

# Climatic Perspectives

Archives

Ref 1

April 1 to 7, 1991

A weekly review of Canadian climate and water

Vol. 13 No. 14

## Record warmth invades a large portion of the country

*A southwesterly circulation and a northward shift in the storm track allowed a record warm air mass to penetrate into southern Canada this week.*

Last week's cool and unsettled weather conditions across the eastern half of the country gradually gave way, as a moderating trend moved in from western Canada. Record warm temperatures in Saskatchewan and Manitoba earlier in the week reached Ontario and Quebec in time for the weekend, when daytime readings soared to the record twenties. On the Prairies dozens of daily high temperature records were broken. In Winnipeg, records dating back to 1872, indicate that there has never been a warmer first week in April. In Ontario, at least twenty daily temperature records were broken on April 7. The hot spot was at Petawawa, Ontario, with a high of 29.0°C, eclipsing the former high of 19.6°C set in 1980.

### Heavy snow blankets Edmonton

A snowstorm hit the Edmonton area on April 6, dumping 36 cm of the white stuff. What is most surprising is that the heavy snowfall only occurred within a 50 km radius of the city. When compared to the record books, which incidentally date back to 1880, this event stands out as Edmonton's second greatest April snowfall. As the storm moved eastwards, it

generated additional heavy snowfalls across central Manitoba.

### Updated Prairie agriculture outlook

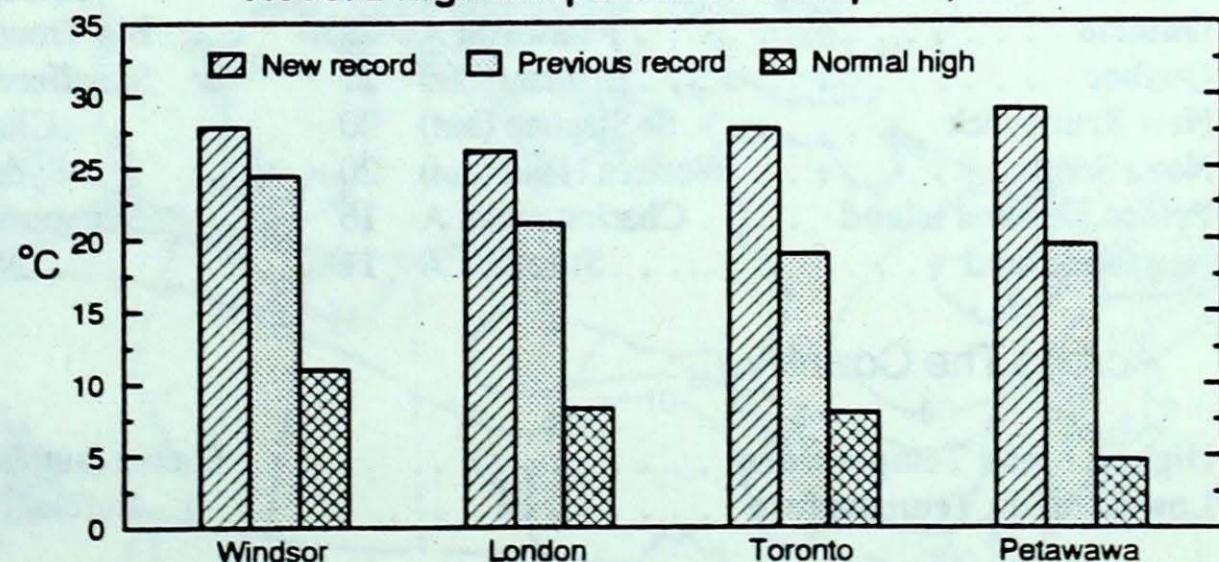
Generally, mild weather conditions since mid-January have resulted in above average snowpack losses on the Prairies this winter season, and as a result, in the last few weeks there has been little or no snow cover left. Fortunately there was a significant snowfall across most of the southern agricultural districts towards the end of March. The additional moisture provided by this snow will help germination during the upcoming growing season, but the record warm temperatures this week will cause more evaporation and not help the moisture situation. Even with near normal precipitation falling in the

next few weeks, runoff projections for local streams and rivers remain low. Luckily, the mountain snowpack is well above average in the Rockies. This should provide above normal runoff on most major river basins later in the spring, and improve the water supply situation for irrigation purposes in Alberta. Lake Diefenbaker, a major reservoir in Saskatchewan, is expected to fill completely this summer.

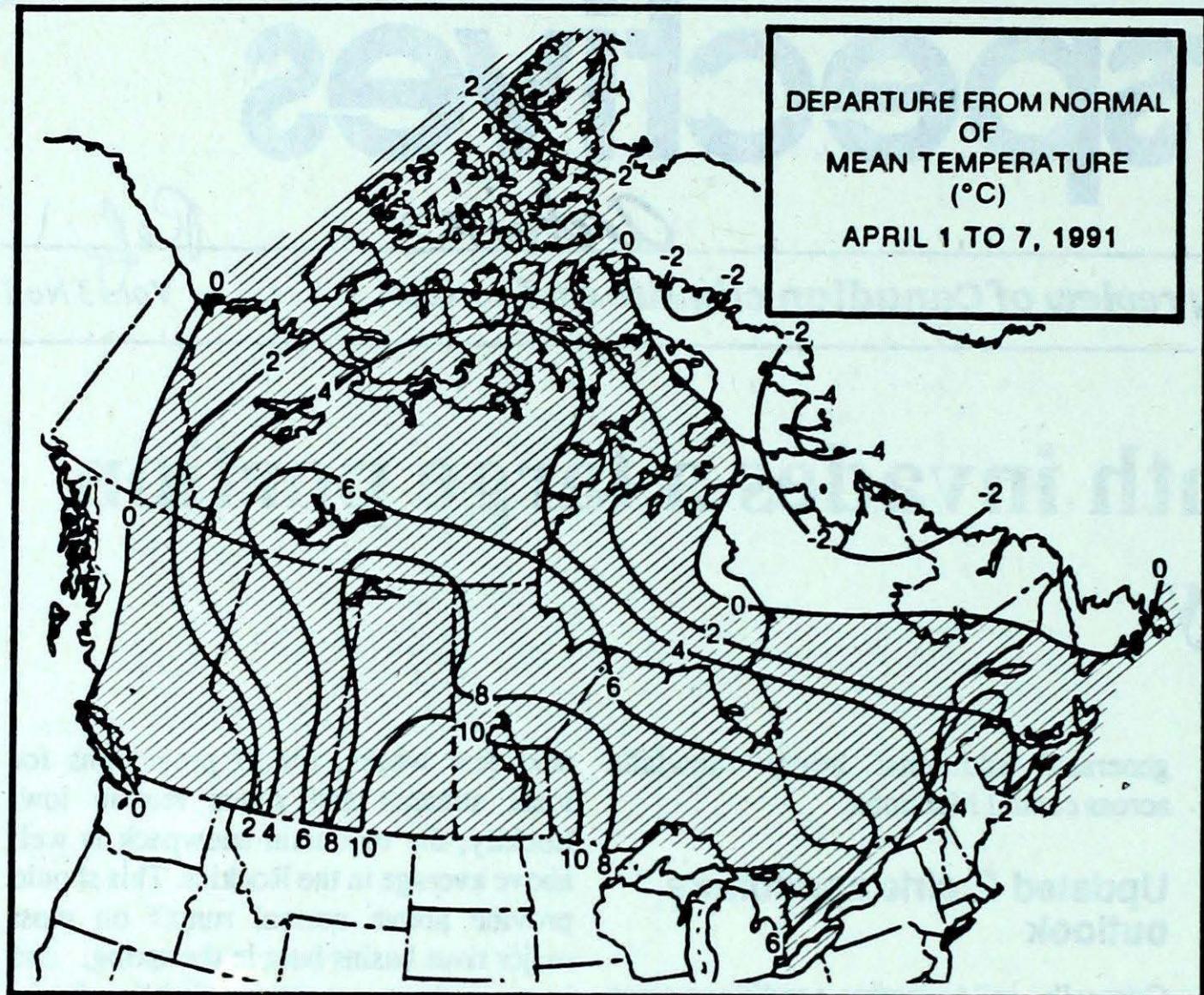
### A look ahead ...

The high pressure area, which was over central Canada, will move eastward over the Great Lakes Basin, bringing for the week of April 15, above normal temperatures for all the regions east of Alberta. For the same period, B.C., Alberta and the Yukon will experience near normal to below normal readings.

Record high temperatures on April 7, 1991



*Under mainly sunny skies daytime maximum temperatures soared to new record daily high values in Ontario on April 7, 1991.*



### Weekly normal temperatures (°C)

	max.	min.
Whitehorse A	3.3	-6.9
Iqaluit A	-12.0	-21.9
Yellowknife A	-6.3	-18.7
Vancouver Int'l A	11.9	3.7
Victoria Int'l A	12.1	3.1
Calgary Int'l A	7.6	-4.8
Edmonton Int'l A	5.4	-6.0
Regina A	5.0	-5.7
Saskatoon A	4.5	-6.0
Winnipeg Int'l A	3.7	-6.0
Ottawa Int'l A	5.9	-2.7
Toronto (Pearson Int'l A)	7.6	-1.6
Montréal Int'l A	6.0	-2.0
Québec A	4.0	-4.3
Fredericton A	6.5	-3.1
Saint John A	5.5	-3.3
Halifax (Shearwater)	6.3	-1.3
Charlottetown A	4.0	-3.3
Goose A	0.7	-8.5
St John's A	3.1	-3.5

### Weekly temperature and precipitation extremes

	Maximum temperature (°C)	Minimum temperature (°C)	Heaviest precipitation (mm)
British Columbia . . . . .	Kamloops A 19	Dease Lake -12	Hope A 120
Yukon Territory . . . . .	Watson Lake A 7	Komakuk Beach A -35	Shingle Point A 1
Northwest Territories . . . . .	Fort Simpson A 12	Eureka -36	Shepherd Bay A 14
Alberta . . . . .	Medicine Hat A 22	Banff (aut) -8	Edmonton Int'l A 50
Saskatchewan . . . . .	Estevan A 24	Uranium City A -15	Nipawin A 17
Manitoba . . . . .	Gretna (aut) 24	Churchill A -17	Thompson A 27
Ontario . . . . .	Petawawa A 29	Big Trout Lake -27	North Bay A 14
Québec . . . . .	Maniwaki 27	Schefferville A -31	La Grande IV A 22
New Brunswick . . . . .	St Stephen (aut) 20	Charlo A -13	Fredericton A 15
Nova Scotia . . . . .	Western Head (aut) 20	Sydney A -7	Sable Island 18
Prince Edward Island . . . . .	Charlottetown A 16	Summerside A -8	Charlottetown A 10
Newfoundland . . . . .	St John's A 11	Nain A -25	Comfort Cove 19

### Across The Country...

Highest Mean Temperature . . . . .	Gretna (aut)(MAN) 12
Lowest Mean Temperature . . . . .	Eureka(NWT) -30

**CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES**  
VOLUME 13

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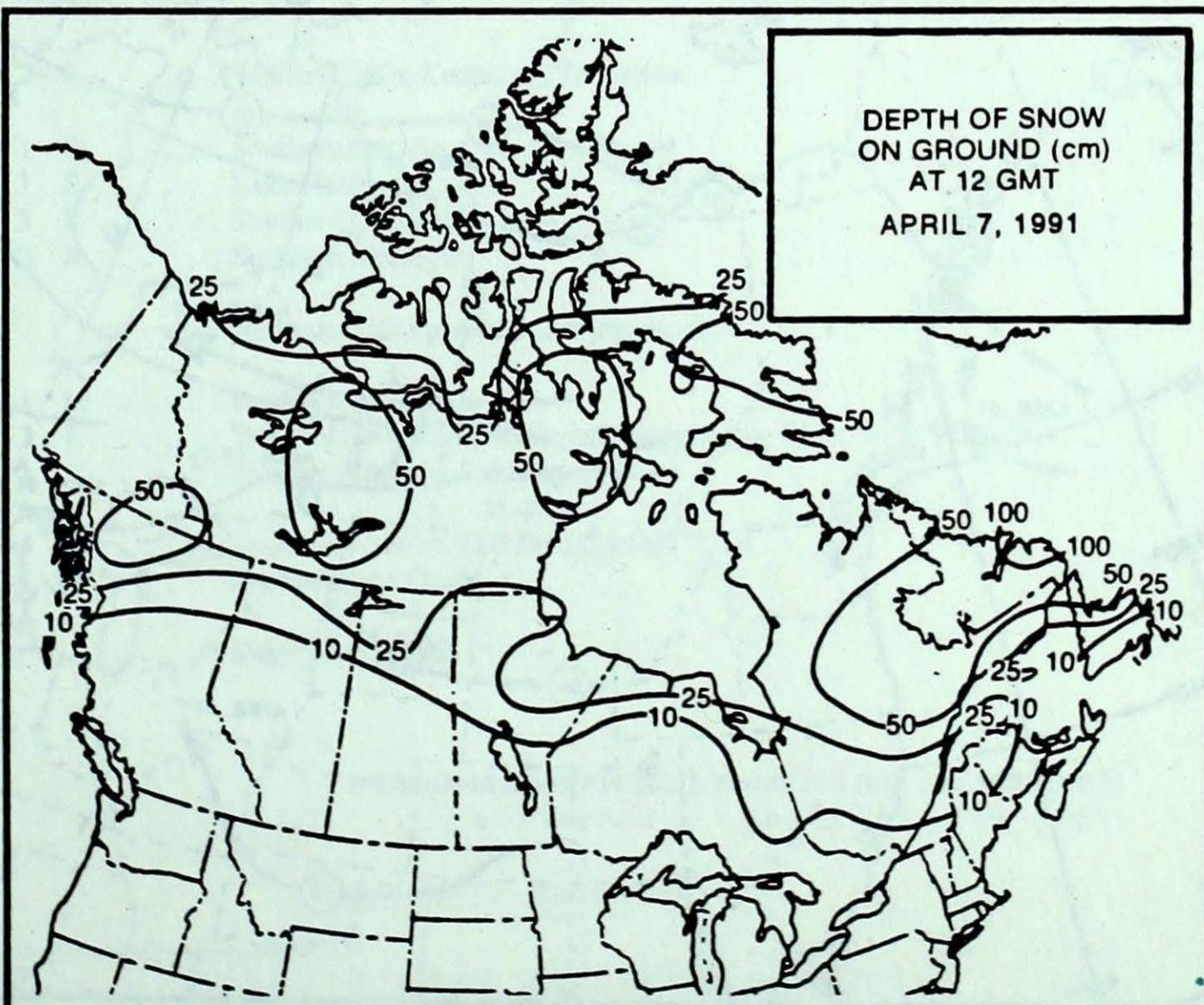
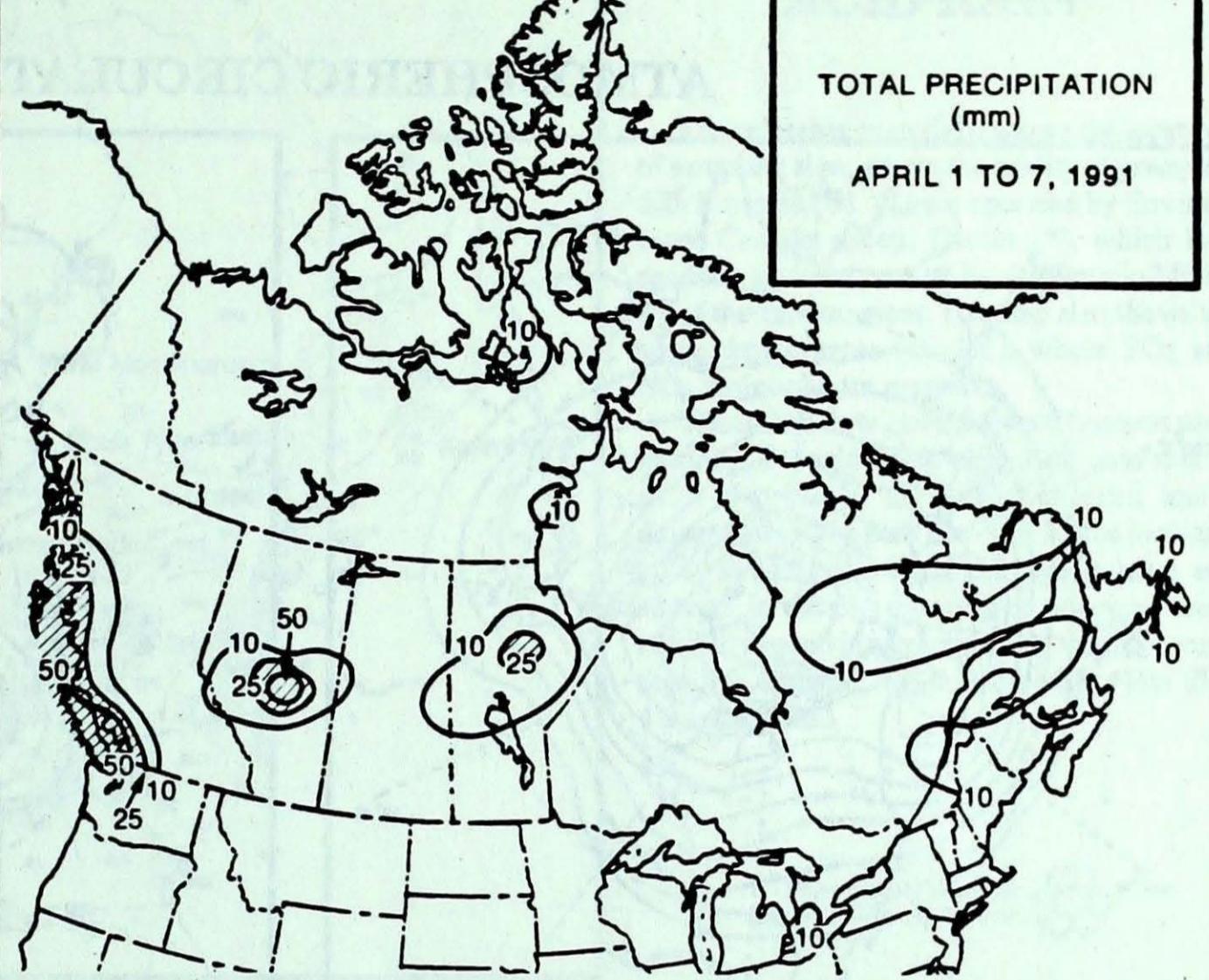
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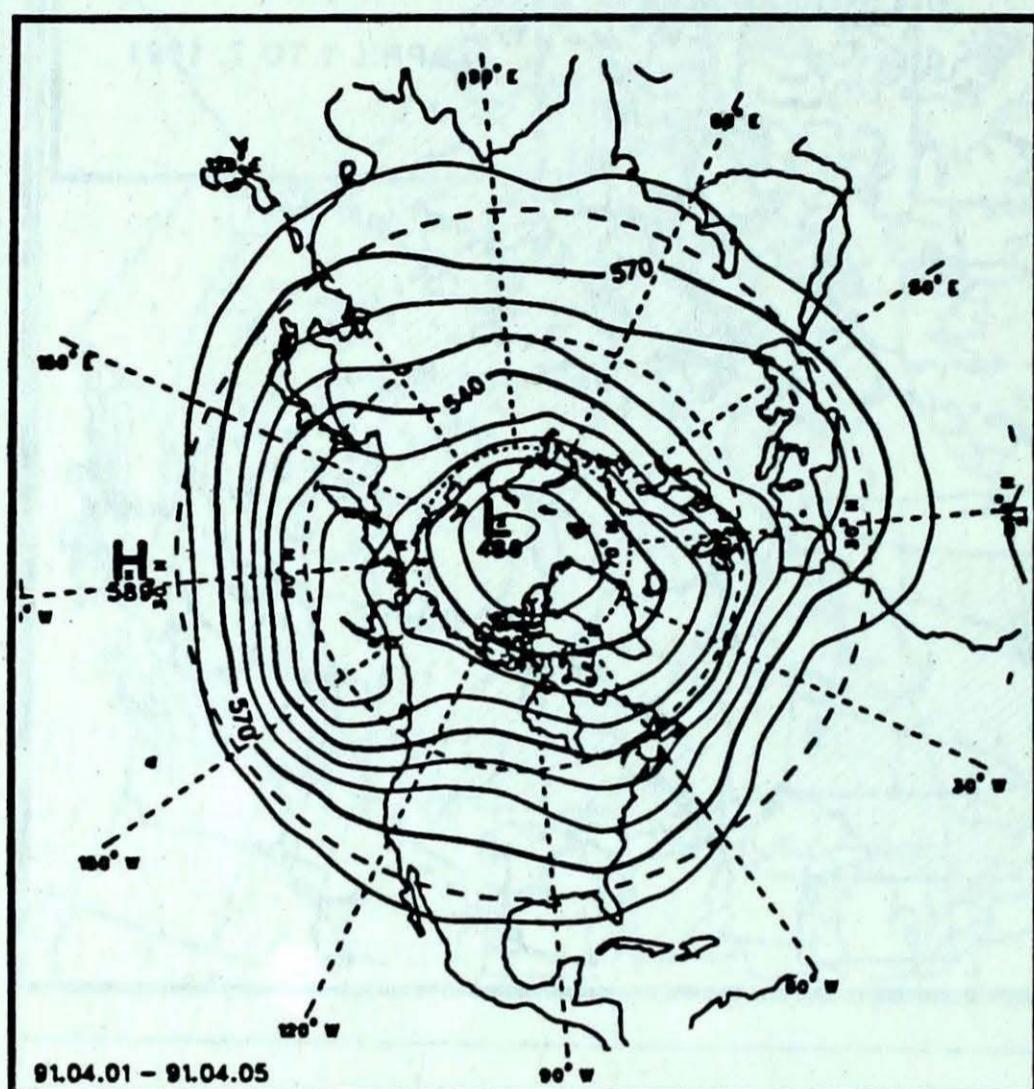
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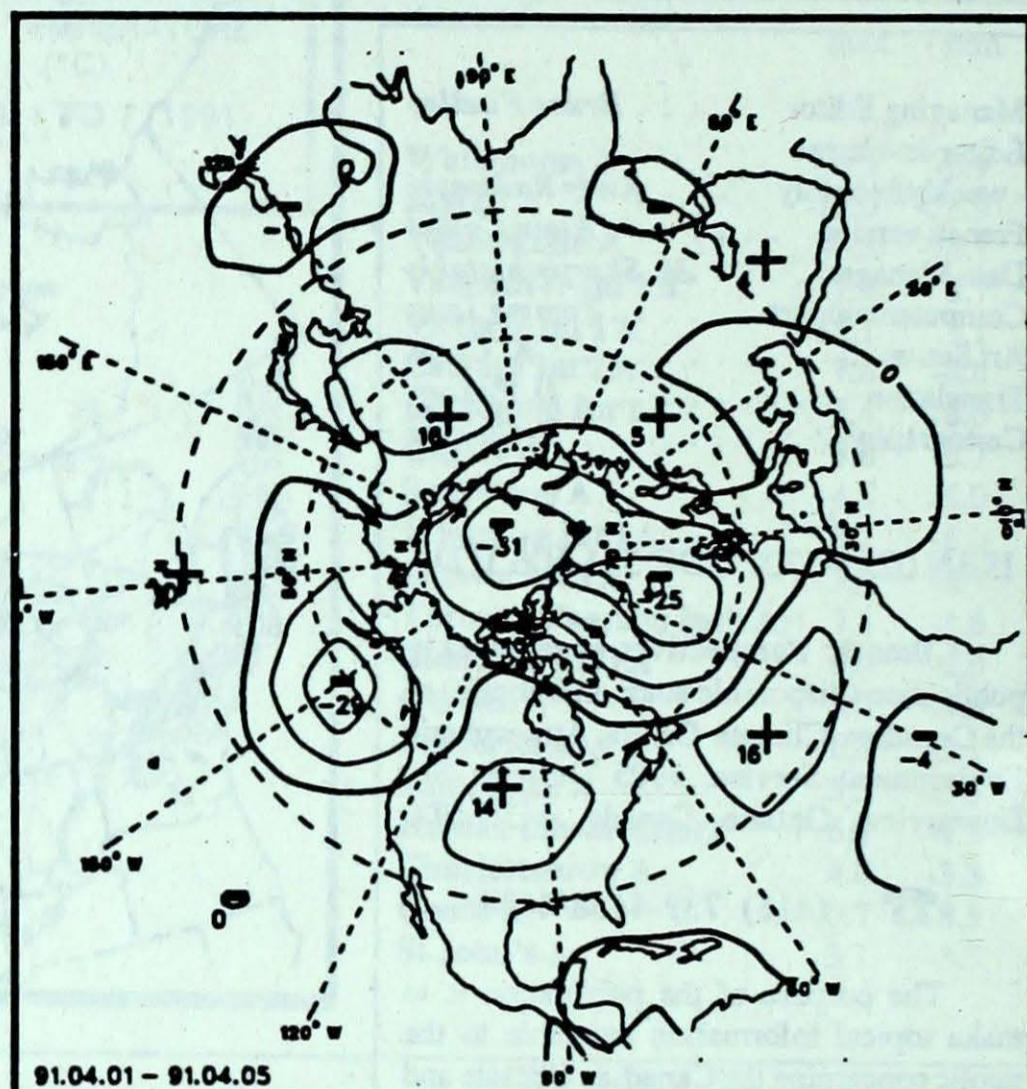
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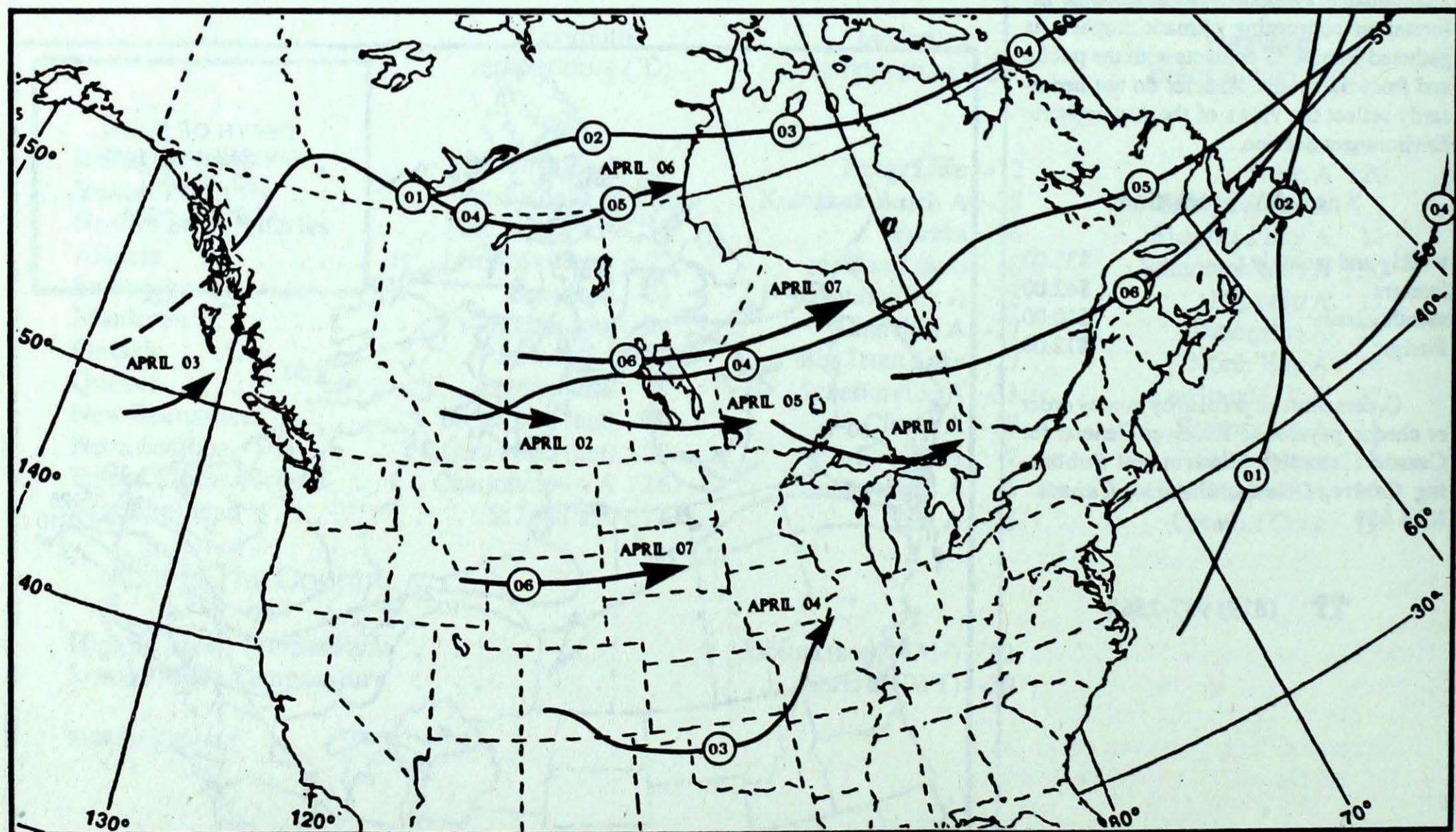
## ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



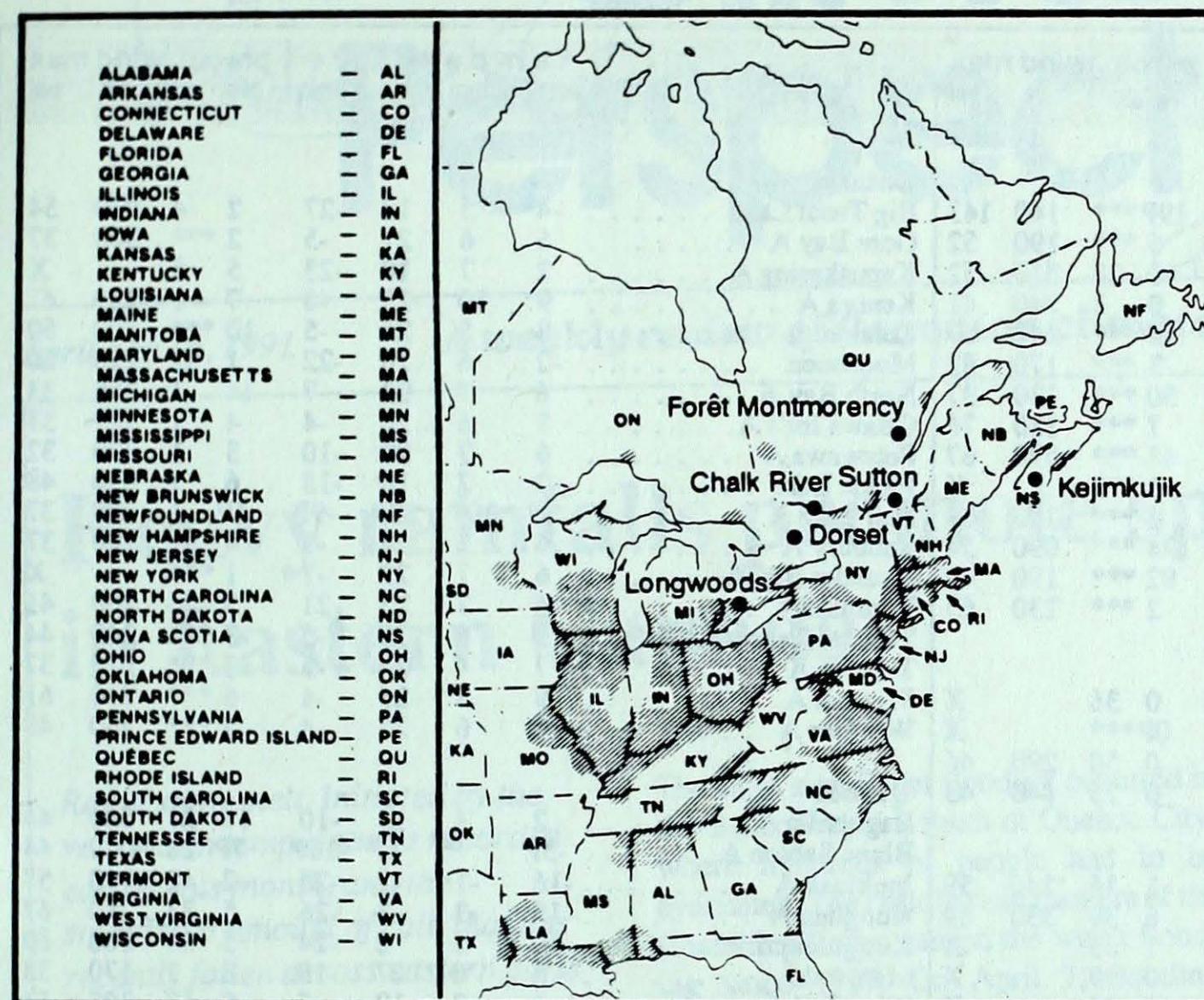
Mean geopotential height  
50-kPa level (10-decametre intervals)



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.



## 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  $\text{SO}_2$  and  $\text{NO}_x$  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.

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Site	day	pH	amount	air path to site
March 31 to April 6, 1991				
Longwoods	04	3.5	3 R	..... Western Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee
Dorset*	31	3.9	1 S	..... Southern Ontario, Ohio
	01	4.0	1 S	..... Lake Huron
	04	3.8	3 R	..... Southern Ontario, Ohio
	06	5.8	2 R	..... Southern Michigan
Chalk River				..... No measurable precipitation this week
Sutton	02	4.0	1 M	..... Southern Quebec
	05	3.9	3 R	..... Western New York, Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia
	06	4.6	1 R	..... Southern Ontario, Lake Ontario
Montmorency	05	4.0	3 R	..... Southern Quebec, Southern Ontario
	06	4.3	1 R	..... Northwestern Quebec
Kejimkujik				..... Data not available

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

Environment Canada Environnement

CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES

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REF 1

OTM

APCH

S T A T I O N		temperature				precip.		wind max		S T A T I O N		temperature				precip.		wind max	
		mean	anom	max	min	plot	st	dir	vel			mean	anom	max	min	plot	st	dir	vel
<b>British Columbia</b>																			
Cape St James	6P	0P	10P	3P	19P***	140	143												
Cranbrook A	5	1	14	-3	6 ***	190	52												
Fort Nelson A	2	4	11	-8	0 28	310	52												
Fort St John A	3	3	9	-3	0 1	240	41												
Kamloops A	11P	3P	19P	1P	0P***	240	67												
Penticton A	8	1	18	-3	3 ***	170	82												
Port Hardy A	6	0	10	2	50 ***	130	37												
Prince George A	4	1	10	-3	7 ***	180	76												
Prince Rupert A	5	0	8	0	48 ***	090	67												
Revelstoke A	*	*	*	*	* ***	X													
Smithers A	3	0	10	-4	2 ***	190	39												
Vancouver Int'l A	8	0	13	2	74 ***	090	54												
Victoria Int'l A	8	0	12	3	82 ***	190	43												
Williams Lake A	4	1	13	-4	2 ***	130	65												
<b>Yukon Territory</b>																			
Komakuk Beach A	-25	-3	-19	-35	0 36	X													
Teslin (aut)	-4P	*	5P	-12P	0P***	X													
Watson Lake A	-4	0	7	-15	0 50	290	46												
Whitehorse A	-2	0	6	-13	0 25	140	43												
<b>Northwest Territories</b>																			
Alert	-27	4	-19	-35	1 16	240	59												
Baker Lake A	-19	4	-8	-29	6 39	330	69												
Cambridge Bay A	-25	3	-15	-35	1 33	X													
Cape Dyer A	-21	-4	-13	-29	0 99	X													
Clyde A	-25	-3	-15	-33	0 20	X													
Coppermine A	-22	5	-13	-32	2 107	X													
Coral Harbour A	-21	0	-11	-30	6 47	330	61												
Eureka	-30	3	-22	-36	0 7	140	52												
Fort Smith A	1	8	10	-12	7 38	X													
Hall Beach A	-24P	1P	-16P	-31P	1P 34	300	52												
Inuvik A	-19	1	-8	-30	1 52	X													
Iqaluit A	-22	-5	-10	-31	2 44	320	52												
Mould Bay A	-28	2	-18	-35	0 18	220	56												
Norman Wells A	-12	1	-2	-22	3 35	300	39												
Resolute A	-27	0	-18	-36	2 15	120	41												
Yellowknife A	-6	7	4	-17	2 ***	280	54												
<b>Alberta</b>																			
Calgary Int'l A	6	4	18	-6	0 ***	330	59												
Cold Lake A	6	6	16	-4	13 1	060	32												
Edmonton Namao A	5	5	16	-2	14 10	300	37												
Fort McMurray A	5	7	14	-5	1 2	280	43												
High Level A	2	7	11	-8	0 13	280	43												
Jasper	4	2	15	-7	16 1	X													
Lethbridge A	8	4	20	-7	0 ***	250	91												
Medicine Hat A	10	6	22	-3	0 ***	250	67												
Peace River A	4	5	11	-5	1 ***	240	52												
<b>Saskatchewan</b>																			
Cree Lake	1	9	12	-7	2 31	190	43												
Estevan A	10	10	24	-1	2 ***	250	57												
La Ronge A	4	9	15	-4	9 1	X													
Regina A	10	10	22	-1	4 ***	270	74												
Saskatoon A	8	9	21	-1	9 ***	250	39												
Swift Current A	10	9	21	-4	1 ***	270	78												
Yorkton A	6	8	18	-4	3 ***	260	63												
<b>Manitoba</b>																			
Brandon A	9	10	20	-2	0 ***	270	63												
Churchill A	-8	7	5	-17	1 14	310	61												
Lynn Lake A	-2	8	8	-13	3 10	150	41												
The Pas A	3	7	13	-4	17 1	110	48												
Thompson A	-3	7	11	-15	27 59	070	50												
Winnipeg Int'l A	11	12	23	-2	2 ***	260	56												
<b>Ontario</b>																			
Big Trout Lake						-4	5	12	-27	2 4	070	54							
Gore Bay A						6	6	21	-5	2 ***	300	37							
Kapuskasing A						2	7	18	-23	5 5	X								
Kenora A						9	10	25	-8	7 1	230	41							
London A						8	5	26	-5	10 ***	200	50							
Moosonee						-2	6	16	-22										

**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

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