

Climatic Perspectives

July 15 to 21, 1991

A weekly review of Canadian climate and water

Vol. 13 No 29

Heat wave sizzles Ontario and Quebec

A sweltering hot spell invaded Ontario, and extended eastward through Quebec into the Maritimes, causing discomfort to persons through day and night, parching already dry soils and accelerating the incidence of forest fires. Temperatures peaked at 35.7 degrees at Earlton in northern Ontario, near the heart of the fire zone, but were generally above 30 throughout Ontario and southern Quebec east to the Gaspé. Greenwood, Nova Scotia, reported a high of 34 degrees. There was some precipitation from showers, but it was unevenly distributed. Trenton, Ontario, received a meagre 2.2 mm, while the Abitibi region of Quebec exceeded 40 mm. The persisting warm, dry weather has caused a seasonally early drop in the levels of the lower Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River, but thanks to earlier rains lake levels have been above average this year.

Northern Quebec, like northern Manitoba received a deluge of rain, breaking long-term records as far north as Kuujuaq, at the head of Ungava Bay. On the east coast of Hudson Bay, Kuujuarapik received 65 mm, the greatest in one day since July 1933.

Severe weather peppered Manitoba with hail 20 mm in diameter covering the ground in Brandon, while in other areas maple trees were flattened and foundations were rocked by strong winds and heavy hail. Several sightings of funnel clouds were reported and one tornado went through a farmyard near Russell, but no significant crop or property damage occurred.

While localities in the Maritimes reported rainfalls in excess of 30 mm from thunderstorms, significant areas remain

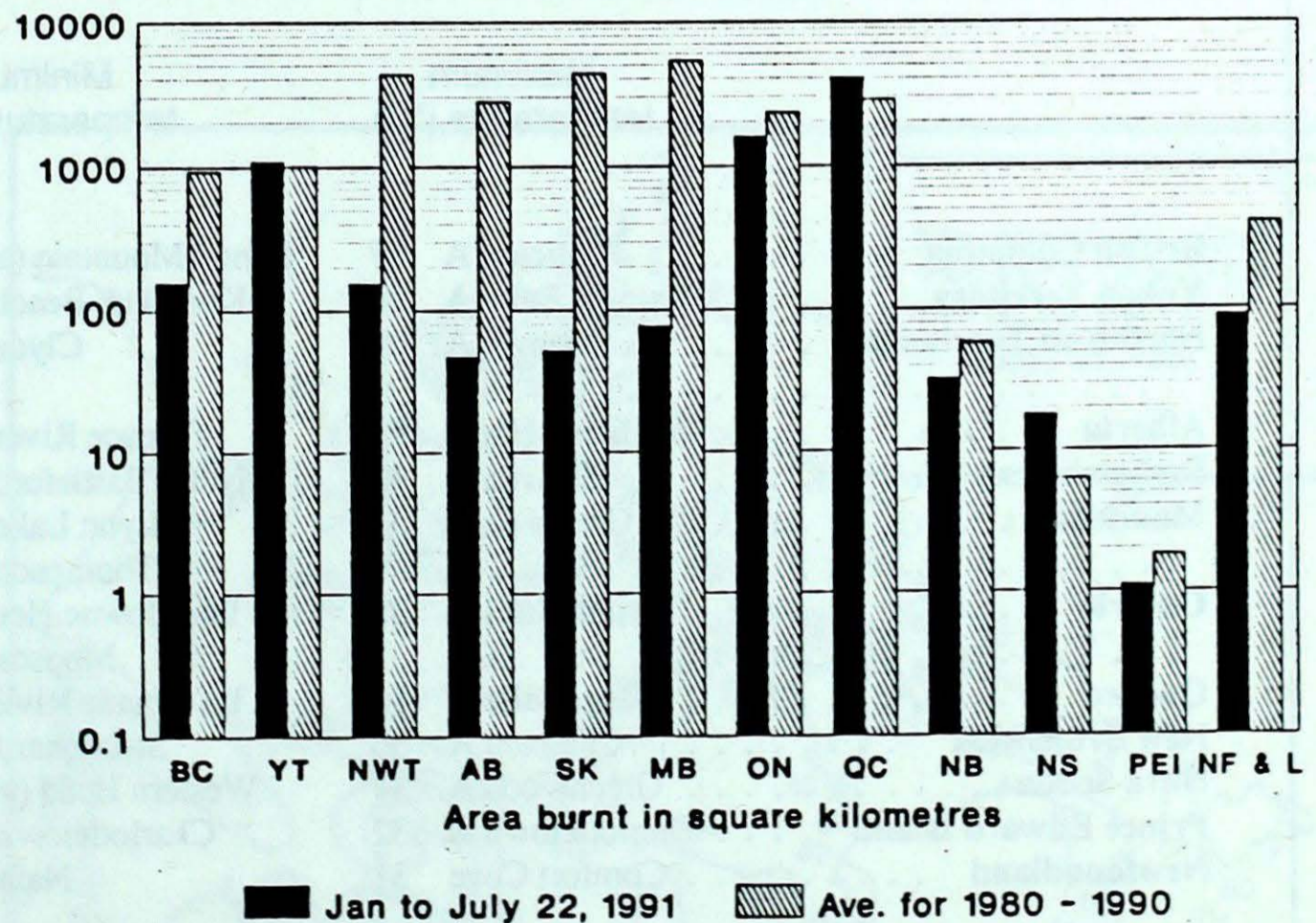
dry, favouring fire outbreaks in the areas of Antigonish and Shubenacadie. There is an overall need to conserve water, and municipalities have been requesting discretion in lawn watering, washing cars and other indulgences. Some farmers now have dry wells and must pay contractors to haul water for livestock.

A review of the areas burnt by forest fires this year reveals that droughty conditions in the provinces east of Manitoba (except Newfoundland) has led to above-average destruction. More unsettled weather in the West has protected more than the usual amount of forest land from

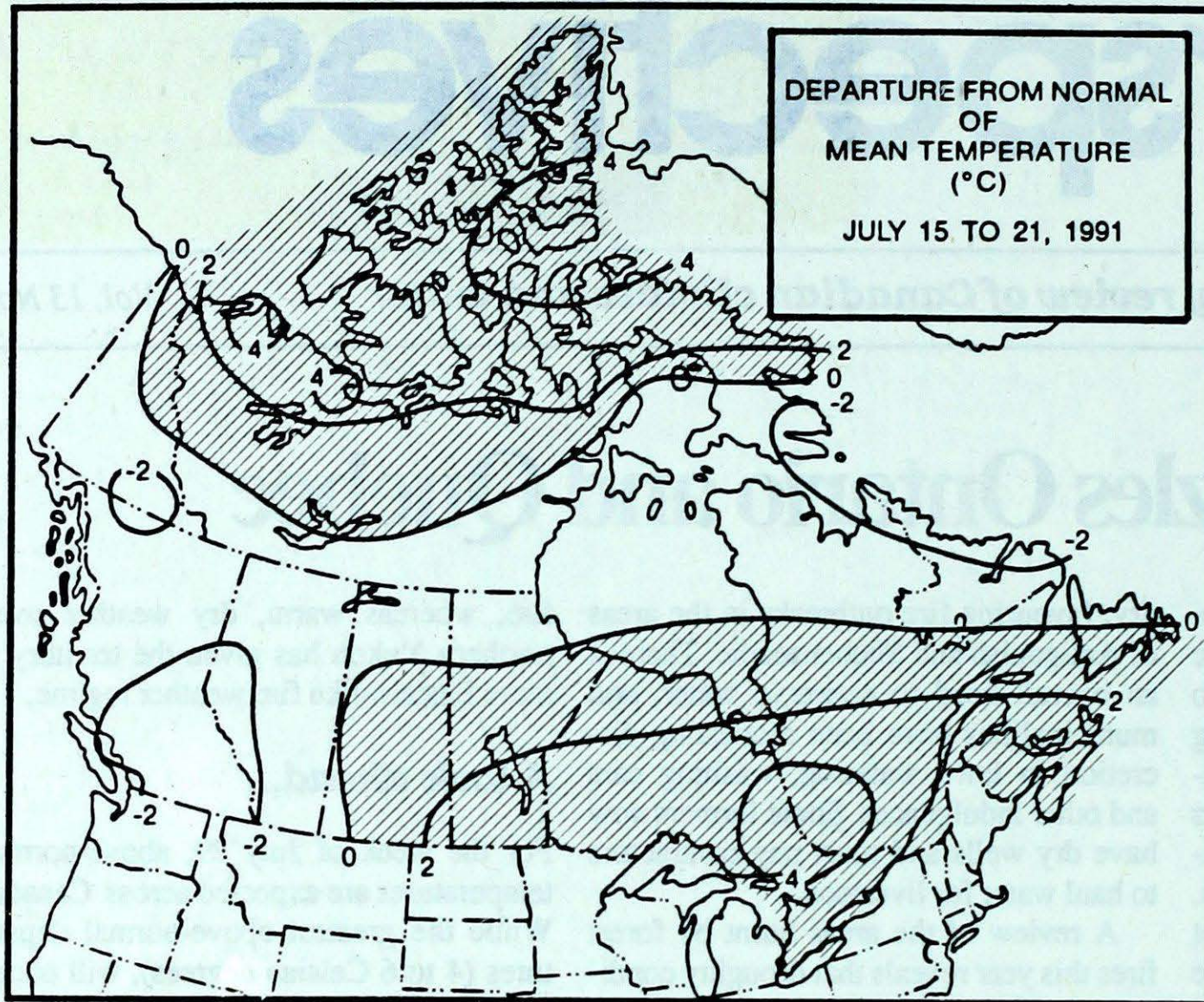
fire, whereas warm, dry weather over northern Yukon has given the territory a more Eastern-like fire weather regime.

A look ahead...

For the week of July 29, above-normal temperatures are expected across Canada. While the greatest above-normal departures (4 to 6 Celsius degrees), will occur over the eastern half of the Northwest Territories and northern parts of Ontario and Quebec, conditions in British Columbia are expected to be close to normal.



The forested area burnt this year, up to July 22, 1991, has exceeded an 11-year annual average over much of eastern Canada. Hot, dry conditions in the East contrast with more unsettled weather in the West, where the fire incidence has been low. A logarithmic scale has been used because of the large range of data.



Weekly normal temperatures (°C)

	max.	min.
Whitehorse A	19.8	8.1
Iqaluit A	11.8	4.1
Yellowknife A	21.3	12.5
Vancouver Int'l A	22.2	12.9
Victoria Int'l A	22.1	11.1
Calgary Int'l A	24.0	10.0
Edmonton Int'l A	22.5	9.5
Regina A	27.0	12.2
Saskatoon A	26.1	12.1
Winnipeg Int'l A	26.6	13.9
Ottawa Int'l A	26.7	15.5
Toronto (Pearson Int'l A)	27.4	14.9
Montréal Int'l A	26.8	16.4
Québec A	25.4	14.0
Fredericton A	26.3	13.9
Saint John A	22.7	12.1
Halifax (Shearwater)	22.2	13.5
Charlottetown A	23.3	14.4
Goose A	21.4	10.2
St John's A	20.7	11.3

Weekly temperature and precipitation extremes

	Maximum temperature (°C)	Minimum temperature (°C)	Heaviest precipitation (mm)
British Columbia	Penticton A 27	Puntzi Mountain (aut) 1	Blue River A 55
Yukon Territory	Shingle Point A 26	Komakuk Beach A 1	Watson Lake A 26
Northwest Territories	Inuvik A 29	Clyde A -1	Coral Harbour A 29
			Cape Dorset A 29
Alberta	Medicine Hat A 29	Peace River A 2	High Level A 24
Saskatchewan	Estevan A 32	North Battleford A 4	Cree Lake 42
Manitoba	Gretna (aut) 33	Lynn Lake A 3	Lynn Lake A 52
		Thompson A 3	
Ontario	Toronto Int'l A 35	Lansdowne House 6	Kenora A 36
		Moosonee 6	
Quebec	Bagotville A 35	La Grande Rivière 3	Kuujuuaq A 88
New Brunswick	Chatham A 36	St-Léonard A 7	Moncton A 40
Nova Scotia	Greenwood A 34	Western Head (aut) 9	Sydney A 37
Prince Edward Island	Charlottetown A 32	Charlottetown A 14	Charlottetown A 12
Newfoundland	Comfort Cove 31	Nain A 2	St John's A 65

Across The Country...

Highest Mean Temperature	Windsor A (ONT) 26
Lowest Mean Temperature	Clyde A(NWT) 5

CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES
VOLUME 13

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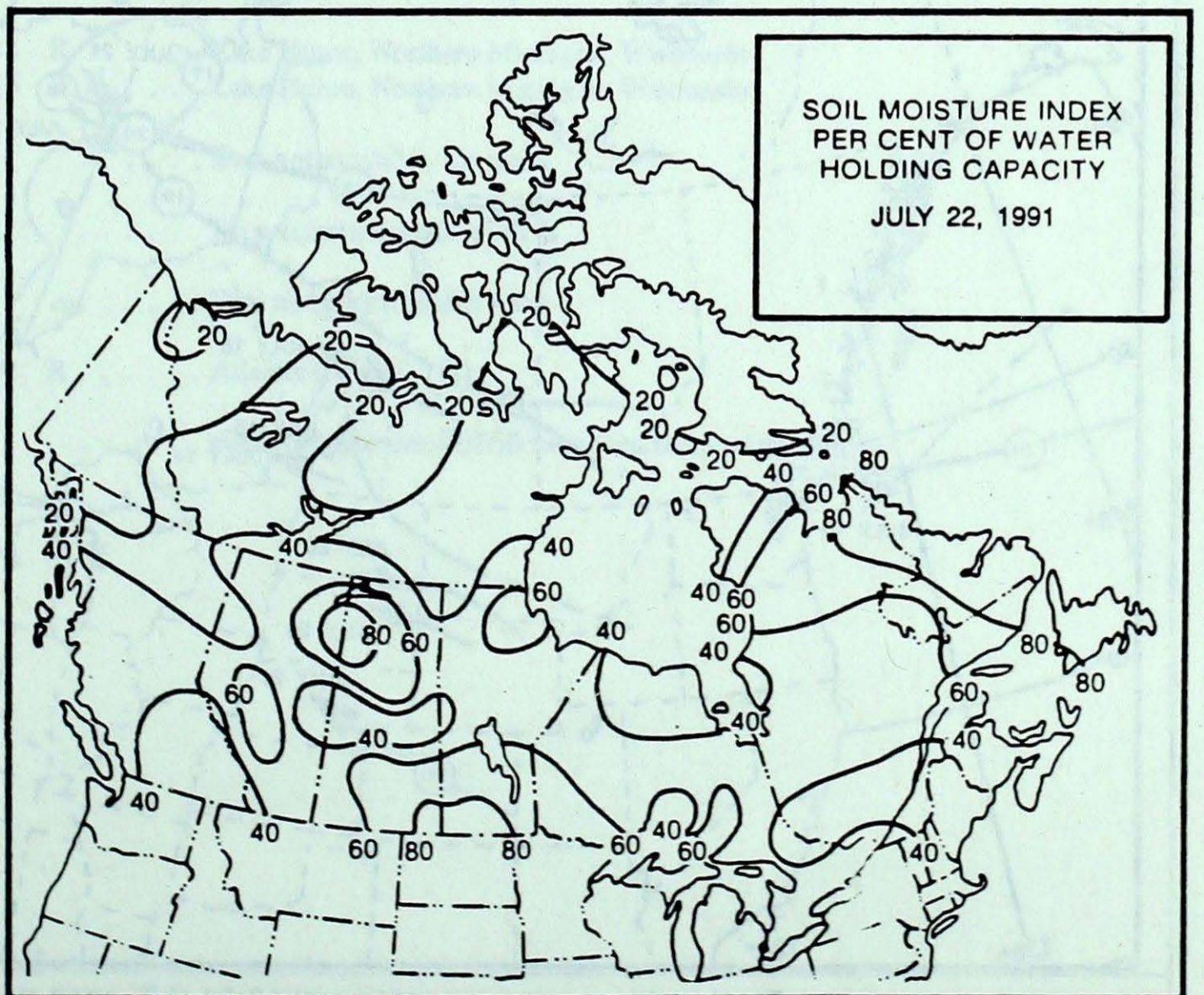
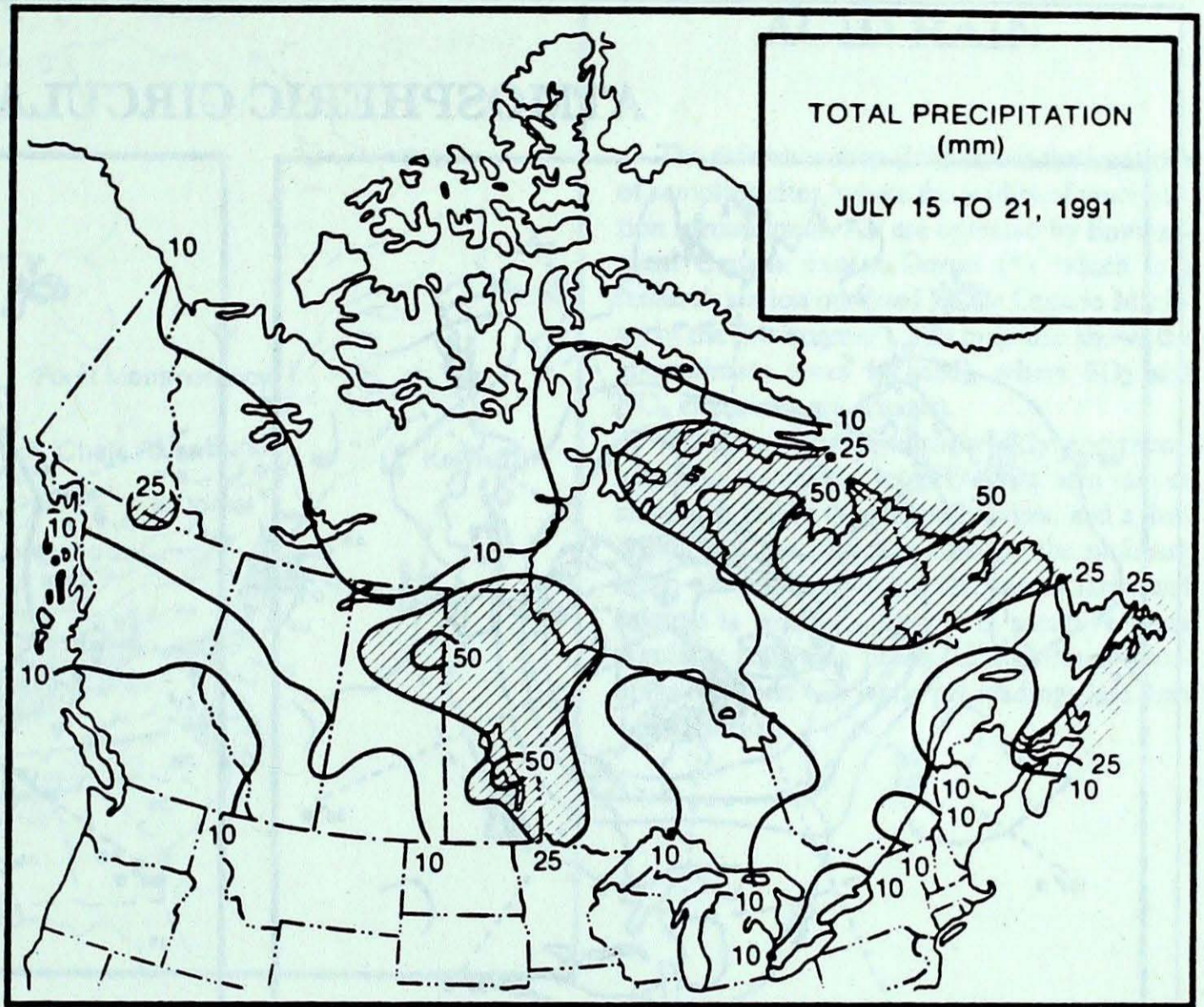
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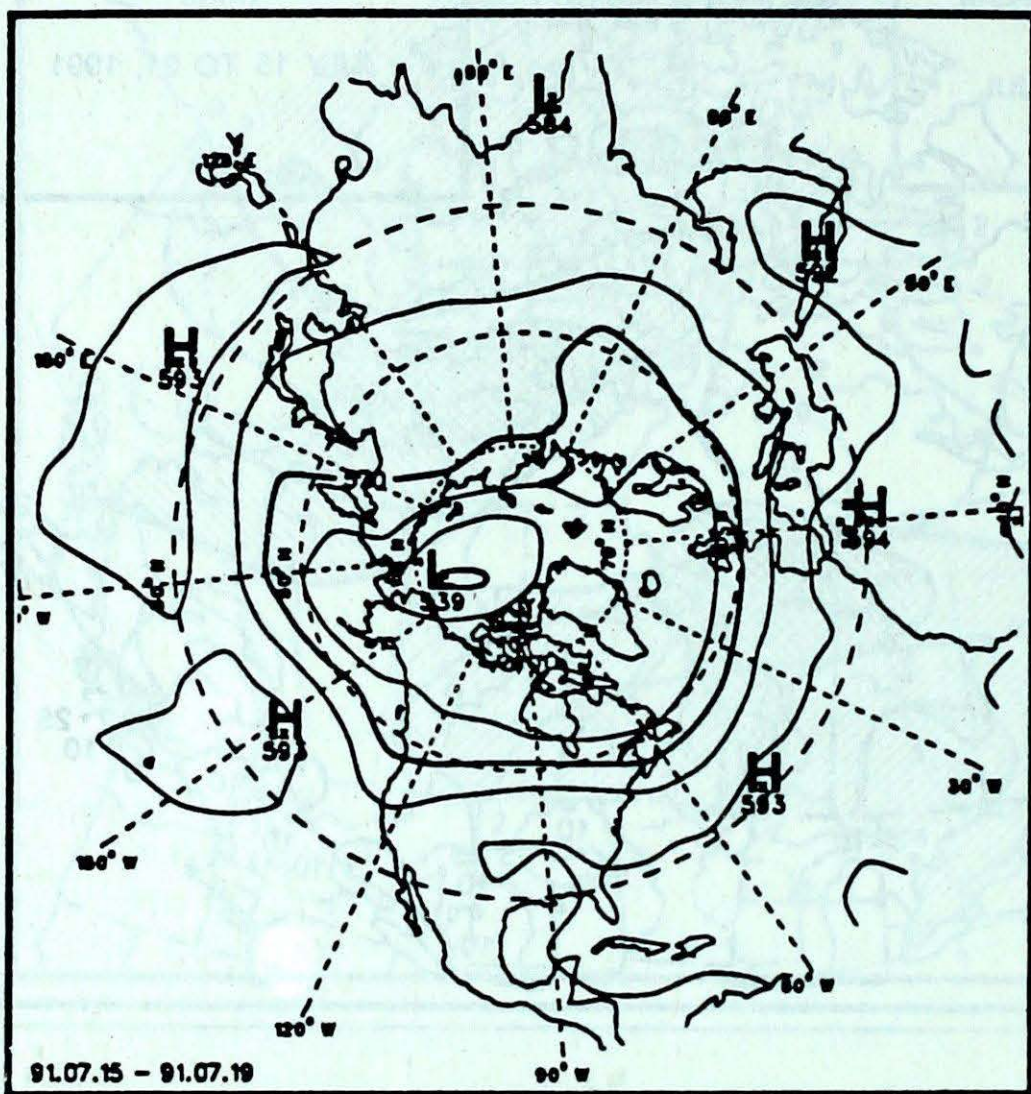
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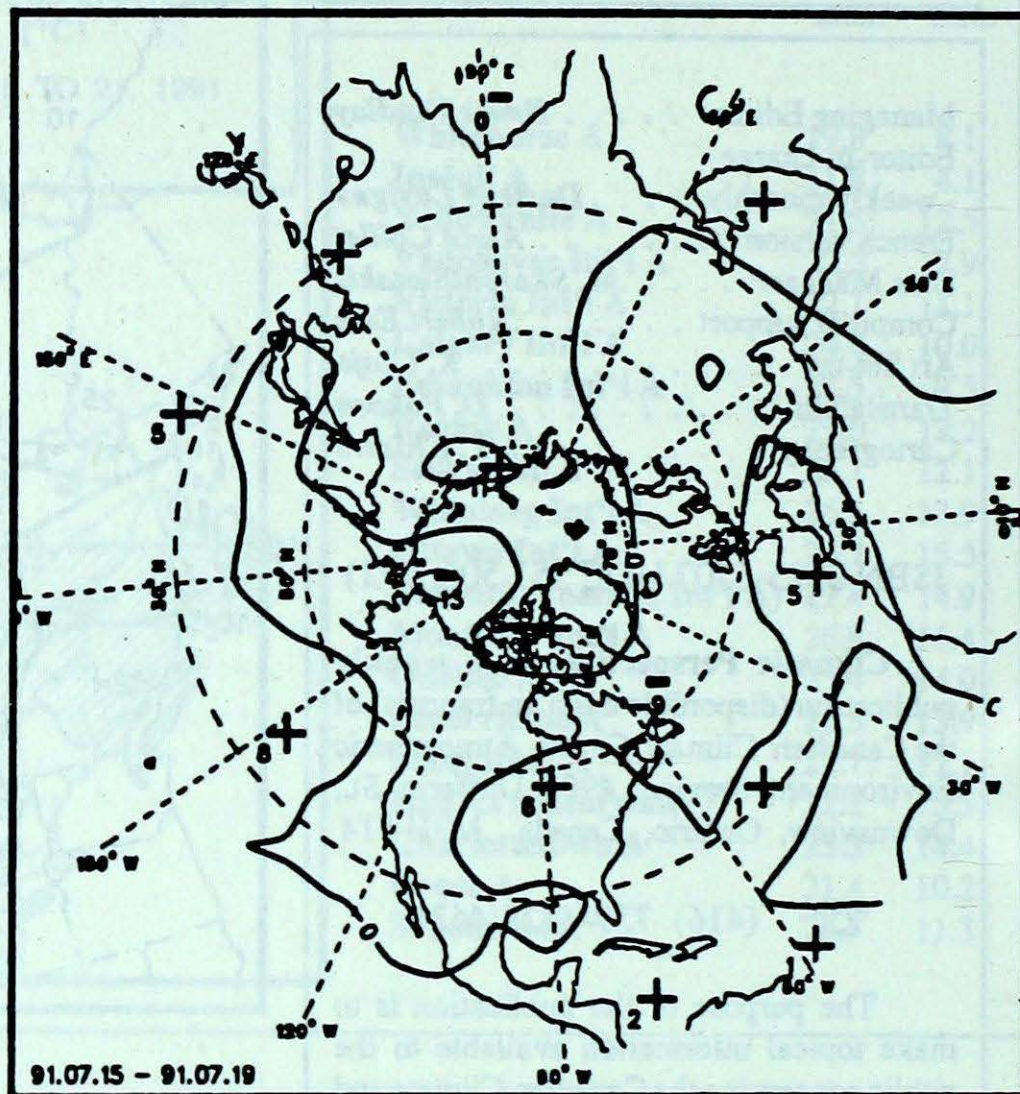
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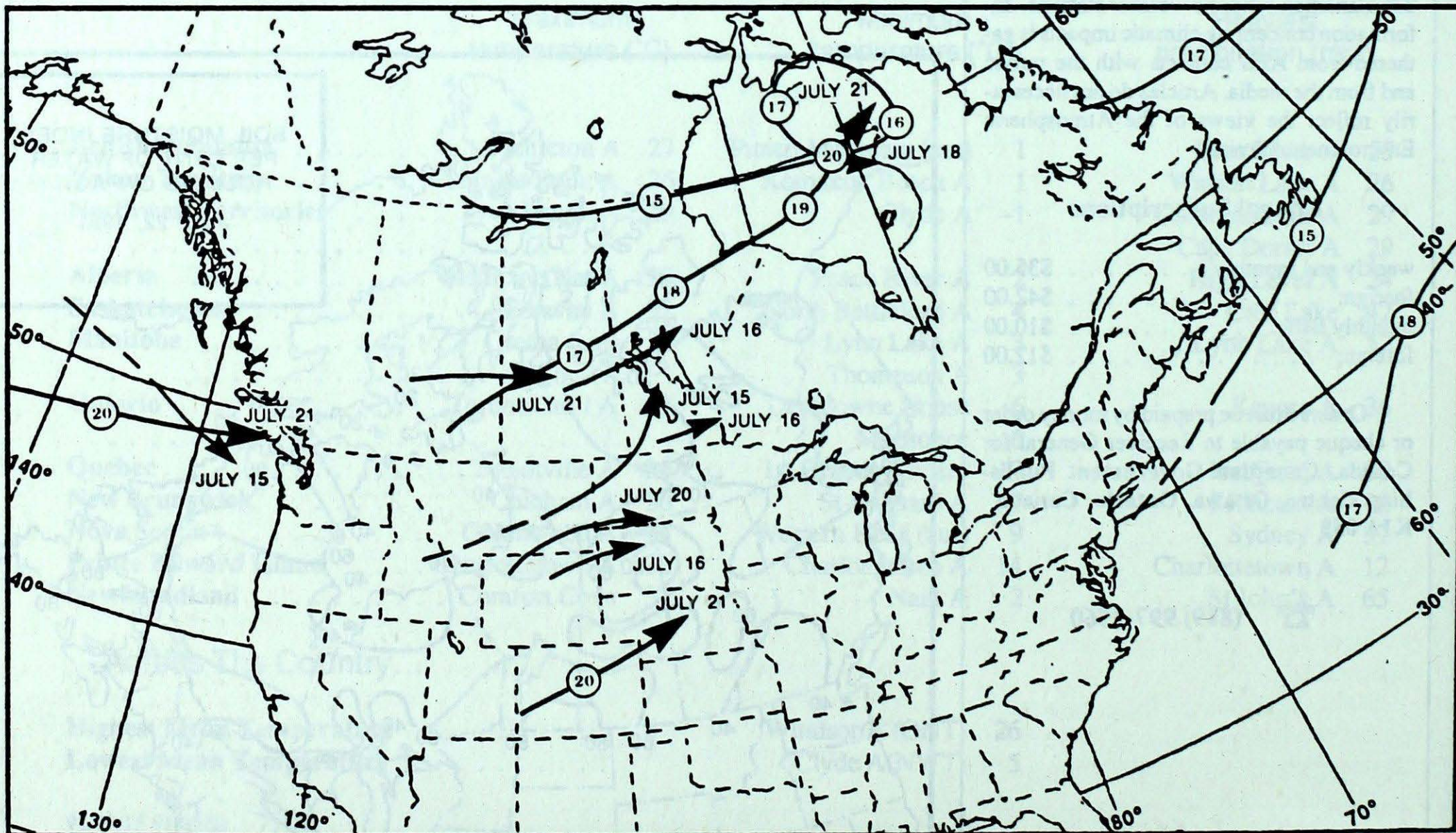
ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



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



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

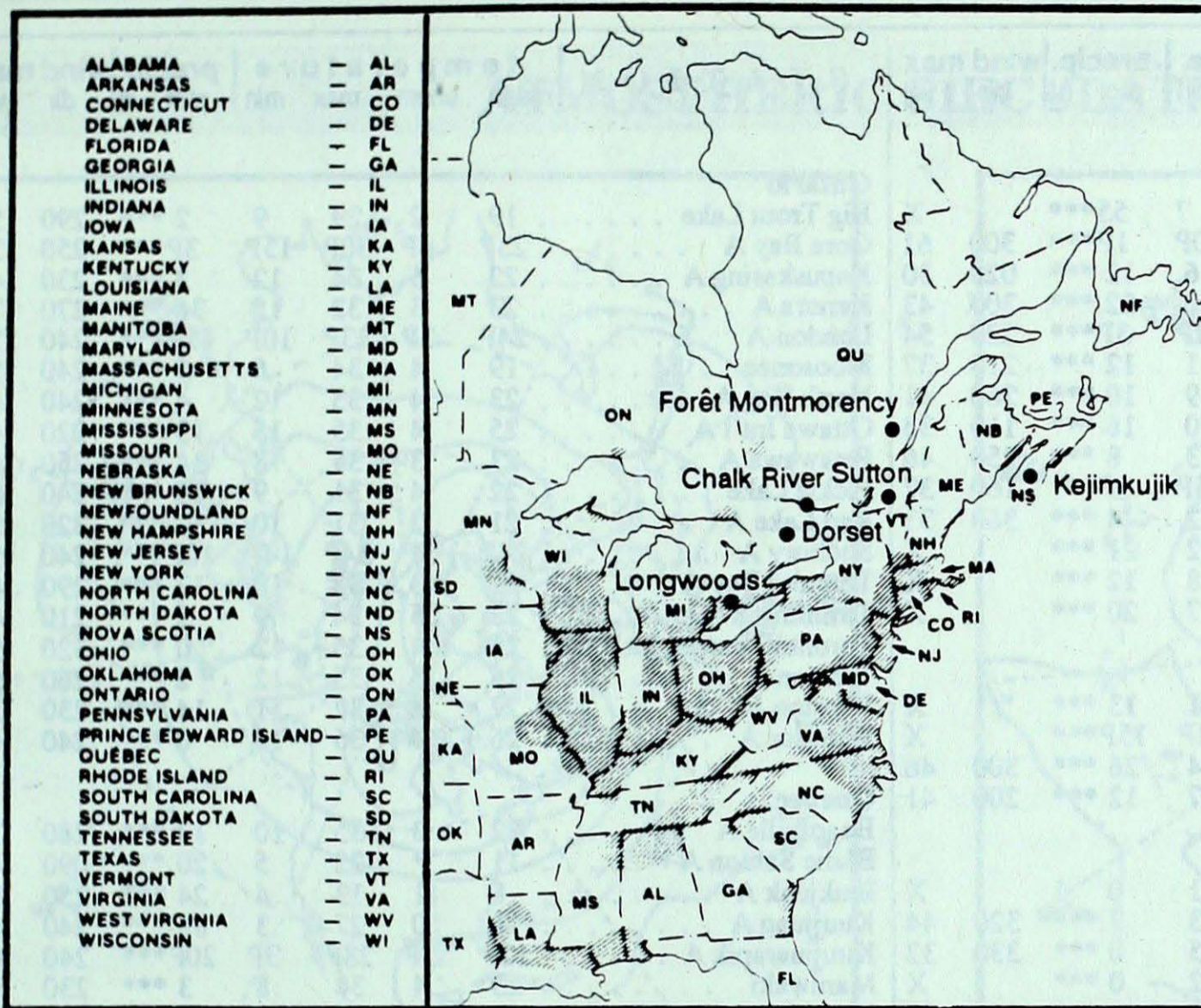


Tracks of low pressure centres at 12:00 U.T. each day during the period.

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 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

July 14 to 20, 1991

Longwoods				 No precipitation this week
Dorset*	17	4.4	4	R Lake Huron, Northern Michigan, Wisconsin
	20	3.9	15	R Lake Huron, Northern Michigan, Wisconsin
Chalk River				 Data not available this week
Sutton				 No precipitation this week
Montmorency				 Data not available this week
Kejimikujik	14	4.4	12	R Atlantic Ocean
				 r=rain(mm), s=snow(cm), m=mixed rain and snow(mm)

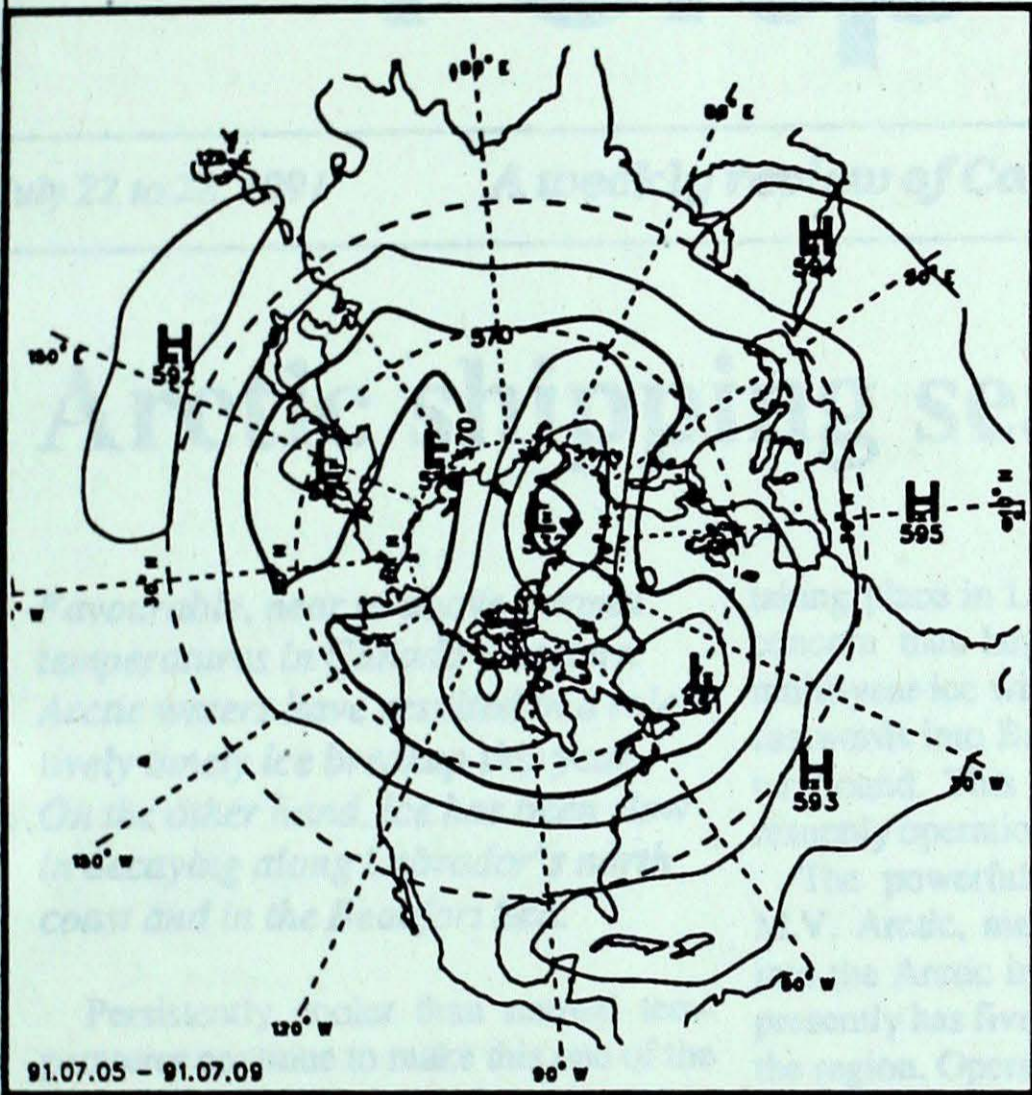
STATION	temperature				precip. ptot	st	wind max		STATION	temperature				precip. ptot	st	wind max	
	mean	anom	max	min			dir	vel		mean	anom	max	min			dir	vel
British Columbia								Ontario									
Blue River	14	-4	20	7	55***			X	Big Trout Lake	19	2	29	9	2***	290	56	
Cape St James	14P	1P	18P	10P	1P***	300	61		Gore Bay A	23P	4P	30P	15P	3P***	250	39	
Cranbrook A	16	-3	26	6	12***	020	30		Kapuskasing A	22	5	34	12	3***	230	48	
Fort Nelson A	16	-1	24	10	22***	300	43		Kenora A	23	3	32	15	36***	270	78	
Fort St John A	15P	-1P	22P	7P	3P***	220	54		London A	24P	3P	33P	10P	12P***	240	124	
Kamloops A	19	-2	27	11	12***	210	37		Moosonee	19	4	34	6	5***	240	52	
Penticton A	19	-2	27	9	10***	260	41		North Bay A	23	4	33	12	4***	240	48	
Port Hardy A	14	0	20	10	16***	110	33		Ottawa Int'l A	25	4	35	15	13***	220	43	
Prince George A	14	-1	21	3	8***	250	46		Petawawa A	23	3	35	8	14***	250	46	
Prince Rupert A	12P	0P	18P	5P	1P***	160	37		Pickle Lake	22	4	31	9	13***	240	63	
Smithers A	13	-1	22	2	4***	360	33		Red Lake A	21	2	31	10	19***	320	54	
Vancouver Int'l A	17	-1	22	12	21***			X	Sudbury A	24P	5P	34P	14P	10P***	240	52	
Victoria Int'l A	15	-1	22	8	12***			X	Thunder Bay A	21	3	33	10	17***	290	46	
Williams Lake A	13	-2	19	7	20***			X	Timmins A	23	5	34	9	5***	210	48	
Yukon Territory								Toronto (Pearson Int'l A)									
Komakuk Beach A	7	-1	15	1	13***			X	Trenton A	24	3	33	12	2***	260	56	
Teslin (aut)	9P	*	13P	4P	15P***			X	Warton A	22	3	32	11	14***	230	37	
Watson Lake A	12	-3	21	4	26***	300	46		Windsor A	26	4	35	15	0***	240	43	
Whitehorse A	13	-1	23	7	12***	200	41		Quebec								
Northwest Territories								Bagotville A	22	3	35	10	13***	280	72		
Alert	5	2	13	1	0 1			X	Blanc Sablon A	11	*	22	5	20***	090	41	
Baker Lake A	11	-1	22	3	7***	320	44		Inukjuak A	8	-1	13	4	24***	250	63	
Cambridge Bay A	11	3	19	5	0***	330	32		Kuujuuaq A	12	0	27	3	88***	240	48	
Cape Dyer A	8	2	15	2	0***			X	Kuujuuarapik A	12P	1P	28P	3P	20P***	240	69	
Clyde A	5	0	13	-1	0***	340	39		Maniwaki	23	4	34	8	3***	230	35	
Coppermine A	14P	6P	24P	4P	0P***	170	41		Mont Joli A	22	4	32	13	6***	230	56	
Coral Harbour A	7P	-2P	14P	2P	29P***	072	56		Montréal Int'l A	25	3	33	14	3***	230	39	
Eureka	9	3	16	2	0***	160	35		Natashquan A	15	0	23	9	6***	260	44	
Fort Smith A	17P	0P	26P	8P	10P***	160	48		Québec A	23	3	33	11	4***	240	54	
Hall Beach A	5	-1	14	1	4***	360	32		Schefferville A	11	-2	21	3	37***	300	70	
Inuvik A	17	3	29	8	0***	300	41		Sept-Îles A	17	1	27	8	10***	310	44	
Iqaluit A	6	-2	13	2	11***	150	50		Sherbrooke A	21	2	32	8	12***	240	44	
Mould Bay A	6	3	14	1	0 1	180	37		Val-d'Or A	22	5	33	6	19***	230	59	
Norman Wells A	19	2	28	13	23***	300	46		New Brunswick								
Resolute A	9	5	16	3	0***	080	74		Chatham A	24	4	36	13	1***	250	43	
Yellowknife A	18	1	25	12	0***	100	35		Miscou Island	20P	1P	31P	11P	0P***		XP	
Alberta								Fredericton A	23	3	35	10	6***	340	52		
Calgary Int'l A	16	-1	25	7	3***	270	70		Moncton A	22	3	33	12	40***	300	56	
Cold Lake A	17	0	27	8	4***	280	56		Saint John A	21	3	30	11	2***	220	52	
Edmonton Namao A	17	-1	26	9	4***	310	48		Nova Scotia								
Fort McMurray A	16	-1	24	7	16***	270	67		Greenwood A	23	4	34	12	4***	250	61	
High Level A	15	-1	23	6	24***	210	50		Shearwater A	22	4	31	15	2***	330	37	
Jasper	13	-3	20	5	21***			X	Sydney A	21	3	33	11	37***	270	50	
Lethbridge A	18	-2	28	8	0***	240	63		Yarmouth A	19	2	27	12	3***	230	37	
Medicine Hat A	19P	-2P	29P	8P	0P***	230	63		Prince Edward Island								
Peace River A	14	-2	24	2	5***	280	44		Charlottetown A	22	3	32	14	12***	260	48	
Saskatchewan								East Point (auto)	20P	*	27P	14P	8P***				
Cree Lake	15	0	22	10	42***			X	Newfoundland								
Estevan A	23P	2P	32P	12P	5P***	320	70		Cartwright	11	-2	20	2	37***	350	56	
La Ronge A	18	1	28	8	29***	270	44		Churchill Falls A	13	-1	23	4	37***	260	74	
Regina A	22	2	32	10	3***	310	56		Gander Int'l A	17	1	30	8	11***	270	50	
Saskatoon A	19	0	30	9	8***	280	46		Goose A	15	-1	24	7	34***	290	56	
Swift Current A	19	0	29	8	0***	250	52		Port Aux Basques	15	2	23	9	12***	270	44	
Yorkton A	21	2	30	11	24***	330	72		St John's A	16	0	28	7	65***	250	56	
Manitoba								St Lawrence	15	2	23	9	32***		X		
Brandon A	21	2	31	11	18***	310	78		Wabush Lake A	14P	0P	24P	4P	26P***	310	48	
Churchill A	12	-1	22	4	47***	360	67		91/07/15-91/07/21								
Lynn Lake A	13	-2	24	3	52***	280	46										
The Pas A	20	2	30	10	16***	340	59										
Thompson A	16	0	29	3	29***	350	70										
Winnipeg Int'l A	23	3	32	15	14***	170	70										

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

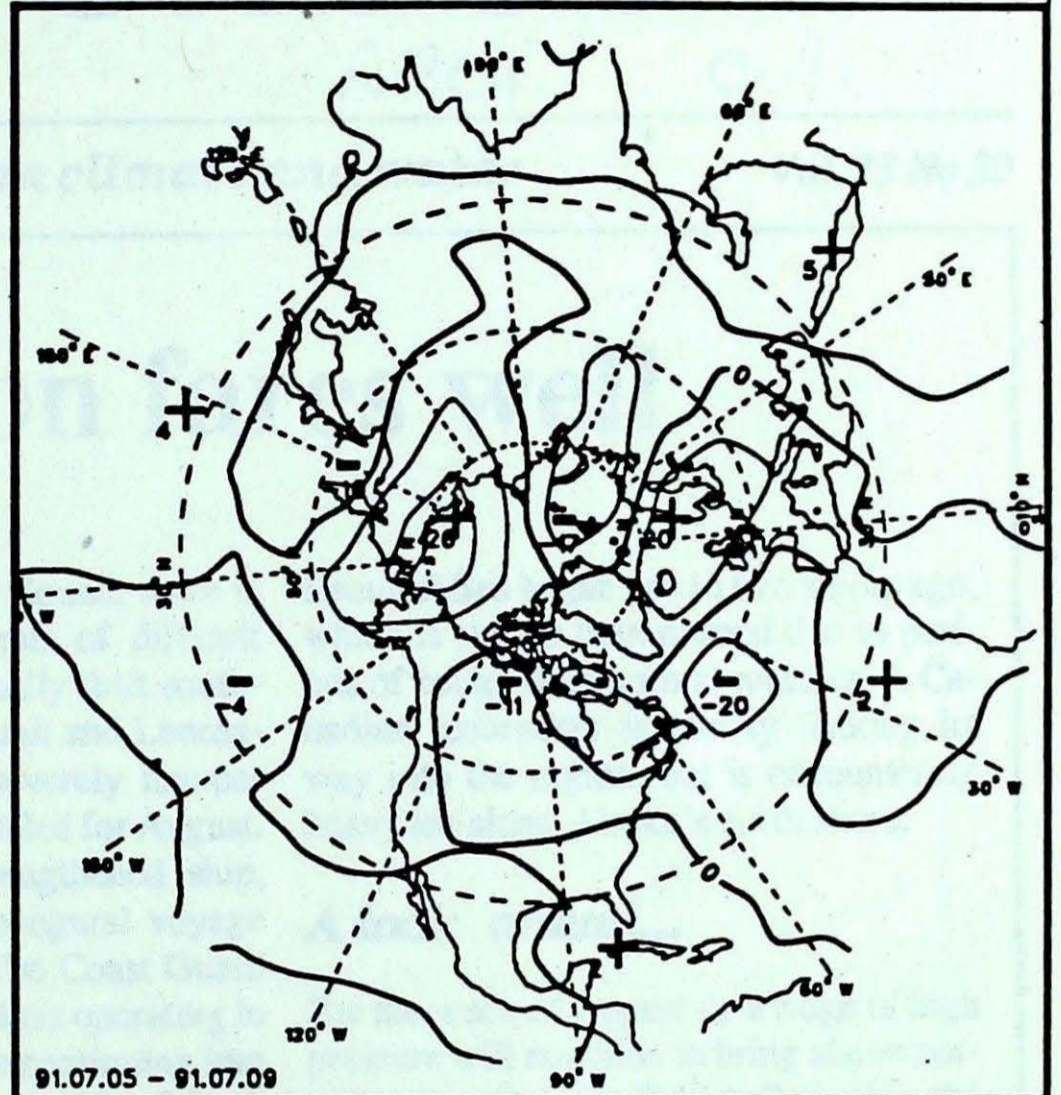
ptot = weekly precipitation total in mm
 st = snow thickness on the ground in cm
 dir = direction of max wind, deg. from north.
 vel = wind speed in km/h

— Annotations —
 X = no observation
 P = less than 7 days of data
 * = missing data when going to printing.

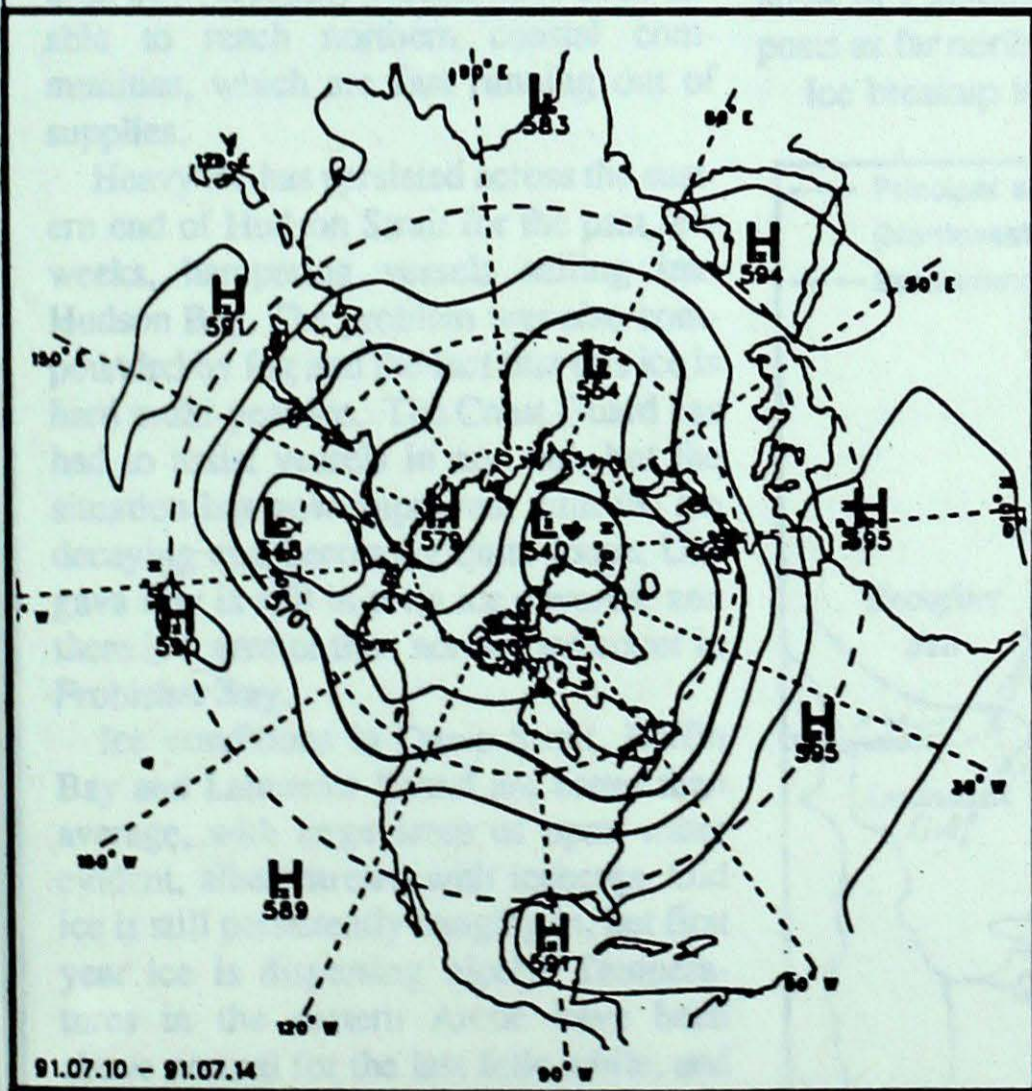
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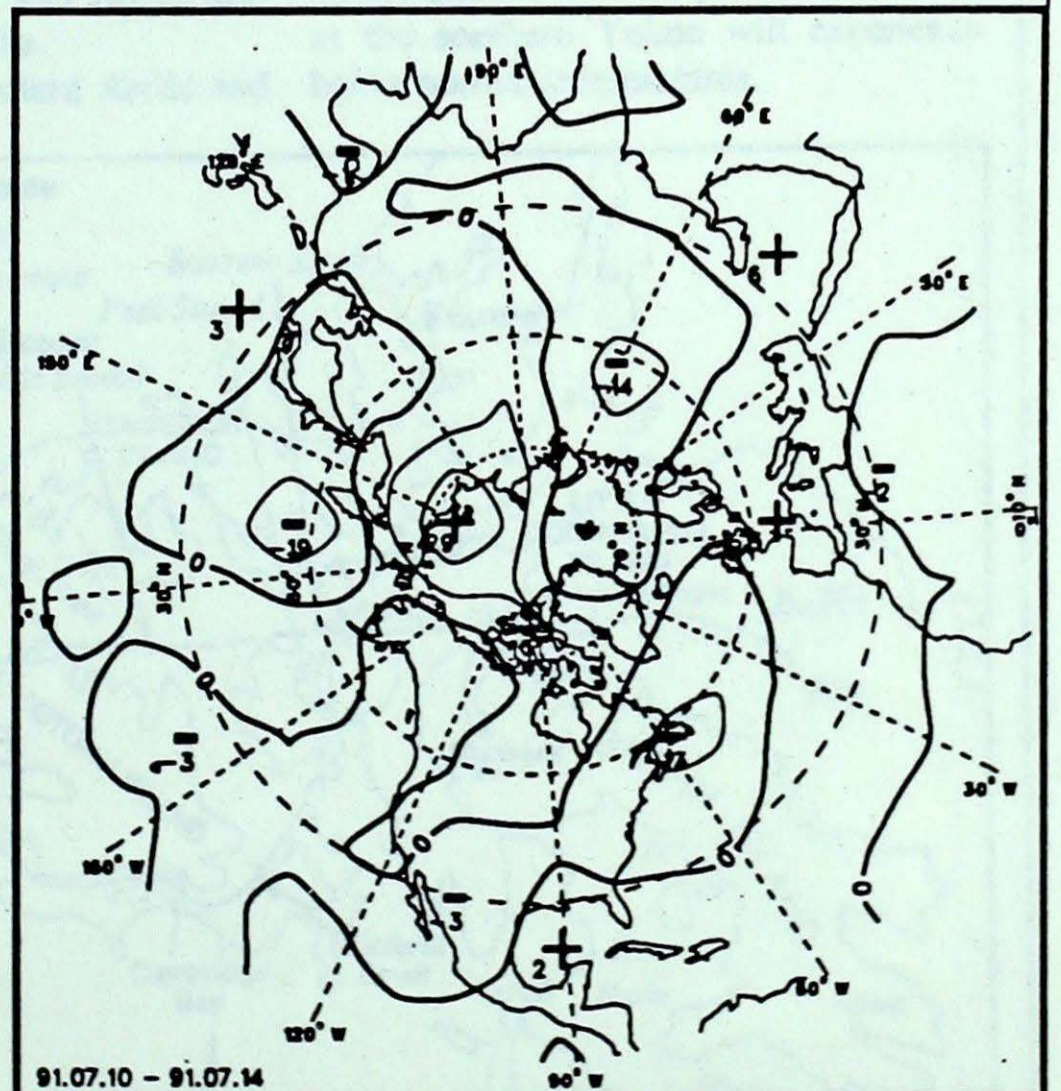
Mean geopotential height
50-kPa level (10-decmetre intervals)



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



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