

National Weather Service Medford

April 2018 Climate Summary



*These data are preliminary and have not undergone final QC by NCEI. Therefore, these data are subject to revision. Final and certified climate data can be accessed at the [National Centers for Environmental Information \(NCEI\)](#).

April 2018 Weather Review

Overall, April 2018 was the typical spring month with swings between cool and wet vs warm and dry weather. The area ended up with slightly warmer than normal average temperatures, and generally above normal in terms of precipitation.

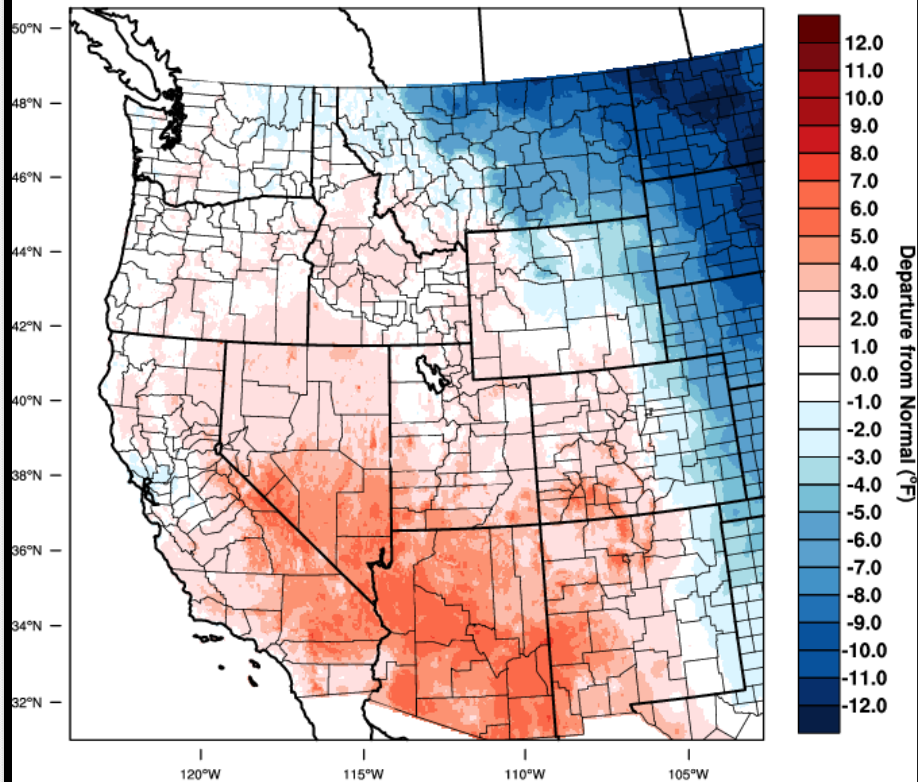
Warm temperatures that were with us at the end of March, dropped by about 10 to 15 degrees during the first week of April. A cold front moved through and this marked the transition from warm and dry conditions to cooler and wetter weather. A few late season systems moved through the area, bringing much needed precipitation, mountain snowfall, and windy conditions. Rainfall amounts with these systems were impressive by April standards, resembling amounts seen with weak atmospheric rivers during the winter. Rainfall records were set east of the Cascades and in northern California.

There was a relative break in the weather before another system moved through the area during the middle of the month. Conditions remained unsettled until around the 21st, with multiple rounds of mountain snow, valley rain, and breezy conditions. Thanks to the late season systems, Mt. Ashland and other local winter recreation activities were able to carry on beyond their normal closing dates.

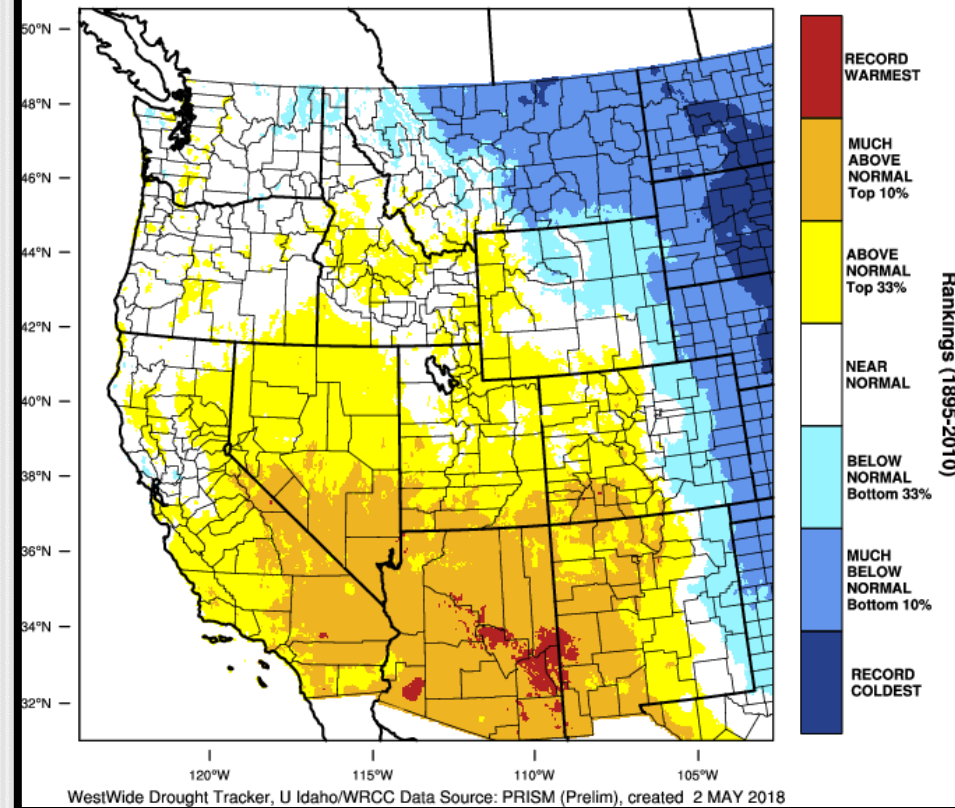
After the 21st, a strong ridge built in over the area, and temperatures soared to above normal values. High temperatures from the 22nd through the 26th resembled more summer like temperatures that would normally be experienced during July and into August. Numerous records were set across the area during this hot streak. Low pressure settled over the area and ended the hot temperature streak during the last week of the month. This system brought multiple days of showers to finish the month. These showers delivered relatively hefty amounts, and three-day storm totals for some locations were among the top ten wettest three days (April 28th – 30th). This helped to push monthly precipitation totals to above normal for most locations.

April 2018 Observed Temperatures

Western United States - Mean Temperature
April 2018 Departure from 1981-2010 Normal



Western United States - Mean Temperature
April 2018 Percentile

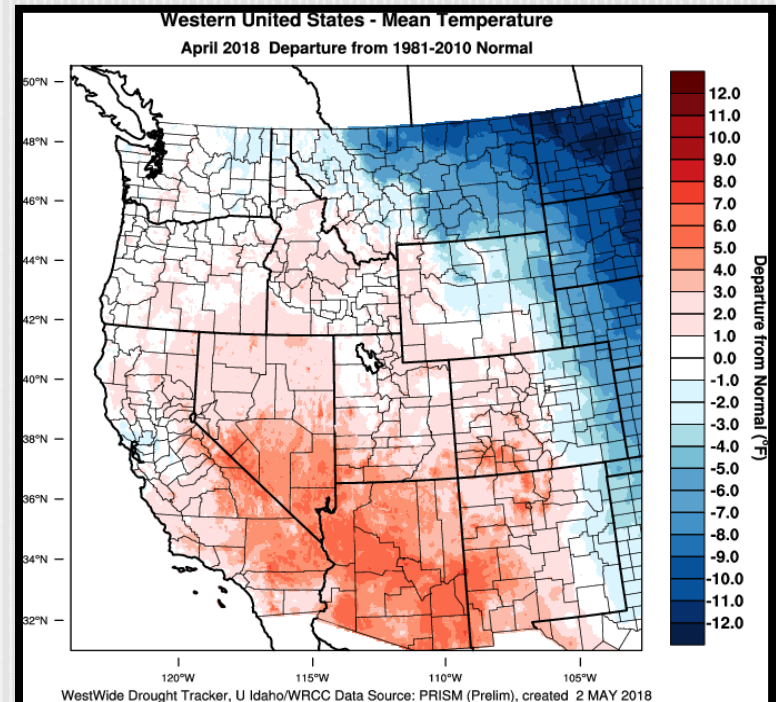
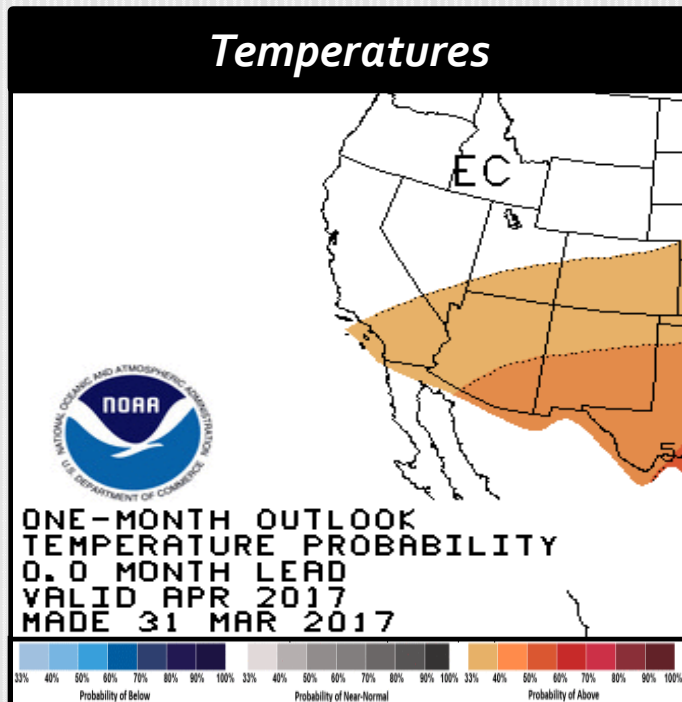


Average Temperatures

	<i>Average (°F)</i>	<i>Departure from Normal</i>	<i>Average Max (°F)</i>	<i>Departure from Normal</i>	<i>Average Min (°F)</i>	<i>Departure from Normal</i>
<i>North Bend</i>	50.3	+1.1°	56.9	+1.6°	43.7	+0.6°
<i>Roseburg</i>	53.8	+1.6°	64.3	+1.9°	43.3	+1.3°
<i>Medford</i>	53.2	+0.4°	64.8	-0.1°	41.5	+0.7°
<i>Klamath Falls</i>	44.6	+1.5°	57.7	+1.2°	31.5	+1.8°
<i>Montague, CA</i>	49.4	+2.3°	63.2	+2.3°	35.6	+2.4°
<i>Mt. Shasta City, CA</i>	48.2	+1.0°	61.0	+0.1°	35.3	+1.9°
<i>Alturas, CA</i>	44.9	+1.7°	59.2	+1.4°	30.5	+1.8°

A Look Back at the April 2018 Temperature Outlook

- **Was the forecast anomaly correct?** Generally, yes. CPC's forecast was correct in indicating temperatures were most likely to be near normal across the forecast area. The localized outlook indicated temperature anomalies were most likely to be within 2 degrees of the 1981-2010 averages, which was more precise. The only place it was slightly warmer was along portions of the Warner Mountains.
- **Was the expected impact correct?** Yes. Snowpack melt off slowed during April since temperatures were, on average, around normal and precipitation was mostly near to above normal.
- **Did our forecast improve upon the CPC forecast?** Yes. Rather than forecasting "Equal Chances", we indicated "that temperatures for all of April are most likely to be within 2 degrees of the 1981-2010 averages". We also were able to accurately key in on a cooler period with some frost/freeze potential the 12th-19th followed by above normal temperatures. An upper level low pressure system the last 3-4 days of April brought a cooler and wetter period. This was indicated in the outlook as an area of uncertainty/lower confidence because the GEFS was indicating such low pressure.



Monthly Max & Min Temperatures

	<i>Max (°F)</i>	<i>Date(s)</i>	<i>Min (°F)</i>	<i>Date(s)</i>
<i>North Bend</i>	<i>74°</i>	<i>23rd</i>	<i>35°</i>	<i>3rd</i>
<i>Roseburg</i>	<i>90°</i>	<i>25th</i>	<i>32°</i>	<i>3rd</i>
<i>Medford</i>	<i>89°</i>	<i>25th</i>	<i>30°</i>	<i>3rd</i>
<i>Klamath Falls</i>	<i>82°</i>	<i>26th</i>	<i>18°</i>	<i>3rd</i>
<i>Montague, CA</i>	<i>86°</i>	<i>26th</i>	<i>20°</i>	<i>3rd</i>
<i>Mt. Shasta City, CA</i>	<i>81°</i>	<i>25th & 26th</i>	<i>24°</i>	<i>3rd</i>
<i>Alturas, CA</i>	<i>81°</i>	<i>26th</i>	<i>14°</i>	<i>3rd</i>

Records

RECORD DAILY PRECIPITATION

	<i>New Record</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Old Record</i>	<i>Year</i>
<i>North Bend</i>	1.83"	15 th	1.58"	2006
	0.75"	29 th	0.72"	1992
<i>Roseburg</i>	0.46"	28 th	0.41"	1995
<i>Klamath Falls</i>	0.39"	5 th	0.16"	1954
<i>Montague, CA</i>	0.50"	6 th	0.45"	1978
<i>Alturas</i>	1.00"	6 th	0.53"	1954

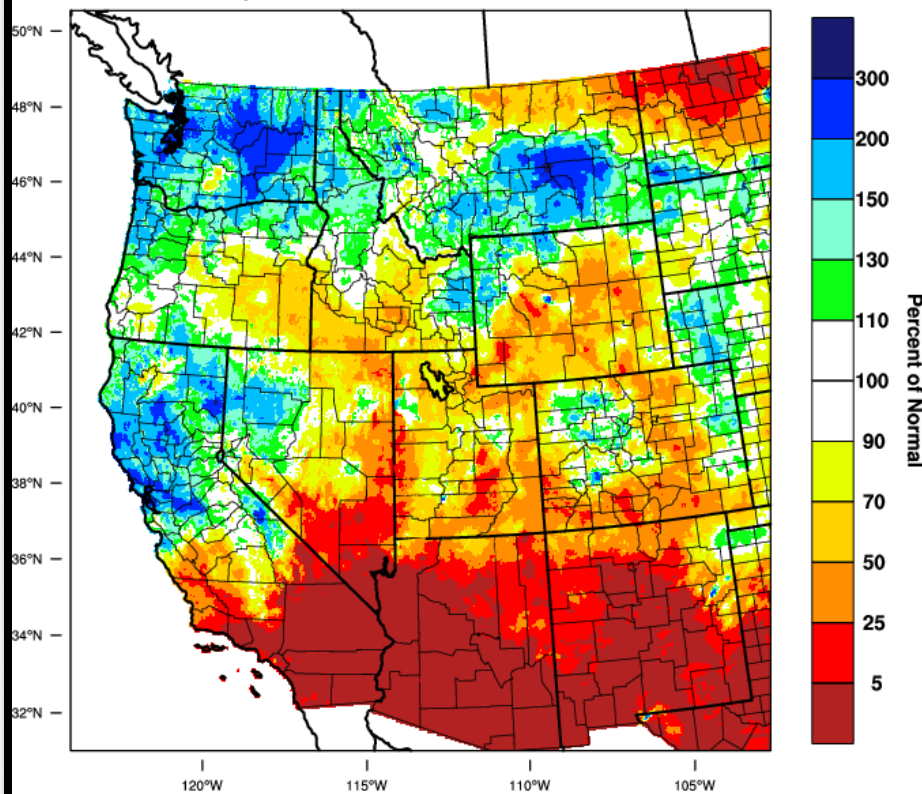
Record Temperatures

	Record Low Temperature / Date	Old Record/Year
Montague, CA	20° / 3 rd	22° / 2008
Alturas, CA	14° / 3 rd	15° / 2015

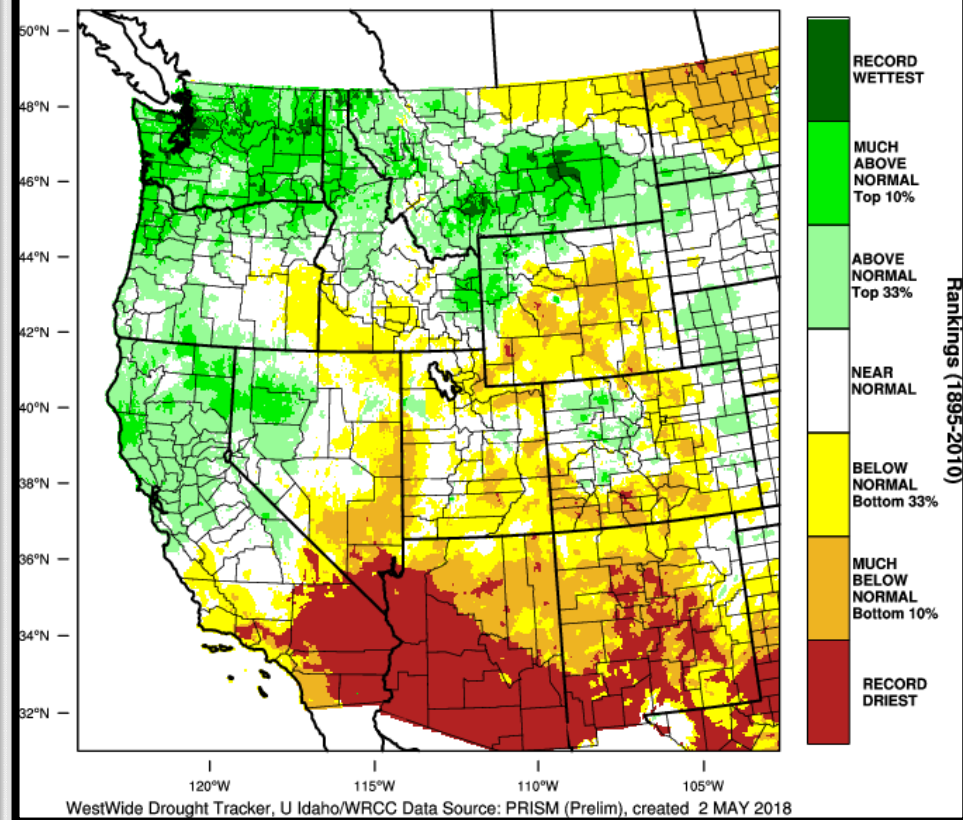
	Record High Temperature / Date	Old Record/Year
North Bend	74° / 23 rd	Ties with 1992
Roseburg	88° / 24 th	82° / 1999
	90° / 25 th	84° / 2001
Klamath Falls	80° / 25 th	77° / 2001
Montague, CA	85° / 25 th	83° / 2001

April 2018 Observed Precipitation

Western United States - Precipitation
April 2018 Percent of 1981-2010 Normal

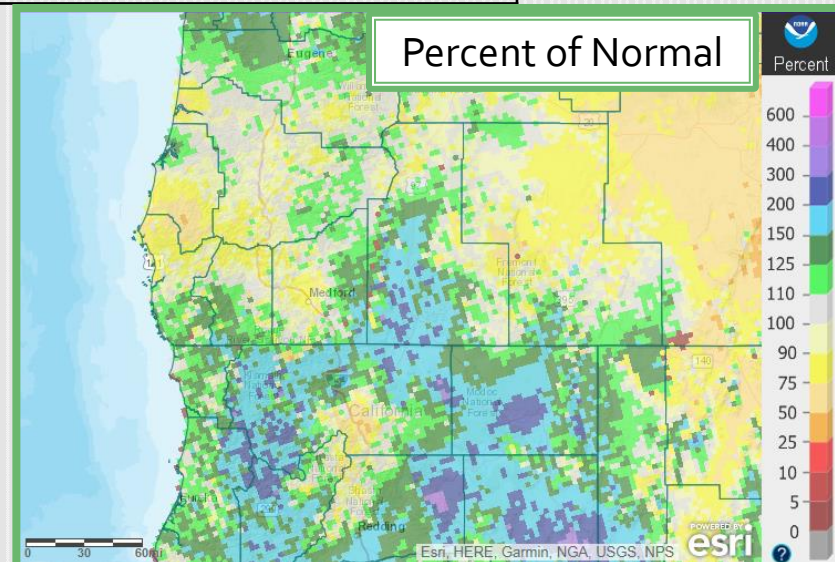
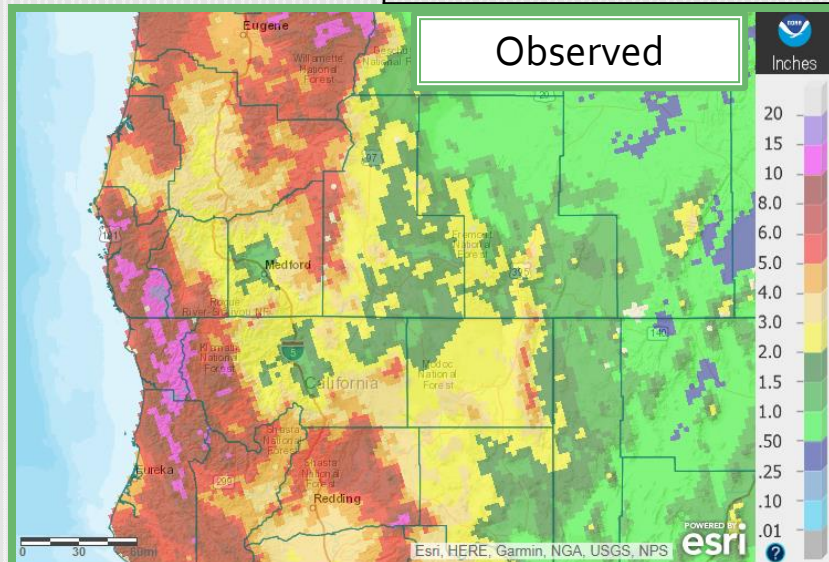


Western United States - Precipitation
April 2018 Percentile



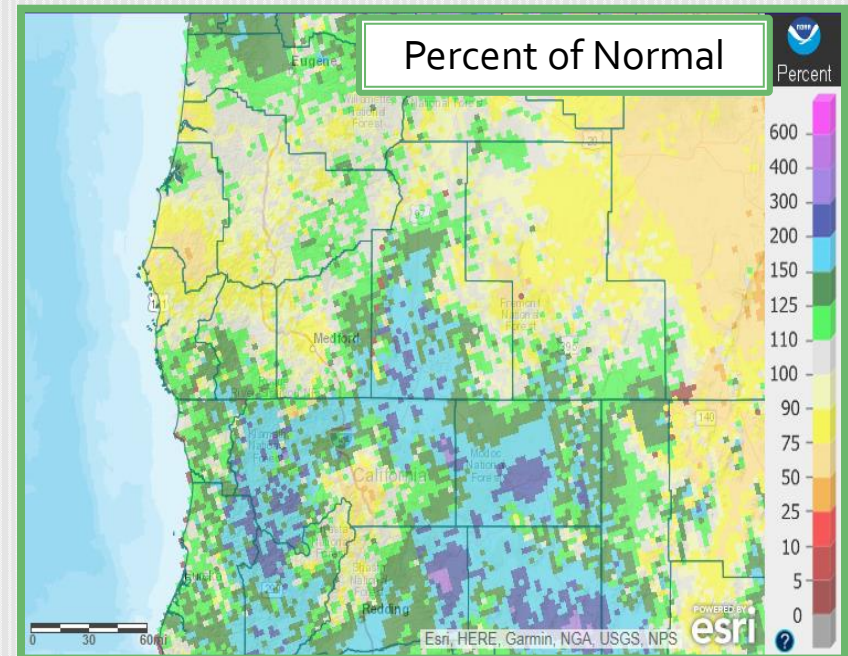
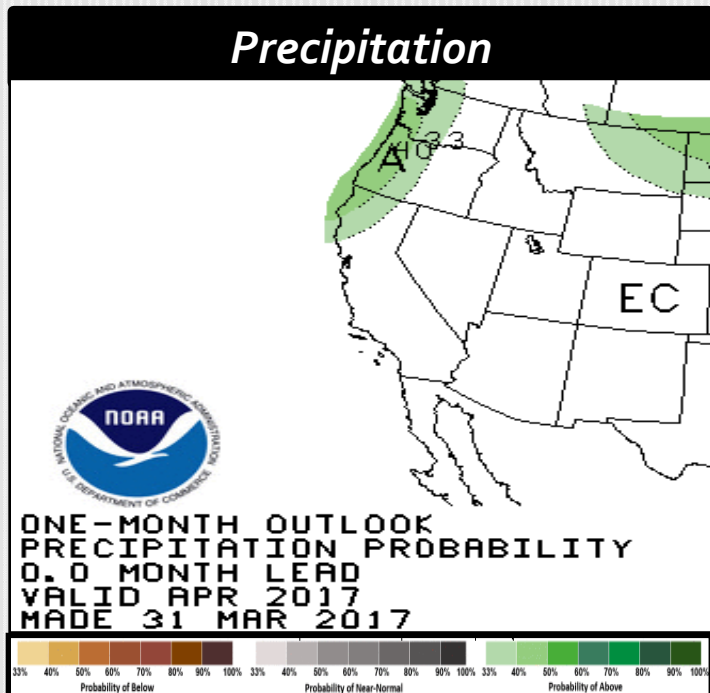
April Precipitation

	Total	Departure from Normal	Greatest 24-hr Total	Date(s)
North Bend	6.46"	1.29"	1.83"	15 th
Roseburg	2.62"	-0.20"	0.48"	7 th
Medford	1.07"	-0.31"	0.31"	5 th
Klamath Falls	1.69"	0.32"	0.42"	6 th
Montague, CA	1.73"	0.17"	0.50"	6 th
Mt. Shasta City, CA	2.35"	-0.58"	0.78"	6 th
Alturas, CA	2.88"	1.32"	1.00"	6 th



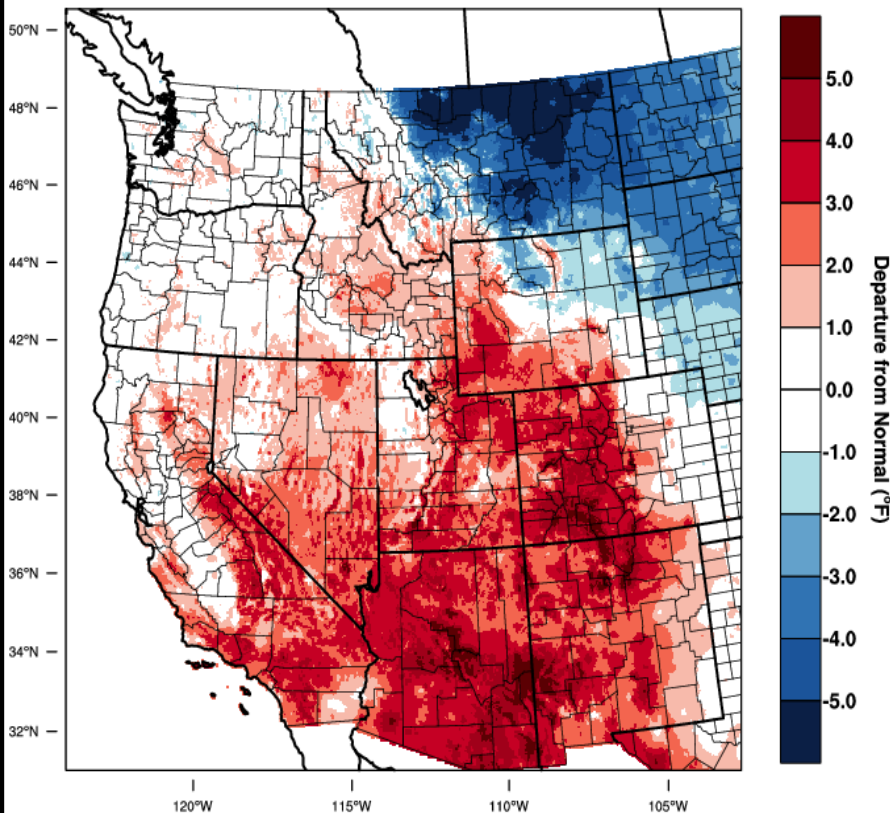
A Look Back at the April 2018 Precipitation Outlook

- **Was the forecast anomaly correct?** Generally, yes. CPC's forecast indicated increased chances for above average precipitation across the forecast area, focused from the Cascades westward. While most of the forecast area got above average precipitation, the distribution was such that it was mainly in the southern portion of the forecast area. Also, there were some below normal areas.
- **Was the expected impact correct?** Yes, the general improvement to water storage and snow pack was accurately predicted.
- **Did our forecast improve upon the CPC forecast?** Yes. We were able to accurately depict a wet period in the middle of the month and accurately indicate that snowpack would also grow during that time frame. Like CPC, we generally got the signal right for precipitation, but the spatial distribution was a bit different than expected.



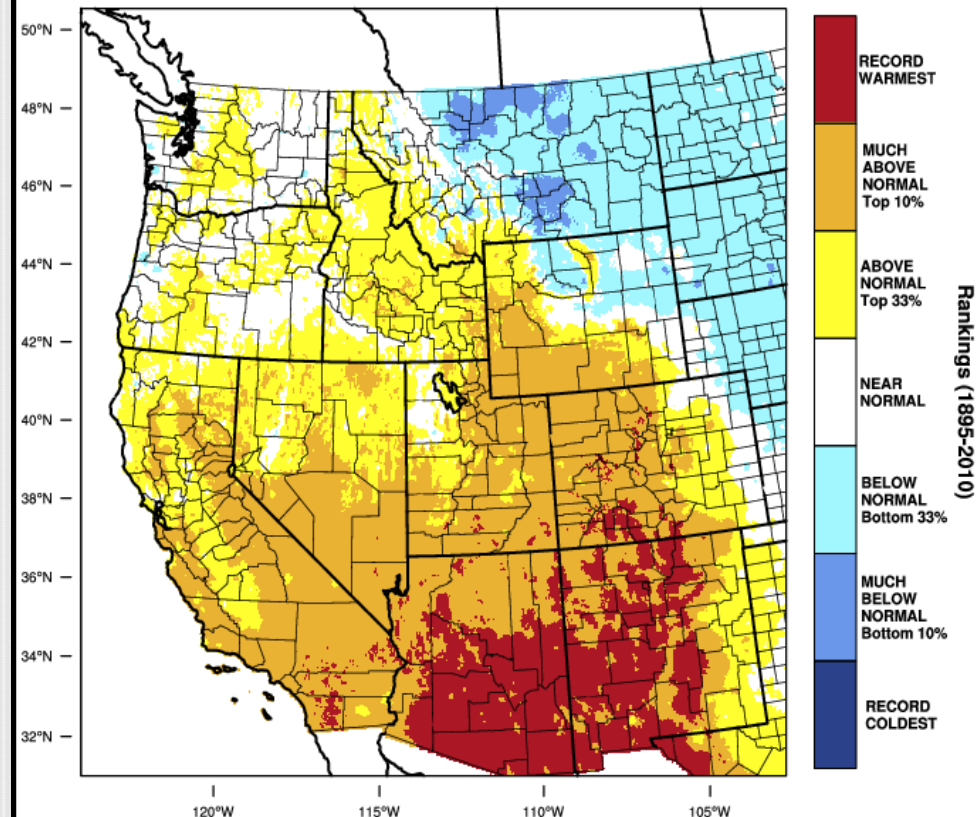
Temperatures, Water Year to Date

Western United States - Mean Temperature
October-April 2018 Departure from 1981-2010 Normal



WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 11 MAY 2018

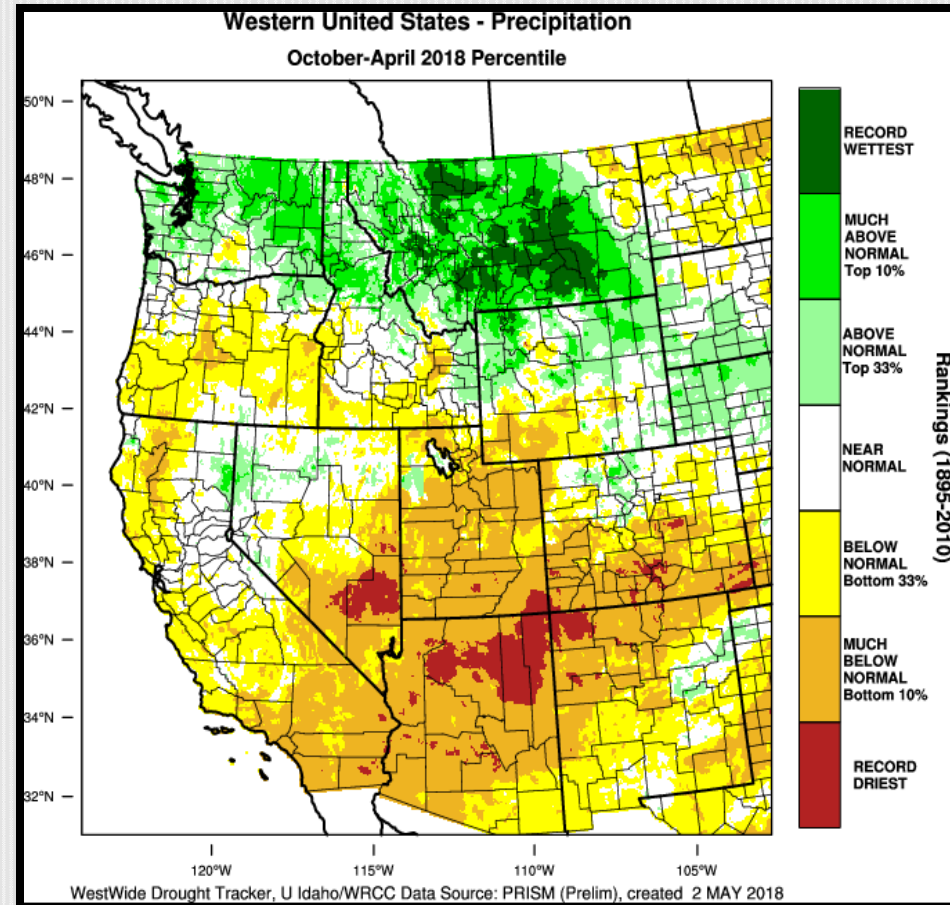
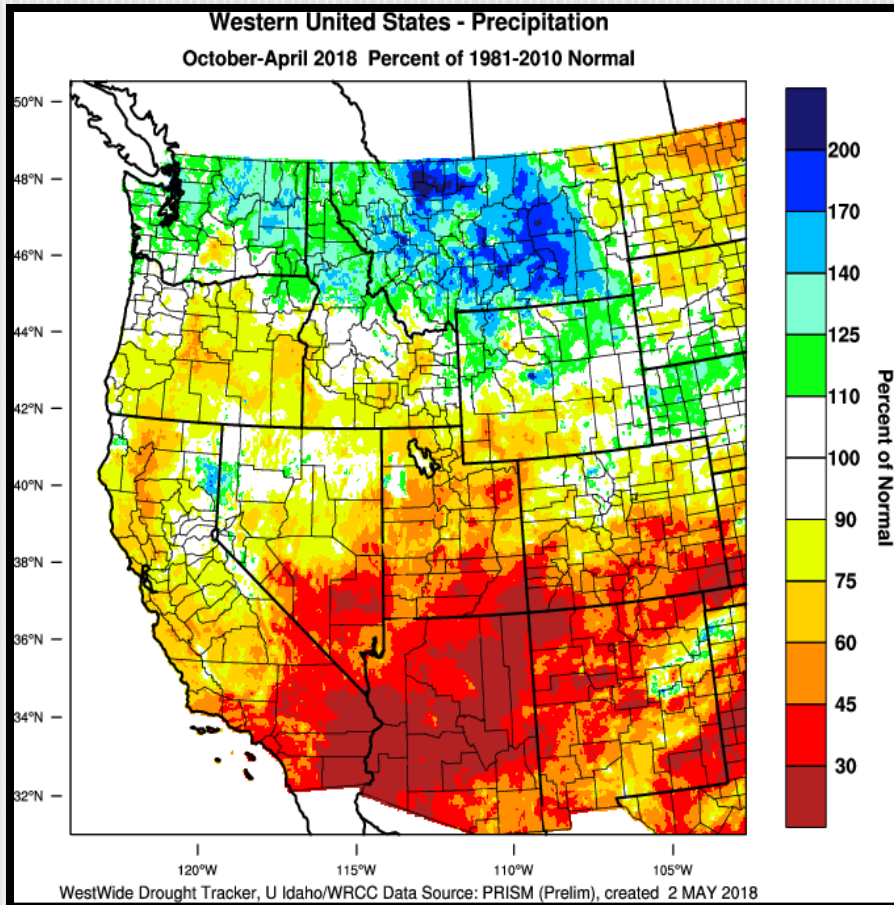
Western United States - Mean Temperature
October-April 2018 Percentile



WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 11 MAY 2018

Rankings (1895-2010)

Precipitation, Water Year to Date



Snowpack Status

Columbia River and Pacific Coastal Basins Mountain Snowpack as of May 1, 2018

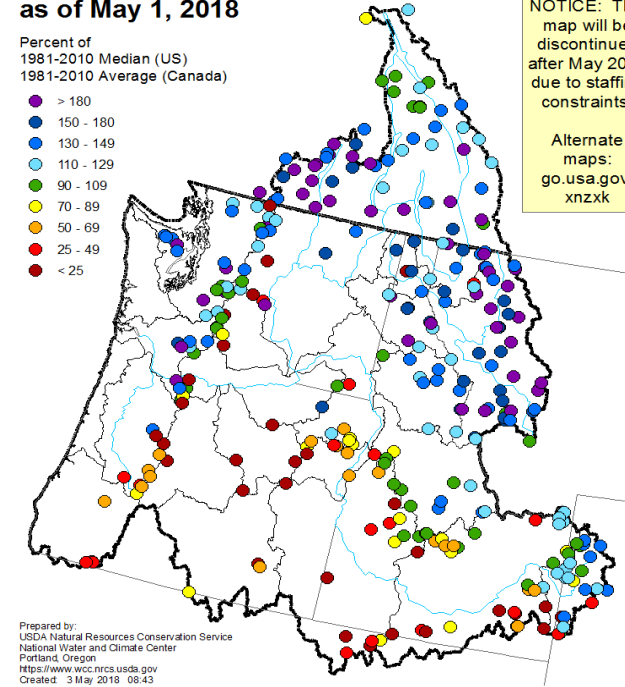
Percent of
1981-2010 Median (US)
1981-2010 Average (Canada)

- > 180
- 150 - 180
- 130 - 149
- 110 - 129
- 90 - 109
- 70 - 89
- 50 - 69
- 25 - 49
- < 25

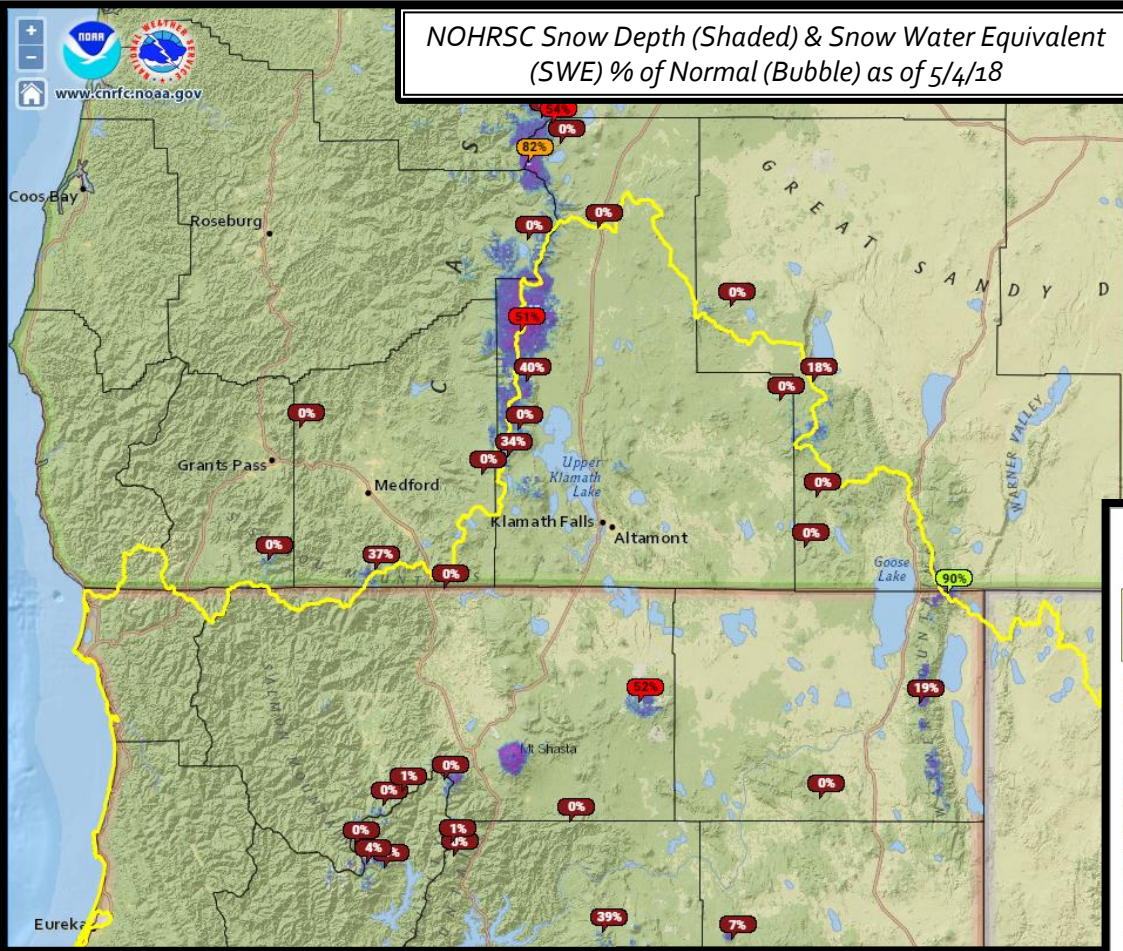
NOTICE: This map will be discontinued after May 2018 due to staffing constraints.

Alternate maps:
go.usa.gov/xnzxk

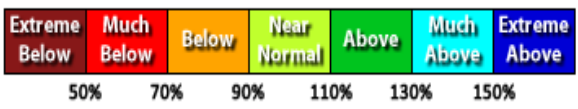
Prepared by:
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
National Water and Climate Center
Portland, Oregon
<https://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>
Created: 3 May 2018 08:43



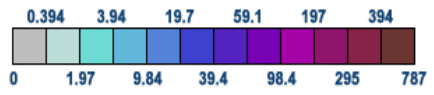
NOHRSC Snow Depth (Shaded) & Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal (Bubble) as of 5/4/18



Percent of Normal



Snow Depth (Inches)



Oregon SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal

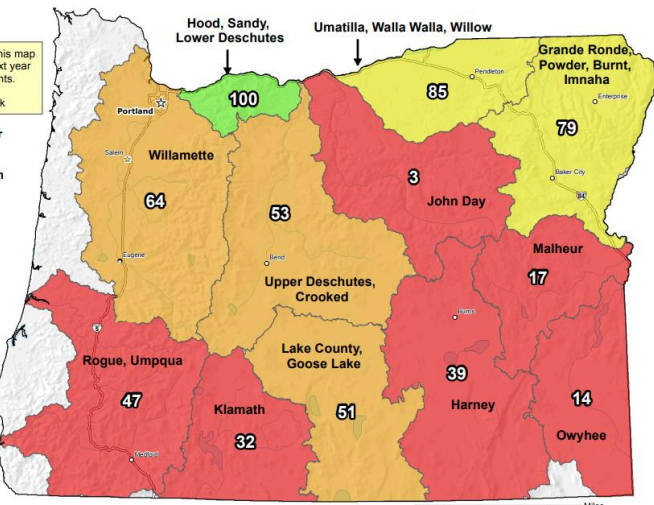
May 04, 2018

Notice: We anticipate this map will not be available next year due to staffing constraints. Alternate maps: <https://go.usa.gov/xnzxk>

Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Basin-wide Percent of 1981-2010 Median

- unavailable*
- <50%
- 50 - 69%
- 70 - 89%
- 90 - 109%
- 110 - 129%
- 130 - 149%
- >=150%

* Data unavailable at time of posting or measurement is not representative at this time of year.
Provisional Data
Subject to Revision



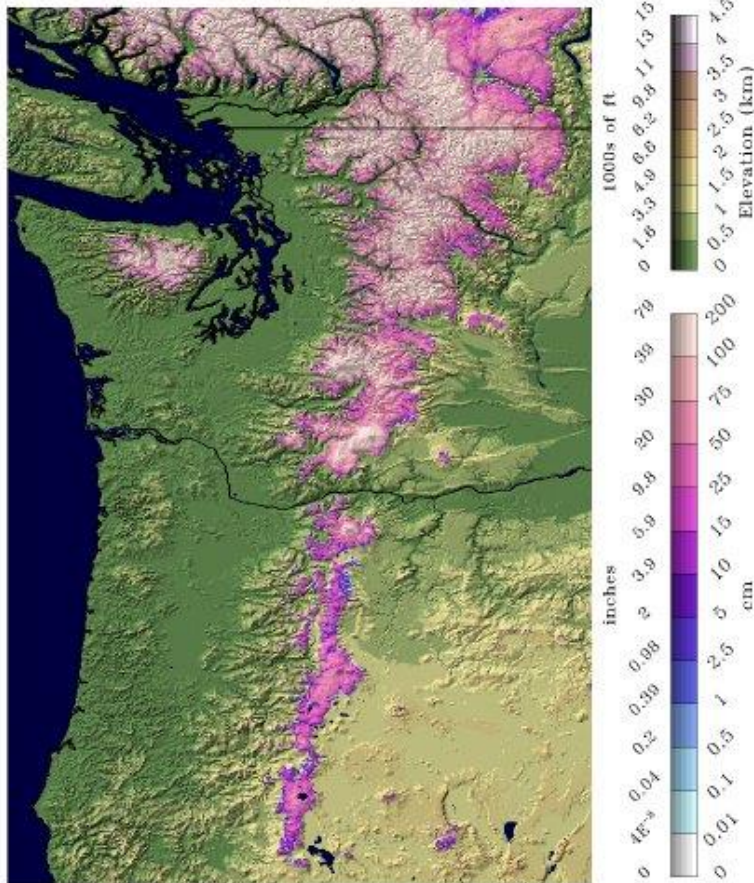
The snow water equivalent percent of normal represents the current snow water equivalent found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

Prepared by:
USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center
Portland, Oregon
<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>

PacNW SWE & Snow Depth as of 5/4/18

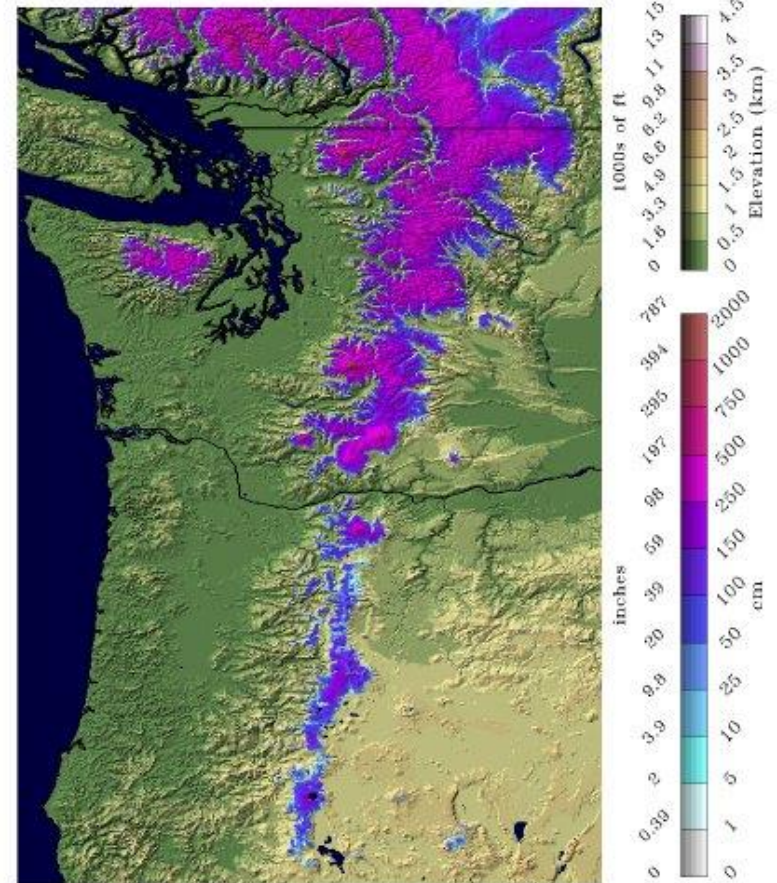
Snow Water Equivalent

2018-05-04 06 UTC



Snow Depth

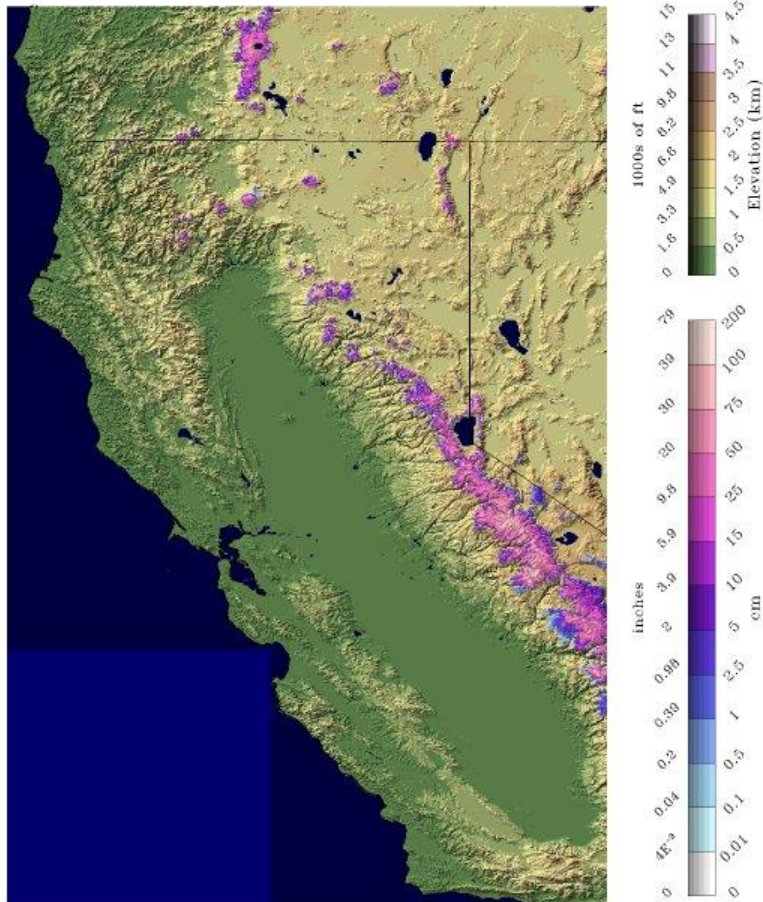
2018-05-04 06 UTC



California SWE & Snow Depth as of 5/4/18

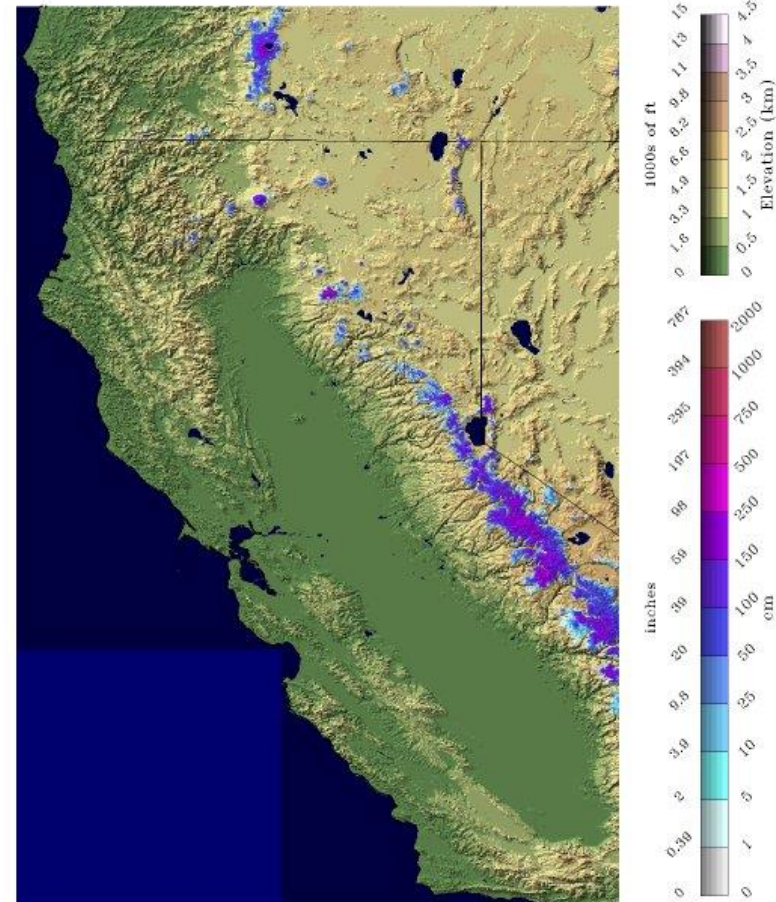
Snow Water Equivalent

2018-05-04 06 UTC



Snow Depth

2018-05-04 06 UTC



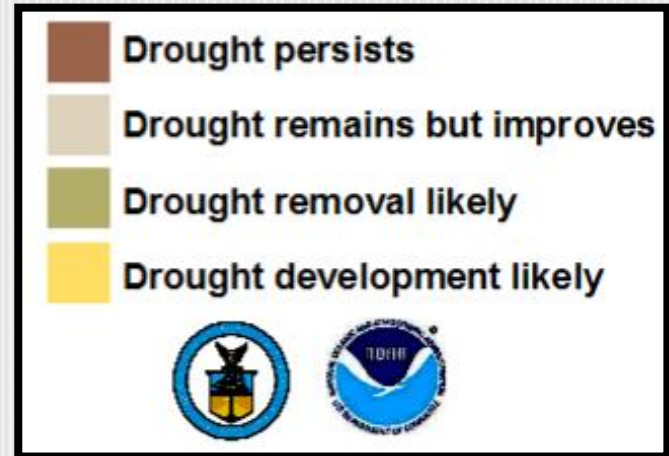
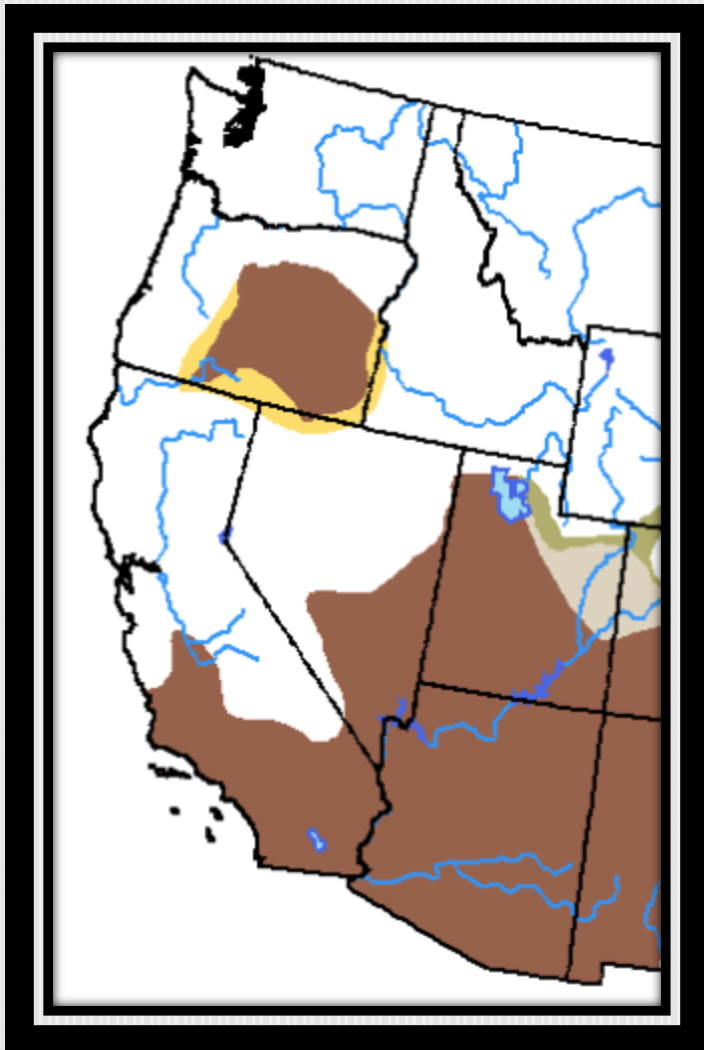
Crater Lake

Image Courtesy: NPS



	<i>Average Max Temp (°F)</i>	<i>Average Min Temp (°F)</i>	<i>Total Precipitation</i>	<i>Total Snowfall</i>	<i>Snow Depth as of: 04/30/18</i>	<i>Highest Max/ Lowest Min</i>
<i>April</i>	<i>40.6°</i>	<i>24.2°</i>	<i>6.97"</i>	<i>37.6"</i>	<i>61"</i>	<i>65° on 27th / 13° on 2nd & 3rd</i>
<i>Normal (1981-2010)</i>	<i>41.8°</i>	<i>22.6°</i>	<i>5.46"</i>	<i>46.7"</i>	<i>96"</i>	<i>N/A</i>

Drought Outlook: May



***Valid for May 2018
Released April 30, 2018***

Looking Ahead: Normals for May (1981-2010)

Temperatures:

Along the coast, lows are typically in upper 40s to lower 50s with highs in the upper 50s to mid 60s. The Interior West Side valleys usually experiences average lows in the 40s to 50s and highs in the lower 60s to mid 70s. Lows are typically in the 30s across the higher mountains west of the Cascades and the majority of the East Side. Highs across even the higher elevations are typically in the 40s and 50s, while across the valleys east of the Cascades highs are typically 60-70 degrees.

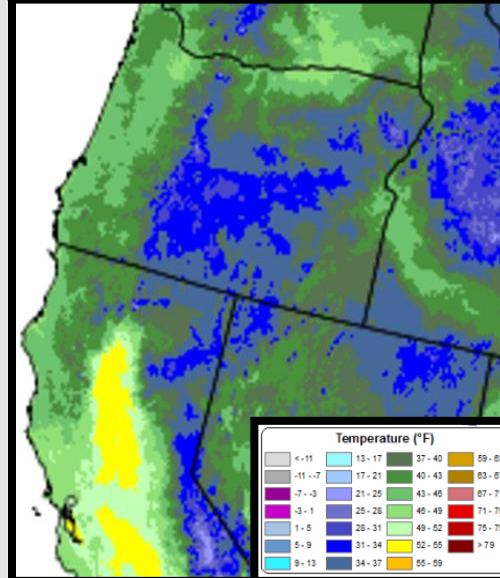
Precipitation:

Curry County usually gets 4 to 10 inches of water. South and southwest flow favored areas west of the Cascades, the Mount Shasta area, and the Cascades and Siskiyou typically get 2 to 5 inches. The remainder of the West Side has a wide range in normals, from as low as 0.50 up to 2 inches. East of the Cascades, the drier portions of Lake County can expect 0.50 to 1.5 inches, while most of the rest of the East Side gets 1 to 3 inches of water, though some of the mountains typically see up to around 4 inches.

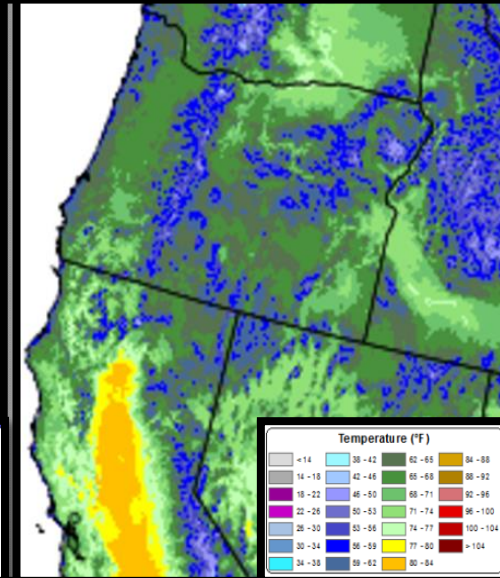
Snow:

With peak snow water equivalent normally having occurred in mid-March, we expect the snowpack to be melting off. However, in some years the snowpack peaks in April. Also, we do sometimes get mountain snow in May that slows the melting process. The snowpack typically melts off much faster on southerly slopes than northerly slopes due to exposure and related temperatures. Snowpack at and above 7000 feet usually remains through the month of May, though it is melting much of the time. Snowfall drops precipitously at Crater Lake NP HQ in May, to 15.9 inches per the 1981-2010 normal period.

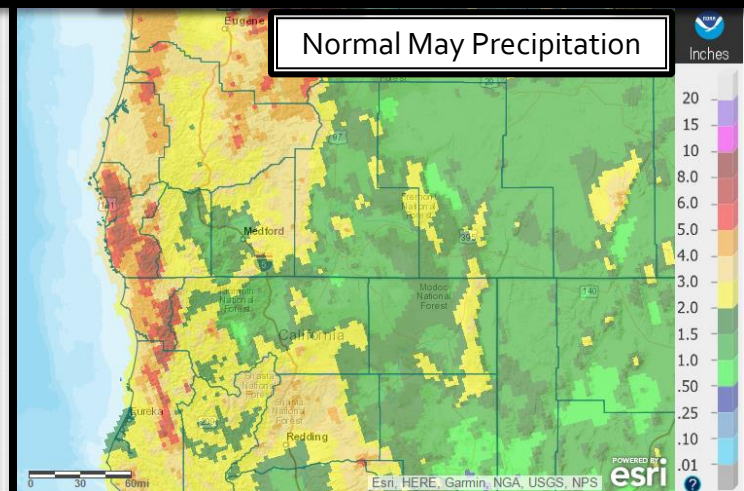
Minimum Temperatures



Maximum Temperatures

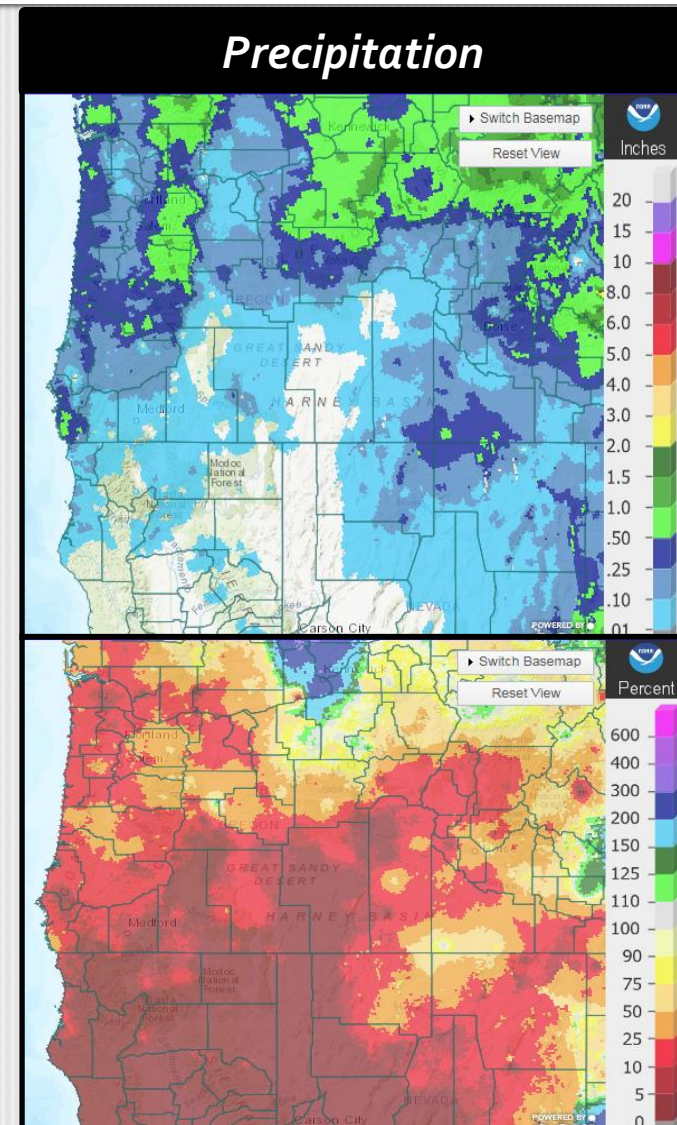
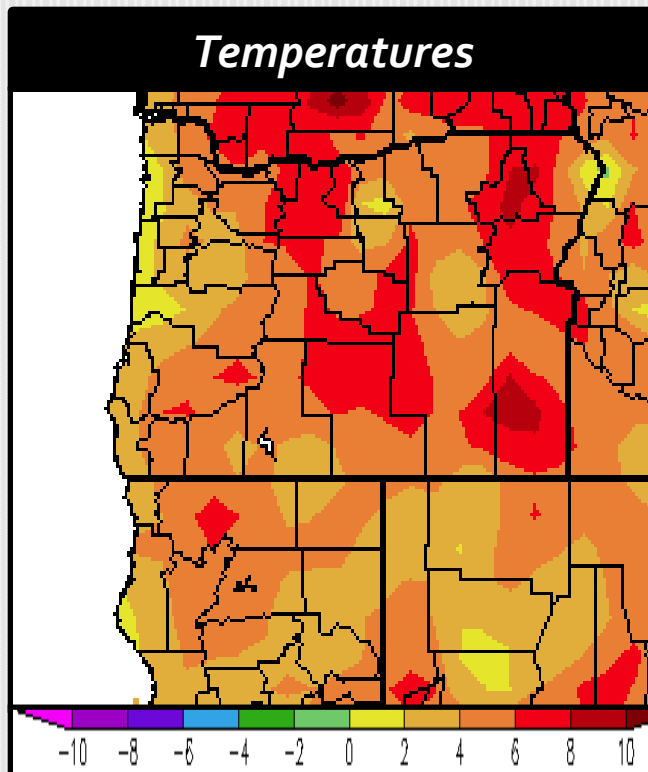


Normal May Precipitation



May 1-10th, 2018: Observed

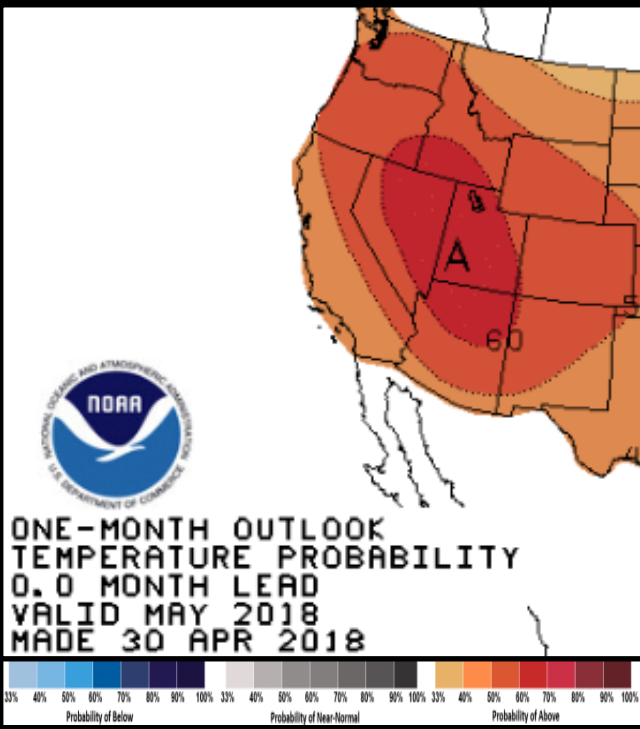
- Average temperatures have been above normal by 1°F-8°F during the first 10 days of May.
- Precipitation has been light compared to climatology with most of the area getting 25% or less of what we normally get during the first 10 days of May.



May 2018 Outlook

The official CPC outlook calls for enhanced probabilities of above normal temperatures (50-60%) and below normal precipitation (35-45%) across the forecast area. The localized enhancement to CPC's forecast is that we're very confident that temperatures will be above normal across the forecast area for this month. The highest temperature anomalies appear as if they will be across Oregon, with lesser positive anomalies across Northern California due to more influence from low pressure. Positive anomalies of 3-7 degrees appear likely. The GEFS indicates significant precipitation from near the Cascades and Marble Mountains eastward from about May 15th-25th. It appears that this will result in near to above normal precipitation for the month for some areas east of the Cascades and Marble Mountains, with the greatest probability of this occurring across Modoc and Lake counties. It does appear that precipitation will be below normal from the Cascades and Marble Mountains westward. Since precipitation will mostly be showers and thunderstorms, the areas of above normal precipitation are likely to be patchy.

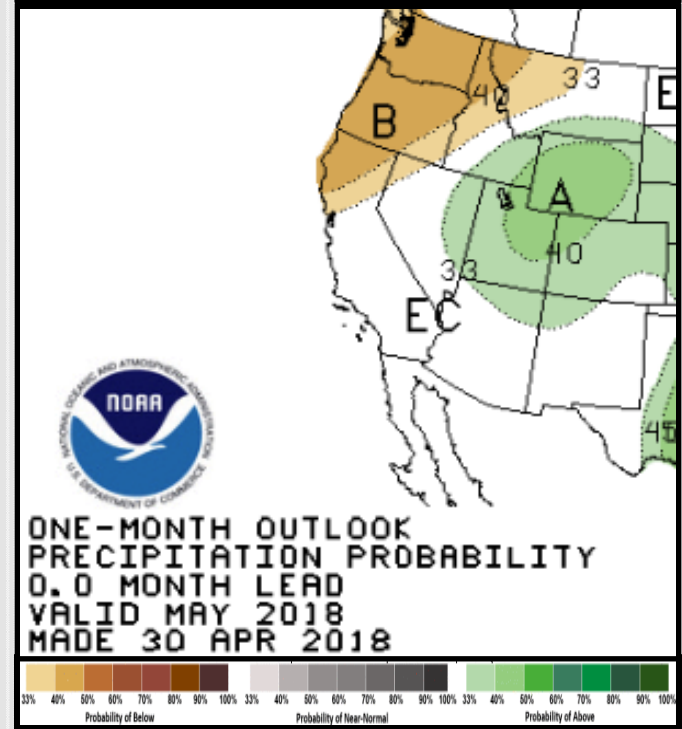
Temperatures



Expected Impact, May 2018:

Below normal snowpack and a below normal water year across all but portions of Lake and Modoc counties, combined with the conditions we're expecting for May mean that the growing season will continue to be off to a head start across the area. General troughing along/near the West Coast should result in enough precipitation to keep fire season from beginning in May, but we'll have plenty of tall and drying grass by the time June starts. Snowpack is likely to be mostly gone below 7kft by May's end. There is the possibility that some thunderstorms will be strong, with gusty winds and small hail, at times during May 15th-25th. Altogether, a drier and warmer May will set the stage for an early start to fire season in June. This does not apply to areas east of the Cascades due to expected wetter conditions and the usually later green-up there.

Precipitation



*A note about Period of Record (POR)

When looking at record setting events, it's important to consider the length and completeness of the site's period of record (POR). For example, a site may have records back to the early 1900's, but if there is a significant portion of the record missing, it's possible that the POR is not encompassing another significant event that may have surpassed the event in question. Therefore, "record setting" should be considered relative to the completeness/length of POR. To help keep records in context, the POR for each climate site is listed below:

- **North Bend: 1/1/1902 – Present**
- **Roseburg: 4/1/1900 – Present**
 - ❖ *Missing:*
 - 05/1900-01/1901
 - 03/1901-06/1902
 - 08/1902-12/1930
 - 10/1965-06/1997
- **Medford: 3/11/1911 – Present**
- **Klamath Falls: 1/1/1948 – Present**
 - ❖ *Missing:*
 - 08-10/1970
 - 1971-10/1997
- **Montague, CA: 7/1/1948 – Present**
 - ❖ *Missing:*
 - 08-09/1952
 - 02/1953-06/2000
- **Mount Shasta City, CA: 4/15/1948 – Present**
 - ❖ *Missing:*
 - 10/1984-01/1985
 - 10/1985-03/1986
 - 09/1986-07/1997
- **Alturas, CA: 6/1/1998 – Present**
 - ❖ *Missing:*
 - 08/1998