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PRAIRIE PROVINCES

## A WEEKLY REVIEW OF CANADIAN CLIMATE

# CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES

THE CANADIAN CLIMATE CENTRE

ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT SERVICE

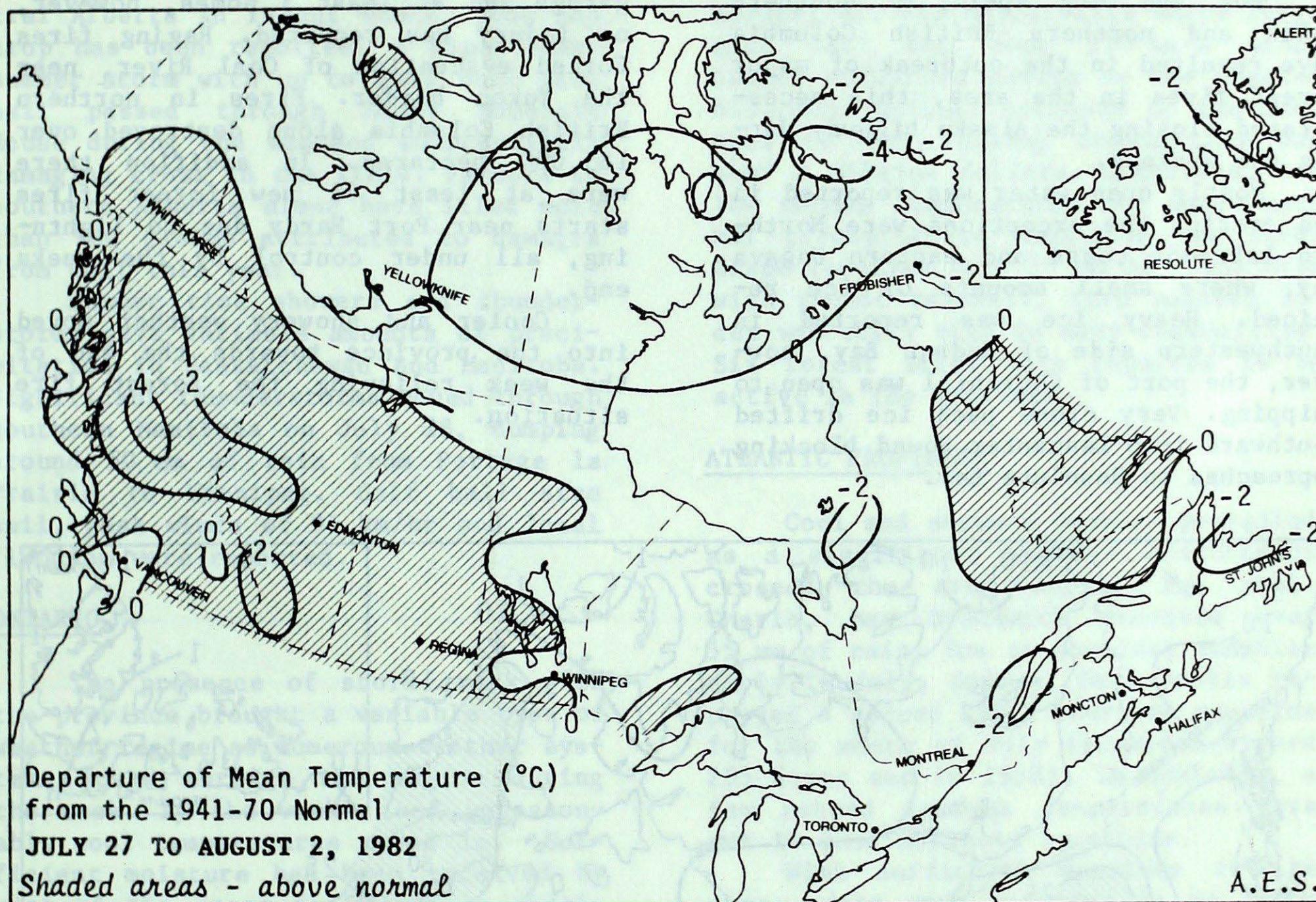
4905 DUFFERIN ST., DOWNSVIEW, ONTARIO M3H 5T4

Canada

AUGUST 6 1982

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### WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE PERIOD - JULY 27 TO AUGUST 2, 1982

Lightning ignites major forest fires in British Columbia

The hot and dry environment in northern British Columbia this week provided the right conditions for lightning strikes to ignite major forest fires. Evacuation of towns, damages to property, as well as closure of major highways were reported near Yukon - British Columbia border. Fires in northern British Columbia alone destroyed over 185,000 hectares.

Numerous severe thunderstorms producing large hail and strong gusty winds damaged crops in the field both in Alberta and Québec. Damage to vegetable crop was estimated to be near 2 million dollars in Québec alone.

Temperatures ranged from a high of  $39^{\circ}$  at Lytton, B. C. to a low of  $-6^{\circ}$  at Alert, N. W. T. Grande Prairie, Alberta recorded over 85 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 NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Hot and dry weather in southern Yukon early in the week sent mercury climbing over the 30° mark and established record high maximum temperatures in many localities. Near the end of the week somewhat cooler and more showery weather moved in from the northern regions.

Hot and dry spell in southern Yukon and northern British Columbia have resulted in the outbreak of major forest fires in the area, this necessitated closing the Alaska highway during the weekend.

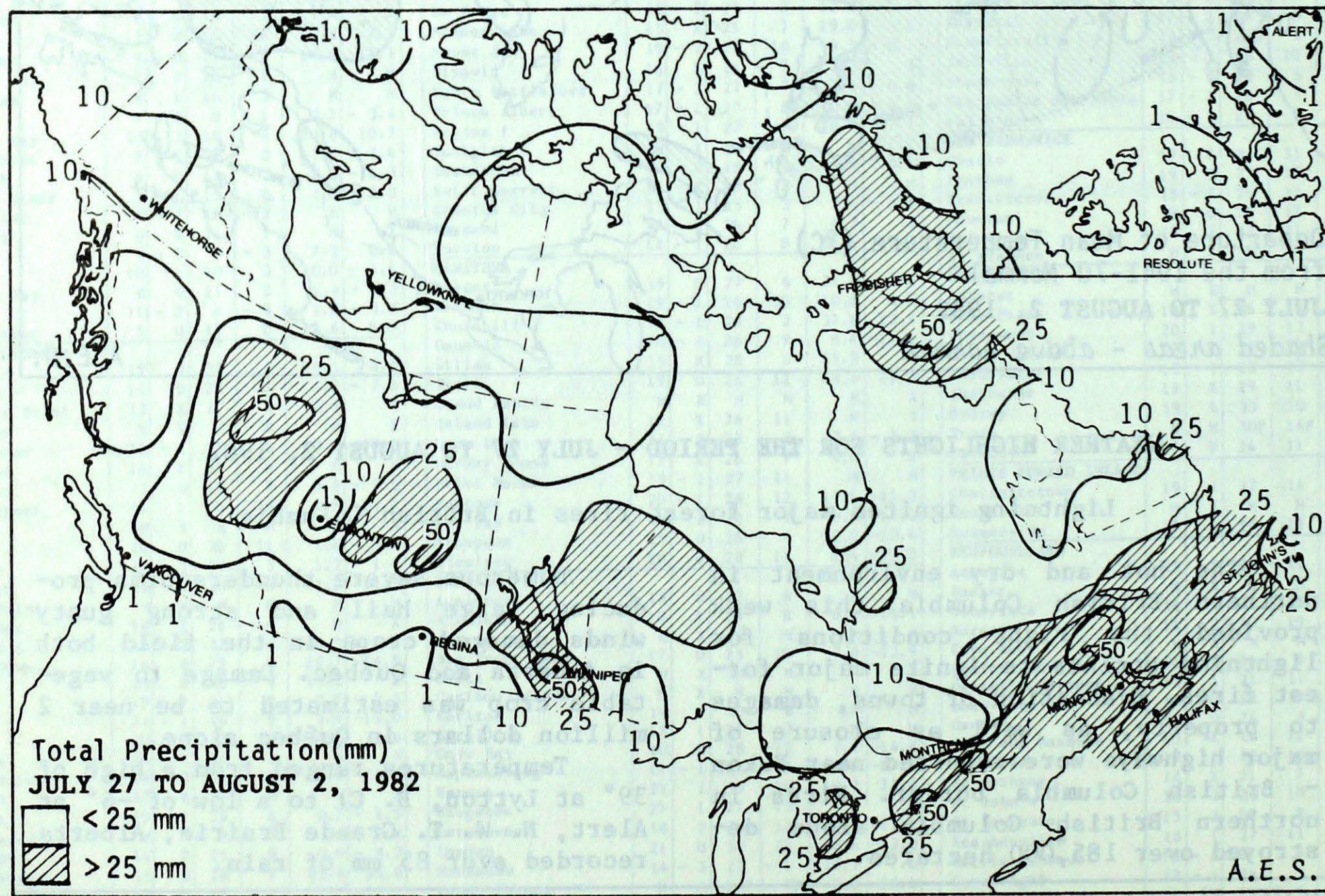
Mostly open water was reported in the Arctic. The exceptions were Northern Labrador coast and eastern Ungava Bay, where small amounts of ice remained. Heavy ice was reported in southwestern side of Hudson Bay, however, the port of Churchill was open to shipping. Very close pack ice drifted southward into Lancaster Sound blocking approaches to Resolute Bay.

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## BRITISH COLUMBIA

The week started with hot and dry conditions in the province. Mercury climbed well into the 30 degree range establishing record high maximum temperatures in several localities. Lightening from thunderstorms ignited numerous major forest fires in northern regions. Town of Fireside lost a hotel, garage and at least 5 homes, however, no injury was reported. Raging fires forced evacuation of Coal River, near the Yukon border. Fires in northern British Columbia alone destroyed over 185,000 hectares. In addition there were at least 45 new forest fires starts near Port Hardy due to lightning, all under control by the weeks end.

Cooler and showery weather moved into the province towards the end of the week relieving the forest fire situation.



## PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Abnormally warm and dry weather conditions helped to ignite major forest fires in extreme northwestern Alberta. By the weekend, cool and damp weather helped to control some fires, however, extensive smoke in the area hampered fire fighting efforts.

Due to abundant rainfall in central Alberta in recent weeks, poor hay crop has been reported. A significant summer storm with up to golf ball size hail passed through Rocky Mountain House during the weekend substantially damaging crops in the field. Farmers in southern Alberta alone have filed more than 900 claims attributed to damages from hail this year.

Summer time showers and thunderstorms gave variable amounts of precipitation in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Significant thunderstorms moved through southern Manitoba on July 28, dumping around 50 mm of rain from Portage la Prairie to Winnipeg. Golf ball size hail, peak winds of 91 km/hr and local flooding were reported.

## ONTARIO

The presence of storm track over the province brought a variable type of weather regime as numerous weather systems moved through the region during the week. By the week's end unseasonably cool temperatures moved in. Sufficient moisture has been received by most of the areas to assure an excellent yield of crop this season.

Statistically, early figures from Toronto indicated that July 1982 was the sunniest July since 1968, with mean temperature slightly higher than the normal value.

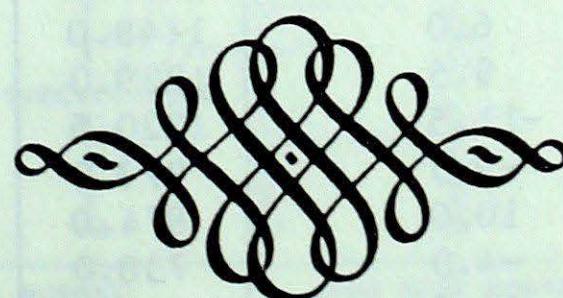
## QUÉBEC

Severe thunderstorms struck communities south of Montreal on July 31, hardest hit was Napierville where large size hail and over 110 km/h winds caused extensive damage to the vegetable crop. Initial estimate of the damages to the farming communities was near 2 million dollars. Otherwise, below normal temperatures and above normal precipitation dominated the week. Gaspé received over 79 mm of rain. Even with recent rainfall, fire weather index was still high in many communities. Six forest fires were reported to be active in the province.

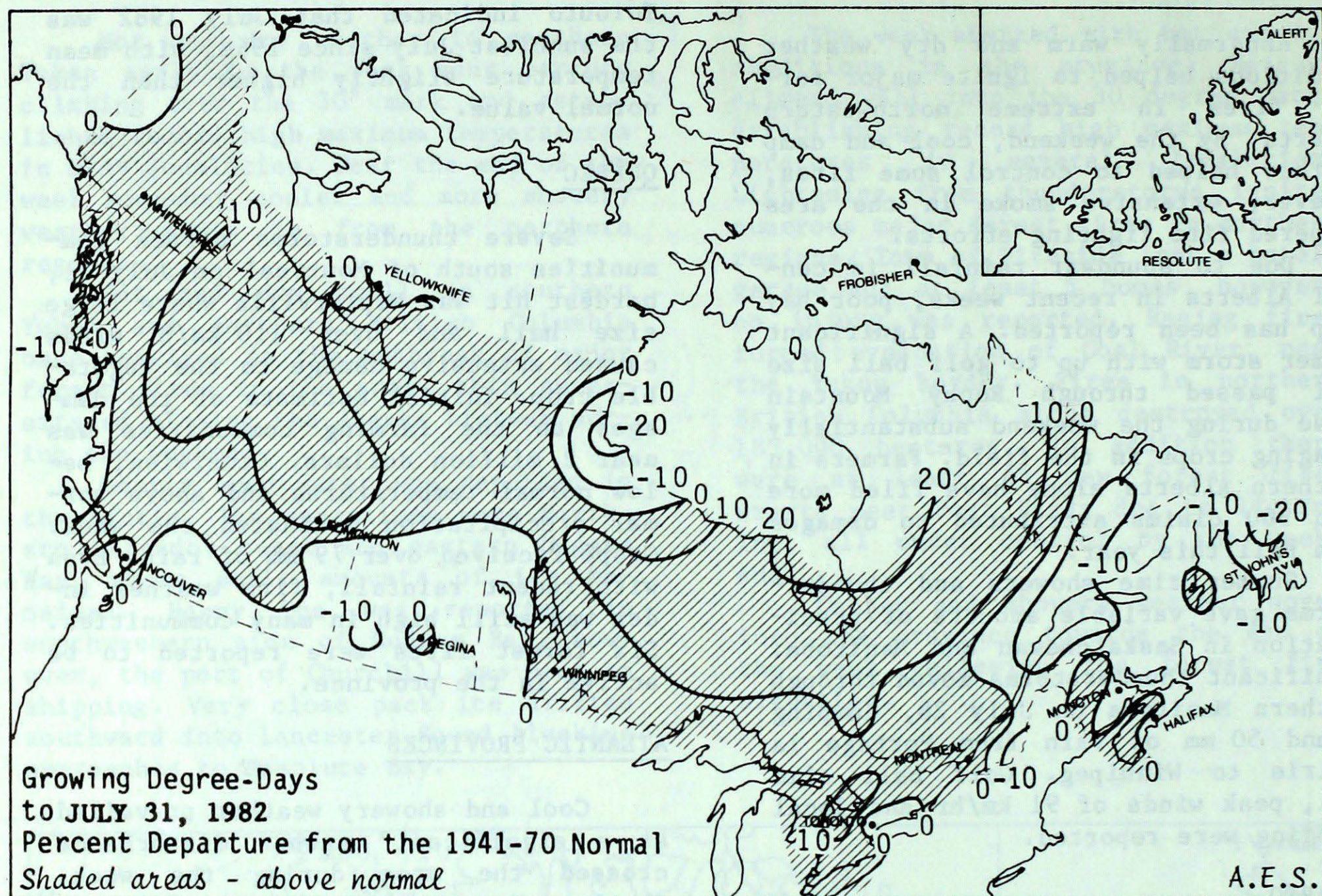
## ATLANTIC PROVINCES

Cool and showery weather prevailed as a significant weather disturbance crossed the area during the week. Charlo, New Brunswick received over 55 mm of rain. Due to abundant sunshine early in July, Sydney, Nova Scotia reported a record 298.7 hours of sunshine for the month of July (previous record 295 hours set in 1968). In addition, a few record maximum temperatures were set in some northern locations.

With sufficient moisture in the area, crops were reported to be doing well.

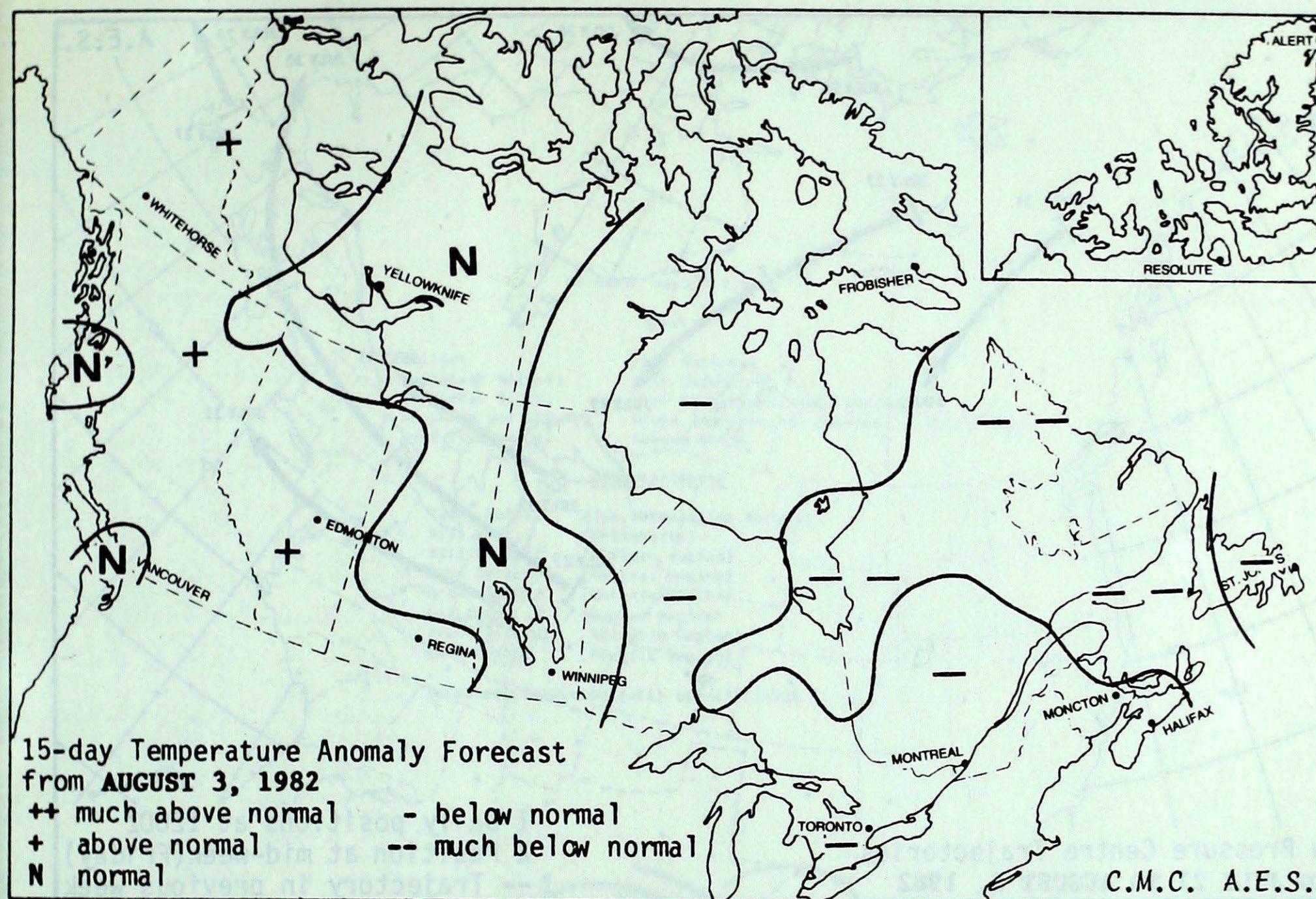


## GROWING DEGREE-DAY SUMMARY TO JULY 31, 1982

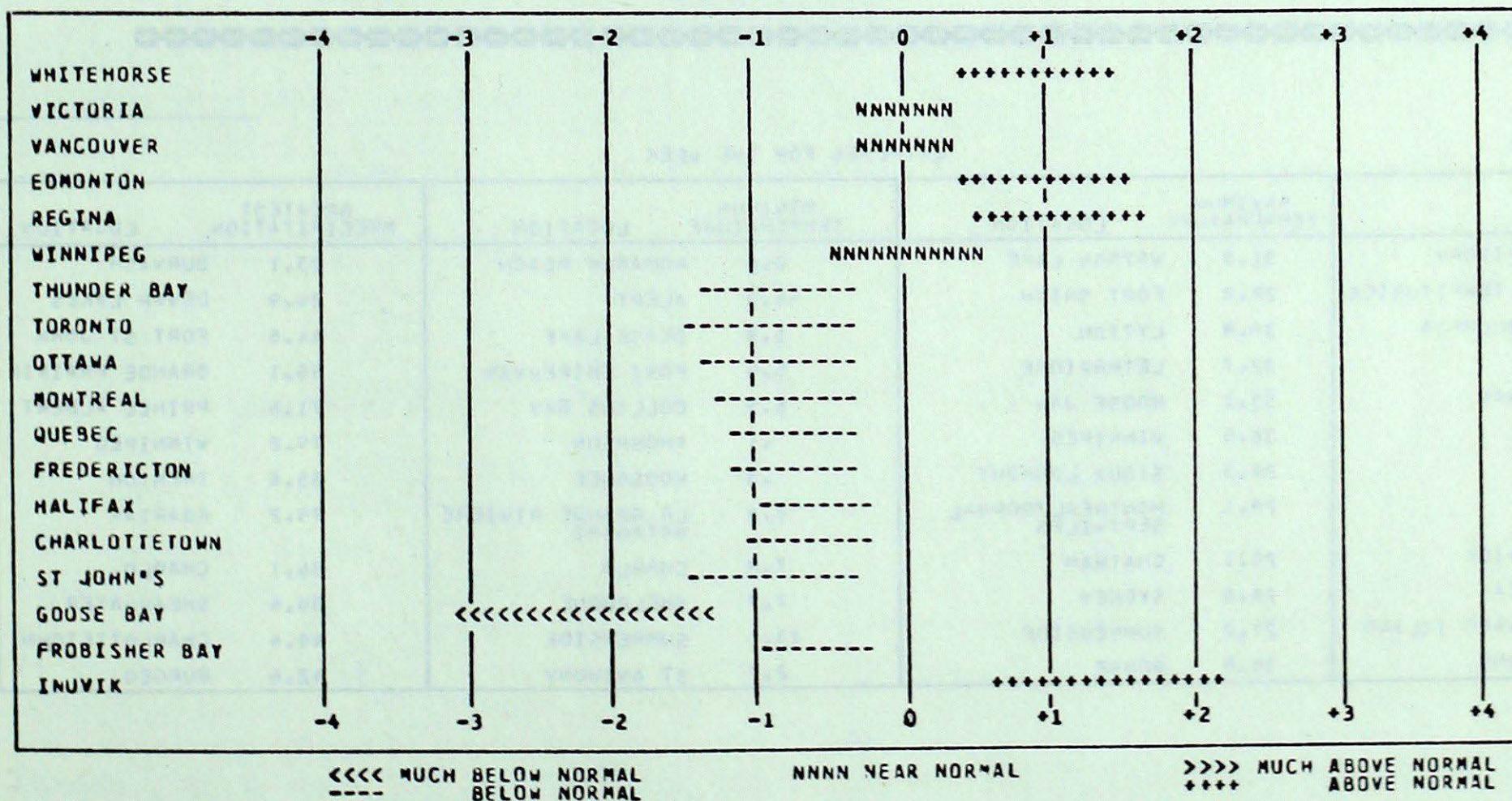


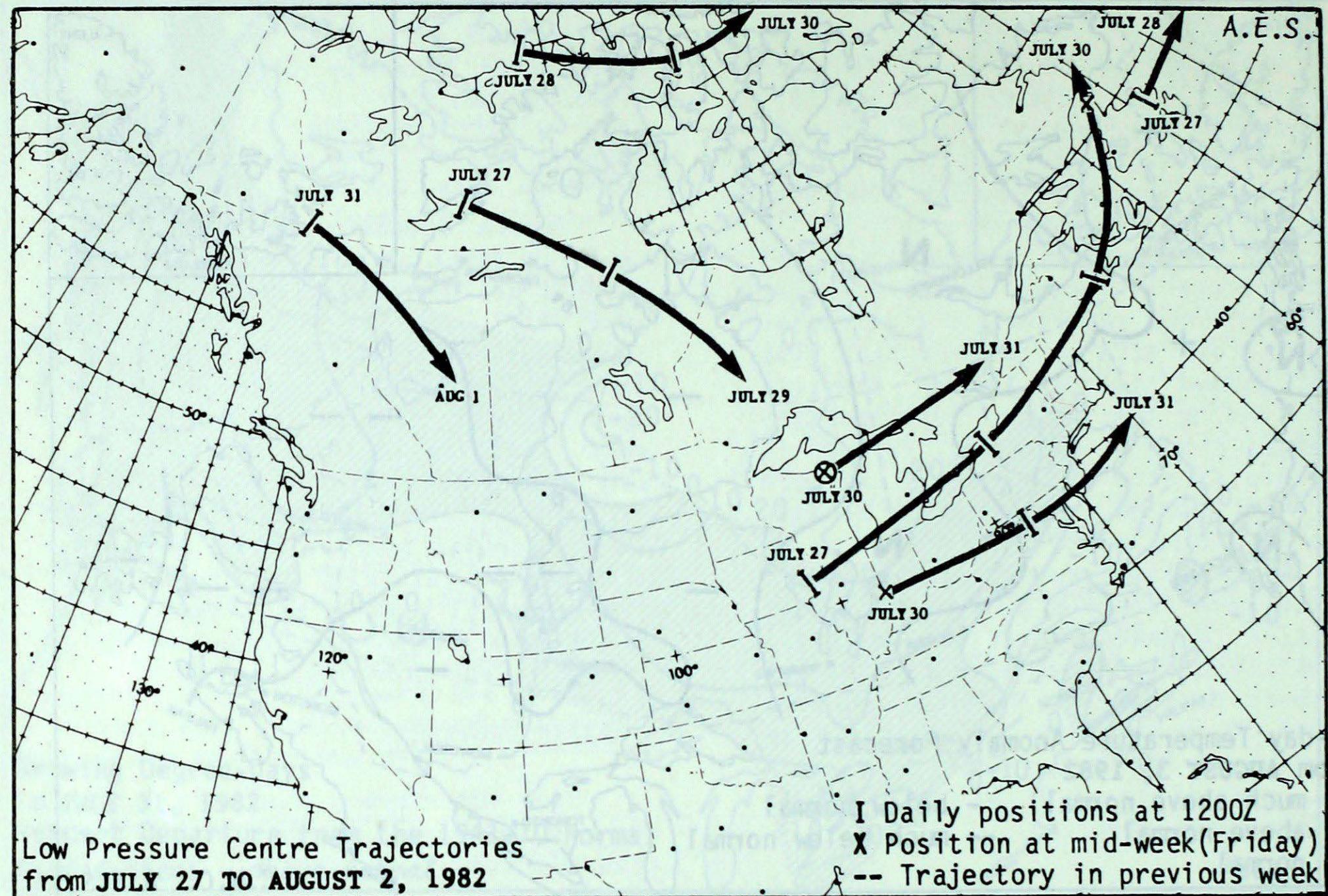
STATION	MONTHLY CUMULATIVE TOTAL	MONTHLY DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL TOTAL	SEASONAL DIFF. FROM 1941-70 NORMAL	SEASONAL PERCENT OF NORMAL
Whitehorse	313.0	32.0	588.0	22.0	104
Penticton	441.5	-28.5	1183.0	-44.0	96
Vancouver	370.5	-14.5	1041.5	-41.5	96
Edmonton	392.0	40.0	938.5	135.5	117
Calgary	340.5	-17.5	770.0	13.0	102
Regina	421.0	-10.0	958.0	21.0	102
Saskatoon	418.5	-9.5	873.5	-61.5	93
Winnipeg	467.0	10.0	1047.5	46.5	105
Thunder Bay	382.0	-5.0	789.0	16.0	102
Windsor	545.0	10.0	1435.5	54.5	104
Toronto	495.0	6.0	1148.0	-28.0	98
Ottawa	494.5	9.5	1229.0	75.0	106
Montréal	490.5	-11.5	1220.5	36.5	103
Québec	431.5	-9.5	973.0	6.0	101
Fredericton	450.0	10.0	974.0	13.0	101
Halifax	398.0	-4.0	738.0	-78.0	90
Charlottetown	431.0	14.0	762.5	-24.5	97
St. John's	330.0	11.0	419.5	-92.5	82

## TEMPERATURE ANOMALY FORECAST



## TEMPERATURE ANOMALY FORECAST FOR AUG 3 1982 TO AUG 17 1982





## EXTREMES FOR THE WEEK

	MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE	LOCATION	MINIMUM TEMPERATURE	LOCATION	GREATEST PRECIPITATION	LOCATION
YUKON TERRITORY	31.0	WATSON LAKE	0.0	KOMAKUK BEACH	23.1	BURWASH
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	28.0	FORT SMITH	-6.3	ALERT	29.9	DEWAR LAKES
BRITISH COLUMBIA	38.8	LYTTON	1.8	DEASE LAKE	44.6	FORT ST JOHN
ALBERTA	32.7	LETHBRIDGE	5.5	FORT CHIPEWYAN	85.1	GRANDE PRAIRIE
SASKATCHEWAN	33.1	MOOSE JAW	6.9	COLLINS BAY	71.6	PRINCE ALBERT
MANITOBA	30.5	WINNIPEG	.1	THOMPSON	79.2	WINNIPEG
ONTARIO	28.3	SIOUX LOOKOUT	.8	MOOSONEE	55.8	TRENTON
QUEBEC	28.1	MONTREAL/DORVAL SEPT-ILES	0.0	LA GRANDE RIVIERE MATAGAMI	79.2	KOARTAK
NEW BRUNSWICK	29.1	CHATHAM	7.8	CHARLO	56.1	CHARLO
NOVA SCOTIA	28.0	SYDNEY	7.7	SHELBOURNE	38.4	SHEARWATER
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	27.2	SUMMERSIDE	13.1	SUMMERSIDE	40.4	CHARLOTTETOWN
NEWFOUNDLAND	30.8	GOOSE	2.7	ST ANTHONY	42.6	BURGEO

## CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES

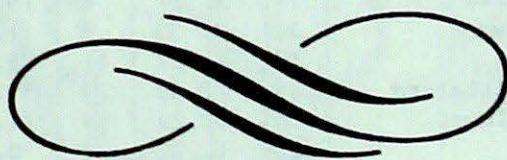
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## TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 0600 G.M.T. AUGUST 3, 1982

Station	Temperature (°C)				Precip. (mm)		Station	Temperature (°C)				Precip. (mm)		Station	Temperature (°C)				Precip. (mm)			
	Average	Departure from Normal	Extreme Maximum	Extreme Minimum	Total	Departure from Normal		Average	Departure from Normal	Extreme Maximum	Extreme Minimum	Total	Departure from Normal		Average	Departure from Normal	Extreme Maximum	Extreme Minimum	Total	Departure from Normal		
<b>YUKON</b>								<b>Smithers</b>	20	4	33	6	0.0	- 7.6		<b>Petawawa</b>	17	X	27	5	10.6	
Burwash	14	1	28	1	23.1	12.0		<b>Stewart</b>	17	X	30	9	0.0	- X		<b>Pickle Lake</b>	16	- 1	26	2	12.0	- 1
Dawson	14	- 1	27	2	7.7	- 8.7		<b>Terrace</b>	20	3	35	11	0.0	- 9.0		<b>Red Lake</b>	17	- 2	27	8	24.7	
Faro	M	X	M	M	M	X		<b>Vancouver</b>	18	0	27	13	2.8	- 1.5		<b>Simcoe</b>	M	M	25P	12P	M	
Komakuk Beach	6	- 1	11	0	10.6	- 2.2		<b>Victoria</b>	16	0	27	11	4.8	0.8		<b>Sioux Lookout</b>	17	- 1	28	7	9.3	- 1
Mayo A	15	1	28	3	17.4	7.6		<b>Williams Lake</b>	18	1	30	10	23.2	12.1		<b>Sudbury</b>	17	- 1	26	9	8.4	-
Shingle Point	8	- 1	14	0	7.1	- 3.5		<b>ALBERTA</b>								<b>Thunder Bay</b>	17	- 1	28	5	12.9	-
Teslin	M	X	22P	SP	M	X		<b>Banff</b>	17	2	30	7	4.0	- 6.1		<b>Timmins</b>	15	- 2	27	3	M	
Watson Lake	17	2	31	6	1.6	- 8.5		<b>Calgary</b>	19	2	29	9	1.6	- 14.8		<b>Toronto</b>	20	- 1	28	13	22.4	
Whitehorse	15	1	31	4	15.9	8.0		<b>Cold Lake</b>	18	2	28	11	28.7	5.8		<b>Trenton</b>	19	- 2	27	13	55.8	4
<b>NORTHWEST TERRITORIES</b>								<b>Coronation</b>	18	1	31	8	23.2	9.5		<b>Upsala</b>	M	X	M	M	M	
Cape Parry	6	1	11	2	12.0	7.0		<b>Edmonton Intl</b>	18	2	30	10	1.2	- 16.3		<b>Wawa</b>	14	X	23	5	4.7	
Cape Young	5	- 1	15	- 2	7.6	- 0.3		<b>Edmonton Namao</b>	19	2	29	11	0.0	- 16.4		<b>Wiarton</b>	17	- 2	25	10	31.0	1
Clinton Point	7	0	17	2	7.8	1.3		<b>Edson</b>	17	2	31	8	38.8	9.7		<b>Windsor</b>	22	- 1	28	16	19.2	
Contwoyo Lake	M	M	M	M	M	M		<b>Fort Chipewyan</b>	16	1	26	6	M	M		<b>QUÉBEC</b>						
Coppermine	8	- 2	19	0	4.4	- 4.6		<b>Fort McMurray</b>	17	1	26	6	12.6	- 6.1		<b>Bagotville</b>	16	- 2	27	3	26.0	
Fort Reliance	11	- 2	22	3	9.9	5.3		<b>Grande Prairie</b>	17	1	31	7	85.1	73.0		<b>Baie Comeau</b>	15	- 2	24	4	27.0	
Fort Simpson	15	- 1	25	5	M	M		<b>High Level</b>	16	2	30	6	26.8	9.0		<b>Blanc Sablon</b>	12	- 1	20	2	21.2	-
Fort Smith	15	0	28	6	16.0	5.4		<b>Jasper</b>	17	2	30	8	26.4	17.5		<b>Border</b>	M	M	M	M	M	
Hay River	14	- 2	27	6	8.9	2.3		<b>Lac La Biche</b>	M	X	M	M	M	X		<b>Chevery</b>	M	X	M	M	M	
Inuvik	10	- 2	17	- 1	8.4	- 3.6		<b>Lethbridge</b>	21	2	33	10	0.0	- 10.2		<b>Chibougamau</b>	15	X	25	2	13.4	
Lady Franklin Point	4	- 1	12	0	8.2	2.7		<b>Medicine Hat</b>	21	1	32	10	5.6	- 2.8		<b>Gaspé</b>	16	X	27	5	71.8	
Nicholson Peninsula	6	- 1	13	0	15.2	8.8		<b>Peace River</b>	18	2	32	9	51.8	42.6		<b>Grindstone Island</b>	17	- 1	24	11	26.9	1
Norman Wells	13	- 2	28	7	3.9	- 6.6		<b>Red Deer</b>	18	2	28	8	17.6	- 1.0		<b>Inouedjouac</b>	8	- 2	14	5	24.2	1
Port Radium	M	X	M	M	M	X		<b>Rocky Mountain House</b>	17	2	28	8	25.0	2.5		<b>Kuujjuarapik</b>	13	1	25	5	19.6	
Robertson Lake	M	X	M	M	M	X		<b>Slave Lake</b>	17	1	27	9	49.0	34.8		<b>Lac Eon</b>	M	X	M	M	M	
Tuktoyaktuk	9	- 1	16	3	5.2	- 4.2		<b>Vermilion</b>	19	2	29	11	33.7	18.8		<b>Grande Rivière</b>	12	X	23	0	30.7	
Yellowknife	14	- 2	20	8	6.7	0.2		<b>Whitecourt</b>	17	2	30	9	35.9	13.5		<b>Maniwaki</b>	17	- 1	28	5	1.2	- 1
Baker Lake	8	- 3	15	3	13.2	2.1		<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>								<b>Matagami</b>	14	X	28	0	M	
Coral Harbour	6	- 3	13	0	M	M		<b>Broadview</b>	20	X	30	9	12.8	X		<b>Mont-Joli</b>	16	- 2	26	7	27.3	1
Ennadai Lake	M	M	M	M	M	M		<b>Buffalo Narrows</b>	17	1	28	10	M	M		<b>Montréal</b>	20	- 2	28	11	52.4	3
Jenny Lind Island	5	- 1	9	1	20.0	11.5		<b>Collins Bay</b>	14	X	24	7	19.8	X		<b>Natashquan</b>	15	1	24	7	33.2	
Pelly Bay	3	- 4	9	- 2	3.0	- 7.7		<b>Cree Lake</b>	14	X	27	10	38.2	X		<b>Nitchequon</b>	14	0	24	2	18.6	- 1
Rankin Inlet	9	X	22	4	1.8	X		<b>Eastend Cypress</b>	M	X	M	M	M	X		<b>Parent</b>	M	X	M	M	M	
Shepherd Bay	4	- 4	9	- 1	19.0	9.7		<b>Estevan</b>	21	1	33	11	1.2	- 8.9		<b>Porte-de-la-Baleine</b>	9	- 2	22	3	9.2	- 1
Alert	2	- 2	9	- 6	4.3	- 1.2		<b>Hudson Bay</b>	18	0	28	10	M	M		<b>Québec</b>	17	- 2	27	9	35.0	1
Broughton Island	4	- 2	12	- 2	3.0	- 0.2		<b>Kindersley</b>	20	1	32	10	18.0	10.4		<b>Rivière du Loup</b>	M	M	M	M	M	
Cape Dorset	5	X	13	- 1	M	X		<b>La Ronge</b>	16	1	28	10	35.2	20.0		<b>Roberval</b>	17	- 2	27	4	27.0	
Cape Dyer	4	- 3	11	- 1	10.8	0.9		<b>Meadow Lake</b>	17	X	27	8	19.4	X		<b>Schefferville</b>	14	2	25	3	6.9	- 1
Cape Hooper	2	- 3	9	- 3	12.6	9.5		<b>Moose Jaw</b>	22	2	33	9	1.2	- 10.1		<b>Sept-Iles</b>	15	0	28	8	18.0	
Clyde	4	- 1	11	0	11.2	5.1		<b>Nilpin</b>	17	X	27	11	23.4	X		<b>Sherbrooke</b>	16	- 2	25	7	37.9	- 1
Dewar Lakes	2	- 5	6	- 1	29.9	22.0		<b>North Battleford</b>	19	1	32	9	35.1	23.4		<b>Ste Agathe des Monts</b>	17	- 1	27	6	5	