

National Weather Service Medford

# March 2017 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 \(NCEI\)](#).

# March 2017 Weather Review

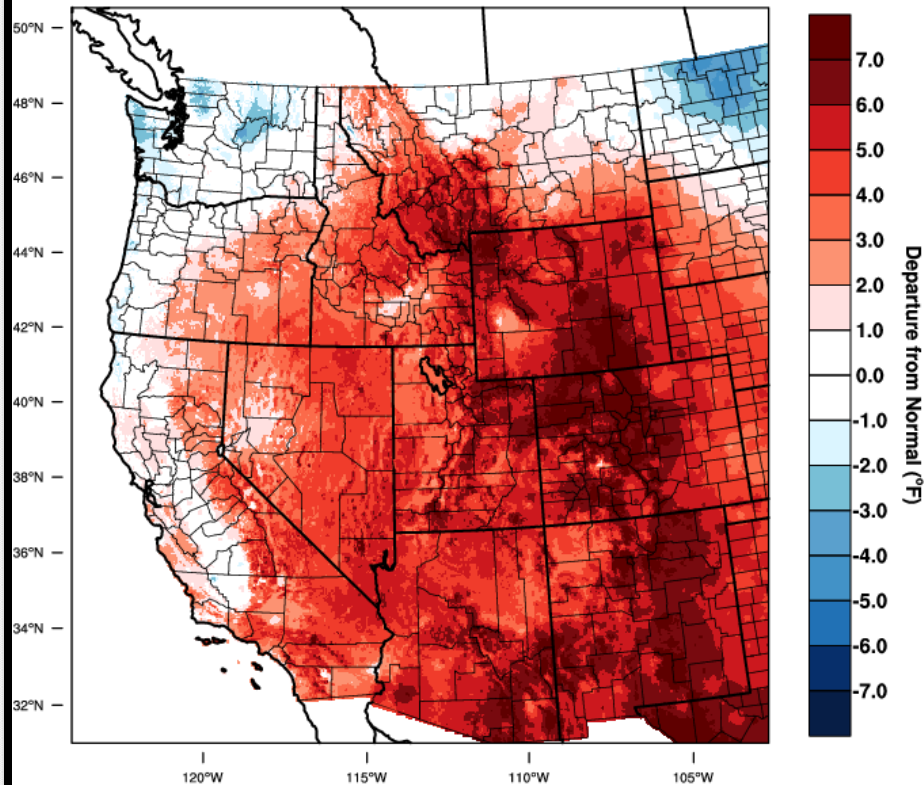
March 2017 was typical of the seasonal transition months as winter changed to spring, with active weather continuing throughout the month. A series of fronts moved through the Pacific Northwest and brought showers for an eight day stretch from the 3<sup>rd</sup> to the 11<sup>th</sup>. The cold air mass associated with the upper level storm, brought snow levels all the way down to valley floors and even the beaches received snow on the morning of the 5<sup>th</sup>. Even during the day with daytime heating, a few showers were heavy enough to temporarily lower snow levels to valley floors on the 5<sup>th</sup> and again on the 6<sup>th</sup>. A trace of snow was reported at the Medford airport on those days, with locally higher amounts reported around the Rogue Valley. Snow accumulations at lower elevations were short lived however, as the March sun angle and warm ground temperatures caused the snow to melt quickly.

Afterwards, brief high pressure allowed for temperatures to warm across the area, with many locations reporting the warmest temperatures of the year thus far. The break in the weather was short lived as another series of fronts moved through the area, bringing rounds of heavier rainfall interspersed with dry days. The rainiest day for southern Oregon and northern California occurred on the 21<sup>st</sup> when multiple rainfall records were broken.

Many of these frontal boundaries also brought gusty winds to the area, including the typically more sheltered valleys. The Medford airport recorded six days with 2-minute sustained wind speeds of 20 mph or greater.

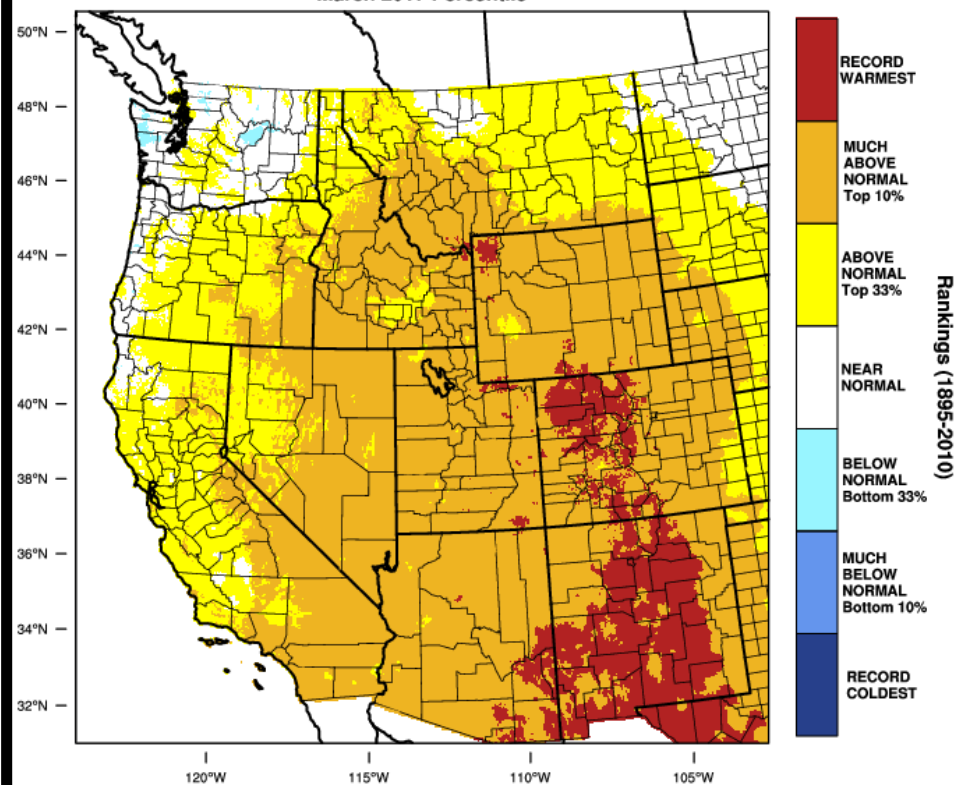
# March 2017 Observed Temperatures

Western United States - Mean Temperature  
March 2017 Departure from 1981-2010 Normal



WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 16 APR 2017

Western United States - Mean Temperature  
March 2017 Percentile



WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 16 APR 2017

# 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>	49.8	+2.2°	55.5	+1.7°	44.0	+2.5°
<i>Roseburg</i>	50.1	+1.5°	58.1	+0.3°	42.2	+2.9°
<i>Medford</i>	49.7	+1.4°	58.4	-1.1°	41.0	+3.9°
<i>Klamath Falls</i>	42.0	+3.5°	53.3	+2.7°	30.7	+4.3°
<i>Montague, CA</i>	45.1	+2.1°	57.8	+1.5°	32.4	+2.7°
<i>Mt. Shasta City, CA</i>	44.5	+2.2°	54.7	+0.3°	34.3	+4.1°
<i>Alturas, CA</i>	42.3	+3.9°	54.3	+2.3°	30.4	+5.6°

# 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>64°</i>	<i>17<sup>th</sup></i>	<i>34°</i>	<i>5<sup>th</sup></i>
<i>Roseburg</i>	<i>69°</i>	<i>13<sup>th</sup></i>	<i>32°</i>	<i>5<sup>th</sup></i>
<i>Medford</i>	<i>70°</i>	<i>12<sup>th</sup></i>	<i>29°</i>	<i>2<sup>nd</sup></i>
<i>Klamath Falls</i>	<i>71°</i>	<i>14<sup>th</sup></i>	<i>17°</i>	<i>5<sup>th</sup></i>
<i>Montague, CA</i>	<i>76°</i>	<i>14<sup>th</sup></i>	<i>18°</i>	<i>2<sup>nd</sup></i>
<i>Mt. Shasta City, CA</i>	<i>71°</i>	<i>14<sup>th</sup></i>	<i>21°</i>	<i>1<sup>st</sup></i>
<i>Alturas, CA</i>	<i>70°</i>	<i>13<sup>th</sup> &amp; 14<sup>th</sup></i>	<i>14°</i>	<i>1<sup>st</sup></i>

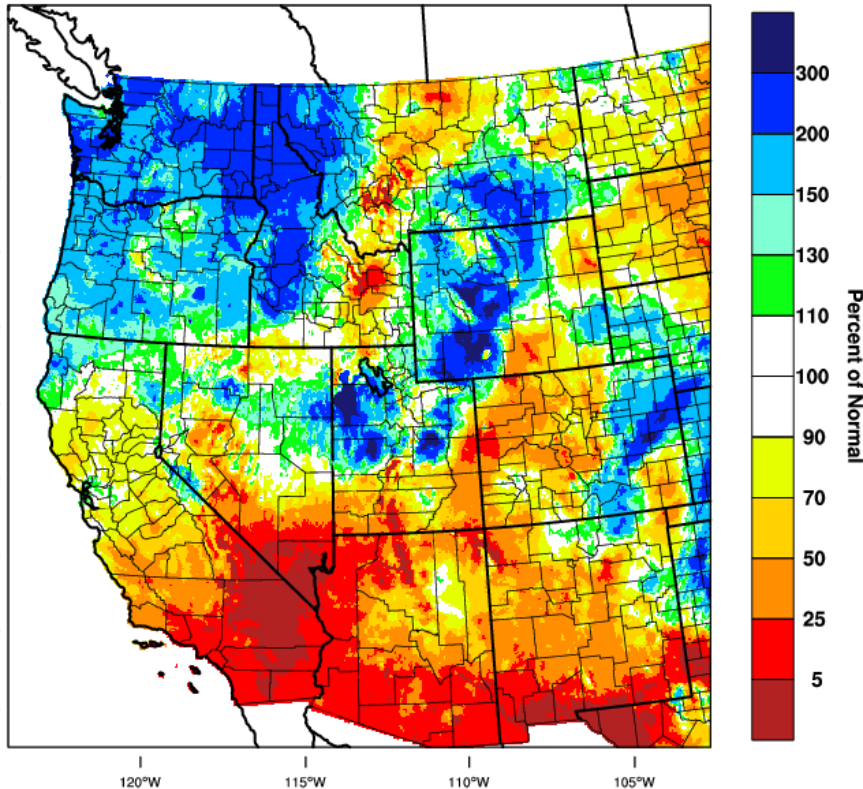
## *Record Temperatures*

	Record High Temperature / Date	Old Record/Year
Klamath Falls	71°/14 <sup>th</sup>	70°/1994
Montague, CA	76°/14 <sup>th</sup>	71°/1994

	Record Low Temperature / Date	Old Record/Year
Montague, CA	18° / 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Ties with 1971

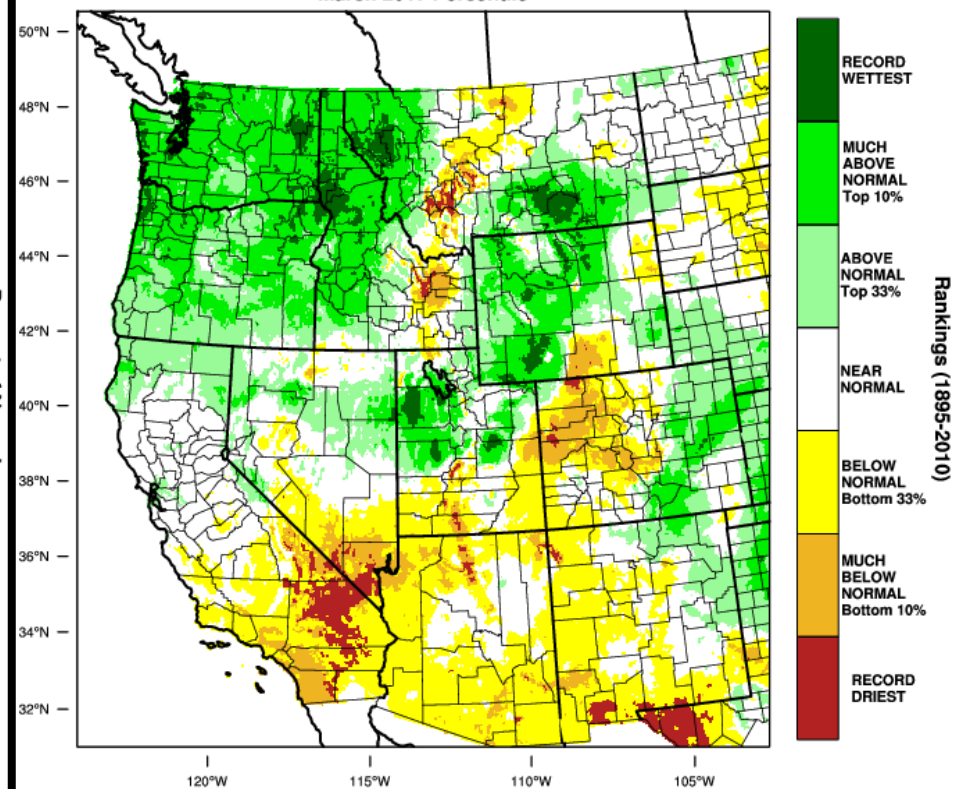
# March 2017 Observed Precipitation

Western United States - Precipitation  
March 2017 Percent of 1981-2010 Normal



WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 16 APR 2017

Western United States - Precipitation  
March 2017 Percentile



WestWide Drought Tracker, U Idaho/WRCC Data Source: PRISM (Prelim), created 16 APR 2017

# Precipitation

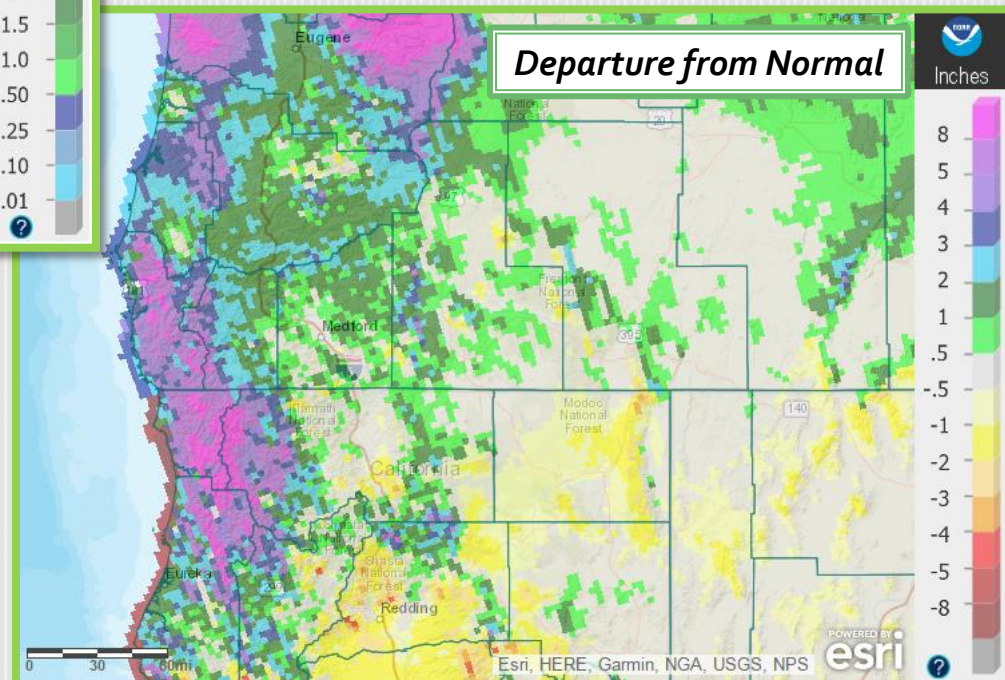
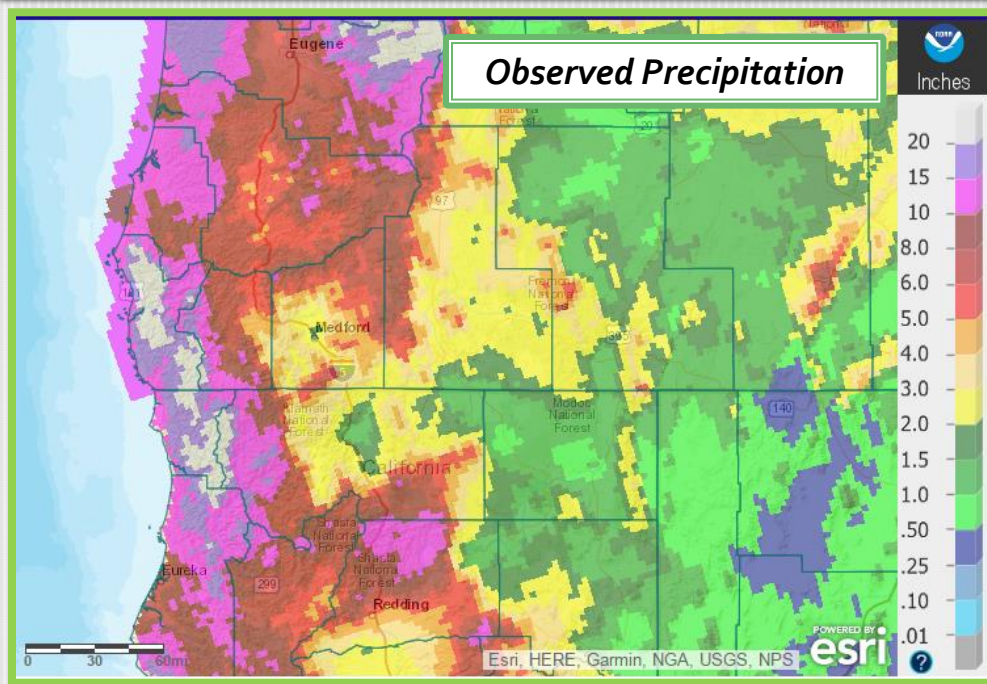
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Departure from Normal</i>	<i>Greatest 24-hr Total</i>	<i>Date(s)</i>
<b>North Bend</b>	10.14"	+2.31"	2.09"	24 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Roseburg</b>	4.98"	+1.48"	0.61"	24 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Medford</b>	2.04"	+0.33"	0.41"	29 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Klamath Falls</b>	1.87"	+0.60"	0.47"	21 <sup>st</sup>
<b>Montague, CA</b>	1.35"	-0.96"	0.32"	21 <sup>st</sup>
<b>Mt. Shasta City, CA</b>	6.15"	+0.19"	1.51"	21 <sup>st</sup>
<b>Alturas, CA</b>	1.18"	-0.34"	0.21"	21 <sup>st</sup>

## Record Daily Precipitation

	<i>New Record</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Old Record</i>	<i>Year</i>
<b>North Bend</b>	2.09"	24 <sup>th</sup>	1.42"	1962
<b>Klamath Falls</b>	0.47"	21 <sup>st</sup>	0.36"	1931
<b>Mt. Shasta City</b>	1.51"	21 <sup>st</sup>	1.37"	1958
<b>Montague</b>	0.32"	21 <sup>st</sup>	0.26"	2009

<i>Water Year-to-Date 10/1 – 3/31</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Normal</i>
<b>North Bend</b>	67.94"	51.70"
<b>Roseburg</b>	37.63"	28.19"
<b>Medford</b>	22.74"	13.79"
<b>Klamath Falls</b>	9.84"	9.73"
<b>Montague, CA</b>	13.87"	13.27"
<b>Mt. Shasta City, CA</b>	49.46"	35.46"
<b>Alturas, CA</b>	11.42"	9.13"

# March Precipitation



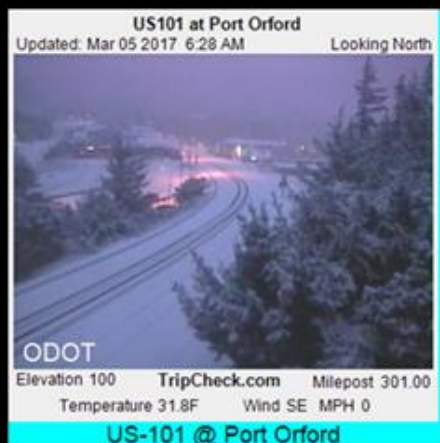
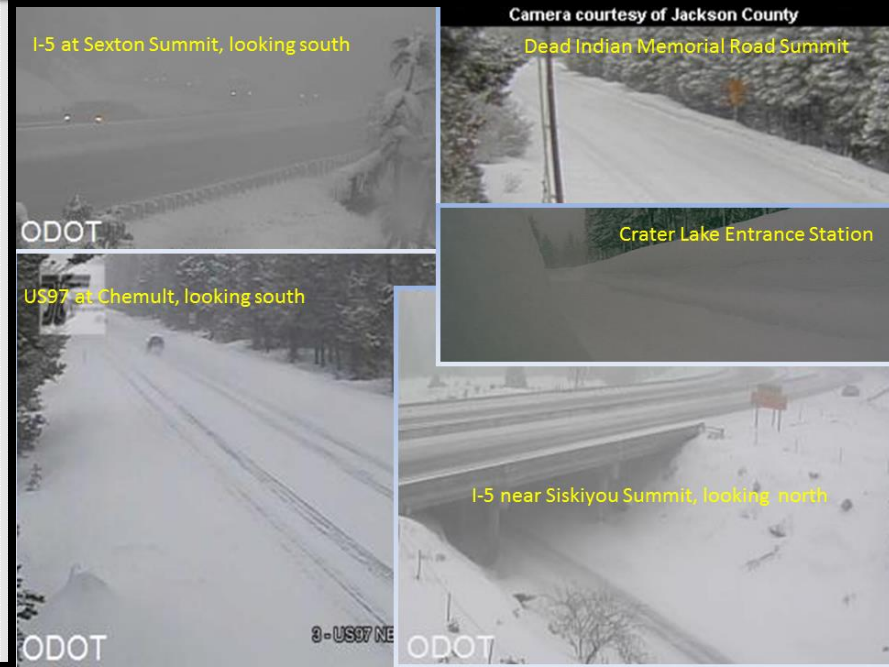


# March Significant Weather

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# Another round of Low Elevation Snow & Significant Accumulations in the Mountains

The beginning of March brought yet another round of low elevation snow. Back to back cold fronts moving through the area lowered snow levels all the way down to the beaches on the morning of the 5<sup>th</sup>. Snow accumulations were short lived thanks to the March sun angle and relatively warm ground temperatures. However, some showers were heavy enough to lower snow levels down to valley floors on both the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>. Snow levels hovered around 2,000 feet during this time frame and the mountains saw significant accumulations. Crater Lake reported 3.5 feet of new snow fall between the 4<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup>!



**Above:** Difficult travel conditions across area passes on March 6<sup>th</sup>.

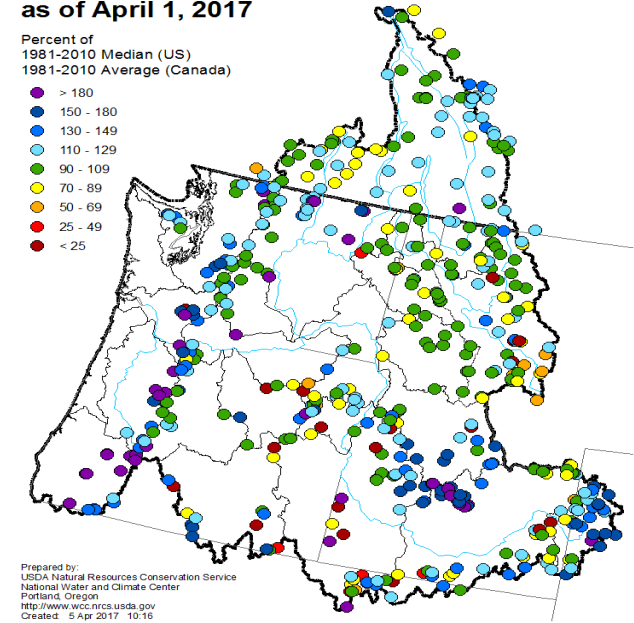
**Left:** Snow accumulations down to the beaches on March 5<sup>th</sup>.

# Snowpack Status

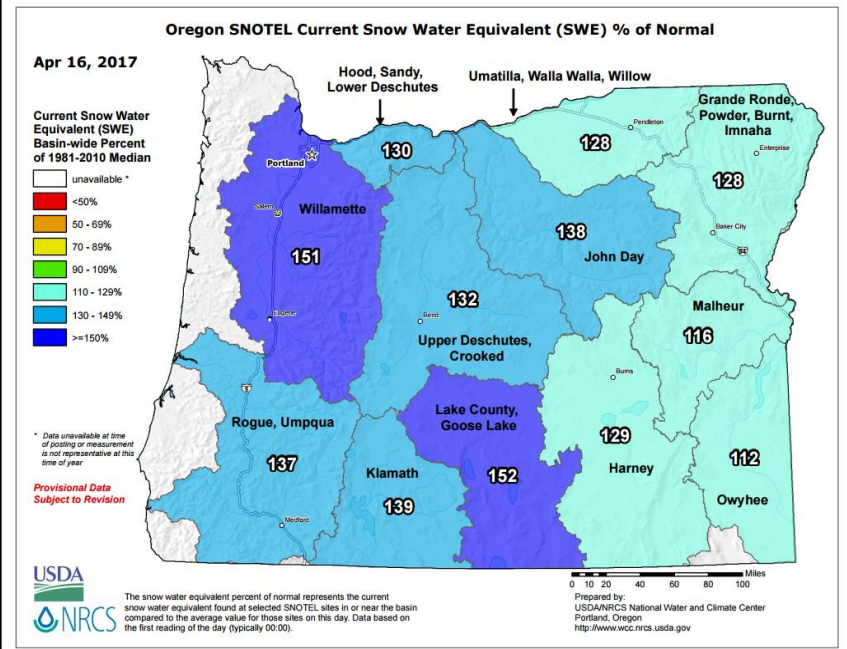
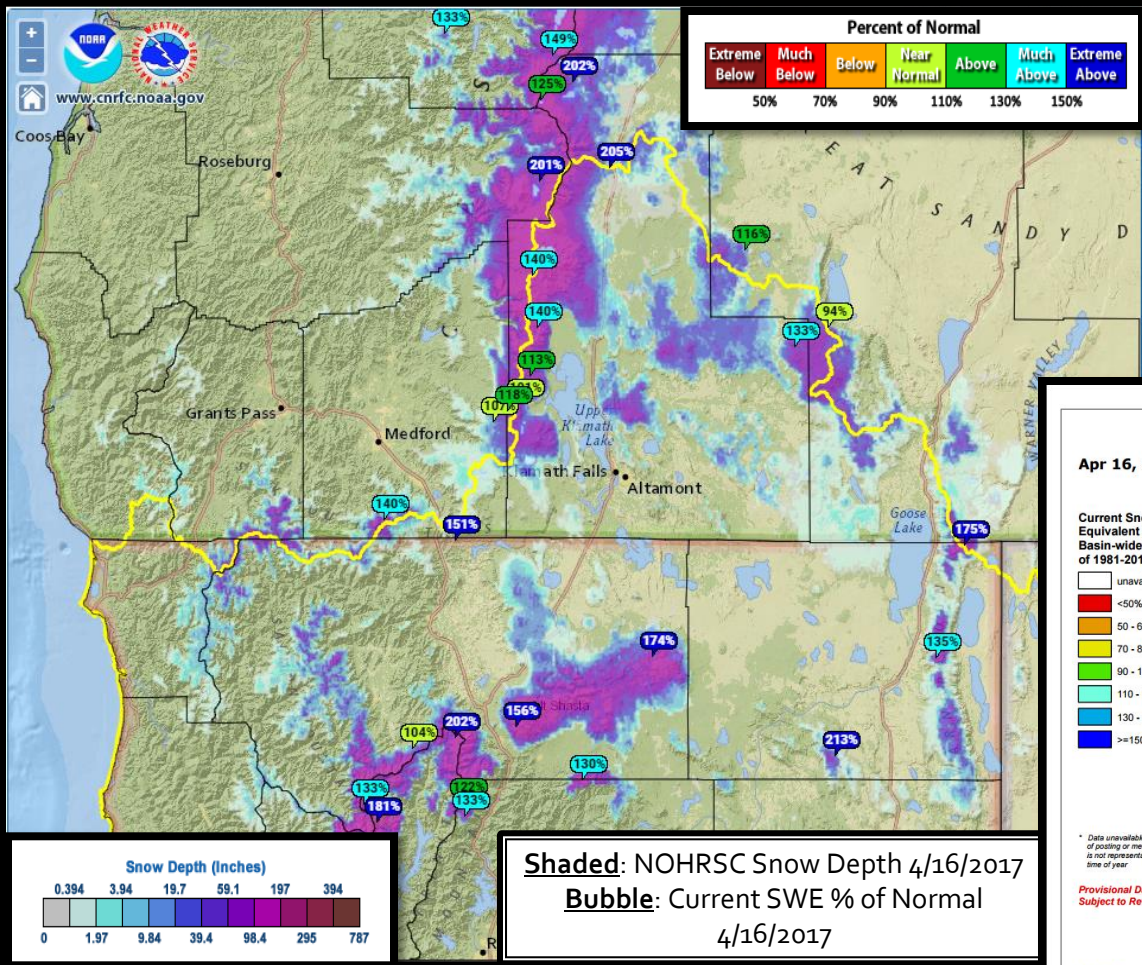
## Columbia River and Pacific Coastal Basins Mountain Snowpack as of April 1, 2017

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  
<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>  
Created: 5 Apr 2017 10:16



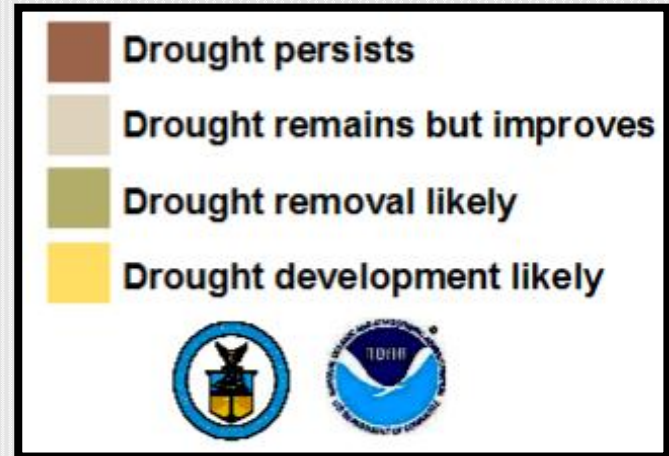
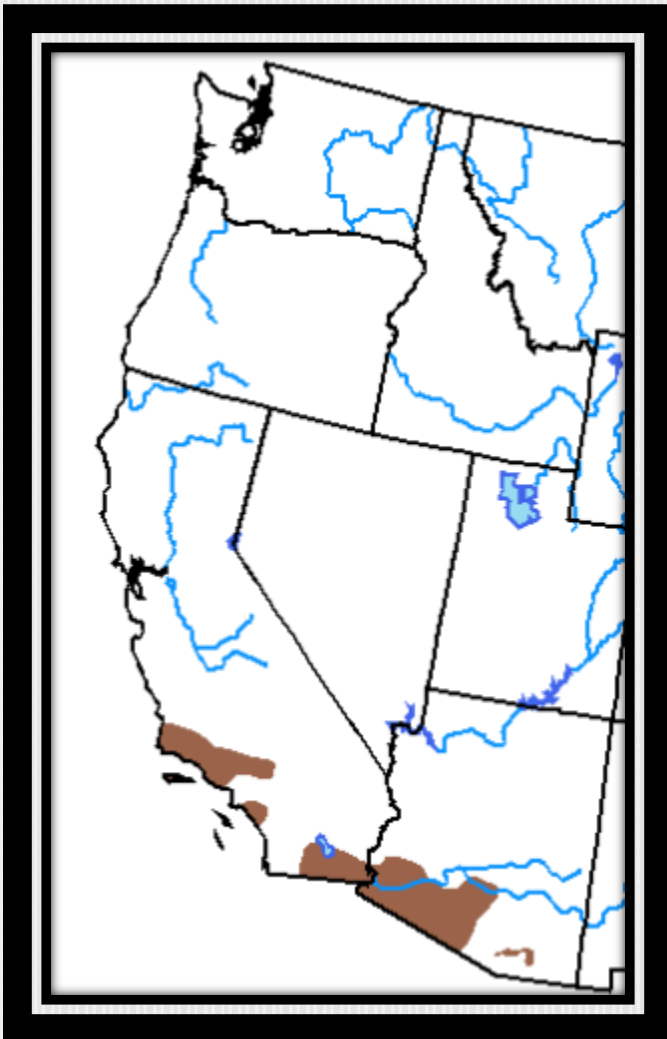
# Crater Lake

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: 03/31/17</i>	<i>Highest Max/ Lowest Min</i>
<i>March</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>14.09"</i>	<i>75.2"</i>	<i>135"</i>	<i>M</i>
<i>Normal (1981-2010)</i>	<i>37.3°</i>	<i>19.4°</i>	<i>7.53"</i>	<i>73.2"</i>	<i>113.6"</i>	<i>N/A</i>

# Drought Outlook: April



***Valid for April 2017  
Released March 31, 2017***

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

## Temperatures:

Along the coast, lows are typically in 40s with highs in the upper 50s to lower 60s. Valleys west of the Cascades usually experiences average lows in the mid 30s to mid 40s and highs 55 to 65 degrees . Lows in the upper teens to mid 20s occur across the higher, more typically snow packed mountains, with lows in the 20s to lower 30s for the valleys of east of the Cascades. Highs in the higher terrain are typically in the upper 30s to mid 40s, while across the valleys east of the Cascades, highs are typically in the upper 40s to upper 50s.

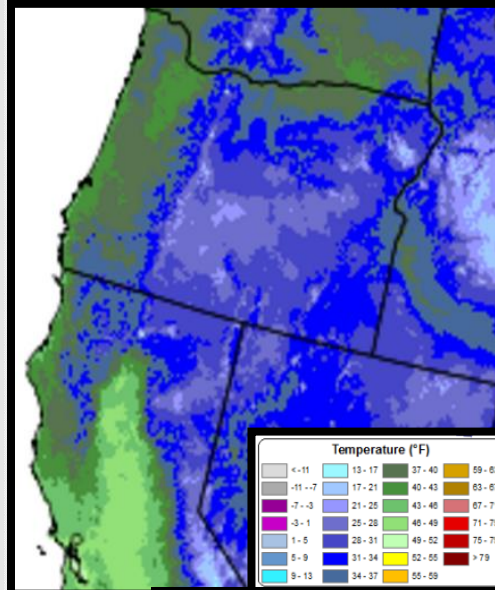
## Precipitation:

Curry County usually gets 6 to 15 inches of water. South and southwest flow favored areas of west of the Cascades, the Mount Shasta area, and the Cascades and Siskiyou typically get 4 to 8 inches. The remainder of the West Side has a wide range in normals, from as low as 0.50 to 4 inches. East of the Cascades, the drier portions of Lake County can expect 0.50" to an inch, while the remainder of the East Side gets 1 to 4 inches of water, with up to around 5 inches in the some of the mountains.

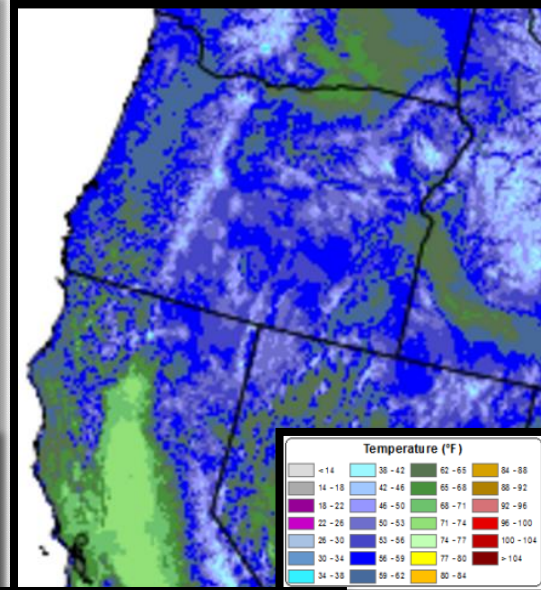
## Snow:

With peak snow water equivalent normally having occurred in mid-March we expect the snowpack to begin melting off in April. However, in some years the snowpack peaks in April. Also, we do often get snow in April that slows the melting process. The snowpack typically melts off much faster on southerly slopes than northerly slopes due to exposure and related temperatures.

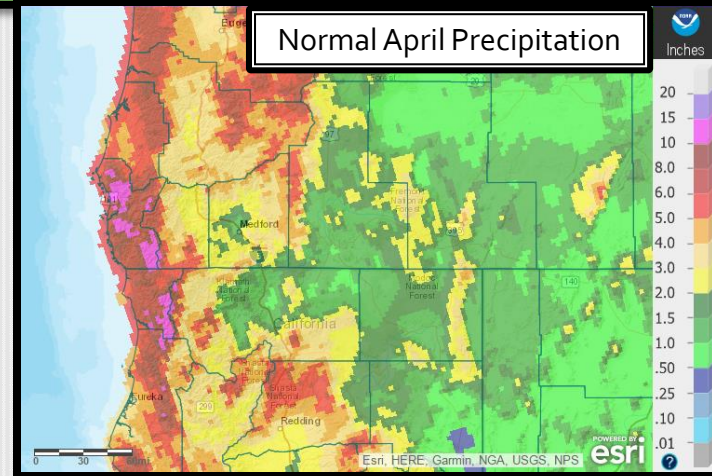
Average Minimum Temperatures



Average Maximum Temperatures



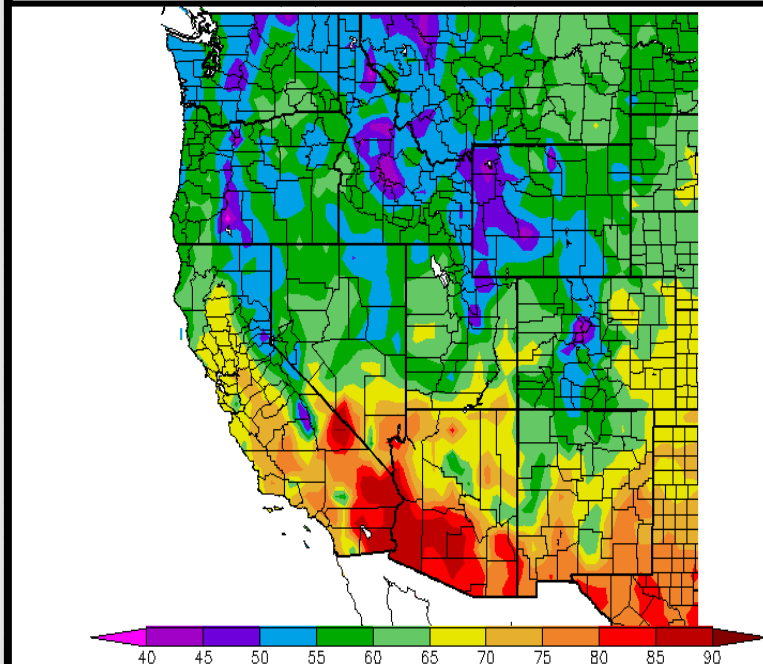
Normal April Precipitation



# A Look at April to Date (4/15/2017)

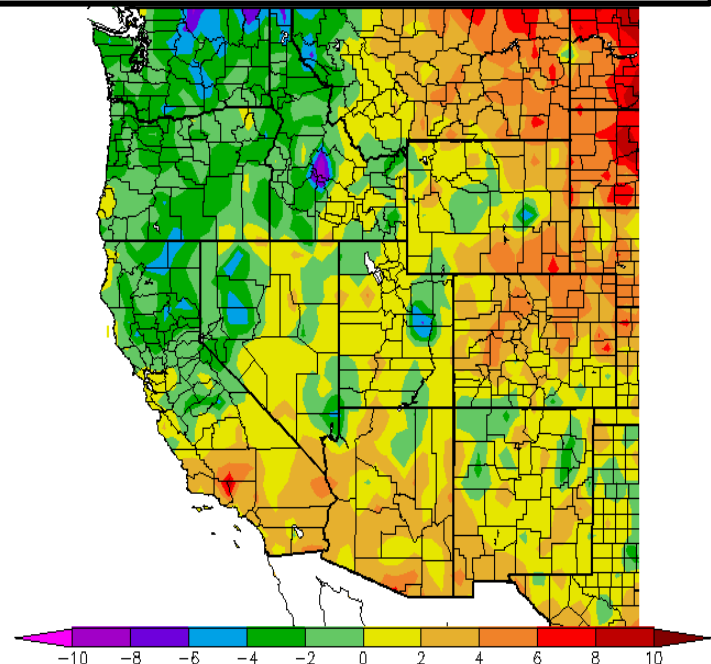
## *Maximum Temperatures*

*Observed*



Generated 4/16/2017 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

*Departure from Normal*

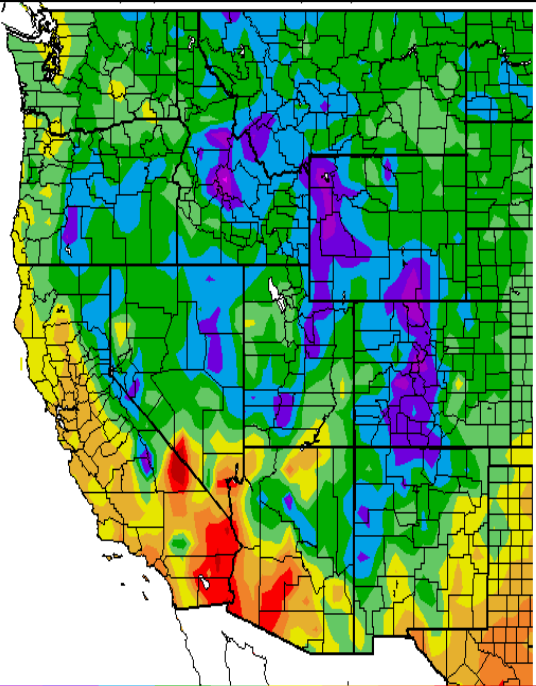


Generated 4/16/2017 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

# A Look at April to Date (4/15/2017)

## *Minimum Temperatures*

*Observed*

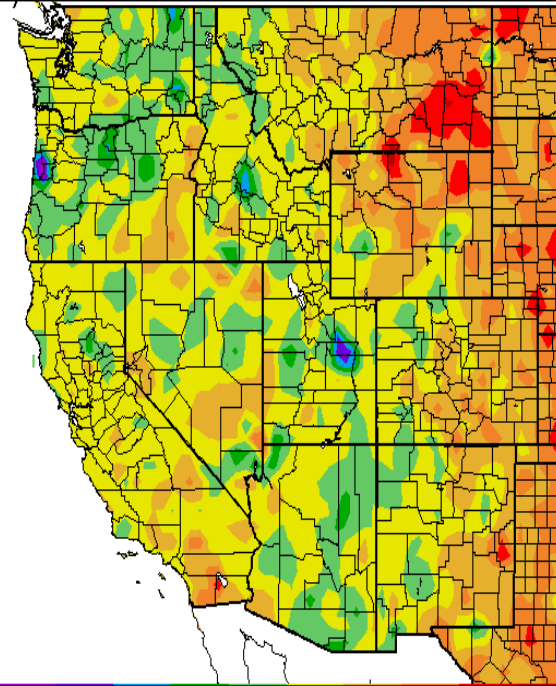


15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65

Generated 4/16/2017 at WRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

*Departure from Normal*



-10 -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 10

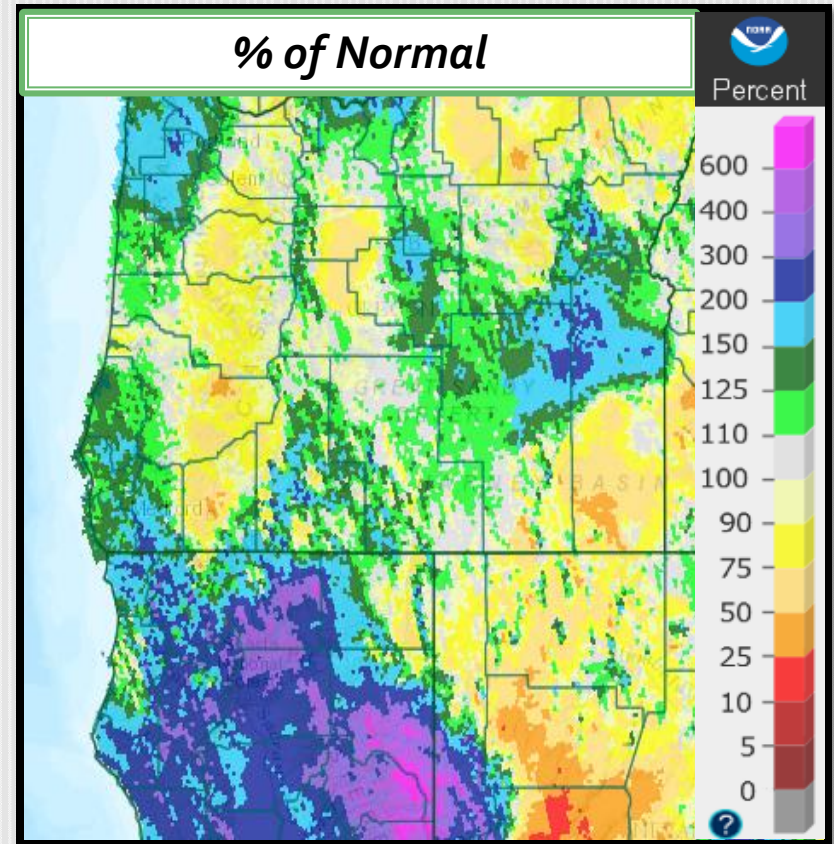
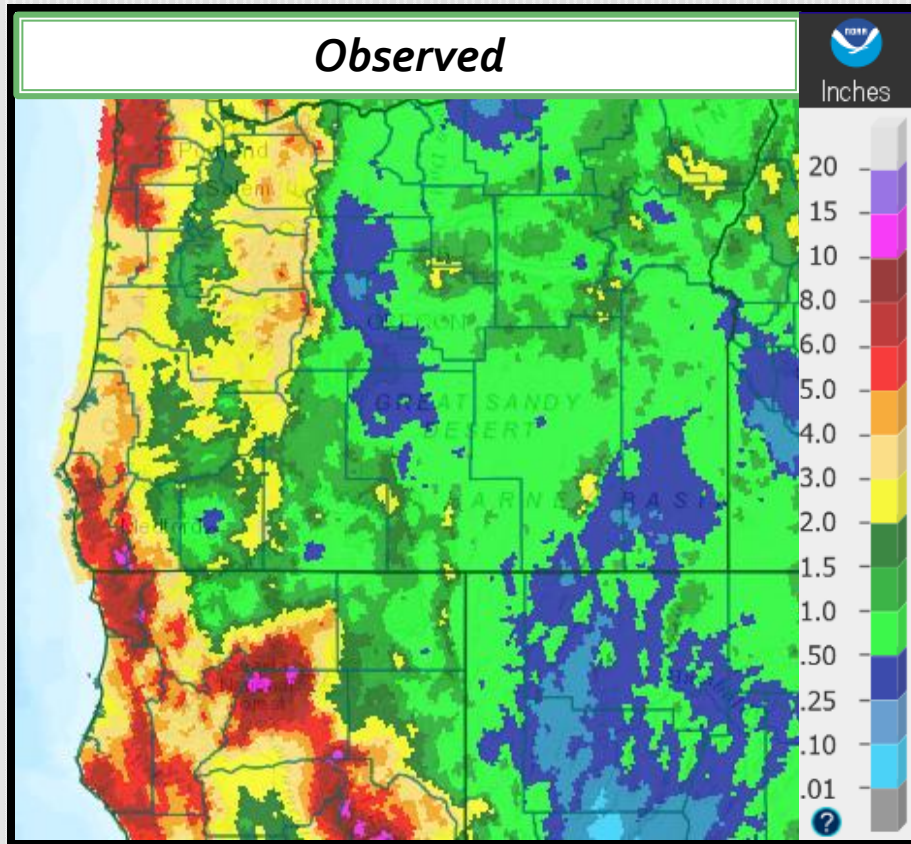
Generated 4/16/2017 at WRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers



# A Look at April to Date (4/15/2017)

## April 1<sup>st</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> Precipitation

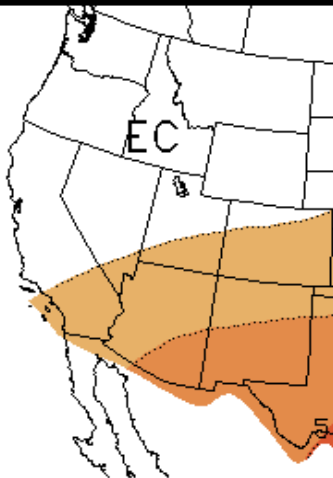


# April 2017 Outlook

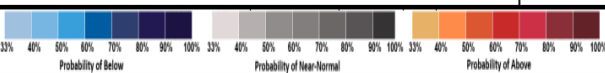
For the first half of April, unsettled, fairly active weather has led to average minimum temperatures mostly within 2° F of normal and average maximum temperatures mostly cooler than normal- by as much as 6° F in the Mount Shasta and Tule Lake Basin areas. Precipitation has been well above normal for most of Siskiyou County, most of the coastal counties and near the coastal mountain ranges, and some of the East Side. Much of Jackson County, Eastern Douglas County, and parts of Eastern Modoc County are below normal.

The official CPC forecast, which was issued at the end of March, indicated equal chances for below, near, and above normal temperatures, and increases probabilities for above normal precipitation west of Modoc and Lake Counties. This official forecast looks on track, as the rest of the month looks as if it will trend warmer, but remain wetter than normal. By month's end, temperatures are likely to end up close to normal across the forecast area, while precipitation is likely to end up above normal for most of the area.

## Temperatures



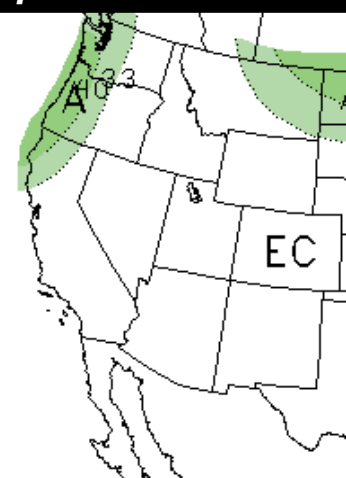
ONE-MONTH OUTLOOK  
TEMPERATURE PROBABILITY  
0.0 MONTH LEAD  
VALID APR 2017  
MADE 31 MAR 2017



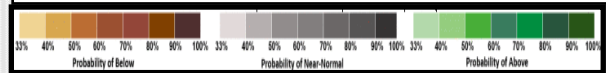
## Expected Impact, April 2017:

In wake of our very wet Wet Season, to date, with temperatures at to below normal, snowpack, stream flows, and reservoir levels are generally at to above normal across the area. With a wetter than normal April and near normal temperatures expected, it is anticipated that snowpack, streamflows, and reservoir levels will remain at to above normal. While the growing season has begun, we still expect some frost and freezing conditions generally east of the coastal ranges to temper green-up. Also, with high soil moisture and plenty of snow and water still around, the chances of a prolonged warm period this month are low. We also do not expect flooding to be a concern- as that is rare in April and we don't see any sustained periods of storm activity. Some thunderstorms are possible in a typical April and gusty winds and small hail are possible, though graupel and brief heavy rain are more likely.

## Precipitation



ONE-MONTH OUTLOOK  
PRECIPITATION PROBABILITY  
0.0 MONTH LEAD  
VALID APR 2017  
MADE 31 MAR 2017



# \*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