

National Weather Service Medford

# February 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 \(NCEI\)](#).

# February 2018 Weather Review

The first half of February 2018 continued the warmer and drier than normal pattern that characterized the majority of the 2017-2018 winter season. An upper level ridge remained over the Pacific Northwest during the first half of the month, leading to record warmth around the area. Eventually, weak systems moved over the ridge bringing precipitation to the coast, but washing out before bringing precipitation inland. However, these weak systems were enough to break down the ridge as it gradually retrograded westward.

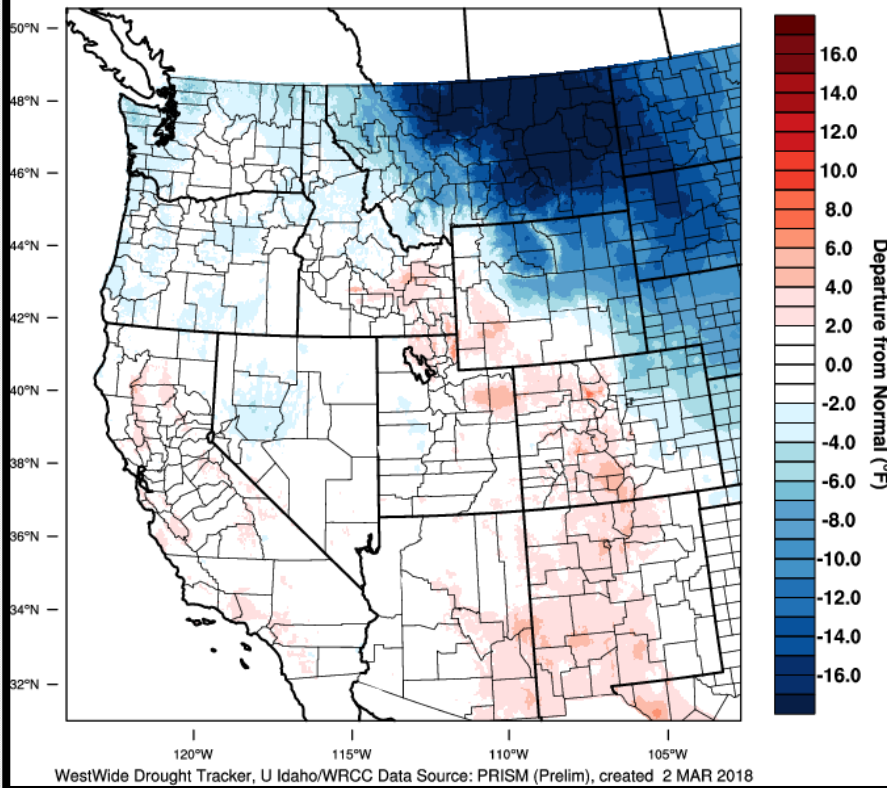
As the ridge retrograded westward, this allowed the storm track to reach the area. The first system to move through on the 11<sup>th</sup> lowered temperatures to around normal, which felt cool compared to the record warmth experienced during the beginning of the month. This system also brought the first measurable precipitation of the month to many locations inland, even bringing a trace of snowfall to the Rogue Valley. Dry conditions returned as weak ridging moved back into the area, but temperatures remained cooler than normal during this time.

Winter finally decided to make an appearance and remain with us for the last half of the month, bringing some of the coldest temperatures to be felt in February since 2011. A strong front moved through on the 18<sup>th</sup> and this brought snow levels down to valley floors. Heavy showers behind the front brought snow to area passes with reports of snow all the way down to Coos Bay. Snow levels remained low as another system moved through on the 22<sup>nd</sup>, delivering more snow to low elevations including Brookings and other locations along the coast. A daily snowfall record for the Medford Airport was set during this event with 3.2 inches, which breaks the old record of 2.5 inches set in 2007. The cold, active weather continued through the end of the month and another round of low elevation snow occurred on the 26<sup>th</sup>. Yet another strong front moved through the valley on the 28<sup>th</sup>, and this brought strong winds across the area. Behind this front, a strong upper level trough would settle over the area, bringing numerous showers and low snow levels to start the month of March.

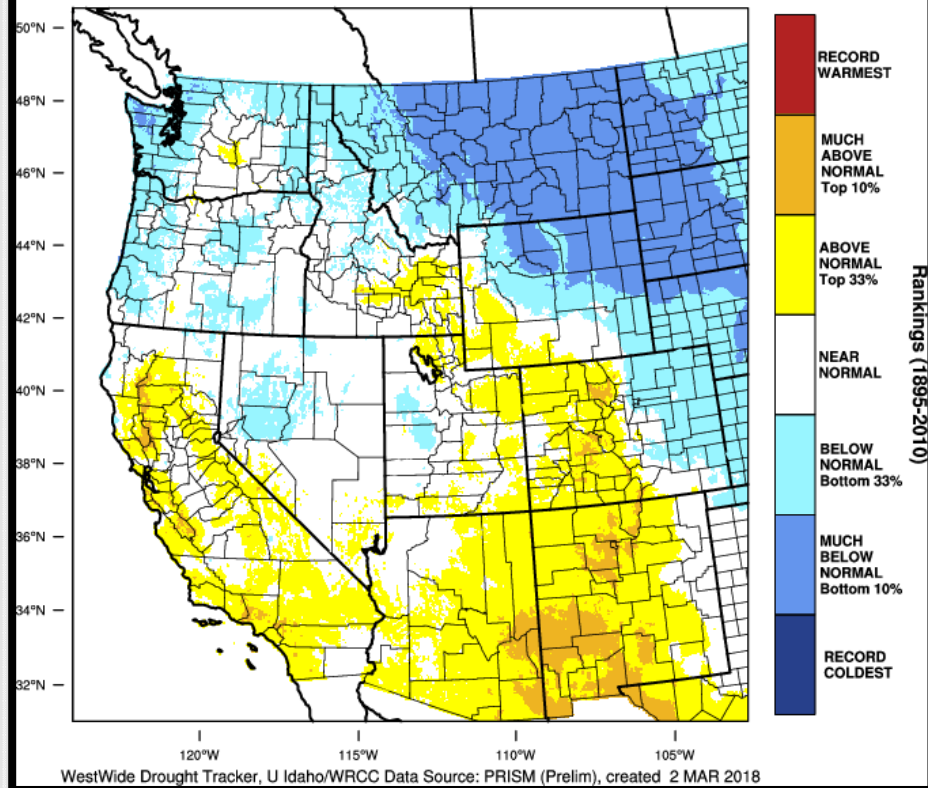
Although the active weather during the last half of the month brought much needed precipitation and improved the area snow pack, the month of February still ended up well below average in terms of precipitation and snow pack. The unusually cold air mass, at least by February standards, offset the record warmth at the beginning of the month, resulting in February temperatures ending at, to just below normal for the month for the vast majority of the forecast area.

# February 2018 Observed Temperatures

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

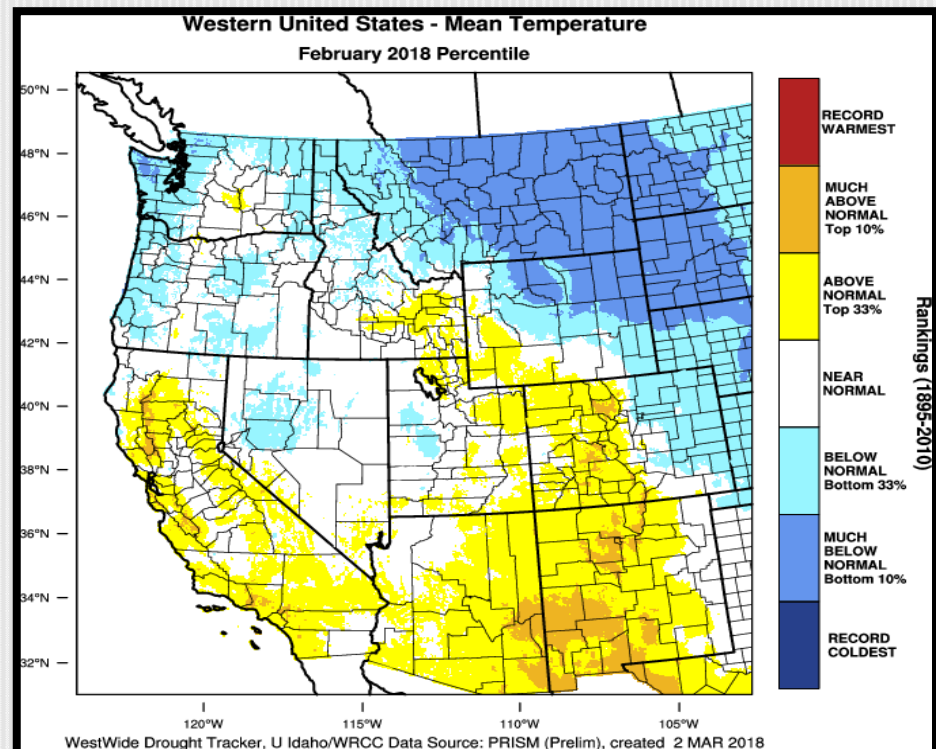
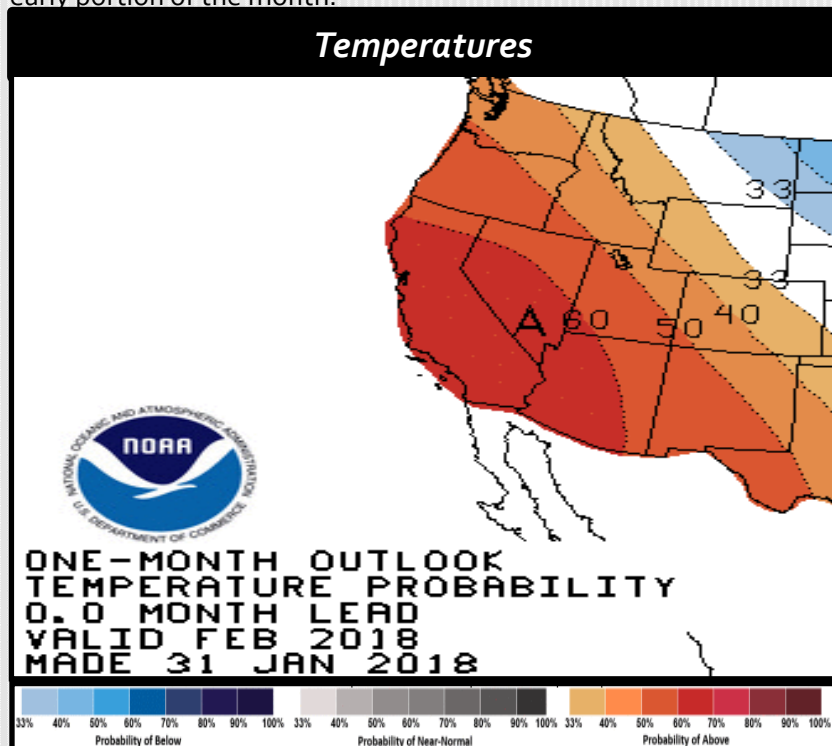


Western United States - Mean Temperature  
February 2018 Percentile



# A Look Back at the Feb 2018 Temperature Outlook

- **Was the forecast anomaly correct?** Despite a high probability for above average temperatures forecast, most locations experienced average temperatures below normal for February 2018. It should be noted that CPC's forecast is probabilistic, so it's more correct to say their probability forecast leaned too warm for the area. While most of the forecast area ended the month below normal for temperatures, it was only slightly below normal.
- **Was the expected impact correct?** The answer is 'yes' for the first half of the month, and 'no' for the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the month. The conditions observed early in the month caused both Mount Ashland and the Mount Shasta Ski park to close and the Klamath County Board of Commissioners declared drought conditions. Early month conditions were also favorable for spring activities. While the forecast did accurately indicate inside sliders cooling conditions mid-month and a possible pattern change to beyond the 20<sup>th</sup>, it did not pick up on the magnitude of the colder weather that was observed.
- **Did our forecast improve upon the CPC forecast?** Our localized forecast did improve on providing insight into a trend toward less warmth mid-late month, but did not, otherwise, improve upon the official CPC forecast. Also, CPC did indicate the forecast was weighted toward the more predictable early portion of the month.



# 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>
<b><i>North Bend</i></b>	44.3	<b><i>-2.1°</i></b>	51.2	<b><i>-1.5°</i></b>	37.4	<b><i>-2.8°</i></b>
<b><i>Roseburg</i></b>	44.3	<b><i>-1.0°</i></b>	53.3	<b><i>-0.2°</i></b>	35.3	<b><i>-1.9°</i></b>
<b><i>Medford</i></b>	41.2	<b><i>-3.0°</i></b>	52.3	<b><i>-2.0°</i></b>	30.1	<b><i>-4.0°</i></b>
<b><i>Klamath Falls</i></b>	32.3	<b><i>-1.9°</i></b>	46.1	<b><i>+1.3°</i></b>	18.5	<b><i>-5.2°</i></b>
<b><i>Montague, CA</i></b>	36.6	<b><i>-2.5°</i></b>	51.4	<b><i>+0.9°</i></b>	21.8	<b><i>-5.9°</i></b>
<b><i>Mt. Shasta City, CA</i></b>	38.6	<b><i>+0.4°</i></b>	50.2	<b><i>+1.6°</i></b>	26.9	<b><i>-1.0°</i></b>
<b><i>Alturas, CA</i></b>	31.2	<b><i>-2.7°</i></b>	45.9	<b><i>-0.2°</i></b>	16.4	<b><i>-5.4°</i></b>

# 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>63°</i>	<i>7<sup>th</sup></i>	<i>26°</i>	<i>23<sup>rd</sup></i>
<i>Roseburg</i>	<i>71°</i>	<i>2<sup>nd</sup></i>	<i>23°</i>	<i>23<sup>rd</sup></i>
<i>Medford</i>	<i>67°</i>	<i>2<sup>nd</sup></i>	<i>20°</i>	<i>23<sup>rd</sup></i>
<i>Klamath Falls</i>	<i>64°</i>	<i>8<sup>th</sup></i>	<i>3°</i>	<i>27<sup>th</sup></i>
<i>Montague, CA</i>	<i>65°</i>	<i>3<sup>rd</sup> &amp; 9<sup>th</sup></i>	<i>11°</i>	<i>20<sup>th</sup></i>
<i>Mt. Shasta City, CA</i>	<i>68°</i>	<i>8<sup>th</sup></i>	<i>16°</i>	<i>20<sup>th</sup></i>
<i>Alturas, CA</i>	<i>65°</i>	<i>8<sup>th</sup></i>	<i>0°</i>	<i>20<sup>th</sup></i>

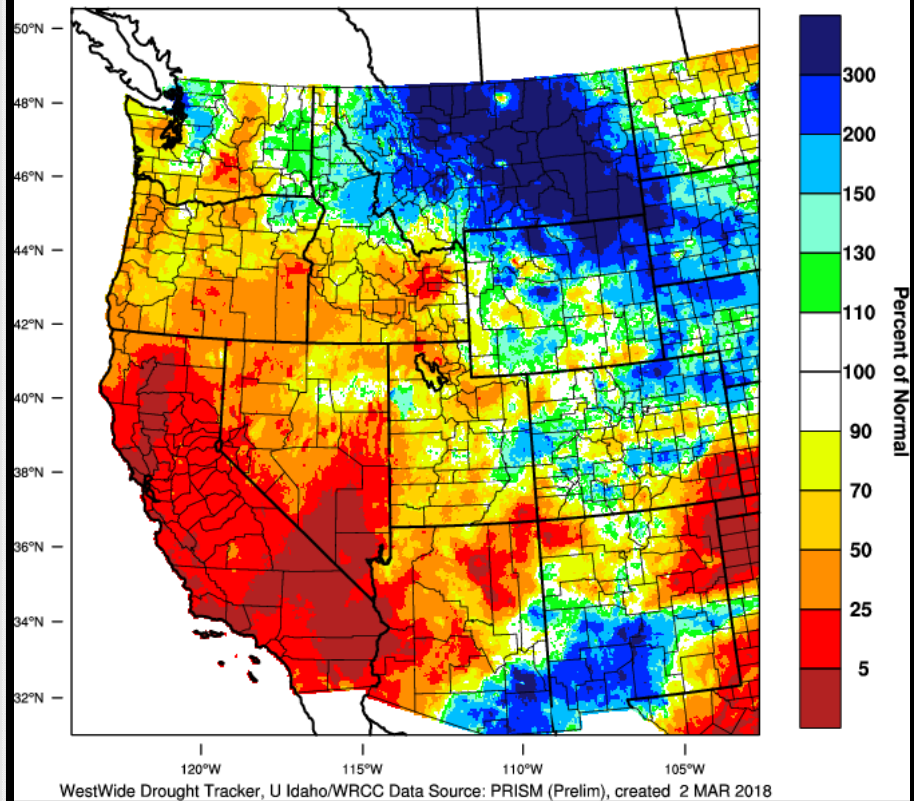
# Record Temperatures

<i>Where</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Record High</i>	<i>Old Record/Year</i>
<b>Roseburg</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	71°	67° / 1935
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	64°	Ties with 2006
	7 <sup>th</sup>	65°	Ties with 1958
<b>Medford</b>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	65°	Ties with 2005
<b>Klamath Falls</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	62°	55° / 1976
	4 <sup>th</sup>	61°	57° / 2007
	7 <sup>th</sup>	60°	56° / 1991
	8 <sup>th</sup>	64°	Ties with 2016
<b>Montague</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	62°	60° / 1984
<b>Mt Shasta City</b>	1 <sup>st</sup>	60°	Ties w/1934

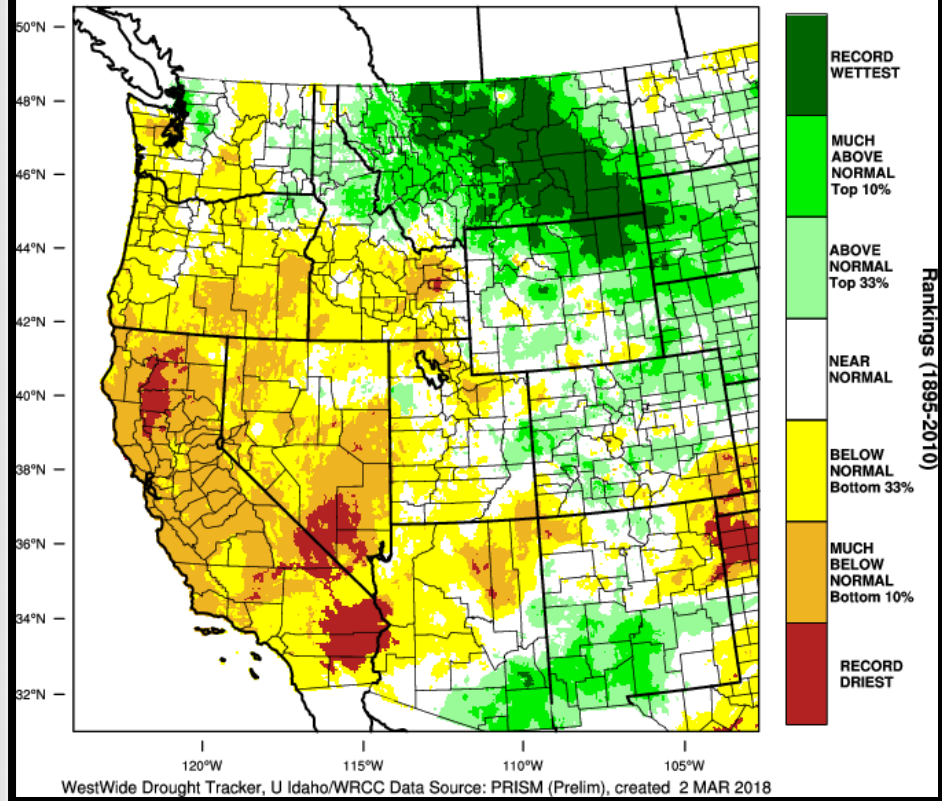
<i>Where</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Record Low</i>	<i>Old Record/Year</i>
<b>Roseburg</b>	13 <sup>th</sup>	25°	Ties with 1949
	23 <sup>rd</sup>	23°	24° / 1960
<b>Klamath Falls</b>	27 <sup>th</sup>	3°	5° / 2011

# February 2018 Observed Precipitation

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



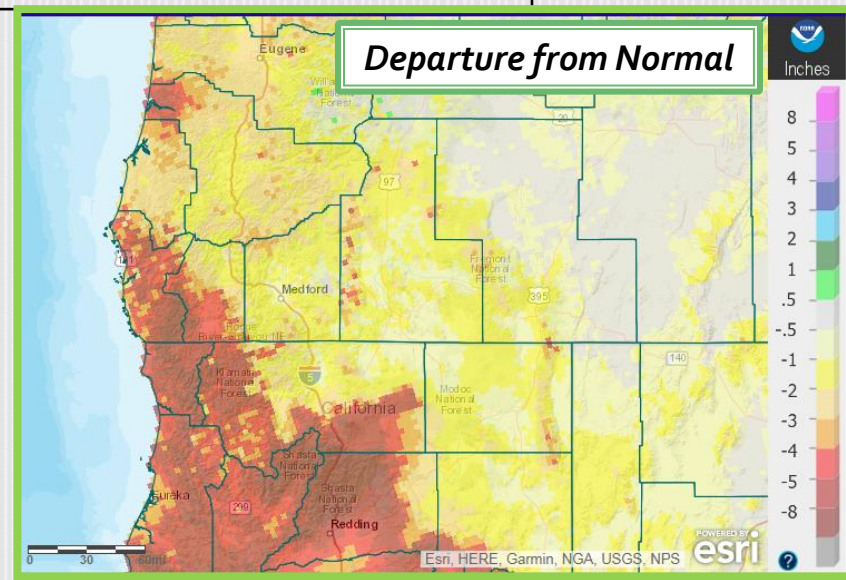
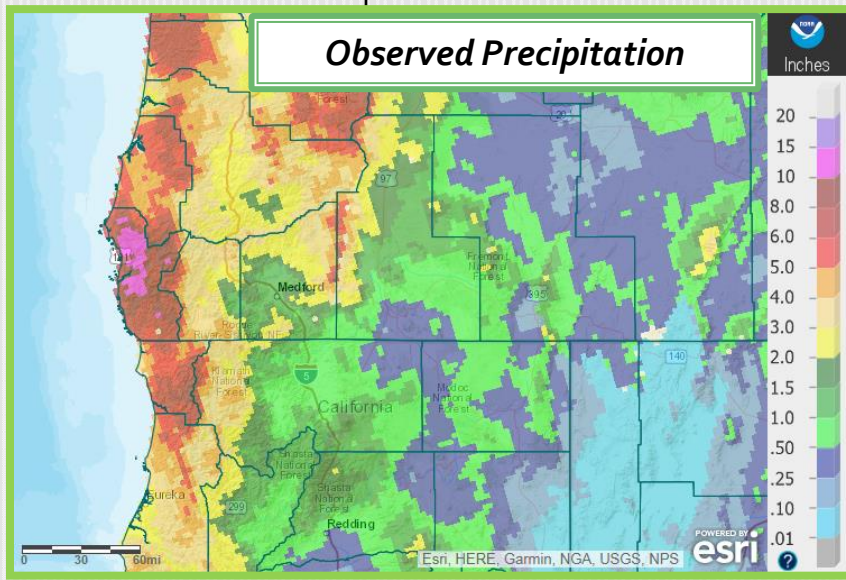
Western United States - Precipitation  
February 2018 Percentile





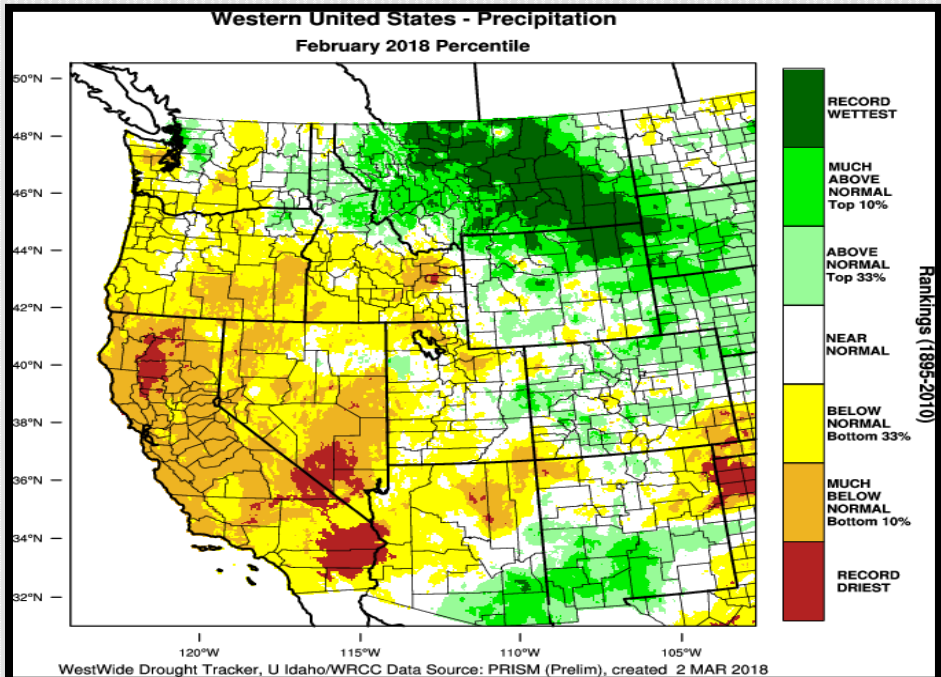
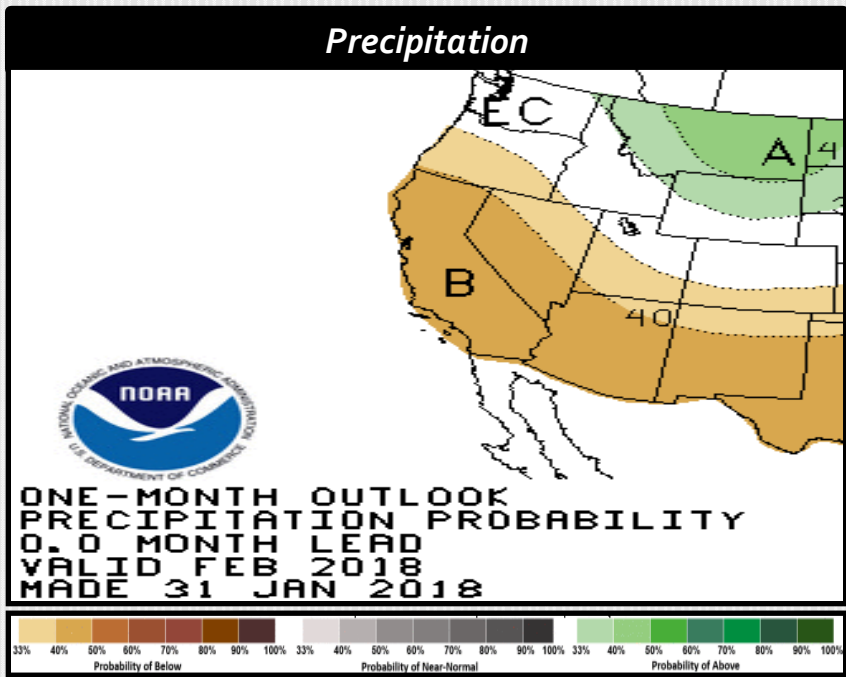
# Precipitation

	Total	Departure from Normal	Greatest 24-hr Total	Date(s)
<b>North Bend</b>	4.27"	-3.32"	1.26"	28 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Roseburg</b>	2.52"	-1.43"	0.74"	25 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Medford</b>	1.05"	-0.96"	0.33"	25 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Klamath Falls</b>	0.25"	-1.67"	0.07"	25 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Montague, CA</b>	0.27"	-1.74"	0.11"	22 <sup>nd</sup>
<b>Mt. Shasta City, CA</b>	0.78"	-6.45"	0.40"	28 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Alturas, CA</b>	0.39"	-1.06"	0.14"	22 <sup>nd</sup>



# A Look Back at the Feb 2018 Precipitation Outlook

- **Was the forecast anomaly correct?** Yes. CPC's forecast indicated increased chances of below average precipitation across the forecast area. Our localized outlook agreed with this forecast. It should be noted that CPC's probabilistic forecast only indicated slightly tilted odds (34-43%) of below average precipitation, whereas our more deterministic forecast focused on higher expectations of drier than normal conditions.
- **Was the expected impact correct?** Yes, mostly. However, snowfall was enough for Mount Ashland Ski Area and the Mount Shasta Ski Park to reopen on Feb 23<sup>rd</sup>-24<sup>th</sup>. Winter recreation was, therefore, able to rebound and the snowpack improved mid-late month. Therefore, drought concerns were effectively put on hold and are now dependent on how precipitation and snowpack progress March-May 2018.
- **Did our forecast improve upon the CPC forecast?** Our forecast did improve CPCs forecast because we were able to provide more detail regarding the evolution of the weather pattern toward one more favorable to precipitation and snowfall across the forecast area. Specifically, we correctly indicated "inside slider type low pressure systems" and "a possibility of light precipitation over northern and western portions of the forecast area between Feb 9<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup>, and "the MJO moving from phase 1 to 3" possibly resulting in a turn toward wetter conditions beyond the 20<sup>th</sup> of the month."



# February Significant Weather Events

---

# Multiple Rounds of Low Elevation Snow: February 19<sup>th</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup>



3.2 inches on the ground at the NWS Medford Office on February 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2018. Photo Credit: NWS Meteorologist, Marc Spilde

Some of the coldest air to be felt in February, settled over the area during the last half of the month. This brought snow levels down to valley floors and even down to Coastal locations at times. With very active weather in place, many lower elevations saw impacts from accumulating snowfall. Snowfall affected the lower of the area passes during this time and numerous schools were cancelled and /or delayed. A daily snowfall record was broken at the Medford Airport on the 22<sup>nd</sup>. 3.2 inches of snow fell that day, breaking the old record of 2.5 inches in 2007.

**ORE42 at Coquille**  
 Updated: Feb 19 2018 7:08 AM Looking North

Elevation 23 TripCheck.com Milepost 10.85

**I-5 at Canyon Mt**  
 Updated: Feb 19 2018 7:19 AM Looking North

Elevation 2020 TripCheck.com Milepost 90.10  
 Temperature 29.7F Wind E MPH 3

**ORE42 at Camas Mountain**  
 Updated: Feb 19 2018 7:16 AM Looking East

Elevation 1450 TripCheck.com Milepost 57.50  
 Temperature 27.9F Wind W MPH 0

**ORE42 at Camas Mountain**  
 Updated: Feb 18 2018 9:44 AM Looking East

Elevation 1450 TripCheck.com Milepost 57.50  
 Temperature 31.5F Wind SW MPH 4

**US97 at Chemult**  
 Updated: Feb 19 2018 7:18 AM Looking South

Elevation 4776 TripCheck.com Milepost 202.80  
 Temperature 12.9F Wind NW MPH 5

**ORE62 at Union Creek**  
 Updated: Feb 19 2018 7:10 AM Looking East

Elevation 3320 TripCheck.com Milepost 56.02  
 Temperature 24.4F

**ORE238 at Jacksonville Hill**  
 Updated: Feb 19 2018 7:23 AM Looking East

Elevation 2165 TripCheck.com Milepost 30.50  
 Temperature 29.5F Wind N MPH 0

**ORE238 at Jacksonville Hill**  
 Updated: Feb 26 2018 4:09 AM Looking East

Elevation 2165 TripCheck.com Milepost 30.50  
 Temperature 32.4F Wind N MPH 0

**I-5 at Phoenix**  
 Updated: Feb 26 2018 4:09 AM Looking South

Elevation 1480 TripCheck.com Milepost 25.40

**I-5 at Phoenix**  
 Updated: Feb 26 2018 2:44 AM Looking North

Elevation 1480 TripCheck.com Milepost 25.40

**US395 at Lakeview**  
 Updated: Feb 26 2018 4:09 AM Looking North

Elevation 4780 TripCheck.com Milepost 144.00  
 Temperature 24.6F Wind N MPH 9

**I-5 California at Yreka**  
 Updated: Feb 26 2018 4:15 AM Elevation 2674

Camera courtesy of CalTrans - Updates Hourly 6am to 6 pm  
 TripCheck.com Milepost 47.82  
 Preset indicates direction camera is looking  
 01 North 02 East 03 South 04 West



**Conditions expected to improve in most areas by 9 AM PST.**

**If traveling this morning, slow down and allow extra space between vehicles.**

# Snowpack Status

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

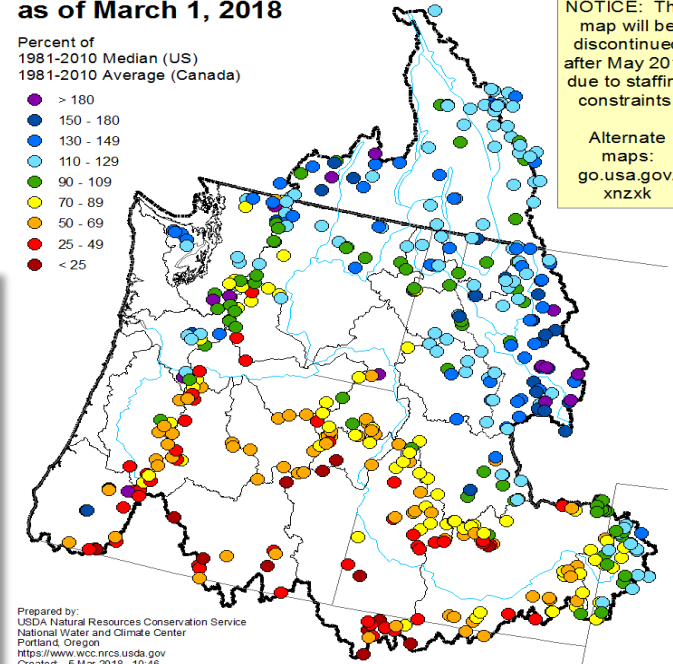
Percent of  
1981-2010 Median (US)  
1981-2010 Average (Canada)

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

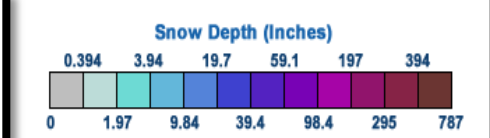
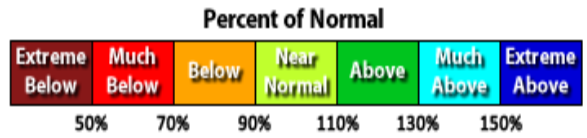
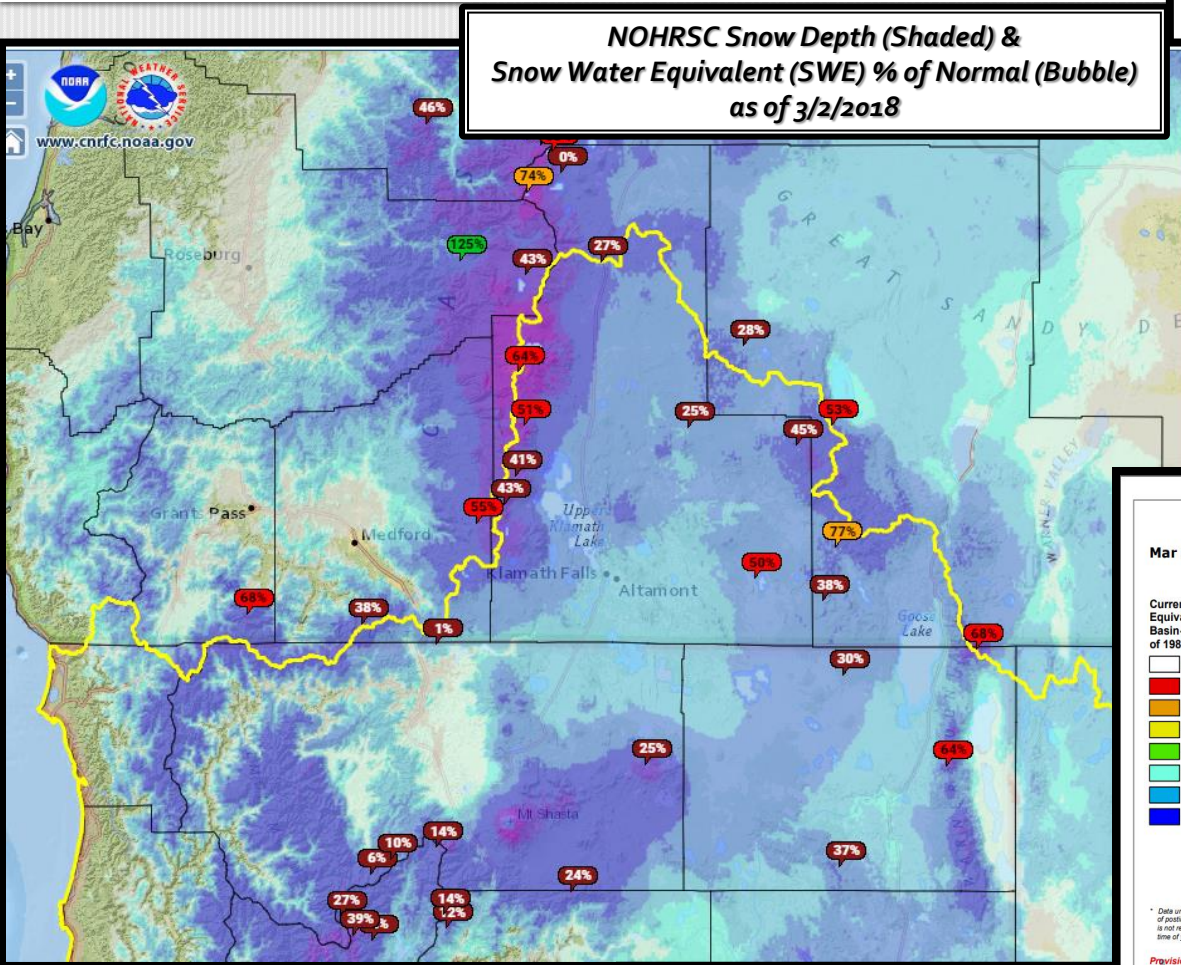
Prepared by:  
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service  
National Water and Climate Center  
Portland, Oregon  
<https://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>  
Created: 5 Mar 2018 10:46

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

Alternate maps:  
[go.usa.gov/xnzxk](http://go.usa.gov/xnzxk)



**NOHRSC Snow Depth (Shaded) & Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal (Bubble) as of 3/2/2018**



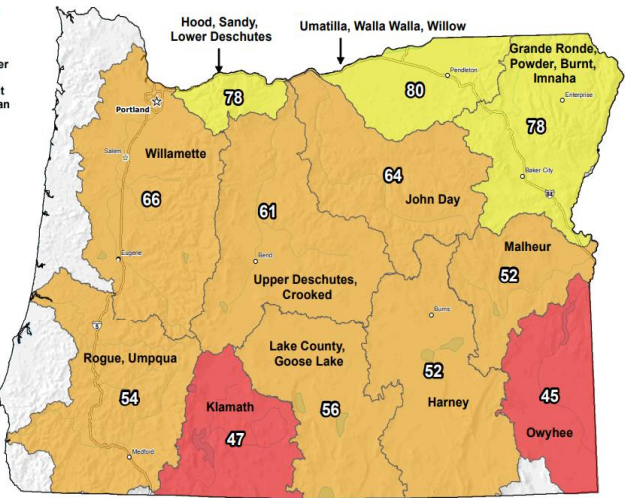
### Oregon SNOTEL Current Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal

Mar 04, 2018

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



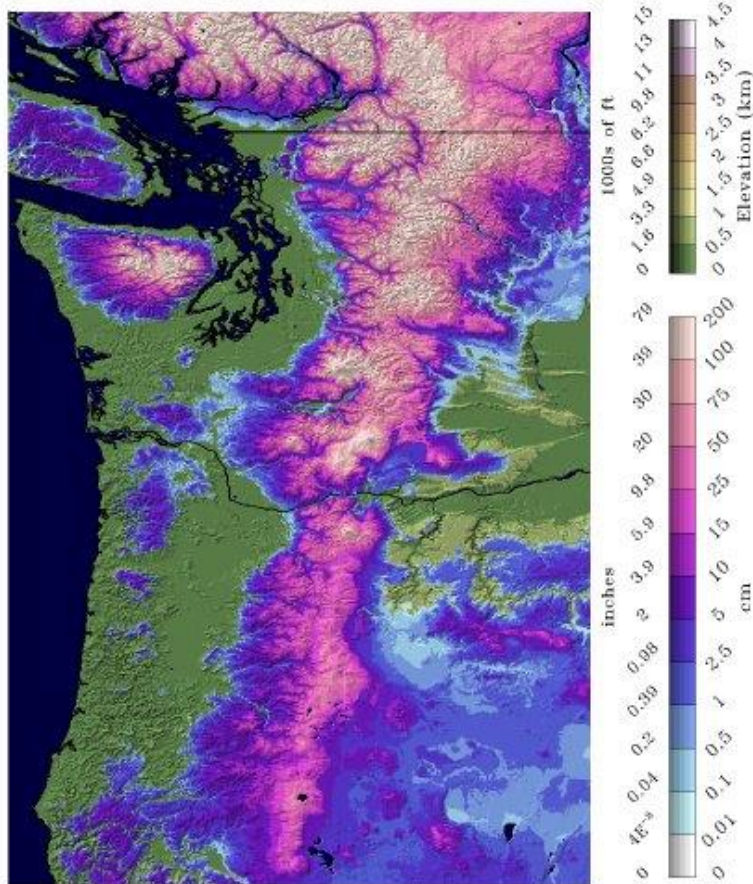
The snow water equivalent percent of normal represents the current snow water equivalent found at selected SNOTEL sites in or near the basin compared to the average value for those sites on this day. Data based on the first reading of the day (typically 00:00).

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

# PacNW SWE & Snow Depth as of 3/1/2018

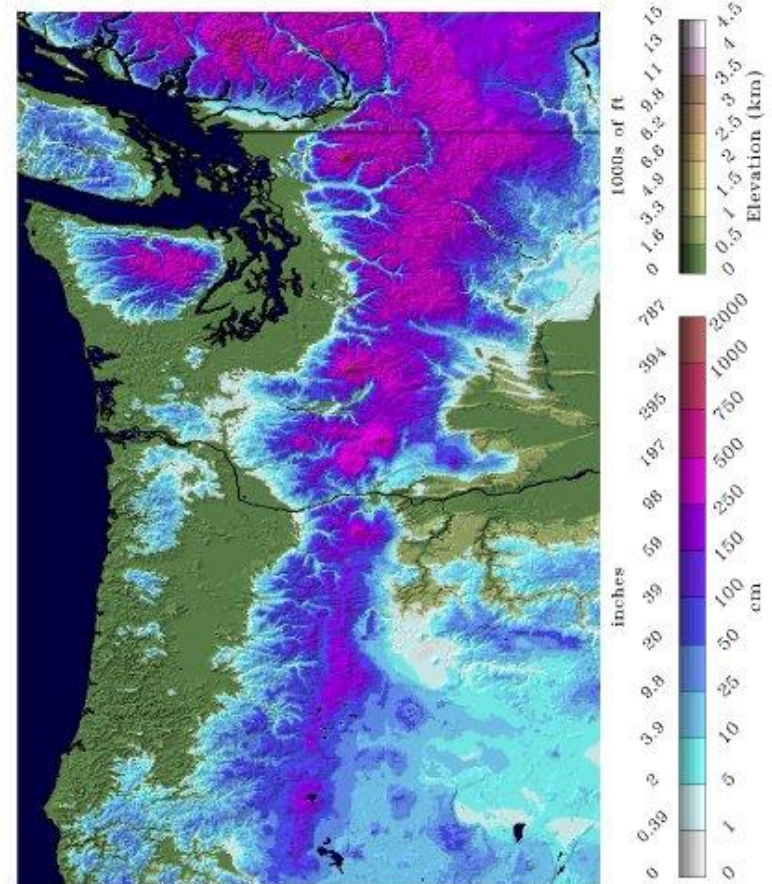
Snow Water Equivalent

2018-03-01 06 UTC



Snow Depth

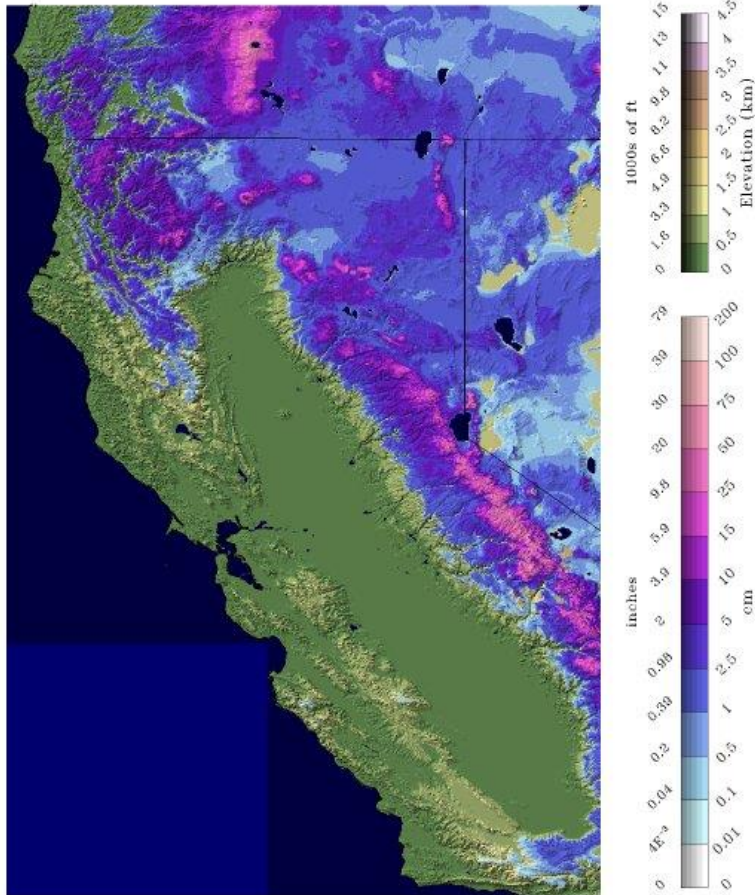
2018-03-01 06 UTC



# California SWE & Snow Depth as of 3/1/2018

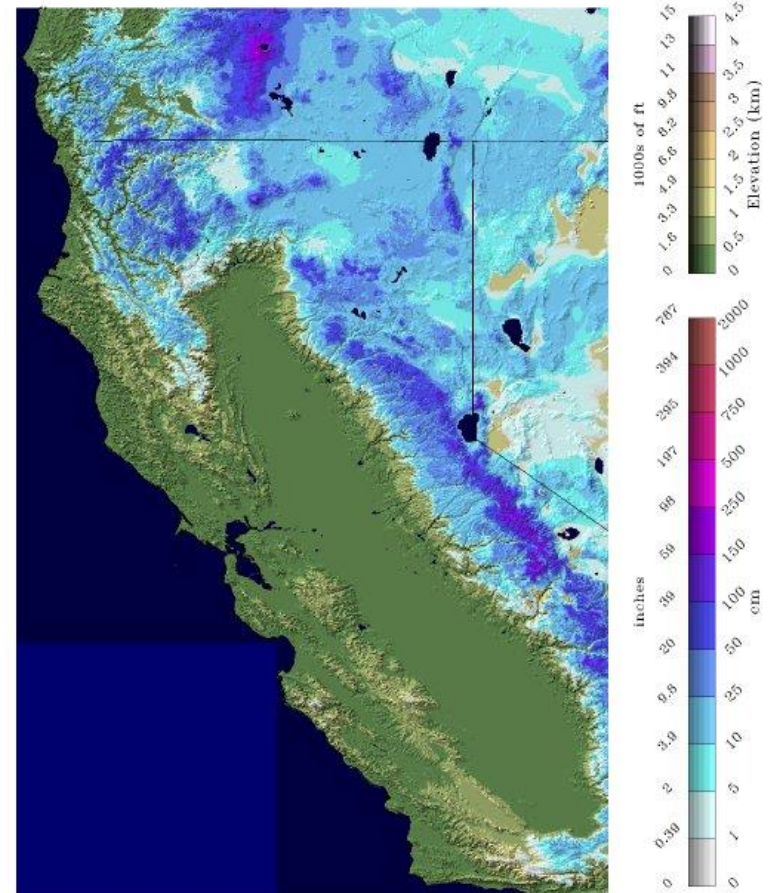
## Snow Water Equivalent

2018-03-01 06 UTC



## Snow Depth

2018-03-01 06 UTC





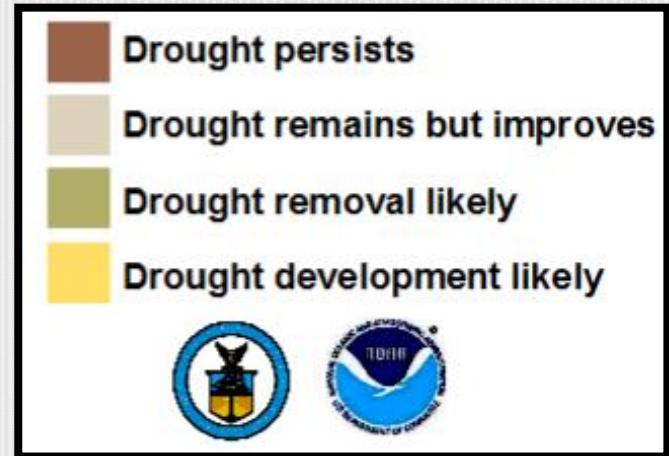
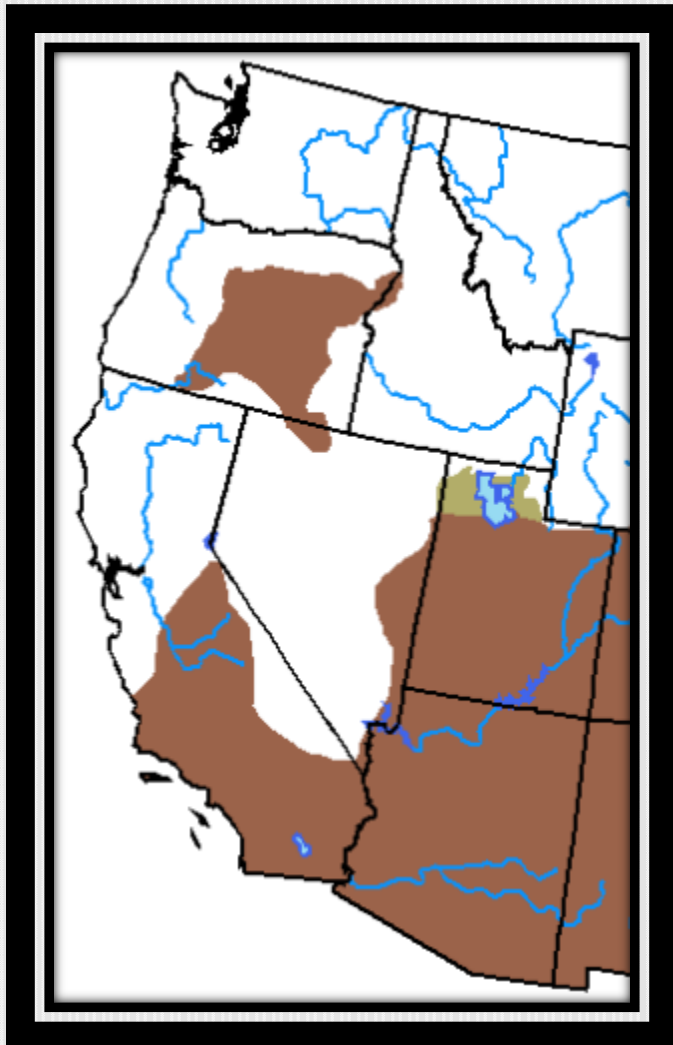
# Crater Lake

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: 02/28/18</i>	<i>Highest Max/ Lowest Min</i>
<i>February</i>	<i>31.8°</i>	<i>15.3°</i>	<i>4.81"</i>	<i>50.8"</i>	<i>75"</i>	<i>54° on 8<sup>th</sup> / -4° on 23<sup>rd</sup></i>
<i>Normal (1981-2010)</i>	<i>34.8°</i>	<i>17.8°</i>	<i>7.72"</i>	<i>71.3"</i>	<i>109"</i>	<i>N/A</i>

# Drought Outlook: March



*Valid for March 2018*  
*Released February 28, 2018*

# Looking Ahead: Normals for March (1981-2010)

## Temperatures:

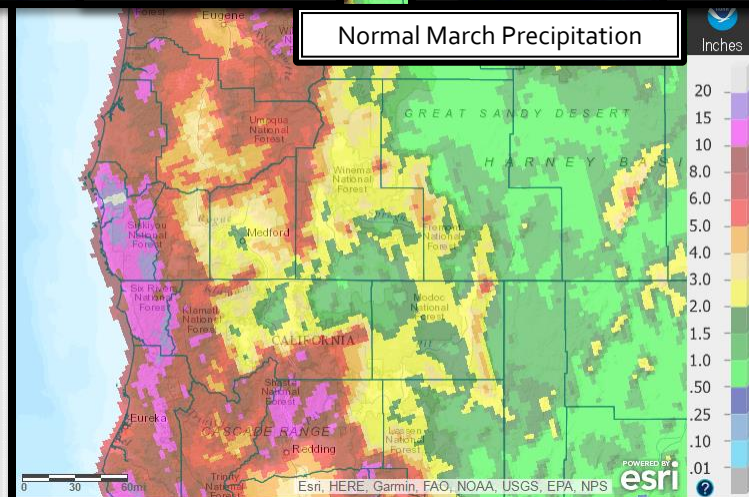
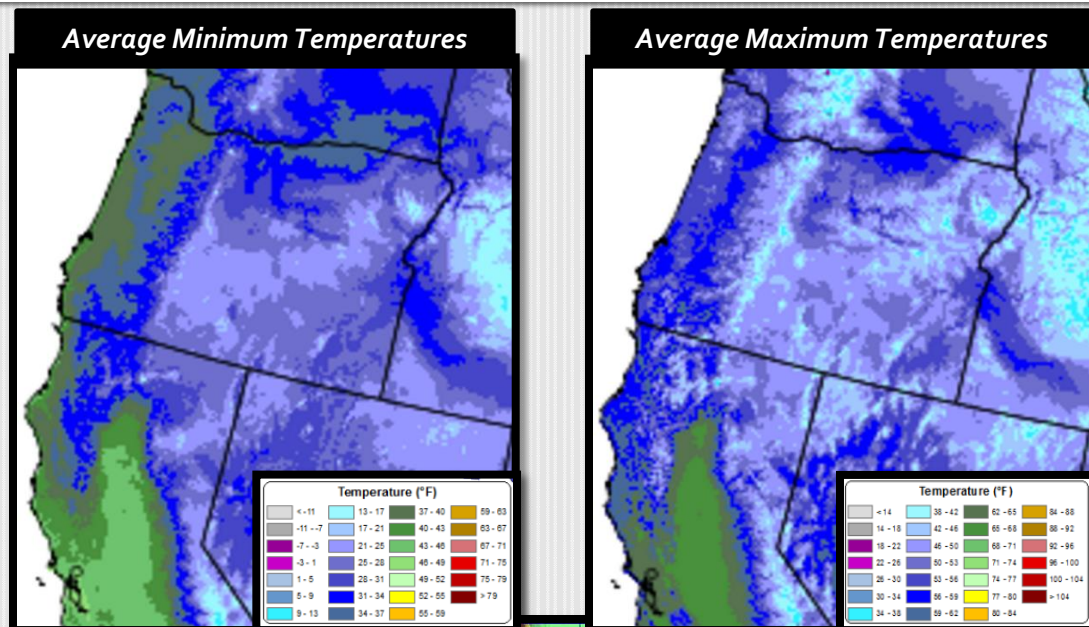
Along the coast, lows are typically in 40s with highs in the 50s to near 60F. The Interior West Side usually experiences average lows in the lower 30s to lower 40s and highs in the 50s to near 60 in the lower valleys. Lows in the upper teens to mid 20s occur across the higher, most typically snow packed mountains, and the East Side. Highs in those mountains and across the East Side are typically in the mid 30s to the lower 50s.

## Precipitation:

On the high side for March, Curry County usually gets 10 to 20 inches of water. South and southwest flow favored areas of west of the Cascades, the Mount Shasta area, and the Cascade and Siskiyou Mountains typically receive 5 to 10 inches. The remainder of the West Side has a wide range in normals, ranging from 1 to 5 inches. East of the Cascades, the drier portions of Lake County typically receive about a half an inch, while the rest of the area gets 1 to 3 inches of water, except up to around 5 inches in the some of the mountains.

## Snow:

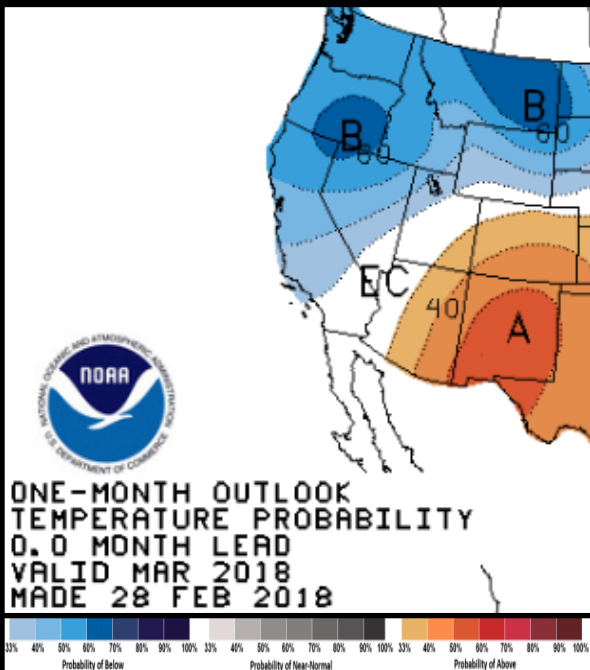
Peak snowpack, in terms of snow water equivalent, for the forecast area occurs in the mid-March to mid-April time frame. Thus, in early March, we usually continue to add more water to the snowpack than is lost from melting and sublimation and, sometimes, this lasts through mid-April. Our maritime snowpack usually yields depths of 5-10 feet above 6000 feet elevation in mid-March. Crater Lake's snowpack has historically peaked around 125 inches on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Average March snowfall for Crater Lake Park Headquarters is 73 inches.



# March 2018 Outlook

The official CPC forecast calls for increased probabilities of below normal temperatures (50-65%) and above average precipitation (45-55%). These probabilities mean that CPC has fairly high confidence that the month of March will end up colder and wetter than the 1981-2010 averages. Locally, we think that the month will end up slightly colder than normal (1-5 degrees) with precipitation above normal for most locations, though portions of Coos, Douglas, and Jackson counties that see lee side downslope flow warming and precipitation reductions under a southeast to southwest flow could end up closer to normal for temperatures and near to below normal for precipitation. Confidence is high in above average precipitation anomalies across southern and western Siskiyou, Curry, and Josephine counties due to a predominate southwest flow. Confidence is moderate in above average precipitation for the Oregon Cascades, Modoc County, and Lake Counties. The first week of March has resulted in temperatures around 5 degrees below average with precipitation above normal across S, SW, and SE portions of the area. Models indicate that near normal conditions from about the 7<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> will give way to colder and wetter conditions in the March 13<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> time frame. Thereafter, signals are mixed, but colder than normal temperatures are expected to linger, and then moderate toward month's end. This month's localization of the CPC forecast is largely based on GEFS model consensus, as well as the NMME, CanSIPS, and CFSv2 models. The MJO in phase 3 early in the month also lends support to the precipitation forecast.

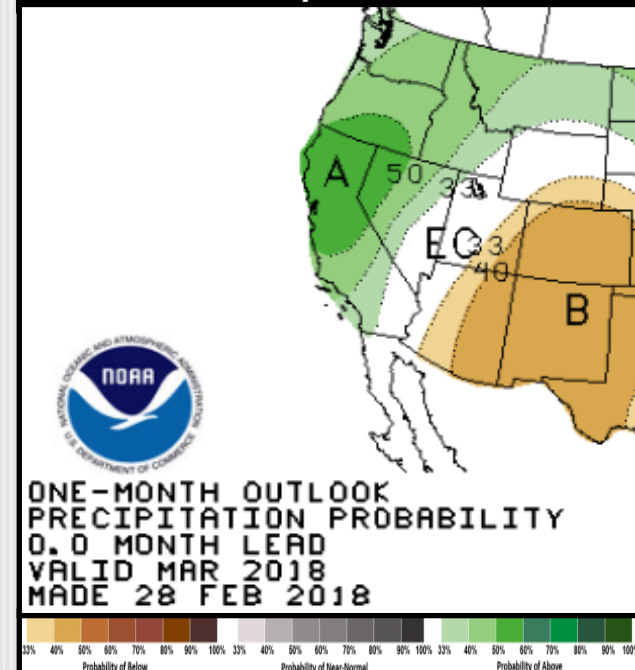
## Temperatures



## Expected Impact, March 2018:

We're expecting a "marvelous March"- one in which we grow our snowpack, reduce seasonal precipitation deficits across most of the forecast area, and have temperatures cold enough to retain much of the precipitation that falls. While it is very unlikely that any of the area will reach normal snow water equivalent by month's end, we do expect that the amount of precipitation received along with cooler than normal temperatures will prevent any additional drought designation this month. Most of the forecast area has enough holdover water from the 2016-17 Wet Season, along with what we've had and are expecting, to prevent water shortages this summer. However, some areas east of the Cascades likely do not. Winter travel conditions will occur, at times, along with gusty winds and occasionally low snow levels. Flooding is not anticipated this month. Therefore, overall, the primary impacts of the expected March weather are generally positive.

## 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