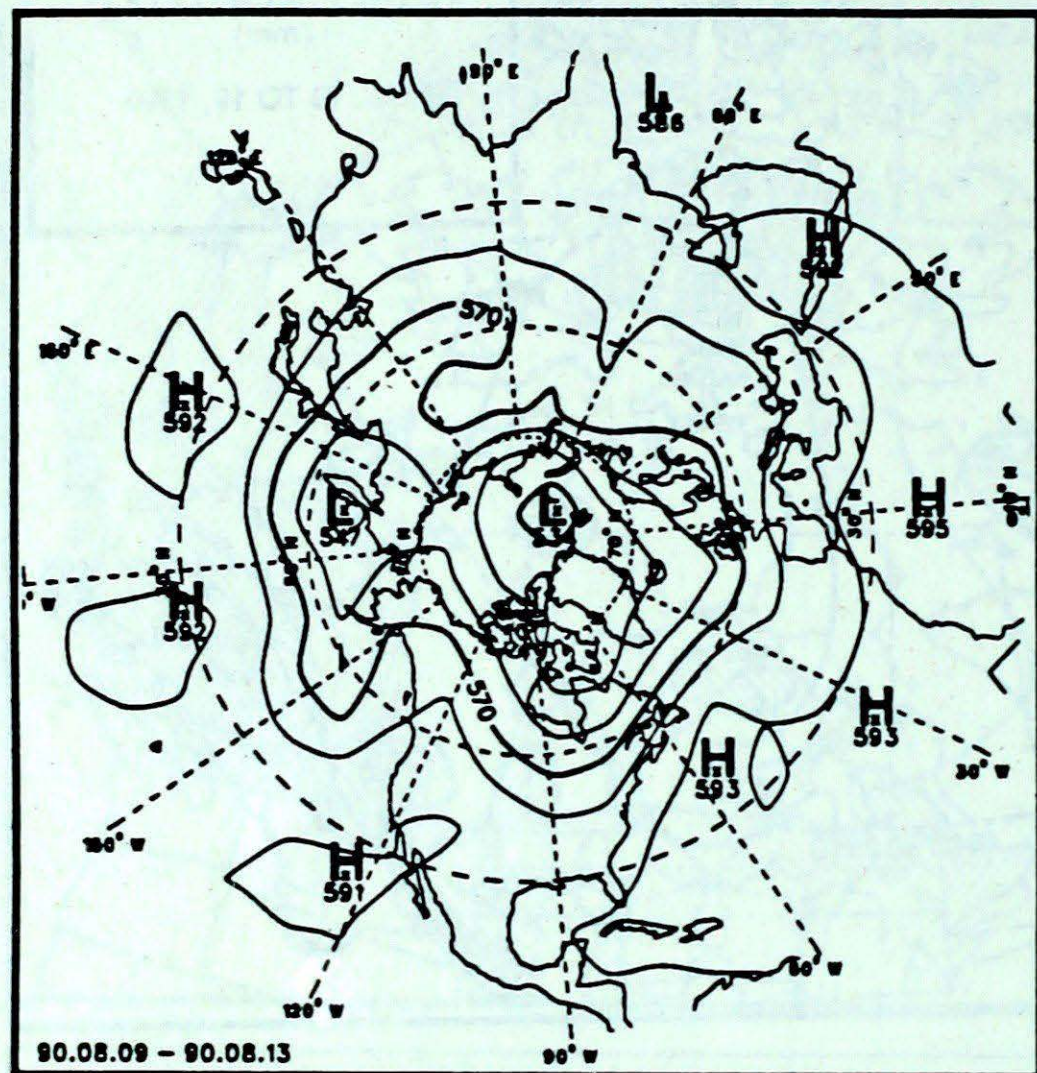
weekly and monthly : \$35.00
foreign: \$42.00
monthly issue: \$10.00
foreign: \$12.00

Orders must be prepaid by money order or cheque payable to Receiver General for Canada. Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0S9

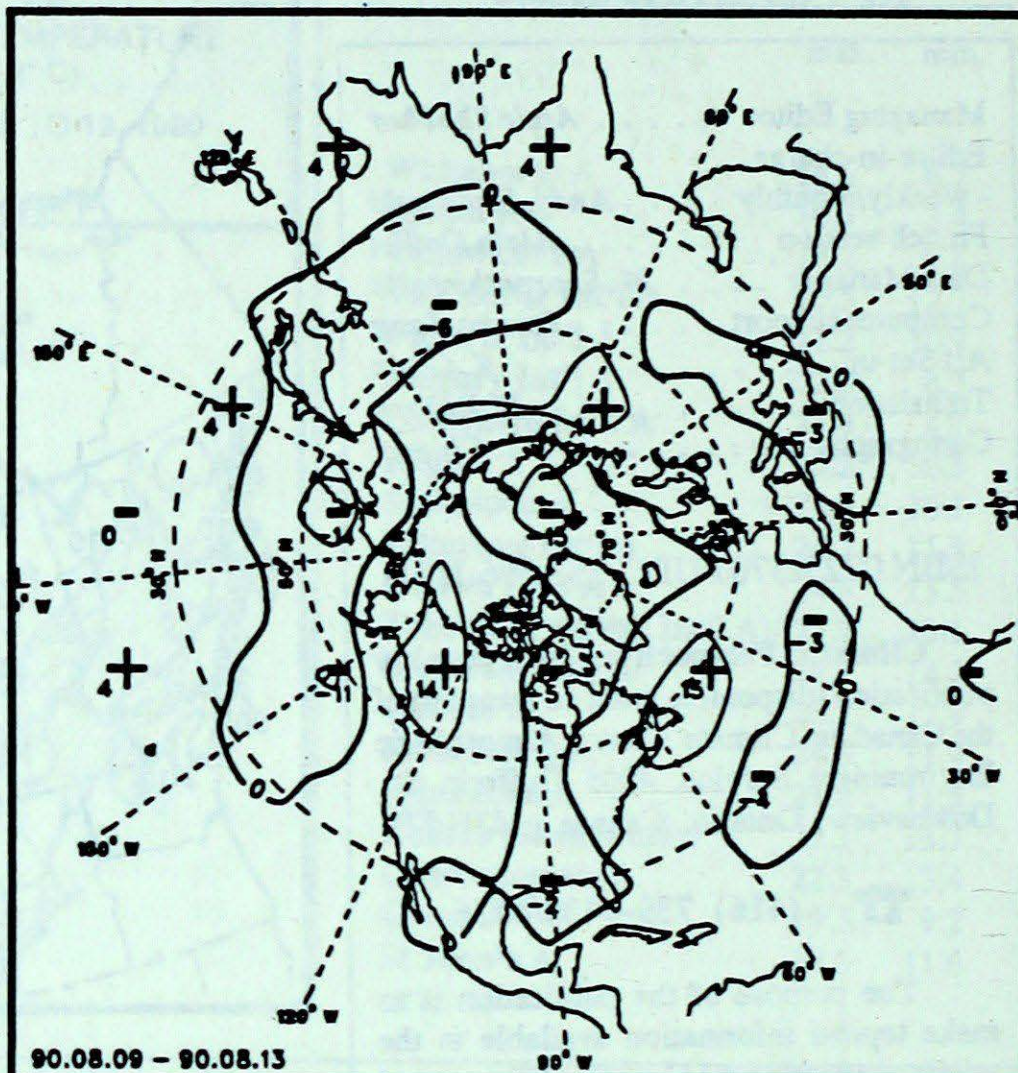
☎ (819) 997-2560



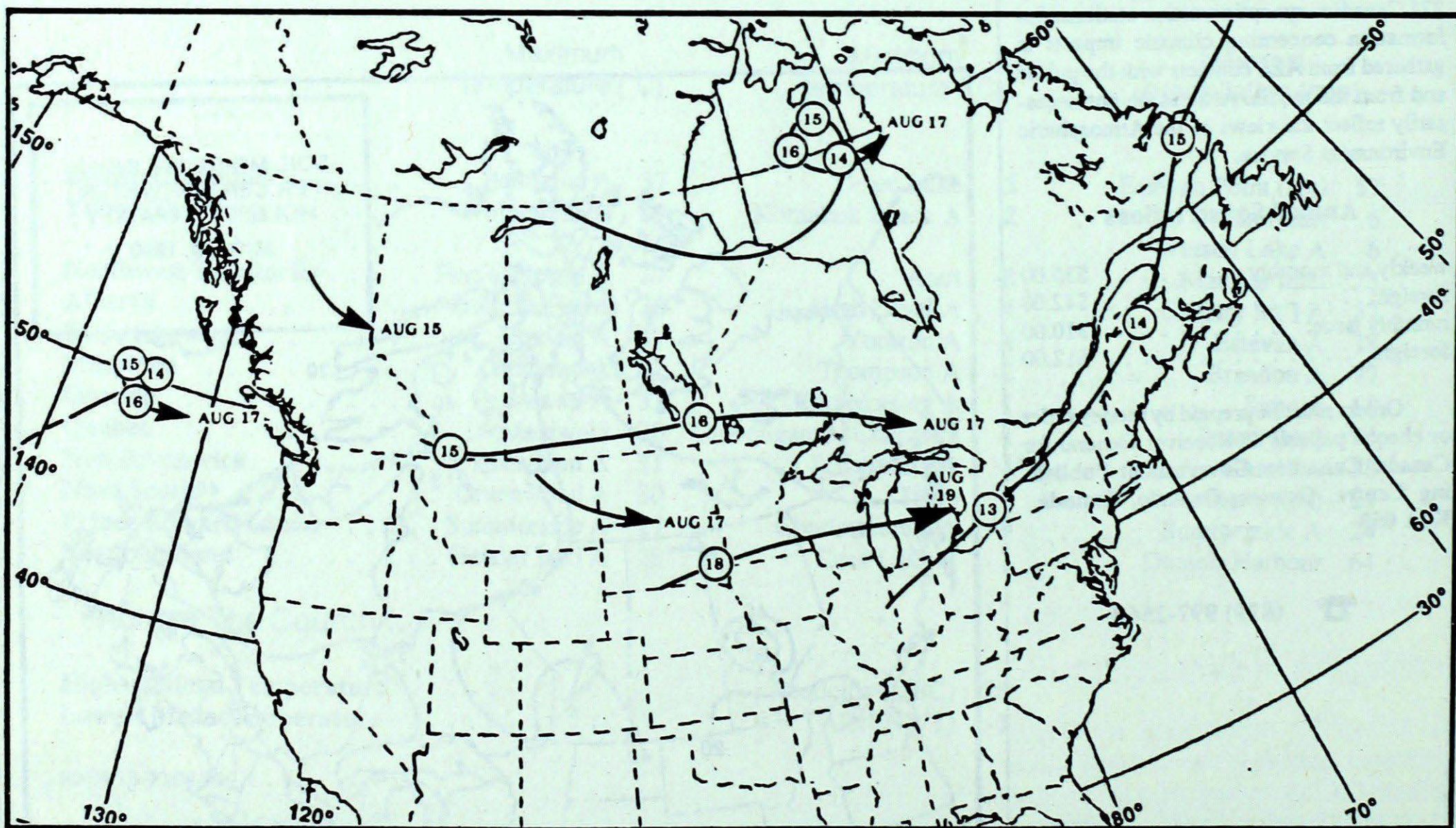
ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



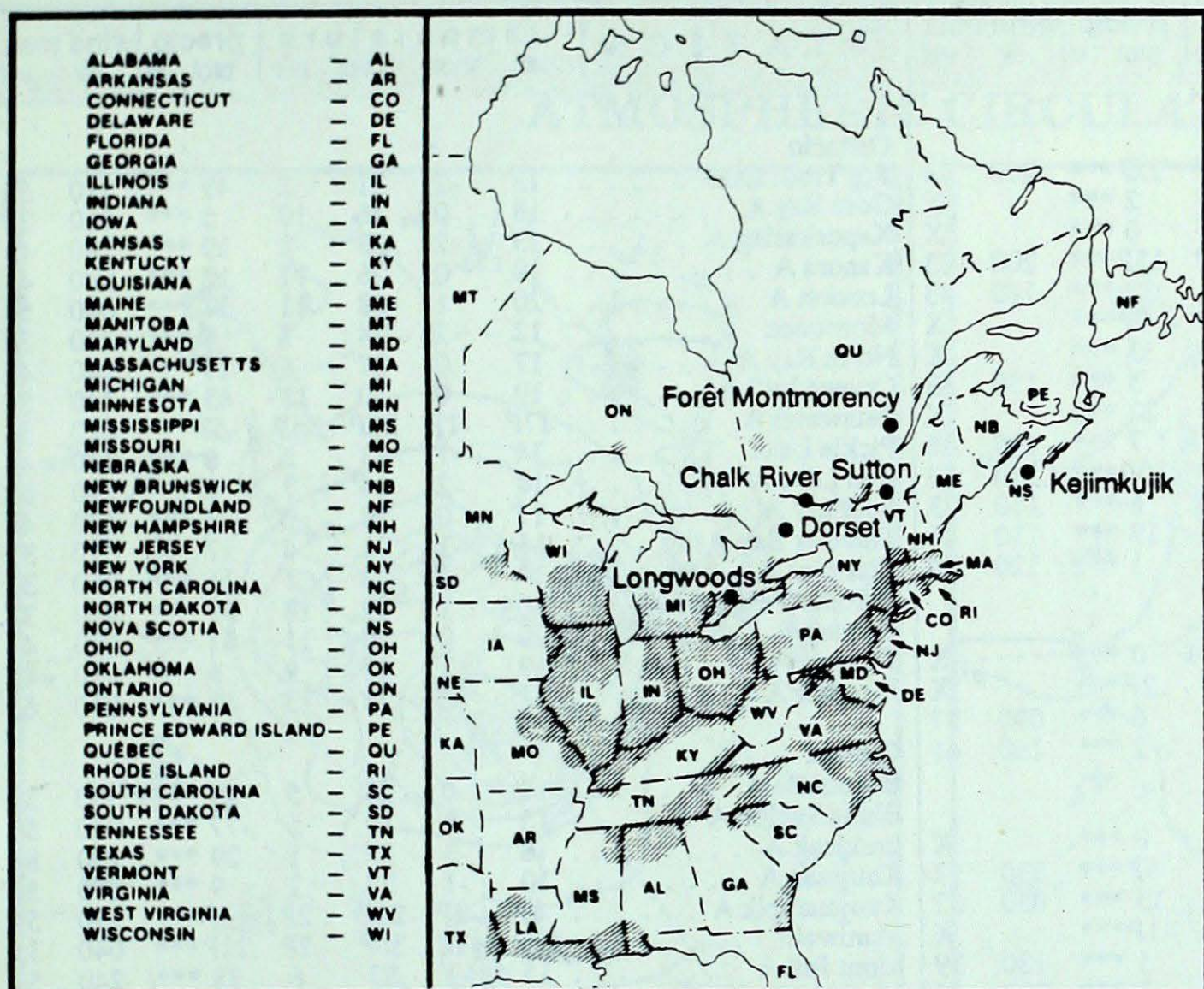
Mean geopotential height
50-kPa level (10-decametre intervals)



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.

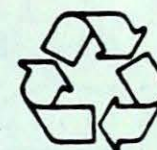


ACID RAIN

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 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.

Think recycling



Pensez à recycler

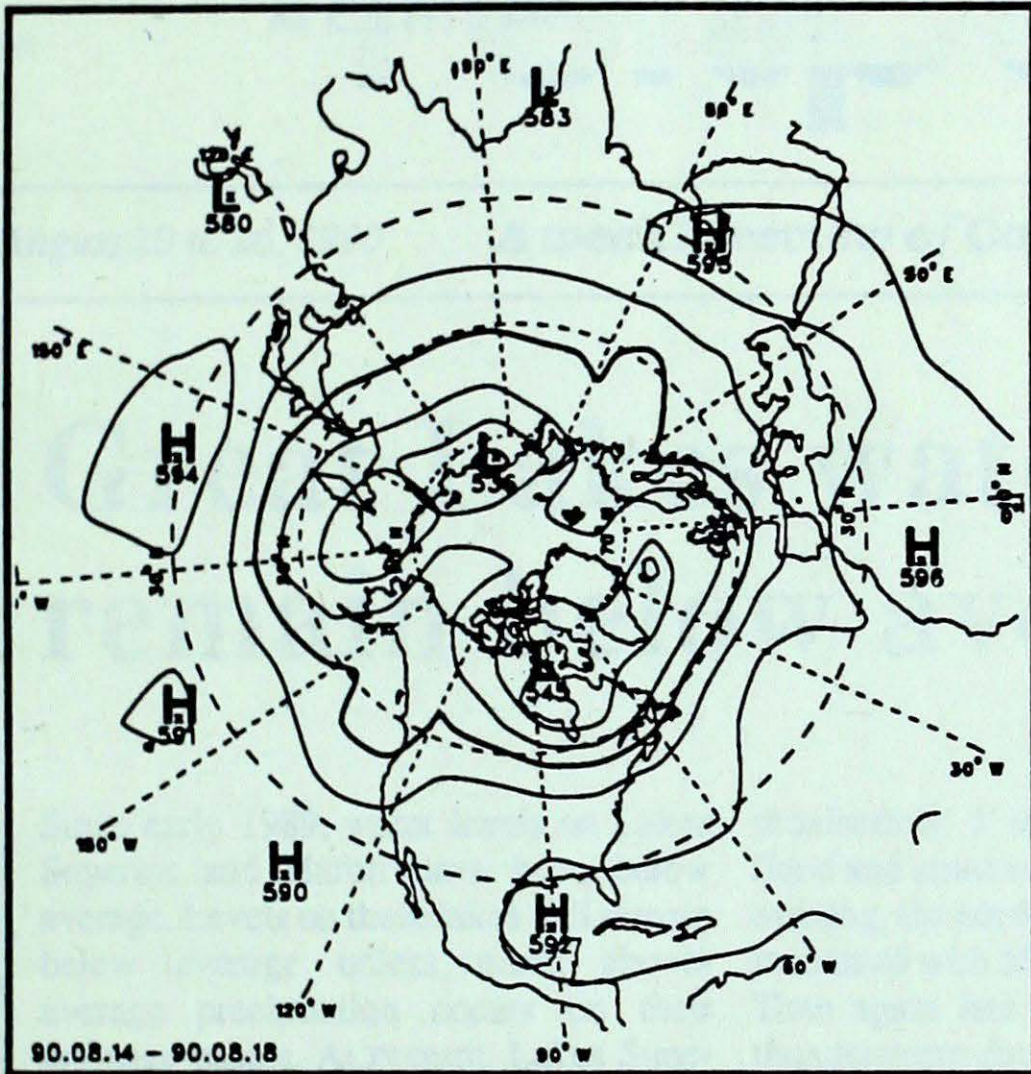
Site	day	pH	amount	air path to site	August 12 to 18, 1990
Longwoods	12	3.6	35 R	..... Ohio, Southern Ontario	
	15	3.9	8 R	..... Northern Illinois, Northern Indiana, Southern Michigan	
	18	3.5	6 R	..... Ohio	
Dorset *	12	4.2	2 R	..... Southern Ontario	
	13	4.3	1 R	..... Northern Ontario	
	14	4.7	1 R	..... Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Lake Huron	
	15	3.6	1 R	..... Michigan, Southern Ontario	
Chalk River	13	4.0	10 R	..... Northeastern Ontario, Northwestern Quebec	
	14	4.3	3 R	..... Northern Michigan, Central Ontario	
Sutton	12	3.8	10 R	..... Southern Ontario, Southern Quebec	
	13	3.6	34 R	..... Pennsylvania, New York	
	15	4.1	4 R	..... Michigan, Southern Ontario, New York	
	18	3.3	4 R	..... Southern Ontario, New York, Southern Quebec	
Montmorency	13	4.9	20 R	..... Northern Quebec	
	15	4.1	1 R	..... Southern Quebec	
	17	5.1	20 R	..... Wisconsin, Michigan, Central Ontario, Southern Quebec	
	18	4.6	2 R	..... Central Ontario, Southern Quebec	
Kejimikujik	12	5.0	6 R	..... Atlantic Ocean	
	18	3.7	2 R	..... New York, New England, Atlantic Ocean	

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

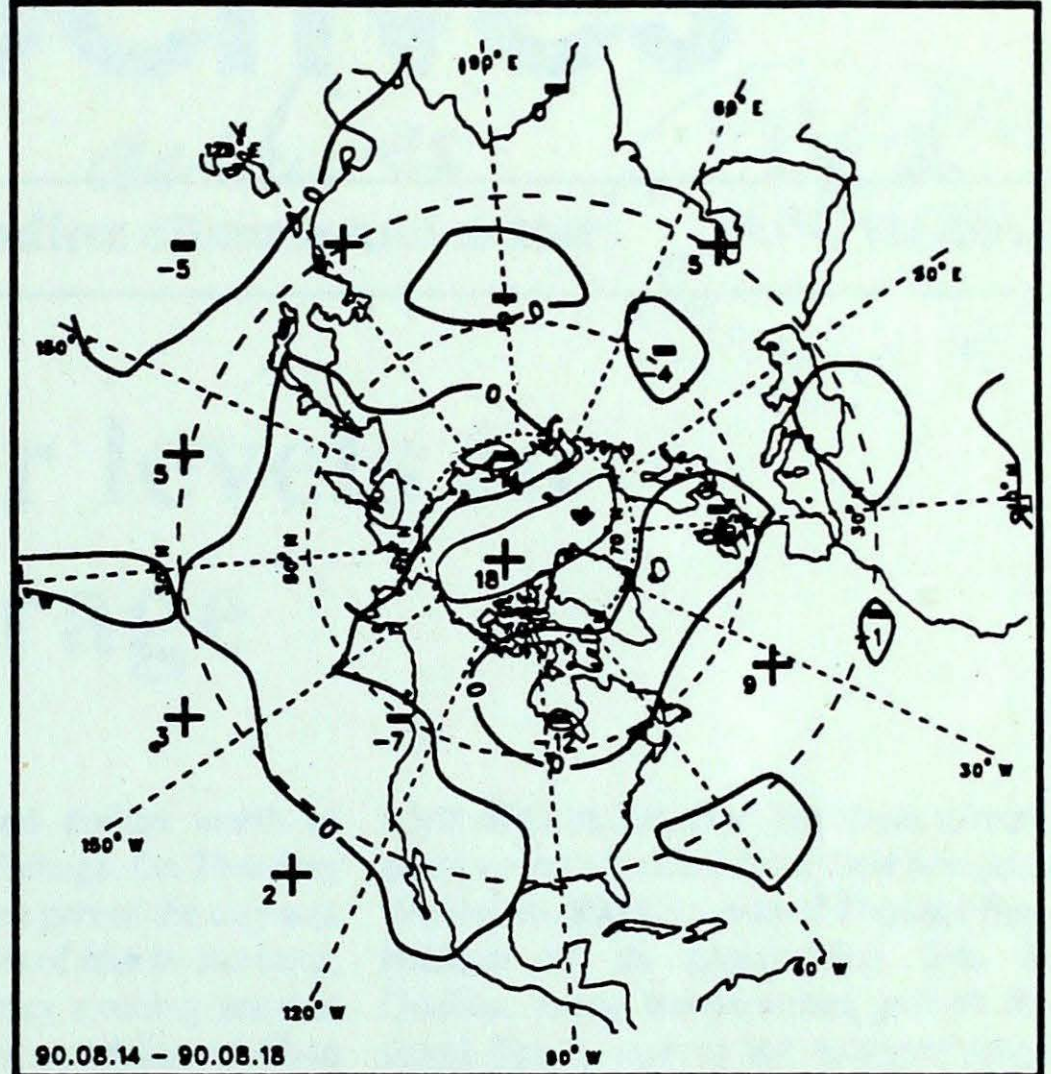
STATION	temperature				precip.		wind max		STATION	temperature				precip.		wind max								
	mean	anom	max	min	ptot	st	dir	vel		mean	anom	max	min	ptot	st	dir	vel							
British Columbia								Ontario																
Cape St James	16P	2P	21P	13P	12P***		130	74	Big Trout Lake	13	-2	21	2	43	***	210	59							
Cranbrook A	21	5	33	13	2	***		X	Gore Bay A	18	0	26	10	5	***	060	37							
Fort Nelson A	18	3	30	7	0	***		X	Kapuskasing A	13	-2	23	1	19	***	180	43							
Fort St John A	16P	1P	27P	9P	15P***		200	33	Kenora A	18	0	26	11	12	***	080	41							
Kamloops A	22	2	34	13	22	***	180	93	London A	20	1	28	11	27	***	080	54							
Penticton A	26P	7P	37P	15P	0P***			X	Moosonee	12	-2	24	1	7	***	220	32							
Port Hardy A	16	2	23	10	33	***		X	North Bay A	17	0	27	6	16	***	240	44							
Prince George A	18	4	32	7	3	***	130	63	Ottawa Int'l A	19	0	30	11	45	***	340	50							
Prince Rupert A	16	3	22	10	22	***		X	Petawawa A	17P	-1P	32P	4P	5P***		020	33							
Revelstoke A	20	3	33	11	7	***	190	46	Pickle Lake	14	-1	23	4	6	***	210	44							
Smithers A	18P	4P	30P	7P	10P***		240	52	Red Lake A	15	-2	24	7	6	***	220	63							
Vancouver Int'l A	19	2	25	14	6	***	110	43	Sudbury A	17	0	28	6	0	***	220	46							
Victoria Int'l A	17	1	26	10	19	***	130	41	Thunder Bay A	16	-1	31	4	7	***	070	35							
Williams Lake A	18	3	32	7	1	***	120	44	Timmins A	14	-2	22	1	11	***	360	37							
Yukon Territory								Toronto (Pearson Int'l A)																
Komakuk Beach A	9	3	16	2	0	***		X	Trenton A	20	0	30	11	51	***	020	46							
Teslin (aut)	16P	*	27P	5P	2P***			X	Wiarion A	19	1	27	9	6	***	050	46							
Watson Lake A	15	2	25	6	6	***	090	37	Windsor A	21	0	28	13	48	***	010	65							
Whitehorse A	17	5	29	7	2	***	160	61	Québec															
Northwest Territories								Bagotville A																
Alert	-1	-2	7	-8	0	***		X	Blanc Sablon A	13	*	19	5	77	***	080	56							
Baker Lake A	8P	-2P	17P	3P	6P***		330	57	Inukjuak A	6	-3	13	1	29	***	200	83							
Cambridge Bay A	5	-1	9	2	15	***	030	57	Kuujuuaq A	10	-1	22	2	9	***	270	56							
Cape Dyer A	3P	-2P	8P	0P	1P***			X	Kuujuuarapik A	8P	-3P	21P	2P	16P***		170	59							
Clyde A	4	-1	13	-1	1	***	130	39	Maniwaki	17P	1P	30P	7P	21P***		040	35							
Coppermine A	6	-3	15	0	3	***	330	52	Mont Joli A	15	-1	23	6	38	***	240	54							
Coral Harbour A	6	-2	15	1	15	***	050	85	Montréal Int'l A	19	0	29	11	50	***	030	50							
Eureka	4	0	9	-1	1	***	310	37	Natashquan A	14	1	20	6	51	***	100	44							
Fort Smith A	15P	1P	23P	0P	24P***			X	Québec A	18	0	27	9	34	***	230	39							
Hall Beach A	5	0	10	0	13	***	080	52	Schefferville A	9	-2	20	3	10	***	330	52							
Inuvik A	12	1	20	4	0	***		X	Sept-Îles A	15	1	21	6	3	***	340	44							
Iqaluit A	6	-1	14	0	10	***	140	50	Sherbrooke A	17	1	27	6	36	***	080	33							
Mould Bay A	2	1	8	-3	1	1	010	41	Val-d'Or A	14	-2	24	3	40	***	220	39							
Norman Wells A	13P	0P	22P	5P	5P***		140	41	New Brunswick															
Resolute A	2P	-1P	7P	-2P	5P***		090	69	Charlo A	18	1	28	7	58	***	130	46							
Yellowknife A	12	-2	17	6	11	***	120	44	Chatham A	*	*	*	10	42	***	230	54							
Alberta								Fredericton A																
Calgary Int'l A	18	2	29	10	37	***	290	63	Moncton A	20	1	30	10	22	***	310	39							
Cold Lake A	15	0	24	6	10	***	350	35	Saint John A	19	1	29	6	13	***	230	67							
Edmonton Namao A	16	1	24	9	23	***	170	37	17P	0P	26P	7P	7P***		210	50								
Fort McMurray A	15	1	27	5	9	***		X	Nova Scotia															
High Level A	16	2	27	4	25	***	240	46	Greenwood A	20	2	30	7	10	***	290	56							
Jasper	18	3	29	7	20	***		X	Shearwater A	20	2	25	10	8	***	360	52							
Lethbridge A	21	3	35	11	3	***	200	52	Sydney A	20	2	30	11	14	***		X							
Medicine Hat A	22	3	36	12	6	***	020	37	Yarmouth A	18	2	25	10	2	***	210	48							
Peace River A	16	2	28	8	1	***	050	37	Prince Edward Island															
Saskatchewan								Charlottetown A																
Cree Lake	13	-1	21	4	9	***	200	46	Summerside A	20	1	27	10	24	***	210	56							
Estevan A	19	0	37	9	38	***	270	82	Newfoundland															
La Ronge A	15	0	23	6	18	***	340	37	Cartwright	12	0	20	5	12	***		X							
Regina A	18	0	34	7	4	***	280	59	Churchill Falls A	11	-1	21	5	6	***	280	54							
Saskatoon A	16	-1	27	7	5	***	360	46	Gander Int'l A	19	3	28	6	22	***	230	56							
Swift Current A	17	0	33	8	6	***	320	46	Goose A	13	-1	21	6	9	***	250	43							
Yorkton A	15	-2	31	1	13	***	330	63	Port Aux Basques	16	1	24	9	20	***	310	54							
Manitoba								St John's A																
Brandon A	17	0	32	8	77	***	320	89	St Lawrence	19	4	26	9	41	***	240	52							
Churchill A	10	-2	21	4	13	***	290	70	Wabush Lake A	16	2	22	8	28	***		X							
Lym Lake A	11	-3	23	1	3	***	340	54	90/08/13-90/08/19	10	-2	21	4	10	***	310	46							
The Pas A	15	-1	23	8	7	***	330	78																
Thompson A	11	-2	24	-2	2	***	310	56																
Winnipeg Int'l A	19	1	30	9	7	***	320	72																

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.

ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



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



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



Environment
Canada

Atmospheric
Environment
Service

Environnement
Canada

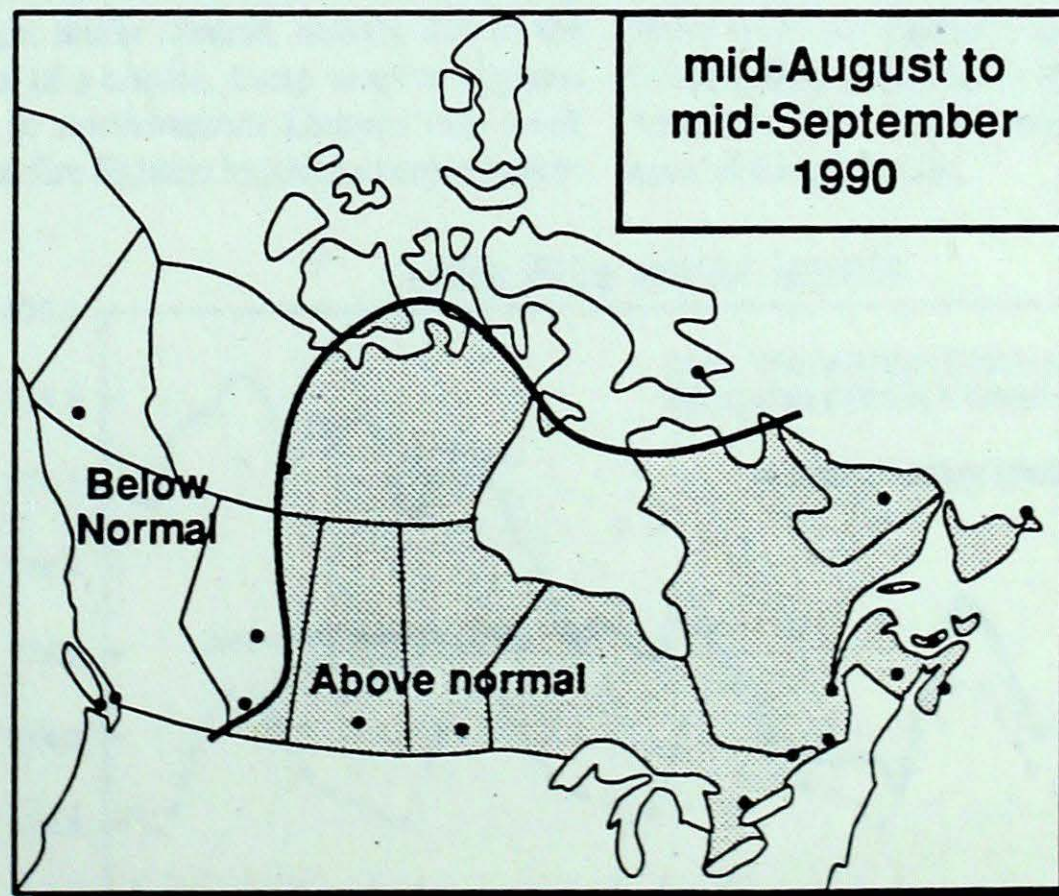
Service
de l'environnement
atmosphérique

MONTHLY TEMPERATURE FORECAST

*Normal temperatures for
mid-August to mid-September, °C*

Whitehorse	10	Toronto	18
Yellowknife	10	Ottawa	17
Iqaluit	5	Montréal	17
Vancouver	16	Québec	15
Victoria	15	Fredericton	16
Calgary	13	Halifax	16
Edmonton	13	Charlottetown	16
Regina	15	Goose Bay	12
Winnipeg	15	St. John's	13

mid-August to
mid-September
1990



Canada