

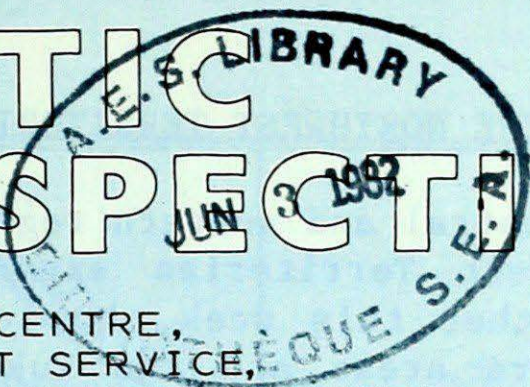


Environment Canada / Environnement Canada

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A WEEKLY REVIEW OF CANADIAN CLIMATE

CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES



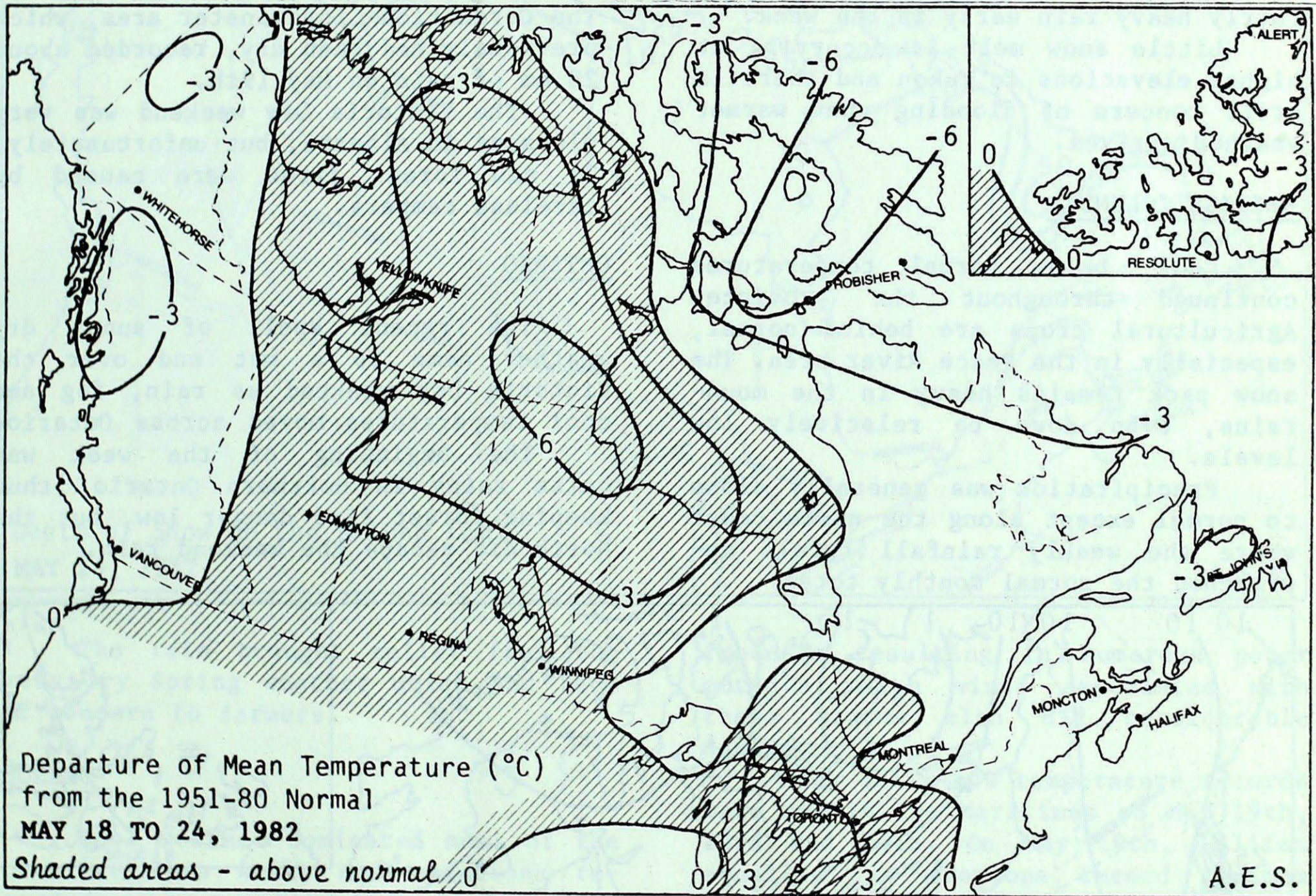
Canada

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

MAY 28, 1982

(Aussi disponible en français)

VOL.4 NO.20



WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE PERIOD - MAY 18 TO 24, 1982

The dry spell ends in southern Ontario

Rain fell in southern Ontario after a prolonged period of dry weather which was beginning to worry farmers. Unfortunately, for most of the population, the rain arrived on the Victoria Day weekend.

An extended period of cool weather in both extremes of the country has slowed crop growth. Crops are from one to two weeks behind normal.

Southern New Brunswick was struck by severe thunderstorms at the beginning of the week. High winds and frequent lightning strikes caused considerable damage.

Temperatures varied from 30.5° at Windsor, Ontario to -21.7° at Hall Beach, Northwest Territories. McInnes Island, British Columbia recorded 69.6 mm of rain.

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 THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

The central and western regions of the Northwest Territories experienced warmer weather this week, but eastern and northern areas and the Yukon remained cool. Maximum temperatures in Yukon generally reached only 10°.

Precipitation was measured at most sites. Southeastern Yukon reported fairly heavy rain early in the week.

Little snow melt is occurring at higher elevations in Yukon and there is still concern of flooding when warmer weather arrives.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Cool, below normal temperatures continued throughout the province. Agricultural crops are behind normal, especially in the Peace River area. The snow pack remains heavy in the mountains, even down to relatively low levels.

Precipitation was generally close to normal except along the north coast where the weekly rainfall totals approached the normal monthly total.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Generally mild but variable weather conditions prevailed throughout the Prairies. Some daily maximum temperature records were set in the latter half of the week.

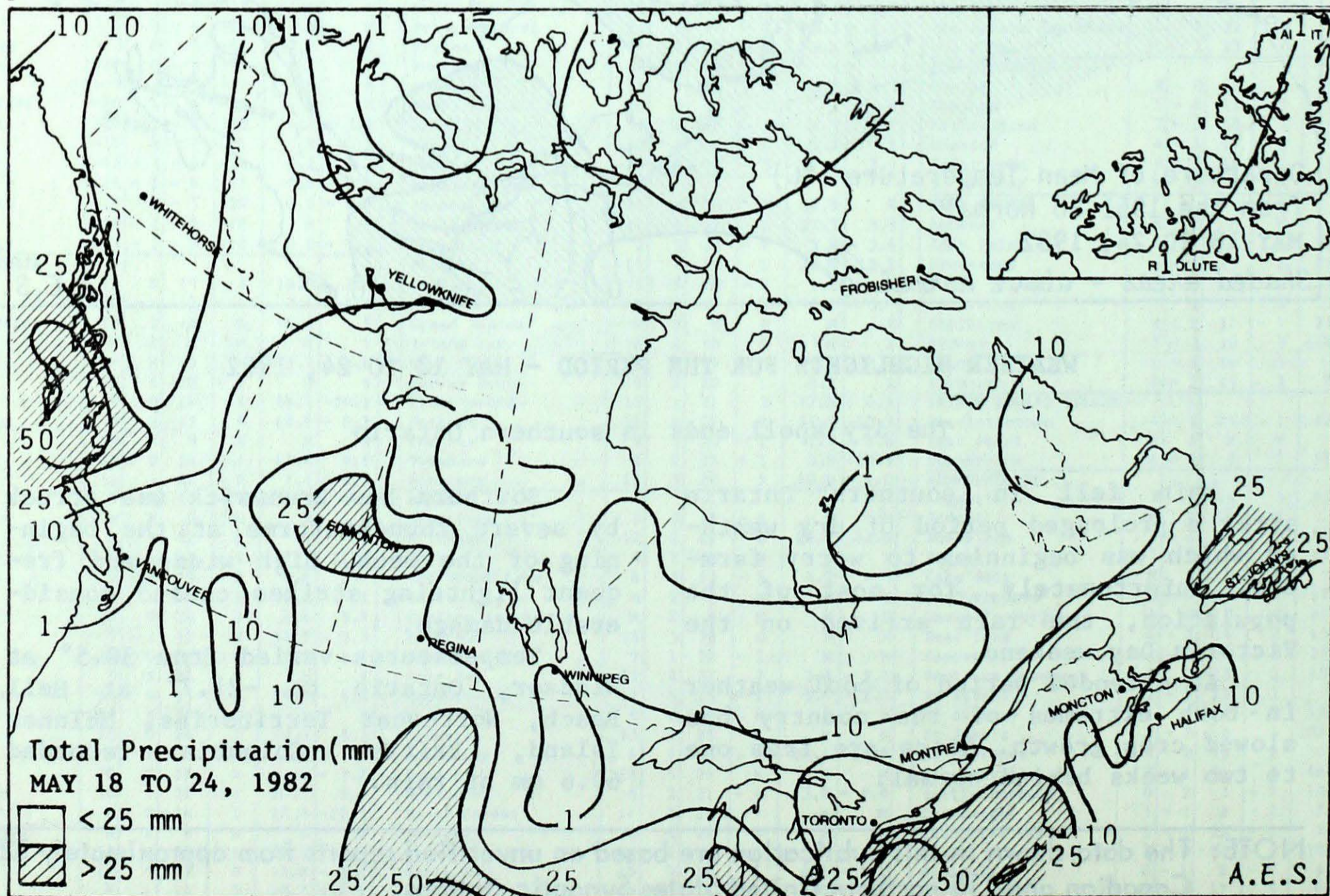
Shower activity was widespread at the beginning of the week in central and southern Alberta and Saskatchewan. The Coronation-Lloydminster area, which previously had been dry, recorded about 28 mm of rain on May 19th.

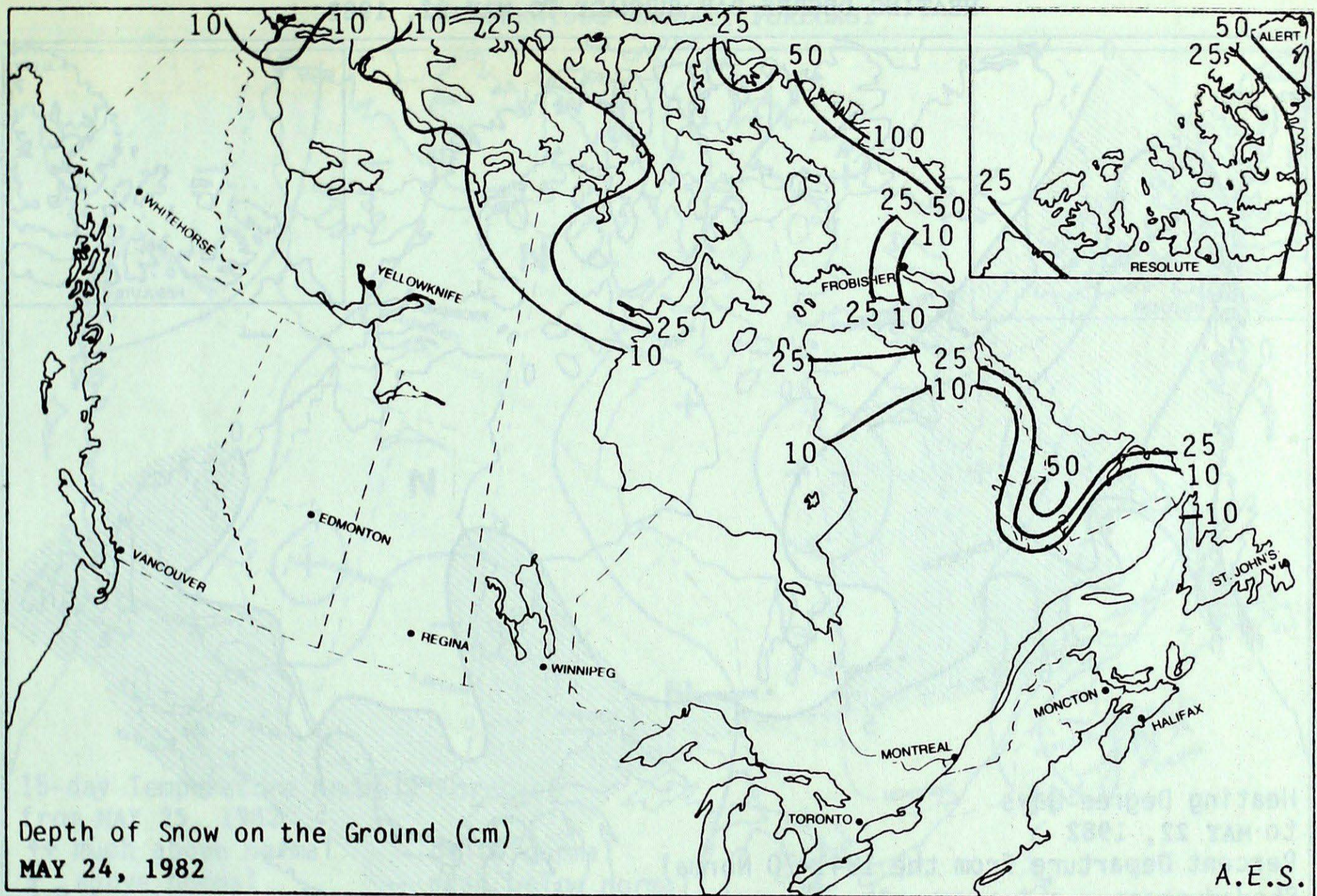
The Victoria Day weekend was very pleasant in Alberta, but unfortunately, 21 new forest fires were caused by careless campers.

ONTARIO

The recent spell of sunny dry weather came to a wet end over the Victoria Day weekend as rain, fog and cool temperatures moved across Ontario.

The beginning of the week was quite rainy in northern Ontario, thus keeping forest fire danger low, but the North did escape the weekend rain.





The rain brought relief from the very dry Spring weather which had been of concern to farmers.

QUEBEC

Cool weather dominated most of the province this week. Most stations recorded some precipitation, but weekly totals were less than normal at the majority of stations.

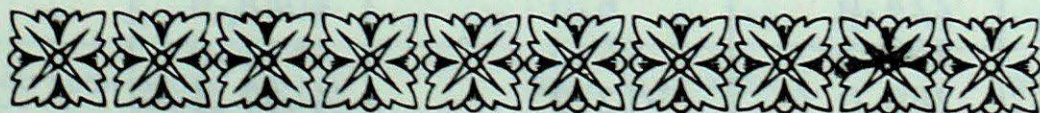
ATLANTIC PROVINCES

Cool weather moving into the Maritimes on May 20th triggered heavy thunderstorms, especially in southern New Brunswick. Lightning strikes were

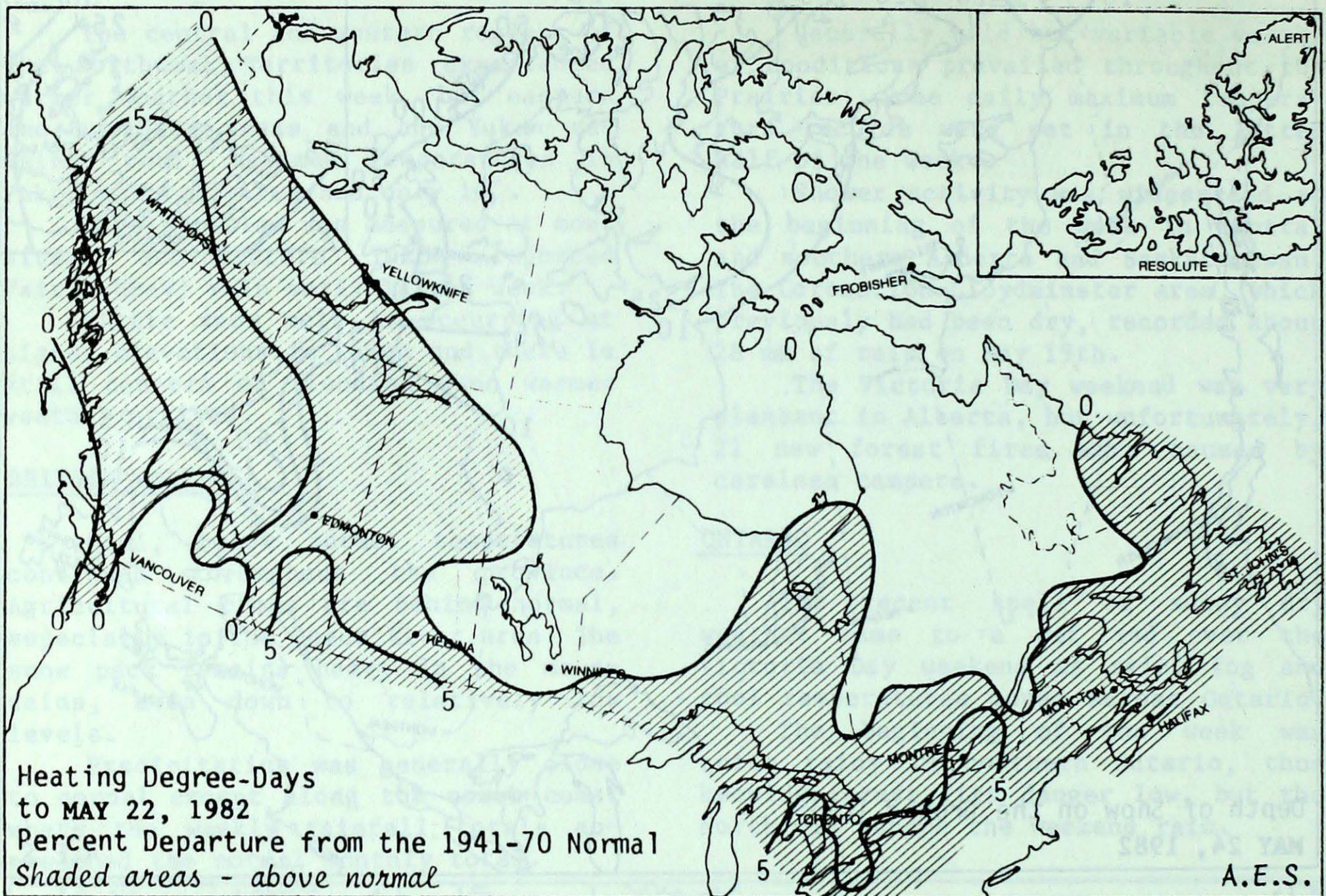
frequent resulting in numerous power outages. High winds associated with these storms also did considerable damage.

Many daily low temperature records were set in the Maritimes on May 19th, 23rd and 24th. On May 19th, Halifax equalled its previous record minimum temperature of 0.0° set in 1880. Many low temperature records were also set in the province of Newfoundland on May 21st and 22nd.

Due to the cool weather of the past several weeks, agricultural operations are about 2 weeks behind normal in Newfoundland and about 4 to 8 days behind normal in Nova Scotia.

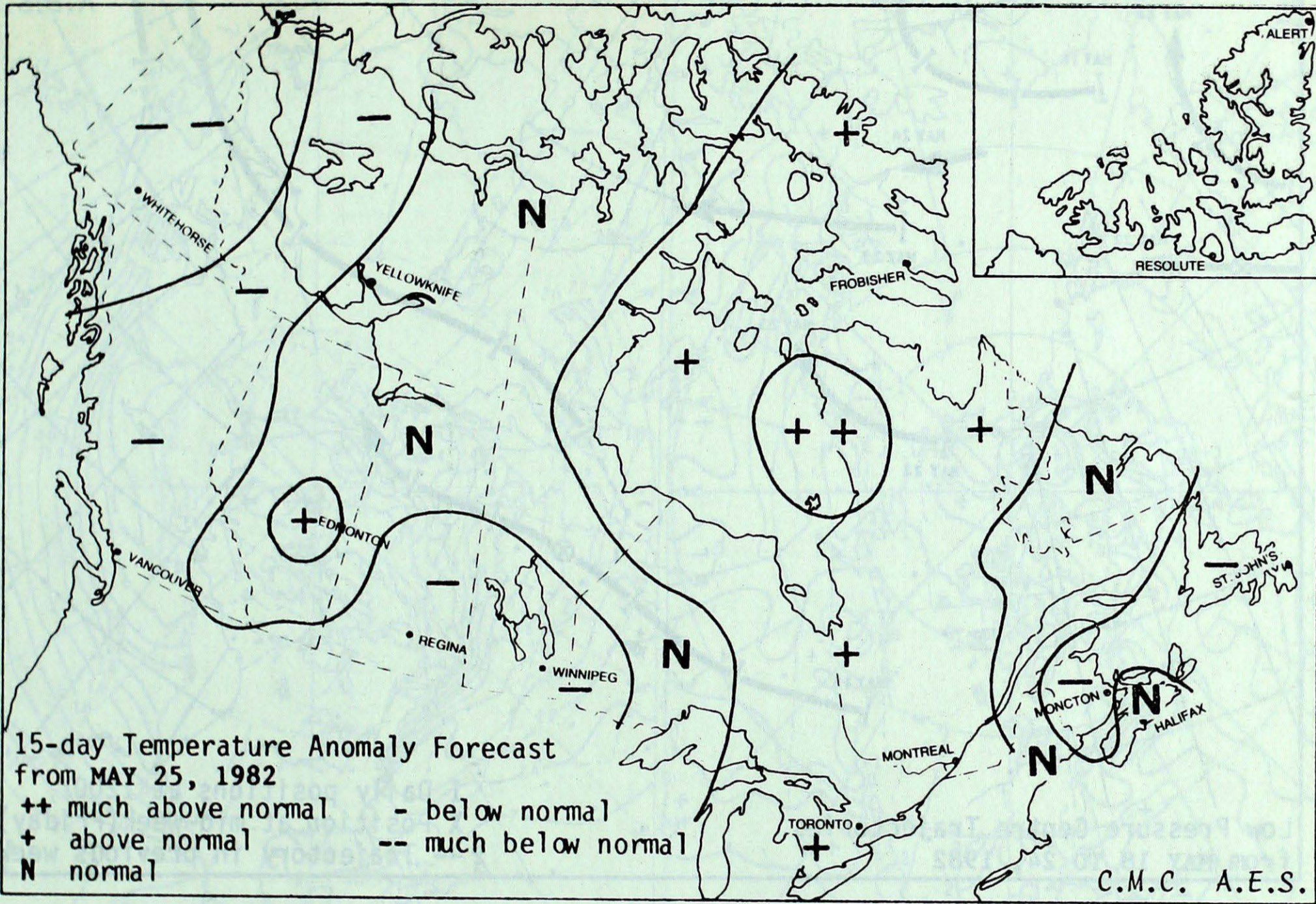


HEATING DEGREE-DAY SUMMARY TO MAY 22, 1982

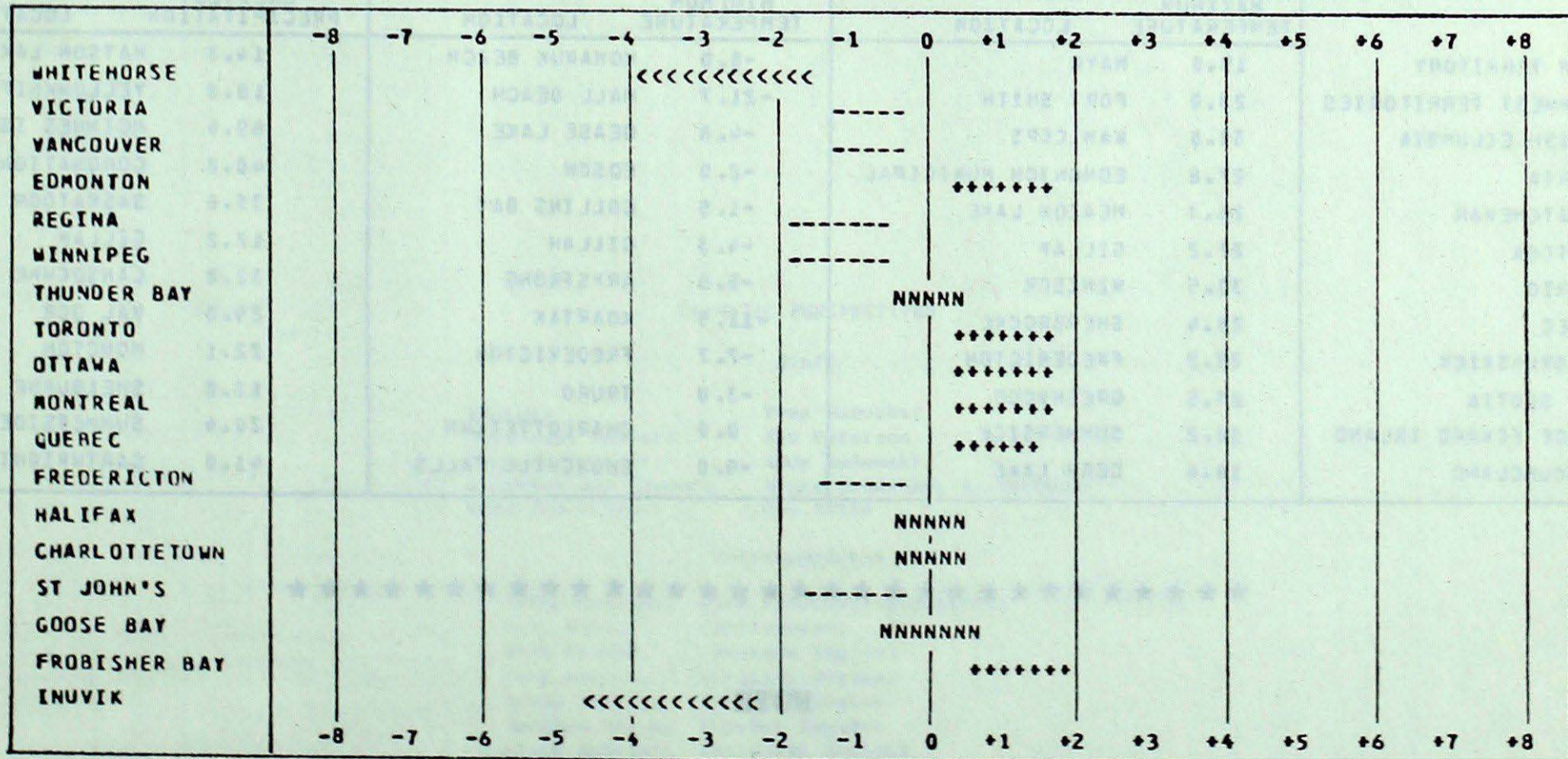


STATION	MONTHLY CUMULATIVE TOTAL	MONTHLY DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL TOTAL	SEASONAL DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL PERCENT OF NORMAL
Resolute	718.0	57.0	11515.0	-257.0	98
Inuvik	519.5	57.5	9633.0	-175.0	98
Whitehorse	307.5	48.5	7159.0	530.0	108
Vancouver	146.0	11.0	2900.0	17.0	101
Edmonton Mun	156.0	-19.0	5479.0	46.0	101
Calgary	213.5	6.5	5377.0	244.0	105
Regina	176.0	-13.0	5966.5	188.5	103
Winnipeg	136.5	-49.5	5689.5	-73.5	99
Thunder Bay	205.5	-20.5	5691.0	151.0	103
Windsor	31.0	-85.0	3808.5	272.5	108
Toronto	94.0	-59.0	4296.0	296.0	107
Ottawa	85.5	-62.5	4728.0	132.0	103
Montreal	97.5	-43.5	4682.0	276.0	106
Quebec	168.0	-15.0	5213.0	258.0	105
Saint John, N.B.	228.0	4.0	4727.0	153.0	103
Halifax	224.0	6.0	4048.0	118.0	103
Charlottetown	253.5	24.5	4511.0	77.0	102
St. John's, Nfld.	280.0	-12.0	4497.5	17.5	100

TEMPERATURE ANOMALY FORECAST



TEMPERATURE ANOMALY FORECAST FOR MAY 25 1982 TO JUN 8 1982

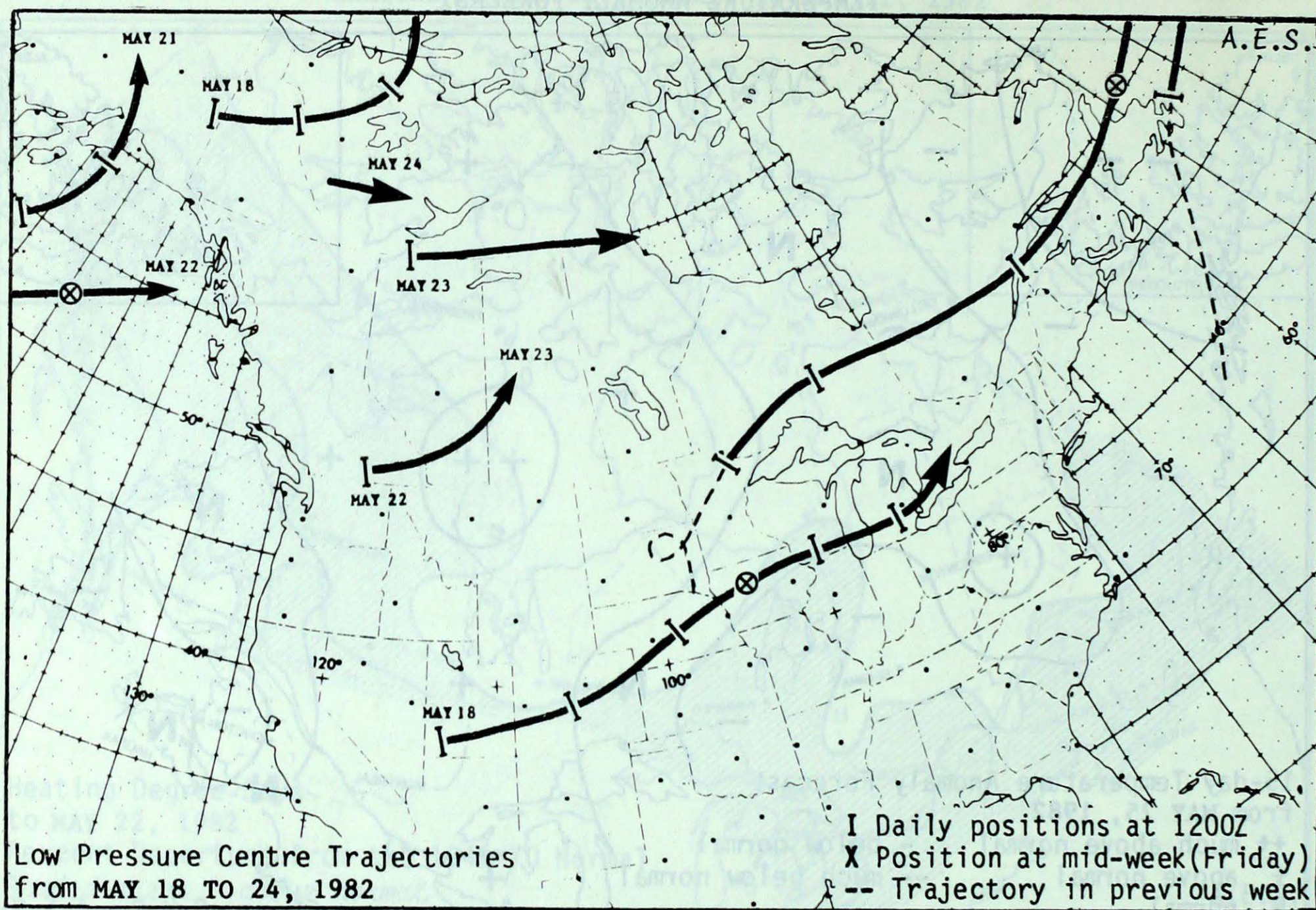


<<<< MUCH BELOW NORMAL
----- BELOW NORMAL

NNNN NEAR NORMAL

>>>> MUCH ABOVE NORMAL
++++ ABOVE NORMAL

LOW PRESSURE CENTRE TRAJECTORIES



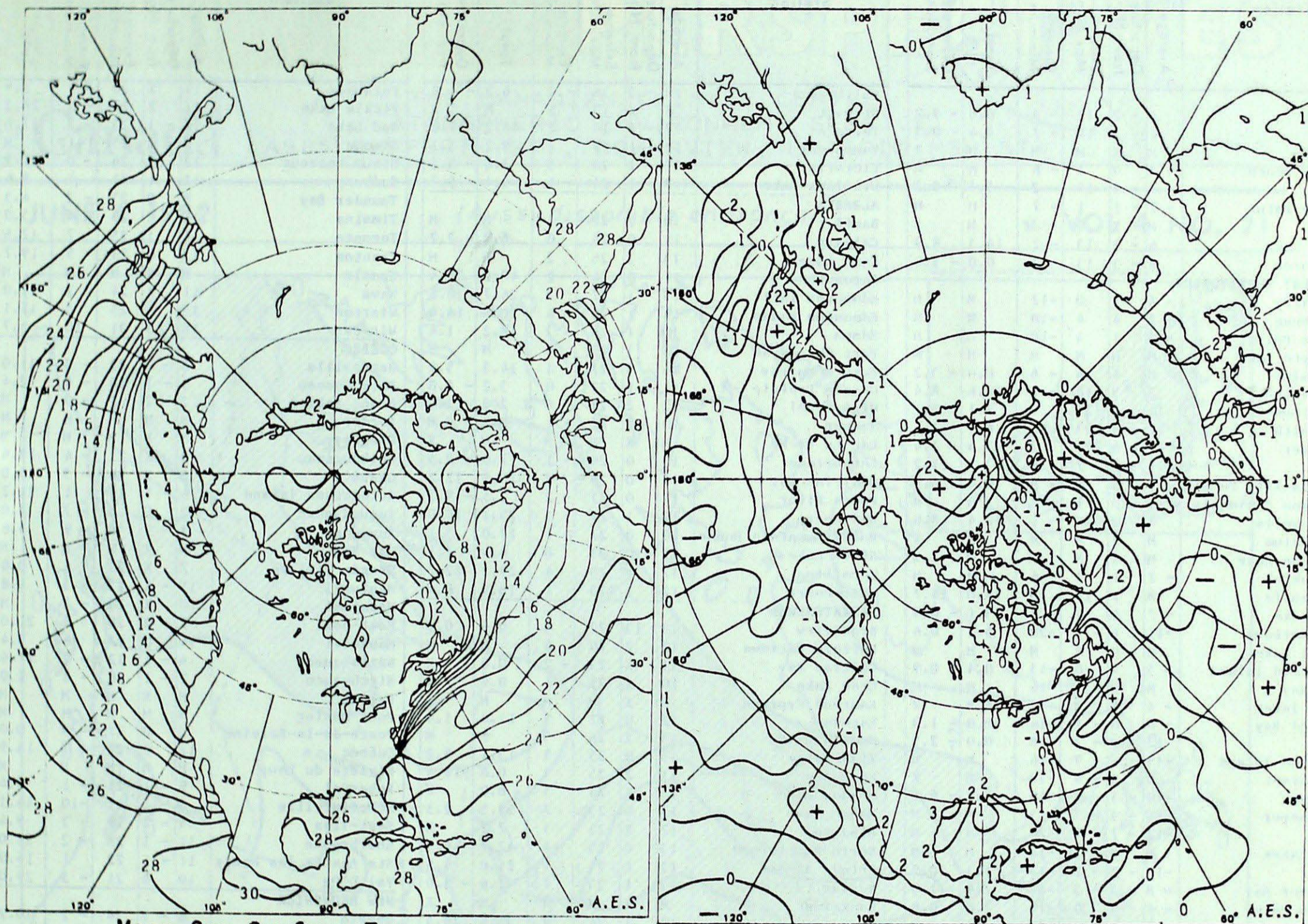
EXTREMES FOR THE WEEK

	MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE	LOCATION	MINIMUM TEMPERATURE	LOCATION	GREATEST PRECIPITATION	LOCATION
YUKON TERRITORY	15.0	MAYO	-8.0	KOMAKUK BEACH	14.3	WATSON LAKE
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	23.0	FORT SMITH	-21.7	HALL BEACH	18.0	YELLOWKNIFE
BRITISH COLUMBIA	30.0	KAMLOOPS	-4.8	DEASE LAKE	69.6	MCINNES ISLAND
ALBERTA	27.8	EDMONTON MUNICIPAL	-2.0	EDSON	40.2	CORONATION
SASKATCHEWAN	26.3	MEADOW LAKE	-1.5	COLLINS BAY	35.6	SASKATOON
MANITOBA	27.2	GILLAM	-4.3	GILLAM	12.2	GILLAM
ONTARIO	30.5	WINDSOR	-5.6	ARMSTRONG	32.8	LANSOCHNE HOUSE
QUEBEC	28.4	SHERBROOKE	-11.5	KOARTAK	29.0	VAL DOR
NEW BRUNSWICK	25.2	FREDERICTON	-7.7	FREDERICTON	22.1	MONCTON
NOVA SCOTIA	25.5	GREENWOOD	-3.0	TRURO	12.0	SHELBURNE
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	18.2	SUMMERSIDE	0.0	CHARLOTTETOWN	20.4	SUMMERSIDE
NEWFOUNDLAND	18.4	DEER LAKE	-9.0	CHURCHILL FALLS	41.0	CARTWRIGHT

NOTE

Due to a change of computer and software, the atmospheric circulation maps are not available this week. They should be included in the next bulletin.

SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE



Mean Sea Surface Temperature
MID-APRIL TO MID-MAY 1982

Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly
MID-APRIL TO MID-MAY 1982

CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES

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TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 0600 G.M.T. MAY 25, 1982

Main data table with columns for Station, Temperature (°C) (Average, Departure from Normal, Extreme Maximum, Extreme Minimum), and Precip. (mm) (Total, Departure from Normal). Includes sections for YUKON, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, SASKATCHEWAN, MANITOBA, ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NEW BRUNSWICK, and NEWFOUNDLAND.

P = extreme value based on less than 7 days

X = no normal due to short period

M = not available at press time