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Climatic Perspectives

MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT INCLUDED

Canadian Climate Centre

A WEEKLY REVIEW OF CANADIAN CLIMATE

JUNE 17 ,1983 | (Aussi disponible en français) | VOL.5 NO.24

FOR THE PERIOD JUNE 7-13, 1983

- ***Warm dry weather allows farmers to catch up on spring seeding from the Great Lakes to the Maritimes***

- ***Violent thunderstorms in Southern Quebec***

- ***Rain urgently needed in most agricultural areas of Alberta***

Inside the May Monthly Supplement.....

Winter Recreation Summary

Spring of 1983

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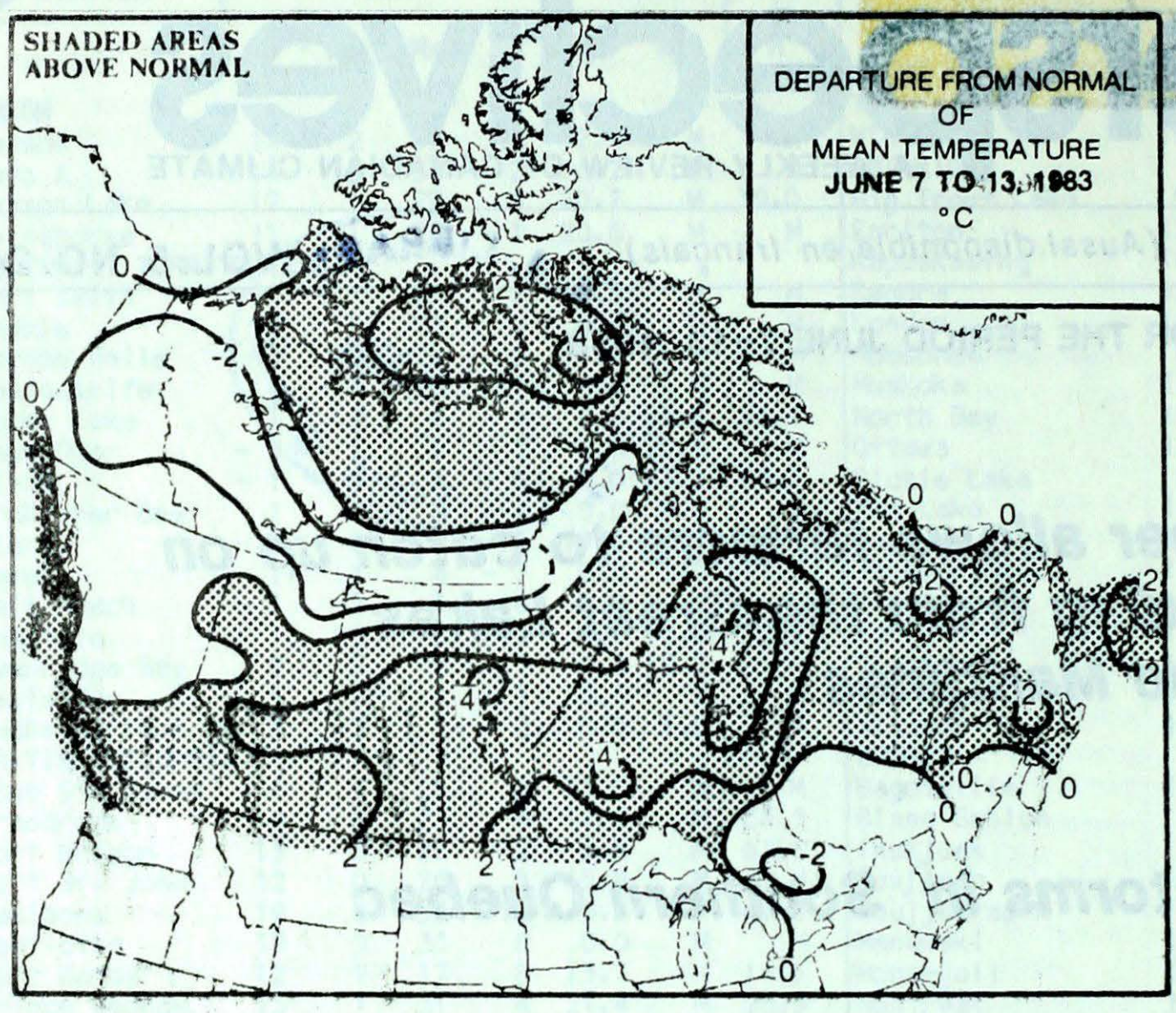
NOTE: The data shown in this publication are based on unverified reports from approximately 225 Canadian synoptic stations.

Canada



WEEKLY TEMPERATURES EXTREMES (°C)

	MAXIMUM		MINIMUM	
YUKON TERRITORY	21.3	Watson Lake	-1.7	Komakuk Beach
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	24.4	Fort Simpson	-10.5	Broughton Island
BRITISH COLUMBIA	30.1	Kamloops Penticton	-1.0	Puntzi Mountain
ALBERTA	29.1	Medicine Hat	-0.1	Banff
SASKATCHEWAN	32.6	Yorkton	2.9	Collins Bay
MANITOBA	33.0	Thompson	-3.3	Grand Rapids
ONTARIO	33.6	Earlton	- 4.6	Geraldton
QUEBEC	33.2	Maniwaki	-2.3	La Grande Rivière
NEW BRUNSWICK	25.7	St Stephen	0.3	St Stephen
NOVA SCOTIA	26.9	Shelburne	0.6	Western Head
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	21.9	Summerside	6.4	Charlottetown
NEWFOUNDLAND	24.4	Deer Lake	- 1.2	Hopedale

ACROSS THE NATION

Warmest mean temperature	19.6	Portage la Prairie, Manitoba
Coolest mean temperature	- 2.0	Broughton Island, NWT

ACROSS THE COUNTRY...

Yukon and the Northwest Territories

Cloudy, cool and damp weather considerably lowered the forest fire danger in the Yukon. By the end of the week only one fire was burning in the Yukon. Mean temperatures across the North ranged from 3° below normal in the Mackenzie District to 4° above normal in the Franklin District. Precipitation was generally light; however, a local thunderstorm dumped 25 mm of rain at Carmacks, YT.

British Columbia

Seasonal late spring weather prevailed, with near normal temperatures and variable amounts of rain and sunshine. Coastal areas and parts of the central interior received much needed rain, sufficient for crop growth and forest fire control. The hay harvest was in full swing in all areas.

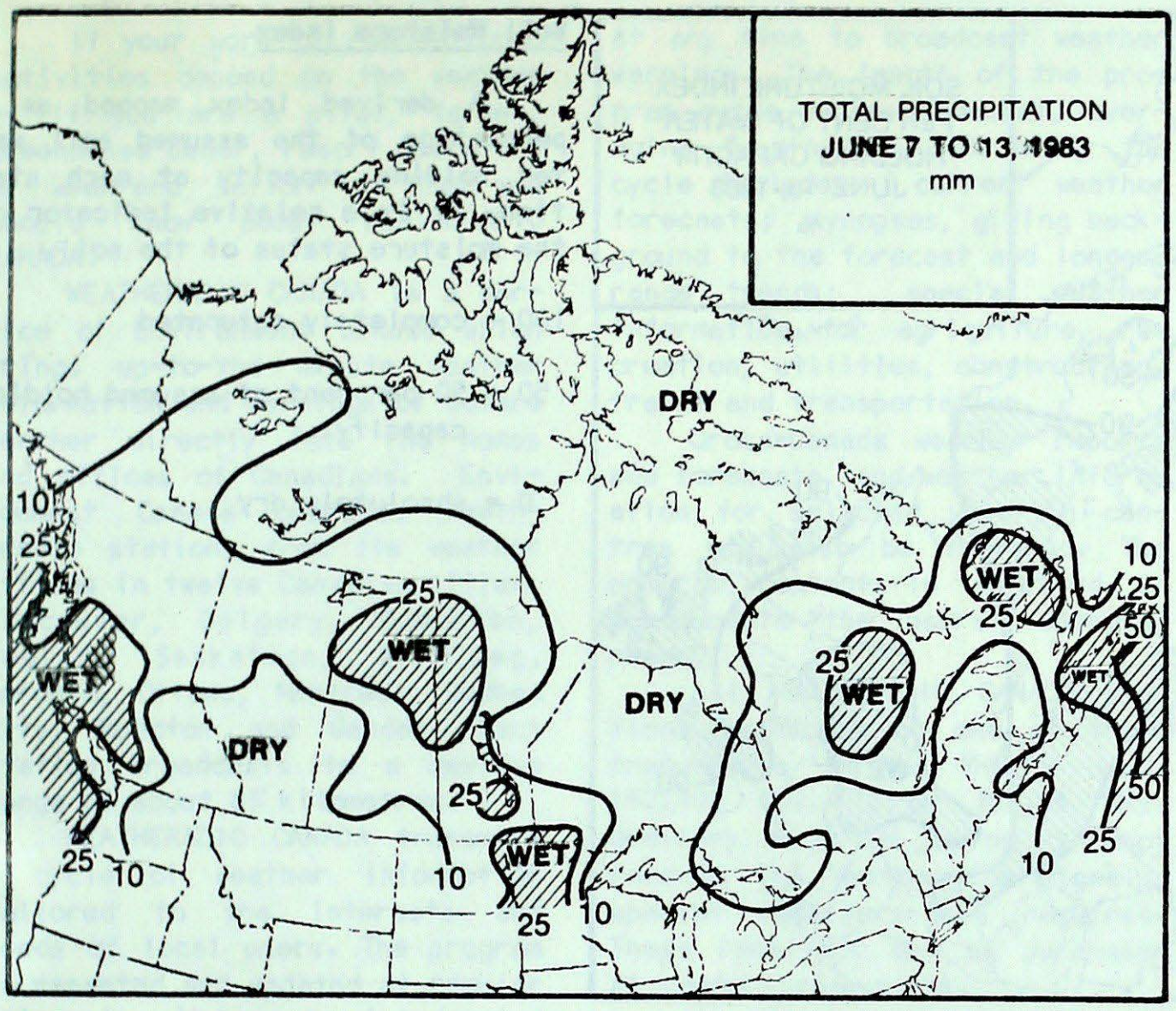
Prairies

It was generally sunny and warm with some scattered shower and thundershower activity. Pastures have deteriorated in many areas of central Alberta and rain is urgently needed. The Peace River District moisture reserves are now sufficient. The flea beetles were active and crop spraying has commenced.

Ontario

The sunny, hot weather that farmers and recreational enthusiasts have been waiting for finally arrived by the week-end. Record-breaking temperatures soared into the low thirties exceeding any of those registered during the entire summer last year. Although 15 to 20 mm of rain fell in the Bruce Peninsula early in the week, sunny, dry weather during the week-end allowed anxious farmers to get on with their spring planting.

The hot weather was in sharp contrast to the scattered frost that occurred on June 8 in Kitchener, Simcoe and Muskoka; frost damage to crops was minimal. Accompanying



WEEKLY TOTAL PRECIPITATION EXTREMES (mm)

YUKON	25.0	Carmacks
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	17.4	Norman Wells
BRITISH COLUMBIA	92.6	McInnes Island
ALBERTA	29.6	Peace River
SASKATCHEWAN	37.8	Collins Bay
MANITOBA	46.0	The Pas
ONTARIO	22.8	North Bay
QUEBEC	47.2	Nitchequon
NEW BRUNSWICK	15.5	Saint John
NOVA SCOTIA	60.7	Sable Island
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	8.4	Charlottetown
NEWFOUNDLAND	67.7	St Lawrence

Great Lakes Surface Water Temperatures

Satellite derived water temperatures for May, 1983 are as follows:

Water body	Mean temp. (°C)	Dep. from normal (°C)
Lake Ontario	5.8	1.5
Lake Erie	8.9	0.0
Lake Huron	4.3	0.9
Georgian Bay	3.3	0.4
Lake Superior	2.5	0.9

-Information provided by the Hydrometeorology division of climate centre

the hot, dry weather was the threat of serious forest fires. Already, the potential for fire in Northwestern Ontario was rated at the high danger level, but no serious fires were burning.

Québec

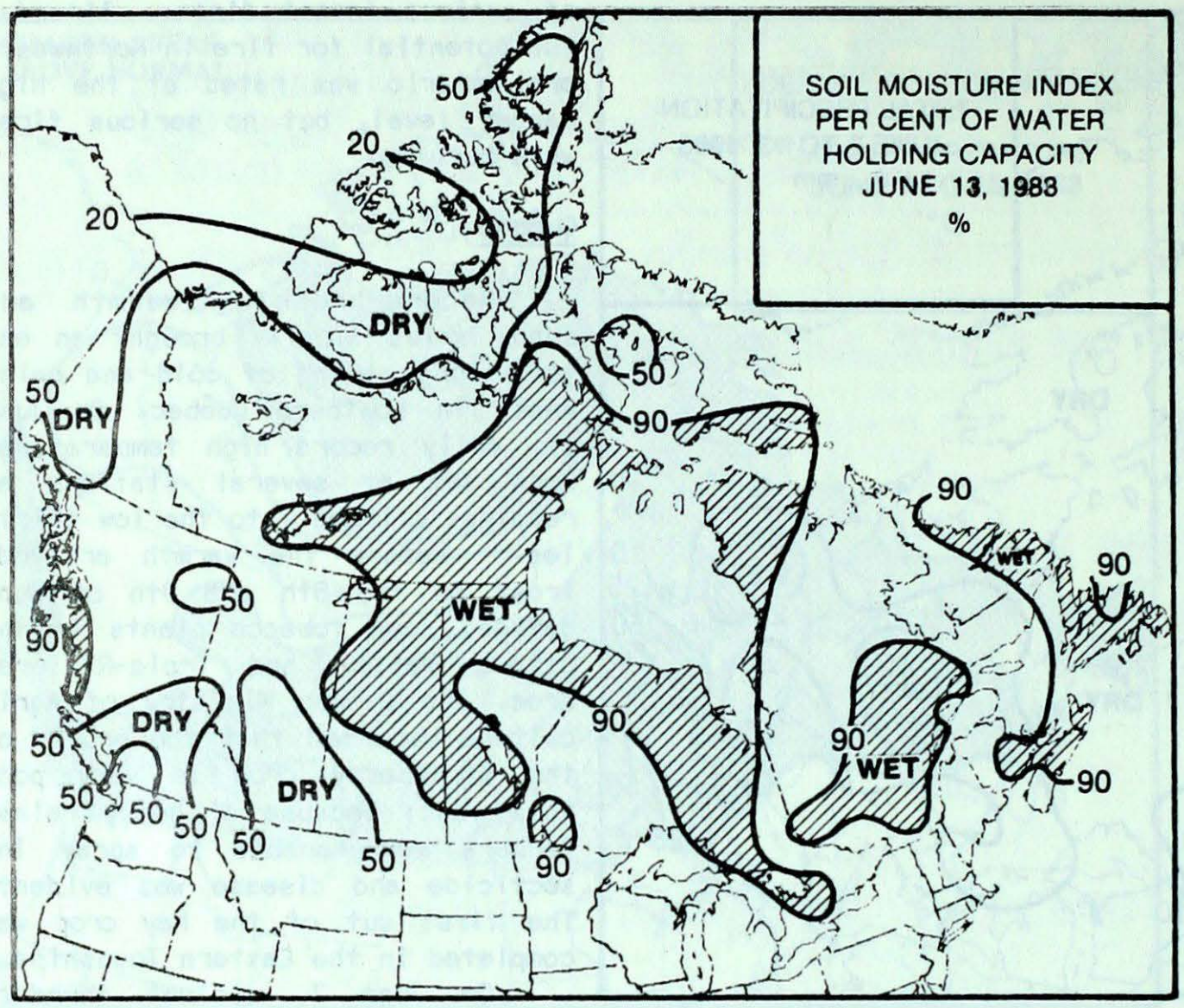
Record-breaking warmth and sunny skies finally brought an end to a long string of cold and rainy weeks in southern Québec. On June 12, daily record high temperatures were set at several stations as readings climbed into the low thirties. Before the warmth arrived, frost on the 8th and 9th of June damaged some tobacco plants in the Ottawa Valley and Trois-Rivières area. The Québec Ministry of Agriculture reported that the growth of the strawberry crop is very poor this year; because of heavy rains, farmers were unable to spray insecticide and disease was evident. The first cut of the hay crop was completed in the Eastern Townships.

On June 7, violent thunderstorms near Québec City produced pea-size hail and strong wind gusts of 100 km/h. Four light aircraft were overturned at the airport and the roof was torn off a school building. Strong winds also snapped large trees and power lines at St. Nicolas. To date, forest fires have ravaged about 990 hectares of timber; the five-year normal up to early June is 4,600 hectares.

Atlantic Provinces

Although heavy rains (25-50 mm) continued in Newfoundland, sunny skies controlled the weather elsewhere. Farmers took advantage of the warmth and dryness; spring seeding was now progressing rapidly. About 90 per cent of the potato crop was planted in Prince Edward Island, and the first cut of the hay crop was completed in the Maritimes. In the Annapolis Valley, where planting is normally finished near the end of May, about one half of the fieldwork was not completed.

SOIL MOISTURE



Soil Moisture Index

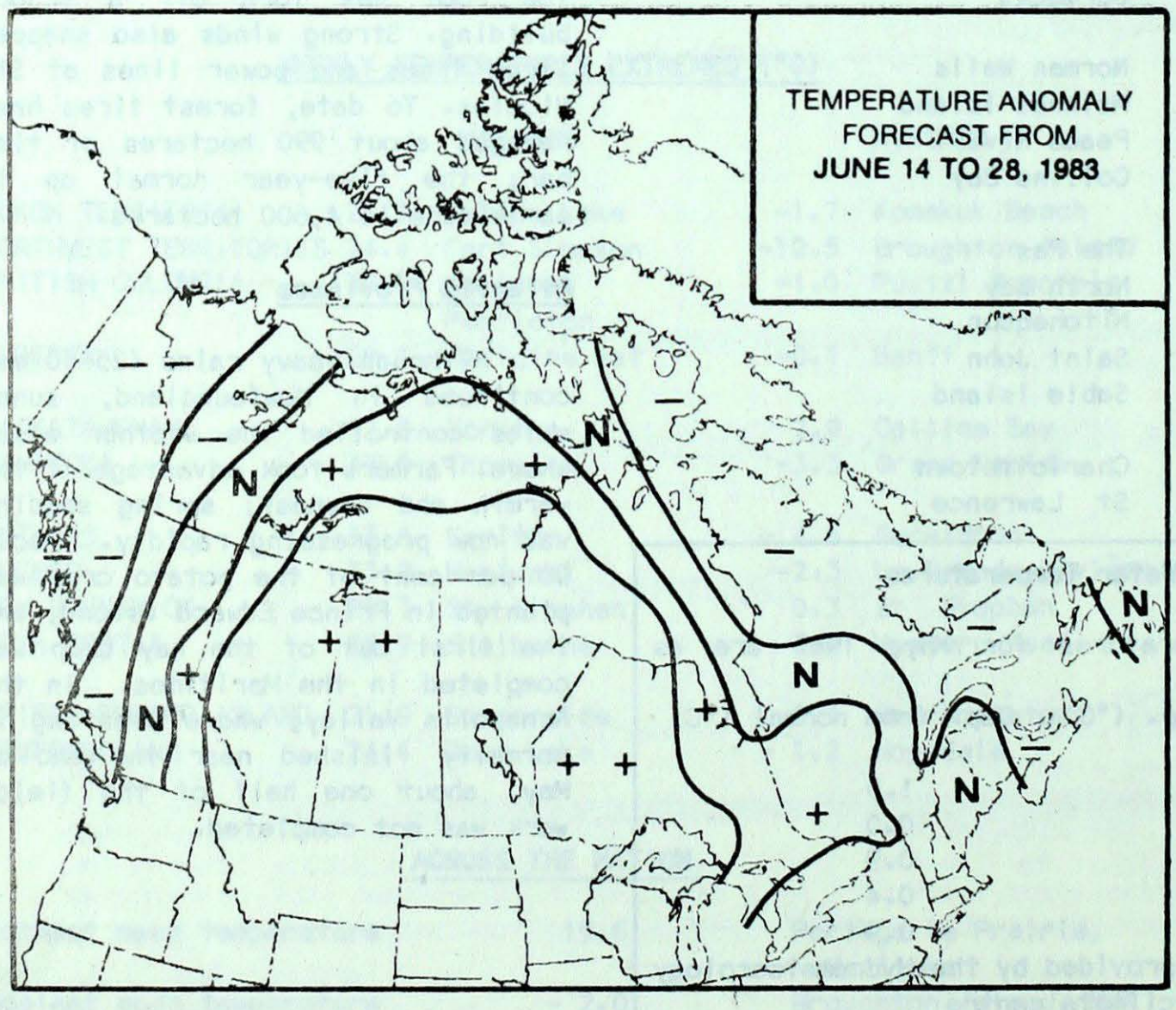
A derived index mapped as a percentage of the assumed soil water holding capacity at each station. It is a relative indicator of the moisture status of the soil.

100 = completely saturated

50 = 50 per cent of assumed holding capacity

0 = absolutely dry

TEMPERATURE ANOMALY FORECAST



Temperature Anomaly Forecast

The temperature anomaly forecast, for each of the 70 Canadian stations, is prepared by searching historical weather maps to find cases similar to the present one. The principle used is that a prediction for the next 15 days may be based on what is known to have actually happened during 15-day periods. After the five best cases are selected, the surface temperature anomalies are calculated. This results in five separate forecasts, which are averaged to provide the forecast depicted.

++ much above normal

\+ above normal

N normal

\- below normal

\-- much below normal

WEATHERADIO - YOUR PERSONAL WEATHER SERVICE

If your work or recreational activities depend on the weather -- if you are a pilot, farmer, greenhouse owner, resort operator, or week-end sailor -- then you should know about WEATHERADIO CANADA.

WEATHERADIO CANADA is a service of Environment Canada which brings up-to-the minute weather information and warnings of severe weather directly into the homes and offices of Canadians. Environment Canada operates Weatheradio stations from its weather offices in twelve Canadian cities: Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, Montréal, Québec City, Moncton and Gander. Each station broadcasts to a maximum range of about 65 kilometres.

WEATHERADIO CANADA transmits a cycle of weather information tailored to the interests and needs of local users. The program is repeated and updated at regular intervals. It may be interrupted at any time to broadcast weather warnings. The length of the program cycle varies somewhat, averaging 5 minutes. Normally the cycle includes: current weather forecasts; synopses, giving background to the forecast and longer-range trends; special weather information for agriculture, recreation, utilities, construction, travel and transportation.

Cross-Canada weather reports and forecasts, and weather information for selected vacation centres may also be featured. The program content is adjusted to accommodate the users' changing needs.

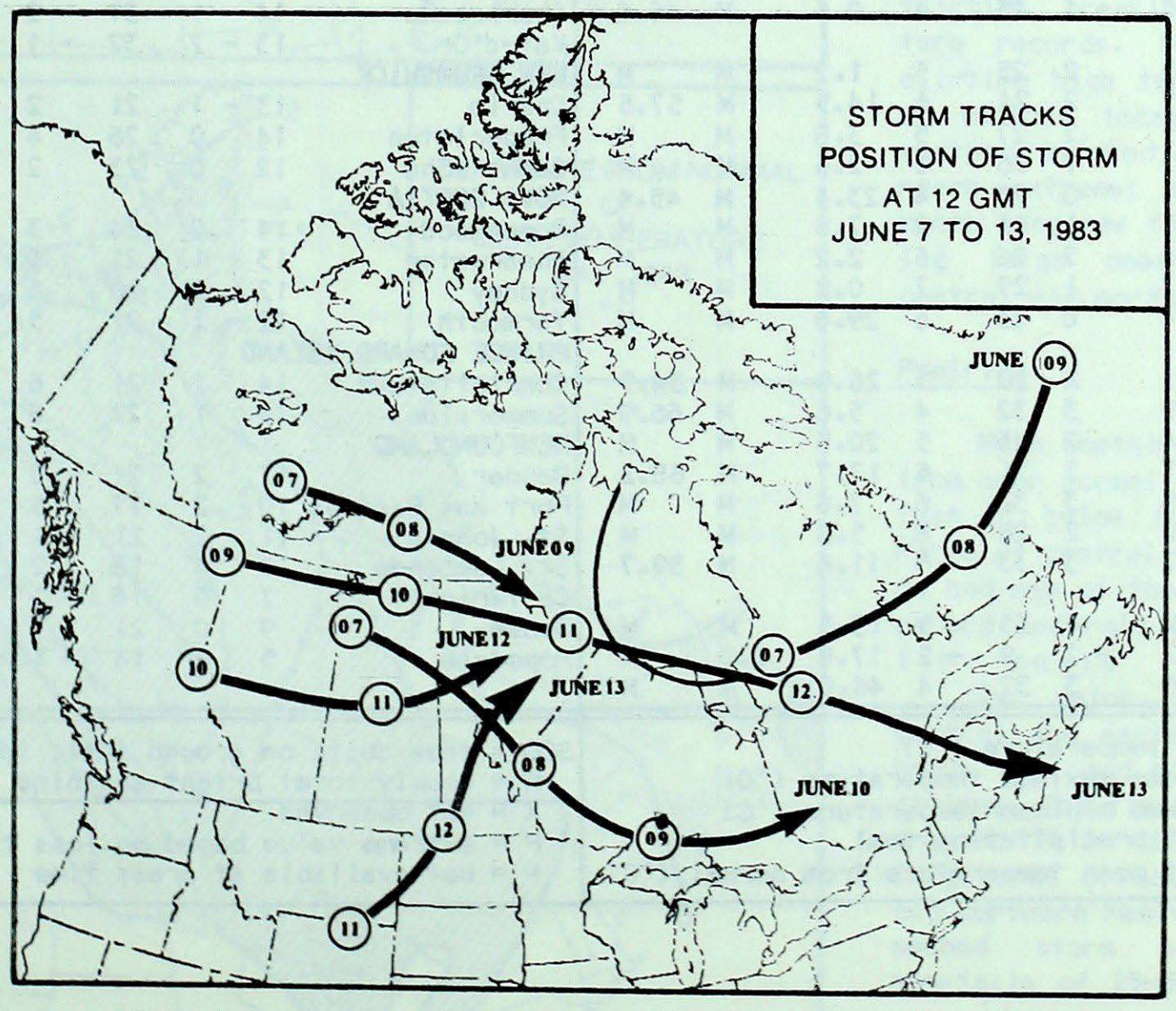
All WEATHERADIO CANADA stations broadcast on one of three frequencies in the VHF-FM band: 162.40, 162.475 or 162.55 MHz. Ordinary AM or FM radios will not receive the Weatheradio signals; special receivers are required. These receivers may be purchased at commercial outlets.

An important feature of WEATHERADIO is that it can alert users to warnings of impending severe weather the instant the warnings are issued by the local Environment Canada office. Most receivers are equipped with a special device, either a flashing light or siren, which will activate automatically, even if the receiver is turned off, when the weather office broadcasts a warning. The warning will be incorporated into the program cycle and will be rebroadcast until the danger has passed.

For further information about Weatheradio Canada, contact the Environment Canada weather office in any of the cities where Weatheradio stations are located.

-Information Directorate

STORM TRACKS



TEMPERATURE, PRECIPITATION AND BRIGHT SUNSHINE DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 0600 GMT JUNE 14, 1983

STATION	TEMP				PRECIP		SUN
	Av	Dp	Mx	Mn	Tp	SOG	H
YUKON TERRITORY							
Dawson	11	- 3	20	- 1	11.5	M	M
Mayo A	10	- 3	20	0	6.6	M	M
Watson Lake	12	- 1	21	2	16.2	M	73.4
Whitehorse	10	- 2	19	1	3.4	M	M
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES							
Fort Smith	10	- 3	21	3	3.3	M	M
Inuvik	6	- 3	23	- 3	3.8	M	M
Norman Wells	11	- 2	22	5	17.4	M	45.9
Yellowknife	10	- 1	21	4	1.8	M	80.4
Baker Lake	2	1	9	- 3	1.4	1.0	42.9
Cape Dyer	0	0	7	- 6	0.0	45.0	M
Clyde	1	1	10	- 7	0.0	55.0	95.2
Frobisher Bay	3	0	10	- 3	0.5	2.0	73.5
Alert	- 1	1	3	- 8	3.8	35.0	71.2
Eureka	1	0	3	- 2	3.8	1.0	M
Hall Beach	1	3	5	- 5	0.0	12.0	M
Resolute	0	2	2	- 3	2.2	9.0	12.2
Cambridge Bay	3	3	10	0	3.3	0.0	M
Mould Bay	- 1	1	2	- 5	2.2	13.0	M
Sachs Harbour	- 1	- 1	3	- 3	M	0.0	M
BRITISH COLUMBIA							
Cape St. James	12	2	17	9	27.5	M	M
Cranbrook	14	0	26	3	8.3	M	68.6
Fort Nelson	13	- 1	27	5	24.3	M	M
Fort St. John	13	0	23	7	11.7	M	M
Kamloops	18	1	30	7	1.5	M	59.7
Penticton	17	1	30	6	3.8	M	58.1
Port Hardy	13	1	17	7	29.1	M	26.3
Prince George	12	- 1	22	4	26.6	M	M
Prince Rupert	12	2	16	6	17.3	M	20.5
Revelstoke	16	1	28	6	7.9	M	60.9
Smithers	11	- 1	21	3	23.1	M	36.5
Vancouver	16	1	24	10	9.9	M	53.8
Victoria	15	1	26	9	4.3	M	53.1
Williams Lake	12	- 1	23	4	9.6	M	46.4
ALBERTA							
Calgary	15	2	25	5	1.2	M	M
Cold Lake	15	2	24	6	14.5	M	57.6
Coronation	15	2	27	5	3.8	M	M
Edmonton Namao	15	1	26	6	2.6	M	M
Fort McMurray	13	0	23	4	23.4	M	45.4
Jasper	11	- 1	23	2	7.8	M	M
Lethbridge	16	2	26	6	2.2	M	M
Medicine Hat	17	1	29	7	0.8	M	M
Peace River	14	0	23	6	29.6	M	M
SASKATCHEWAN							
Cree Lake	11	X	20	5	26.0	M	34.9
Estevan	19	3	32	4	5.6	M	66.9
La Ronge	14	2	25	5	20.5	M	M
Regina	17	2	31	6	17.7	M	68.2
Saskatoon	18	3	32	6	7.6	M	M
Swift Current	16	2	28	8	5.6	M	M
Yorkton	17	3	33	5	11.6	M	59.7
MANITOBA							
Brandon	19	4	33	5	13.5	M	M
Churchill	2	- 2	9	- 2	17.8	0.0	M
The Pas	16	3	32	4	46.0	M	M
Thompson	15	4	33	- 2	15.9	M	56.4
Winnipeg	17	1	32	2	23.8	M	68.2
ONTARIO							
Big Trout Lake	13	3	30	- 1	3.2	M	M
Earlton	13	- 1	34	1	M	M	M
Kapuskasing	15	2	33	- 1	5.9	M	M
Kenora	16	1	30	3	15.0	M	M
London	17	- 1	30	4	2.1	M	71.9
Moosonee	15	4	33	- 1	6.2	M	M
Muskoka	14	- 1	31	- 1	M	M	M
North Bay	14	- 1	29	2	22.8	M	61.1
Ottawa	17	0	33	5	M	M	M
Pickle Lake	17	4	32	- 3	4.2	M	M
Red Lake	15	1	31	- 3	7	M	57.5
Sudbury	14	- 1	31	0	4.6	M	M
Thunder Bay	13	- 1	29	- 1	5.4	M	M
Timmins	14	0	33	1	13.0	M	M
Toronto	16	- 1	31	3	0.0	M	M
Trenton	16	- 1	32	2	0.2	M	M
Wiarton	13	- 2	29	- 5	17.8	M	M
Windsor	20	0	31	7	5.2	M	M
QUEBEC							
Bagotville	14	1	28	3	M	M	M
Blanc-Sablon	8	2	14	2	22.5	M	M
Inukjuak	5	2	16	0	M	M	50.5
Kuujjuaq	6	0	17	- 2	2.0	M	M
Kuujjuarapik	9	4	31	- 1	16.6	M	M
Manawaki	15	- 1	33	0	M	M	M
Montréal	16	- 1	30	4	M	M	M
Mont-Joli	14	1	25	5	9.2	M	66.1
Natashquan	9	0	17	3	4.8	M	62.8
Nitchequon	8	0	21	0	47.2	M	M
Québec	15	0	28	3	14.4	M	M
Schefferville	8	2	20	0	5.6	M	M
Sept-Iles	11	1	21	1	11.3	M	48.2
Sherbrooke	14	1	31	- 2	2.4	M	M
Val-d'Or	13	- 2	32	- 1	8.8	M	M
NEW BRUNSWICK							
Charlo	13	- 1	21	2	7.3	M	67.9
Fredericton	14	0	26	4	3.6	M	M
Saint John	12	0	23	2	15.5	M	44.2
NOVA SCOTIA							
Greenwood	14	0	24	3	4.4	M	M
Shearwater	13	1	21	6	17.8	M	M
Sydney	12	0	20	3	18.2	M	44.3
Yarmouth	12	- 1	21	5	1.2	M	M
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND							
Charlottetown	14	1	21	6	8.4	M	M
Summerside	14	1	22	8	M	M	M
NEWFOUNDLAND							
Gander	12	2	21	0	6.6	M	56.3
Port aux Basques	10	2	17	5	29.0	M	M
St. John's	11	2	21	- 1	37.2	M	45.6
St. Lawrence	10	3	18	2	67.7	M	M
Cartwright	7	0	16	- 1	14.0	M	41.0
Goose	9	0	21	1	28.5	M	35.0
Hopedale	5	0	14	- 1	4.3	M	M

Av = weekly mean temperature (°C)
Mx = weekly extreme maximum temperature (°C)
Mn = weekly extreme minimum temperature (°C)
Tp = weekly total precipitation (mm)
Dp = Departure of mean temperature from normal (°C)

SOG = snow depth on ground (cm), last day of the period
H = weekly total bright sunshine (hrs)

X = not observed
P = extreme value based on less than 7 days
M = not available at press time