

**CLIMATE REFERENCE STATION
SASKATOON
ANNUAL SUMMARY 2015**

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



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COVER PHOTOGRAPHS

New and Retired Precipitation Weighing Gauges at CRS Saskatoon (13 Oct 2015 and 8 May 2015)

photo credit: E. Thiessen, SRC Communications

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Information and data contained in this report shall not be published, copied, placed in a retrieval system or distributed whole or in part without prior written consent of the SRC.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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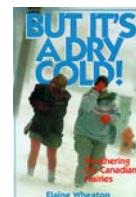
Saskatchewan Research Council web site: <http://www.src.sk.ca>

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

SASKATCHEWAN RESEARCH COUNCIL
CLIMATE REFERENCE STATION SUPPORTERS, 2015
WE GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGE THE SUPPORT OF THE FOLLOWING:



Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada



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 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 and primary observer with assistance from Shaw Dunn.

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 CRS 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, 2015

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 CRSSs is available online (<http://src.nu/crsdata>). Over the last 27 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. In June 2015, we hosted students and staff from Saskatchewan Polytechnic's Water Resources Engineering Technology.

2015 was another transition year for instruments. The most significant was having to say farewell to our long-term, all-season precipitation gauge. This gauge worked at our Saskatoon CRS for more than 30 years. In October, it was replaced with the current standard precipitation gauge and the new one is working well. General maintenance was also carried out on various instruments, including re-calibration of the bright sunshine instrument, as well as the global and diffuse radiation instruments.

Our history of cooperating with fellow scientists from other organizations continues. Scientists from Environment Canada are utilizing the Saskatoon CRS to manually collect winter precipitation amounts. Our site is one of several scattered across Saskatchewan that they are using.



*Site tours
SRC Safety Committee
September 2015
Photo: V. Wittrock*

Environment Canada doing manual snow measurement experiment 04 Dec 2015 Photo: V. Wittrock



All-Season Precipitation Gauge Installation Fall 2015 Photos: V. Wittrock, R. Jansen

SUMMARY FOR 2015

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 2015. It is compared in this report with the long-term (circa 1900-2014) and standard-period/normal (1981-2010) record.

SRC's Climate Reference Station (CRS) in Saskatoon recorded its 52nd year of climate information in 2015. It was another interesting year for weather events and climatic trends. It was the second warmest year on record. The annual average minimum temperature was the highest (i.e., warmest) since we started recording data. Fall minimum temperatures were the warmest and summer minimum temperatures were second warmest. The other two seasons fell within the top 10 highest minimum temperatures in the last 52 years.

The high fall temperatures set new records, such as the number of frost-free days in October and November both increasing by two days when the minimum temperatures did not go below 0°C. A late spring frost (May 29) resulted in 2015 having the shortest frost-free season with only 120 days since 1995 that had 118 days. The first fall frost of 2015 did not happen until September 27 (the 8th latest fall frost on record).

Even though 2015 was a very warm year, we still had major temperature fluctuations. Our coldest day was January 4 with a temperature of -32.5°C and the hottest day was July 10 at 35.5°C. This equates to a 68°C variation. Every month, except February, in 2015 had above average monthly temperatures and every month recorded at least one day with a maximum daily temperature above freezing. Even when wind chill is incorporated into the "feels like" temperature, 2015 had only five days with wind chills in the high-risk threshold. The Saskatoon CRS has not recorded -40°C temperatures (excluding wind chill) since 2004.

The number of growing degree-days continues to increase compared to the 1991-2010 average. In addition, the average number of heating degree-days shows a decrease and cooling degree-days have increased in the last 52 years.

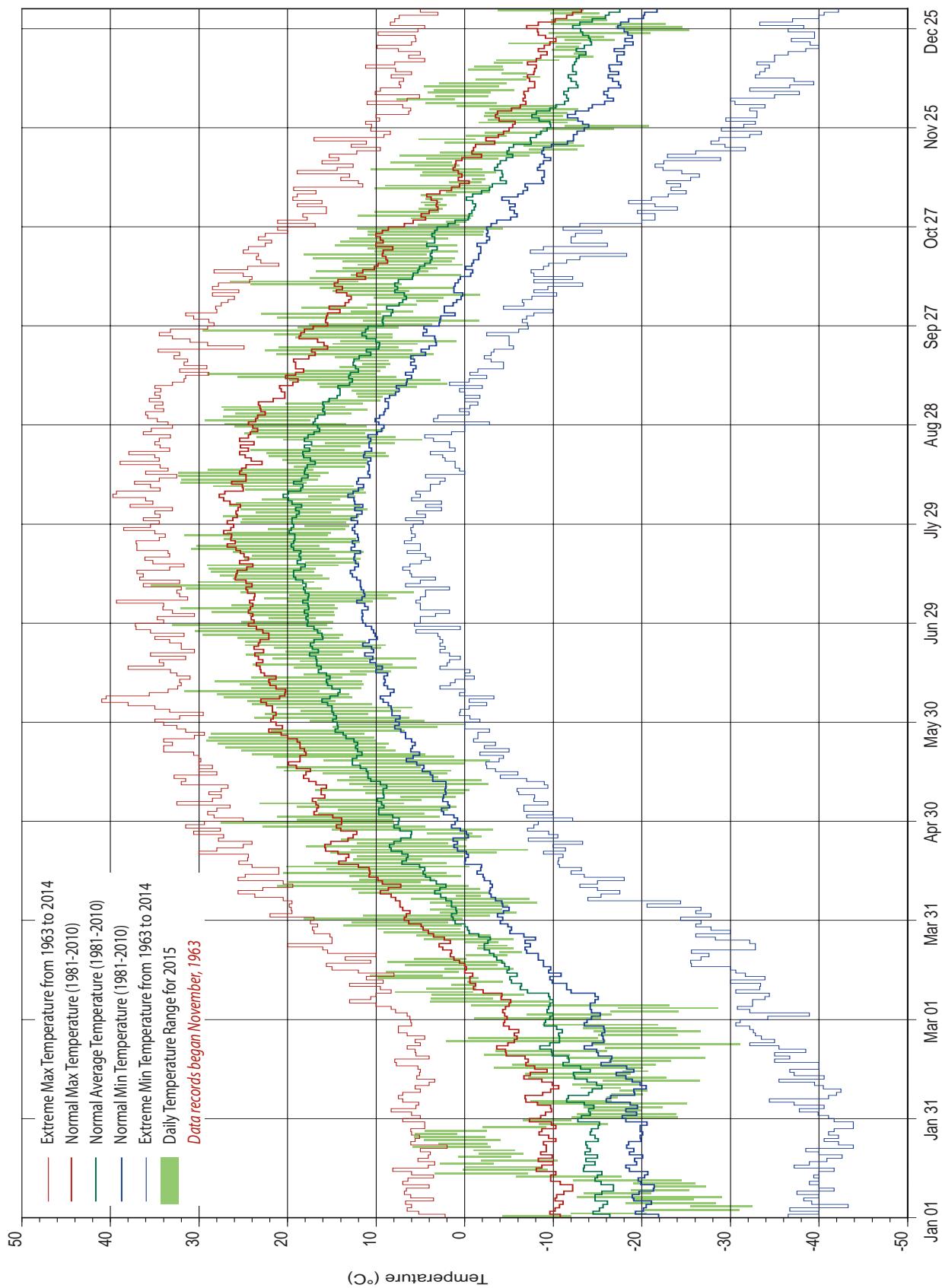
2015 started off with a similar dryness that occurred at the start of the 21st century. Between January 1 and July 27, Saskatoon received the same amount of precipitation as our driest year on record (2001). It started raining on July 28 and 57 mm of rain was recorded. The year ended near normal with 340.7 mm or 96% of the cumulative normal.

The lack of precipitation is reflected in the above normal amount of bright sunshine at 118% of normal hours and seven more days than normal of bright sunshine. 2015 is ranked third in the percent of actual to possible hours of bright sunshine. Spring was the sunniest on record.

Saskatoon was not overly windy in 2015 with below average wind speed recorded for every month. Peak wind speed was recorded at 80.3 km/hr from the north on Oct 11. The lack of wind was noticeable in late June/early July when Saskatoon had extreme smoke haze from forest fires. During that period, the winds were from the north and northwest, but the average speed was below 10 km/hr.

The high air temperatures resulted in well above the monthly average 9 a.m. soil temperatures. Only the months of May and August were at or slightly below average and only at the 10 and 20 cm depths. The other five soil depths were all above average for every month of the year.

DAILY TEMPERATURE



TEMPERATURE

2015 TEMPERATURE RECORDS °C						
TYPE		DATE		NEW RECORD	OLD RECORD	YEAR
		Month	Date			
DAILY	Maximum	Highest	January	22	5.9	2.0
			January	25	5.7	5.1
			March	14	10.7	8.0
			March	31	18.2	17.0
			April	10	21.2	19.4
			September	12	29.1	28.9
			October	10	26.5	24.3
	Minimum	Highest	December	4	7.7	6.5
			April	25	0.0	2.8
			January	17	-3.3	-5.0
			January	19	-5.3	-8.3
			January	22	-2.9	-4.2
			January	23	-2.6	-4.4
			January	25	-2.3	-3.8
DAILY	Mean	High	January	26	0.8	-1.2
			January	27	-2.5	-4.1
			March	14	2.5	-0.5
			April	11	5.0	4.6
			October	2	11.0	9.1
			October	10	12.0	10.5
			October	31	2.9	1.7
	Low	Low	December	4	1.1	-2.8
			December	5	-2.7	-4.0
			May	29	-0.1	0.0
			June	14	12.9	13.0
			January	17	-0.3	-2.0
			January	19	-2.3	-4.4
			January	22	1.5	-3.1
Frost-Free Days	Heating Degree Days	Oct	January	23	0.2	-0.3
			January	25	1.7	0.3
			January	26	3.2	1.7
			January	27	1.0	-0.3
			March	14	6.6	2.8
			March	31	9.3	8.0
			April	11	12.5	11.3
Extreme	Avg	Oct	September	12	19.6	19.5
			October	10	19.3	17.0
			December	4	4.4	1.1
			No records broken			
			October	24	22	2011
			November	7	5	1983
			Oct			
Most Number of Days during a month when...	Monthly	Oct	315.4			
			October	7.9	7.6	2010
			October	2.5	2.0	2011
			October	16	17	2003
			November	27	28	1999
			October	3	4	2014
			No records broken			
Least No. of Days during a month when...			No records broken			

Avg = Average Ext = Extreme

TEMPERATURE

2015 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 03	-31.1	June 15	31.7
January 04	-32.5	June 26	30.5
February 22	-31.1	June 27	30.0
		June 28	33.1
		July 03	32.1
		July 09	31.5
		July 10	35.5
		July 11	30.1
		July 21	30.9
		July 22	30.3
		July 25	31.7
		August 10	32.1
		August 11	32.0
		August 12	32.4
		August 13	32.4

Coloured cells indicate extremes for the year

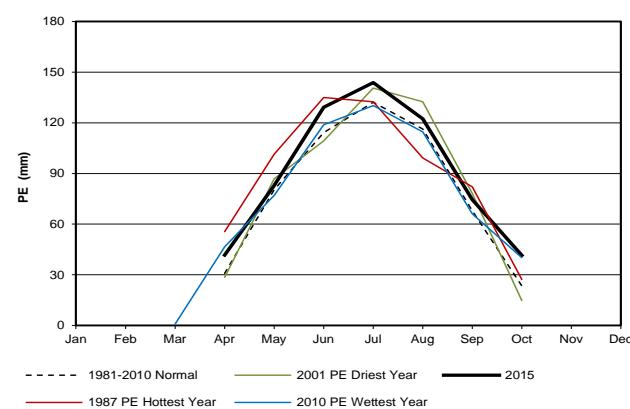


Air Temperature
Sensors 08 May 2015
Photo: E. Thiessen



POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION (PE) using the Thornthwaite Method¹

MONTH	PE (mm) 2015	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	41.7	46.5	28.5	55.5	30.9
May	83.0	77.0	86.8	101.4	80.5
June	129.2	118.8	109.3	135.0	114.2
July	143.9	130.2	140.6	132.5	132.1
Aug	122.4	114.6	132.4	99.2	116.3
Sept	74.5	66.1	78.1	82.1	67.9
Oct	41.5	40.1	14.8	27.3	23.4
Nov	0	0	0	0	0
Dec	0	0	0	0	0
Total	636.2	594.3	590.4	632.9	565.4



¹Thornthwaite and Mather 1955
Thornthwaite 1948

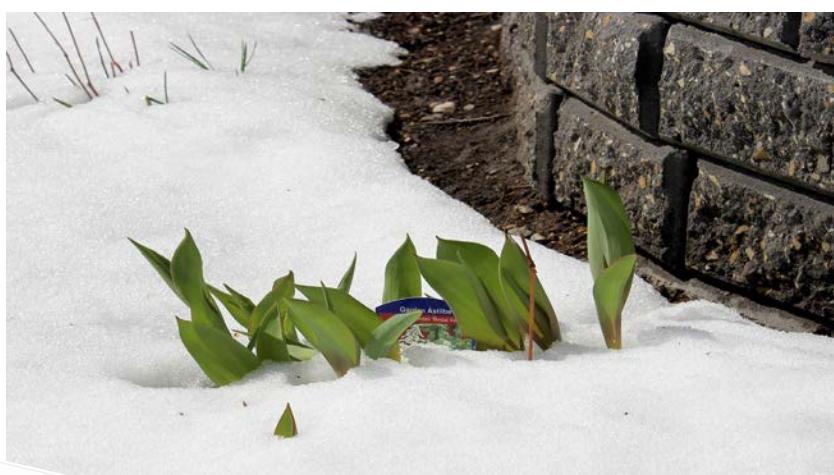
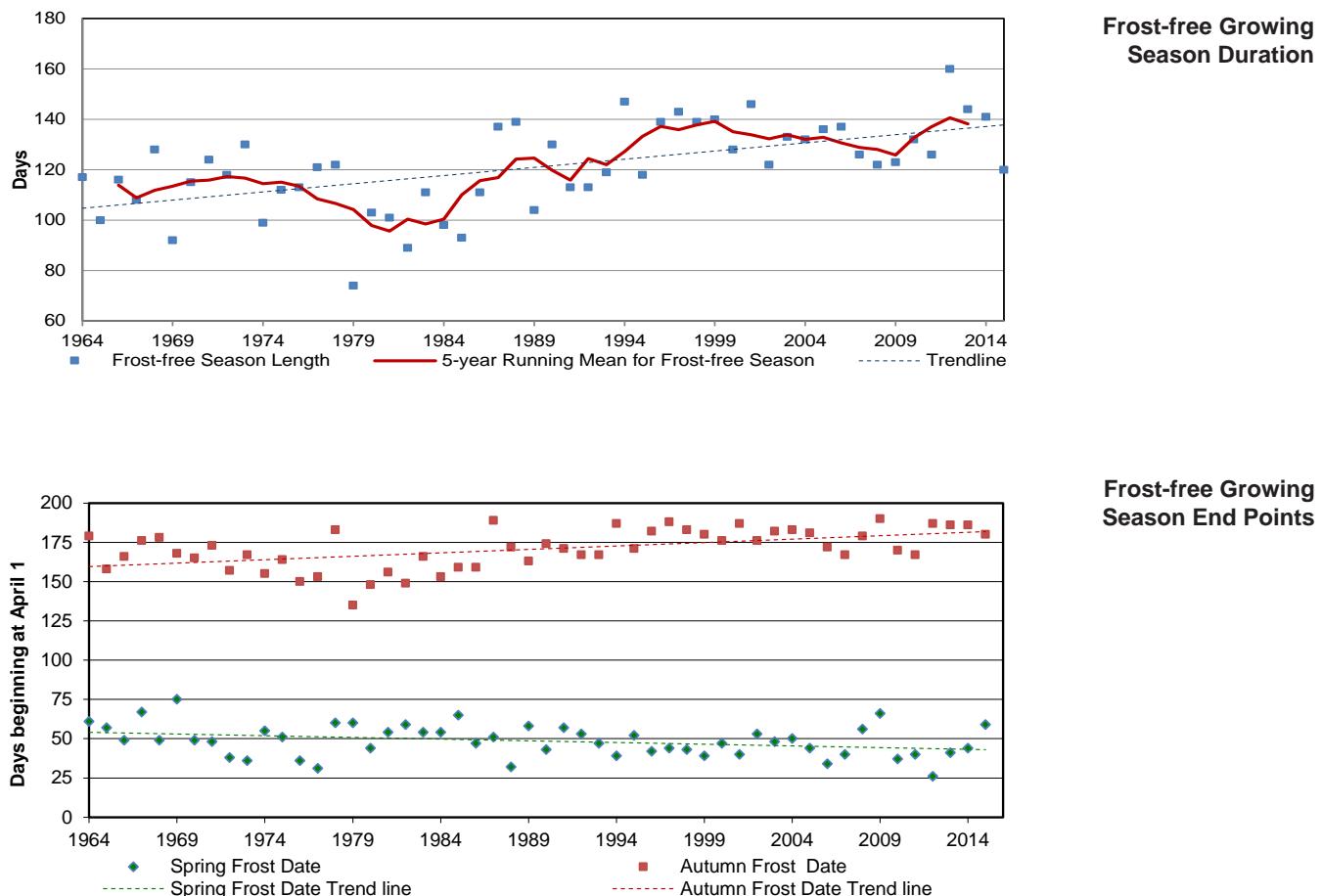


Air Temperature
Sensors 08 May 2015
Photo: E. Thiessen

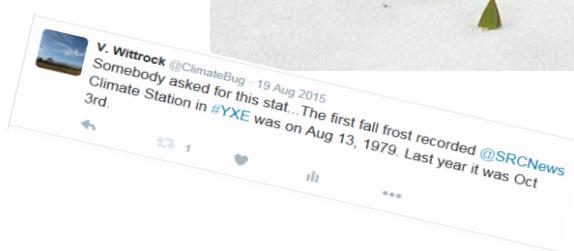
DATES & DURATION OF THE FROST-FREE SEASON			
YEAR	LAST SPRING FROST	FIRST FALL FROST	Frost-free Season Length
1964	May 31	Sept 26	117
1965	May 27	Sept 05	100
1966	May 19	Sept 13	116
1967	Jun 06	Sept 23	108
1968	May 19	Sept 25	128
1969	Jun 14	Sept 15	92
1970	May 19	Sept 12	115
1971	May 18	Sept 20	124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

V. Wittrock @ClimateBug 1 Dec 2015
Nov 2015 had a new record from the @SRCnews climate station in
#YXE. The greatest # of Frost-free days climbed to 7 (Previous was 5
in 1983).

2 2 ***



Late April snowfall 2015
Photo: C. Beaulieu



TEMPERATURE RANKINGS

AVERAGE ANNUAL TEMPERATURES °C				
	MAXIMUM TEMP	MINIMUM TEMP	MEAN TEMP	
1987	11.6	-0.7	5.4	
2001	10.8	-0.8	4.8	
1981	10.5	-1.3	4.6	
2015	10.2	-1.3	4.5	
1988	10.1	-1.4	4.3	
1998	10.1	-1.5	4.2	
1999	9.8	-1.5	4.2	
2006	9.6	-1.5	4.0	
2011	9.6	-1.6	3.9	
1976	9.5	-1.6	3.8	
1997	9.5	-2.1	3.8	
2003	9.3	-2.2	3.7	
2012	9.3	-2.3	3.5	
2005	9.1	-2.4	3.4	
1986	9.0	-2.5	3.2	
1991	8.9	-2.5	3.2	
2010	8.9	-2.5	3.2	
2000	8.8	-2.5	3.0	
1984	8.7	-2.6	3.0	
1990	8.7	-2.8	3.0	
1977	8.6	-2.9	2.9	
1980	8.6	-2.9	2.8	
2007	8.6	-2.9	2.8	
1992	8.5	-2.9	2.8	
2008	8.5	-2.9	2.7	
2002	8.5	-3.2	2.7	
1994	8.5	-3.2	2.6	
2004	8.4	-3.3	2.6	
1989	8.3	-3.3	2.5	
1964	8.2	-3.4	2.4	
1993	8.1	-3.4	2.4	
1995	7.9	-3.5	2.3	
1973	7.8	-3.6	2.3	
1968	7.7	-3.6	2.2	
2009	7.7	-3.8	2.2	
2013	7.7	-3.8	2.2	
1983	7.7	-3.8	2.0	
2014	7.6	-4.0	1.9	
1978	7.4	-4.0	1.7	
1970	7.3	-4.6	1.4	
1974	7.1	-4.6	1.2	
1971	7.1	-4.6	1.2	
1967	7.0	-4.7	1.1	
1985	6.9	-4.7	1.1	
1975	6.9	-4.8	1.1	
1969	6.8	-4.8	0.9	
1979	6.5	-5.1	0.6	
1966	6.4	-5.2	0.6	
1965	6.3	-5.3	0.5	
1982	6.2	-5.3	0.4	
1996	6.1	-5.3	0.4	
1972	6.1	-5.5	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
1987	-3.6	1987	12.7	2003	26.3	2011
2006	-4.7	1988	12.6	1984	26.1	2009
1998	-4.8	1981	12.1	1988	26.0	1994
2000	-5.4	1998	12.0	1970	25.9	2001
1992	-5.7	2001	11.9	2006	25.6	2008
2002	-6.0	2015	11.7	1998	25.6	1999
1964	-6.6	1994	11.5	1997	25.6	2015
1983	-7.1	2010	11.4	1981	25.3	1981
1988	-7.2	1993	11.4	1989	25.3	1997
2004	-7.2	1980	11.3	2002	25.3	2005
1986	-7.3	1986	11.1	2015	25.1	1976
1976	-7.3	2000	11.0	1983	25.0	1980
1981	-7.4	2012	10.9	1996	24.9	1974
1977	-7.4	1992	10.8	1991	24.8	1979
2015	-7.4	1991	10.5	1964	24.6	2004
2007	-7.7	1976	10.4	2008	24.5	1998
2003	-8.0	1984	10.2	2007	24.5	1967
2005	-8.0	1999	10.1	1979	24.5	2000
1975	-8.0	2007	10.1	1995	24.4	1988
1999	-8.0	2006	10.1	2011	24.4	2013
1984	-8.1	1968	10.0	2012	24.4	1975
1995	-8.1	2004	10.0	1967	24.3	1989
1990	-8.2	1985	10.0	1978	24.2	2007
1991	-8.6	1990	10.0	1965	24.2	1990
1989	-8.7	2005	9.9	1969	24.1	1968
2013	-9.2	1973	9.9	1990	24.1	2010
2001	-9.3	1978	9.7	1987	24.0	2003
1970	-9.3	2003	9.4	1972	24.0	1970
2011	-9.5	2008	9.1	1976	23.8	2014
1980	-9.5	1972	9.1	1973	23.8	1983
2010	-9.8	1971	8.6	2000	23.8	1992
1968	-9.8	1969	8.3	2013	23.7	1971
2008	-10.1	1995	8.3	1971	23.6	1964
1973	-10.3	1989	8.2	1986	23.6	1978
1997	-11.0	1964	8.2	1994	23.5	1977
1967	-11.1	1966	8.1	1980	23.5	1966
1993	-11.5	1997	7.6	1975	23.2	1995
1985	-11.6	2011	7.5	1999	23.1	1993
2009	-11.7	2009	7.4	2014	23.1	1982
2014	-11.8	1983	7.0	2010	23.0	2012
1994	-12.1	2014	6.8	1977	23.0	1969
1996	-12.2	1982	6.7	2009	22.9	2002
1974	-12.6	2013	6.4	1966	22.8	2006
1966	-13.1	1996	6.3	1982	22.6	1986
1982	-13.3	1970	6.1	2005	22.6	1965
1971	-13.4	2002	5.8	1985	22.4	1973
1978	-14.5	1965	5.7	1974	22.4	1991
1965	-14.8	1979	4.8	1992	22.4	1972
1972	-14.9	1974	4.7	1968	22.0	1996
1969	-15.2	1975	4.4	2004	21.6	1984
1979	-15.5	1967	4.4	1993	21.1	1985

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	1993	0.3	2012	12.9	2015	1.3	2012	-7.3	1987	6.2	2003	19.4	2009	6.7
2006	-13.2	2010	0.2	2015	12.6	2009	1.3	1987	-8.6	1977	6.2	1988	19.2	2011	6.5
1998	-13.4	2012	0.0	2006	12.5	2005	0.4	2006	-8.9	1993	5.8	2001	19.1	1987	6.4
1987	-13.6	1987	-0.2	2003	12.5	2011	0.3	1998	-9.1	2010	5.8	1970	19.1	2015	6.3
1992	-14.9	1977	-0.5	1988	12.3	2008	0.1	1992	-10.3	1988	5.8	2006	19.1	2008	5.9
1964	-15.0	1999	-0.5	1970	12.3	1998	0.1	2000	-10.6	1981	5.6	2015	18.9	2001	5.8
2002	-15.5	1985	-0.7	2002	12.2	1981	0.0	2002	-10.8	2015	5.4	2002	18.8	2005	5.7
1983	-15.6	1994	-0.8	1991	12.2	2001	-0.1	1964	-10.8	2012	5.4	1984	18.7	1994	5.7
2000	-15.8	2015	-0.8	2013	12.0	1967	-0.2	1983	-11.4	1994	5.4	2012	18.7	1981	5.5
2015	-16.0	1981	-1.0	2014	11.9	1968	-0.2	2015	-11.7	2001	5.4	1998	18.6	1999	5.4
2004	-16.7	1992	-1.0	2011	11.8	1997	-0.3	2004	-12.0	1986	5.0	1997	18.5	1997	5.4
1999	-16.8	2006	-1.0	2001	11.7	1987	-0.3	1981	-12.3	1998	5.0	1991	18.5	1998	5.3
2007	-17.0	1988	-1.0	2007	11.7	2004	-0.4	1986	-12.3	1992	4.9	1989	18.5	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

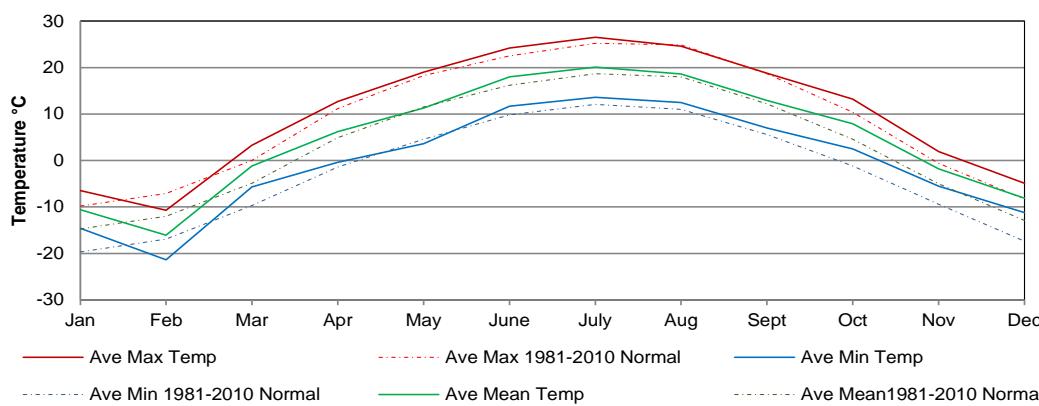
MONTH	AVERAGE MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)		AVERAGE MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)		AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (°C)		EXTREME VALUES TEMPERATURE (°C)		EXTREME VALUES FOR SASKATOON STATIONS	
	2015	Normal	2015	Normal	2015	Normal	Max/Date	Min/Date	Max/Date	Min/Date
January	-6.5	-9.8	-14.6	-19.7	-10.6	-14.7	5.9/22	-32.5/4	11.0/1980/23 _{SWT}	-48.9/1893/31 _{SM}
February	-10.7	-7.1	-21.4	-16.9	-16.1	-12.0	2.1/23	-31.1/22	12.8/1931/19 _{SE}	-50.0/1893/01 _{SM}
March	3.3	0.0	-5.7	-9.7	-1.2	-4.9	18.2/31	-28.6/4	22.8/1910/23 _{SE}	-43.3/1897/14 _{SM}
April	12.7	11.2	-0.4	-1.4	6.2	4.9	27.6/29	-8.2/5	33.3/1952/28 _{SAUS}	-30.5/1979/01 _{SWT}
May	19.0	18.3	3.6	4.6	11.3	11.5	29.2/24	-2.9/18	37.2/1936/27 _{SE}	-12.8/1907/06 _{SE}
June	24.2	22.5	11.7	9.8	18.0	16.2	33.1/28	5.4/15	41.5/1988/06 _{S2}	-3.9/1917/02 _{US}
July	26.5	25.2	13.6	12.1	20.1	18.7	35.5/10	5.7/8	40.0/1919,1941,1946 _{SE SAUS}	-0.6/1918/25 _{SE}
August	24.6	24.9	12.5	11.0	18.6	18.0	32.4/12	4.8/23	39.7/1998/06 _{SRC}	-2.8/1901/23 _{SM&1976/28} _{SRC}
September	18.8	18.7	7.0	5.6	12.9	12.2	29.6/25	-1.6/28	35.6/1978/04 _{SRC}	-11.1/1908/28 _{SE}
October	13.2	10.4	2.5	-1.2	7.9	4.6	26.5/10	-4.3/26	32.2/1943/05 _{SAUS}	-25.6/1919/26 _{SE US}
November	1.9	-0.6	-5.5	-9.4	-1.8	-5.0	10.6/13	-20.8/26	21.7/1903/03 _{SE}	-39.4/1893/30 _{SM}
December	-4.9	-8.3	-11.2	-17.4	-8.1	-12.9	7.7/04	-25.4/25	14.4/1939/05 _{SE}	-43.9/1892/22 _{SM}
Average	10.2	8.8	-0.7	-2.7	4.8	3.0				

Normal = 1981-2010

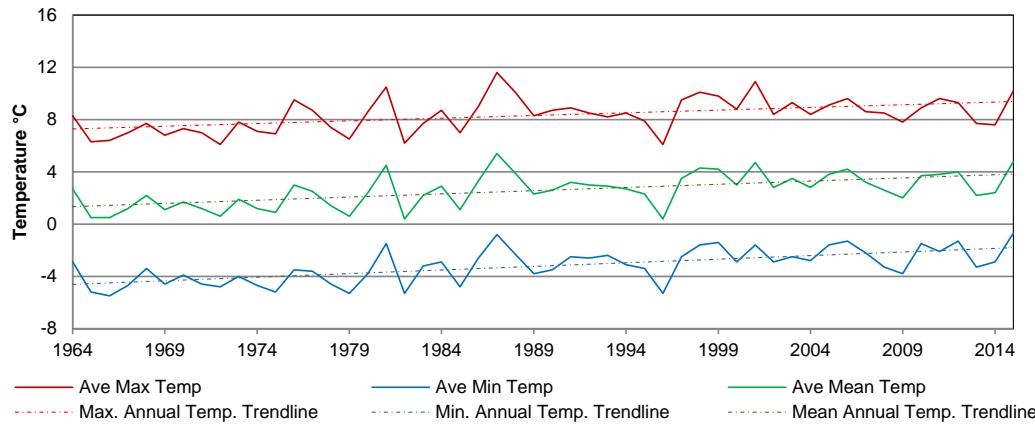
SE = Saskatoon Eby 1901-1942
 US = University of Saskatchewan 1915-1964
 SWT = Saskatoon Water Treatment Plant 1974 -
 SRC = Saskatchewan Research Council 1963 -
 (RNWMP *et al*)

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

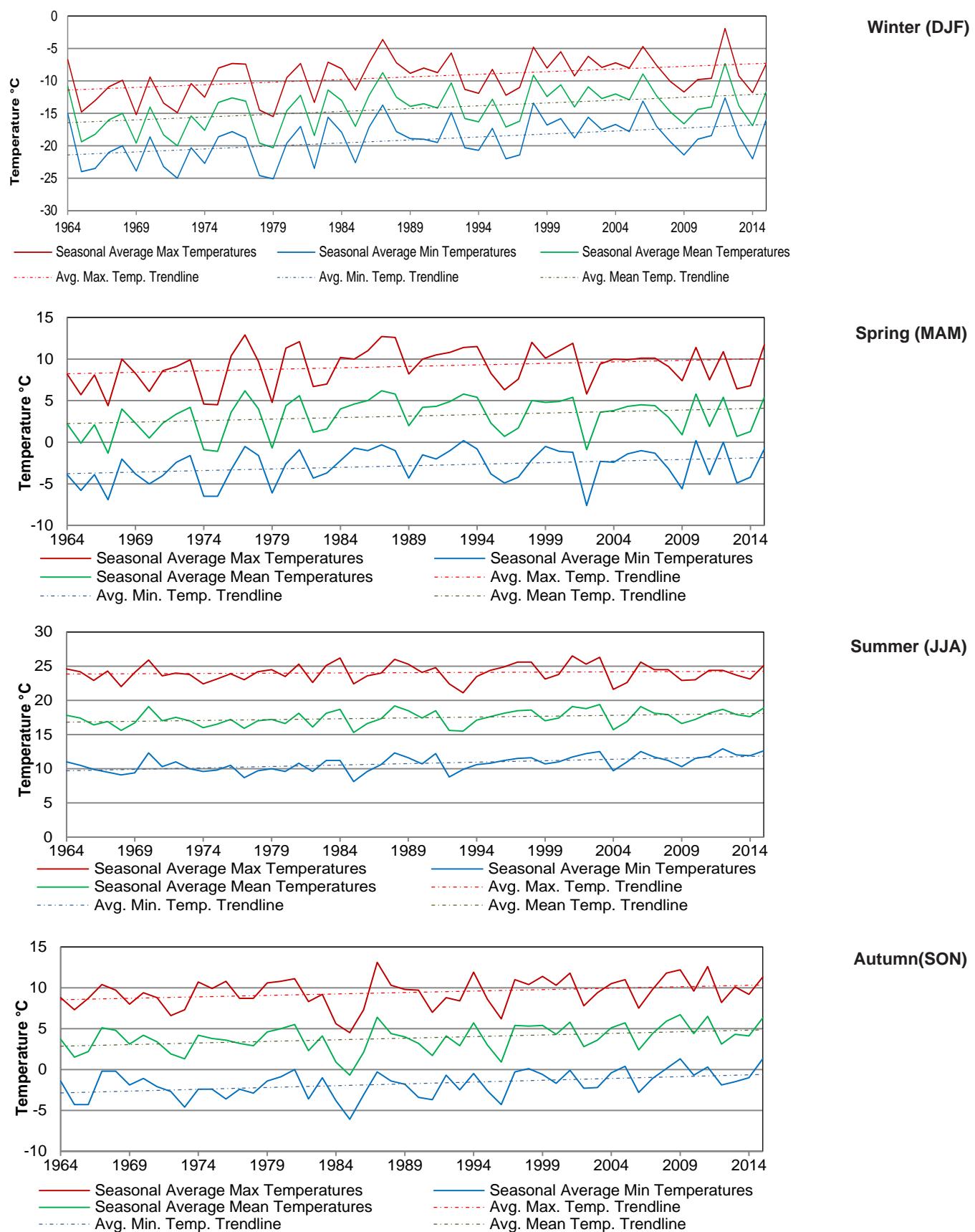
Monthly

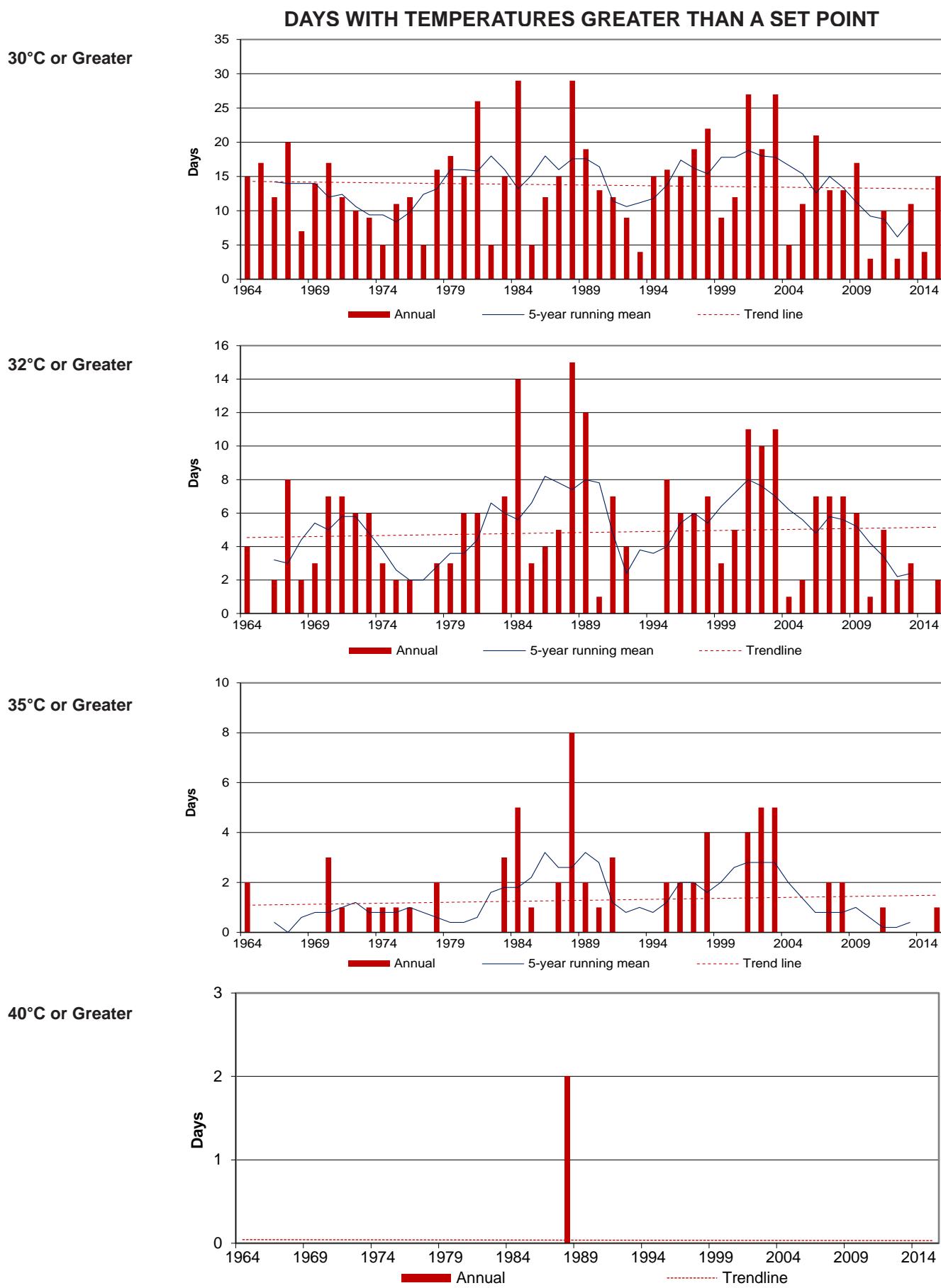


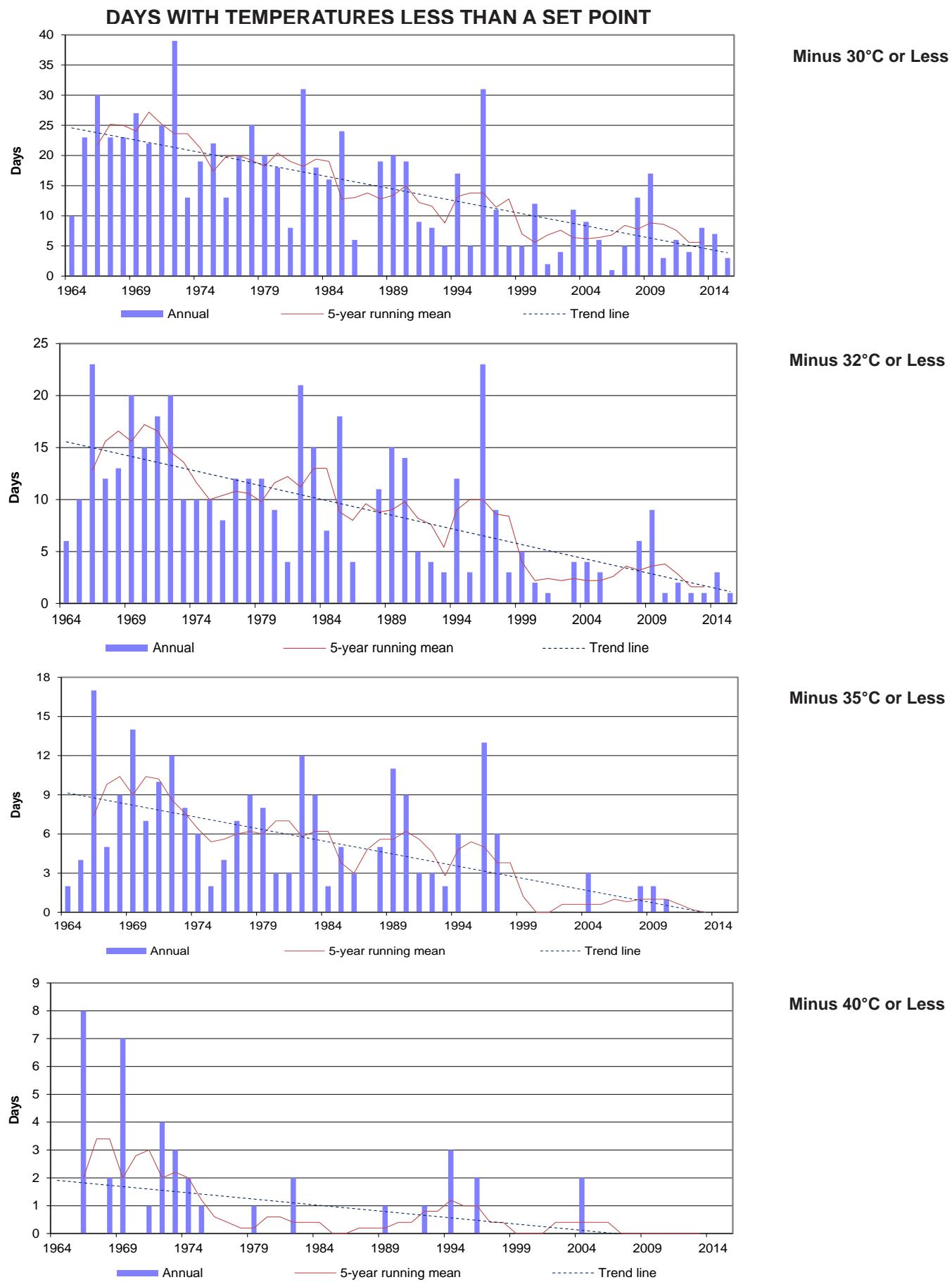
Annual



SEASONAL TEMPERATURES for 1964 to 2015

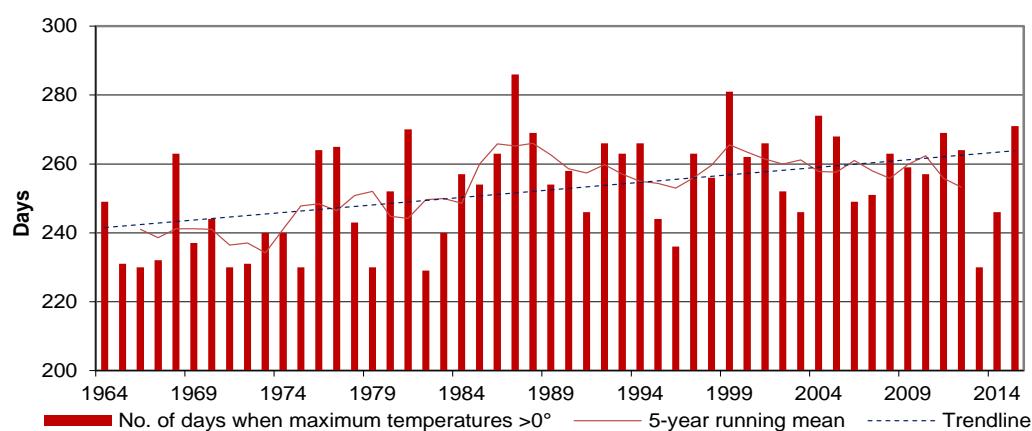




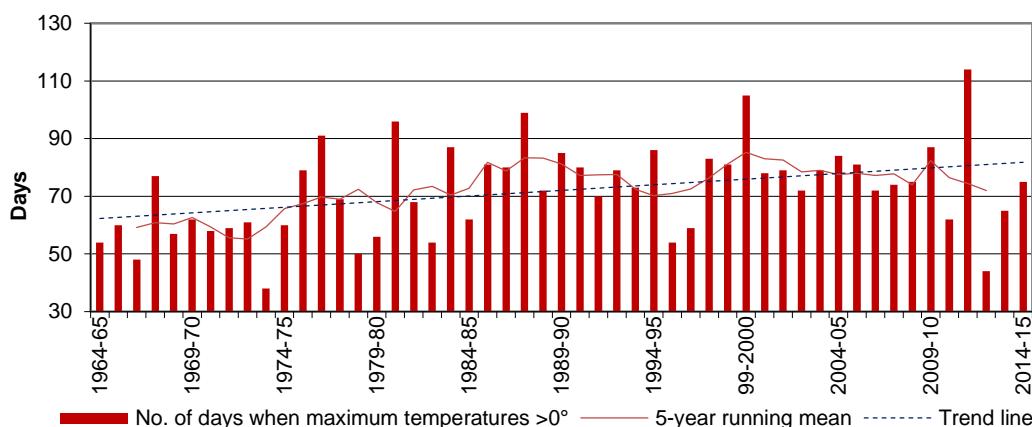


DAYS WITH TEMPERATURES GREATER THAN 0°C

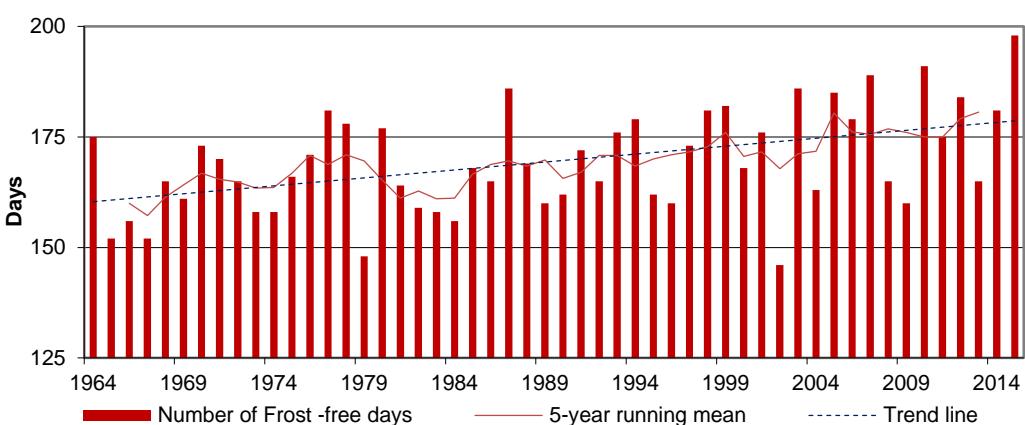
**Maximum Temperature
greater than 0°C
(Thaw Days)
Jan 1st to Dec 31st**



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



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



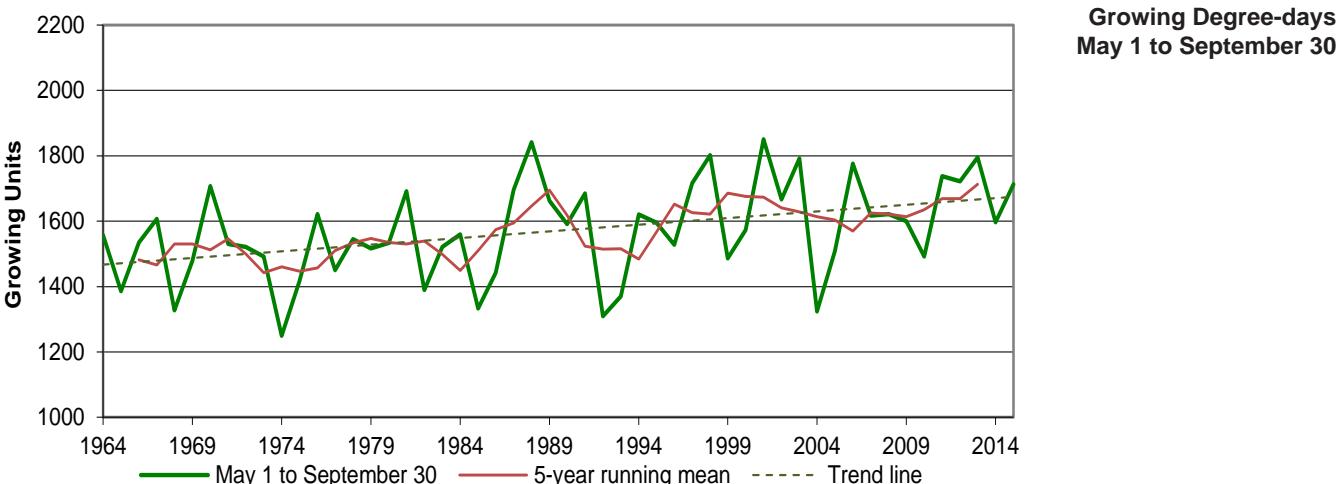
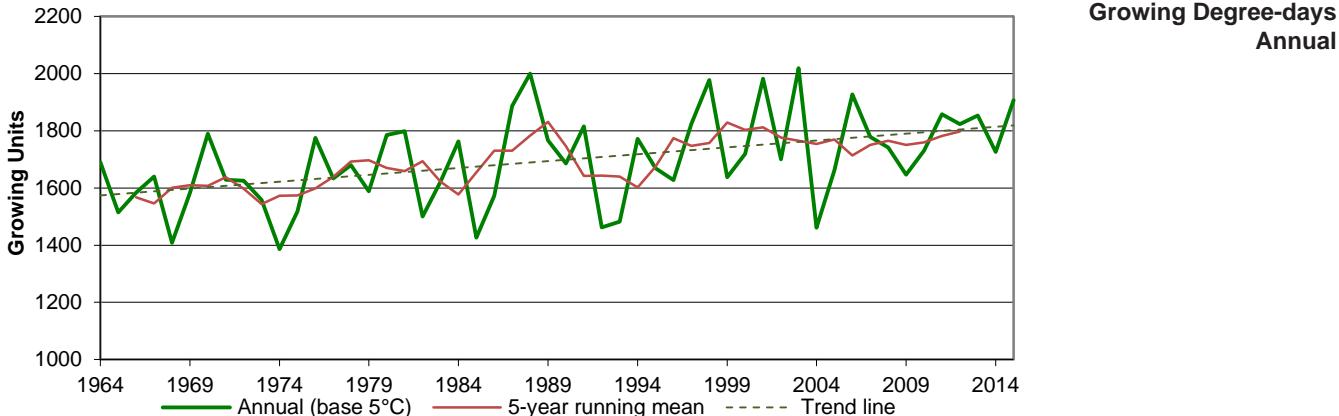
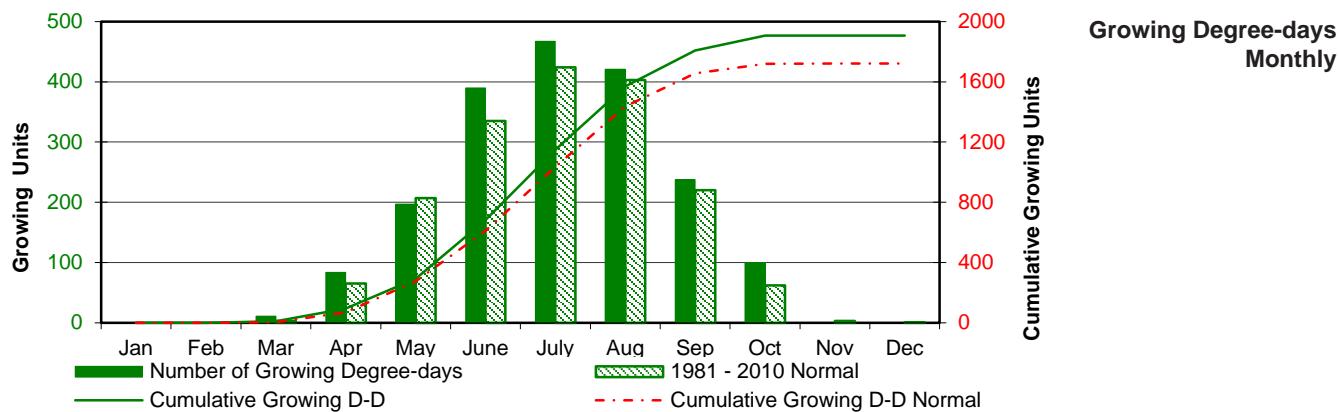
Roses Aug 2015
photo: V. Wittrock

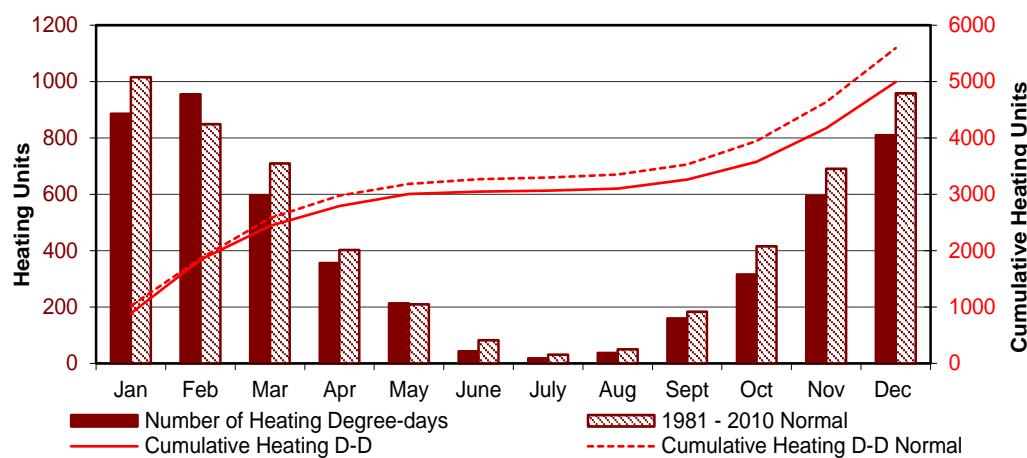
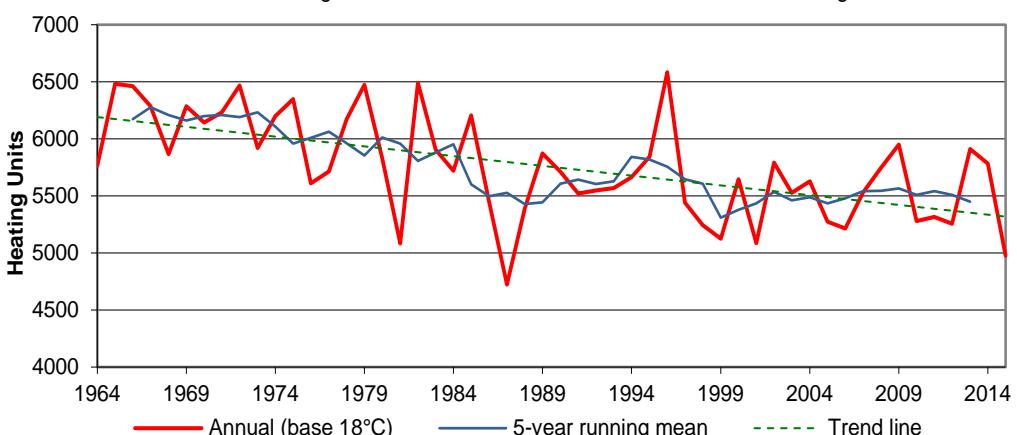
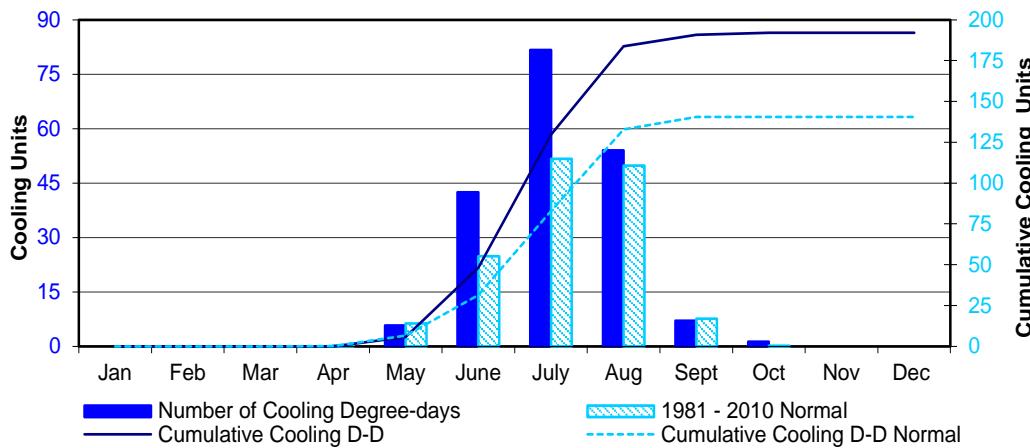
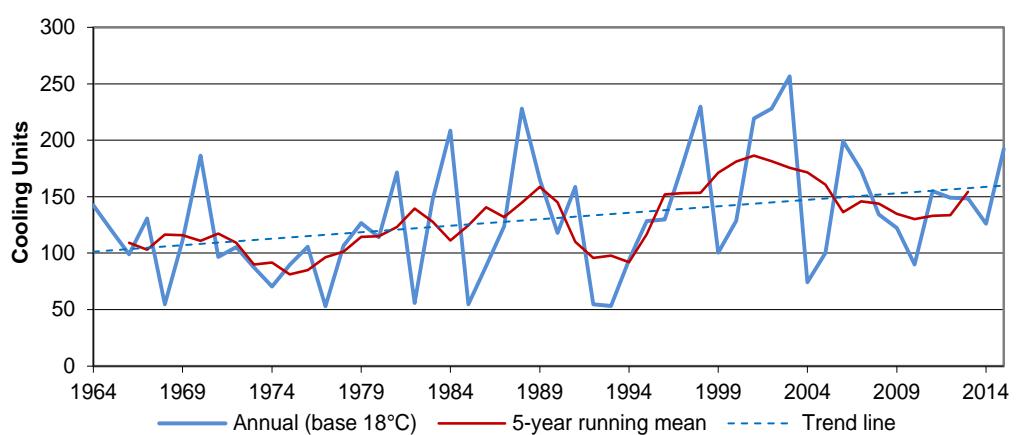


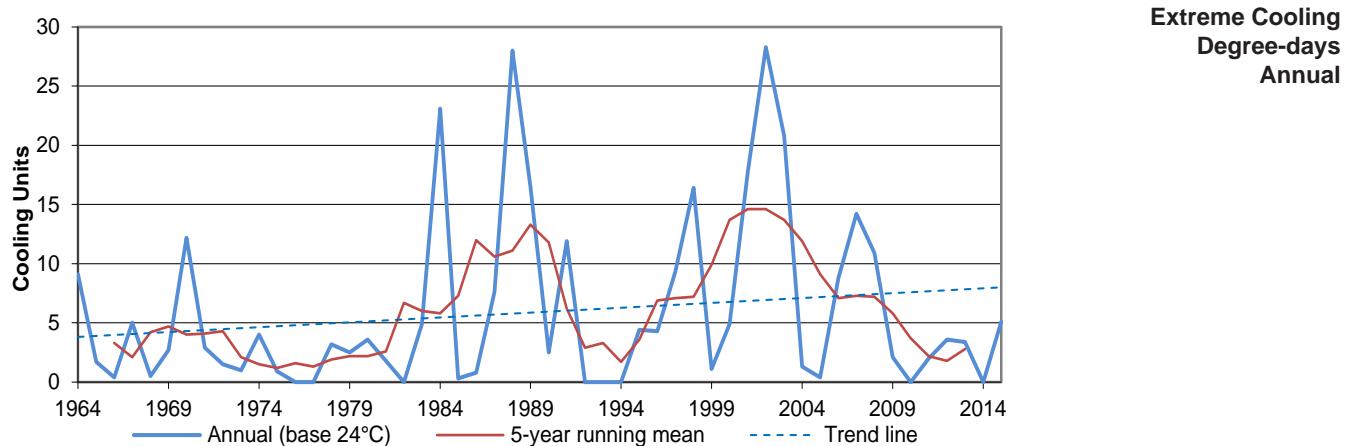
Stevenson Screen
10 June 2015
photo: Wittrock

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		
	2015	Cumulative	Normal	2015	Cumulative	Normal	2015	Cumulative	Normal	2015	Cumulative	Normal
January	0.0	0.0	0.0	885.4	885.4	1015.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	954.3	1839.7	848.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
March	10.6	10.6	3.0	596.2	2435.9	708.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
April	83.5	94.1	65.2	355.2	2791.1	402.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
May	197.0	291.1	206.9	212.6	3003.7	209.3	5.7	5.7	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
June	390.0	681.1	334.8	42.4	3046.1	81.4	42.4	48.1	24.8	0.5	0.5	1.5
July	467.5	1148.6	424.0	17.2	3063.3	30.7	81.7	129.8	51.7	2.9	3.4	2.9
August	420.9	1569.5	402.8	36.1	3099.4	50.0	54.0	183.8	49.8	1.7	5.1	3.5
September	237.5	1807.0	219.9	159.5	3258.9	182.5	7.0	190.8	7.6	0.0	5.1	0.1
October	100.1	1907.1	62.2	315.4	3574.3	415.1	1.3	192.1	0.1	0.0	5.1	0.0
November	0.0	1907.1	2.9	593.8	4168.1	690.1	0.0	192.1	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0
December	0.0	1907.1	0.1	808.6	4990.2	957.5	0.0	192.1	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0



DEGREE-DAYS**Heating Degree-days
Monthly****Heating Degree-days
Annual****Cooling Degree-days
Monthly****Cooling Degree-days
Annual**

DEGREE-DAYS**TEMPERATURE GRID °C**

2015	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JLY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Maximum Temperature °C Daily
1	-4.3	-12.7	-1.1	11.5	21.2	22.6	24.3	23.6	27.2	12.8	5.2	-2.8	
2	-12.0	-14.2	-7.0	2.8	16.6	18.5	28.6	25.3	27.5	18.5	4.5	0.9	
3	-20.4	-13.5	-16.5	3.9	14.3	21.3	32.1	26.6	20.2	11.0	4.9	4.4	
4	-25.5	-8.2	-17.3	2.1	18.9	24.0	26.3	25.8	15.5	5.5	4.4	7.7	
5	-18.2	-7.4	-0.7	3.9	23.2	24.5	20.1	22.9	12.1	10.3	4.9	3.3	
6	-19.0	-16.0	3.9	6.1	16.7	27.2	22.7	17.7	12.3	13.2	2.1	4.2	
7	-12.7	-16.5	3.8	1.0	7.2	28.0	19.8	19.9	12.8	14.9	10.2	3.5	
8	-13.5	-17.5	3.7	12.0	11.2	31.7	25.3	24.8	16.4	16.4	9.0	4.6	
9	-18.8	-13.1	7.8	12.8	16.9	24.1	31.5	28.4	16.7	24.2	1.7	2.9	
10	-21.5	-12.2	4.4	21.2	11.5	25.4	35.5	32.1	19.8	26.5	-0.8	-1.3	
11	-19.1	-15.6	1.5	19.9	13.0	28.2	30.1	32.0	25.7	17.5	5.0	-6.6	
12	-12.3	-7.2	-0.3	11.9	14.4	24.1	26.2	32.4	29.1	12.8	4.8	-4.2	
13	-5.8	-6.8	9.8	13.0	13.0	18.2	27.7	32.4	18.1	16.8	10.6	-0.4	
14	3.4	-17.8	10.7	20.5	16.0	12.9	28.7	29.0	14.1	13.8	5.6	-1.1	
15	0.2	-3.3	8.9	15.6	20.4	19.3	28.9	19.3	11.6	12.1	8.4	-3.3	
16	-0.1	-5.4	2.3	20.2	21.3	23.9	29.1	20.0	12.5	13.8	4.3	-3.6	
17	2.8	-16.3	6.7	17.0	11.9	18.6	18.0	20.6	14.7	17.1	7.4	-10.0	
18	-1.9	-11.5	8.7	12.6	15.9	21.7	24.9	22.1	21.3	18.2	2.8	-12.4	
19	0.7	-2.2	5.7	12.2	21.6	24.7	24.0	22.4	22.6	10.2	-7.3	-9.8	
20	-1.6	-3.5	-0.1	15.2	24.0	20.3	26.2	24.2	21.0	10.9	-6.7	-10.3	
21	-1.0	-15.9	-3.9	12.8	25.2	21.6	30.9	17.3	14.9	14.7	2.3	-5.0	
22	5.9	-14.4	-1.4	17.9	27.0	24.8	30.3	15.8	14.0	14.0	5.2	-11.3	
23	2.9	2.1	-1.5	12.2	27.9	24.8	25.8	20.5	19.1	13.0	-0.1	-10.3	
24	4.6	-0.4	0.0	13.9	29.2	25.7	27.2	23.5	21.6	10.9	-2.3	-9.5	
25	5.7	-15.1	4.6	0.0	28.9	29.6	31.7	24.9	29.6	10.9	-8.8	-18.2	
26	5.6	-14.6	5.5	4.2	28.7	30.5	26.8	24.1	18.9	12.2	-11.3	-17.1	
27	4.5	-13.4	9.2	15.0	21.9	30.0	22.2	26.0	17.6	5.3	-1.6	-9.8	
28	-2.0	-8.8	9.8	22.8	14.9	33.1	18.1	27.1	11.5	2.1	-2.6	-9.8	
29	-8.4		13.7	27.6	14.3	25.2	25.3	29.4	21.2	6.0	-2.2	-13.2	
30	-6.6		12.8	19.0	17.5	22.1	25.2	27.3	23.0	12.1	-2.3	-9.7	
31	-12.1		18.2		23.8		27.3	25.9		10.2		-3.7	



Left: Discontinuous Snow Pack
27 Jan 2015
Photo: V. Wittrock



Right: Forest fire smoke haze over
South Saskatchewan River in Saskatoon
30 June 2015
Photo: M. Brenneis

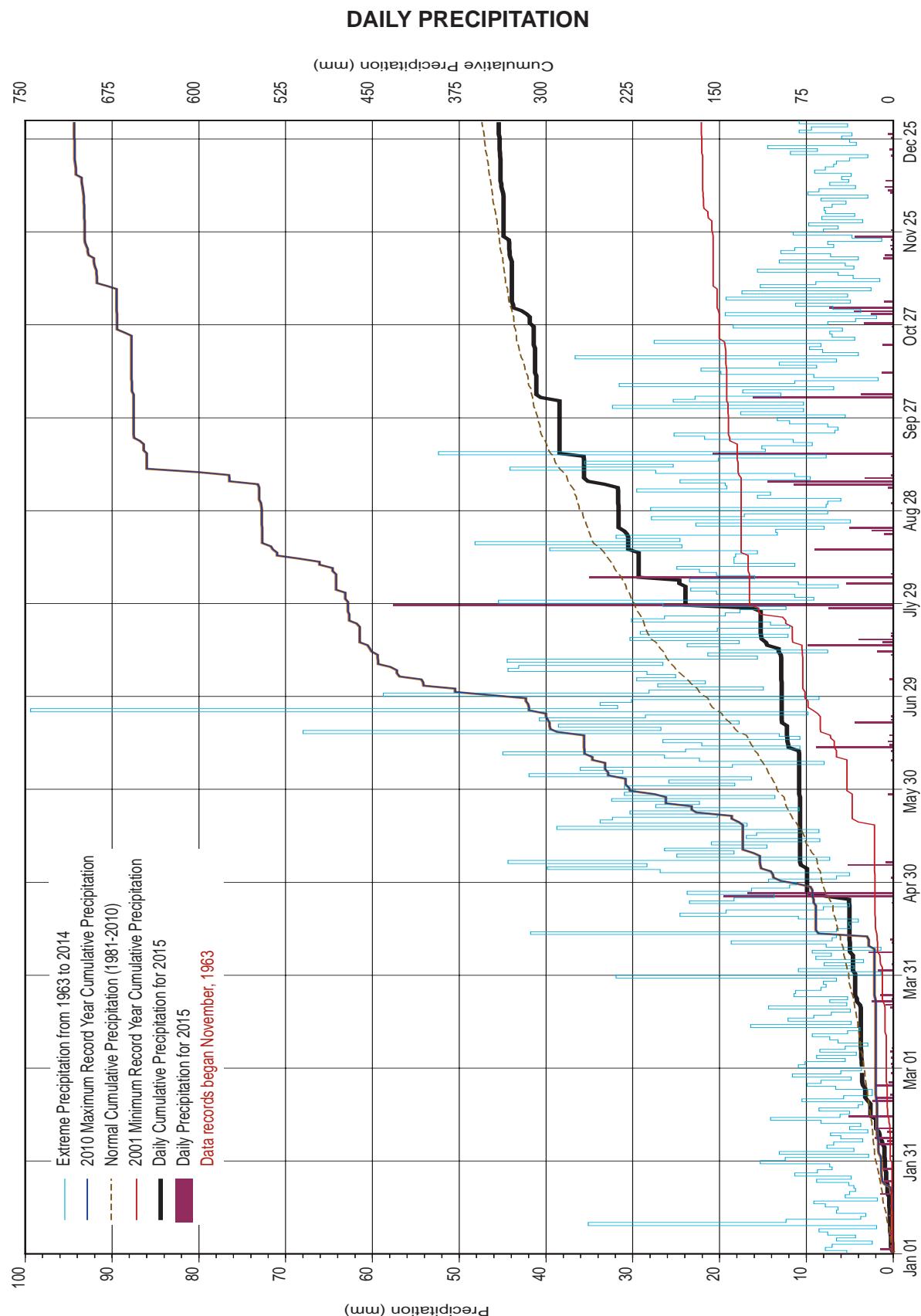
TEMPERATURE GRID °C

**Minimum Temperature °C
Daily**

2015	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JLY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	-12.1	-23.9	-15.4	-2.8	2.8	10.9	14.7	15.1	11.0	5.8	2.5	-12.8
2	-20.5	-20.1	-16.6	-5.8	4.6	7.2	14.8	11.0	13.5	11.0	2.0	-10.5
3	-31.1	-22.4	-24.2	-4.2	1.9	5.9	14.4	11.7	11.5	5.4	2.7	-3.6
4	-32.5	-25.1	-28.6	-4.9	0.9	10.5	14.7	15.0	9.5	3.0	2.5	1.1
5	-28.4	-16.6	-23.1	-8.2	6.9	14.6	10.4	14.1	9.3	2.4	0.9	-2.7
6	-25.9	-17.3	-9.6	-7.3	4.9	12.7	7.7	12.4	7.9	-1.7	-2.8	-2.9
7	-29.1	-20.1	-3.2	-1.8	1.0	13.1	8.7	11.2	7.6	6.3	-2.8	-5.6
8	-21.1	-20.6	-6.7	-2.7	0.1	16.4	5.7	11.5	5.4	1.2	-2.9	-3.9
9	-25.4	-17.6	-1.0	-1.7	-0.5	11.7	16.1	12.5	2.0	7.1	-1.9	-4.7
10	-27.3	-19.8	-1.3	-0.4	2.0	11.4	18.3	17.9	2.7	12.0	-2.3	-7.0
11	-26.1	-26.6	-1.3	5.0	-2.7	11.6	17.0	16.6	7.7	5.9	-2.3	-8.5
12	-24.5	-22.8	-4.3	3.4	-1.9	13.8	15.3	16.4	10.1	0.4	-3.5	-7.1
13	-17.7	-18.7	-1.6	0.4	3.0	11.1	16.1	15.4	9.6	4.1	-2.0	-4.4
14	-7.2	-20.7	2.5	2.0	1.9	8.3	17.0	17.1	8.9	3.1	0.6	-4.3
15	-9.4	-20.1	0.7	4.9	1.5	5.4	16.8	11.3	8.5	0.3	1.5	-6.5
16	-8.8	-21.6	-5.5	-0.5	5.0	8.1	14.3	11.0	8.6	1.5	-3.8	-10.7
17	-3.3	-23.3	-3.7	2.1	0.0	10.9	11.9	11.0	5.8	1.1	-7.3	-14.5
18	-10.5	-27.2	-4.5	4.8	-2.9	5.5	11.8	8.6	3.6	4.3	-8.6	-13.7
19	-5.3	-11.9	-0.2	0.2	1.2	13.8	14.6	8.9	5.9	0.8	-12.7	-12.7
20	-6.6	-16.1	-4.8	-3.6	4.5	12.6	11.5	13.6	7.5	4.0	-13.5	-12.9
21	-5.7	-26.6	-6.4	-7.2	7.8	9.5	15.3	11.7	5.3	0.9	-12.3	-13.2
22	-2.9	-31.1	-5.5	-0.2	8.9	8.9	16.4	7.9	0.9	4.2	-1.2	-16.9
23	-2.6	-15.9	-4.8	1.9	8.6	11.2	11.8	4.8	8.1	1.9	-4.7	-15.7
24	-4.1	-15.1	-3.8	-0.3	10.1	14.2	12.3	7.8	8.2	-2.1	-8.8	-21.0
25	-2.3	-24.1	-5.5	-1.9	10.2	13.7	15.5	11.3	10.0	-2.2	-16.8	-25.4
26	0.8	-26.7	-2.9	-0.9	11.4	16.3	15.1	9.2	7.5	-4.3	-20.8	-24.6
27	-2.5	-23.9	0.1	-3.2	6.8	14.9	13.5	11.1	3.7	0.6	-11.6	-22.7
28	-9.2	-21.8	0.5	4.5	3.1	15.6	13.1	13.4	-1.6	-0.2	-12.6	-16.1
29	-16.2		0.4	8.0	-0.1	14.8	13.4	17.5	2.8	-0.7	-11.1	-15.9
30	-12.1		1.9	8.1	4.6	16.8	12.5	16.8	9.5	-0.9	-11.6	-15.3
31	-24.1		0.3		6.3		11.9	12.8		2.9		-13.4

**Average Temperature °C
Daily**

2015	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JLY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	-8.2	-18.3	-8.3	4.4	12.0	16.8	19.5	19.4	19.1	9.3	3.9	-7.8
2	-16.3	-17.2	-11.8	-1.5	10.6	12.9	21.7	18.2	20.5	14.8	3.3	-4.8
3	-25.8	-18.0	-20.4	-0.2	8.1	13.6	23.3	19.2	15.9	8.2	3.8	0.4
4	-29.0	-16.7	-23.0	-1.4	9.9	17.3	20.5	20.4	12.5	4.3	3.5	4.4
5	-23.3	-12.0	-11.9	-2.2	15.1	19.6	15.3	18.5	10.7	6.4	2.9	0.3
6	-22.5	-16.7	-2.9	-0.6	10.8	20.0	15.2	15.1	10.1	5.8	-0.4	0.7
7	-20.9	-18.3	0.3	-0.4	4.1	20.6	14.3	15.6	10.2	10.6	3.7	-1.1
8	-17.3	-19.1	-1.5	4.7	5.7	24.1	15.5	18.2	10.9	8.8	3.1	0.4
9	-22.1	-15.4	3.4	5.6	8.2	17.9	23.8	20.5	9.4	15.7	-0.1	-0.9
10	-24.4	-16.0	1.6	10.4	6.8	18.4	26.9	25.0	11.3	19.3	-1.6	-4.2
11	-22.6	-21.1	0.1	12.5	5.2	19.9	23.6	24.3	16.7	11.7	1.4	-7.6
12	-18.4	-15.0	-2.3	7.7	6.3	19.0	20.8	24.4	19.6	6.6	0.7	-5.7
13	-11.8	-12.8	4.1	6.7	8.0	14.7	21.9	23.9	13.9	10.5	4.3	-2.4
14	-1.9	-19.3	6.6	11.3	9.0	10.6	22.9	23.1	11.5	8.5	3.1	-2.7
15	-4.6	-11.7	4.8	10.3	11.0	12.4	22.9	15.3	10.1	6.2	5.0	-4.9
16	-4.5	-13.5	-1.6	9.9	13.2	16.0	21.7	15.5	10.6	7.7	0.3	-7.2
17	-0.3	-19.8	1.5	9.6	6.0	14.8	15.0	15.8	10.3	9.1	0.1	-12.3
18	-6.2	-19.4	2.1	8.7	6.5	13.6	18.4	15.4	12.5	11.3	-2.9	-13.1
19	-2.3	-7.1	2.8	6.2	11.4	19.3	19.3	15.7	14.3	5.5	-10.0	-11.3
20	-4.1	-9.8	-2.5	5.8	14.3	16.5	18.9	18.9	14.3	7.5	-10.1	-11.6
21	-3.4	-21.3	-5.2	2.8	16.5	15.6	23.1	14.5	10.1	7.8	-5.0	-9.1
22	1.5	-22.8	-3.5	8.9	18.0	16.9	23.4	11.9	7.5	9.1	2.0	-14.1
23	0.2	-6.9	-3.2	7.1	18.3	18.0	18.8	12.7	13.6	7.5	-2.4	-13.0
24	0.3	-7.8	-1.9	6.8	19.7	20.0	19.8	15.7	14.9	4.4	-5.6	-15.3
25	1.7	-19.6	-0.5	-1.0	19.6	21.7	23.6	18.1	19.8	4.4	-12.8	-21.8
26	3.2	-20.7	1.3	1.7	20.1	23.4	21.0	16.7	13.2	4.0	-16.1	-20.9
27	1.0	-18.7	4.7	5.9	14.4	22.5	17.9	18.6	10.7	3.0	-6.6	-16.3
28	-5.6	-15.3	5.2	13.7	9.0	24.4	15.6	20.3	5.0	1.0	-7.6	-13.0
29	-12.3		7.1	17.8	7.1	20.0	19.4	23.5	12.0	2.7	-6.7	-14.6
30	-9.4		7.4	13.6	11.1	19.5	18.9	22.1	16.3	5.6	-7.0	-12.5
31	-18.1		9.3		15.1		19.6	19.4		6.6		-8.6



PRECIPITATION

2015 PRECIPITATION RECORDS					
TYPE	DATE		NEW RECORD	OLD Record	YEAR
	Month	Day			
Greatest Daily Precipitation (mm)	April	25	19.5	13.8	1991
	July	28	57.6	26.6	2012
	August	6	35.0	16.0	1994
	October	31	4.5	3.8	1973
	November	1	7.3	7.0	1993



EXTREME PRECIPITATION EVENTS		
PERIOD	DATE	AMOUNT (mm)
½ hour*	June 12	8.6
	July 15	8.6
Next ½ hour*	August 6	7.0
1 hour*	August 6	11.8
Next 1 hour*	July 15	9.4
2 hours*	August 6	20.0
Next 2 hours*	July 28	12.4
6 hours*	July 28	30.6
Next 6 hours*	August 6	27.6
12 hours*	July 28	52.4
Next 12 hours*	August 6	34.8
24 hours*	July 28	64.8
Next 24 hours*	August 6	35.0
Greatest amount over more than one day	July 27-28	65.0
2nd greatest amount over more than one day	August 6-7	35.2
Longest wet spell	September 4-8	5 days (29.8mm)
	July 15-19	5 days (15.4mm)
	March 20-29	5 days (5.1mm)
Longest dry spell	May 7-27	21 days
Next longest dry spell	September 16-October 2	17 days

*recorded by the tipping bucket gauge

RANKING BY DRIEST MONTH			
% OF NORMAL PRECIPITATION	PRECIPITATION AMOUNT (mm)		
MAY*	17.3	DEC	4.0
JUN*	23.1	MAR	6.0
DEC	31.5	MAY*	6.8
MAR	43.5	JAN	7.2
JAN	46.5	JUN*	15.4
NOV	116.4	NOV	15.6
AUG*	125.2	FEB	19.7
SEP*	137.3	OCT	32.8
JUL*	140.3	APR	41.4
OCT	170.8	SEP*	50.8
APR	180.8	AUG*	58.2
FEB	211.8	JUL*	82.8

*recorded by the tipping bucket gauge

New Precipitation Weighing Gauge
13 October 2015
Photo: E. Thiessen

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	1973	7
1996	256	1987	22	1976	7
2003	255	1978	21	1982	7
1976	251	1982	21	1992	7
1992	250	2001	21	1993	7
2000	248	2015	21	2000	7
2009	246	1969	20	2002	7
2008	245	1986	20	2012	7
1980	244	1999	20	1964	6
2012	244	2011	20	1966	6
2014	244	1967	19	1970	6
1971	243	1981	19	1975	6
2013	243	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
1969	218	1989	14	1967	4
2004	208	1970	13	1984	4
1973	200	2006	13	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.



Snow depth Instrument at CRS Saskatoon
11 February 2015
Photo: V. Wittrock



New precipitation weighing gauge
8 October 2015
Photo: V. Wittrock

PRECIPITATION RANKINGS

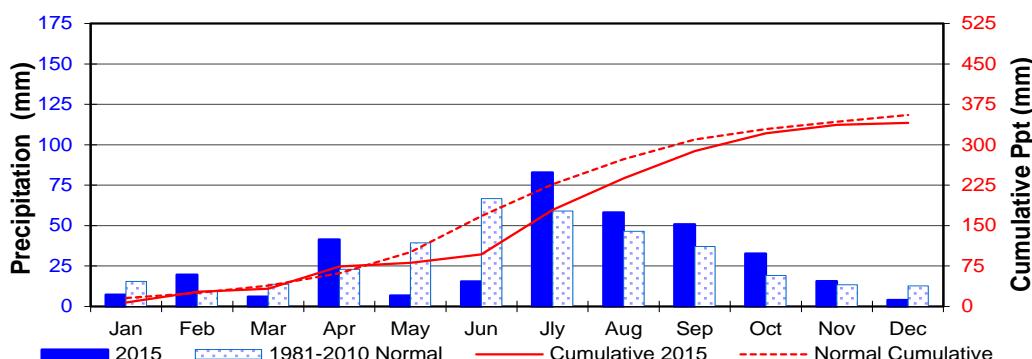
RANKING BY WETTEST YEAR (mm)										ANNUAL RANKING BY DAYS WITH PRECIPITATION									
ANNUAL (JAN-DEC)		WINTER (DJF)		SPRING (MAM)		SUMMER (JJA)		AUTUMN (SON)		ANNUAL (JAN-DEC)		WINTER (DJF)		SPRING (MAM)		SUMMER (JJA)		AUTUMN (SON)	
2010	707.4	1969	98.1	2010	216.1	2010	316.4	2006	203.4	2004	158	1969	61	2004	44	2010	45	2006	38
1991	546.9	1972	92.2	2012	184.3	2005	269.4	1969	151.8	1969	147	1974	57	2012	39	1978	43	1978	36
2006	517.5	1974	92.2	1977	164.1	2012	266.0	2010	151.1	1978	139	1972	48	1979	37	2012	43	2007	36
2012	501.1	2007	74.7	2014	162.4	2004	260.0	1984	137.0	2006	139	1979	48	1974	36	1982	42	2004	34
2005	486.8	1980	73.0	1974	148.0	1991	251.6	1978	111.4	1974	136	2009	43	1983	36	1991	42	1992	33
1983	471.6	1976	69.5	1991	147.3	1971	248.8	2005	109.4	1982	136	1976	41	2005	36	2004	42	1969	32
1974	462.7	1965	69.3	1985	134.3	2007	231.0	1991	105.4	2005	135	1983	41	2006	36	2014	41	1970	32
2014	452.7	1975	67.3	1983	125.2	1968	225.9	2015	99.2	1983	132	1970	40	1975	35	1994	41	1983	32
1968	443.1	1973	63.2	1975	119.6	1966	222.0	1983	96.2	2010	132	1971	40	1982	34	2005	40	1989	31
1982	436.2	1978	63.0	1982	110.8	1970	216.5	1973	88.2	1991	131	1978	40	1997	32	1976	39	2014	30
1969	427.4	1979	61.3	1994	109.4	1983	215.8	1986	87.2	1975	130	2011	40	2000	32	1973	38	1977	30
1971	414.6	1971	60.4	2006	101.8	2009	212.8	1982	81.5	1977	129	2005	37	1977	31	1974	38	1991	30
2007	413.9	1989	57.9	1989	101.7	1982	208.4	1964	77.4	1972	128	2014	36	1993	31	1981	38	2010	30
1986	411.3	1986	57.2	1968	97.6	2002	206.8	1967	76.8	2007	128	1973	36	1999	31	1986	37	1984	29
2004	404.5	1990	55.6	1997	88.2	1965	206.6	1996	74.4	1973	127	1980	36	1969	30	1972	36	2002	29
1973	393.3	1992	55.0	1979	87.3	2014	206.2	1993	73.1	2011	127	1981	36	1989	30	1989	36	1985	28
1975	392.3	1966	54.7	1990	87.2	1974	205.5	2002	72.8	1970	126	2006	36	1995	30	2002	36	1967	27
1970	388.8	1968	53.8	1986	82.5	1986	196.2	1968	71.3	1979	126	1982	34	2003	30	2008	36	2008	27
1989	384.8	1970	52.7	1967	78.0	1999	194.2	1998	70.0	1980	123	1991	33	2011	30	1966	35	1975	25
1966	376.9	1985	52.3	1987	73.6	2008	191.2	1980	66.6	2013	123	2003	33	2013	29	1975	35	2003	25
1977	370.5	1981	52.2	1973	73.1	2011	186.6	1992	65.9	1971	122	1977	31	2014	28	1980	35	1965	24
1965	358.8	1996	51.0	1978	72.8	2013	185.3	2011	65.7	2014	121	1992	30	2010	28	1987	35	1981	24
1978	358.1	1997	48.0	1972	71.6	2006	183.8	1977	65.4	2008	121	1997	30	1987	27	1993	35	1996	24
1967	354.3	1964	47.9	1976	69.1	2000	183.8	2014	64.9	2012	120	2000	30	1990	27	2000	35	1998	24
1979	352.0	2005	45.4	1969	68.5	1976	169.4	1989	64.5	2009	119	2007	30	1991	27	2006	35	2001	24
1994	341.4	1994	45.1	1964	65.8	1994	165.6	2008	64.4	2000	118	2015	30	1970	26	2013	35	2011	24
2015	340.7	1977	43.1	1970	65.7	1995	164.4	1997	61.6	1992	116	2004	29	1971	26	1996	34	2015	24
1996	340.6	1983	41.1	1995	65.4	2015	156.4	1981	61.4	1976	115	2010	29	1973	26	1997	34	1971	23
1976	331.8	2013	41.1	2007	64.7	1973	156.1	2009	56.5	1981	113	1965	27	1985	25	1999	34	1980	23
1985	330.6	1991	40.3	1993	62.2	1996	154.4	1970	56.4	1996	110	1989	27	2008	25	1968	33	1986	23
1995	327.7	2009	38.8	2005	62.1	1993	151.0	1985	55.2	2003	110	1990	27	1984	24	1977	33	2009	23
2011	320.6	1967	37.9	2003	61.8	1989	149.9	1979	53.4	1985	107	1998	27	1996	24	1968	33	1968	22
2002	320.0	1982	37.0	1966	61.2	1988	148.9	1995	52.6	1995	107	1966	26	2009	24	1988	32	1972	22
2009	319.3	1988	35.9	1971	61.1	1975	144.5	2003	51.2	1999	107	1967	26	1972	23	1990	32	1993	22
2013	318.4	2014	34.9	2000	59.2	1990	144.5	1965	50.9	2002	107	1986	26	1976	23	1995	32	2005	22
1972	317.9	2011	32.3	1996	58.8	1978	142.5	1966	50.2	1968	106	2008	26	1978	22	1971	31	2012	22
2000	315.4	2006	32.0	1984	57.2	1967	139.9	2004	50.0	1993	106	1968	25	1980	22	1983	31	1979	21
2008	313.8	2000	31.7	1999	56.5	1979	135.9	1975	48.8	1998	106	1999	25	1986	22	2007	31	1995	20
1990	309.8	1995	31.3	1988	55.6	1998	133.4	2007	45.3	1990	105	1964	24	1998	22	1965	29	2013	20
1980	305.9	1999	31.3	1992	55.5	1972	133.3	1974	40.0	2015	104	1993	24	2002	22	1964	28	1982	19
1993	300.0	1987	30.6	2004	55.4	2003	126.2	1988	38.1	1987	102	1996	24	2015	22	1970	28	1988	19
1999	297.7	2004	29.3	1981	54.3	1981	124.9	1971	34.2	1994	101	2013	24	1967	21	1979	28	2000	19
1984	293.1	2003	29.2	2015	54.2	1980	120.3	1990	33.9	1967	100	1988	23	1981	21	1998	28	1964	18
1997	291.4	2015	29.1	2013	51.0	1997	116.4	1972	32.3	1966	98	1994	23	1992	20	1969	27	1990	18
1992	288.1	2001	23.1	1965	43.2	1992	115.6	2013	31.6	1986	98	2001	23	1994	20	2015	27	1966	17
1988	285.7	2010	22.5	1980	42.2	1969	105.5	2000	31.2	1997	98	1985	22	2001	20	2003	26	1994	15
1964	282.7	1998	22.4	2011	41.3	1987	92.6	2012	29.1	1965	94	1995	21	1968	19	1967	25	1987	14
1981	279.8	1993	22.0	2001	34.0	1985	91.8	2001	28.5	1988	91	1987	19	1988	19	1985	25	1997	14
1998	263.3	2008	21.6	1998	29.8	2001	91.2	1987	27.4	1984	88	2012	19	1966	18	2011	25	1974	13
2003	257.7	1984	19.2	2008	29.8	1977	81.9	1976	21.8	1964	86	1984	18	1965	16	2001	23	1999	13
1987	232.4	2012	13.5	2002	20.3	1964	73.9	1994	21.0	2001	84	2002	16	1964	14	1984	18	1976	9
2001	165.8	2002	12.1	2009	19.0	1984	70.2	1999	17.2										

PRECIPITATION

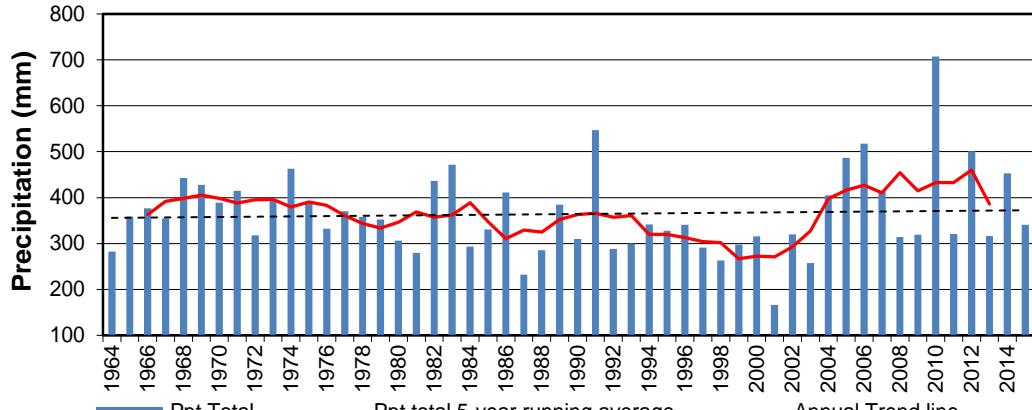
MONTH	MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (mm)				EXTREME VALUES (mm)			SM	Saskatoon stations circa (NWMP et al)	1889-1901
	2015	NORMAL	CUMULATIVE 2015	% OF CUMULATIVE NORMAL	CRS Maximum	CRS Minimum	SASKATOON AREA Maximum			
January	7.2	15.5	7.2	46.5	48.6/1969	2.6/2001	66.1/1911 ^{SE}			
February	19.7	9.3	26.9	108.5	40.2/1979	2.5/1984	43.7/1924 ^{SE}			
March	6.0	13.8	32.9	85.2	57.1/1967	0.8/2010	59.0/1927 ^{SE}			
April	41.4	22.9	74.3	120.8	81.1/2010	2.4/1988, 89	86.1/1955 ^{US}			
May*	6.8	39.4	81.1	80.4	145.3/1977	0.2/2002	178.0/1977 ^{SWT}			
June*	15.4	66.6	96.5	57.6	171.0/2005	13.0/1985	186.8/1942 ^S			
July*	82.8	59.0	179.3	79.2	125.9/1971	13.0/1984	162.9/1928 ^{SE}			
August*	58.2	46.5	237.5	87.0	105.2/2007	7.0/2001	178.9/1954 ^{NRC}			
September*	50.8	37.0	288.3	93.0	128.4/2006	0.8/1995	128.4/2006 ^{SRC}			
October	32.8	19.2	321.1	97.5	69.8/1969	0.0/2000	69.8/1969 ^{SRC}			
November	15.6	13.4	336.7	98.3	48.2/1973	0.4/2009	57.3/1940 ^{SE}			
December	4.0	12.7	340.7	95.9	43.0/1977	1.2/1997	59.2/1956 ^{SA}			
Total	340.7	355.2			707.4/2010	165.8/2001	707.4/2010 ^{SRC}			

*Tipping Bucket gauge values

Monthly



Annual

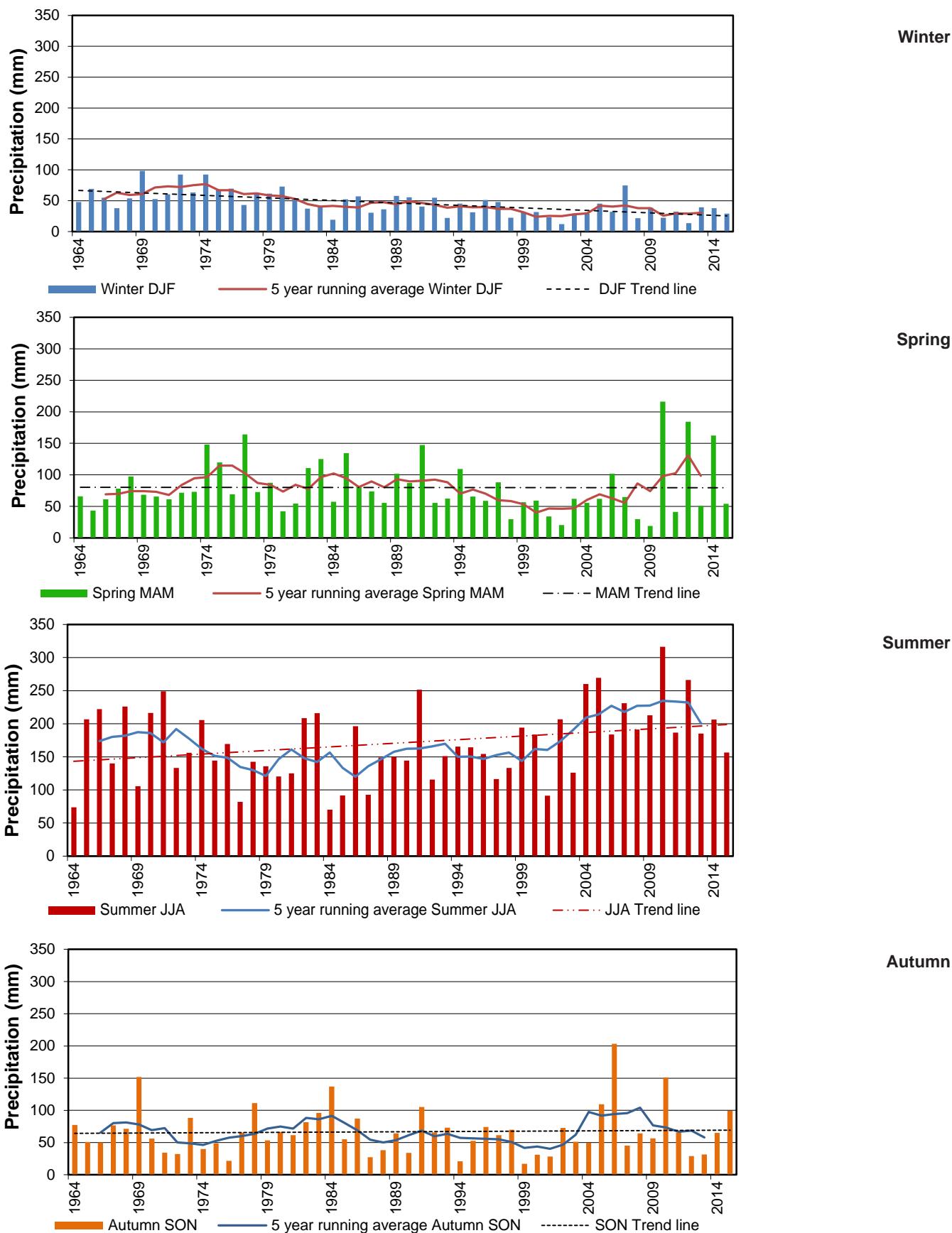


Snow depth sensor
May 2015
Photo: E. Thiessen



20 March 2015
Photo: V. Wittrock



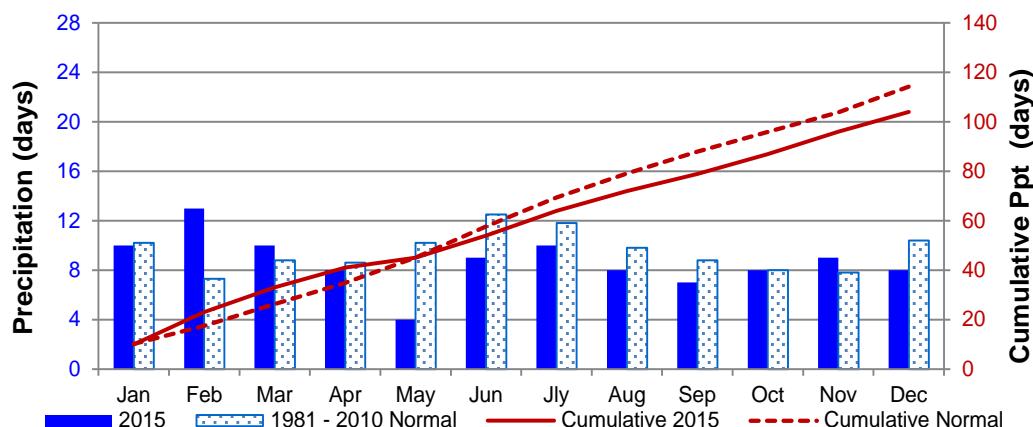
SEASONAL PRECIPITATION for 1964 to 2015

PRECIPITATION

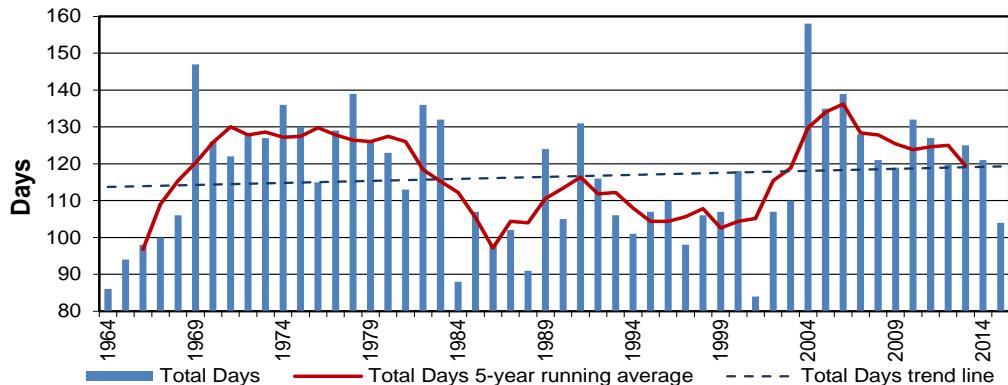
MONTH	NUMBER OF DAYS WITH MEASURABLE PRECIPITATION					EXTREME VALUES	
	2015	CUMULATIVE 2015	Normal	CUMULATIVE NORMAL	% OF CUMULATIVE NORMAL	CRS Maximum	CRS Minimum
January	10	10	10.2	10.2	98.0	25/1974	3/2001
February	13	23	7.3	17.5	178.1	20/1969	2/1984
March	10	33	8.8	26.3	113.6	19/2004	2/1990, 92, 94 2007
April	8	41	8.6	34.9	93.0	17/2003	2/1964
May*	4	45	10.2	45.1	39.2	19/1989	1/2002
June*	9	54	12.5	57.6	72.0	21/1991	7/1964&1968
July*	10	64	11.8	69.4	84.7	19/1986	4/1984
August*	8	72	9.8	79.2	81.6	18/2002	2/2001
September*	7	79	8.8	88.0	79.5	19/1977	2/1995
October	8	87	8.0	96.0	100.0	16/2004	0/2000
November	9	96	7.8	103.8	115.4	18/1970	1/1986, 74, 76, 90
December	8	104	10.4	114.2	76.9	19/1977	2/1997
Total	104		114.2			158/2004	84/2001

*Tipping Bucket Gauge Values

Monthly Days



Annual Days

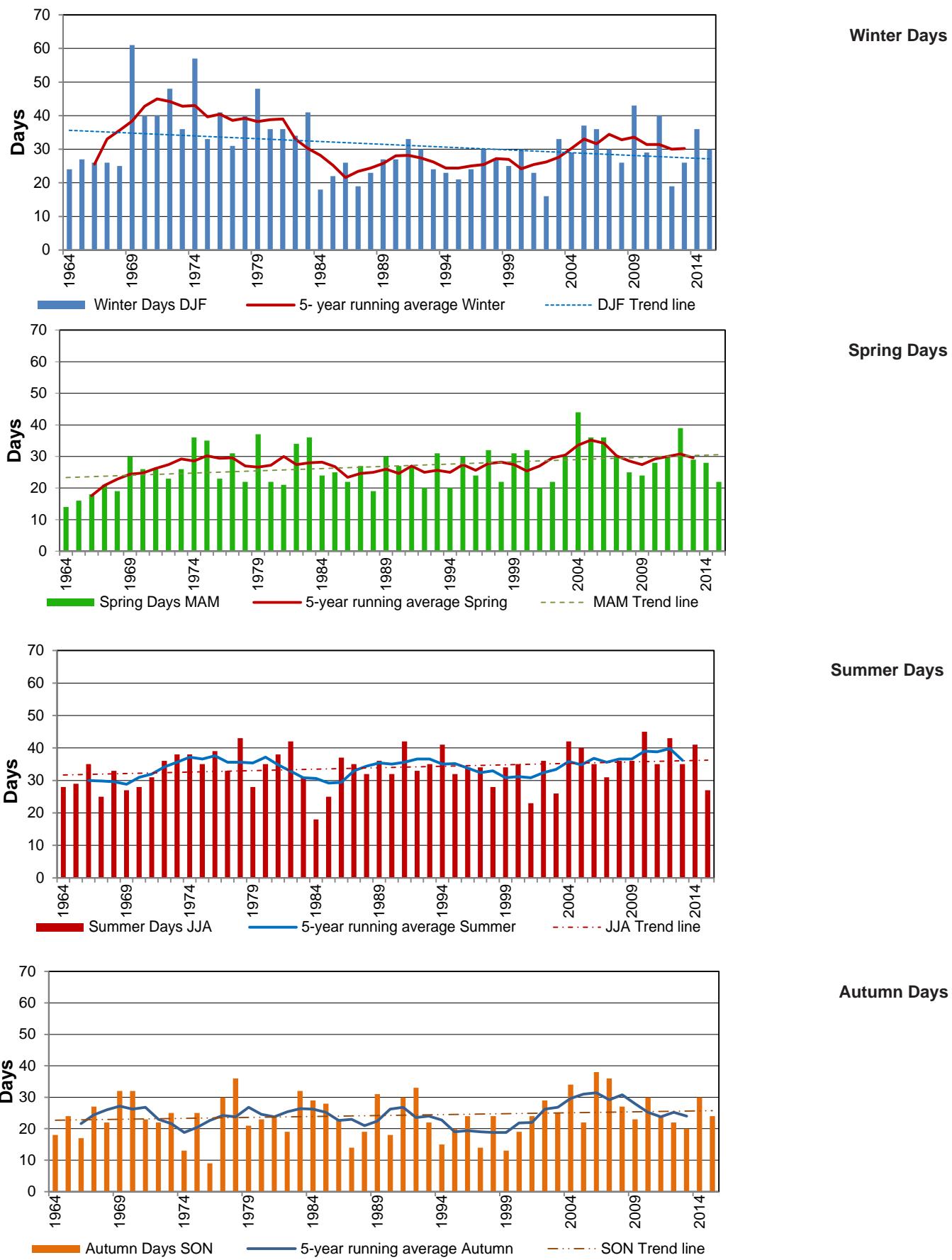


Saskatoon Climate Reference Station (no snow)
9 April 2015
Photo: V. Wittrock



Late Spring Snow Storm
26 April 2015
Photo: V. Wittrock

SEASONAL PRECIPITATION DAYS for 1964 to 2015



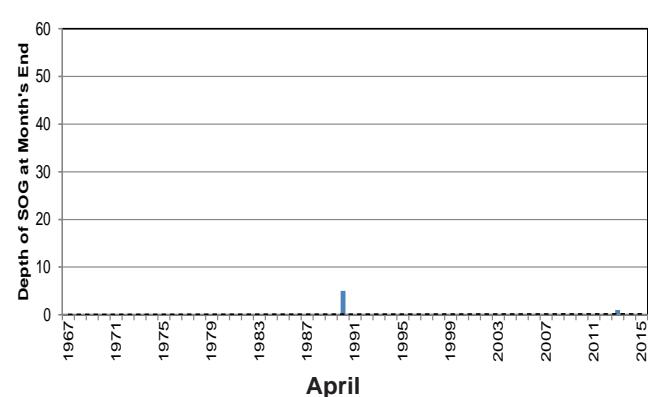
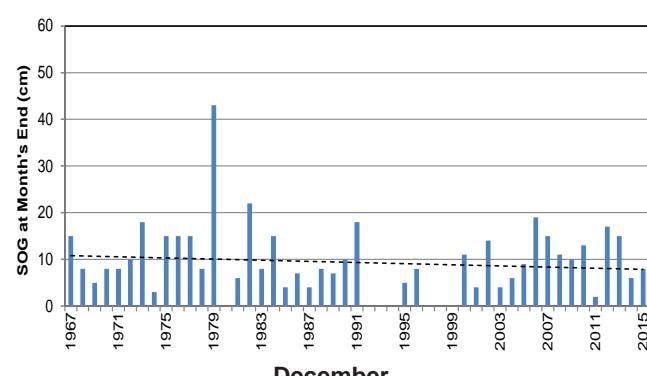
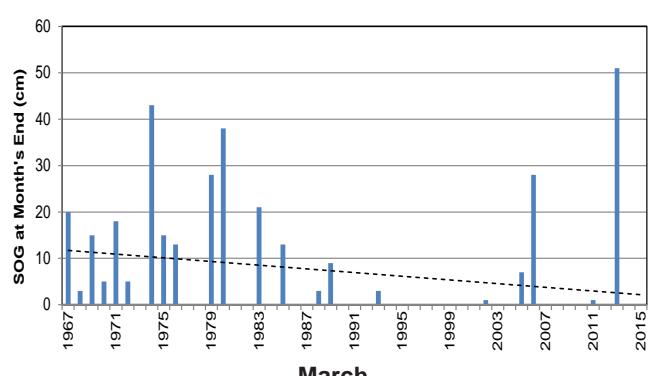
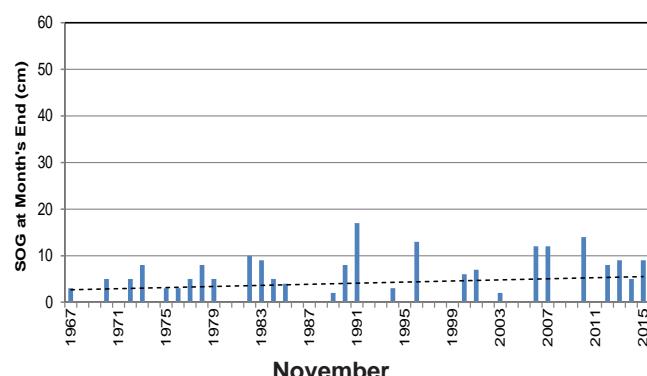
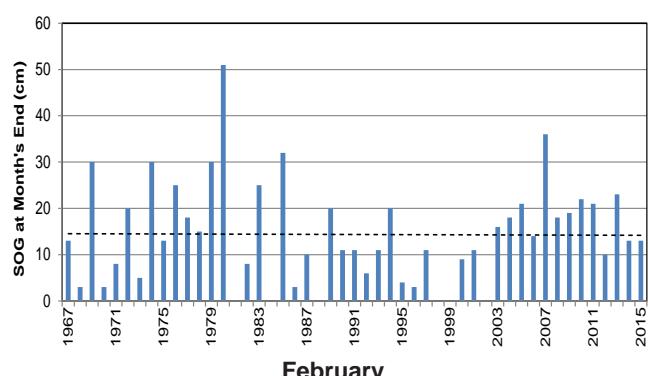
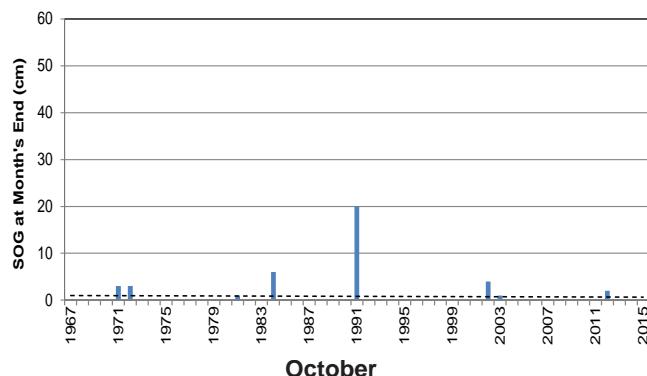
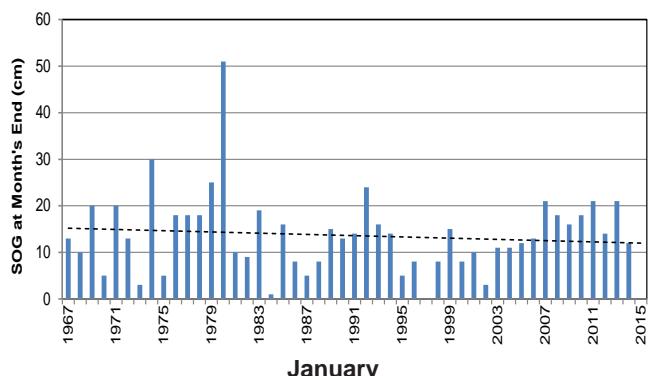
PRECIPITATION GRID mm

Precipitation Daily

2015	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JLY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.0
2	1.5	T	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.1	1.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	5.4	0.6	3.7	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	35.0	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.5	2.1	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3
9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
10	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
13	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	9.0	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
19	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	1.5	2.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.2	0.2	0.2
21	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
22	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
23	0.0	T	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
24	1.0	1.9	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0
25	0.0	0.5	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.6
28	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	57.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0
31	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		4.5		0.0



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



Installing Meter Sticks for Manual Snow Depth Measurements 1 October 2015
Photo: V. Wittrock

RADIATION

Sunrise/Sunset Tables for Saskatoon, 2015 & 2016¹

2015 DATE	JANUARY RISE SET	FEBRUARY RISE SET	MARCH RISE SET	APRIL RISE SET	MAY RISE SET	JUNE RISE SET	JULY RISE SET	AUGUST RISE SET	SEPTEMBER RISE SET	OCTOBER RISE SET	NOVEMBER RISE SET	DECEMBER RISE SET
1	9:15 17:05	8:47 17:54	7:53 18:46	6:41 19:40	5:37 20:32	4:52 21:17	4:50 21:30	5:28 20:57	6:18 19:54	7:07 18:44	8:02 17:38	8:53 16:58
2	9:15 17:06	8:45 17:56	7:50 18:48	6:39 19:42	5:35 20:33	4:51 21:19	4:51 21:30	5:29 20:55	6:19 19:52	7:09 18:42	8:03 17:36	8:54 16:58
3	9:15 17:07	8:44 17:58	7:48 18:50	6:37 19:44	5:33 20:35	4:50 21:20	4:52 21:30	5:31 20:54	6:21 19:50	7:11 18:40	8:05 17:34	8:55 16:57
4	9:15 17:09	8:42 17:59	7:46 18:51	6:35 19:46	5:31 20:37	4:50 21:21	4:52 21:29	5:32 20:52	6:23 19:47	7:12 18:37	8:07 17:33	8:57 16:56
5	9:14 17:10	8:40 18:01	7:44 18:53	6:32 19:47	5:29 20:38	4:49 21:22	4:53 21:29	5:34 20:50	6:24 19:45	7:14 18:35	8:09 17:31	8:58 16:56
6	9:14 17:11	8:39 18:03	7:41 18:55	6:30 19:49	5:27 20:40	4:48 21:23	4:54 21:28	5:35 20:48	6:26 19:43	7:16 18:33	8:11 17:29	8:59 16:56
7	9:14 17:12	8:37 18:05	7:39 18:57	6:28 19:51	5:26 20:42	4:48 21:23	4:55 21:27	5:37 20:47	6:28 19:40	7:17 18:31	8:12 17:27	9:01 16:55
8	9:13 17:14	8:35 18:07	7:37 18:59	6:25 19:52	5:24 20:43	4:47 21:24	4:56 21:27	5:39 20:45	6:29 19:38	7:19 18:28	8:14 17:26	9:02 16:55
9	9:13 17:15	8:33 18:09	7:35 19:00	6:23 19:54	5:22 20:45	4:47 21:25	4:57 21:26	5:40 20:43	6:31 19:36	7:21 18:26	8:16 17:24	9:03 16:55
10	9:12 17:16	8:31 18:11	7:32 19:02	6:21 19:56	5:20 20:47	4:47 21:26	4:58 21:25	5:42 20:41	6:32 19:33	7:23 18:24	8:18 17:23	9:04 16:54
11	9:11 17:18	8:30 18:13	7:30 19:04	6:19 19:58	5:19 20:48	4:46 21:27	4:59 21:24	5:43 20:39	6:34 19:31	7:24 18:22	8:20 17:21	9:05 16:54
12	9:11 17:19	8:28 18:15	7:28 19:06	6:16 19:59	5:17 20:50	4:46 21:27	5:00 21:23	5:45 20:37	6:36 19:29	7:26 18:19	8:21 17:19	9:06 16:54
13	9:10 17:21	8:26 18:16	7:26 19:07	6:14 20:01	5:15 20:51	4:46 21:28	5:01 21:23	5:47 20:35	6:37 19:26	7:28 18:17	8:23 17:18	9:07 16:54
14	9:09 17:23	8:24 18:18	7:23 19:09	6:12 20:03	5:14 20:53	4:45 21:28	5:03 21:22	5:48 20:33	6:39 19:24	7:29 18:15	8:25 17:16	9:08 16:54
15	9:08 17:24	8:22 18:20	7:21 19:11	6:10 20:04	5:12 20:55	4:45 21:29	5:04 21:21	5:50 20:31	6:41 19:22	7:31 18:13	8:27 17:15	9:09 16:54
16	9:07 17:26	8:20 18:22	7:19 19:13	6:08 20:06	5:11 20:56	4:45 21:29	5:05 21:19	5:52 20:29	6:42 19:19	7:33 18:10	8:28 17:14	9:10 16:55
17	9:06 17:27	8:18 18:24	7:16 19:14	6:05 20:08	5:09 20:58	4:45 21:30	5:06 21:18	5:53 20:27	6:44 19:17	7:35 18:08	8:30 17:12	9:10 16:55
18	9:05 17:29	8:16 18:26	7:14 19:16	6:03 20:10	5:08 20:59	4:45 21:30	5:08 21:17	5:55 20:26	6:46 19:15	7:36 18:06	8:32 17:11	9:11 16:55
19	9:04 17:31	8:14 18:28	7:12 19:18	6:01 20:11	5:06 20:51	4:45 21:31	5:09 21:16	5:56 20:23	6:47 19:12	7:38 18:04	8:34 17:10	9:12 16:55
20	9:03 17:32	8:12 18:29	7:09 19:20	5:59 20:13	5:05 21:02	4:45 21:31	5:10 21:15	5:58 20:21	6:49 19:10	7:40 18:02	8:35 17:09	9:12 16:56
21	9:02 17:34	8:10 18:31	7:07 19:21	5:57 20:15	5:04 21:03	4:46 21:31	5:11 21:14	6:00 20:19	6:51 19:08	7:42 18:00	8:37 17:07	9:13 16:56
22	9:01 17:36	8:08 18:33	7:05 19:23	5:55 20:16	5:02 21:05	4:46 21:31	5:13 21:12	6:01 20:16	6:52 19:05	7:44 17:58	8:39 17:06	9:13 16:57
23	9:00 17:38	8:06 18:35	7:03 19:25	5:53 20:18	5:01 21:06	4:46 21:31	5:14 21:11	6:03 20:14	6:54 19:03	7:45 17:56	8:40 17:05	9:14 16:57
24	8:58 17:39	8:03 18:37	7:00 19:27	5:51 20:20	5:00 21:08	4:46 21:31	5:16 21:01	6:05 20:12	6:56 19:01	7:47 17:54	8:42 17:04	9:14 16:58
25	8:57 17:41	8:01 18:39	6:58 19:28	5:49 20:22	4:59 21:09	4:47 21:31	5:17 21:08	6:06 20:10	6:57 18:58	7:49 17:52	8:44 17:03	9:15 16:59
26	8:56 17:43	7:59 18:41	6:55 19:30	5:47 20:23	4:58 21:10	4:47 21:31	5:19 21:07	6:08 20:08	6:59 18:56	7:51 17:50	8:45 17:02	9:15 16:59
27	8:54 17:45	7:57 18:42	6:53 19:32	5:44 20:25	4:57 21:12	4:48 21:31	5:20 21:05	6:10 20:05	7:00 18:54	7:53 17:48	8:47 17:01	9:15 17:00
28	8:53 17:47	7:55 18:44	6:51 19:34	5:42 20:27	4:56 21:13	4:48 21:31	5:22 21:04	6:11 20:03	7:02 18:51	7:54 17:46	8:48 17:00	9:15 17:01
29	8:52 17:48			6:48 19:35	5:41 20:28	4:55 21:14	4:49 21:31	5:23 21:02	6:13 20:01	7:04 18:49	7:56 17:44	8:50 17:00
30	8:50 17:50			6:46 19:37	5:39 20:30	4:54 21:15	4:49 21:31	5:25 21:00	6:14 19:59	7:06 18:47	7:58 17:42	8:51 16:59
31	8:49 17:52			6:44 19:39	5:39 20:32	4:53 21:16	4:49 21:32	5:26 20:59	6:16 19:56	7:08 17:40	8:00 17:39	9:15 17:04

¹National Research Council, Canada, Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics

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



Kipp and Zonen Bright Sunshine recorder
Photo: E. Thiessen May 2015



Global & Diffuse Radiation Instruments
Bright Sunshine Recorder
May 2015
Photo: E. Thiessen

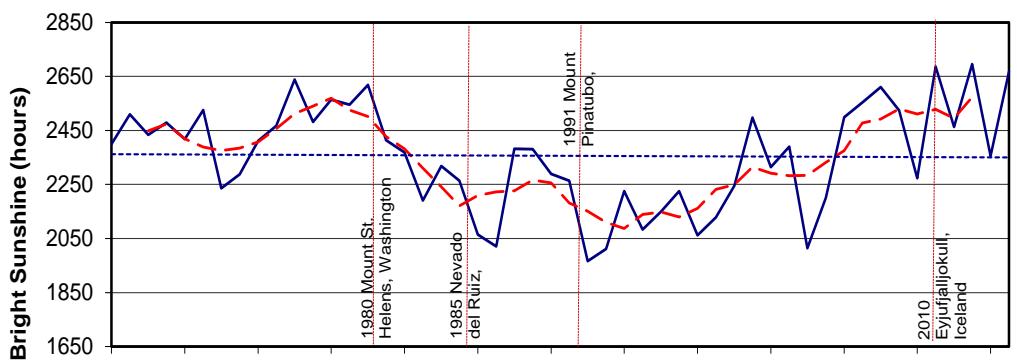
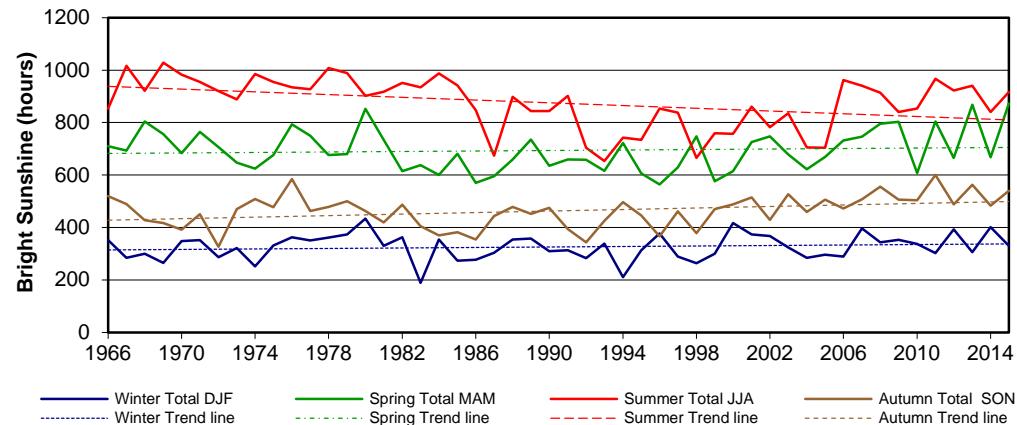
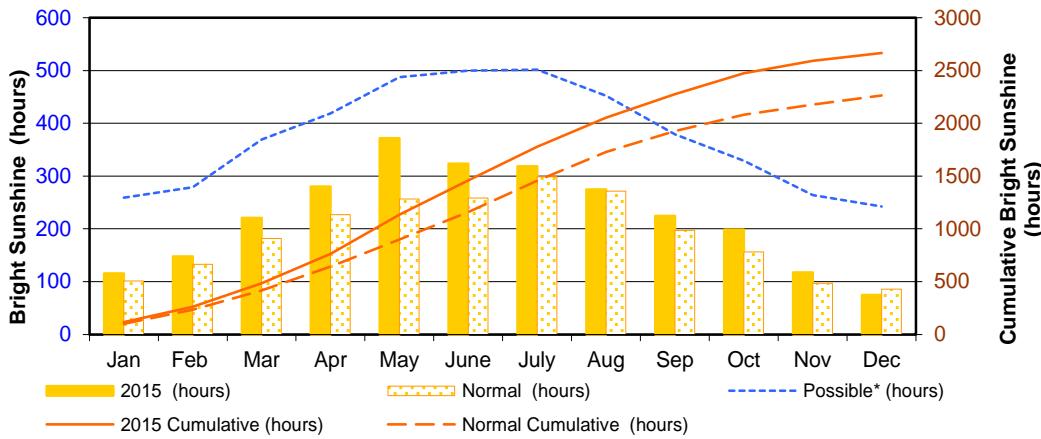
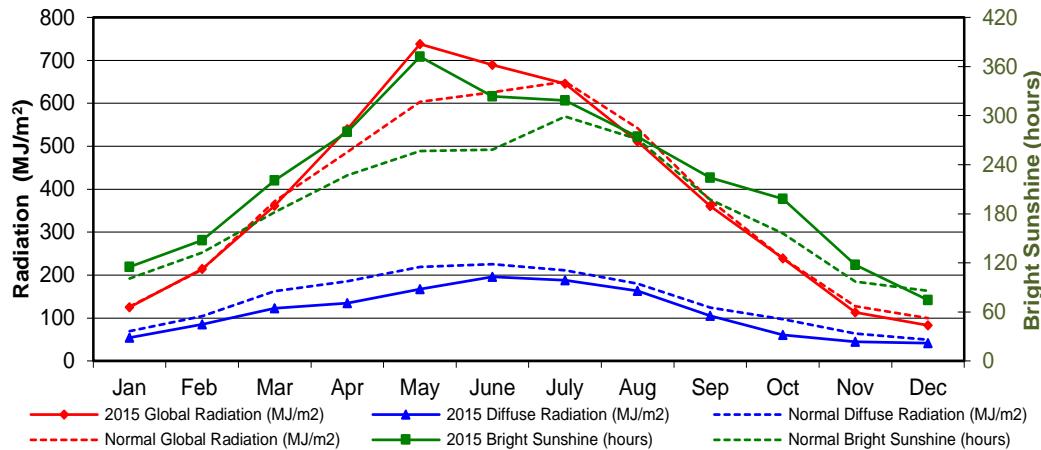
RADIATION

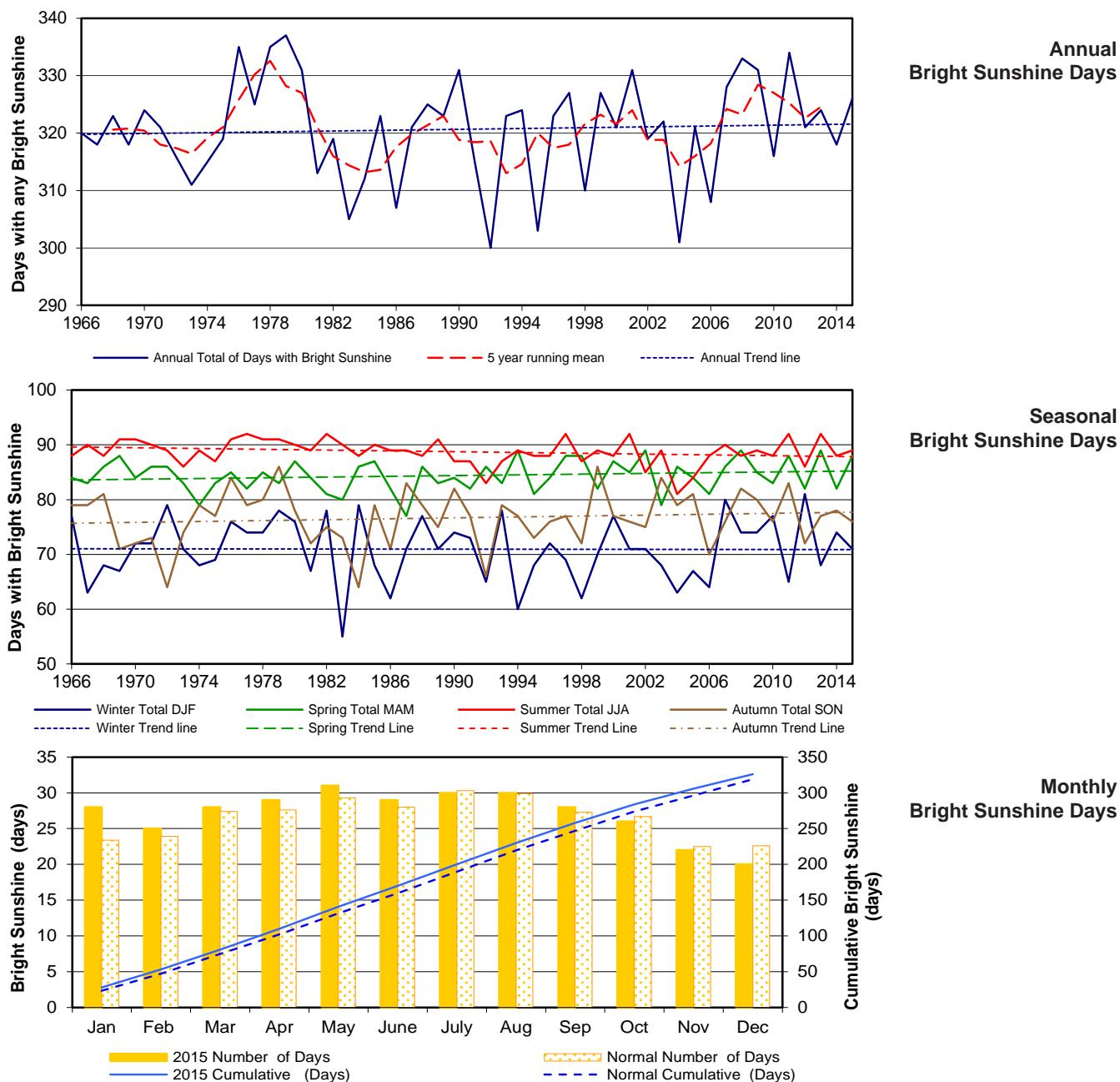
MONTH	BRIGHT SUNSHINE (HOURS)					2015 CUMULATIVE (HOURS)	NORMAL CUMULATIVE (HOURS)	BRIGHT SUNSHINE DAYS				
	2015	NORMAL	% OF NORMAL	POSSIBLE SUNSHINE*	% OF POSSIBLE			2015 NUMBER OF DAYS	NORMAL NUMBER OF DAYS	2015 CUMULATIVE (DAYS)	NORMAL CUMULATIVE (DAYS)	2015 WITH MORE THAN 1 HOUR
JAN	115.2	101.0	114.1	259.0	44.5	115.2	101.0	28	23.4	28	23.4	22
FEB	147.8	132.6	111.5	278.6	53.1	263.0	233.6	25	23.9	53	47.3	21
MAR	220.8	182.0	121.3	369.0	59.8	483.8	415.6	28	27.4	81	74.7	27
APR	280.1	227.2	123.3	418.1	67.0	763.9	642.8	29	27.6	110	102.3	28
MAY	371.9	256.9	144.8	487.3	76.3	1135.8	899.7	31	29.3	141	131.6	30
JUNE	323.4	258.2	125.3	500.1	64.7	1459.2	1157.9	29	28.0	170	159.6	29
JULY	318.7	298.8	106.7	502.0	63.5	1777.9	1456.7	30	30.3	200	189.9	29
AUG	274.4	271.3	101.1	452.9	60.6	2052.3	1728.0	30	29.9	230	219.8	28
SEP	224.3	197.4	113.6	379.5	59.1	2276.6	1925.4	28	27.3	258	247.1	26
OCT	198.2	156.1	127.0	329.6	60.1	2474.8	2081.5	26	26.7	284	273.8	25
NOV	117.5	97.0	121.1	264.3	44.5	2592.3	2178.5	22	22.5	306	296.3	20
DEC	74.7	85.7	87.2	242.4	30.8	2667.0	2264.2	20	22.6	326	318.9	16
TOTAL	2667.0	2264.0	117.8	4482.9	59.5			326	318.9			301

* National Research Council, Canada, Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics

Global and Diffuse Radiation (MJ/m²)

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	2.2	1.8	5.3	2.8	11.5	3.8	7.1	4.8	20.4	8.1	29.3	3.7	10.7	7.2	12.4	7.0	19.9	2.2	3.7	3.0	2.0	1.7	5.8	0.9
2	1.5	1.3	7.0	2.0	9.1	6.4	18.1	3.7	18.8	5.7	27.6	8.4	21.4	9.4	26.6	2.4	9.7	5.8	9.3	4.1	2.0	1.7	3.5	2.4
3	4.8	1.0	7.8	1.6	11.1	5.6	13.6	6.1	19.4	5.4	23.3	10.4	24.9	7.5	25.2	3.8	12.5	7.4	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.2	3.5	0.9
4	5.9	1.3	8.1	2.0	13.5	2.2	18.7	3.4	23.3	6.4	25.6	8.4	18.0	8.3	12.8	7.9	6.9	5.2	2.6	2.2	1.4	1.2	2.4	1.5
5	6.1	1.0	5.6	2.9	12.3	2.5	18.3	4.0	22.0	6.2	22.9	6.9	17.6	9.0	11.3	7.2	3.1	2.5	10.0	3.4	4.8	3.0	3.7	0.6
6	4.6	1.0	2.8	2.3	8.1	3.9	17.2	5.5	6.5	4.9	23.1	5.2	23.8	8.0	3.5	2.7	6.9	5.1	12.8	1.2	4.5	3.0	2.3	1.8
7	2.8	2.1	6.9	2.0	11.7	3.1	6.5	5.1	20.6	7.5	26.6	6.4	21.9	9.0	14.5	7.4	7.1	5.4	8.9	2.6	6.1	1.7	2.7	1.4
8	4.6	0.9	4.8	3.8	13.4	2.0	21.3	3.1	26.0	3.8	23.3	4.6	28.9	3.4	20.5	6.0	16.0	4.7	12.1	1.1	5.9	1.3	3.1	0.8
9	5.4	0.9	4.5	3.7	10.9	3.9	21.2	2.0	25.2	3.4	23.3	6.8	27.4	4.8	20.7	4.6	19.3	1.7	11.1	2.3	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8
10	4.0	2.5	7.2	2.9	11.7	4.5	21.5	2.2	21.4	5.4	28.1	4.4	26.4	6.0	21.2	3.5	18.4	1.7	9.4	3.1	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.5
11	6.5	1.1	9.2	1.5	7.9	6.0	18.4	4.7	28.2	3.5	23.0	9.2	16.1	6.0	18.7	6.4	16.8	3.4	4.6	2.2	5.5	1.6	1.6	1.4
12	6.1	1.1	6.7	3.0	4.6	3.8	19.1	3.7	21.4	8.0	24.9	6.3	17.5	8.4	22.7	3.8	17.8	1.6	11.1	1.2	6.1	0.7	2.1	1.6
13	5.6	1.2	5.1	4.1	13.3	3.2	23.0	1.9	20.8	6.3	20.0	9.0	13.2	7.3	21.9	4.5	8.4	4.2	10.2	2.0	4.9	1.8	1.7	1.5
14	3.7	2.1	2.3	1.9	7.6	5.8	13.6	7.6	19.2	6.7	12.6	9.3	21.4	6.7	18.2	6.6	5.5	4.4	11.1	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.8
15	2.3	1.9	6.1	4.6	13.2	4.2	19.0	5.1	26.1	5.2	24.4	6.5	22.7	5.7	4.0	3.1	1.8	1.5	10.8	1.7	5.1	1.6	1.5	1.3
16	2.9	2.3	9.1	2.9	15.3	1.8	22.5	2.9	21.0	9.3	28.2	5.2	21.9	6.0	14.8	8.0	5.4	4.4	10.4	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.1
17	4.8	0.9	10.8	2.2	15.0	2.6	23.2	2.0	29.0	4.4	20.4	5.8	12.6	8.4	17.5	6.1	11.4	5.9	10.4	1.0	4.6	0.9	1.9	1.7
18	4.0	1.7	6.5	5.0	16.8	2.1	11.6	7.2	29.1	2.3	26.2	7.7	20.3	7.7	20.8	5.6	16.5	2.3	9.3	2.5	2.8	2.1	1.8	1.5
19	2.7	2.2	5.8	4.5	13.2	5.2	23.1	3.4	28.4	2.8	21.7	7.5	22.6	6.5	16.2	6.4	16.0	1.8	2.8	2.2	5.8	1.4	2.0	1.8
20	3.2	2.5	6.2	4.9	15.2	2.5	19.9	5.7	28.1	3.3	13.8	6.7	26.4	3.8	21.0	4.0	12.8	4.0	2.4	1.9	3.1	2.0	3.1	1.8
21	4.3	2.2	13.0	2.1	5.2	4.1	23.9	3.6	28.9	2.8	20.7	6.8	25.2	3.7	4.2	3.3	12.8	2.6	8.8	1.7	5.1	2.2	2.5	1.2
22	3.9	2.4	11.6	2.1	3.9	3.1	23.2	4.1	28.7	3.0	26.2	5.5	22.0	7.2	10.8	6.5	11.7	3.4	8.0	2.3	4.9	0.9	2.2	1.6
23	4.1	1.9	9.8	3.5	5.4	4.3	8.8	5.1	23.5	7.8	26.7	5.0	21.9	7.8	23.2	1.7	15.2	2.0	9.2	1.0	3.5	2.0	4.1	1.2
24	3.1	1.7	3.5	2.9	9.5	7.2	15.3	6.6	27.3	5.0	26.5	7.2	27.1	2.8	21.2	3.8	12.0	4.2	7.3	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.0	0.9
25	3.5	2.2	12.4	2.1	14.9	5.4	3.8	3.0	25.1	7.0	27.0	5.2	25.0	5.7	16.4	6.7	12.9	4.0	9.0	1.1	2.6	2.0	5.9	0.8
26	4.0	2.0	13.1	2.2	11.7	7.7	13.7	10.4	24.9	7.3	19.6	8.3	24.5	4.6	13.8	7.0	11.6	4.6	7.4	2.4	6.2	1.2	5.3	1.1
27	4.7	2.2	11.2	5.1	14.9	4.0	26.0	3.6	26.1	5.5	30.4	2.6	6.4	4.5	14.5	6.5	12.1	2.5	1.8	1.5	4.7	1.2	1.3	1.0
28	2.3	1.9	11.7	5.0	7.5	5.1	22.5	5.6	18.1	4.1	25.9	5.4	2.8	2.1	15.5	6.4	12.9	3.2	2.2	1.9	5.2	0.9	2.3	1.9
29	3.4	2.7			17.3	2.4	23.1	4.4	30.1	3.5	10.7	6.3	25.8	2.9	16.6	5.2	14.1	1.8	6.6	3.3	4.3	1.2	2.1	1.8
30	2.1	1.6			18.5	1.6	22.5	3.9	23.3	7.4	7.3	5.4	23.5	4.4	11.5	5.9	13.2	1.5	7.4	1.3	4.5	0.8	4.4	1.3
31	5.7	2.6			17.2	2.8			27.1	5.5			26.0	3.1	19.1	3.7			6.6	1.2			3.6	1.2
TOTAL	124.8	54.2	214.1	85.6	361.4	122.8	539.7	134.4	738.0	167.5	689.3	196.1	645.9	187.9	511.3	163.7	360.7	105.0	239.1	60.7	113.5	44.9	83.0	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

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
2013	59.9	2000	52.8	1980 66.7
2015	59.5	2014	51.4	2013 64
1976	58.8	2007	50.9	2011 63.1
1980	58.3	2012	49.7	1968 63.0
2008	58.1	1979	47.9	2009 62.8
1978	57.2	2001	47.8	2008 62.2
2007	57.0	1996	47.7	1976 62.1
1979	56.8	2002	47.1	1971 60.1
1971	56.3	1982	46.6	1969 59.2
2009	56.3	1978	46.4	1977 58.8
1967	56.0	1976	46.0	2002 58.6
2006	55.7	1989	45.8	1998 58.6
2001	55.7	2009	45.3	2007 58.6
1977	55.4	1971	45.2	1989 57.6
1969	55.3	1966	45.1	1981 57.6
1975	55.0	1977	45.0	2006 57.4
2012	54.8	1984	44.9	2001 56.9
1968	54.2	1988	44.8	1994 56.6
1970	53.9	1970	44.6	1966 55.7
1981	53.8	2008	43.5	1972 55.4
1974	53.8	1993	43.4	1967 54.4
1966	53.5	2010	43.3	1970 53.6
1989	53.1	1975	42.4	1979 53.4
1988	53.0	2015	42.3	1985 53.4
1982	52.8	1981	42.2	2003 53.3
2014	52.5	2003	41.6	1975 53.1
2003	52.1	1973	41.2	1978 53.0
2002	51.6	1991	40.2	2005 52.4
1984	51.6	1995	40.2	2014 52.4
1990	51.0	1990	39.7	2012 52
1973	51.0	2013	39.1	1991 51.7
2010	50.7	1987	38.9	1988 51.6
1985	50.5	2011	38.8	1992 51.5
1991	50.5	1999	38.5	1973 50.8
2000	50.0	1968	38.0	1983 50.1
1972	49.8	2005	37.9	1990 49.8
1997	49.6	2006	37.1	1997 49.3
1994	49.6	1997	37.0	1974 49.0
2005	49.1	1967	36.5	2004 48.7
1983	48.9	1972	36.3	1982 48.3
1996	47.9	2004	35.9	1993 48.2
1999	46.5	1992	35.9	2000 48.1
1995	46.5	1986	35.6	2010 47.6
1986	46.0	1985	35.1	1995 47.6
1998	46.0	1969	34.0	1984 47.0
1987	45.1	1998	33.7	1987 46.8
1993	44.9	1974	32.2	1999 45.2
2004	44.8	1994	26.9	1986 44.7
1992	43.8	1983	24.2	1996 44.1

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

WIND

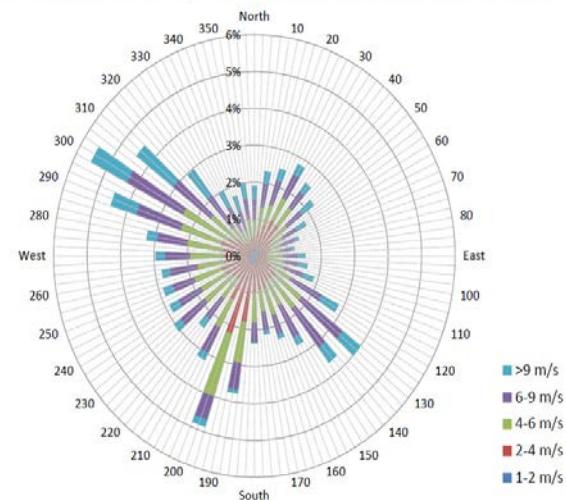
MONTH	AVERAGE WIND SPEED (km/h)			HIGHEST INSTANTANEOUS WIND SPEED (km/h)				
	2015 Average	Normal*	2015 1/2 Hr. Max Average	2015 for CRS (Speed / direction / date)			Since 1953 (Saskatoon Diefenbaker Int'l. Airport) (Speed / direction / day / year)	
January	14.0	16	20.4	54.5 NW 08	111 W	11 1986		
February	14.7	16	21.1	52.3 SE 14	106 N	22 1988		
March	15.3	17	22.5	65.8 NNW 2	93 W	18 1959		
April	16.5	18	25.3	66.8 N 2	108 W	06 1959		
May	14.2	18	22.6	64.7 NE 16	132 SW	17 1965		
June	12.5	17	20.4	66.9 WSW 12	117 SW	01 1986		
July	13.1	16	21.1	55.2 NNE 28	113 E	05 1955		
August	11.8	16	18.9	70.1 SW 6	151 W	14 1967		
September	12.5	17	19.5	57.7 W 27	148 W	22 1967		
October	13.9	17	21.2	80.3 N 11	138 NW	16 1967		
November	14.5	16	21.4	67.9 N 18	100 W	17 1967		
December	12.5	16	18.4	41.5 SE 13	121 W	12 1955		

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

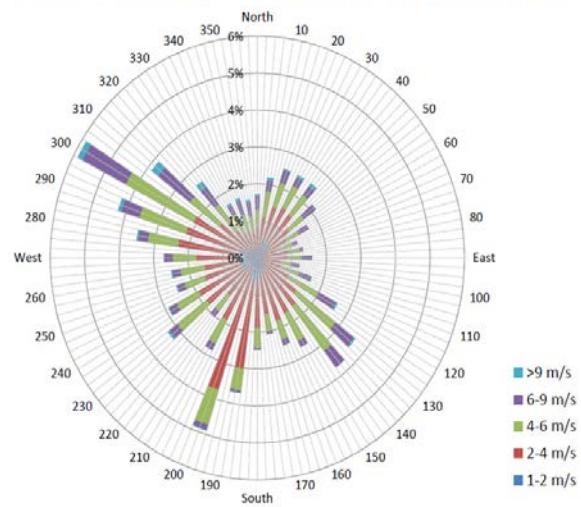


10 Metre Tower with Wind Speed and Direction
May 2015
photo: E. Thiessen

Maximum Wind Speed and Direction Saskatoon 2015



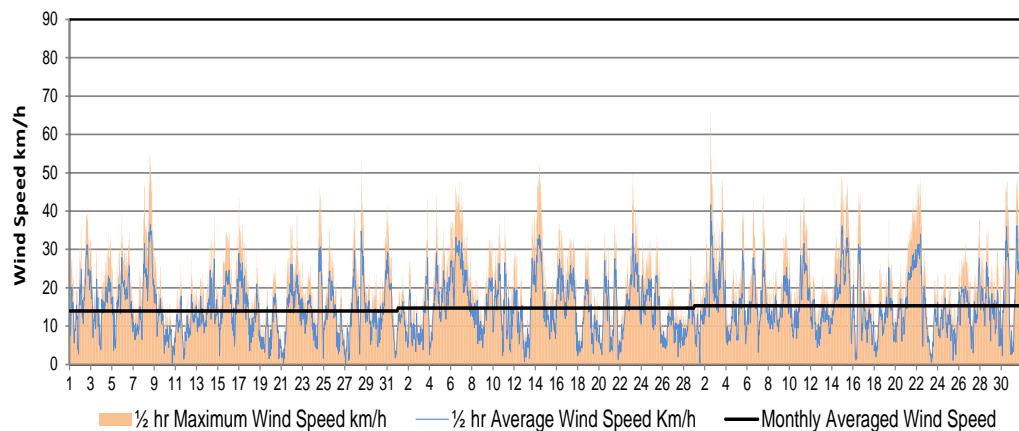
Average Wind Speed and Direction Saskatoon 2015



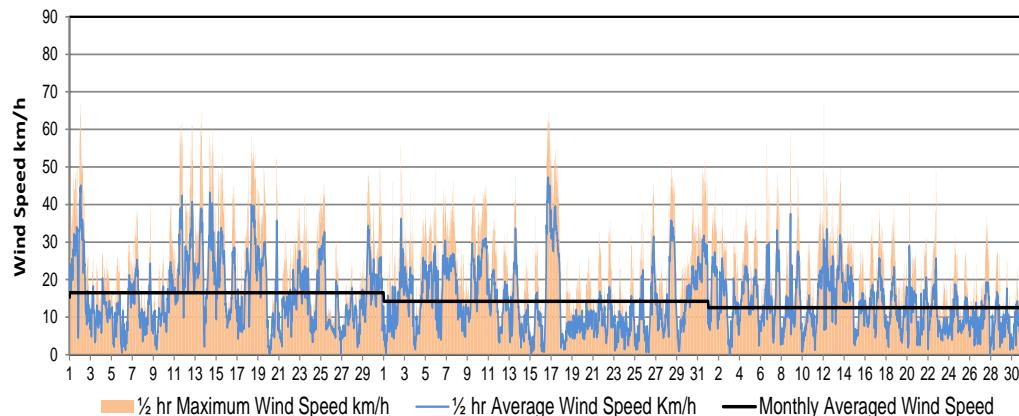
WIND

Daily Wind Speed and Maximum Gust Wind Speed

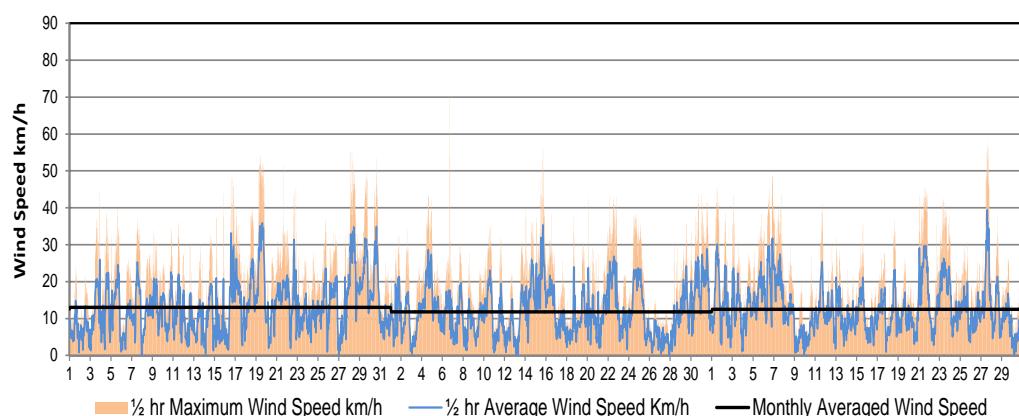
January
February
March



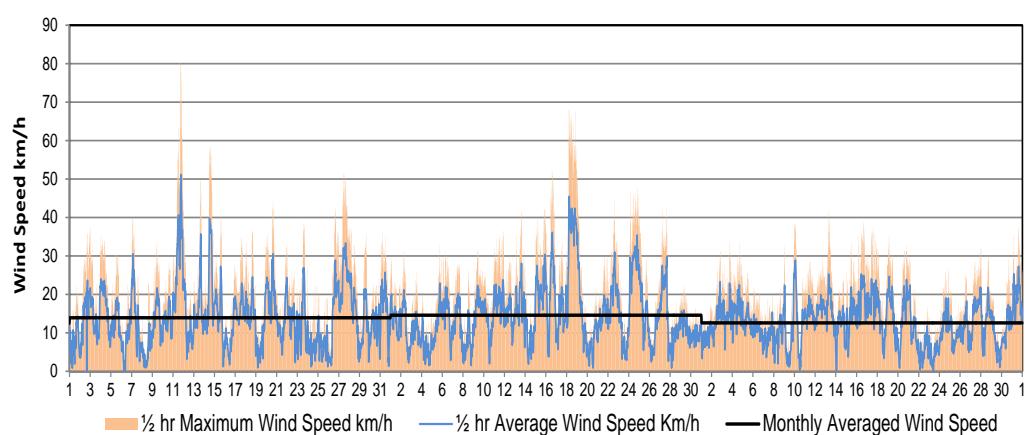
April
May
June



July
August
September



October
November
December



WIND

EXTREME DAILY WINDS (km/h)		
DATE	WIND SPEED/DIRECTION	BEAUFORT WIND SCALE DESIGNATION*
January 8	54.5 NW	Near Gale
January 28	53.6 NW	Near Gale
February 14	52.3 SE	Near Gale
March 2	65.8 NNW	Gale
March 31	52.0 SE	Near Gale
April 1	60.5 NNE	Near Gale
April 2	66.8 N	Gale
April 11	62.0 WSW	Gale
April 12	61.2 WNW	Near Gale
April 13	64.6 W	Gale
April 14	60.8 ESE	Near Gale
April 15	53.5 NNW	Near Gale
April 18	58.5 NW	Near Gale
April 19	50.0 N	Near Gale
April 20	52.6 E	Near Gale
May 2	55.5 NW	Near Gale
May 16	64.7 NE	Gale
May 17	54.8 NE	Near Gale
May 28	50.9 N	Near Gale
May 31	51.9 SE	Near Gale
June 6	56.0 WNW	Near Gale
June 8	60.6 N	Near Gale
June 12	66.9 WSW	Gale
July 19	54.0 NNW	Near Gale
July 21	51.2 SSW	Near Gale
July 28	55.2 NNE	Near Gale
July 30	53.4 NW	Near Gale
August 6	70.1 SW	Gale
August 15	55.8 NW	Near Gale
September 27	57.7 W	Near Gale
October 11	80.3 N	Strong Gale
October 14	58.3 WNW	Near Gale
October 27	51.4 NW	Near Gale
November 16	52.1 NW	Near Gale
November 18	67.9 N	Gale
November 19	50.5 NW	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



Our resident gopher at the Climate Reference Station
October 2015
photo: V. Wittrock

WINDCHILL CALCULATION CHART ¹													
T°C km/h Speed	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.

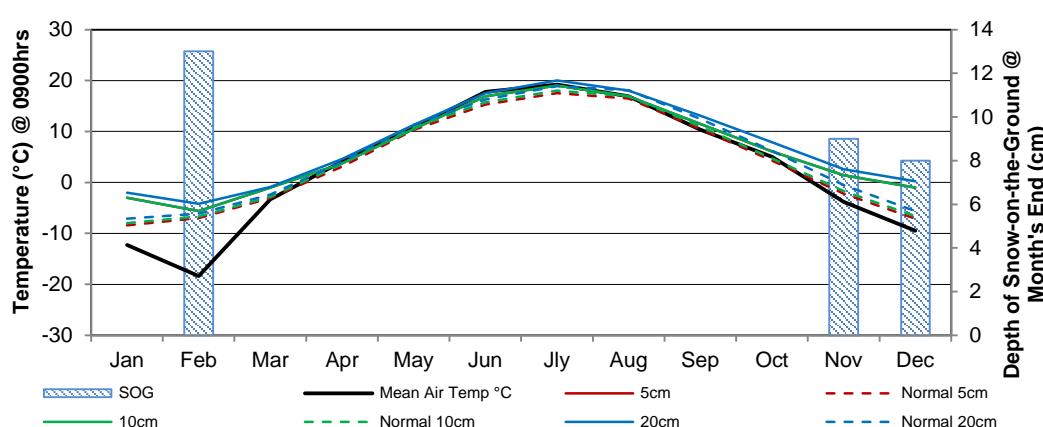
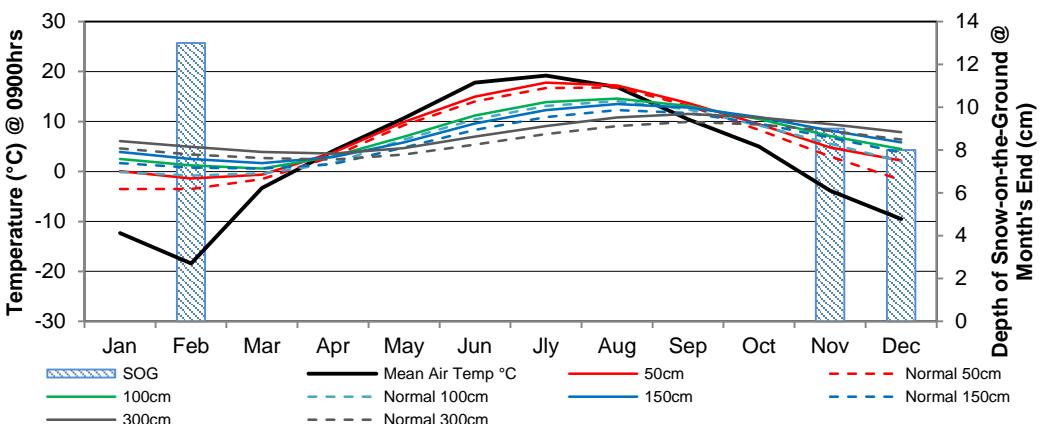
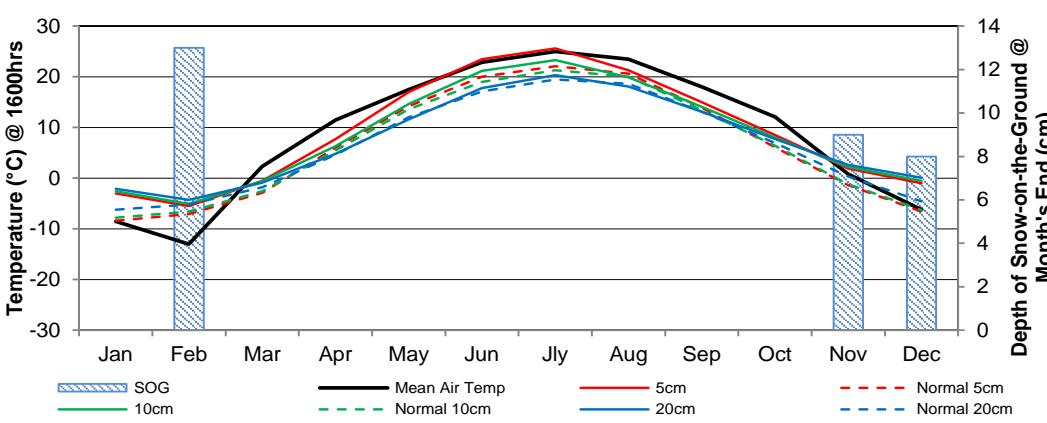
1: Environment Canada, 2004b

EXTREME DAILY WIND CHILL WHEN TEMPERATURE <0°C												
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JLY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	-21	-35	-22	-13								-19
2	-33	-29	-28	-16								-18
3	-41	-31	-38	-11								-11
4	-47	-36	-38	-12								
5	-42	-29	-32	-12								-8
6	-36	-31	-17	-12							-3	-8
7	-40	-33	-7	-9							-8	-11
8	-34	-31	-13	-7							-7	-9
9	-35	-28	-7	-4	-5							-8
10	-37	-28	-6	-4								-8
11	-37	-37	-9		-7						-10	
12	-34	-35	-11		-6							-9
13	-26	-31	-7									-9
14	-14	-35										
15	-19	-30										
16	-18	-33	-9	-5								-9
17	-10	-37	-9									-14
18	-17	-34	-8		-5							-20
19	-11	-21	-5									-23
20	-14	-25	-12	-6								-20
21	-13	-36	-15	-10								-20
22	-9	-42	-15	-4								-7
23	-8	-26	-9									-10
24	-9	-26	-10	-8								-19
25	-8	-35	-12	-10								-27
26		-35	-10	-3								-28
27	-11	-34		-6								-20
28	-17	-30								-6	-4	-23
29	-25			-2						-5	-19	-24
30	-23									-6	-18	-24
31	-38											-22

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		
		2015	NORM	2015	NORM	2015	NORM	2015	NORM	2015	NORM	2015	NORM	2015	NORM		2015	NORM	2015	NORM	2015	NORM	
January	-12.3	-3.0	-8.4	-3.0	-8.0	-2.0	-7.1	0.1	-3.5	2.5	-0.1	3.9	1.7	6.1	4.6	-8.5	-3.0	-8.4	-2.6	-7.8	-2.1	-6.2	
February	-18.4	-5.6	-7.0	-5.6	-6.7	-4.2	-6.1	-1.4	-3.5	1.2	-0.8	2.5	0.8	4.9	3.4	-13	-5.5	-7.1	-5.1	-6.6	-4.3	-5.2	
March	-3.3	-1.0	-3.1	-1.0	-2.8	-0.9	-2.4	-0.6	-1.5	0.6	-0.4	1.7	0.6	3.9	2.7	2.3	-0.5	-2.9	-0.6	-2.6	-0.9	-1.8	
April	4.1	3.7	3.1	3.7	3.6	4.6	4.0	3.8	3.0	3.0	1.6	2.9	1.5	3.6	2.4	11.5	7.7	6.0	6.3	5.5	4.8	4.6	
May	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.5	10.8	11.3	11.3	9.9	9.3	7.0	6.4	5.8	4.8	4.7	3.4	17.5	17.0	14.2	14.6	13.6	11.6	12.0	
June	17.8	16.9	15.3	16.9	15.7	17.5	16.3	15.0	14.0	11.2	10.4	9.6	8.3	7.0	5.4	22.9	23.5	20.0	21.2	19.0	17.8	17.1	
July	19.2	19.0	17.5	19.0	18.0	20.0	18.9	17.8	16.7	13.9	13.1	12.3	10.9	9.1	7.5	25.0	25.6	22.1	23.3	21.3	20.3	19.5	
August	16.9	16.9	16.5	16.9	16.9	18.0	18.1	17.2	16.8	14.6	14.1	13.5	12.3	10.8	9.1	23.5	21.3	20.6	19.9	20.0	18.1	18.6	
September	10.4	11.5	10.5	11.5	11.0	13.1	12.5	13.7	13.2	13.1	12.4	12.8	11.7	11.5	9.9	18.0	15.0	13.9	14.1	13.4	13.1	13.1	
October	5.0	6.1	4.3	6.1	4.7	7.9	6.2	9.5	8.3	10.5	9.2	10.9	9.6	10.8	9.4	12.1	8.5	6.1	8.0	6.4	7.7	6.9	
November	-3.8	1.4	-2.2	1.4	-1.7	2.6	-0.5	4.8	3.0	7.1	5.6	8.2	6.8	9.5	8.1	0.8	1.9	-1.4	2.2	-1.2	2.6	0.3	
December	-9.5	-1.0	-7.1	-1.0	-6.6	0.2	-5.6	2.2	-1.7	4.5	2.0	5.8	3.8	7.9	6.4	-6.2	-1.0	-6.6	-0.5	-6.3	0.1	-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: $CDD = (T - 18^\circ\text{C})$, 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: $GDD = (T - 5.0^\circ\text{C})$, 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:

$HDD = (18^\circ\text{C} - T)$, 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: $\text{PET} = mT^a$ 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 = O; 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 langleys). 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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