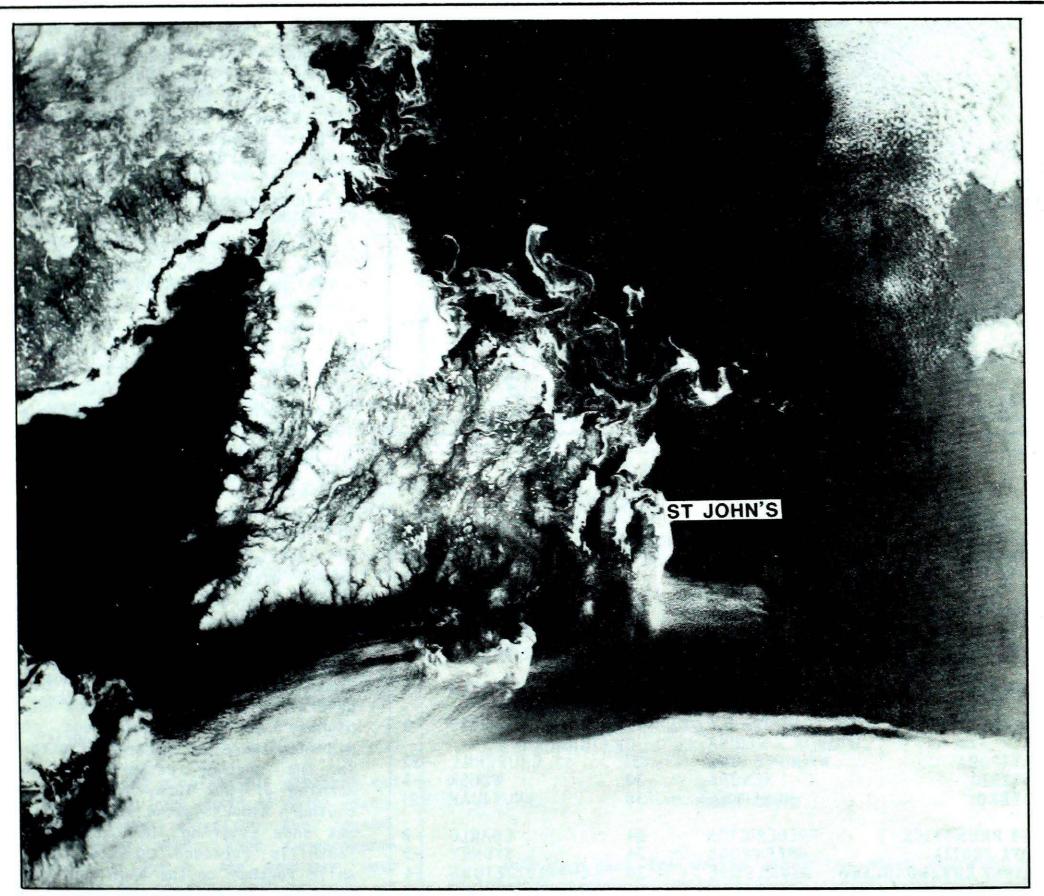


A weekly review of Canadian climate

April 14 to 20, 1987

Vol.9 NO.16

THE MEMON



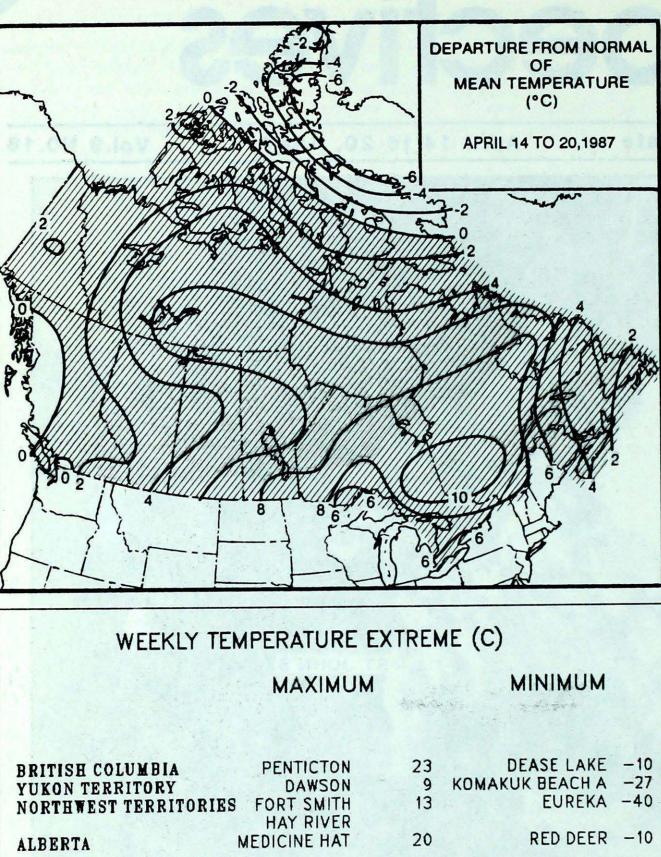
This striking photograph of Newfoundland taken by NOAA 10 on April 14, 1987, shows areas of ice still present along the Labrador coastline and off the east coast of Newfoundland. For more details see page 3.

Heavy wet snow southern Alberta Record warmth central and eastern Canada

-Early blossoms in southern Ontario



TEMPERATURE



ACROSS THE COUNTRY ...

Yukon and Northwest Territories

Over the past few weeks, the storm track has shifted northward, and lies across the Northwest Territories. Temperatures moderated somewhat over the western Arctic, but remained bitterly cold in the east. Strong winds, snow and blowing snow affected most of the southern Arctic. Blizzard warnings were in effect for Keewatin and Baffin Island, where snowfalls were substantial.

British Columbia

It was a variable week, with a large portion of the province experiencing a mainly sunny, but cool Easter weekend. Heaviest precipitation fell along the north coast and in the Frazer Valley. Locally heavy showers and thunderstorms with hail developed over the lower mainland. Fresh snow fell in a number of lower mountain regions of the south. In the Peace River District, fields were being prepared for seeding.

Prairies

All areas started out dry and sunny, with only widely scattered showers reported. Very strong winds, gusting in excess of 100 Km/h swept across the southwest on the 16th and 17th, causing blowing dust in Sasktachewan and blowing over several tractor trailer units on a highway west of Lethbridge. By mid-week there was a marked contrast in the weather pattern. On the morning of the 18th, residents of southern Alberta awoke to see heavy, wet snow covering the ground. The foothills received 20 to 30 cm, while further to the east and south of Edmonton, falls of up to 15 cm were more common. In Manitoba, record warm weather arrived for the maximum weekend, with Easter readings in the south soaring to the low thirties. A cold frontal passage on Sunday produced scattered showers and thunderstorms. Farmers north of Calgary are being plagued by the worst infestation of field mice in more than forty years. The mild winter and the inability to complete the grain harvest, due to an early winter snowfall, is the cause.

BRITISH COLUMBIA	PENTICTON	23	DEASE LAKE	-10
YUKON TERRITORY	DAWSON	- 9	KOMAKUK BEACH A	-27
NORTHWEST TERRITORIE	S FORT SMITH	13	EUREKA	-40
	HAY RIVER			
ALBERTA	MEDICINE HAT	20	RED DEER	-10
SASKATCHEWAN	MOOSE JAW	23	EASTEND CYPRESS	-5
	REGINA			
MANITOBA	WINNIPEG INT'L	31	CHURCHILL	-22
ONTARIO	KENORA	30	WINISK	-9
QUEBEC	ROBERVAL	30	INUKJUAK	-21
NEW BRUNSWICK	FREDERICTON	24	CHARLO	-8
NOVA SCOTIA	GREENWOOD	24	SYDNEY	-5
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	SUMMERSIDE	20	CHARLOTTETOWN	-4

SUMMERSIDE PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BATTLE HARBOUR -12 DEER LAKE 16 NEWFOUNDLAND ACROSS THE NATION MONTREAL INT'L QUE WARMEST MEAN TEMPERATURE 16 MAN WINNIPEG INT'L NWT EUREKA -33 COOLEST MEAN TEMPERATURE

PRECIPITATION

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Ontario

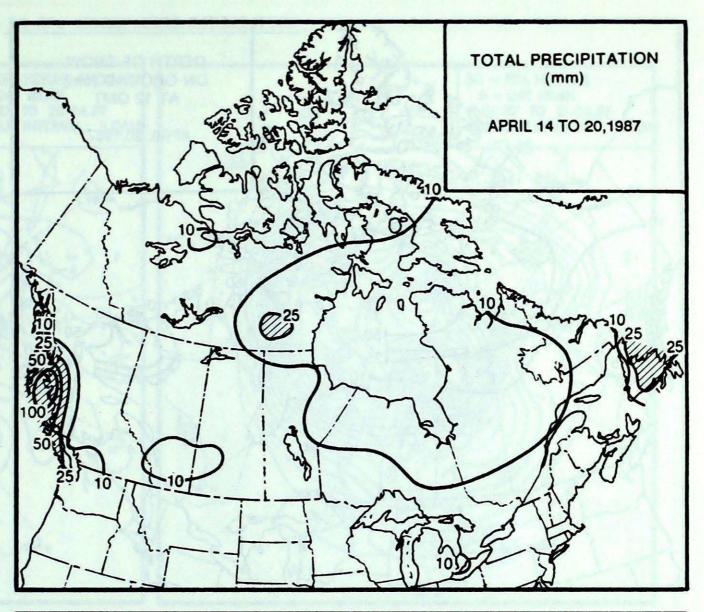
The whole province enjoyed perfect weather during the Easter holiday weekend, with sunny skies and very warm temperatures. Daytime readings in southern and central Ontario soared to the record mid-to high twenties both Easter Sunday and Monday. In northwestern Ontario, away from the Great Lakes, the mercury hit 30°C, significantly increasing the forest fire hazard. In Southern Ontario, buds on many of the trees have opened up into leaf, and fruit trees have started to bloom three to four weeks early. Should a heavy frost occur in southern Ontario within the next month, as is still possible, there could be irreparable damage to this years' fruit crop.

Quebec

Record breaking warm weather covered the southern half of the province over the weekend. During the latter half of the period as many as 93 daily high temperature records were broken at 19 locations. The mercury reached 30°C at Roberval on the 20th. Monthly temperature records were also broken at Sept-Iles and Baie Comeau on the 19th and at Quebec, Bagotville and Chibougamau on April 20. Except for northern and eastern portions of the province precipitation was light, increasing the threat of forest fires. As of April 21, 156 forest fires have consumed a total of 696 hectares.

Atlantic

It was a relatively pleasant and dry spring week, with no major weather systems affecting the region. Northerly winds kept temperatures cool in P.E.I. and northern Nova Scotia during the first two days of the period. Freezing precipitation fell at Sydney on the 14th. An area of high pressure produced fine weather over the Easter weekend, with a light southerly flow allowing daytime highs to soar into the twenties, breaking a number of daily temperature records. In Newfoundland, showers occurred on the 15th and 18th, with variable sky conditions in between. Temperatures were very mild most of the week, with the mercury climbing into the teens over the holiday weekend.



HEAVIEST WEEKLY PRECIPITATION (mm)

BRITISH COLUMBIA	HOPE	108
YUKON TERRITORY	BURWASH	9
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	ENNADAI LAKE	46
ALBERTA	RED DEER	15
SASKATCHEWAN	KINDERSLEY	12
MANITOBA	I SLAND LAKE	27
ONTARIO	MOOSONEE	21
QUEBEC	KUUJJUARAPIK	23
NEW BRUNSWICK	SAINT JOHN	9
NOVA SCOTIA	SABLE ISLAND	16
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	SUMMERSIDE	1
NEWFOUNDLAND	BURGEO	45

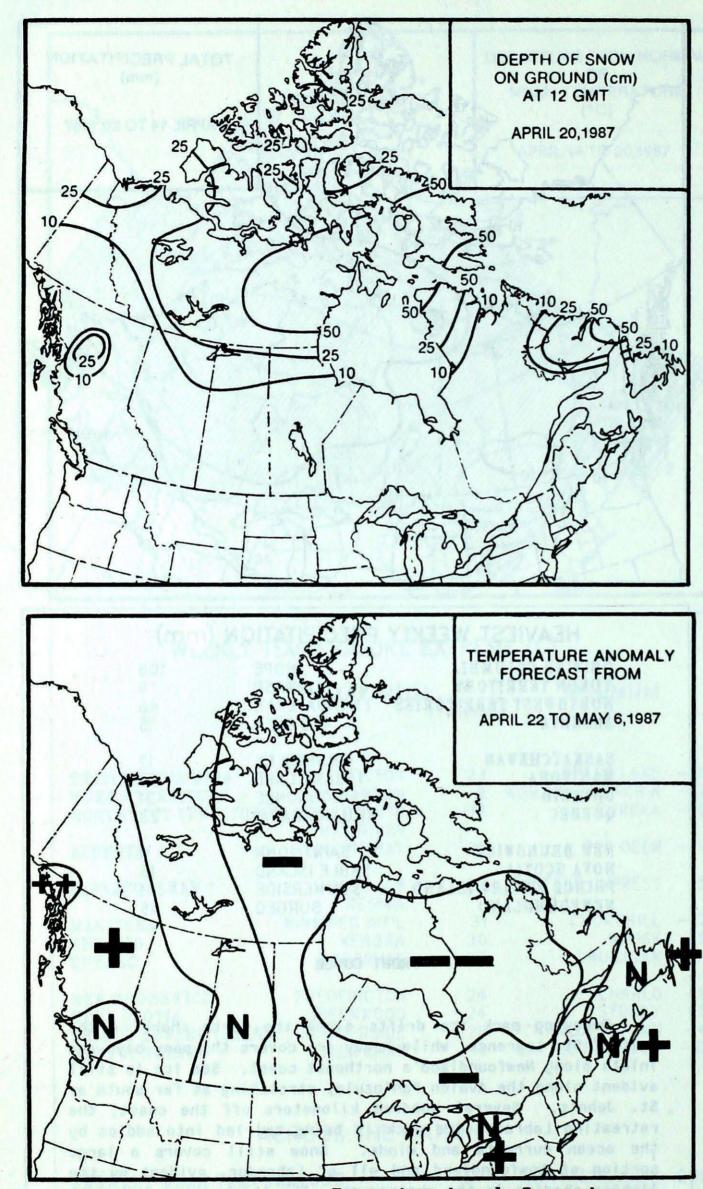
FRONT COVER

Decaying pack ice drifts along the north shore of the

3

Gulf of St. Lawrence, while heavy ice covers the many bays and inlets along Newfoundland's northeast coast. Sea ice is still evident along the Avalon Peninsula, stretching as far south as St. John's. Several hundred kilometers off the coast, the retreating Labrador ice pack is being swirled into eddies by the ocean currents and winds. Snow still covers a large portion of Newfoundland and all of Labrador, evident by the lighter shading in the photograph. The thick cloud deck just south of the Island produced rain the following day.

FORECAST



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CLIMATIC PERSPECTIVES VOLUME 9

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The purpose of the publication is to make topical information available to the public concerning the Canadian Climate and its socioeconomic impact.

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 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

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

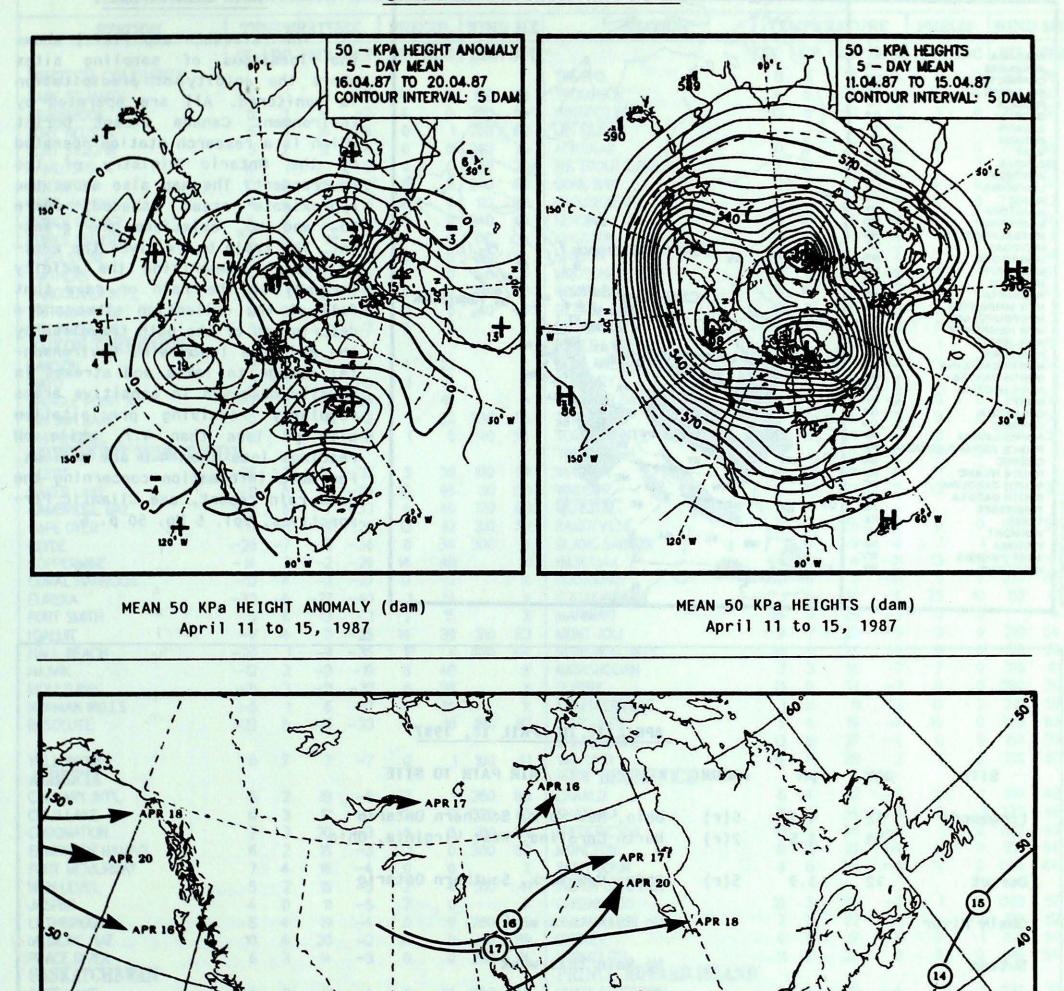
Temperature Anomaly Forecast This forecast is prepared by searching historical weather maps to find cases similar to the present. The historical outcome during the 15 days subsequent to the chosen analogues is assumed to be a forecast for the next 15 days from now. and from the media. Articles do not necessarily reflect the views of the Atmospheric Environment Service.

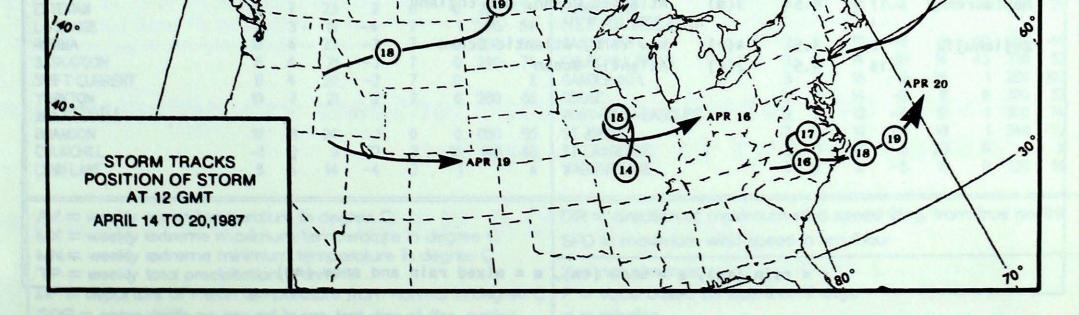
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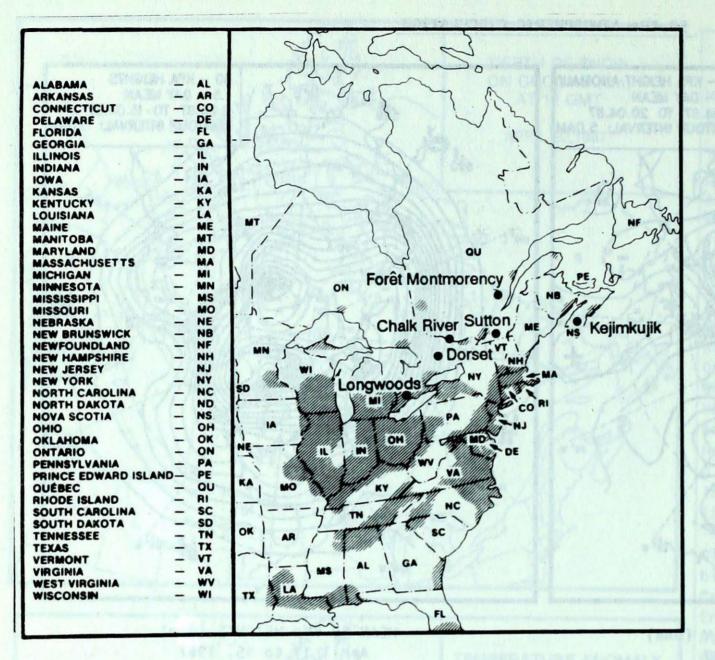
50 KPa ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION

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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 SO₂ 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 12 TO APRIL 18, 1987

SITE	DAY	pH	AMOUNT	AIR PATH TO SITE						
Longwoods	12	4.1	6(r)	Ohio, New York, Southern Ontario						
	14	3.5	2(r)	North Carolina, West Virginia, Ohio						
Dorset	12	3.9	5(r)	Ohio, New York, Southern Ontario						
Chalk River		2)-Y	ni maga	No Rain this week						
Sutton				No Rain this week						
Montmorency	17	4.5	3(m)	Atlantic Ocean, New England						

WITH STATE INFORME

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Kejimkujik123.54(r)New York, Atlantic Ocean184.52(r)Atlantic Ocean

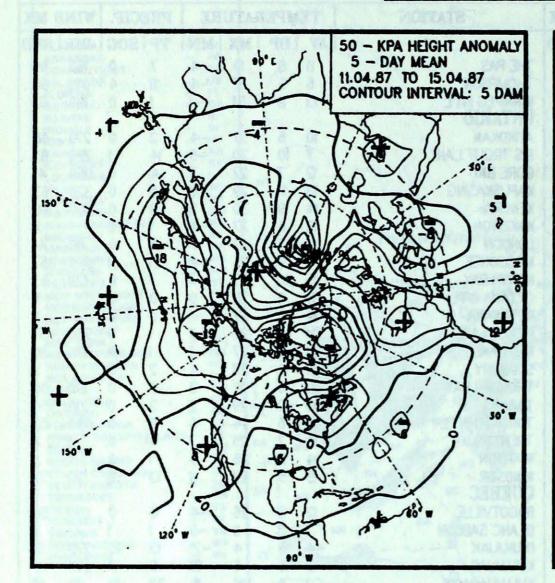
r = rain (mm), s = snow (cm), m = mixed rain and snow (mm)

STATISTICS

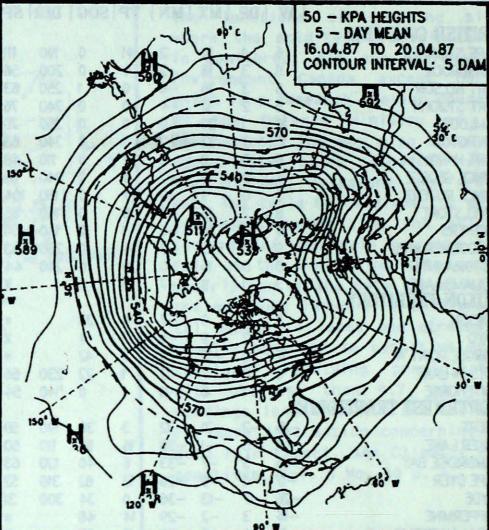
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PE STJAMES	6	-1	10	2	41	0	190	111	THOMPSON	6	5	17	-4	11	4	010	50
													-1				
ANBROOK	8	3	16	-2	4	0	200	56	WINNIPEG INT'L	13	8	31	-1	1	0	150	6
RT NELSON	5	3	16	-6	0		250	63	ONTARIO			-					-
RT ST.JOHN	5	2	12	-4	0	0	240	76	ATIKOKAN	10	6	27	-4	2	0	270	48
MLOOPS	10	1	20	0	0	0	260	70	BIG TROUT LAKE	7	10	20	-5	14	1	220	8
NTICTON	10	2	23	-2	0	0	240	63	GORE BAY	12	7	22	3	4	0	060	4
RT HARDY	6	0	11	1	57	0	110	48	KAPUSKASING	13	11	29	0	11	0	320	6
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ITTHERS	4	0	10	-6	A. 1	0	140	59	MOOSONEE	9	9	25	-4	21	1	300	5
NCOUVER INT'L	9	1	15	3	14	0	280	43	NORTH BAY	15	10	27	7	1	0	120	4
CTORIA INT'L	8	0	15	0	11	0	240	44	OTTAWA INT'L	15	8	28	0	0	0		
LIAMS LAKE	3	-1	11	-7	0	0		X	PETAWAWA	14	9	27	-1	0	*		
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KERLAKE	-11	5	-1	-30	16	95	110	50	WINDSOR	15	5	27	8	13	0	120	1
MBRIDGE BAY	-16	5	-7	-33	6	40	120	63	QUEBEC								
PEDYER	-17	-1	-9	-26	13	62	310	52	BAGOTVILLE	12	8	26	-4	0	0	070	5
YDE	-26	-7	-13	-36	0	34	300	31	BLANC SABLON	1	3	9	-9	and the	1		
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LL BEACH	-20	1	-9	-35	1P	*	080	44	MONTREAL INT'L	16	9	28	0	0	0	120	1
JVIK	-12	2	-3	-19	5	40		X	NATASHQUAN	3	3	14	-7	7	0	310	1
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									SHERBROOKE	13	8	27	-4	0	0	150	3
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ACE RIVER	6	3	14	-3	0	0	260	74	YARMOUTH	11	6	20	0	9	0	010	5
SKATCHEWAN									PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND								
EELAKE	4	3	11	-4	9	14	200	43	CHARLOTTETOWN	6	4	19	-4	0	1	030	-
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SKATOON	8	4	21	-3	1	0	290	74	CHURCHILL FALLS	3	9	14	-10	14	43	230	5
IFT CURRENT	8	4	20	-2	7	0		X	GANDER INT'L	3	2	16	-9	26	1	280	10
RKTON	10	7	21	2	7	0	280	65	GOOSE	5	7	14	-8	8	0	300	5
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CIRCULATION

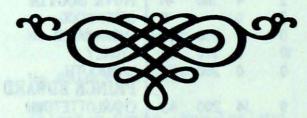
50 KPa ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



MEAN 50 KPa HEIGHT ANOMALY (dam) April 16 to April 20, 1987



MEAN 50 KPa HEIGHTS (dam) April 16 to April 20, 1987



THE PARTY ENVIRONMENT SERVICE LINEARY

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