

National Weather Service Medford

June 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 \(NCEI\)](#).

June 2018 Weather Review

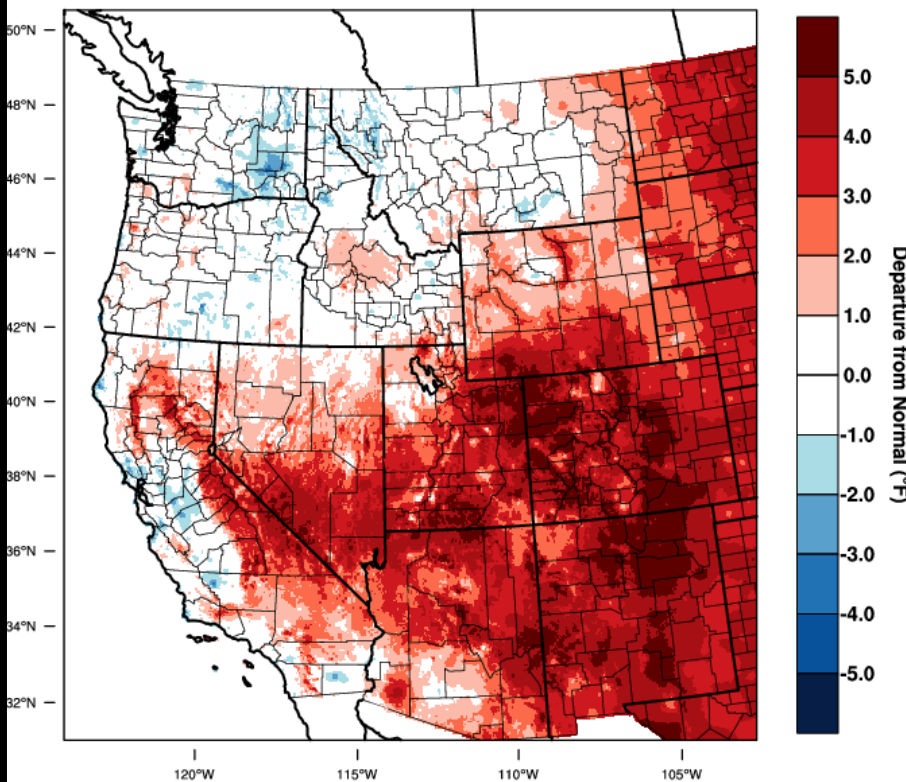
The month of June brought a good mix of spring and summer weather. Like May, the month trended dry and slightly warmer than climatology. The month started off with a short-lived heat wave under a strong ridge, then transitioned to a more progressive pattern that brought afternoon and evening thunderstorms east of the Cascades for several days. Towards the end of the second week of the month, an unusually cold air mass dropped into the region, and brought the bulk of June's rainfall. A few inches of snow accumulated at higher elevations, including Crater Lake and Mount Ashland, though the snow didn't stick around long.

An upper level ridge built in behind this system, and several days of warm conditions followed. By the end of the third week of June, a broad upper trough developed over the area. A closed low drifted into the area on June 16th, bringing thunderstorms east of the Cascades and in the Cascade foothills. On June 17th, thunderstorms moved through the Rogue Valley and brought very strong winds, with a recorded gust of 47 mph here at the airport. Although only 0.08 inches of rainfall was recorded at the Medford Airport, reported amounts among spotters in the valley varied with some reporting close to half an inch.

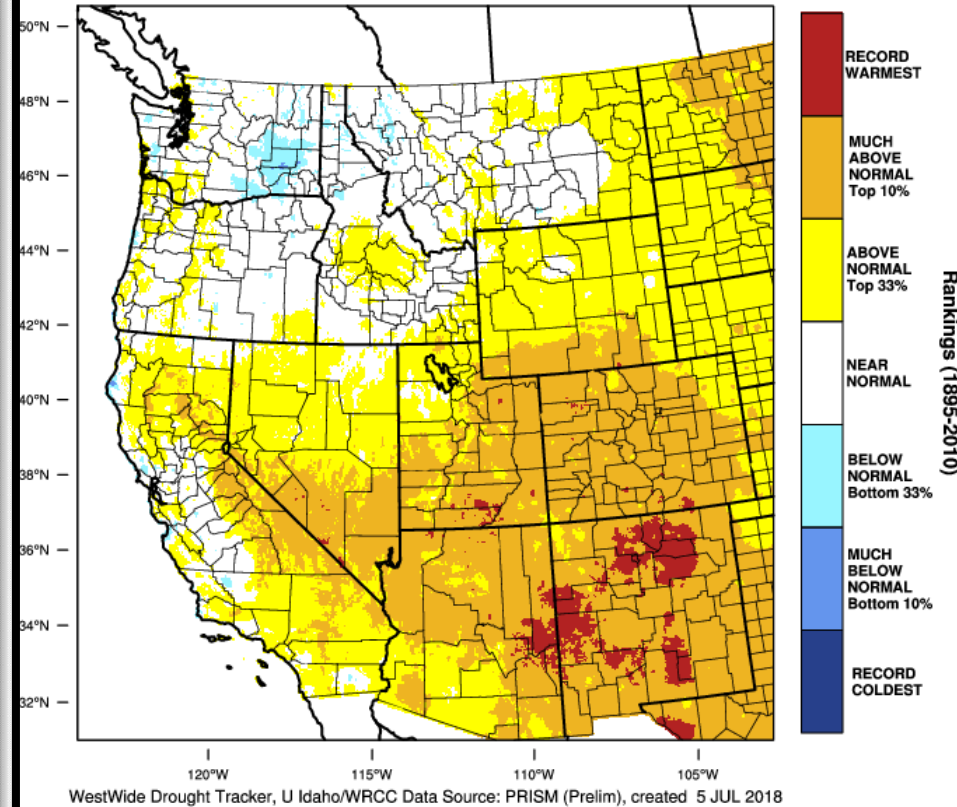
Conditions steadily warmed after this event, and another round of thunderstorms occurred again on the 20th. Quiet weather followed and a steep ridge built over the area on the 24th. This brought the warmest temperatures of the year so far for most locations, including the first 100°F day in Medford. A dry cold front quickly followed, bringing conditions back to climatological normal for the rest of the month.

June 2018 Observed Temperatures

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



Western United States - Mean Temperature
June 2018 Percentile



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>	57.9	<i>+1.8°</i>	64.9	<i>+3.2°</i>	50.9	<i>+0.4°</i>
<i>Roseburg</i>	65.7	<i>+1.8°</i>	79.5	<i>+3.5°</i>	51.9	<i>+0.1°</i>
<i>Medford</i>	67.7	<i>+0.9°</i>	83.4	<i>+1.8°</i>	51.9	<i>-0.1°</i>
<i>Klamath Falls</i>	59.4	<i>+1.2°</i>	77.8	<i>+3.8°</i>	40.9	<i>-1.4°</i>
<i>Montague, CA</i>	65.5	<i>+1.7°</i>	84.0	<i>+3.7°</i>	46.9	<i>-0.4°</i>
<i>Mt. Shasta City, CA</i>	64.0	<i>+2.5°</i>	81.0	<i>+3.9°</i>	47.0	<i>+1.1°</i>
<i>Alturas, CA</i>	60.5	<i>+1.1°</i>	79.9	<i>+2.2°</i>	41.0	<i>0.0°</i>

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>69°</i>	<i>12th & 17th</i>	<i>43°</i>	<i>1st</i>
<i>Roseburg</i>	<i>95°</i>	<i>19th & 24th</i>	<i>43°</i>	<i>1st</i>
<i>Medford</i>	<i>100°</i>	<i>24th</i>	<i>43°</i>	<i>10th</i>
<i>Klamath Falls</i>	<i>90°</i>	<i>24th</i>	<i>26°</i>	<i>10th</i>
<i>Montague, CA</i>	<i>99°</i>	<i>24th</i>	<i>31°</i>	<i>10th</i>
<i>Mt. Shasta City, CA</i>	<i>95°</i>	<i>24th</i>	<i>32°</i>	<i>10th</i>
<i>Alturas, CA</i>	<i>92°</i>	<i>24th</i>	<i>30°</i>	<i>10th</i>

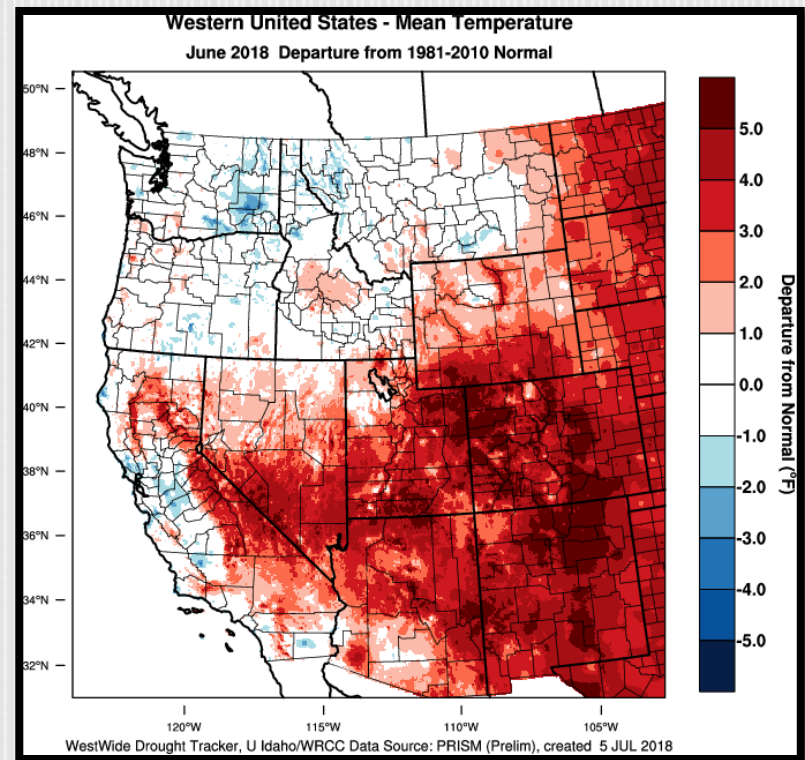
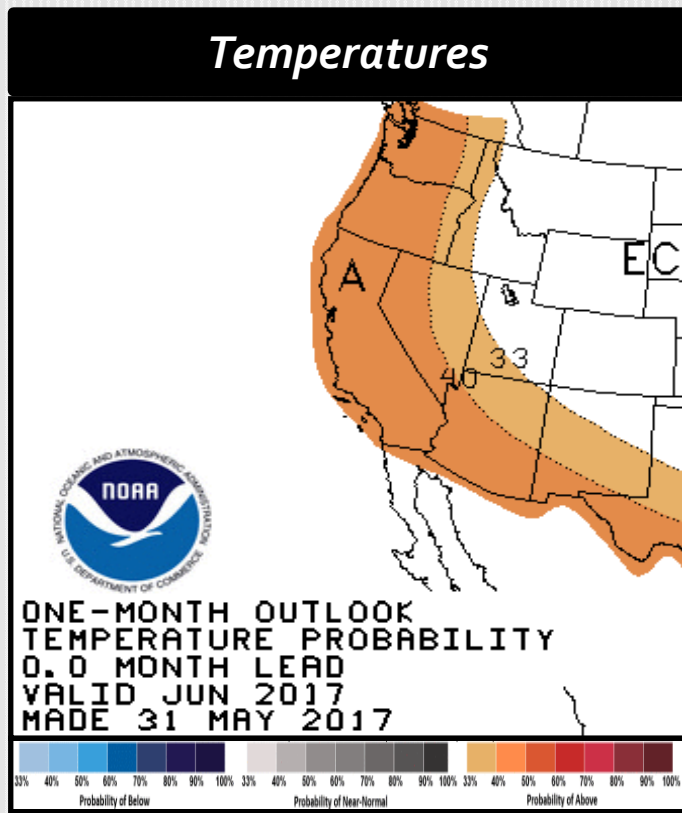
	<i>Record High / Date</i>	<i>Old Record/Year</i>
Roseburg	95° / 19 th	93° / 1946

**Record
Temperatures**

	<i>Record Low/ Date</i>	<i>Old Record/Year</i>
Montague	31° / 10 th	32° / 1984
Klamath Falls	26° / 10 th	29° / 1988

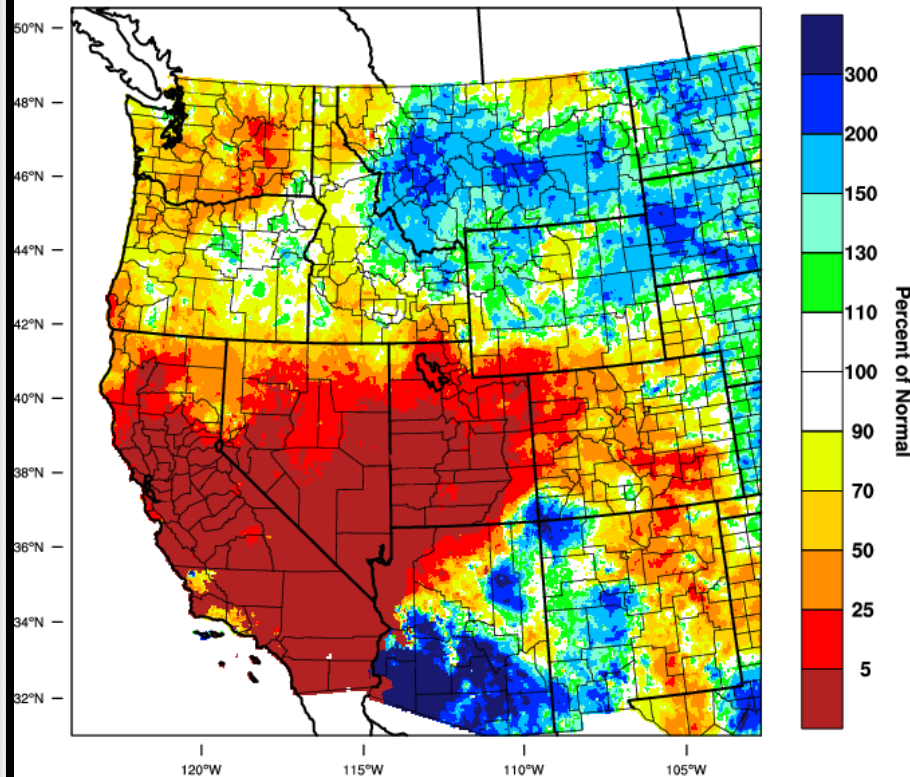
A Look Back at the June 2018 Temperature Outlook

- **Was the forecast anomaly correct?** CPC's slightly increased probability for above normal temperatures proved to be a better forecast than did our the localized forecast for temperatures of 3-7 degrees above normal. While we did experience a brief surge in temperatures, as was indicated in the outlook, the troughing that was indicated in the localized outlook for the end of the month proved to be a more dominant feature, leading to a very dry air mass with mild days and cooler than normal nights.



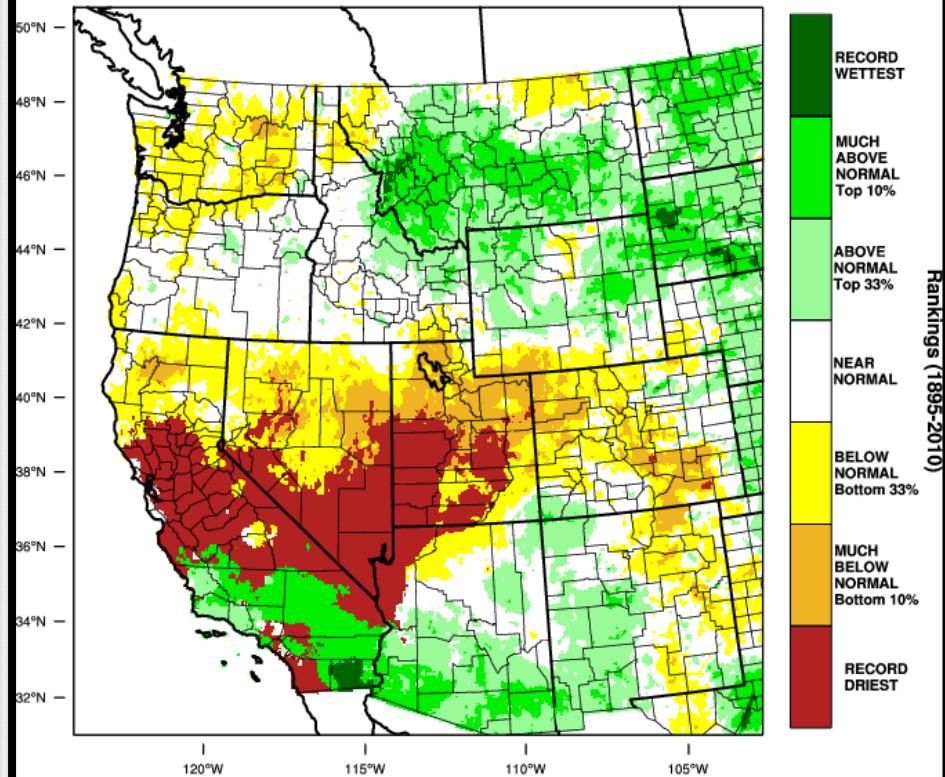
June 2018 Observed Precipitation

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



WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 5 JUL 2018

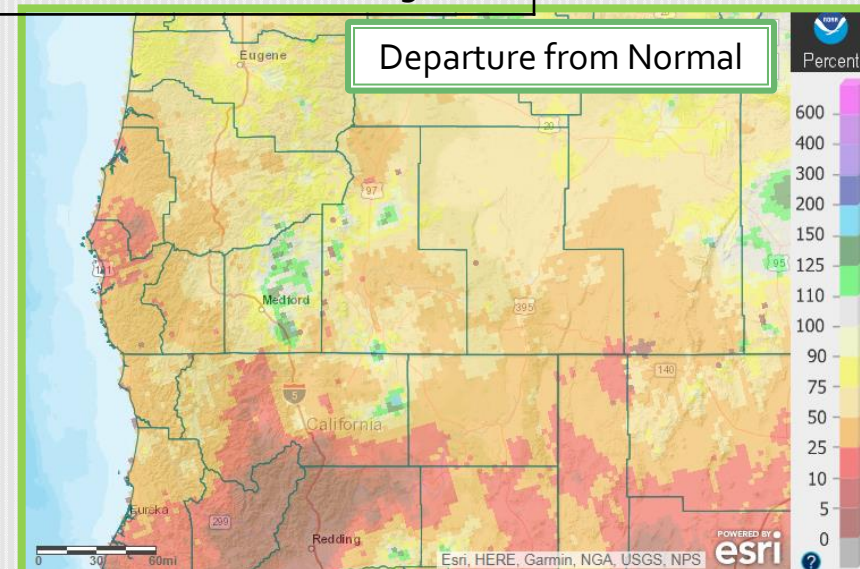
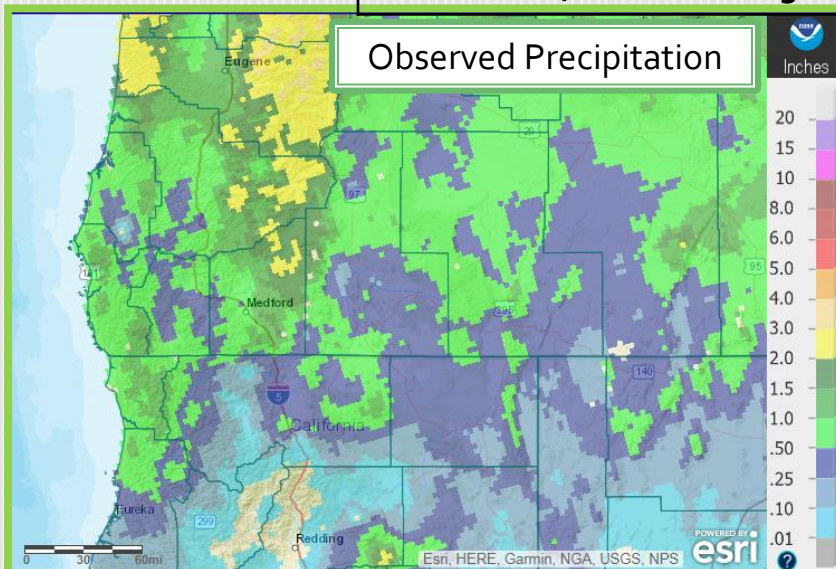
Western United States - Precipitation
June 2018 Percentile



WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 5 JUL 2018

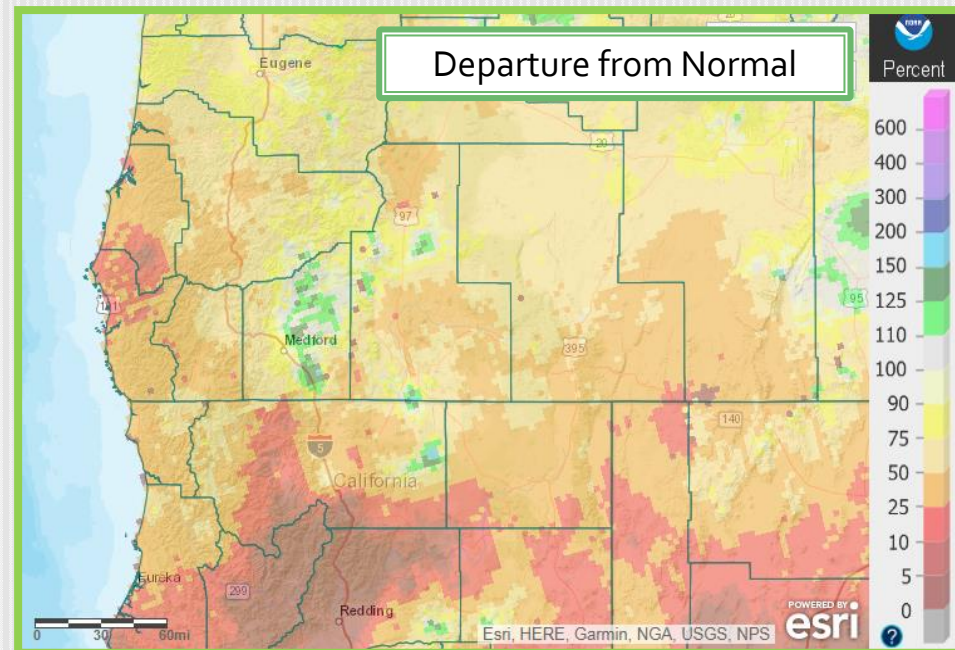
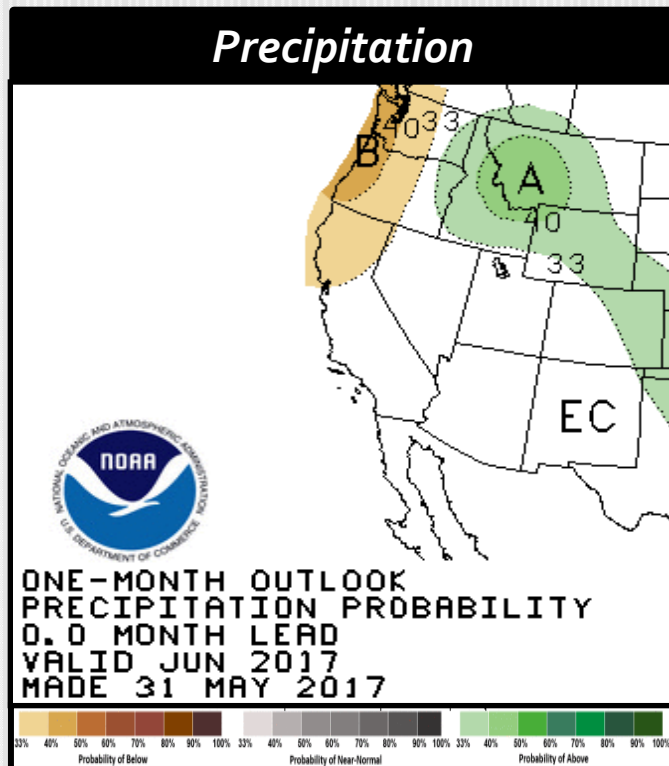
June Precipitation

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Departure from Normal</i>	<i>Greatest 24-hr Total</i>	<i>Date(s)</i>
North Bend	0.24"	-1.71"	0.08"	8 th
Roseburg	0.62"	-0.51"	0.37"	9 th
Medford	0.48"	-0.14"	0.29"	9 th
Klamath Falls	0.39"	-0.65"	0.15"	9 th
Montague, CA	0.30"	-0.41"	0.13"	20 th
Mt. Shasta City, CA	0.02"	-1.18"	0.02"	9 th
Alturas, CA	0.32"	-0.58"	0.20"	9 th



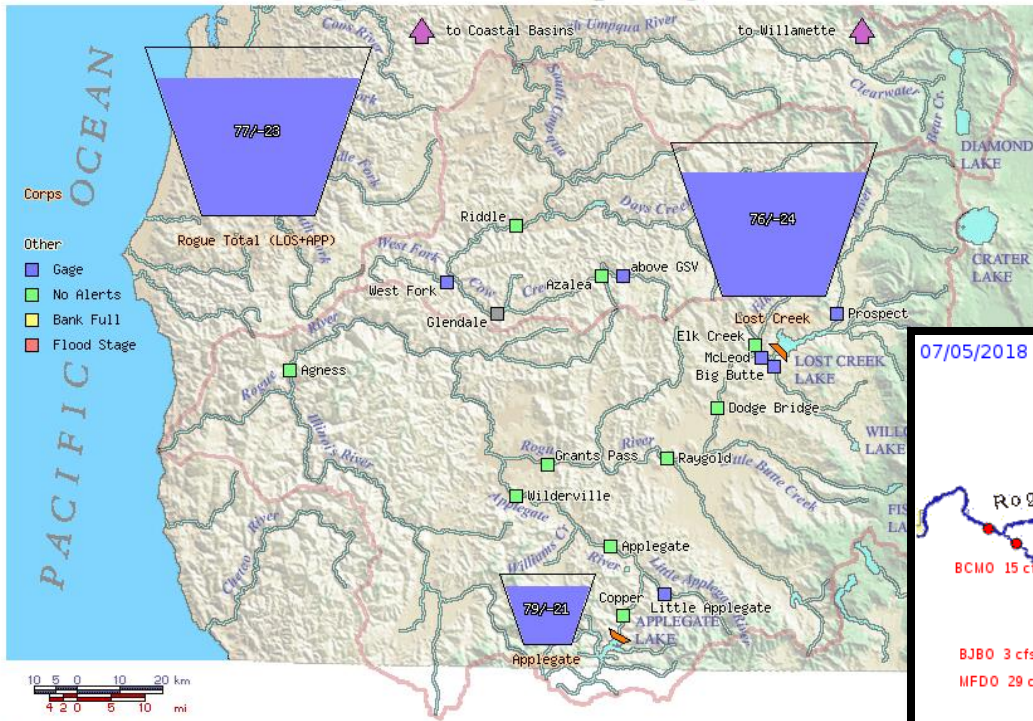
A Look Back at the June 2018 Precipitation Outlook

- Was the forecast anomaly correct?** Both CPC's outlook and our localized outlook expecting below normal precipitation was generally correct. While we had some thunderstorms around June 20th, they were minimal, and we ended the month below normal for precipitation in nearly all areas. However, a healthy late season rain storm early in June did cause a small area west of the Cascades, including Ashland, to be near to slightly above normal for the month for precipitation.



Reservoir Status

Rogue Basin Teacup Diagram

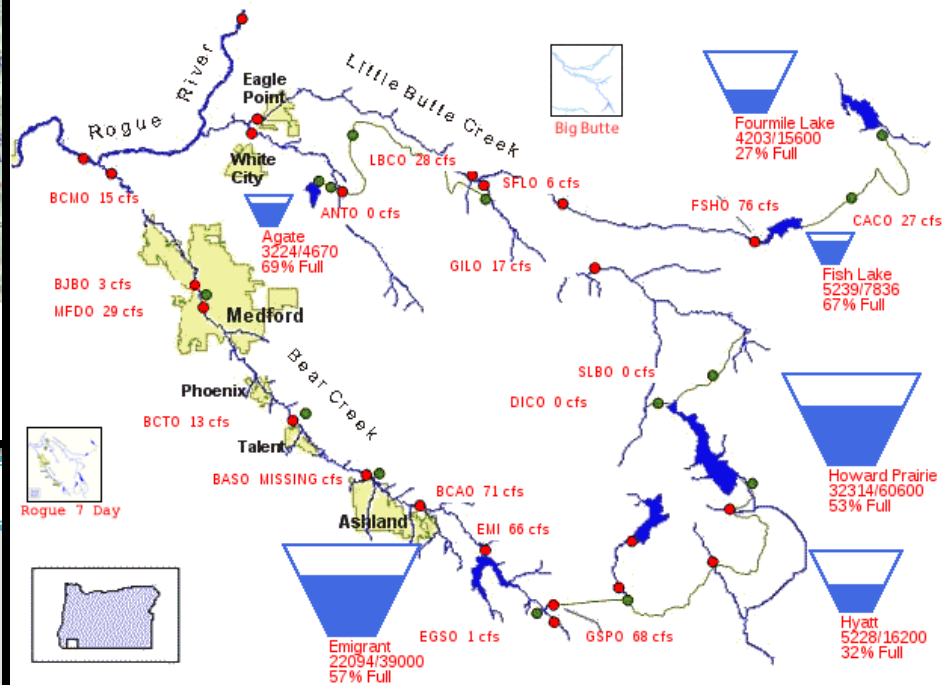


Created: Sat Jul 7 03:17:47 2018
 WCD: Water Control Diagram
 Project numbers: percent full / percent above WCD, where
 $\text{percent full} = (\text{current storage} - \text{minimum conservation storage}) / (\text{maximum conservation storage} - \text{minimum conservation storage})$
 $\text{percent above water control diagram} = (\text{current storage} - \text{WCD storage}) / (\text{maximum conservation storage} - \text{minimum conservation storage})$

Data above courtesy of [US Army Corps of Engineers](#)

Data below courtesy of [Bureau of Reclamation](#)

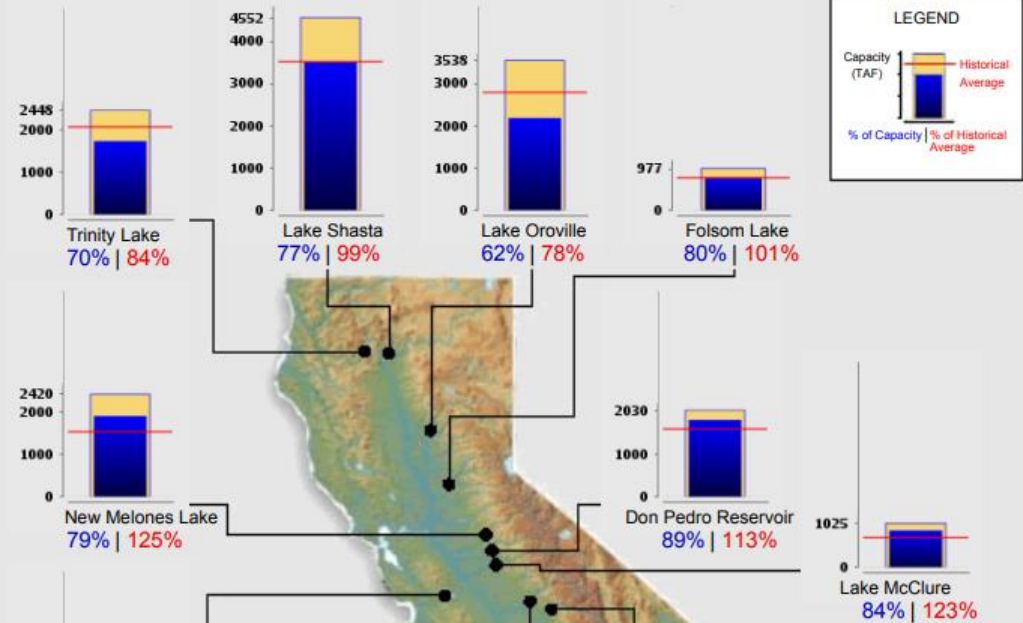
07/05/2018



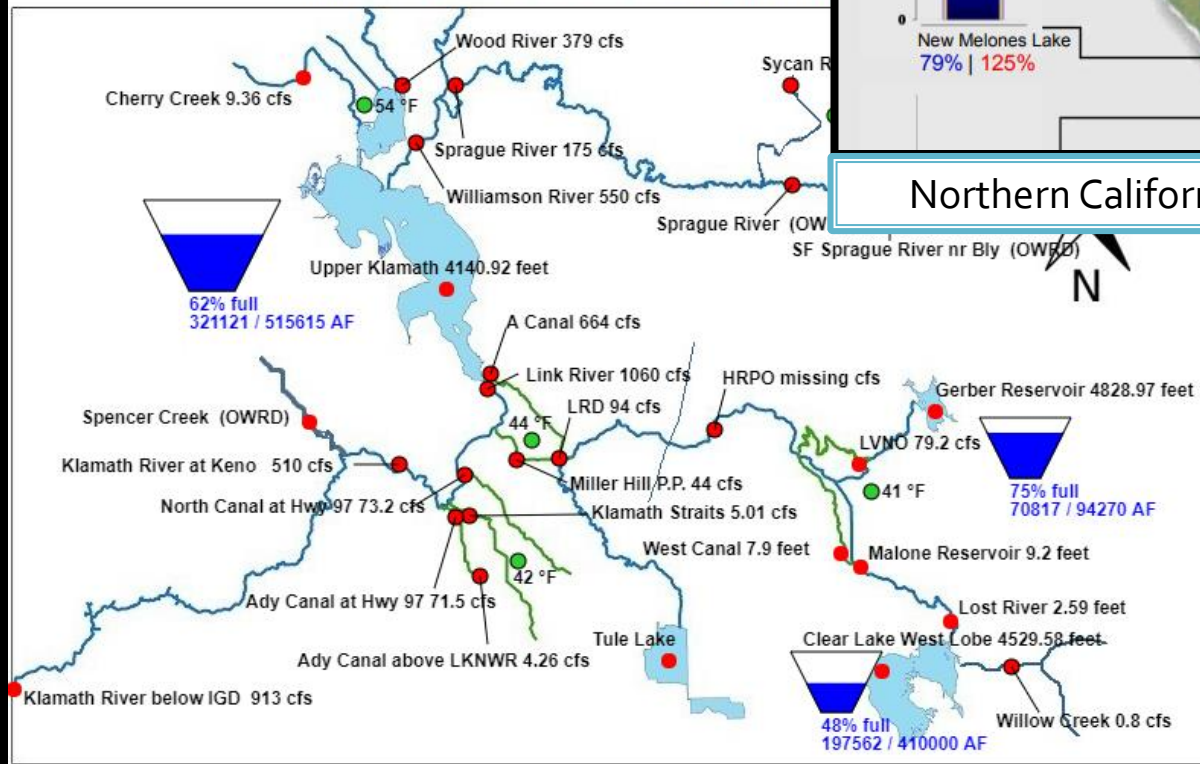
Reservoir Status

Ending At Midnight - July 9, 2018

CURRENT RESERVOIR CONDITIONS



Sat Jul 07 2018 03:16:22 GMT-0700 (Pacific Daylight T

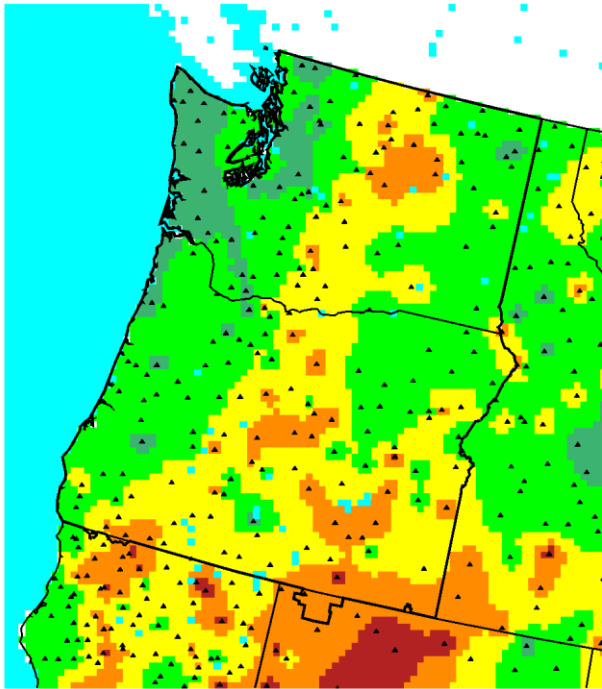


Northern California. [California Data Exchange Center](#)

Klamath River Basin. Data courtesy of [Bureau of Reclamation](#)

Fuel & Fire Potential Status as of July 9th, 2018

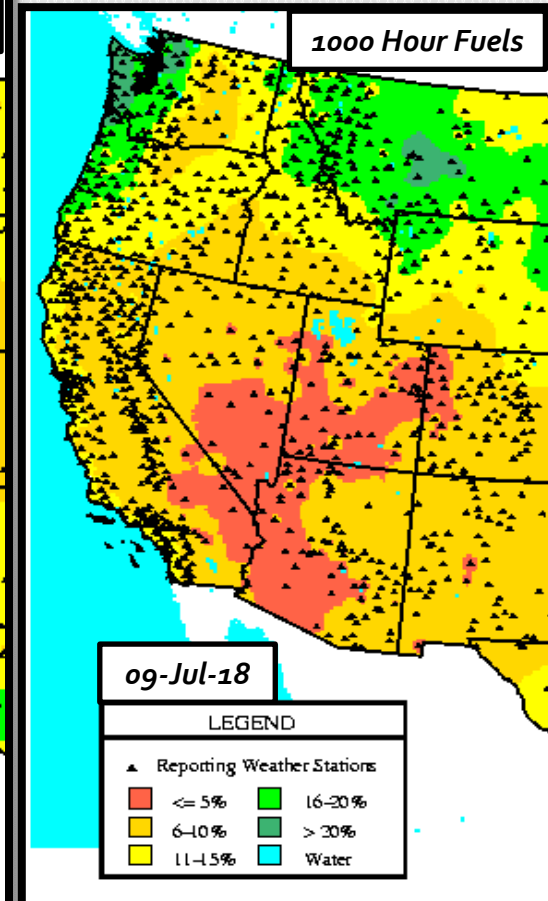
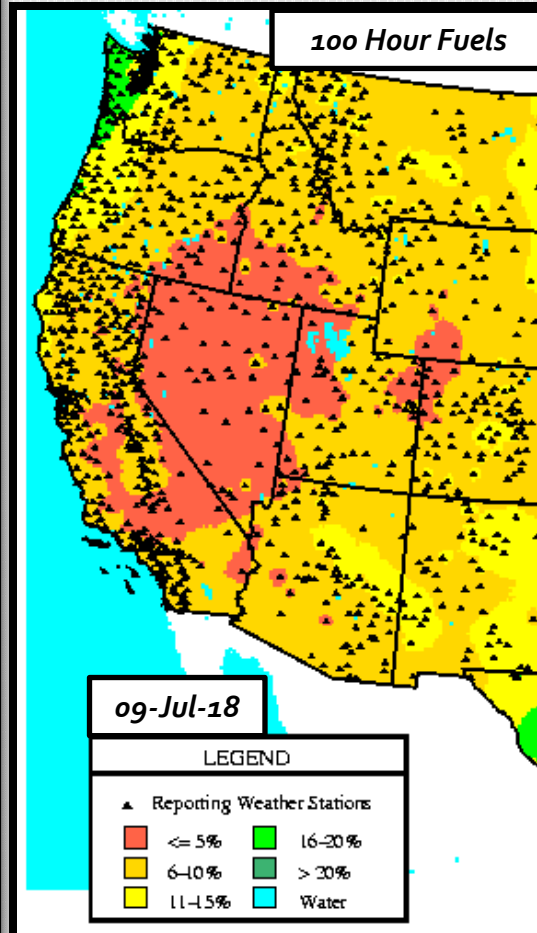
Northwest Observed Fire Danger Class: 09-Jul-18



FireLab
FIRE RESEARCH



WFAS-MAPS National Interagency Fire Center

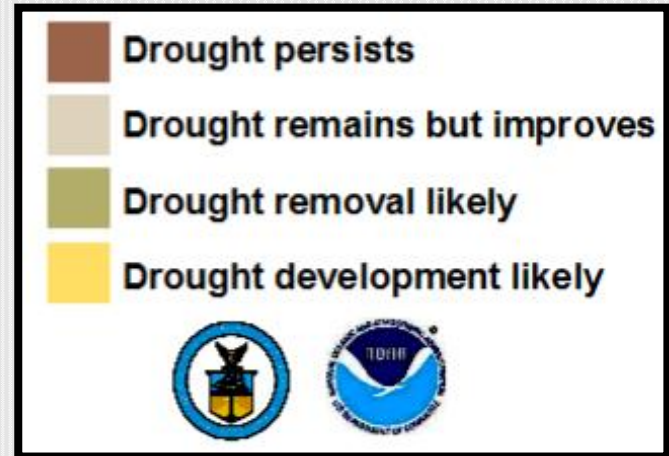
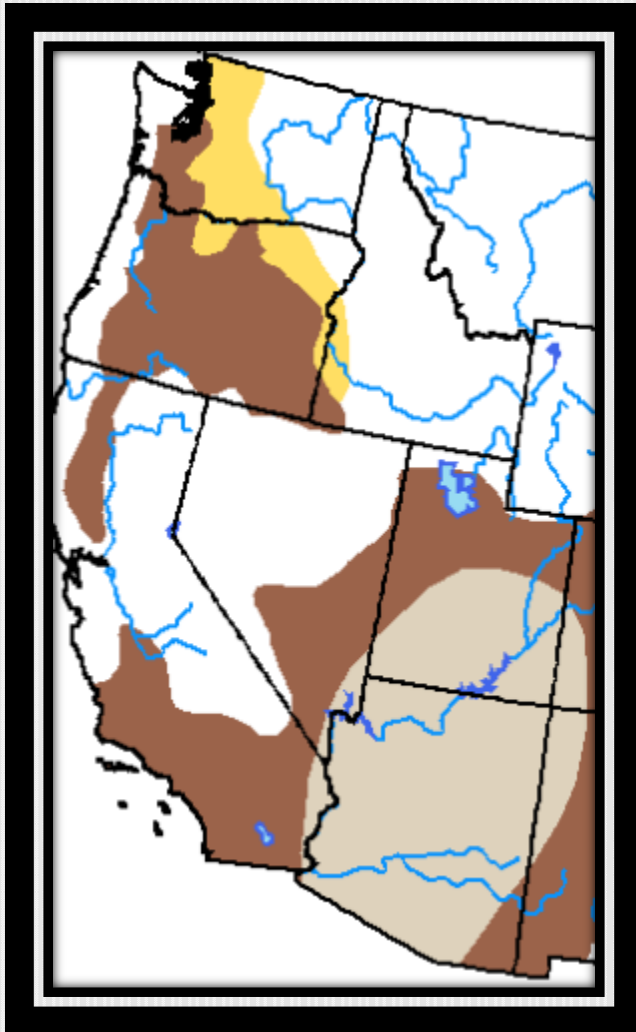


Crater Lake

	Average Max Temp (°F)	Average Min Temp (°F)	Total Precipitation	Total Snowfall	Snow Depth as of: 6/30/18	Highest Max/ Lowest Min
June	59.4°	34.5°	2.17"	3.4"	0"	77° on 25 th / 24° on 10 th
Normal (1981-2010)	57.9°	33.2°	2.28"	4.1"	7"	N/A



Drought Outlook: July

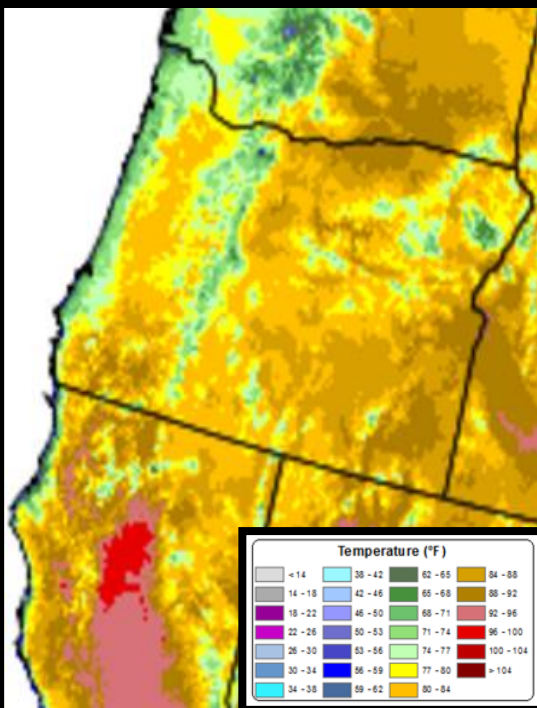


Valid for July 2018
Released June 30, 2018

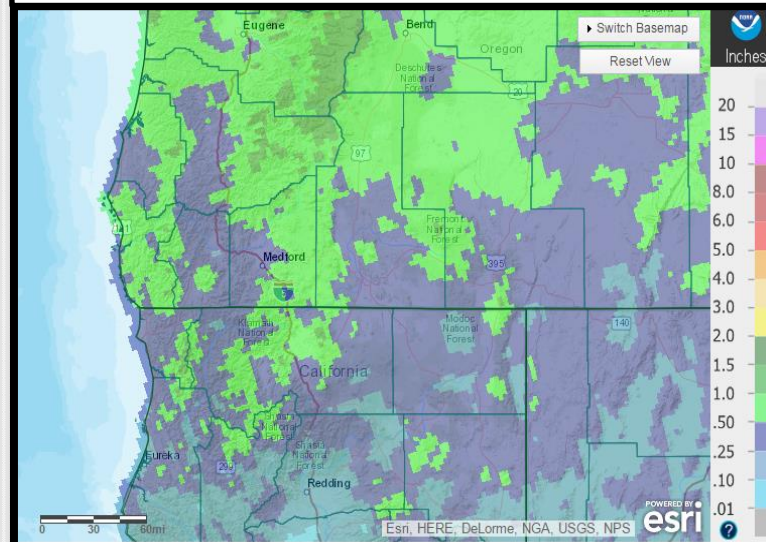
Looking Ahead: Normals for July (1981-2010)

Typically, July, along with August, is one of the two driest and warmest dry season months. High temperatures are very warm to occasionally hot, low temperatures are cool to occasionally warm, and precipitation is minimal, yet locally intense, usually coming in the form of monsoonal showers and thunderstorms. 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 valleys west of the Cascades.

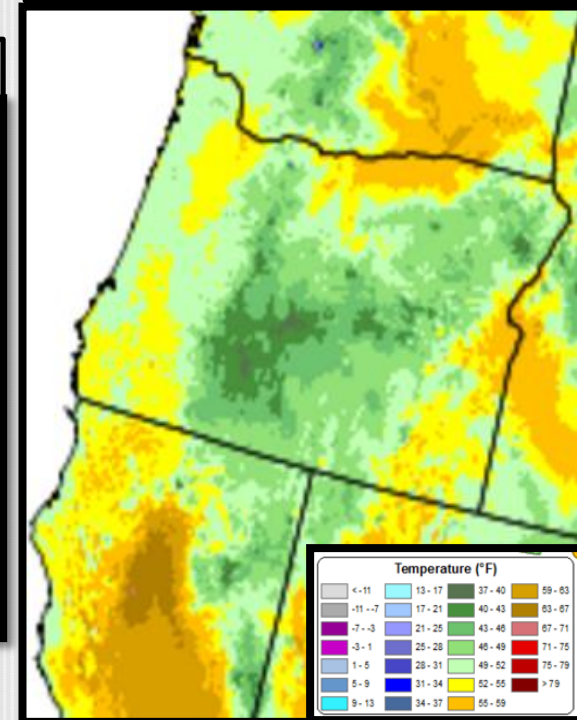
July Avg Maximum Temperatures



July Average Precipitation



July Avg Minimum Temperatures

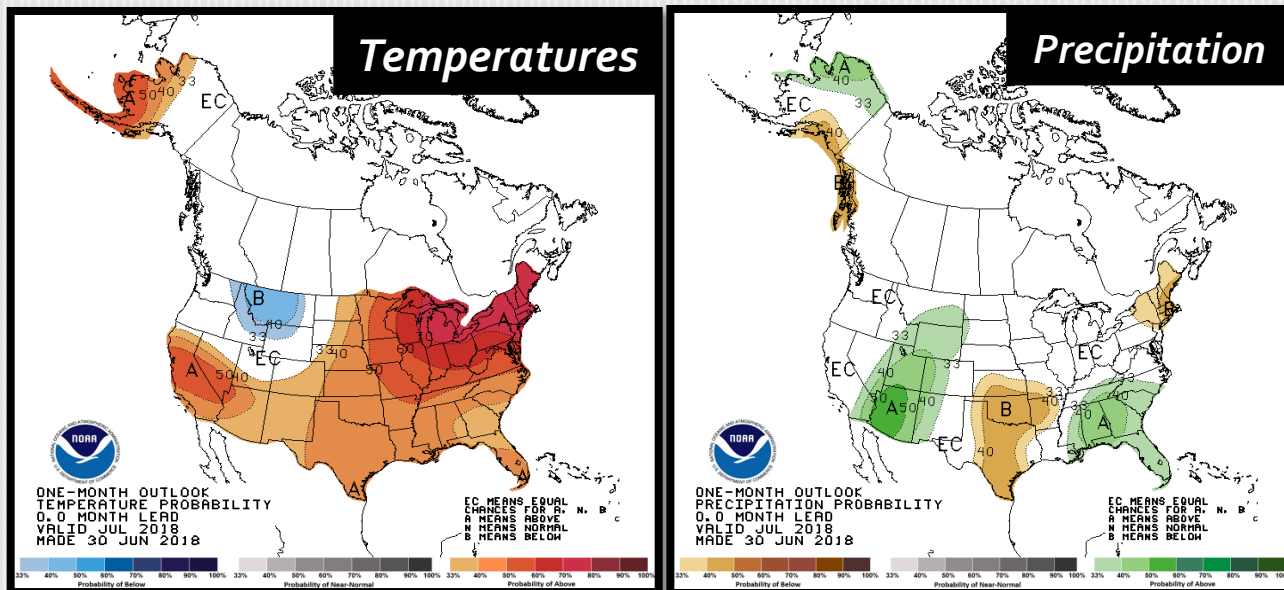


Outlook for July 2018

The official CPC July outlook predicts equal chances (33% each) of above, near, and below normal temperatures. There is a slight tilt in the official forecast toward above normal temperatures in our NorCal areas. Conversely, the CFSv2, CanSIPS, NMME, and the GEFS all indicate above normal heights for nearly all of the month and, consequently, above normal temperatures. The four corners high is expected to be the dominant feature over the forecast area, though the North Pacific High is also expected to be strong and sometimes dominant, meaning periods of north and east winds should be expected. We, therefore, expect that temperatures will be above normal for the month, likely on the order of 3-6 degrees. CPC is forecasting equal chances of above, near, and below normal precipitation. However, with the Four Corners high being dominant, we expect periods of anomalous southeast flow to result in an increased probability of above normal precipitation east of the Cascades. This could extend to the Cascades west, but equal chances appears to be the best forecast there.

Expected Impact, July 2018:

Fuels are already drier than normal across the forecast area, and large fires have already started. Anomalous SE flow is expected to result in near to above normal amounts of lightning from the Cascades eastward, some of which has a chance of reaching the west side. With the preceding fuel conditions and near to above normal lightning expected, we expect fire activity to be above normal. This may be mitigated east of the Cascades by the end of the month. Also, lower than normal water supplies will become an impact in some smaller drainages that depend on mid-elevation snowpack.



*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 June 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 June 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