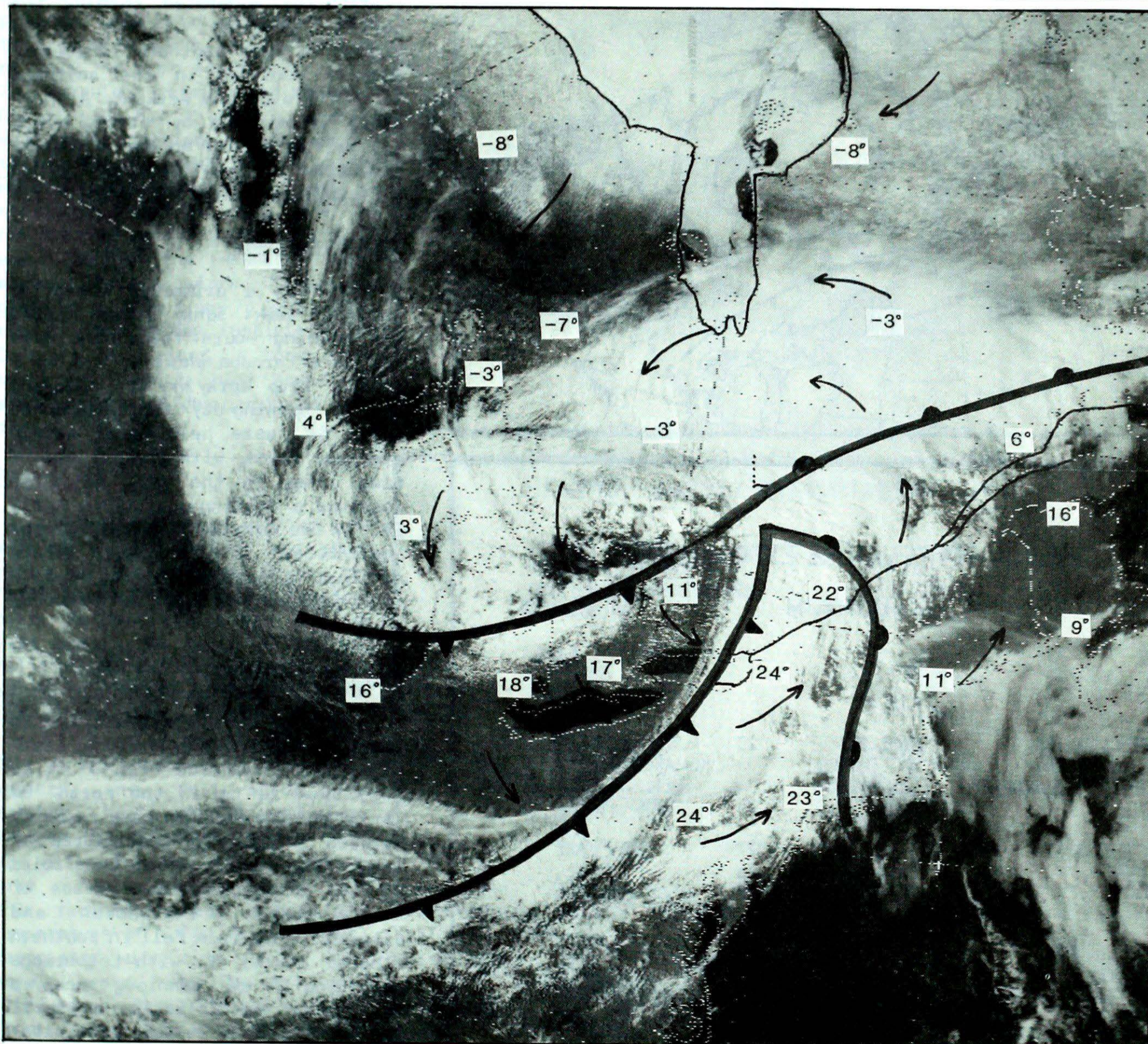


Climatic Perspectives

A weekly review of Canadian climate

April 29 to May 5, 1986

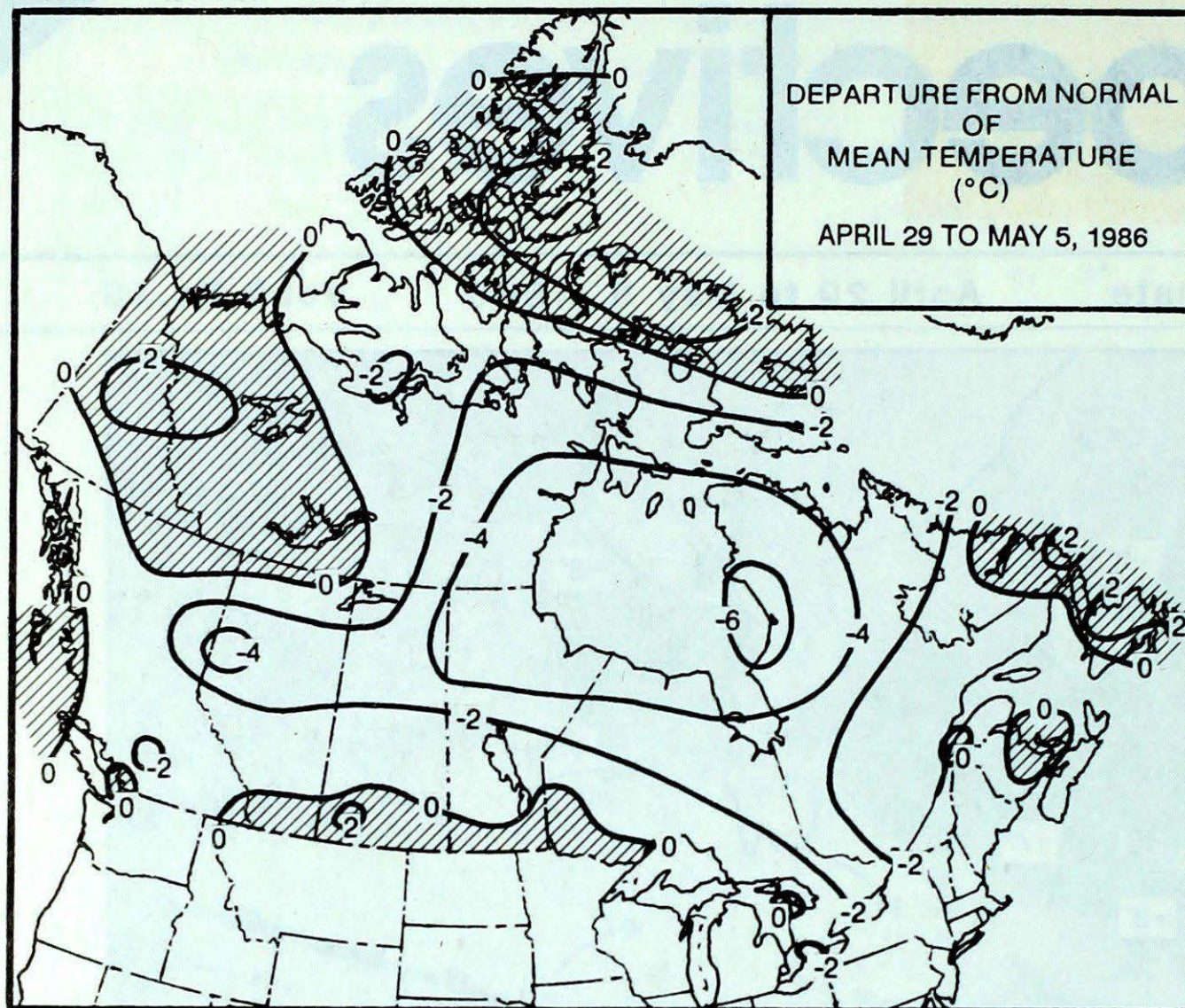
Vol.8 No.18



A low pressure system crossed the Great Lakes Basin on May 1, 1986. At the time this NOAA 9 image was received heavy snow was falling in northeastern Ontario. The Maritime cold front crossing Lake Ontario is very well defined, with clearing skies to the west. Leads of open water have developed along the eastern shore of Hudson Bay.

- **Latest spring frost ever in Vancouver**
- **Cool, damp weather for Expo 86 opening**
- **Rain turns fields to gumbo in Eastern Prairies**

TEMPERATURE



ACROSS THE COUNTRY...

Yukon and Northwest Territories

Warmer weather this week depleted most of the snow cover in the southern and central Yukon. In northern regions, the thaw is just beginning. Temperatures in the Territories moderated through the period, climbing to the double digits in more southern locations. Showers occurred in the southern Mackenzie over the weekend. A snowstorm accompanied by strong winds hit Baffin Island on May 4 and 5. Snowfalls at some locations along the east coast exceeded 50 cm.

British Columbia

It was a primarily unsettled and cool week. Sunny breaks during the morning hours frequently gave way to afternoon showers, and as a result, crop spraying was delayed. May 2, opening-day festivities at Expo '86, were held under mainly overcast skies, with showers occurring later in the day. Vancouver received a dusting of snow on April 29. On the morning of April 30, the thermometer at Vancouver International Airport registered -0.5°C ; the latest spring frost ever recorded.

Prairie Provinces

It was cool and unsettled in the west, cold and wet in the east. Snowstorms deposited from 5 cm to more than 20 cm in the north. On April 30, the Dauphin area received between 15 and 25 centimetres of snow. Rain showers were beneficial in the drought stricken areas of southwestern Saskatchewan and Alberta. Heavy rain fell in southern Alberta on May 4, with Lethbridge recording 27 mm. Winnipeg received 44.1 mm of precipitation on April 30, setting a new 24-hour precipitation record for the month of April. In southern Manitoba, soil moisture is up to capacity, and in some communities is excessive. At least two weeks of warm, dry weather are required before seeding operations can get fully underway. In Saskatchewan, pre-seeding field work and seeding continues to be slow, do to the poor weather conditions of late.

WEEKLY TEMPERATURE EXTREME (C)

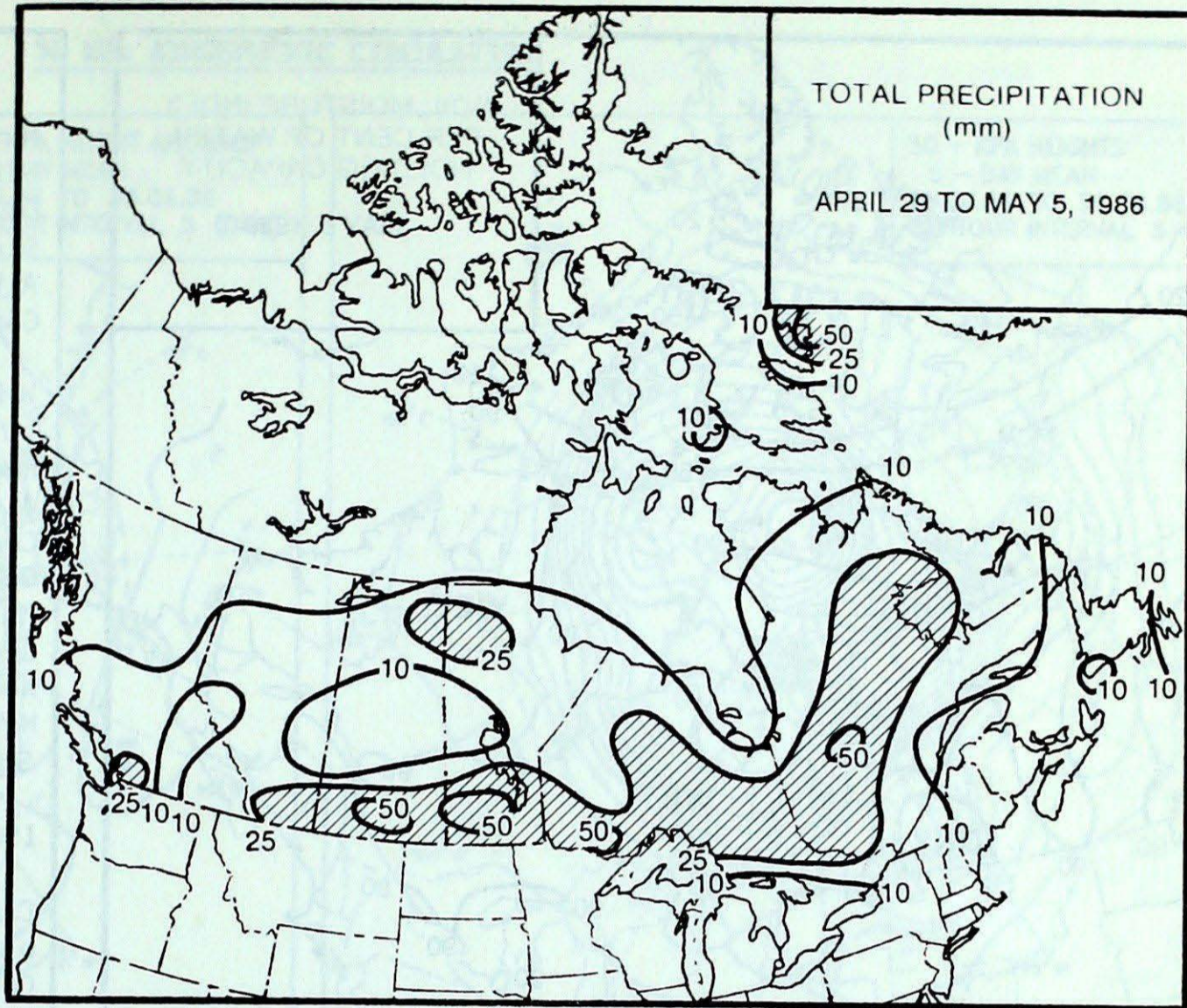
		MAXIMUM	MINIMUM
BRITISH COLUMBIA	PRINCE GEORGE	23	PUNZI MOUNTAIN -9
YUKON TERRITORY	DAWSON	15	KOMAKUK BEACH A -18
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	FORT SIMPSON	14	SHEPHERD BAY A -29
ALBERTA	MEDICINE HAT	25	GRANDE PRAIRIE -8
SASKATCHEWAN	ESTEVAN	27	CREE LAKE -15
MANITOBA	PILOT MOUND	25	CHURCHILL -18
ONTARIO	WINDSOR	28	BIG TROUT LAKE -13
QUEBEC	SHERBROOKE	28	INUKJUAK -18
NEW BRUNSWICK	CHATHAM	24	CHARLO -4
NOVA SCOTIA	GREENWOOD	20	GREENWOOD -4
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	SUMMERSIDE	18	CHARLOTTETOWN -2
NEWFOUNDLAND	COMFORT COVE	20	WABUSH LAKE -10

ACROSS THE NATION

WARMEST MEAN TEMPERATURE	12	WINDSOR	ONT
COOLEST MEAN TEMPERATURE	-20	SHEPHERD BAY	ANWT

Ontario

A strengthening weather system, tracking across the upper Great Lakes during the middle of the week, gave a mixture of snow and rain to the northern half of the province. In its wake, cold and blustery weather conditions affected the province, as an Arctic high pressure cell swept southwards just before the weekend. Ten centimetres of snow fell at Timmins on April 24. Overnight readings in southern Ontario on May 2 and 3, plunged well below freezing. In some unprotected areas, frost damaged early emerging vegetable crops such as asparagus, and occurred just as fruit trees were beginning to blossom. During the weekend, very strong westerly winds, frequently gusting to more than 70 km/h, disrupted opening day festivities at Canada's Wonderland, a theme park north of Toronto; high speed and wind-sensitive rides had to be shut down.

**Quebec**

Unseasonably warm weather gave way to a much colder and windy regime by the weekend. During the first part of the period, fourteen daily maximum temperature records were broken. On April 28 and 29, Val d'Or and Chibougamau established new high temperature records for the month, 28°C and 26°C, respectively. A cold frontal passage on May 2 was associated with rain showers. Snow fell across the northern half of the province. Between May 2 and 4, twenty five new daily low temperature records were established. On May 2, Val d'Or recorded a new monthly low temperature of -3°C. Strong winds, associated with this Arctic outbreak, gusted to 100 km/h near Chibougamau. At Abitibi, the strong winds downed hydro lines, causing power failures. Three small forest fires were reported burning in the province.

Atlantic Provinces

Cloudy and mild weather conditions continued well into this week. Showers preceded the arrival of a cold front on May 2, after

HEAVIEST WEEKLY PRECIPITATION (mm)

BRITISH COLUMBIA	HOPE	31
YUKON TERRITORY	OGILVIE	3
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	CAPE DYER	55
ALBERTA	LETHBRIDGE	35
SASKATCHEWAN	REGINA	61
MANITOBA	PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE	68
ONTARIO	ATIKOKAN	53
QUEBEC	CHIBOUGAMAU	52
NEW BRUNSWICK	FREDERICTON	5
NOVA SCOTIA	SHEARWATER	8
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	CHARLOTTETOWN	4
NEWFOUNDLAND	WABUSH LAKE	29

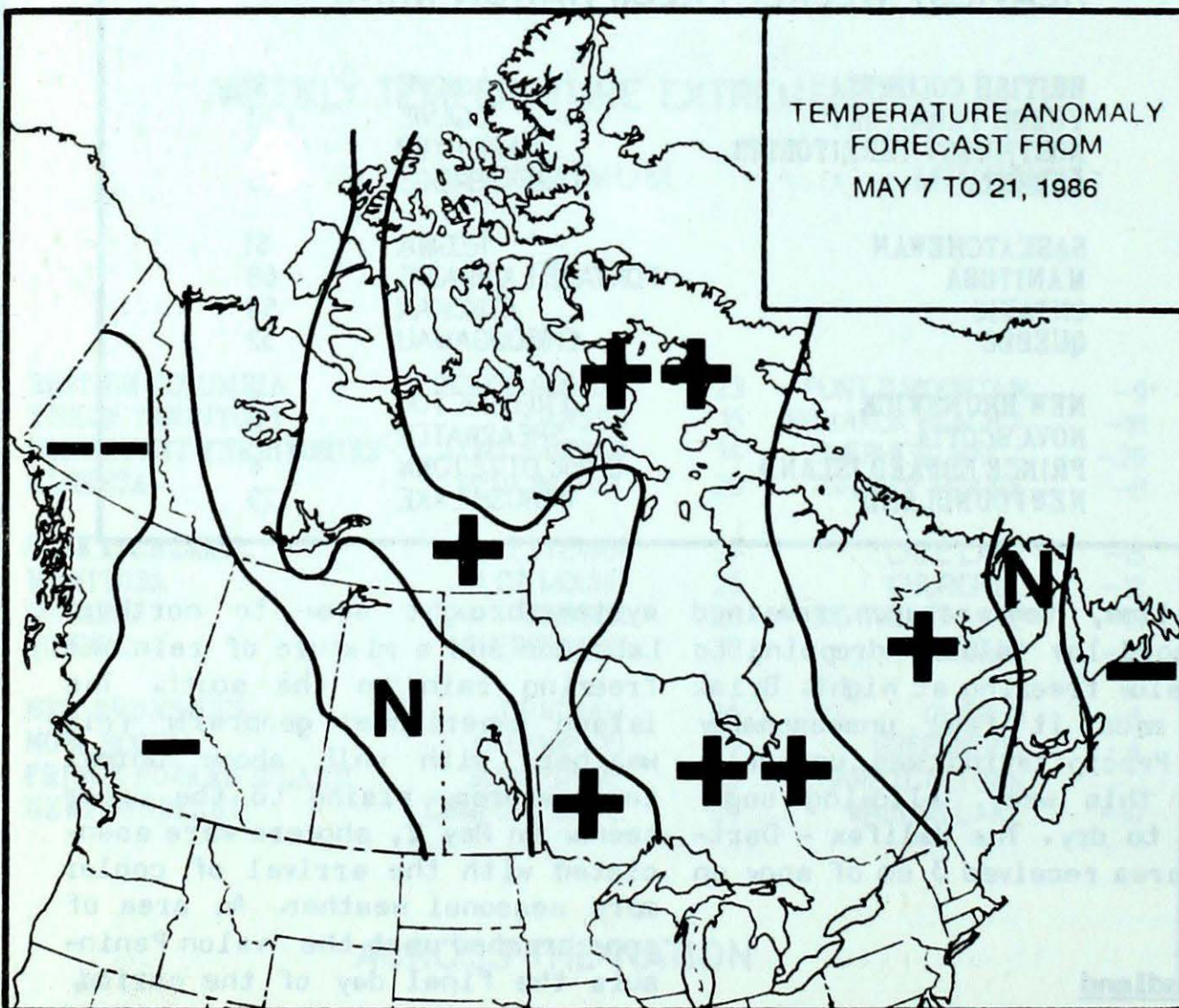
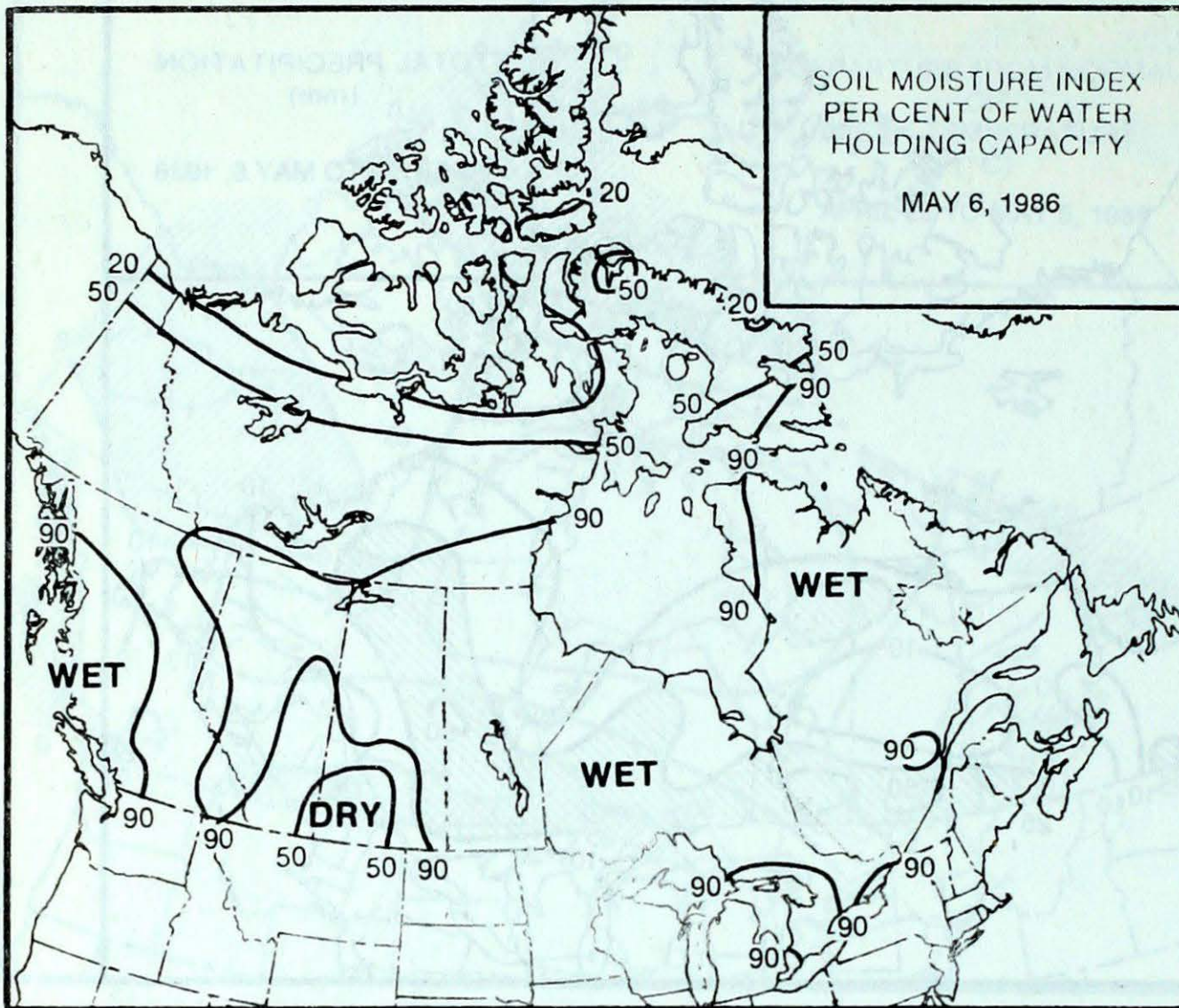
which time, temperatures remained at record low values, dropping to well below freezing at night. Brisk winds made it feel unseasonably cold. Precipitation was unusually sparse this week, allowing soggy fields to dry. The Halifax - Dartmouth area received 3 cm of snow on May 4.

Newfoundland

A series of disturbances affected Labrador this week, giving generally unsettled weather conditions. During the early part of the weekend, a slow moving weather

system brought snow to northern Labrador and a mixture of rain and freezing rain to the south. The Island experienced generally fair weather, with well above normal temperatures, rising to the upper teens. On May 2, showers were associated with the arrival of cooler more seasonal weather. An area of snow brushed past the Avalon Peninsula the final day of the period, while the rest of the province enjoyed some sun.

FORECAST



++ much above normal
+ above normal
N normal
- below normal
-- much below normal

This forecast is prepared by searching historical weather maps to find cases similar to the present. The historical outcome during the 15 days subsequent to the chosen analogues is assumed to be a forecast for the next 15 days from now.

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Unsolicited articles are welcome but should be at maximum about 1500 words in length. They will be subject to editorial change without notice due to publishing time constraints. The contents may be reprinted freely with proper credit.

The data shown in this publication are based on unverified reports from approximately 225 Canadian synoptic weather stations. Information concerning climatic impacts is gathered from AES contacts with the public and from the media. Articles do not necessarily reflect the views of the Atmospheric Environment Service.

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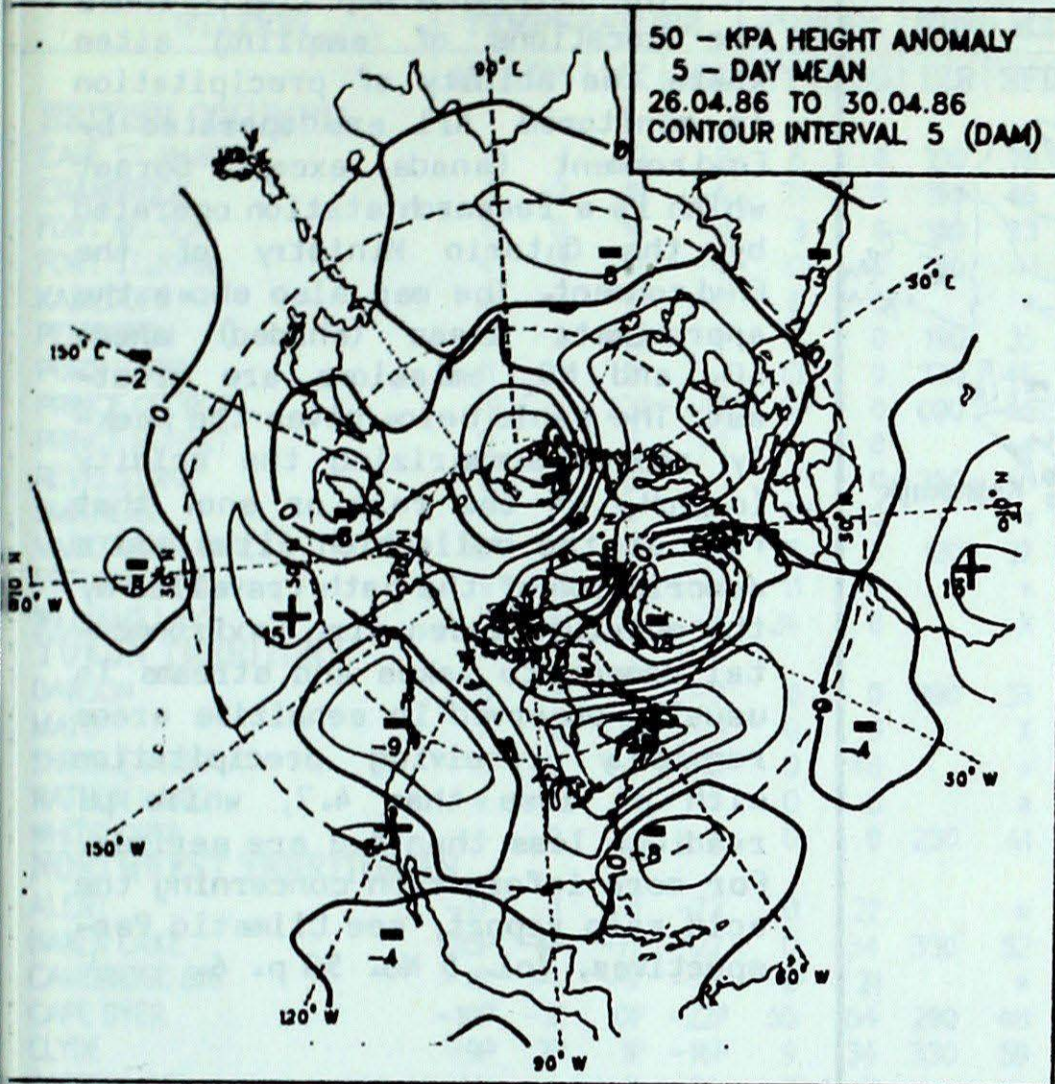
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CIRCULATION

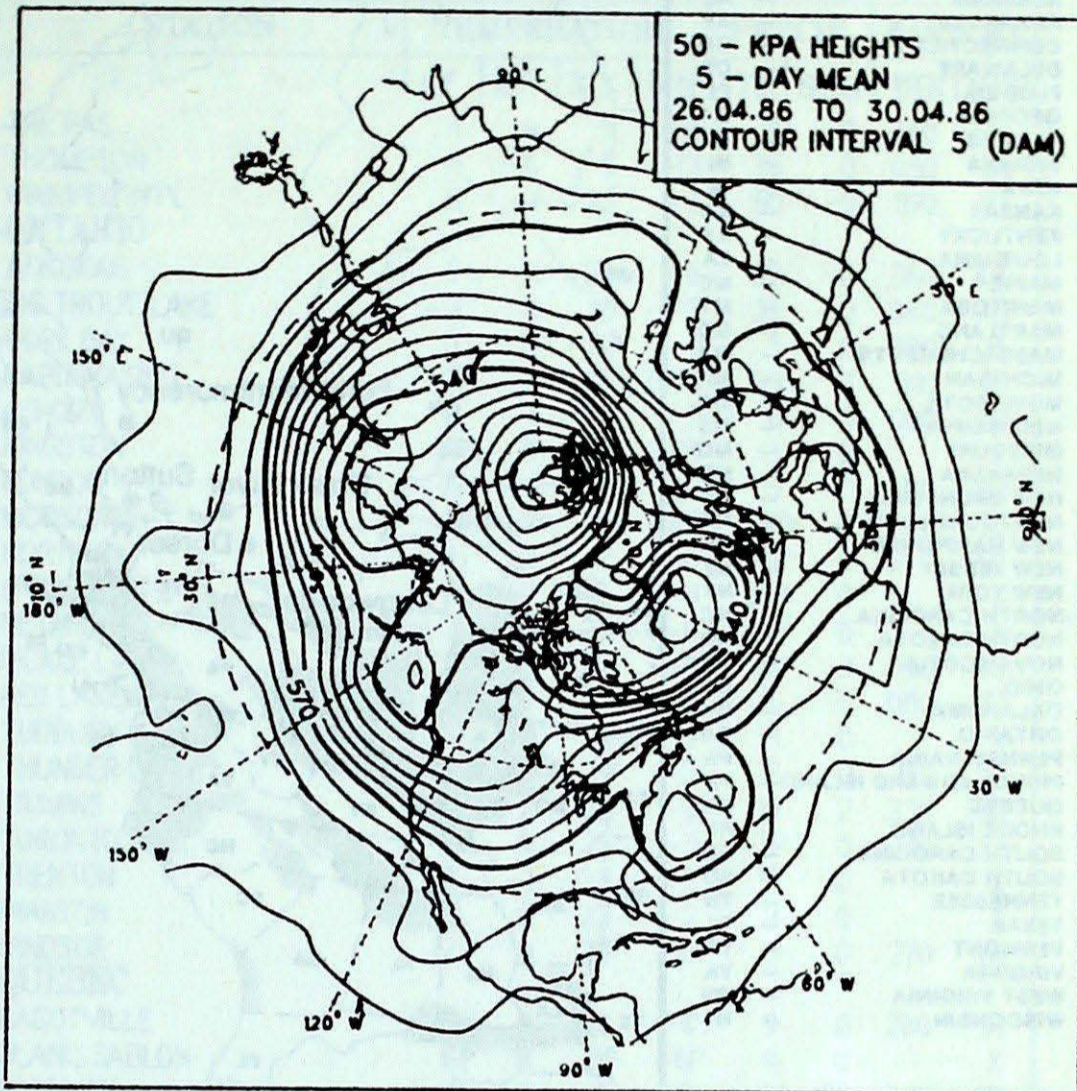
50 KPa ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION

50 - KPa HEIGHT ANOMALY
5 - DAY MEAN
26.04.86 TO 30.04.86
CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 (DAM)

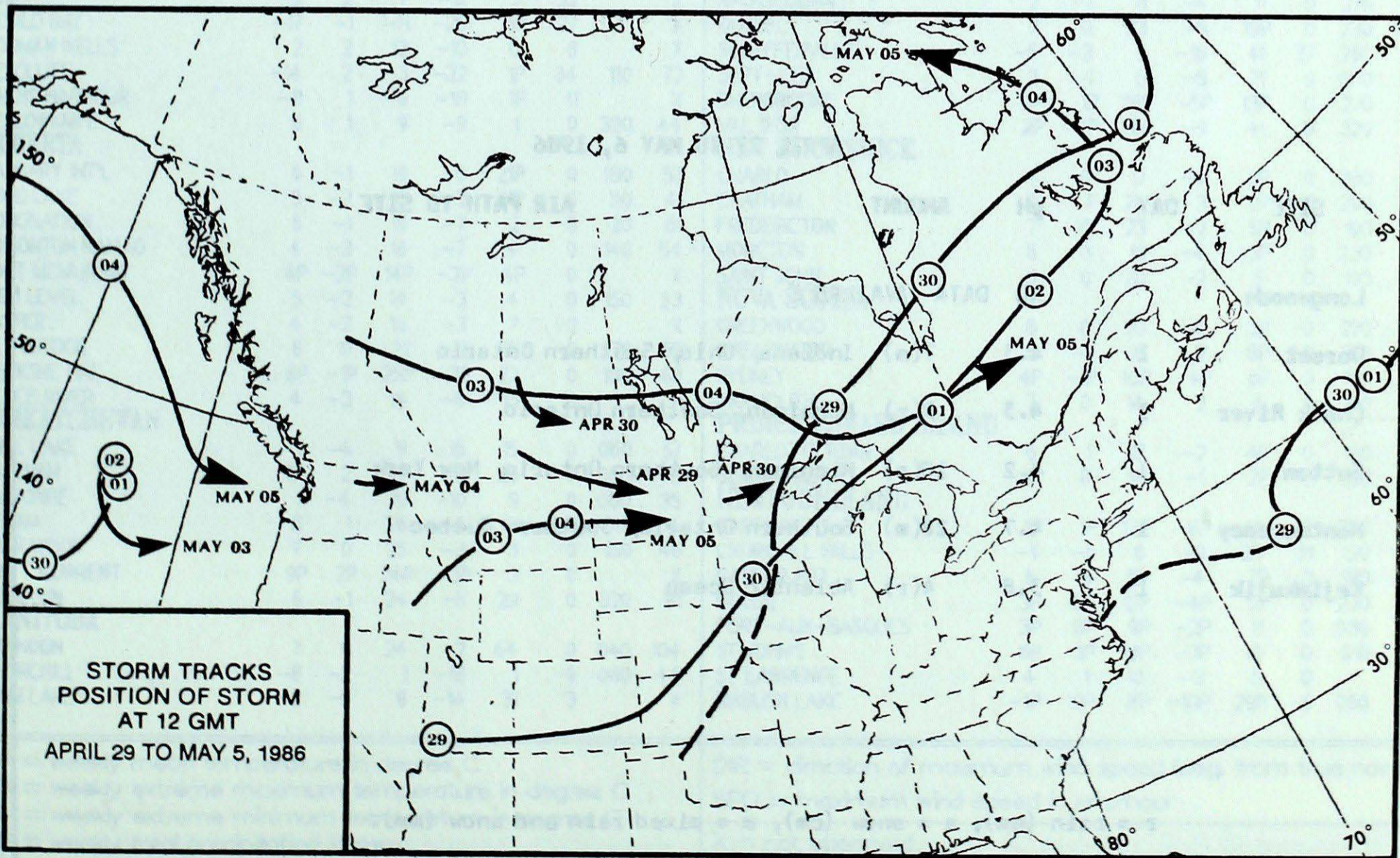


MEAN 50 KPa HEIGHT ANOMALY (dam)
April 26 to April 30, 1986

50 - KPa HEIGHTS
5 - DAY MEAN
26.04.86 TO 30.04.86
CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 (DAM)



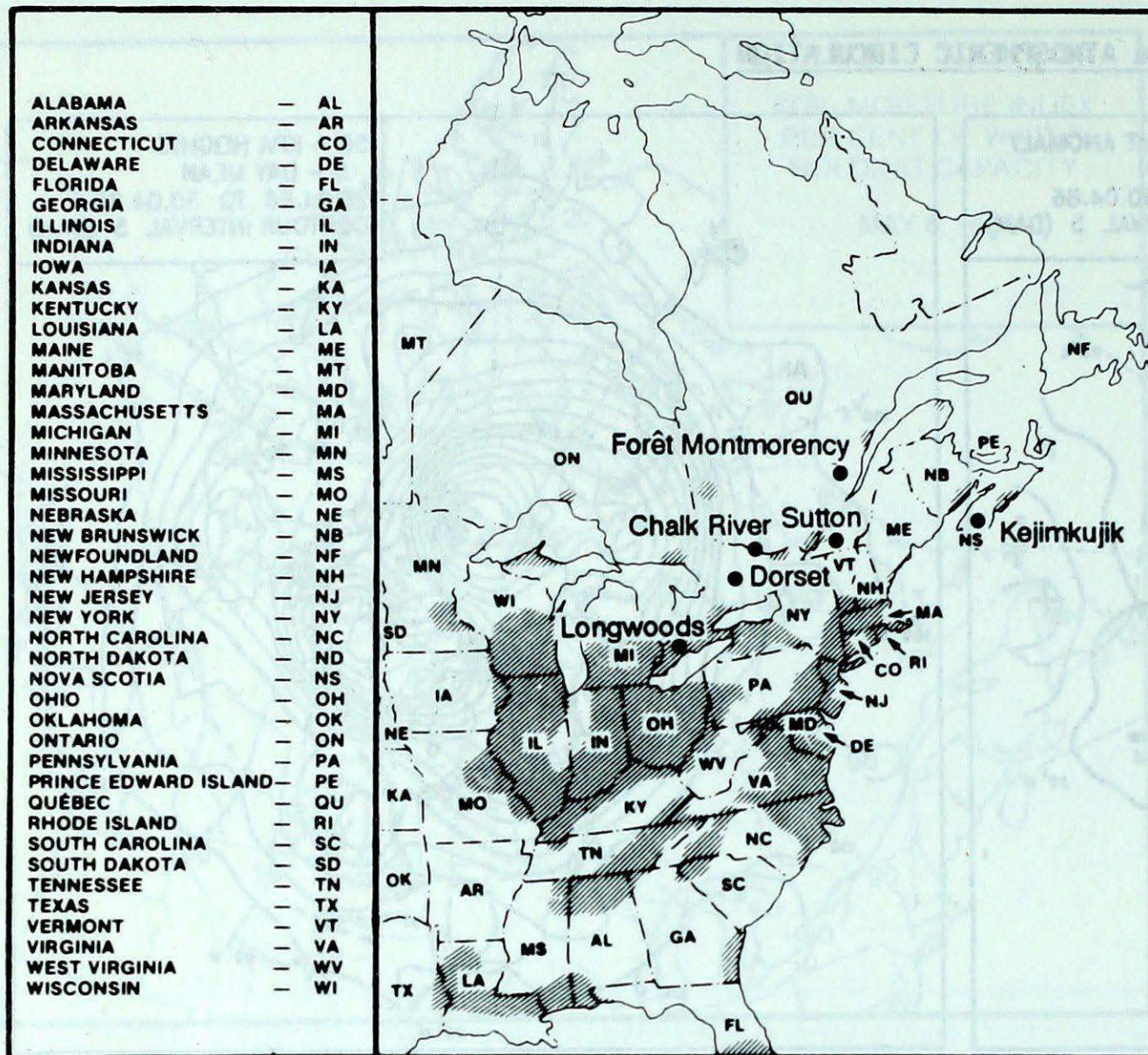
MEAN 50 KPa HEIGHTS (dam)
April 26 to April 30, 1986



STORM TRACKS
POSITION OF STORM
AT 12 GMT
APRIL 29 TO MAY 5, 1986

ACID RAIN

ACID RAIN REPORT



The reference map (left) shows the locations of sampling sites where the acidity of precipitation is monitored. All are operated by Environment Canada except Dorset which is a research station operated by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment. The map also shows the approximate areas (shaded) where SO_2 and NO_x emissions are greatest. The table below gives the weekly report summarizing the acidity (or pH) of the rain or snow that fell at the collection sites and a description of the path travelled by the moisture laden air. Environmental damage to lakes and streams is usually observed in sensitive areas regularly receiving precipitation with pH less than 4.7, while pH readings less than 4.0 are serious. For more information concerning the acid rain report, see Climatic Perspectives, Vol. 5 No. 50 p. 6.

APRIL 27 TO MAY 6, 1986

SITE	DAY	pH	AMOUNT	AIR PATH TO SITE
Longwoods			NO DATA AVAILABLE	
Dorset	1	4.3	7(m)	Indiana, Ohio, Southern Ontario
Chalk River	1	4.3	9(r)	Michigan, Southern Ontario
Sutton	1	4.2	10(r)	Michigan, Southern Ontario, New York
Montmorency	1	4.7	28(m)	Southern Ontario, Southern Quebec
Kejimikujik	1	3.8	4(r)	Atlantic Ocean

r = rain (mm), s = snow (cm), m = mixed rain and snow (mm).

TEMPERATURE, PRECIPITATION AND MAXIMUM WIND DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 0600 GMT MAY 6, 1986

STATION	TEMPERATURE				PRECIP.		WIND MX		STATION	TEMPERATURE				PRECIP.		WIND MX	
	AV	DP	MX	MN	TP	SOG	DIR	SPD		AV	DP	MX	MN	TP	SOG	DIR	SPD
BRITISH COLUMBIA									THE PAS	1	*	11	-10	1P	0	140	44
CAPE ST. JAMES	8	1	13	3	6	0	100	78	THOMPSON	-1	-4	9	-13	16	0	050	41
CRANBROOK	7	-2	18	-4	21	0	190	46	WINNIPEG INT'L	8	-1	23	-3	50	0	070	67
FORT NELSON	6	0	16	-2	3	0	150	33	ONTARIO								
FORT ST. JOHN	4	-3	14	-4	10	0	360	41	ATIKOKAN	7	1	24	-6	53	0	360	44
KAMLOOPS	10	-1	18	-2	8	0		*	BIG TROUT LAKE	-2	*	10	-13	26	2	040	43
PENTICTON	9	-2	19	-4	6	0	190	35	GORE BAY	7	0	20	-2	5	0	300	74
PORT HARDY	8	0	15	-1	13	0	130	46	KAPUSKASING	3	-2	22	-10	29	0	310	61
PRINCE GEORGE	7P	*	23P	-3P	3P	0	090	46	KENORA	8	1	26	-3	31	0	090	50
PRINCE RUPERT	8	1	15	-1	0	0		*	KINGSTON	7P	-2P	17P	-2P	6	0		X
REVELSTOKE	8	-2	19	-1	14P	0	350	46	LONDON	7P	-3P	18P	-2P	5	0	310	80
SMITHERS	7	0	17	-3	5P	0		*	MOOSONEE	1P	-1P	24P	-10P	9P	0	340	70
VANCOUVER INT'L	10P	0P	17P	2P	26	0	120	37	NORTH BAY	5	-2	17	-6	30P	0	340	56
VICTORIA INT'L	9	-1	16	-1	11	0		*	OTTAWA INT'L	9	0	25	-3	20P	0		X
WILLIAMS LAKE	5	*	13	-6	24	0		X	PETAWAWA	7	-1	23	-8	33P	0		X
YUKON TERRITORY									PICKLE LAKE	3P	0P	14P	-10P	18P	0	090	48
DAWSON	5	*	15	-9	0	0	090	37	RED LAKE	6	0	24	-4	6	0	080	52
MAYO	7	2	15	-3	0	0		X	SUDBURY	7P	0P	17P	-5P	21	0		X
SHINGLE POINT A	-9	0	-4	-16	0	48		*	THUNDER BAY	7	1	19	-2	31	0	150	72
WATSON LAKE	4	0	13	-5	0	0		*	TIMMINS	4	-2	22	-9	38	2	330	56
WHITEHORSE	4	0	12	-5	0	0	230	41	TORONTO INT'L	9	0	25	-3	2P	0	270	72
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES									TRENTON	9	-1	23	-3	7P	0		X
ALERT	-17	-1	-11	-23	0	22		*	WIARTON	8	0	23	-2	3	0		X
BAKER LAKE	-15P	-4P	-7P	-22	0	34	330	52	WINDSOR	12	0	28	0	8	0	270	81
CAMBRIDGE BAY	-16	-1	-9	-22	1P	21		*	QUEBEC								
CAPE DYER	-10P	-1P	0P	-22P	55	154	290	48	BAGOTVILLE	6	0	22	-6	9	0	280	61
CLYDE	-9P	3P	1P	-16P	9	34	330	59	BLANC SABLON	1P	*	8P	-6P	9	0		X
COPPERMINE	-14	*	-2	-24	0	41		*	INUKJUAK	-11	-6	-3	-18	2P	26	040	59
CORAL HARBOUR	-15	-4	-7	-23	0P	19		X	KUUJUAQ	-7	-4	1	-15	13	55	030	74
EUREKA	-15	2	-8	-22	0	15	290	61	KUUJUARAPIK	-7	-4	10	-14	16P	0	020	63
FORT SMITH	4	1	13	-5	0P	0		X	MANIWAKI	8	0	27	-6	30P	0	260	46
FROBISHER BAY	-10	-3	4	-23	8	34	140	67	MONT JOLI	5	0	20	-3	4	0	240	59
HALL BEACH	-13P	0P	1P	-26P	3	41	330	56	MONTREAL INT'L	8P	-2P	24P	-3P	14	0	270	70
INUVIK	-5	2	7	-12	1	32		X	NATASHQUAN	2	-1	8	-4	11	0	270	43
MOULD BAY	-17	-1	-11	-25	1P	27		X	QUEBEC	7	0	23	-5	19P	0	230	100
NORMAN WELLS	2	2	13	-10	0	8		X	SCHIEFFERVILLE	-5	-3	5	-16	41	37	250	56
RESOLUTE	-14	2	-3	-22	1P	34	110	72	SEPT-ILES	2	-1	8	-5	21	0	080	70
SACHS HARBOUR	-11	1	-6	-18	1P	11		X	SHERBROOKE	9P	1P	28P	-5P	13P	0	270	87
YELLOWKNIFE	0	1	9	-9	1	0	320	44	VAL D'OR	2P	-3P	26P	-9	41	0	320	67
ALBERTA									NEW BRUNSWICK								
CALGARY INT'L	6	-1	19	-5	21P	0	180	57	CHARLO	4	0	17	-4	2P	0	280	50
COLD LAKE	5	-2	18	-3	11P	0	110	41	CHATHAM	7	1	24	-3	2P	0	290	48
CORONATION	6	-1	19	-7	2	0	120	61	FREDERICTON	7	0	23	-2	5P	0	190	52
EDMONTON NAMAO	4	-3	16	-7	4	0	140	54	MONCTON	6	0	19	-4	3P	0	230	59
FORT MCMURRAY	4P	-2P	14P	-3P	4P	0		X	SAINT JOHN	6	0	20	-2	5	0	190	50
HIGH LEVEL	5	-2	14	-3	4	0	150	33	NOVA SCOTIA								
JASPER	4	-2	16	-3	7	0		X	GREENWOOD	8	0	20	-4	3P	0	270	70
LETHBRIDGE	8	0	21	-2	35	0	270	65	SHEARWATER	5	-1	16	-2	8P	0	270	54
MEDICINE HAT	8P	-1P	25P	-3P	22	0	180	48	SYDNEY	4P	-1P	10P	-4P	6P	0	190	43
PEACE RIVER	4	-3	14	-4	15	0		*	YARMOUTH	7	0	14	2	6	0	190	52
SASKATCHEWAN									PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND								
CREE LAKE	-1	-4	9	-15	15	0	060	57	CHARLOTTETOWN	6	1	17	-2	4P	0	160	41
ESTEVAN	10	2	27	-3	25	0	060	78	SUMMERSIDE	6	0	18	-1	2P	0	160	52
LA RONGE	1	-4	10	-10	9	0	080	35	NEWFOUNDLAND								
REGINA	8	1	26	-5	61	0	010	74	CARTWRIGHT	1P	1P	13P	-8P	10	12	200	48
SASKATOON	7	0	25	-3	3	0	150	46	CHURCHILL FALLS	-1	-1	6	-9	28	31	120	52
SWIFT CURRENT	9P	2P	24P	-3P	3	0		X	GANDER INT'L	6	3	18	-4	7P	0	180	46
YORKTON	6	-1	24	-5	29	0	020	81	GOOSE	3P	0P	12P	-4P	13	0	230	46
MANITOBA									PORT-AUX-BASQUES	3P	0P	9P	-2P	11	0	080	56
BRANDON	7	0	24	-2	64	0	040	104	ST JOHN'S	6P	3P	18P	-3P	10	0	010	63
CHURCHILL	-8	-2	1	-18	1	9	060	44	ST LAWRENCE	4	1	10	-3	5	0		X
LYNN LAKE	-2	-5	8	-14	31	3		*	WABUSH LAKE	-1P	0P	8P	-10P	29P	6	060	44

AV = weekly mean temperature in degree C
 MX = weekly extreme maximum temperature in degree C
 MN = weekly extreme minimum temperature in degree C
 TP = weekly total precipitation in mm
 DP = departure of mean temperature from normal in degree C
 SOG = snow depth on ground in cm, last day of the period

DIR = direction of maximum wind speed (deg. from true north)
 SPD = maximum wind speed in km/hour

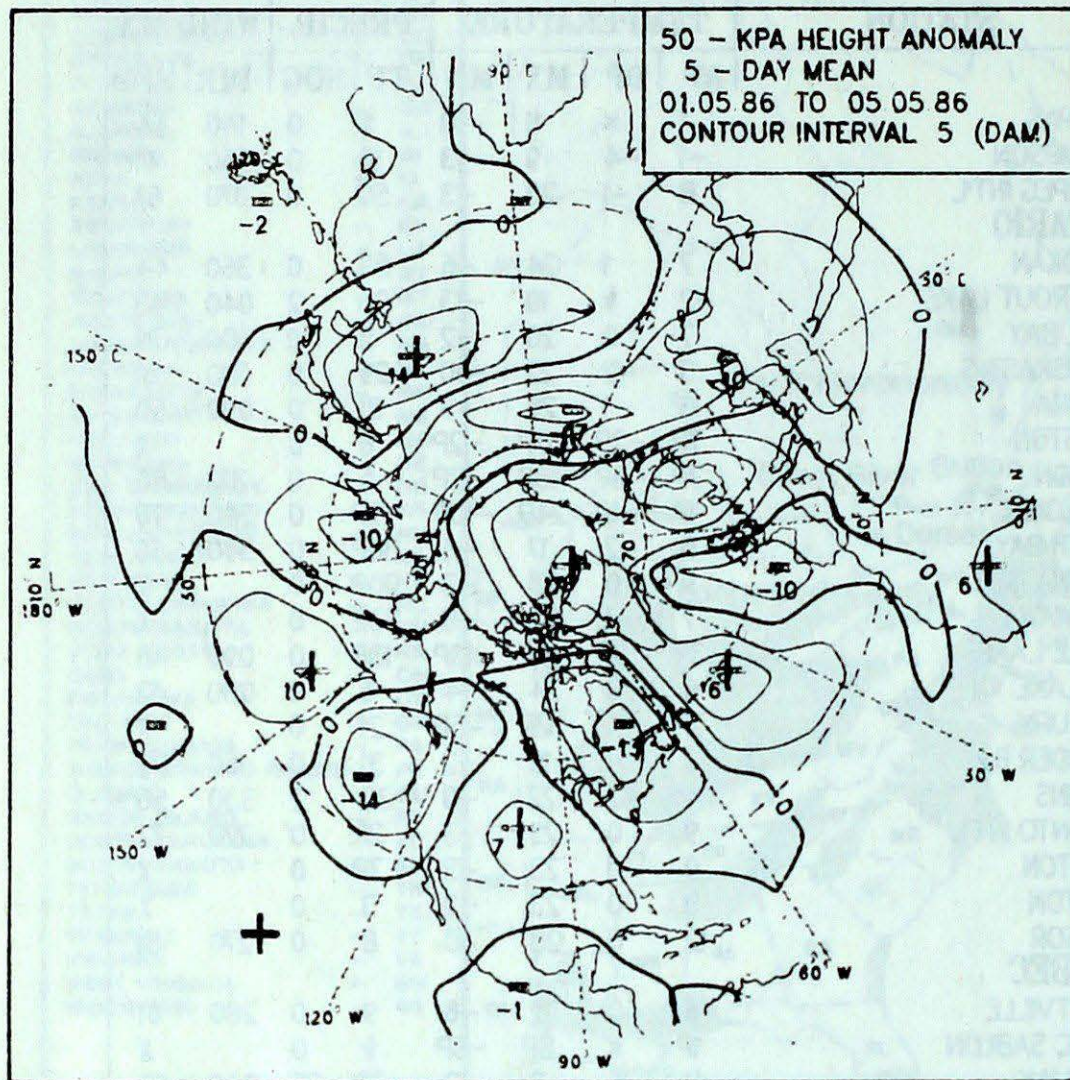
X = not observed

P = value based on less than 7 days

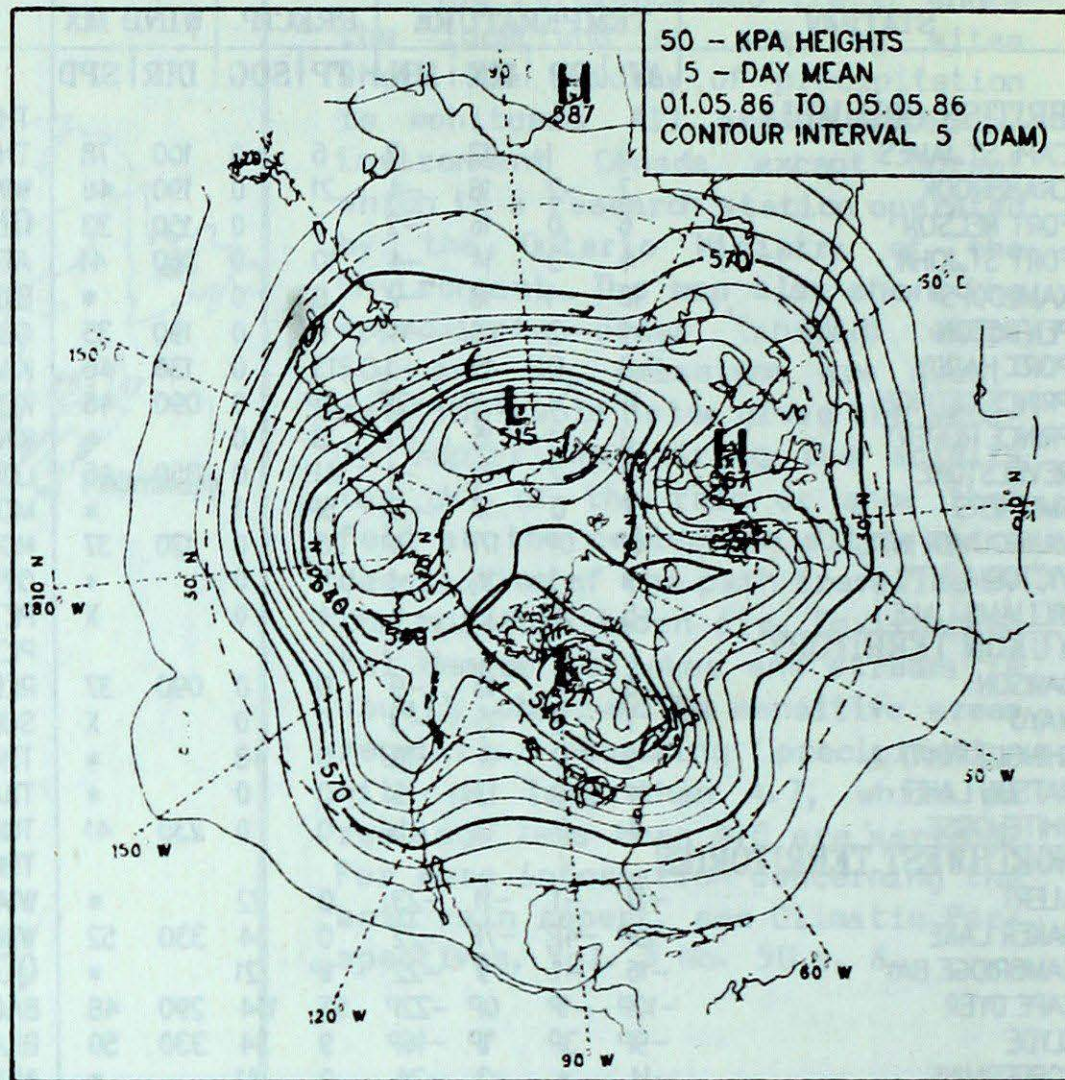
* = missing

CIRCULATION

50 KPa ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



MEAN 50 KPa HEIGHT ANOMALY (dam)
May 1 to May 5, 1986



MEAN 50 KPa HEIGHTS (dam)
May 1 to May 5, 1986

