National Weather Service Medford

## July 2020 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).



## July 2020 Weather Review

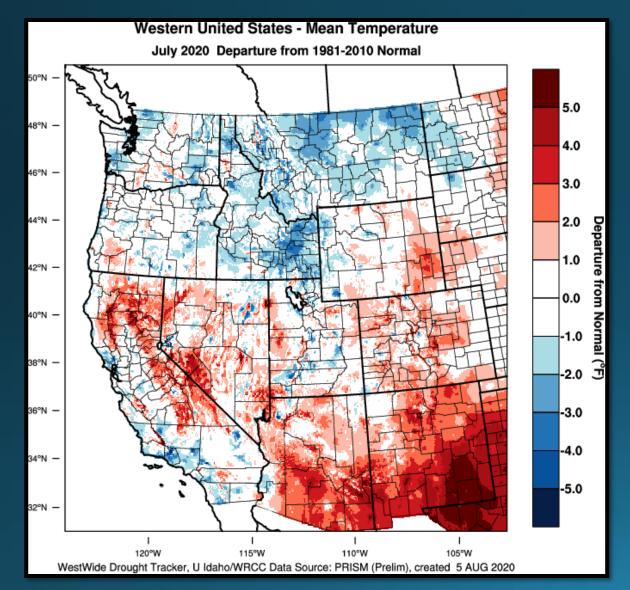
The unseasonably cool and troughy pattern from June continued into the beginning of July. Temperatures remained about 5 to 10 degrees below normal for the first week or two and a few weak fronts moved through the area. However, precipitation was rather limited and most climate sites only recorded a trace of precipitation with these fronts.

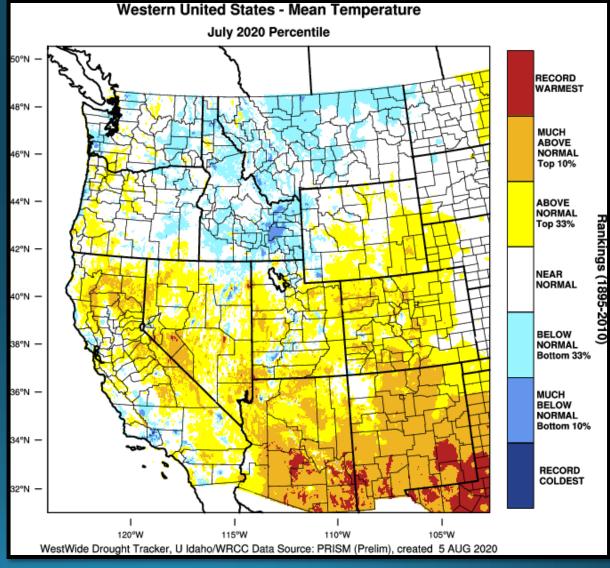
Around the middle of the month, the weather pattern took a more definitive turn to summer as high pressure built over the area. Temperatures warmed to more seasonable values, with upper 90s and triple digits returning to the valleys west of the Cascades and in northern California. Dry conditions continued though the end of the month for much of the area. The only precipitation recorded during the last half of the month came from thunderstorms. Although high pressure remained in control, shortwaves moving into the area during the 19<sup>th</sup> – 23<sup>rd</sup> and again during the 27<sup>th</sup> – 29<sup>th</sup>, acted as the trigger to induce thunderstorms over northern California and areas east of the Cascades. Both Montague and Mt Shasta City recorded daily record precipitation amounts with some of these storms. It should be noted, however, that the original records were fairly low to begin with, so this doesn't necessarily indicate substantial rainfall. These storms did bring wetting rains with them, but it wasn't enough to prevent wildfire starts. Despite the wetting rains, drought stressed vegetation was receptive to fire starts, and these storms ignited several wildfires. One was in far southwestern Siskiyou County, the Red Salmon Complex, another along the border of Sikiyou/Modoc Counties in the Lava Beds Monument area, the July Complex, and a few smaller ones in Klamath and Lake Counties.

Overall, July 2020 was a typical summer month with near normal temperatures, below normal precipitation, aside from area that experienced thunderstorms, and periods of smoky/hazy conditions due to local wildfires.



## July 2020 Observed Temperatures







## Average Temperatures

	Average (°F)	Departure from Normal	Average Max (°F)	Departure from Normal	Average Min (°F)	Departure from Normal
North Bend	59.4	o.8°	66.3	1.8°	52.5	-0.3°
Roseburg	72.7	2.4°	86.8	2.5°	58.6	2.4°
Medford	75.9	1.8°	93.0	2.3°	58.8	1.4°
Klamath Falls	66.4	0.4°	87.4	3.5°	45.5	-2.7°
Montague, CA	74.7	2.0°	94.6	3.3°	54.8	0.7°
Mt. Shasta City, CA	70.3	2.4°	89.1	3·3°	51.5	1.5°
Alturas, CA	67.6	1.2°	90.6	2.6°	44.6	-0.2°

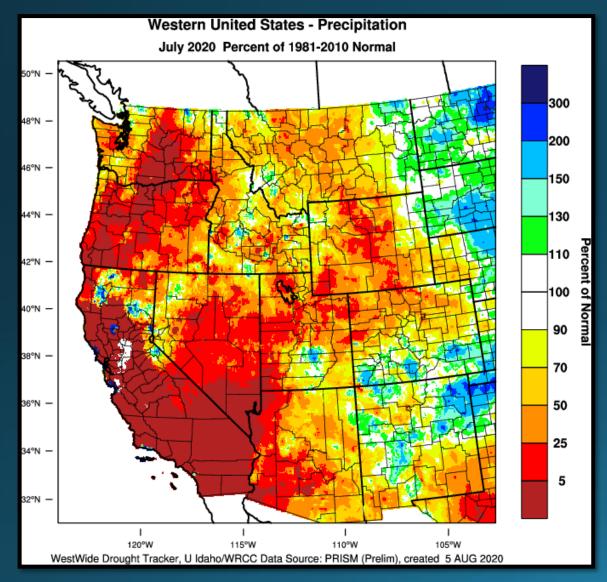


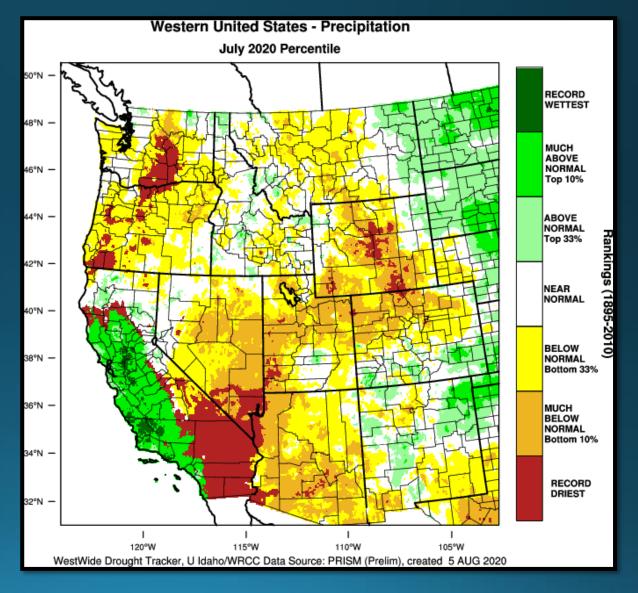
## Monthly Max & Min Temperatures

	Max (°F)	Date(s)	Min (°F)	Date(s)
North Bend		26 <sup>th</sup>	49°	19 <sup>th</sup>
Roseburg	102°	26 <sup>th</sup>	<i>53</i> °	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Medford	105°	26 <sup>th</sup>	49°	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Klamath Falls	96°	<b>21</b> <sup>st</sup>	32°	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Montague, CA	103°	<b>21</b> <sup>st</sup>	42°	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Mt. Shasta City, CA	97°	<b>21</b> <sup>st</sup>	44°	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Alturas, CA		19 <sup>th</sup> , 20 <sup>th</sup>	34°	2 <sup>nd</sup>



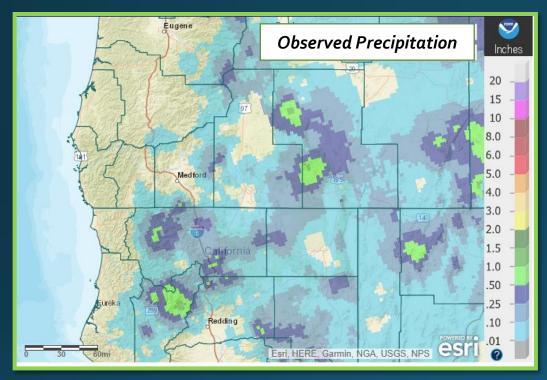
## July 2020 Observed Precipitation







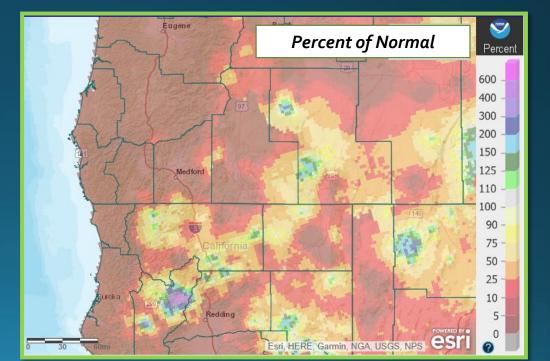
### Precipitation



#### **Record Precipitation**

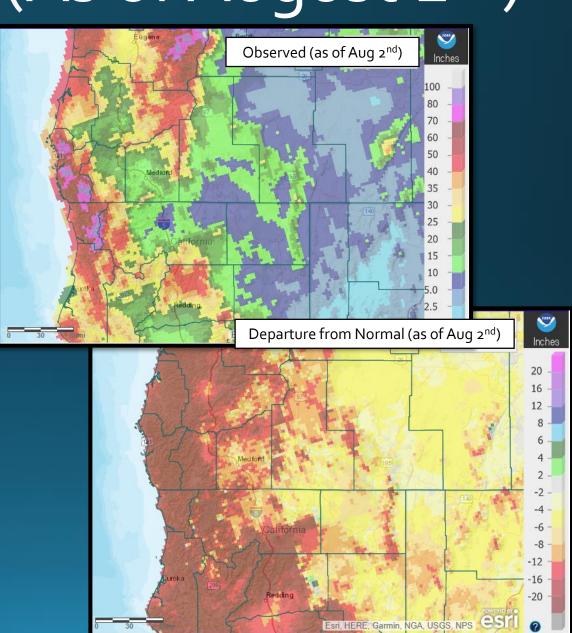
	Date/Amount	Old Record/Year
Montague	27 <sup>th</sup> / 0.11"	0.02"   1997
Mt Shasta City	22 <sup>nd</sup> / 0.28″	0.26" / 1958
	27 <sup>th</sup> / 0.20"	0.04" / 2013

	Total	Departure from Normal	Greatest 24-hr Total	Date(s)
North Bend	М	N/A	М	М
Roseburg	T	-0.42"	Т	6 <sup>th</sup>
Medford	Т	-0.28"	Т	9 <sup>th</sup>
Klamath Falls	Т	-0.48"	Т	27 <sup>th</sup>
Montague, CA	0.37"	-0.08"	0.26"	22 <sup>nd</sup>
Mt. Shasta City, CA	0.48"	0.09"	0.28"	22 <sup>nd</sup>
Alturas, CA	Τ	-0.34"	Т	2 <sup>nd</sup>



Water Year Status (As of August 2nd)





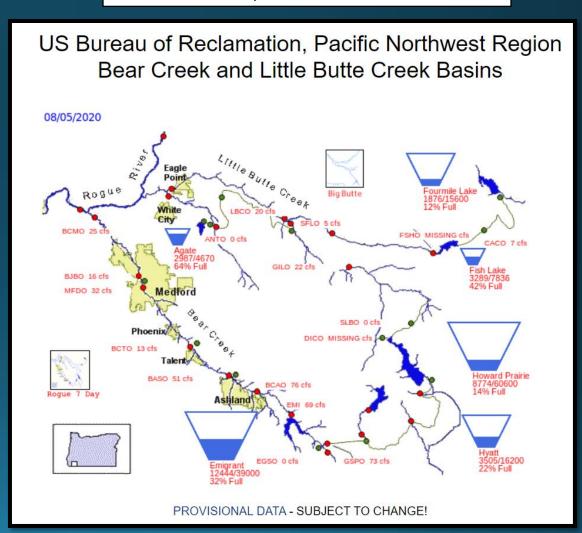


#### Reservoir Status

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

Rogue Basin Teacup Diagram to Coastal Basins Umpqua River to Willamette Corps 🔘 64/-86 Rogue Total (LOS+APP) Lost Creek Prospect McLeod LOST CREEK
Big Butte Flood Stage Applegate Created: Thu Aug 6 14:25:17 2020 WCD: Water Control Diagram Project numbers: percent full / percent above WCD, where percent full = ( current storage - minimum conservation storage ) / ( maximum conservation storage - minimum conservation storage percent above water control diagram = ( current storage - WCD storage ) / ( maximum conservation storage - minimum conservation storage

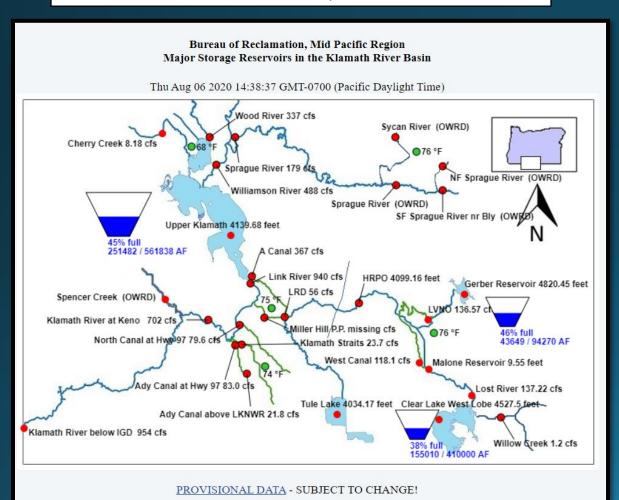
Data courtesy of **Bureau of Reclamation** 

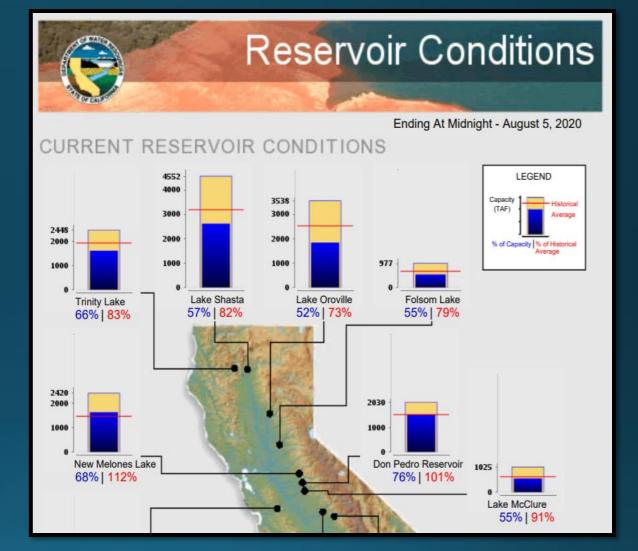




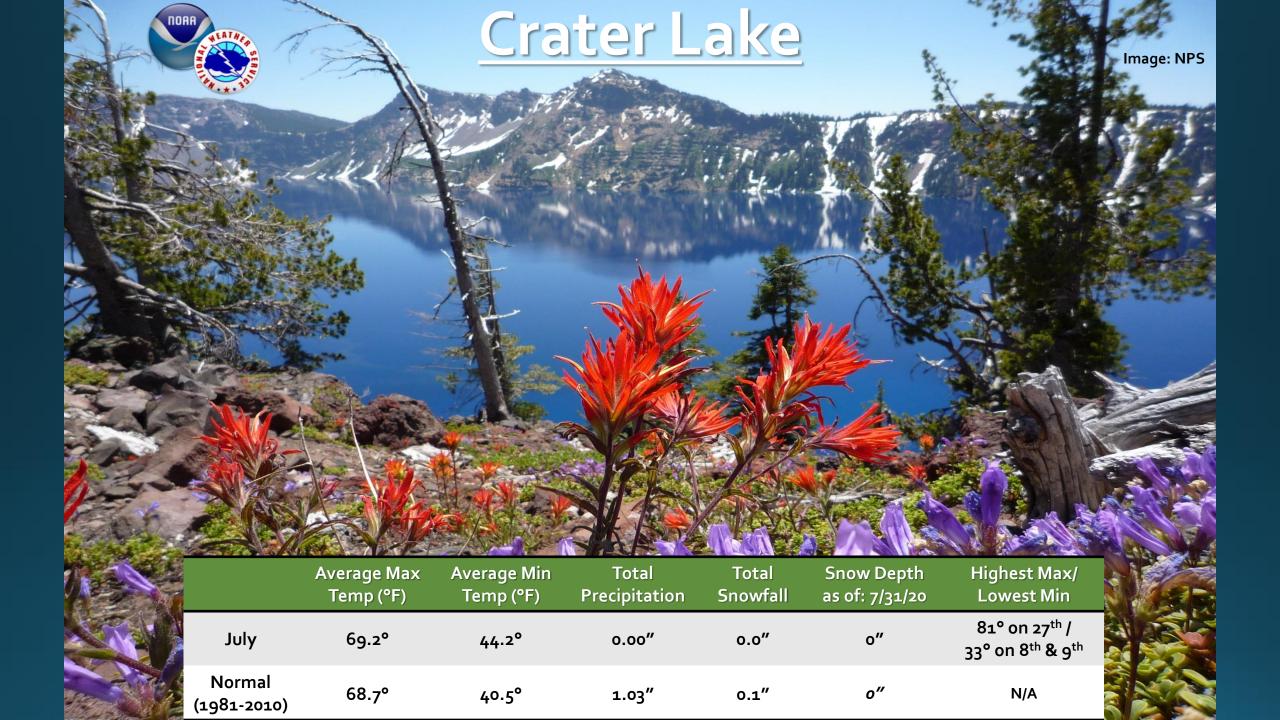
#### Reservoir Status

Klamath River Basin. Data courtesy of <u>Bureau of Reclamation</u>

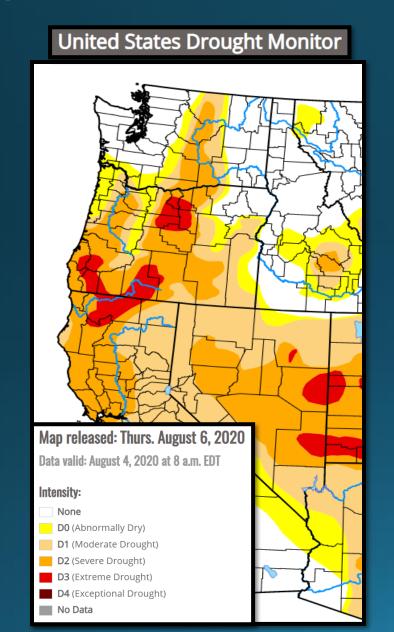




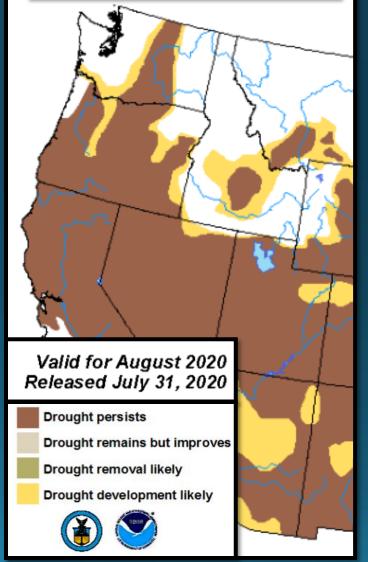
Northern California. California Data Exchange Center



## Drought Monitor (Current) & Outlook (August)



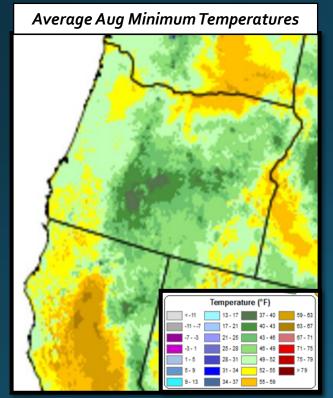
U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

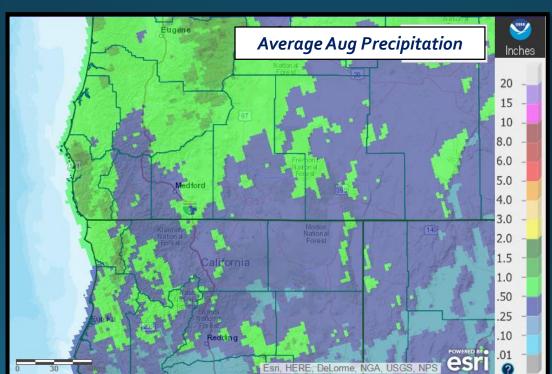


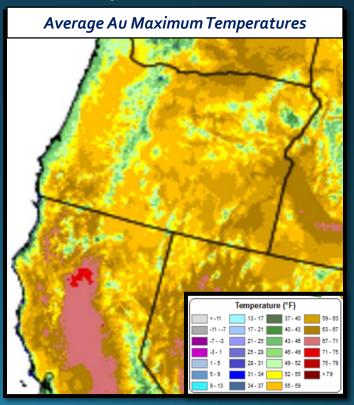


#### Looking Ahead: Normals for August (1981-2010)

August is typically one of the two driest dry months across the forecast area, but is not as dry as July for areas west from the coastal mountain ranges westward. Lightning (see next slide) and fire activity usually peaks in August. High temperatures are typically at their warmest of the year, generally very similar to July's normals. Valley high temperatures are typically in the 8os to lower 9os. Average minimum temperatures are slightly cooler than those of July as nights become increasingly longer. Average minimum temperatures are mostly in the 4os for east side valleys, and in the 4os and 5os for west side valleys. Most of the forecast area usually receives an inch or less of precipitation. Exceptions include portions of the coastal mountain ranges and the higher terrain of eastern Douglas county.









# \*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:

- 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