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A WEEKLY REVIEW OF CANADIAN CLIMATE

CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES

THE CANADIAN CLIMATE CENTRE,
ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT SERVICE,
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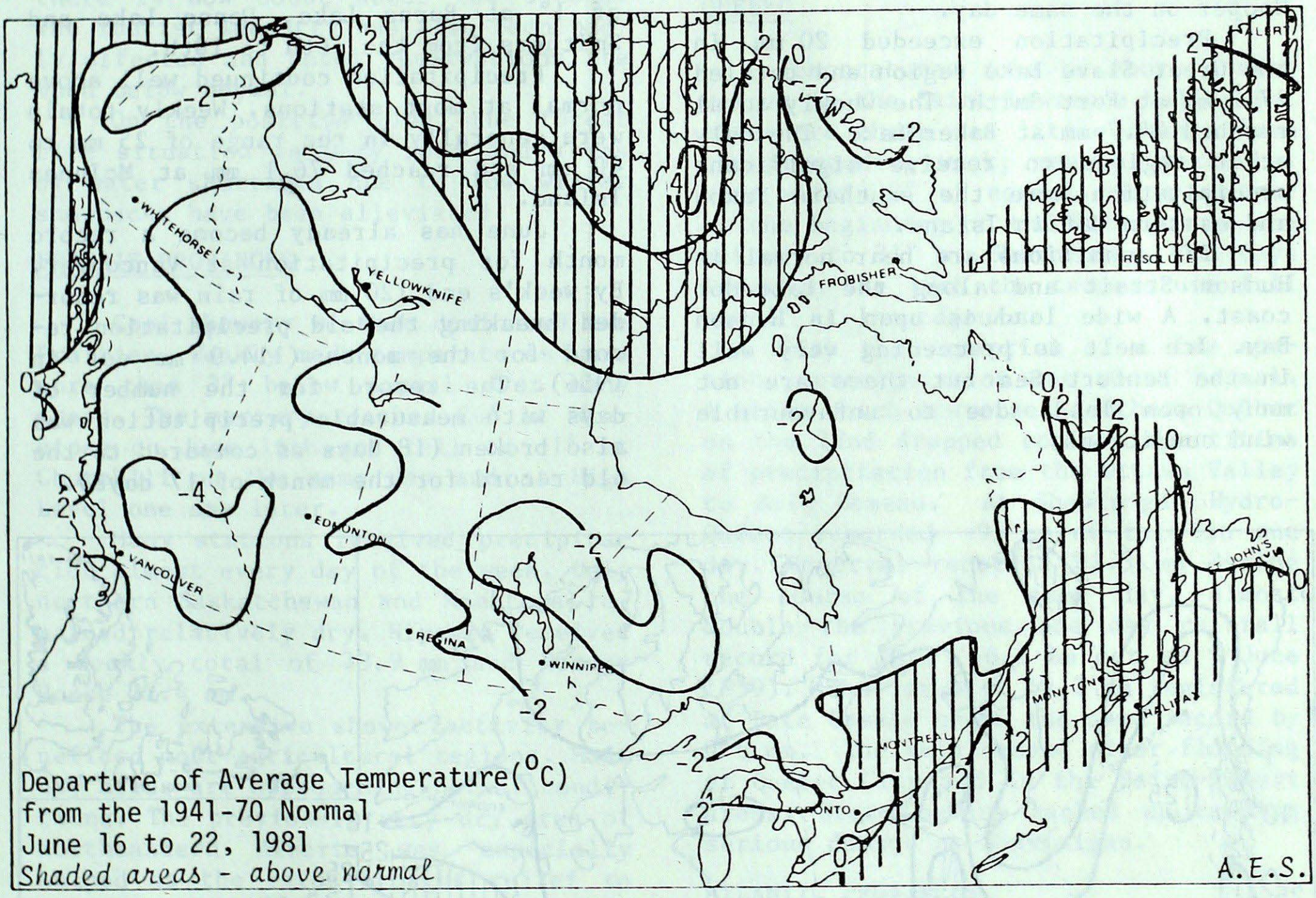
JUNE 26 ,1981 (Aussi disponible en français) VOL.3 NO.25



Departure of Average Temperature(^{o}C)
from the 1941-70 Normal
June 16 to 22, 1981
Shaded areas - above normal

A.E.S.

WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE PERIOD - JUNE 16 TO 22, 1981

Cool unsettled weather dominates most of the country

Extensive shower activity throughout the Prairies gave welcome relief to many dry areas and benefited most agricultural regions. Northeastern Alberta was especially helped as rains brought relief to spring seeded crops suffering from moisture stress.

Disaster for berry, vegetable and hay crops is the result of too much spring precipitation in the Frazer River Valley. The first crop has been lost and the second is in trouble.

The Ontario Ministry of Agriculture reports that grain crops, particularly barley and winter wheat, look excellent. Rains are helping to keep the forest fire danger low.

Temperatures across the country varied from a maximum of 31° at Ottawa, Ontario and Sherbrook, Québec to a minimum of -8° at Cape Hooper, Northwest Territories. This week's highest precipitation total, 95 mm, was recorded at Québec City.

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

Cool weather dominated all of the Yukon and three quarters of the Mackenzie District. It also invaded eastern Baffin Island. Mean temperatures were above normal in the center of the Kewatin District and in the Arctic Archipellago. The mercury reached 23° at Dawson on the 16th and fell to -8 at Cape Hooper on the same day.

Precipitation exceeded 20 mm in the Great Slave Lake region and totaled 27.2 mm at Fort Smith. The weekly total reached 24.7 mm at Baker Lake. The only other regions to receive significant precipitation were the southern Yukon and eastern Baffin Island.

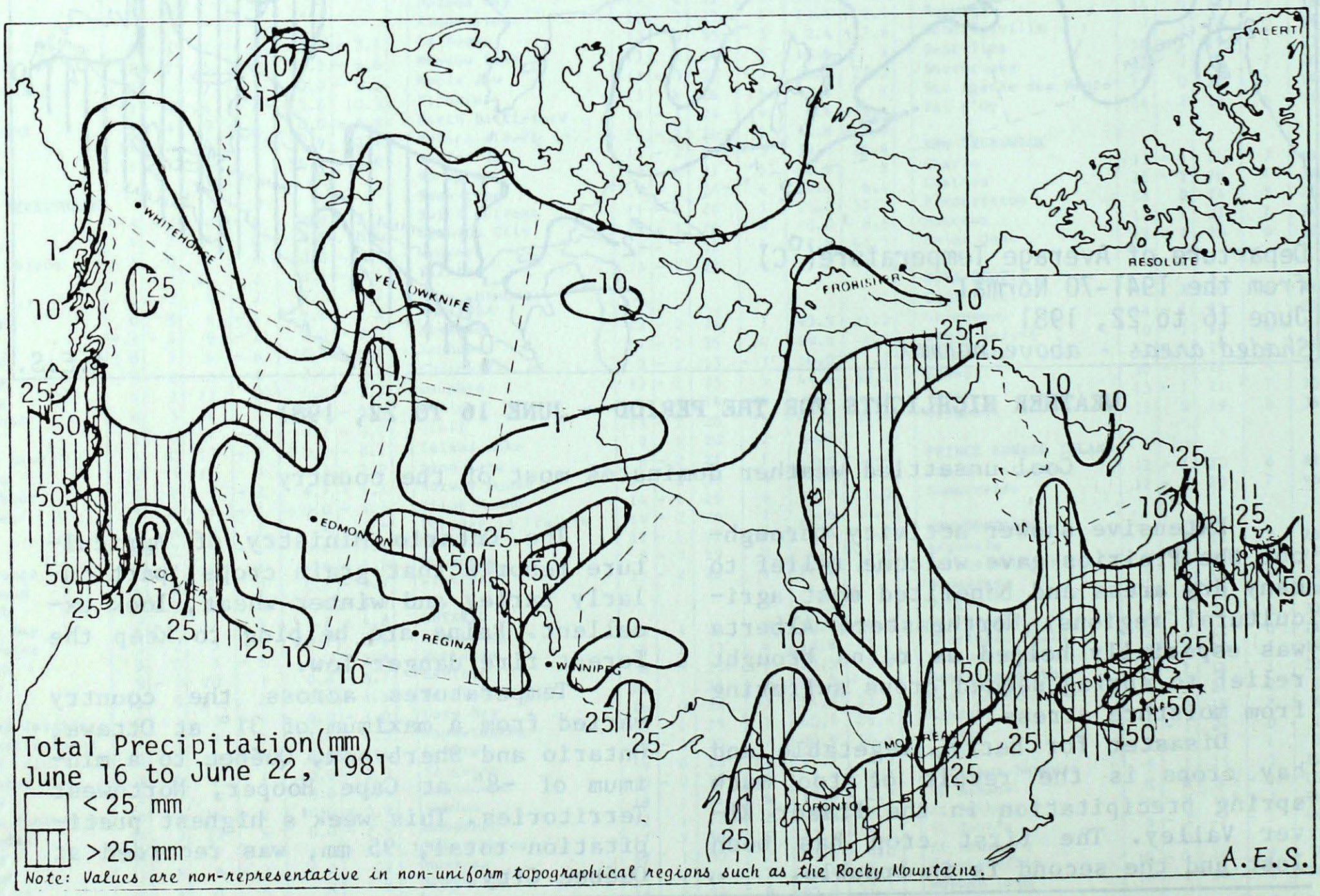
Ice conditions are near normal in Hudson Strait and along the Labrador coast. A wide lead is open in Hudson Bay. Ice melt is proceeding very well in the Beufort Sea but there are not many open leads due to unfavourable wind conditions.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The cool wet weather increased its hold on the province. Only a few northern coastal stations recorded normal weekly mean temperatures while some areas of south-central British Columbia were more than 6° below normal. Temperatures varied from a maximum of 24° at Kamploops on the 19th to a minimum of 1° at Burns Lake, Dease Lake and Smithers from the 16th to 18th.

Precipitation continued well above normal at most stations. Weekly totals were generally in the range of 25 mm to 40 mm and reached 76.1 mm at McInnes Island.

June has already become a record month for precipitation at Vancouver. By week's end 120 mm of rain was recorded breaking the old precipitation record for the month (114.0 mm set in 1956). The record for the number of days with measurable precipitation was also broken (18 days as compared to the old record for the month of 17 days).



Note: Values are non-representative in non-uniform topographical regions such as the Rocky Mountains.

Records have already been set for the three month period of April-May-June. By week's end 345.3 mm of precipitation had been recorded since April 1st. This broke the old 3 month record of 258.8 mm set in 1937 by 86.5 mm.

This large amount of precipitation has been a disaster for berry, vegetable and hay crops in the Frazer Valley. The first crop has been lost and there is now doubt about the second. The Tourist Industry has also been badly affected and hotel reservations are much below normal.

On the positive side, the forest fire situation is very good and fears of water shortages due to low winter snowpacks have been alleviated.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Cool showery weather dominated the Prairies. Weekly mean temperatures were more than 3° below normal over many areas. The mercury reached 26° at Winnipeg on June 16th and fell to -1° at Churchill on the same day and at High Level one day later.

Many stations received precipitation almost every day of the week. Only northern Saskatchewan and Manitoba remained relatively dry. Nipawin received a weekly total of 73.9 mm and Norway House 72.4 mm.

The extensive shower activity benefited most agricultural regions. Most dry areas are approaching normal conditions. The previously very dry area of northeastern Alberta was especially helped as the rains brought relief to spring seeded crops suffering from moisture stress.

ONTARIO

Hot and humid weather began the week in Ontario but was quickly replaced by cool unsettled conditions. As a result, weekly mean temperatures were below normal throughout the province with the exception of eastern regions. The mercury reached 31° at Ottawa on the 16th. It fell below the freezing point at Moosonee at the end of the week.

The arrival of the cool air was accompanied by heavy rain and some damaging winds. Peterborough reported 53 mm of rain on June 15th and a 73 mm total for the week.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Food reported no problems. In fact the grain crops look excellent, particularly barley and winter wheat. Haying is in full progress although frequent showers have hampered operations somewhat. The forest fire danger remains low.

QUÉBEC

Temperatures rose to above normal values in the Saint-Lawrence Valley but elsewhere there was little change from the preceeding week; mean temperatures were within 2° of normal. Warm weather at the beginning of the week pushed the mercury to 31° at Sherbrooke. Two days later on the 18th the temperature fell to -3° at lnoucdjouac.

With the exception of a few stations, precipitation was above normal. A storm which traversed southern Québec on the 22nd dropped copious quantities of precipitation from the Ottawa Valley to Baie Comeau. At Shawinigan Hydro-Québec recorded 95 mm of rain in one day. Roberval recorded 82.3 mm during the course of the same day, almost double the previous one day rainfall record for June (46.2 mm set on 9 June 1959). The total of 44.3 mm registered at Baie Comeau broke the same record by 0.6 mm. The rain caused minor flooding at Québec City and in the Saint-Hubert areas. Storm sewers backed up causing serious damage at Shawinigan.

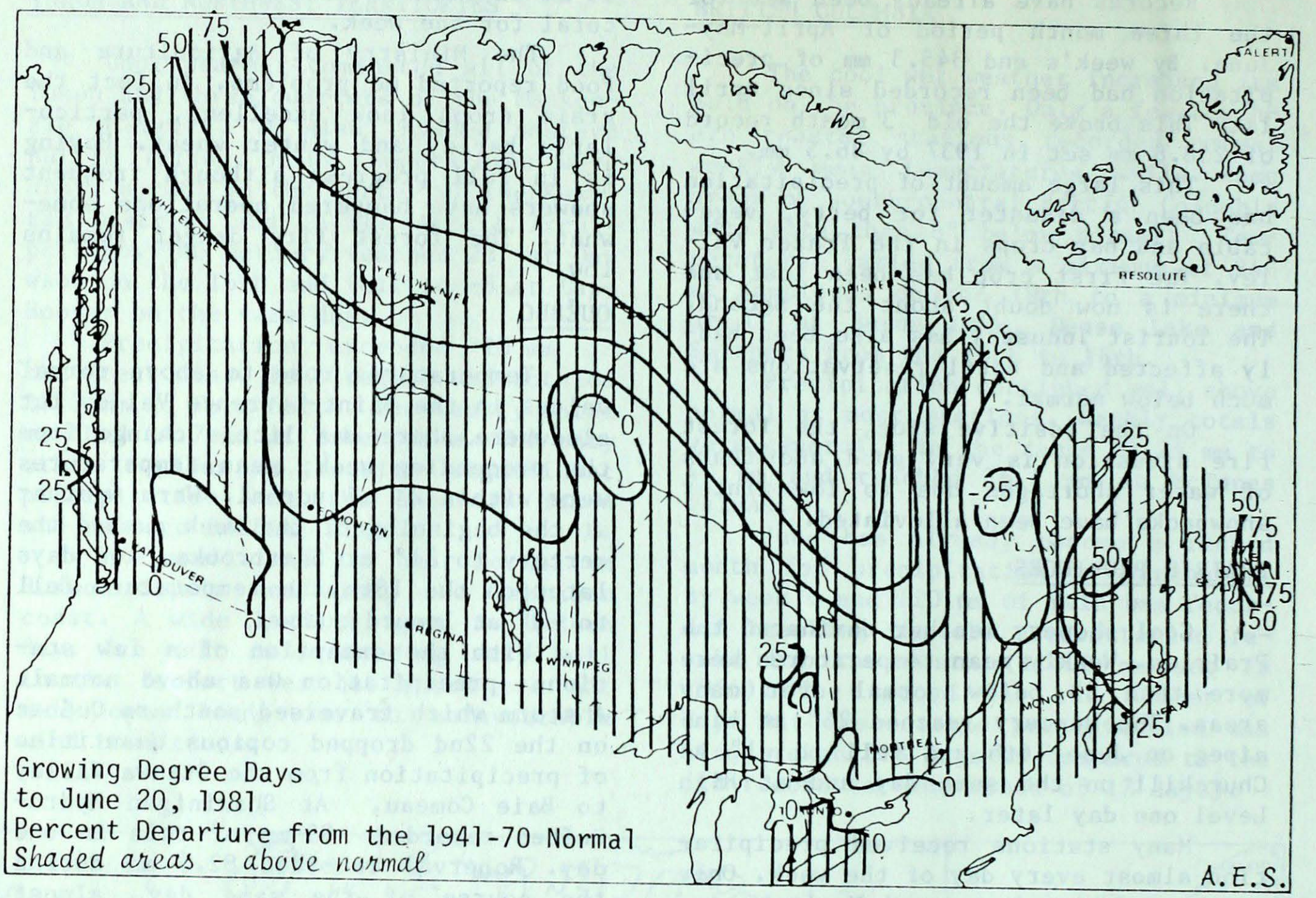
ATLANTIC PROVINCES

The weather was warm but wet this week. Only northeastern Newfoundland and northern Labrador experienced below normal mean temperatures. The mercury fell to -10° at St. Anthony on June 17th and rose to 30° at Chatham two days later.

Precipitation was extensive and a few locations have already reached their normal monthly amounts. Summerside recorded the highest weekly amount, 81.4 mm.

The wet weather is hampering agricultural spraying operations. Hay is now at its peak nutritional quality and the weather is creating problems for the first cut.

GROWING DEGREE-DAY SUMMARY TO JUNE 20, 1981

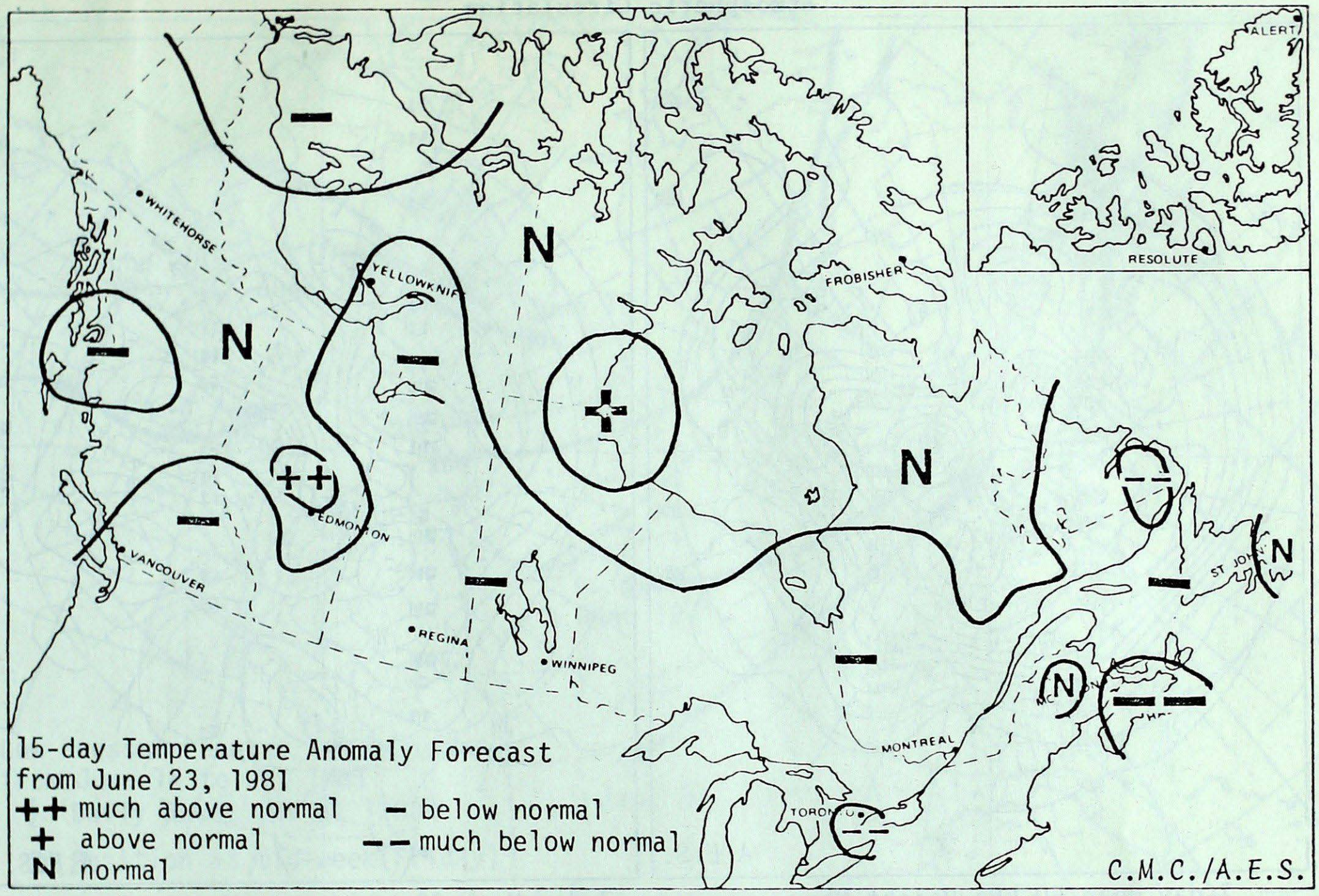


Growing Degree Days
to June 20, 1981
Percent Departure from the 1941-70 Normal
Shaded areas - above normal

A.E.S.

CITY	MONTHLY CUMULATIVE TOTAL	MONTHLY DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL TOTAL	SEASONAL DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL PERCENT OF NORMAL
Whitehorse	112.5	-29.5	234.5	29.5	114
Penticton	181.5	-57.5	574.5	56.5	91
Vancouver	165.0	-29.0	644.0	61.0	110
Edmonton	178.5	-5.5	490.5	132.5	137
Calgary	132.5	-28.5	358.5	43.5	114
Regina	180.5	-19.5	484.5	87.5	122
Saskatoon	186.5	-11.5	477.5	81.5	121
Winnipeg	210.0	-9.0	440.0	23.0	106
Thunder Bay	171.5	3.5	314.0	26.0	109
Windsor	308.5	34.5	758.5	86.5	113
Toronto	245.0	0.0	473.0	-64.0	88
Ottawa	257.0	5.0	530.0	4.0	101
Montreal	261.5	7.5	537.5	7.5	101
Quebec	225.0	20.0	425.0	32.0	108
Fredericton	221.5	21.5	452.5	63.5	116
Halifax	166.0	-11.0	324.0	16.0	105
Charlottetown	182.0	15.0	376.0	113.0	143
St John's	77.5	-15.5	218.0	98.0	182

15 DAY TEMPERATURE ANOMALY FORECAST



Forecast Method

Analogue technique based on point prediction at 70 Canadian stations.

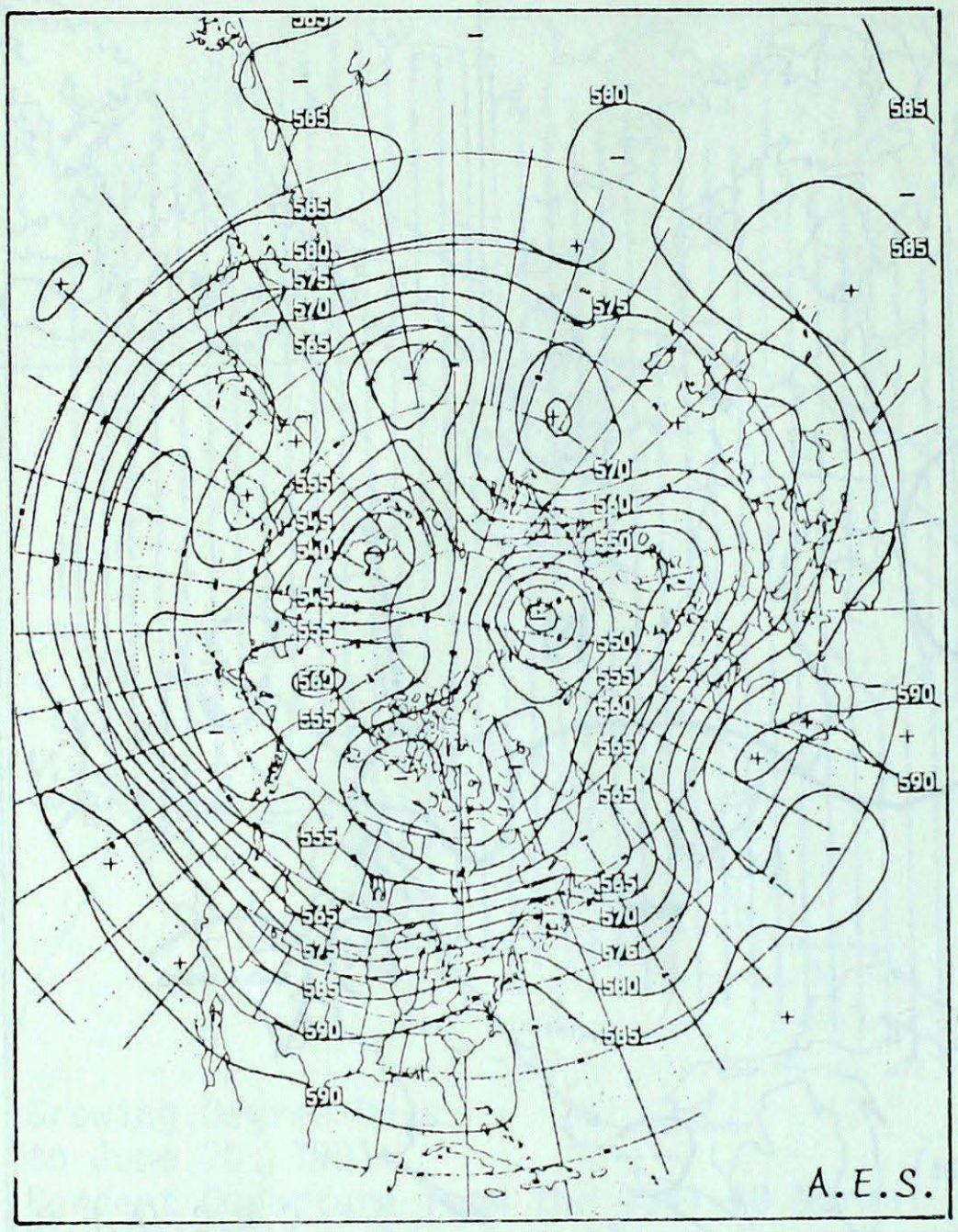
Temperature Scale

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

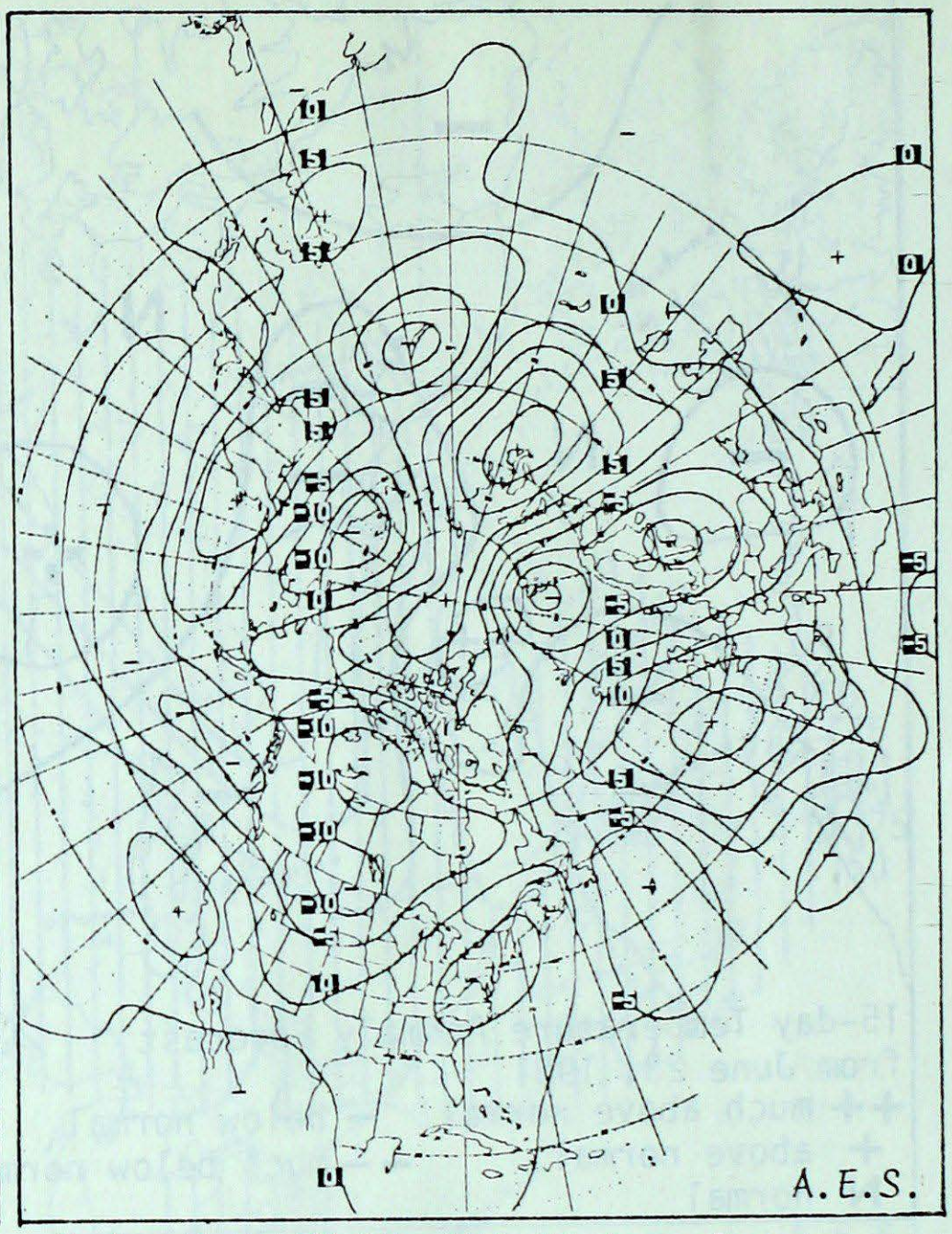
Station	Current Temperature Anomaly Forecast	
Whitehorse	Near Normal	Within 0.5° of Normal
Victoria	Below Normal	From 0.3° to 1.1° below Normal
Vancouver	Below Normal	From 0.3° to 1.1° below Normal
Edmonton	Above Normal	From 0.4° to 1.5° above Normal
Regina	Below Normal	From 0.4° to 1.5° below Normal
Winnipeg	Below Normal	From 0.5° to 1.6° below Normal
Thunder Bay	Below Normal	From 0.4° to 1.2° below Normal
Toronto	Much Below Normal	More than 1.5° below Normal
Ottawa	Below Normal	From 0.4° to 1.4° below Normal
Montreal	Below Normal	From 0.4° to 1.3° below Normal
Quebec	Below Normal	From 0.4° to 1.3° below Normal
Fredericton	Below Normal	From 0.4° to 1.3° below Normal
Halifax	Much Below Normal	More than 1.0° below Normal
Charlottetown	Much Below Normal	More than 1.3° below Normal
St. John's	Near Normal	Within 0.5° of Normal
Goose Bay	Much Below Normal	More than 1.6° below Normal
Frobisher Bay	Near Normal	Within 0.4° of Normal
Inuvik	Below Normal	From 0.6° to 1.9° below Normal

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

Atmospheric Circulation



7-day Mean 50 kPa Height Map
(in dam)June 15 to 21, 1981



7-day Mean 50 kPa Height Anomaly
(in 5 dam intervals)June 15 to 21, 1981

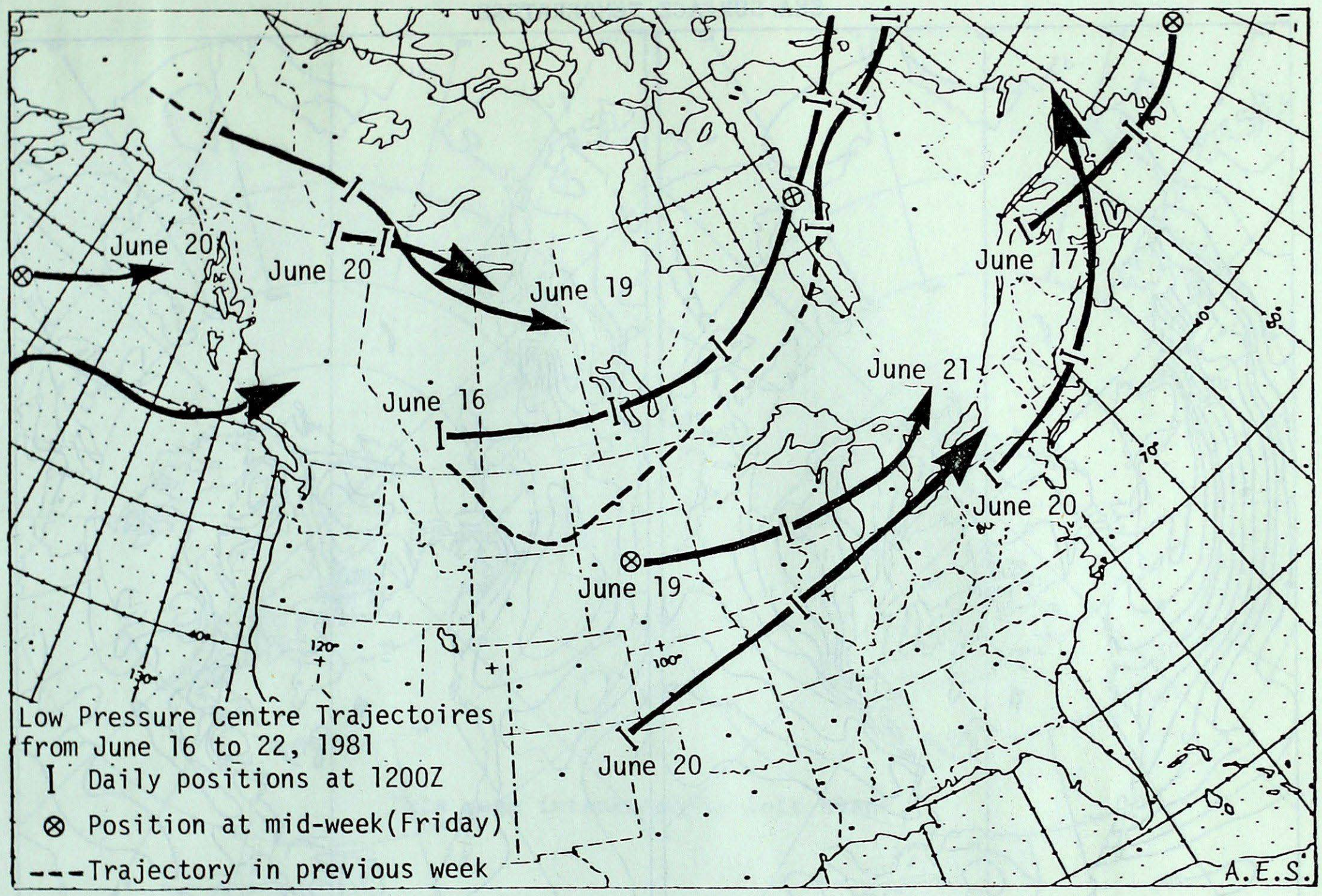
The main west-east upper level flow continued to be depressed further south than is normal at this time of year; the exception being the Maritimes. A cool unstable airmass covered most of western and central Canada. Unsettled showery weather conditions were the predominent feature for most of the week as pulses traversing the upper flow moved inland from the Pacific. Mean temperatures and 50 kPa heights remained below normal throughout the period.

Eastern Ontario, southern Quebec and the Atlantic Provinces enjoyed considerably warmer weather. Mean temperatures were above normal, due to a relatively more southwesterly flow and positive 50 kPa height anomalies.

A tongue of very warm and moist air which penetrated the lower Great Lakes Basin and adjacent areas of the St. Laurence Valley early in the week was displaced by a slow moving frontal zone; heavy shower and thunderstorm activity accompanied the front. Subsequently, weather systems developing in the American plains followed a more southerly track across the lower Great Lakes and the Maritimes. This resulted in cooler and changable weather conditions over much of the eastern half of the country.

Andy Radomsky

LOW PRESSURE CENTRE TRAJECTORIES



CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES

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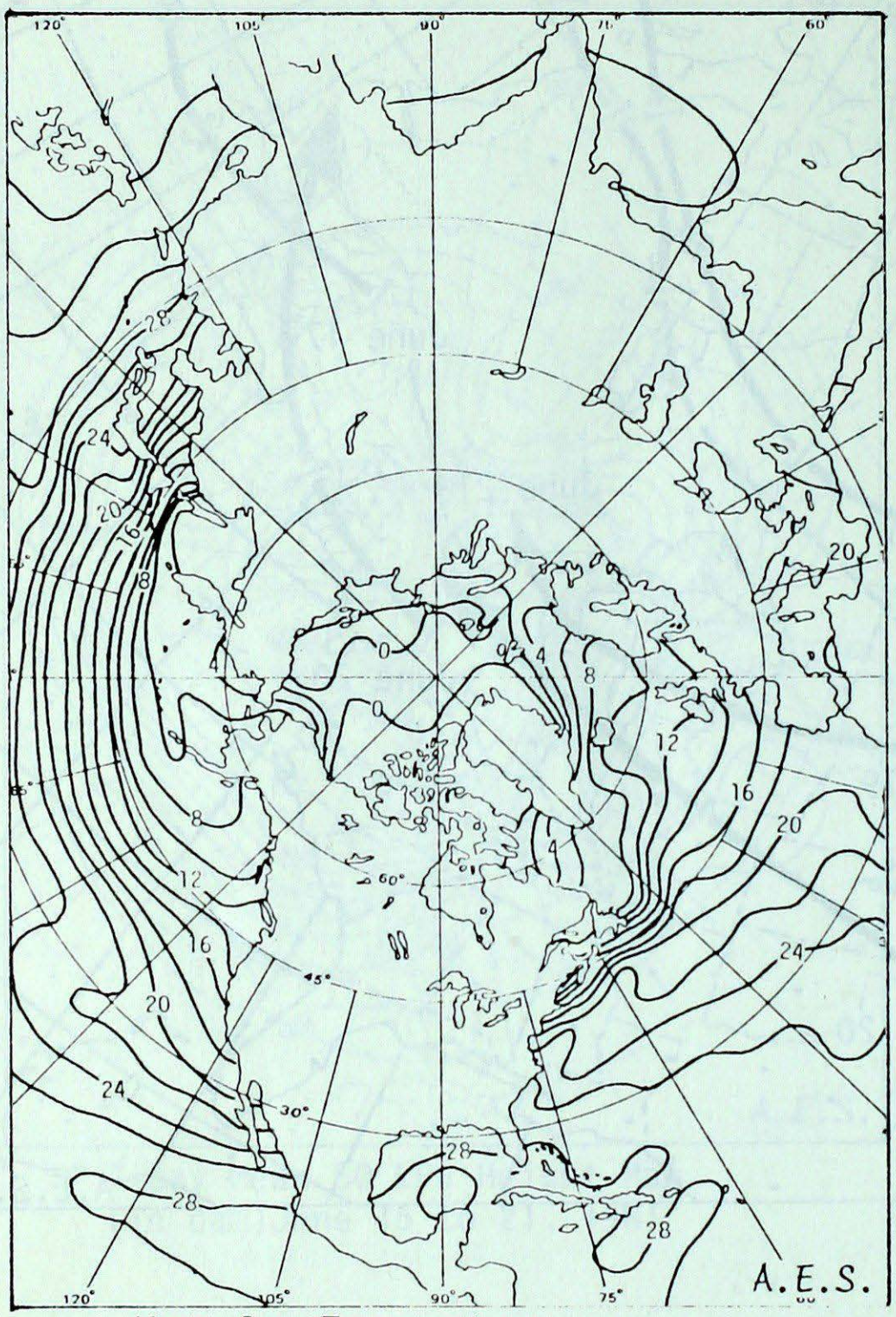
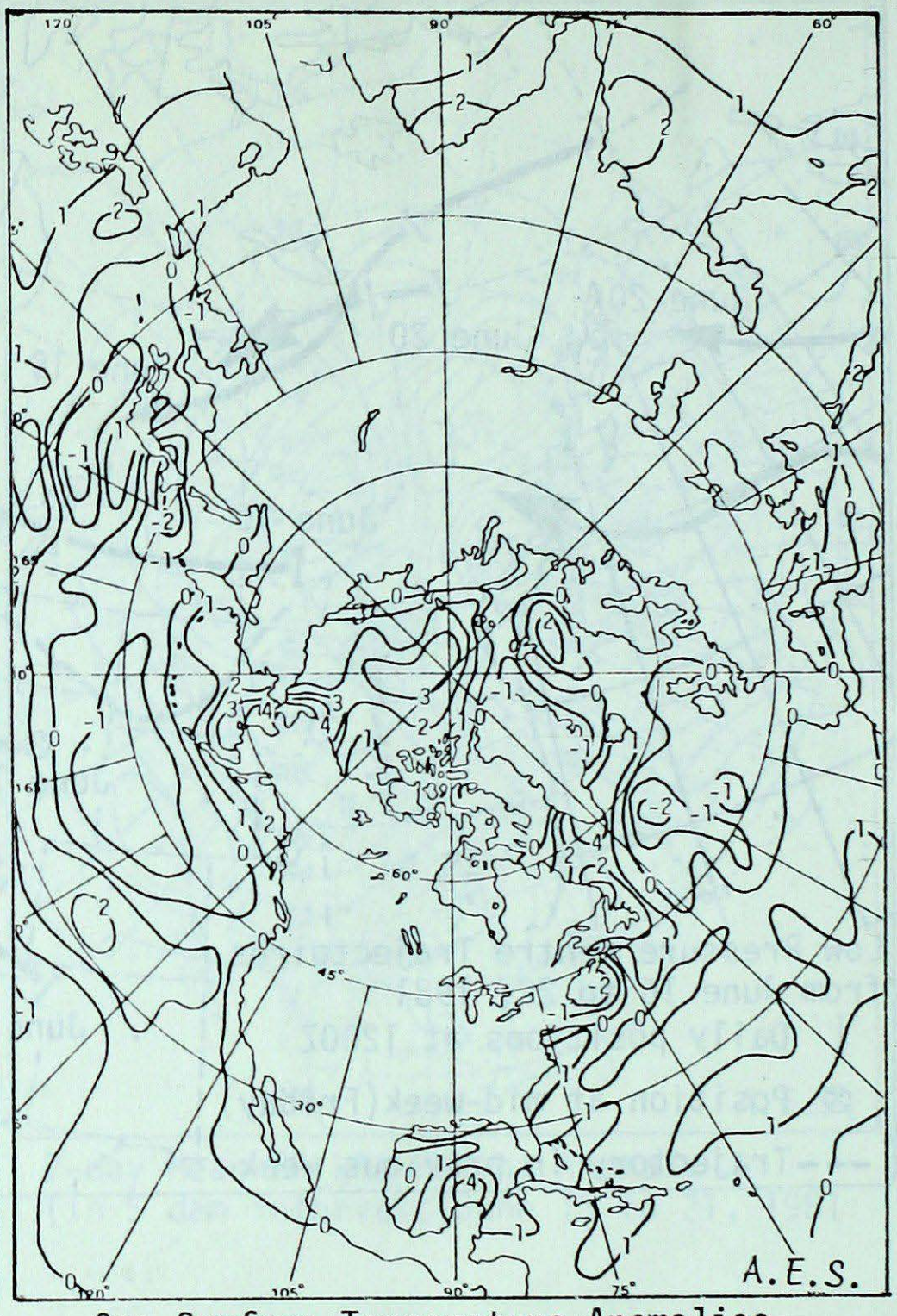
SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE



Mean Sea Temperature
from mid-May to mid-June 1981



Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies
from mid-May to mid-June 1981

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TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 0600 G.M.T. JUNE 23, 1981

Station	Temperature (°C)				Precip. (mm)	
	Average	Departure from Normal	Extreme Maximum	Extreme Minimum	Total	Departure from Normal
BRITISH COLUMBIA						
Abbotsford	13	- 3	18	9	71.5	58.8
Alert Bay	11	- 2	19	7	23.7	12.6
Blue River	M	X	15P	2	M	X
Bull Harbour	11	- 1	15	6	55.1	39.7
Burns Lake	M	X	17P	1P	M	X
Cape Scott	11	0	15	7	67.2	48.3
Cape St James	12	1	17	8	70.2	55.7
Castlegar	12	- 6	22	6	40.4	27.1
Comox	13	- 3	21	7	13.2	5.2
Cranbrook	11	- 5	19	2	10.5	- 7.7
Dease Lake	9	- 2	20	1	26.5	16.9
Estevan Point	M	M	14P	9	M	M
Fort Nelson	13	- 2	23	5	1.2	-11.8
Fort St John	11	- 3	19	6	28.8	15.9
Kamloops	14	- 5	24	5	14.0	8.9
Langara	11	1	16	7	11.8	-10.9
Lytton	15	- 5	21	9	0.4	- 0.9
Mackenzie	M	X	17P	4P	11.6	X
McInnes Island	11	- 1	16	8	76.1	51.8
Penticton	14	- 4	22	5	7.6	1.3
Port Hardy	11	- 1	18	7	34.4	22.5
Prince George	10	- 4	16	3	35.7	23.1
Prince Rupert	10	- 1	16	6	26.3	1.5
Quesnel	11	- 4	18	2	26.6	18.1
Revelstoke	11	- 6	17	4	35.0	26.0
Sandspit	11	- 1	15	7	11.4	1.0
Smithers	10	- 3	17	1	13.3	5.5
Stewart	M	X	23	6P	17.4	X
Terrace	12	- 3	19	5	10.8	1.8
Vancouver	13	- 2	19	8	38.5	29.2
Victoria	13	- 2	19	8	22.3	16.1
Williams Lake	9	- 6	15	4	36.2	25.0
YUKON						
Burwash	9	- 2	19	- 1	17.9	5.5
Dawson	11	- 3	23	0	0.8	- 7.3
Komakuk Beach	5	0	13	- 2	0.0	- 1.7
Mayo	13	- 1	22	2	6.8	- 0.4
Shingle Point	7	0	14	1	0.4	- 4.4
Watson Lake	11	- 3	20	2	11.9	- 2.2
Whitehorse	11	- 2	20	3	16.9	10.0
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES						
Alert	1	0	11	- 4	1.0	- 2.6
Baker Lake	5	1	15	0	24.2	19.3
Broughton Island	- 2	- 2	6	- 6	3.3	- 6.3
Byron Bay	4	1	10	1	1.0	0.2
Cambridge Bay	4	2	11	0	0.8	- 2.9
Cape Dorset	2	X	7	- 2	10.2	X
Cape Dyer	- 1	- 1	4	- 7	3.6	- 9.9
Cape Hooper	- 3	- 3	6	- 8	9.2	0.8
Cape Parry	3	1	9	- 2	0.2	- 5.4
Cape Young	4	1	9	0	0.4	- 2.9
Clinton Point	5	1	9	1	0.0	- 4.2
Clyde	- 1	- 3	4	- 6	3.4	0.9
Contwoyto Lake	M	M	13	- 1P	4.2	- 5.7
Coppermine	4	0	10	0	4.1	- 0.1
Coral Harbour	4	1	12	- 1	1.4	- 5.2
Dewar Lakes	0	0	4	- 5	2.3	- 1.0
Ennadai	M	M	12P	3	M	M
Eureka	7	3	15	2	0.0	- 1.1
Fort Reliance	8	0	17	2	2.6	- 6.3
Fort Simpson	12	- 3	21	1	0.6	- 5.3
Fort Smith	12	- 2	22	1	27.2	18.3
Frobisher Bay	3	- 1	10	- 1	9.4	- 0.9
Gladman Point	5	3	11	0	0.2	- 1.7
Hall Beach	2	1	8	- 4	0.0	- 2.0
Hay River	10	- 3	20	0	0.4	- 5.5
Inuvik	9	- 3	17	- 1	13.3	9.2
Jenny Lind Island	3	1	9	- 1	0.0	- 4.2
Lady Franklin Point	5	2	12	0	0.0	- 3.4
Longstaff Bluff	4	2	9	- 3	0.0	- 2.5
Mackar Inlet	5	4	10	0	0.0	- 1.9
Mould Bay	5	4	11	0	0.0	- 0.3
Nicholson Peninsula	3	- 1	11	- 2	0.4	- 1.4
Norman Wells	13	- 2	19	3	0.4	- 8.0
Pelly Bay	4	3	11	- 2	0.0	- 2.9
Pond Inlet	1	X	10	- 5	0.0	X
Port Burwell	M	X	M	M	M	X
Resolute	3	2	11	- 2	0.2	- 2.9
Sachs Harbour	6	3	13	- 1	0.0	- 2.1
Shepherd Bay	5	3	11	0	0.0	- 0.6
Tuktoyaktuk	5	0	13	- 1	0.0	- 1.6
Yellowknife	11	- 1	20	5	22.5	18.2
ALBERTA						
Banff	M	M	15P	0	M	M
Calgary	11	- 2	20	1	6.4	-13.6
Cold Lake	12	- 3	21	2	21.4	- 0.1
Coronation	11	- 3	21	3	14.8	0.8
Edmonton Intl	11	- 4	20	1	21.1	7.3
Edmonton Mun	12	- 2	21	6	13.0	- 7.9
Edmonton Namao	12	- 3	20	5	20.4	7.3
Edson	9	- 4	18	0	10.8	- 9.2
Fort Chipewyan	M	M	M	2	M	M
Fort McMurray	12	- 2	20	1	12.4	- 4.2
Grande Prairie	12	- 2	19	3	7.5	- 6.1
High Level	11	- 2	23	- 1	3.6	- 2.4
Jasper	10	- 3	17	4	8.2	- 2.7
Lethbridge	13	- 3	20	5	10.9	- 9.5
Medicine Hat	14	- 2	24	5	2.5	- 8.6
Peace River	11	- 3	20	3	33.6	23.5
Red Deer	10	- 3	20	2	1.4	-18.3
Rocky Mountain House	10	- 3	18	1	5.2	-23.6
Slave Lake	11	- 4	18	3	38.8	21.2
Vermilion	13	- 1	22	4	11.8	- 4.6
Whitecourt	10	- 2	20	2	11.5	- 4.2
SASKATCHEWAN						
Broadview	13	- 2	23	4	16.3	8.5
Buffalo Narrows	13	- 2	18	7	2.9	-10.8
Cree Lake	11	X	20	0	4.8	X
Estevan	14	- 2	25	5	18.5	- 3.4
Hudson Bay	13	- 1	22	5	27.0	13.9
Kindersley	13	- 2	23	5	6.7	- 1.9
La Ronge	12	- 1	19	3	33.1	18.8
Meadow Lake	12	X	20	3	38.6	X
Moose Jaw	14	- 2	24	7	15.4	1.5
Nipawin	13	X	22	5	73.9	X
North Battleford	13	- 2	23	4	10.6	- 0.8
Prince Albert	13	- 2	23	4	15.0	0.3
Regina	13	- 2	24	5	17.5	- 1.9
Rockglen	M	X	21P	5P	M	X
Saskatoon	13	- 2	23	3	22.6	11.4
Swift Current	12	- 3	21	4	8.0	- 8.8
Uranium City	12	- 2	20	4	7.0	0.1
Wynyard	13	- 2	22	5	3.8	- 7.6
Yorkton	13	- 2	22	5	17.3	3.2
MANITOBA						
Bissett	14	- 1	23	2	20.0	- 8.5
Brandon	M	M	24	3P	29.6	14.4
Churchill	7	- 1	21	- 1	0.0	- 8.7
Dauphin	14	- 1	24	6	34.2	7.4
Gillam	9	X	22	0	33.6	X
Gimli	15	- 1	25	4	10.9	- 3.8
Island Lake	11	X	19	1	22.6	X
Lynn Lake	11	- 1	22	3	0.0	-18.7
Norway House	11	X	22	1	72.4	X
Pilot Mound	14	- 2	23	5	48.8	31.6
Portage la Prairie	15	- 2	25	7	13.4	- 6.4
The Pas	12	- 3	21	3	27.7	15.2
Thompson	9	- 3	23	- 1	12.8	- 0.9
Winnipeg	15	- 2	26	5	14.5	- 3.9
ONTARIO						
Armstrong	10	- 3	21	1	9.6	- 9.7
Atikokan	13	- 1	24	1	25.4	1.8
Earlton	15	0	23	2	3.7	-16.1
Geraldton	11	- 2	20	2	13.8	-12.4
Gore Bay	14	- 2	19	7	17.1	5.7
Kapuskasing	14	- 1	23	4	28.9	6.4
Kenora	15	- 1	24	5	7.5	-10.3
Kingston	18	1	28	12	31.6	11.3
Lansdowne	11	- 3	23	3	19.7	3.1
London	17	- 1	27	8	50.4	31.1
Moosonee	12	- 1	23	- 1	9.9	-11.0
Mount Forest	15	0	24	3	37.6	20.6
Muskoka	16	0	26	5	44.5	30.0
North Bay	15	- 1	23	9	15.5	0.3
Ottawa	19	1	31	13	70.4	55.1
Petawawa	17	X	29	6	24.6	X
Pickle Lake	12	- 2	27	2	10.0	- 5.8
Red Lake	12	- 3	23	3	10.0	- 3.7
Simcoe	18	1	27	11	M	
Sioux Lookout	13	- 2	24	2	12.0	- 4.
Sudbury	15	- 1	24	9	22.5	6.
Thunder Bay	13	- 1	23	3	18.0	0.
Timmins	14	- 1	22	2	38.2	17.
Toronto	17	- 1	30	7	33.4	17.
Trenton	17	- 1	28	9	34.4	22.
Trout Lake	10	- 3	20	1	10.3	- 7.
Wawa	10	X	21	0	14.9	
Wiarton	14	- 2	25	4	23.6	9.
Windsor	20	0	27	13	52.5	28.
QUEBEC						
Bagotville	16	0	25	6	35.2	14.
Baie Comeau	13	- 1	23	4	48.5	30.
Blanc Sablon	M	M	17	0P	7.9	- 8.
Border	M	M	M	4	M	
Chibougamau	14	X	25	5	32.1	
Fort Chimo	7	- 1	20	1	20.8	8.
Gaspé	14	X	27	2	30.9	
Grindstone Island	13	1	21	9	39.7	26.
Inoucdjouac	2	- 3	10	- 3	29.8	22.
Koartak	1	X	6	- 1	34.4	
La Grande Rivière	9	X	20	0	26.7	
Maniwaki	16	0	29	6	44.0	25.
Matagami	15	X	25	3	33.8	
Mont-Joli	15	0	24	5	31.8	16.
Montréal	20	1	30	12	40.2	19.
Natashquan	12	1	20	4	14.7	- 6.
Nitchecun	10	- 1	18	2	22.5	0.
Port Menier	M	M	M	M	M	
Poste-de-la-Baleine	5	- 2	20	0	50.0	38.
Québec	18	1	29	9	95.0	74.
Rivière du Loup	M	M	22P	6	M	
Roberval	16	1	28	7	91.0	77.
Schefferville	9	0	21	1	10.4	-10.
Sept-Iles	13	0	19	6	25.4	9.
Sherbrooke	18	3	31	6	17.2	1.
Ste Agathe des Monts	16	0	28	7	70.8	33.
Val d'Or	14	0	24	3	5.0	-19.
NEW BRUNSWICK						
Charlo	16	0	27	9	41.2	26.
Chatham	18	2	30	8	45.0	26.
Fredericton	17	0	29	10	60.5	44.
Moncton	17	1	27	10	58.2	39.
Saint John	15	1	26	7	66.8	49.
NOVA SCOTIA						
Eddy Point	15	X	26	10	19.2	
Greenwood	17	1	27	7	38.6	19.
Sable Island	13	1	17	8	29.3	14.
Shearwater	15	1	24	10	77.8	52.
Sydney	15	1	26	2	26.4	5.
Truro	M	M	24P	8	39.9	20.
Yarmouth	14	0	21	7	25.1	4.
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND						
Charlottetown	16	1	24	10	57.6	39.
Summerside	17	1	24	10	81.4	65.
NEWFOUNDLAND						
Argentia	10	X	16	4	52.4	
Battle Harbour	7	0	20	0	13.8	- 4.
Bonavista	10	- 1	23	2	23.7	11.
Burgeo	11	1	20	4	55.1	23.
Cartwright	9	0	23	2	11.8	- 7.
Churchill Falls	11	- 1	24	0	30.0	-14.
Comfort Cove	12	- 1	26	2	44.2	27.
Daniel's Harbour	11	0	17	6	22.0	3.
Deer Lake	12	- 2	27	1	30.0	13.
Gander	12	0	24	2	33.5	17.
Goose	13	0	28	3	10.2	- 6.
Hopedale	10	2	20	1	7.0	- 9.
Port aux Basques	10	1	16	4	32.6	8.
St Albans	M	M	23	5P	49.6	34.
St Anthony	8	X	22	- 1	29.6	
St John's	11	0	20	2	30.2	14.
St Lawrence	9	1	17	3	38.8	13.
Stephenville	13	0	21	3	50.0	33.
Wabush Lake	10	1	23	1	13.8	-10.

P = extreme value based on less than 7 days X = no normal due to short period M = not available at press time

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