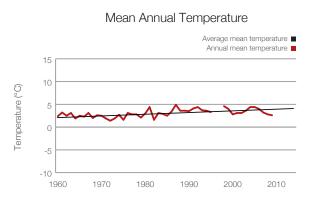
the monthly data.

## Temperature Trends and Projections Northern and Cariboo-Chilcotin Region, B.C.

## Daily climate data from Fort St. James, obtained from Environment Canada's Adjusted and Homogenized Canadian Climate Data, was used to calculate the monthly temperature values. Seasonal temperature values winter (December, January, February), spring (March, April, May), summer (June, July, August) and fall (September, October, November) were calculated by averaging



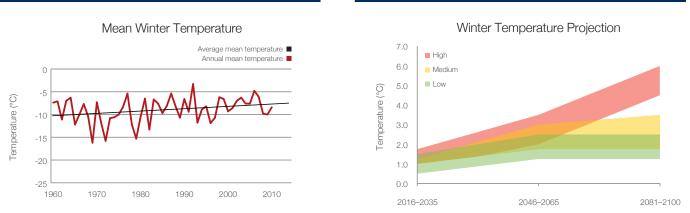


SEASONAL TEMPERATURE PROJECTIONS

The average mean annual temperature for Fort St. James increased by 1.7°C between 1960 and 2014.

In addition to seasonal temperature data, the interquartile range of projected change in seasonal temperature (°C) based on CMIP5 General Circulation Models (GCMs) for low (RCP2.5), medium (RCP4.5) and high (RCP8.5) emission scenarios is shown below.<sup>1</sup>

## HISTORICAL MEAN SEASONAL TEMPERATURES

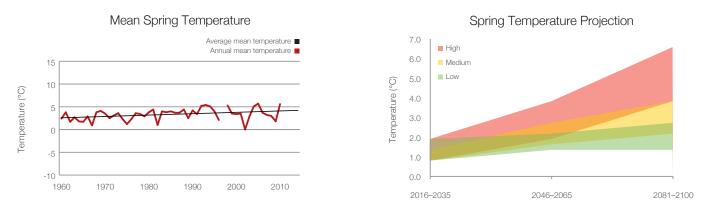


 The average mean winter temperature (December, January, February) for Fort St. James increased by 2.7°C between 1960 and 2014.

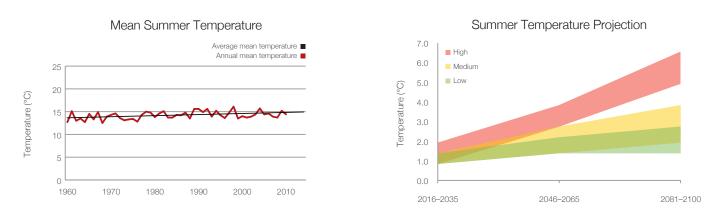
Note: Due to unavailability of data for specific months in various years there are breaks in the mean seasonal temperature graphs. This has also impacted the mean annual temperature graph.



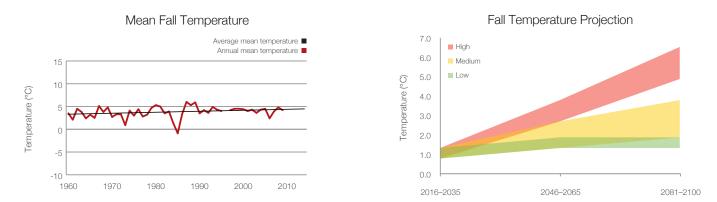
1 For more information about CMIP5 or GCMs, visit the Canadian Climate Data and Scenarios website (www.ccds-dscc.ec.gc.ca).



The average mean spring temperature (March, April, May) for Fort St. James increased by 1.5°C between 1960 and 2014.



The average mean summer temperature (June, July, August) for Fort St. James increased by 1.2°C between 1960 and 2014.



• The average mean fall temperature (September, October, November) for Fort St. James increased by 1.1°C between 1960 and 2014.

Data for this fact sheet was provided by the Ontario Centre for Climate Impacts and Adaptation Resources. For more information about OCCIAR visit www.climateontario.ca