

National Weather Service Medford

June 2016 Climate Summary



*All data are considered preliminary and are subject to change per quality control standards performed at NCEI.

June 2016 Weather Review

The majority of June's weather was dominated by high pressure aloft and a thermal trough at the surface. The warm up that begun during the end of May continued into the beginning of June. Temperatures in the west side valleys were well into the upper 90's, even reaching the century mark for a few days in the Rogue Valley. East of the Cascades and in northern California, temperatures reached the upper 80's and lower 90's, with upper 90's reported in Montague. These temperatures along with warm overnight temperatures prompted heat advisories for valleys west of the Cascades and in northern California. Also during this time, isolated wet showers and thunderstorms occurred across the area—some of which became severe.

The overall pattern changed rapidly as a strong (for this time of year) upper level trough pushed through our forecast area around the 8th and remained over the area for about a week and a half. This resulted in temperatures falling 10 to 30 degrees area wide within a 3 day timeframe (99°F on the 7th down to 69°F on the 10th in Medford!). This cool down also prompted frost advisories for portions of northern California and freeze watches/warnings for locations east of the Cascades. Temperatures away from the immediate coast averaged 5 to 15 degrees below normal during this time. This trough also brought the majority of the month's precipitation for the area.

For last third of the month, conditions dried out and became more typical for June with temperatures returning to near normal. Although there were no significant heat waves, temperatures were still above normal by 5 to 10 degrees. This led to quicker snowmelt than normal.

Lastly, the Pony fire in western Siskiyou County (started by lightning at the beginning of the month) was the only large wild fire left in the forecast area at 2,858 acres and was 63% contained. Crews were able to take advantage of the cooler, wetter weather during the middle of the month and made significant progress in containing the fire.

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>	58.5	+2.4	65.1	+3.4	51.9	+1.4
<i>Roseburg</i>	67.1	+3.2	80.5	+4.5	53.7*	+1.9
<i>Medford</i>	70.0	+3.2	85.0	+3.4	55.1*	+3.1
<i>Klamath Falls</i>	60.7	+2.5	77.9	+3.9	43.5	+1.2
<i>Montague, CA</i>	66.7	+2.9	84.7	+4.4	48.6	+1.3
<i>Mt. Shasta City, CA</i>	65.4	+3.9	81.3	+4.2	49.5*	+3.6
<i>Alturas, CA</i>	62.5	+3.1	81.8	+4.1	43.1*	+2.1

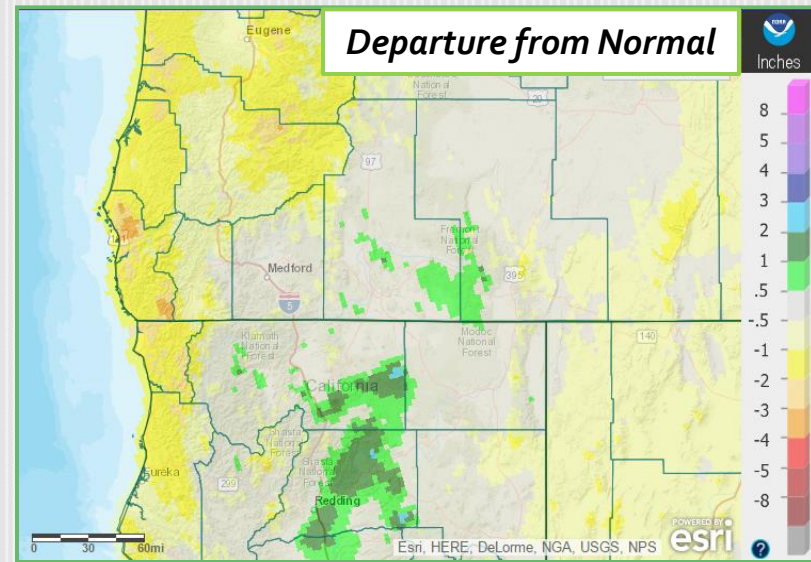
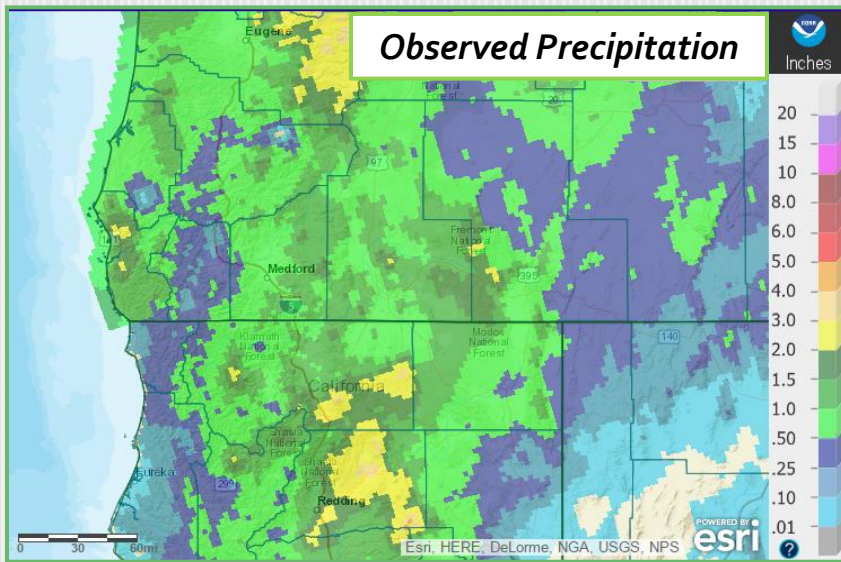
*June 2016 had some pretty warm nights. These average minimum temperatures all fall within the top 10 warmest Junes since records began for that location.

Monthly Max & Min Temperatures

	<i>Max (°F)</i>	<i>Date(s)</i>	<i>Min (°F)</i>	<i>Date(s)</i>
<i>North Bend</i>	73°	4 th	46°	15 th
<i>Roseburg</i>	97°	4 th & 5 th	43°	15 th
<i>Medford</i>	101°	6 th	44°	11 th
<i>Klamath Falls</i>	94°	4 th	28°	11 th
<i>Montague, CA</i>	99°	7 th	39°	11 th
<i>Mt. Shasta City, CA</i>	93°	3 rd & 28 th	39°	16 th & 19 th
<i>Alturas, CA</i>	95°	28 th	33°	19 th

Precipitation

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Departure from Normal</i>	<i>Greatest 24-hr Total</i>	<i>Date(s)</i>
North Bend	0.78"	-1.17"	0.54"	14 th
Roseburg	0.86"	-0.27"	0.42"	13 th – 14 th
Medford	0.57"	-0.05"	0.27"	16 th – 17 th
Klamath Falls	0.82"	-0.22"	0.59"	17 th – 18 th
Montague, CA	1.18"	+0.47"	1.03"	17 th – 18 th
Mt. Shasta City, CA	2.40"	+1.20"	1.20"	17 th – 18 th
Alturas, CA	0.56"	-0.34"	0.35"	17 th – 18 th

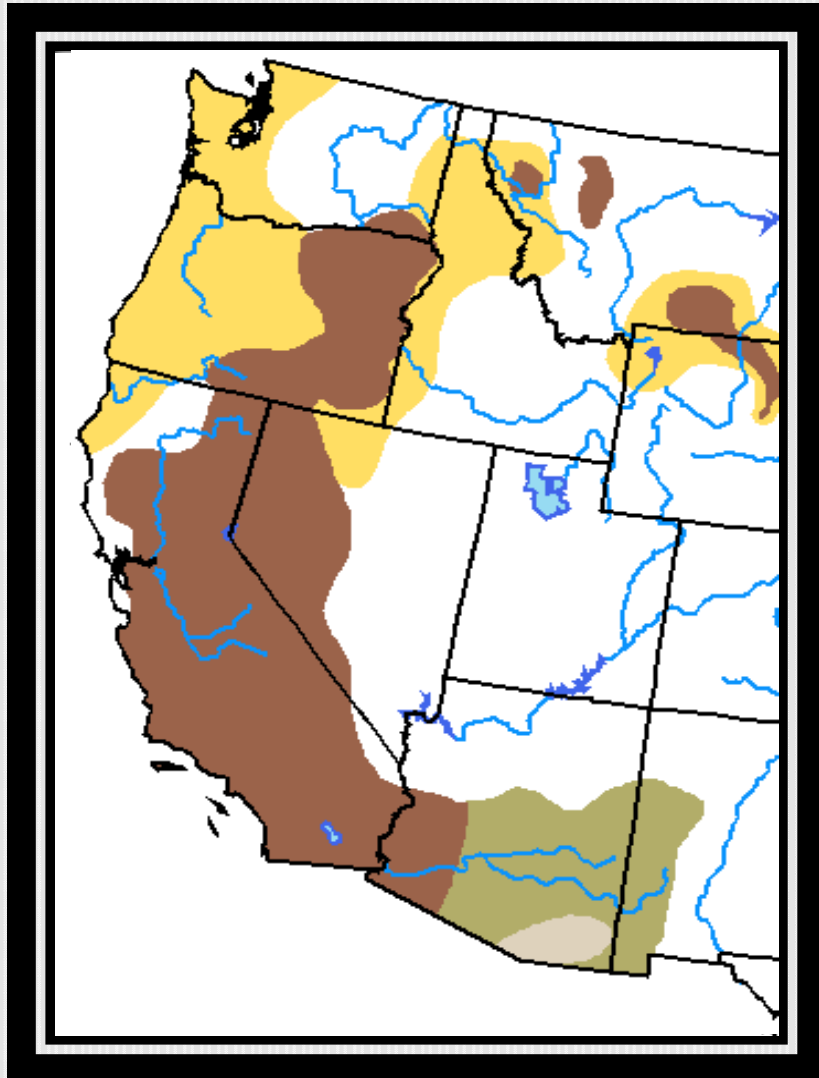


Crater Lake

	Average Max Temp (°F)	Average Min Temp (°F)	Total Precipitation	Total Snowfall	Snow Depth as of: 6/30/16	Highest Max/ Lowest Min
June	59.5°	34.2°	1.78"	4.0"	0"	76° (5 th) / 23° (15 th & 16 th)
Normal (1981-2010)	57.9°	33.2°	2.28"	4.1"	N/A	N/A



Drought Outlook: July

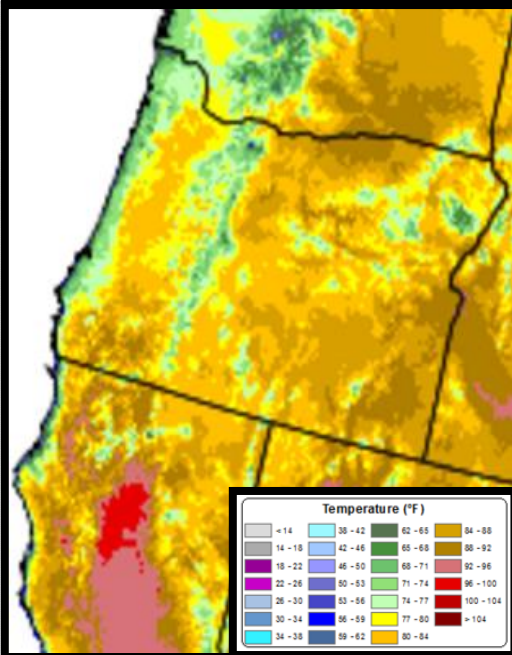


***Valid for July 2016
Released June 30, 2016***

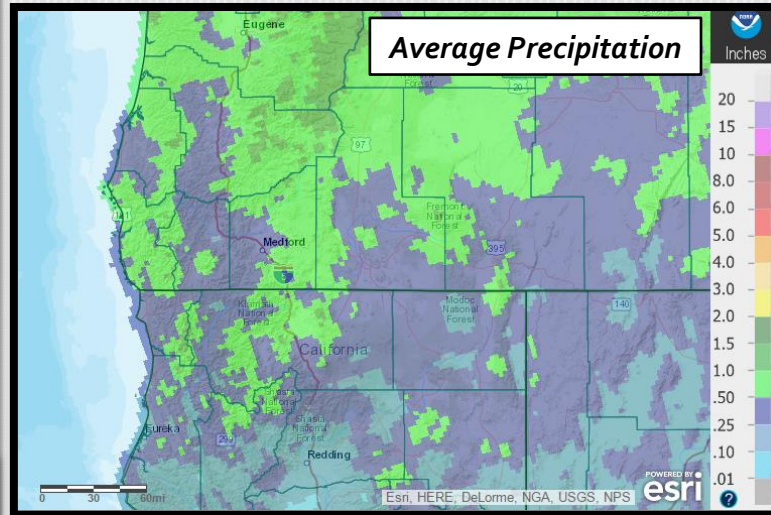
Looking Ahead: Normals for July (1981-2010)

Typically, July is one of the two driest dry season months, along with August. High temperatures are very warm, low temperatures are cool, and precipitation is minimal. Nearly all of the forecast area receives, on average, an inch or less of precipitation in July. Valley high temperatures are usually in the 80s to lower 90s. Nights are usually cool, with average minimum temperatures in the 40s for valleys east of the Cascades, and 50s in the valleys west of the Cascades.

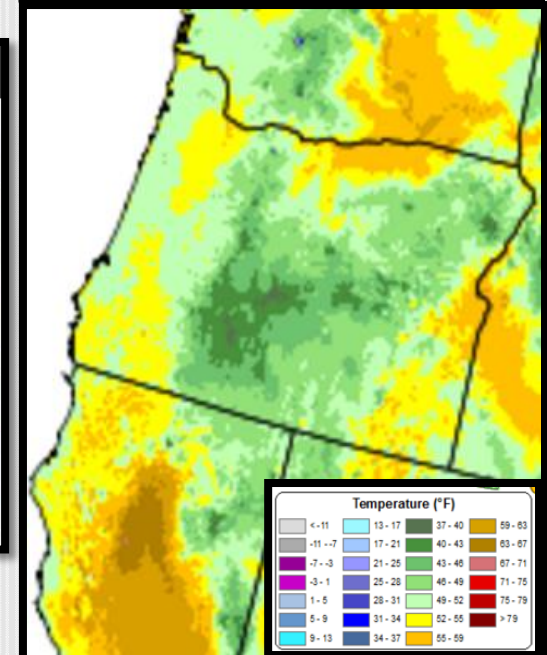
Average Maximum Temperatures



Average Precipitation

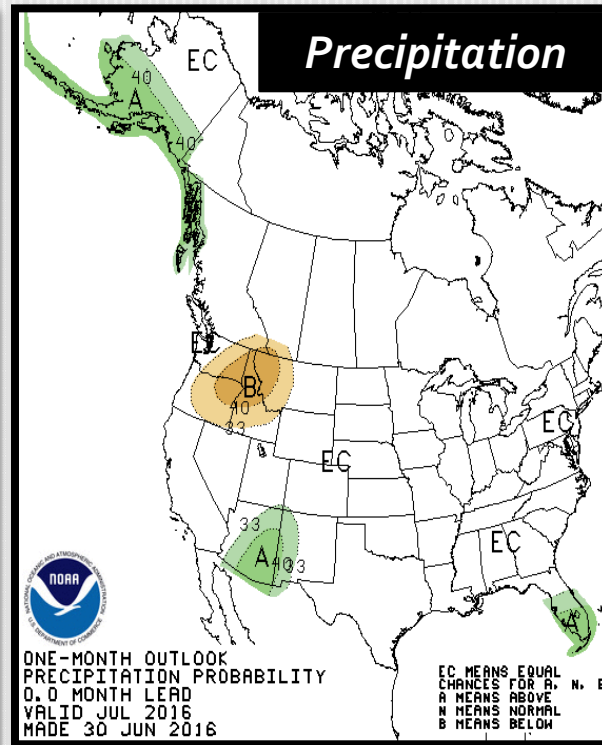
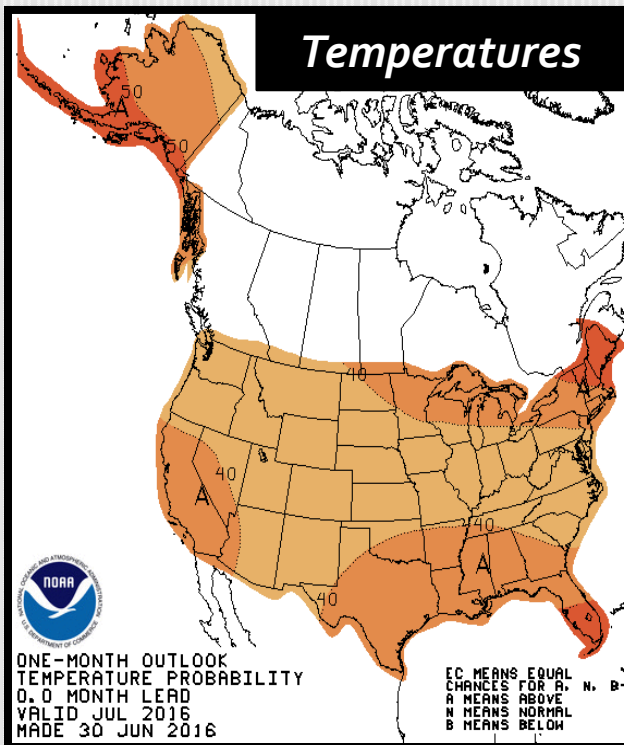


Average Minimum Temperatures



Outlook for July 2016

The forecast for July 2016 calls for a slightly increased probability of above average temperatures for all of Oregon and the very northern portions of California. Increased chances of below normal precipitation are predicted over portions of Klamath and Lake Counties, with no indications toward any particular tendency elsewhere in the forecast area. Recent trends since the official issuance of the July forecast (issued June 30th), indicate that the remainder of July is likely to be near to below normal for temperatures. Considering the month began a bit on the warm side, the overall July 2016 average temperatures are expected to end up near normal. Since precipitation is typically so little for July, even small amounts can make a big difference. Models are indicating some possibility of precipitation during the July 7-18th time frame. Thus, it's most likely that precipitation will end up near normal for the area.



Expected Impact, June 2016:

As is usually expected, July will bring with it a general increase in concern for wildfires. Near to below normal temperatures for the rest of the month along with near normal precipitation should reduce the potential for larger fires, especially multiple ones. Currently, there are no significant lightning outbreaks on the horizon to start fires. However, the threat for lightning caused fires increases greatly during the second half of July into mid August.