National Weather Service Medford

2021: November 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).

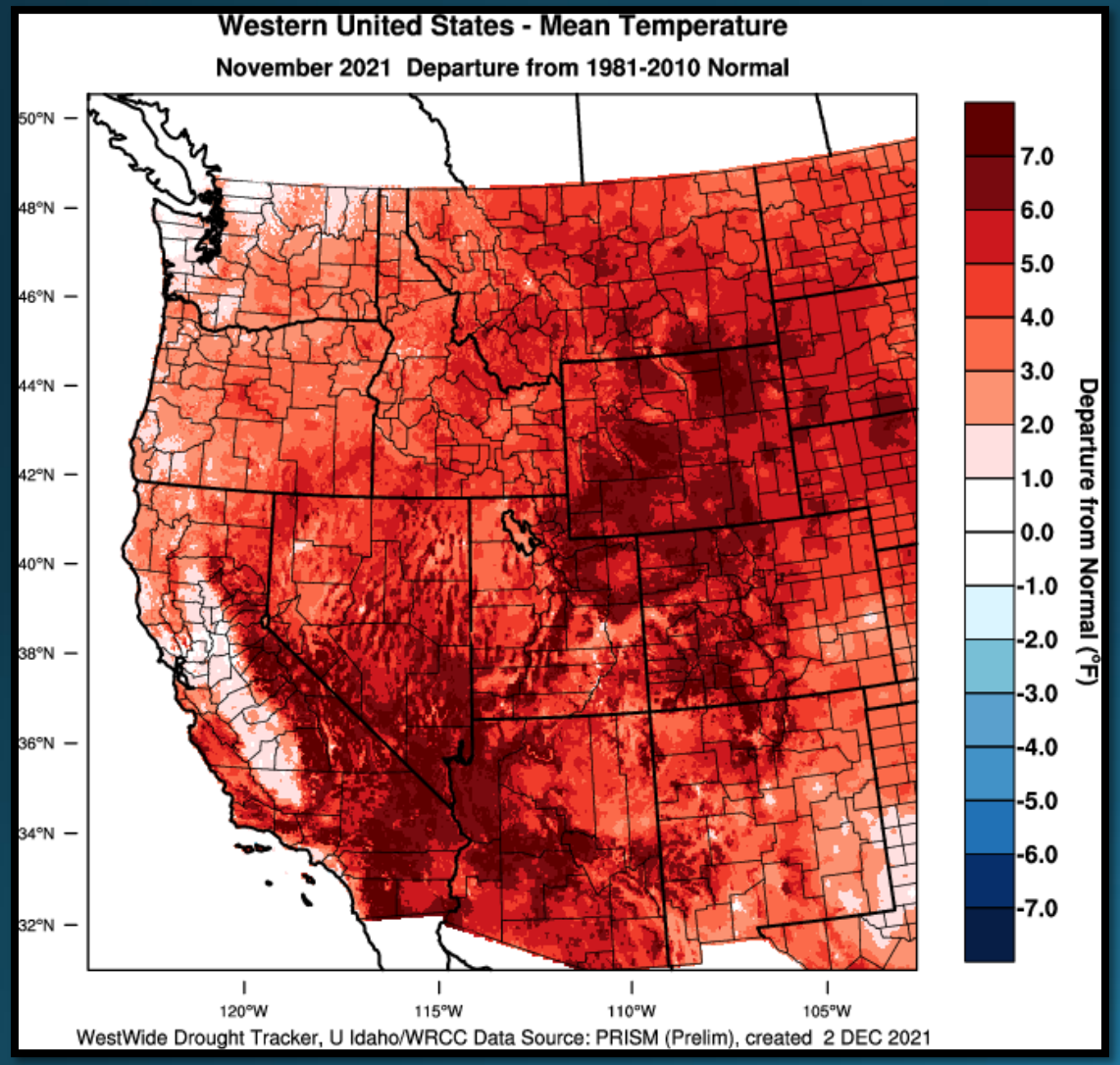
November 2021 Weather Review

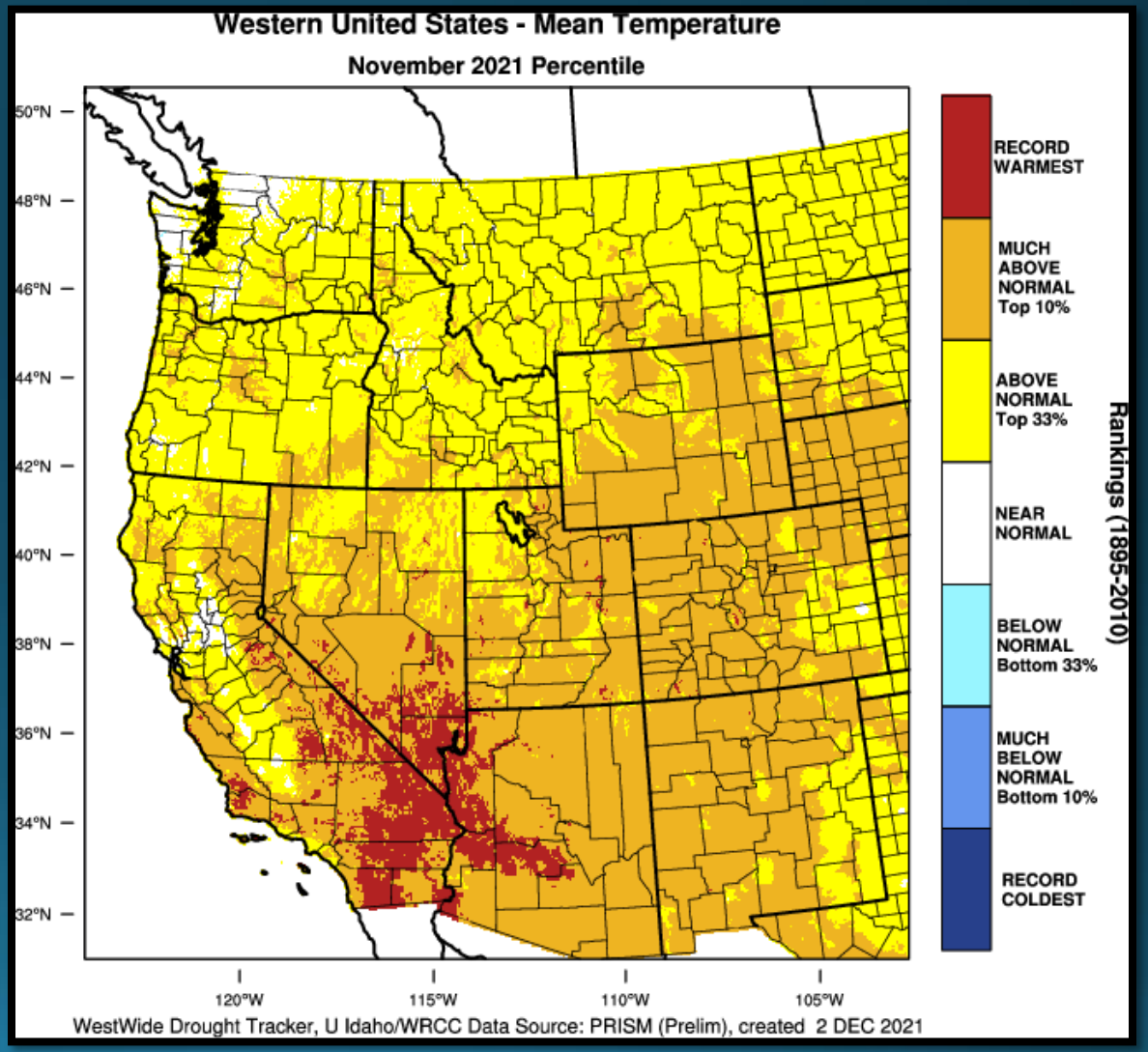
Compared to October, November 2021 was a much quieter month in terms of active weather. As such, precipitation totals for the month ended up below normal with temperatures above normal for much of the region outside of valleys west of the Cascades.

The active weather from the end of October continued into the first half of November as several systems, some of which were atmospheric rivers, moved through the region. Strong winds associated with a few of these systems limited precipitation amounts in the areas that typically experience downsloping, like the Rogue Valley. The strongest and most impactful of these systems occurred on the 8th, when the Medford Airport recorded a peak wind gust of 48 mph. While the Rogue Valley experienced downsloping under these strong winds (only 0.03" of rain was recorded that day), upslope flow was enhanced in the Shasta Valley and this brought the first snowfall of the season to the Mt Shasta City area. After this, the progressive pattern really slowed down and the storm track gradually shifted northward during the middle of the month.

After one last moderate front passed through the region on the 15th, high pressure became the dominant weather driver for the remainder of the month. Under this pattern, strong valley inversions developed, leading to nightly occurrences of valley fog and low clouds that persisted into the morning hours. These inversions were responsible for the near normal temperatures in western valleys while the remainder of the region experienced above normal temperatures during the month. A few weak systems moved over the ridge, but much of the precipitation associated with them were limited to the coast and north of the Umpqua Divide. These systems also aided in the erosion of valley fog and low clouds. In fact, it wasn't until the last few days of the month that west side valleys remained socked in throughout the day. The relatively quiet weather during the last half of the month made for easy holiday travel.

November 2021 Observed Temperatures





Average Temperatures

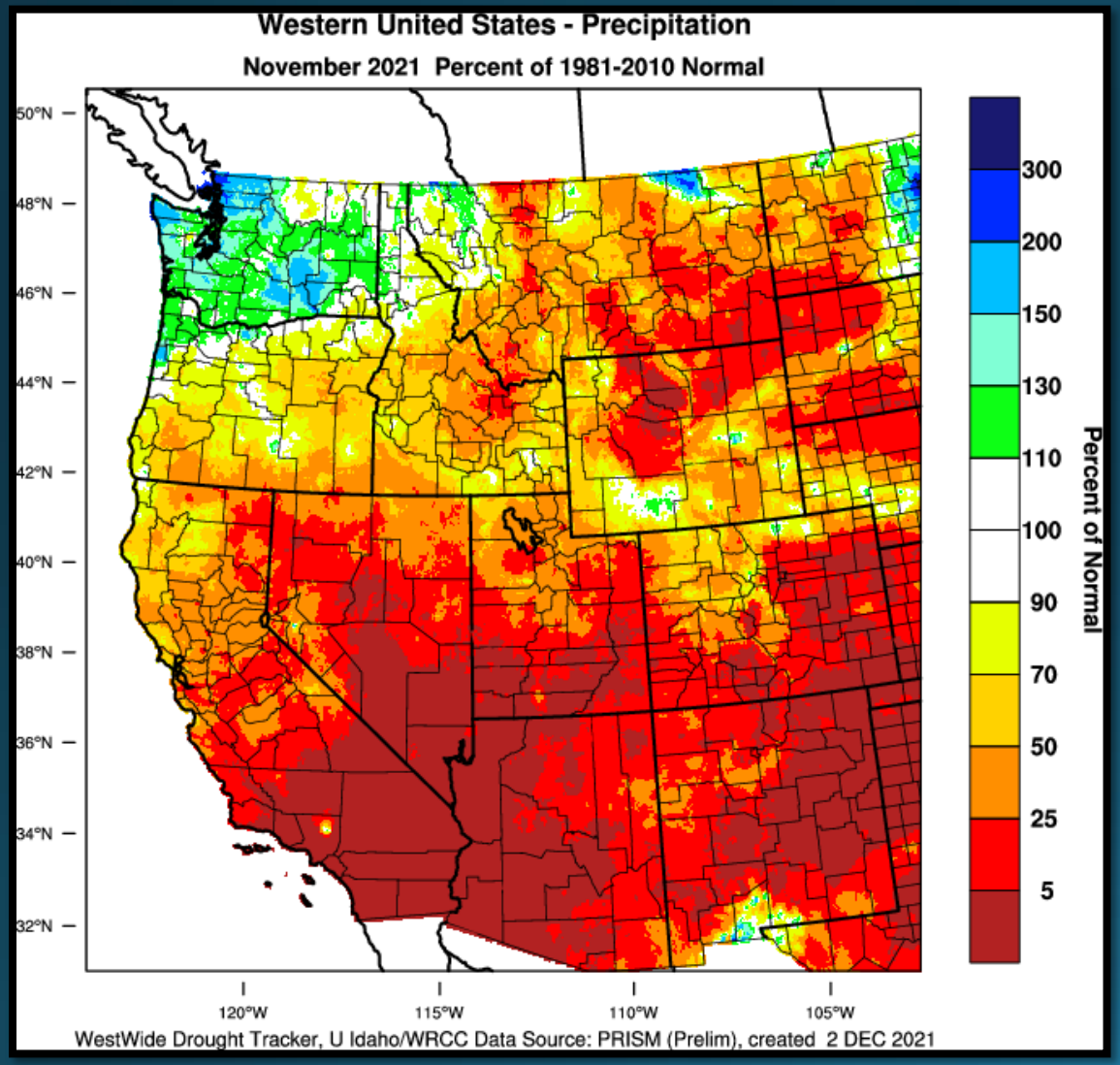
	Average (°F)	Departure from Normal	Average Max (°F)	Departure from Normal	Average Min (°F)	Departure from Normal
North Bend	52.5	2.3°	59.8	3.0°	45.1	1.6°
Roseburg	50.0	2.6°	58.2	4.0°	41.8	1.2°
Medford	47.0	1.8°	54.5	0.5°	39.5	3.1°
Klamath Falls	39.1	2.1°	52.1	3.0°	26.0	1.1°
Montague, CA	42.7	0.8°	53.2	-1.0°	32.2	2.6°
Mt. Shasta City, CA	43.8	2.9°	55.2	4.7°	32.4	1.0°
Alturas, CA	39.8	2.1°	56.3	5.5°	23.2	-1.3°

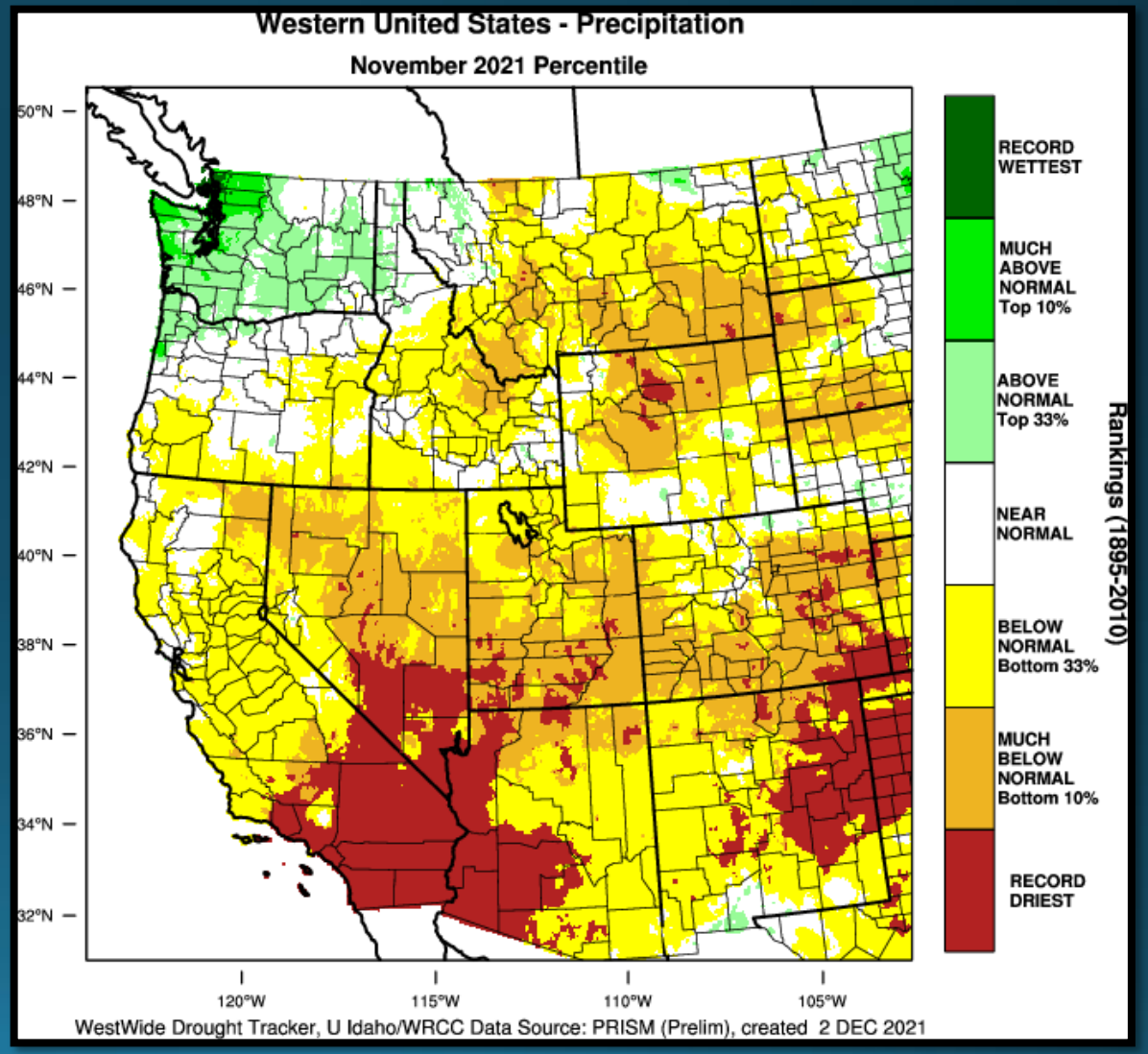
Monthly Max & Min Temperatures

	Max (°F)	Date(s)	Min (°F)	Date(s)
North Bend	69°	3rd	34°	21st
Roseburg	72°	3rd	32°	17th & 22nd
Medford	70°	3rd	27°	24th
Klamath Falls	62°	14th & 28th	12°	24th
Montague, CA	68°	3rd	20°	22nd & 24th
Mt. Shasta City, CA	66°	11th & 14th	24°	22nd & 24th
Alturas, CA	69°	14th	9°	24th

	Record High	Date	Old Record/Year
Klamath Falls	59°	27th	Ties with 2014
	62°	28th	60° / 1904
Roseburg	65°	27th	64° / 1932
Mt Shasta City	65°	28th	64° / 1959

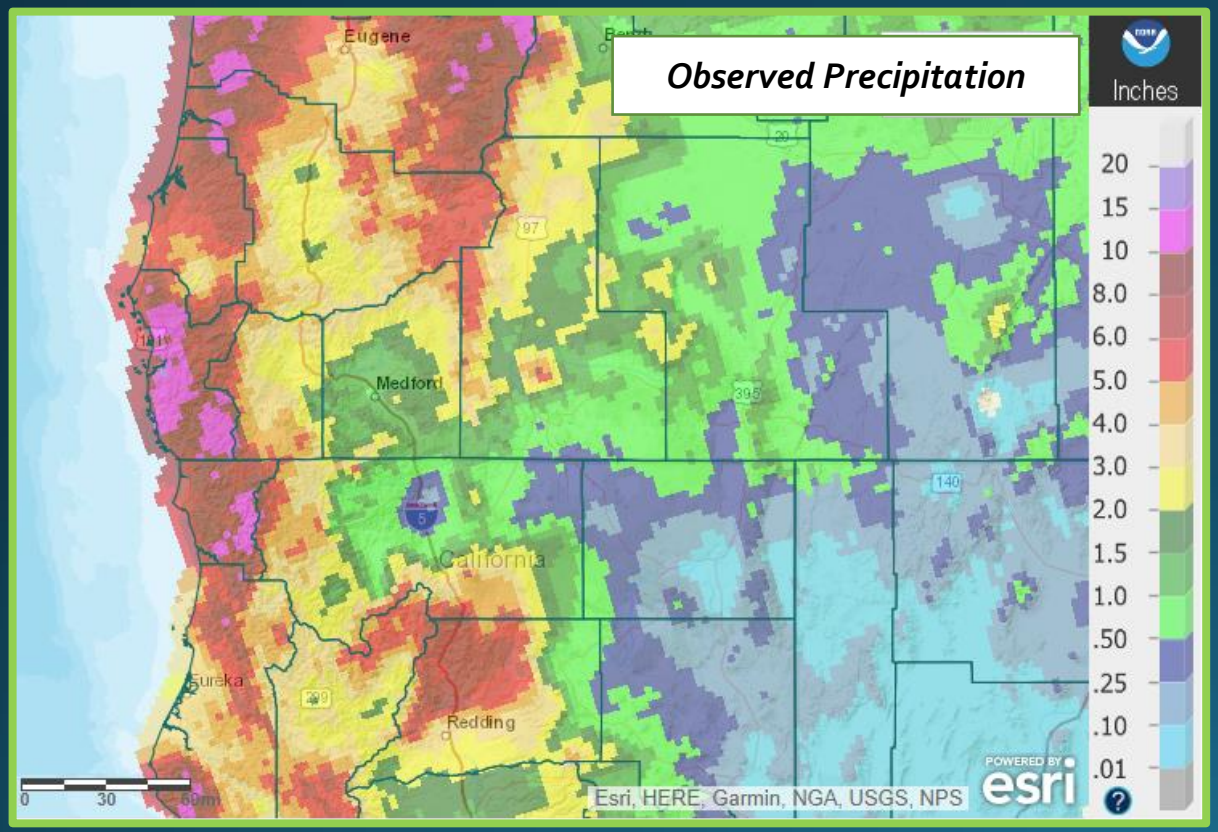
November 2021 Observed Precipitation

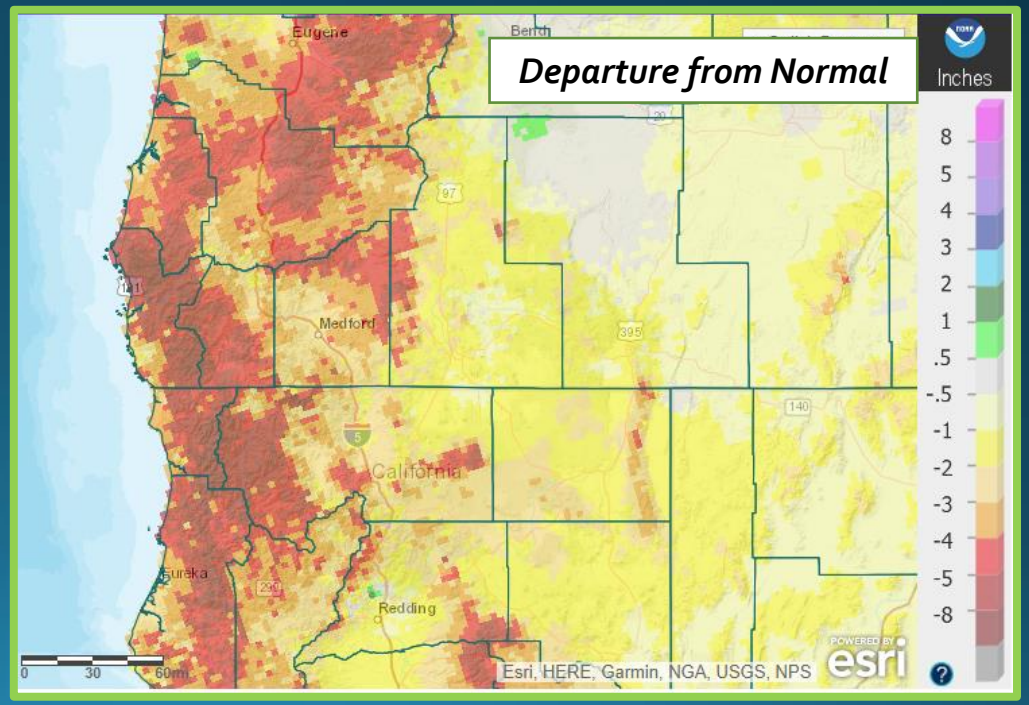




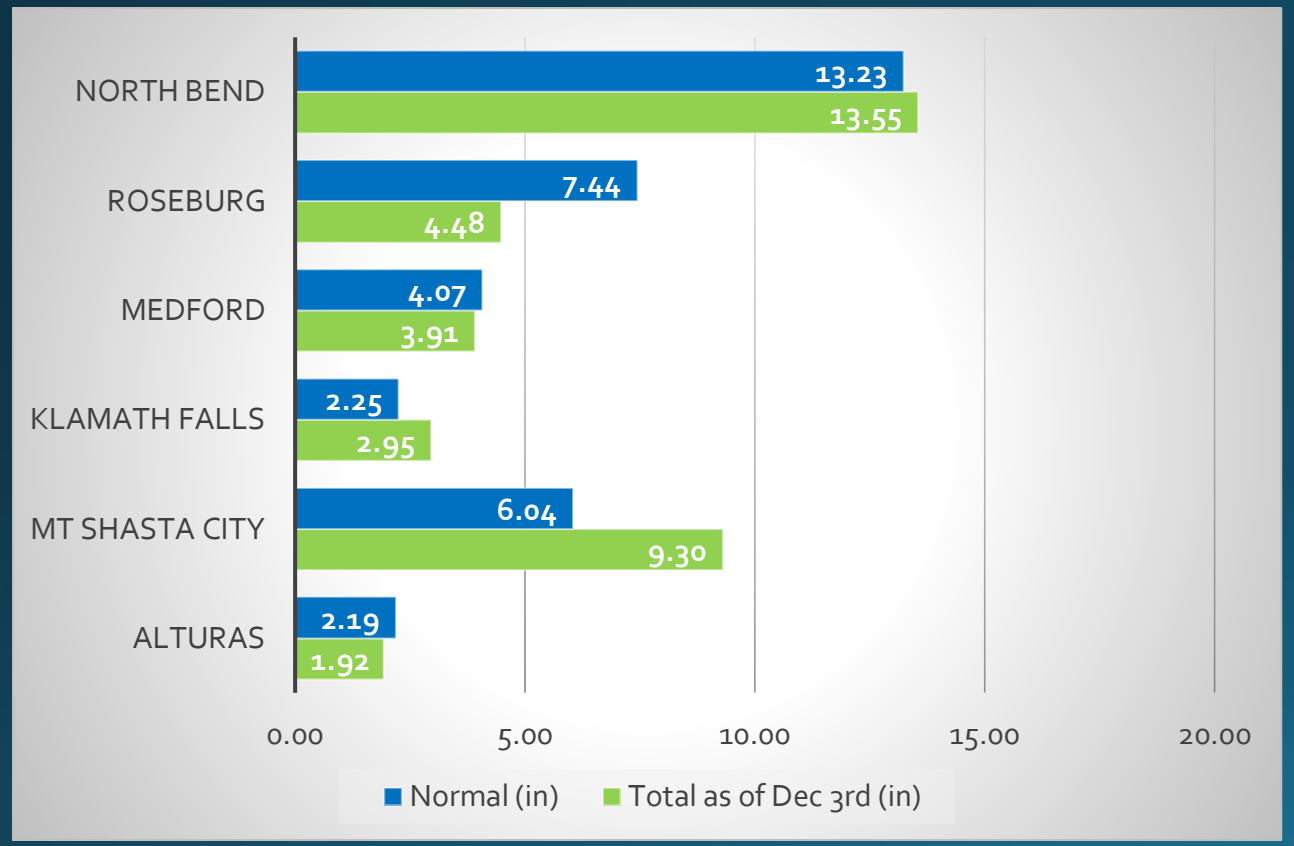
November Precipitation

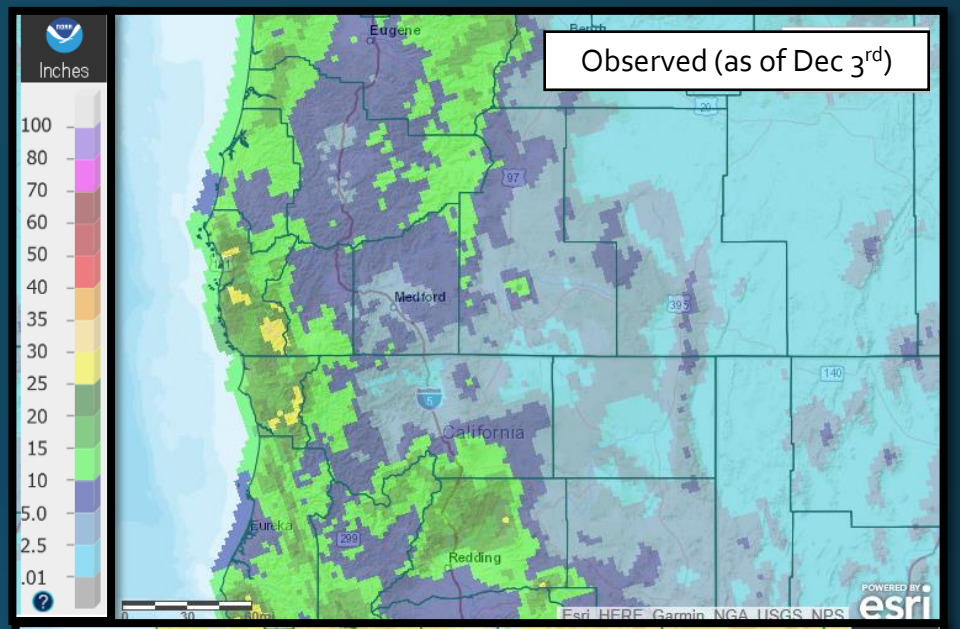
	Total	Departure from Normal	Greatest 24-hr Total	Date(s)
North Bend	7.16"	-1.14"	1.78"	3rd – 4th
Roseburg	2.10"	-2.62"	0.45"	3rd
Medford	1.04"	-1.57"	0.37"	8th – 9th
Klamath Falls	0.64"	-0.74"	0.19"	5th
Montague, CA	0.20"	-1.14"	0.08"	8th – 9th
Mt. Shasta City, CA	3.11"	-0.52"	1.38"	8th – 9th
Alturas, CA	0.05"	-1.15"	0.03"	8th – 9th

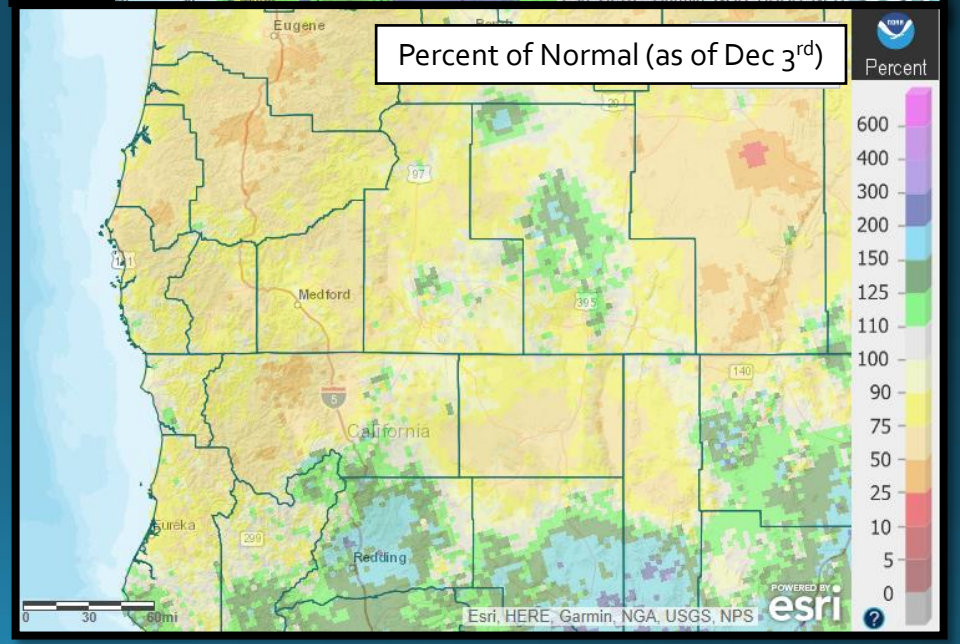




2021-2022 Water Year Status (as of Dec 3rd)

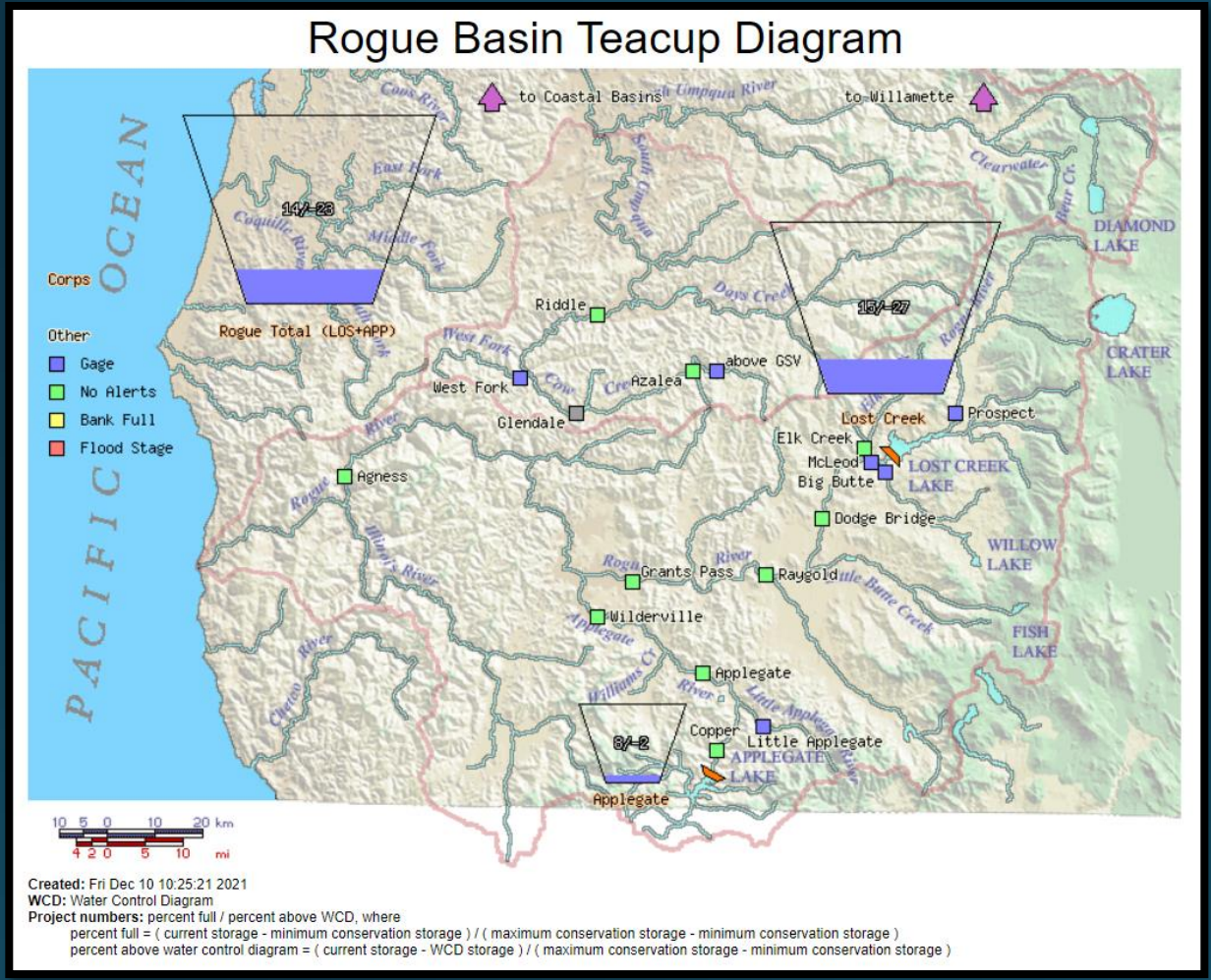




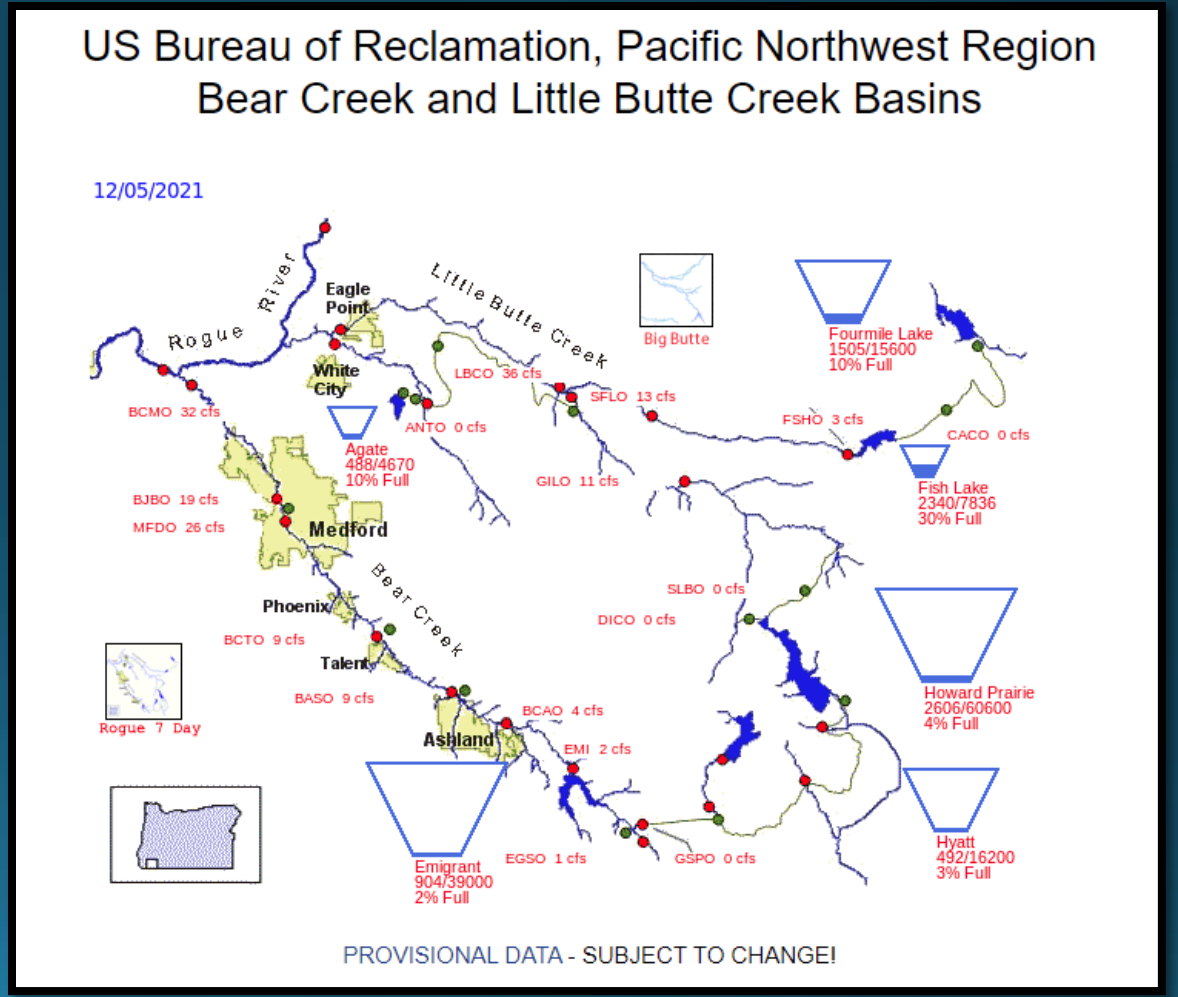


Reservoir Status

Data courtesy of US Army Corps of Engineers

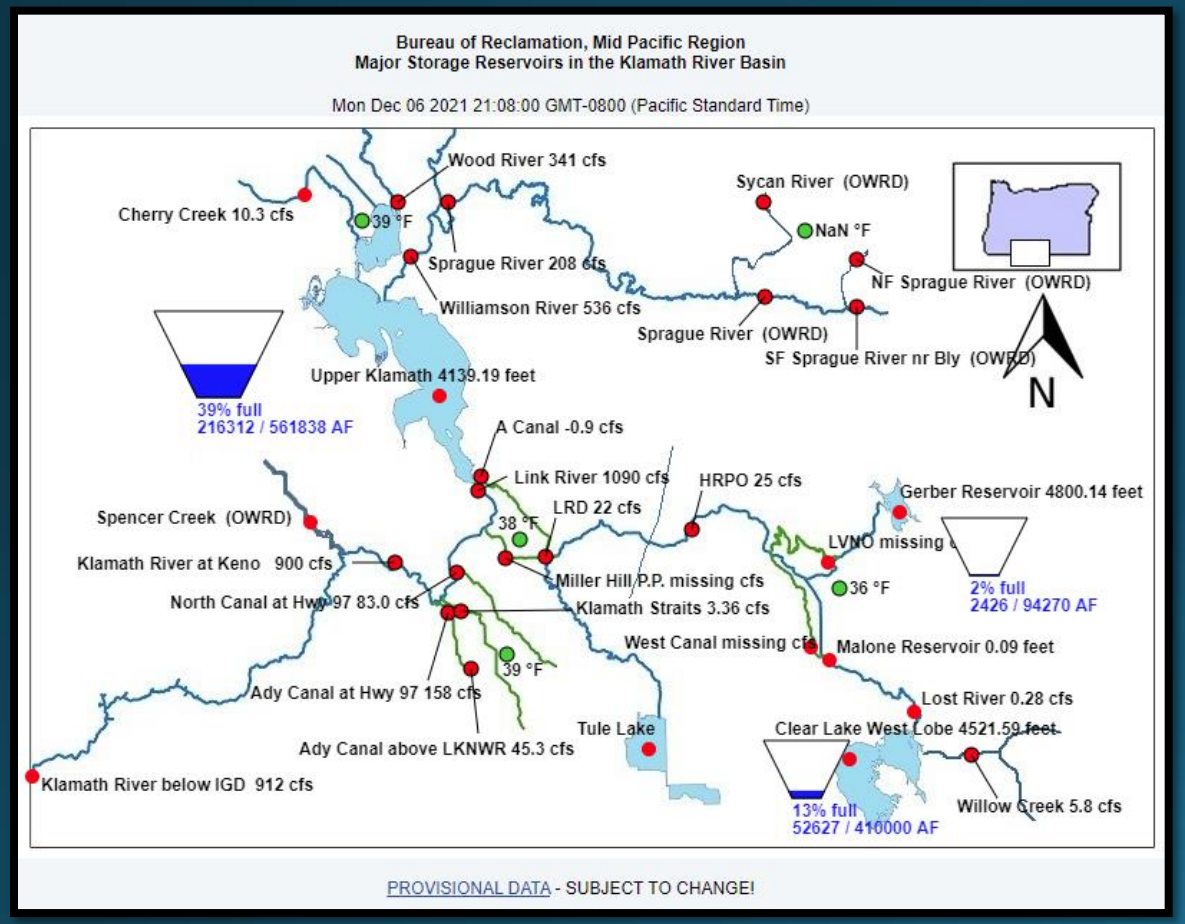


Data courtesy of Bureau of Reclamation

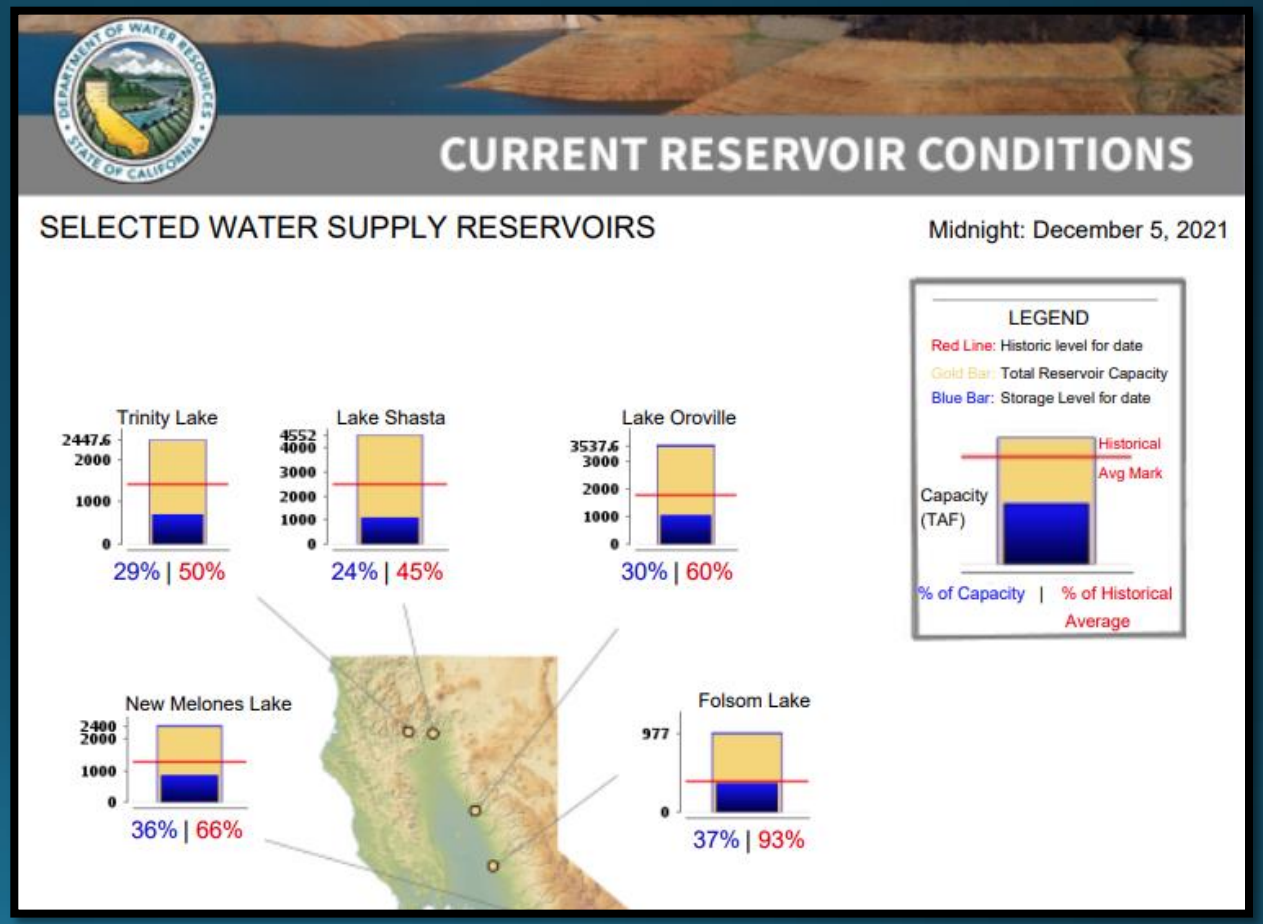


Reservoir Status

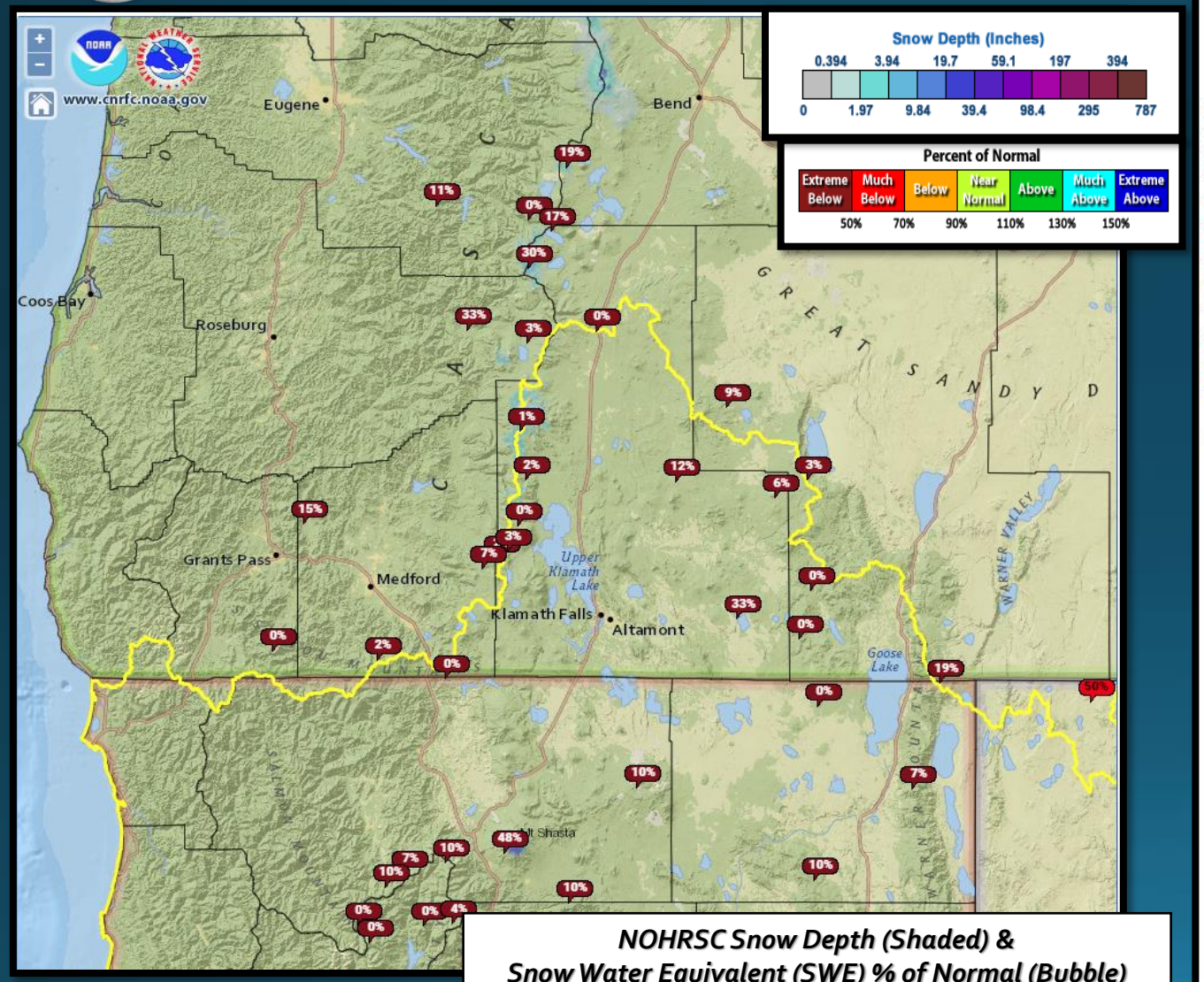
Klamath River Basin. Data courtesy of Bureau of Reclamation



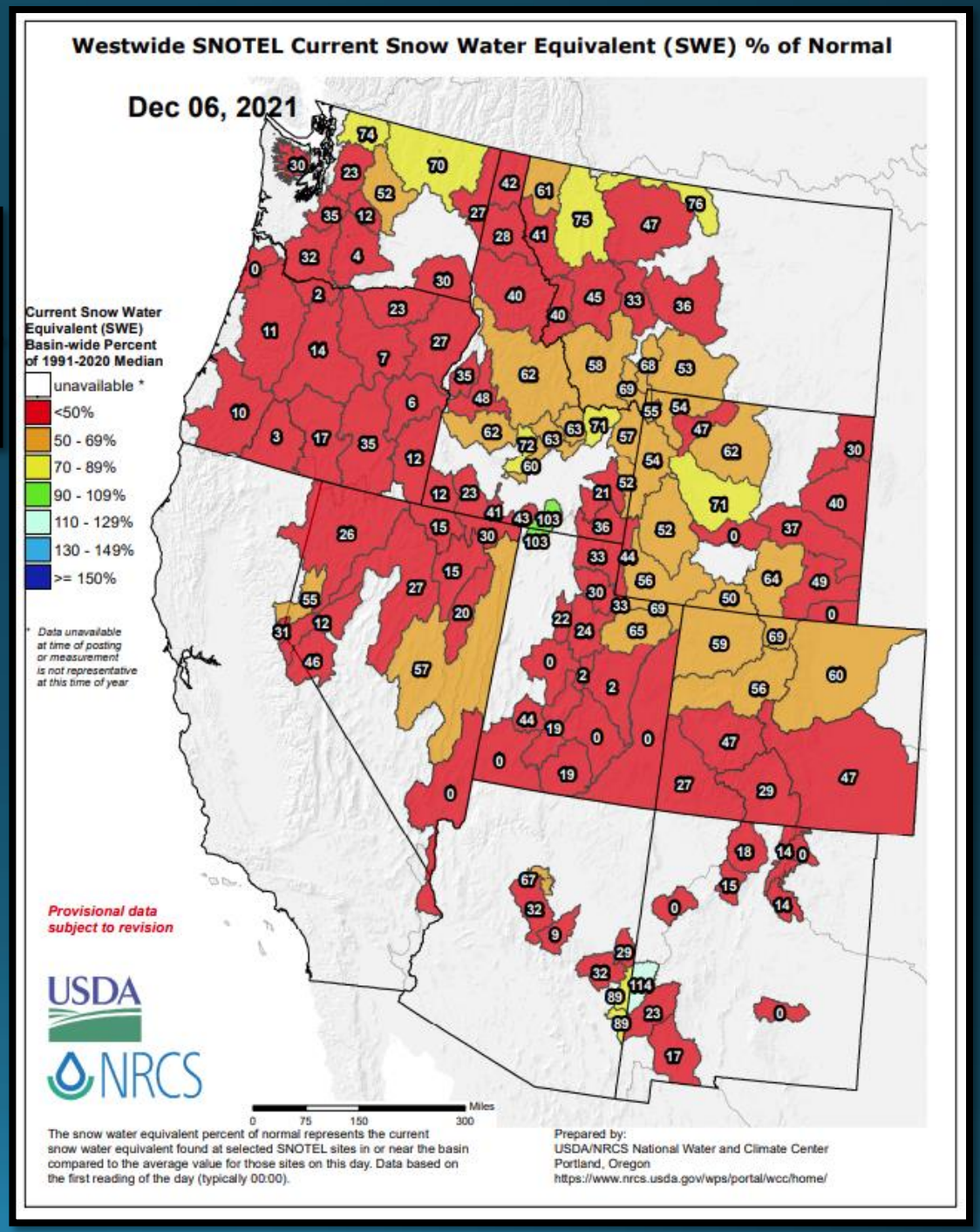
Northern California. California Data Exchange Center



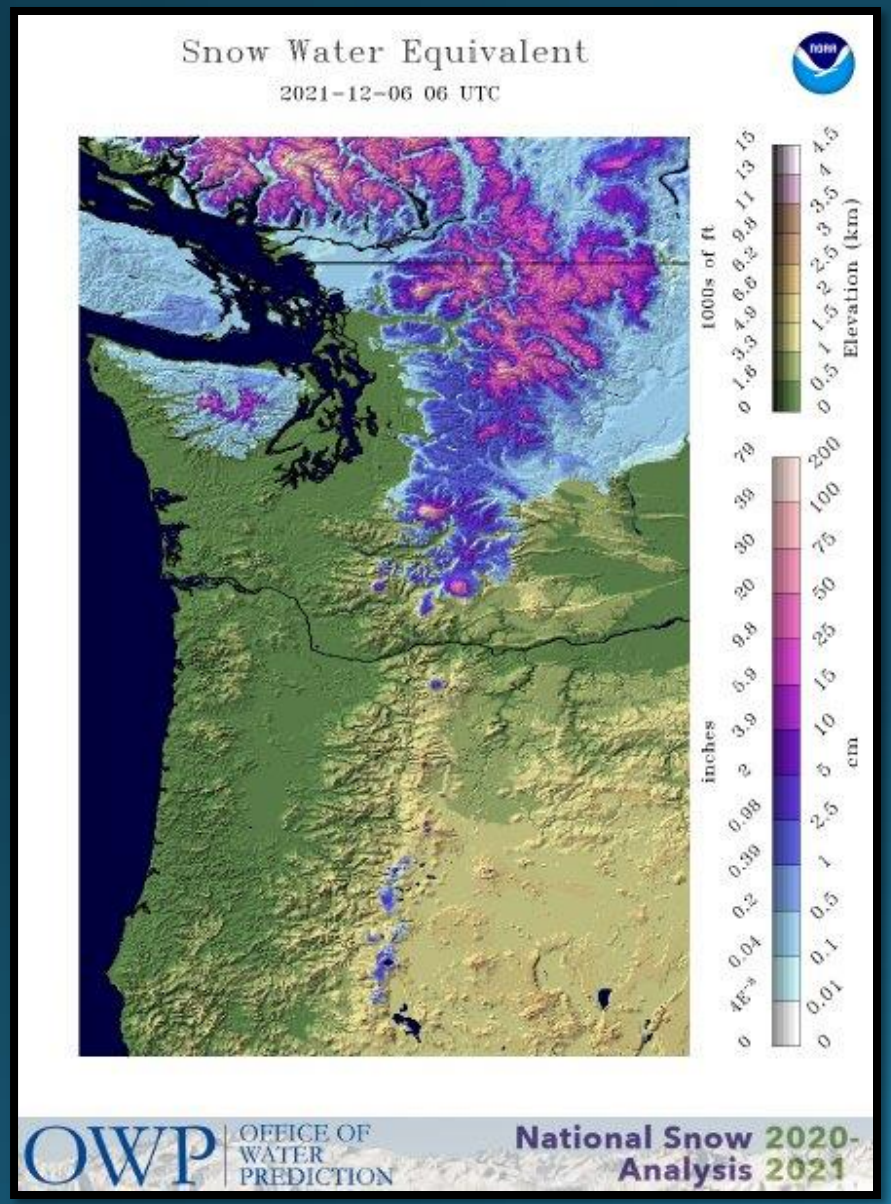
Snowpack Status

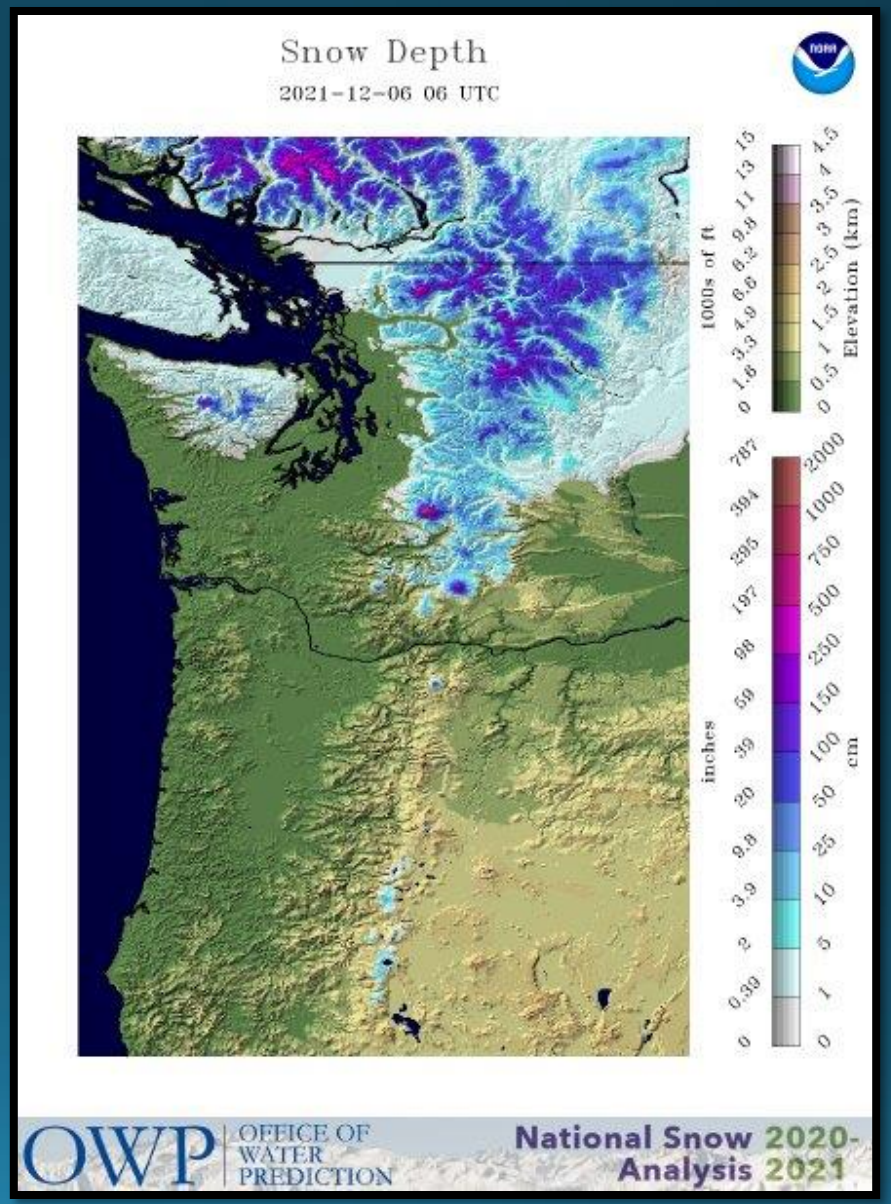


NOHRSC Snow Depth (Shaded) & Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) % of Normal (Bubble) as of 12/6/2021

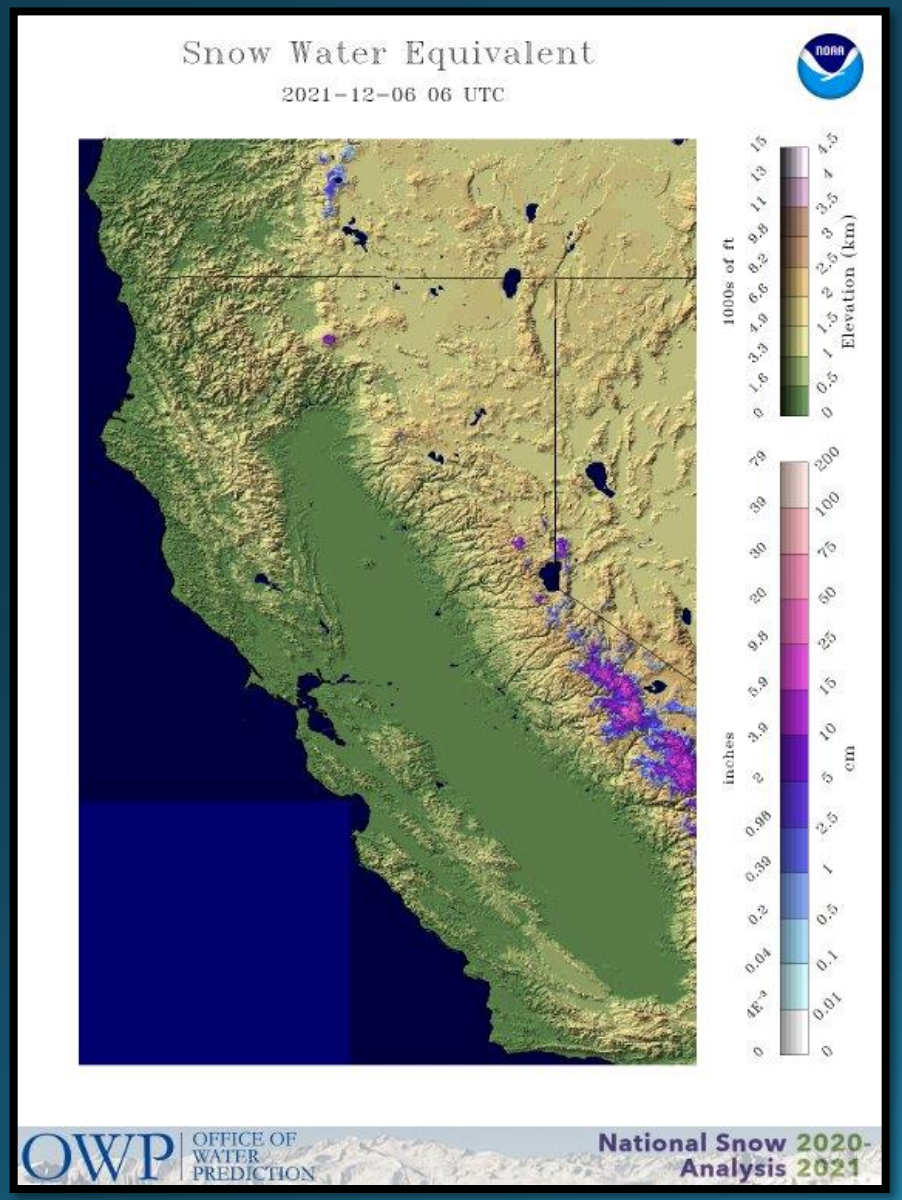


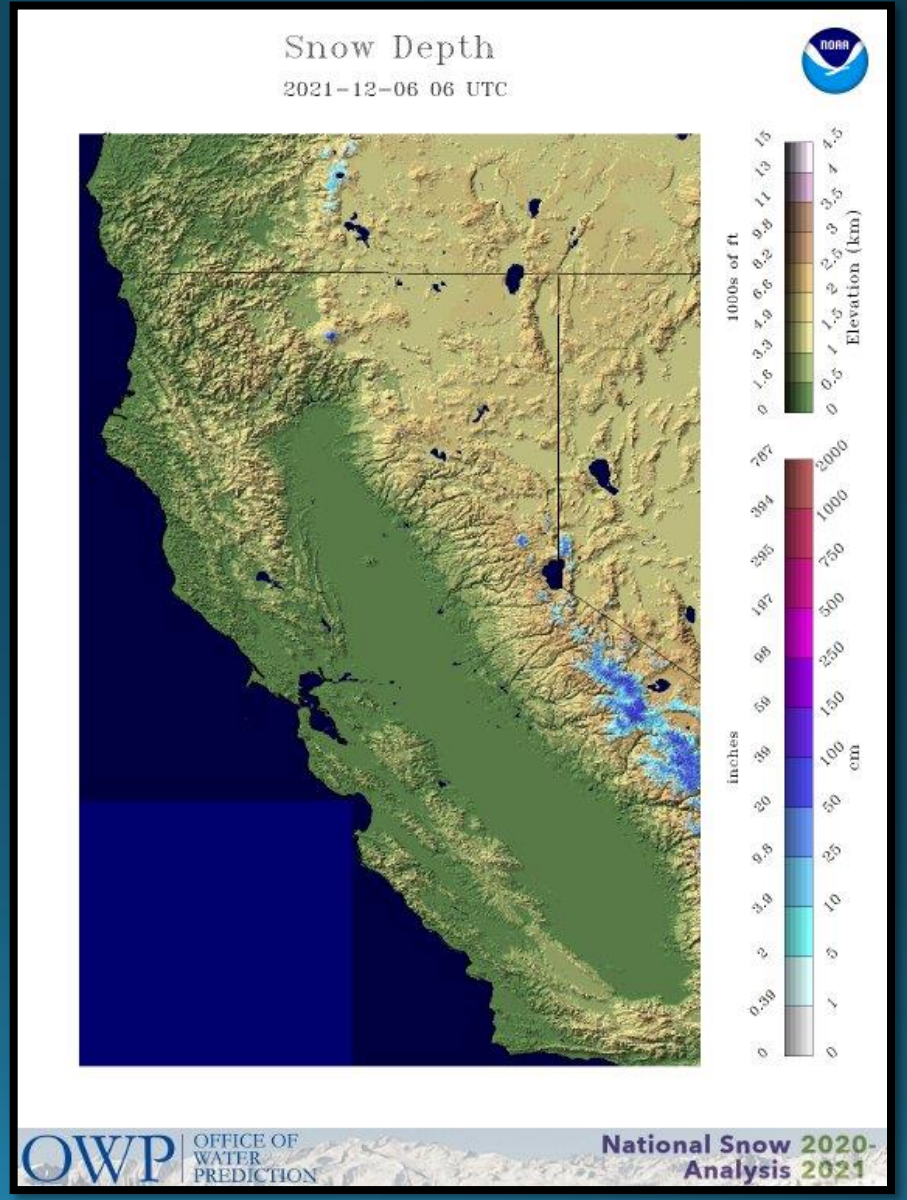
PacNW SWE & SD as of 12/6/2021





California SWE & SD as of 12/5/2021



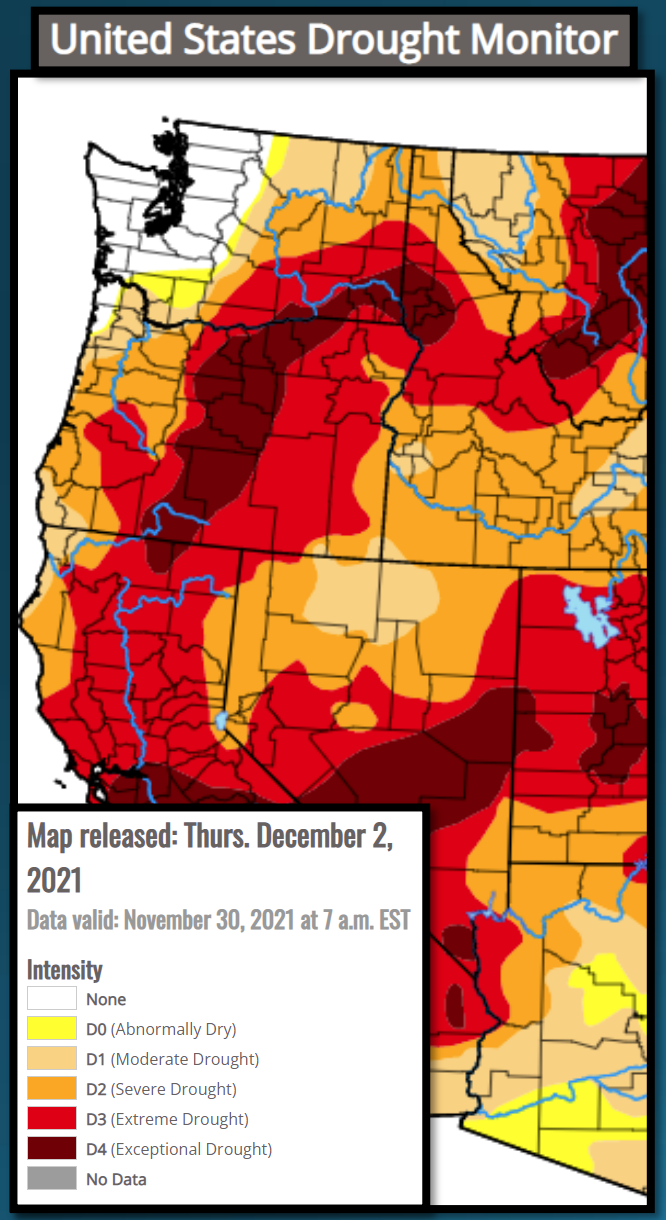


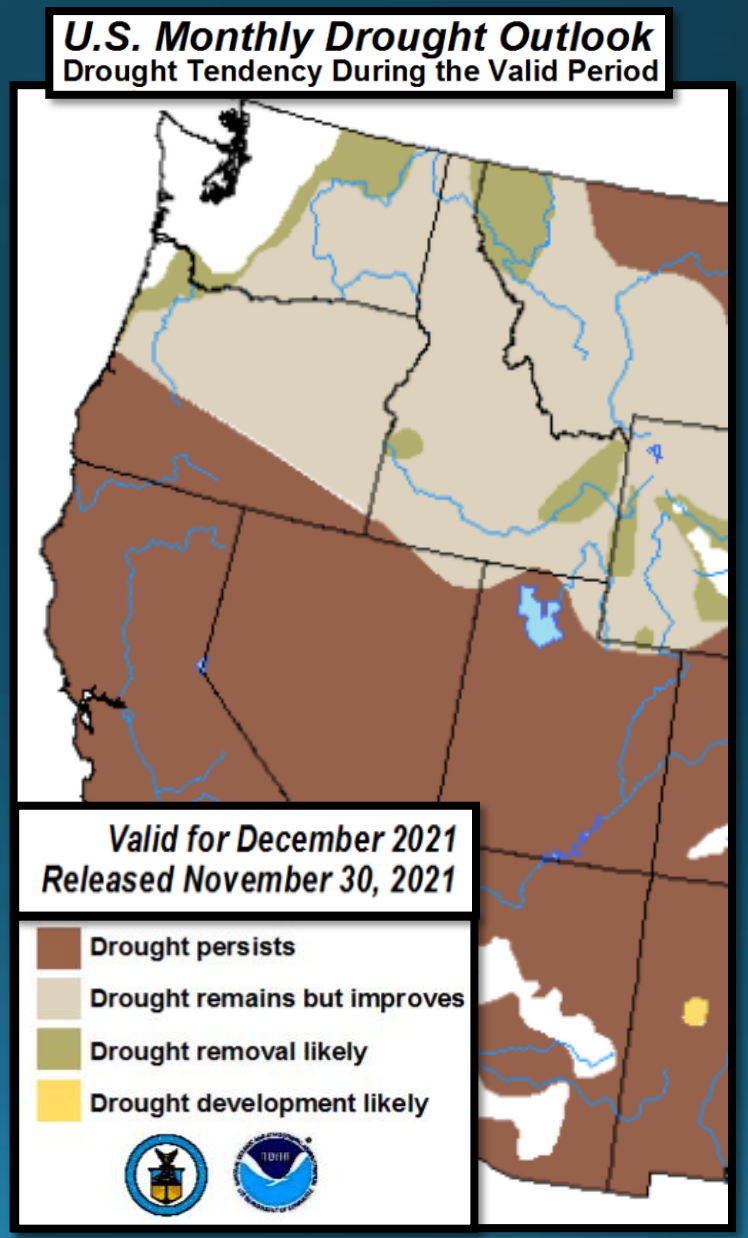
Crater Lake

Image Courtesy: NPS

	Average Max Temp (°F)	Average Min Temp (°F)	Total Precipitation	Total Snowfall	Snow Depth as of: 11/30/21	Highest Max/ Lowest Min
November	41.2°	27.8°	7.95"	24.9"	1"	53° on 15th / 15° on 24th & 26th
Normal (1991-2020)	38.0°	23.2°	9.60"	59.3"	26"	N/A

Drought Monitor (Current) & Outlook (December)



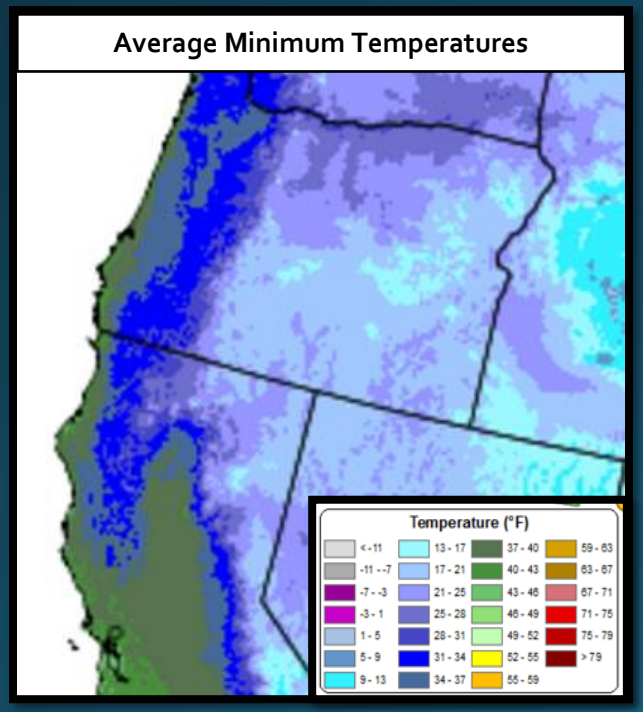


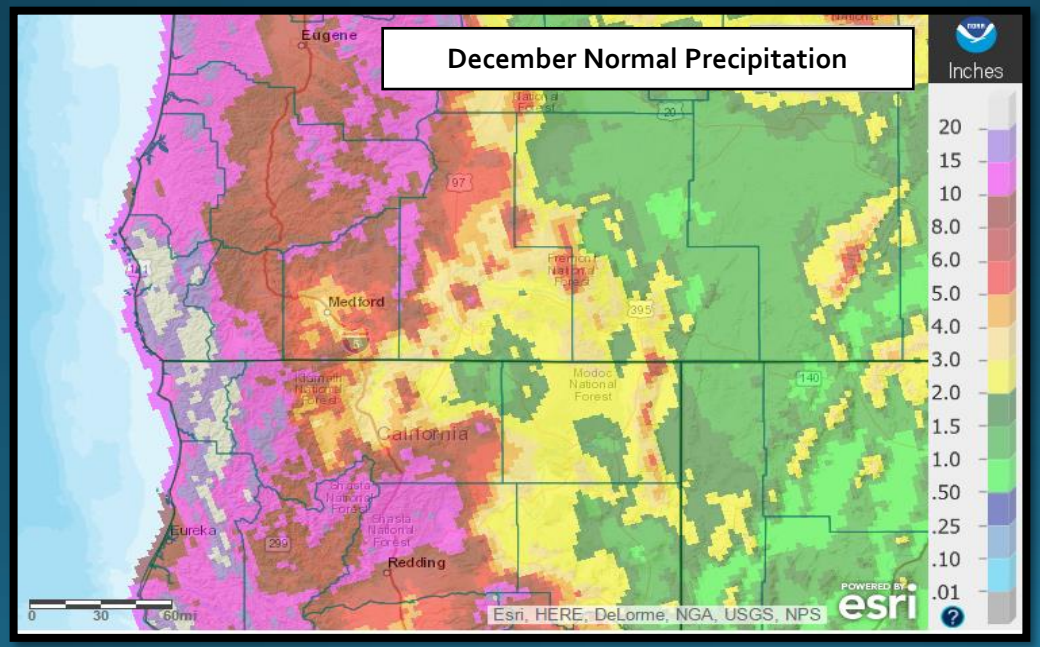
Looking Ahead: Normals for December (1981-2010)

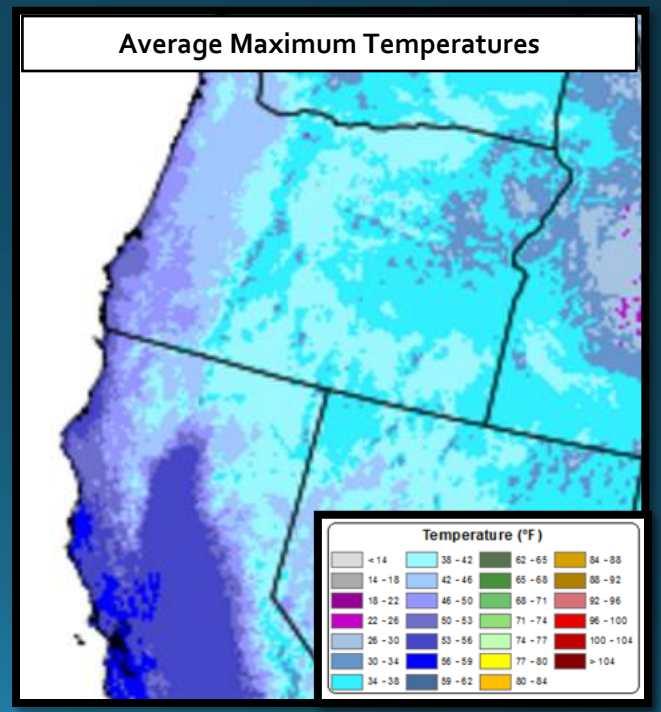
December is typically the wettest month of the year, collectively, for southwest Oregon and far northern California. The driest locations of Lake County average only a half inch to an inch of water. Most valleys east of the Cascades typically receive 1-4 inches of water, while the mountains east of the Cascades typically see 3-9 inches of water. For the Cascades and Mount Shasta area, typical December totals are 8-15 inches. The drier West Side Valleys, like the Bear Creek drainage of the Rogue Valley and the Shasta and Scott Valleys in California, usually receive 2-5 inches. The remainder of the West Side receives 5-15 inches, although the wettest portions of the Umpqua Basin, the Coast and the Coast Range get 15-20+ inches during an average December.

Much of this water often falls as snow above 4,500 feet MSL. For instance, the 1981-2010 average December snowfall for Crater Lake National Park Headquarters is 92.6". Snow depth there usually is 35.4" on December 1st and 67.5" on December 31st based on the same average period.

Typical daily high temperatures are 30°F to near 40°F in the mountains above 5000 feet and across the East Side and in the mid 40s to mid 50s west of the Cascades. Normal low temperatures are in the mid teens in the coldest locations on the East Side and on Mount Shasta to the upper 20s in and near the Cascades. West of the Cascades to the coast lower 30s to mid 40s are most typical from east to west.







*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**