



MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT INCLUDED

CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES

Vol: 12 No: 37 Date: 900910

DTM

ARCHIVES

1005959D
REF 2

Environment Canada Environnement

September 10 to 16, 1990 A weekly review of Canadian climate and water

Vol.12 No.37

Cold temperatures promote new ice growth in the Canadian Arctic

After a relatively trouble free summer season, the resupply of Arctic communities by ocean-going vessels is coming to an end for another year.

Although shipping is continuing in Lancaster Sound, an abnormal amount of old ice is drifting towards its approaches in Baffin Bay. This will cause a potential navigation hazard towards the end of this season and next year. Ice conditions in Lancaster Sound are considered normal, although below normal temperatures have spurred new ice growth in coastal areas. The powerful ice-strengthened ship the M.V. Arctic is scheduled to make two more trips to Cameron Island and to Nanisivik at the end of September and the middle of October.

In the eastern Arctic, northerly winds have pushed the Arctic ice pack to within 150 km off the coast. Temperatures have been averaging slightly below normal and new ice has already begun to form along the ice edge and should be forming along the coast by month's end. The Canadian ice breaker deployed in the Beaufort Sea will be departing Arctic waters at the end of the month.

Several ice breakers are in the process or are still scheduled to traverse the ice covered northwest passage; ice conditions are considered normal and not unusually difficult.

Niagara fruit harvest

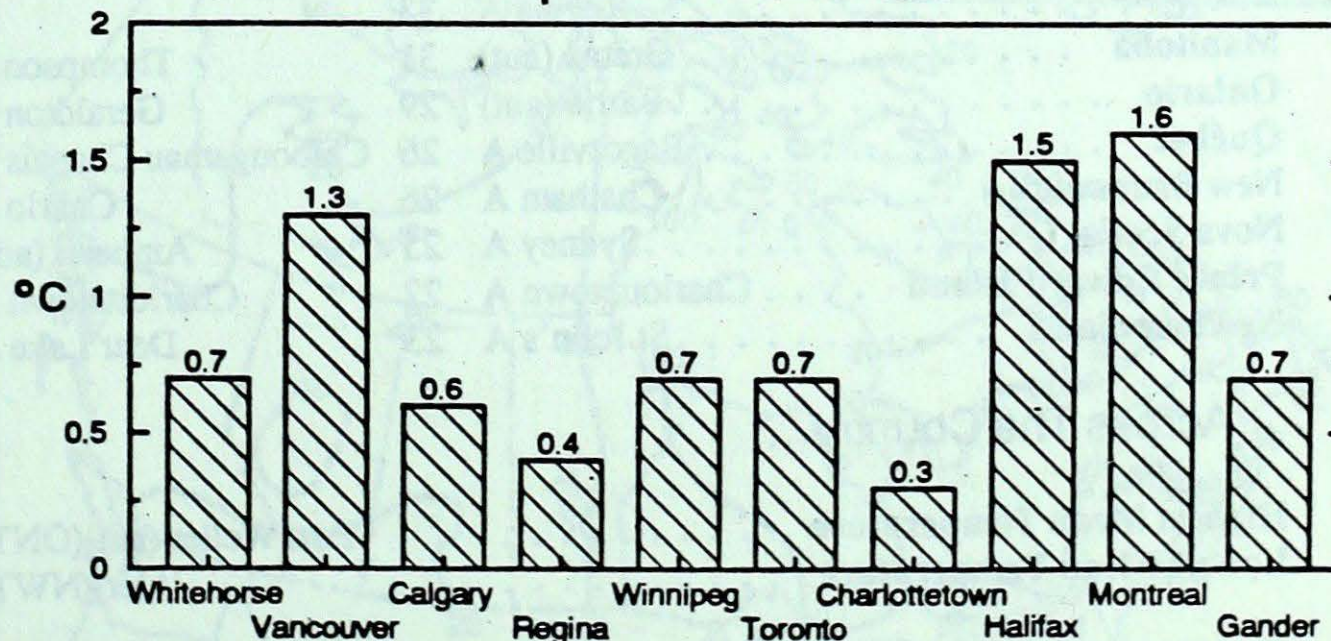
An excellent showing of fruit tree blossoms this spring was attributed to a favourable winter, but cool and wet weather during spring pollination caused the cherry and plum crop to be lighter than normal. Over all, the summer months of July and August produced a good balance of sunshine and moisture, but untimely showers caused some of the ripe cherry crop to split. The peach harvest, which is now complete, was excellent. The grape harvest is just beginning and all indications are that it will also be excellent, in fact there might be even a surplus in some varieties. Apple picking has started. The

quality is good, but due to uneven pollination, not as abundant as it should be.

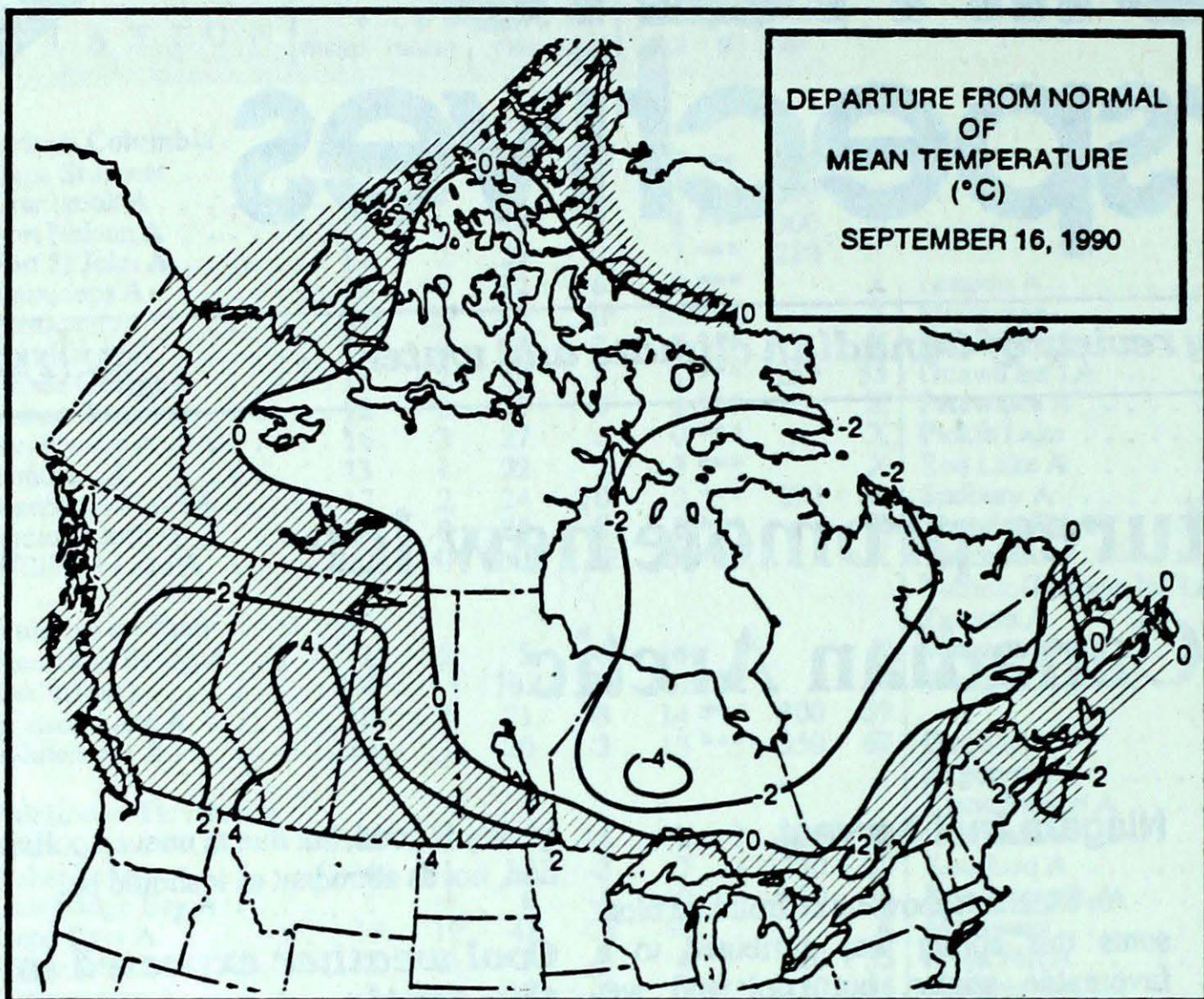
Cool weather expected in the Arctic...

For the week of September 24, below-normal temperatures are expected across the northern half of the Yukon, the extreme northern parts of the Mackenzie District of the Northwest Territories and the Arctic Islands west of the Boothia Peninsula. Above normal temperatures will occur across the extreme southern parts of Saskatchewan, Manitoba and northwestern Ontario. Elsewhere, temperatures will be near normal.

Summer temperatures (June-August) departure from normal



Temperatures this summer have been averaging above normal across most of the country.



Weekly normal temperatures (°C)

	max.	min.
Whitehorse A	13.8	3.7
Iqaluit A	5.5	0.3
Yellowknife A	10.9	4.2
Vancouver Int'l A	18.9	10.4
Victoria Int'l A	19.7	9.0
Calgary Int'l A	17.6	4.2
Edmonton Int'l A	16.4	3.3
Regina A	19.3	5.2
Saskatoon A	18.4	5.2
Winnipeg Int'l A	18.8	6.6
Ottawa Int'l A	19.8	9.2
Toronto (Pearson Int'l A)	21.8	9.8
Montréal Int'l A	19.9	9.8
Québec A	18.1	7.1
Fredericton A	19.5	6.6
Saint John A	17.5	7.4
Halifax (Shearwater)	18.9	10.1
Charlottetown A	18.1	9.0
Goose A	13.6	4.8
St John's A	15.8	7.9

Weekly temperature and precipitation extremes

	Maximum temperature (°C)	Minimum temperature (°C)	Heaviest precipitation (mm)
British Columbia	Hope A 31	Dease Lake -2	Vancouver Int'l A 43
Yukon Territory	Watson Lake A 20	Komakuk Beach A -7	Faro (aut) 10
Northwest Territories	Hay River A 26	Mould Bay A -12	Norman Wells A 37
Alberta	Medicine Hat A 31	Edson A -1	Edson A 36
Saskatchewan	Moose Jaw A 33	Meadow Lake A -1	Cree Lake 17
	Regina A 33		
Manitoba	Gretna (aut) 31	Thompson A -5	Island Lake 21
Ontario	Barrie (aut) 29	Geraldton A -3	North Bay A 76
Québec	Bagotville A 26	Chibougamau Chapais A -2	Schefferville A 104
New Brunswick	Chatham A 26	Charlo A 1	St Stephen (aut) 55
Nova Scotia	Sydney A 25	Amherst (aut) 3	Sydney A 27
Prince Edward Island	Charlottetown A 22	Charlottetown A 2	Summerside A 5
Newfoundland	St John's A 23	Deer Lake A -3	Wabush Lake A 95

Across The Country...

Highest Mean Temperature	Port Weller (aut)(ONT)	19
Lowest Mean Temperature	Alert(NWT)	-8

90/09/10-90/09/16

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.

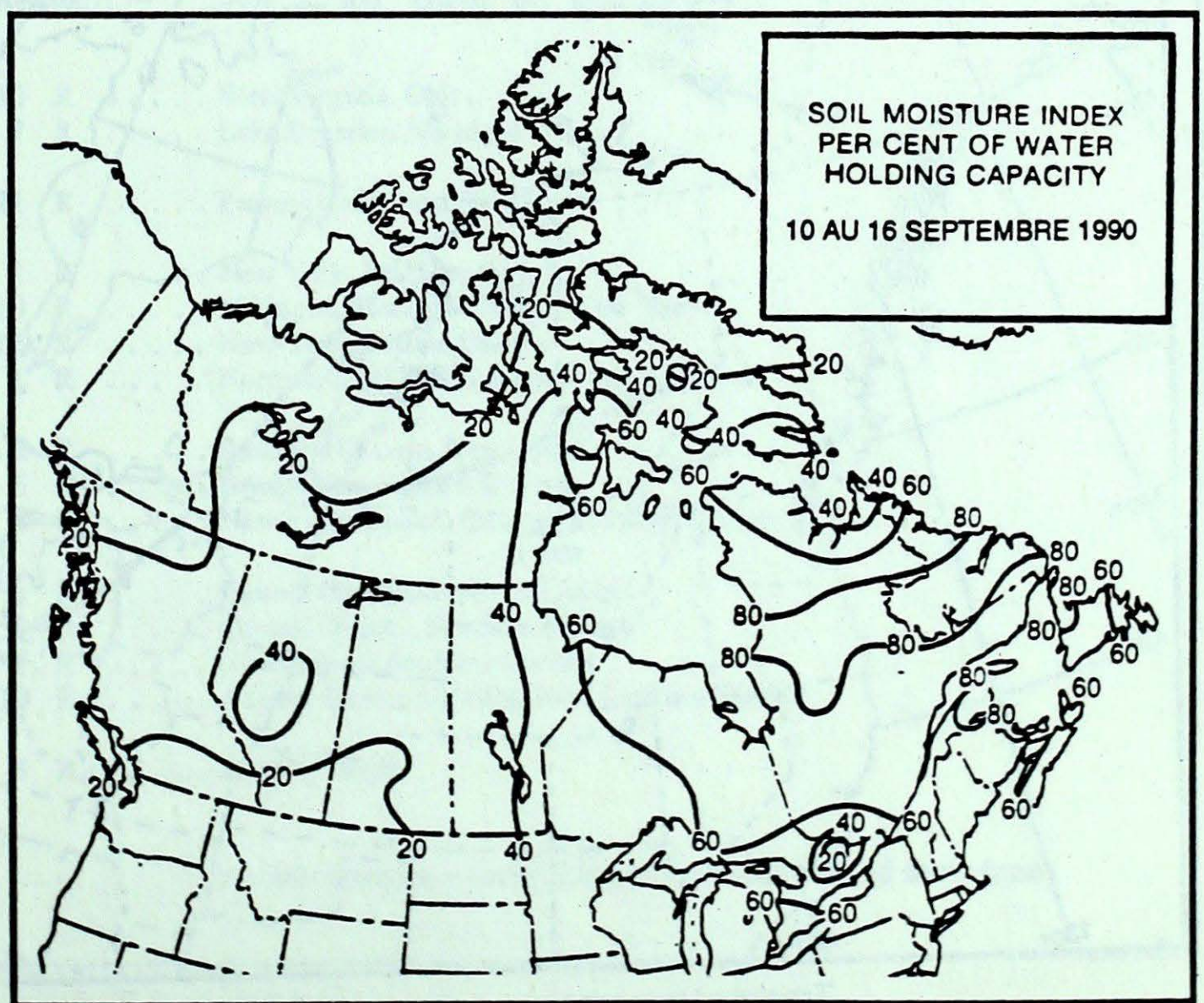
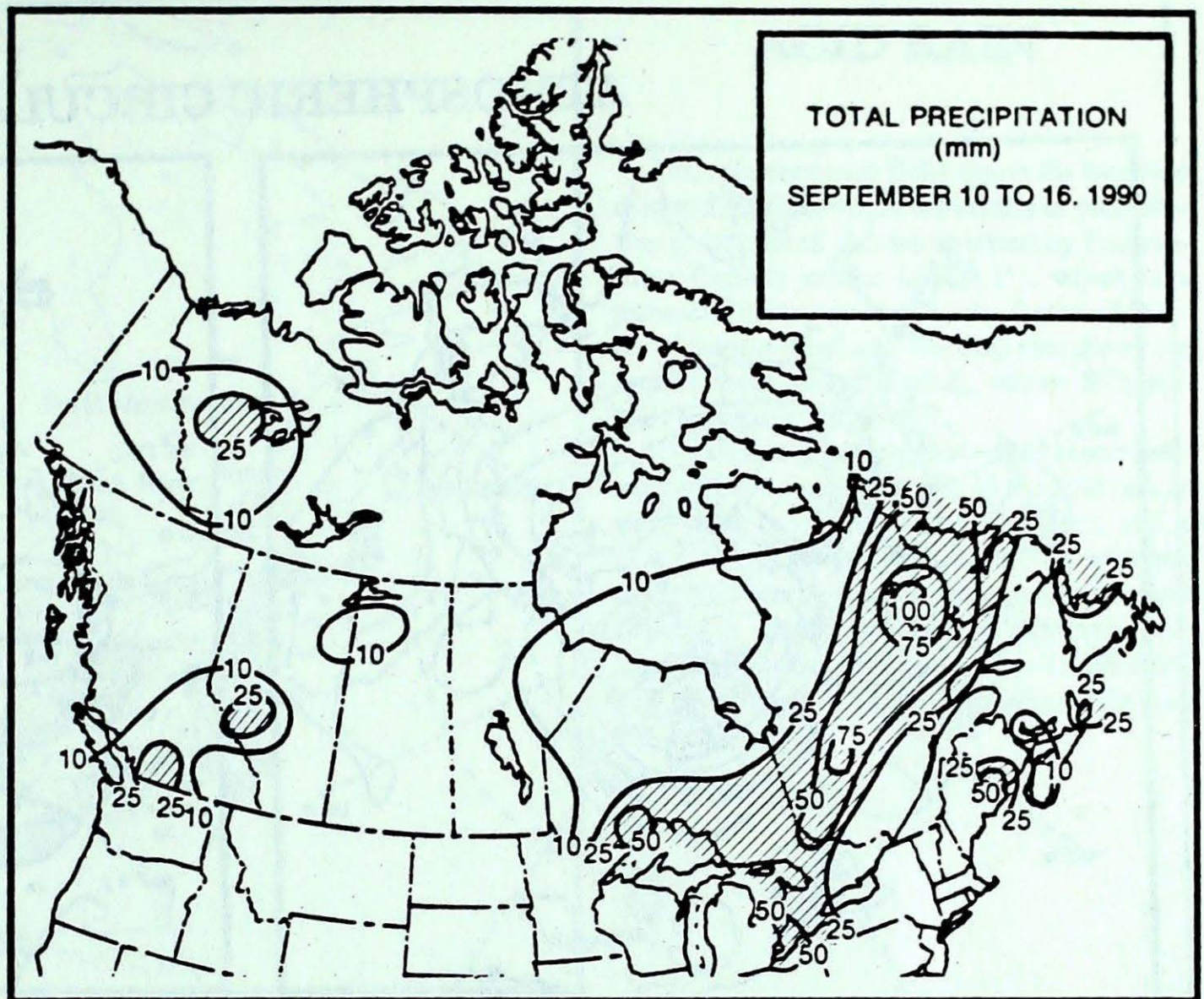
The data in this publication are based on unverified reports from approximately 225 Canadian synoptic weather stations. Information concerning climatic impacts is gathered from AES contacts with the public and from the media. Articles do not necessarily reflect the views of the Atmospheric Environment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

Annual Subscriptions

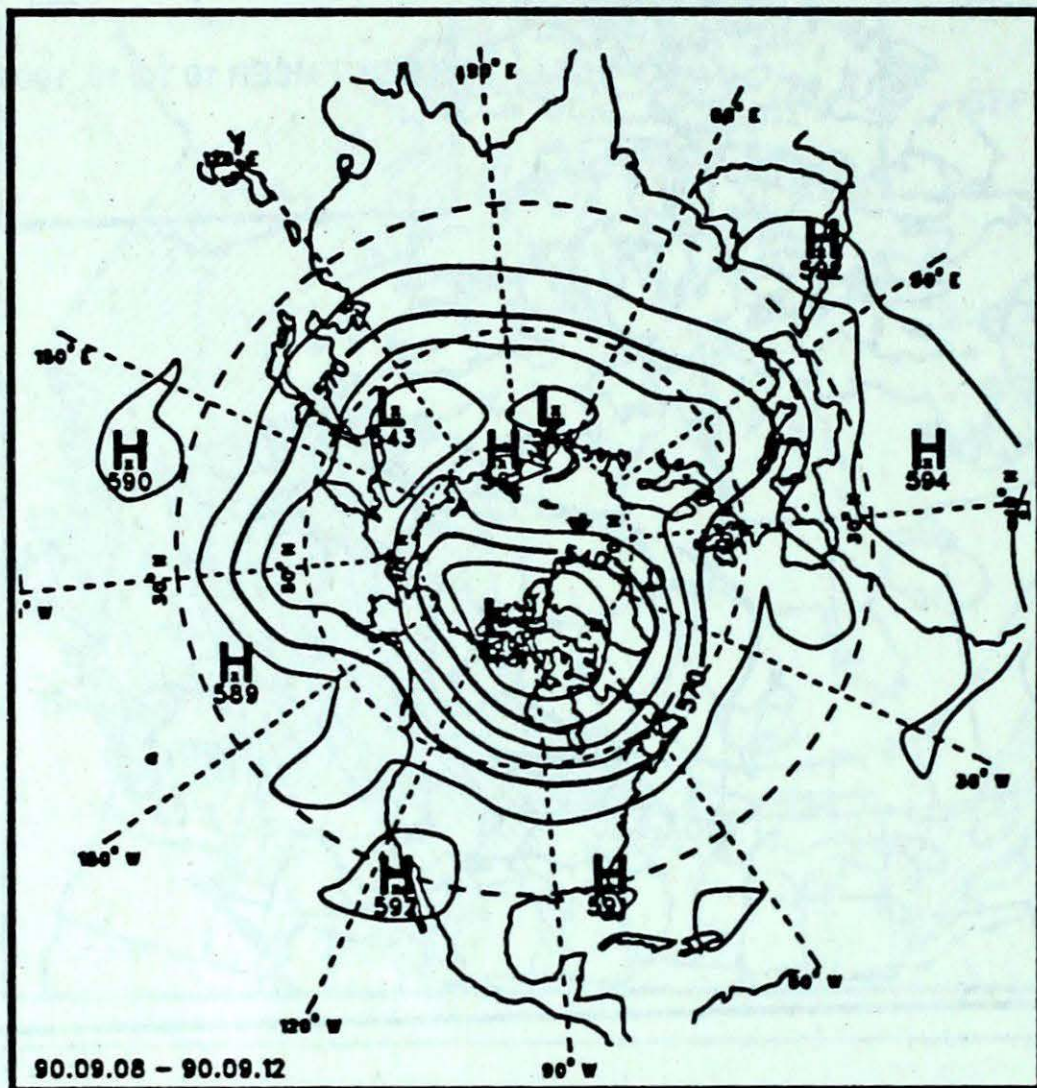
weekly and monthly : \$35.00
 foreign; \$42.00
 monthly issue: \$10.00
 foreign: \$12.00

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

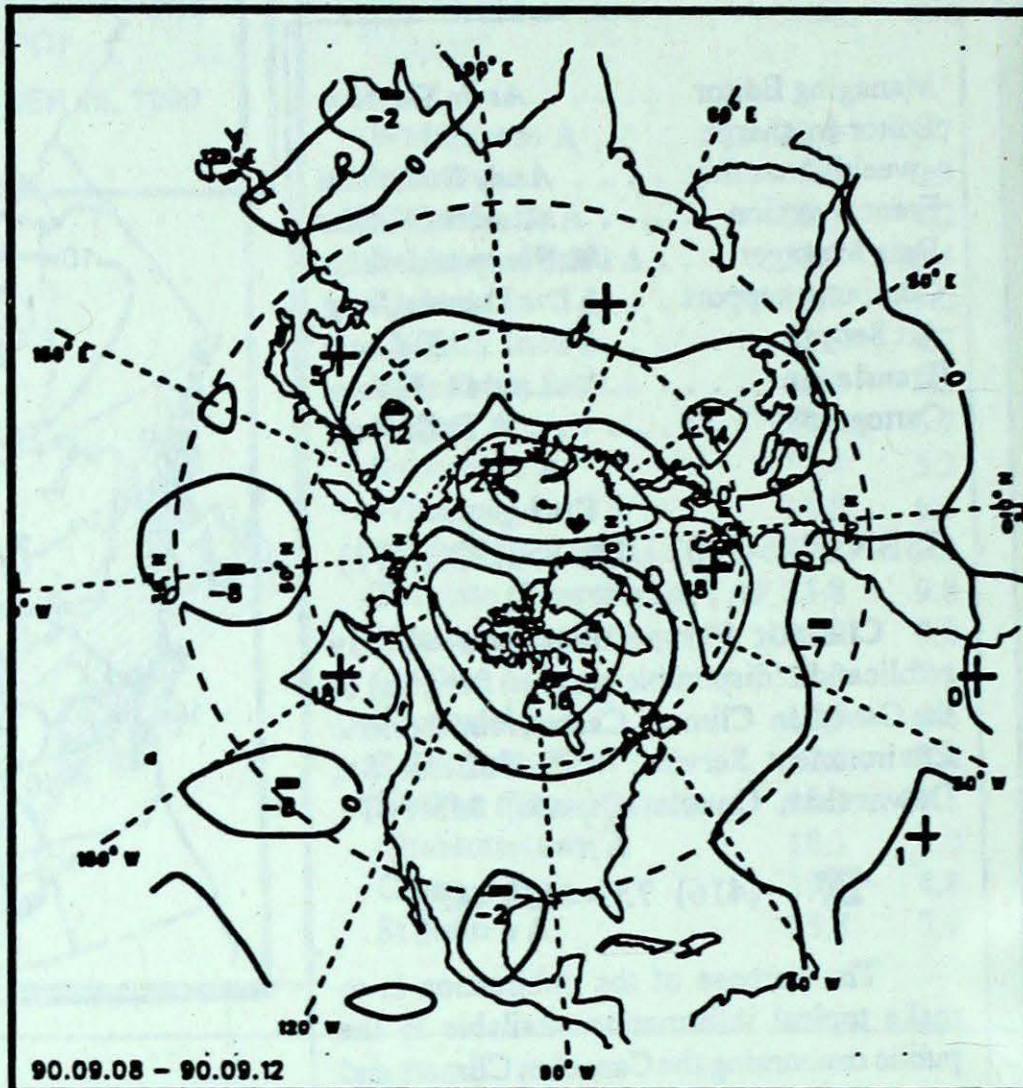
☎ (819) 997-2560



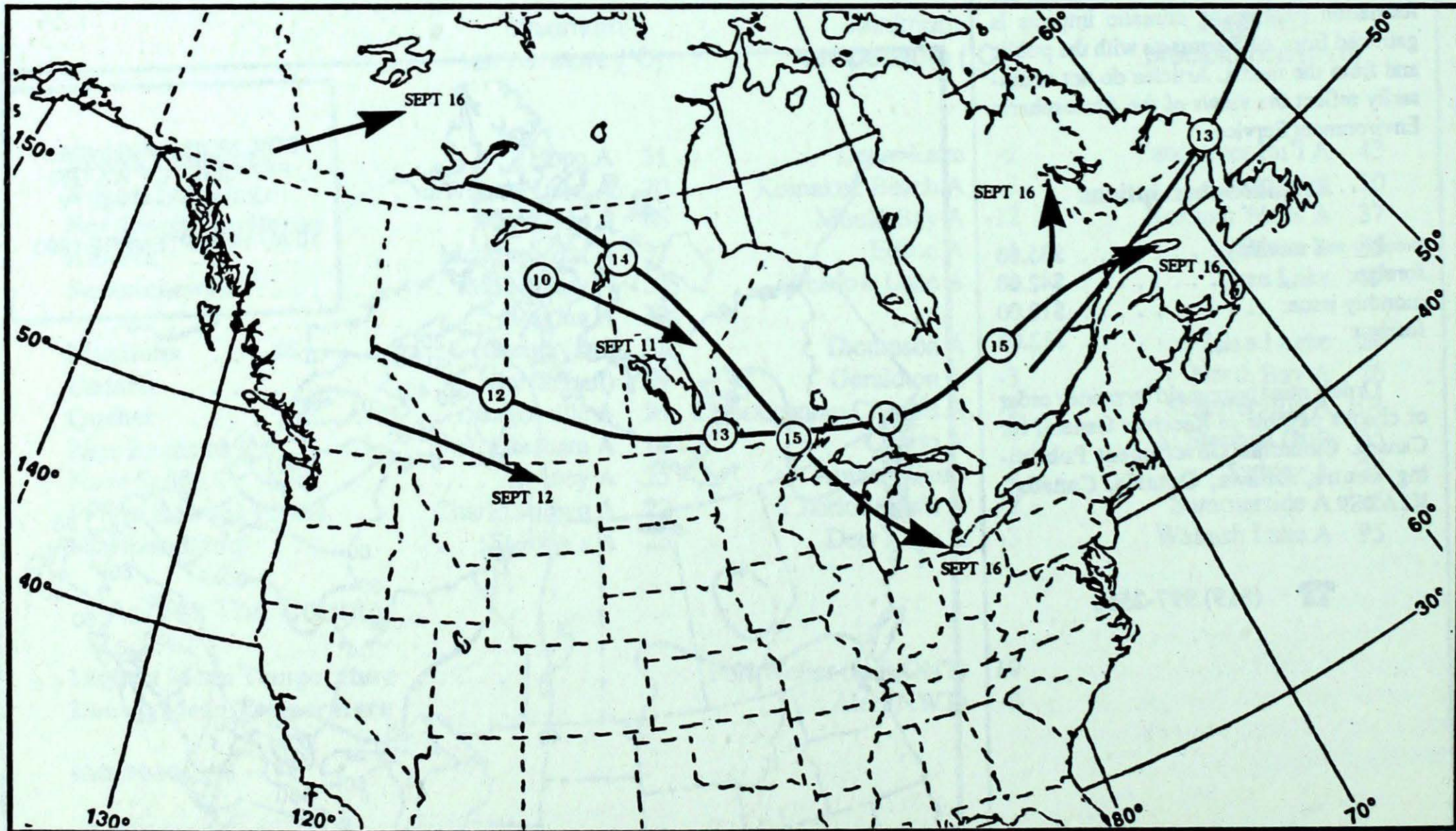
ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



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



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

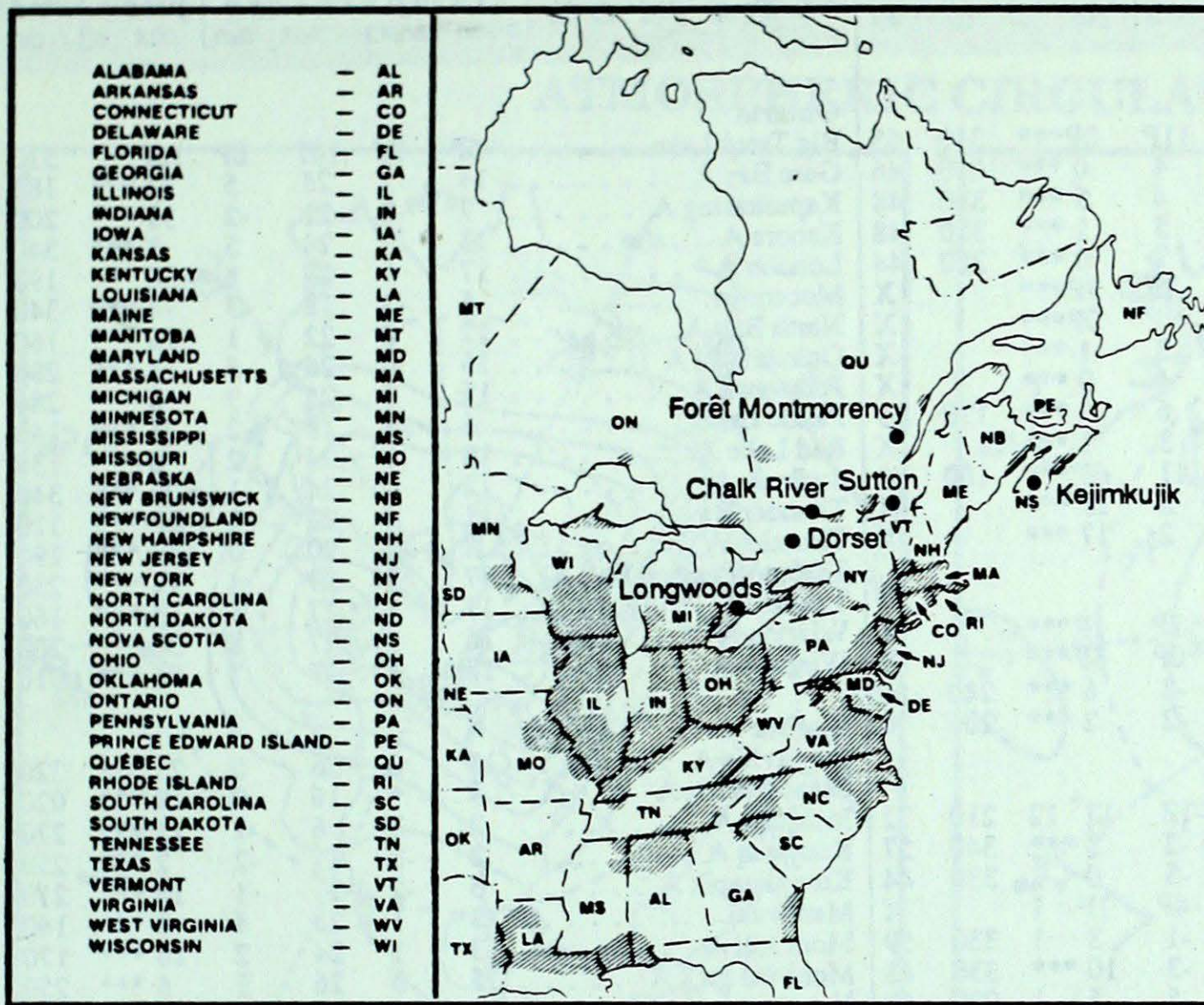


Tracks of low pressure centres at 12:00 U.T. each day during the period.

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.



Site	day	pH	amount	air path to site	September 9 to 15, 1990
Longwoods	14	4.3	30 R	..... West Virginia, Ohio	
	15	5.4	7 R	..... Lake Superior, Michigan	
Dorset *	14	4.3	21 R	..... Pennsylvania, New York	
Chalk River	9	4.2	1 R	..... New York, Southern Ontario	
	10	4.2	10 R	..... Michigan, Southern Ontario, New York	
	14	3.7	16 R	..... New York, Eastern Ontario	
	15	4.6	1 R	..... Northeastern Ontario, Northwestern Quebec	
Sutton	10	4.4	2 R	..... Southern Ontario, New York	
	14	4.7	6 R	..... Atlantic Ocean, New England	
	15	4.7	5 R	..... New York, Eastern Ontario, Southern Quebec	
Montmorency	12	4.6	1 R	..... Eastern Ontario, Southern Quebec	
	13	4.0	8 R	..... Central Ontario, Southern Quebec	
	14	3.6	1 R	..... New England, Southern Quebec	
	15	4.4	10 R	..... Atlantic Ocean, New England, Southern Quebec	
Kejimikujik	15	4.1	8 R	..... Atlantic Ocean	

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

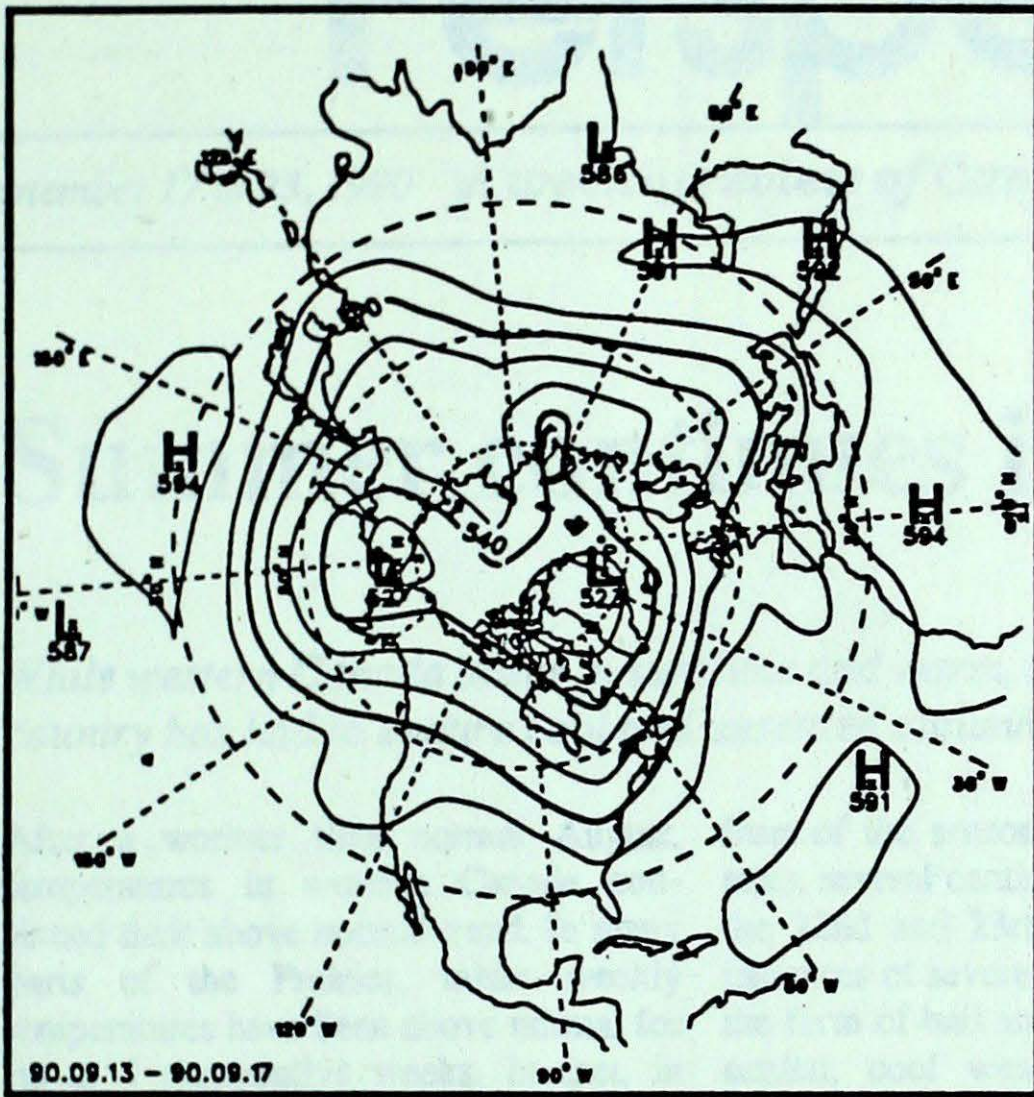
STATION	temperature				precip. plot st	wind max		STATION	temperature				precip. plot st	wind max	
	mean	anom	max	min		dir	vel		mean	anom	max	min		dir	vel
British Columbia								Ontario							
Cape St James	14P	0P	20P	11P	0P***	310	65	Big Trout Lake	5P	-3P	14P	0P	16P***	310	52
Cranbrook A	17	4	30	4	0***	010	46	Gore Bay A	14	1	24	5	32***	180	46
Fort Nelson A	12	2	24	4	5***	330	48	Kapuskasing A	7	-2	21	-2	33***	200	56
Fort St John A	14	4	25	5	1***	350	48	Kenora A	13	1	24	5	3***	340	43
Kamloops A	18	2	29	7	0***	280	44	London A	17	1	27	5	50***	190	74
Penticton A	16P	1P	27P	7P	7P***		X	Moosonee	6	-3	18	-3	14***	340	43
Port Hardy A	12P	0P	18P	7P	0P***		X	North Bay A	12	0	22	1	76***	160	72
Prince George A	14	3	25	3	1***		X	Ottawa Int'l A	15	0	26	5	14***	280	56
Prince Rupert A	11	0	19	4	9***		X	Petawawa A	15	2	26	3	8***	280	48
Revelstoke A	15	2	24	6	9***	170	59	Pickle Lake	6	-4	18	-2	26***	140	52
Smithers A	12	1	24	3	1***		X	Red Lake A	10	-1	24	2	6***	130	50
Vancouver Int'l A	16	2	22	11	43***	100	33	Sudbury A	12	0	24	1	20***	340	52
Victoria Int'l A	15	0	24	8	15***		X	Thunder Bay A	11	0	22	1	33***	110	37
Williams Lake A	14	3	25	2	17***		X	Timmins A	8	-2	20	0	19***	190	41
Yukon Territory								Toronto (Pearson Int'l A)							
Komakuk Beach A	2P	0P	10P	-7P	1P***		X	Trenton A	17	1	27	5	3***	160	57
Teslin (aut)	11P	*	18P	0P	8P***		X	Warton A	16	1	27	8	32***	200	56
Watson Lake A	10	2	20	-2	6***	240	56	Windsor A	18	1	27	7	56***	310	59
Whitehorse A	10	2	19	-2	2***	200	70	Québec							
Northwest Territories								Bagotville A							
Alert	-8	2	-1	-12	17 12	210	72	Blanc Sablon A	9	*	16	0	18***	020	52
Baker Lake A	2	-1	10	-2	3***	340	57	Inukjuak A	2	-3	6	-2	11***	270	67
Cambridge Bay A	-1	-1	5	-5	0 1	330	44	Kuujuuaq A	3	-3	11	-2	2***	250	83
Cape Dyer A	-2P	-1P	3P	-4P	1P 1		X	Kuujuuarapik A	5	-2	11	-1	14***	210	61
Clyde A	2	1	8	-1	3 1	330	59	Maniwaki	13	1	23	4	8***	160	46
Coppermine A	5	1	19	-3	10***	330	48	Mont Joli A	13	1	24	2	18***	170	80
Coral Harbour A	0	-2	5	-5	5 1	020	69	Montréal Int'l A	15	0	26	5	6***	250	63
Eureka	-5	2	-1	-10	4 1	300	46	Natashquan A	10	0	15	2	15***	360	46
Fort Smith A	10	1	24	-2	6***		X	Québec A	14	1	26	3	9***	260	48
Hall Beach A	-1P	-1P	3P	-4P	1P 1	360	54	Schefferville A	2	-3	9	-2	104 1	220	59
Inuvik A	5	0	18	-8	0***		X	Sept-Îles A	9	0	17	2	54***	100	70
Iqaluit A	1	-2	5	-4	9***	340	57	Sherbrooke A	15	3	25	5	19***		X
Mould Bay A	-4	1	0	-12	3 3	190	44	Val-d'Or A	9	-2	21	0	66***	180	44
Norman Wells A	7	0	21	-1	37***	260	39	New Brunswick							
Resolute A	-6P	-2P	-3P	-11P	1P 13	040	41	Charlo A	11	0	22	1	19***		X
Yellowknife A	8	0	18	1	3***		X	Chatham A	13	1	26	3	6***	150	52
Alberta								Fredericton A							
Calgary Int'l A	15	4	26	4	6***	010	76	Moncton A	14	1	22	4	3***	160	65
Cold Lake A	14	3	25	4	14***	260	46	Saint John A	15	3	22	9	15***	200	41
Edmonton Namao A	15	4	25	4	2***	210	57	Nova Scotia							
Fort McMurray A	13	3	24	3	10***	170	33	Greenwood A	16	2	24	5	2***	120	63
High Level A	10	1	22	1	5***		X	Shearwater A	16	2	23	8	12***	140	69
Jasper	13	2	27	0	25***		X	Sydney A	14	1	25	4	27***	010	44
Lethbridge A	17	4	30	4	5***	330	80	Yarmouth A	17	3	23	9	5***	150	52
Medicine Hat A	18	4	31	6	1***	360	67	Prince Edward Island							
Peace River A	13	3	24	0	7***	280	39	Charlottetown A	13	0	22	2	5***	150	56
Saskatchewan								Summerside A							
Cree Lake	10	2	21	3	17***	130	41	15	0	22	6	5***	140	61	
Estevan A	16	3	32	1	1***	140	69	Newfoundland							
La Ronge A	11	1	21	0	9***		X	Cartwright	8	0	20	1	24***	350	56
Regina A	16	4	33	3	0***	150	76	Churchill Falls A	5	-2	13	-2	66***	230	67
Saskatoon A	15	3	26	4	0***	130	54	Gander Int'l A	12	0	21	1	21***	210	56
Swift Current A	16	4	29	3	3***	300	37	Goose A	8	-1	18	1	35***	210	69
Yorkton A	13	2	27	0	0***	140	54	Port Aux Basques	12	0	18	3	18***	120	67
Manitoba								St John's A							
Brandon A	12	0	29	-1	0***	330	44	St Lawrence	13	1	20	4	3***		X
Churchill A	5	-1	18	-1	3***	310	61	Wabush Lake A	4	-2	13	-1	95***	240	37
Lynn Lake A	7	0	19	-3	9***		X	90/09/10-90/09/16							
The Pas A	10	0	20	2	6***	130	50								
Thompson A	5	-2	17	-5	8***	020	48								
Winnipeg Int'l A	14	1	30	-2	1***	360	56								

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

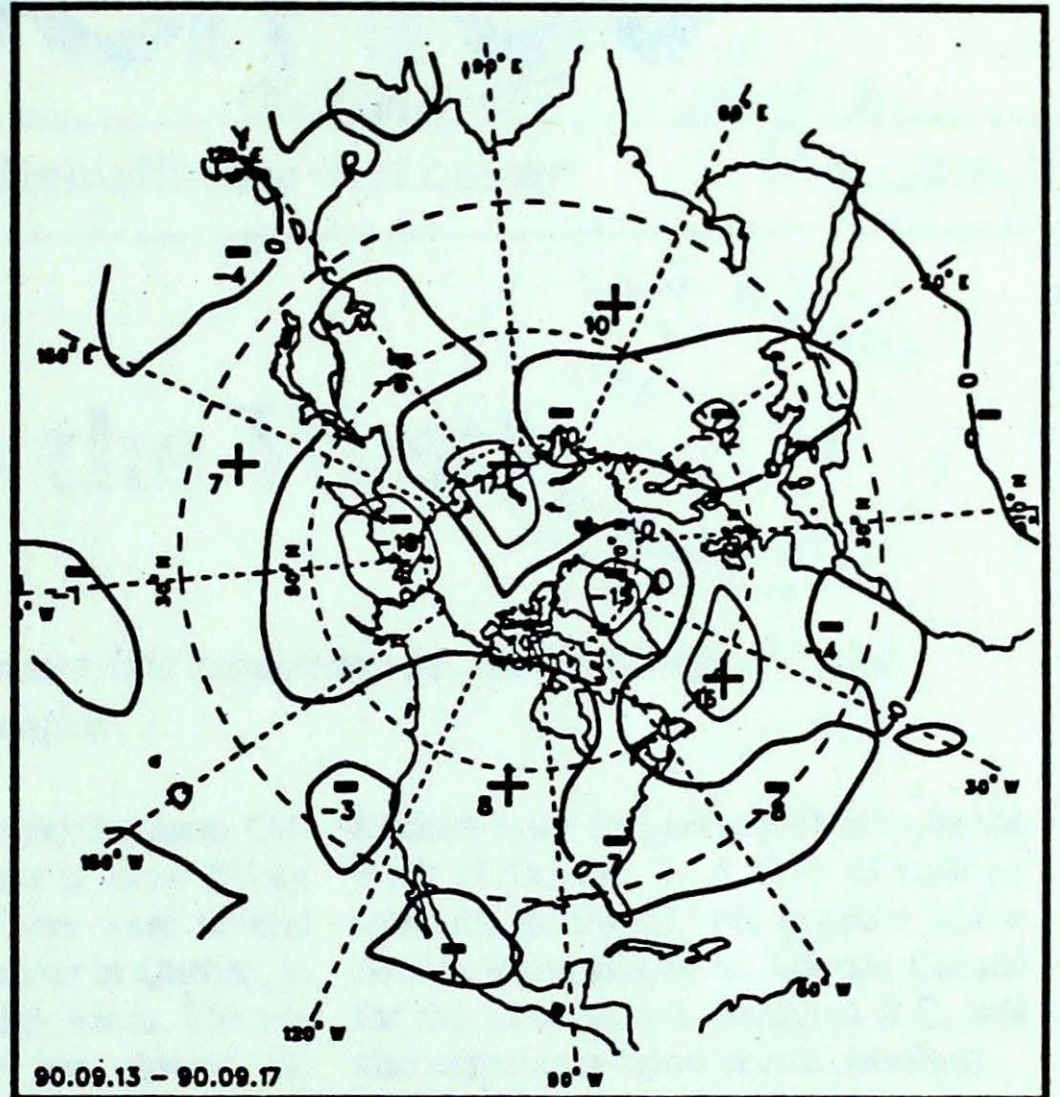
ptot = weekly precipitation total in mm
 st = snow thickness on the ground in cm
 dir = direction of max wind, deg. from north.
 vel = wind speed in km/h

— 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)



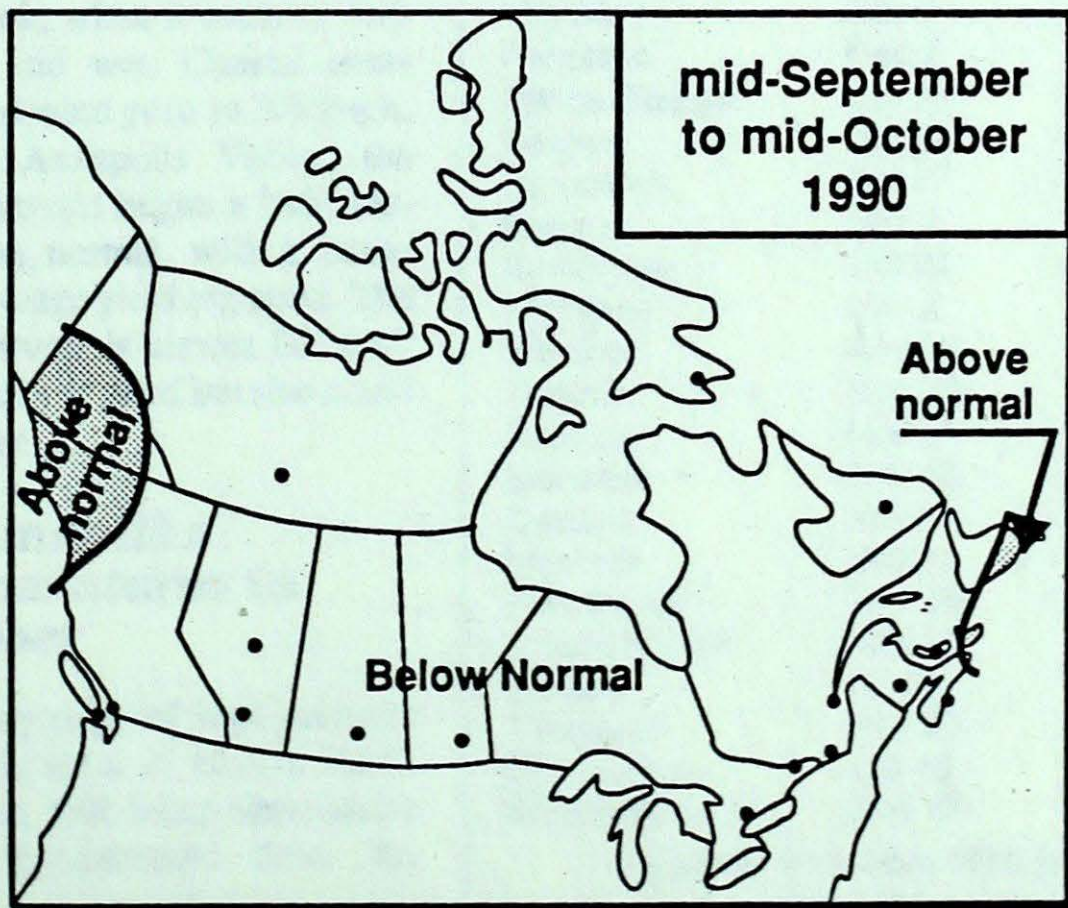
Environnement
Canada
Service
de l'environnement
atmosphérique

MONTHLY TEMPERATURE FORECAST

Normal temperatures from
mid-September to mid-October, °C

Whitehorse	4	Toronto	12
Yellowknife	3	Ottawa	11
Iqaluit	-1	Montréal	12
Vancouver	12	Québec	10
Victoria	12	Fredericton	10
Calgary	8	Halifax	12
Edmonton	8	Charlottetown	11
Regina	8	Goose Bay	6
Winnipeg	9	St. John's	9

mid-September
to mid-October
1990



Canada