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TORNADO PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

1. DATE AND TIME Aug 5, 1987 1900 CDT

2. LOCATION OR PATH (attach map) Grandview sw 28-23-35

3. PATH LENGTH ☐ NOT KNOWN ☐ <1 mi; ☐ 1-4 mi; ☐ 5-10 mi; ☐ 11-50 mi; ☐ LENGTH IF >50 mi

4. PATH WIDTH ☐ 5. TORNADO PART OF SQUALL LINE? ☐ YES; ☐ NO; ☐ UNKNOWN:

6. ANY UNUSUAL COLORATION? ☐ YES; ☐ NO; ☐ UNKNOWN

7. ANY UNUSUAL SOUND? ☐ YES; ☐ NO; ☐ UNKNOWN

8. IF ANSWER TO 6 OR 7 YES, ELABORATE;

9. LIST ANY ASSOCIATED PHENOMENA -hail
(Such as hail, vivid lightning heavy rain, no rain, etc.)

10. TOTAL DAMAGE ESTIMATE $ 11. TOTAL DEATHS

12. TOTAL INJURED 13. TOTAL HOMELESS

14. LIST ALL REFERENCES

15. SUMMARIZE REMARKS PERTAINING TO (a) FUNNEL; (b) INTERESTING OR CAPRICIOUS EVENTS.

-pole barn destroyed.

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PHIL HOSSACK/WINNIPEG FREE PRESS



Roadside entrepreneurs

Rick Wiebe, 10, carries boxes of fresh sweet corn to a makeshift counter while his partner Eric Bergsma, 11, takes care of the honey containers at their roadside emporium of garden goodies near Carman yesterday. The youthful entrepreneurs were flogging everything from beets to beans — all freshly picked, of course.

Aug. 5/87

Crop damage expected to top $2 million

Nearly 700 farmers have filed claims which could top $2 million for damage from Wednesday night's hail, a Manitoba Crop Insurance Corp. spokesman says.

"We'll still be getting more claims in," general manager Ron Dalgliesh said yesterday. "It takes a few days for farmers to know the extent of the damage.

"In terms of area affected, it ranks as one of the most serious storms. We won't know until next week the number of acres hit or the payments we will make, but it will likely be in the $2-$3 million range."

Dalgliesh said 660 farmers reported damage in most areas of the province, except for Virden, Souris and Altona.

The hardest hit, he said, were Portage la Prairie farmers, who filed 120 claims, and Carman farmers, who filed 110.

A Gilbert Plains farmer reported five of his grain bins were blown down during the storm.

Dalgliesh said hail damage could be severe because many crops, such as grains, have ripened.

Once ripe, grain can literally be shattered by hail stones.

He said although this year's grain harvest got under way about two weeks early, much of the grain that had been cut remained in the fields.

"Swathing had started. Not a lot of grain had been combined. There was still a lot in the fields."

Before the storm, Keystone Agricultural Producers president Jack Penner said the early harvest — the product of warm, dry weather — didn't mean bumper crops for Manitoba farmers.

"It very often means lower yields. It depends on whether you got a shower at the critical period of time, when the grain is branching out."

Penner said most areas of Manitoba should harvest average yields, with some areas coming in just below average.

"In the south, east of Altona, crops are of a normal yield. West of Altona some areas are below, due to a lack of moisture during the critical period."

Penner said some farmers in the southwest part of the province had poor crops which they cut for feed.

The average growing season for barley, he said, is about 90 days. Weather this year has shortened it to fewer than 80.

Many farmers are nearly finished grain harvests, Penner said. Harvesting just began for specialty crops, such as beans and lentils.

A Keystone spokesman said yesterday it was too early to assess the full impact of the storm.

A recent report from the United Grain Growers predicted grain crops across the Prairies will total 42.2 million tonnes this year, down from last year's record of 51.6 million tonnes.

Manitoba farmers, the report said, can expect to harvest 6.6 million tonnes, down from the 1986 harvest of eight million tonnes.

Esso charged in Souris gasoline spill where 40,000 litres leaked from tank

The Manitoba Environment Department has laid charges against Esso Petroleum Canada as a result of a June gasoline spill in Souris.

The charges were laid Tuesday in provincial court in Souris, Tom Lewicki, a spokesman for the Environment Department said.

Esso has been charged with three counts under the petroleum storage regulations of the Clean Environment Act, Lewicki said.

The first charge alleges a storage facility was constructed without registering it with the Environment

The third charge alleges soil was contaminated by allowing spillage of a petroleum product.

"The charges carry a maximum fine of $50,000 per charge for a theoretical maximum of $150,000," Lewicki said.

The charges were laid under the old Clean Environment Act. A new act, passed by the legislature last month, does not take effect until Jan. 1, 1988, Lewicki said. Penalties under the new act include fines of $100,000 per offence and the possibility of jail sentences for corporate executives, Lewicki said.