

CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES



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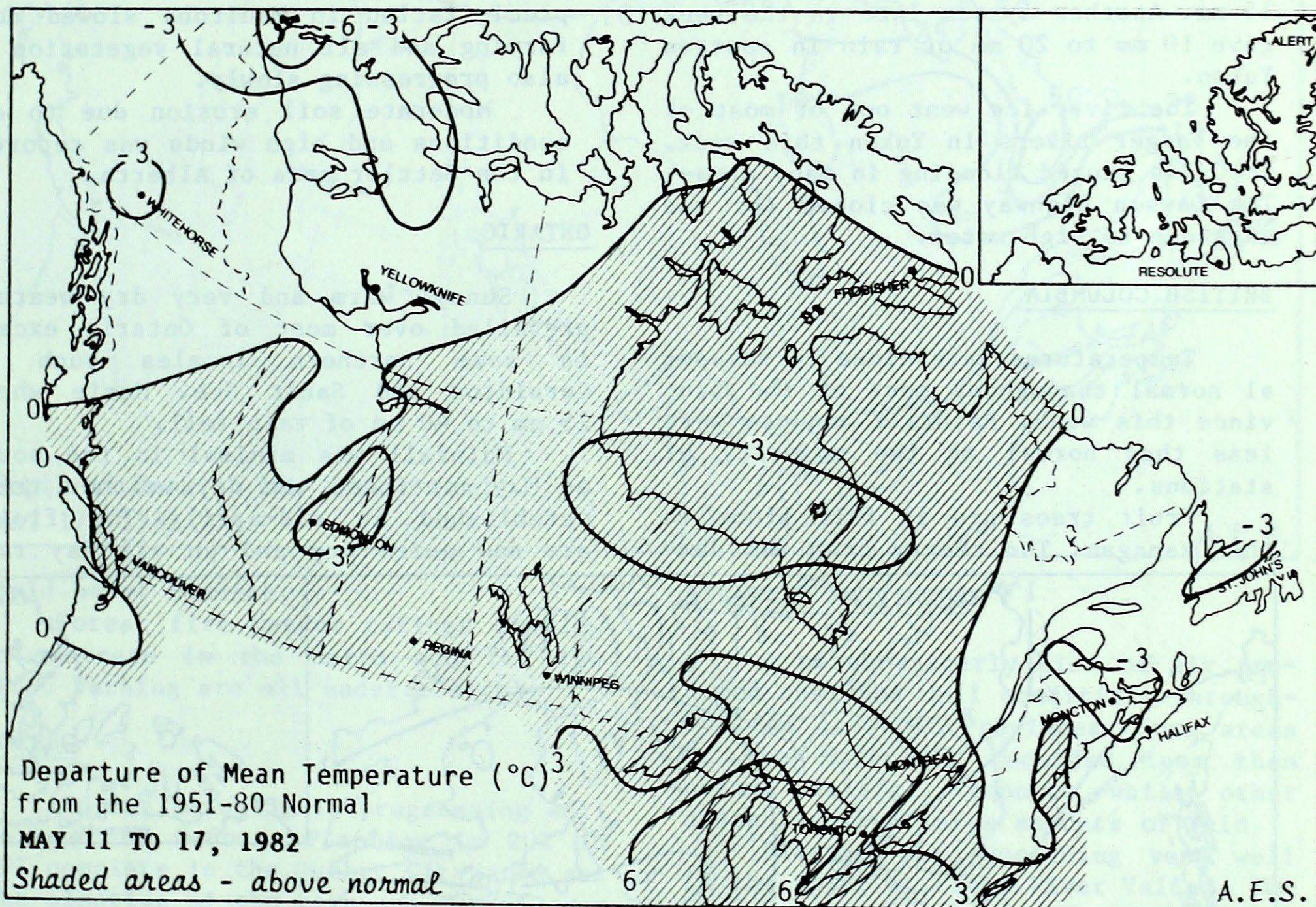
Canada

THE CANADIAN CLIMATE CENTRE
ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT SERVICE
4905 DUFFERIN ST., DOWNSVIEW, ONTARIO M3H 5T4

MAY 21 1982

(Aussi disponible en français)

VOL.4 NO.19



WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE PERIOD - MAY 11 TO 17, 1982

Most regions enjoy good farming weather

With the exception of only a few areas of the country, spring farming operations are proceeding well. An extended period of dry weather in Ontario may cause problems if rain does not arrive soon. In contrast, southern Manitoba and Saskatchewan had problems with too much rain.

Forest fires have not yet started to become a problem in any region of the country.

Temperatures varied from 28.4° at Timmins, Ontario to -23.3° at Shingle Point, Yukon. The highest weekly precipitation total, 114.8 mm, was measured at Sydney, Nova Scotia.

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

The prolonged spell of cool weather continued in Yukon and across most of the Northwest Territories. Mean temperatures were as much as 7° below normal in some extreme northern areas of Yukon.

Some precipitation was recorded in all areas. In mid-week central and western areas of Yukon measured 5 mm to 15 mm. Another system late in the week gave 10 mm to 20 mm of rain in eastern Yukon.

The river ice went out of most of the larger rivers in Yukon this week. Ice jams caused flooding in many areas. The Dawson Highway was closed for two days due to high water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Temperatures were close to seasonal normal throughout most of the province this week. Rainfall amounts were less than normal at the majority of stations.

Fruit trees are in full bloom in the Okanagan. The cherry crop was dam-

aged by an earlier frost, but the extent of the damage is not yet known.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Dry sunny weather prevailed throughout most of the Prairies with the exception of southern Manitoba and Saskatchewan where unsettled conditions prevailed.

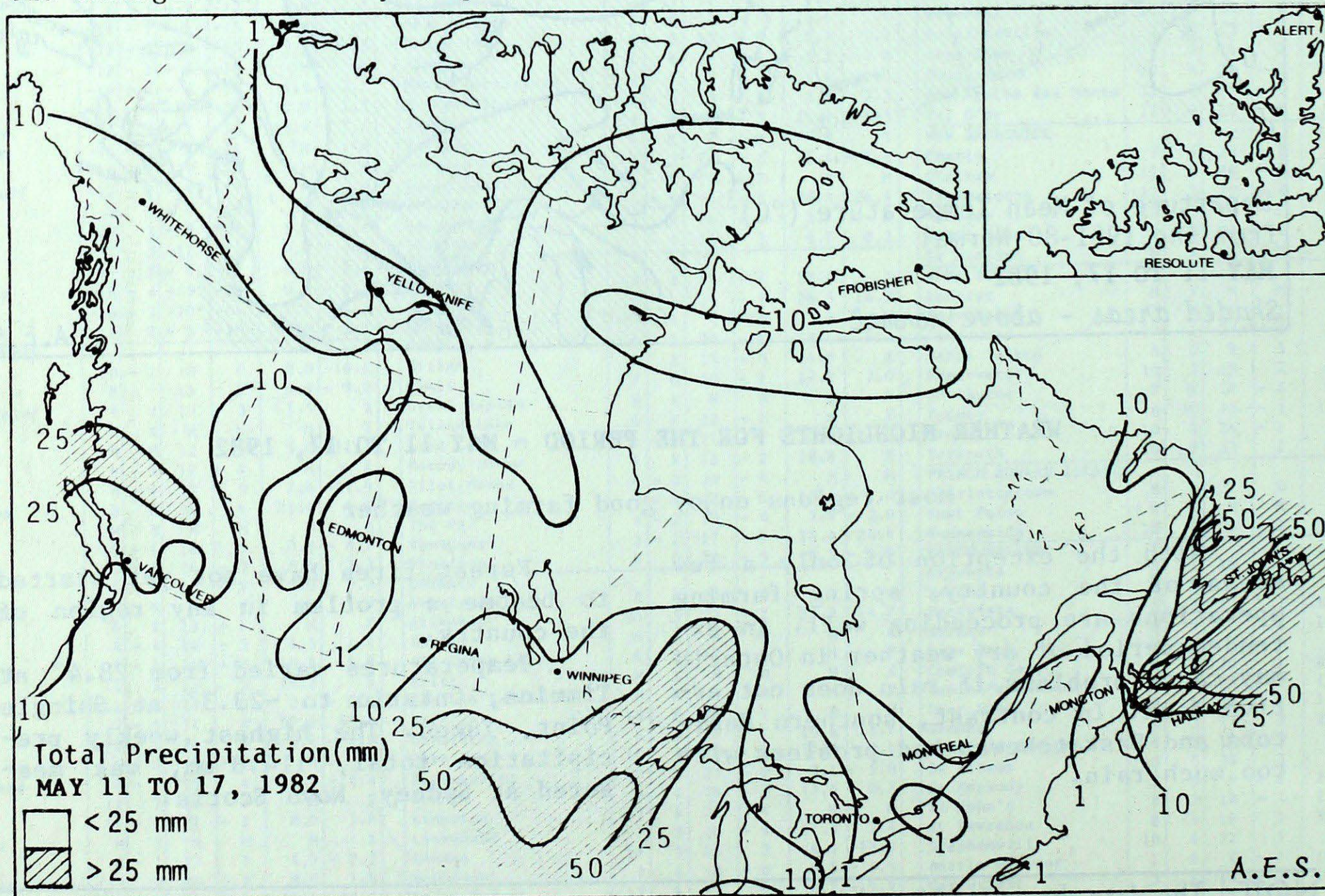
The greater than normal amounts of precipitation in Manitoba slowed down farming and all natural vegetation is also progressing slowly.

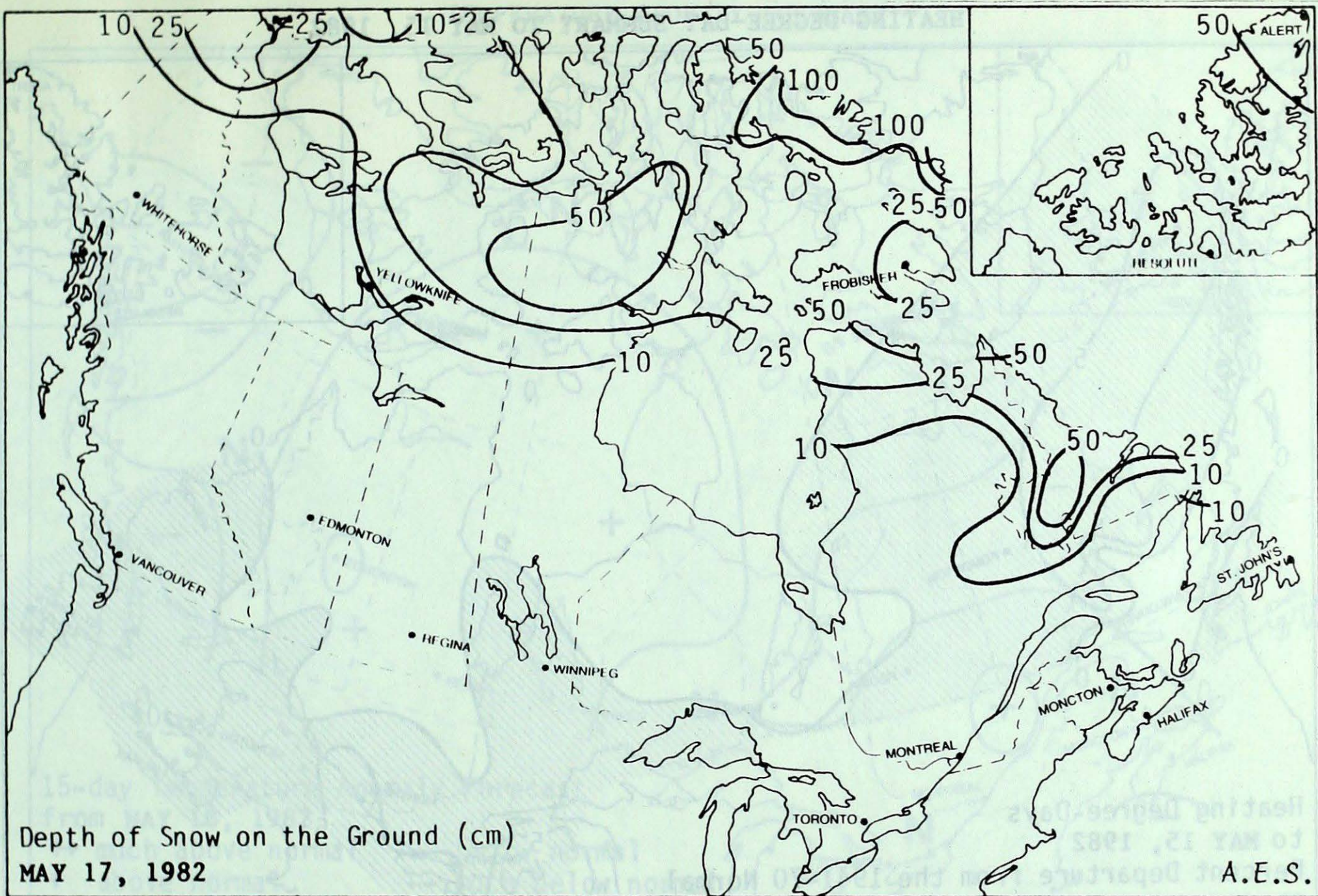
Moderate soil erosion due to dry conditions and high winds was reported in the Settler area of Alberta.

ONTARIO

Sunny, warm and very dry weather prevailed over most of Ontario except in some northern locales such as Geraldton and Sault Ste. Marie where 25 mm to 40 mm of rain fell.

Rainfall was minimal in the south as May continued the dry weather trend established in mid-April. The fields are now quite dry and an all day rain





Depth of Snow on the Ground (cm)
MAY 17, 1982

A.E.S.

would be of benefit.

Forest fire danger ratings are low to moderate in the north and the few fires burning are all under control.

QUEBEC

Spring planting is progressing well in most of Québec. Planting is 20% to 40% complete in the Québec City area and the planting of the corn and cereal crop is almost finished in the Ottawa area. Planting in the Nicolet region is 50% to 80% complete but the soil moisture content is poor.

ATLANTIC PROVINCES

A north-easterly flow of air produced cool and dull conditions throughout the Atlantic Provinces. Some areas of the Maritimes recorded less than normal rainfall amounts while other areas recorded large amounts of rain.

Planting is proceeding very well in the upper St. John River Valley. The corn crop was planted in Nova Scotia but the weather has been too cool for germination.

CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES

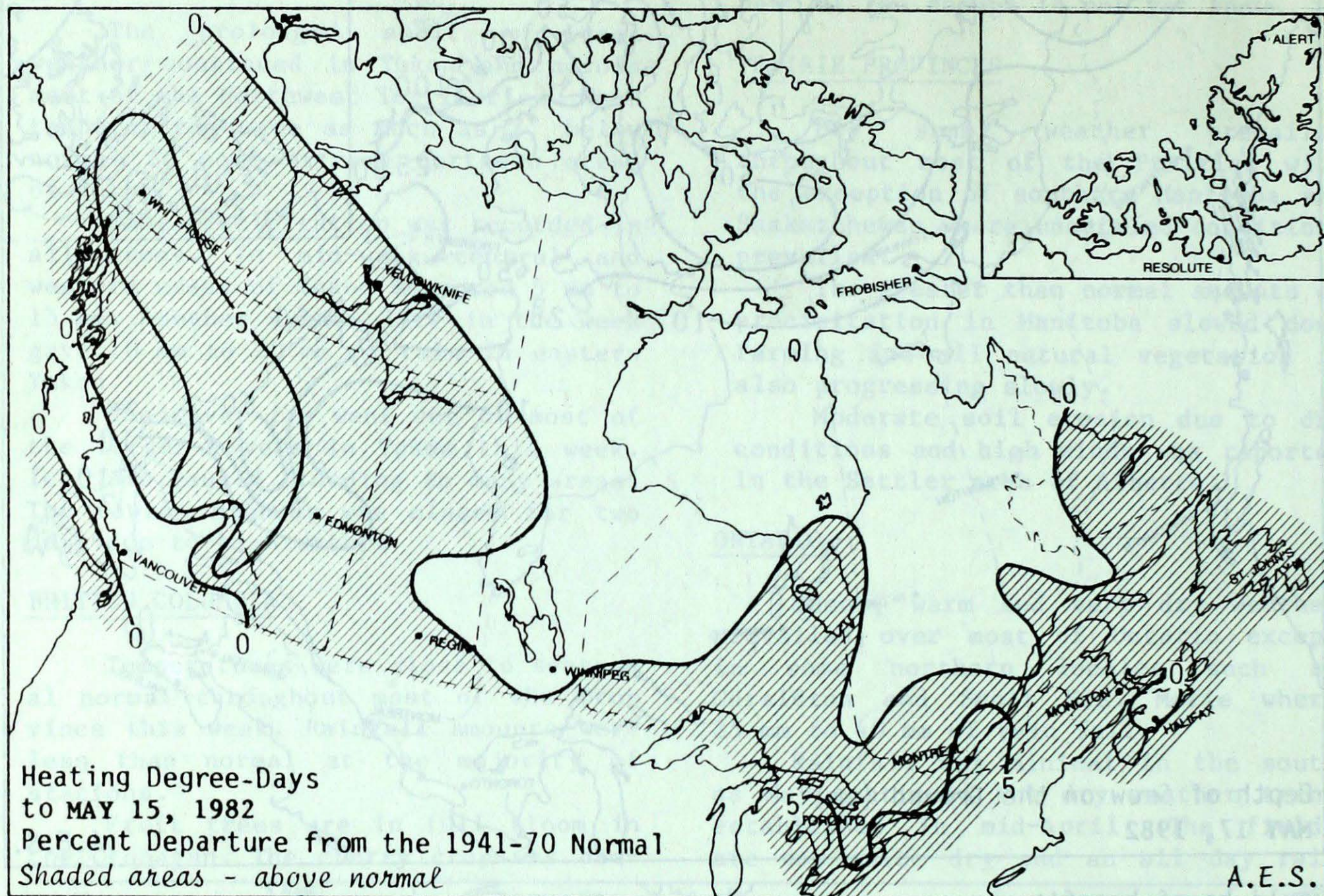
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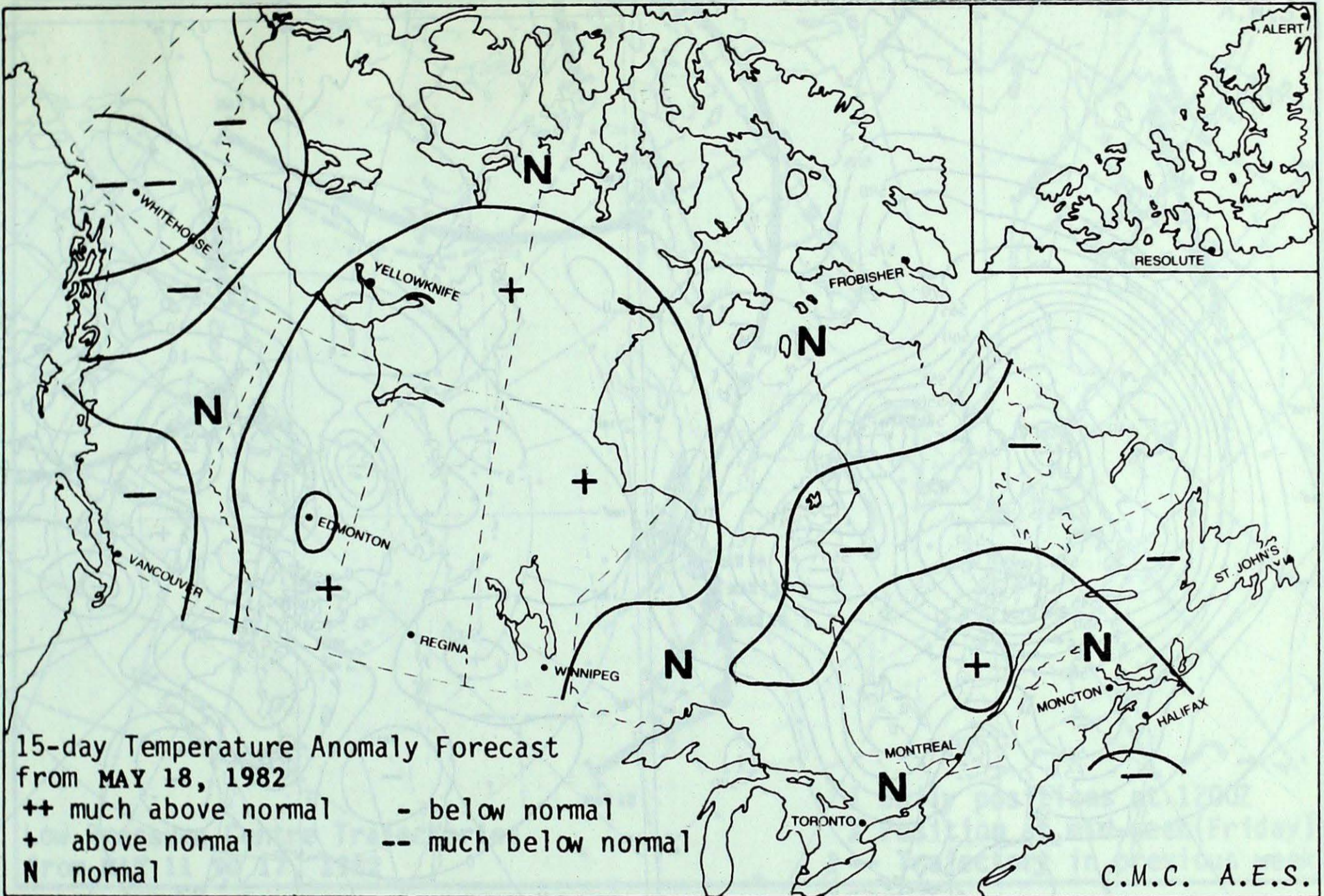
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HEATING DEGREE-DAY SUMMARY TO MAY 15, 1982

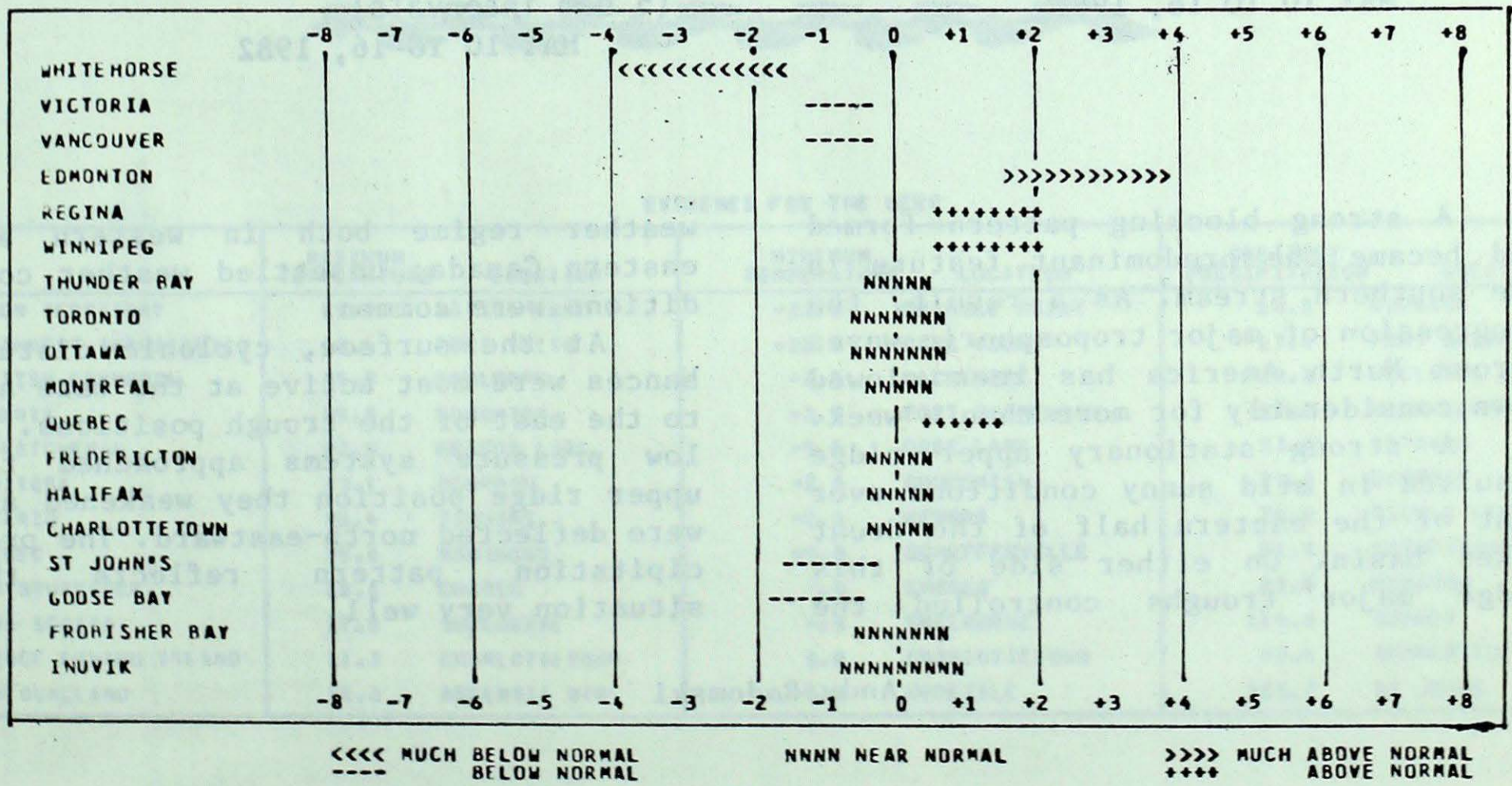


STATION	MONTHLY CUMULATIVE TOTAL	MONTHLY DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL TOTAL	SEASONAL DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL PERCENT OF NORMAL
Resolute	495.5	27.5	11292.5	-286.5	98
Inuvik	387.0	46.0	9500.5	-186.5	98
Whitehorse	221.0	34.0	7072.5	515.5	108
Vancouver	107.5	7.5	2861.5	13.5	100
Edmonton Mun	126.5	-2.5	5449.5	62.5	101
Calgary	162.0	13.0	5325.5	250.5	105
Regina	138.0	-1.0	5928.5	200.5	104
Winnipeg	103.5	-34.5	5656.5	-58.5	99
Thunder Bay	141.5	-16.5	5627.0	155.0	103
Windsor	25.5	-61.5	3803.0	296.0	108
Toronto	73.5	-40.5	4275.5	314.5	108
Ottawa	66.0	-45.0	4708.5	149.5	103
Montreal	76.0	-29.0	4660.5	290.5	107
Quebec	128.5	-6.5	5173.5	266.5	105
Saint John, N.B.	159.5	-5.5	4658.5	143.5	103
Halifax	159.0	0.0	3983.0	112.0	103
Charlottetown	173.5	0.5	4431.0	53.0	101
St. John's, Nfld.	185.0	-19.0	4402.5	10.5	100

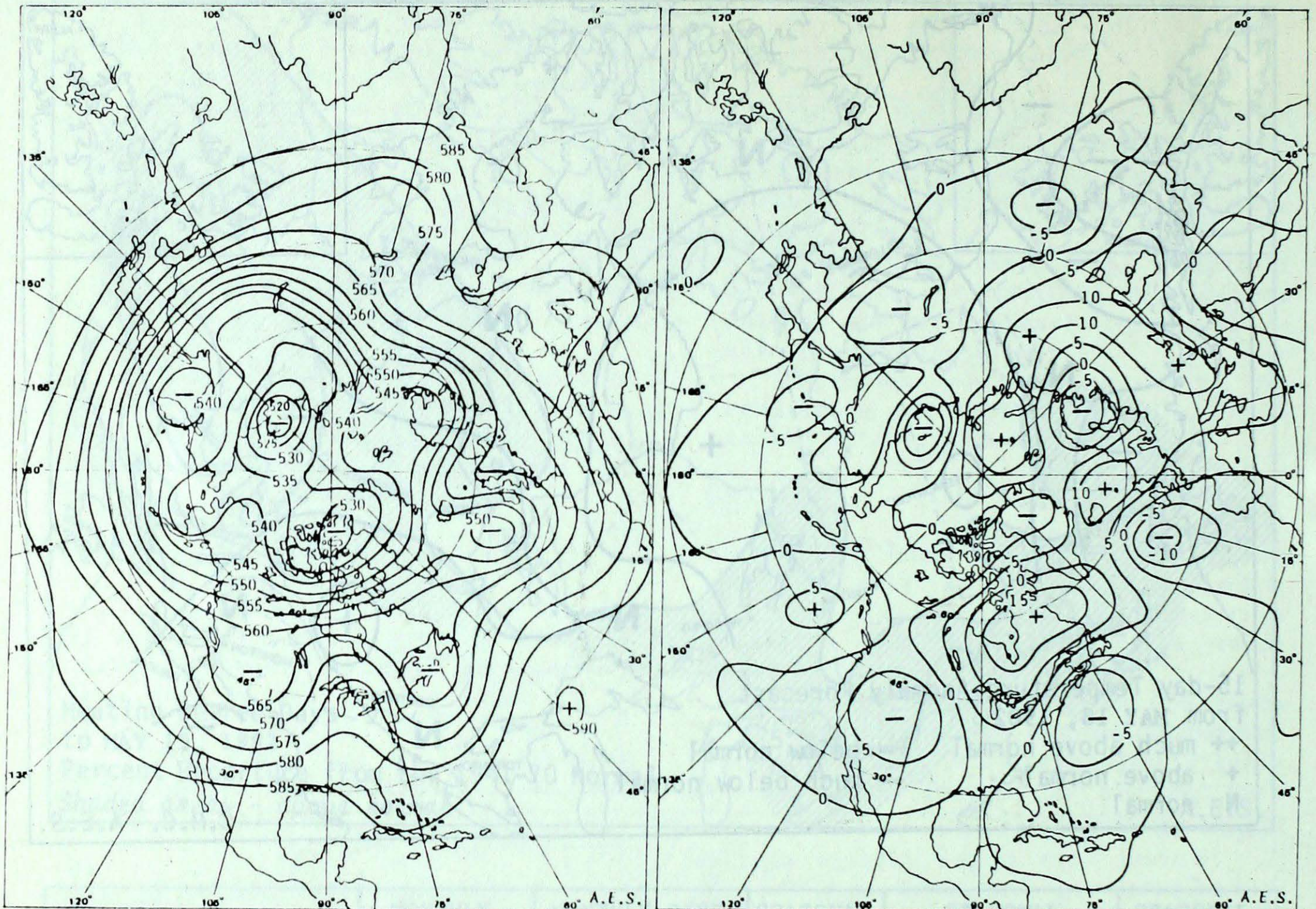
TEMPERATURE ANOMALY FORECAST



TEMPERATURE ANOMALY FORECAST FOR MAY 18 1982 TO JUN 1 1982



ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



7-day Mean 50 kPa Height (dam)
MAY 10 TO 16, 1982

7-day Mean 50 kPa Height Anomaly
(5 dam intervals)
MAY 10 TO 16, 1982

A strong blocking pattern formed and became the predominant feature in the southern stream. As a result, the progression of major tropospheric waves across North America has been slowed down considerably for more than a week.

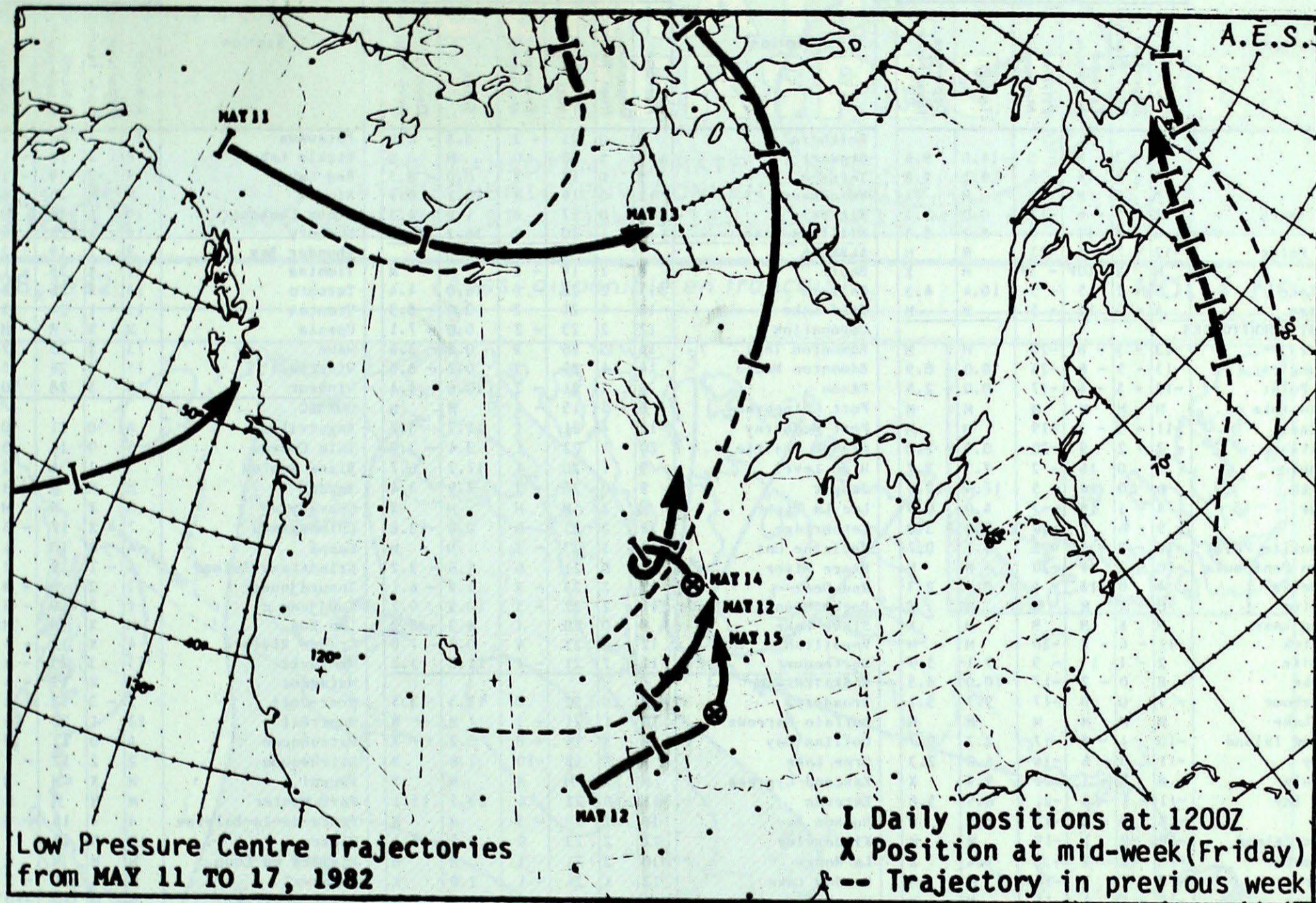
A strong stationary upper ridge resulted in mild sunny conditions over most of the eastern half of the Great Lakes basin. On either side of this ridge major troughs controlled the

weather regime both in western and eastern Canada; unsettled weather conditions were common.

At the surface, cyclonic disturbances were most active at the base and to the east of the trough positions. As low pressure systems approached the upper ridge position they weakened and were deflected north-eastward. The precipitation pattern reflects the situation very well.

Andy Radomski

LOW PRESSURE CENTRE TRAJECTORIES



EXTREMES FOR THE WEEK

	MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE	LOCATION	MINIMUM TEMPERATURE	LOCATION	GREATEST PRECIPITATION	LOCATION
YUKON TERRITORY	15.2	WATSON LAKE	-23.3	SHINGLE POINT	14.0	BURWASH
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	16.4	FORT SMITH	-22.6	CAPE YOUNG	17.4	FORT SMITH
BRITISH COLUMBIA	25.5	BANLOOPS	-3.6	MACKENZIE	38.2	WILLIAMS LAKE
ALBERTA	25.5	EDMONTON	-3.5	FORT CHIPEWYAN	17.2	HIGH LEVEL
SASKATCHEWAN	23.9	MEADOW LAKE	-9.6	CREE LAKE	23.2	ESTEVAN
MANITOBA	23.1	DAUPHIN	-7.0	CHURCHILL	21.0	DAUPHIN
ONTARIO	20.4	TIMPINS	-0.4	KENORA	34.4	PICKLE LAKE
QUEBEC	25.0	HANIMAKI	-9.0	SCHEFFERVILLE	21.4	GRINDSTONE ISLAND
NEW BRUNSWICK	18.1	CHARLO	.4	CHARLO	29.6	MONCTON
NOVA SCOTIA	17.0	SHELBOURNE	-0.5	SHELBOURNE	114.0	SYDNEY
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	11.3	CHARLOTTETOWN	1.0	CHARLOTTETOWN	52.4	SUMMERSIDE
NEWFOUNDLAND	16.3	ARGENTIA VIMS	-9.0	HOPE CALE	109.7	ST JOHNS

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 0600 G.M.T. MAY 18, 1982

Main data table with columns: Station, Temperature (°C) [Average, Departure from Normal, Extreme Maximum, Extreme Minimum], and Precip. (mm) [Total, Departure from Normal]. It is divided into four regional sections: YUKON, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and several other provinces/territories.

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