National Weather Service Medford

2022: April Climate Summary





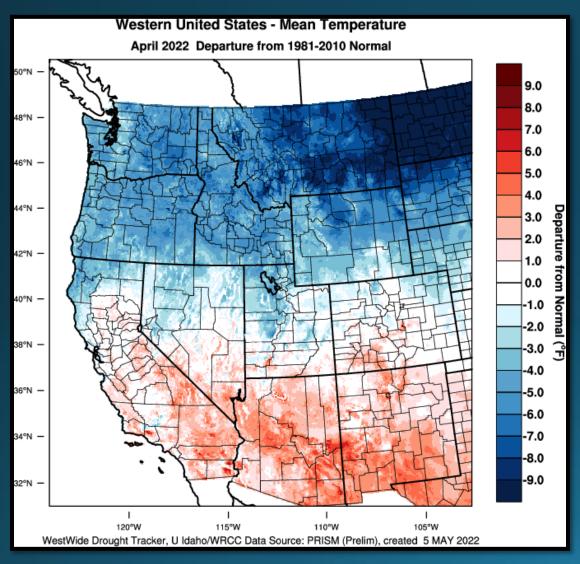
April 2022 Weather Review

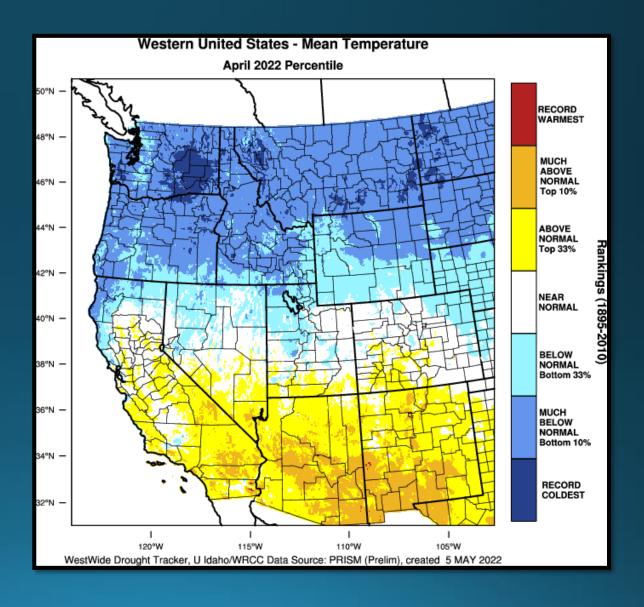
Compared to previous months, April 2022 was significantly more active in terms of weather, and this brought a much needed boost to the region's snowpack. The month began under dry conditions, then a wet front moved through the region on the 4th. This front brought the greatest daily total rainfall to areas west of the Cascades since the middle of March, with daily record rainfall occurring in Roseburg and Medford. Shortly after this front, a strong ridge moved over the area which brought dry conditions and the warmest temperatures of the year so far on the 7th. Dry conditions continued through the 9th after which, a much colder and wetter weather pattern settled over the Pacific Northwest. For the next week and a half, multiple surface lows and fronts made landfall along the southern Oregon and northern California coast, bringing a wide variety of weather to the region. In addition to record low maximum temperatures between the 10th and 13th, snow levels hovered around 2000 ft and even lowered down to valley floors on the 11th. Accumulations, however, were minimal given the previous warm temperatures and time of year. Snow levels rose shortly after, hovering around 3000-5000 ft and active weather continued through Easter Weekend, and observations from Crater Lake National Park Headquarters showed that almost 6 feet of snow fell between the 11th and 14th. All in all, the active weather resulted in beneficial rain and mountain snow with periods of strong gusty winds and thunderstorms.

After a brief break on the 17th, active weather resumed through the end of the month. During this time, however, the weather was more typical for April with snow levels at or above 5000 ft. The general trough pattern continued, and a new system moved through the region roughly every other day during the last week of the month. The Medford forecast area was on the southern periphery of this trough, so overall, the weather systems were benign (low impact) but delivered beneficial rain/snow. Despite the active weather, and the above normal precipitation for the month of April, it was not enough to overcome the significant water deficit across the region and widespread drought conditions persisted into May.



April 2022 Observed Temperatures







Average Temperatures

	Average (°F)	Departure from Normal	Average Max (°F)	Departure from Normal	Average Min (°F)	Departure from Normal
North Bend	47.8	-2.6°	54.9	-1.8°	40.7	-3.3°
Roseburg	49.1	-3.8°	59.3	-4.0°	38.9	-3.6°
Medford	49.4	-3.4°	60.8	-3,8°	38.0	-3.0°
Klamath Falls	40.1	-3.4°	53.8	-4.0°	26.3	-2.8°
Montague, CA	46.1	-2.8°	61.3	-2.4°	30.9	-3.2°
Mt. Shasta City, CA	45.6	-1.3°	58.5	-0.5°	32.7	-2.2°
Alturas, CA	41.1	-3.2°	56.9	-1.5°	25.3	-4.8°



Monthly Max & Min Temperatures

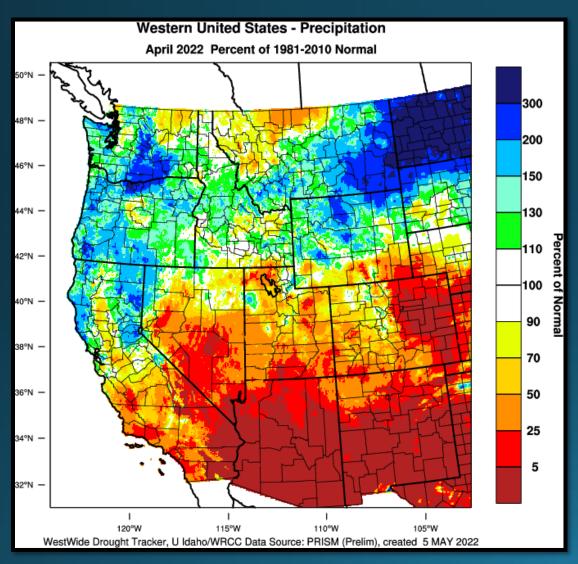
	Max (°F)	Date(s)	Min (°F)	Date(s)
North Bend	66°	7 th	<i>33</i> °	15 th
Roseburg	86°	7 th	30°	15 th
Medford	85°	7 th	30°	15 th
Klamath Falls	78°	7 th	18°	3 rd
Montague, CA	83°	7 th	21°	6 th
Mt. Shasta City, CA	82°	7 th	24°	15 th
Alturas, CA	77°	7 th	12°	10 th

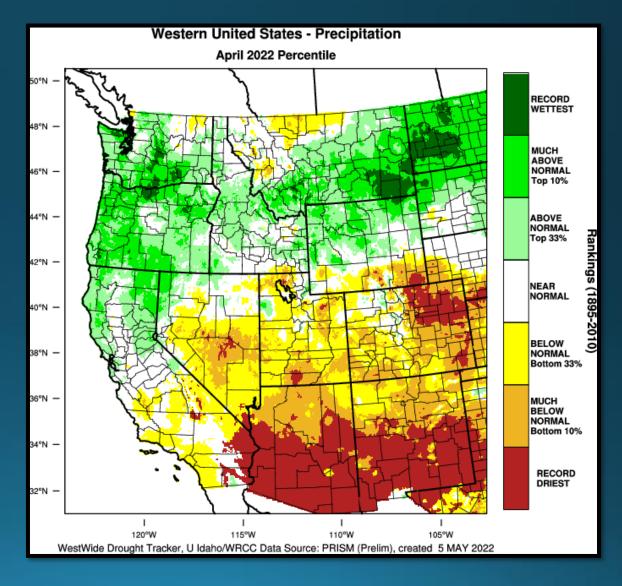
	Date	Record Low <i>Min</i>	Old Record/Year
Montague	6 th	21°	23°/2009
Alturas	10 th	12°	15°/1953

	Date	Record	Old
	Date	Low Max	Record/Year
Medford	11 th	46°	47° / 1911
	12 th	48°	Ties w/ 1911
	13 th	43°	47° / 1922
North Bend	12 th	48°	Ties w/ 1939
Roseburg	11 th	45°	49°/1945
	12 th	47°	50° / 2018
Montague	10 th	52°	53° / 2009
	11 th	44°	51° / 2012
	12 th	49°	50° / 2018



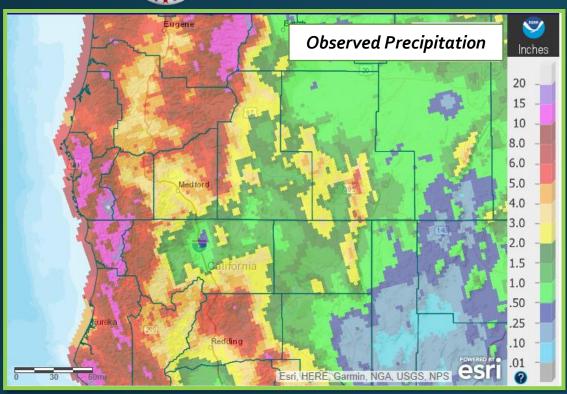
April 2022 Observed Precipitation







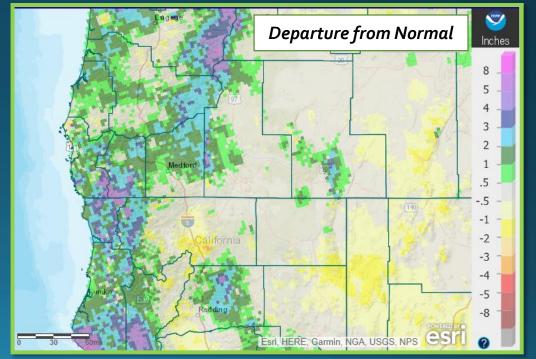
Monthly Precipitation



Record Precipitation

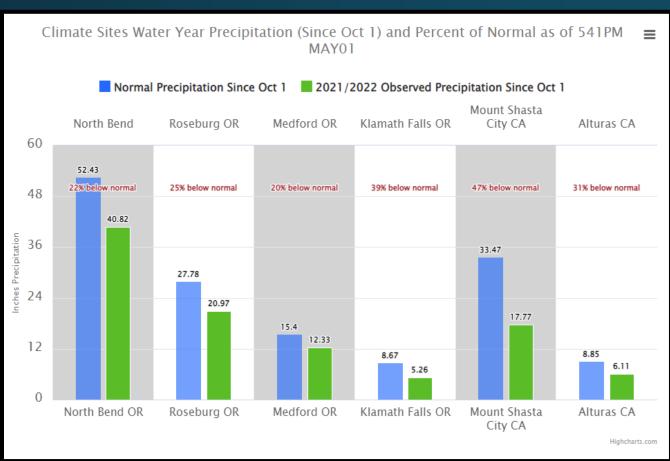
	Date / Amount	Old Record / Year	
Roseburg	4 th / 0.91"	0.72" / 1941	
Medford	4 th / 0.50"	0.39" / 1954	

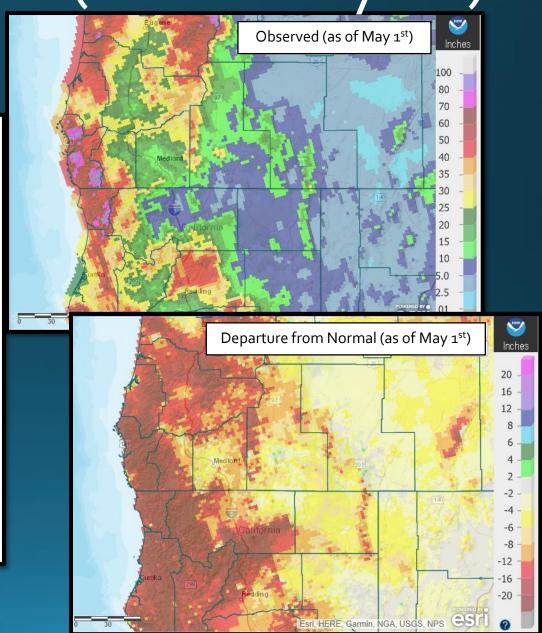
	Total	Departure from Normal	Greatest 24-hr Total	Date(s)
North Bend	6.06"	o.66"	1.08″	10 th – 11 th
Roseburg	4-73"	2.02"	0.92"	3 rd – 4 th
Medford	2.35"	0.84"	0.50″	3 rd – 4 th
Klamath Falls	0.98"	-0.08"	0.29"	15 th – 16 th
Montague, CA	0.13"	-0.94″	0.06"	11 th
Mt. Shasta City, CA	2.47"	-0.40"	0.96"	20 th – 21 st
Alturas, CA	1.31″	-0.16"	o.36″	21 st – 22 nd





Water Year Status (As of May 1st)



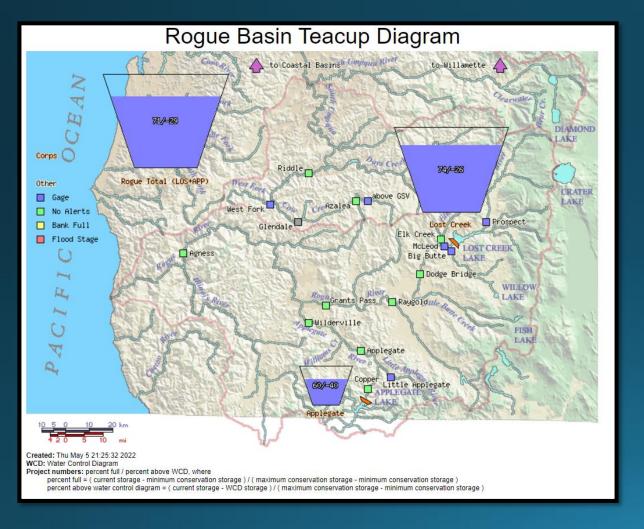


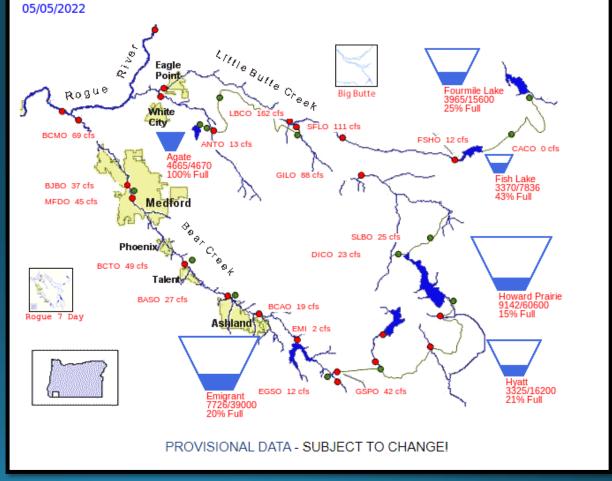


Reservoir Status

Data courtesy of <u>US Army Corps of Engineers</u>

Data courtesy of **Bureau of Reclamation**

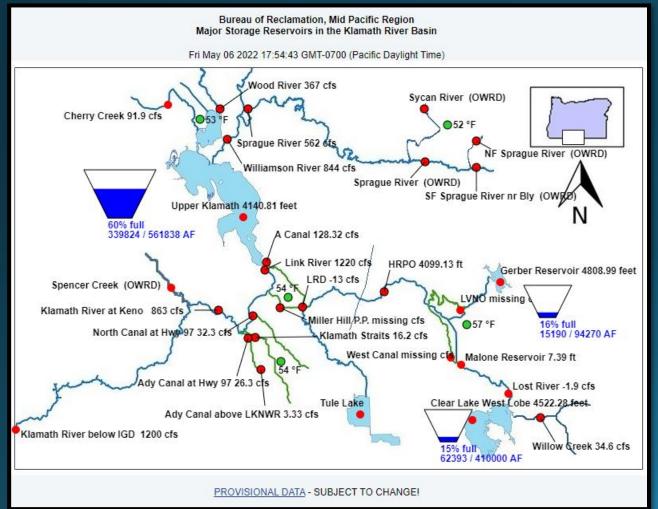




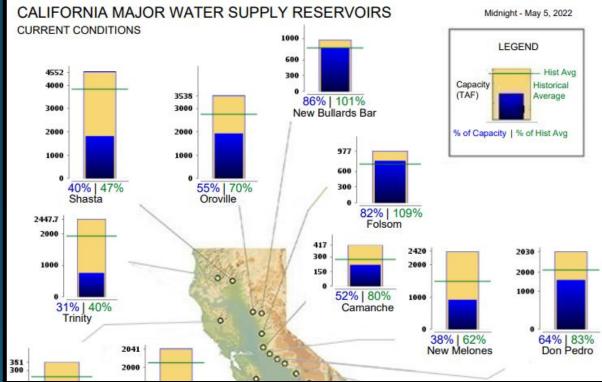


Reservoir Status

Klamath River Basin. Data courtesy of **Bureau of Reclamation**



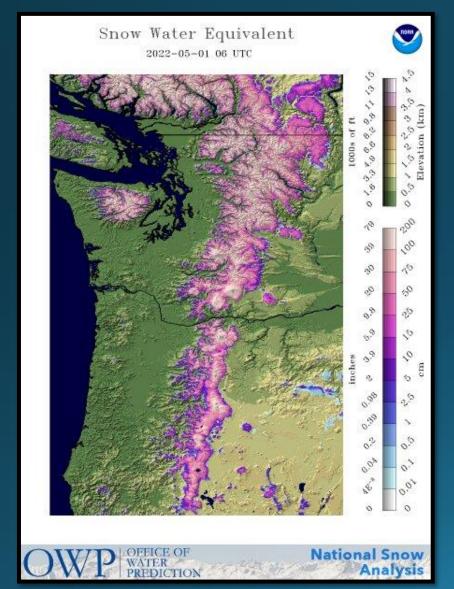
CURRENT RESERVOIR CONDITIONS

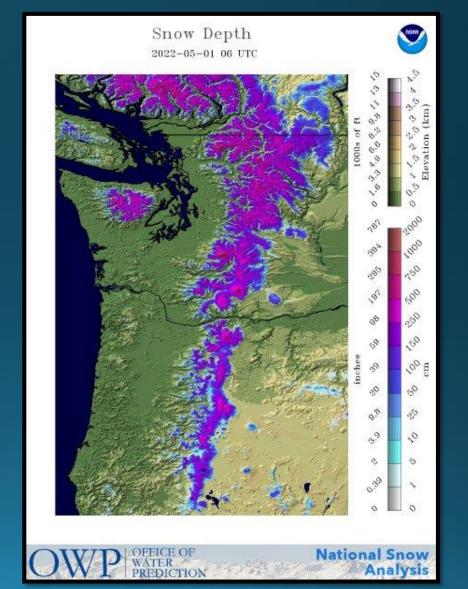


Northern California. <u>California Data Exchange Center</u>



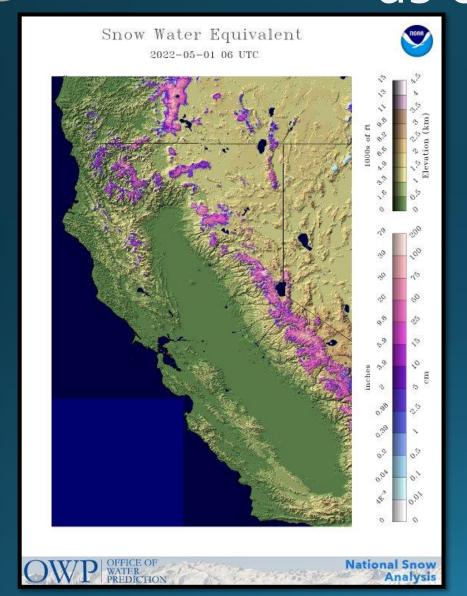
PacNW SWE & Snow Depth as of 5/1/22

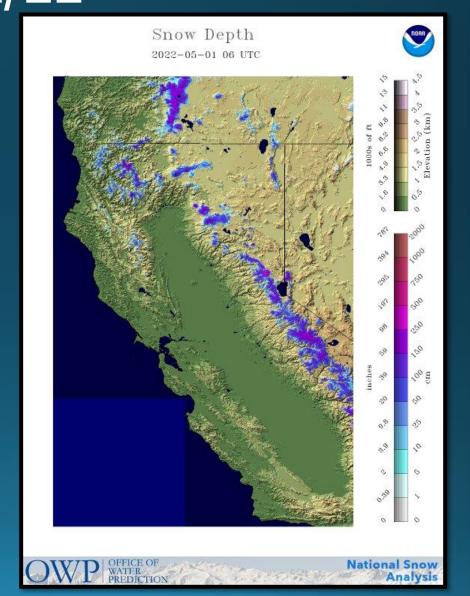






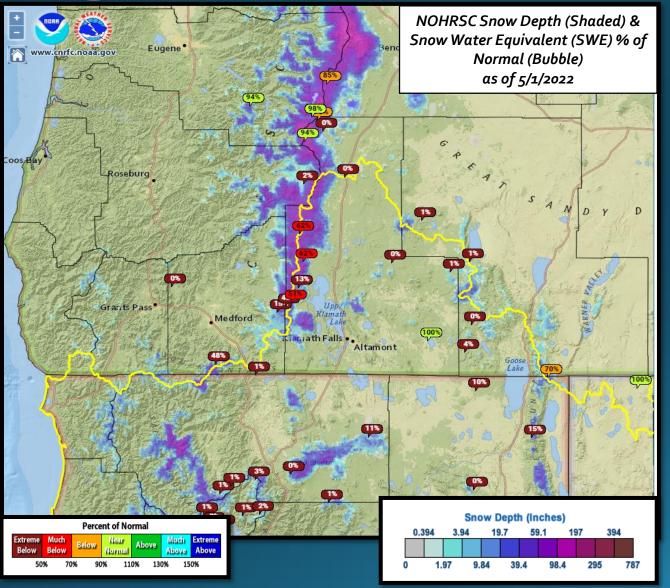
California SWE & Snow Depth as of 5/1/22

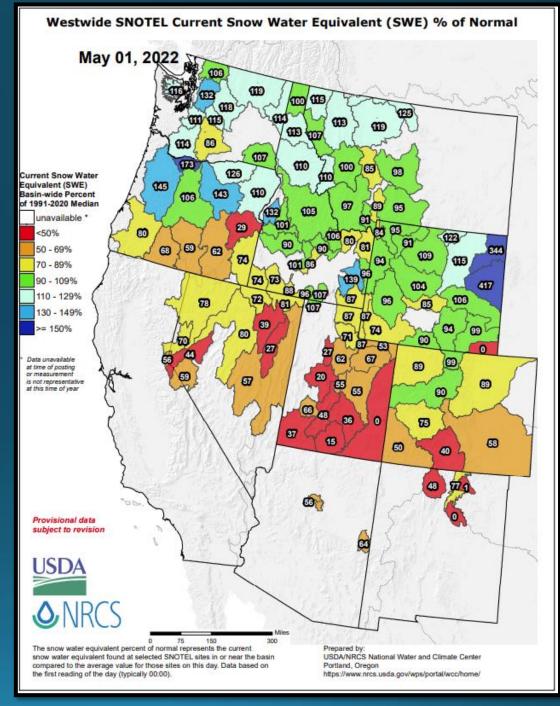




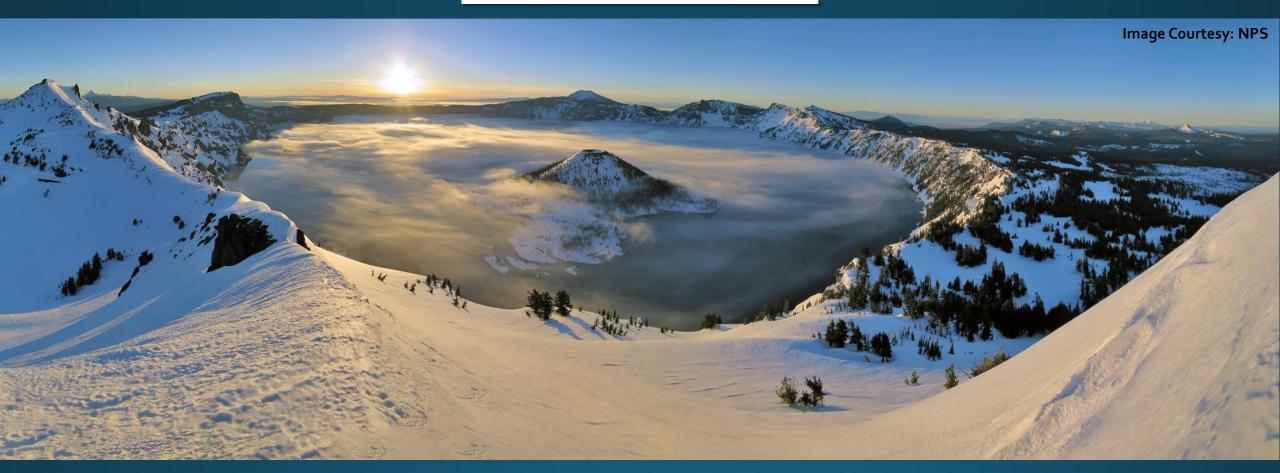


Snowpack Status





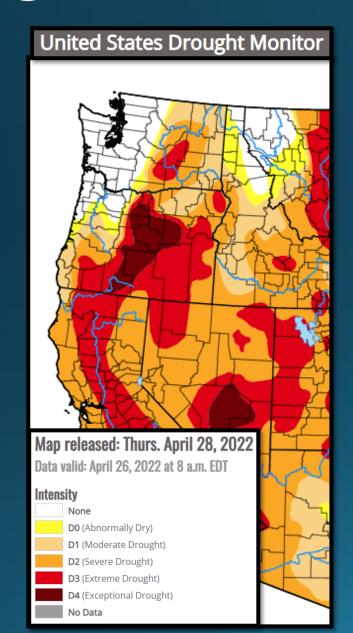
Crater Lake

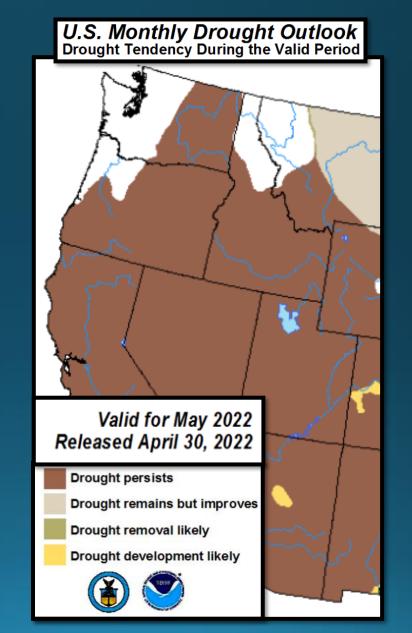




	Average Max Temp (°F)	Average Min Temp (°F)	Total Precipitation	Total Snowfall	Snow Depth as of: 04/30/22	Highest Max/ Lowest Min
April	35·3°	20.7°	10.14"	114.8″	62″	63° on 8 th / 7° on 15th & 16 th
Normal (1991-2020)	40.3°	23.1°	6.16"	48.7"	90″	N/A

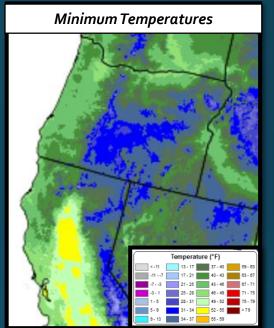
Drought Monitor (Current) & Outlook (May)

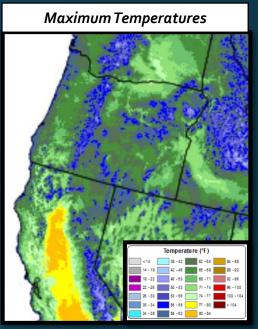




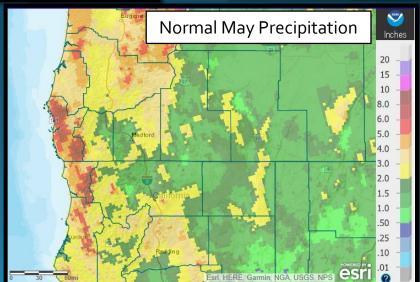
Looking Ahead: Normals for May (1991-2020)

- 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 Siskiyous 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.











*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: 01/1902 Present
- Roseburg: 04/1900 Present
 - Missing:
 - > 05/1900-01/1901
 - > 03/1901-06/1902
 - > 08/1902-12/1930
 - > 10/1965-06/1997
- <u>Medford</u>: 03/11/1911 Present
- Klamath Falls: 12/1897 Present

- Montague, CA: 07/1948 Present
 - Missing:
 - > 08-09/1952
 - 02/1953-06/2000
- Mount Shasta City, CA: 04/1948 –
 Present
- <u>Alturas, CA</u>: 05/1935 Present