National Weather Service Medford

May 2016 Climate Summary



May 2016 Weather Review

May 2016 consisted of swings in weather that are typical for late spring as the season transitioned from the cooler, wetter winter months towards the dry, warm summer months. The first half of the month involved cycles of high pressure and thermal troughs, followed by brief cold fronts that brought showers and thunderstorms along with cooler temperatures. During this time, North Bend broke an old record on the 2nd of 73°F set in 2014 with 82°F and tied the record of 73°F set in 1988 on the 11th. Roseburg also tied a record on the 3rd with 86°F which was set in 1937. The rest of the area, however, did not see any other record high temperatures.

During the last third of the month, a large upper level trough settled over the Pacific Northwest bringing below normal temperatures, beneficial rainfall east of the Cascades and some late spring snow all the way down to 4500ft. There were a few minimum high temperatures (cool days) set on the 20th: Klamath Falls only reached 42°F, Montague hit 57°F, and Alturas reached 50°F. Temperatures quickly rose to above normal values during the last few days of the month. Medford reached 94°F the last day of the month as strong high pressure began to settle over the area, marking the start of a heat wave that continued into the beginning of June.

Average Temperatures

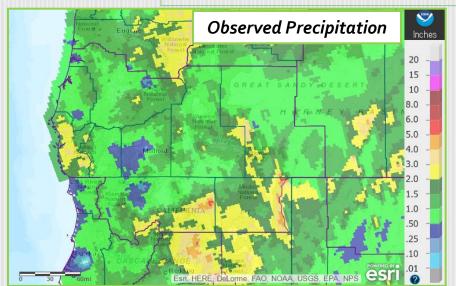
	Average (°F)	Departure from Normal	Average Max (°F)	Departure from Normal	Average Min (°F)	Departure from Normal
North Bend	56.4	+3.5	63.0	+4.1	49.7	+2.7
Roseburg	61.9	+3.4	73.7	+3.8	50.1	+2.9
Medford	63.2	+3.4	77-3	+4.0	49.2	+3.0
Klamath Falls	52.9	+2.0	67.7	+2.4	38.0	+1.4
Montague, CA	57.8	+1.6	74-3	+2.5	41.3	+0.9
Mt. Shasta City, CA	57.9	+3.5	71.9	+2.8	43.9	+4.2
Alturas, CA	52.9	+1.2	68.2	+0.3	37.5	+2.2

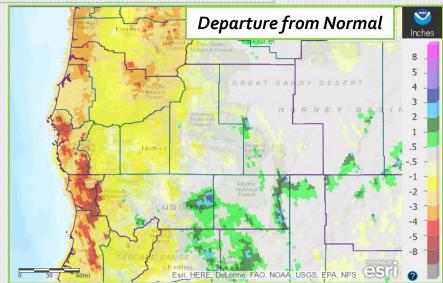
Monthly Max & Min Temperatures

	Max (°F)	Date(s)	Min (°F)	Date(s)
North Bend	82°	1 st	43°	10 th & 28 th
Roseburg	90°	11 th & 31 st	43°	1 st & 10 th
Medford	94°	31 st	40°	1 st
Klamath Falls	84°	31 st	30°	28 th
Montague, CA	92°	31 st	33°	11 th & 21 st
Mt. Shasta City, CA	90°	31 st	35°	1 st
Alturas, CA	84°	31 st	30°	11 th

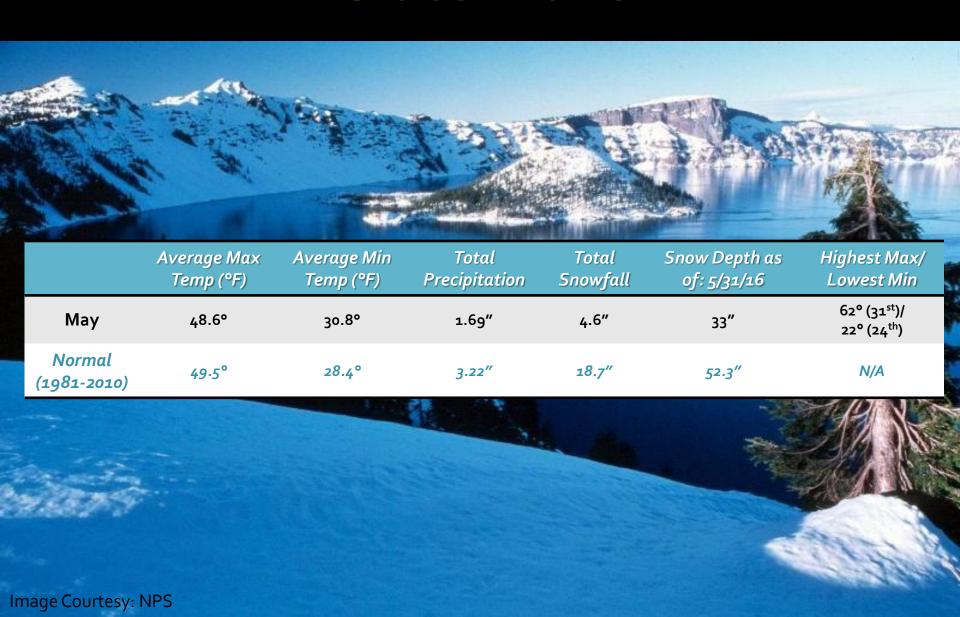
Precipitation

	Total	Departure from Normal	Greatest 24-hrTotal	Date(s)
North Bend	0.61"	-2.78"	0.22"	19 th
Roseburg	0.85"	-1.42"	0.36"	3 rd – 4 th
Medford	0.33"	-0.98"	0.15"	20 th – 21 st
Klamath Falls	0.81"	-0.57"	0.55"	20 th
Montague, CA	0.78"	-0.64"	0.31"	14 th
Mt. Shasta City, CA	1.28"	-0.94"	0.47"	20 th
Alturas, CA	1.21"	-0.19"	0.58"	5 th – 6 th

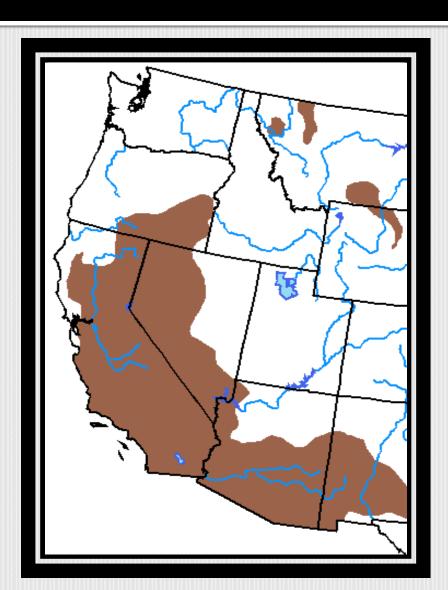


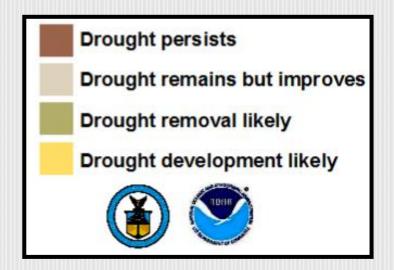


Crater Lake



Drought Outlook: June

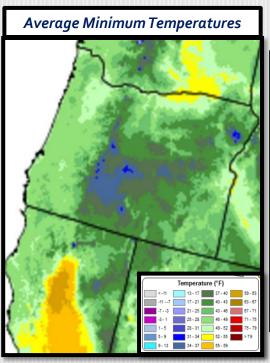


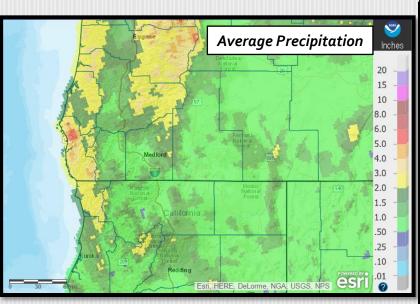


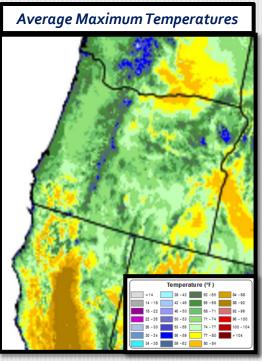
Valid for June 2016 Released May 31, 2016

Looking Ahead: Normals for June (1981-2010)

June is a dry season month, so it typically features mild temperatures and limited precipitation. Nearly half of the forecast area receives, on average, and inch or less of precipitation in June. Valley high temperatures are usually in the 70s and 80s. Nights are usually cool, with average minimum temperatures in the 30s and 40s in east side valleys, and 40s to near 50s in the west side valleys.

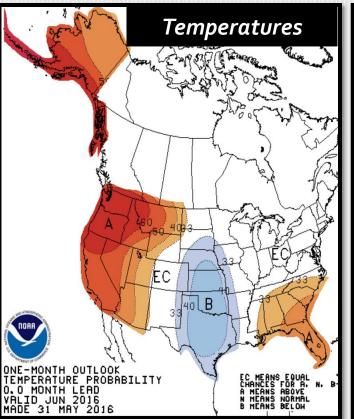


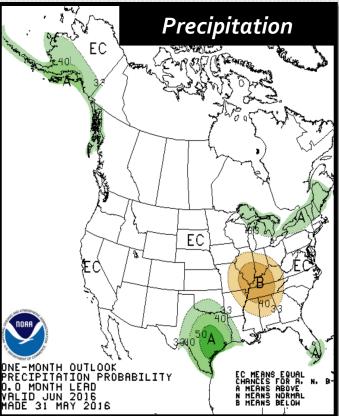




Outlook for June 2016

The forecast for June 2016 calls for a high probability of above average temperatures and equal chances for above, near, or below normal precipitation. The first week of June has been so anomalously warm that, despite below or near normal temperatures expected during the 2nd week, temperatures are likely to end up above normal for the entire area. Precipitation in June is usually in the form of showers and thunderstorms which tend to be hit and miss. Model guidance has wavered greatly for precipitation this month, so confidence is low for any particular outcome. The latest model guidance is generally leaning toward below normal precipitation for the month of June.





Expected Impact, June 2016:

As we'd usually expect, June will bring with an increasing concern wildfires. Warmer than normal temperatures and below normal near precipitation will result in more water use, which will draw down area reservoirs faster. Impacts will include: increasing stress on water supplies, faster snow melt where snow still exists, and quicker drying of vegetation.