

**CLIMATE REFERENCE STATION
SASKATOON
ANNUAL SUMMARY 2017**

**V. Wittrock
Saskatchewan Research Council
Air and Climate**



Saskatchewan Research Council

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COVER PHOTOGRAPHS

Climate Station in summer and winter 2017 (15 Feb, 06 Sept)

photo credit: V. Wittrock

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This report is being provided for informational purposes only. While the SRC believes this report to be accurate, it may contain errors or inaccuracies. SRC assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or comprehensiveness of this data and reliance on this data is entirely at the user's own risk.

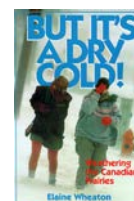
Please be aware that the data is subject to ongoing quality assurance reviews that may result in minor changes and updates to values in our reports, including past reports. If you notice errors in our reports, please contact us so that we may correct them.

Information and data contained in this report shall not be published, copied, placed in a retrieval system or distributed whole or in part without prior written consent of the SRC. All references made to this report shall be acknowledged.

Enquiries concerning the SRC Saskatoon Climate Reference Station (CRS), its data, measurement programs and publications or becoming a supporter are most welcome. For further information contact:

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 Monthly data sheets and annual summaries: <http://src.nu/crsdata>

**SASKATCHEWAN RESEARCH COUNCIL
 CLIMATE REFERENCE STATION SUPPORTERS, 2017
 WE GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGE THE SUPPORT OF THE FOLLOWING:**



SRC'S SASKATOON CLIMATE REFERENCE STATION HISTORY

Meteorological observations at or near Saskatoon were first taken by the Northwest Mounted Police in 1889 with the recording of temperature. There is some disagreement in the early records as to the exact location of the weather observing point, but the majority of the evidence indicates 52 15'N, 106 20'W, elevation 480m above sea level as the most probable location. This would place it at Clark's Crossing on the South Saskatchewan River, approximately 16 km northeast of the centre of the City of Saskatoon. At that time, there was a settlement at Clark's Crossing as well as 10 to 15 families on either side of the river where Saskatoon is now located.

Little is known about the very early observers; however, the records do show that Major T.H. Keenan took observations from March 1892 until March 1895, and Mr. George Will was the observer from January 1897 until April 1897. It is thought that T.H. Copeland was involved in the observational program from 1895 to 1 May 1901, at which time it was taken over by Mr. Eby, Sr. Mr. Eby Sr. recorded the observations until his death in 1921, at which time his daughter (E.S. Eby) continued to record the observations. Her brother (J.M. Eby) recorded the observations beginning in April 1931 until the station closed on 31 October 1942. The Eby station recorded temperature, precipitation and weather notes on fog, thunderstorms, winds and any unusual weather phenomena. Reports were made twice daily (morning and evening).

In 1916, a climate reference station was established by the University of Saskatchewan and continuous observations were kept twice daily until 15 January 1965. The longtime observer was Mr. Sidney Cox. The SRC took over the program in the fall of 1963 and moved it to a new location 52 09'N, 106 36'W and elevation 497 m above sea level¹. The first observer was Terry Beck followed three years later by Orville Olm². In 1967, Joe Calvert became the primary observer until his retirement in 1983. Ray Begrand succeeded Mr. Calvert until 1988 when Virginia Wittrock became the primary observer. Carol Beaulieu became primary observer in 1992 until her retirement summer of 2014. Virginia Wittrock is project manager (1992 to present) and primary observer with assistance from Shaw Dunn, Kenelm Grismer and Celeste Bodnaryk.

In the summer of 1992, Saskatoon CRS began to be converted to an automated system of data collection with the installation of a Campbell Scientific data logger and automatic sensors. The updating, replacing, re-installing and adding of new sensors began in 2009 and was completed in 2012. Elements presently recorded at the Saskatoon CRS are temperature (maximum and minimum), precipitation, relative humidity, snow depth, wind (speed and direction), solar radiation (bright sunshine, global and diffuse), barometric pressure, grass level temperature, soil temperature (seven levels), and soil moisture.

¹Christiansen 1970; Environment Canada 1975; ²Olm 2001

Mr. James Eby was one of the original members of the Temperance Colony Society. He filed his homestead in 1882 and returned with his family in 1883. He was the first president of the school board and served as the township supervisor for Nutana. While riding a horse in 1890, he was struck by lightning and was a partial invalid thereafter. In 1901, he and his daughter moved to Nutana where he served as a Federal Meteorologist for the next 20 years until his death in 1921 at the age of 77. He was buried, next to his wife, in the Nutana pioneer cemetery.¹

¹Ladd, 2008



photo: C. Beaulieu

WHAT IS THE CLIMATE REFERENCE STATION?

The Saskatchewan Research Council's Climate Reference Station (SRC CRS) at Saskatoon is classified as a principal climatological station with supplementary climatological observations¹. A climate reference station's data are intended for the purpose of determining climatic trends. This requires long periods (not less than thirty years) of homogeneous records, where man-made environmental changes have been or are expected to remain at a minimum. Ideally the records should be of sufficient length to enable the identification of secular changes of climate². At CRS Saskatoon, half-hourly readings are taken of elements (temperature, precipitation amount, humidity, wind and atmospheric pressure). Supplemental observations include rainfall intensity, soil temperature, bright sunshine, solar radiation (diffuse and global), snow depth, relative humidity, barometric pressure, soil moisture and grass level temperature. High quality and consistent climatological observations are maintained providing data sets to meet the current concerns of the effects of climatic change and increased variability.

Purpose and Benefits

The purpose of the SRC CRS is to provide a record of observed meteorological elements in order that the climate of the area and its changes can be accurately documented and described. Climatological data have assumed new importance as a result of social and environmental issues in which climate is a dominant factor. Climatological information assists in realizing new technological opportunities and social changes. It is necessary and valuable for areas such as agriculture, forestry, land use and facility placement, water and energy resources, as well as health and comfort.

The CRS allows us to:

- Evaluate long-term climatic trends – early warning system for increased frequencies of extreme events such as floods, droughts, etc.;
- Determine the impacts of climate events on society, economy, health and ecosystems – e.g., intense rainfall causing flooding and property damage, heat stress with its health implications;
- Do value-added research;
- Be part of regional, national and global networks in important agricultural and ecological areas;
- Facilitate development of additional programs – e.g., air quality, biodiversity and climate change monitoring
- Have roles in various programs within SRC including spray drift work, Boreal Ecosystem Atmospheric Study (BOREAS), and collaborative research with the Western College of Veterinary Medicine and the College of Agriculture, University of Saskatchewan; and
- Provide climate data to various industries, government organizations, non-government organizations, media outlets, institutions of learning, and interested individuals.

Goals

The goals of the CRS are first to maintain the high quality of data gathered over its fifty plus years of existence at its current location and, second to continue to monitor a large variety of elements. These various elements combined with the long-term collection period as well as the stable location allow SRC CRS at Saskatoon to be an extremely valuable climate information collection station.

¹Environment Canada 1992 ²World Meteorological Organization 1988

ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE SASKATOON CLIMATE REFERENCE STATION, 2017

The Saskatoon Climate Reference Station (CRS) had another busy year of activities. We continued to share important climate information from the CRS through monthly e-mails, media interviews, presentations and various social media. Monthly and annual climate information from both SRC's Saskatoon and Conservation Learning Centre CRSs is available online (<http://src.nu/crsdata>). Over the last 30 years, SRC provided hands-on experience with our weather instruments to approximately 250 students, and gave presentations highlighting Saskatoon's climate: past, present and future. Three tours of CRS Saskatoon were provided in 2017. One was for select SRC personnel, the other two were to various climate information users that require high quality data. On-site tours are not always possible, therefore we encourage you to undertake a virtual tour of our Saskatoon CRS at: <http://src.nu/1OLBg5H>.

The climate station had a few changes in 2017. The first was to replace one of the site fences to maintain security at the station. The second was the need to move the 10 meter tower further inside the compound, by approximately 2 meters, so that all the guy wires are inside the compound. The third was to set up a demonstration climate station on the northeast corner of the station to test its data compatibility with the current high end station. Initial results from this smaller footprint site are very comparable between the two. Spring and fall general maintenance was carried out on various instruments.



Site tour
September 2017
Photo: Water Security Agency
(Ironically, one of two days of rain in September)

New fence
July 2017
Photo: V. Wittrock



RM Young Wind
Speed & Wind
Direction ready
bearing replacement
May 2017
Photo: R. Jansen

New 10 Meter Tower with all the guy wires now inside the compound
October 2017
Photo: V. Wittrock

SUMMARY FOR 2017

Data, including temperature, precipitation, wind speed and direction, bright sunshine, solar radiation, soil temperature, snow depth and soil moisture levels was recorded at the Saskatchewan Research Council’s (SRC) Climate Reference Station (CRS) (52 09’N, 106 36’W, 497m asl) in Saskatoon during 2017. It is compared in this report with the long-term (circa 1900-2016) and standard-period/normal (1981-2010) record.

SRC’s Climate Reference Station (CRS) in Saskatoon recorded its 54th year of climate information in 2017. The annual maximum, minimum and mean temperatures of 2017 were not as warm as they were in 2015 or 2016, but 2017 was amongst the 10 warmest years recorded at the CRS Saskatoon. This is due to the very warm winter and summer temperatures; spring was slightly warmer than normal and fall slightly cooler. These two seasons were cooler than the other two because April and November had below average temperatures. As is relatively typical of Saskatchewan temperatures, the CRS recorded a 67.5°C temperature spread between the coldest day (-33.6°C on Dec 30) and hottest day (33.9°C on July 16).

The warm temperatures were reflected in the greater than normal growing degree-days. The normal number of days is 1721.8, while 2017 had nearly 1887. The frost-free season was also longer than normal with 138 days: May 18 (-0.5°C) to Oct 4 (-1.6°C).

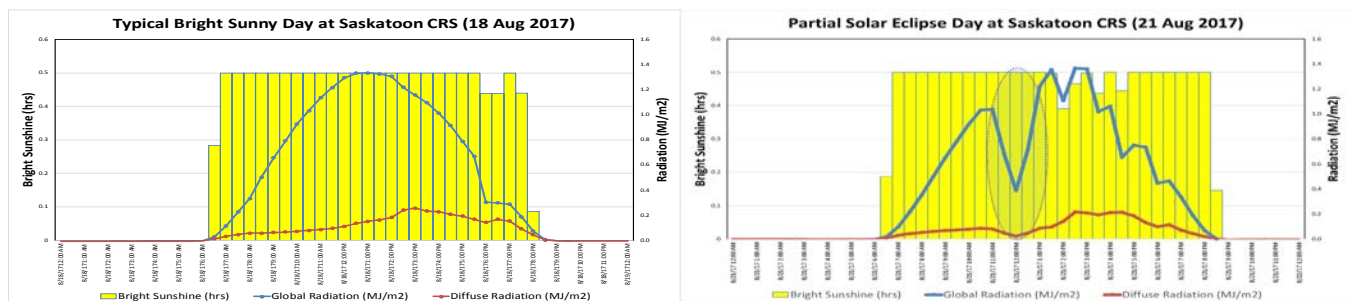
Since 2010, Saskatchewan and Saskatoon have had many excessive precipitation years. That changed in 2017 as it was the third driest year recorded. The two drier years were 1987 and 2001. A caveat to this is, this site did not receive the precipitation amounts from two large precipitation events that occurred on the south side of Saskatoon. These events were intense enough to result in localized flooding in some areas of the city.

The lack of precipitation was reflected in the number of bright sunshine hours recorded in 2017. The total number of hours was more than 275 greater than normal.

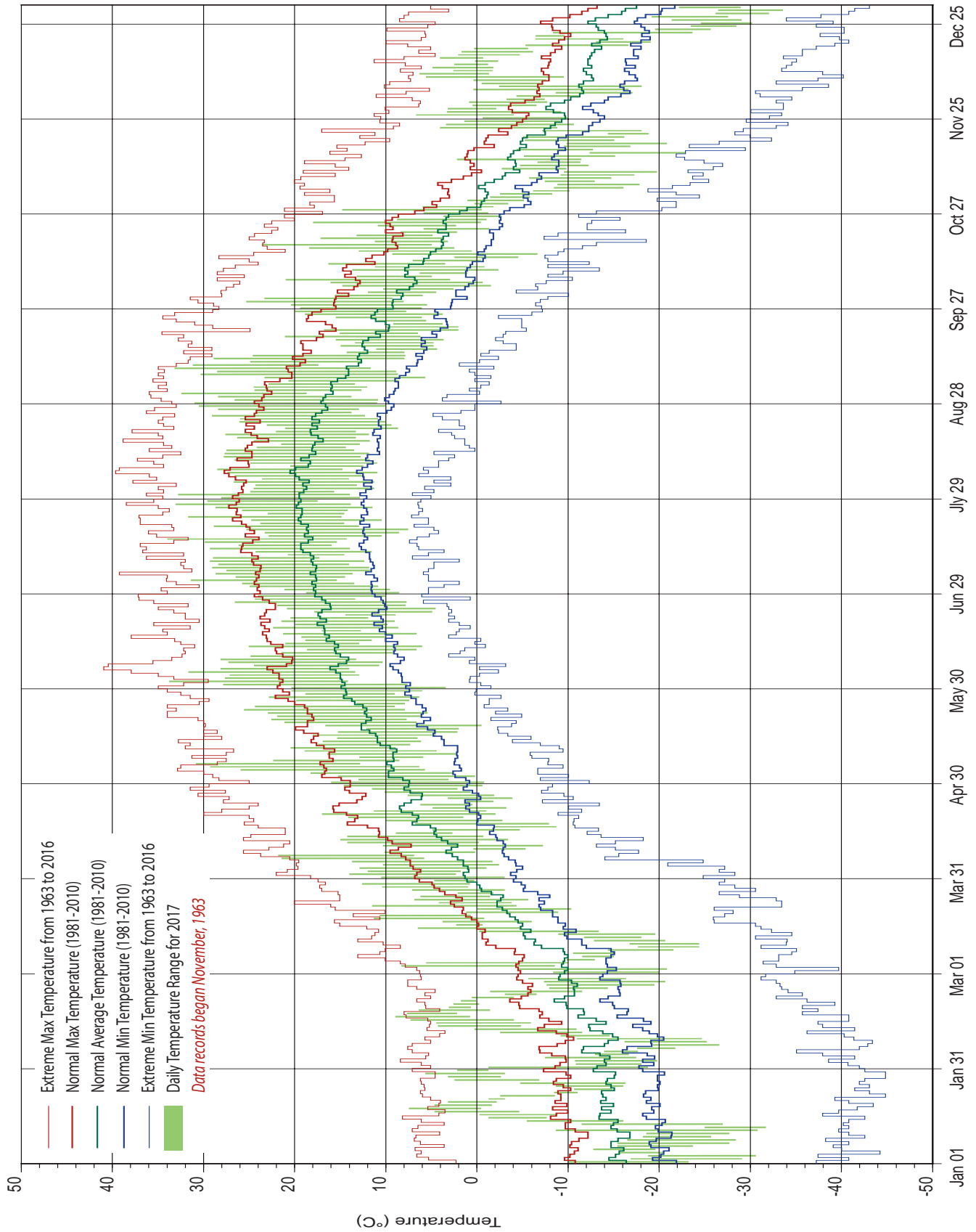
Saskatchewan and Saskatoon were on the pathway of a partial solar eclipse in August 2017. At the bottom of this page, the graph on the left shows the bright sunshine, global and diffuse radiation measurements on a ‘normal’ bright sunny day in August. The graph on the right illustrates the change in global radiation that occurred due to the partial solar eclipse. The bright sunshine instrument still measured sunshine because it was only a partial solar eclipse while the global and diffuse radiation decreased during the event.

Saskatoon had its share of high winds in 2017. SRC’s CRS in Saskatoon recorded seven events with wind speeds greater than 75 km/h and one speed that topped out at 107.9 km/h on May 24.

When cold winter temperatures are combined with wind speeds, very low windchill values occur. The Saskatoon CRS has not recorded measured temperatures of -40°C or lower since 2004. Incorporating wind chill (a ‘feels like’ measurement), Saskatoon had 10 days with high-risk wind chill where the calculated ‘feels like’ temperature was below -40°C.



DAILY TEMPERATURE



TEMPERATURE

2017 TEMPERATURE RECORDS								
	TYPE	DATE		NEW RECORD °C	OLD RECORD °C	YEAR	DAY	
		Month	Day					
DAILY	Maximum	Highest	January	17	4.7	3.4	2014	
			January	18	7.5	5.3	2009	
			January	19	4.7	4.1	2014	
			January	29	5.7	4.5	1989	
			February	15	7.3	5.3	2011	
			February	16	9.0	7.7	2002	
			February	18	6.4	4.0	1981	
			March	3	8.3	7.8	1968	
			March	18	11.3	10.6	2001	
			April	6	21.4	20.5	1987	
			May	6	30.8	28.5	1992	
			June	1	33.7	29.5	1986	
			July	16	33.9	31.7	1966	
			October	17	23.5	23.5	1986	
	Lowest	April	16	-1.9	0.7	2013		
	Minimum	Highest	January	18	-0.4	-1.5	2009	
			January	19	-1.6	-5.3	2015	
			January	21	-3.0	-3.3	1968	
			January	28	-2.6	-5.5	1984	
			February	16	0.8	-1.5	1981	
			February	17	2.2	-0.6	1998	
			February	18	-1.4	-2.9	1998, 2016	
			February	19	0.7	-3.7	1998	
			February	21	0.1	-0.5	1988	
			March	28	1.0	1.0	1986	
			April	1	2.3	1.5	1988	
			April	6	5.8	4.5	1987	
			April	7	6.9	5.5	1988	
			May	6	12.8	11.5	1993	
			June	2	14.8	14.5	1988	
			September	9	17.3	14.4	1967	
			November	29	-2.2	-2.2	2016	
			December	13	-1.3	-3.2	2014	
	Lowest	November	15	-22.9	-22.5	1986		
	Mean	Highest	January	17	0.1	-0.3	2015	
			January	18	3.6	1.9	2009	
			January	19	1.6	-2.3	2015	
			January	28	0.3	-0.5	1984	
			January	29	1.4	1.3	1989	
			February	15	1.7	0.9	2002	
			February	16	4.9	1.3	1981	
			February	17	5.0	3.1	2002	
February			18	2.5	-1.1	2016		
February			19	1.9	-0.3	1982		
March			19	5.7	5.6	2001		
April			6	13.6	12.5	1987		
April			7	14.4	12.6	2005		
May			6	21.8	19.5	1993		
June			1	23.9	21.8	1991		
July			16	24.1	23.4	1966		
September			9	24.2	21.9	2011		
October			17	14.2	14	1986		
Lowest			April	16	-5.3	-4.2	2013	
Highest temperature of the Highest Maximum Daily Temperature for the month		February	16	9.0	8.3	2005	2	
Highest temperature of the Lowest Minimum Daily Temperature for the month		August	20	8.6	8.2	1998	20	
		September	20	2.0	1.2	2009	28	
Highest temperature of the Highest Mean Daily Temperature for the month		February	17	5.0	4.8	1991	2	

TEMPERATURE

2017 TEMPERATURE RECORDS con't					
TYPE		Month	NEW RECORD	OLD RECORD	YEAR
Frost-Free Days	Highest	February	4	3	1991
	Min Temp <= 2°C	February	27	27	1991
Least No. of Days during a month when...	Min Temp <= 2°C	January	28	29	1993
		February	22	25	1991
	Min Temp <= - 2°C	December	26	28	2014

2017 EXTREME TEMPERATURES			
COLD (less than or equal to -30°C)		HOT (greater than or equal to 30°C)	
DATE	TEMPERATURE °C	DATE	TEMPERATURE °C
January 3	-30.5	May 6	30.8
January 11	-30.7	June 1	33.7
January 12	-31.6	July 3	31.3
December 26	-30.2	July 16	33.9
December 29	-32.1	July 23	31.6
December 30	-33.6	July 27	33.0
Coloured cells indicate extremes for the year		July 30	32.7
		August 27	30.4
		August 28	30.9
		August 31	32.3
		September 6	30.2
		September 8	33.1

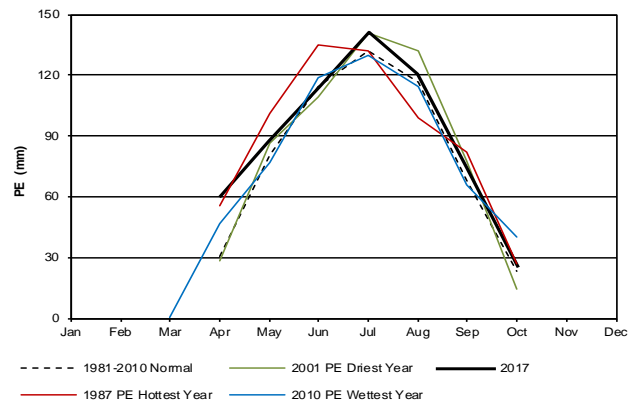


Stevenson Screen that houses the Minimum Manual Thermometer
06 September 2017
Photo: V. Wittrock

V. Wittrock @ClimateBug
 8 June 2016 set a temperature record @SRCnews Climate station in #YXE with the 'highest' minimum daily temp 17.9C (previous 17.2C in 1972)

POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION (PE) using the Thornthwaite Method¹

MONTH	PE (mm) 2017	PE (mm) 2010 Wettest Year	PE (mm) 2001 Driest Year	PE (mm) 1987 Hottest Year	PE (mm) 1981-2010 Normal
Jan	0	0	0	0	0
Feb	0	0	0	0	0
Mar	0	0.9	0	0	0
Apr	60.8	46.5	28.5	55.5	30.9
May	88.0	77.0	86.8	101.4	80.5
June	113.8	118.8	109.3	135.0	114.2
July	141.6	130.2	140.6	132.5	132.1
Aug	120.7	114.6	132.4	99.2	116.3
Sept	73.9	66.1	78.1	82.1	67.9
Oct	26.2	40.1	14.8	27.3	23.4
Nov	0	0	0	0	0
Dec	0	0	0	0	0
Total	624.9	594.3	590.4	632.9	565.4

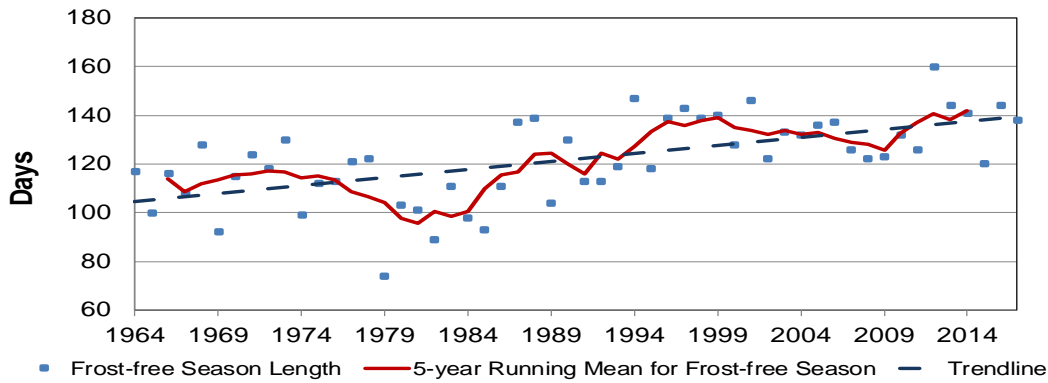


¹Thornthwaite and Mather 1955
Thornthwaite 1948

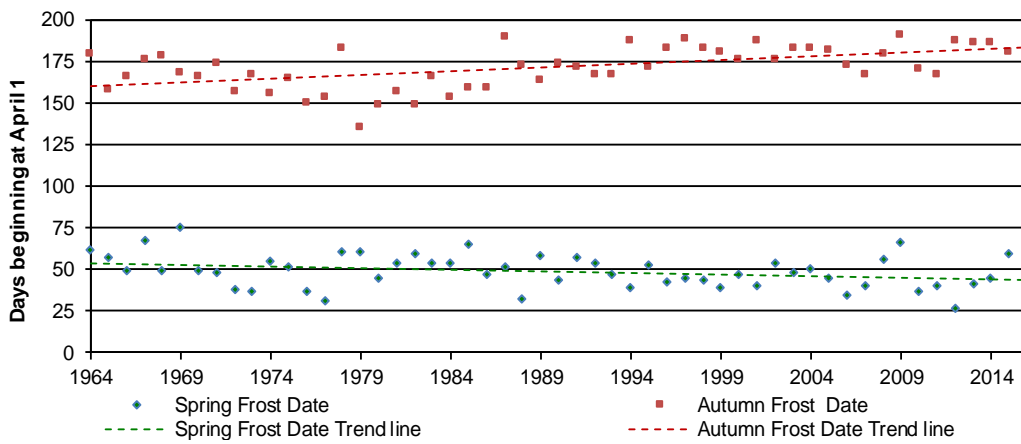


Top - Temperature and Relative Humidity Sensors (Automated) June 2017 (Photo: J. Janzen)
 Bottom - Minimum thermometer housed in Stevenson Screen (first fall frost temperature reading on 4 Oct 2017) (Photo: V. Wittrock)

DATES & DURATION OF THE FROST-FREE SEASON			
YEAR	LAST SPRING FROST	FIRST FALL FROST	Frost-free Season Length
1964	May 31	Sept 26	117
1965	May 27	Sept 05	100
1966	May 19	Sept 13	116
1967	Jun 06	Sept 23	108
1968	May 19	Sept 25	128
1969	Jun 14	Sept 15	92
1970	May 19	Sept 12	115
1971	May 18	Sept 20	124
1972	May 08	Sept 04	118
1973	May 06	Sept 14	130
1974	May 25	Sept 02	99
1975	May 21	Sept 11	112
1976	May 06	Aug 28	113
1977	May 01	Aug 31	121
1978	May 30	Sept 30	122
1979	May 30	Aug 13	74
1980	May 14	Aug 26	103
1981	May 24	Sept 03	101
1982	May 29	Aug 27	89
1983	May 24	Sept 13	111
1984	May 24	Aug 31	98
1985	Jun 04	Sept 06	93
1986	May 17	Sept 06	111
1987	May 21	Oct 06	137
1988	May 02	Sept 19	139
1989	May 28	Sept 10	104
1990	May 13	Sept 21	130
1991	May 27	Sept 18	113
1992	May 23	Sept 14	113
1993	May 17	Sept 14	119
1994	May 09	Oct 04	147
1995	May 22	Sept 18	118
1996	May 12	Sept 29	139
1997	May 14	Oct 05	143
1998	May 13	Sept 30	139
1999	May 09	Sept 27	140
2000	May 17	Sept 23	128
2001	May 10	Oct 04	146
2002	May 23	Sept 23	122
2003	May 18	Sept 29	133
2004	May 20	Sept 30	132
2005	May 14	Sept 28	136
2006	May 04	Sept 19	137
2007	May 10	Sept 14	126
2008	May 26	Sept 26	122
2009	June 05	Oct 07	123
2010	May 07	Sept 17	132
2011	May 10	Sept 14	126
2012	April 26	Oct 04	160
2013	May 11	Oct 04	144
2014	May 14	Oct 03	141
2015	May 29	Sept 27	120
2016	May 13	Oct 05	144
2017	May 18	Oct 04	138
1981-2010 Normal	May 18	Sept 20	124



Frost-free Growing Season Duration



Frost-free Growing Season End Points

V. Wittrock
@ClimateBug

The grass @SRCnews climate station in #YXE is starting to brown off from warm temps and low precip amts. data: src.nu/crsdata



9:58 AM - 13 Jul 2017

TEMPERATURE RANKINGS

AVERAGE ANNUAL TEMPERATURES °C					
MAXIMUM TEMP		MINIMUM TEMP		MEAN TEMP	
1987	11.6	2016	0.1	1987	5.4
2001	10.8	2015	-0.7	2016	5.3
1981	10.5	1987	-0.8	2015	4.8
2016	10.4	2006	-1.3	2001	4.6
2015	10.2	2012	-1.3	1981	4.5
1988	10.1	1999	-1.4	1998	4.3
1998	10.1	2017	-1.4	1999	4.2
1999	9.8	2010	-1.5	2006	4.2
2017	9.7	1981	-1.5	2017	4.2
2006	9.6	1998	-1.5	2012	4.0
2011	9.6	2005	-1.6	1988	3.9
1976	9.5	2001	-1.6	2011	3.8
1997	9.5	2011	-2.1	2005	3.8
2003	9.3	2007	-2.2	2010	3.7
2012	9.3	1988	-2.3	1997	3.5
2005	9.1	1997	-2.4	2003	3.4
1986	9.0	2003	-2.5	1991	3.2
1991	8.9	1993	-2.5	1986	3.2
2010	8.9	1991	-2.5	2007	3.2
2000	8.8	1992	-2.5	1976	3.0
1984	8.7	1986	-2.6	1992	3.0
1990	8.7	2004	-2.8	2000	3.0
1977	8.6	2002	-2.9	1984	2.9
1980	8.6	2014	-2.9	1993	2.8
2007	8.6	1984	-2.9	2004	2.8
1992	8.5	2000	-2.9	2002	2.8
2008	8.5	1964	-2.9	1964	2.7
2002	8.5	1994	-3.2	1994	2.7
1994	8.5	1983	-3.2	2008	2.6
2004	8.4	2008	-3.3	1990	2.6
1989	8.3	2013	-3.3	1977	2.5
1964	8.2	1995	-3.4	1980	2.4
1993	8.1	1968	-3.4	2014	2.4
1995	7.9	1976	-3.5	1989	2.3
1973	7.8	1990	-3.6	1995	2.3
1968	7.7	1977	-3.6	1983	2.2
2009	7.7	1989	-3.8	2013	2.2
2013	7.7	1980	-3.8	1968	2.2
1983	7.7	2009	-3.8	2009	2.0
2014	7.6	1973	-4.0	1973	1.9
1978	7.4	1970	-4.0	1970	1.7
1970	7.3	1978	-4.6	1978	1.4
1974	7.1	1969	-4.6	1971	1.2
1971	7.1	1971	-4.6	1974	1.2
1967	7.0	1974	-4.7	1967	1.1
1985	6.9	1967	-4.7	1969	1.1
1975	6.9	1985	-4.8	1985	1.1
1969	6.8	1972	-4.8	1975	0.9
1979	6.5	1975	-5.1	1972	0.6
1966	6.4	1996	-5.2	1979	0.6
1965	6.3	1965	-5.3	1965	0.5
1982	6.2	1982	-5.3	1966	0.4
1996	6.1	1979	-5.3	1996	0.4
1972	6.1	1966	-5.5	1982	0.4

SEASONAL MAXIMUM AVERAGE TEMPERATURES °C							
WINTER (DJF)		SPRING (MAM)		SUMMER (JJA)		AUTUMN (SON)	
2012	-1.9	1977	12.9	2001	26.5	1987	13.1
1987	-3.6	1987	12.7	2003	26.3	2011	12.6
2006	-4.7	1988	12.6	1984	26.1	2009	12.1
2016	-4.8	2016	12.5	1988	26.0	1994	11.8
1998	-4.8	1981	12.1	1970	25.9	2001	11.8
2000	-5.4	1998	12.0	2006	25.6	2008	11.8
1992	-5.7	2001	11.9	1998	25.6	1999	11.4
2002	-6.0	2015	11.7	1997	25.6	2015	11.3
2017	-6.6	1994	11.5	2017	25.4	1981	11.1
1964	-6.6	2010	11.4	1981	25.3	1997	11.0
1983	-7.1	1993	11.4	1989	25.3	2005	11.0
1988	-7.2	1980	11.3	2002	25.3	1976	10.8
2004	-7.2	1986	11.1	2015	25.1	1980	10.8
1986	-7.3	2000	11.0	1983	25.0	2016	10.8
1976	-7.3	2012	10.9	1996	24.9	1974	10.6
1981	-7.4	1992	10.8	1991	24.8	1979	10.6
1977	-7.4	1991	10.5	1964	24.6	2004	10.5
2015	-7.4	1976	10.4	2008	24.5	1998	10.4
2007	-7.7	2017	10.2	2016	24.5	1967	10.4
2003	-8.0	1984	10.2	2007	24.5	2000	10.3
2005	-8.0	1999	10.1	1979	24.5	1988	10.3
1975	-8.0	2007	10.1	1995	24.4	2013	10.1
1999	-8.0	2006	10.1	2011	24.4	1975	9.9
1984	-8.1	1968	10.0	2012	24.4	1989	9.8
1995	-8.1	2004	10.0	1967	24.3	2007	9.8
1990	-8.2	1985	10.0	1978	24.2	1990	9.7
1991	-8.6	1990	10.0	1965	24.2	1968	9.7
1989	-8.7	2005	9.9	1969	24.1	2010	9.6
2013	-9.2	1973	9.9	1990	24.1	2003	9.4
2001	-9.3	1978	9.7	1987	24.0	1970	9.3
1970	-9.3	2003	9.4	1972	24.0	2014	9.2
2011	-9.5	2008	9.1	1976	23.8	1983	9.2
1980	-9.5	1972	9.1	1973	23.8	2017	9.1
2010	-9.8	1971	8.6	2000	23.8	1992	8.8
1968	-9.8	1969	8.3	2013	23.7	1971	8.8
2008	-10.1	1995	8.3	1971	23.6	1964	8.8
1973	-10.3	1989	8.2	1966	23.6	1978	8.7
1997	-11.0	1964	8.2	1994	23.5	1977	8.7
1967	-11.1	1966	8.1	1980	23.5	1966	8.6
1993	-11.5	1997	7.6	1975	23.2	1995	8.6
1985	-11.6	2011	7.5	1999	23.1	1993	8.4
2009	-11.7	2009	7.4	2014	23.1	1982	8.3
2014	-11.8	1983	7.0	2010	23.0	2012	8.2
1994	-12.1	2014	6.8	1977	23.0	1969	8.0
1996	-12.2	1982	6.7	2009	22.9	2002	7.8
1974	-12.6	2013	6.4	1966	22.8	2006	7.5
1966	-13.1	1996	6.3	1982	22.6	1986	7.3
1982	-13.3	1970	6.1	2005	22.6	1965	7.3
1971	-13.4	2002	5.8	1985	22.4	1973	7.3
1978	-14.5	1965	5.7	1974	22.4	1991	7.0
1965	-14.8	1979	4.8	1992	22.4	1972	6.6
1972	-14.9	1974	4.7	1968	22.0	1996	6.2
1969	-15.2	1975	4.4	2004	21.6	1984	5.6
1979	-15.5	1967	4.4	1993	21.1	1985	4.5

TEMPERATURE RANKINGS

SEASONAL MINIMUM AVERAGE TEMPERATURES °C								SEASONAL MEAN AVERAGE TEMPERATURES °C							
WINTER (DJF)		SPRING (MAM)		SUMMER (JJA)		AUTUMN (SON)		WINTER (DJF)		SPRING (MAM)		SUMMER (JJA)		AUTUMN (SON)	
2012	-12.6	2016	0.8	2012	12.9	2016	1.5	2012	-7.3	2016	6.6	2003	19.4	2009	6.7
2016	-12.6	1993	0.3	2015	12.6	2015	1.3	1987	-8.6	1987	6.2	1988	19.2	2011	6.5
2006	-13.2	2010	0.2	2006	12.5	2009	1.3	2016	-8.7	1977	6.2	2001	19.1	1987	6.4
1998	-13.4	2012	0.0	2003	12.5	2005	0.4	2006	-8.9	1993	5.8	1970	19.1	2015	6.3
1987	-13.6	1987	-0.2	2016	12.4	2011	0.3	1998	-9.1	2010	5.8	2006	19.1	2016	6.2
2017	-14.7	1977	-0.5	1988	12.3	2008	0.1	1992	-10.3	1988	5.8	2015	18.9	2008	5.9
1992	-14.9	1999	-0.5	1970	12.3	1998	0.1	2000	-10.6	1981	5.6	2002	18.8	2001	5.8
1964	-15.0	1985	-0.7	2002	12.2	1981	0.0	2017	-10.7	2015	5.4	1984	18.7	2005	5.7
2002	-15.5	1994	-0.8	1991	12.2	2001	-0.1	2002	-10.8	2012	5.4	2012	18.7	1994	5.7
1983	-15.6	2015	-0.8	2013	12.0	1967	-0.2	1964	-10.8	1994	5.4	2017	18.7	1981	5.5
2000	-15.8	1981	-1.0	2014	11.9	1968	-0.2	1983	-11.4	2001	5.4	1998	18.6	1999	5.4
2015	-16.0	1992	-1.0	2017	11.9	1997	-0.3	2015	-11.7	1986	5.0	1997	18.5	1997	5.4
2004	-16.7	2006	-1.0	2011	11.8	1987	-0.3	2004	-12.0	1998	5.0	1991	18.5	1998	5.3
1999	-16.8	1988	-1.0	2001	11.7	2004	-0.4	1981	-12.3	1992	4.9	1989	18.5	1967	5.1
2007	-17.0	1986	-1.1	2007	11.7	1994	-0.5	1986	-12.3	2000	4.9	2016	18.4	2004	5.0
1981	-17.1	2000	-1.1	1989	11.6	1999	-0.6	2007	-12.4	1999	4.8	1983	18.1	1980	5.0
1995	-17.2	2001	-1.2	1998	11.6	1992	-0.7	1999	-12.4	1985	4.7	1981	18.1	1968	4.8
1986	-17.3	2007	-1.3	2010	11.5	2010	-0.7	1988	-12.5	2006	4.5	2011	18.1	1979	4.6
2003	-17.5	2005	-1.4	1997	11.5	1980	-0.9	1976	-12.6	2007	4.4	2007	18.1	1988	4.4
1988	-17.8	1990	-1.5	2008	11.3	2014	-1.0	1995	-12.7	1980	4.4	1996	18.1	2010	4.4
1976	-17.8	2017	-1.6	1984	11.2	1983	-1.0	2003	-12.7	1991	4.3	2008	17.9	2007	4.4
1984	-17.8	1973	-1.7	1996	11.2	1970	-1.1	2005	-12.9	2005	4.3	2013	17.9	2000	4.3
2005	-17.8	1978	-1.7	1983	11.2	2007	-1.1	1984	-13.0	1990	4.3	1964	17.8	2013	4.3
2011	-18.3	1991	-2.0	1964	11.0	1964	-1.4	1977	-13.1	2017	4.2	1995	17.7	1970	4.2
2013	-18.4	1968	-2.0	2005	11.0	1988	-1.4	1975	-13.3	1973	4.1	2014	17.6	1974	4.1
1975	-18.5	1998	-2.0	1972	11.0	1979	-1.4	1990	-13.7	1978	4.0	1972	17.5	2014	4.1
1970	-18.7	1984	-2.2	2000	11.0	2013	-1.5	2013	-13.8	1968	4.0	2000	17.4	1983	4.1
1977	-18.8	2003	-2.3	1981	10.9	2017	-1.7	1989	-13.8	1984	4.0	1990	17.4	1992	4.1
1989	-18.9	1972	-2.4	1995	10.8	2000	-1.7	2011	-14.0	2004	3.8	1965	17.4	1989	4.0
2001	-19.0	2004	-2.5	1990	10.7	1989	-1.8	1991	-14.0	2003	3.6	1987	17.3	1975	3.8
2010	-19.1	1980	-2.6	1999	10.7	1969	-1.9	1970	-14.0	1976	3.5	1979	17.3	2017	3.7
1990	-19.1	2008	-3.2	1987	10.6	2012	-1.9	2001	-14.2	1972	3.4	1976	17.2	1964	3.7
1991	-19.3	1976	-3.3	1994	10.6	1971	-2.1	2010	-14.5	2008	2.9	2010	17.2	1976	3.6
2008	-19.5	1983	-3.7	1965	10.5	2002	-2.2	1980	-14.6	1971	2.3	1994	17.1	2003	3.6
1980	-19.6	1969	-3.8	1976	10.5	2003	-2.2	2008	-14.8	1969	2.2	1978	17.0	1971	3.4
1968	-20.0	1995	-3.8	1971	10.3	1977	-2.4	1968	-15.0	1995	2.2	1971	17.0	1977	3.2
1973	-20.3	1966	-3.9	2009	10.3	1974	-2.4	1973	-15.4	1964	2.2	1973	17.0	1990	3.2
1993	-20.5	1964	-3.9	1973	10.0	1975	-2.5	1993	-16.0	1966	2.1	1999	16.9	2012	3.1
1994	-20.8	2011	-3.9	1979	10.0	1993	-2.5	1967	-16.1	1989	2.0	1967	16.9	1969	3.1
1967	-21.1	1971	-4.0	1966	9.9	1995	-2.6	1997	-16.2	2011	1.9	2005	16.8	1995	3.0
1997	-21.3	2014	-4.2	1993	9.9	1972	-2.7	1994	-16.5	1997	1.7	1969	16.7	1978	2.9
2009	-21.4	1997	-4.3	1975	9.8	2006	-2.8	2009	-16.6	1983	1.6	1986	16.6	1993	2.9
1996	-21.9	1982	-4.3	2004	9.7	1978	-2.9	2014	-16.9	2014	1.3	2009	16.6	2002	2.8
2014	-22.0	1989	-4.3	1978	9.7	1986	-3.1	1996	-17.1	1982	1.2	1980	16.6	2006	2.4
1974	-22.6	1996	-4.9	1980	9.6	1990	-3.4	1985	-17.3	2009	0.9	1975	16.5	1982	2.3
1985	-22.9	2013	-4.9	1982	9.6	1976	-3.6	1974	-17.6	1996	0.7	1966	16.4	1966	2.2
1971	-23.1	1970	-5.0	1986	9.6	1982	-3.7	1971	-18.3	2013	0.7	1982	16.2	1986	2.1
1982	-23.6	2009	-5.6	1974	9.6	1991	-3.7	1966	-18.4	1970	0.5	1974	16.0	1972	1.9
1966	-23.6	1965	-5.8	1967	9.5	1984	-3.8	1982	-18.5	1965	-0.1	1977	15.9	1991	1.6
1969	-24.0	1979	-6.1	1969	9.4	1966	-4.3	1965	-19.4	1979	-0.7	2004	15.7	1965	1.5
1965	-24.0	1974	-6.5	1968	9.2	1996	-4.3	1978	-19.5	1974	-0.9	1992	15.6	1973	1.3
1978	-24.5	1975	-6.5	1992	8.8	1965	-4.4	1969	-19.6	2002	-0.9	1968	15.6	1984	0.9
1972	-25.0	1967	-6.9	1977	8.8	1973	-4.6	1972	-20.0	1975	-1.0	1993	15.5	1996	0.9
1979	-25.2	2002	-7.6	1985	8.2	1985	-6.0	1979	-20.4	1967	-1.3	1985	15.3	1985	-0.8

TEMPERATURE

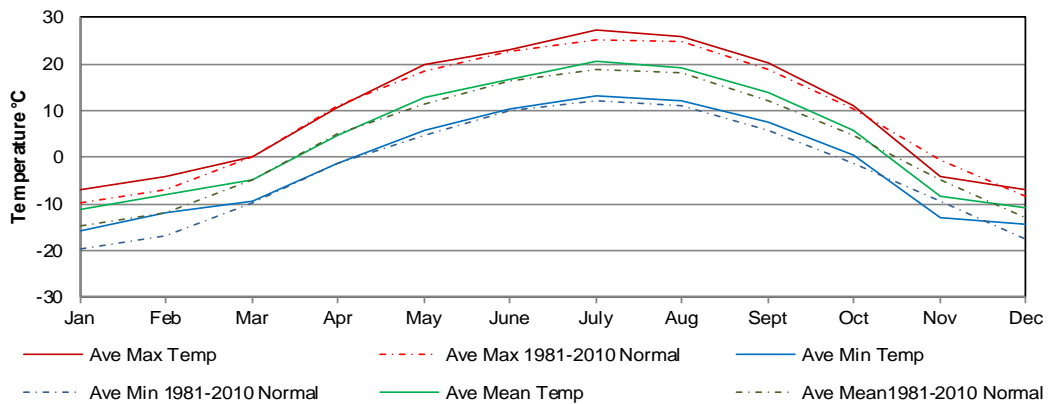
MONTH	AVERAGE MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)		AVERAGE MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)		AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (°C)		EXTREME VALUES TEMPERATURE (°C)				EXTREME VALUES FOR SASKATOON STATIONS	
	2017	Normal	2017	Normal	2017	Normal	Max	Date	Min	Date	Max/Date	Min/Date
January	-6.9	-9.8	-15.7	-19.7	-11.3	-14.7	7.5	18	-31.6	12	11.0/1980/23 _{SWT}	-48.9/1893/31 _{SM}
February	-4.2	-7.1	-11.8	-16.9	-8.0	-12.0	9.0	16	-26.5	7	12.8/1931/19 _{SE}	-50.0/1893/01 _{SM}
March	0.0	0.0	-9.5	-9.7	-4.8	-4.9	12.6	29	-24.3	9	22.8/1910/23 _{SE}	-43.3/1897/14 _{SM}
April	10.6	11.2	-1.2	-1.4	4.7	4.9	21.8	7	-8.7	16	33.3/1952/28 _{SALUS}	-30.5/1979/01 _{SWT}
May	19.9	18.3	5.8	4.6	12.8	11.5	30.8	6	-0.5	18	37.2/1936/27 _{SE}	-12.8/1907/06 _{SE}
June	22.9	22.5	10.3	9.8	16.6	16.2	33.7	1	4.5	24	41.5/1988/06 _{S2}	-3.9/1917/02 _{US}
July	27.4	25.2	13.3	12.1	20.4	18.7	33.9	16	7.5	19	40.0/1919,1941,1946 _{SE SA US}	-0.6/1918/25 _{SE}
August	26.0	24.9	12.2	11.0	19.1	18.0	32.3	31	8.6	20	39.7/1998/06 _{SRC}	-2.8/1901/23 _{SM&1976/28_{SRC}}
September	20.3	18.7	7.4	5.6	13.9	12.2	33.1	8	2.0	20	35.6/1978/04 _{SRC}	-11.1/1908/28 _{SE}
October	11.2	10.4	0.4	-1.2	5.8	4.6	23.5	17	-6.7	14	32.2/1943/05 _{SALUS}	-25.6/1919/26 _{SE US}
November	-4.1	-0.6	-12.9	-9.4	-8.5	-5.0	6.6	27	-22.9	15	21.7/1903/03 _{SE}	-39.4/1893/30 _{SM}
December	-6.8	-8.3	-14.5	-17.4	-10.7	-12.9	6.2	10	-33.6	30	14.4/1939/05 _{SE}	-43.9/1892/22 _{SM}
Average	9.7	8.8	-1.4	-2.7	4.2	3.0						

Normal = 1981-2010

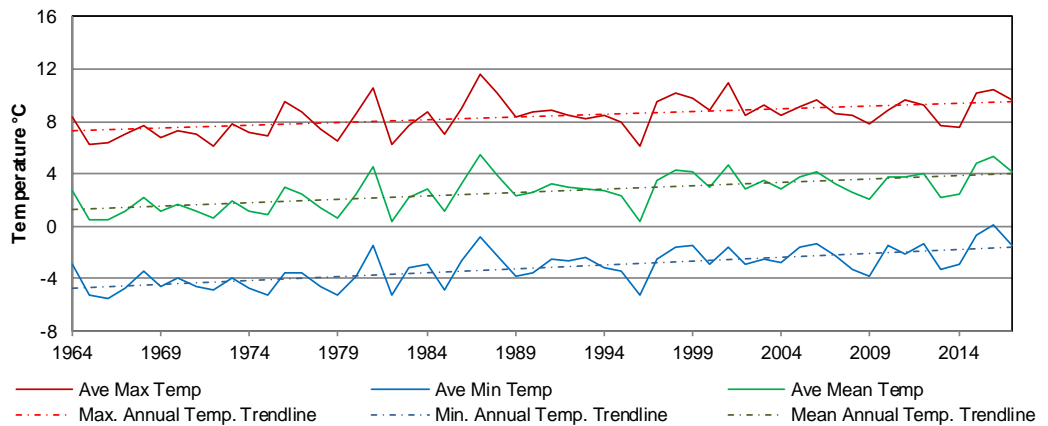
SE = Saskatoon Eby 1901-1942
 US = University of Saskatchewan 1915-1964
 SWT = Saskatoon Water Treatment Plant 1974 -
 SRC = Saskatchewan Research Council 1963-

SA = Saskatoon Diefenbaker Int'l Airport 1942-
 S2= Saskatoon 2 1977-1990
 SM = Saskatoon stations circa 1889 -1901
 (RNWMP et al)

Monthly

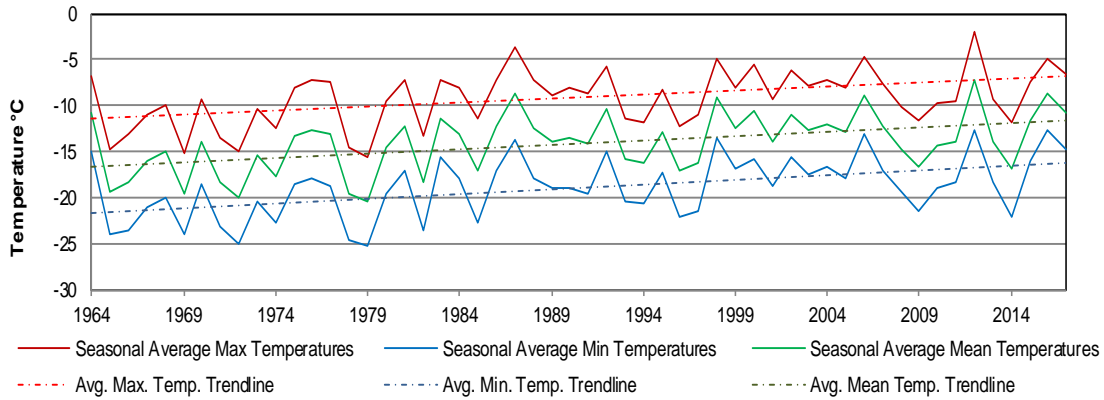


Annual

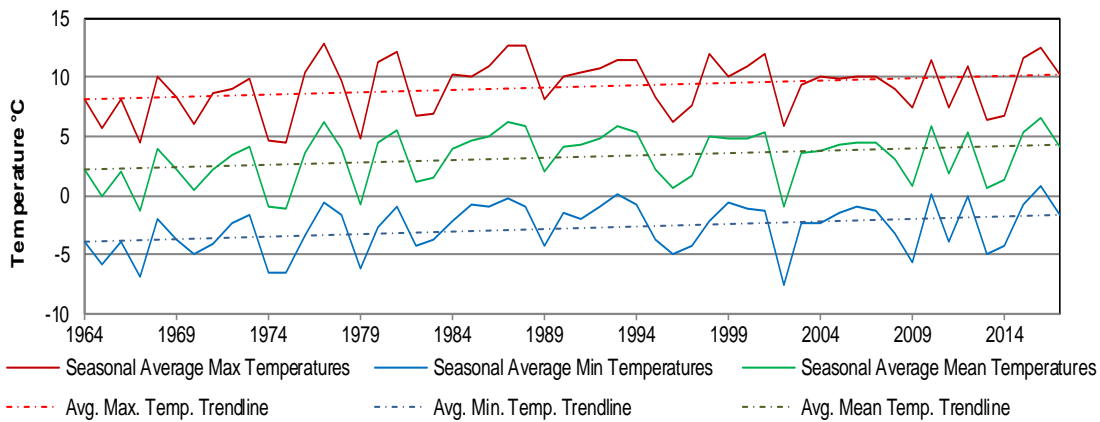


SEASONAL TEMPERATURES for 1964 to 2017

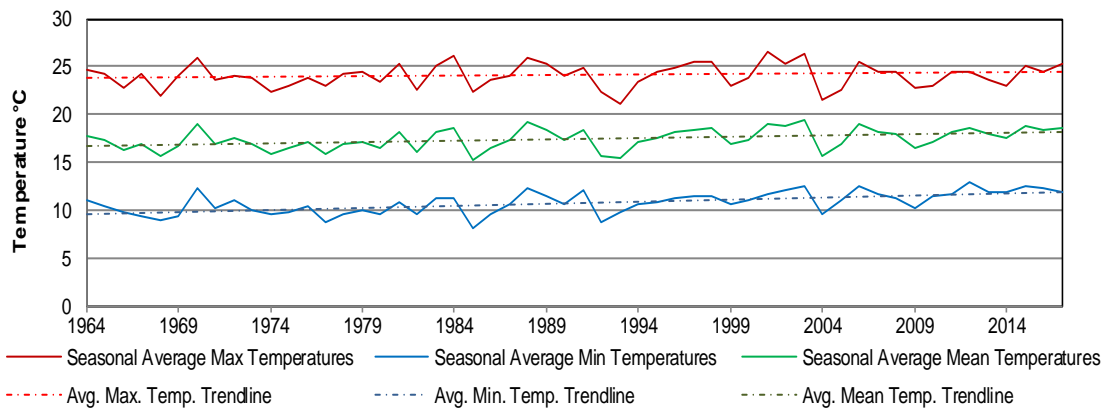
Winter (DJF)



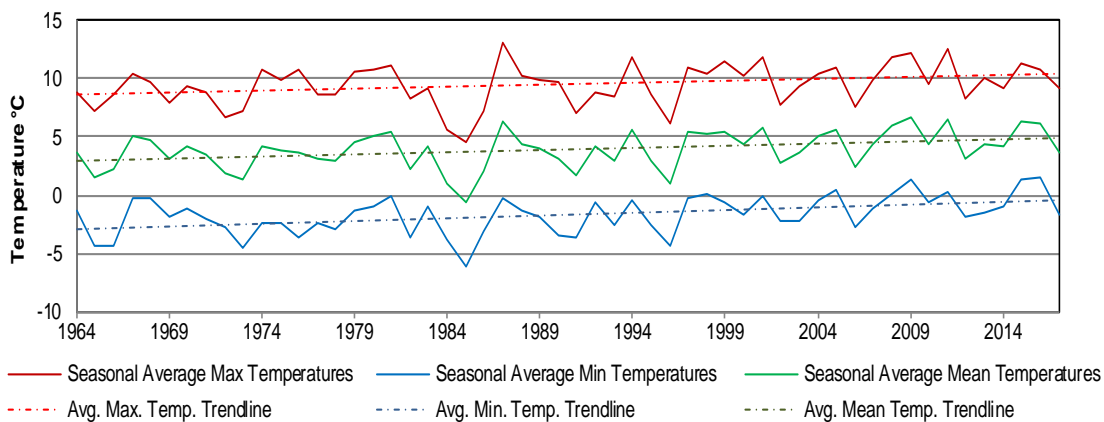
Spring (MAM)



Summer (JJA)

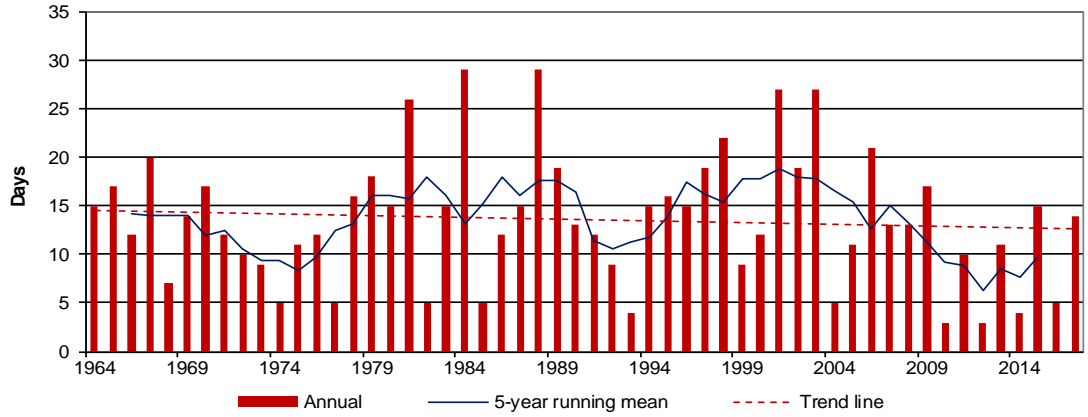


Autumn (SON)

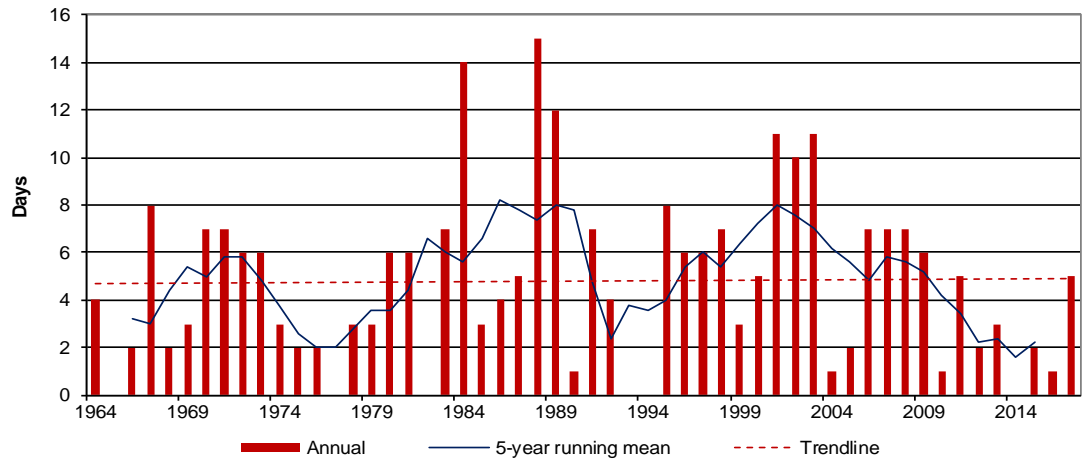


DAYS WITH TEMPERATURES GREATER THAN A SET POINT

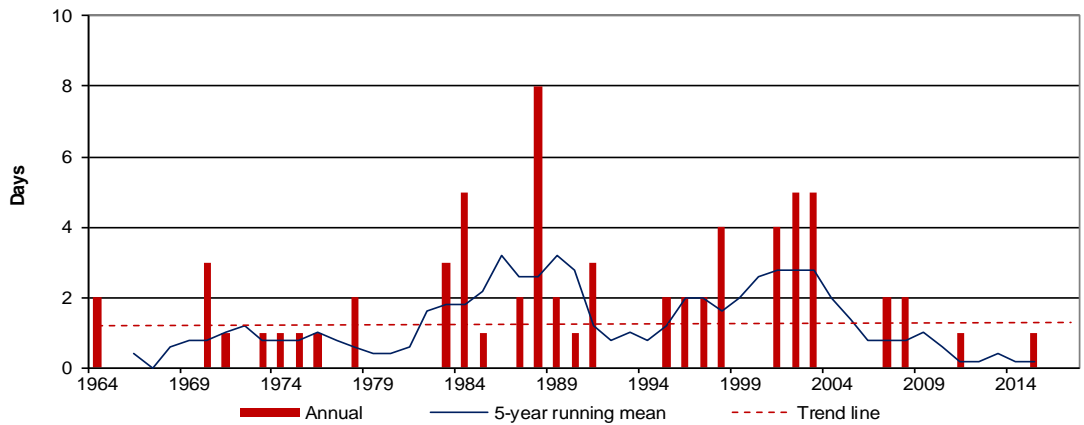
30°C or Greater



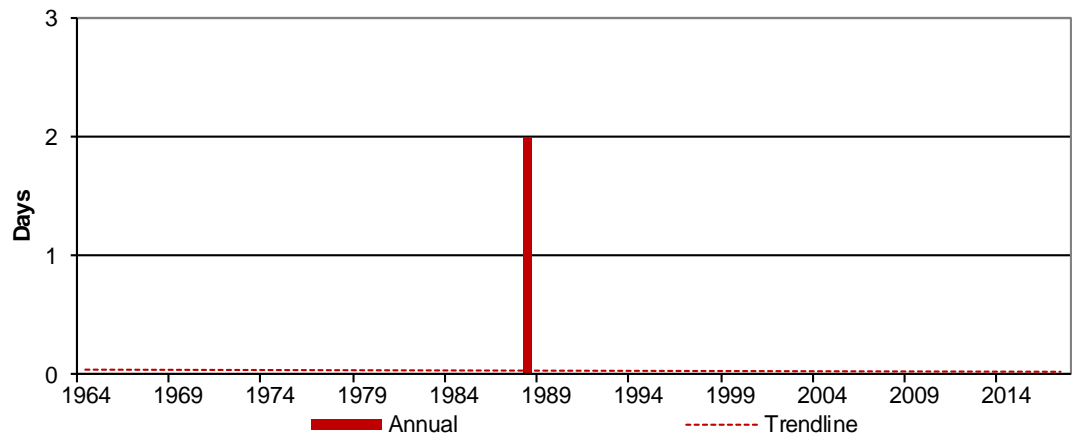
32°C or Greater



35°C or Greater

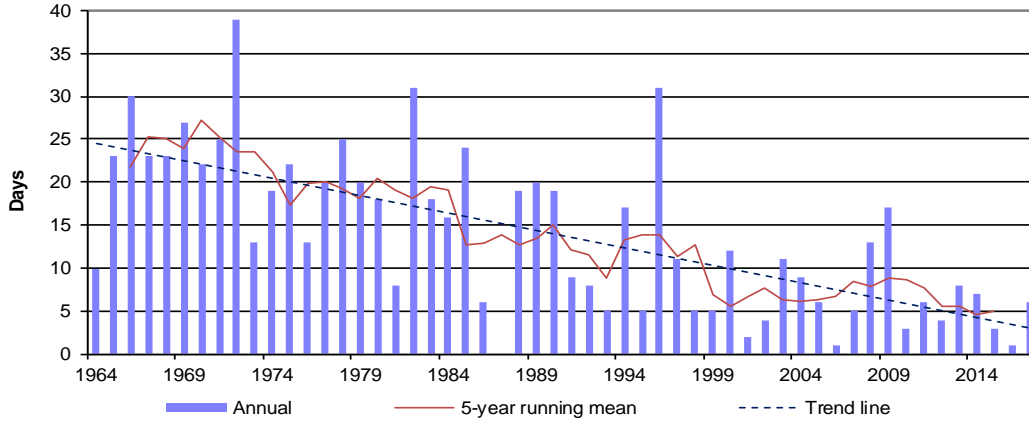


40°C or Greater

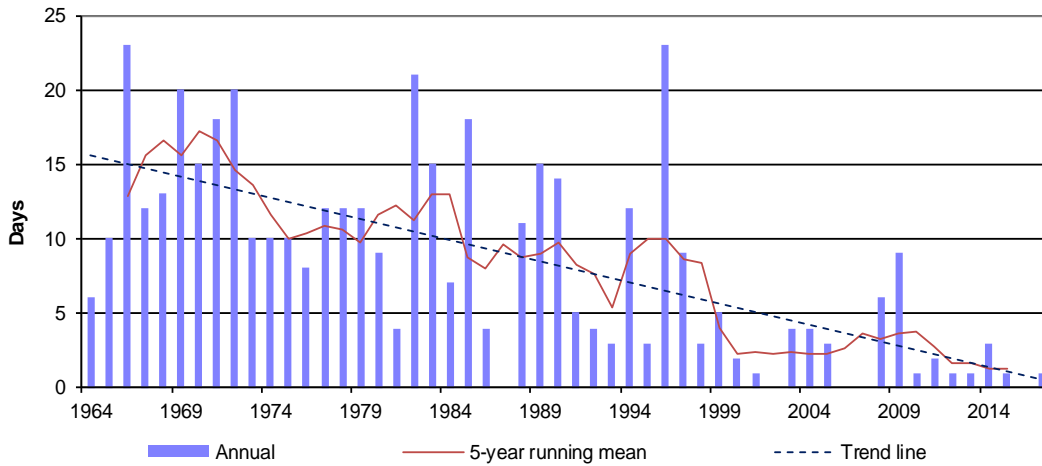


DAYS WITH TEMPERATURES LESS THAN A SET POINT

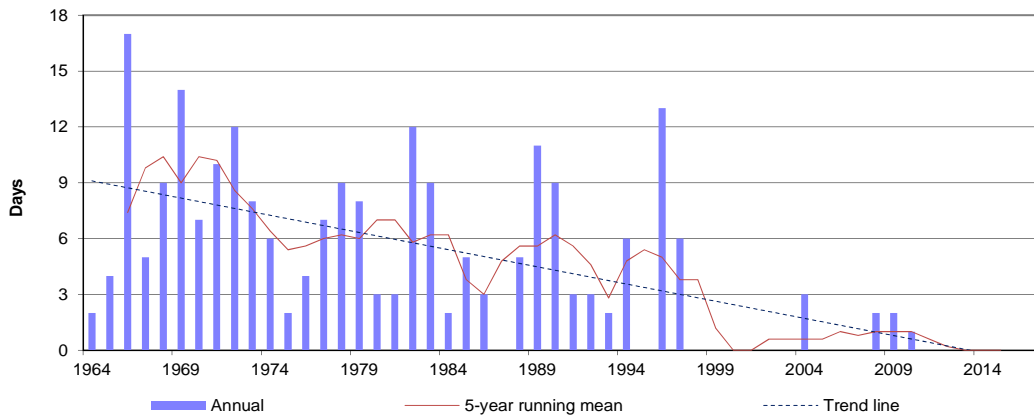
Minus 30°C or Less



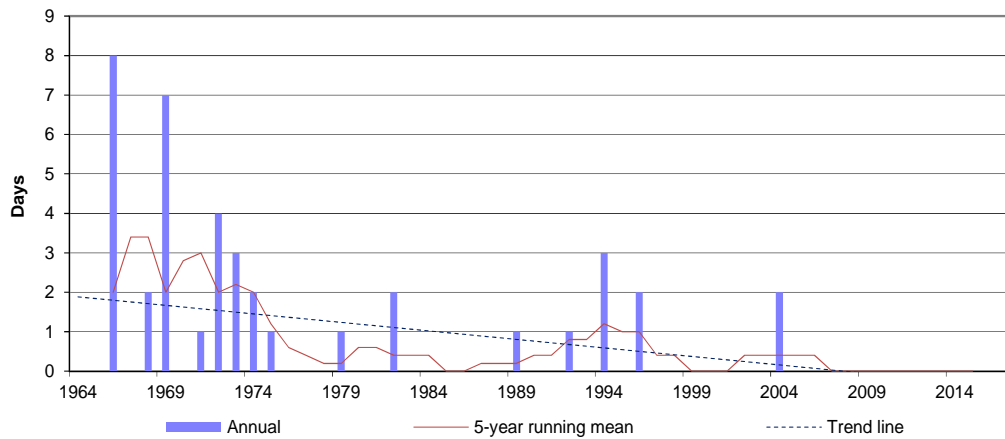
Minus 32.5°C or Less



Minus 35°C or Less

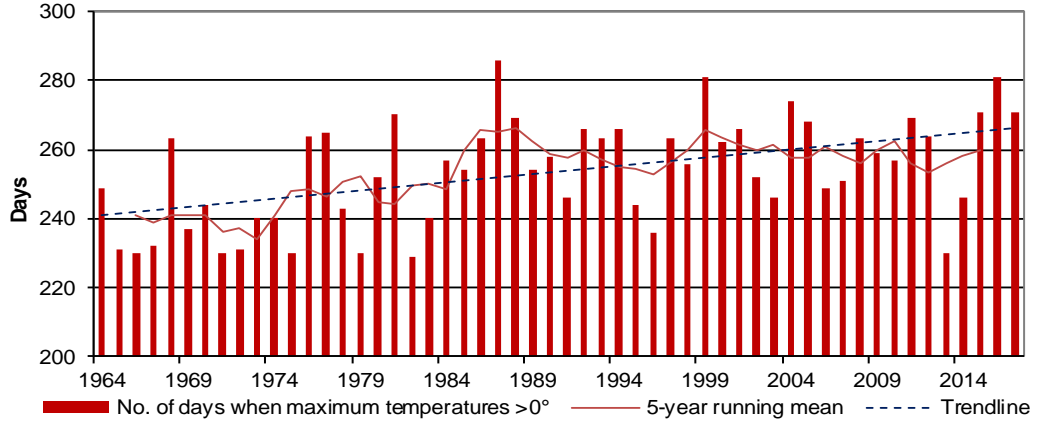


Minus 40°C or Less

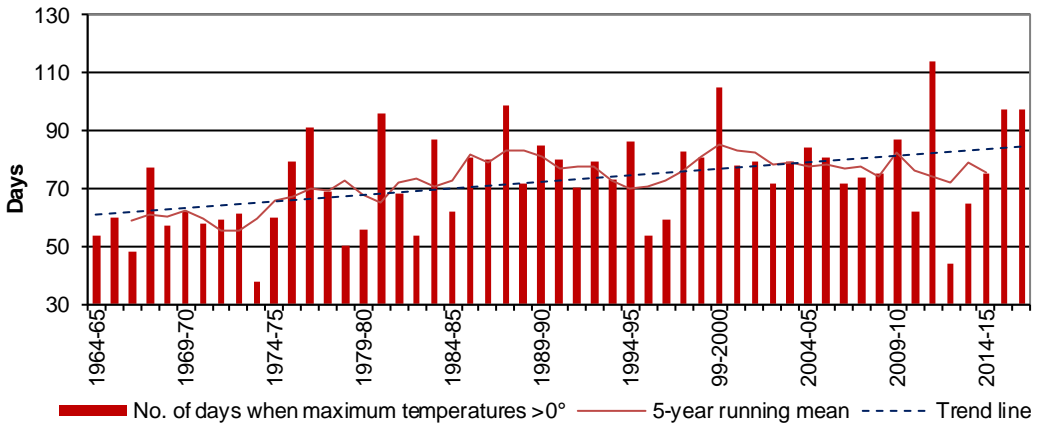


DAYS WITH TEMPERATURES GREATER THAN 0°C

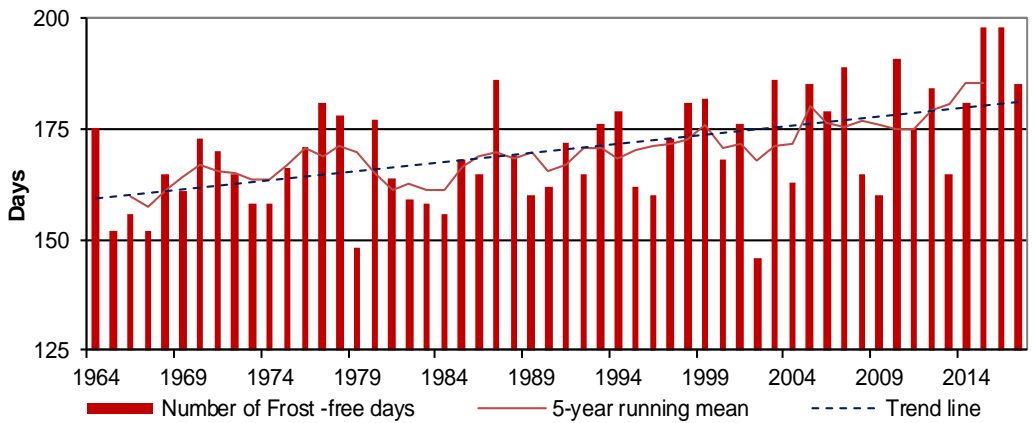
Maximum Temperature greater than 0°C (Thaw Days) Jan 1st to Dec 31st



Maximum Temperature greater than 0°C (Thaw Days) Oct 1st to Mar 31st (Cold Season)

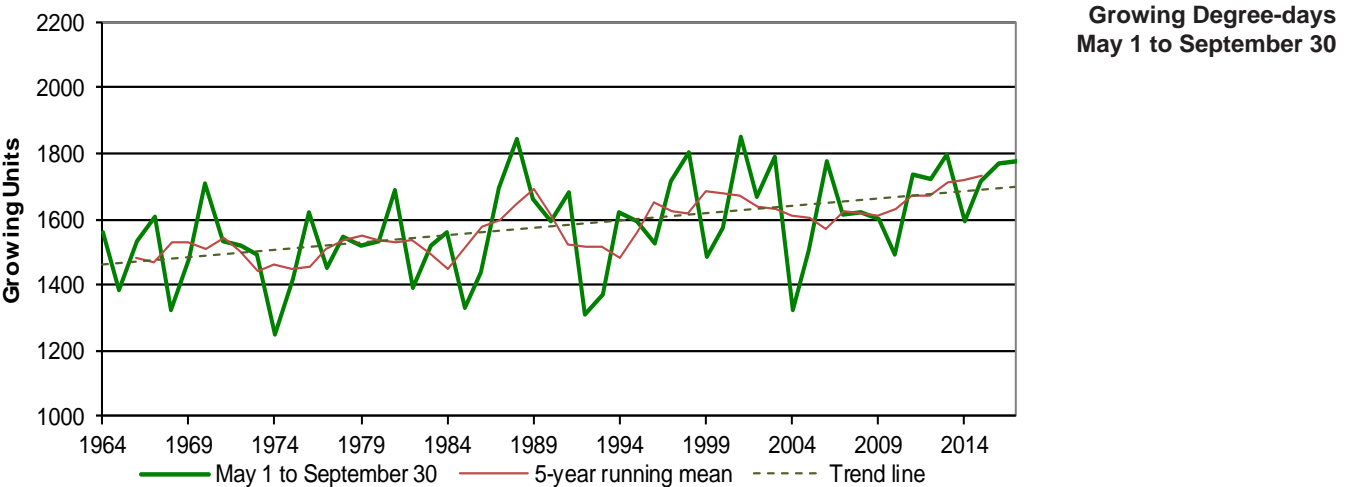
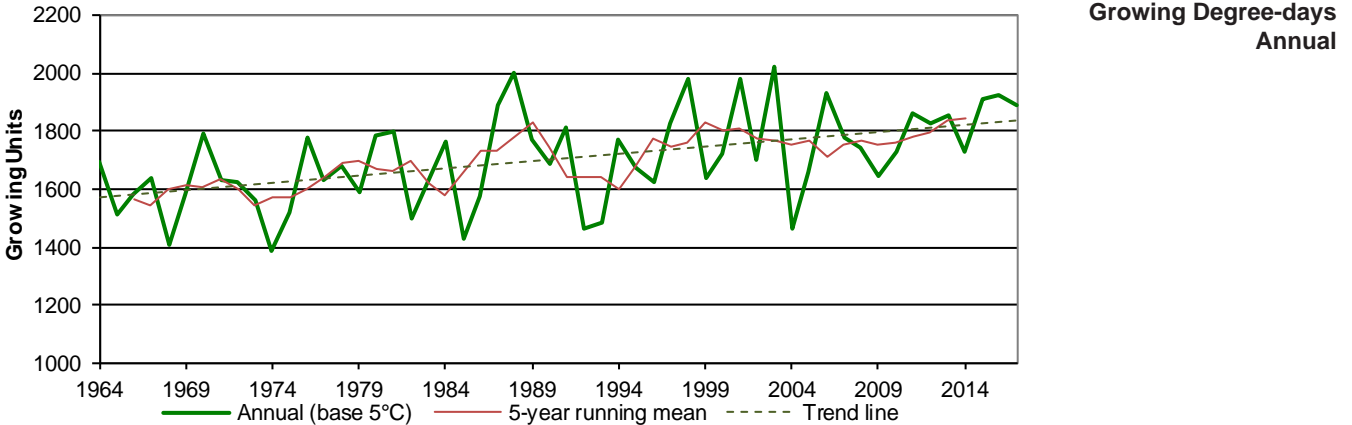
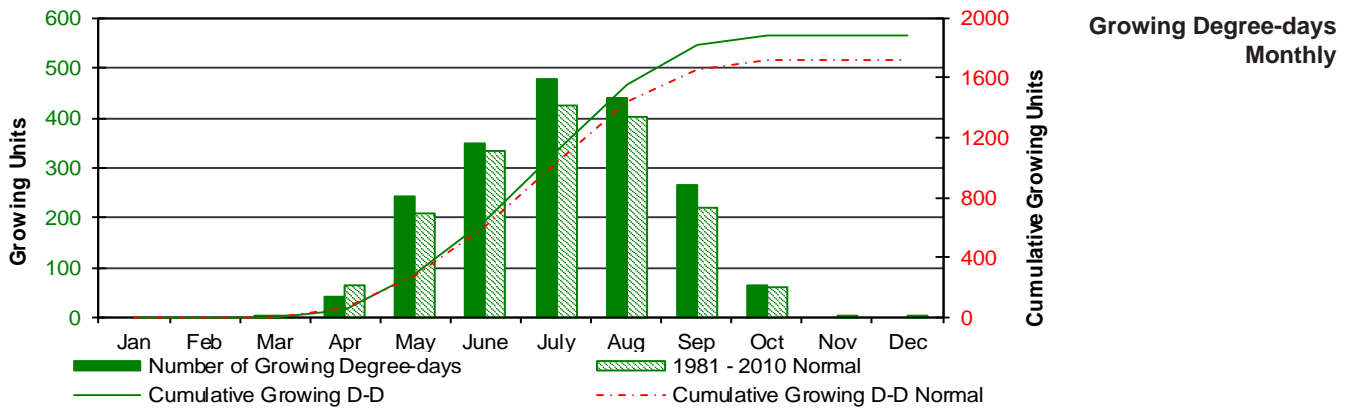


Minimum Temperature greater than 0°C (Frost-free Days)



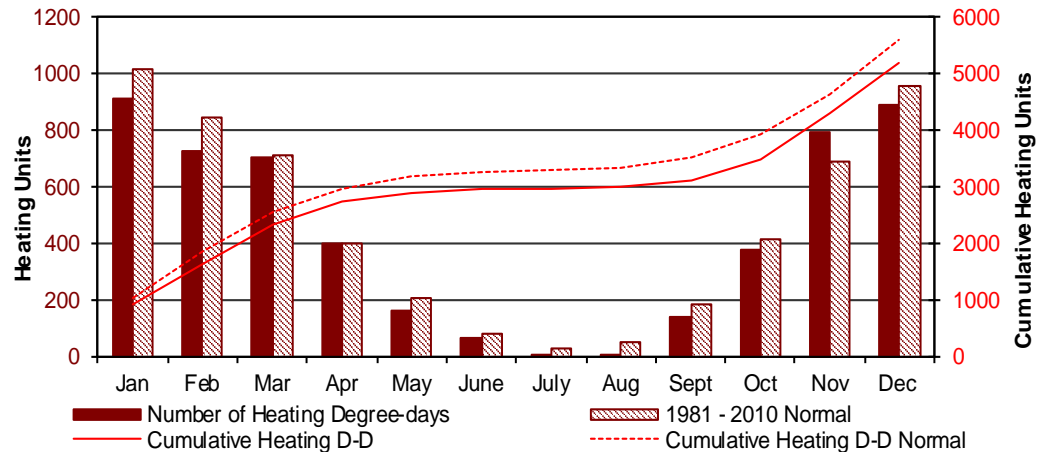
DEGREE-DAYS

MONTH	GROWING DEGREE-DAYS Base 5°C			HEATING DEGREE-DAYS Base 18°C			COOLING DEGREE-DAYS Base 18°C			EXTREME COOLING DEGREE-DAYS Base 24°C		
	2017	Cumulative	Normal	2017	Cumulative	Normal	2017	Cumulative	Normal	2017	Cumulative	Normal
January	0.0	0.0	0.0	908.2	908.2	1015.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	727.0	1635.2	848.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
March	3.4	3.4	3.0	706.3	2341.5	708.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
April	43.0	46.4	65.2	399.6	2741.1	402.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
May	243.2	289.6	206.9	163.6	2904.7	209.3	3.8	3.8	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
June	349.0	638.6	334.8	65.9	2970.6	81.4	24.9	28.7	24.8	0.0	0.0	1.5
July	476.3	1114.9	424.0	6.1	2976.7	30.7	79.4	108.1	51.7	0.1	0.1	2.9
August	438.3	1553.2	402.8	8.2	2984.9	50.0	43.5	151.6	49.8	1.5	1.6	3.5
September	267.3	1820.5	219.9	137.2	3122.1	182.5	14.5	166.1	7.6	0.2	1.8	0.1
October	66.3	1886.8	62.2	377.7	3499.8	415.1	0.0	166.1	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.0
November	0.0	1886.8	2.9	796.0	4295.8	690.1	0.0	166.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0
December	0.0	1886.8	0.1	889.4	5185.2	957.5	0.0	166.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0

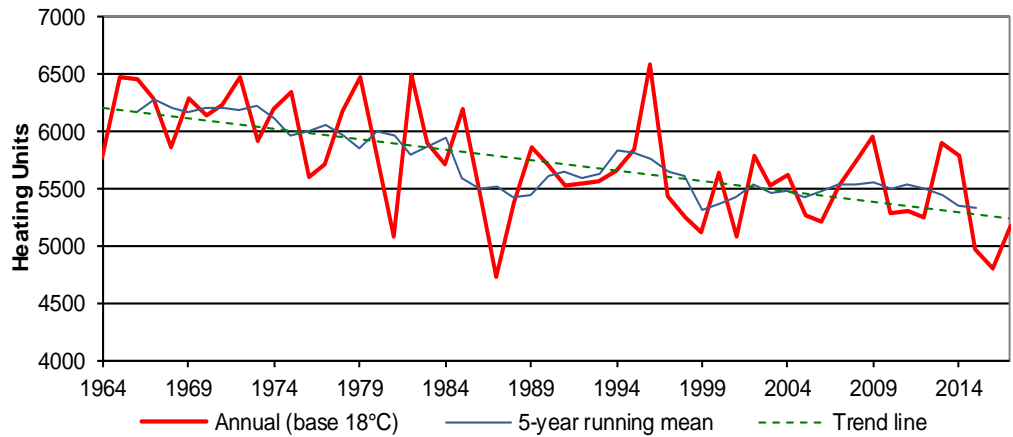


DEGREE-DAYS

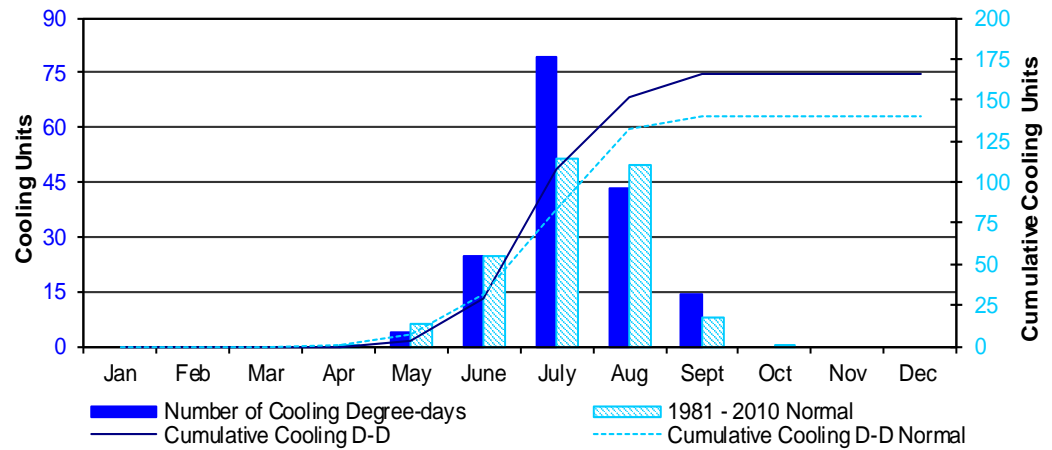
Heating Degree-days Monthly



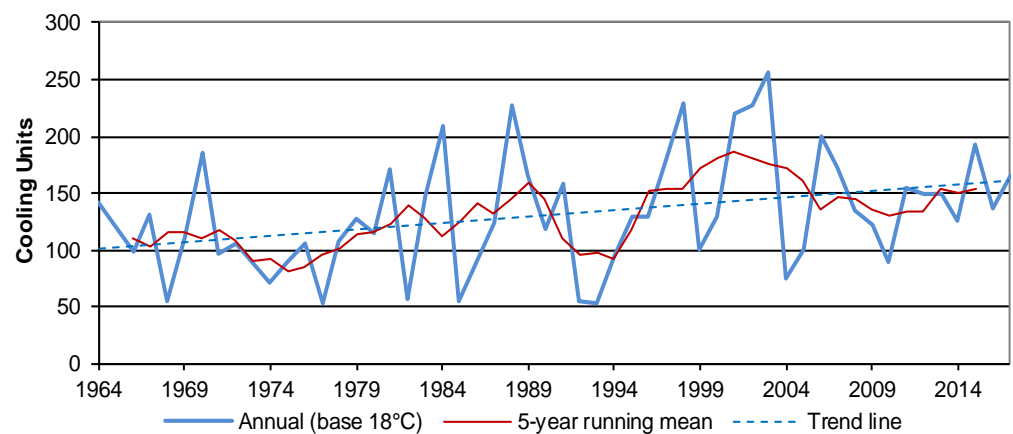
Heating Degree-days Annual



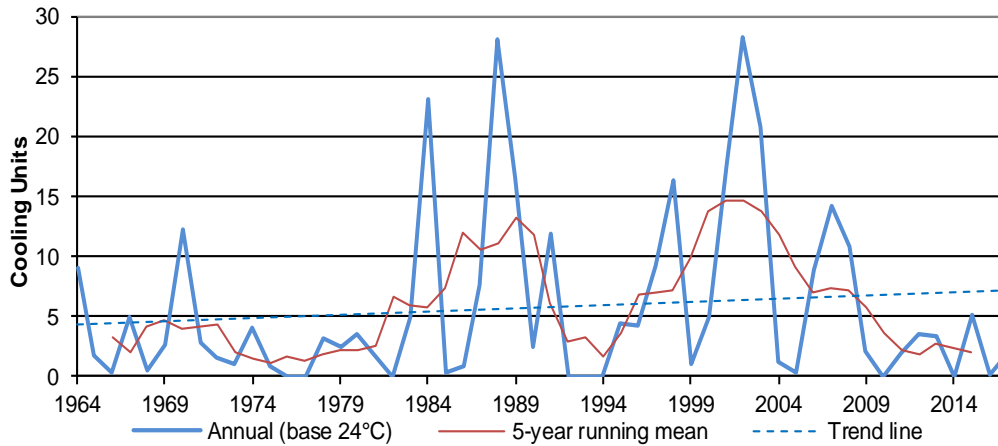
Cooling Degree-days Monthly



Cooling Degree-days Annual



DEGREE-DAYS



Extreme Cooling Degree-days Annual

TEMPERATURE GRID °C

2017	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JLY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	-9.9	-10.8	-8.3	14.0	13.0	33.7	24.9	24.4	24.3	15.5	-1.5	0.8
2	-16.8	-10.7	-4.5	12.0	15.2	27.6	25.7	24.2	24.4	11.9	-2.6	-3.3
3	-18.7	-7.4	8.3	12.9	18.2	27.1	31.3	26.6	22.8	10.2	-6.2	-4.4
4	-15.6	-12.9	5.6	10.3	25.9	31.6	26.4	23.5	20.6	14.7	-8.5	-8.7
5	-12.7	-13.9	-9.8	13.7	29.2	28.1	28.6	26.5	23.2	16.0	-8.9	0.3
6	-15.3	-17.5	-11.5	21.4	30.8	24.4	27.4	27.3	30.2	20.9	-7.5	-2.5
7	-15.3	-19.2	-10.5	21.8	22.3	27.2	29.0	28.4	28.4	13.1	-5.8	-0.6
8	-16.4	-16.1	-14.3	10.1	12.9	28.1	28.3	20.4	33.1	6.2	-9.2	0.3
9	-18.1	-10.9	-17.6	0.4	16.4	24.8	29.2	24.8	31.1	13.6	-9.6	5.5
10	-18.5	-9.1	-16.7	10.3	18.9	21.4	28.9	26.5	24.8	11.1	-2.8	6.2
11	-8.6	-2.5	-12.8	14.2	20.4	18.6	20.7	27.7	28.8	16.2	-4.8	2.5
12	-24.9	0.3	-11.7	15.0	17.4	25.0	24.2	27.6	24.5	7.0	-6.7	4.8
13	-11.4	4.3	-8.9	14.2	16.9	21.0	29.2	27.4	14.2	2.4	2.1	2.4
14	-5.4	4.5	-0.2	8.9	15.3	18.8	26.1	24.1	11.0	9.2	-5.2	0.1
15	-1.2	7.3	6.5	4.9	18.0	19.2	29.8	21.4	14.9	12.9	-12.4	4.0
16	-0.2	9.0	2.3	-1.9	15.2	21.2	33.9	24.4	13.3	18.3	-4.4	2.0
17	4.7	7.7	3.8	6.8	12.1	17.0	22.8	26.2	15.4	23.5	-9.6	1.6
18	7.5	6.4	11.3	10.0	16.6	22.3	23.2	27.5	21.0	11.1	-9.9	0.2
19	4.7	3.1	10.7	14.1	21.1	19.9	25.2	22.0	15.0	17.1	-5.3	-5.4
20	3.2	2.6	1.2	17.0	22.5	21.4	28.8	21.0	16.7	13.1	-5.1	-13.1
21	-1.2	1.8	0.0	11.3	21.9	20.4	23.7	23.0	10.0	8.3	-14.4	-6.5
22	-2.5	0.6	11.5	4.9	22.9	14.4	24.7	26.0	9.1	5.8	-7.2	-6.5
23	-8.4	-3.0	4.2	6.2	25.5	17.8	31.6	25.9	10.9	10.8	4.0	-8.4
24	-10.6	-1.4	6.9	1.2	24.3	20.8	22.9	29.0	15.4	17.9	3.3	-19.6
25	-8.6	-7.9	6.2	3.2	13.2	21.9	25.7	24.2	18.8	8.7	1.3	-23.5
26	-4.7	-7.6	2.1	7.6	19.8	26.5	28.6	28.3	19.9	3.6	-0.7	-24.6
27	2.5	-7.3	7.1	10.1	22.8	24.3	33.0	30.4	19.3	5.8	6.6	-21.4
28	3.2	-5.6	10.4	11.5	18.8	24.0	29.5	30.9	20.3	14.7	3.2	-19.2
29	5.7		12.6	14.6	20.3	18.7	28.0	26.5	25.2	5.9	3.1	-26.2
30	2.2		4.7	16.0	20.3	21.1	32.7	28.3	23.2	0.2	0.4	-26.5
31	-1.2		10.5		27.8		24.8	32.3		1.0		-22.2

Maximum Temperature °C Daily



SRC CRS Saskatoon
06 Sept 2017
Photo: V. Wittrock

TEMPERATURE GRID °C

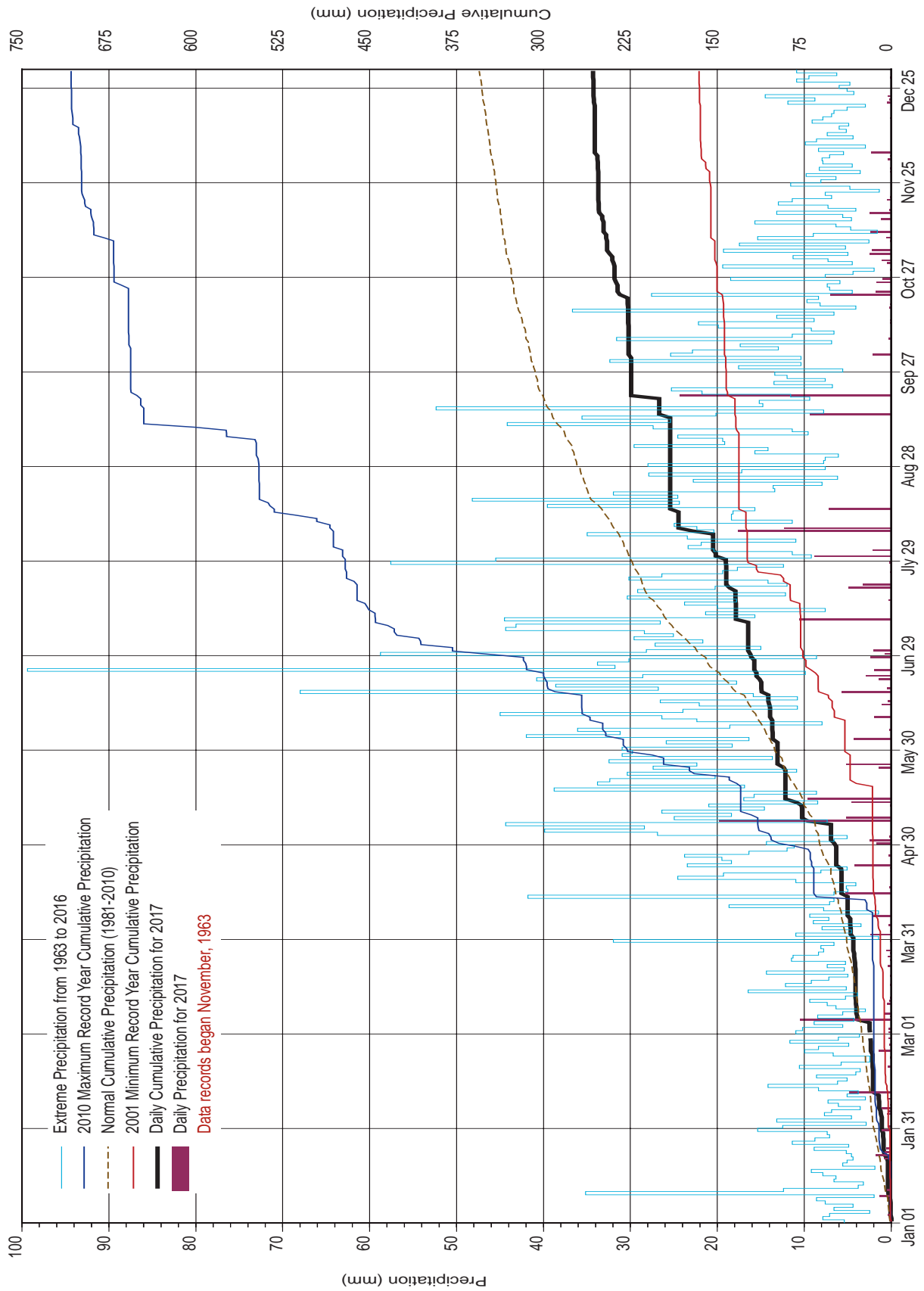
**Minimum Temperature °C
Daily**

2017	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JLY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	-23.1	-18.0	-20.0	2.3	3.1	14.1	10.8	11.2	12.6	5.9	-5.9	-7.8
2	-29.0	-19.7	-20.8	1.8	0.2	14.8	13.4	13.1	12.0	4.4	-8.3	-7.5
3	-30.5	-17.4	-8.5	-1.0	2.6	12.9	15.3	11.2	13.3	2.5	-10.2	-11.2
4	-20.4	-16.6	-10.0	-2.4	5.7	13.3	14.4	14.0	8.5	-1.6	-16.1	-17.1
5	-19.5	-17.6	-12.9	-1.7	6.3	14.0	13.6	12.3	5.6	-0.7	-17.9	-16.7
6	-23.6	-21.7	-15.0	5.8	12.8	10.7	11.7	10.9	8.6	2.9	-13.0	-18.1
7	-27.6	-26.5	-15.1	6.9	8.5	10.3	11.8	14.7	8.8	4.9	-14.8	-7.1
8	-28.3	-25.1	-21.5	0.2	5.9	13.2	14.0	12.4	11.6	1.0	-17.3	-7.7
9	-25.6	-24.6	-24.3	-5.3	2.2	15.0	12.3	10.9	17.3	-2.4	-19.8	-9.6
10	-27.6	-14.5	-24.3	-7.2	4.4	9.2	17.2	11.7	12.5	-0.9	-9.9	-1.4
11	-30.7	-11.5	-20.6	-0.2	8.9	6.6	14.5	12.7	7.9	3.4	-12.3	-1.8
12	-31.6	-10.9	-18.0	-3.4	7.3	6.0	11.5	11.8	7.8	-0.5	-11.4	-1.9
13	-26.9	-4.8	-19.5	-0.7	6.1	12.9	13.9	13.4	7.9	-4.6	-11.5	-1.3
14	-16.0	-5.9	-13.3	2.7	6.5	11.5	15.9	14.3	4.3	-6.7	-15.2	-2.4
15	-7.6	-4.0	-4.9	-4.7	4.5	10.0	15.3	12.8	4.7	0.5	-22.9	-0.8
16	-8.8	0.8	-0.6	-8.7	2.1	6.6	14.2	11.7	4.7	2.4	-12.8	-4.8
17	-4.6	2.2	-6.0	-7.9	2.0	12.7	10.4	13.2	3.6	4.9	-16.9	-6.2
18	-0.4	-1.4	-0.8	-2.8	-0.5	8.6	8.5	11.8	6.1	3.1	-20.9	-5.7
19	-1.6	0.7	0.7	1.5	6.6	9.8	7.5	13.2	6.4	3.6	-15.1	-16.7
20	-2.1	-0.2	-8.9	-2.0	7.7	9.0	12.9	8.6	2.0	4.8	-16.2	-19.1
21	-3.0	0.1	-10.3	-1.0	6.0	11.9	14.5	9.3	2.0	2.1	-18.9	-16.1
22	-8.5	-4.0	-4.3	-3.2	5.4	8.9	10.4	10.0	3.7	-1.4	-18.1	-9.7
23	-11.0	-6.5	-3.8	0.5	7.9	4.9	14.8	10.8	5.5	2.2	-8.9	-23.7
24	-14.8	-11.5	-5.6	-1.8	9.0	4.5	14.5	12.2	6.0	-0.5	-10.7	-25.7
25	-16.0	-14.3	-1.4	-3.9	7.9	7.8	14.1	13.7	3.7	-1.1	-9.2	-28.5
26	-16.2	-19.4	-1.8	-1.9	7.4	7.7	11.4	12.9	7.7	-2.8	-10.0	-30.2
27	-6.8	-20.6	-3.0	0.7	6.3	13.3	13.8	10.0	6.0	-1.3	-4.1	-29.1
28	-2.6	-16.3	1.0	2.1	9.0	10.0	17.4	10.9	5.4	-0.6	-9.3	-27.6
29	-3.0		0.8	-0.6	6.0	8.5	12.8	10.8	8.0	-1.9	-2.2	-32.1
30	-1.2		0.3	-0.8	3.4	9.5	13.9	13.7	9.2	-3.5	-6.6	-33.6
31	-18.7		-3.0		7.6		15.6	18.6		-5.2		-29.0

**Average Temperature °C
Daily**

2017	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JLY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	-16.5	-14.4	-14.2	8.2	8.1	23.9	17.9	17.8	18.5	10.7	-3.7	-3.5
2	-22.9	-15.2	-12.7	6.9	7.7	21.2	19.6	18.7	18.2	8.2	-5.5	-5.4
3	-24.6	-12.4	-0.1	6.0	10.4	20.0	23.3	18.9	18.1	6.4	-8.2	-7.8
4	-18.0	-14.8	-2.2	4.0	15.8	22.5	20.4	18.8	14.6	6.6	-12.3	-12.9
5	-16.1	-15.8	-11.4	6.0	17.8	21.1	21.1	19.4	14.4	7.7	-13.4	-8.2
6	-19.5	-19.6	-13.3	13.6	21.8	17.6	19.6	19.1	19.4	11.9	-10.3	-10.3
7	-21.5	-22.9	-12.8	14.4	15.4	18.8	20.4	21.6	18.6	9.0	-10.3	-3.9
8	-22.4	-20.6	-17.9	5.2	9.4	20.7	21.2	16.4	22.4	3.6	-13.3	-3.7
9	-21.9	-17.8	-21.0	-2.5	9.3	19.9	20.8	17.9	24.2	5.6	-14.7	-2.1
10	-23.1	-11.8	-20.5	1.6	11.7	15.3	23.1	19.1	18.7	5.1	-6.4	2.4
11	-19.7	-7.0	-16.7	7.0	14.7	12.6	17.6	20.2	18.4	9.8	-8.6	0.4
12	-28.3	-5.3	-14.9	5.8	12.4	15.5	17.9	19.7	16.2	3.3	-9.1	1.5
13	-19.2	-0.3	-14.2	6.8	11.5	17.0	21.6	20.4	11.1	-1.1	-4.7	0.6
14	-10.7	-0.7	-6.8	5.8	10.9	15.2	21.0	19.2	7.7	1.3	-10.2	-1.2
15	-4.4	1.7	0.8	0.1	11.3	14.6	22.6	17.1	9.8	6.7	-17.7	1.6
16	-4.5	4.9	0.9	-5.3	8.7	13.9	24.1	18.1	9.0	10.4	-8.6	-1.4
17	0.1	5.0	-1.1	-0.6	7.1	14.9	16.6	19.7	9.5	14.2	-13.3	-2.3
18	3.6	2.5	5.3	3.6	8.1	15.5	15.9	19.7	13.6	7.1	-15.4	-2.8
19	1.6	1.9	5.7	7.8	13.9	14.9	16.4	17.6	10.7	10.4	-10.2	-11.1
20	0.6	1.2	-3.9	7.5	15.1	15.2	20.9	14.8	9.4	9.0	-10.7	-16.1
21	-2.1	1.0	-5.2	5.2	14.0	16.2	19.1	16.2	6.0	5.2	-16.7	-11.3
22	-5.5	-1.7	3.6	0.9	14.2	11.7	17.6	18.0	6.4	2.2	-12.7	-8.1
23	-9.7	-4.8	0.2	3.4	16.7	11.4	23.2	18.4	8.2	6.5	-2.5	-16.1
24	-12.7	-6.5	0.7	-0.3	16.7	12.7	18.7	20.6	10.7	8.7	-3.7	-22.7
25	-12.3	-11.1	2.4	-0.4	10.6	14.9	19.9	19.0	11.3	3.8	-4.0	-26.0
26	-10.5	-13.5	0.2	2.9	13.6	17.1	20.0	20.6	13.8	0.4	-5.4	-27.4
27	-2.2	-14.0	2.1	5.4	14.6	18.8	23.4	20.2	12.7	2.3	1.3	-25.3
28	0.3	-11.0	5.7	6.8	13.9	17.0	23.5	20.9	12.9	7.1	-3.1	-23.4
29	1.4		6.7	7.0	13.2	13.6	20.4	18.7	16.6	2.0	0.5	-29.2
30	0.5		2.5	7.6	11.9	15.3	23.3	21.0	16.2	-1.7	-3.1	-30.1
31	-10.0		3.8		17.7		20.2	25.5		-2.1		-25.6

DAILY PRECIPITATION



PRECIPITATION

2017 PRECIPITATION RECORDS					
TYPE	DATE		NEW RECORD	OLD Record	YEAR
	Month	Day			
Greatest Daily Precipitation (mm)	February	11	4.8	3.8	1966
	March	5	10.5	4.3	1974
	May	7	19.8	7.4	1997
	September	19	24.3	11.6	1998
	November	10	2.4	1.6	2012
Fewest # of days with recorded precipitation	September		2	2	1995, 2012, 2013

2017 EXTREME PRECIPITATION EVENTS		
PERIOD	DATE	AMOUNT (mm)
0.5 hour*	August 7	13.4
	July 30	6.2
1 hour*	August 7	14.2
	July 30	9.2
2 hours*	August 7	15.4
	May 7	11.8
6 hours*	May 7 - 8	19.0
	September 19	18.6
12 hours*	September 19	22.0
	May 8	21.2
24 hours*	August 7 - 8	28.4
	May 7 - 8	24.2
Greatest amount over more than one day	August 7 - 8	29.9
	May 7 - 8	25.0
Longest wet spells	January 7 - 11	5 days (2.2mm)
	January 2 - 5	4 days (0.8mm)
	January 21 -24	4 days (3.9mm)
	February 4 -7	4 days (2.1mm)
Longest dry spells	August 15 - September 12	29 days
	September 20 - October 1	12 days

**recorded by the tipping bucket gauge*



All - season Precipitation Weighing Gauge
06 September 2017
Photo: V. Wittrock

RANKING BY DRIEST MONTH			
% OF NORMAL PRECIPITATION		PRECIPITATION AMOUNT (mm)	
DEC	32.3	DEC	4.1
JUN	38.1	JAN	8.5
JUL	47.6	FEB	9.7
JAN	54.8	NOV	13.6
APR	72.9	MAR	14.6
OCT	78.1	OCT	15.0
AUG	84.3	APR	16.7
SEP	90.8	JUN	25.4
NOV	101.5	JUL	28.1
FEB	104.3	SEP	33.6
MAR	105.8	AUG	39.2
MAY	123.4	MAY	48.6

PRECIPITATION

RANKING BY					
Total Number of Dry Days*	Maximum Length of Dry Spell*		Maximum Length of Wet Spell*		
2001	282	1976	48	2003	21
1964	280	1993	40	1968	14
1984	278	2000	40	1969	14
1988	275	1965	37	1997	12
1965	271	1980	36	2013	11
1966	267	1997	36	2014	11
1986	267	2002	35	1977	10
1997	267	1964	31	1980	10
1981	266	1984	30	1989	10
1987	266	2009	30	2004	10
1967	265	2010	29	2008	10
1994	264	2017	29	1983	9
1968	260	1966	28	1986	9
1990	260	1974	28	2010	9
2015	259	2012	28	1965	8
1998	259	1968	27	1972	8
1985	258	2004	25	1974	8
1993	258	2013	25	2005	8
1995	258	1972	23	2009	8
1999	258	1973	23	2011	8
2002	258	1996	23	2016	8
1996	256	1977	22	1973	7
2003	255	1987	22	1976	7
1976	251	1978	21	1982	7
1992	250	1982	21	1992	7
2000	248	2001	21	1993	7
2009	246	2015	21	2000	7
2008	245	1969	20	2002	7
1980	244	1986	20	2012	7
2012	244	1999	20	1964	6
2014	244	2011	20	1966	6
1971	243	1967	19	1970	6
2013	243	1981	19	1975	6
2017	242	1988	19	1978	6
1989	241	2008	19	1979	6
1970	240	1994	18	1981	6
1979	239	1995	18	1988	6
2011	239	2003	18	1991	6
1972	238	1975	17	1994	6
1977	238	1979	17	1996	6
2007	237	1985	17	2006	6
1975	235	1998	17	2007	6
1991	234	2014	17	1971	5
1983	233	2005	17	1985	5
2010	233	1983	16	1987	5
2005	231	1990	16	1990	5
1974	229	1991	16	1995	5
1982	229	1992	16	1998	5
2006	227	1971	15	1999	5
1978	224	2007	15	2015	5
2016	222	1989	14	2017	5
1969	218	1970	13	1967	4
2004	208	2006	13	1984	4
1973	200	2016	12	2001	4

*For this report, a dry day is defined as a day on which precipitation is not recorded; a dry spell is 2+ consecutive days of no precipitation; a wet spell is 2+ consecutive days of precipitation.



Tipping Bucket rain gauge
13 June 2016
Photo: V. Wittrock

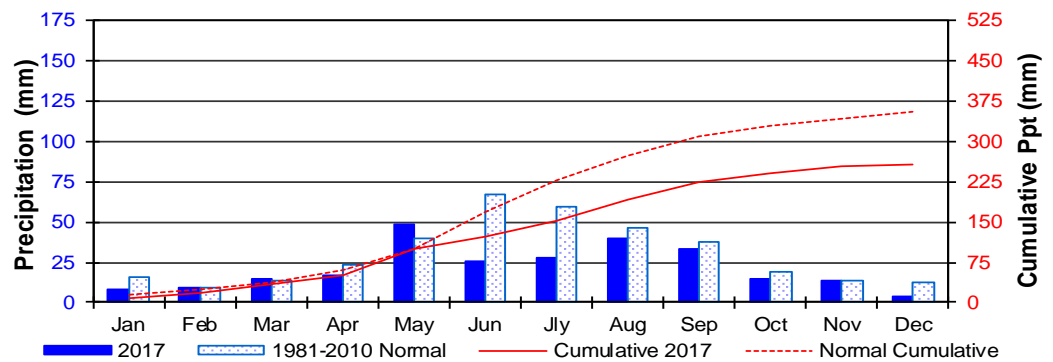


All - season Precipitation Weighing Gauge
06 September 2017
Photo: V. Wittrock

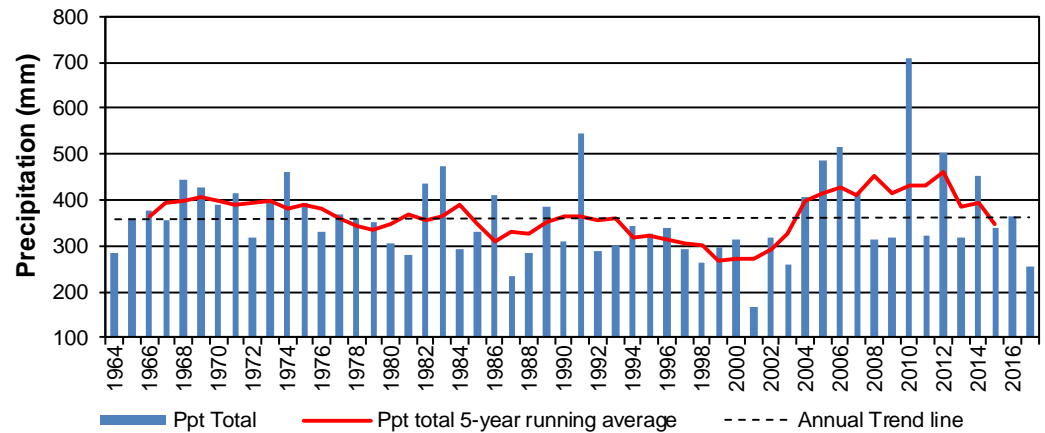
PRECIPITATION

MONTH	MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (mm)				EXTREME VALUES (mm)					
	2017	NORMAL	CUMULATIVE 2017	% OF CUMULATIVE NORMAL	CRS Maximum	CRS Minimum	SASKATOON AREA Maximum	SM	Saskatoon stations circa (NWMP et al)	1889-1901
January	8.5	15.5	8.5	54.8	48.6/1969	2.6/2001	66.1/1911 ^{SE}	SE	Saskatoon Eby	1901-42
February	9.7	9.3	18.2	73.4	40.2/1979	2.5/1984	43.7/1924 ^{SE}	US	University of Saskatchewan	1915-64
March	14.6	13.8	32.8	85.0	57.1/1967	0.8/2010	59.0/1927 ^{SE}	S	Saskatoon	1941-42
April	16.7	22.9	49.5	80.5	81.1/2010	2.4/1988, 89	86.1/1955 ^{US}	SA	S'toon Diefenbaker In'l Airport	1942-2008
May	48.6	39.4	98.1	97.2	145.3/1977	0.2/2002	178.0/1977 ^{SWT}	NRC	National Research Council	1952-66
June	25.4	66.6	123.5	73.7	171.0/2005	13.0/1985	186.8/1942 ^S	SRC	Sask. Research Council	1963-
July	28.1	59.0	151.6	66.9	125.9/1971	13.0/1984	162.9/1928 ^{SE}	SWT	S'toon Water Treatment Plant	1974-2006
August	39.2	46.5	190.8	69.9	105.2/2007	7.0/2001	178.9/1954 ^{NRC}	SC	Saskatoon Central Ave	1974-89
September	33.6	37.0	224.4	72.4	128.4/2006	0.8/1995	128.4/2006 ^{SRC}	S2	Saskatoon 2	1977-90
October	15.0	19.2	239.4	72.7	69.8/1969	0.0/2000	69.8/1969 ^{SRC}	K	Saskatoon Kernen Farm	1993-2004
November	13.6	13.4	253.0	73.8	48.2/1973	0.4/2009	57.3/1940 ^{SE}	KCS	Saskatoon Kernen Farm CS	1996-2008
December	4.1	12.7	257.1	72.4	43.0/1977	1.2/1997	59.2/1956 ^{SA}	RCS	Enironment Canada	2008-
Total	257.1	355.2			707.4/2010	165.8/2001	707.4/2010 ^{SRC}			

Monthly



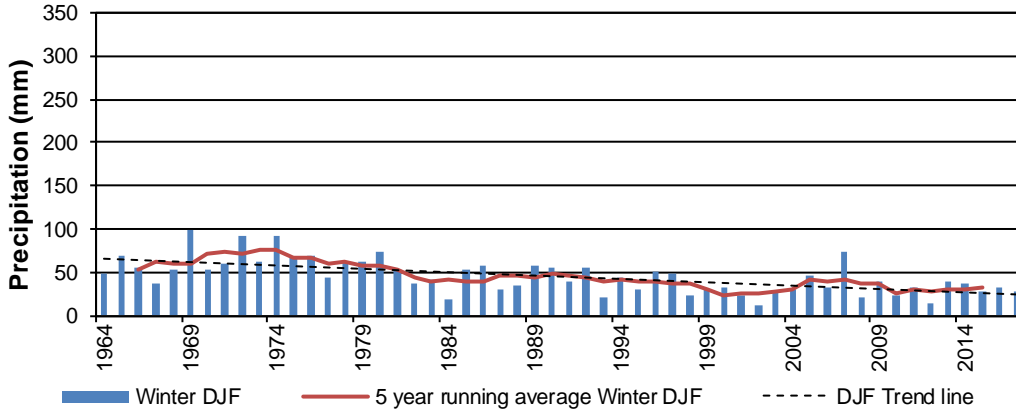
Annual



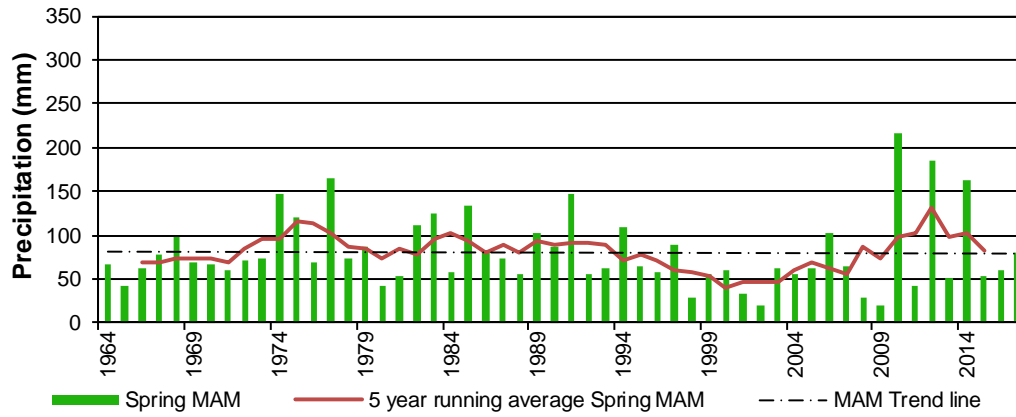
Snow depth sensor
5 May 2017
Photo: R. Jansen / K. Babich



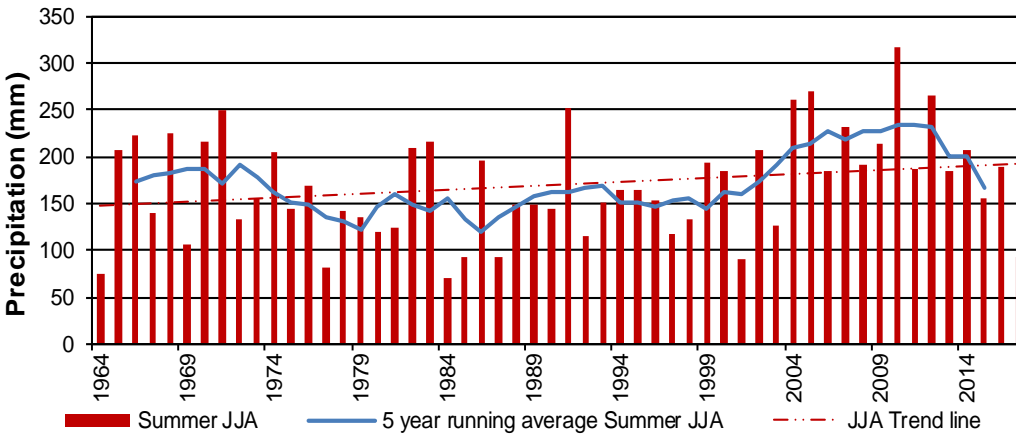
SEASONAL PRECIPITATION for 1964 to 2017



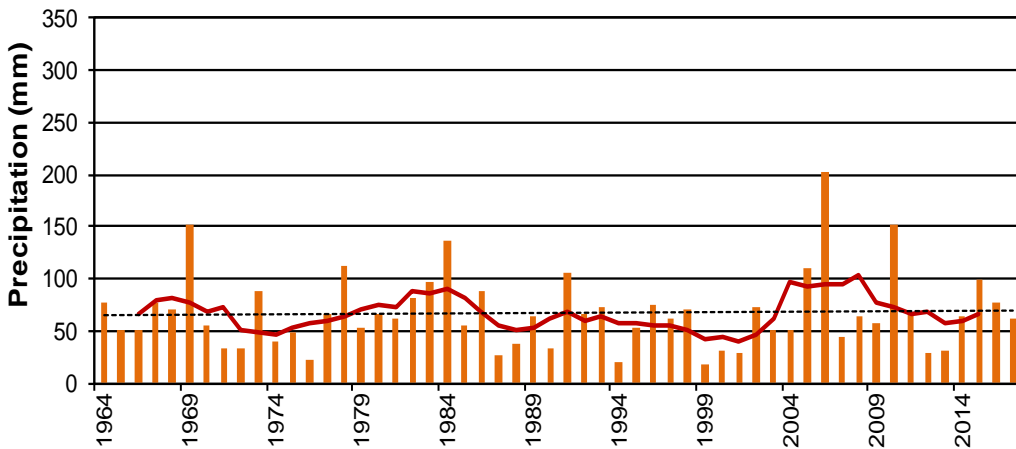
Winter



Spring



Summer

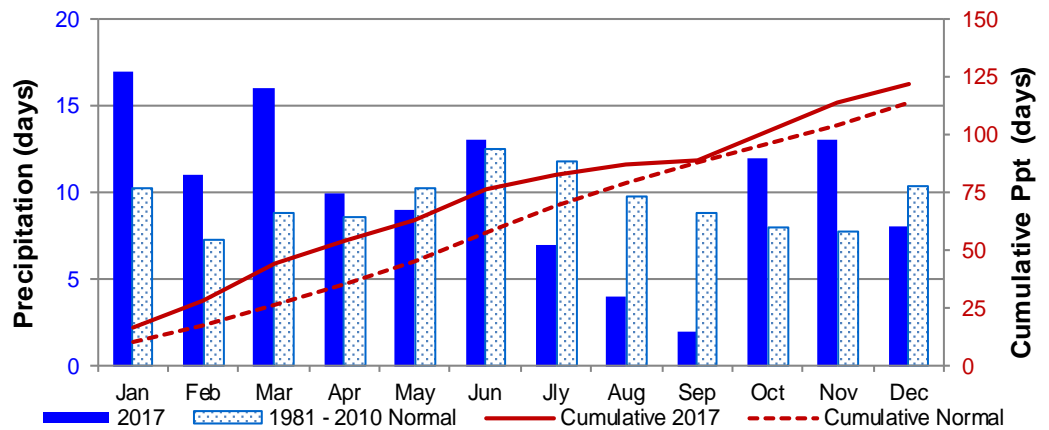


Autumn

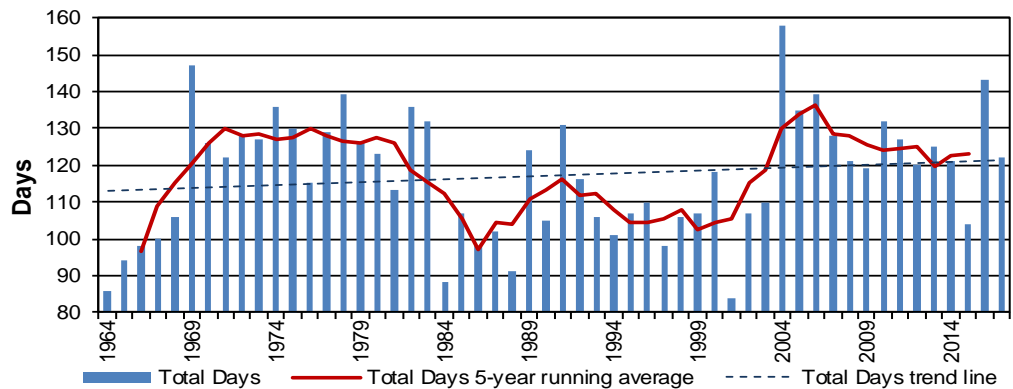
PRECIPITATION

MONTH	NUMBER OF DAYS WITH MEASURABLE PRECIPITATION					EXTREME VALUES	
	2017	CUMULATIVE 2017	Normal	CUMULATIVE NORMAL	% OF CUMULATIVE NORMAL	CRS Maximum	CRS Minimum
January	17	17	10.2	10.2	166.7	25/1974	3/2001
February	11	28	7.3	17.5	160.0	20/1969	2/1984
March	16	44	8.8	26.3	167.3	19/2004	2/1990,92,94 2007
April	10	54	8.6	34.9	154.7	17/2003	2/1964
May	9	63	10.2	45.1	139.7	19/1989	1/2002
June	13	76	12.5	57.6	131.9	21/1991	7/1964&1968
July	7	83	11.8	69.4	119.6	19/1986	4/1984
August	4	87	9.8	79.2	109.8	18/2002	2/2001
September	2	89	8.8	88	101.1	19/1977	2/1995
October	12	101	8.0	96	105.2	16/2004	0/2000
November	13	114	7.8	103.8	109.8	18/1970	1/1986,74,76, 90
December	8	122	10.4	114.2	106.8	19/1977	2/1997
Total	122		114.2			158/2004	84/2001

Monthly Days



Annual Days



All Season Precipitation Gauge
(note no snow)
19 March 2017
Photo: V. Wittrock



V. Wittrock
@ClimateBug

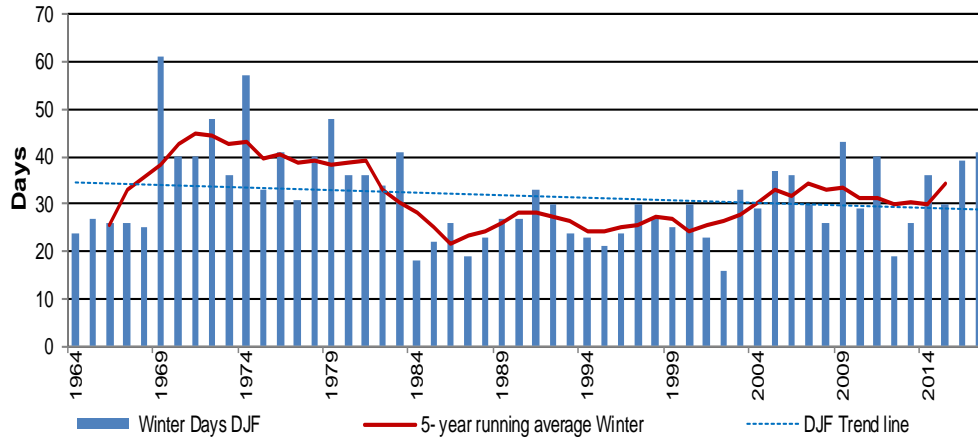
After a hot day 32.7C @SRCnews climate st in #YXE, a t-storm resulted in 8.8mm & peak wind of 53.8 km/h & beautiful Mammatus clouds #skstorm



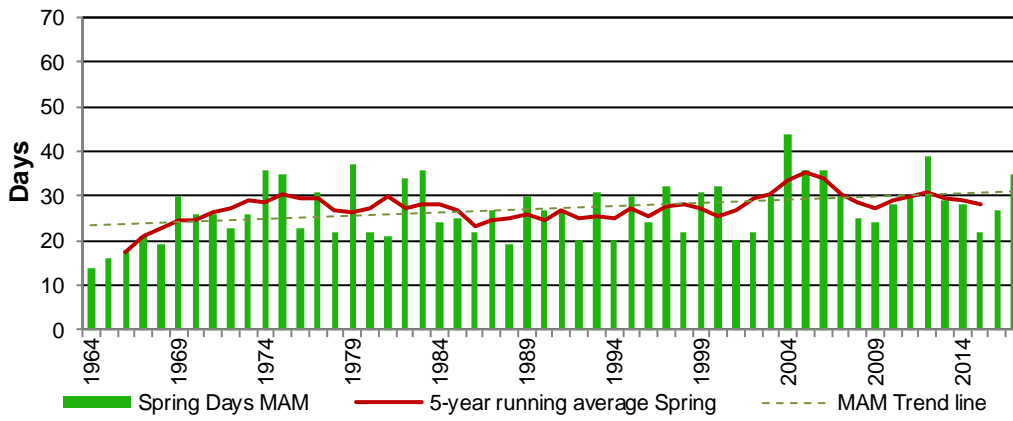
7:51 AM - 31 Jul 2017

SEASONAL PRECIPITATION DAYS for 1964 to 2017

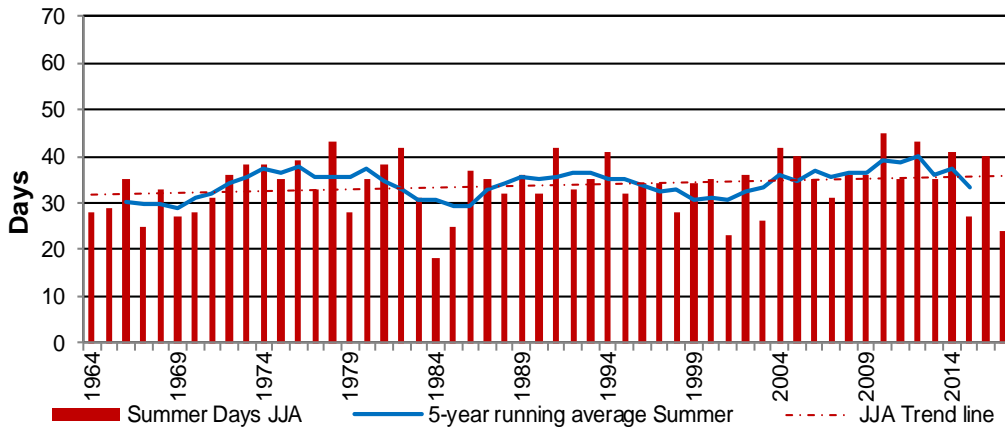
Winter Days



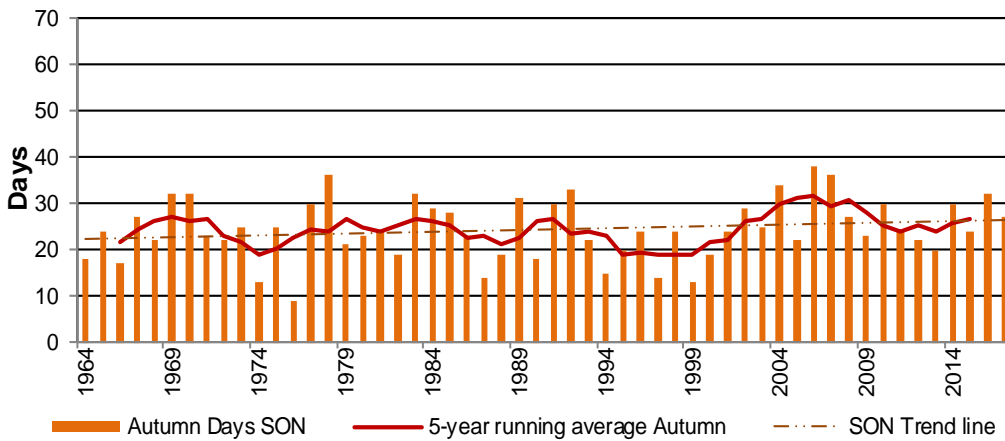
Spring Days



Summer Days



Autumn Days



PRECIPITATION GRID (mm)

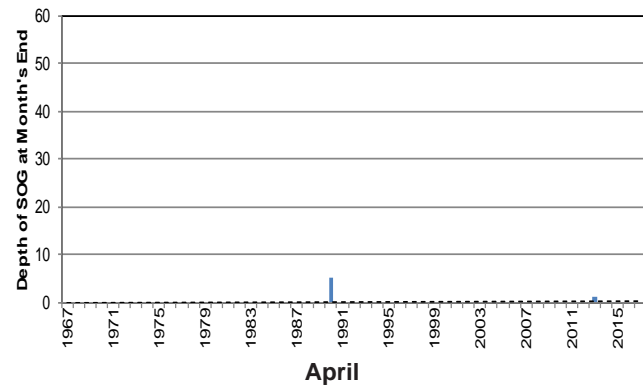
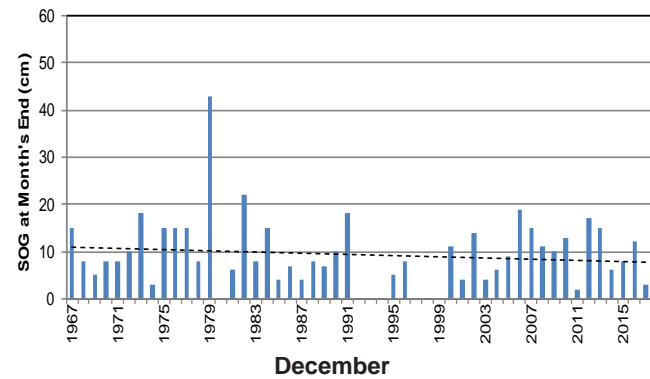
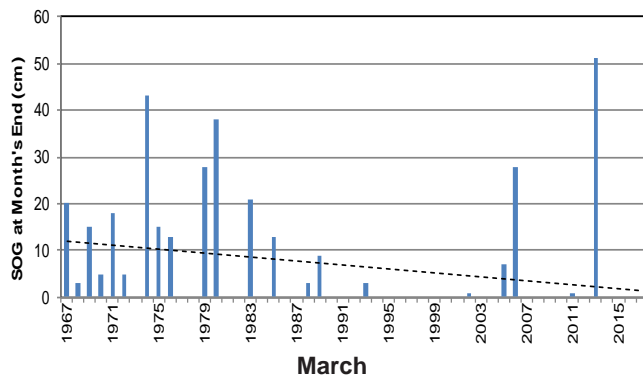
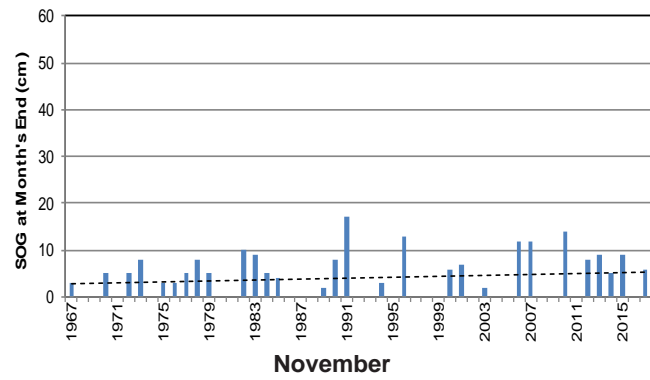
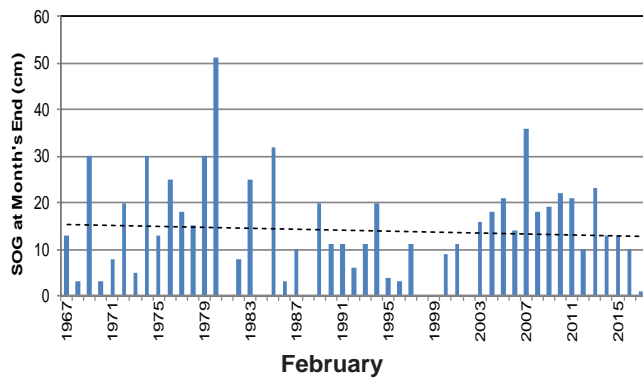
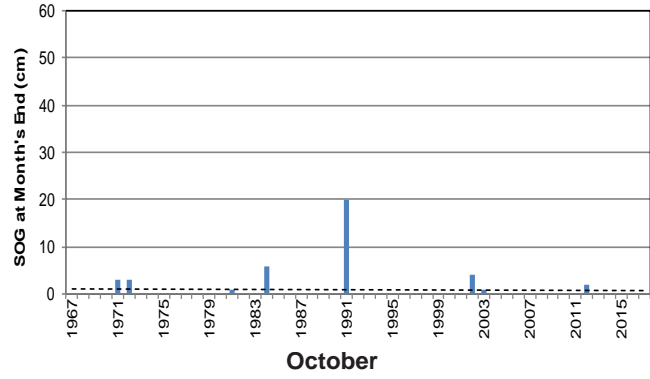
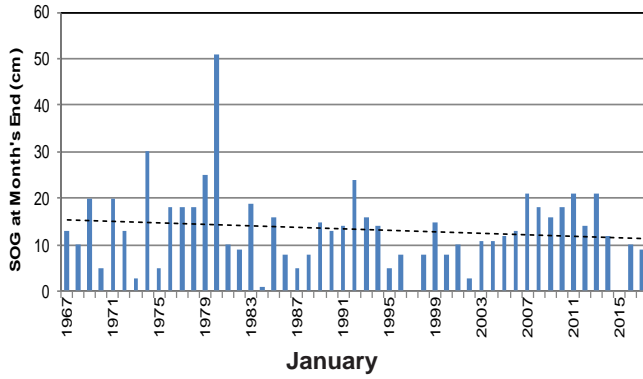
**Precipitation
Daily**

2017	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JLY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.4	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0
3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.4
4	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.1
5	0.1	0.4	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
6	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.1	0.1	0.7	2.1	19.8	0.0	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0
8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
9	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0
11	0.5	4.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.1	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	9.6	0.4	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0
15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.1
17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
19	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
21	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.1	0.5
22	1.8	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.2
23	0.7	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
24	0.6	1.4	0.1	0.0	1.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0
26	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
27	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
30	1.1		0.1	1.7	0.0	2.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
31	0.3		0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.5		0.0



*Tipping Bucket, 10 meter Wind Tower and e
All Season Precipitation Weighing Gauge
27 June 2017
Photo: V. Wittrock*

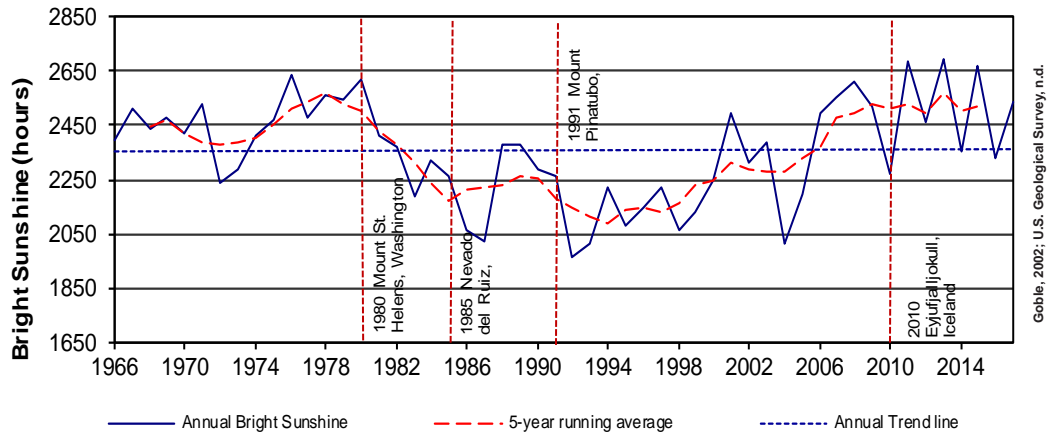
SNOW-ON-THE-GROUND (SOG) ON LAST DAY OF MONTH



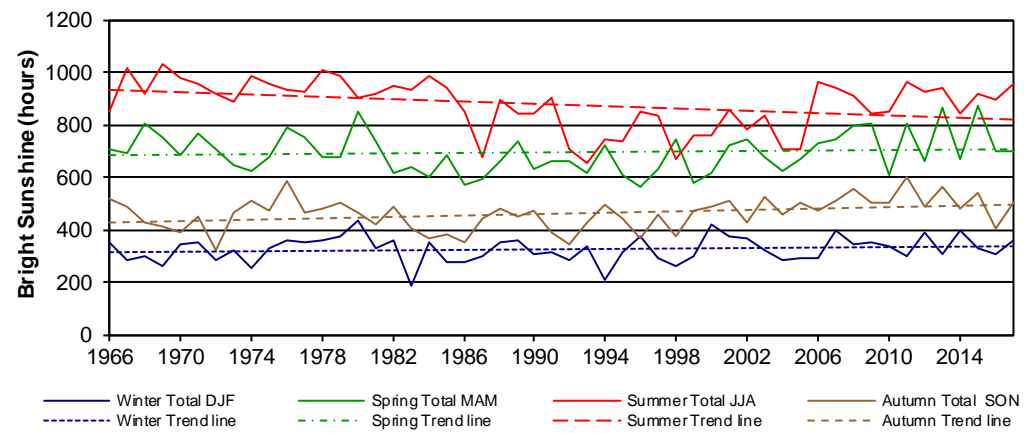
Automated Snow Depth Sensor and Discontinuous Snow Cover 12 December 2017
 Photo: V. Wittrock

RADIATION

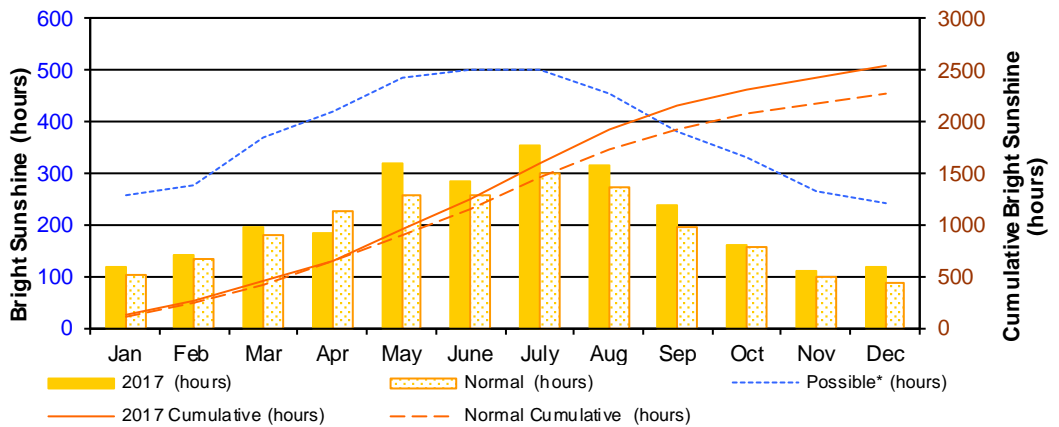
Annual Bright Sunshine Hours



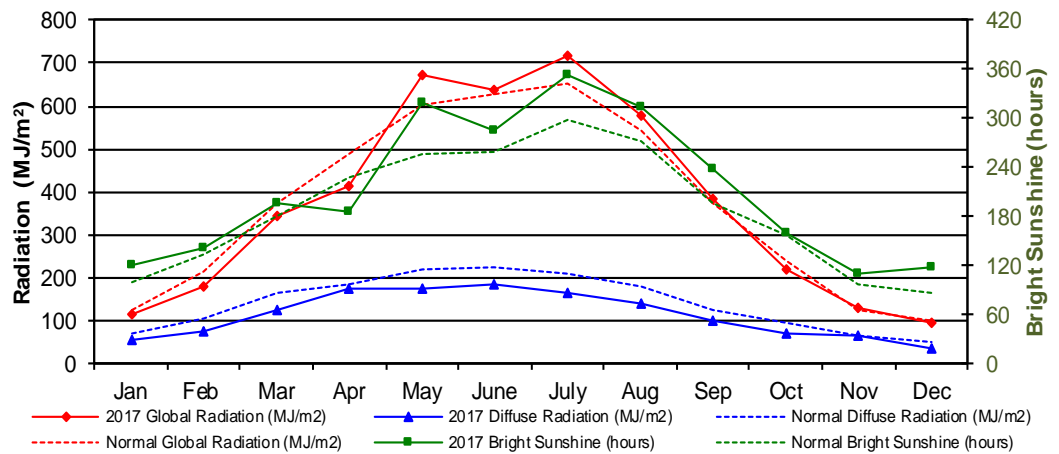
Seasonal Bright Sunshine Hours



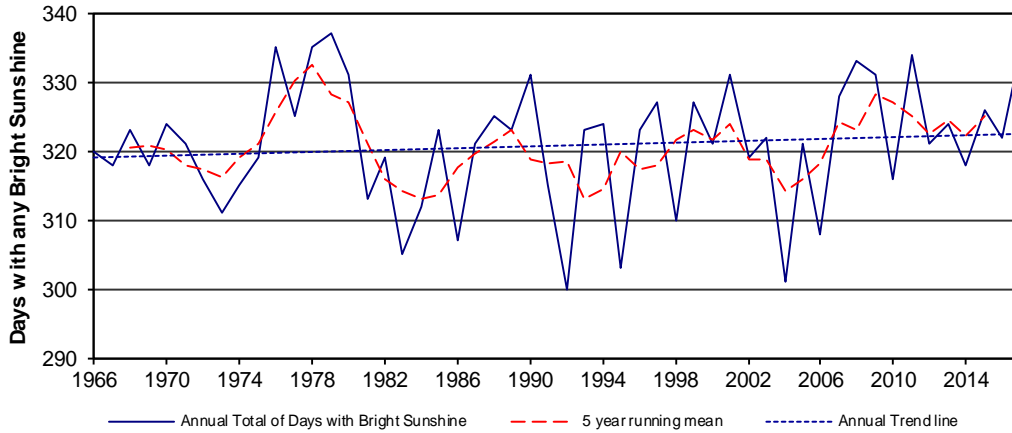
Monthly Bright Sunshine Hours



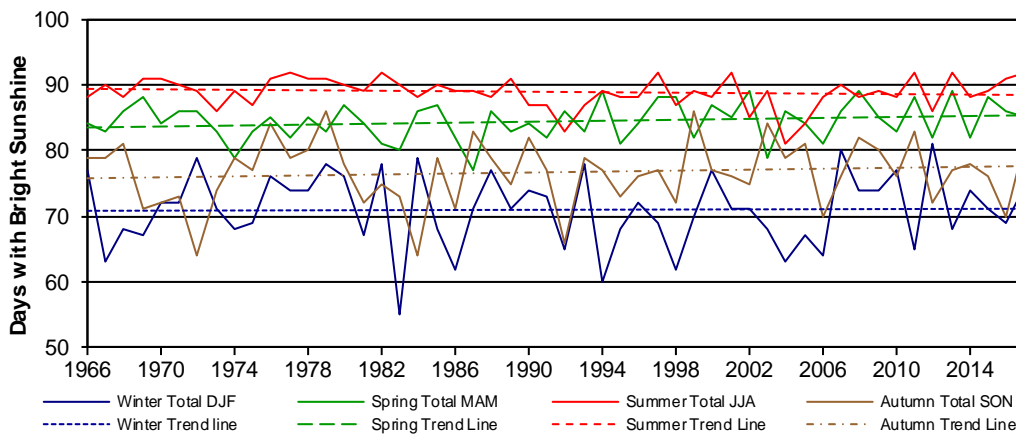
Monthly Comparison Bright Sunshine Hours, Global & Diffuse Radiation



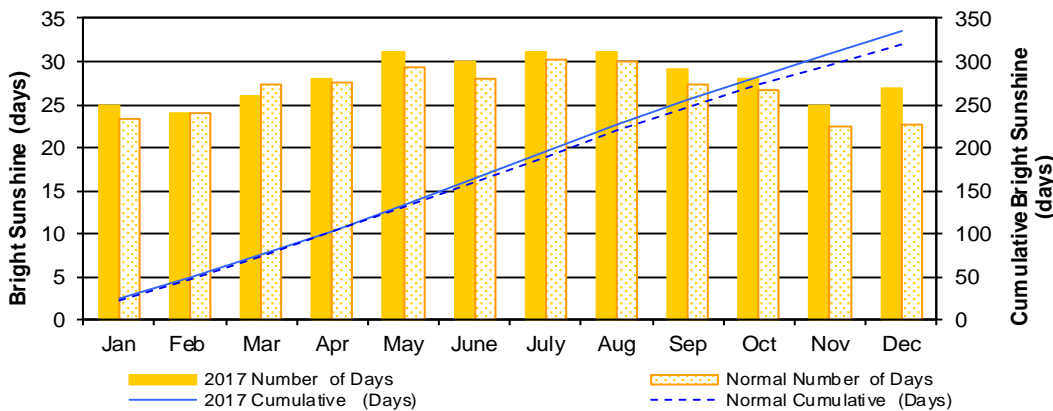
RADIATION



Annual Bright Sunshine Days



Seasonal Bright Sunshine Days



Monthly Bright Sunshine Days



Saskatoon Climate Reference Station Summer and Winter 2017
 left: 15 February 2017; right: 26 July 2017
 photos: V. Wittrock

RADIATION Bright Sunshine Ranking

% OF ACTUAL TO POSSIBLE HOURS BRIGHT SUNSHINE					
% ANNUAL	WINTER % DJF	SPRING % MAM	SUMMER % JJA	AUTUMN % SON	
2011	59.9	1980 55.0	2015 68.5	1969 70.7	2011 61.7
2013	59.9	2000 52.8	1980 66.7	1967 69.8	1976 60.3
2015	59.5	2014 51.4	2013 64	1978 69.2	2013 58
1976	58.8	2007 50.9	2011 63.1	1979 67.9	2008 57.3
1980	58.3	2012 49.7	1968 63.0	1984 67.9	2015 55.5
2008	58.1	1979 47.9	2009 62.8	1974 67.7	1966 53.3
1978	57.2	2001 47.8	2008 62.2	1970 67.5	2001 52.9
2007	57.0	1996 47.7	1976 62.1	2011 66.4	1974 52.2
1979	56.8	2002 47.1	1971 60.1	2006 66.1	2017 52.1
2017	56.7	1982 46.6	1969 59.2	2017 65.6	2007 52.1
1971	56.3	1978 46.4	1977 58.8	1975 65.6	2009 52.1
2009	56.3	2017 46.1	2002 58.6	1971 65.6	2005 52.1
1967	56.0	1976 46.0	1998 58.6	1982 65.4	2010 51.8
2006	55.7	1989 45.8	2007 58.6	1985 64.8	1979 51.3
2001	55.7	2009 45.3	1989 57.6	2013 64.7	1994 51.1
1977	55.4	1971 45.2	1981 57.6	2007 64.7	2012 50.4
1969	55.3	1966 45.1	2006 57.4	1976 64.2	2000 50.3
1975	55.0	1977 45.0	2001 56.9	1983 64.2	1967 50.2
2012	54.8	1984 44.9	1994 56.6	1977 63.8	1982 50.0
1968	54.2	1988 44.8	1966 55.7	2012 63.5	2014 49.7
1970	53.9	1970 44.6	1972 55.4	1968 63.3	1988 49.3
1981	53.8	2008 43.5	2017 54.9	1972 63.3	1978 49.1
1974	53.8	1993 43.4	2016 54.6	1981 63.1	2003 49.1
1966	53.5	2010 43.3	1967 54.4	2015 63.0	1975 48.9
1989	53.1	1975 42.4	1970 53.6	2008 62.9	1990 48.7
1988	53.0	2015 42.3	1979 53.4	1980 62.0	2006 48.5
1982	52.8	1981 42.2	1985 53.4	1991 61.9	1973 48.3
2014	52.5	2003 41.6	2003 53.3	1988 61.8	1980 47.7
2003	52.1	1973 41.2	1975 53.1	2016 61.4	1977 47.6
2016	51.9	1991 40.2	1978 53.0	1973 61.1	1997 47.5
2002	51.6	1995 40.2	2005 52.4	2001 59.2	2004 47.4
1984	51.6	1990 39.7	2014 52.4	2010 58.7	1989 46.5
1990	51.0	2013 39.1	2012 52	1996 58.7	1971 46.2
1973	51.0	2016 39.1	1991 51.7	1966 58.7	1995 45.8
2010	50.7	1987 38.9	1988 51.6	1986 58.2	1987 45.5
1985	50.5	2011 38.8	1992 51.5	1989 58.1	1999 44.2
1991	50.5	1999 38.5	1973 50.8	1990 58.0	2002 44.1
2000	50.0	1968 38.0	1983 50.1	2009 57.8	1968 44.0
1972	49.8	2005 37.9	1990 49.8	2014 57.8	1993 43.8
1997	49.6	2006 37.1	1997 49.3	1997 57.7	1981 43.1
1994	49.6	1997 37.0	1974 49.0	2003 57.4	1969 42.9
2005	49.1	1967 36.5	2004 48.7	2002 53.8	2016 42.0
1983	48.9	1972 36.3	1982 48.3	1999 52.2	1983 41.5
1996	47.9	2004 35.9	1993 48.2	2000 52.1	1991 40.4
1999	46.5	1992 35.9	2000 48.1	1994 51.0	1970 40.2
1995	46.5	1986 35.6	2010 47.6	1995 50.5	1985 39.3
1986	46.0	1985 35.1	1995 47.6	2004 48.5	1998 38.9
1998	46.0	1969 34.0	1984 47.0	2005 48.5	1984 38.1
1987	45.1	1998 33.7	1987 46.8	1992 48.4	1996 37.7
1993	44.9	1974 32.2	1999 45.2	1987 46.3	1986 36.4
2004	44.8	1994 26.9	1986 44.7	1998 45.8	1992 35.3
1992	43.8	1983 24.2	1996 44.1	1993 44.9	1972 33.6

DAYS WITH BRIGHT SUNSHINE					
ANNUAL	WINTER DJF	SPRING MAM	SUMMER JJA	AUTUMN SON	
1979	337	2012 81	1994 89	1977 92	1979 86
1976	335	2007 80	2002 89	1982 92	1999 86
1978	335	1972 79	2008 89	1997 92	1976 84
2017	335	1984 79	2014 88	2001 92	2003 84
2011	334	1979 78	1969 88	2011 92	1987 83
2008	333	1982 78	1997 88	2013 92	2011 83
1980	331	1993 78	1998 88	2017 92	1990 82
1990	331	1966 77	2011 88	1969 91	2008 82
2001	331	1988 77	2013 88	1970 91	2017 82
2009	331	2000 77	2015 88	1976 91	1968 81
2007	328	1976 76	1980 87	1978 91	2005 81
1997	327	1980 76	1985 87	1979 91	1978 80
1999	327	2017 75	2000 87	1989 91	2009 80
2015	326	1977 74	1968 86	2016 91	1966 79
1977	325	1978 74	1971 86	1967 90	1967 79
1988	325	1990 74	1972 86	1971 90	1974 79
1970	324	2008 74	1984 86	1980 90	1977 79
1994	324	2009 74	1988 86	1983 90	1985 79
1968	323	2014 79	1992 86	1985 90	1988 79
1985	323	1991 73	2004 86	2007 90	1993 79
1989	323	1970 72	2007 86	1972 89	2004 79
1993	323	1971 72	2016 86	1974 89	1980 78
1996	323	1996 72	1976 85	1981 89	1975 77
2013	323	1973 71	1978 85	1986 89	1991 77
2003	322	1987 71	2001 85	1987 89	1994 77
2016	322	1989 71	2009 85	1994 89	1997 77
1971	321	2001 71	2017 85	1999 89	2000 77
1987	321	2002 71	1966 84	2003 89	2013 77
2000	321	2015 71	1970 84	2009 89	1996 76
2005	321	1999 70	1981 84	2015 89	2001 76
2012	321	1975 69	1990 84	2014 88	2007 76
1966	320	1997 69	1996 84	1966 88	2010 76
2014	310	2016 69	2005 84	1968 88	2015 76
1975	319	1968 68	1967 83	1984 88	1982 75
1982	319	1974 68	1973 83	1988 88	1989 75
2002	319	1985 68	1975 83	1995 88	2002 75
1967	318	1995 68	1979 83	1996 88	1973 74
1969	318	2003 68	1989 83	2000 88	1971 73
1972	316	2013 68	1993 83	2006 88	1983 73
2010	316	1969 67	2010 83	2008 88	1995 73
1974	315	1981 67	1977 82	2010 88	1970 72
1991	315	2005 67	1986 82	1975 87	1981 72
1981	313	1992 65	1991 82	1990 87	1998 72
1984	312	2011 65	1999 82	1991 87	2012 72
1973	311	2006 64	2012 82	1993 87	1969 71
1998	310	1967 63	1982 81	1998 87	1986 71
2006	308	2004 63	1995 81	1973 86	2006 70
1986	307	1986 62	2006 81	2012 86	2016 70
1983	305	1998 62	1983 80	2002 85	1992 66
1995	303	1994 60	1974 79	2005 84	2014 76
2004	301	1983 55	2003 79	1992 83	1972 64
1992	300	2010 44	1987 77	2004 81	1984 64

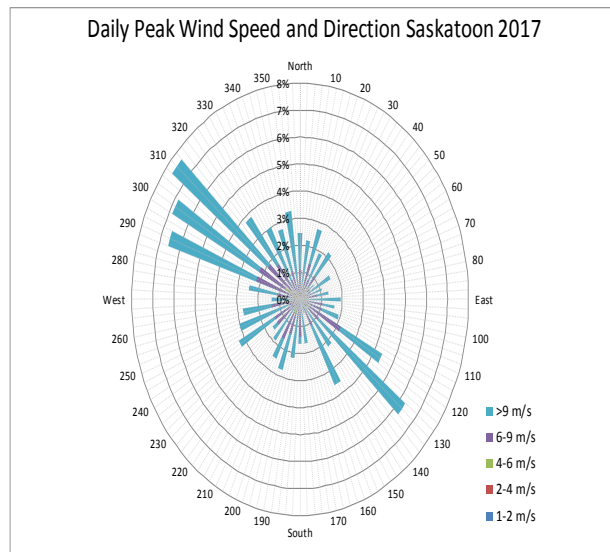
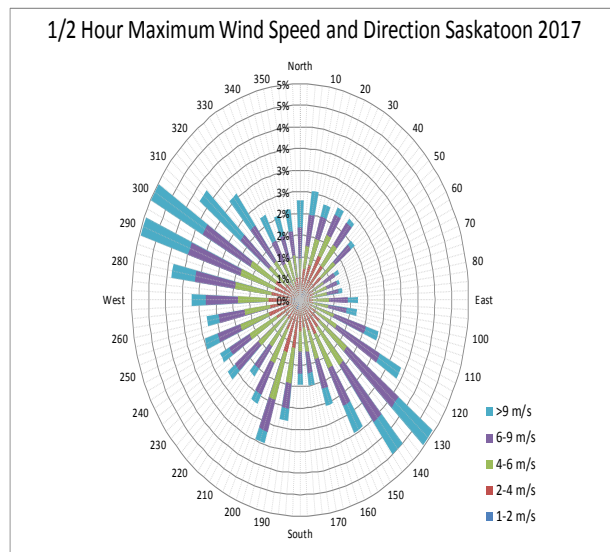
WIND

MONTH	AVERAGE WIND SPEED (km/h)			HIGHEST INSTANTANEOUS WIND SPEED (km/h)						
	2017 Average	Normal*	2017 1/2 Hr. Max Average	2017 for CRS (Speed / direction / date)			Since 1953 (Saskatoon Diefenbaker Int'l. Airport) (Speed / direction / day / year)			
January	12.8	16	18.7	77.3	NNW	11	111	W	11	1986
February	12.6	16	18.7	51.4	NW	1	106	N	22	1988
March	17.1	17	25.5	71.1	NW	7	93	W	18	1959
April	16.2	18	24.9	68.7	E	13	108	W	06	1959
May	16.7	18	26.3	107.9	SSW	24	132	SW	17	1965
June	15.8	17	24.9	68.1	WNW	21	117	SW	01	1986
July	14.0	16	22.6	67.8	W	24	113	E	05	1955
August	13.2	16	20.9	81.0	WNW	7	151	W	14	1967
September	13.2	17	20.2	63.4	WNW	10	148	W	22	1967
October	18.0	17	26.7	95.5	WNW	17	138	NW	16	1967
November	15.1	16	22.1	74.3	WNW	27	100	W	17	1967
December	14.4	16	20.9	64.1	NNW	10	121	W	12	1955

*1961-90 Normals used are from the Environment Canada, Saskatoon Diefenbaker International Airport station, 1993

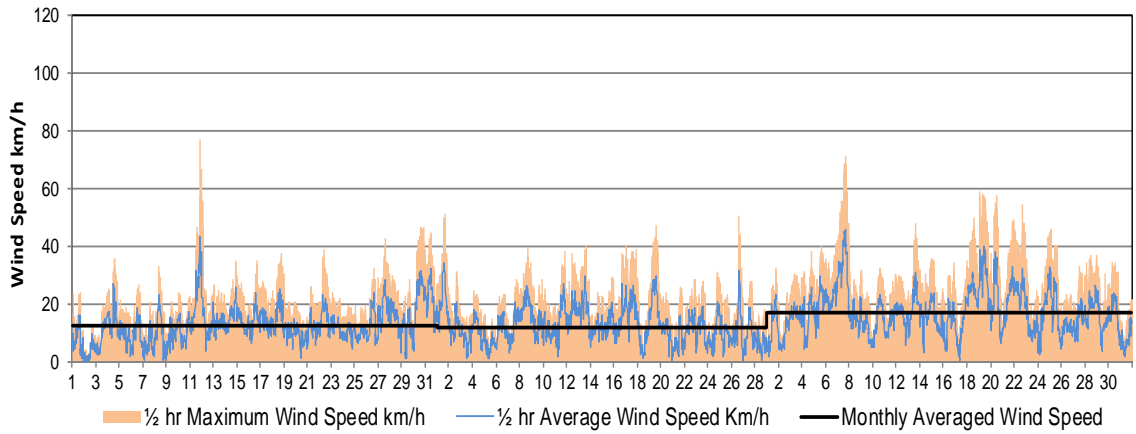


10 Metre Tower with Wind Speed and Direction
11 October 2017
photo: V. Wittrock

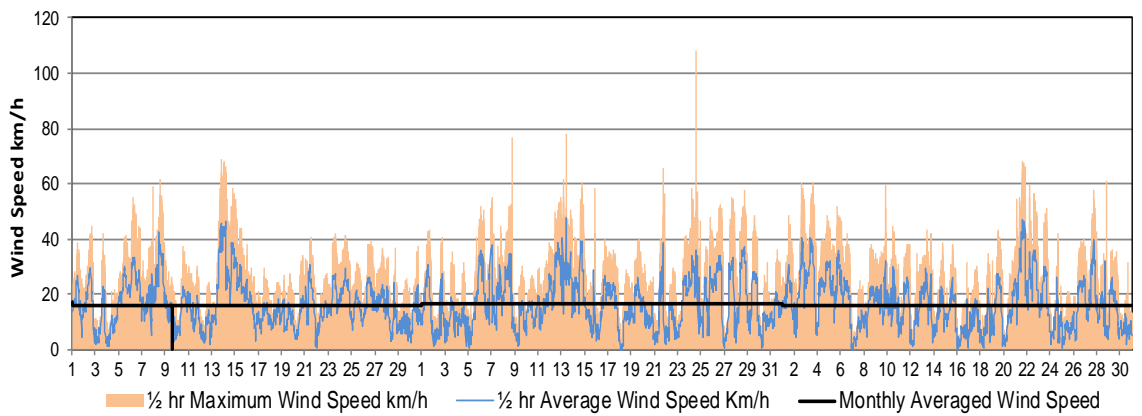


WIND Daily Wind Speed and Maximum Gust Wind Speed

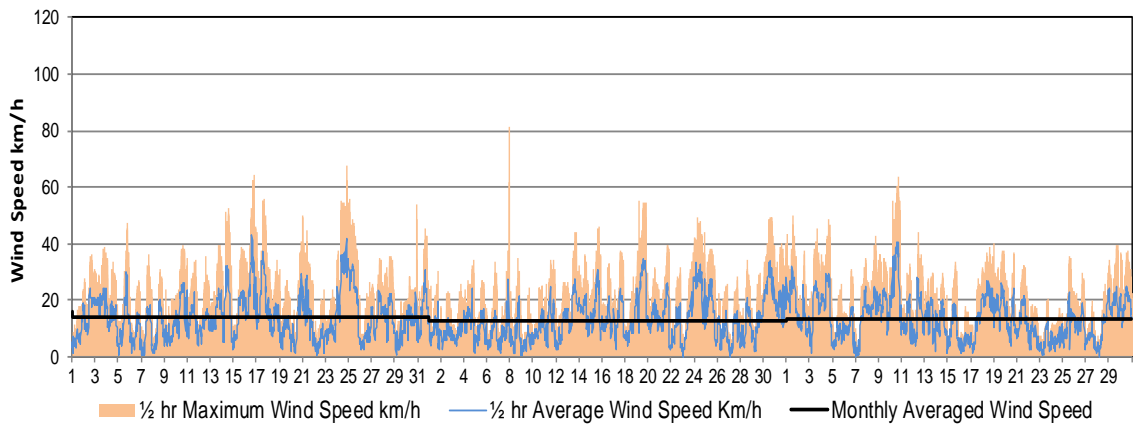
January
February
March



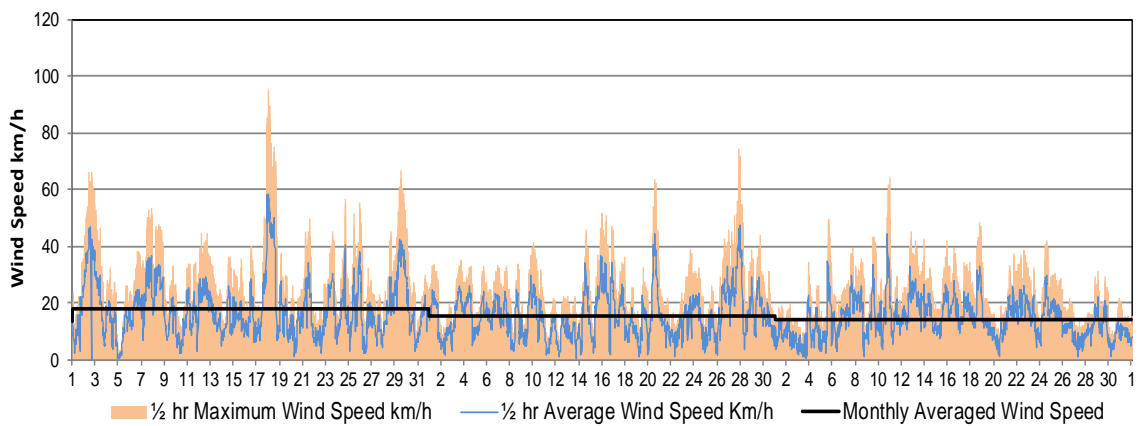
April
May
June



July
August
September



October
November
December



WIND

EXTREME DAILY WINDS (km/h)			
Month	Day	WIND SPEED/ DIRECTION	BEAUFORT WIND SCALE DESIGNATION*
January	11	77.3 NNW	Strong Gale
	12	55.7 NW	Near Gale
February	1	51.4 NW	Near Gale
	26	50.6 WNW	Near Gale
March	7	71.1 NW	Gale
	18	50.1 S	Near Gale
	19	59.0 WSW	Near Gale
	20	57.6 NW	Near Gale
	22	54.3 SSE	Near Gale
	6	55.5 SSE	Near Gale
April	7	59.3 SSW	Near Gale
	8	62.0 WSW	Gale
	13	68.7 E	Gale
	14	67.7 ESE	Gale
May	6	55.0 SE	Near Gale
	7	53.6 ESE	Near Gale
	8	76.4 N	Strong Gale
	12	55.3 E	Near Gale
	13	78.3 E	Strong Gale
	14	60.3 WSW	Near Gale
	15	58.1 NNW	Near Gale
	21	65.5 N	Gale
	24	107.9 SSW	Violent Storm
	26	52.6 NNW	Near Gale
June	2	60.2 WSW	Near Gale
	3	60.2 NW	Near Gale
	5	51.7 NW	Near Gale
	9	60.0 SW	Near Gale
	21	68.1 WNW	Gale
	22	59.5 W	Near Gale
	23	51.2 N	Near Gale
July	27	58.0 NW	Near Gale
	28	61.2 NW	Near Gale
	14	52.6 NNW	Near Gale
	16	64.2 NNW	Gale
	17	55.9 WNW	Near Gale
	21	50.2 SSE	Near Gale
	24	67.8 W	Gale
August	25	51.0 WSW	Near Gale
	30	53.8 N	Near Gale
	7	81.0 WNW	Strong Gale
September	19	55.5 W	Near Gale
	10	63.4 WNW	Gale
October	2	65.9 N	Gale
	7	53.3 WNW	Near Gale
	17	95.5 WNW	Storm
	18	89.6 WNW	Storm
	24	56.5 NW	Near Gale
	25	55.5 NNE	Near Gale
November	29	67.0 NW	Gale
	15	51.7 SE	Near Gale
	16	51.2 SSE	Near Gale
	20	63.4 NW	Gale
December	27	74.3 WNW	Gale
	28	59.2 NW	Near Gale
	10	64.1 NNW	Gale

WINDCHILL CALCULATION CHART ¹													
T°C km/h Speed	T°C												
	5°	0°	-5°	-10°	-15°	-20°	-25°	-30°	-35°	-40°	-45°	-50°	
5	4	-2	-7	-13	-19	-24	-30	-36	-41	-47	-53	-58	
10	3	-3	-9	-15	-21	-27	-33	-39	-45	-51	-57	-63	
15	2	-4	-11	-17	-23	-29	-35	-41	-48	-54	-60	-66	
20	1	-5	-12	-18	-24	-30	-37	-43	-49	-56	-62	-67	
25	1	-6	-12	-19	-25	-32	-38	-44	-51	-57	-64	-70	
30	0	-6	-13	-20	-26	-33	-39	-46	-52	-59	-65	-72	
35	0	-7	-14	-20	-27	-33	-40	-47	-53	-60	-66	-73	
40	-1	-7	-14	-21	-27	-34	-41	-48	-54	-61	-68	-74	
45	-1	-8	-15	-21	-28	-35	-42	-48	-55	-62	-69	-75	
50	-1	-8	-15	-22	-29	-35	-42	-49	-56	-63	-69	-76	
55	-2	-8	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50	-57	-63	-70	-77	
60	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-36	-43	-50	-57	-64	-71	-78	
65	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	-65	-72	-79	
70	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	-65	-72	-80	
75	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52	-59	-66	-73	-80	
80	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52	-60	-67	-74	-81	
Approximate Thresholds													
-10	Low	Risk of hypothermia if outside for long periods without adequate protection.											
-28	Risky	Risk of frostnip/frostbite on extremities. Exposed skin can freeze in 10 - 30 min.											
-40	High Risk	High risk of frostbite. Exposed skin can freeze in 5 - 10 minutes.											
-48	Very High Risk	Serious risk of frostbite. Exposed skin can freeze in 2 - 5 minutes.											
-55	Extreme Risk	Outdoor conditions are hazardous. Exposed skin can freeze in 2 minutes or less.											

1: Environment Canada, 2004b

EXTREME DAILY WIND CHILL WHEN TEMPERATURE <0°C												
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	-30	-29	-28								-13	-13
2	-35	-29	-27								-13	-13
3	-39	-25	-16	-3							-19	-20
4	-31	-24	-18	-5						-8	-24	-25
5	-29	-24	-24	-8						-3	-27	-20
6	-31	-32	-27								-24	-26
7	-35	-37	-28								-25	-14
8	-34	-37	-34								-26	-14
9	-34	-37	-35	-10						-7	-29	
10	-40	-23	-35	-12						-5	-20	
11	-44	-19	-29	-5							-20	
12	-45	-19	-28	-7						-7	-18	
13	-40	-11	-29	-5						-10	-19	
14	-24	-12	-23							-13	-23	
15	-15	-9	-13	-13							-29	
16	-16		-7	-17							-25	
17	-12		-8	-14							-27	-13
18	-5	-5	-7	-7	-2						-29	-14
19	-4										-23	-25
20	-6	-6	-16								-29	-26
21	-9		-19	-3							-27	-25
22	-16	-11	-14	-7						-5	-26	-19
23	-18	-13	-9								-17	-31
24	-22	-21	-11	-8						-5	-17	-40
25	-24	-22	-6	-10						-10	-13	-42
26	-24	-27	-7	-8						-9	-16	-42
27	-14	-29	-9							-5	-15	-39
28	-9	-24								-5	-17	-39
29	-7			-4						-11	-8	-46
30	-9			-3						-11	-11	-43
31	-30		-6							-11		-42

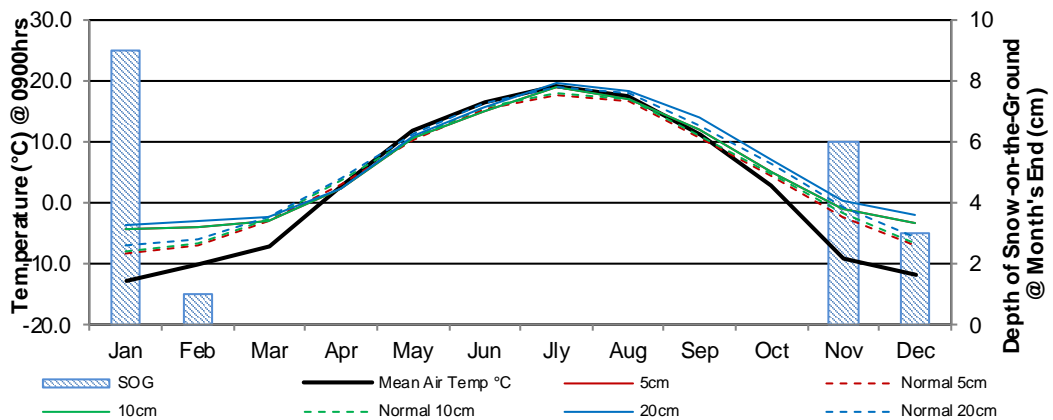
*Near Gale >=50 but < 62 *Gale >=62 but <75
 *Strong Gale >=75 but <89 *Storm >=89 but <103
 *Violent Storm >=103 but <117

SOIL TEMPERATURES AND DEPTH OF SNOW-ON-THE-GROUND @ MONTH END

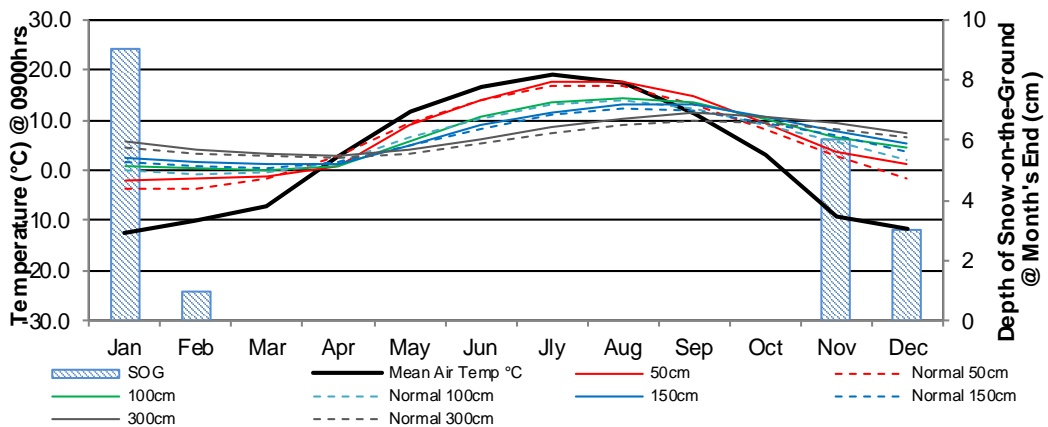
MONTH	Mean Air Temp @ 0900h (°C)	SOIL TEMPERATURES (°C) @ 0900h														Mean Air Temp @ 1600h (°C)	SOIL TEMPERATURES (°C) @ 1600h					
		5cm		10cm		20cm		50cm		100cm		150cm		300cm			5cm		10cm		20cm	
		2017	NORM	2017	NORM	2017	NORM	2017	NORM	2017	NORM	2017	NORM	2017	NORM		2017	NORM	2017	NORM	2017	NORM
January	-12.7	-4.3	-8.4	-4.3	-8.0	-3.5	-7.1	-2.0	-3.5	0.7	-0.1	2.3	1.7	5.6	4.6	-8.3	-4.3	-8.4	-3.8	-7.8	-3.5	-6.2
February	-10.0	-4.1	-7.0	-4.1	-6.7	-3.1	-6.1	-1.7	-3.5	0.2	-0.8	1.6	0.8	4.1	3.4	-5.2	-3.5	-7.1	-3.3	-6.6	-3.1	-5.2
March	-7.1	-3.0	-3.1	-3.0	-2.8	-2.3	-2.4	-1.3	-1.5	0.0	-0.4	1.1	0.6	3.3	2.7	-1.4	-2.0	-2.9	-2.1	-2.6	-2.3	-1.8
April	2.8	2.4	3.1	2.4	3.6	2.4	4.0	0.8	3.0	0.7	1.6	1.2	1.5	3.0	2.4	8.9	5.2	6.0	3.9	5.5	2.1	4.6
May	11.8	10.5	10.3	10.5	10.8	11.1	11.3	9.1	9.3	5.9	6.4	4.7	4.8	3.9	3.4	18.5	15.4	14.2	13.9	13.6	11.3	12.0
June	16.4	14.8	15.3	14.8	15.7	15.6	16.3	14.0	14.0	10.5	10.4	8.8	8.3	6.3	5.4	21.1	20.3	20.0	18.7	19.0	15.9	17.1
July	19.0	18.8	17.5	18.8	18.0	19.7	18.9	17.5	16.7	13.3	13.1	11.5	10.9	8.5	7.5	26.3	25.8	22.1	23.4	21.3	20.0	19.5
August	17.4	17.0	16.5	17.0	16.9	18.4	18.1	17.5	16.8	14.5	14.1	13.0	12.3	10.4	9.1	24.8	22.6	20.6	20.9	20.0	18.5	18.6
September	11.1	11.9	10.5	11.9	11.0	14.0	12.5	14.7	13.2	13.6	12.4	13.1	11.7	11.3	9.9	19.5	16.4	13.9	15.2	13.4	13.9	13.1
October	2.9	5.0	4.3	5.0	4.7	7.0	6.2	9.3	8.3	10.4	9.2	10.8	9.6	10.7	9.4	10.0	7.2	6.1	6.9	6.4	6.8	6.9
November	-9.1	-1.1	-2.2	-1.1	-1.7	0.3	-0.5	3.5	3.0	6.5	5.6	7.8	6.8	9.3	8.1	-5.6	-1.1	-1.4	-0.6	-1.2	0.2	0.3
December	-11.8	-3.4	-7.1	-3.4	-6.6	-1.9	-5.6	1.4	-1.7	4.3	2.0	5.5	3.8	7.5	6.4	-8.3	-3.6	-6.6	-3.0	-6.3	-2.1	-4.6

Normal temperatures (1971-2000) for our site are provided by Environment Canada 2004a

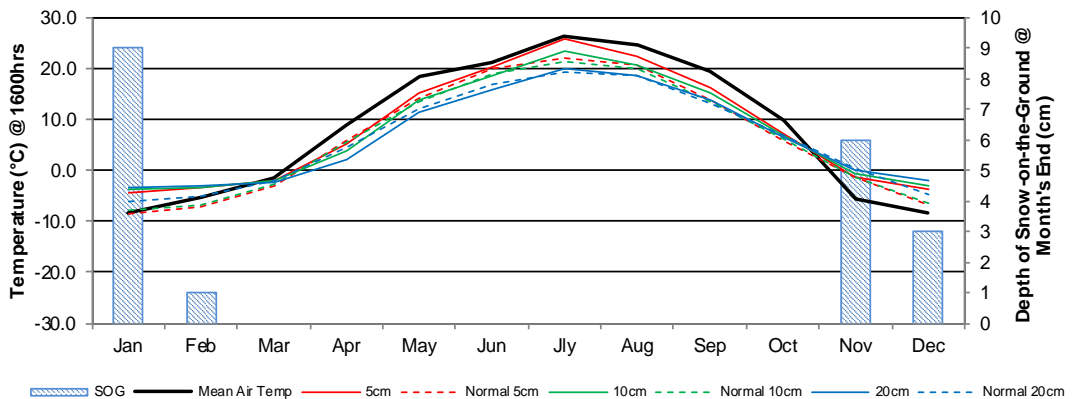
Monthly Soil Temperatures @ 0900h



Monthly Soil Temperatures @ 0900h



Monthly Soil Temperatures @ 1600h



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

(Unless otherwise stated, source for definitions of terms is Environment Canada, 1978)

BEAUFORT WIND SCALE was developed by Admiral Sir Francis Beaufort in 1805 and adopted by the British Navy in 1838. It consisted of 13 degrees of wind strength, from calm to hurricane, based upon the effects of various wind strengths upon the amount of canvas carried by the fully rigged frigates of the period. Over the years it has been modified as needed and in 1946 the scale values (Force Numbers) were defined by ranges of wind speed as measured at a height of 10 meters above the surface. In effect, this transformed the 'Beaufort Wind Force Scale' into the 'Beaufort Wind Speed Scale'. This scale is the current standard scale for visual observations of the wind (Heidorn, 1998).

BRIGHT SUNSHINE is the unobstructed direct radiation from the sun, as opposed to the shading of a location by clouds or by other atmospheric obstructions.

Number of Days is defined as the total number of days when at least 0.1 of an hour of bright sunshine was recorded.

Percentage Possible refers to the ratio of measured bright sunshine hours to the total possible daylight hours in a given period, expressed as a percentage.

Possible daylight hours (hours of illumination) are taken from the sunrise/set tables provided by the National Research Council of Canada, Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics, Victoria, BC.

Total is the sum of the daily bright sunshine values in hours and tenths of hours as measured by an automated sunshine recorder using voltaic cells.

DEGREE-DAY is an index for various temperature related calculations

Cooling (CDD) is the cooling requirement to achieve a stipulated comfort value in an indoor environment. For most purposes, a temperature of greater than 18°C is considered uncomfortable and supplementary cooling is required. On a specific day, the amount by which 18°C is less than the daily average temperature defines the number of cooling degree-days for that day. A temperature base of 24° C is sometimes used as an index of extreme cooling degree-days to indicate potential heat stress. (Environment Canada 2012)

Mathematically: $CDD = (T - 18^\circ C)$, for that day, where T = daily mean temperature in °C if T is equal to or less than 18°C, CDD = 0.

Monthly and annual values of CDD are obtained by summing daily values.

Growing (GDD) is the growing requirement in order for plant growth to proceed. The air temperature must exceed a critical value appropriate to the plant species in question. For many members of the grass family, including most commercial cereals grown on the prairies, a base temperature of 5.0°C has been established. On a specified day, the difference between the daily average temperature and the 5.0°C base temperature defines the number of growing degree-days.

Mathematically: $GDD = (T - 5.0^\circ C)$, for that day, where T = daily mean temperature in °C if T is equal to or less than 5.0°C, GDD = 0.

Daily GDD values are summed to provide totals for the appropriate month, growing season or year.

Heating (HDD) is the heating requirement to achieve a stipulated comfort value in an indoor environment. For most purposes, a temperature of less than 18°C is considered uncomfortable and supplementary heating is required. On a specific day, the amount by which 18°C exceeds the daily average temperature defines the number of heating degree-days for that day.

Mathematically:

$HDD = (18^\circ C - T)$, for that day, where T = daily mean temperature in °C if T is equal to or greater than 18°C, HDD = 0.

Monthly and annual values of HDD are obtained by summing daily values.

EXTREME is the highest or lowest value of a particular element recorded during the period in question.

EXTREME ALL YEARS Temporal comparisons at a point are also of value in some types of climatic studies. Therefore, it is desirable to produce the maximum length of reliable climatic record to carry out studies over a period of time. Data are drawn mainly from the following data sets:

SRC: 1963 to present

Saskatoon Airport: 1942 to present

University of Saskatchewan: 1916 to 1963

Eby station: 1901-1941

NWMP: circa 1892 to circa 1900 (sporadic)

Station locations, exposures and measurement procedures were subject to change during this time period. Data are not adjusted and users are cautioned accordingly.

FROST is recorded on each occasion when the daily minimum temperature is equal to or less than 0°C.

NORMAL VALUE (1981-2010) In climatology it is often useful to make spatial comparisons of particular element values over a common time period. At an interior continental site such as Saskatoon, a period of 30 years is required to produce statistically stable estimates of the more variable elements. To facilitate spatial comparisons, the World Meteorological Organization recommends the standard normal (average) period of thirty years. The current normal period for data analysis at CRS is from January 1st, 1981 to December 31st, 2010. Data derived from CRS conform to this standard, except where noted. The normals for CRS have been calculated using the data collected during this standard period. Where gaps existed, data from the nearest climate station were used and referenced as to being used. (Environment Canada, 1993, 2002, 2004a)

POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION (Thornthwaite Method) is the amount of water which will be lost from a surface completely covered with vegetation if there is sufficient water in the soil at all times for the use of the vegetation. It is computed by means of an empirical formula involving mean monthly temperature and average length of day.

Mathematically: $PET = mT^a$ where PET = Potential of Evapotranspiration; m = % of day length for the month as compared to the year; T = Temperature °C when T is less than or equal to 0; otherwise T = 0; and a = yearly heat index. (Thornthwaite and Mather, 1955)

PRECIPITATION

Day is recorded on occasions when the amount of precipitation in a 24-hour period equals or exceeds 0.2 mm water. An asterisk (*) appearing in the average column denotes the occurrence of measurable precipitation on one or more occasions, and that the calculated 30-year average amounts to less than a trace. The so-called climatological day, beginning at 9 a.m. standard time on the date of reference and ending at 9 a.m. the next morning, was employed in record keeping up to January 1994. On February 1, 1994, after consultation with Environment Canada, record keeping was changed to the 24-hour period of 0000 hours - 2400 hours to conform to their reporting of climatological statistics.

Total is the sum of the daily recorded precipitation. The snowfall component of precipitation is recorded as an equivalent amount of liquid water. The notation "T" refers to a trace of precipitation (less than 0.2 mm water equivalent). As of August 7, 1993, total precipitation was measured using a weighing gauge for the winter season and the tipping bucket during frost-free period.

SEASONS Meteorologists prefer to divide the year into four 3-month periods based primarily on temperature. Thus winter is defined as December (previous year), January, and February (DJF); spring as March, April and May (MAM); summer as June, July and August (JJA); and fall as September, October and November (SON). (Lutgens and Tarbuck, 1992)

SOIL TEMPERATURE under a short grass surface with normal snow accumulation, is measured according to procedures outlined in the Environment Canada publication "*Soil Temperature*" January 1, 1976. Depths below surface at which soil temperature measurements are made are: 5 cm, 10 cm, 20 cm, 50 cm, 100 cm, 150 cm and 300 cm. Since soil temperature is affected by profile structure and water content, extrapolation of the measured data is difficult.

SOLAR RADIATION

Diffuse - Total is radiation reaching the earth's surface after having been scattered from the direct solar beam. The instrument used is an Eppley pyranometer with a shade ring (See SOLAR RADIATION-Global- Total).

Global - Total is the sum of the direct solar and diffuse radiation during the period in question. Measurements are carried out on a horizontal surface near ground level and integrated over the whole celestial dome, summing the diffuse and direct components of the solar beam. The temperature-compensated Eppley pyranometer is used. The standard metric unit of measurement is the megajoule per square metre (MJ/m²). (To facilitate comparison with past years' data: 1.0 MJ/m² = 23.895 langley). Comparison is provided with a provisional average based on 16 years of data (1975-1990).

SPELLS - Temperature spells are defined as days when the daily maximum temperature is higher than or equal to 30°C (hot spell) or the daily minimum temperature is lower than or equal to -30°C (cold spell).

SUNRISE/SUNSET times have been included in this report. They have been acquired from the National Research Council, Canada, Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics.

TEMPERATURE

Average Annual is the average of the daily average temperatures in degrees Celsius (°C) for one year.

Average Daily is defined as the arithmetic mean of the daily maximum temperature in degrees Celsius (°C) and the daily minimum temperature in degrees Celsius (°C) for the day in question.

Average Maximum is the average of the daily maximum temperatures in degrees Celsius (°C) average over the appropriate time periods.

Average Minimum is the average of the daily minimum temperatures in degrees Celsius (°C) averaged over the appropriate time periods. Refer to TEMPERATURE-Average Maximum concerning measurement procedures.

Average Monthly is the average of the daily average temperatures in degrees Celsius (°C) for the month under consideration.

WIND CHILL describes a sensation, the way we feel as a result of the combined cooling effect of temperature and wind. This feeling can't be measured using an instrument, so a mathematical formula was developed in 1939 that related air temperature and wind speed to the cooling sensation. This formula was revised in 2001 by a team of scientists and medical experts from Canada and the U.S. with the Canadian Department of National Defence contributing human volunteers. The new index is based on the loss of heat from the face.

Mathematically: $WC = 13.12 + (0.6215 \times T) - (11.37 \times V^{0.16}) + (0.3965 \times T \times V^{0.16})$; where WC = wind chill; T= air temperature °C; V= standard wind speed km/h. (Environment Canada 2004b).

WAVES - Temperature waves are defined as a sequence of three or more days when the daily maximum/minimum temperatures are higher/lower than, or equal to, a set temperature. For a heat wave the temperature is 32°C.

(Environment Canada 2005).

WIND SPEED

Average is the average of the hourly wind speeds for the period in question measured in kilometres per hour (km/h). Average hourly wind speeds are obtained from a RM Young Wind Monitor anemometer at a height of 10 m.

Peak Gust refers to the highest instantaneous value recorded by the anemometer system for the period of reference, irrespective of direction and/or duration. Comparison is with published data for Environment Canada, Saskatoon Airport station.

see also **Beaufort Wind Scale**

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