

WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE WEEK - MAY 6 - 12, 1980 No Rain Anywhere In Saskatchewan This Week

None of the twenty-seven stations in Saskatchewan recorded any precipita-

Very light rainfall, well below normal, occurred this week on the Pacific coast. In eastern Canada, rain at many stations was more abundant. A passing storm dropped 23.4 cm of snow on Sept-Iles, which reported 82.5 mm total precipitation for the week. Eddy Point N.S. received 78.6 mm rain on the 9th, a 24-hour record for May.

tion this week, though the heat-wave temperatures of previous week were replaced by cooler readings and cloudy skies. Rain finally arrived at Dauphin on May 13th after 52 dry days. The forest fire situation has improved somewhat in both Ontario and Saskatchewan, but in Alberta many fires are reported, and the gap is closing between this season and 1968, the worst year on record in Alberta for forest fires.

Highest temperature this week was 27° at Lytton, B.C. on the 11th; coldest was -24° at Mould Bay, Northwest Territories on the 7th and 11th.

NOTE: The data shown in this publication are based on unverified reports from approximately 225 Canadian and 115 northern United States Synoptic stations.

YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Fort Simpson, NWT was just edged for the distinction of being the warmest place in Canada for these seven days. On the 12th the temperature reached 26°, only one degree lower than Lytton, B.C. on the llth. In contrast, Mould Bay, NWT registered a marrowchilling -24° on two "nights", the 7th and llth.

Five places recorded more than five millimetres of precipitation this week, led by Watson Lake with 16.7 mm.

Thawing is continuing in the northern Yukon, since above-freezing temperatures finally arrived on May 9th. All major rivers are now ice-free. Crocuses have been out for about a month and trees began leafing in the southern Yukon this past week, which is about a fortnight earlier than usual.

Ice conditions are near normal in the western Arctic, but there is more ice than normal in the eastern Arctic, and fewer openings.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Rain showers in central regions of the province dampened forest fires and even, in a few places like Castlegar, caused local flooding and land slides covering the main rail spur line. Castlegar's 32.3 mm was the highest rainfall for the week. In contrast, Fort Nelson and Forest St. John were "bone dry", and even coastal stations were below normal for the week. Water wells in many areas are low, and some water restrictions are in effect. Kamloops, Fort Nelson and Prince George are all reporting some forest fire activity; most are small, but one burning 65 km west of the Fort Nelson Mobil Oil gas plant is causing some worry. Two drill rigs in the northern part of the province were stranded in the bush due to the early ice breakup, and had to be airlifted out.

Warmest temperature in British Columbia (and Canada) this week was reported at Lytton on the 11th. Coolest spot in the province was -3° at Dease Lake (10th, 11th, 12th).







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PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Not one of the 27 stations in Saskatchewan had any precipition for any of the seven days this week (6th-12th). The rainless spell lasted 52 days in Dauphin, Manitoba. However, spring planting is in full swing across most of the prairie provinces.

The extensive forest fires reported last week are now being brought under control.

High Level, Alberta recorded the week's high temperature for the three provinces (23°, 12th), while Meadow Lake, Saskatchewan and Brandon, Manimoisture for germinating the more deeply-planted cereal grains. Top soil moisture is insufficient for shallow crops such as rapeseed. Rain is needed for hay and pastures. Grass growth has been very slow. Emerging winter wheat and fall rye crops indicate only a limited winterkill. A mild dry spring has also resulted in low calving and lambing mortality rates.

The summer water supply outlook has deteriorated since April 1st. While below-normal stream flow volumes are predicted, mountain-fed rivers are now flowing at above-average levels as the result of much earlier melting of the

toba were the cool spots at -8° (6th, 8th, respectively).

Alberta agriculture reports that the warm dry weather through April and continuing into May has permitted the earliest start for spring seeding in recent years. Some districts reported that 65-75 percent of the intended seeding had been completed. Some farmers are now holding back on further seeding until soil moisture increases. Moisture reserves are low throughout the province, although many areas report enough mountain snowpack. Stream-flow peaks from snowmelt are expected to occur earlier and will recede sooner than normal.

Alberta Forest Service reported that as of this date a total of 505 fires has consumed 250,000 ha of forest, most of which was in northern districts. This is the worst spring on record in Alberta for forest fires. While still early in the season, the number of fires and areas burned is closing the gap between the worst season on record in 1968, when a total of 400,000 had been consumed by fire.

ONTARIO

Ontario's early summer-like weather disappeared quickly by the start of last week, as near 30°C temperatures were replaced with near record low maximums (Gore Bay tied its record low max of 5° set May 7 1948), and minimums as low as -3° at Timmins and Trout Lake. Frost was recorded in many areas of Southern Ontario by week's end.

The week's warmest temperature, 21° was shared by Windsor and Simcoe on the llth. Armstrong (-6°, 10th) was the coolest place in Ontario.

Precipitation was frequent but amounts generally low. Most of Southern Ontario received less than 10mm for the week, but the Timmins, Sudbury and Geraldton areas did receive between 20-40mm. In keeping with the cool temperatures there was some measurable snowfall in the North. Timmins measured 1 cm of snow on the ground Thursday morning, with traces being reported north-west the north and across regions.

Forestry officials have rescinded emergency orders north-western in where despite a continued Ontario, lack of significant moisture, fire danger conditions are generally under control. Most areas now rate fire danger as low with the exception of the north-west where it is rated moderate.

QUEBEC

The week began on a generally wet note for many stations. In western regions precipitation was near normal but in the east several exceptionally high falls were recorded. Sept-Iles had 23.4 cm of snow during the 8th-9th, an unusual event for this time of year.

ABBITTER LICENTE ISSEVECE REPORTEd

Many traffic accidents were reported. By week's end, 82.5 mm had been recorded, and several other places had had more than 50 mm.

Some hail fell in Southwestern Quebec on the 9th, in a region bounded by the U.S. border, Quebec City and the Laurentides - Pontiac-Temiscamingue region. The week's precipitation has lowered forest fire danger.

By the 12th, temperatures were generally increasing across the province. A high of 22° was recorded in Quebec City, Sherbrooke and Bagotville on the 11th. Koartak was Quebec's coolest station: -4° on the 9th, 11th and 12th.

ATLANTIC PROVINCES

The weekend of 10-11th brought in a welcome spell of good weather to the region. Rain, overcast skies, strong winds and cool temperatures have been giving a great deal of worry to fishermen, who have had poor catches (particularly lobster), and farmers, who are only now beginning their spring planting. Heavy rainstorm activity swept across the Maritimes on Friday 9th, dumping 78.6 mm on Eddy Point, N.S. and 57.4 mm on Sydney N.S. The former amount is a new 24-hour May record for Eddy Point, which also had the highest total for the week, 95.1 mm. Three other stations in Newfoundland had more than 40 mm on the following day.

Fredericton N.B. enjoyed a 23° day, the week's warmest, on the 12th, while the coolest temperature was -3° , recorded at Battle Harbour, Nfld (9th) and Hopedale, Nfld (9th and 10th).

Ice conditions are reported still heavy in the Strait of Belle Isle; one ship has suffered extensive damage while trying to force this passage. A band of heavy ice is off the Labrador coast, down to just south of St. Anthony.





	MONTHLY	MONTHLY DIFF. FROM 1941-70	SEASONAL TOTAL	SEASONAL DIFF. FROM	SEASONAL PERCENT
STATION	TOTAL	NORMAL	the state	1941-70 NORMAL	OF NORMAL
Resolute	268.5	-52.5	11369.0	-114.0	99
Inuvik	260.0	20.0	8646.0	-985.0	90
Whitehorse	125.0	-4.0	6006.0	-522.0	92
Vancouver Int'l A	55.5	-14.5	2705.5	-125.5	96
Edmonton Mun A	46.5	-43.5	4661.0	-715.0	87
Calgary Int'l A	65.0	-39.0	4645.0	-409.0	92
Regina	65.0	-32.0	5224.5	-492.5	91
Winnipeg Int'l A	69.0	-28.0	5582.5	-123.5	98
Thunder Bay	79.5	-28.5	5328.5	-122.5	98
Windsor	49.5	-12.5	3517.0	15.0	100
Toronto Int'l A	57.5	-21.5	3969.5	20.5	101
Ottawa Int'l A	67.0	-12.0	4379.5	-174.5	96
Montreal Int'l A	69.0	-5.0	4290.5	-72.5	98
Quebec	91.0	-3.0	4916.5	24.5	101
Saint John, N.B.	114.5	-1.5	4348.0	-142.0	97
Halifax	114.5	3.5	3916.5	72.5	102
Charlottetown	122.0	-1.0	4345.5	-6.5	100
St. John's, Nfld.	160.0	21.0	4441.0	93.0	102

15 DAY TEMPERATURE ANOMALY FORECAST

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Forecast Method

Analogue technique based on point prediction at 70 Canadian stations.

Temperature Scale

Each temperature class is designed to contain 20% of the historically observed 15 day means pertinent to specific location and time of year:

Station	Current	Temperature Anomaly Forecast
Whitehorse	Below Normal	From 0.5° to 1.6° below Normal
Victoria	Much Below Normal	More than 1.1° below Normal
Vancouver	Much Below Normal	More than 1.1° below Normal
Edmonton	Above Normal	From 0.5° to 1.7° above Normal
Regina	Below Normal	From 0.6° to 2.0° below Normal
Winnipeg	Below Normal	From 0.6° to 2.1° below Normal
Thunder Bay	Below Normal	From 0.5° to 1.5° below Normal

Toronto Ottawa Montreal Quebec Fredericton Halifax Charlottetown St. John's Goose Bay Frobisher Bay Inuvik Near Normal Near Normal Near Normal Above Normal Above Normal Above Normal Above Normal Near Normal Below Normal Below Normal Within 0.5° of Normal Within 0.5° of Normal Within 0.5° of Normal From 0.4° to 1.5° above Normal From 0.4° to 1.4° above Normal From 0.3° to 1.1° above Normal From 0.4° to 1.5° above Normal From 0.5° to 1.6° above Normal Within 0.5° of Normal From 0.6° to 2.2° below Normal From 0.8° to 2.6° below Normal

Note: Anomaly denotes departure from the 1949-73 mean.

CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES

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Atmospheric Circulation Features

7-day Mean 50 kPa Height Map(in dams) (in dams) May 5 to 12, 1980

An increasing north-south component in the atmospheric flow over Canada became more evident during the period, as numerous vorticies and closed upper centres developed.

The major blocking ridge continued to exert its influence over western Canada preventing weather disturbances from moving inland and deflecting them northeastwards across the Yukon and NWT. Dry fair weather was once again the predominant feature almost everywhere with even the BC coast remaining relatively dry. Some heavier shower activity was evident in the southern BC interior but this was of a localized nature.

7-day Mean 50 kPa Height Anomaly (in 5 dam intervals) May 5 to 12, 1980

temperature anomalies have now shifted to the North West Territories and southern parts of the Arctic Islands, as more pronounced ridging in the northern air stream resulted in strong positive 50 kPa heights anomalies of over 25 dam, in the vicinity of Baffin Island.

The weather across the eastern half of the country contrasted sharply. A mean 50 kPa upper closed low and its associated counterpart at the surface

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The establishment of a zonal, east-west upper air stream across the southern United States last week reduced the northward movement of very warm air reaching the western provinces. As a result, temperatures across the prairies averaged closer to normal than previous weeks. Strong positive were responsible for generally unsettled cool conditions. A strong northwesterly flow of cool Arctic air crossing Manitoba and Ontario kept daily temperature readings to below normal values. A series of weak weather systems were steered northeastward around the closed upper feature, bringing alternate period of cloud and sun, and above-normal precipitation amounts over most of Ontario, Quebec and the rest of eastern Canada.

Andy Radomski

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10 TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 0600 G.M.T. MAY 13, 1980

Temperature (°C) Precip. (mm)			(mm)		Temperature (°C) Precip. (mm)			Precip. (mm)		Temperature (°C)			Precip. (mm)				
Station	Average	Departure from Normal	Extreme Maximum	Extreme Minimum	Total	Departure from Normal	Station	Average Departure from Normal	Extreme Maximum	Extreme Minimum	Total Departure from Normal	Station	Average Departure from Normal	Extreme. Maximum	Extreme Minimum	Total .	Departure from Normal
BRITISH COLUMBIA Abbotsford A	12	1	22	3	7.6 -	-11.9	Resolute A Sachs Harbour	- 5 8 - 9 1	- 1 0	- 9 -20	6.3 4.5 0.8 - 2.8	Pickle Lake Red Lake A	3 - 1 M M	10 12P	- 2 - 2	7.2 M	- 5.4 M
Alert Bay Blue River Bull Harbour	11 M 9		15P 14	6P 2	M 17.8	X 3.1	Snepherd Bay A Tuktoyaktuk Yellowknife A	-9 - 1 10 8	0 18	-12 -18 - 4	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0 \\ 3.0 \\ 0.0 \\ -2.4 \end{array}$	Simcoe Sioux Lookout A Sudbury A	4 - 2 7 - 1	10	- 1	14.3	4.4
Burns Lake Cape Scott	9	0	13	- 1P 6 5	14.4 -	-23.4	ALBERTA N	0 1	10		6 9 - 5 5	Timmins A	6 - 1	14	- 3	36.5	22.1
Cape St. James Castlegar A	14	2	25	4	32.3	23.8	Brooks	MM	19 M	- 1 M	4.9 - 5.5 M M	Trenton A	10 - 1 10 - 1	20	2	7.1	-12.6
Comox A Cranbrook A	13	1 2	23	2	7.8	3.0	Calgary Int'l A Cold Lake A	10 2 9 0	19	- 2	0.0 - 12.2 0.0 - 5.5	Trout Lake Wawa A	2 1 M X	9 11P	- 3 M	18.3 M	6.9 X
Dease Lake Estevan Point	7 M	2 M	22 14P	- 3	13.8 M	9.4 M	Coronation A Edmonton Int'l. A	9 0 10 2	18 21	- 1	0.0 - 4.7 0.0 - 4.3	Wiarton A Windsor A	8 - 1 11 0	19 21	02	0.8	-19.0
Fort Nelson A	13	4	26	- 2	4.5 -	2.6	Edmonton Mun. A	12 3	21	4	0.0 - 6.4	OURBEC			1	7	
Kamloops A	12	3	26	6	12.0	9.1	Edson A	10 2	20	- 2	1.1 - 8.2	Bagotville A	8 1	22	- 1	16.2	- 1.3
Langara Lytton	9	1 2	12 27	4	15.0 -	16.5	Fort Chipewyan Fort McMurray A	M M 10 2	M 21	- 1	M M 0.0 - 4.2	Baie Comeau Blanc Sablon	5 0 M M	14 9P	0	/1.4 M	45.1 M
Mackenzie A McInnes Island	M	X	24P	- 2P 6	M 28.6 -	- 4.3	Grande Prairie A High Level A	13 4 12 3	22 23	- 3	0.0 - 6.3 0.0 - 0.5	Border Chibougamau	M M 6 X	0P	- 3P - 1	M 27.8	MX
Penticton A	14	2	25	5	29.4	23.1	Jasper	11 3	20	1	1.6 - 4.3	Fort Chimo A	3 5	10	- 2	8.4	1.4 X
Prince George A	12	4	25	2	9.0	0.1	Medicine Hat A	12 1	22	0	0.0 - 6.7	Grindstone Island	5 1	14	2	37.1	21.4
Prince Rupert A Quesnel A	9	24	17 26	23	15.9 -	- 16.3	Peace River A Red Deer A	12 3 10 2	22 20	- 2 - 1	0.0 - 4.0 0.0 - 8.3	Inoucd jouac Koartak	M X	2	- 2 - 4P	0.0	3.4 X
Revelstoke A	15	3	26	4	9.6 -	- 0.7	Rocky Mountain House	9 1	20	- 2	2.0 - 10.7	La Grande Rivière A Maniwaki	M X 8 - 1	11P	- 2	15.0	X 1.7
Smithers A	12	4	26	1	12.0	4.4	Vermilion A	9 0	19	- 1	0.0 - 3.8	Matagami A	5 7	12	2	44.2	X
Spring Island Stewart A	X	M	M 22P	M 5P	M	X	Whitecourt	10 3	20	- 1	6.9 - 2.6	Mont-Joli A Montréal (A int.)	11 - 1	19	3	15.0	- 0.5
Terrace A	13 M	4	25 M	3 M	13.2 M	3.1 M	SASKATCHEWAN Broadview	5 - 1	18	- 5	0.0 - 7.8	Natashquan A Nitchequon	5 2 3 3	12	- 1	55.0	33.2
Vancouver Int'l A	13	1	20	6	1.6 -	- 7.9	Buffalo Narrows	MM	16P	OP	M M	Port Menier Port desla-Balaine	5 1	11	1	58.5	42.8
Williams Lake A	12	4	23	4	9.4	3.2	Estevan A	7 - 2	19	- 4	0.0 -12.0	Québec A	9 0	22	2	16.4	- 4.1
YUKON							Hudson Bay Kindersley	5 - 2 9 1	16 20	- 6 - 1	0.0 - 6.7 0.0 - 6.3	Rivière du Loup Roberval A	M M 8 1	20	- 3	18.0	0.5
Burwash A	6	2	16	- 6	0.0 -	- 4.4	La Ronge A Maadou Laku A	6 - 2	16	- 4	0.0 - 3.8	Schetferville A Sept-Iles	2 3	13	- 2 - 1	18.4	8.5
Komakuk Beach A	-10	- 2	- 2	-20	0.0 -	- 1.8	Moose Jaw A	8 - 2	20	- 6	0.0 - 9.6	Sherbrooke A	10 1	22	- 1	21.2	0.0
Mayo A Shingle Point A	- 9	- 3	19	-22	0.0 -	- 2.9	Nipawin A North Battleford A	6 X 8 - 1	16	- 2	0.0 - 4.5	Val d'Or A	6 - 1	13	- 2	21.6	7.2
Watson Lake A	8	2	23	- 2	16.7	11.8	Prince Albert Regina A	7 - 1 7 - 1	17	- 5	0.0 - 4.8 0.0 - 7.6	NEW BRUNSWICK		No.			
whiteholde A						124	Saskatoon A	7 - 2	19	- 4	0.0 - 4.3	Charlo A Chatham A	6 0	18	- 2	48.0	21.4
Alert	S -13	1	- 5	-19	0.0 -	- 2.7	Uranium City	8 4	17	- 3	0.0 - 2.7	Fredericton A	9 - 1	23	- 1	28.2	9.6
Baker Lake Broughton Island	- 1	8	5	- 7	0.2 -	- 0.6	Wynyard Yorkton A	6 - 1 6 - 2	17	- 6	0.0 - 5.3 0.0 - 9.5	Moncton A Saint John A	8 0	17	0	32.2	7.1
Byron Bay	- 6	5	1	-20	4.5	3.7	MANITORA	343				NOVA SCOTIA					
Cambridge Bay A Cape Dorset	- 1	x	4	- 5	. 0.4	x	Bissett	5 - 4	15	- 2	5.4 0.4	Eddy Point	8 2	17	2	95.1	- 3.3
Cape Dyer A Cape Hooper	- 2	1 M 2 7	6P 5	-10	0.0 -	-10.5	Brandon A Churchill A	- 1 3	18	- 5	14.6 11.0	Sable Island	6 0	10	3	37.9	18.1
Cape Parry A	- 7		0	-23	0.4 -	- 1.7	Dauphin A Gillam A	5 - 3 1 X	18	- 6	0.3 -10.0 9.5 X	Shearwater A Sydney A	9 1 7 1	17	2	69.8	43.0
Chesterfield Inlet	- 1	8	3	- 5	4.8	2.5	Gimli Juland Laka	4 - 3 3 X	11	- 3	2.5 - 9.2 9.5 x	Truro Varmouth A	M M 9 1	17P	3	M 35.2	M 10.8
Clyde		I M	21	-11	0.6 -	- 2.7	Lynn Lake	3 - 3	10	- 4	0.0 - 5.5	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	41-8		EOI		
Contwoyto Lake Coppermine	- 2	1 M 2 b	7P 5	-16 -20	0.0 -	- 2.8	Norway House Pilot Mound	3 X 5 - 3	10	- 4	0.0 -15.3	Charlottetown	8 1	18	2	18.2	1.2
Coral Harbour	- 1	7	3	- 8	0.0 -	- 3.2	Portage la Prairie The Pas A	6 - 3 4 - 1	18	- 5	1.8 - 10.1 0.0 - 6.7	Summerside	8 0	19		20.0	3.0
Ennadal	1	1 M	- 1P	- 58	M	M	Thompson A	2 - 4 5 - 3	9	- 4	15.3 12.0	NEWFOUNDLAND Arventia VTMS	5 X	11	1	17.5	x
Fort Reliance	-1	9	20	- 7	0.2 -	- 3.4	winnipeg int i k			Ling	CC DL	Battle Harbour	0 - 1	4	- 3	30.9	22.4
Fort Simpson Fort Smith A	12	2 5	26	- 1	0.0 -	- 3.9	ONTARIO Armstrong A	3 - 1	10	- 6	5.0 - 4.8	Burgeo	6 2	13	2	78.3	48.3
Frobisher Bay A	- (5	6	- 7	0.0-	- 6.6	Atikokan Farlton A	4 - 2 M M	12 14P	- 1 1P	21.3 7.5 M M	Cartwright Churchill Falls A	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$	8	- 2	20.7	13.3
Hall Beach A	-	2 10	2	- 4	3.0 -	- 1.2	Geraldton	4 - 1	11	- 2	28.2 18.0	Comfort Cove	4 0	14	- 1	31.9	10.6
linuvík A	-	8 - 1	1	-14	4.5	0.5	Kapuskasing	5 0	12	- 2	15.1 - 1.0	Deer Lake	5 1	13	- 1	24.0	6.9
Jenny Lind Island Lady Franklin Point	- 3	5 5	2	-11 -18	. 1.0	0.0	Kenora A Kingston A	9 0	14	4	2.8 -19.2	Goose A	3 - 1	10	0	39.3	26.9
Longstaff Bluff Mackar Inlet	- 1	9	3	- 6	0.0 -	- 3.2	Lansdowne House London A	2 - 1 9 - 1	12 19	- 3	9.0 - 0.3 1.8 -21.4	Hopedale Port aux Basques	6 2	11	2	50.1	33.1
Hould Bay	-1	- 4	-10	-24	2.0	1.1	Moosonee Moust Forest	5 2 M N	13 16P	0	29.9 13.7 M M	St. Albans St. Anthony	M M	15P 6	OP - 1	M 46.8	M X
Norman Wells A		2	20	- 7	3.1 -	- 1.3	Muskoka A	MM	16P	- 2	M M	St. John's A	4 0	14	- 1	10.7	-10.1
Pelly Bay Pond Inlet		9 3 X	0	- 8	3.2	- 3.4 X	North Bay A Ottawa Int'l A	10 - 1	19	2	5.8 -10.3	Stephenville A	7 1	14	0	27.3	14.2
Port Burwell	1	1 X	M	M	M	x	Petawawa A	9 X	20	0	15.8 X	Wabush Lake	2 2			55.5	19.5

P - extreme value based on less than 7 days

X - no normal due to short period

M = not available at press time