

**CLIMATE REFERENCE STATION  
SASKATOON  
ANNUAL SUMMARY 2016**

**V. Wittrock & S. Dunn  
Saskatchewan Research Council  
Air and Climate**





# Saskatchewan Research Council

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Air and Climate



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*COVER PHOTOGRAPHS*

*Climate Station in summer and winter 2016 (25 Feb, 11 Jul and 26 Aug)*

*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 some values in our reports, including past reports. If you notice errors in our reports, please contact us so that we may correct them.

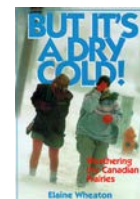
Information and data contained in this report shall not be published, copied, placed in a retrieval system or distributed whole or in part without prior written consent of the SRC. All references made to this report shall be acknowledged.

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>

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**SASKATCHEWAN RESEARCH COUNCIL  
 CLIMATE REFERENCE STATION SUPPORTERS, 2016  
 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 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 level<sup>1</sup>. The first observer was Terry Beck followed three years later by Orville Olm<sup>2</sup>. 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 (2014 to present).

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.

<sup>1</sup>Christiansen 1970; Environment Canada 1975; <sup>2</sup>Olm 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.<sup>1</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>Ladd, 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 observations<sup>1</sup>. 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 climate<sup>2</sup>. 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 gather 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 CRS Saskatoon to be an extremely valuable climate information collection station.

<sup>1</sup>Environment Canada 1992 <sup>2</sup>World Meteorological Organization 1988



## ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE SASKATOON CLIMATE REFERENCE STATION, 2016

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 29 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. Summer of 2016 we hosted two groups: in June, we hosted students and staff from Saskatchewan Polytechnic’s Water Resources Engineering Technology and in July, we were one of the stops for the International Rangeland Congress field day. 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>.

2016 was a fairly normal year for maintenance and equipment replacement. We did replace our soil moisture sensor because the gophers decided to snack on the instrument’s wiring. The result was the instrument became unusable. Spring and fall general maintenance was carried out on various instruments.



Site tour: Saskatchewan Polytechnic Students  
June 2016  
Photo: V. Wittrock

Site Tour: Part of the International Rangeland Congress  
July 2016  
Photo: E. Taman-Athmer



All-Season Precipitation Gauge General Maintenance  
May 2016  
Photos: V. Wittrock



## SUMMARY FOR 2016

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 2016. It is compared in this report with the long-term (circa 1900-2015) and standard-period/normal (1981-2010) record.

SRC's Climate Reference Station (CRS) in Saskatoon recorded its 53rd year of climate information in 2016. This year was all about the record-breaking high daily, monthly and annual minimum temperatures. The warm winter of 2015-2016 (Thanks, El Niño!) resulted in the fourth highest maximum temperature and winter's second highest minimum temperature. The warm temperatures continued into spring with again, the maximum being the fourth warmest with the spring minimum average temperature the warmest on record by 0.5°C. Summer and autumn maximum temperatures were closer to average, but the seasonal minimum temperatures continued to be well above normal, with summer being the fifth warmest and autumn being the warmest on record by 0.2°C. The result of these record-breaking minimum temperatures was that the 2016 average annual high minimum temperature was above zero (0.1°C) for the first time in the last 53 years. The second highest average annual minimum temperature was in 2015 at -0.7°C.

Daily temperature records were broken in February, March, April, May, June, October and November. Of all these months, November broke the record for breaking temperature records with 31. The unique records included November having the 'greatest number of days...' with temperatures  $\geq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$  and the 'greatest number of days...' with temperature  $\geq 20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . In fact, not in the 53 years of recording temperature information has the November daily temperature gone above 20°C before. November also set three new records with the 'least number of days...' including not having any days with temperatures  $\leq -10^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Even though 2016 was a very warm year, we still had temperature fluctuations typical of the Canadian Prairies. Our coldest day was January 16 with a temperature of  $-31.0^{\circ}\text{C}$  and May 4 was the hottest day in the spring at  $32.9^{\circ}\text{C}$ . This equates to a  $63.9^{\circ}\text{C}$  variation. The Saskatoon CRS has not recorded  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  temperatures (excluding wind chill) since 2004.

2016 tied 2015 for the highest number of days that were frost-free (198 days). The number of continuous frost-free days during the growing season was 144 (20 more than normal). We came close to freezing on September 22 ( $0.4^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), but stayed above the  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  mark. The number of growing degree-days continues to increase compared to the 1991-2010 average. In addition, the average number of heating degree-days continued to decrease with 2016 having the second lowest number of heating degree-days since 1963. The number of cooling degree-days also increased this year compared to the last 53 years, thanks to the high maximum temperatures in May and June and to the high minimum temperature from May to September.

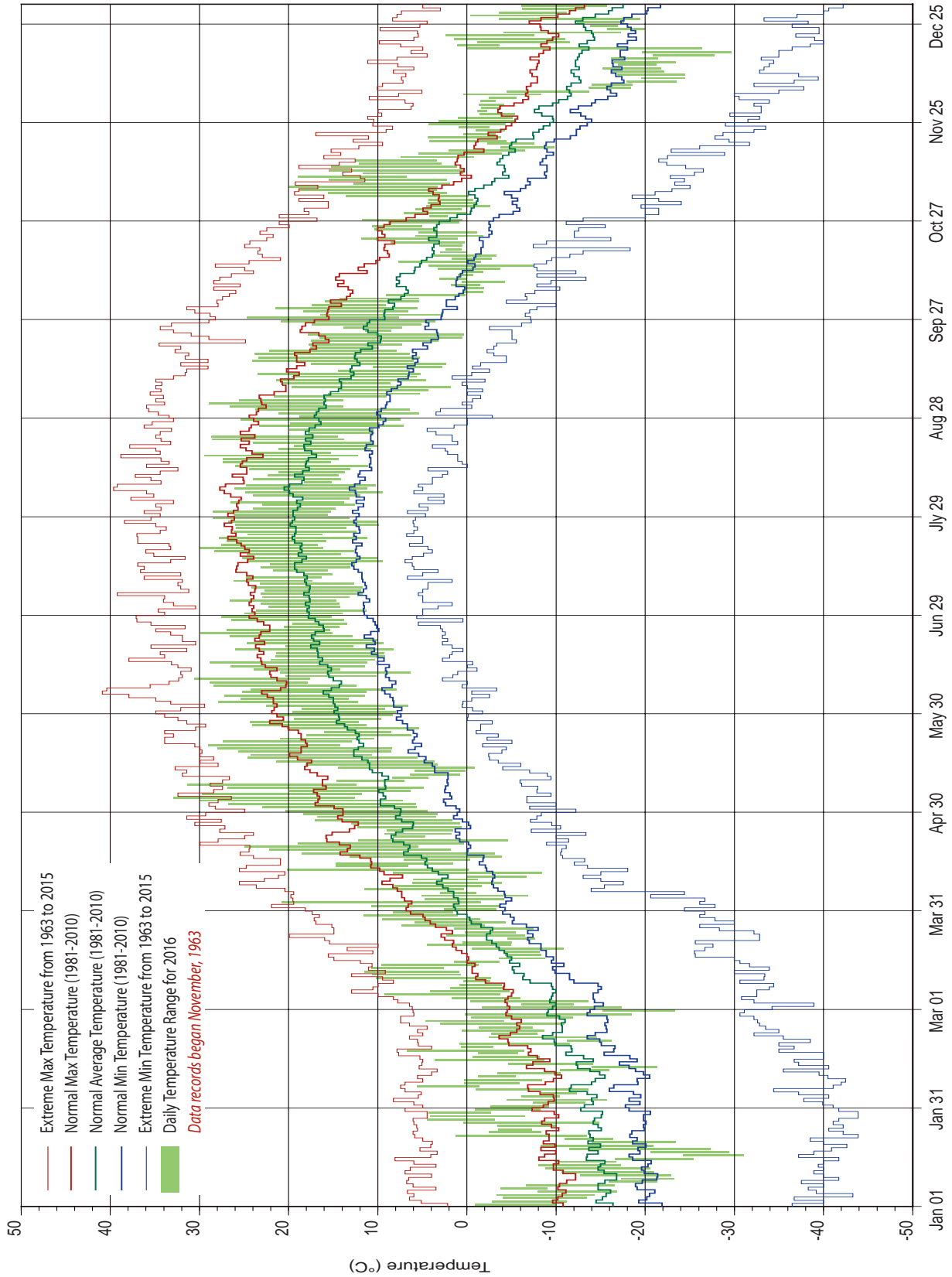
Unlike other parts of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon received an average amount of precipitation over the year. Winter and spring were below normal. April received the second lowest amount of precipitation in 53 years. The 2015-2016 snowpack only got to a depth of 14 cm (January 17), while the spring snowfall (March 2–25) resulted in a snowpack of 10 cm. October's Thanksgiving snowfall resulted in a maximum depth of 13 cm (October 6) but the snow only stayed for six days (Oct 5-10, inclusive).

October was the record-setting month for bright sunshine, or lack thereof, at 19% of possible bright sunshine hours and 39% of normal. This low amount of bright sunshine corresponds with high precipitation and foggy days experienced. Only two days in October had relative humidity below 50%.

Saskatoon was not overly windy in 2016. Below average wind speed was recorded every month. Only three times in 2016 were "strong gale" winds recorded (February 7, March 13 and April 6). The high minimum temperatures and the not overly windy conditions resulted in only two days with wind chills in the "high-risk" category.

The high air temperatures resulted in well above the monthly average 9 a.m. soil temperatures. Only October had below normal monthly values. The winter of 2015-2016 resulted in the 50 cm soil depth not going below  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  and the upper soil temperatures were 5.5 to  $6^{\circ}\text{C}$  above average.

### DAILY TEMPERATURE



## TEMPERATURE

2016 TEMPERATURE RECORDS °C										
	TYPE	DATE		NEW RECORD	OLD RECORD	YEAR	DAY			
		Month	Day							
DAILY	Maximum	Highest	March	10	10.2	9.5	1995			
			March	12	11.5	9.2	2007			
			April	2	20.8	19.5	1992			
			April	19	25.0	24.4	1980			
			May	3	30.0	28	1985			
			May	4	32.9	26.5	1992			
			May	8	31.3	28.9	1976			
			November	6	20	16.8	2009			
			November	8	15.5	11.5	1999			
			November	9	19	12	1981			
		November	11	15.5	13	1981				
		Lowest	May	12	5.9	6	1983			
			October	5	0.3	1.7	1974			
			October	6	0.3	1.1	1970			
			February	6	-1.4	-2.1	1996			
			February	9	-5.4	-6.5	2006			
			February	18	-2.9	-2.9	1998			
		Minimum	Highest	March	13	2.6	1.2	2012		
				May	4	12.6	11.1	1977		
				May	5	11.8	11.4	2001		
	May			8	12.4	10.5	1985			
	June			8	17.9	17.2	1972			
	June			9	17.6	15.6	1976			
	October			25	5	5	1972			
	November			8	2.3	0.6	1970			
	November			9	6.8	-0.6	2010			
	November			13	2.9	-0.5	1981			
	November			14	3.4	1.2	2001			
	November			29	-2.2	-2.3	2004			
	December			19	-3.6	-4	1988			
	Mean			Highest	February	6	2.1	1.5	1996	
					February	18	-1.1	-1.8	1998	
					March	10	3.8	2.9	2012	
					March	12	6.2	4.7	1977	
		March	13		6.7	6.2	2012			
		April	19		15.3	15.1	1980			
		May	4		22.8	18.4	1977			
		May	5		20.8	19.5	1992			
		May	8		21.9	18.4	1977			
		June	9		24.1	23.9	1996			
		November	6		11.7	9.3	2009			
		November	8		8.9	5.1	1999			
		November	9		12.9	4.6	2001			
		November	11		7.9	5.8	1981			
		November	13		7.5	5.3	1990			
	November	14	8	6.9	2001					
	Highest Temperature of the Highest Maximum Daily Temperature for the month			November	6	20	19.4	1975	4	
Highest temperature of the Lowest Minimum Daily Temperature for the month			November	9	6.8	6.1	1975	5		
			November	18	-9.8	-10.8	1981	30		
Highest temperature of the Lowest Mean Daily Temperature for the month			March	1	-9.5	-10.7	2012	2		
			June	11	13.7	13	1987	4		
			July	11	16.8	16.2	2006	31		
			November	9	12.9	12.5	1975	5		

## TEMPERATURE

2016 TEMPERATURE RECORDS °C con't							
TYPE		DATE		NEW RECORD	OLD RECORD	YEAR	
		Month					
Frost-Free Days		Highest		November	11	7	2005
Heating Degree Days		Lowest		November	456.6	505.8	2009
Growing Degree Days		Highest		November	45.4	16.4	1975
Monthly	Max	Ext	Highest	November	7.1	6.7	2009
	Avg	Ext	Highest	November	2.8	1.1	2009
	Min	Ext	Highest	November	-1.5	-3.7	1981
Most Number of Days during a month when...	Max Temp >=10°C			November	12	8	1981
	Max Temp >=20°C			November	1	0	1963-2015
Least No. of Days during a month when...	Min Temp <= 2°C			November	23	27	2015
	Min Temp <= -2°C			November	15	18	1970
	Min Temp <= -10°C			November	0	1	1981

Avg = Average Ext = Extreme

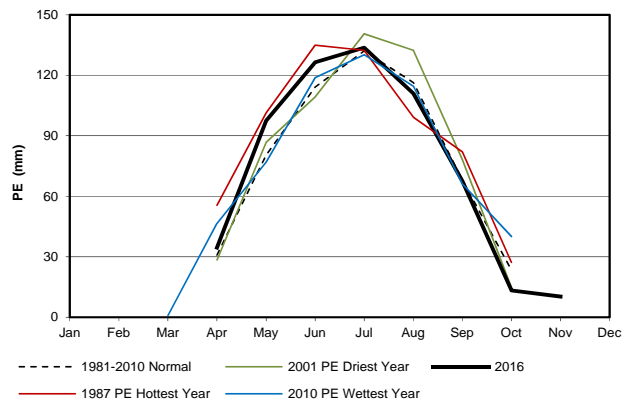

  
 8 June 2016 set a temperature record @SRCnews Climate station in #YXE with the 'highest' minimum daily temp 17.9C (previous 17.2C in 1972)

2016 EXTREME TEMPERATURES			
COLD SPELL (less than or equal to -30°C)		HOT SPELL (greater than or equal to 30°C)	
DATE	TEMPERATURE °C	DATE	TEMPERATURE °C
January 16	-31.0	May 3	30.0
		May 4	32.9
		May 8	31.3
		June 9	30.6
		July 19	30.0

Coloured cells indicate extremes for the year

## POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION (PE) using the Thornthwaite Method<sup>1</sup>

MONTH	PE (mm) 2016	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	34.5	46.5	28.5	55.5	30.9
May	97.5	77.0	86.8	101.4	80.5
June	126.4	118.8	109.3	135.0	114.2
July	133.7	130.2	140.6	132.5	132.1
Aug	111.0	114.6	132.4	99.2	116.3
Sept	67.4	66.1	78.1	82.1	67.9
Oct	13.3	40.1	14.8	27.3	23.4
Nov	10.3	0	0	0	0
Dec	0	0	0	0	0
Total	594.4	594.3	590.4	632.9	565.4



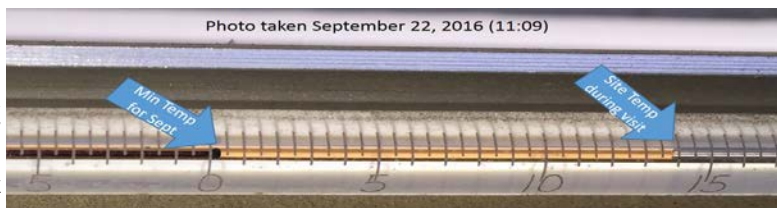
<sup>1</sup>Thornthwaite and Mather 1955  
Thornthwaite 1948

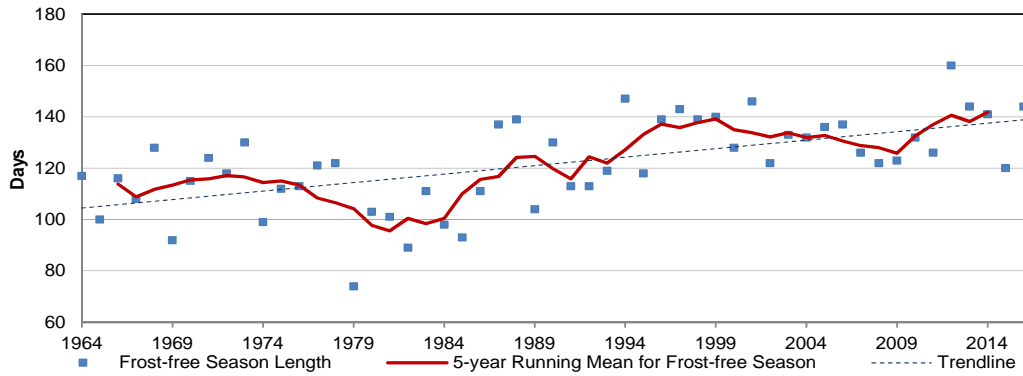


Temperature Sensors Top (Automated)  
 Bottom (Minimum thermometer housed in  
 Stevensen Screen)  
 Spring 2016  
 Photos: V. Wittrock

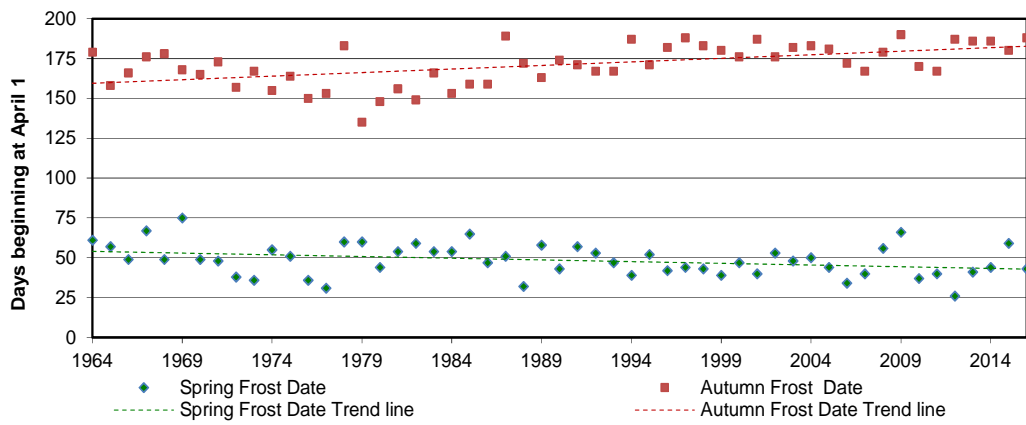
DATES & DURATION OF THE FROST-FREE SEASON			
YEAR	LAST SPRING FROST	FIRST FALL FROST	Frost-free Season Length
1964	May 31	Sept 26	117
1965	May 27	Sept 05	100
1966	May 19	Sept 13	116
1967	Jun 06	Sept 23	108
1968	May 19	Sept 25	128
1969	Jun 14	Sept 15	92
1970	May 19	Sept 12	115
1971	May 18	Sept 20	124
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
1981-2010 Normal	May 18	Sept 20	124

September 2016's minimum temperature measured on a thermometer  
 September 22, 2016 (11:09 am)  
 Photo: V. Wittrock





**Frost-free Growing Season Duration**



**Frost-free Growing Season End Points**



**Discontinuous Snowcover  
10 March 2016  
Photo: V. Wittrock**

## 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	2010	-1.5	1999	4.2
1999	9.8	1981	-1.5	2006	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
1964	-6.6	1994	11.5	1981	25.3	1981	11.1
1983	-7.1	2010	11.4	1989	25.3	1997	11.0
1988	-7.2	1993	11.4	2002	25.3	2005	11.0
2004	-7.2	1980	11.3	2015	25.1	1976	10.8
1986	-7.3	1986	11.1	1983	25.0	1980	10.8
1976	-7.3	2000	11.0	1996	24.9	2016	10.8
1981	-7.4	2012	10.9	1991	24.8	1974	10.6
1977	-7.4	1992	10.8	1964	24.6	1979	10.6
2015	-7.4	1991	10.5	2008	24.5	2004	10.5
2007	-7.7	1976	10.4	2016	24.5	1998	10.4
2003	-8.0	1984	10.2	2007	24.5	1967	10.4
2005	-8.0	1999	10.1	1979	24.5	2000	10.3
1975	-8.0	2007	10.1	1995	24.4	1988	10.3
1999	-8.0	2006	10.1	2011	24.4	2013	10.1
1984	-8.1	1968	10.0	2012	24.4	1975	9.9
1995	-8.1	2004	10.0	1967	24.3	1989	9.8
1990	-8.2	1985	10.0	1978	24.2	2007	9.8
1991	-8.6	1990	10.0	1965	24.2	1990	9.7
1989	-8.7	2005	9.9	1969	24.1	1968	9.7
2013	-9.2	1973	9.9	1990	24.1	2010	9.6
2001	-9.3	1978	9.7	1987	24.0	2003	9.4
1970	-9.3	2003	9.4	1972	24.0	1970	9.3
2011	-9.5	2008	9.1	1976	23.8	2014	9.2
1980	-9.5	1972	9.1	1973	23.8	1983	9.2
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	1986	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
1992	-14.9	1977	-0.5	1988	12.3	2008	0.1	1992	-10.3	1988	5.8	2015	18.9	2008	5.9
1964	-15.0	1999	-0.5	1970	12.3	1998	0.1	2000	-10.6	1981	5.6	2002	18.8	2001	5.8
2002	-15.5	1985	-0.7	2002	12.2	1981	0.0	2002	-10.8	2015	5.4	1984	18.7	2005	5.7
1983	-15.6	1994	-0.8	1991	12.2	2001	-0.1	1964	-10.8	2012	5.4	2012	18.7	1994	5.7
2000	-15.8	2015	-0.8	2013	12.0	1967	-0.2	1983	-11.4	1994	5.4	1998	18.6	1981	5.5
2015	-16.0	1981	-1.0	2014	11.9	1968	-0.2	2015	-11.7	2001	5.4	1997	18.5	1999	5.4
2004	-16.7	1992	-1.0	2011	11.8	1997	-0.3	2004	-12.0	1986	5.0	1991	18.5	1997	5.4
1999	-16.8	2006	-1.0	2001	11.7	1987	-0.3	1981	-12.3	1998	5.0	1989	18.5	1998	5.3
2007	-17.0	1988	-1.0	2007	11.7	2004	-0.4	1986	-12.3	1992	4.9	2016	18.4	1967	5.1
1981	-17.1	1986	-1.1	1989	11.6	1994	-0.5	2007	-12.4	2000	4.9	1983	18.1	2004	5.0
1995	-17.2	2000	-1.1	1998	11.6	1999	-0.6	1999	-12.4	1999	4.8	1981	18.1	1980	5.0
1986	-17.3	2001	-1.2	2010	11.5	1992	-0.7	1988	-12.5	1985	4.7	2011	18.1	1968	4.8
2003	-17.5	2007	-1.3	1997	11.5	2010	-0.7	1976	-12.6	2006	4.5	2007	18.1	1979	4.6
1988	-17.8	2005	-1.4	2008	11.3	1980	-0.9	1995	-12.7	2007	4.4	1996	18.1	1988	4.4
1976	-17.8	1990	-1.5	1984	11.2	2014	-1.0	2003	-12.7	1980	4.4	2008	17.9	2010	4.4
1984	-17.8	1973	-1.7	1996	11.2	1983	-1.0	2005	-12.9	1991	4.3	2013	17.9	2007	4.4
2005	-17.8	1978	-1.7	1983	11.2	1970	-1.1	1984	-13.0	2005	4.3	1964	17.8	2000	4.3
2011	-18.3	1991	-2.0	1964	11.0	2007	-1.1	1977	-13.1	1990	4.3	1995	17.7	2013	4.3
2013	-18.4	1968	-2.0	2005	11.0	1964	-1.4	1975	-13.3	1973	4.1	2014	17.6	1970	4.2
1975	-18.5	1998	-2.0	1972	11.0	1988	-1.4	1990	-13.7	1978	4.0	1972	17.5	1974	4.1
1970	-18.7	1984	-2.2	2000	11.0	1979	-1.4	2013	-13.8	1968	4.0	2000	17.4	2014	4.1
1977	-18.8	2003	-2.3	1981	10.9	2013	-1.5	1989	-13.8	1984	4.0	1990	17.4	1983	4.1
1989	-18.9	1972	-2.4	1995	10.8	2000	-1.7	2011	-14.0	2004	3.8	1965	17.4	1992	4.1
2001	-19.0	2004	-2.5	1990	10.7	1989	-1.8	1991	-14.0	2003	3.6	1987	17.3	1989	4.0
2010	-19.1	1980	-2.6	1999	10.7	1969	-1.9	1970	-14.0	1976	3.5	1979	17.3	1975	3.8
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

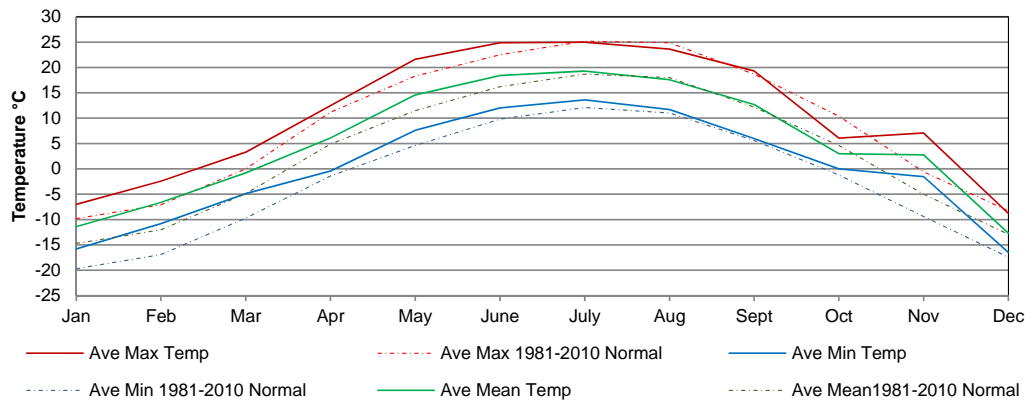
MONTH	AVERAGE MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)		AVERAGE MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)		AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (°C)		EXTREME VALUES TEMPERATURE (°C)				EXTREME VALUES FOR SASKATOON STATIONS	
	2016	Normal	2016	Normal	2016	Normal	Max	Date	Min	Date	Max/Date	Min/Date
January	-7.0	-9.8	-15.8	-19.7	-11.4	-14.7	4.5	27	-31.0	16	11.0/1980/23 <sub>SWT</sub>	-48.9/1893/31 <sub>SM</sub>
February	-2.4	-7.1	-10.8	-16.9	-6.6	-12.0	6.7	17	-23.3	29	12.8/1931/19 <sub>SE</sub>	-50.0/1893/01 <sub>SM</sub>
March	3.3	0.0	-4.9	-9.7	-0.8	-4.9	11.6	29	-17.3	1	22.8/1910/23 <sub>SE</sub>	-43.3/1897/14 <sub>SM</sub>
April	12.5	11.2	-0.4	-1.4	6.1	4.9	25.0	19	-8.4	11	33.3/1952/28 <sub>SALUS</sub>	-30.5/1979/01 <sub>SWT</sub>
May	21.6	18.3	7.6	4.6	14.6	11.5	32.9	4	-0.9	13	37.2/1936/27 <sub>SE</sub>	-12.8/1907/06 <sub>SE</sub>
June	24.9	22.5	12.0	9.8	18.4	16.2	30.6	9	6.4	11	41.5/1988/06 <sub>S2</sub>	-3.9/1917/02 <sub>US</sub>
July	25.0	25.2	13.6	12.1	19.3	18.7	30.0	19	9.5	15	40.0/1919,1941,1946 <sub>SE SA US</sub>	-0.6/1918/25 <sub>SE</sub>
August	23.6	24.9	11.7	11.0	17.6	18.0	29.4	16	5.4	29	39.7/1998/06 <sub>SRC</sub>	-2.8/1901/23SM&1976/28 <sub>SRC</sub>
September	19.3	18.7	6.0	5.6	12.7	12.2	29.0	1	0.4	22	35.6/1978/04 <sub>SRC</sub>	-11.1/1908/28 <sub>SE</sub>
October	6.1	10.4	0.0	-1.2	3.0	4.6	17.4	1	-7.4	13	32.2/1943/05 <sub>SALUS</sub>	-25.6/1919/26 <sub>SE US</sub>
November	7.1	-0.6	-1.5	-9.4	2.8	-5.0	20.0	6	-9.8	18	21.7/1903/03 <sub>SE</sub>	-39.4/1893/30 <sub>SM</sub>
December	-8.8	-8.3	-16.5	-17.4	-12.7	-12.9	2.4	22	-29.6	17	14.4/1939/05 <sub>SE</sub>	-43.9/1892/22 <sub>SM</sub>
Average	10.4	8.8	0.1	-2.7	5.3	3.0						

Normal = 1981-2010

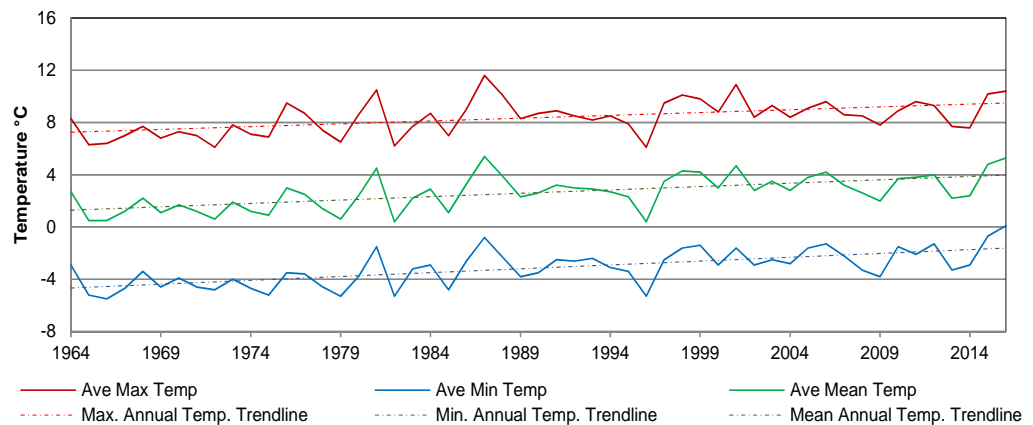
SE = Saskatoon Eby 1901-1942  
 US = University of Saskatchewan 1915-1964  
 SWT = Saskatoon Water Treatment Plant 1974 -  
 SRC = Saskatchewan Research Council 1963-

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

#### Monthly

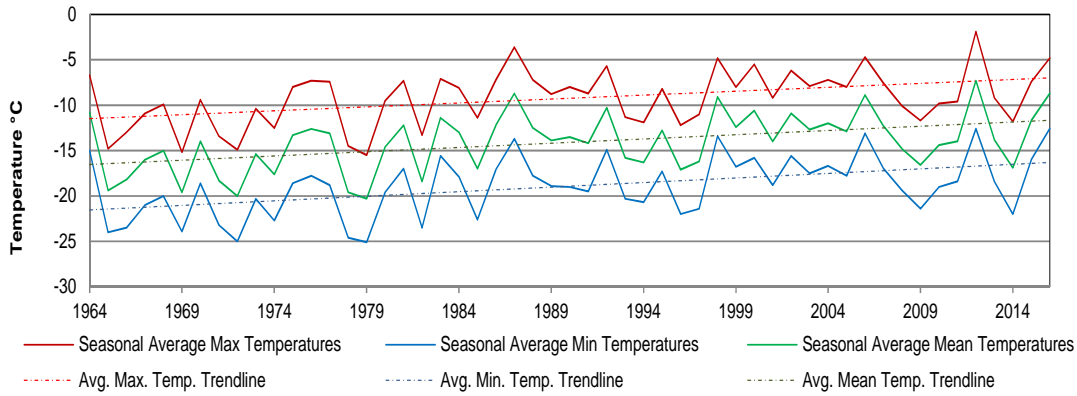


#### Annual

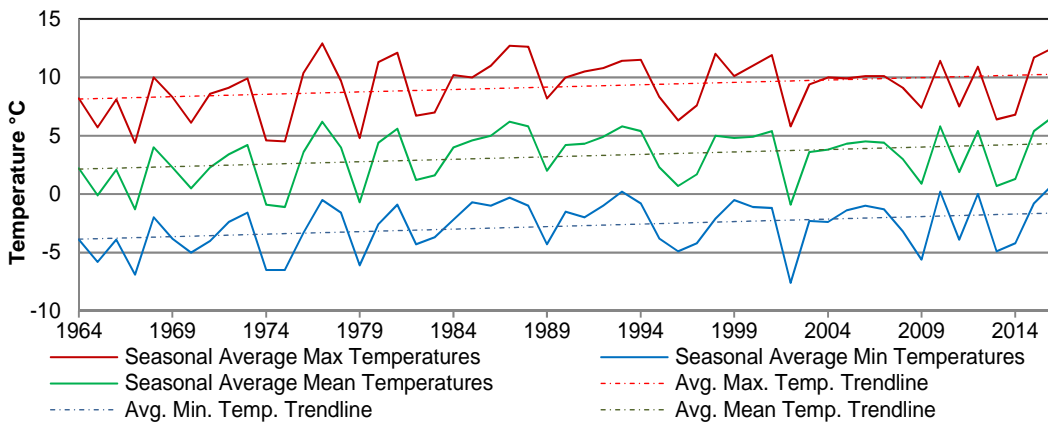


### SEASONAL TEMPERATURES for 1964 to 2016

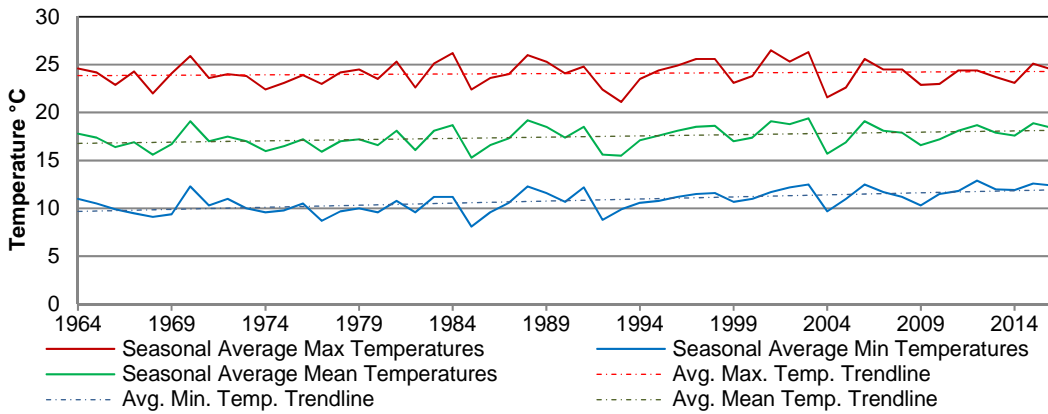
Winter (DJF)



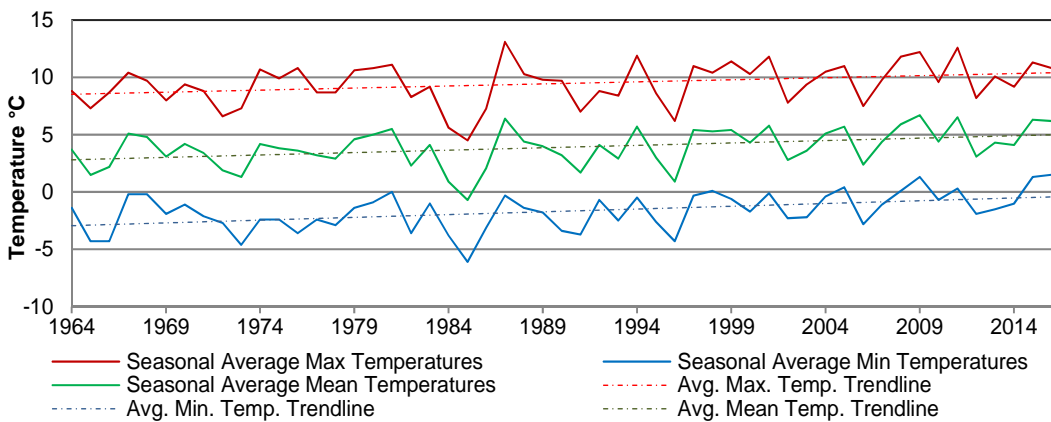
Spring (MAM)



Summer (JJA)

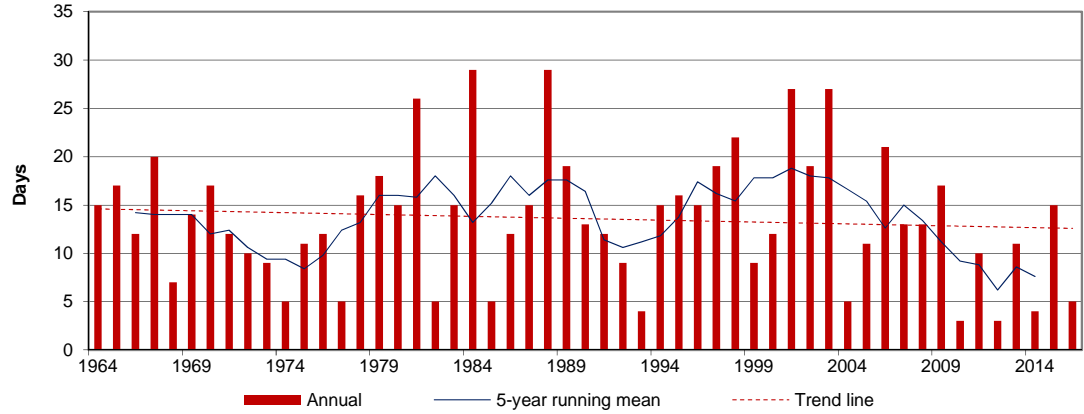


Autumn(SON)

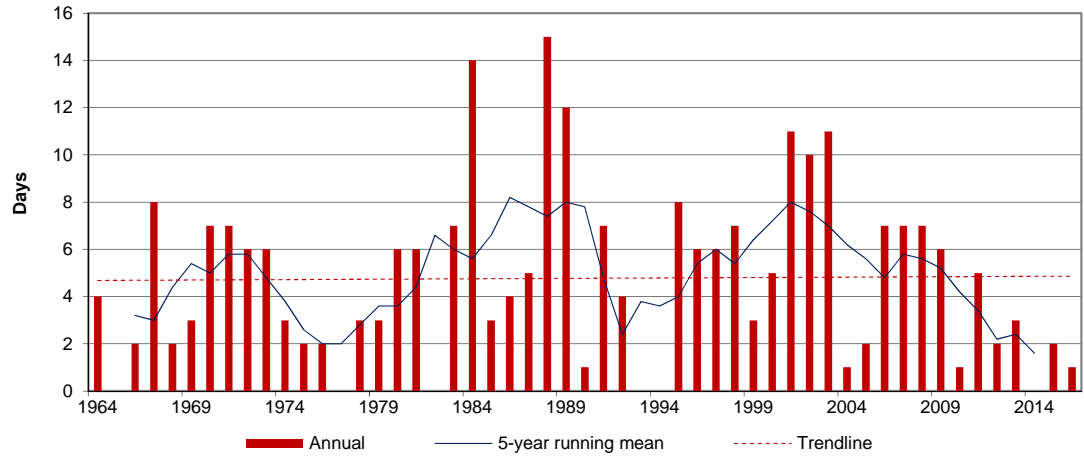


### DAYS WITH TEMPERATURES GREATER THAN A SET POINT

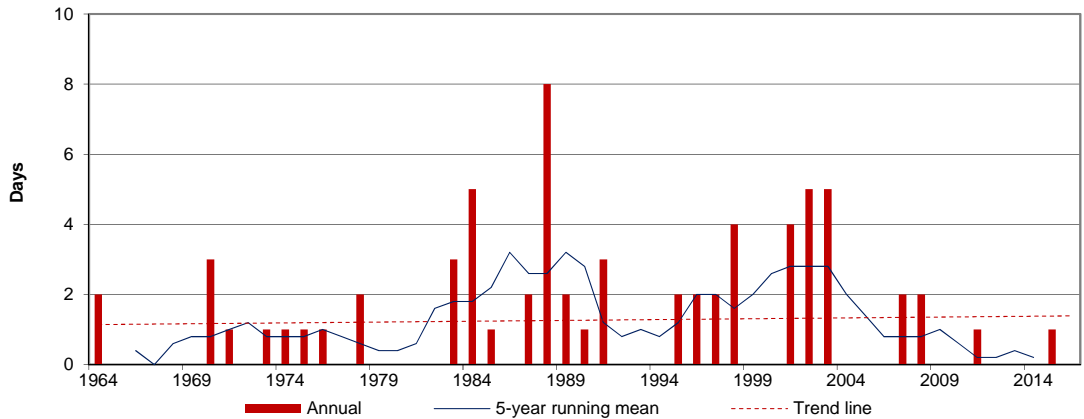
30°C or Greater



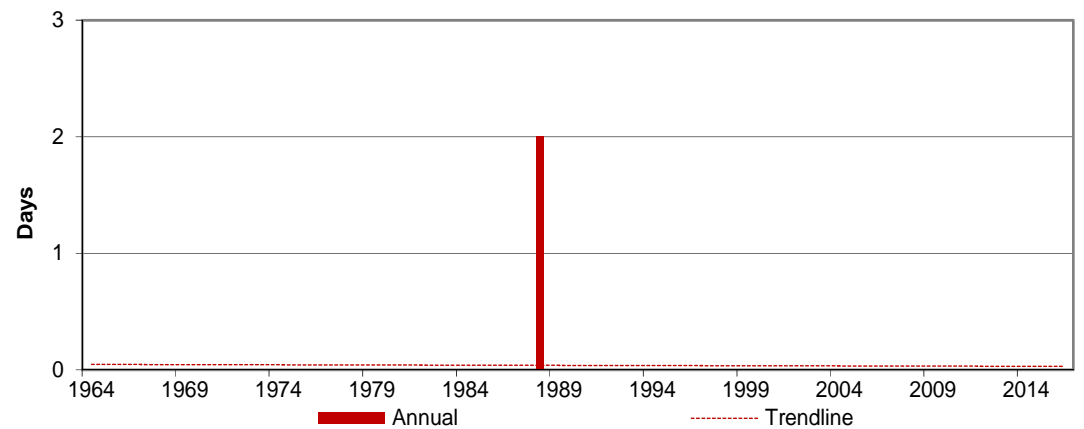
32°C or Greater



35°C or Greater

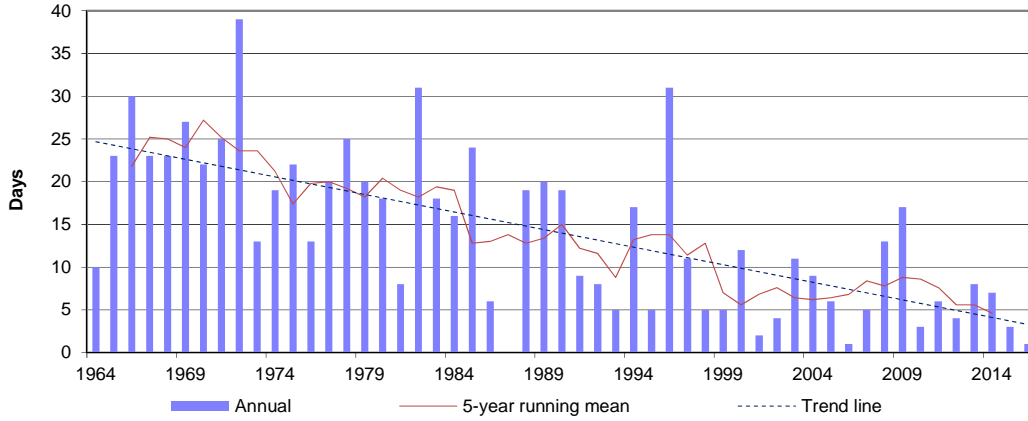


40°C or Greater

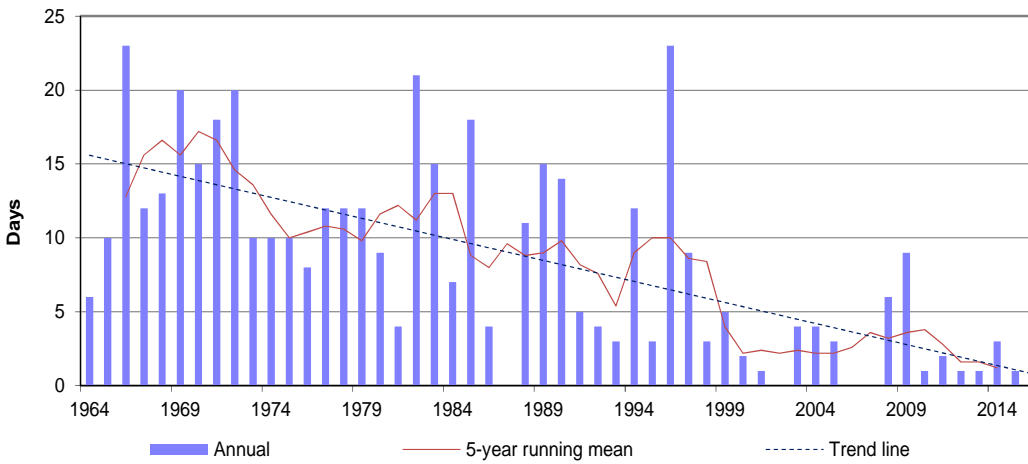


### DAYS WITH TEMPERATURES LESS THAN A SET POINT

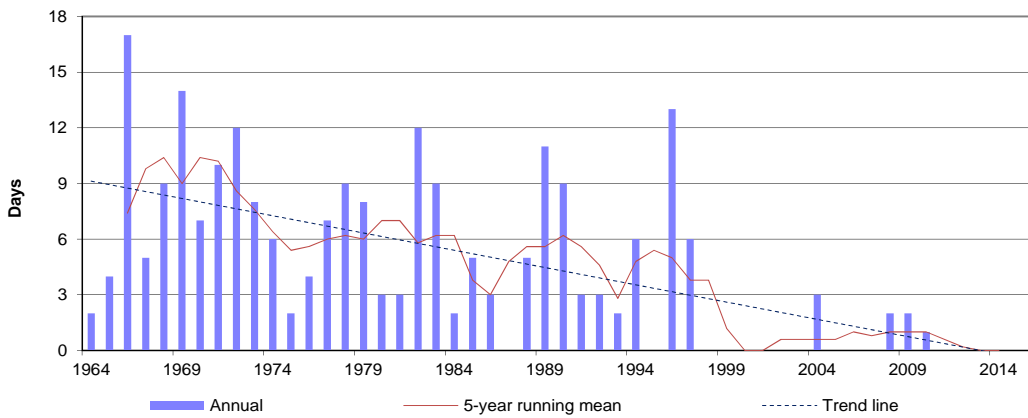
**Minus 30°C or Less**



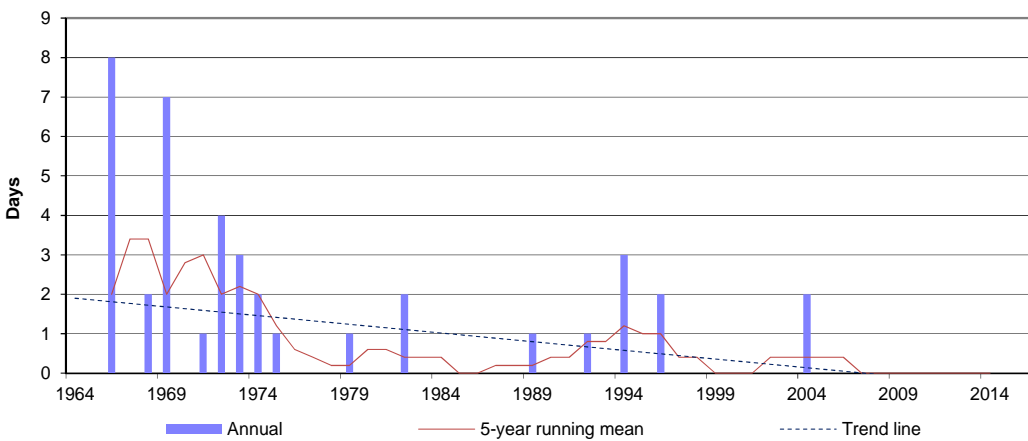
**Minus 32.5°C or Less**



**Minus 35°C or Less**

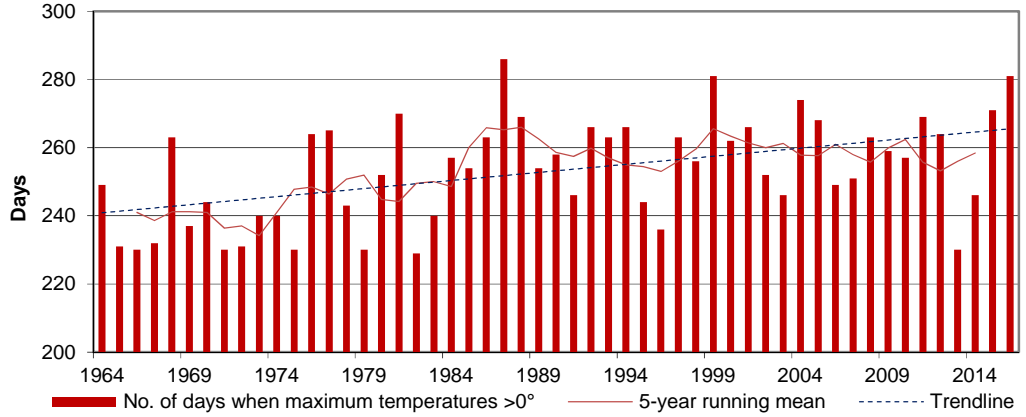


**Minus 40°C or Less**

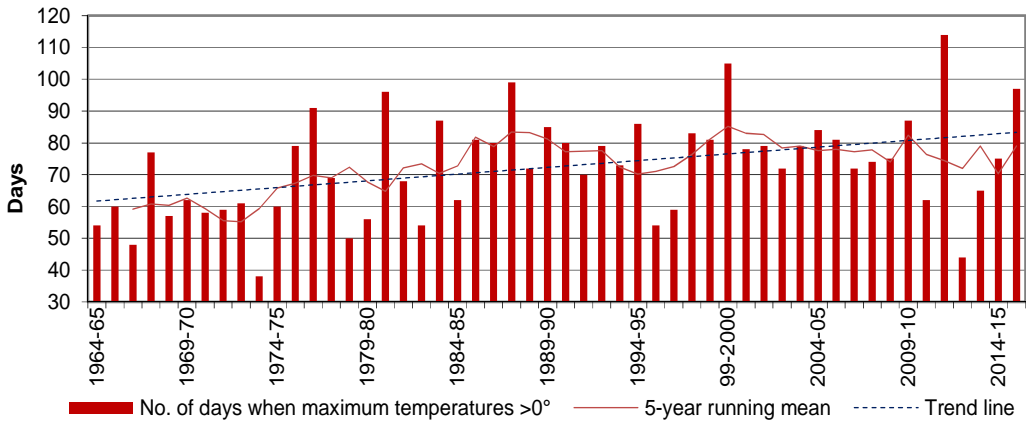


### DAYS WITH TEMPERATURES GREATER THAN 0°C

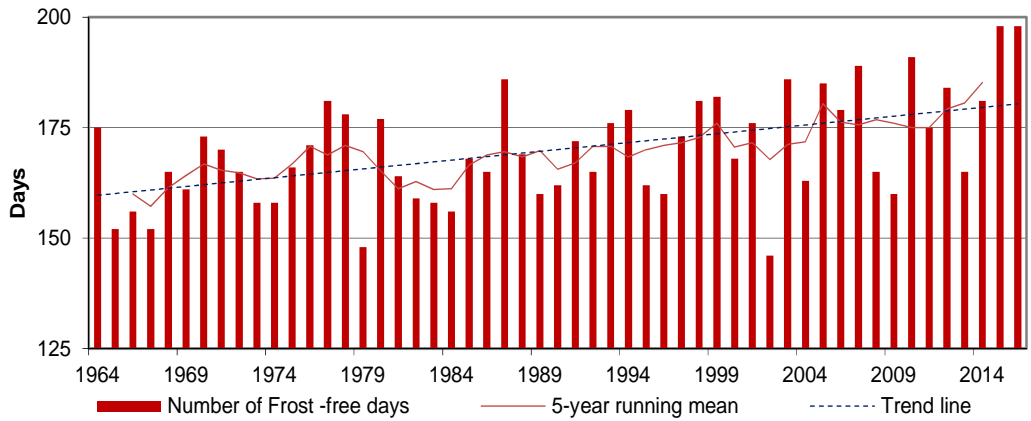
**Maximum Temperature greater than 0°C (Thaw Days) Jan 1<sup>st</sup> to Dec 31<sup>st</sup>**



**Maximum Temperature greater than 0°C (Thaw Days) Oct 1<sup>st</sup> to Mar 31<sup>st</sup> (Cold Season)**



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

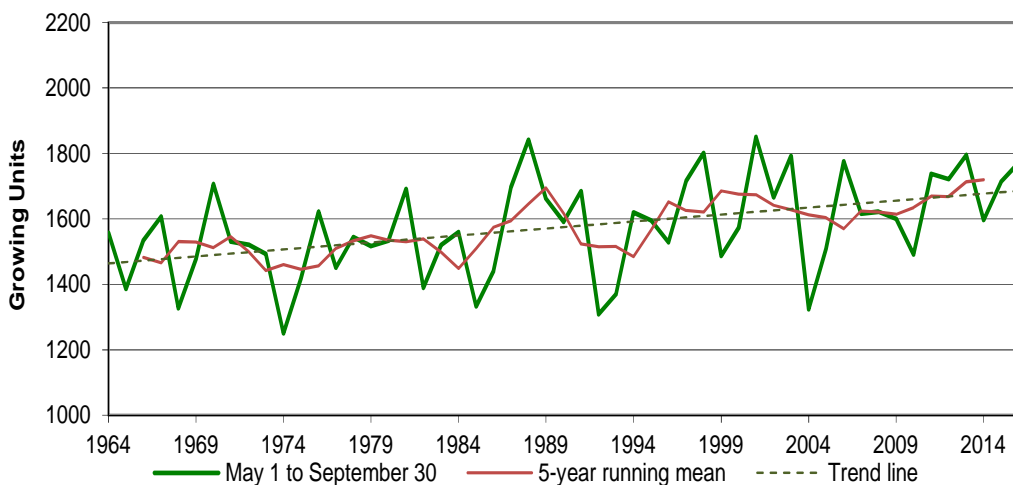
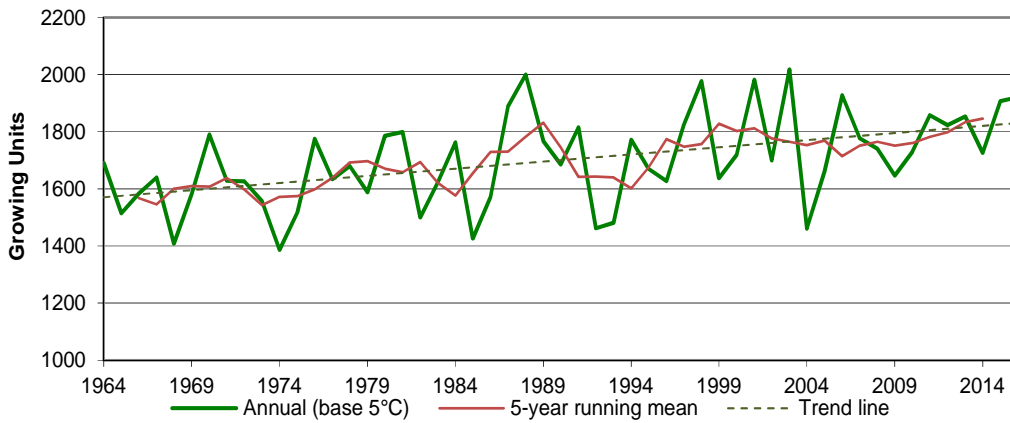
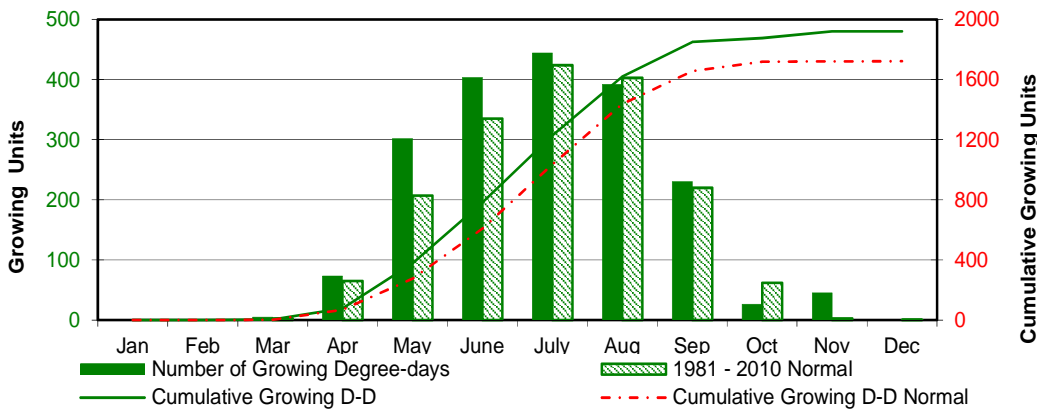


*Corn field by CRS Saskatoon  
 August 2016  
 photo: V. Wittrock*



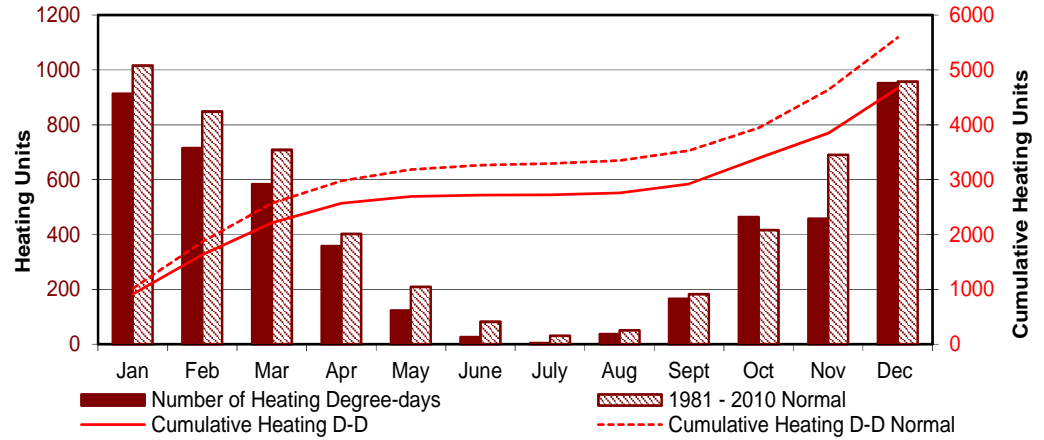
### DEGREE-DAYS

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		
	2016	Cumulative	Normal	2016	Cumulative	Normal	2016	Cumulative	Normal	2016	Cumulative	Normal
January	0.0	0.0	0.0	912.5	912.5	1015.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	714.7	1627.2	848.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
March	4.9	4.9	3.0	583.9	2211.1	708.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
April	73.1	78.0	65.2	357.6	2568.7	402.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
May	301.7	379.7	206.9	122.9	2691.6	209.3	18.3	18.3	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
June	403.4	783.1	334.8	26.4	2718.0	81.4	39.8	58.1	24.8	0.1	0.1	1.5
July	444.4	1227.5	424.0	4.5	2722.5	30.7	45.9	104.0	51.7	0.0	0.1	2.9
August	391.9	1619.4	402.8	36.8	2759.3	50.0	25.7	129.7	49.8	0.0	0.1	3.5
September	230.1	1849.5	219.9	166.1	2925.4	182.5	6.2	135.9	7.6	0.0	0.1	0.1
October	26.3	1875.8	62.2	463.5	3388.9	415.1	0.0	135.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
November	45.4	1921.2	2.9	456.6	3845.5	690.1	0.0	135.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
December	0.0	1921.2	0.1	951.9	4667.6	957.5	0.0	135.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0

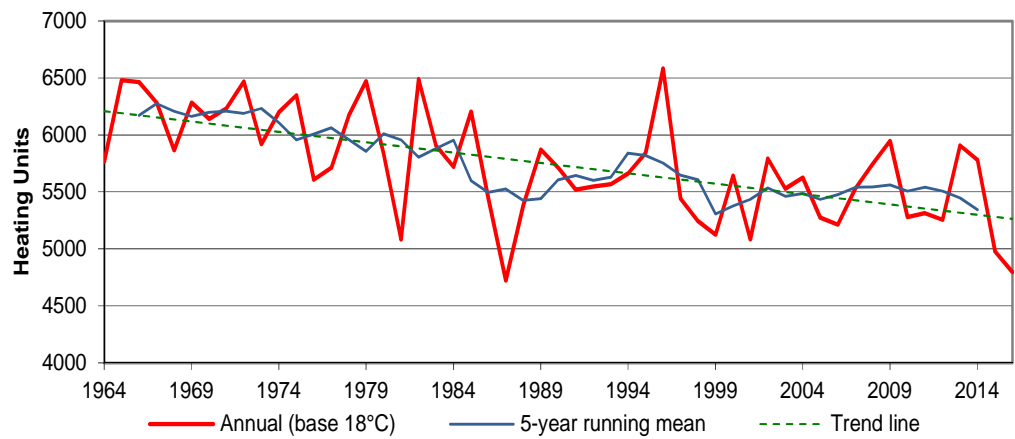


### DEGREE-DAYS

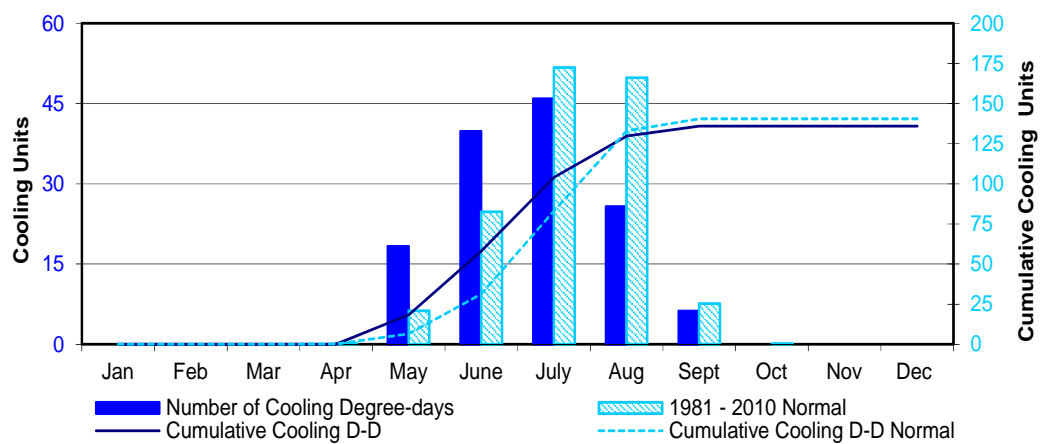
**Heating Degree-days Monthly**



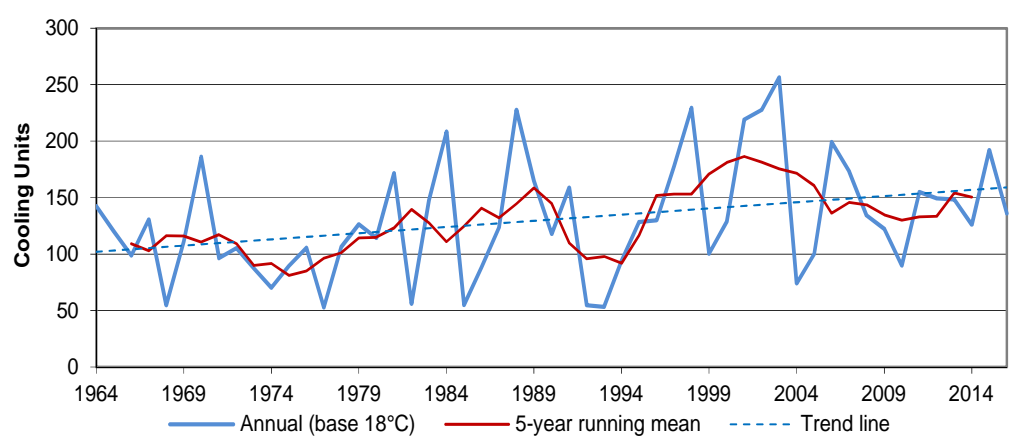
**Heating Degree-days Annual**



**Cooling Degree-days Monthly**

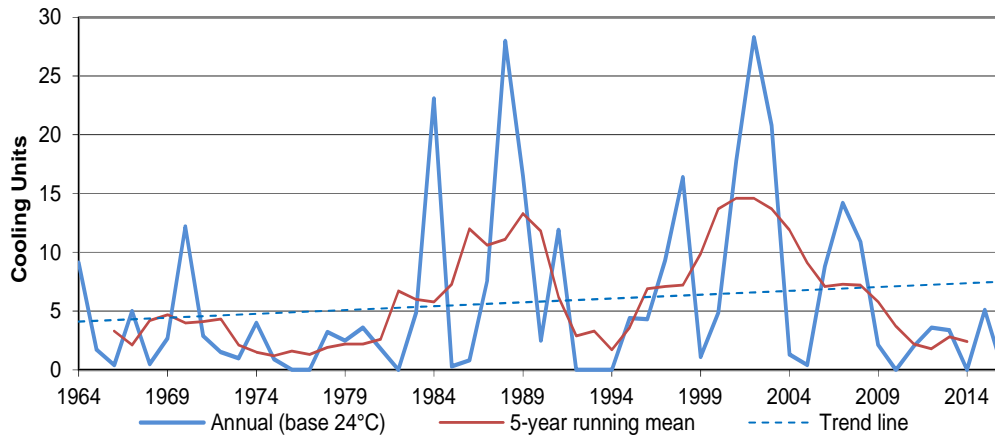


**Cooling Degree-days Annual**





### DEGREE-DAYS



**Extreme Cooling  
Degree-days  
Annual**

### TEMPERATURE GRID °C

2016	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JLY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	-0.9	-7.4	-1.7	10.8	23.0	22.5	22.2	23.0	29.0	17.4	4.4	-1.3
2	-2.8	-4.5	-6.1	20.8	26.8	27.9	23.1	26.5	25.5	16.0	4.3	-1.5
3	-4.0	-6.1	-0.4	4.8	30.0	25.4	26.6	18.5	21.6	14.3	13.6	-2.4
4	-3.3	-8.4	1.7	5.1	32.9	27.2	23.0	24.0	15.6	9.1	15.6	0.4
5	-7.9	-1.0	9.3	3.0	29.7	25.2	23.1	24.9	14.2	0.3	18.8	-4.5
6	-3.7	5.6	4.1	11.5	19.9	24.2	22.7	26.1	19.7	0.3	20.0	-13.6
7	-6.6	0.3	1.9	8.1	26.9	28.4	24.1	24.8	20.6	1.8	12.7	-14.0
8	-15.9	0.3	0.9	6.1	31.3	28.9	23.2	18.3	21.4	0.6	15.5	-17.9
9	-17.3	-1.2	0.4	6.0	14.6	30.6	26.1	24.0	19.7	3.1	19.0	-19.5
10	-12.7	-3.4	10.2	0.0	8.4	20.3	24.8	22.3	23.5	1.0	11.7	-16.8
11	-10.6	-10.4	10.6	8.3	6.4	21.0	18.4	21.1	14.4	0.5	15.5	-16.2
12	-8.8	-14.0	11.5	20.2	5.9	23.9	21.7	24.4	10.5	3.3	15.2	-15.2
13	-8.0	-4.6	10.7	14.7	14.4	26.5	23.1	26.0	17.5	4.3	12.1	-16.9
14	-9.8	3.6	9.6	14.7	18.1	28.9	22.1	27.4	24.1	7.7	12.5	-16.4
15	-16.6	-0.6	1.5	7.1	21.4	22.0	24.5	27.4	23.4	1.7	7.4	-16.1
16	-24.2	-1.2	-3.6	13.1	24.6	21.5	25.2	29.4	23.8	3.8	5.4	-20.8
17	-20.6	6.7	-4.3	18.5	24.2	21.4	24.7	24.1	22.1	3.0	2.0	-19.6
18	-11.5	0.7	-4.1	22.2	25.6	26.0	28.3	21.1	17.6	2.4	-3.8	0.1
19	-8.3	0.9	-0.5	25.0	28.0	20.4	30.0	19.4	17.8	3.1	-2.2	1.1
20	-14.0	-11.2	4.5	19.0	29.0	24.7	27.6	24.0	17.5	8.6	4.2	-1.1
21	-11.0	-2.4	0.5	12.2	27.4	23.3	26.9	28.6	16.5	11.9	4.4	1.5
22	1.3	-2.7	-4.5	8.3	21.0	26.6	27.8	28.7	17.9	5.8	0.4	2.4
23	-2.5	0.6	2.3	9.3	18.0	29.9	24.6	17.8	11.4	5.4	-1.0	-4.1
24	-3.5	-1.3	0.2	9.0	16.0	27.0	26.1	19.9	13.9	10.4	0.9	-15.7
25	-3.4	3.0	1.5	12.3	20.2	20.5	25.9	23.3	17.4	10.6	4.3	-13.8
26	0.4	4.7	7.3	13.0	24.1	19.6	26.0	19.8	20.9	8.8	3.2	-12.3
27	4.5	-0.5	5.9	17.1	24.3	26.4	26.8	25.4	24.7	11.8	1.0	-3.6
28	4.1	0.2	9.5	16.8	19.4	27.6	28.5	18.8	16.4	4.2	-1.4	-0.4
29	4.3	-15.2	11.6	18.3	21.2	25.0	26.1	21.1	18.3	7.1	-1.1	-3.6
30	-0.9		8.3	20.3	19.6	23.7	28.5	23.7	21.5	5.8	-1.6	-6.1
31	-2.6		2.6		18.5		24.0	26.6		4.6		-6.1

**Maximum Temperature °C  
Daily**



SRC CRS Saskatoon  
13 June 2016  
Photo: V. Wittrock

**TEMPERATURE GRID °C**

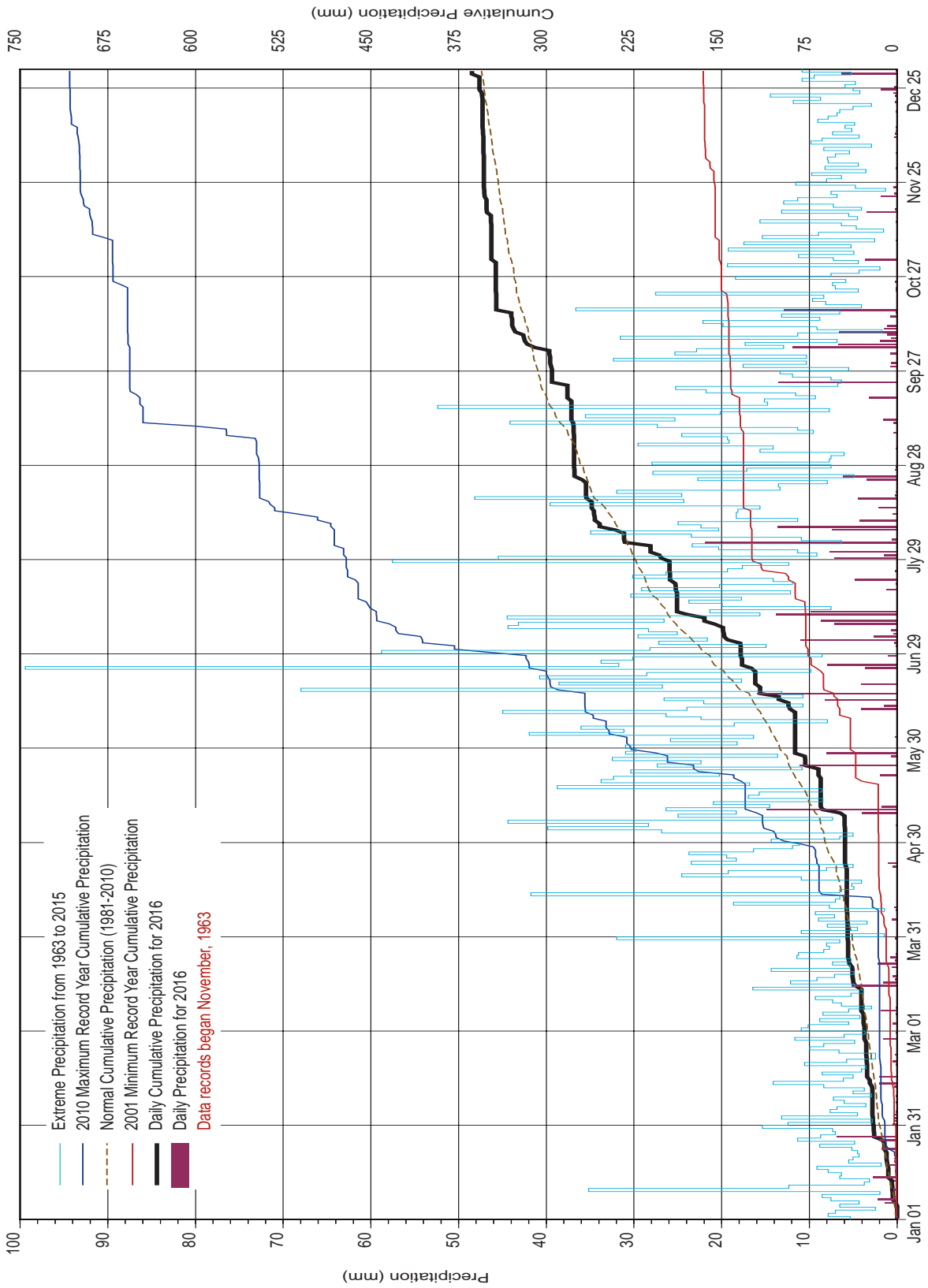
**Minimum Temperature °C  
Daily**

2016	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JLY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	-10.0	-13.2	-17.3	-3.6	5.7	6.6	14.2	12.6	16.0	9.1	-1.1	-4.1
2	-11.1	-15.7	-12.0	-1.5	5.8	12.2	14.3	13.8	13.9	5.4	-0.7	-3.2
3	-13.4	-10.4	-13.6	-4.1	7.2	13.3	14.7	13.2	9.0	5.4	-0.1	-5.5
4	-14.3	-12.3	-6.0	-6.8	12.6	11.5	13.2	12.0	5.3	0.2	2.3	-8.3
5	-16.8	-13.6	-3.7	-1.0	11.8	11.3	11.7	9.5	4.4	-1.8	3.4	-13.7
6	-9.0	-1.4	-4.8	0.4	6.3	7.9	11.9	11.2	1.9	-1.9	3.3	-18.3
7	-16.5	-5.9	-4.2	-1.6	4.9	12.4	11.7	10.3	8.6	-1.5	1.9	-18.5
8	-21.3	-8.4	-3.9	-3.9	12.4	17.9	12.7	15.2	4.6	-4.2	2.3	-23.5
9	-23.2	-5.4	-2.6	-1.2	7.0	17.6	17.3	14.1	5.7	0.0	6.8	-24.4
10	-22.9	-10.5	-2.7	-6.7	4.4	10.1	16.3	14.4	5.2	-0.7	0.5	-24.4
11	-21.0	-15.9	0.7	-8.4	0.8	6.4	15.1	13.7	6.4	-1.8	0.3	-22.1
12	-20.5	-21.3	0.9	-0.1	0.2	14.2	15.6	13.1	2.8	-3.7	1.1	-21.8
13	-17.2	-14.1	2.6	6.6	-0.9	11.5	13.1	11.1	2.4	-7.4	2.9	-21.2
14	-16.7	-8.7	-1.3	1.6	3.3	11.2	12.6	15.3	6.0	-1.5	3.4	-23.4
15	-25.4	-8.1	-3.6	-0.3	3.7	10.3	9.5	14.4	5.3	-2.8	-0.8	-21.4
16	-31.0	-5.7	-8.8	-3.9	5.6	9.2	10.1	12.2	6.4	-3.3	-3.9	-27.7
17	-29.4	-6.4	-8.3	-3.1	10.7	9.3	14.1	15.3	7.9	0.1	-6.5	-29.6
18	-27.3	-2.9	-8.1	1.9	8.5	8.2	12.7	10.8	9.9	0.6	-9.8	-26.3
19	-20.9	-11.5	-10.8	5.5	8.4	12.8	16.1	10.0	7.3	0.6	-7.5	-3.6
20	-23.4	-16.2	-4.9	0.4	14.2	9.4	16.8	10.5	3.2	0.3	-4.4	-11.5
21	-16.4	-14.5	-5.0	-4.6	13.0	10.1	15.8	13.8	0.5	1.1	-3.8	-11.0
22	-13.4	-7.9	-7.6	4.7	10.4	12.9	11.2	14.5	0.4	-1.8	-3.2	-7.5
23	-8.3	-8.6	-6.5	1.8	6.2	15.1	16.2	10.4	8.5	-1.1	-4.2	-17.2
24	-7.3	-7.3	-5.5	1.6	8.5	15.4	12.4	10.5	7.3	3.3	-2.5	-19.9
25	-10.0	-10.9	-7.4	0.7	5.4	14.3	13.5	7.1	5.1	5.0	-4.3	-16.9
26	-14.8	-4.1	-2.0	0.8	11.3	13.5	9.9	9.8	3.6	0.9	-5.3	-17.6
27	-3.1	-11.9	-4.3	1.7	12.1	13.8	10.1	7.5	7.7	0.6	-5.1	-19.4
28	-6.5	-18.5	-1.5	3.5	9.7	15.2	13.2	9.7	2.7	2.2	-5.3	-10.0
29	-2.7	-23.3	1.0	3.3	8.3	14.0	15.6	5.4	6.6	0.0	-2.2	-11.2
30	-8.2		1.6	4.4	8.0	11.3	15.3	6.4	5.6	0.6	-3.8	-13.2
31	-9.1		-3.2		9.2		14.8	13.9		-2.6		-15.7

**Average Temperature °C  
Daily**

2016	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JLY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	-5.5	-10.3	-9.5	3.6	14.4	14.6	18.2	17.8	22.5	13.3	1.7	-2.7
2	-7.0	-10.1	-9.1	9.7	16.3	20.1	18.7	20.2	19.7	10.7	1.8	-2.4
3	-8.7	-8.3	-7.0	0.4	18.6	19.4	20.7	15.9	15.3	9.9	6.8	-4.0
4	-8.8	-10.4	-2.2	-0.9	22.8	19.4	18.1	18.0	10.5	4.7	9.0	-4.0
5	-12.4	-7.3	2.8	1.0	20.8	18.3	17.4	17.2	9.3	-0.8	11.1	-9.1
6	-6.4	2.1	-0.4	6.0	13.1	16.1	17.3	18.7	10.8	-0.8	11.7	-16.0
7	-11.6	-2.8	-1.2	3.3	15.9	20.4	17.9	17.6	14.6	0.2	7.3	-16.3
8	-18.6	-4.1	-1.5	1.1	21.9	23.4	18.0	16.8	13.0	-1.8	8.9	-20.7
9	-20.3	-3.3	-1.1	2.4	10.8	24.1	21.7	19.1	12.7	1.6	12.9	-22.0
10	-17.8	-7.0	3.8	-3.4	6.4	15.2	20.6	18.4	14.4	0.2	6.1	-20.6
11	-15.8	-13.2	5.7	0.0	3.6	13.7	16.8	17.4	10.4	-0.7	7.9	-19.2
12	-14.7	-17.7	6.2	10.1	3.1	19.1	18.7	18.8	6.7	-0.2	8.2	-18.5
13	-12.6	-9.4	6.7	10.7	6.8	19.0	18.1	18.6	10.0	-1.6	7.5	-19.1
14	-13.3	-2.6	4.2	8.2	10.7	20.1	17.4	21.4	15.1	3.1	8.0	-19.9
15	-21.0	-4.4	-1.1	3.4	12.6	16.2	17.0	20.9	14.4	-0.6	3.3	-18.8
16	-27.6	-3.5	-6.2	4.6	15.1	15.4	17.7	20.8	15.1	0.3	0.8	-24.3
17	-25.0	0.2	-6.3	7.7	17.5	15.4	19.4	19.7	15.0	1.6	-2.3	-24.6
18	-19.4	-1.1	-6.1	12.1	17.1	17.1	20.5	16.0	13.8	1.5	-6.8	-13.1
19	-14.6	-5.3	-5.7	15.3	18.2	16.6	23.1	14.7	12.6	1.9	-4.9	-1.3
20	-18.7	-13.7	-0.2	9.7	21.6	17.1	22.2	17.3	10.4	4.5	-0.1	-6.3
21	-13.7	-8.5	-2.3	3.8	20.2	16.7	21.4	21.2	8.5	6.5	0.3	-4.8
22	-6.1	-5.3	-6.1	6.5	15.7	19.8	19.5	21.6	9.2	2.0	-1.4	-2.6
23	-5.4	-4.0	-2.1	5.6	12.1	22.5	20.4	14.1	10.0	2.2	-2.6	-10.7
24	-5.4	-4.3	-2.7	5.3	12.3	21.2	19.3	15.2	10.6	6.9	-0.8	-17.8
25	-6.7	-4.0	-3.0	6.5	12.8	17.4	19.7	15.2	11.3	7.8	0.0	-15.4
26	-7.2	0.3	2.7	6.9	17.7	16.6	18.0	14.8	12.3	4.9	-1.1	-15.0
27	0.7	-6.2	0.8	9.4	18.2	20.1	18.5	16.5	16.2	6.2	-2.1	-11.5
28	-1.2	-9.2	4.0	10.2	14.6	21.4	20.9	14.3	9.6	3.2	-3.4	-5.2
29	0.8	-19.3	6.3	10.8	14.8	19.5	20.9	13.3	12.5	3.6	-1.7	-7.4
30	-4.6		5.0	12.4	13.8	17.5	21.9	15.1	13.6	3.2	-2.7	-9.7
31	-5.9		-0.3		13.9		19.4	20.3		1.0		-10.9

### DAILY PRECIPITATION



### PRECIPITATION

2016 PRECIPITATION RECORDS					
TYPE	DATE		NEW RECORD	OLD Record	YEAR
	Month	Day			
Greatest Daily Precipitation (mm)	March	15	5.2	4.9	2013
	June	16	15.9	13.2	2004
	August	3	21.9	6.4	1968
	August	24	6.2	5.0	1914
	September	23	13.5	6.4	1969
	October	9	6.6	1.8	1977
	December	30	6.3	5.3	1965
# of days with > 5mm	October		4	4	1991
Shortest maximum length of dry spell	2016		12	13	2006

EXTREME PRECIPITATION EVENTS		
PERIOD	DATE	AMOUNT (mm)
½ hour*	July 9	9.6
Next ½ hour*	May 24	6.6
1 hour*	August 2	11.3
Next 1 hour*	July 9	9.6
2 hours*	August 2	11.4
Next 2 hours*	August 3	11.2
6 hours*	August 3	17.4
Next 6 hours*	June 16	14.6
12 hours*	August 3	21.0
Next 12 hours*	June 16	14.6
24 hours*	August 3	21.2
Next 24 hours*	August 8	19.4
Greatest amount over more than one day	October 4 - 11	31.5
2nd greatest amount over more than one day	July 11-12	23.6
Longest wet spell	October 4-11	8 days (31.5)
Next longest wet spell	July 1-6	6 days (15.1)
Longest dry spell	April 10 - 21	12 days
Next longest dry spell	April 24 - May 4	11 days

*\*recorded by the tipping bucket gauge*



All - season Precipitation Weighing Gauge  
13 June 2016  
Photo: V. Wittrock

RANKING BY DRIEST MONTH			
% OF NORMAL PRECIPITATION		PRECIPITATION AMOUNT (mm)	
APR	10.9	APR	2.5
SEP	55.9	FEB	7.7
JUN	70.0	DEC	10.2
NOV	76.1	NOV	10.2
DEC	80.3	MAR	14.1
FEB	82.8	JAN	20.4
MAR	102.2	SEP	20.7
MAY	107.6	MAY	42.4
JUL	130.7	OCT	46.5
JAN	131.6	JUN	46.6
AUG	140.2	AUG	65.2
OCT	242.2	JUL	77.1

## 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	1966	28	1983	9
1968	260	1974	28	1986	9
1990	260	2012	28	2010	9
2015	259	1968	27	1965	8
1998	259	2004	25	1972	8
1985	258	2013	25	1974	8
1993	258	1972	23	2005	8
1995	258	1973	23	2009	8
1999	258	1996	23	2011	8
2002	258	1977	22	2016	8
1996	256	1987	22	1973	7
2003	255	1978	21	1976	7
1976	251	1982	21	1982	7
1992	250	2001	21	1992	7
2000	248	2015	21	1993	7
2009	246	1969	20	2000	7
2008	245	1986	20	2002	7
1980	244	1999	20	2012	7
2012	244	2011	20	1964	6
2014	244	1967	19	1966	6
1971	243	1981	19	1970	6
2013	243	1988	19	1975	6
1989	241	2008	19	1978	6
1970	240	1994	18	1979	6
1979	239	1995	18	1981	6
2011	239	2003	18	1988	6
1972	238	1975	17	1991	6
1977	238	1979	17	1994	6
2007	237	1985	17	1996	6
1975	235	1998	17	2006	6
1991	234	2014	17	2007	6
1983	233	2005	17	1971	5
2010	233	1983	16	1985	5
2005	231	1990	16	1987	5
1974	229	1991	16	1990	5
1982	229	1992	16	1995	5
2006	227	1971	15	1998	5
1978	224	2007	15	1999	5
2016	222	1989	14	2015	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



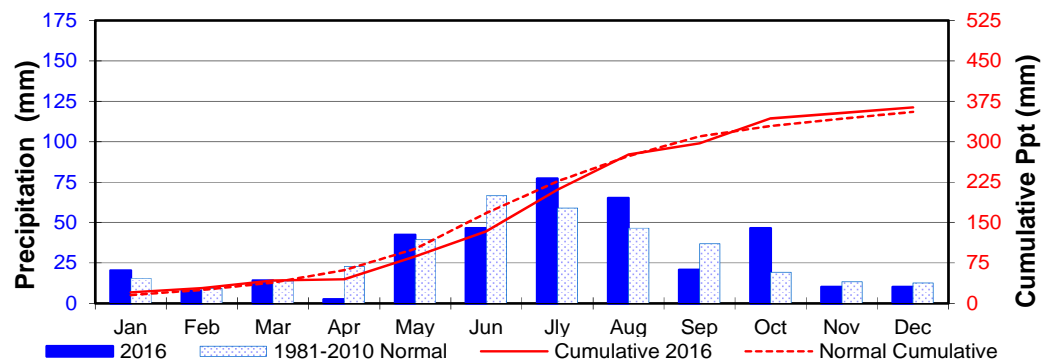
Thanksgiving Snowstorm  
7 October 2016  
Photo: V. Wittrock



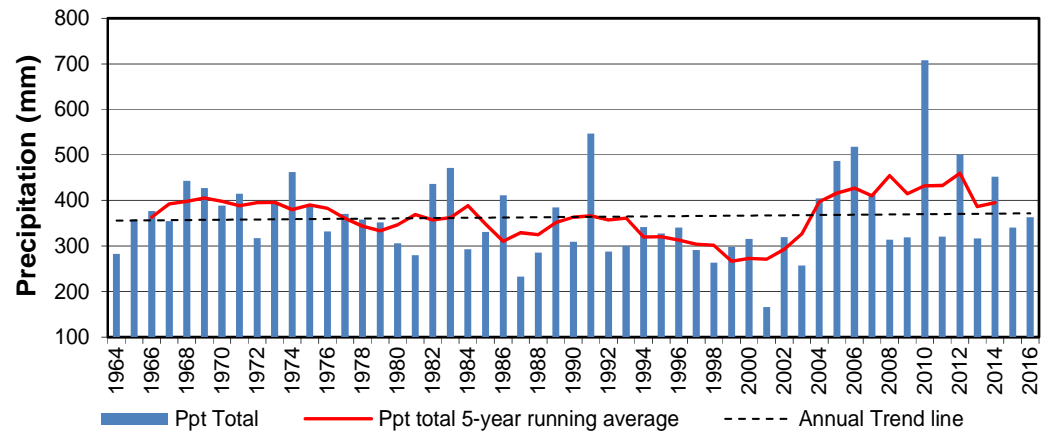
# PRECIPITATION

MONTH	MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (mm)				EXTREME VALUES (mm)					
	2016	NORMAL	CUMULATIVE 2016	% OF CUMULATIVE NORMAL	CRS Maximum	CRS Minimum	SASKATOON AREA Maximum	SM	Saskatoon stations circa (NWMP et al)	1889-1901
January	20.4	15.5	20.4	46.5	48.6/1969	2.6/2001	66.1/1911 <sup>SE</sup>	SE	Saskatoon Eby	1901-42
February	7.7	9.3	28.1	108.5	40.2/1979	2.5/1984	43.7/1924 <sup>SE</sup>	US	University of Saskatchewan	1915-64
March	14.1	13.8	42.2	85.2	57.1/1967	0.8/2010	59.0/1927 <sup>SE</sup>	S	Saskatoon	1941-42
April	2.5	22.9	44.7	120.8	81.1/2010	2.4/1988, 89	86.1/1955 <sup>US</sup>	SA	S'toon Diefenbaker In'l Airport	1942-2008
May	42.4	39.4	87.1	80.4	145.3/1977	0.2/2002	178.0/1977 <sup>SWT</sup>	NRC	National Research Council	1952-66
June	46.6	66.6	133.7	57.6	171.0/2005	13.0/1985	186.8/1942 <sup>S</sup>	SRC	Sask. Research Council	1963-
July	77.1	59.0	210.8	79.2	125.9/1971	13.0/1984	162.9/1928 <sup>SE</sup>	SWT	S'toon Water Treatment Plant	1974-2006
August	65.2	46.5	276.0	87.0	105.2/2007	7.0/2001	178.9/1954 <sup>NRC</sup>	SC	Saskatoon Central Ave	1974-89
September	20.7	37.0	296.7	93.0	128.4/2006	0.8/1995	128.4/2006 <sup>SRC</sup>	S2	Saskatoon 2	1977-90
October	46.5	19.2	343.2	97.5	69.8/1969	0.0/2000	69.8/1969 <sup>SRC</sup>	K	Saskatoon Kernen Farm	1993-2004
November	10.2	13.4	353.4	98.3	48.2/1973	0.4/2009	57.3/1940 <sup>SE</sup>	KCS	Saskatoon Kernen Farm CS	1996-2008
December	10.2	12.7	363.6	95.9	43.0/1977	1.2/1997	59.2/1956 <sup>SA</sup>	RCS	Environnement Canada	2008-
Total	363.6	355.2			707.4/2010	165.8/2001	707.4/2010 <sup>SRC</sup>			

## Monthly



## Annual

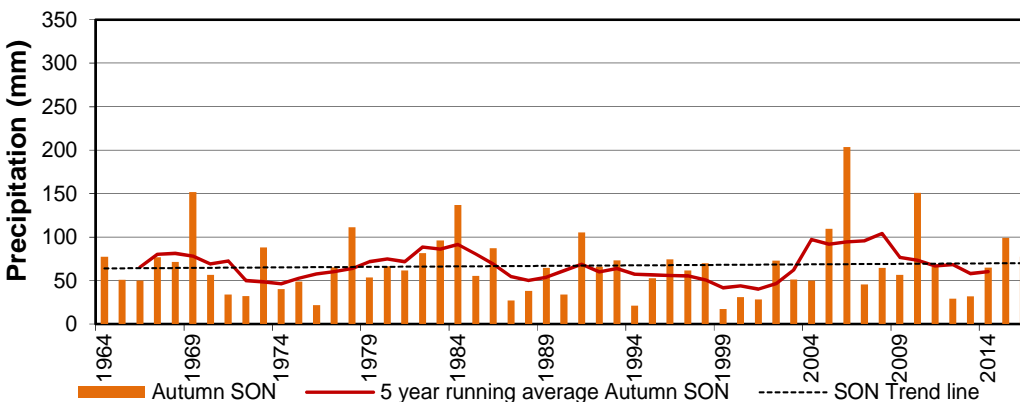
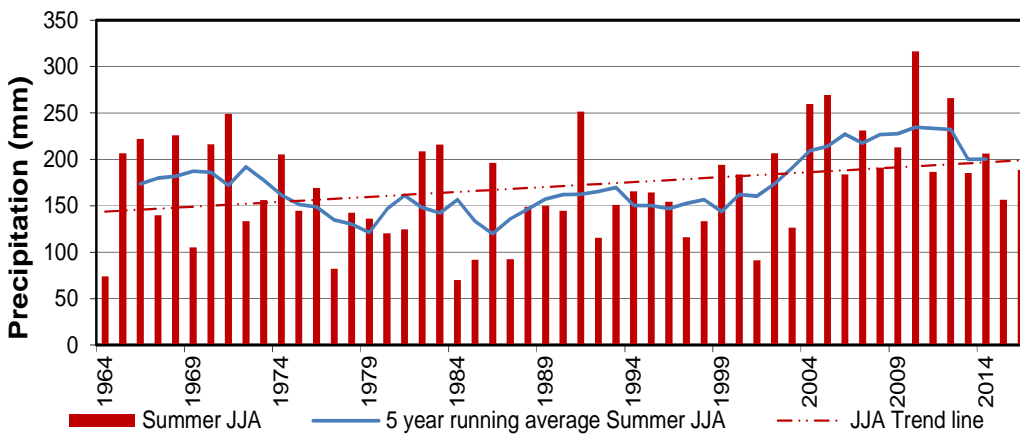
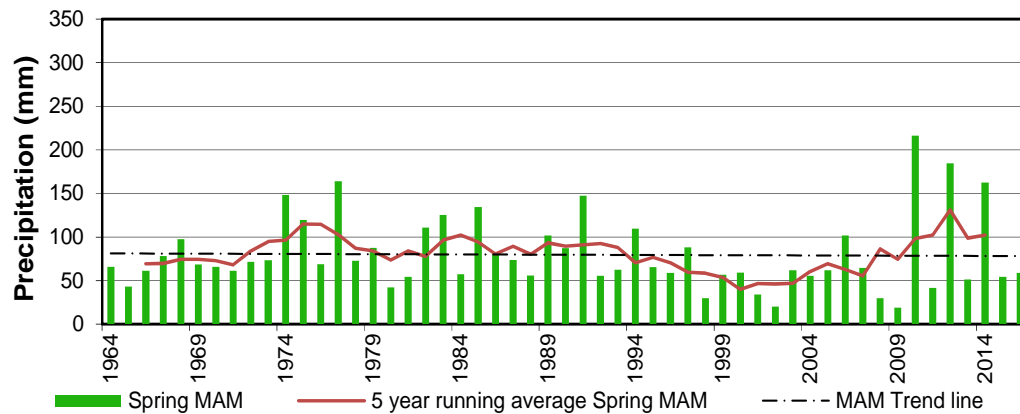
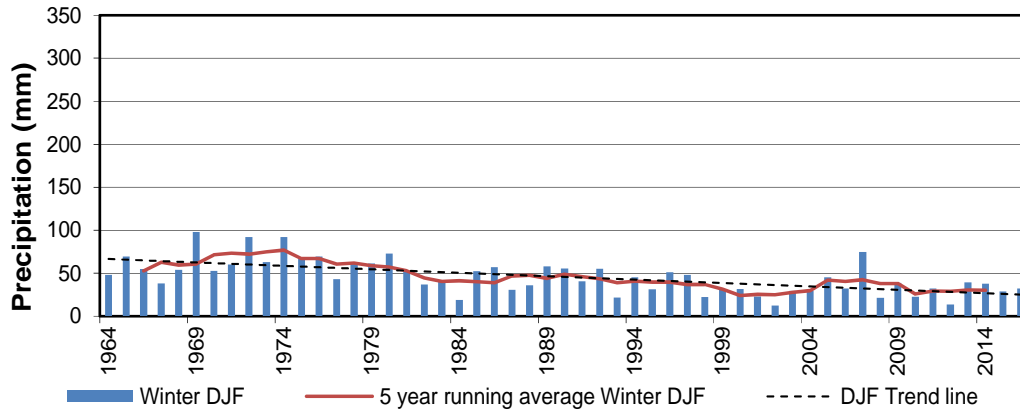


Snow depth sensor  
25 February 2016  
Photo: V. Wittrock



All season precipitation gauge  
25 February 2016  
Photo: V. Wittrock

### SEASONAL PRECIPITATION for 1964 to 2016

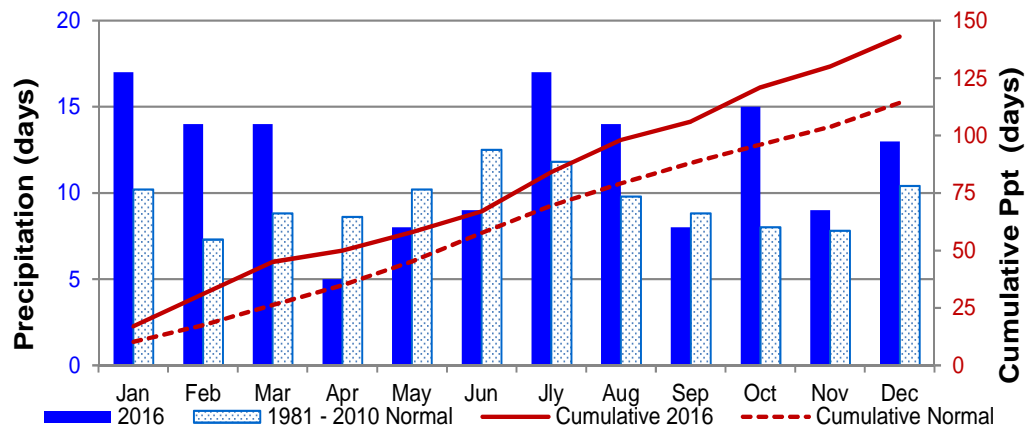




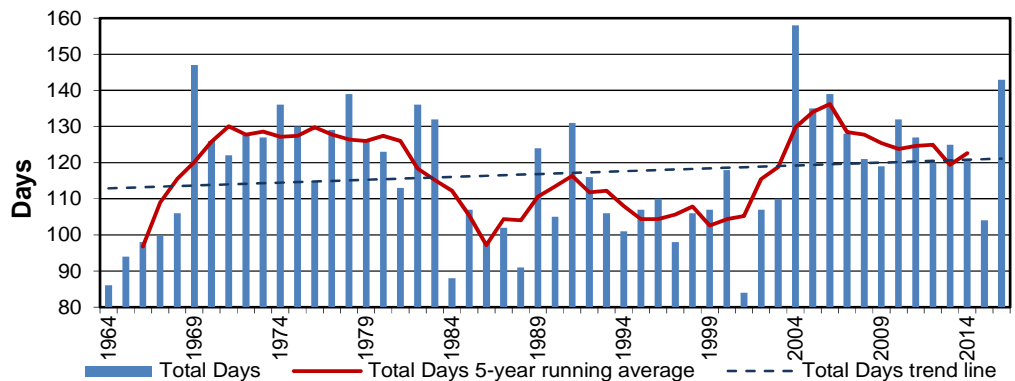
### PRECIPITATION

MONTH	NUMBER OF DAYS WITH MEASURABLE PRECIPITATION					EXTREME VALUES	
	2016	CUMULATIVE 2016	Normal	CUMULATIVE NORMAL	% OF CUMULATIVE NORMAL	CRS Maximum	CRS Minimum
January	17	17	10.2	10.2	98.0	25/1974	3/2001
February	14	31	7.3	17.5	178.1	20/1969	2/1984
March	14	45	8.8	26.3	113.6	19/2004	2/1990,92,94 2007
April	5	50	8.6	34.9	93.0	17/2003	2/1964
May	8	58	10.2	45.1	39.2	19/1989	1/2002
June	9	67	12.5	57.6	72.0	21/1991	7/1964&1968
July	17	84	11.8	69.4	84.7	19/1986	4/1984
August	14	98	9.8	79.2	81.6	18/2002	2/2001
September	8	106	8.8	88.0	79.5	19/1977	2/1995
October	15	121	8.0	96.0	100.0	16/2004	0/2000
November	9	130	7.8	103.8	115.4	18/1970	1/1986,74,76, 90
December	13	143	10.4	114.2	76.9	19/1977	2/1997
Total	143		114.2			158/2004	84/2001

#### Monthly Days



#### Annual Days



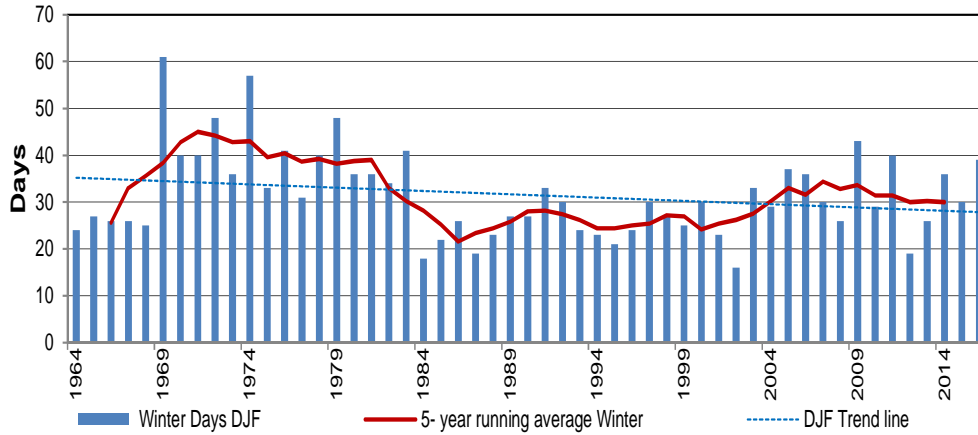
Saskatoon Climate Reference Station (no snow)  
19 April 2016  
Photo: V. Wittrock



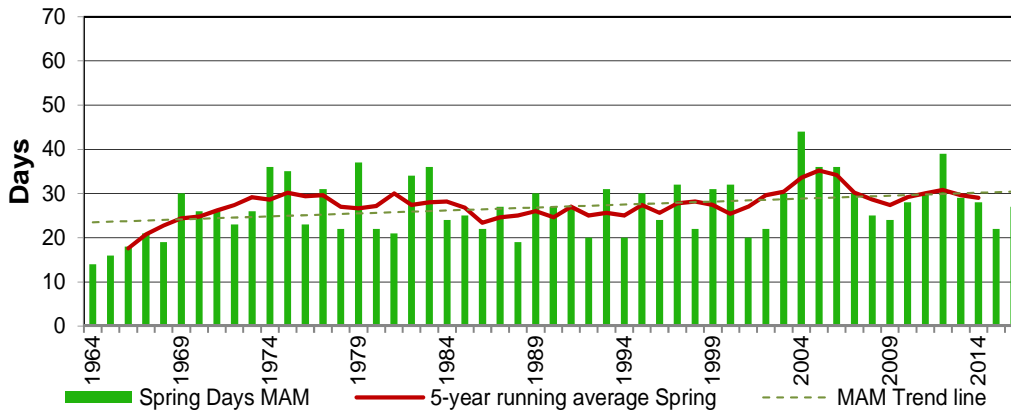
interesting cloud formation  
20 July 2016  
Photo: V. Wittrock

### SEASONAL PRECIPITATION DAYS for 1964 to 2016

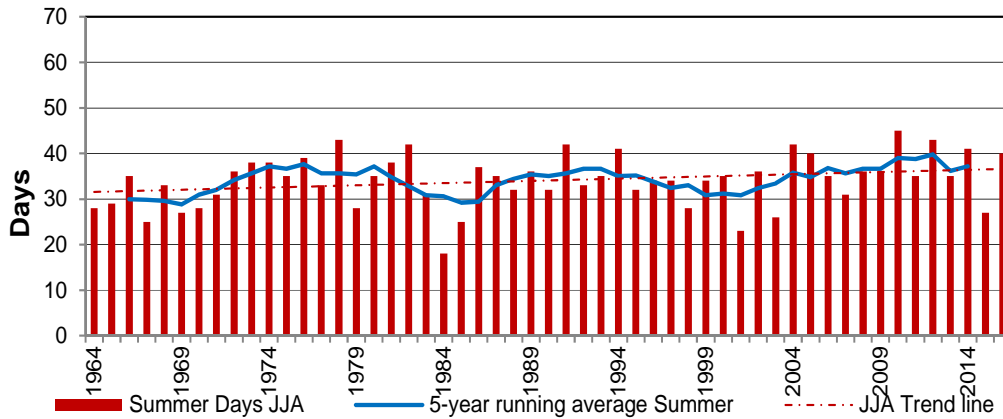
Winter Days



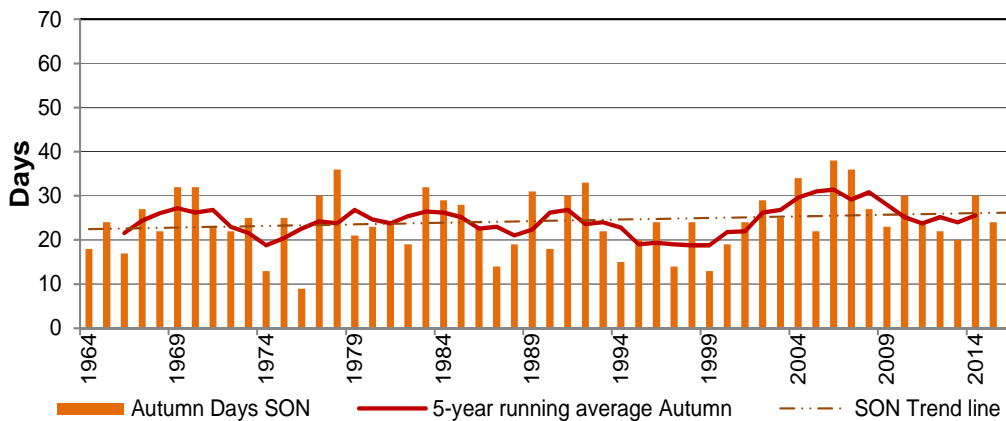
Spring Days



Summer Days



Autumn Days



### PRECIPITATION GRID mm

**Precipitation Daily**

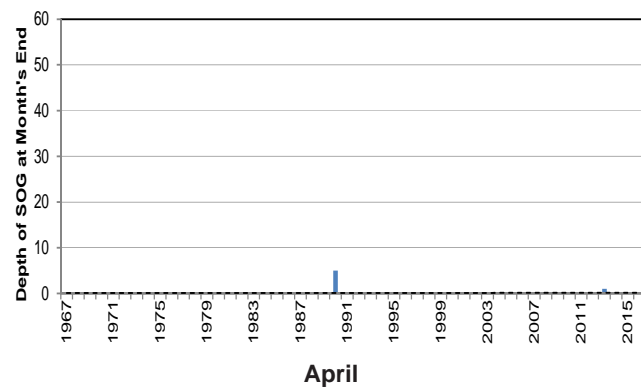
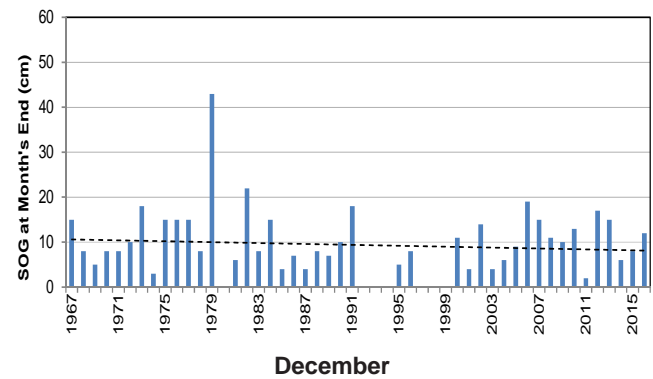
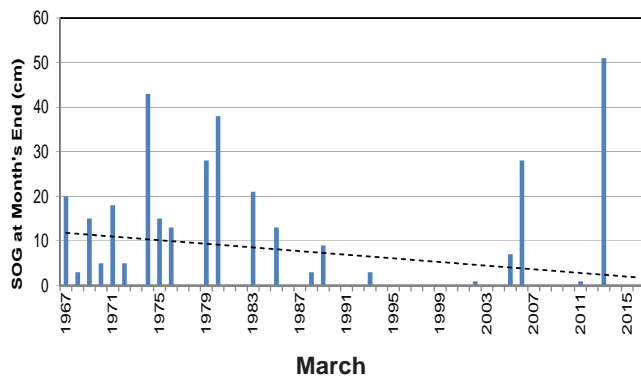
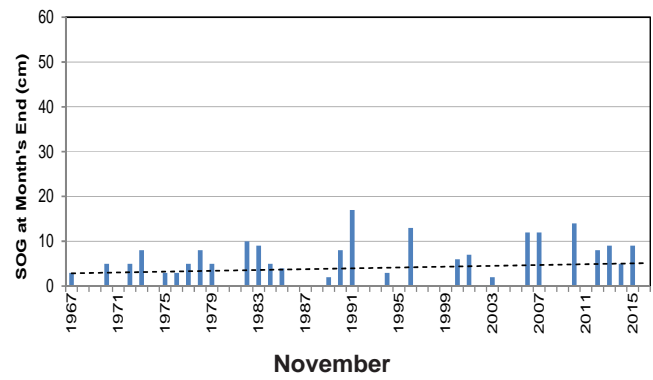
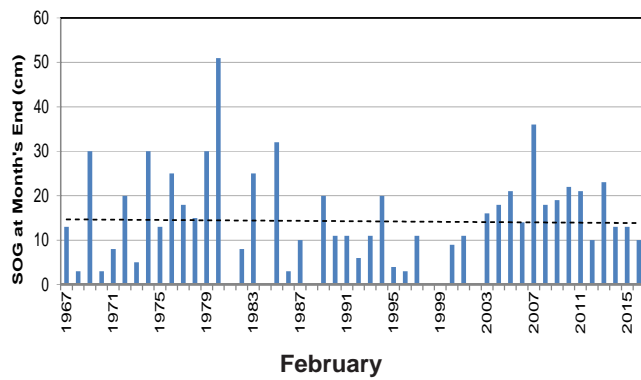
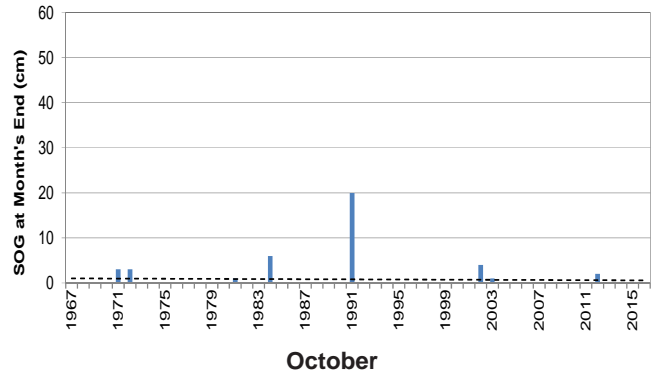
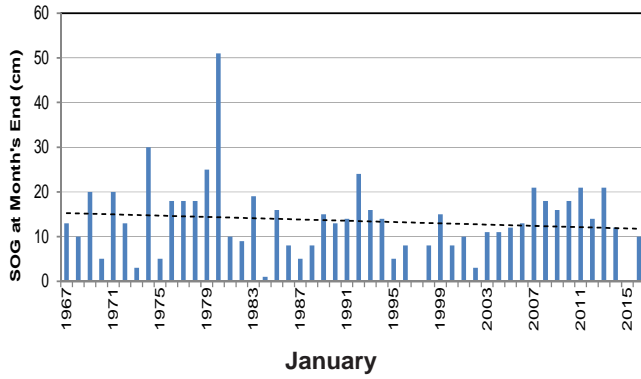
2016	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JLY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0
2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.6	0.0	11.9	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.1
6	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0
7	2.2	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.0
8	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	7.1	13.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	4.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0
10	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.9	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.4	1.5	0.0	0.3
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	4.1	13.8	0.0	1.6	1.1	0.0	0.2
12	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	9.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
13	0.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
14	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0
15	0.0	2.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
16	0.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9	3.5	0.0
17	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
18	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
19	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.2
22	0.0	0.2	2.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0
23	1.7	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	13.5	0.1	0.0	0.2
24	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	11.1	3.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
25	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	7.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.8
26	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
27	6.9	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	0.0		0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	6.3
31	0.5		0.0		0.0		7.7	0.0		0.0		0.1

 v. Wittrock  
 @Chromastrog  
 Yup, it's dry.... From Apr 17-20 #YXE  
 @SRCnews climate station had relative  
 humidity at or below 15% with peak winds  
 between 31&50 km/h.

Explaining the finer points of the  
 All Season Precipitation Weighing Gauge  
 20 July 2016  
 Photo: E. Taman-Athmer



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



Installing Meter Sticks for Manual Snow Depth Measurements 3 October 2016  
 Photo: V. Wittrock

RADIATION

Sunrise/Sunset Tables for Saskatoon, 2016 & 2017<sup>1</sup>

Table with columns for months (January to December) and rows for dates (1-31), showing sunrise and sunset times for 2016.

Table with columns for months (January to December) and rows for dates (1-31), showing sunrise and sunset times for 2017.

<sup>1</sup>National Research Council, Canada, Hertzberg Institute of Astrophysics

Sunrise/set corresponds to the upper limb of the sun appearing at the horizon



Kipp and Zonen Bright Sunshine recorder  
13 June 2016  
Photo: V. Wittrock

Diffuse Radiation Instruments  
13 June 2016  
Photo: V. Wittrock



### RADIATION

MONTH	BRIGHT SUNSHINE (HOURS)					2016 CUMULATIVE (HOURS)	NORMAL CUMULATIVE (HOURS)	BRIGHT SUNSHINE DAYS				
	2016	NORMAL	% OF NORMAL	POSSIBLE SUNSHINE*	% OF POSSIBLE			2016 NUMBER OF DAYS	NORMAL NUMBER OF DAYS	2016 CUMULATIVE (DAYS)	NORMAL CUMULATIVE (DAYS)	2016 WITH MORE THAN 1 HOUR
JAN	116.7	101.0	115.5	259.0	45.1	116.7	101.0	28	23.4	28	23.4	20
FEB	117.5	132.6	88.6	278.6	42.2	234.2	233.6	23	23.9	51	47.3	20
MAR	154.8	182.0	85.1	369.0	42.0	389.0	415.6	26	27.4	77	74.7	24
APR	260.9	227.2	114.8	418.1	62.4	649.9	642.8	30	27.6	107	102.3	28
MAY	282.7	256.9	110.0	487.3	58.0	932.6	899.7	30	29.3	137	131.6	28
JUNE	326.9	258.2	126.6	500.1	65.4	1259.5	1157.9	30	28.0	167	159.6	30
JULY	293.3	298.8	98.2	502.0	58.4	1552.8	1456.7	31	30.3	198	189.9	29
AUG	272.3	271.3	100.4	452.9	60.1	1825.1	1728.0	30	29.9	228	219.8	29
SEP	220.2	197.4	111.6	379.5	58.0	2045.3	1925.4	29	27.3	257	247.1	28
OCT	61.1	156.1	39.1	329.6	18.5	2106.4	2081.5	19	26.7	276	273.8	12
NOV	125.9	97.0	129.8	264.3	47.6	2232.3	2178.5	22	22.5	298	296.3	20
DEC	99.2	85.7	115.8	242.4	40.9	2331.5	2264.2	26	22.6	324	318.9	22
TOTAL	2331.5	2264.0	103.0	4482.9	52.0			324	318.9			290

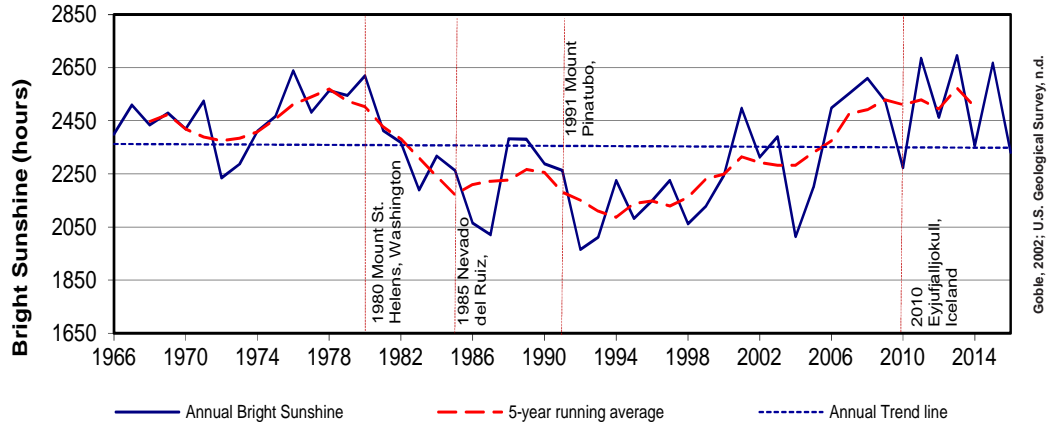
\* National Research Council, Canada, Hertzberg Institute of Astrophysics

### Global and Diffuse Radiation (MJ/m<sup>2</sup>)

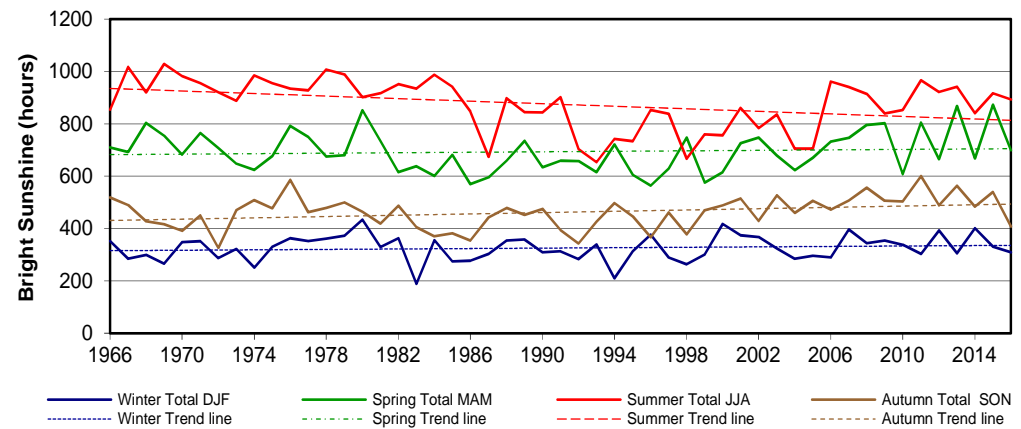
DATE	JANUARY		FEBRUARY		MARCH		APRIL		MAY		JUNE		JULY		AUGUST		SEPTEMBER		OCTOBER		NOVEMBER		DECEMBER	
	Global	Diffuse	Global	Diffuse	Global	Diffuse	Global	Diffuse	Global	Diffuse	Global	Diffuse	Global	Diffuse	Global	Diffuse	Global	Diffuse	Global	Diffuse	Global	Diffuse	Global	Diffuse
1	3.9	0.7	2.9	2.5	11.2	2.6	16.0	5.2	23.6	4.6	23.6	6.5	12.4	8.7	18.8	7.5	9.9	5.3	5.5	3.4	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.5
2	3.7	0.7	4.2	2.9	6.8	4.7	19.0	1.7	24.3	3.8	24.6	7.8	13.9	7.6	25.3	3.4	11.1	4.3	11.5	2.0	2.1	1.7	0.5	0.4
3	4.0	0.7	4.2	2.6	6.0	4.9	10.5	5.8	24.2	3.7	22.4	6.9	22.2	8.1	3.6	2.7	19.7	1.9	8.3	4.3	6.1	2.3	1.4	1.1
4	3.5	0.9	4.6	3.2	8.3	5.5	14.7	5.4	25.9	2.4	28.6	3.3	22.5	6.5	22.7	5.0	11.2	6.5	1.5	1.3	5.1	2.0	3.5	1.3
5	2.9	2.0	6.8	2.9	12.3	2.8	6.6	5.1	22.8	5.9	25.5	4.2	17.8	6.7	22.4	3.7	8.8	6.6	3.6	3.0	7.0	0.9	1.3	1.1
6	1.5	1.2	4.6	3.1	11.5	3.9	16.4	4.2	23.7	5.1	28.2	4.1	19.7	8.6	24.5	2.6	16.6	4.1	6.3	5.2	6.9	2.2	2.4	1.6
7	2.6	2.2	7.1	1.1	3.2	2.7	19.2	3.6	21.4	7.6	19.3	7.7	24.3	6.2	13.0	6.6	12.4	5.1	8.1	5.7	6.7	0.9	3.1	1.8
8	1.9	1.7	3.9	3.2	3.9	3.3	15.4	5.9	24.5	5.0	26.6	4.1	11.2	7.3	3.7	2.9	15.5	5.4	5.9	4.8	3.4	2.4	4.4	1.3
9	3.1	2.2	3.8	2.9	4.0	3.4	6.1	4.4	5.0	3.8	25.5	4.4	22.3	6.0	17.3	6.7	15.8	3.7	3.5	2.9	6.1	1.1	4.5	1.0
10	2.4	1.7	3.3	2.8	11.1	4.1	18.2	6.4	3.0	2.4	15.9	9.4	15.0	8.2	10.7	6.4	12.1	5.6	3.2	2.7	5.8	0.9	5.1	1.0
11	3.0	2.3	5.3	3.9	14.1	1.2	21.0	3.3	10.1	7.4	16.4	8.0	4.3	3.3	12.7	6.0	8.2	4.7	5.6	3.9	6.1	1.2	1.8	1.3
12	2.3	1.9	8.8	2.6	11.1	4.1	19.5	2.6	10.3	7.7	29.5	2.7	7.1	5.3	18.6	6.2	12.0	5.6	10.6	3.4	6.0	1.1	3.5	1.7
13	2.4	2.1	2.8	2.3	12.1	2.8	6.5	4.4	23.5	6.6	29.3	3.2	23.4	7.6	21.7	3.6	18.1	2.1	11.2	2.9	4.2	1.6	3.2	1.3
14	2.9	2.4	7.8	2.0	10.9	4.1	18.7	4.7	21.9	7.4	26.9	4.7	24.8	6.8	19.3	2.3	17.5	1.3	2.7	2.2	5.3	1.0	3.0	1.6
15	2.9	2.5	2.4	1.7	5.2	3.8	11.3	7.4	24.8	6.3	26.9	6.6	26.3	3.9	22.2	3.3	16.8	1.7	5.2	4.1	5.4	0.9	3.8	1.6
16	6.2	1.1	5.6	4.3	11.2	7.4	23.5	1.9	26.6	4.4	12.6	5.2	27.6	5.5	22.0	3.0	16.8	1.6	1.2	1.0	3.3	2.0	5.3	1.2
17	7.1	1.1	8.6	2.1	7.2	5.9	23.3	2.0	18.6	7.4	30.1	3.5	21.6	8.7	17.4	6.9	8.0	5.3	2.7	2.2	6.5	1.2	5.3	0.9
18	2.1	1.8	3.4	2.9	10.2	7.6	23.2	2.0	21.4	8.2	25.0	6.6	26.8	5.4	20.1	3.7	7.7	4.6	2.8	2.3	6.0	1.2	2.2	1.6
19	5.5	1.4	3.9	3.2	16.6	3.3	23.4	2.7	25.5	5.5	17.1	6.2	24.2	2.7	14.0	6.8	15.8	1.6	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.5	1.2
20	5.6	2.0	6.2	4.0	14.9	4.5	22.6	3.7	24.0	8.7	27.5	3.7	27.6	2.9	21.2	2.9	14.0	2.8	6.0	3.3	4.9	0.7	3.7	0.6
21	5.3	2.6	4.4	3.7	8.2	5.8	23.2	2.7	22.6	7.7	18.0	9.0	23.1	3.9	19.2	4.9	11.2	4.7	8.8	1.7	1.3	1.1	2.7	1.2
22	5.1	2.5	11.2	3.8	10.4	8.1	9.3	5.0	18.3	6.7	27.9	4.3	22.3	4.4	18.5	5.0	13.1	3.5	2.0	1.7	0.9	0.7	2.8	1.6
23	3.9	2.5	10.1	1.9	8.5	5.9	12.6	7.6	18.5	6.5	26.6	3.8	17.4	5.8	9.5	5.7	1.7	1.4	2.7	2.2	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.3
24	2.2	1.9	11.1	4.6	8.8	6.9	10.0	7.6	7.8	5.7	25.2	5.0	26.1	3.0	11.3	6.1	3.6	2.8	5.6	2.9	1.7	1.5	2.3	1.6
25	2.7	2.3	9.7	4.4	9.8	7.4	17.2	8.9	18.0	8.2	11.5	6.1	25.3	2.7	22.1	3.2	14.2	2.7	5.1	3.4	3.7	2.2	2.3	1.7
26	4.0	2.9	11.0	1.6	13.0	4.7	12.9	8.9	22.0	7.1	12.5	9.2	23.3	6.4	11.8	6.6	14.6	1.1	5.4	2.2	5.2	1.0	3.1	1.3
27	5.1	1.3	4.1	3.4	16.3	4.2	22.5	6.7	18.9	5.4	24.8	4.6	25.5	3.2	18.3	5.1	14.3	1.3	3.1	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.4
28	5.1	2.3	7.2	3.8	15.9	3.2	23.8	4.2	9.9	6.1	21.5	4.6	24.4	3.5	13.6	6.7	8.4	3.3	1.7	1.4	0.4	0.3	2.6	1.5
29	5.7	1.8	12.3	1.5	16.4	3.5	25.1	2.4	27.0	4.3	25.2	5.3	17.0	6.6	20.4	2.2	9.8	4.1	2.9	2.3	0.4	0.4	3.6	0.7
30	5.5	0.9			7.7	4.6	24.8	2.5	22.3	9.3	28.1	4.0	16.9	6.4	18.6	3.3	12.6	1.6	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.1	2.2	1.8
31	4.9	2.9			12.7	5.8			18.7	10.3			19.3	5.5	16.8	5.6			2.2	1.8			2.3	1.9
TOTAL	119.0	56.5	181.3	84.9	319.5	142.7	516.5	138.9	609.1	191.2	702.8	164.7	635.6	177.4	531.3	146.6	371.5	106.3	149.3	86.1	120.4	40.4	88.9	41.1
1971-2000 NORMAL	129.9	71.4	210.1	105.3	362.4	173.9	492.2	178.5	586.3	222.2	638.7	228.1	633.5	216.5	529.0	185.6	351.8	127.6	239.1	92.6	123.7	73.6	95.2	54.3
1981-2010 NORMAL	126.9	68.7	213.0	104.0	371.9	162.9	486.9	186.2	603.5	218.5	625.7	224.4	650.6	209.9	542.1	179.0	374.1	123.2	239.0	96.7	127.2	63.4	100.0	50.0

### RADIATION

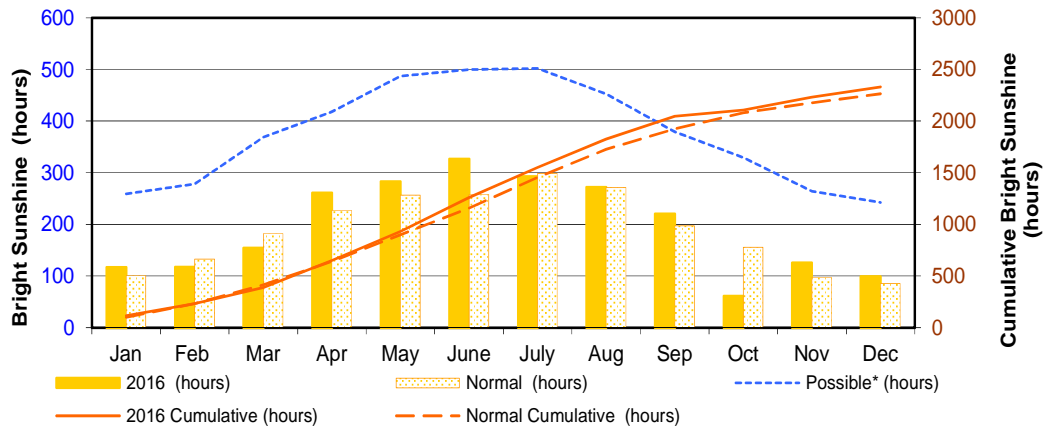
**Annual Bright Sunshine Hours**



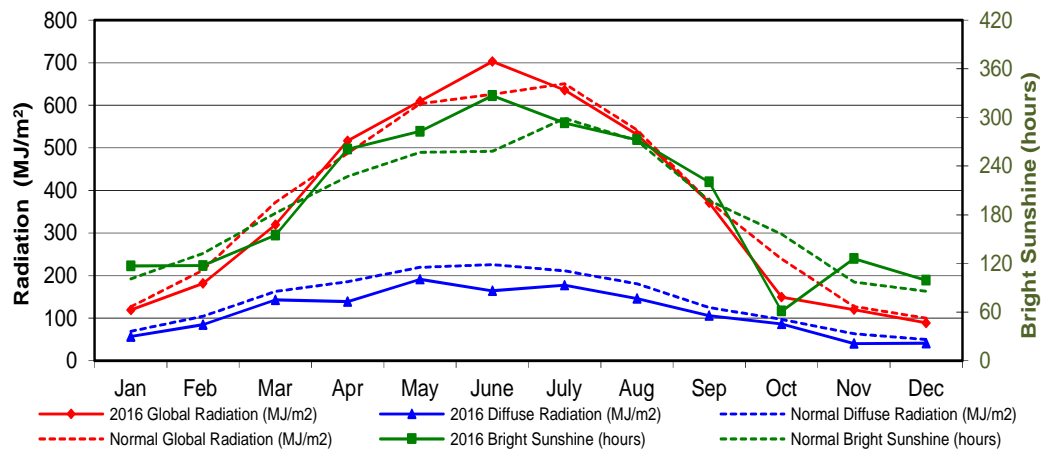
**Seasonal Bright Sunshine Hours**



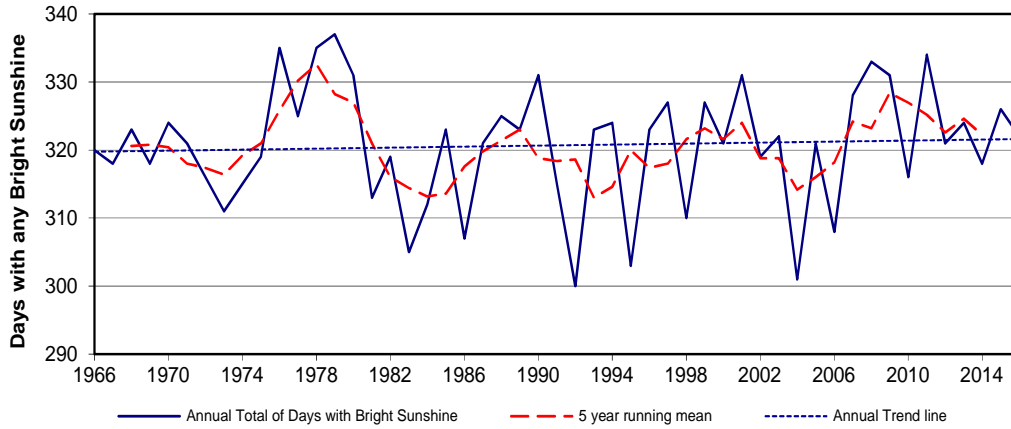
**Monthly Bright Sunshine Hours**



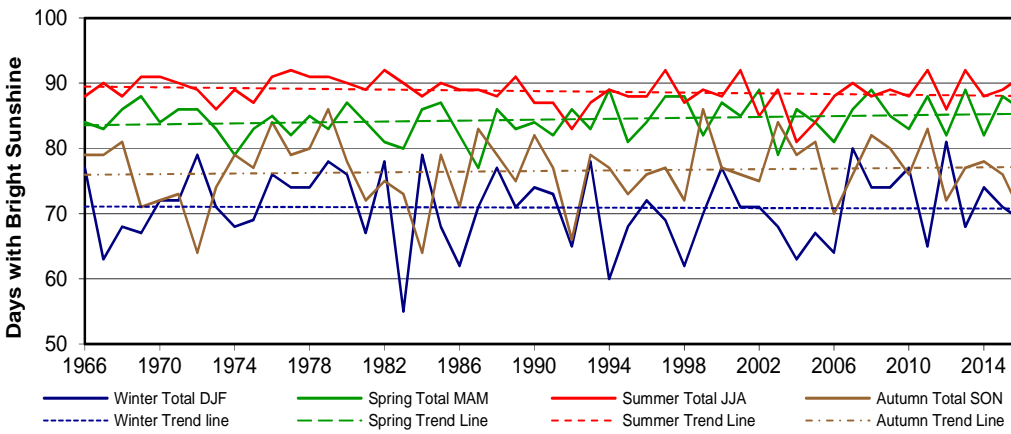
**Monthly Comparison Bright Sunshine Hours, Global & Diffuse Radiation**



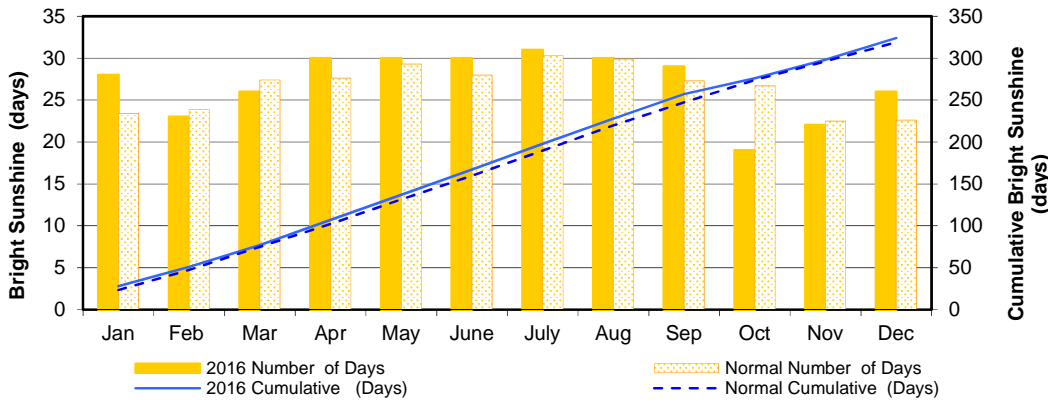
# RADIATION



**Annual Bright Sunshine Days**



**Seasonal Bright Sunshine Days**



**Monthly Bright Sunshine Days**



*Panoramic View of Climate Reference Station, Saskatoon  
 May 2015  
 photo: E. Thiessen*



## 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	2007 52.1	
1971	56.3	1982 46.6	1969 59.2	1975 65.6	2009 52.1	
2009	56.3	1978 46.4	1977 58.8	1971 65.6	2005 52.1	
1967	56.0	1976 46.0	2002 58.6	1982 65.4	2010 51.8	
2006	55.7	1989 45.8	1998 58.6	1985 64.8	1979 51.3	
2001	55.7	2009 45.3	2007 58.6	2013 64.7	1994 51.1	
1977	55.4	1971 45.2	1989 57.6	2007 64.7	2012 50.4	
1969	55.3	1966 45.1	1981 57.6	1976 64.2	2000 50.3	
1975	55.0	1977 45.0	2006 57.4	1983 64.2	1967 50.2	
2012	54.8	1984 44.9	2001 56.9	1977 63.8	1982 50.0	
1968	54.2	1988 44.8	1994 56.6	2012 63.5	2014 49.7	
1970	53.9	1970 44.6	1966 55.7	1968 63.3	1988 49.3	
1981	53.8	2008 43.5	1972 55.4	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
2011	334	1984	79	2014	88	2001	92	2003	84
2008	333	1979	78	1969	88	2011	92	1987	83
1980	331	1982	78	1997	88	2013	92	2011	83
1990	331	1993	78	1998	88	1969	91	2014	64
2001	331	1966	77	2011	88	1970	91	1990	82
2009	331	1988	77	2013	88	1976	91	2008	82
2014	319	2000	77	2015	88	1978	91	1968	81
2007	328	1976	76	1980	87	1979	91	2005	81
1997	327	1980	76	1985	87	1989	91	1978	80
1999	327	1977	74	2000	87	2016 91	2009	80	
2015	326	1978	74	1968	86	1967	90	1966	79
1977	325	1990	74	1971	86	1971	90	1967	79
1988	325	2008	74	1972	86	1980	90	1974	79
1970	324	2009	74	1984	86	1983	90	1977	79
1994	324	1991	73	1988	86	1985	90	1985	79
1968	323	1970	72	1992	86	2007	90	1988	79
1985	323	1971	72	2004	86	1972	89	1993	79
1989	323	1996	72	2007	86	1974	89	2004	79
1993	323	1973	71	2016 86	1981	89	1980	78	
1996	323	1987	71	1976	85	1986	89	1975	77
2013	323	1989	71	1978	85	1987	89	1991	77
2003	322	2001	71	2001	85	1994	89	1994	77
2016	322	2002	71	2009	85	1999	89	1997	77
1971	321	2015	71	1966	84	2003	89	2000	77
1987	321	1999	70	1970	84	2009	89	2013	77
2000	321	1975	69	1981	84	2015	89	1996	76
2005	321	1997	69	1990	84	1966	88	2001	76
2012	321	2016 69	1996	84	1968	88	2007	76	
1966	320	1968	68	2005	84	1984	88	2010	76
1975	319	1974	68	1967	83	1988	88	2015	76
1982	319	1985	68	1973	83	1995	88	1982	75
2002	319	1995	68	1975	83	1996	88	1989	75
1967	318	2003	68	1979	83	2000	88	2002	75
1969	318	2013	68	1989	83	2006	88	1973	74
1972	316	1969	67	1993	83	2008	88	1971	73
2010	316	1981	67	2010	83	2010	88	1983	73
1974	315	2005	67	1977	82	1975	87	1995	73
1991	315	1992	65	1986	82	1990	87	1970	72
1981	313	2011	65	1991	82	1991	87	1981	72
1984	312	2006	64	1999	82	1993	87	1998	72
1973	311	1967	63	2012	82	1998	87	2012	72
1998	310	2004	63	1982	81	1973	86	1969	71
2006	308	1986	62	1995	81	2012	86	1986	71
1986	307	1998	62	2006	81	2002	85	2006	70
1983	305	1994	60	1983	80	2005	84	2016 70	
1995	303	2014	74	1974	79	1992	83	1992	66
2004	301	1983	55	2003	79	2014	89	1972	64
1992	300	2010	44	1987	77	2004	81	1984	64

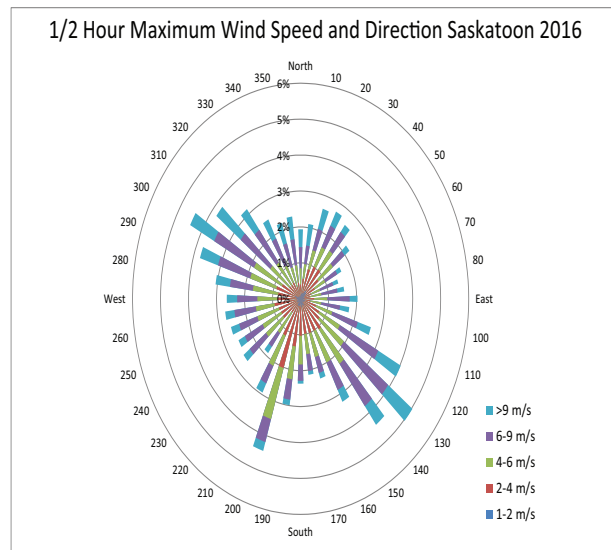
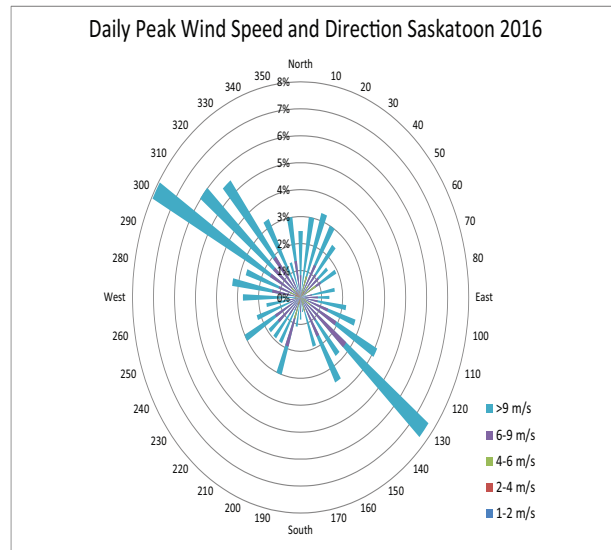
# WIND

MONTH	AVERAGE WIND SPEED (km/h)			HIGHEST INSTANTANEOUS WIND SPEED (km/h)						
	2016 Average	Normal*	2016 1/2 Hr. Max Average	2016 for CRS (Speed / direction / date)			Since 1953 (Saskatoon Diefenbaker Int'l. Airport) (Speed / direction / day / year)			
January	12.3	16	18.0	57.0	WNW	27	111	W	11	1986
February	13.8	16	20.0	75.1	NW	7	106	N	22	1988
March	15.6	17	22.8	81.8	W	13	93	W	18	1959
April	17.6	18	26.7	79.7	NW	6	108	W	06	1959
May	16.0	18	24.8	67.1	SSW	21	132	SW	17	1965
June	15.8	17	24.7	71.7	NW	19	117	SW	01	1986
July	11.6	16	19.5	64.9	NNW	3	113	E	05	1955
August	11.7	16	19.5	52.1	W	1 & 31	151	W	14	1967
September	11.8	17	19.3	55.9	WNW	18	148	W	22	1967
October	14.9	17	22.5	60.6	NNE	4	138	NW	16	1967
November	13.7	16	20.8	49.2	N	28	100	W	17	1967
December	14.2	16	21.0	54.3	WNW	12	121	W	12	1955

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

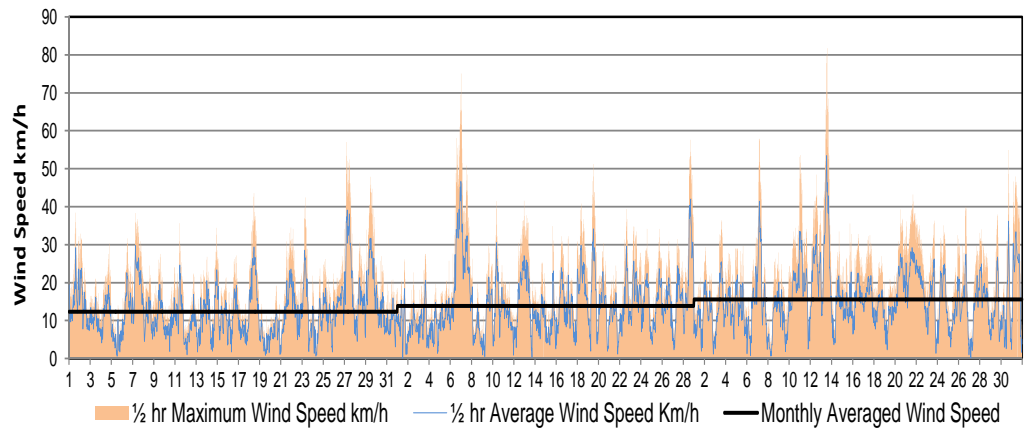


10 Metre Tower with Wind Speed and Direction  
13 June 2016  
photo: V. Wittrock

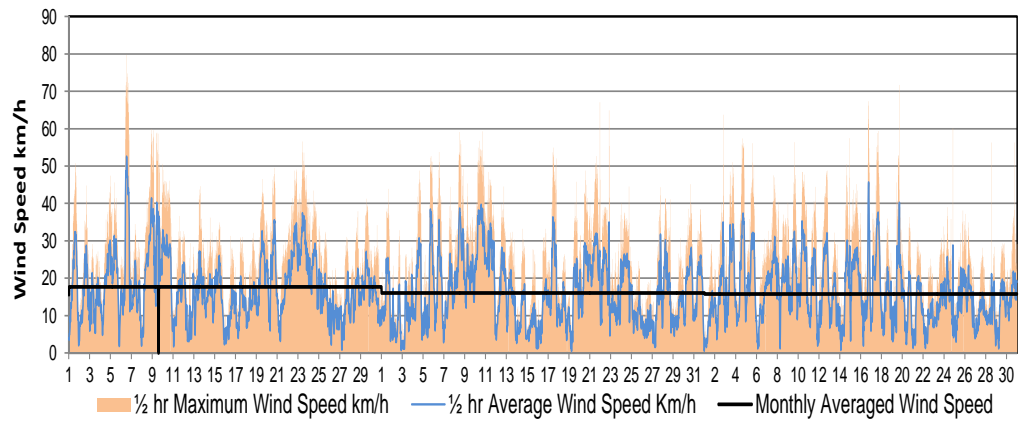


### WIND Daily Wind Speed and Maximum Gust Wind Speed

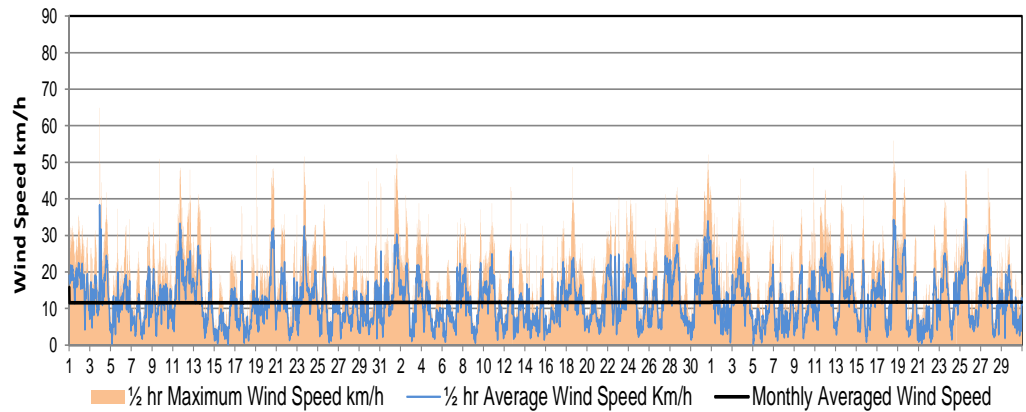
January  
February  
March



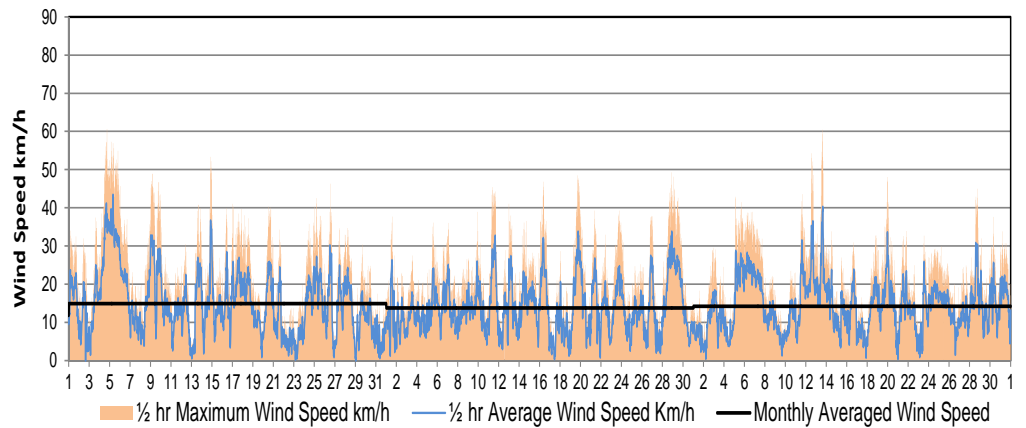
April  
May  
June



July  
August  
September



October  
November  
December



# WIND

EXTREME DAILY WINDS (km/h)			
Month	Day	WIND SPEED/ DIRECTION	BEAUFORT WIND SCALE DESIGNATION*
January	27	57 WNW	Near Gale
February	6	69.5 NNW	Gale
	7	75.1 NW	Strong Gale
	19	51.2 N	Near Gale
March	28	57.6 NNE	Near Gale
	7	57.9 E	Near Gale
	10	53.1 W	Near Gale
	11	53.6 SW	Near Gale
	13	81.8 W	Strong Gale
April	30	55 N	Near Gale
	1	50.8 NW	Near Gale
	6	79.7 NW	Strong Gale
	8	59.8 SE	Near Gale
	9	59.5 SE	Near Gale
	10	50.6 NNW	Near Gale
May	23	56.6 ESE	Near Gale
	5	52.7 N	Near Gale
	6	53.8 NNW	Near Gale
	8	59.1 SSW	Near Gale
	10	59.3 NNE	Near Gale
	17	54.9 SSW	Near Gale
June	21	67.1 SSW	Gale
	22	64.9 WSW	Gale
	2	63.7 WSW	Gale
	3	51.1 NW	Near Gale
	4	57.4 NW	Near Gale
	5	56.2 N	Near Gale
	9	56.4 WSW	Near Gale
	14	57.5 WNW	Near Gale
July	16	67.4 WSW	Gale
	17	59.4 WNW	Near Gale
	19	71.7 NW	Gale
	24	60.1 WNW	Near Gale
	28	56.3 WSW	Near Gale
August	30	56.3 SSE	Near Gale
	3	64.9 NNW	Gale
	9	50.9 SSE	Near Gale
	19	51.9 WNW	Near Gale
September	23	51.6 WNW	Near Gale
	1	52.1 W	Near Gale
October	31	52.1 SE	Near Gale
	18	55.9 WNW	Near Gale
November	4	60.6 NNE	Near Gale
	5	57.3 N	Near Gale
	14	53.3 W	Near Gale
December	12	54.3 WNW	Near Gale

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

WINDCHILL CALCULATION CHART <sup>1</sup>													
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

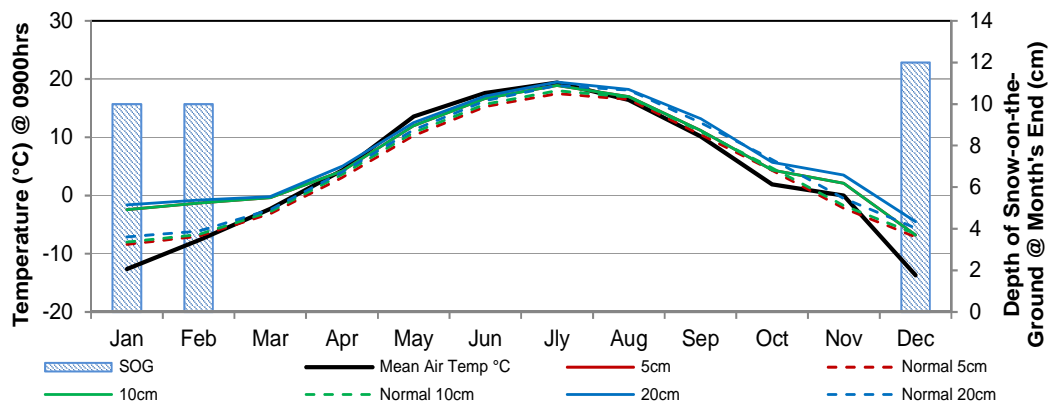
EXTREME DAILY WIND CHILL WHEN TEMPERATURE <0°C												
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	-16	-19	-24	-7							-3	-9
2	-18	-23	-16	-6							-6	-10
3	-21	-17	-18	-11								-12
4	-22	-19	-13	-12								-14
5	-24	-21	-11	-8						-10		-25
6	-15	-6	-8							-10		-31
7	-26	-13	-11	-4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

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

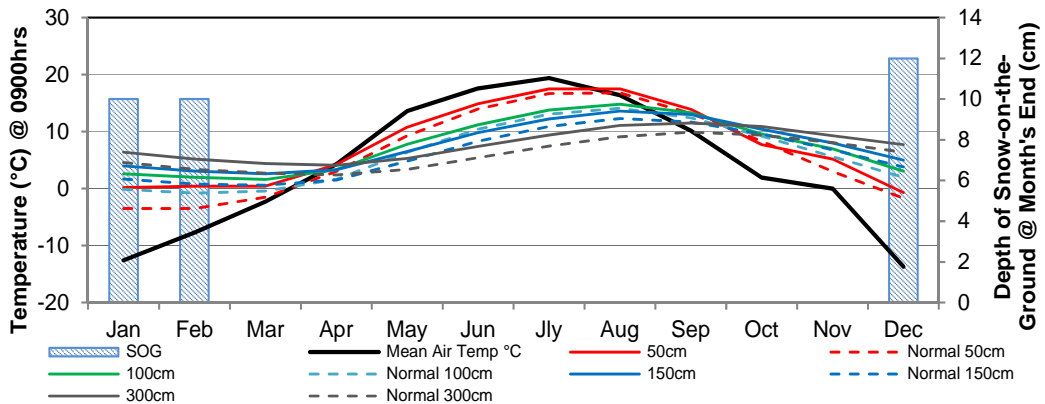
MONTH	Mean Air Temp @ 0900h (°C)	SOIL TEMPERATURES (°C) @ 0900h														Mean Air Temp @ 1600h (°C)	SOIL TEMPERATURES (°C) @ 1600h					
		5cm		10cm		20cm		50cm		100cm		150cm		300cm			5cm		10cm		20cm	
		2016	NORM	2016	NORM	2016	NORM	2016	NORM	2016	NORM	2016	NORM	2016	NORM		2016	NORM	2016	NORM	2016	NORM
January	-12.6	-2.4	-8.4	-2.4	-8.0	-1.6	-7.1	0.2	-3.5	2.6	-0.1	4.0	1.7	6.4	4.6	-8.8	-2.3	-8.4	-2.0	-7.8	-1.6	-6.2
February	-7.7	-1.3	-7.0	-1.3	-6.7	-0.8	-6.1	0.4	-3.5	2.0	-0.8	3.1	0.8	5.2	3.4	-4.1	-1.3	-7.1	-1.0	-6.6	-0.8	-5.2
March	-2.3	-0.4	-3.1	-0.4	-2.8	-0.2	-2.4	0.4	-1.5	1.6	-0.4	2.6	0.6	4.4	2.7	2.3	-0.2	-2.9	-0.2	-2.6	-0.2	-1.8
April	4.3	4.2	3.1	4.2	3.6	5.0	4.0	4.2	3.0	3.3	1.6	3.3	1.5	4.1	2.4	11.4	7.7	6.0	6.2	5.5	4.5	4.6
May	13.6	12.0	10.3	12.0	10.8	12.5	11.3	10.8	9.3	7.8	6.4	6.5	4.8	5.3	3.4	20.2	16.8	14.2	15.2	13.6	12.7	12.0
June	17.6	16.7	15.3	16.7	15.7	17.1	16.3	14.9	14.0	11.2	10.4	9.8	8.3	7.4	5.4	23.7	21.5	20.0	20.1	19.0	17.4	17.1
July	19.4	18.9	17.5	18.9	18.0	19.5	18.9	17.5	16.7	13.8	13.1	12.2	10.9	9.4	7.5	23.6	23.5	22.1	22.2	21.3	19.7	19.5
August	16.4	17.0	16.5	17.0	16.9	18.2	18.1	17.5	16.8	14.8	14.1	13.6	12.3	11.1	9.1	22.2	21.4	20.6	20.3	20.0	18.3	18.6
September	10.2	11.2	10.5	11.2	11.0	13.2	12.5	13.9	13.2	13.3	12.4	13.0	11.7	11.5	9.9	18.3	15.0	13.9	14.1	13.4	13.1	13.1
October	1.9	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7	5.7	6.2	7.7	8.3	9.6	9.2	10.4	9.6	10.9	9.4	5.2	5.3	6.1	5.4	6.4	5.6	6.9
November	0.0	2.1	-2.2	2.1	-1.7	3.5	-0.5	5.2	3.0	7.0	5.6	8.0	6.8	9.3	8.1	6.1	3.0	-1.4	3.1	-1.2	3.4	0.3
December	-13.7	-6.8	-7.1	-6.8	-6.6	-4.5	-5.6	-0.7	-1.7	3.1	2.0	5.0	3.8	7.7	6.4	-10.6	-6.2	-6.6	-5.6	-6.3	-4.5	-4.6

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

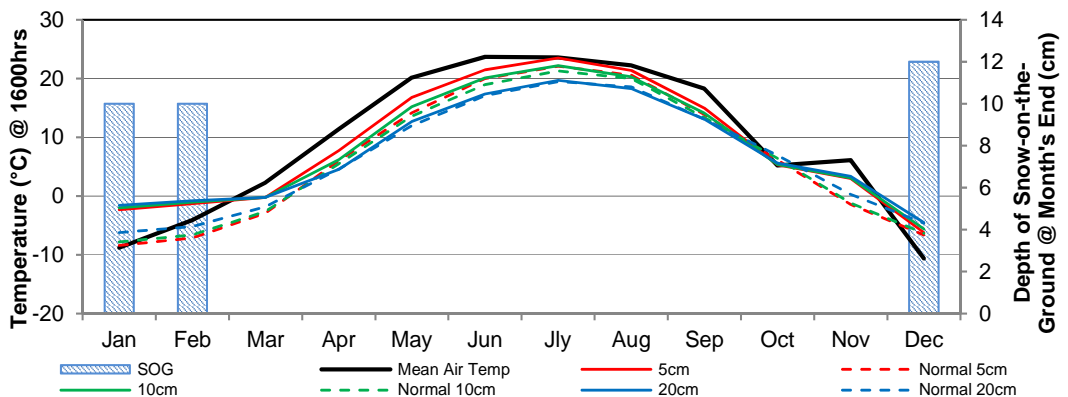
Monthly Soil Temperatures @ 0900h



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 1<sup>st</sup>, 1981 to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 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/m<sup>2</sup>). (To facilitate comparison with past years' data: 1.0 MJ/m<sup>2</sup> = 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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