National Weather Service Medford

2022: June Climate Summary

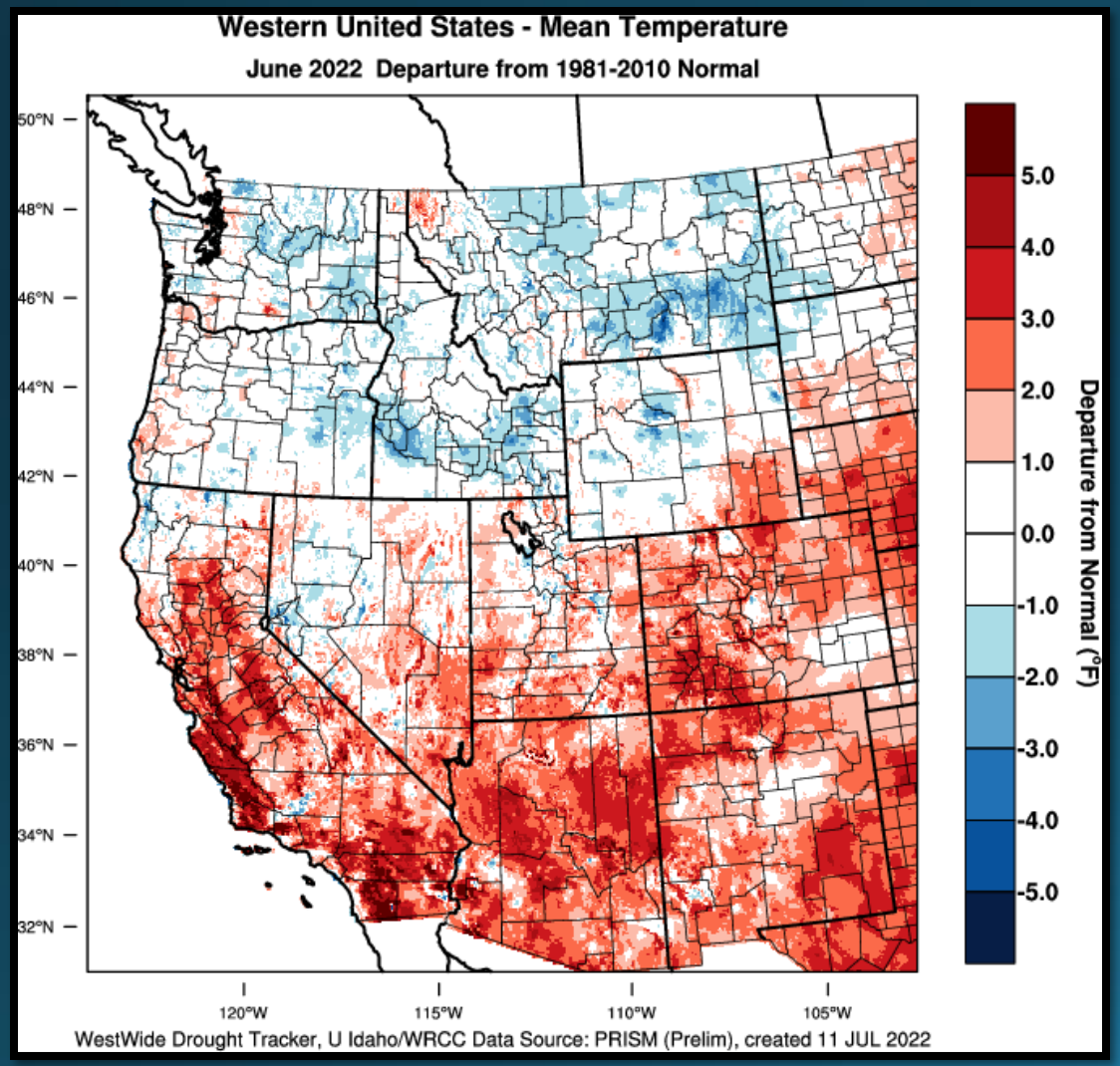
*These data are preliminary and have not undergone final QC by NCEI. Therefore, these data are subject to revision. Final and certified climate data can be accessed at the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI).

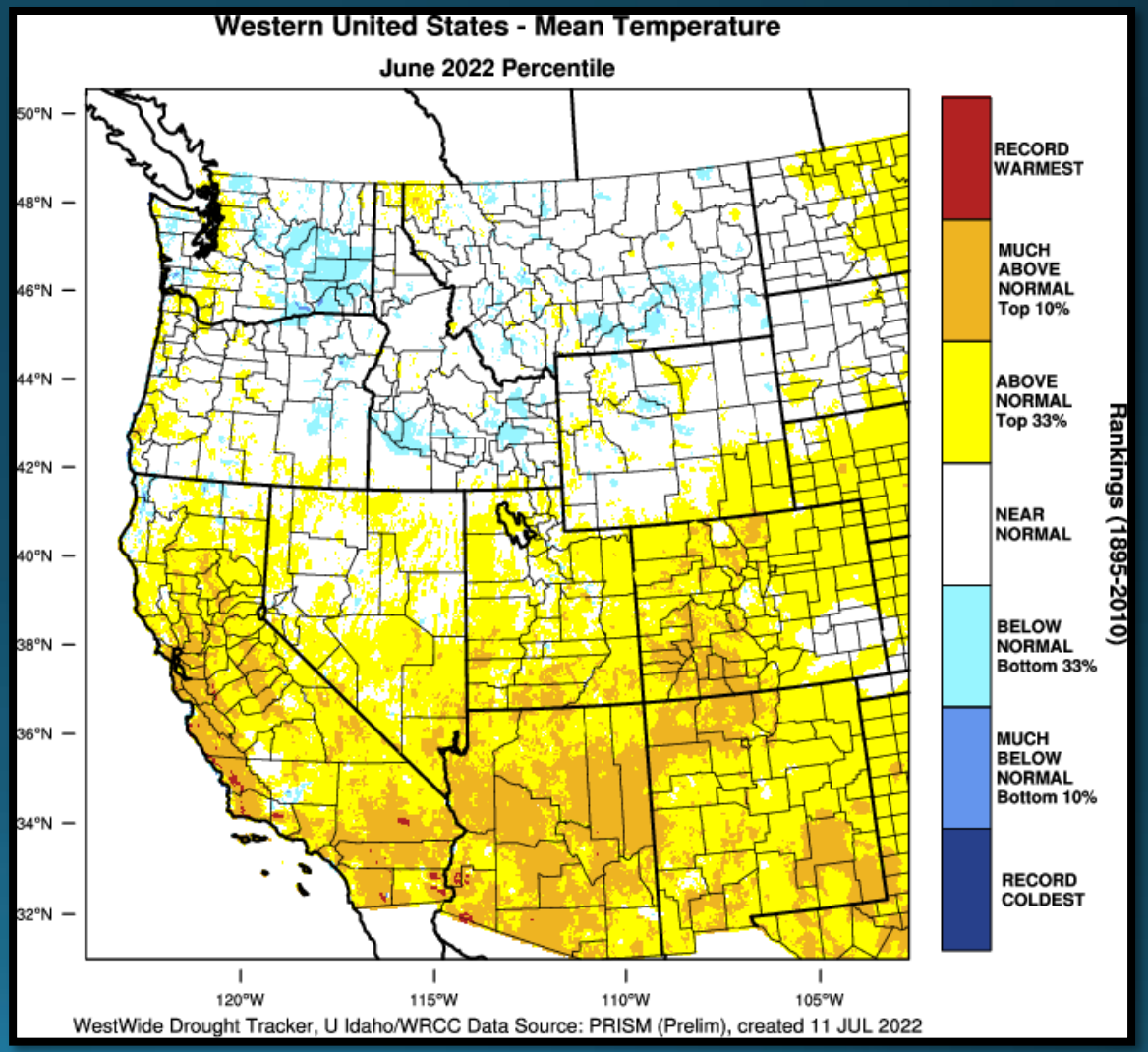
June 2022 Weather Review

Active weather continued during the month of June, with systems arriving roughly every weekend during the first three weeks. Much of the area received above normal precipitation by the end of the month, with many areas reporting near normal temperatures. The month started dry and warm under a weak ridge, but quickly transitioned to a cooler and wetter pattern as an upper level trough passed the region, which brought widespread wetting rains during the first weekend of June. A strong ridge built into the area during the following week, and this warm air mass brought hot daytime temperatures and mild night that set a few record maximum low temperatures across the region on the 10th and 11th. During the following weekend, a late season atmospheric river affected the Pacific Northwest, and brought significant rainfall to the region, especially for areas from the Umpqua Divide northward. One to three inches of precipitation fell along the coast and into the Umpqua Basin, with generally less than half an inch for areas south and eastward.

The pattern repeated itself, where a brief warm up was followed by cooler temperatures as a slower moving trough passed through the region around the middle of the month. This pattern favored greater precipitation amounts for areas east of the Coast Range. On the 17th, an area of showers developed over the valleys west of the Cascades, and with the slow storm movement, moderate to heavy rain fell, including in portions of the Rogue Valley, which resulted in some minor flooding concerns due to ponding on roadways. In fact, a new daily rainfall record was set in Medford on the 17th with a daily total of 0.79 inches, which broke the old record of 0.31 inches set in 1979. On that same day, a record low maximum was also set when the Medford Airport only reached a high temperature of 60 degrees. The trough finally pushed east of the area around the 20th and a strong ridge built in behind it. This resulted in a sharp warm up and Medford recorded it`s first 90 degree day of the year on the 21st. This is notable considering the average first 90 degree day at the Medford Airport is May 20th. This year`s late occurrence tied the record for the 8th latest first 90 degree day on record. Just four days later, the first 100 degree day was also recorded at the Medford Airport. After a few days of these hot temperatures, a dry front passed through the region, resulting in the start of a gradual cool down. Though dry conditions continued, temperatures returned to more seasonal values as broad upper level troughing settled just offshore around the end of the month.

June 2022 Observed Temperatures





Average Temperatures

	Average (°F)	Departure from Normal	Average Max (°F)	Departure from Normal	Average Min (°F)	Departure from Normal
North Bend	57.4	0.0°	63.7	0.2°	51.0	-0.2°
Roseburg	65.1	0.5°	77.0	0.3°	53.2	0.7°
Medford	67.3	0.4°	81.2	-0.3°	53.3	1.0°
Klamath Falls	58.3	-0.5°	76.5	0.3°	40.0	-1.4°
Montague, CA	66.7	1.8°	83.4	0.6°	49.9	2.9°
Mt. Shasta City, CA	63.5	1.9°	79.9	3.8°	47.0	-0.1°
Alturas, CA	59.4	-0.8°	79.1	0.9°	39.7	-2.5°

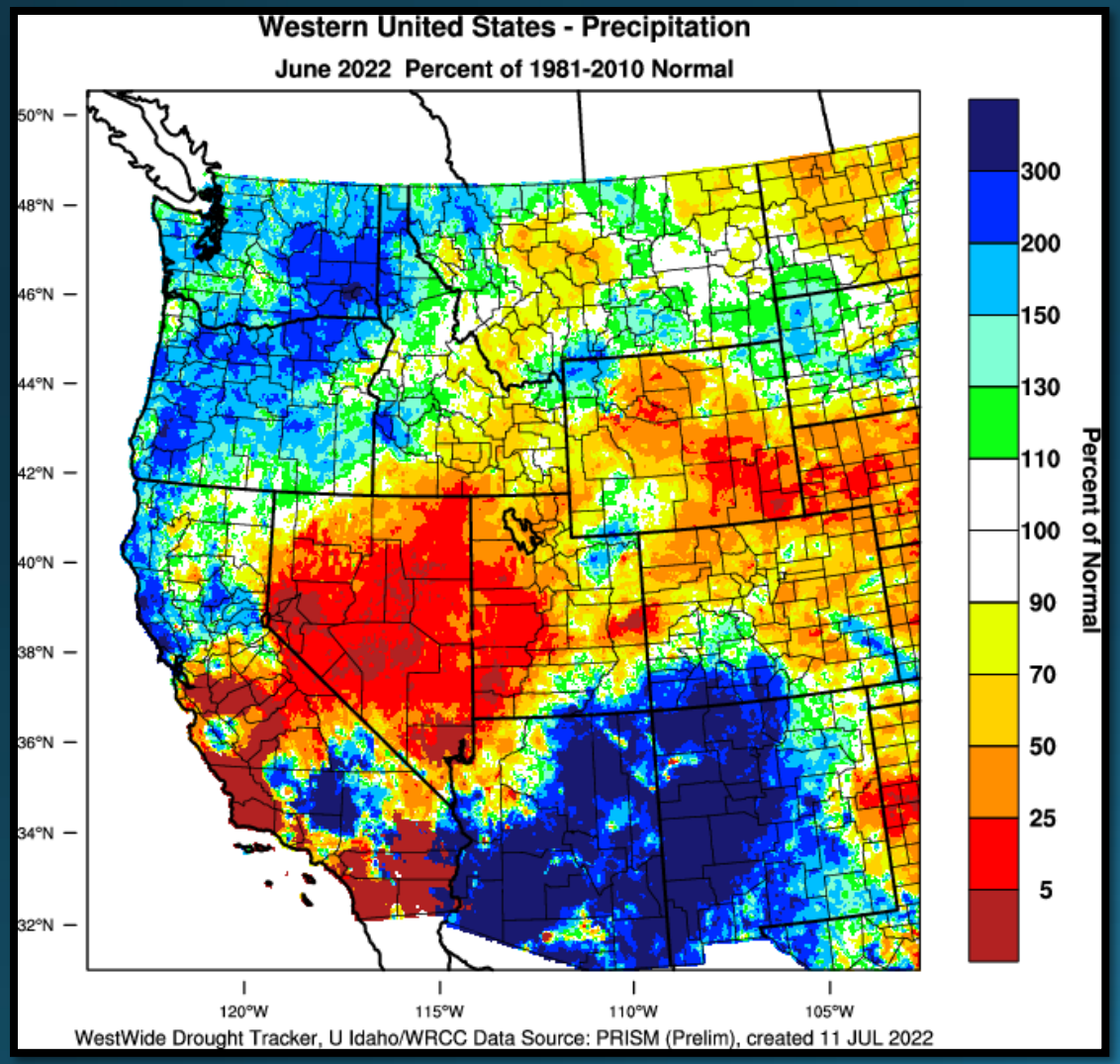
Monthly Max & Min Temperatures

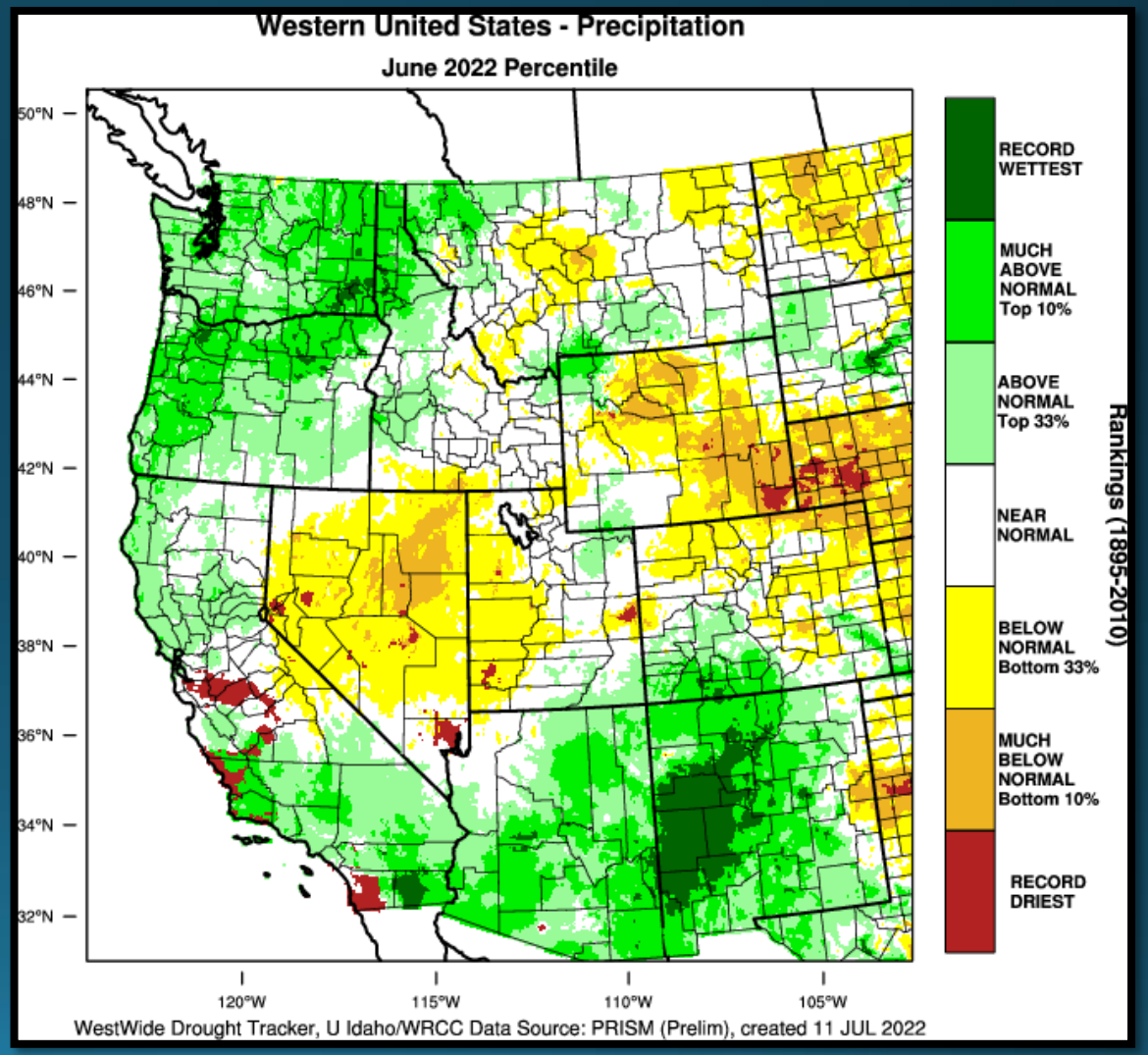
	Max (°F)	Date(s)	Min (°F)	Date(s)
North Bend	80°	25th	46°	15th & 24th
Roseburg	100°	26th	44°	14th
Medford	103°	26th	44°	14th
Klamath Falls	95°	26th	26°	14th
Montague, CA	102°	26th	38°	14th & 19th
Mt. Shasta City, CA	95°	25th & 26th	36°	15th
Alturas, CA	96°	27th	29°	14th

	Date	Record Low	Old Record/Year
Klamath Falls	14th	26°	Ties w/ 1907
	15th	30°	32° / 1907

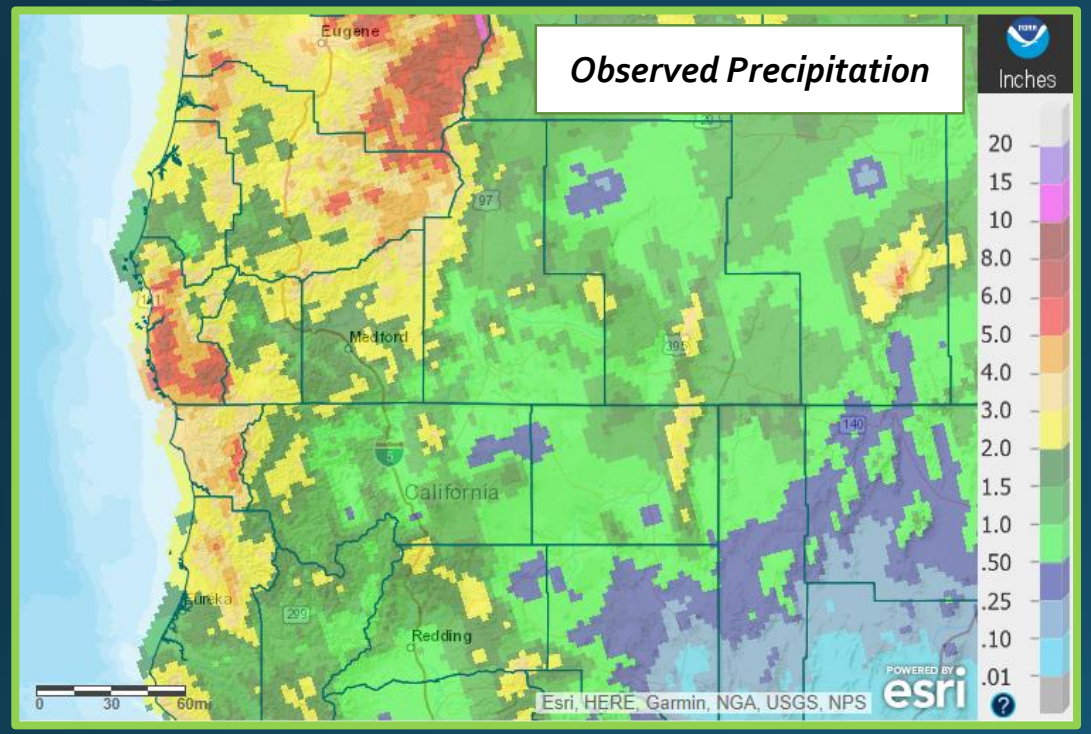
	Date	Record High	Old Record/Year
North Bend	9th	76°	75° / 1918
Mt Shasta City	25th	95°	Ties w/ 1968

June 2022 Observed Precipitation

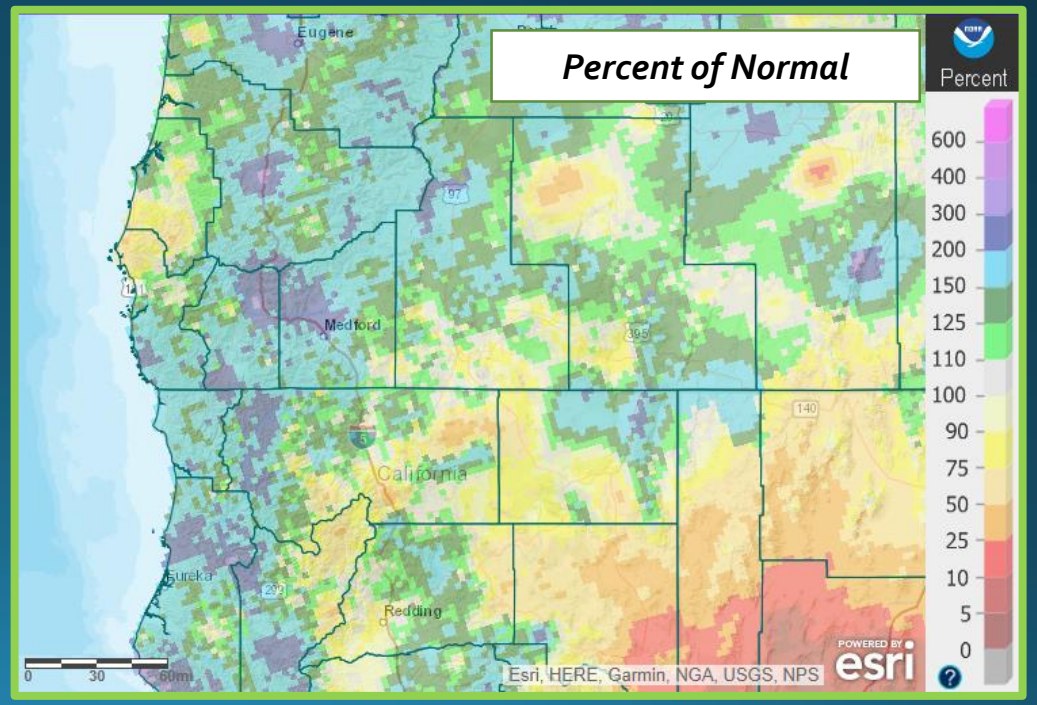




Precipitation



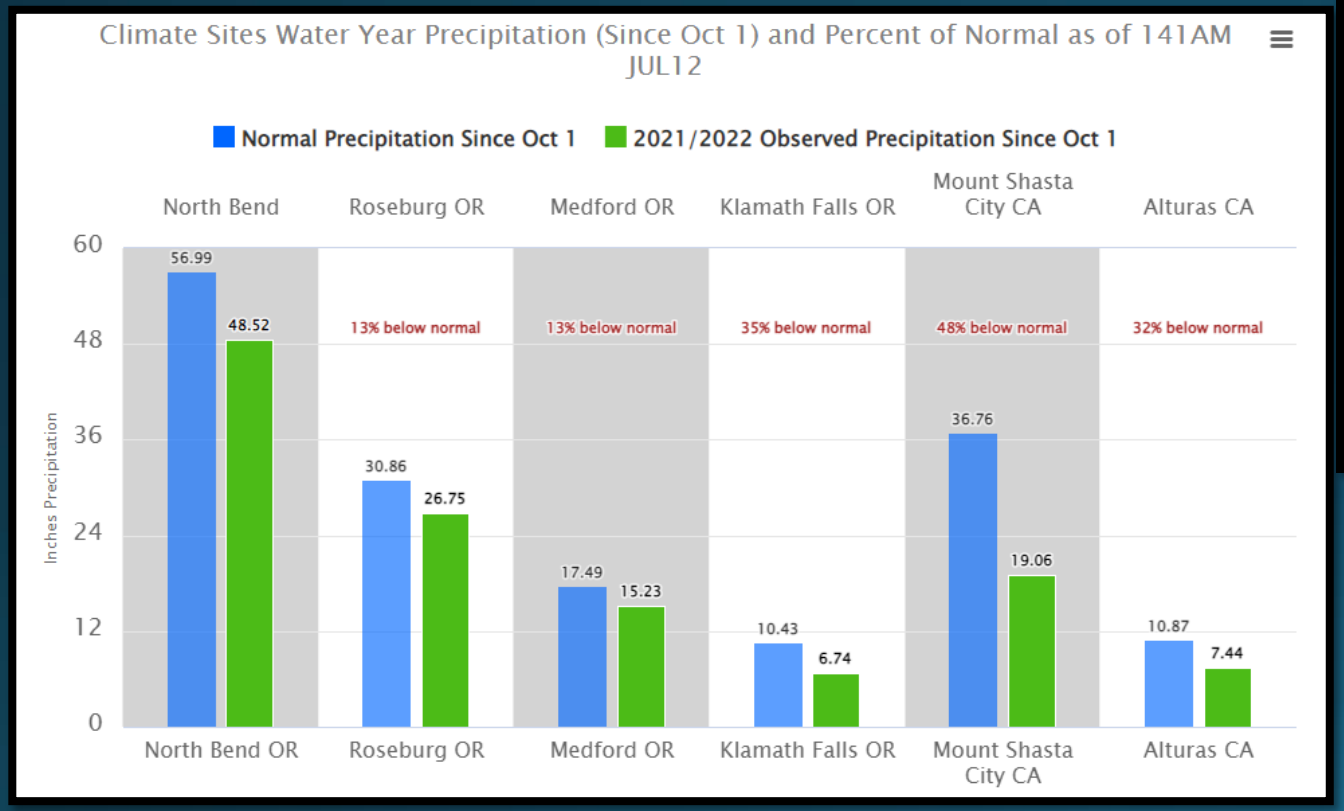
	Total	Departure from Normal	Greatest 24-hr Total	Date(s)
North Bend	2.47"	0.92"	2.18"	12th – 13th
Roseburg	2.85"	1.92"	0.73"	13th – 14th
Medford	1.68"	1.00"	0.44"	11th
Klamath Falls	0.81"	0.15"	0.03"	9th
Montague, CA	0.84"	0.28"	0.20"	14th
Mt. Shasta City, CA	0.43"	-0.69"	0.10"	14th
Alturas, CA	0.61"	-0.09"	0.17"	9th – 10th

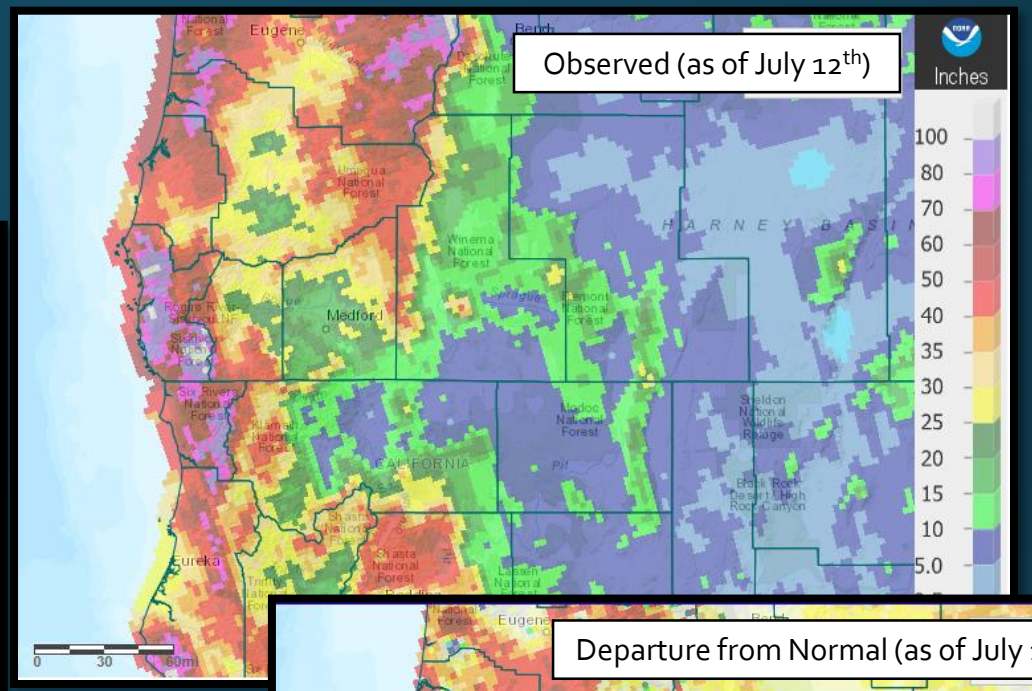


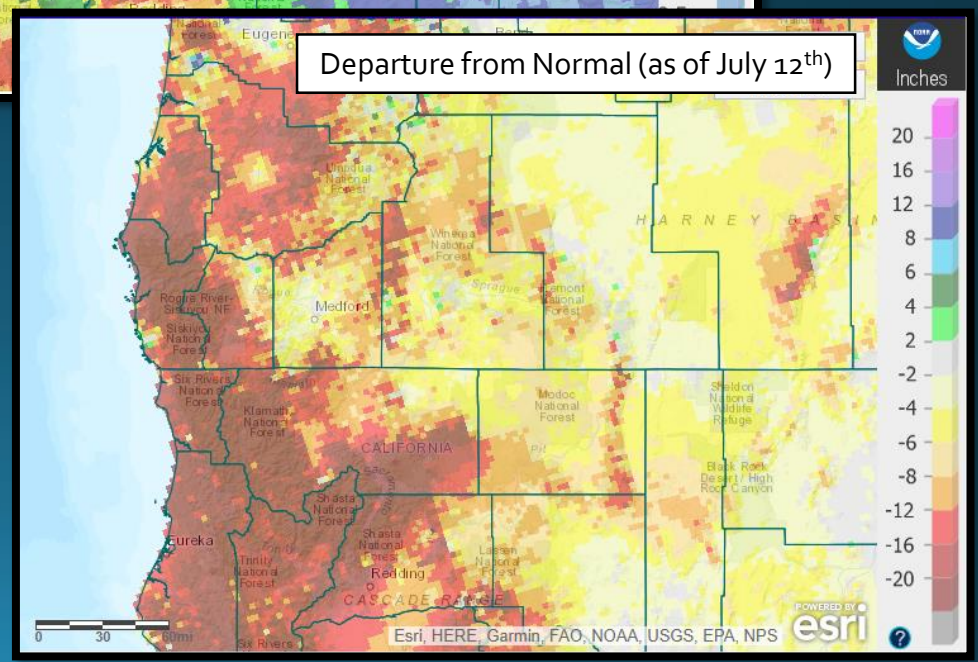
Record Precipitation

	Date / Amount	Old Record / Year
Medford	17th / 0.79"	0.31" / 1979
Roseburg	4th / 0.66"	0.35" / 1977
	12th / 0.75"	0.34" / 1953

Water Year Status (As of July 12th)

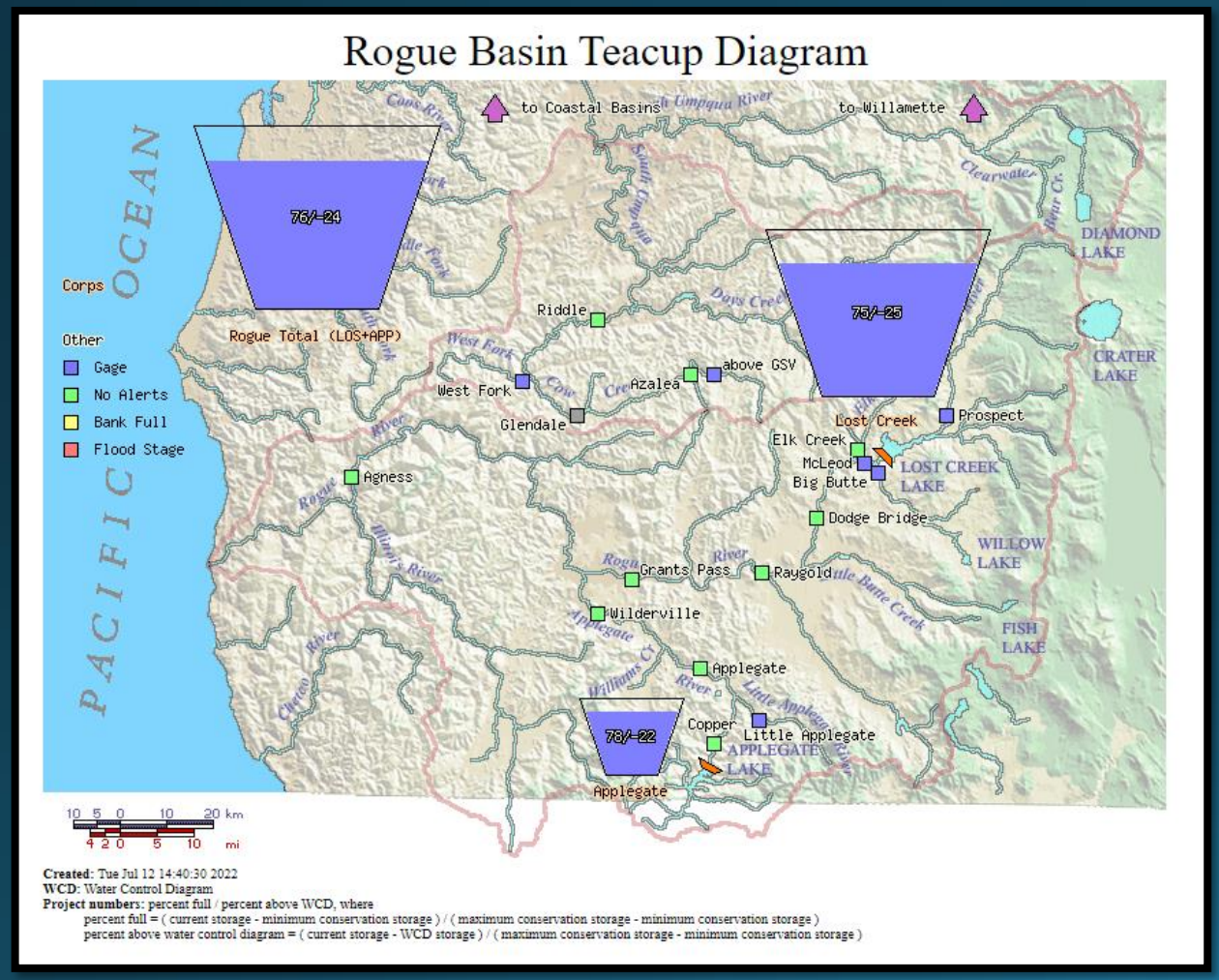




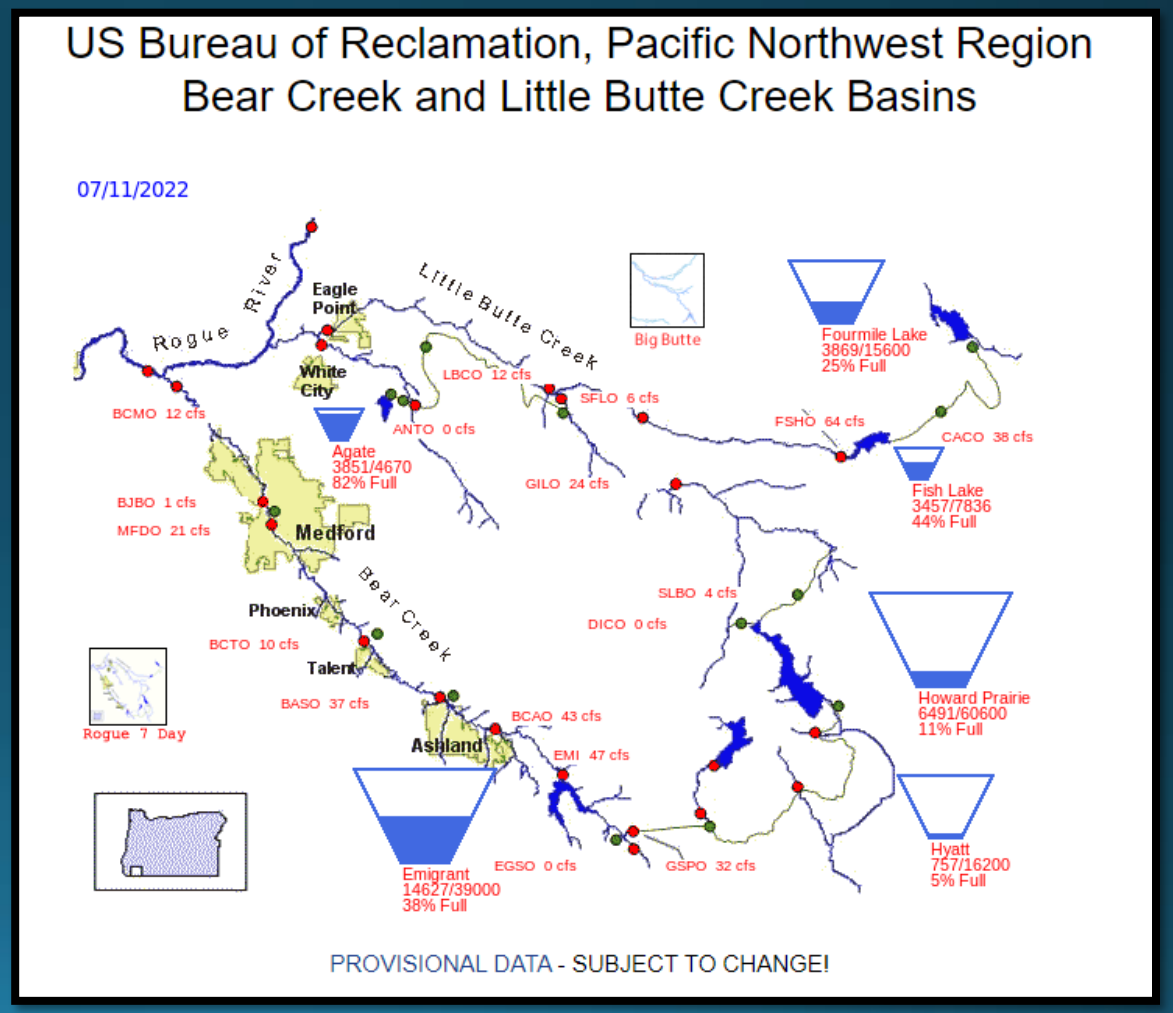


Reservoir Status

Data courtesy of US Army Corps of Engineers

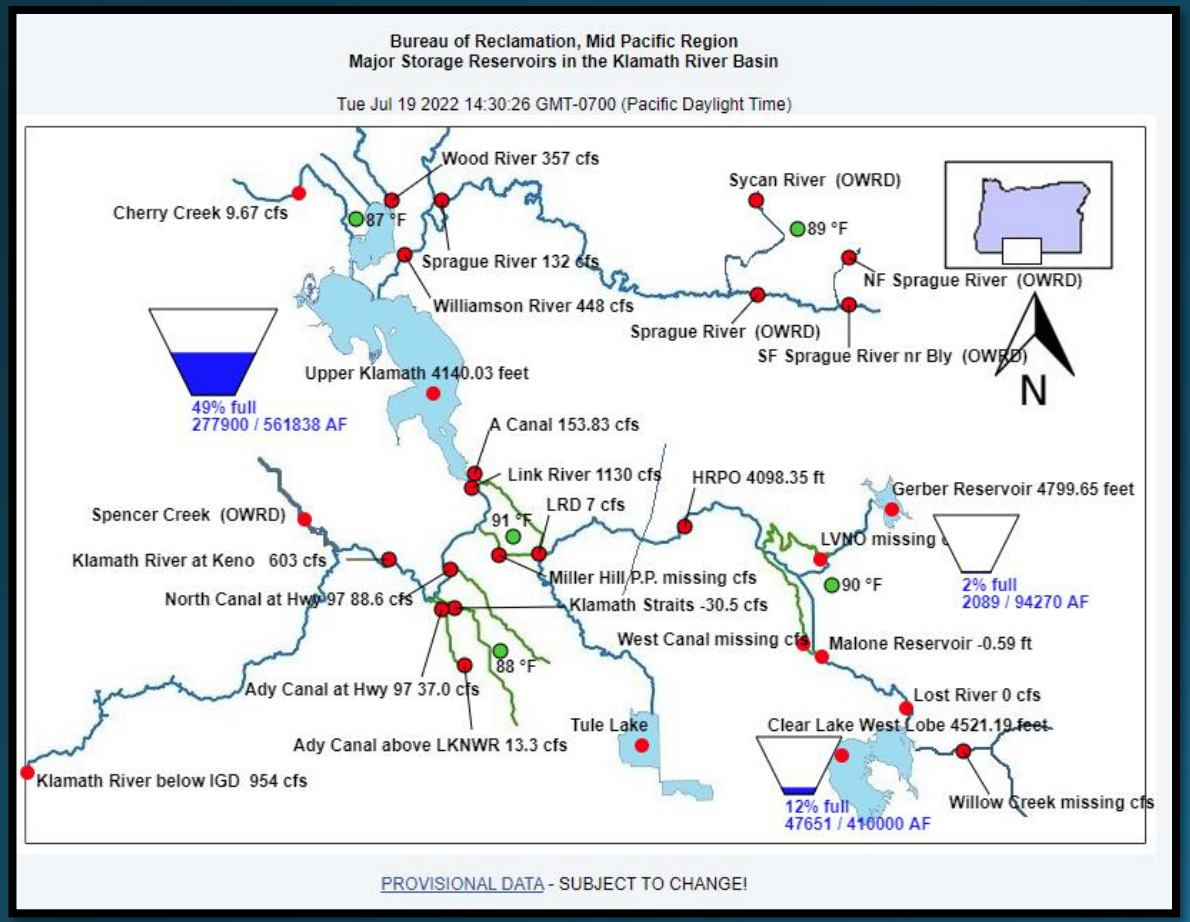


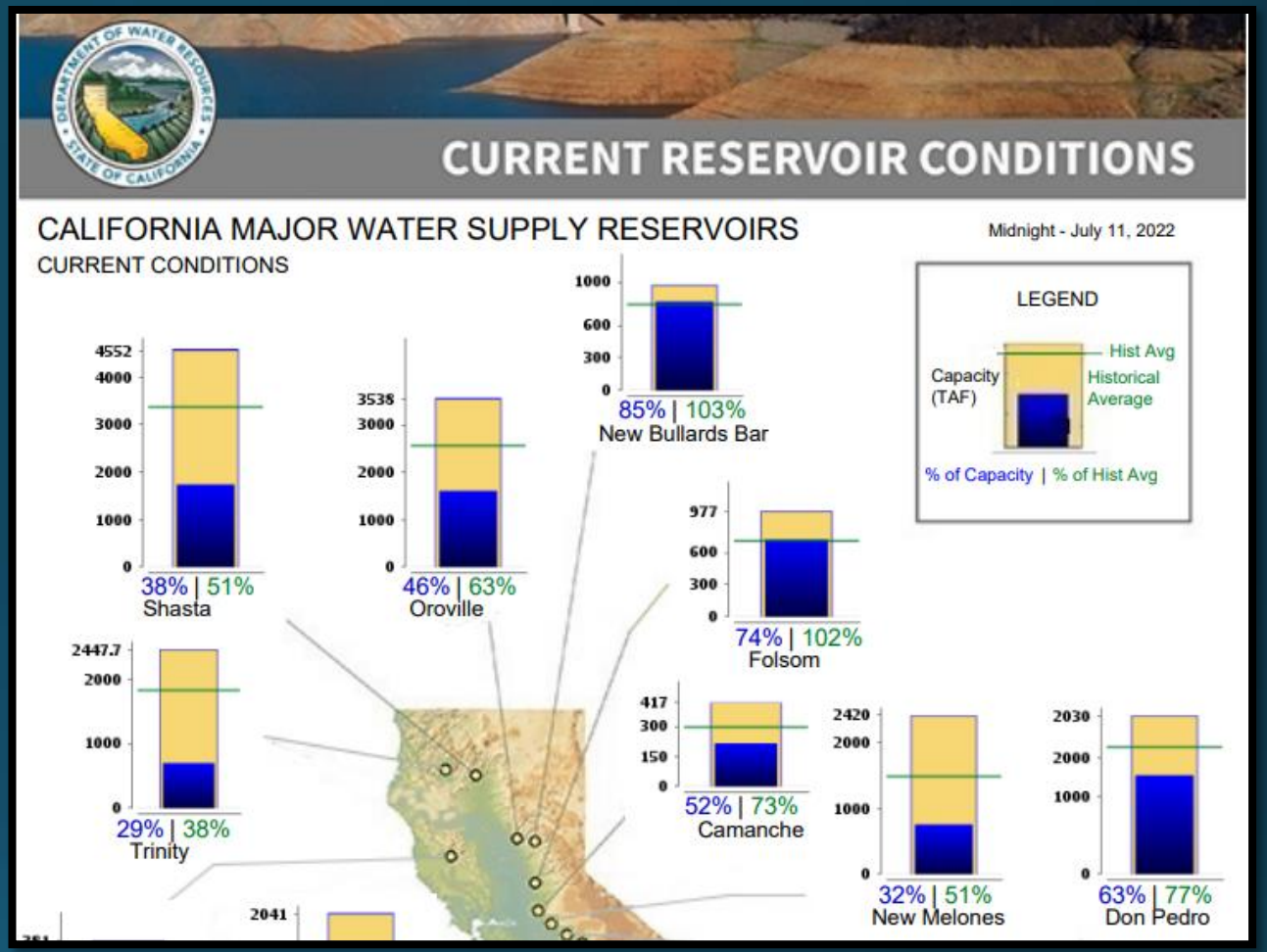
Data courtesy of Bureau of Reclamation



Reservoir Status

Klamath River Basin. Data courtesy of Bureau of Reclamation





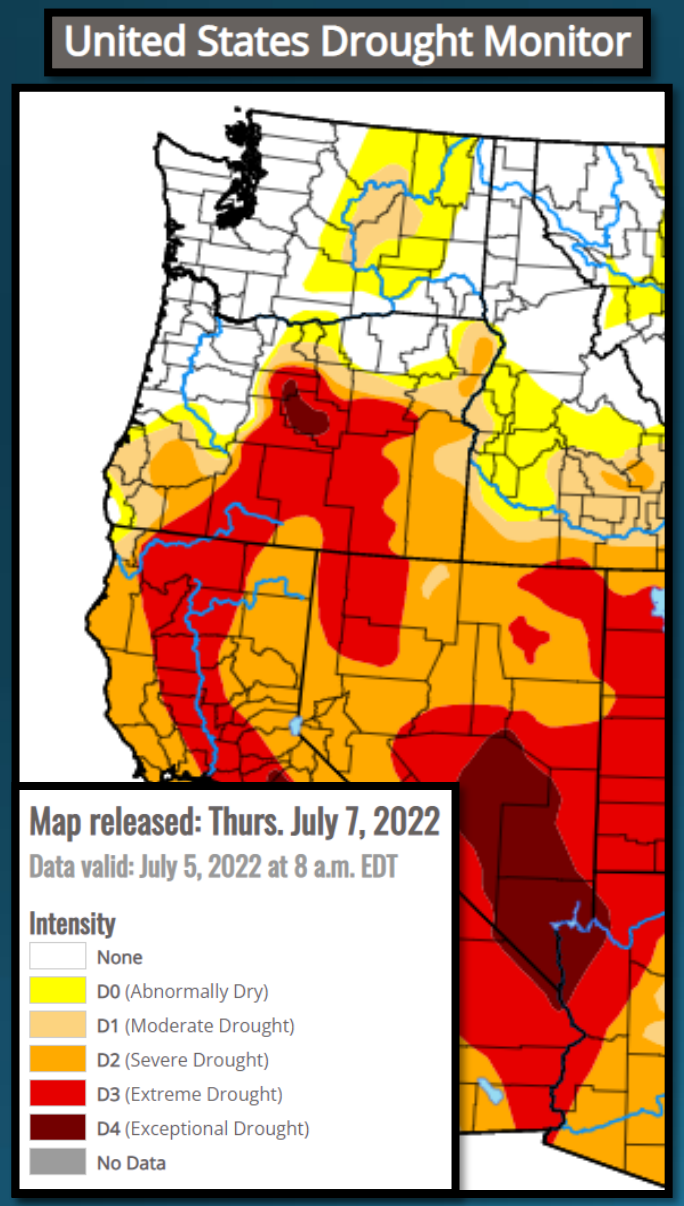
Northern California. California Data Exchange Center

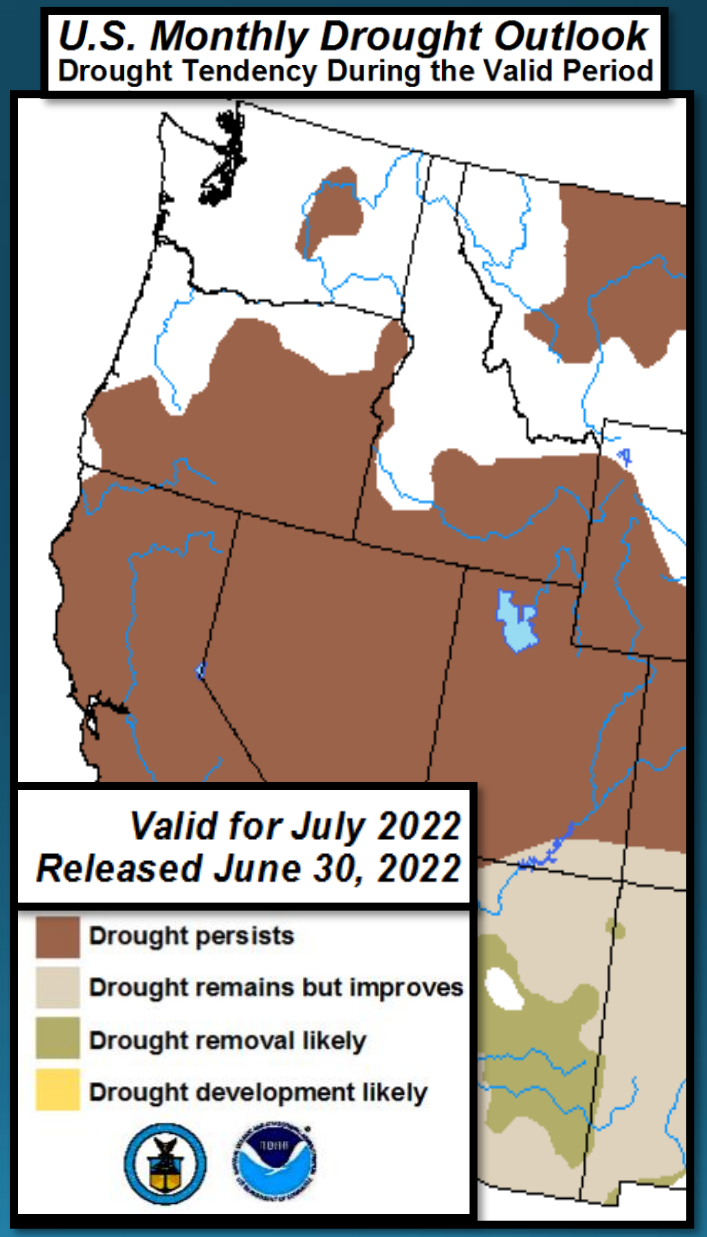
Crater Lake

Image: NPS

	Average Max Temp (°F)	Average Min Temp (°F)	Total Precipitation	Total Snowfall	Snow Depth as of: 6/30/22	Highest Max/ Lowest Min
June	56.3°	35.7°	3.30"	1.0"	T"	78° on 27th / 27° on 13th – 15th
Normal (1991-2020)	57.0°	33.6°	2.27"	3.7"	5"	N/A

Drought Monitor (Current) & Outlook (July)

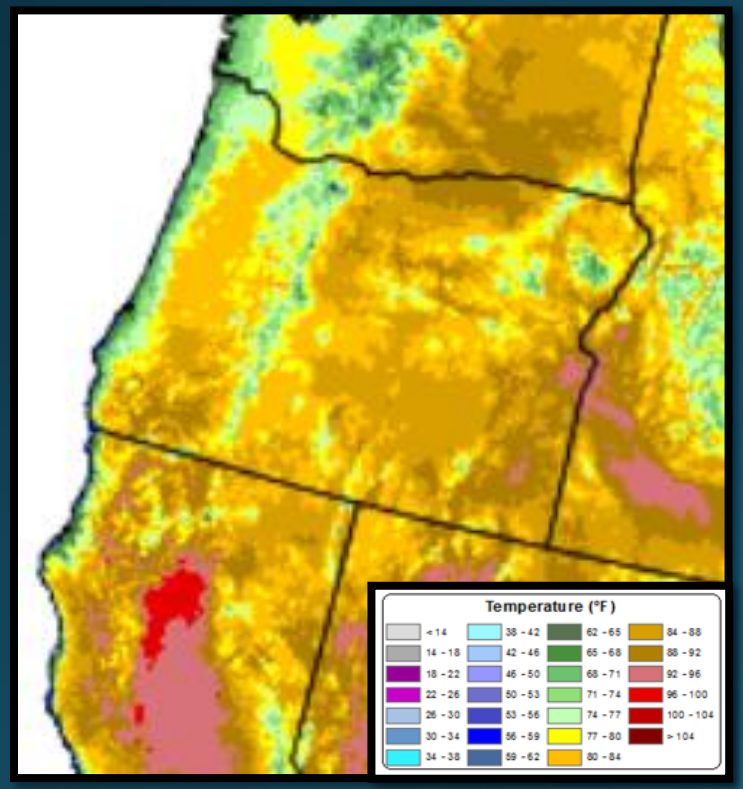




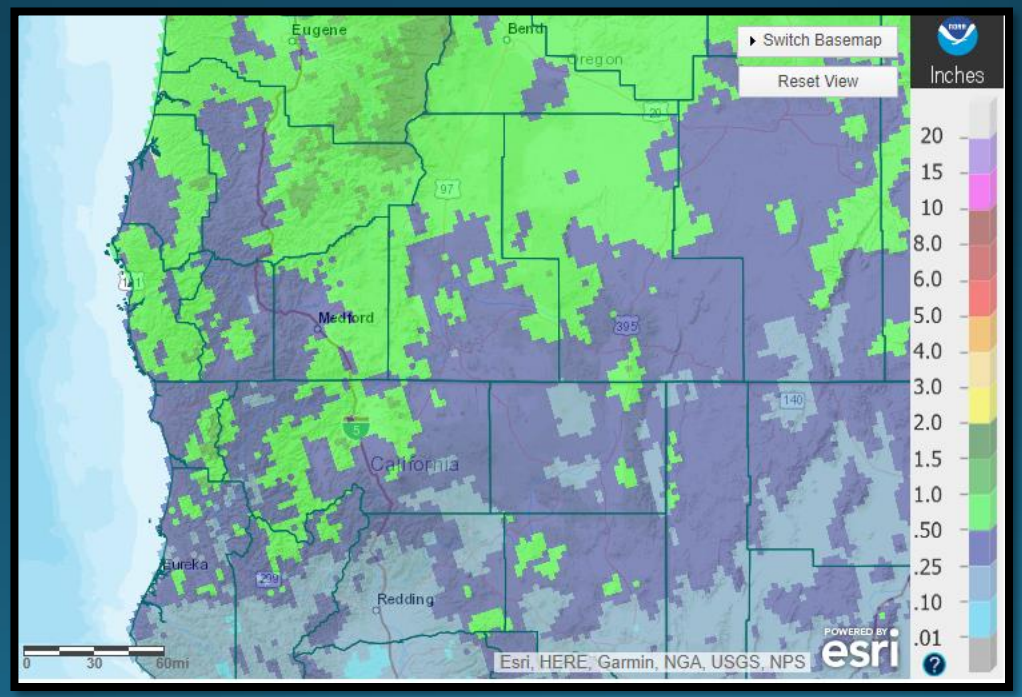
Looking Ahead: Normals for July (1991-2020)

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.

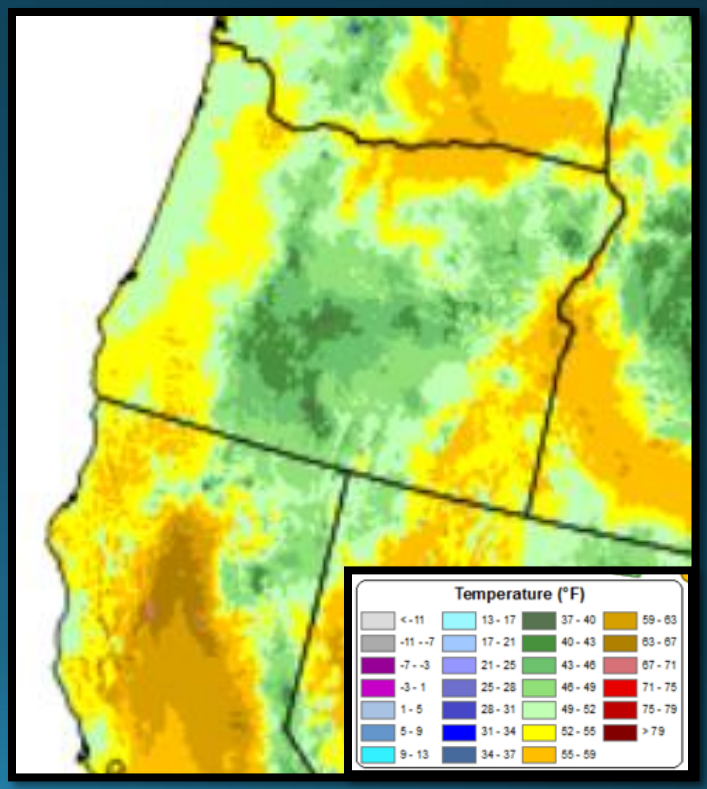
July Avg Maximum Temperatures



July Average Precipitation



July Avg Minimum Temperatures



*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*
- **Medford: 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**
- **Alturas, CA: 05/1935 – Present**