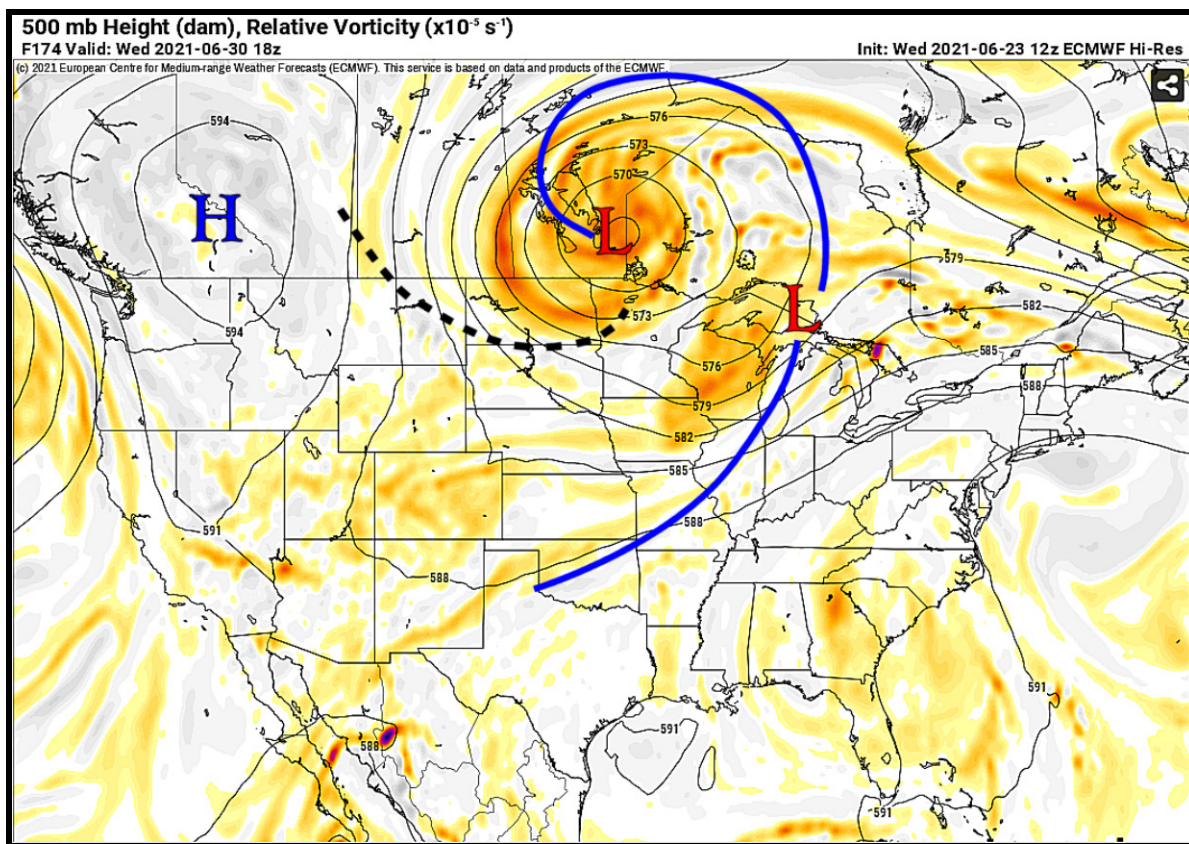


Record Heat Expected Far Western Canada, U.S. Northwest

By Drew Lerner

Kansas City, June 23 (World Weather Inc.) – *An impressive ridge of high pressure expected to build over the western part of North America this weekend and next week promises to produce temperatures well over 100 degrees Fahrenheit far to the north into British Columbia and western Alberta, Canada. Temperature extremes in the Yakima Valley of Washington State could rise above 110 degrees Fahrenheit (43C) for the first time since 2015. The heat will culminate a prolonged period of drought that has impacted western North America and will lead to serious crop and livestock stress from far western parts of Canada into the northern U.S. Great Basin.* The heat will attempt to spread east across Canada's Prairies and the northwestern U.S. Plains late next week, but will likely be cut off by a new surge of cool air coming southward from northern Canada.



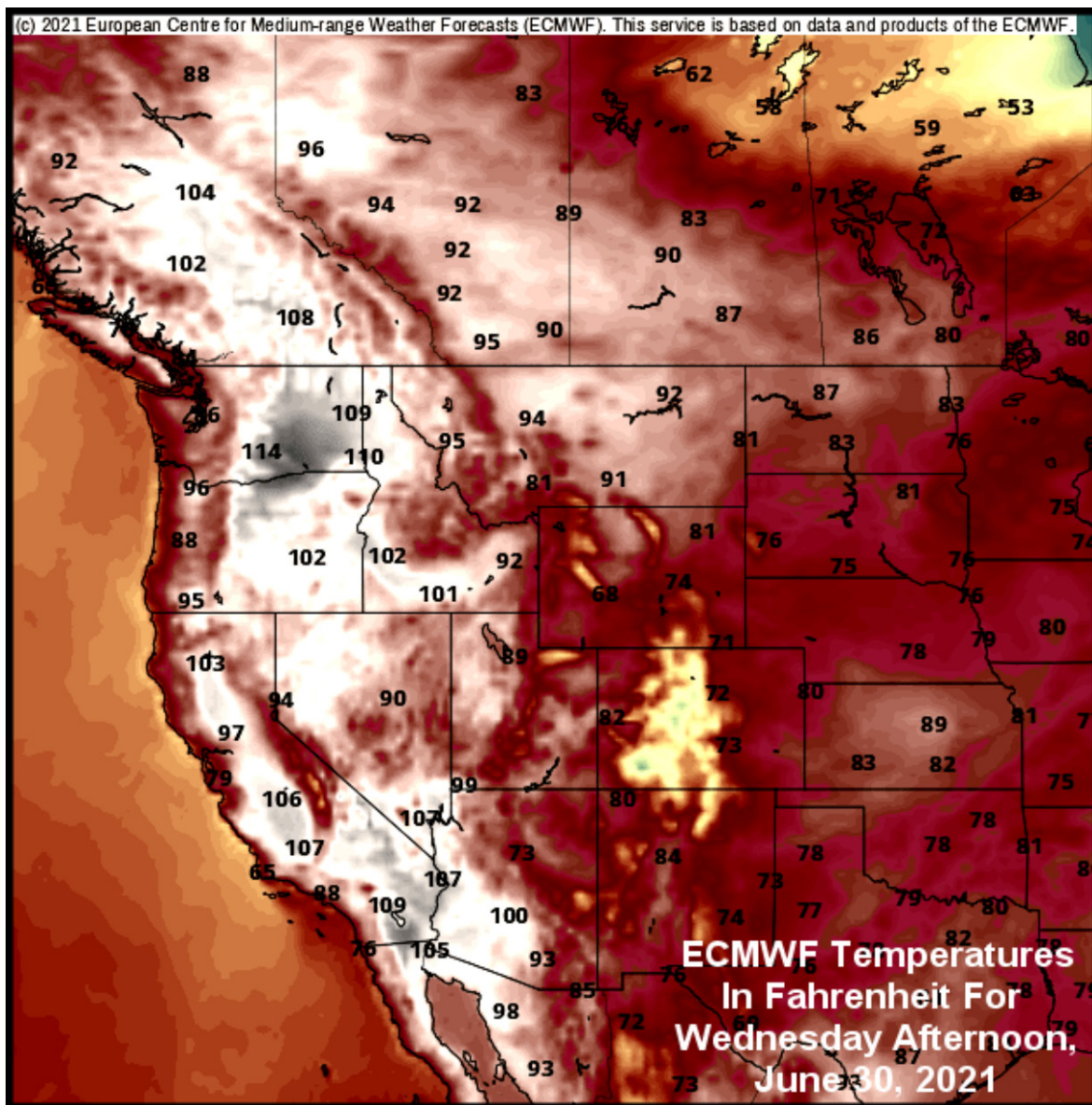
The same ridge of high pressure that has brought record and near-record heat to the western United States and across a part of the U.S. Plains over the past ten days will be relocated far to the west in North America this weekend. The ridge will be then be allowed to intensify and instead of it impacting the western United States most significantly it is advertised to evolve at higher latitudes resulting in a rarely seen high latitude surge of 100-plus degree Fahrenheit Temperatures.

The hottest weather is expected during the early to middle part of next week and some of the computer forecast models have suggested temperatures over 100 Fahrenheit will reach as far north as the Peace River region in far northwestern Alberta and far to the

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north in British Columbia as well. The European weather computer forecast model has suggested extreme temperatures over 110 (43C) will be possible in the Yakima Valley of central Washington early to mid-week next week. The last time temperatures were that hot in the valley were in 2015. For much of the Yakima Valley extreme temperatures like that have only occurred in 2015 and 1961 – which, by the way, was also a bad drought year in Canada’s Prairies and some neighboring areas.

Temperatures deeply in the 90s Fahrenheit (32-37C) will occur in the remaining crop region of Alberta and possibly as far east as Saskatchewan later next week. Temperatures extremes in the Prairies have already reached up above 100 degrees (38C) this summer a couple of times and that implies that some of the heat next week in Alberta and western Saskatchewan could easily breach that level once again.



The ridge of high pressure responsible for the excessive heat should break down during the second half of next week. Widespread significant rain is needed to accompany

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the cool off to help crops and livestock areas recover from the brutal conditions.

Unfortunately, the severity of drought conditions in the region will make it very difficult for meaningful moisture to reach into the area. British Columbia and the Peace River region of Alberta will have the best chance for rain as a storm system comes inland from over the Pacific Ocean carrying some moisture with it. The storm system should go up and over the top of the high pressure ridge and as it moves across the northern Rocky Mountains of western Canada it will lose much of its moisture. That implies a restricted rain event will accompany the cooling trend in western and central parts of Canada's Prairies during the latter part of next week.

Restricting rainfall when the cooling trend begins will raise more concern about crop weather in July when the next time high pressure is expected to build up over western North America. That returning ridge of high pressure is due to return in the second week in July and may take up a position farther to the east over the U.S. Rocky Mountains and western high Plains. That new July ridge of high pressure is expected to stay west of the U.S. Midwest, but it will be closer to the western Corn Belt to bring on warmer temperatures and to further suppress rainfall. Until then, there will be potential for periodic rain in much of the U.S. Midwest, southern Plains and southeastern states while the upper Midwest and northern Plains along with the Prairies will only receive a restricted amount of rain.

The bottom line remains the same as it has been all spring that summer weather is going to be a real challenge for much of the Prairies, northern U.S. Plains and upper Midwest because of dryness and bouts of heat.

Maximum 1-Day Mean Max Temperature for YAKIMA AIRPORT, WA		
Click column heading to sort ascending, click again to sort descending.		
Rank	Value	Ending Date
1	110.0	1971-08-10
2	109.0	2006-07-23
3	108.0	2015-06-28
-	108.0	2015-06-27
-	108.0	1971-08-11
-	108.0	1971-08-09
-	108.0	1971-07-31
-	108.0	1961-08-04
9	107.0	2015-07-31
-	107.0	2015-07-03
-	107.0	2014-07-16
-	107.0	1975-07-09
-	107.0	1975-07-05
-	107.0	1971-07-20
15	106.0	2013-07-02
-	106.0	2013-07-01
-	106.0	1998-07-27
-	106.0	1972-08-08
-	106.0	1972-08-07
20	105.0	2020-07-30
Last value also occurred in one or more previous years.		
Period of record: 1946-09-06 to 2021-06-22		

Maximum 1-Day Mean Max Temperature for WENATCHEE PANGBORN MEMORIAL AP, WA		
Click column heading to sort ascending, click again to sort descending.		
Rank	Value	Ending Date
1	109.0	2015-06-28
-	109.0	1961-08-04
3	108.0	1998-07-27
4	107.0	2009-08-01
-	107.0	2006-07-23
-	107.0	1994-07-22
-	107.0	1979-07-19
-	107.0	1961-08-03
9	106.0	2015-07-03
-	106.0	2014-07-16
-	106.0	1998-07-26
-	106.0	1960-07-18
13	105.0	2020-07-30
-	105.0	2015-08-01
-	105.0	2015-07-04
-	105.0	2015-06-27
-	105.0	2014-07-29
-	105.0	2014-07-15
-	105.0	1998-07-28
-	105.0	1994-07-24
Last value also occurred in one or more previous years.		
Period of record: 1959-11-17 to 2021-06-22		

The tables shown and below are the top 20 warmest days reported at Yakima, Wenatchee and Ephrata, Washington since records began in those locations. Heat like that expected this coming week is not unheard of, but it takes a special set of circumstances to induce such extremes in temperatures at such high latitudes.

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Maximum 1-Day Mean Max Temperature for EPHRATA AIRPORT, WA		
Click column heading to sort ascending, click again to sort descending.		
Rank	Value	Ending Date
1	115.0	1961-08-04
2	110.0	2015-06-28
3	109.0	1960-07-18
4	108.0	1998-07-27
-	108.0	1975-07-10
-	108.0	1975-07-09
-	108.0	1975-07-05
8	107.0	2020-07-30
-	107.0	2015-06-27
-	107.0	2006-07-23
-	107.0	2002-07-13
-	107.0	1990-07-11
-	107.0	1975-07-06
-	107.0	1971-08-10
-	107.0	1971-08-09
-	107.0	1971-07-31
-	107.0	1968-07-06
-	107.0	1961-08-03
-	107.0	1960-07-17
20	106.0	2018-08-09
Last value also occurred in one or more previous years.		
Period of record: 1949-01-01 to 2021-06-22		

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