National Weather Service Medford

2021: December 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 <u>National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)</u>.



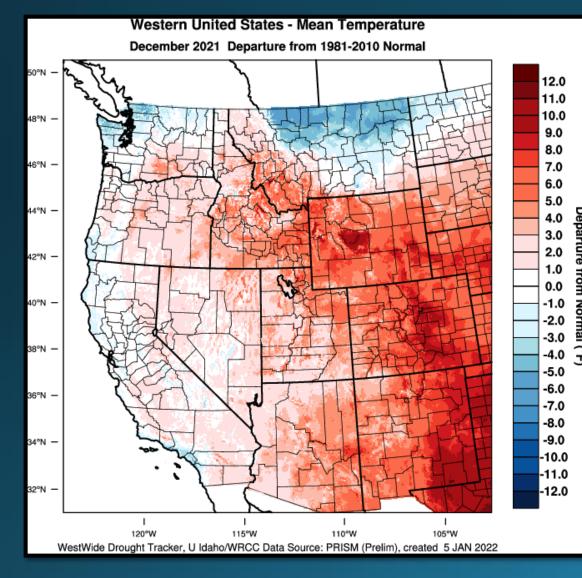
December 2021 Weather Review

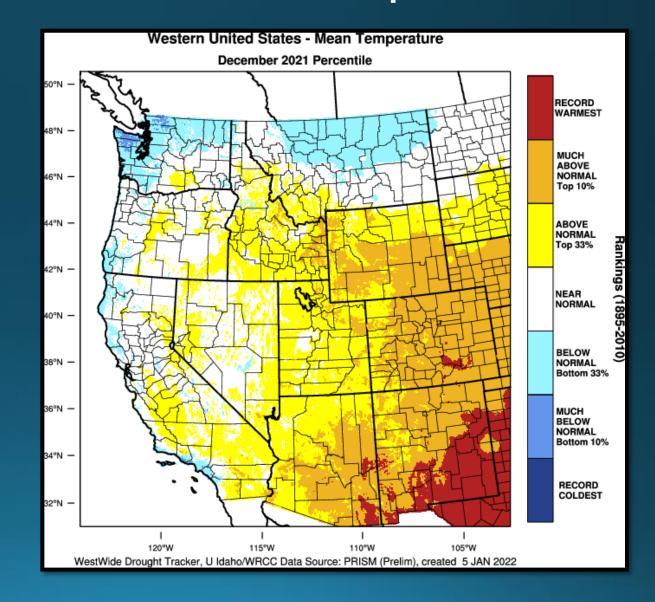
The month began quiet, with above normal temperatures under high pressure. A few weak systems moved through the area, producing light rain, but much of the first week of the month was marked by daily episodes of fog and mist for west side valleys. The ridge finally gave way to persistent upper level troughing around the 10th, ushering in several wet systems. Initially, the upper level trough was positioned over the eastern Pacific Ocean, which opened the door for southerly flow systems through the middle of the month. This brought periods of heavy rain to the coast, strong winds in the Rogue/Shasta Valleys and east of the Cascades, and heavy upslope snow in the Mt Shasta area. As this trough shifted inland around the 15th, snow fell down to valley floors, and the Medford Airport recorded it's first snowfall of the season with 0.7".

A period of quiet weather followed this trough as upper level ridging moved through the area. Low pressure settled off the coast of OR/CA the week of the 19th, and active weather returned, which brought more beneficial rain and snow. Much colder air moved into the region around the 23rd, and this brought snow levels down to valley floors. With ongoing active weather, many lower elevation locations experienced a "White Christmas", defined as having one inch of snow on the ground on Christmas Day. This cold air lingered until around the 29th, and most locations across west side valleys recorded daily accumulating snowfall during this time. Active weather persisted into the New Year, but the air mass moderated and snow levels rose to above valley floors during the last few days of the month.



December 2021 Observed Temperatures







Average Temperatures

	Average (°F)	Departure from Normal	Average Max (°F)	Departure from Normal	Average Min (°F)	Departure from Normal
North Bend	45.5	-1.2°	50.3	-2.6°	40.7	0.3°
Roseburg	42.6	0.1°	47.5	-0.7°	37.8	1.0°
Medford	39.0	-0.4°	43.5	-2.6°	34.5	1.9°
Klamath Falls	30.1	-0.3°	39.9	-0.4°	20.3	-0.3°
Montague, CA	35.4	-0.4°	43.7	-2.0°	27.2	1.3°
Mt. Shasta City, CA	35.3	0.4°	42.5	0.4°	28.2	0.6°
Alturas, CA	28.8	-1.7°	40.2	-0.8°	17.4	-2.6°



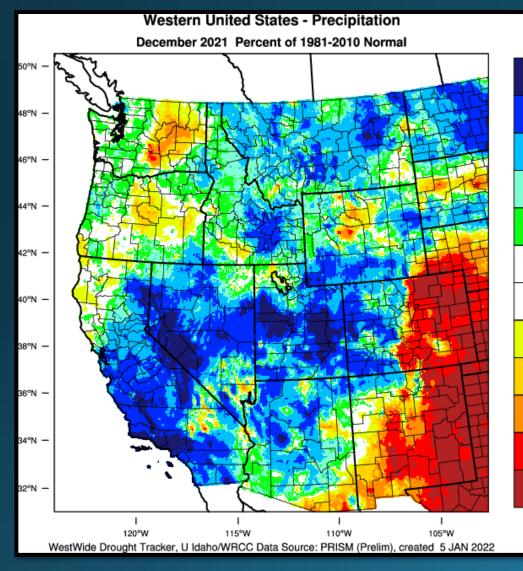
Monthly Max & Min Temperatures

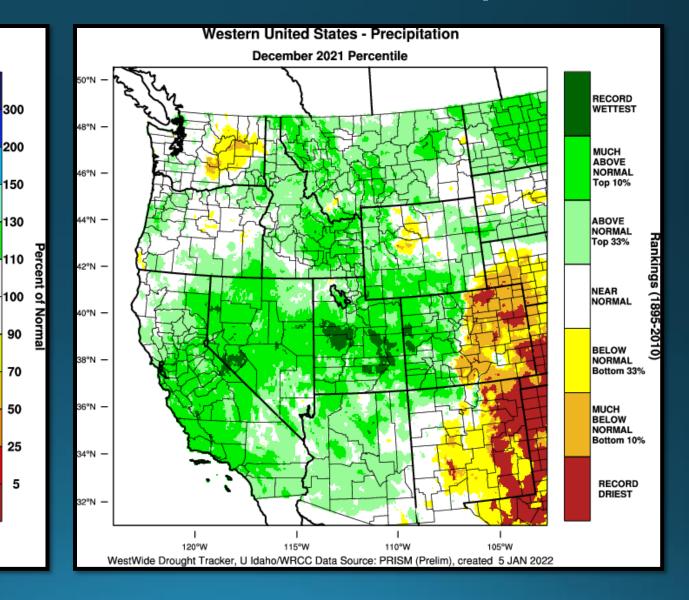
	Max (°F)	Date(s)	Min (°F)	Date(s)
North Bend	62°	1 st	32°	29 th
Roseburg	60°	1 st	27°	27 th
Medford	54°	20 th	30°	14 th & 28 th
Klamath Falls	58°	2 nd	3°	31 st
Montague, CA	57°	2 nd	17°	29 th
Mt. Shasta City, CA	63°	1 st & 2 nd	15°	30 th
Alturas, CA	66°	1 st	-2°	31 st

	Date	Record High	Old Record/Year
Alturas	1 st	66°	65° / 1969
Klamath Falls	4 th	57°	56° / 1949
Mt Shasta City	1 st	63°	Ties w/ 2013
	2 nd	63°	Ties w/ 1958



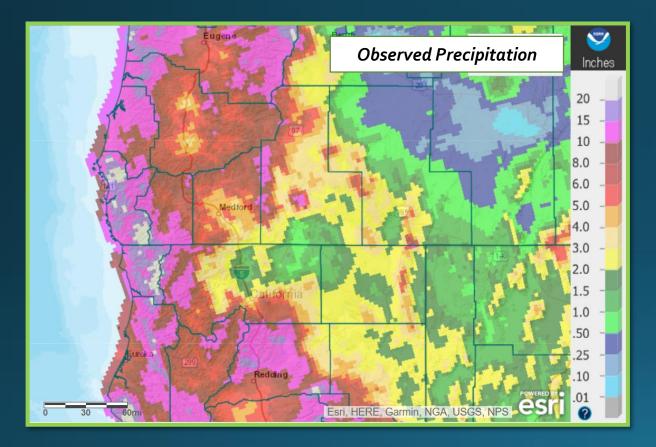
December 2021 Observed Precipitation



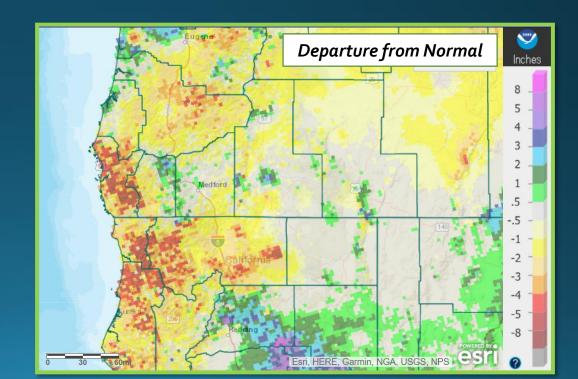




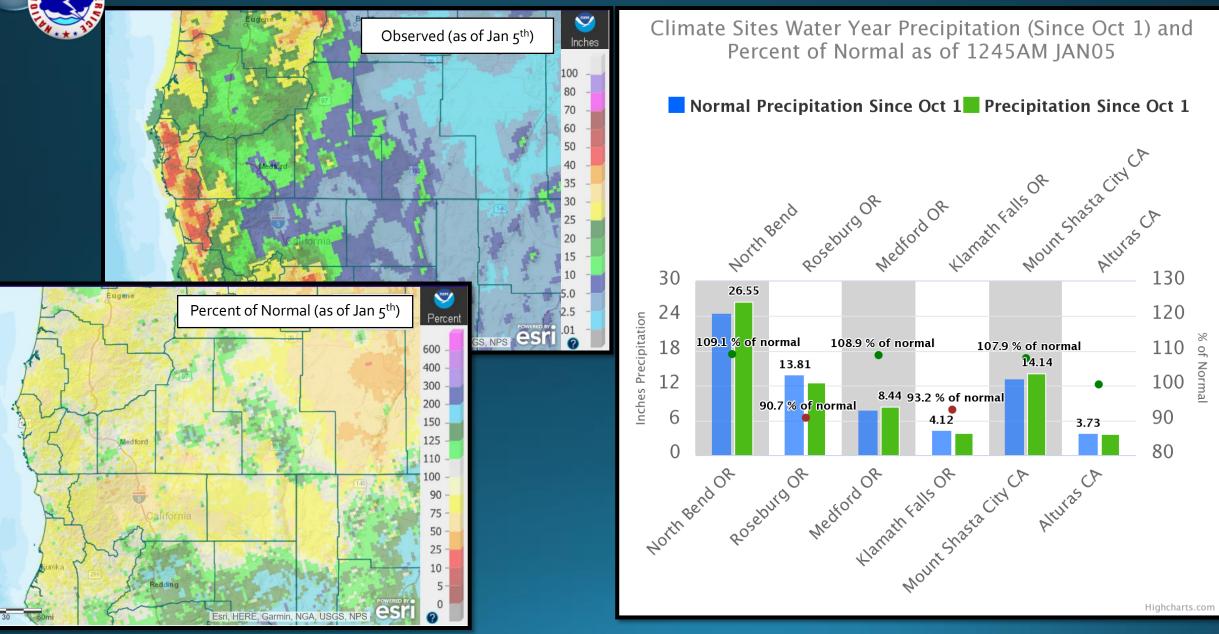
December Precipitation



	Total	Departure from Normal	Greatest 24-hr Total	Date(s)
North Bend	10.92″	0.45″	1.84″	18 th – 19 th
Roseburg	5.77″	-0.28″	1.07″	11 th – 12 th
Medford	4.00″	0.47″	0.85″	24 th – 25 th
Klamath Falls	0.65″	-1.15″	0.30″	22 nd – 23 rd
Montague, CA	o.96″	-1.29″	0.39″	22 nd – 23 rd
Mt. Shasta City, CA	4.05″	-2.56″	1.63″	12 th – 13 th
Alturas, CA	1.79″	0.32″	0.54″	13 th – 14 th



2021-2022 Water Year Status (as of Jan 5th)

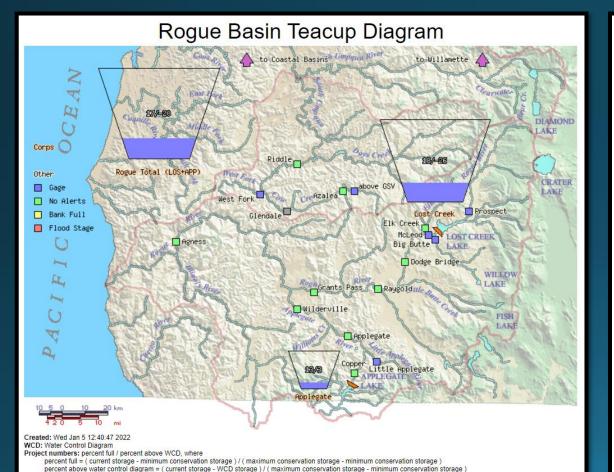




Reservoir Status

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

Data courtesy of **Bureau of Reclamation**



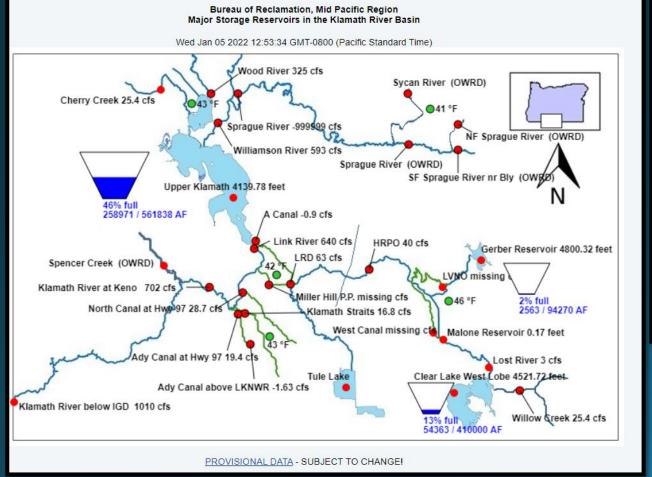
01/04/2022 Lillie Bulle Creek Eagle é Poin Rogue **Big Butte** 1967/15600 13% Full FLO 142 cfs **BCMO 273** FSHO 6 cfs NTO 82 cfs CACO 0 cfs 56/4670 GILO 43 cfs 25% Full Fish Lake BJBO 147 cfs 2768/7836 35% Full MFDO 118 cfs Medford SLBO MISS IG cfs Phoenix DICO 0 cfs BCTO 2 cfs Talent Howard Prairie 2972/60600 5% Full BASO 71 cfs BCAO 24 cfs Roque Ashlan EGSO 1 cfs GSPO 0 cfs 485/16200 Emigrant 1255/39000 3% Full 3% Full

PROVISIONAL DATA - SUBJECT TO CHANGE!



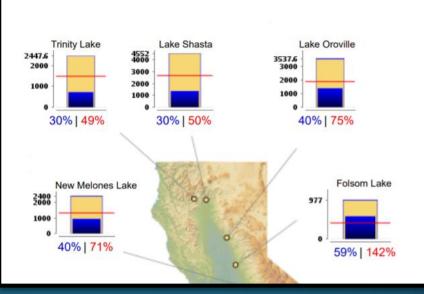
Reservoir Status

Klamath River Basin. Data courtesy of Bureau of Reclamation

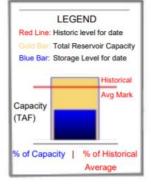


CURRENT RESERVOIR CONDITIONS

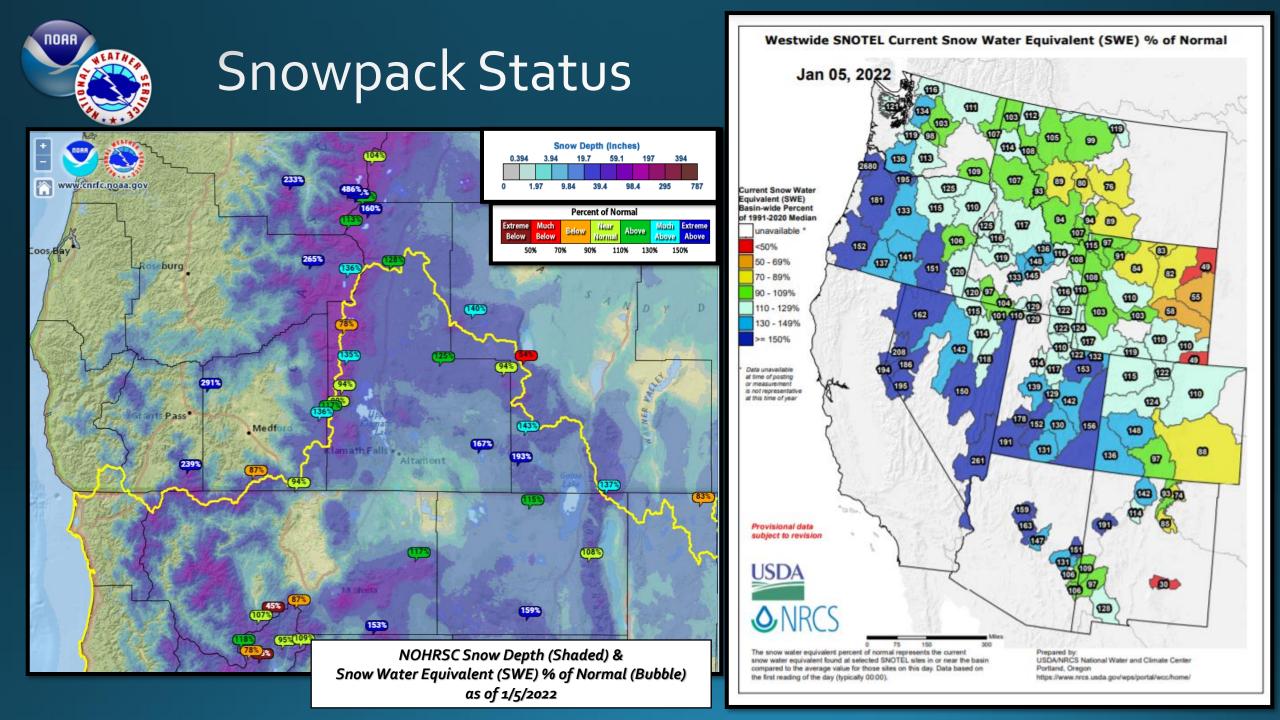
SELECTED WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIRS



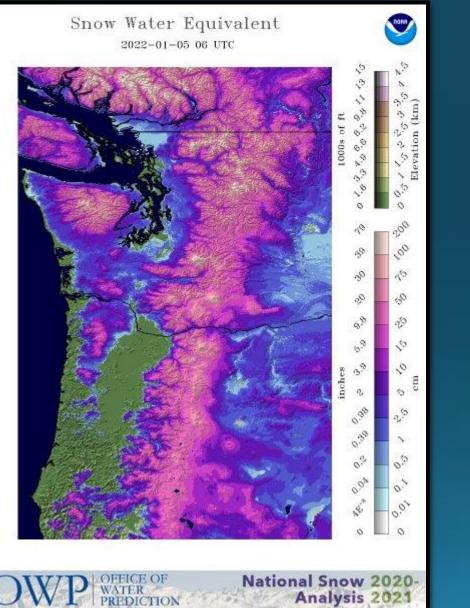
Northern California. California Data Exchange Center

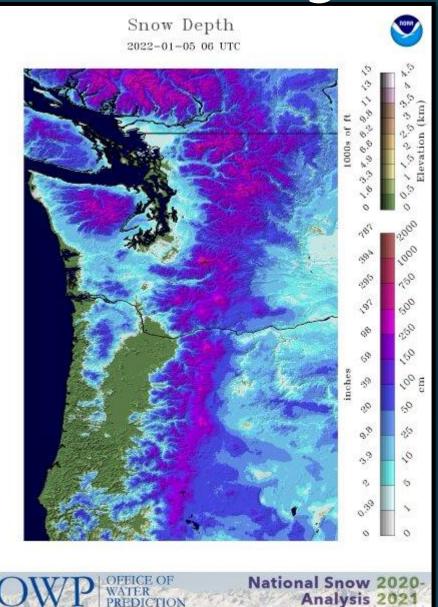


Midnight: January 4, 2022

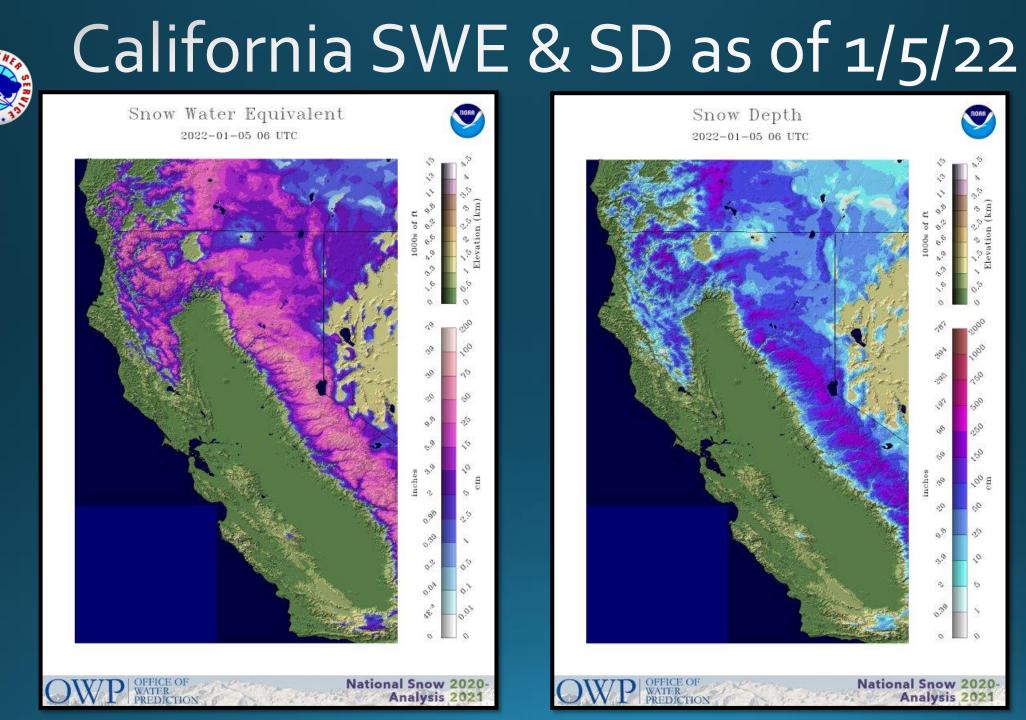










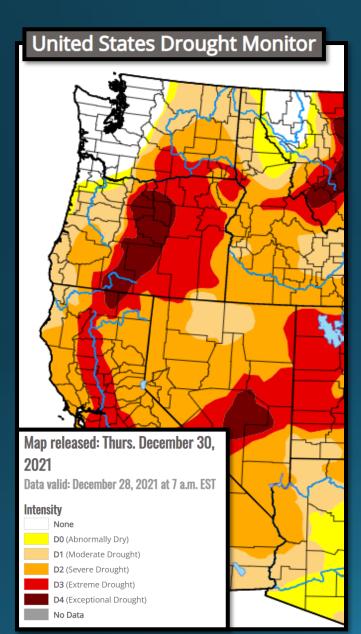


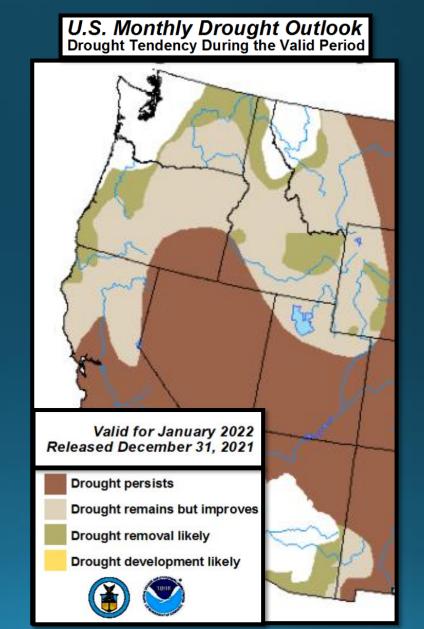
Crater Lake

Image Courtesy: NPS

OAA		Average Max Temp (°F)	Average Min Temp (°F)	Total Precipitation	Total Snowfall	Snow Depth as of: 12/31/21	Highest Max/ Lowest Min
	December	30.7°	20.3°	11.13″	150.7″	66″	57° on 2 nd / 9° on 28 th
	Normal (1991-2021)	32.7°	19.1°	11.28″	90.6″	61″	N/A

Drought Monitor (Current) & Outlook (January)





Notable Weather Events

A strong trough with a very cold air mass settled over the western US towards the end of December. This resulted in very low snow levels, and with continued active weather, many valleys west of the Cascades saw multiple days of snowfall beginning around Christmas and lasting through the end of the month. In fact, the streak of daily snowfall at the Medford Airport tied 2nd place for greatest number of consecutive days with daily snowfall of >=0.1".

Number of Consecutive Days Snowfall >= 0.1 for Medford Area, OR (ThreadEx)

Click column heading to sort ascending, click again to sort descending.

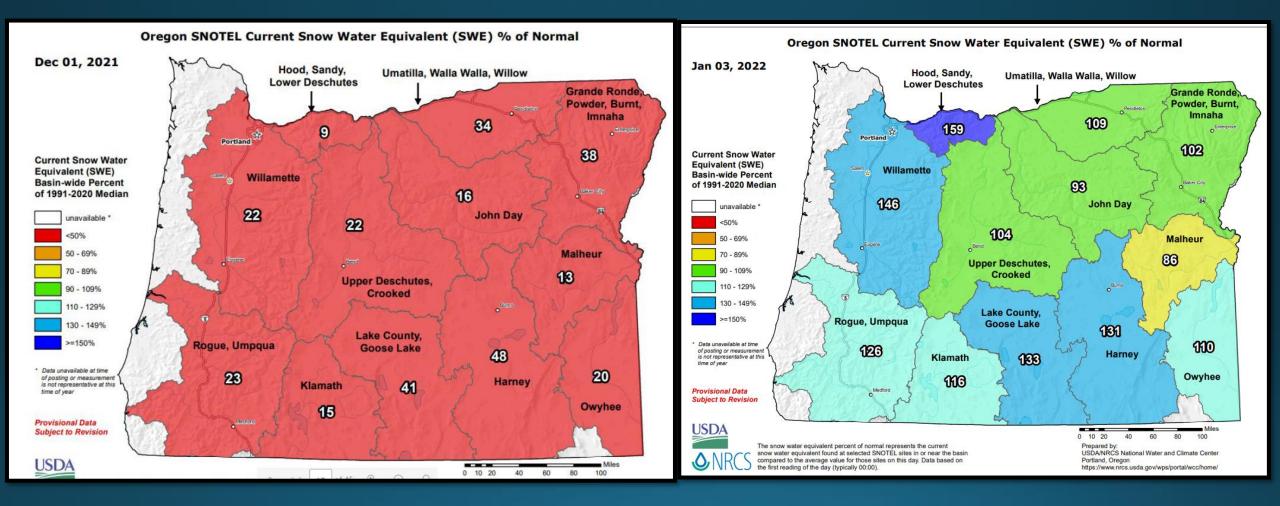
Rank	Run Length	Dates		
1	8	1969-01-25 through 1969-02-01		
2	5	2021-12-25 through 2021-12-29		
-	5	1981-12-31 through 1982-01-04		
-	5	1972-12-03 through 1972-12-07		
5	4	2017-01-01 through 2017-01-04		
-	4	2007-12-25 through 2007-12-28		
-	4	1971-02-25 through 1971-02-28		
-	4	1971-01-11 through 1971-01-14		
-	4	1965-01-06 through 1965-01-09		
-	4	1964-12-27 through 1964-12-30		
Last value also occurred in one or more previous years.				
Period of record: 1911-04-01 to 2022-01-05				

Multiple Days of Low Elevation Snowfall



NWS Medford Office after a hefty shower delivered a half inch of snow on December 27th. Photo Credit: Connie Clarstrom

What a difference a month makes!



Although December began on a dry note, a very active month led to a significant increase in snowpack as well as snow water equivalent.



154.2" of snow fell between the timing of these two pictures. Snow depth increased from 1" (Dec 1st) to 60" (Jan 3rd), peaking at 79" on Dec 30th and 31st.

Crater Lake Visitor Center on December 1st 2021 (left), and then on January 3rd 2022 (below).

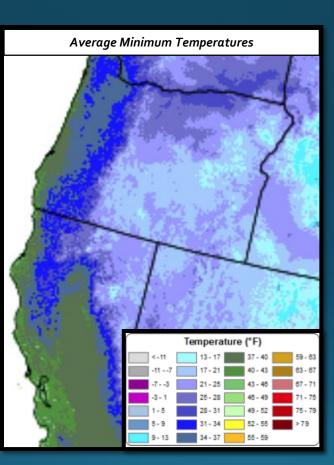


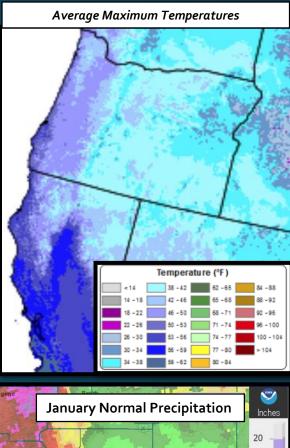
Looking Ahead: Normals for January (1991-2020)

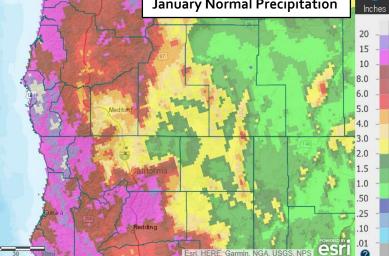
January is, on average, the second coldest and third wettest month of the year for southwestern Oregon and far northern California. Much of the lower terrain of Lake County, the Tule Lake Basin, and parts of the Sprague and Pitt River Basins average 1/2 inch to 2 inches of water, while higher elevations east of the Cascades receive 2-6 inches of water. The Cascades and Mount Shasta receive an average of 5-15 inches. The drier valleys west of the Cascades like the Bear Creek drainage of the Rogue Valley and the Shasta and Scott Valleys in California usually receive 2-5 inches. The remainder of the West Side gets 5-15 inches, except for the wettest portions of Curry County and far western Siskiyou County, which average 15-20+ inches.

Much of this water typically falls as snow above about 4,000 feet MSL. For instance, the 1981-2010 average snowfall for Crater Lake National Park Headquarters is 85.4 inches. Snow depth there averages 68 inches on January 1st and 87 inches on January 31st based on the same average period.

Average daily high temperatures are 30 to near 40 degrees in the mountains above 5000 feet and east of the Cascades and in the mid 40s to mid 50s west of the Cascades. Daily low temperatures are in the mid teens in the coldest locations east of the Cascades and on Mount Shasta, to the upper 20s in and near the Cascades. From the Cascades west to the coast, lower 30s to mid 40s are most typical from east to west.









*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 might have records dating 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 might 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:

- <u>North Bend</u>: 01/1902 Present
- <u>Roseburg</u>: 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
- <u>Klamath Falls</u>: 12/1897 Present

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