

Climatic Perspectives

Archives Ref 1

June 3 to 9, 1991 A weekly review of Canadian climate and water Vol.13 No.23

Most agricultural areas off to a good start

In the Maritimes, relatively sunny, mild weather has advanced crop growth. On the other hand, May frost has caused some damage, mainly to fruits. Moisture is now needed.

In Quebec it has been a relatively good spring agriculture-wise, and crop development is ahead of normal. Although there was a substantial amount of moisture earlier in the season, it is getting a little dry. In May, frost caused some damage to corn.

After a very wet April, Ontario has enjoyed sunny and warm weather, but there have been locally heavy downpours. Good drying weather was evident this week just in time for the first hay cut. Crops are advanced one to two weeks.

Most of the Prairies have received ample moisture this spring. Heavy rainfalls occurred in the Peace River district this week. Crops will continue to require timely rainfalls to maintain the very good soil moisture conditions. Seeding has advanced to near 91 percent complete in Alberta and 95 percent complete in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

In British Columbia spring has been dull and unsettled. This has not affected vegetable and grain crops to any extent, but because of poor weather conditions during the bloom period and the earlier harsh winter, fruit set is down. Farmers need dry weather for haying.

Rocky Mountain snowpack update

A considerable amount of middle elevation snow has melted in the last few

weeks, but at high elevations the snowpack still remains above normal in the upper Fraser, south Thompson, upper Columbia, Kootenay, Okanagan and Similkameen basins. Many of the province's rivers have been running high. There has been some flooding, but nothing serious. If a prolonged hot spell were to occur in the next few weeks rivers could reach flood stage, but the threat is gradually diminishing.

Forest fire situation

The forest fire hazard index is high to extreme both in northwestern Ontario and the Maritimes, due to the lack of moisture. It has also been unusually warm in Ontario. In New Brunswick, two forest fires are burning out of control. A fire near

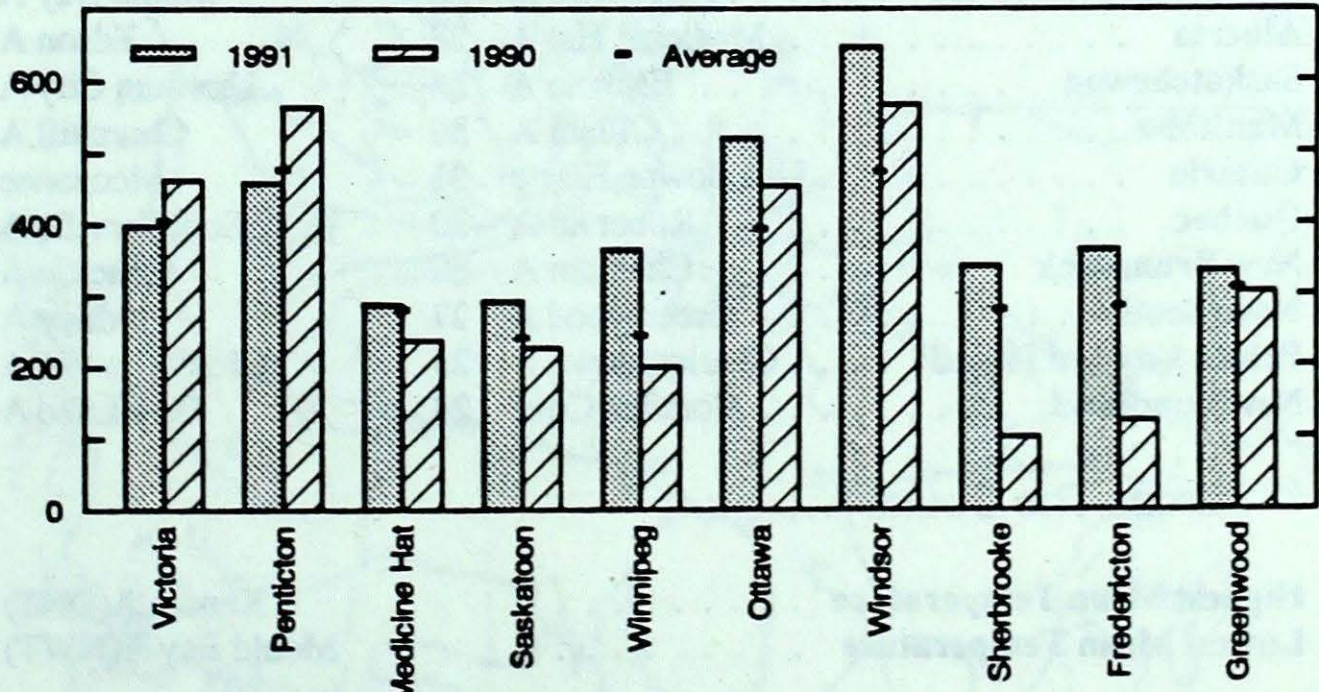
Newcastle has already burned 2,530 hectares. There are 13 planes and 9 helicopters being used to fight the fires.

In Ontario 31 new forest fires were reported over the weekend. Currently there are 58,774 hectares of prime timber burning. The largest fire, near Sioux Lookout, presently covers 16,500 hectares.

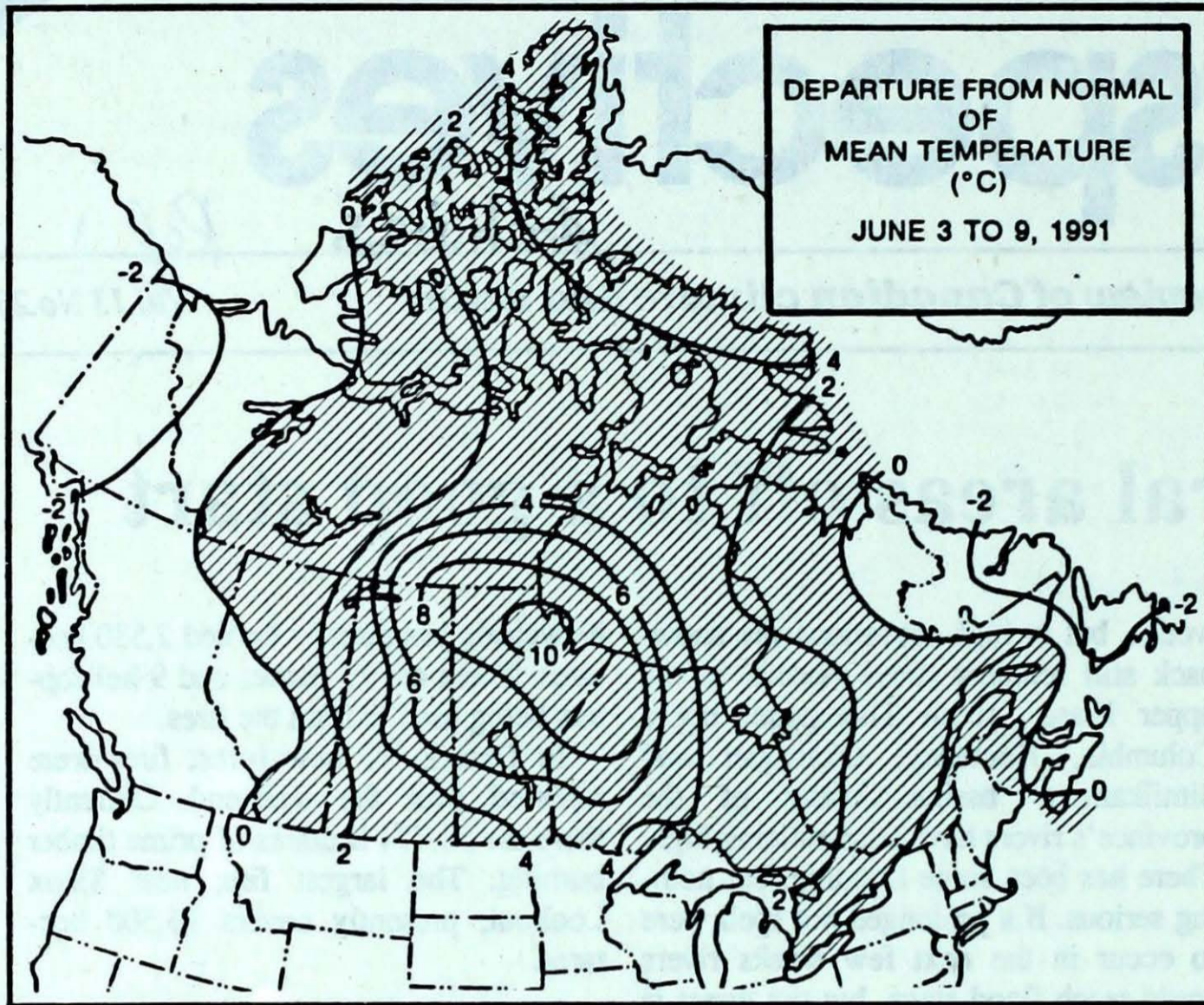
A look ahead ...

The week of June 16, will see a high pressure system rebuild over central Canada. This should generally give a southwesterly flow, with warmer than normal temperatures to regions west of Ontario, but a more normal to progressively cooler than normal regime to eastern regions.

Growing Degree-Days - Spring 1991



For the most part, spring 1991, has been warmer than last year, and as a result, crop development is further ahead.



Weekly normal temperatures (°C)

	max.	min.
Whitehorse A	17.9	4.4
Iqaluit A	4.1	-1.4
Yellowknife A	15.9	5.9
Vancouver Int'l A	18.7	10.4
Victoria Int'l A	18.7	8.9
Calgary Int'l A	19.3	6.4
Edmonton Int'l A	20.7	6.8
Regina A	22.0	8.4
Saskatoon A	21.5	8.3
Winnipeg Int'l A	22.3	9.7
Ottawa Int'l A	22.9	10.8
Toronto (Pearson Int'l A)	23.1	10.3
Montréal Int'l A	22.4	10.9
Québec A	20.6	8.6
Fredericton A	20.7	8.0
Saint John A	17.4	7.2
Halifax (Shearwater)	16.8	8.0
Charlottetown A	16.9	7.6
Goose A	15.0	3.9
St John's A	13.5	4.1

Weekly temperature and precipitation extremes

	Maximum temperature (°C)	Minimum temperature (°C)	Heaviest precipitation (mm)
British Columbia	Fort Nelson A 28	Dease Lake -4	Prince Rupert A 78
Yukon Territory	Watson Lake A 20	Komakuk Beach A -4	Whitehorse A 16
Northwest Territories	Fort Smith A 28	Mould Bay A -7	Fort Smith A 62
Alberta	Medicine Hat A 28	Edson A -2	Fort McMurray A 57
Saskatchewan	Estevan A 28	Uranium City A 4	Moose Jaw A 68
Manitoba	Gillam A 30	Churchill A 0	Churchill A 39
Ontario	Lansdowne House 31	Moosonee -2	Britt (aut) 15
Québec	Roberval A 30	Schefferville A -3	Kuujuarapik A 23
New Brunswick	Chatham A 30	Moncton A 1	Fredericton A 16
Nova Scotia	Greenwood A 27	Sydney A 2	Sydney A 17
Prince Edward Island	Charlottetown A 25	Charlottetown A 1	East Point (aut) 2
Newfoundland	Comfort Cove 24	Deer Lake A -3	Cartwright 32

Across The Country...

Highest Mean Temperature	Kenora A(ONT)	21
Lowest Mean Temperature	Mould Bay A(NWT)	-2

CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES
VOLUME 13

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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.

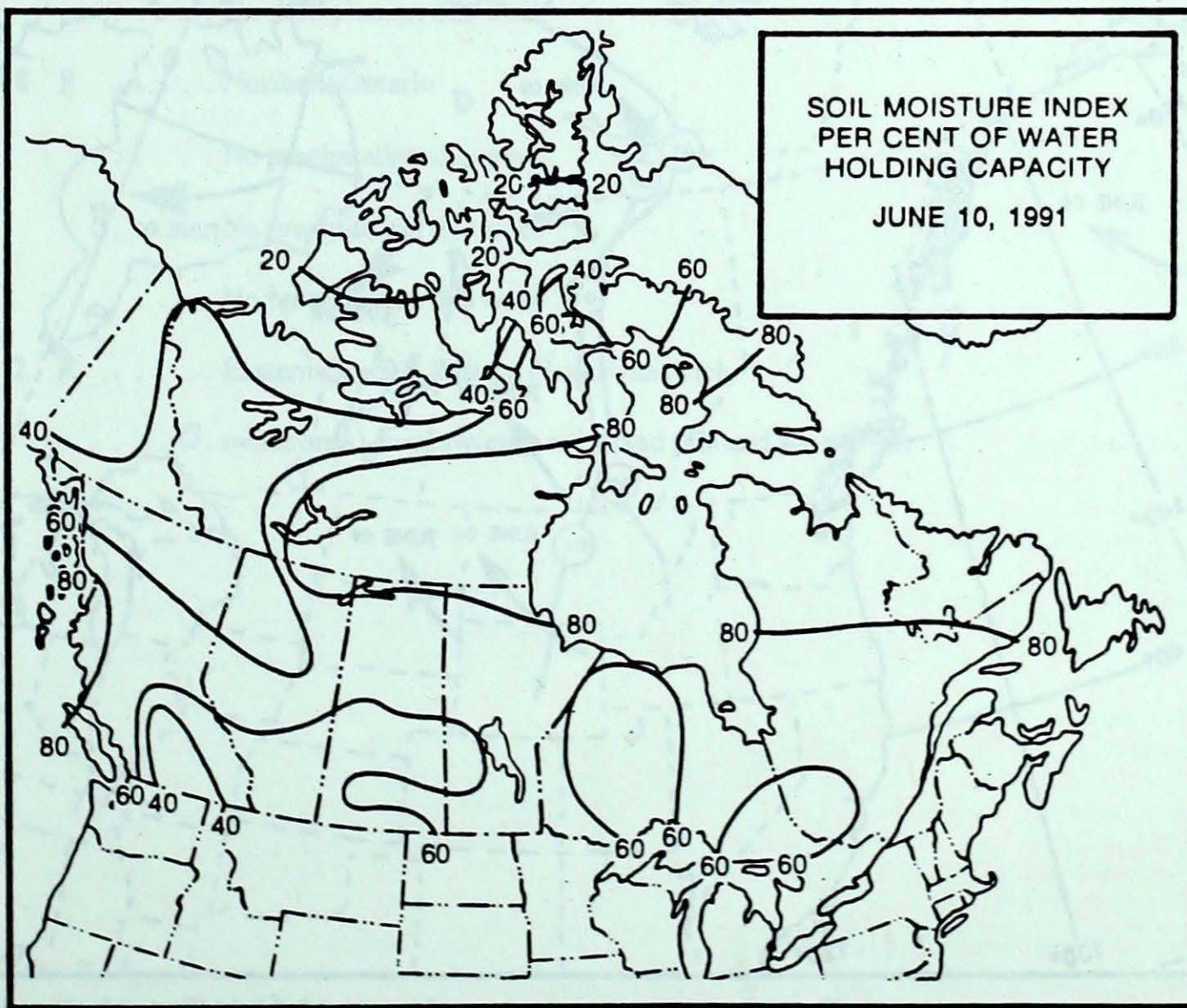
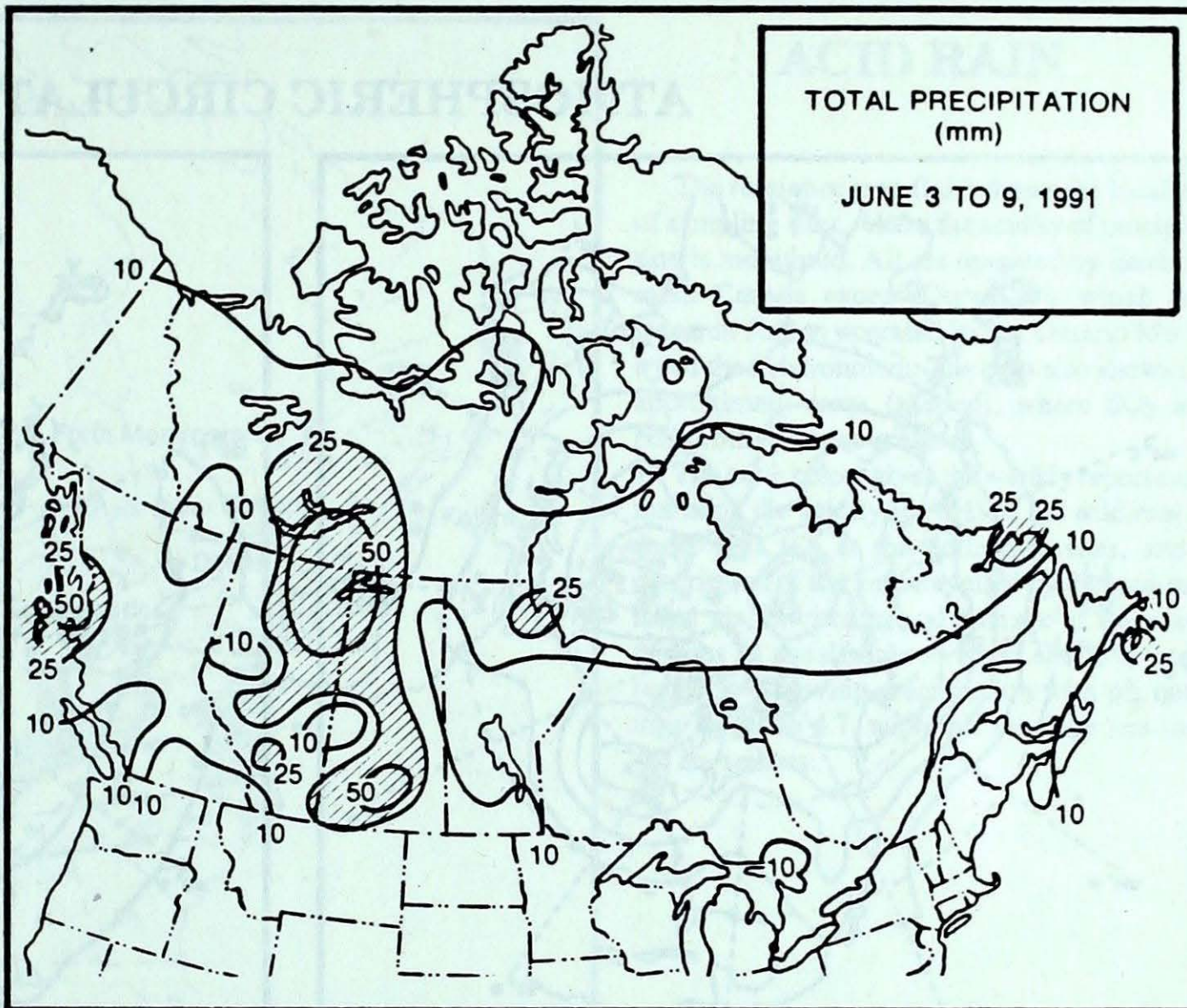
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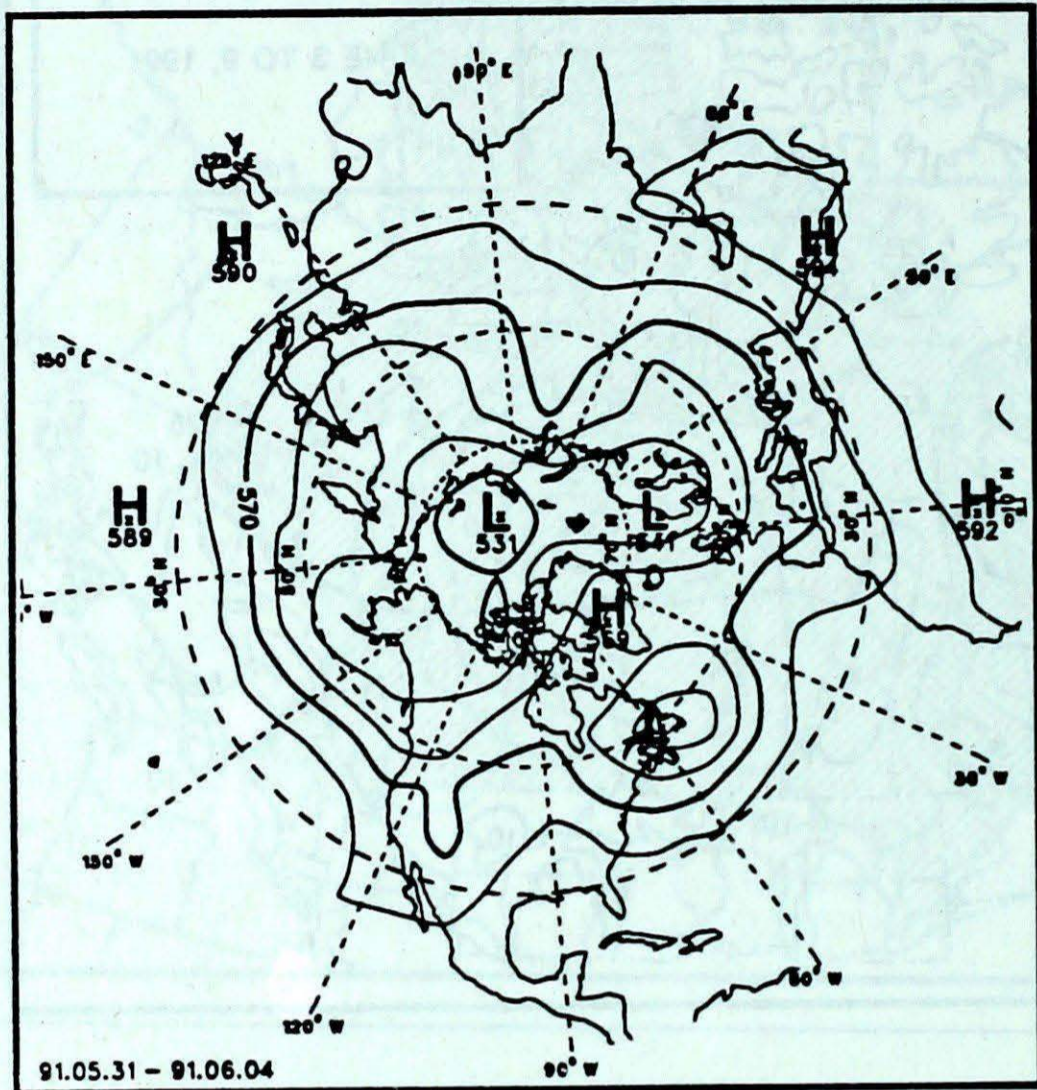
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 foreign: \$42.00
 monthly issue: \$10.00
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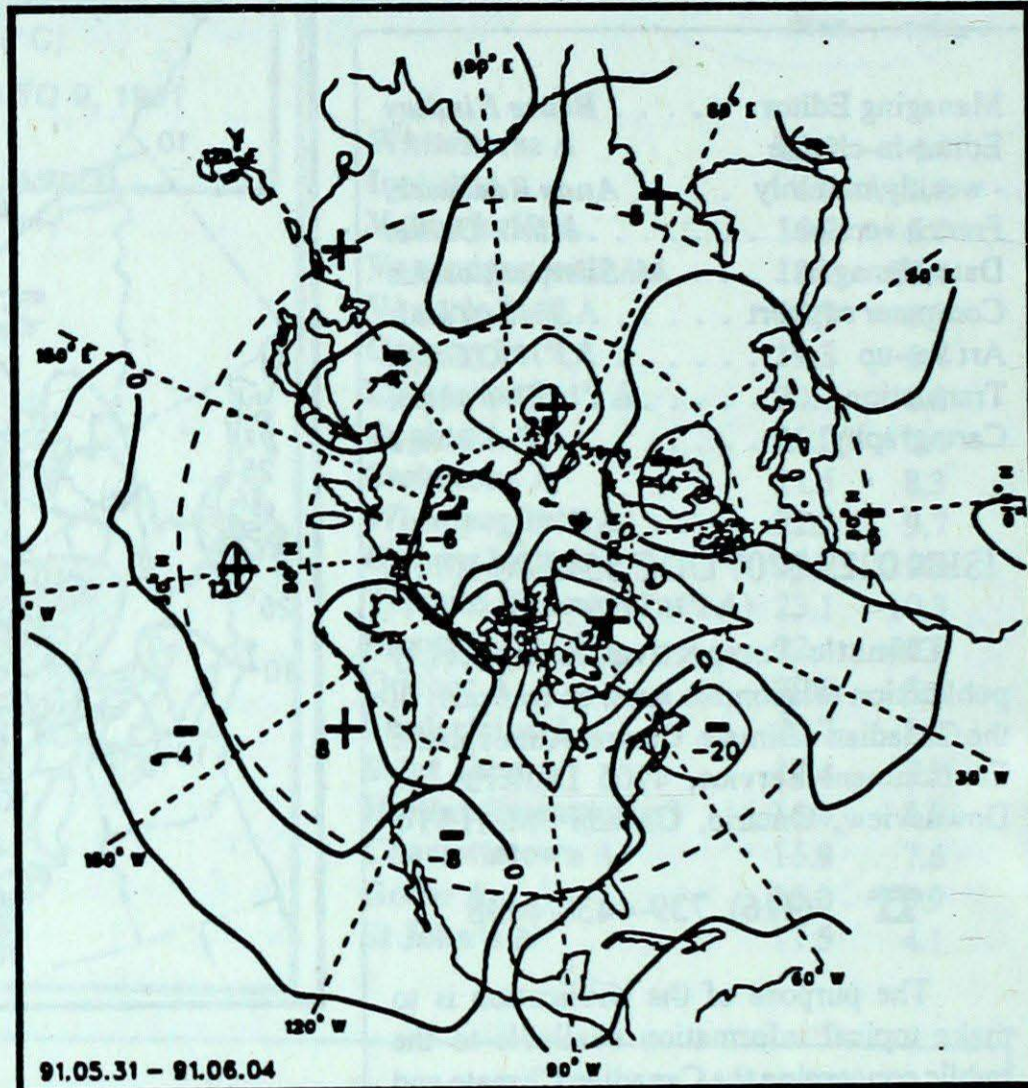
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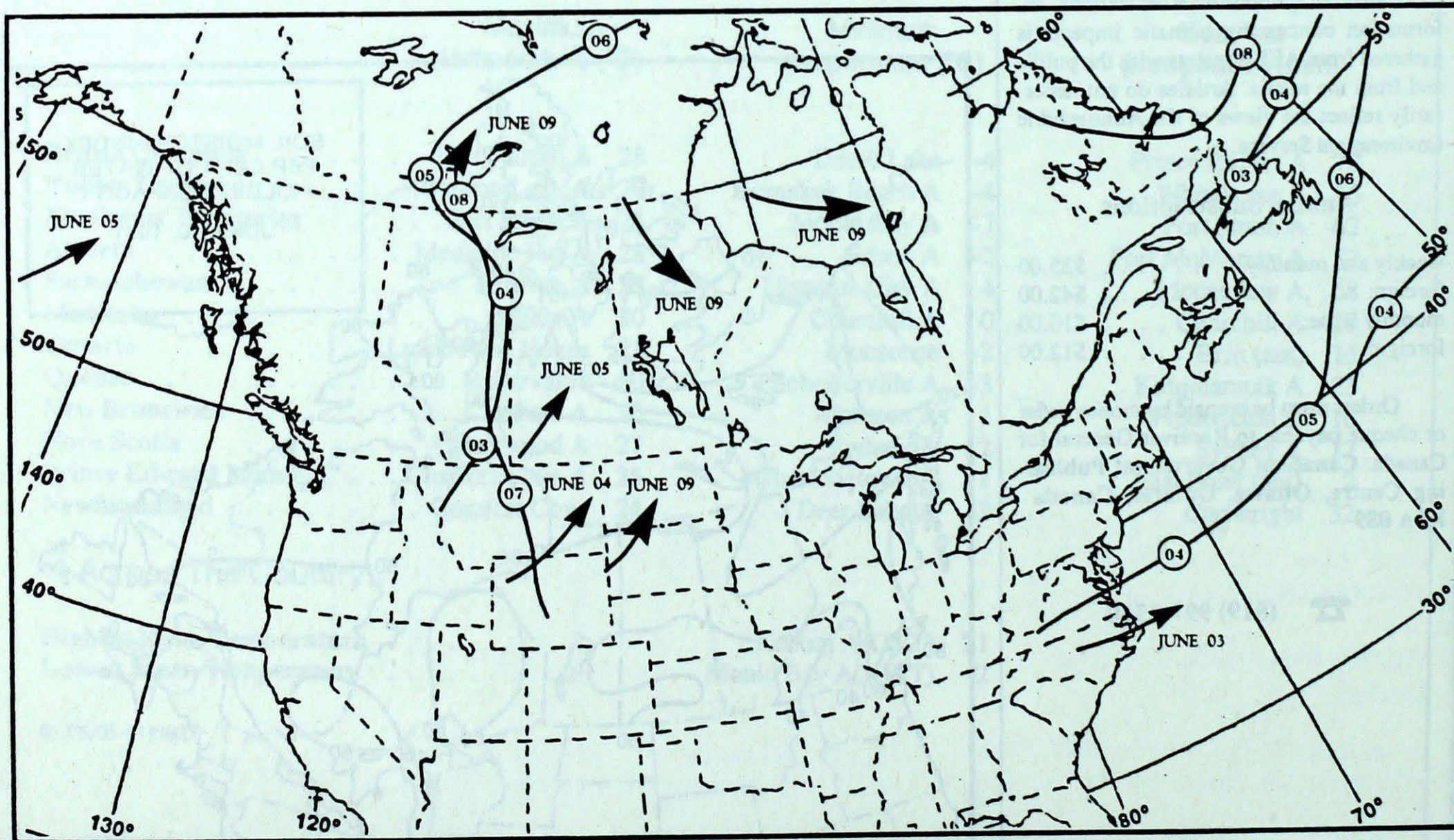
ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



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



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

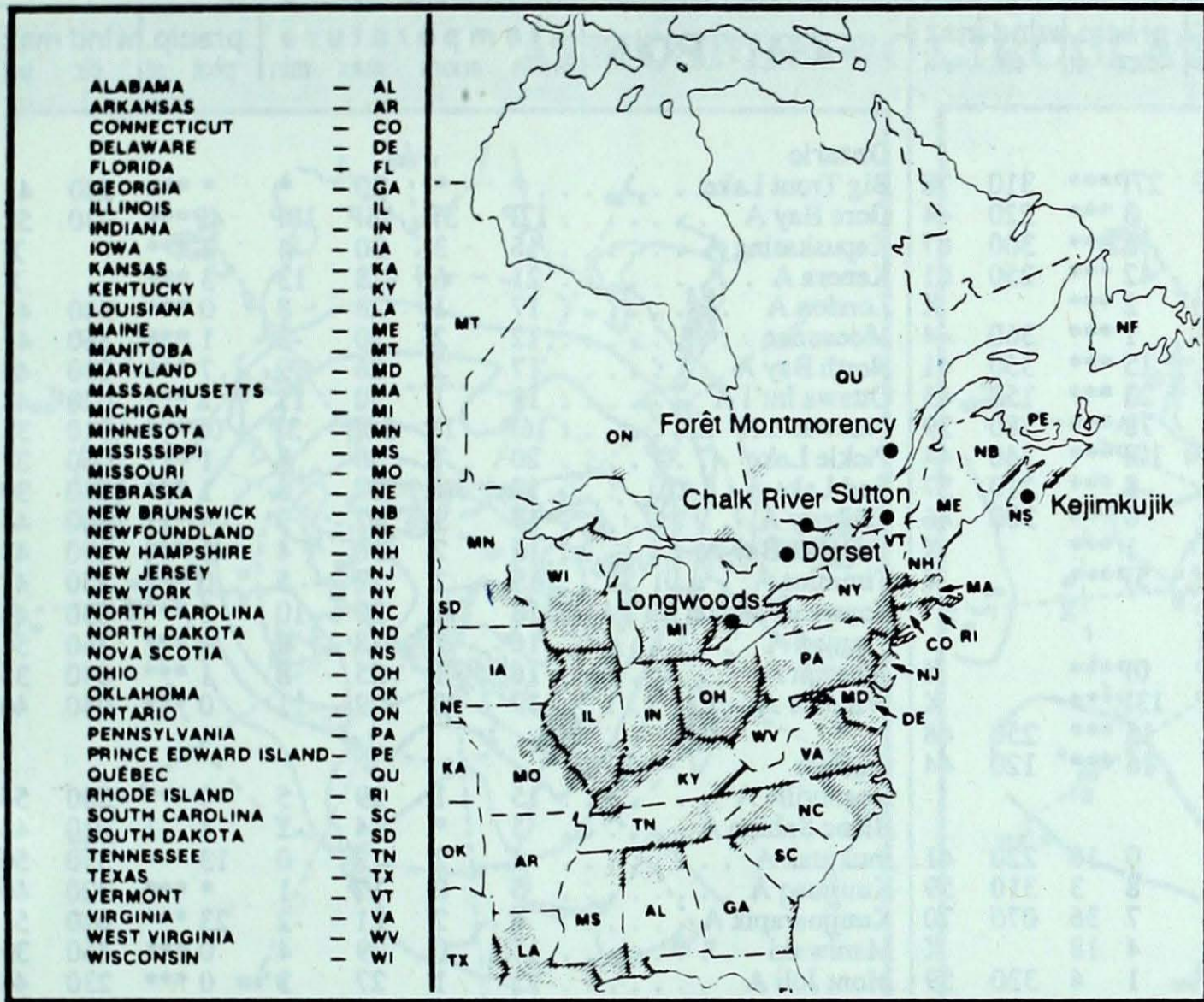


Tracks of low pressure centres at 12:00 U.T. each day during the period.

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 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

June 2 to 8, 1991

Longwoods					..... No precipitation this week
Dorset*	3	4.4	8 R	.....	Northern Ontario
Chalk River				.....	No precipitation this week
Sutton				.....	No precipitation this week
Montmorency				.....	No precipitation this week
Kejimikujik	5	4.2	2 R	.....	Eastern Quebec, Eastern New-Brunswick

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

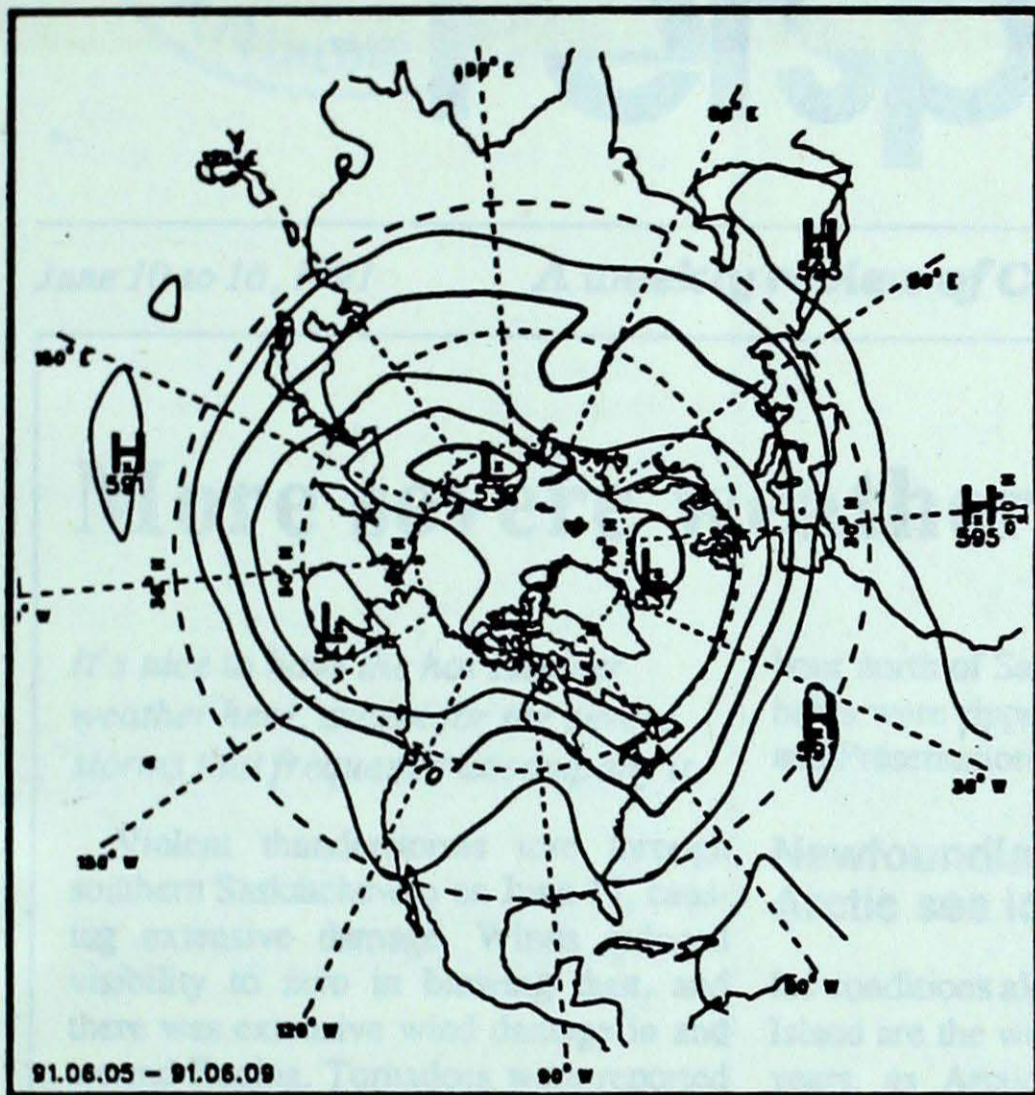
STATION	temperature				precip. ptot st	wind max		STATION	temperature				precip. ptot st	wind max	
	mean	anom	max	min		dir	vel		mean	anom	max	min		dir	vel
British Columbia								Ontario							
Cape St James	10P	0P	14P	7P	27P***	310	78	Big Trout Lake	*	*	30	*	* ***	280	41
Cranbrook A	14	-1	22	1	3 ***	220	44	Gore Bay A	17P	3P	26P	10P	4P***	030	52
Fort Nelson A	14	1	28	7	5 ***	300	67	Kapuskasing A	16	3	30	4	4 ***		X
Fort St John A	12	-1	24	3	42 ***	250	61	Kenora A	21	6	28	13	3 ***		X
Kamloops A	16	-1	28	6	2 ***		X	London A	17	1	28	8	0 ***	340	41
Penticton A	14	-2	27	0	1 ***	360	44	Moosonee	12	2	30	-2	1 ***	360	41
Port Hardy A	11	-1	17	4	15 ***	350	41	North Bay A	17	2	26	9	7 ***	030	46
Prince George A	12	-1	23	4	23 ***	150	43	Ottawa Int'l A	18	1	30	11	1 ***	020	43
Prince Rupert A	10	0	18	3	78 ***	280	39	Petawawa A	16P	1P	30P	3P	0P***	310	33
Revelstoke A	13P	-2P	24P	3P	10P***	340	44	Pickle Lake	20	7	30	8	1 ***	060	37
Smithers A	13	1	27	4	8 ***	210	37	Red Lake A	19	6	27	8	1 ***	180	39
Vancouver Int'l A	14	-1	20	7	6 ***	300	46	Sudbury A	17	2	27	9	4 ***	360	44
Victoria Int'l A	12	-2	23	2	1 ***		X	Thunder Bay A	15	2	30	4	5 ***	130	43
Williams Lake A	10P	-3P	22P	1P	5P***		X	Timmins A	15	2	29	5	0 ***	350	41
Yukon Territory								Toronto(Pearson Int'l A)							
Komakuk Beach A	1P	0P	9P	-4P	0P***		X	Trenton A	16	-1	28	8	9 ***	360	54
Teslin (aut)	9P	*	19P	0P	13P***		X	Warton A	16	1	25	8	1 ***	040	33
Watson Lake A	11	-1	20	2	15 ***	250	48	Windsor A	19	0	29	11	0 ***	040	46
Whitehorse A	9	-2	19	0	16 ***	120	44	Québec							
Northwest Territories								Bagotville A							
Alert	-1	3	8	-5	0 10	220	41	Blanc Sablon A	5	*	14	-2	4 1	010	48
Baker Lake A	3	2	10	-2	8 3	310	59	Inukjuak A	4	2	12	0	13 ***	350	50
Cambridge Bay A	-1	1	2	-4	7 36	070	70	Kuujuuaq A	5	0	17	-1	* ***	320	46
Cape Dyer A	3	5	12	-3	4 18		X	Kuujuuarapik A	6	2	21	-2	23 ***	020	54
Clyde A	3	5	11	-2	1 4	330	59	Maniwaki	15	0	29	4	0 ***	360	39
Coppermine A	1	3	7	-3	13 5	080	43	Mont Joli A	13	1	27	3	0 ***	230	46
Coral Harbour A	1	2	5	-3	6 22	330	57	Montréal Int'l A	17	1	28	7	0 ***	260	43
Eureka	4	5	10	1	1 ***	290	46	Natashquan A	10	2	19	3	1 ***	270	50
Fort Smith A	14	2	28	2	62 ***	280	61	Québec A	16	2	28	8	0 ***	240	44
Hall Beach A	0	3	5	-3	1 12	320	57	Schefferville A	5	-1	16	-3	14 ***	330	89
Inuvik A	6	-2	21	-4	10 3	360	44	Sept-Îles A	12	3	25	3	1 ***	330	56
Iqaluit A	3	2	10	-1	2 4	320	50	Sherbrooke A	13	-1	26	3	1 ***	310	37
Mould Bay A	-2	1	2	-7	2 19	340	44	Val-d'Or A	15	2	29	4	0 ***	010	43
Norman Wells A	11	-2	24	0	12 ***	280	41	New Brunswick							
Resolute A	0	4	6	-4	0 2	100	80	Charlo A	11P	-2P	29P	6P	2P***		X
Yellowknife A	11	0	23	3	47 ***	040	50	Chatham A	14	0	30	4	1 ***	040	41
Alberta								Fredericton A							
Calgary Int'l A	14	1	23	5	11 ***	290	74	Moncton A	14	0	30	3	16 ***	240	56
Cold Lake A	15	1	26	4	31 ***	180	57	Moncton A	12	-1	28	1	3 ***	030	59
Edmonton Namao A	13	-1	22	4	18 ***	290	59	Saint John A	13	1	27	5	1 ***	040	54
Fort McMurray A	15	2	27	6	57 ***	100	44	Nova Scotia							
High Level A	14	1	27	6	*** ***	300	43	Greenwood A	14	-1	27	4	1 ***	040	56
Jasper	11	-1	24	0	4 ***		X	Shearwater A	13	1	24	6	10 ***	030	46
Lethbridge A	15	0	25	6	4 ***	220	70	Sydney A	10	-1	27	2	17 ***	250	48
Medicine Hat A	17	1	28	9	26 ***	280	56	Yarmouth A	13P	1P	22P	6P	2P***	230	41
Peace River A	13	0	25	4	17 ***	260	54	Prince Edward Island							
Saskatchewan								Charlottetown A							
Cree Lake	16	4	26	7	29 ***	190	70	East Point	9	*	21	4	2 ***		X
Estevan A	19	3	28	10	16 ***	160	48	Newfoundland							
La Ronge A	17	4	26	6	41 ***	200	56	Cartwright	3	-4	14	-2	32 5	330	46
Regina A	19	3	27	11	16 ***	260	69	Churchill Falls A	6	-2	19	0	14 1	280	76
Saskatoon A	18	3	27	9	41 ***	220	44	Gander Int'l A	6	-4	23	-1	12 ***	270	52
Swift Current A	16	2	26	10	49 ***	240	65	Goose A	6	-3	18	0	22 ***	340	52
Yorkton A	19	5	27	10	26 ***	210	56	Port Aux Basques	8	1	17	2	4 ***	300	46
Manitoba								St John's A							
Brandon A	20	4	28	10	9 ***	110	50	St Lawrence	7	-2	20	0	10 ***	250	56
Churchill A	14	10	30	0	39 ***	260	54	Wabush Lake A	7	-1	19	-1	18 ***	310	57
Lynn Lake A	19	8	28	8	3 ***	150	46	91/06/03-91/06/09							
The Pas A	20	7	29	12	0 ***	160	52								
Thompson A	18	8	28	7	13 ***	180	56								
Winnipeg Int'l A	20	4	28	12	20 ***	200	59								

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

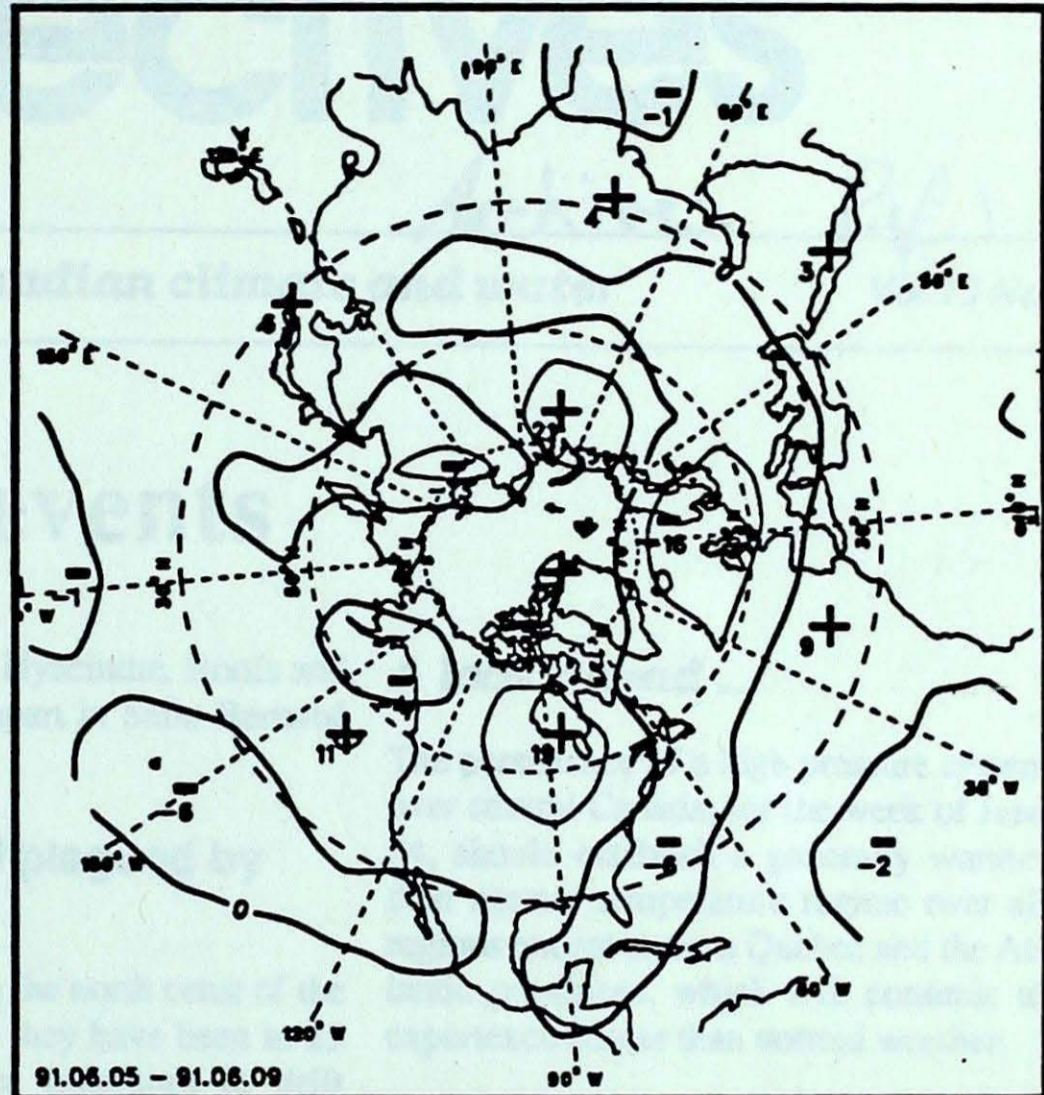
ptot = weekly precipitation total in mm
 st = snow thickness on the ground in cm
 dir = direction of max wind, deg. from north.
 vel = wind speed in km/h

— 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)

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