## 2017 Annual <br> Rainfall Report

## Monitoring and Modeling



Saskatoon Water
Transportation \& Utilities Department

City of
Saskatoon

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following report provides a summary of Saskatoon's 2017 rainfall season (April to September) and a comparison with historical rainfall. Highlights of the report include the following:

- In 2017, 230 mm of rainfall accumulated, which was slightly less than the historical average of 265 mm .
- Rainfall occurred on $42 \%$ of days in 2017 with 24 mm being the largest amount of rainfall to accumulate in a single day.
- Saskatoon had normal precipitation levels in the spring of 2017 with 111 mm of accumulated rainfall between April and June. This is the $53^{\text {rd }}$ lowest spring rainfall since 1900.
- Saskatoon had a moderately dry summer in 2017 with 119 mm of accumulated rainfall between July and September. This is the $47^{\text {th }}$ lowest summer rainfall since 1900.
- 2017 had an average of one rain event with a return period of two years or greater.


## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents ..... 2
List of Figures ..... 3
List of Tables ..... 3
Introduction ..... 4
Summary of Rainfall in 2017 ..... 5
Historical Comparison ..... 7
Classifying Rain Events ..... 9
Conclusion ..... 10
Appendices ..... 11
Appendix A - Total Seasonal Rainfall (1900-2017) ..... 11
Appendix B - Return Period of Rain Events by Rain Gauge ..... 13

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Overview of Rain Gauges. ................................................................................................. 4
Figure 2: 2017 Daily Rainfall.............................................................................................................. 5
Figure 3: 2017 Rainfall Accumulation............................................................................................. 6
Figure 4: Seasonal Rainfall (1900-2017). ........................................................................................ 7
Figure 5: Maximum Daily Rainfall.................................................................................................... 8

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Criteria for Determining Return Period of Rain Event.................................................. 9
Table 2: Average Frequency of Rain Events9
Table 3: Overall Frequency of Rain Events. ..... 10

2017 Annual Rainfall Report
Water and Sewer Planning

## INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of the 2017 rainfall season in Saskatoon and a comparison of this rainfall data with historical rainfall data. Within the scope of this report, a rainfall season is defined as the time period between April $1^{\text {st }}$ and September $30^{\text {th }}$. Data between 1900 and 2011 was obtained from the Environment Canada rain gauge while 2012 to 2016 data was obtained from eight City of Saskatoon rain gauges. In 2017, one of the City of Saskatoon rain gauges was decommissioned and therefore 2017 data was obtained from the seven City of Saskatoon rain gauges. The name, location, approximate area, and total seasonal rainfall of the aforementioned rain gauges are shown below.


Figure 1: Overview of Rain Gauges.

## SUMMARY OF RAINFALL IN 2017

A daily weighted average for all City of Saskatoon rain gauges functioning on a particular day was calculated to determine the average daily rainfall for Saskatoon. The following graph depicts the average daily rainfall that occurred in Saskatoon throughout the 2017 rainfall season.


Figure 2: 2017 Daily Rainfall.
The largest amount of rainfall occurred on September 19 th, 2017 with a total of 24 mm of rainfall. This rainfall accounted for approximately $10 \%$ of the total rainfall that occurred in 2017. It can also be observed from Figure 2 that rainfall occurred on approximately $42 \%$ of days throughout the 2017 rainfall season.

2017 Annual Rainfall Report
Water and Sewer Planning

## SUMMARY OF RAINFALL IN 2017

The total seasonal rainfall for 2017 was 230 mm . Figure 3 depicts the accumulation of rainfall throughout the 2017 season.


Figure 3: 2017 Rainfall Accumulation.
The 2017 rainfall season experienced a normal spring, with the months of April to June accumulating a total of 111 mm of rain, which is the $53^{\text {rd }}$ lowest spring rainfall out of 118 years since 1900. This rainfall accounted for approximately $48 \%$ of the total rainfall that occurred throughout the season. The remaining $52 \%$ of the total rainfall occurred between July and September, accumulating a total of 119 mm of rain. This is the $47^{\text {th }}$ lowest summer rainfall out of 118 years since 1900.

## HISTORICAL COMPARISON

The average seasonal rainfall from 1900 to 2017 in Saskatoon is 265 mm which is depicted by the light blue line in Figure 4. The 2017 seasonal rainfall of 230 mm was slightly below average and is the $41^{\text {st }}$ lowest seasonal rainfall of the 118 years of data. The lowest seasonal rainfall occurred in 2001 with 131 mm, which is less than half of the average seasonal rainfall. A table containing the seasonal rainfalls from 1900 to 2017 can be found in Appendix A.


Figure 4: Seasonal Rainfall (1900-2017).

## HISTORICAL COMPARISON

The following graph provides a comparison of the maximum amount of rainfall to occur in a single day in each season. The average rainfall in a single day in a season is 37 mm from the years 1900 to 2017 and is represented by the light blue line in Figure 5. During the 2017 rainfall season, the maximum rainfall to occur within a single day was 24 mm , which occurred on September $19^{\text {th }}$. This is the $28^{\text {th }}$ lowest rainfall to occur in a single day out of the 118 years of data.


Figure 5: Maximum Daily Rainfall.
As can be seen in the graph above, the lowest maximum daily rainfall occurred on July $19^{\text {th }}$, 1987, with a total of 15 mm of rain. As well, only one of the last five years have had daily rainfalls which exceed the historical average.

## CLASSIFYING RAIN EVENTS

Rain events in Saskatoon are often localized. Therefore, a rain event may only occur at a few of the seven rain gauges located throughout the city. In order to compare the severity of rain events, their return period must be determined. A return period provides an indication of the likelihood of an event. For example, a rain event with a return period of 2 years has a $50 \%$ chance of occurring in any given year. For comparison, a rain event with a return period of 100 years has a $1 \%$ chance of occurring in any given year. The following table provides a summary of the criteria used to determine the return period of each rain event.

Table 1: Criteria for Determining Return Period of Rain Event.

| Time <br> (minutes) | Intensity (mm/hr) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2-Year | $\mathbf{5 - Y e a r}$ | 25-Year | 100-Year |
| 10 | 53 | 85 | 132 | 168 |
| 15 | 41 | 67 | 104 | 133 |
| 30 | 26.4 | 46.1 | 74 | 97 |
| 60 | 16.6 | 28.9 | 46.5 | 60 |
| 120 | 10.7 | 17.5 | 27.3 | 35 |
| 360 | 4.7 | 7.0 | 10.3 | 12.9 |
| 720 | 2.73 | 3.90 | 5.59 | 6.91 |
| 1440 | 1.56 | 2.18 | 3.07 | 3.76 |

For the purposes of this report, two different methods were utilized to determine the number of rain events with a return period of $2,5,25$, or 100 years between 2012 and 2017. It should be noted that within this report, rain events with the same return period may include any of the durations as outlined in Table 1. The first method determined the average number of rain events for each return period by adding together the number of events in a season with the same return period at each of the city's rain gauges and dividing that number by seven. The following table provides a summary of these values. A more detailed table can be found in Appendix B.

Table 2: Average Frequency of Rain Events.

|  | Return Period | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average | $2-5$ Year | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
|  | $5-25$ Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|  | $25-100$ Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |  |

## CLASSIFYING RAIN EVENTS

The second method determined the overall number of rain events for each return period by counting the number of rain events that occurred at one or more of the rain gauges on any given day within a season. If the rain gauges had varying return periods on a given day, the maximum return period was counted as the rain event for that day. The following table provides a summary of these values.

Table 3: Overall Frequency of Rain Events.

|  | Return Period | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall | $2-5$ Year | 8 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 27 |
|  | $5-25$ Year | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
|  | $25-100$ Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|  | $>100$ Years | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3 1}$ |

On August $8^{\text {th }}$ a major rain event primarily affected the Adelaide/Churchill, Avalon, and Haultain neighborhoods. Due to the localized nature of high intensity rain events, the City of Saskatoon rain gauge network may not have captured the full extent of this event. However, an unofficial Environment Canada rain gauge located in Holliston measured 53 mm of rain over 60 minutes. This rain event reached a peak intensity of $127 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{hour}$ and had an average intensity of $49 \mathrm{~mm} /$ hour which is rated as a 25-100 year return period.

## CONCLUSION

Overall, the 2017 rainfall season had an accumulation which was marginally less than the historical seasonal average. Two rain events occurred with a return period of 2-5 years and one rain event with at return period of 5-25 years. The largest rain event occurred on July $10^{\text {th }}$ and was determined to be a 5-25 year return period event. However, this event was only experienced at one of the City's seven rain gauges. On August $8^{\text {th }}$, an unofficial Environment Canada rain gauge captured a localized rain event that was rated as a 25-100 year return period.

2017 Annual Rainfall Report
Water and Sewer Planning
APPENDICES

## Appendix A - Total Seasonal Rainfall (1900-2017)

| Year | Rain (mm) | Rank | Year | Rain (mm) | Rank | Year | Rain (mm) | Rank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1900 | 259 | 58 | 1942 | 385 | 8 | 1984 | 197 | 101 |
| 1901 | 308 | 27 | 1943 | 193 | 104 | 1985 | 275 | 44 |
| 1902 | 270 | 48 | 1944 | 284 | 37 | 1986 | 308 | 28 |
| 1903 | 379 | 10 | 1945 | 300 | 31 | 1987 | 167 | 111 |
| 1904 | 344 | 20 | 1946 | 252 | 63 | 1988 | 211 | 90 |
| 1905 | 236 | 73 | 1947 | 256 | 60 | 1989 | 268 | 50 |
| 1906 | 260 | 56 | 1948 | 155 | 115 | 1990 | 200 | 99 |
| 1907 | 205 | 93 | 1949 | 263 | 52 | 1991 | 358 | 16 |
| 1908 | 262 | 53 | 1950 | 300 | 32 | 1992 | 234 | 75 |
| 1909 | 286 | 35 | 1951 | 224 | 81 | 1993 | 306 | 29 |
| 1910 | 234 | 76 | 1952 | 161 | 113 | 1994 | 285 | 36 |
| 1911 | 371 | 12 | 1953 | 218 | 86 | 1995 | 248 | 66 |
| 1912 | 375 | 11 | 1954 | 387 | 7 | 1996 | 362 | 14 |
| 1913 | 266 | 51 | 1955 | 268 | 49 | 1997 | 244 | 68 |
| 1914 | 168 | 109 | 1956 | 167 | 110 | 1998 | 187 | 106 |
| 1915 | 200 | 100 | 1957 | 208 | 92 | 1999 | 332 | 23 |
| 1916 | 329 | 25 | 1958 | 209 | 91 | 2000 | 259 | 57 |
| 1917 | 216 | 89 | 1959 | 241 | 71 | 2001 | 131 | 118 |
| 1918 | 253 | 62 | 1960 | 176 | 108 | 2002 | 262 | 54 |
| 1919 | 223 | 82 | 1961 | 221 | 84 | 2003 | 185 | 107 |
| 1920 | 243 | 69 | 1962 | 229 | 79 | 2004 | 288 | 34 |
| 1921 | 389 | 6 | 1963 | 317 | 26 | 2005 | 385 | 9 |
| 1922 | 246 | 67 | 1964 | 201 | 98 | 2006 | 366 | 13 |
| 1923 | 420 | 2 | 1965 | 236 | 74 | 2007 | 354 | 17 |
| 1924 | 141 | 116 | 1966 | 280 | 40 | 2008 | 217 | 88 |
| 1925 | 303 | 30 | 1967 | 187 | 105 | 2009 | 284 | 38 |
| 1926 | 270 | 47 | 1968 | 360 | 15 | 2010 | 569 | 1 |
| 1927 | 391 | 5 | 1969 | 229 | 78 | 2011 | 218 | 87 |
| 1928 | 343 | 21 | 1970 | 261 | 55 | 2012 | 401 | 3 |
| 1929 | 201 | 97 | 1971 | 279 | 42 | 2013 | 202 | 96 |
| 1930 | 252 | 64 | 1972 | 203 | 94 | 2014 | 391 | 4 |
| 1931 | 254 | 61 | 1973 | 298 | 33 | 2015 | 272 | 45 |
| 1932 | 241 | 70 | 1974 | 330 | 24 | 2016 | 283 | 39 |
| 1933 | 203 | 95 | 1975 | 271 | 46 | 2017 | 230 | 77 |
| 1934 | 249 | 65 | 1976 | 220 | 85 |  |  |  |
| 1935 | 336 | 22 | 1977 | 279 | 41 |  |  |  |
| 1936 | 166 | 112 | 1978 | 256 | 59 |  |  |  |
| 1937 | 157 | 114 | 1979 | 226 | 80 |  |  |  |
| 1938 | 239 | 72 | 1980 | 194 | 103 |  |  |  |
| 1939 | 275 | 43 | 1981 | 222 | 83 |  |  |  |
| 1940 | 196 | 102 | 1982 | 352 | 18 |  |  |  |
| 1941 | 139 | 117 | 1983 | 349 | 19 |  |  |  |

2017 Annual Rainfall Report
Water and Sewer Planning
APPENDICES

## Appendix B - Return Period of Rain Events by Rain Gauge

## APPENDIX B

|  | Return Period | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Waste Water Treatment Plant | 2-5 Year | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
|  | 5-25 Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|  | 25-100 Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | > 100 Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Total | 4 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| Woodlawn | 2-5 Year | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 13 |
|  | 5-25 Year | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
|  | 25-100 Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | > 100 Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Total | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| Shaw Center | 2-5 Year | 5 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 17 |
|  | 5-25 Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|  | 25-100 Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | > 100 Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Total | 5 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 18 |
| Nicholson Yards | 2-5 Year | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | n/a | 5 |
|  | 5-25 Year | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 2 |
|  | 25-100 Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | 0 |
|  | > 100 Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n/a | 0 |
|  | Total | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | n/a | 7 |
| Light and Power | 2-5 Year | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
|  | 5-25 Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 25-100 Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|  | > 100 Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Total | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| City Hall | 2-5 Year | 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 15 |
|  | 5-25 Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 25-100 Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|  | > 100 Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Total | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 16 |
| Attridge Fire Hall | 2-5 Year | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
|  | 5-25 Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|  | 25-100 Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | > 100 Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Total | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Acadia Reservoir | 2-5 Year | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 12 |
|  | 5-25 Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|  | 25-100 Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | > 100 Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Total | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 13 |

