# MARITIME CANADA CLIMATE SUMMARY August 2022

#### **Warmest August on Record for Halifax**

August temperatures were well-above normal across most of the region. A multi-day heat wave at the beginning of the month and warmer than normal overnight minimums saw positive anomalies ranging from 1 to 3 C. Most of the higher anomalies were recorded in NS. In addition to the Halifax, August 2022 was ranked in the top 5 warmest at several other stations. Many new daily record highs were set. Precipitation totals varied greatly across the region and within each Province. Southern NB and western PEI saw above normal amounts. Moncton recorded its 6<sup>th</sup> wettest August on record with 167.3 mm. In NS the Annapolis Valley and southeastern Cape Breton had above normal amounts. Northwestern NB, eastern PEI and central NS were below normal. Coastal sea-surface temperatures at the end of the month were again above normal with some locations more than 5 C above. For only the 3<sup>rd</sup> time on record, August failed to produce a "named" Tropical Storm over the Atlantic.

#### The Warmest (°C)

# New Brunswick St Stephen 34.6 Nova Scotia Ingonish Beach 34.6 Prince Edward Island East Point 32.9

#### The Coldest (°C)

2.7
5.8
7.2

#### The Wettest (Total mm)

New Brunswick	
Kouchibouguac	181.9
Nova Scotia	
Waterville	198.6
Prince Edward Island	
Summerside	160.1

## The Capital Stats

	Mea	n Tempera	Extremes		
Station Name	Monthly Mean	Normal Mean	Diff from Normal	Max (Date)	Min (Date)
Charlottetown	20.2	18.3	1.9	30.9 (7)	10.0 (27)
Halifax	21.0	18.7	2.3	31.8 (7)	12.0 (28)
Fredericton	20.1	18.6	1.5	33.6 (7)	7.1(28)

	То	tal Precipit	Sn	owfall	
Station Name	Monthly Total (mm)	Normal Total (mm)	Percent Normal	Total (cm)	SOG End of Month
Charlottetown	73.2	95.7	77	NA	NA
Halifax	76.1	93.5	81	NA	NA
Fredericton	128.1	85.9	149	NA	NA

# **Daily Temperature Records**

Following on from July which set 67 new daily record highs, August exceeded this number with 77 new records. Of these, 53 were in NS, 16 in NB and 8 in PEI. Most of the records were set during the periods 4-7<sup>th</sup>, 20-21<sup>st</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup>. The highest record temperatures in each Province were all recorded on the 7<sup>th</sup> with 34.6 C at Ingonish Beach NS, 33.7 C at Moncton and Shediac NB, and 32.9 at East Point PEI. There were no new daily record lows recorded during the month.

### **Significant Weather Events** (information provided by Climate Services, ECCC)

**August 4-7:** A heat wave brought oppressive conditions to most areas of the Maritimes - only parts of northern NB were spared. Several record setting daily maximum temperatures were observed in all three provinces, with maximum temperatures reaching 34.6°C in both NB and NS, and reaching 32.9°C in PEI. Humidex values greater than 40 were widespread across the region and reached as high as 43 in both NS and NB. Average daily temperatures on the 7<sup>th</sup> were 2 to 7 degrees above normal in NB and 4 to 7 degrees above normal in PEI and NS.

**Aligist 8-9:** A slow-moving trough of low pressure crossed the Maritimes and provided much-needed rain to all areas except parts of western NS and parts of northeastern NB. Rainfall amounts totaled 20-50 mm with localized amounts exceeding 60 mm in embedded convective showers in southern NB and PEI. A volunteer observation near New London, PEI reported the greatest amount at 77 mm. The extensive cloud cover and cool northeasterly winds from the system also resulted in a substantial drop in temperatures (up to 19 degrees) in 24 hours.

**Aligist 13-14:** A low pressure system approached from the south and created nearly stationary north-to- south oriented bands of showers across southern areas of NB and NS. These bands of convective showers dumped over 50 mm in localized areas and caused minor street flooding in Shediac, NB where up to 95 mm of rain was reported in approximately 6 hours.

**August 17-18:** Another broad area of moisture formed along the US eastern seaboard and moved up the coast towards the Maritimes. Rain fell across the region giving 5-20 mm to most areas with the exception of most of Cape Breton and eastern NS where 60-90 mm fell and also in southwestern and portions of eastern NB where 30-60 mm fell due to organized showers and thunderstorms. A station in Guysborough, NS reported the most rain at 119 mm. The heavy rain also caused flooding in Cape Breton with a portion of the Cabot Trail being washed out for a second time after being heavily damaged by flooding in November 2021. The thunderstorms caused lightning to strike a campsite in Kejimkujik Park, NS and narrowly missing a family

Heavy rain causes Cabot Trail washout near Ingonish | CBC News (August 18 2022)

Alighest 31: The final day of the month was a wet one for all areas with the heaviest rain falling in southern NB, western NS and western PEI as extensive showers moved slowly across these areas. The highest rainfall amounts were recorded in Saint Alphonse, NS at 127 mm, 54 mm at Waterside, NB and 40 mm at West Cape, PEI

Compiled by Peter J. Lewis with data and information provided by Client Service Operations Atlantic, Meteorological Service of Canada Environment and Climate Change Canada / Government of Canada

#### Other CMOS News

**CMOS Halifax Exec:** And we're back! After a nice break, the CMOS-Halifax Centre will have their first executive meeting of the new year on **Thursday, September 22**<sup>nd</sup>. Please feel free to join us and hear about our plans for the year. There is no commitment to join the executive, but it's a good opportunity to connect with the local CMOS community. RSVP to <a href="mailto:Shannon.Nudds@dfo-mpo.gc.ca">Shannon.Nudds@dfo-mpo.gc.ca</a>.

**Upcoming Lecture:** Who: Peter Kimball, hosted by CMOS-Ottawa Centre

What: The southern Ontario derecho of May 21, 2022: an Environment and Climate Change

Canada perspective

When: Thursday September 29, 12:45 ADT

Where: Click here to register.