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Canada

# Climatic Perspectives

MONTHLY  
SUPPLEMENT  
INCLUDEDArchives

Ref 1

April 8 to 14, 1991

**A weekly review of Canadian climate and water**

Vol. 13 No. 15

## Heavy rainfalls promote spring flooding in Eastern Canada

*Rapid snow melt, initiated by the very warm temperatures recorded earlier this month, and the significant amount of rain that has recently fallen across eastern parts of the country all have contributed to the swelling of rivers and waterways.*

### Central and eastern Ontario

Heavy rainfalls and melting snow contributed to some serious flooding in the Haliburton and Kawartha cottage districts northeast of Toronto, where more than 80 mm of rain has fallen this week. The Burnt River peaked at an all-time record high of  $218 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$  on the 11th, causing some of the worst flooding in 60 years. Flooding was also evident along the Trent-Severn waterway.

### Southwestern Quebec and the Eastern Townships

Thirty to 70 millimetres of rain drenched southern Quebec this week. A new daily April rainfall record of 34.6 mm was set at Sherbrooke on the 9th, surpassing the previous record of 33.8 mm set in 1974. In the Ottawa Valley and Montreal region, a number of rivers overflowed their banks. Lac St. Pierre on the St. Lawrence River flooded dozens of houses in Louiseville near Trois-Rivières. At Saint-Raymond-de-Portneuf, northwest of Quebec City, the Sainte-Anne River rose to flood stage.

The most significant flooding occurred in the Beauce region, south of Quebec City, where hundreds of people had to be evacuated. The rapidly rising waters of the Chaudière River, caused the worst flooding since 1957. On April 7, flooding began in the town of Beauceville. On April 10, the peak flow reached  $2224 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$ , then dropped to  $1754 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$ , 24-hours later. The flood crest later affected other towns downstream. Water damage is estimated at several million dollars.

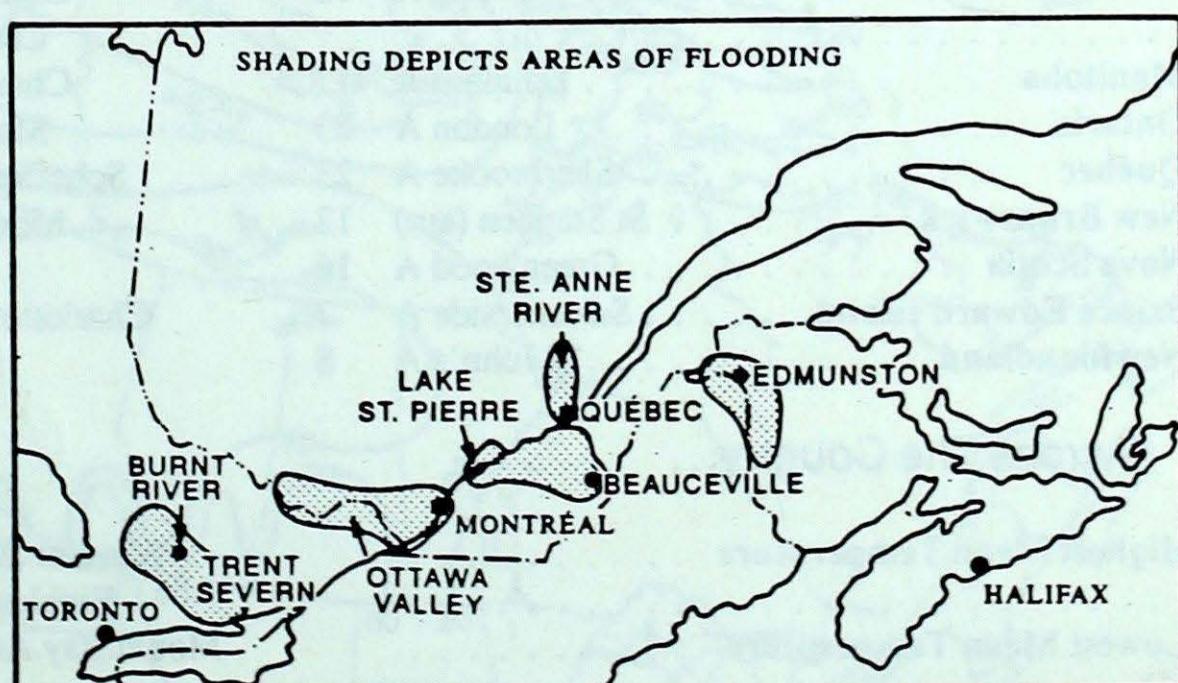
### New Brunswick

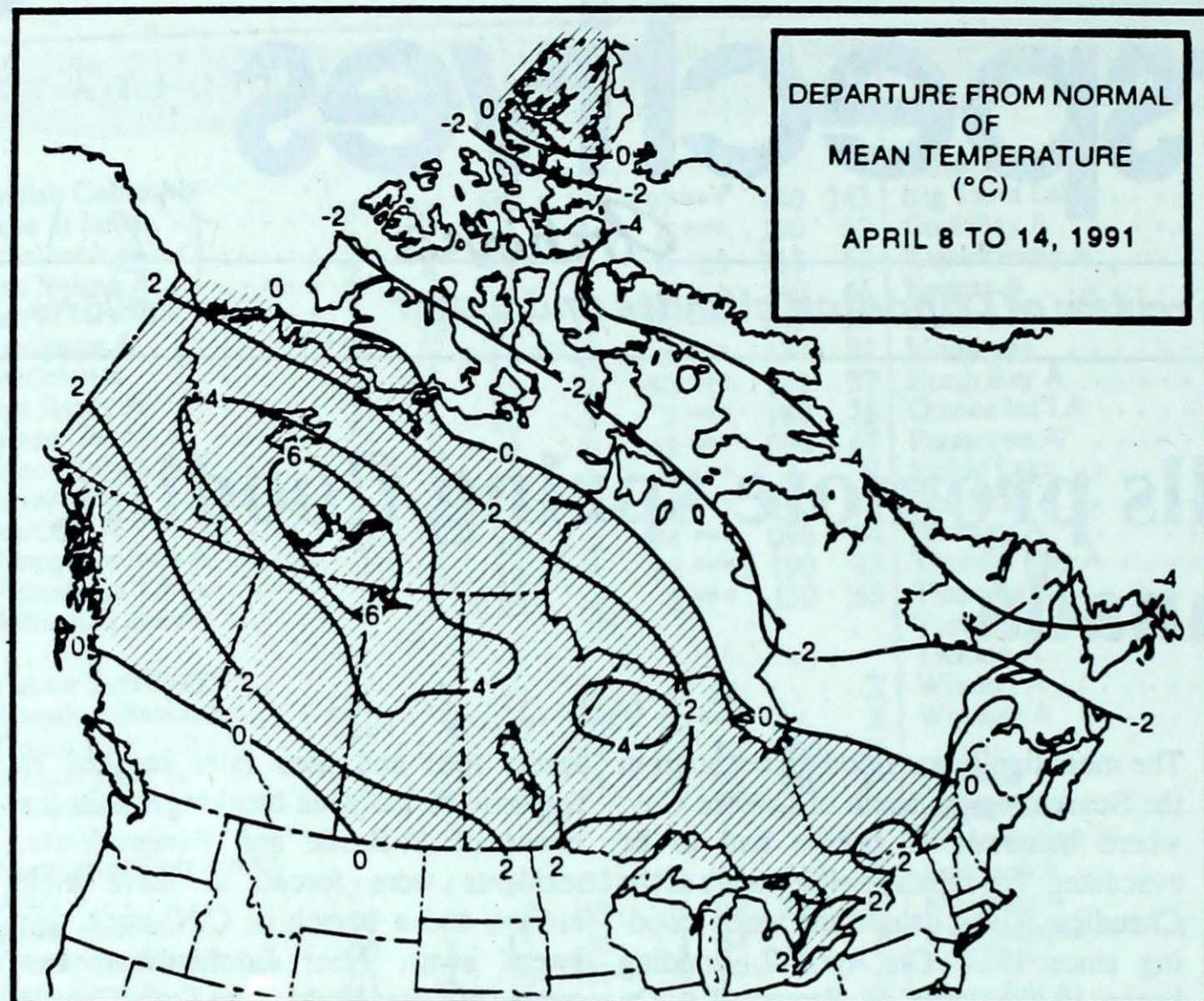
It was a tense week in some parts of New Brunswick, as the ice-choked waters of the Saint John River overflowed their banks. In northwestern New Brunswick, towns were put on alert and highways and bridges were closed as threatening water

levels rose and then later receded in response to ice jams breaking up. In the towns of St-Basile and Rivière-Verte, residents were forced to leave their homes, and a stretch of C.N. track was swept away. Near Edmundston, two metres of water covered the Trans Canada Highway. Luckily, precipitation in the Maritimes has not been excessive these last two weeks.

### A look ahead ...

The week of April 22, will see a high pressure area building over the Arctic and extending its influence to western Canada. A southerly flow of Pacific air will bring mild temperatures to the provinces west of Ontario, particularly to B.C. and the Yukon. Near to below normal temperatures are expected elsewhere.

**Canada**



### Weekly normal temperatures (°C)

	max.	min.
Whitehorse A	4.3	-5.8
Iqaluit A	-11.4	-20.9
Yellowknife A	-2.8	-14.1
Vancouver Int'l A	12.3	4.5
Victoria Int'l A	12.5	3.6
Calgary Int'l A	9.5	-2.9
Edmonton Int'l A	8.2	-3.3
Regina A	9.0	-3.0
Saskatoon A	8.6	-2.6
Winnipeg Int'l A	8.3	-2.8
Ottawa Int'l A	9.1	-1.2
Toronto (Pearson Int'l A)	10.0	-0.6
Montréal Int'l A	8.8	-0.8
Québec A	6.2	-2.7
Fredericton A	7.6	-2.3
Saint John A	6.3	-2.5
Halifax (Shearwater)	6.4	-0.8
Charlottetown A	4.8	-2.4
Goose A	1.4	-7.6
St John's A	4.0	-2.4

### Weekly temperature and precipitation extremes

	Maximum temperature (°C)	Minimum temperature (°C)	Heaviest precipitation (mm)
British Columbia . . . . .	Hope A 21	Dease Lake -11	Prince Rupert A 44
Yukon Territory . . . . .	Watson Lake A 11	Komakuk Beach A -30	Whitehorse A 2
Northwest Territories . . . . .	Fort Smith A 15	Mould Bay A -39	Hay River A 17
Alberta . . . . .	Fort McMurray A 20	Edson A -8	Whitecourt A 11
Saskatchewan . . . . .	Buffalo Narrows A 18	Collins Bay -8	Estevan A 9
Manitoba . . . . .	Dauphin A 17	Cree Lake -8	
Ontario . . . . .	London A 23	Churchill A -18	Winnipeg Int'l A 24
Québec . . . . .	Sherbrooke A 23	Moosonee -16	Toronto (Pearson Int'l A) 59
New Brunswick . . . . .	St Stephen (aut) 12	Schefferville A -27	Sherbrooke A 66
Nova Scotia . . . . .	Greenwood A 16	Moncton A -9	Saint John A 52
Prince Edward Island . . . . .	Summerside A 7	Truro -8	Truro 36
Newfoundland . . . . .	St John's A 8	Charlottetown A -8	Charlottetown A 35
		Nain A -26	Gander Int'l A 42

Across The Country...

Highest Mean Temperature . . . . .	Windsor A(ONT) 9
Lowest Mean Temperature . . . . .	Eureka(NWT) -30
	Mould Bay A(NWT) -30

**CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES**  
VOLUME 13

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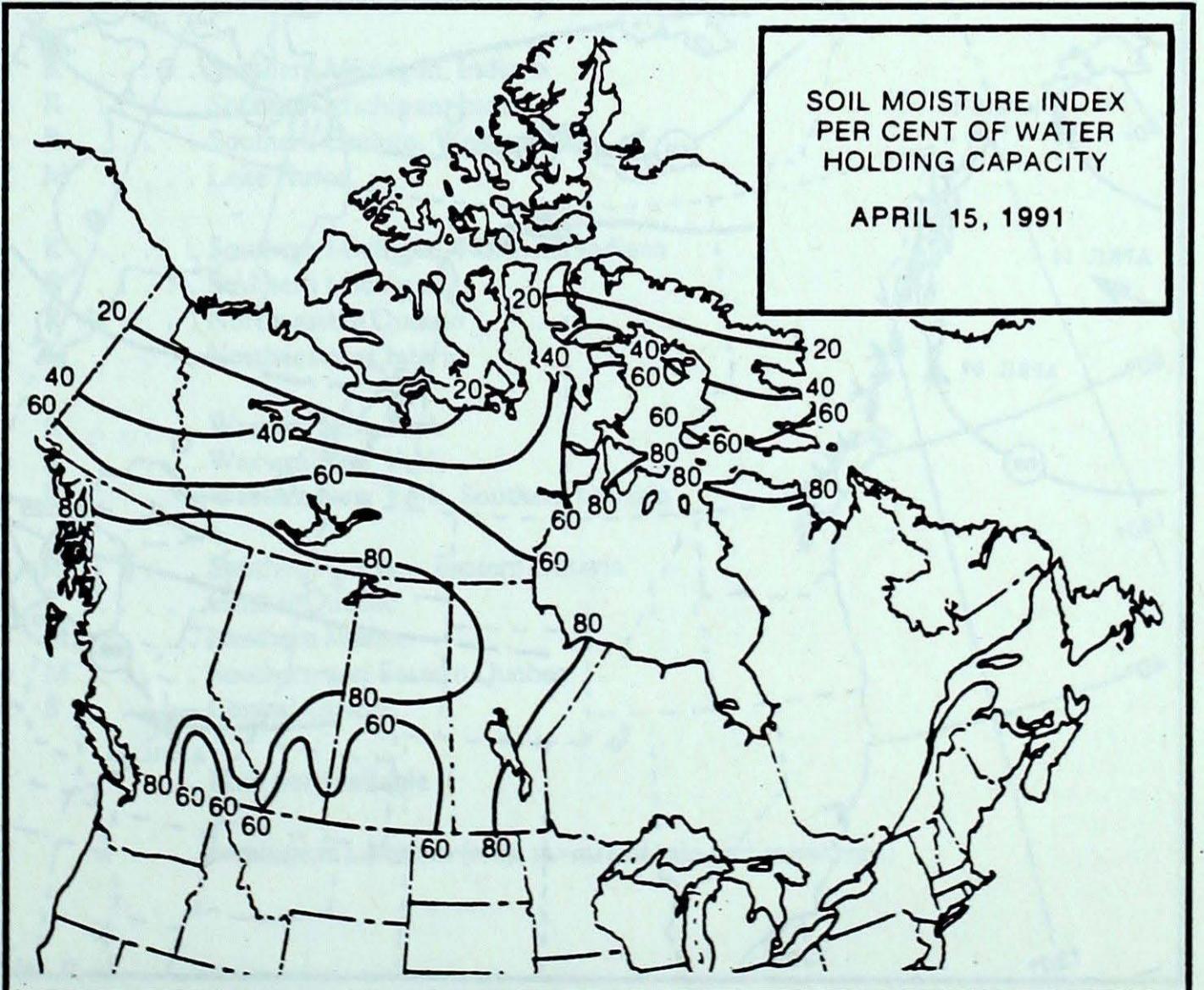
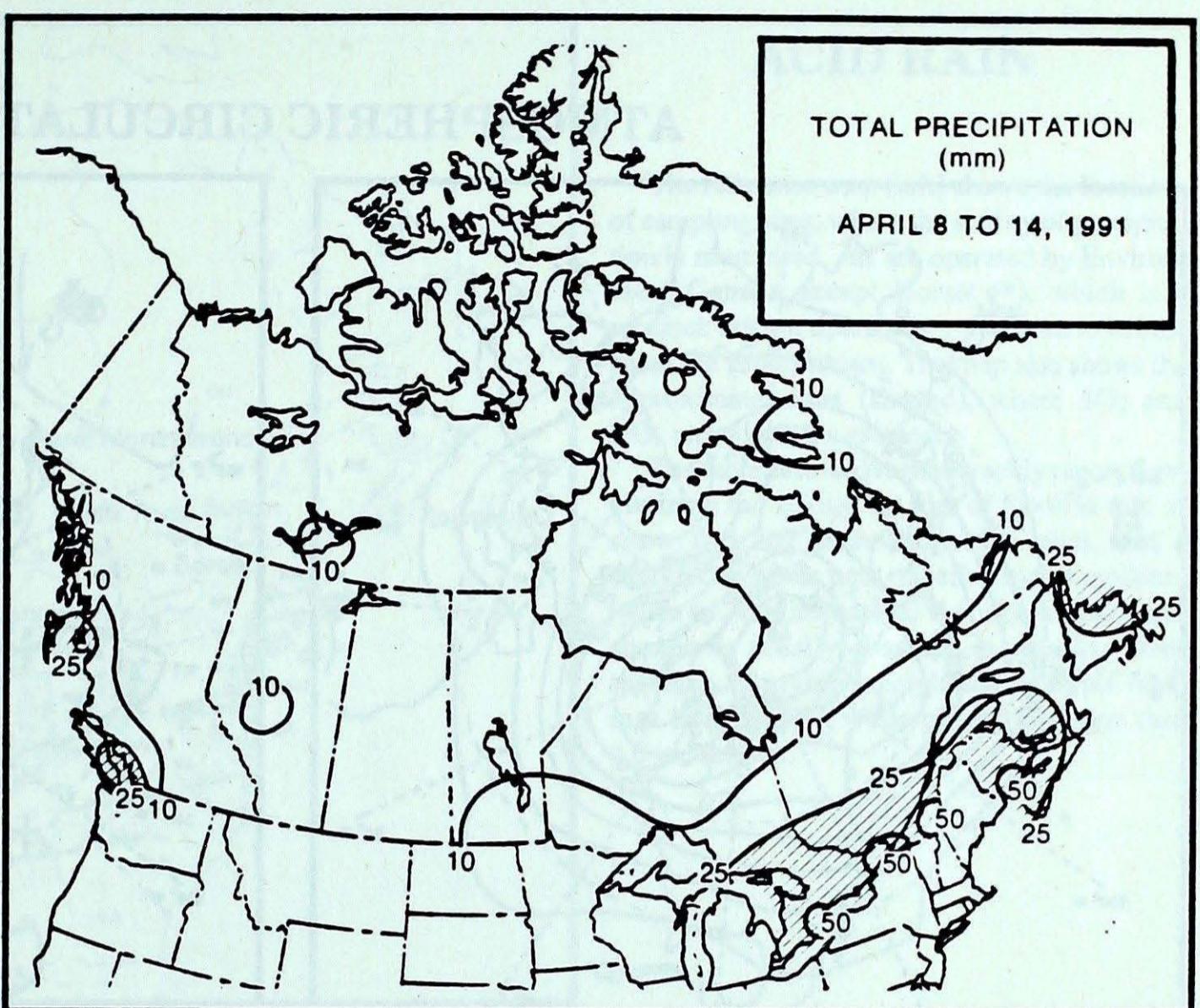
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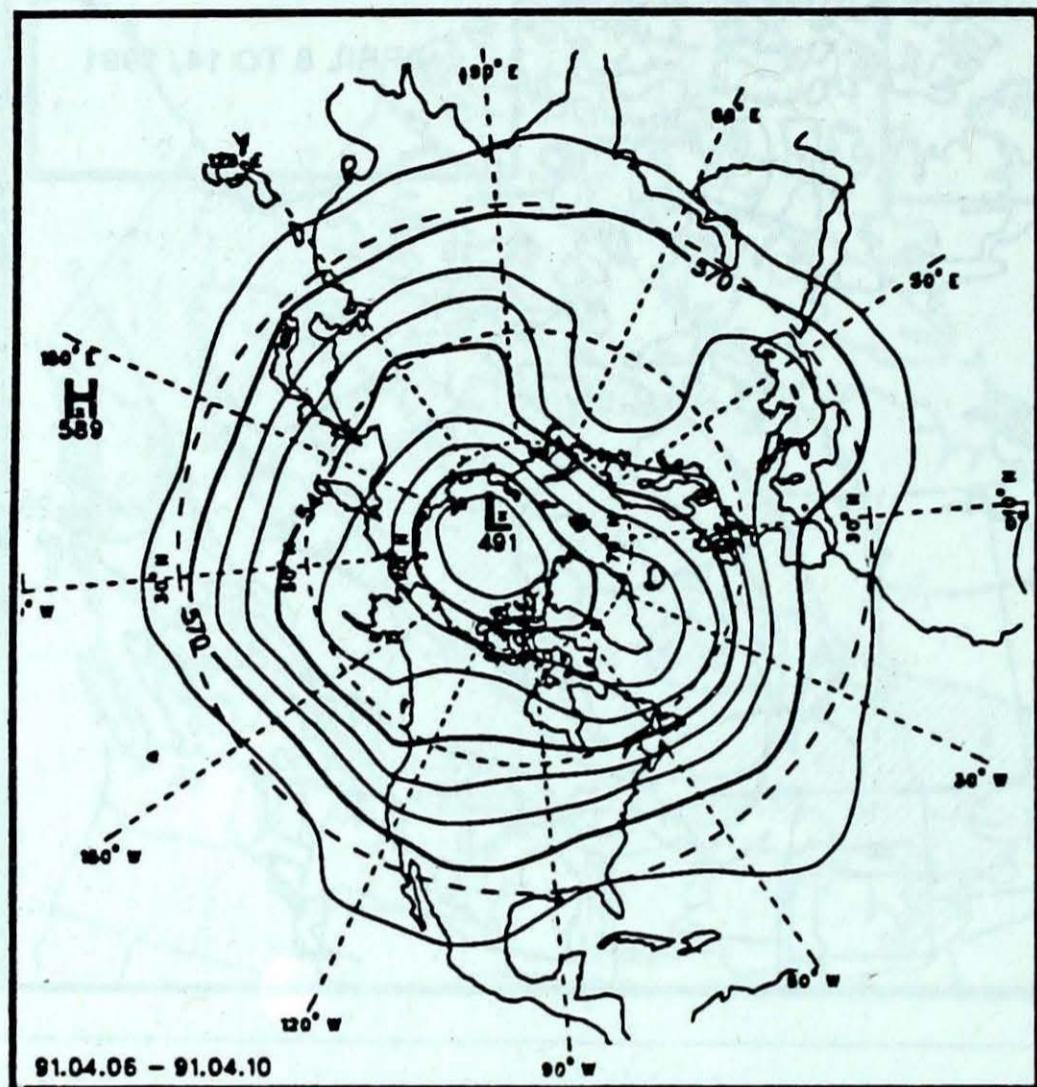
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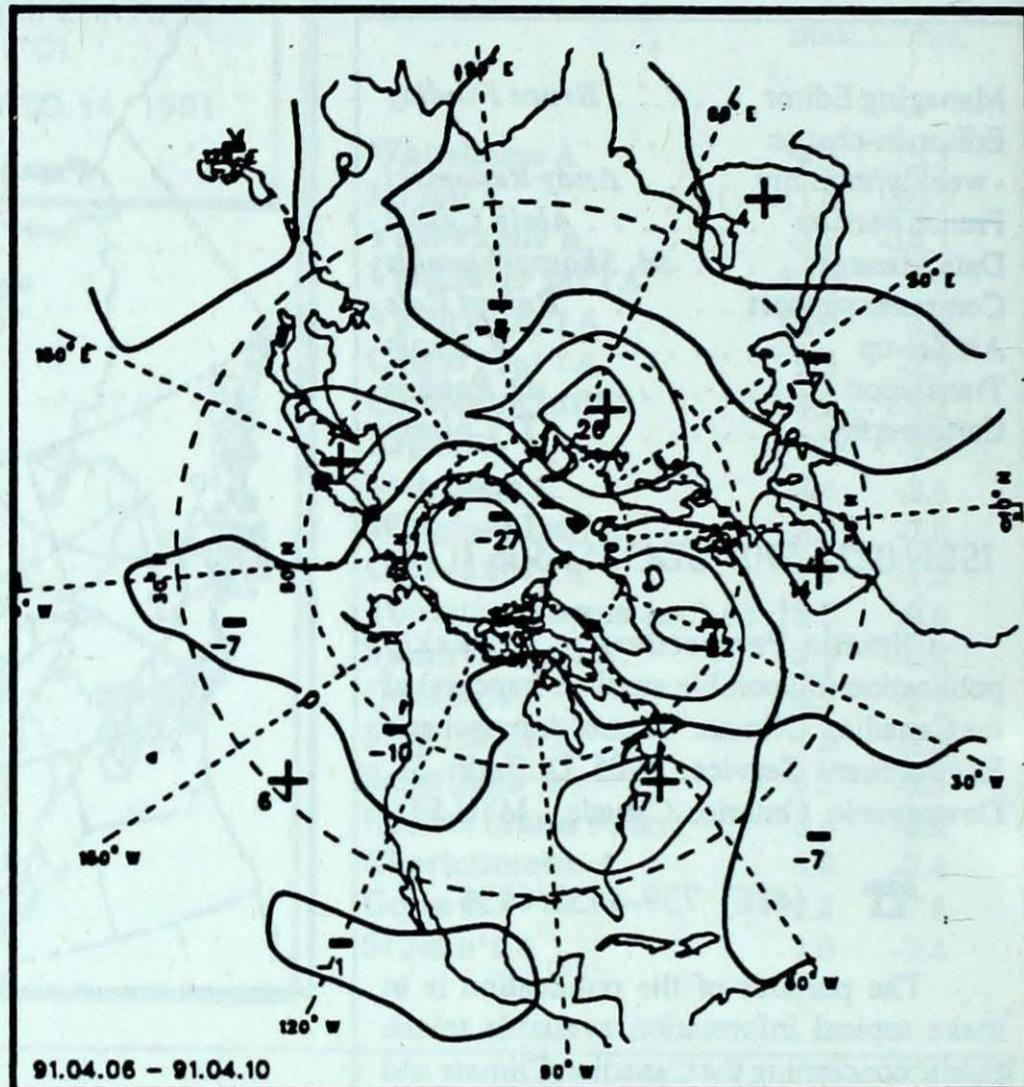
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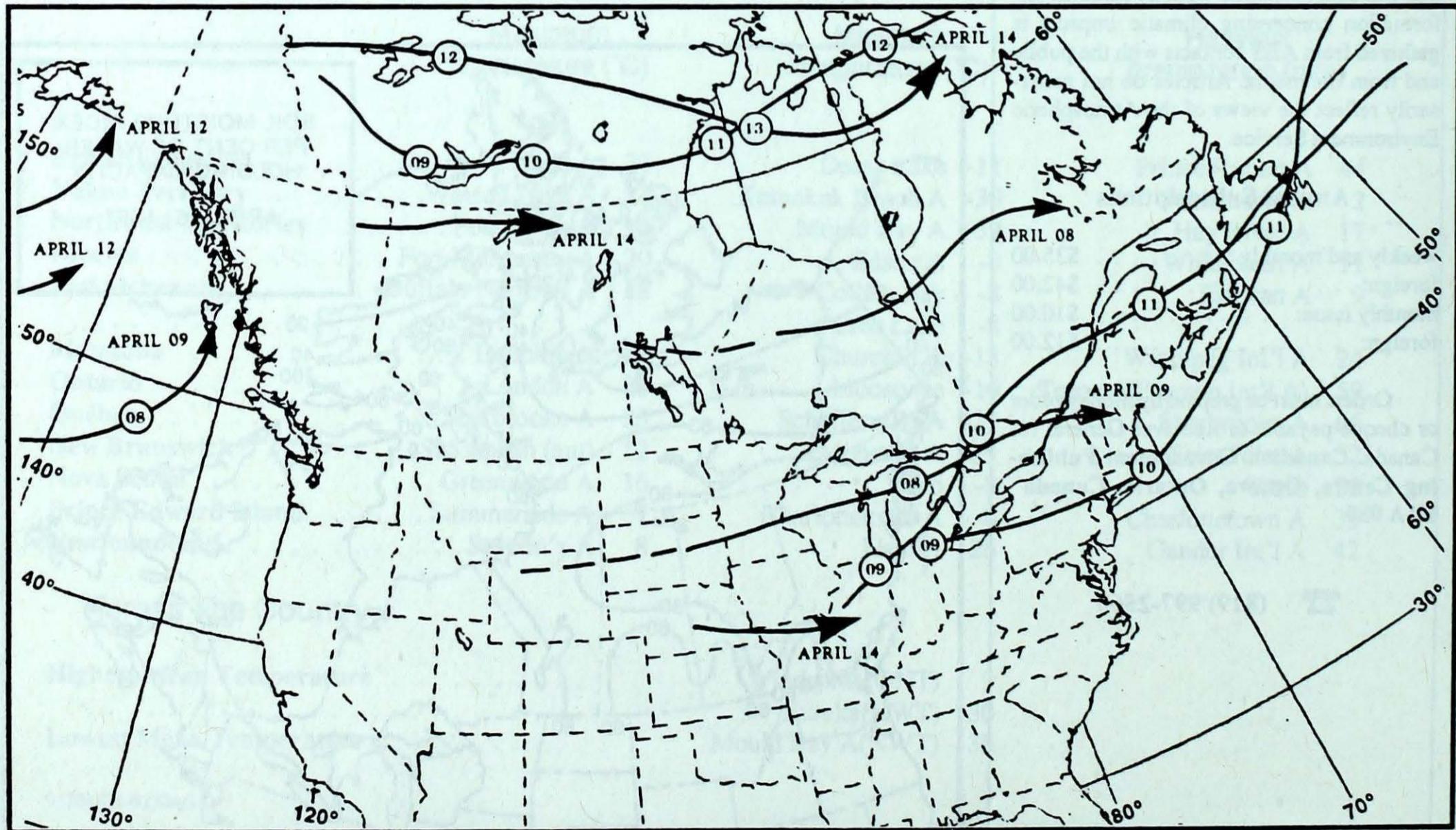
## ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



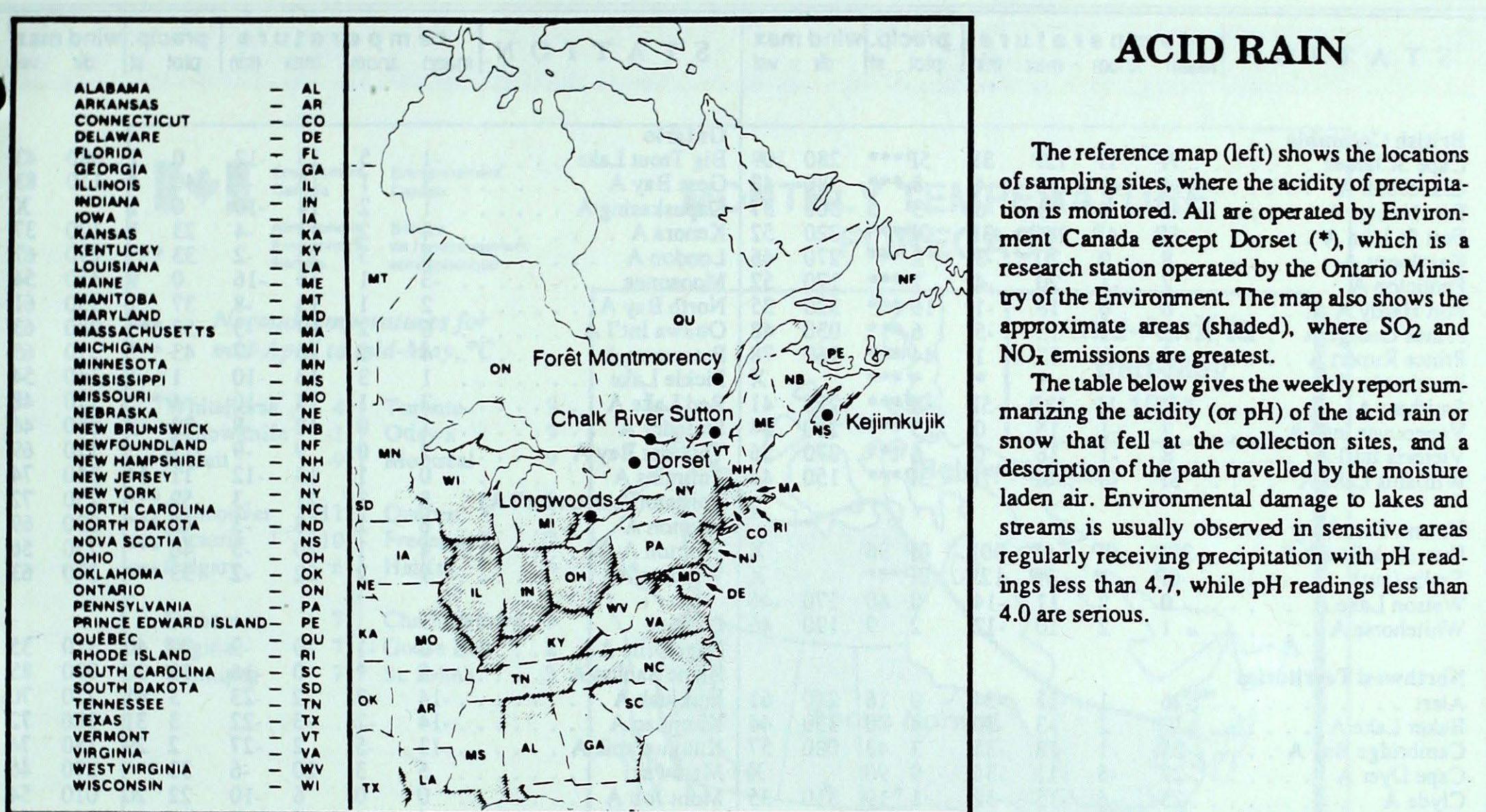
Mean geopotential height  
50-kPa level (10-decametre intervals)



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 SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> 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
Longwoods	08	3.3	6 R	Western Ohio, Indiana, Western Kentucky
	09	3.4	8 R	Western Ohio, Indiana
Dorset*	07	4.5	6 R	Southern Michigan, Indiana
	08	4.7	26 R	Southern Michigan, Indiana
	09	4.4	9 R	Southern Ontario, Western Ohio
	10	4.5	2 M	Lake Huron
Chalk River	07	4.4	4 R	Southern Michigan, Northern Indiana
	08	5.0	17 R	Southern Michigan
	09	4.7	9 R	Northeastern Ontario
	10	4.2	2 M	Northeastern Ontario
Sutton	08	4.9	21 R	Western New York
	09	4.7	44 R	Western New York
	10	4.0	6 R	Western New York, Southern Ontario
Montmorency	07	4.9	4 R	Southern Quebec, Eastern Ontario
	08	4.8	10 R	Central Quebec
	09	4.9	15 M	Northern Maine
	10	4.4	6 M	Southern and Eastern Quebec
	11	5.0	2 S	Central Quebec
Kejimkujik				Data not available

..... 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	plot st dir vel		mean anom	max min	plot st dir vel	
<b>British Columbia</b>								
Cape St James . . . . .	7P	1P	12P	3P	5P***	280	109	Ontario
Cranbrook A . . . . .	4	-1	16	-4	8 ***	180	48	Big Trout Lake . . . . .
Fort Nelson A . . . . .	4	4	13	-6	3 5	300	37	Gore Bay A . . . . .
Fort St John A . . . . .	6P	4P	14P	-3P	0P***	220	52	Kapuskasing A . . . . .
Kamloops A . . . . .	8	0	20	-3	2 ***	270	46	Kenora A . . . . .
Penticton A . . . . .	7	-1	20	-4	1 ***	170	52	London A . . . . .
Port Hardy A . . . . .	6	0	16	-1	16 ***	320	35	Moosonee . . . . .
Prince George A . . . . .	5	1	15	-5	6 ***	030	48	North Bay A . . . . .
Prince Rupert A . . . . .	6	1	12	1	44 ***	160	78	Ottawa Int'l A . . . . .
Revelstoke A . . . . .	* * *	*	*	*	* ***	X	Petawawa A . . . . .	
Smithers A . . . . .	4P	1P	13P	-5P	0P***	220	41	Pickle Lake . . . . .
Vancouver Int'l A . . . . .	7	-1	15	0	25 ***	280	54	Red Lake A . . . . .
Victoria Int'l A . . . . .	8	-1	16	0	6 ***	270	56	Sudbury A . . . . .
Williams Lake A . . . . .	3P	OP	16P	-7P	3P***	150	44	Thunder Bay A . . . . .
<b>Yukon Territory</b>								
Komakuk Beach A . . . . .	-20P	OP	-6P	-30P	OP	36	X	Timmins A . . . . .
Teslin (aut) . . . . .	OP	*	7P	-12P	OP***	X	Toronto (Pearson Int'l A) . . . . .	
Watson Lake A . . . . .	0	2	11	-14	0 40	170	46	Trenton A . . . . .
Whitehorse A . . . . .	1	2	10	-12	2 9	190	46	Wiarton A . . . . .
<b>Northwest Territories</b>								
Alert . . . . .	-26	1	-13	-34	0 16	240	61	Windsor A . . . . .
Baker Lake A . . . . .	-17	2	-3	-30	4 40	330	44	<b>Québec</b>
Cambridge Bay A . . . . .	-25	-1	-18	-35	3 43	080	57	Bagotville A . . . . .
Cape Dyer A . . . . .	-22	-5	-11	-34	9 90	X	Blanc Sablon A . . . . .	
Clyde A . . . . .	-25	-6	-15	-32	1 19	310	35	Inukjuak A . . . . .
Coppermine A . . . . .	-17	2	-10	-24	0 107	X	Kuujjuaq A . . . . .	
Coral Harbour A . . . . .	-20	-2	-9	-31	7 45	050	Kuujjuarapik A . . . . .	
Eureka . . . . .	-30P	1P	-20P	-37P	OP	7	140	Maniwaki . . . . .
Fort Smith A . . . . .	4	7	15	-7	0 17	320	52	Mont Joli A . . . . .
Hall Beach A . . . . .	-26P	-3P	-16P	-35P	1P	34	300	Montréal Int'l A . . . . .
Inuvik A . . . . .	-12	4	3	-22	0 48	X	Natashquan A . . . . .	
Iqaluit A . . . . .	-20	-4	-8	-28	12 51	330	82	Québec A . . . . .
Mould Bay A . . . . .	-30	-4	-21	-39	0 18	X	Schefferville A . . . . .	
Norman Wells A . . . . .	-4	5	6	-19	0 20	X	Sept-Îles A . . . . .	
Resolute A . . . . .	-29	-4	-17	-37	1 16	100	46	Sherbrooke A . . . . .
Yellowknife A . . . . .	-2	7	9	-16	4 42	150	46	Val-d'Or A . . . . .
<b>Alberta</b>								
Calgary Int'l A . . . . .	3	0	16	-8	1 ***	350	54	<b>New Brunswick</b>
Cold Lake A . . . . .	6	4	17	-3	1 ***	210	41	Charlo A . . . . .
Edmonton Namao A . . . . .	6	3	17	-3	0 ***	180	44	Chatham A . . . . .
Fort McMurray A . . . . .	7	5	20	-4	0 1	220	52	Fredericton A . . . . .
High Level A . . . . .	4	2	17	-6	0 3	310	-37	Moncton A . . . . .
Jasper . . . . .	4	1	16	-5	4 1	X	Saint John A . . . . .	
Lethbridge A . . . . .	5	0	14	-6	5 ***	250	59	<b>Nova Scotia</b>
Medicine Hat A . . . . .	5	-1	14	-5	1 ***	050	52	Greenwood A . . . . .
Peace River A . . . . .	5	4	18	-5	0 ***	250	46	Shearwater A . . . . .
<b>Saskatchewan</b>								
Cree Lake . . . . .	3	4	15	-8	0 6	210	59	Sydney A . . . . .
Estevan A . . . . .	5	1	16	-3	9 1	060	63	Yarmouth A . . . . .
La Ronge A . . . . .	4	3	17	-6	0 ***	200	46	<b>Prince Edward Island</b>
Regina A . . . . .	6	3	15	-5	3 ***	110	52	Charlottetown A . . . . .
Saskatoon A . . . . .	6P	3P	14P	-2P	1P***	030	32	Summerside A . . . . .
Swift Current A . . . . .	4	0	13	-6	2 1	030	46	<b>Newfoundland</b>
Yorkton A . . . . .	5	3	15	-3	7 ***	100	35	Cartwright . . . . .
<b>Manitoba</b>								
Brandon A . . . . .	5	3	16	-2	20 ***	081	59	Churchill Falls A . . . . .
Churchill A . . . . .	-7	4	5	-18	1 10	210	-63	Gander Int'l A . . . . .
Lynn Lake A . . . . .	3	4	15	-7	0 3	200	46	Goose A . . . . .
The Pas A . . . . .	4	5	14	-3	0 ***	340	39	Port Aux Basques . . . . .
Thompson A . . . . .	1	3	14	-11	0 16	220	50	St John's A . . . . .
Winnipeg Int'l A . . . . .	6	3	16	-4	24 ***	140	35	St Lawrence . . . . .

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.

91/04/08-91/04/14

Environment  
CanadaEnvironnement  
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atmosphérique*Normal temperatures for  
mid-April to mid-May, °C*

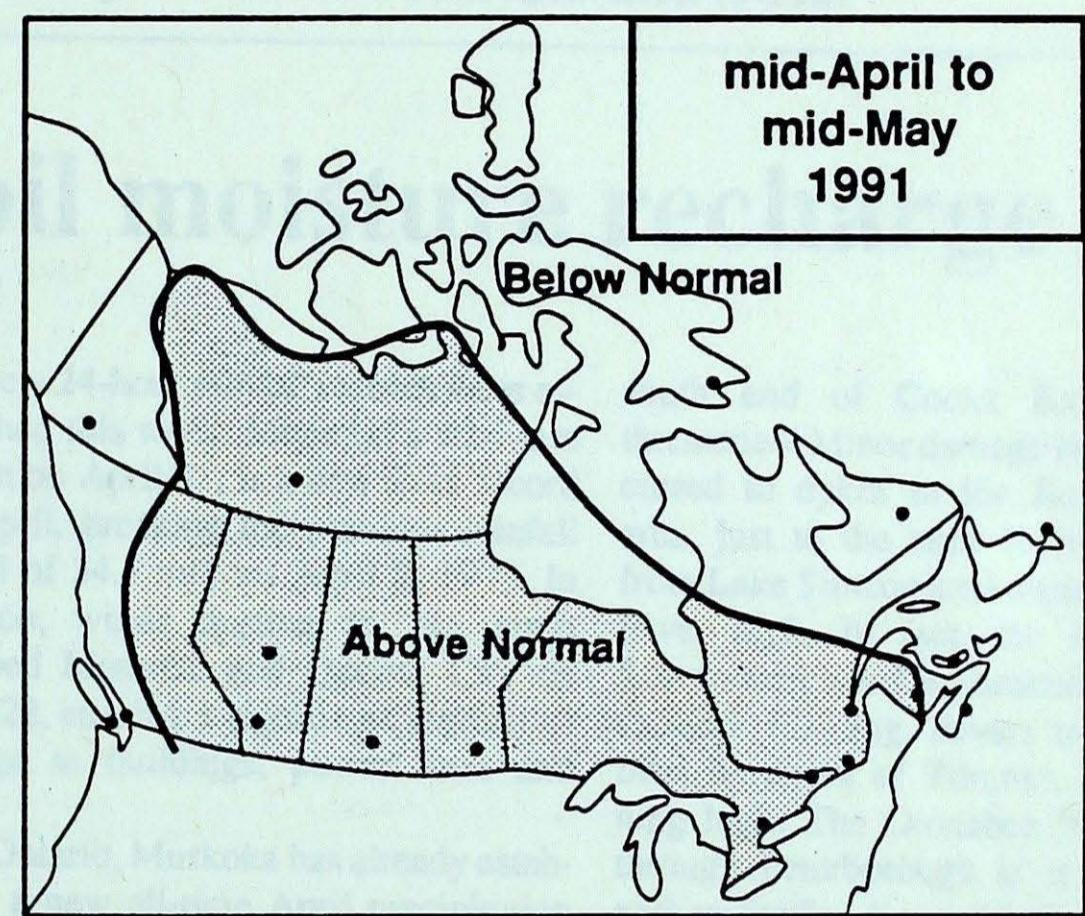
Whitehorse	4	Toronto	9
Yellowknife	-1	Ottawa	9
Iqaluit	-9	Montréal	9
Vancouver	11	Québec	7
Victoria	10	Fredericton	7
Calgary	6	Halifax	6
Edmonton	7	Charlottetown	5
Regina	7	Goose Bay	2
Winnipeg	7	St. John's	3

**MONTHLY TEMPERATURE  
FORECAST**mid-April to  
mid-May  
1991

Below Normal

Above Normal

Canadä

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