National Weather Service Medford

2022: 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).

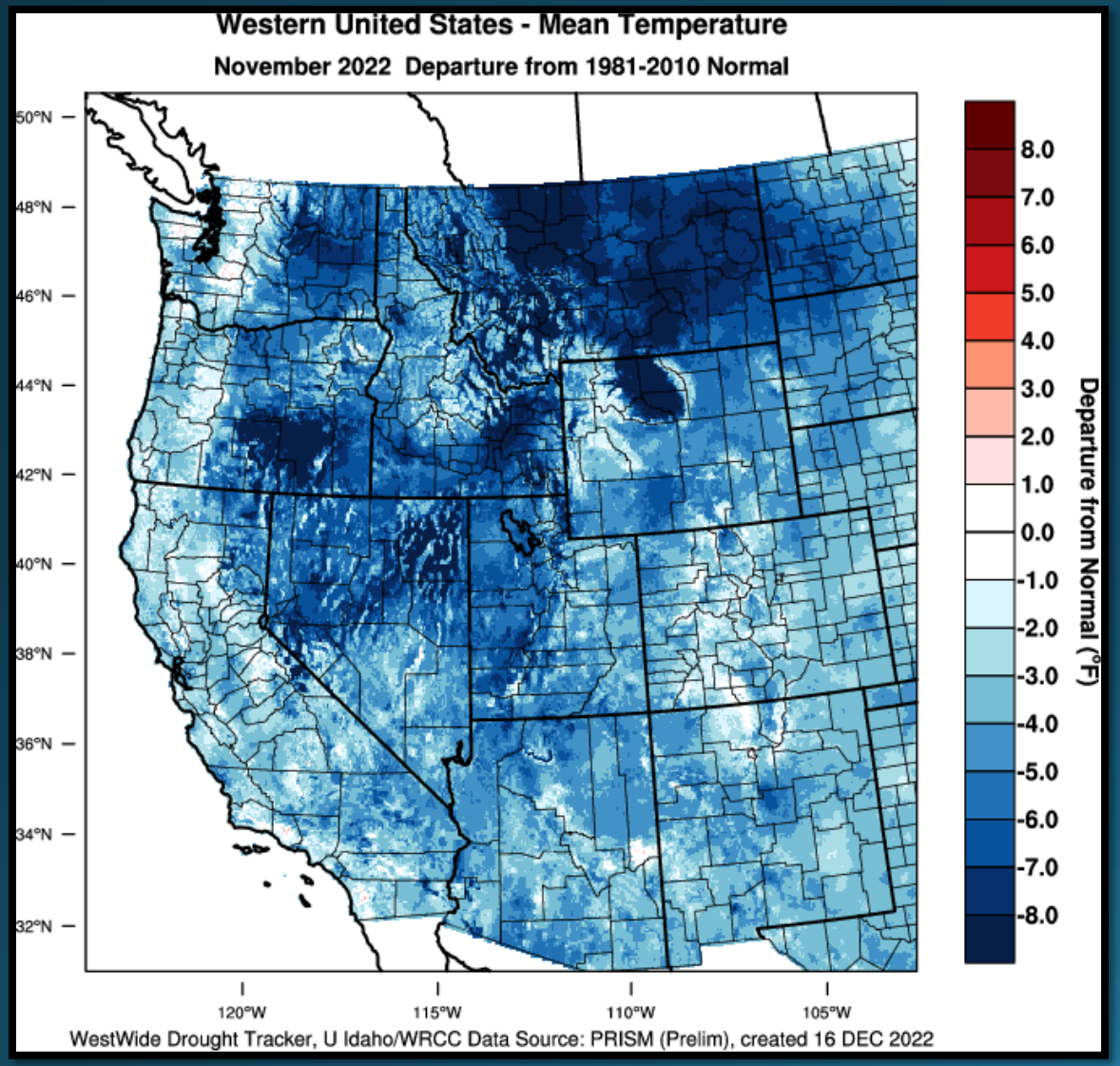
November 2022 Weather Review

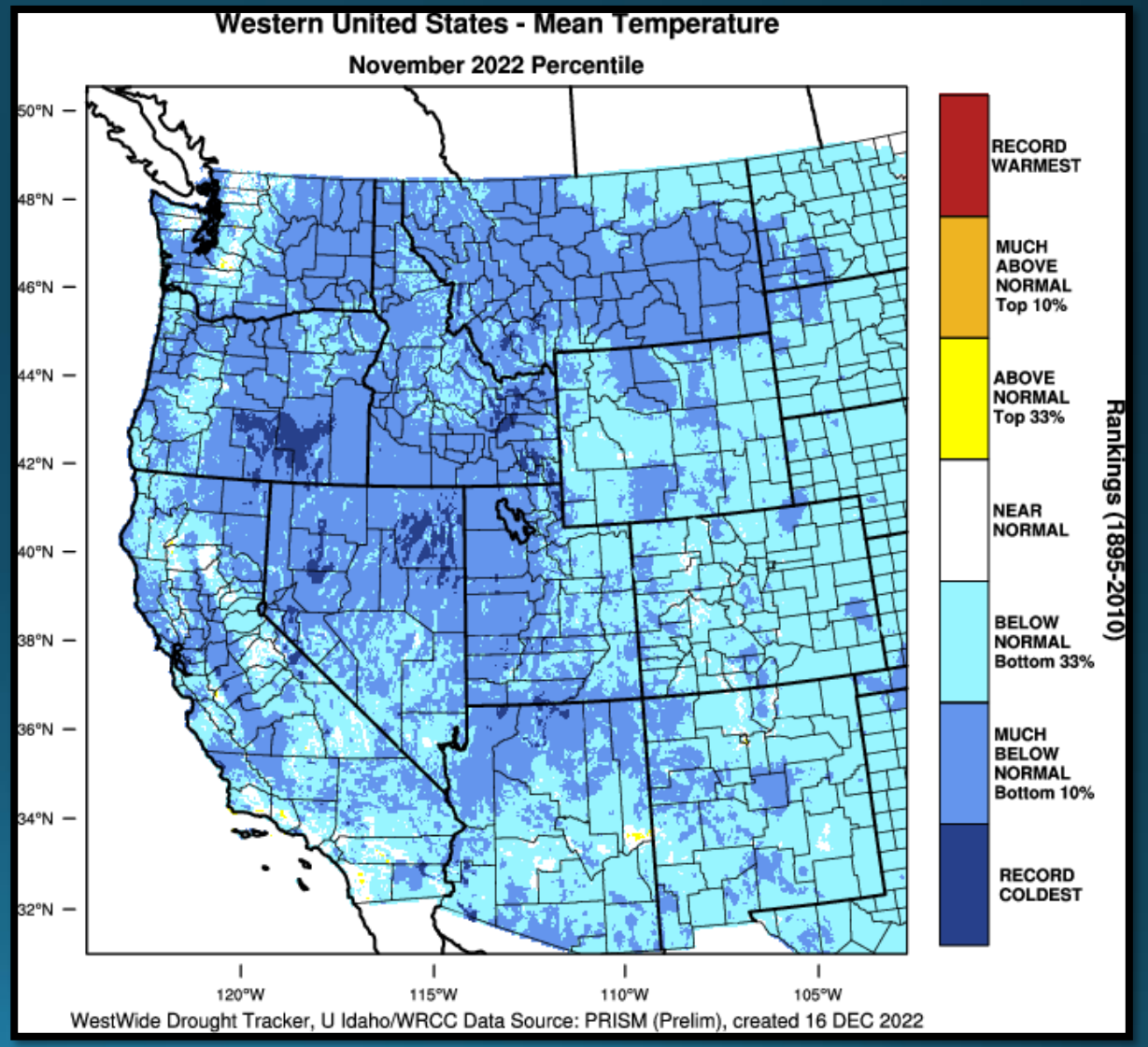
Long awaited fall-like conditions continued during the beginning of November. A strong cold front arrived on the first day of the month which brought strong winds and much needed rain and mountain snow. Active weather continued through the 12th as several more fronts passed through the region. A few of these fronts brought moderate to heavy precipitation and set daily rainfall records at two of the area's climate sites. Additionally, cold air allowed for snow to fall at lower elevations like Hayes Hill Summit and even a trace of snow was recorded in Medford on the morning of the 7th.

Active weather came to a halt on the 13th when high pressure took up residence offshore over the eastern Pacific and dominated the region through the 25th. This closed the storm door and dry conditions persisted for the middle third of the month. This pattern resulted in the strong valley inversions with periods of morning fog for valleys west of the Cascades. Offshore flow during this time limited the duration of the fog, and clear skies led to mild afternoons. Clear skies also led to effective radiational cooling and allowed valley temperatures to drop to well below freezing values. These cold temperatures brought a definitive end to the growing season for locations west of the Cascades. For Medford specifically, this was the 6th latest first freeze (first occurrence of 32 degrees in the fall season) , which occurred on November 11th this year and the 12th longest period (208 days) between the last freeze date in spring (April 15th) and the first freeze date of fall (November 11th). The persistent ridge pattern also resulted in stagnant air in the valleys and an Air Stagnation Advisory remained in effect for twelve straight days, despite the passage of a weak front on the 22nd.

High pressure finally broke down during the last week of the month, allowing several more fronts to pass through the area. The strongest of these arrived on the 30th, rounding out the end of the month in a very similar fashion to the beginning. Overall, November 2022 was colder than normal with much of the area only receiving about 50% to 90% of normal precipitation.

November 2022 Observed Temperatures





Average Temperatures

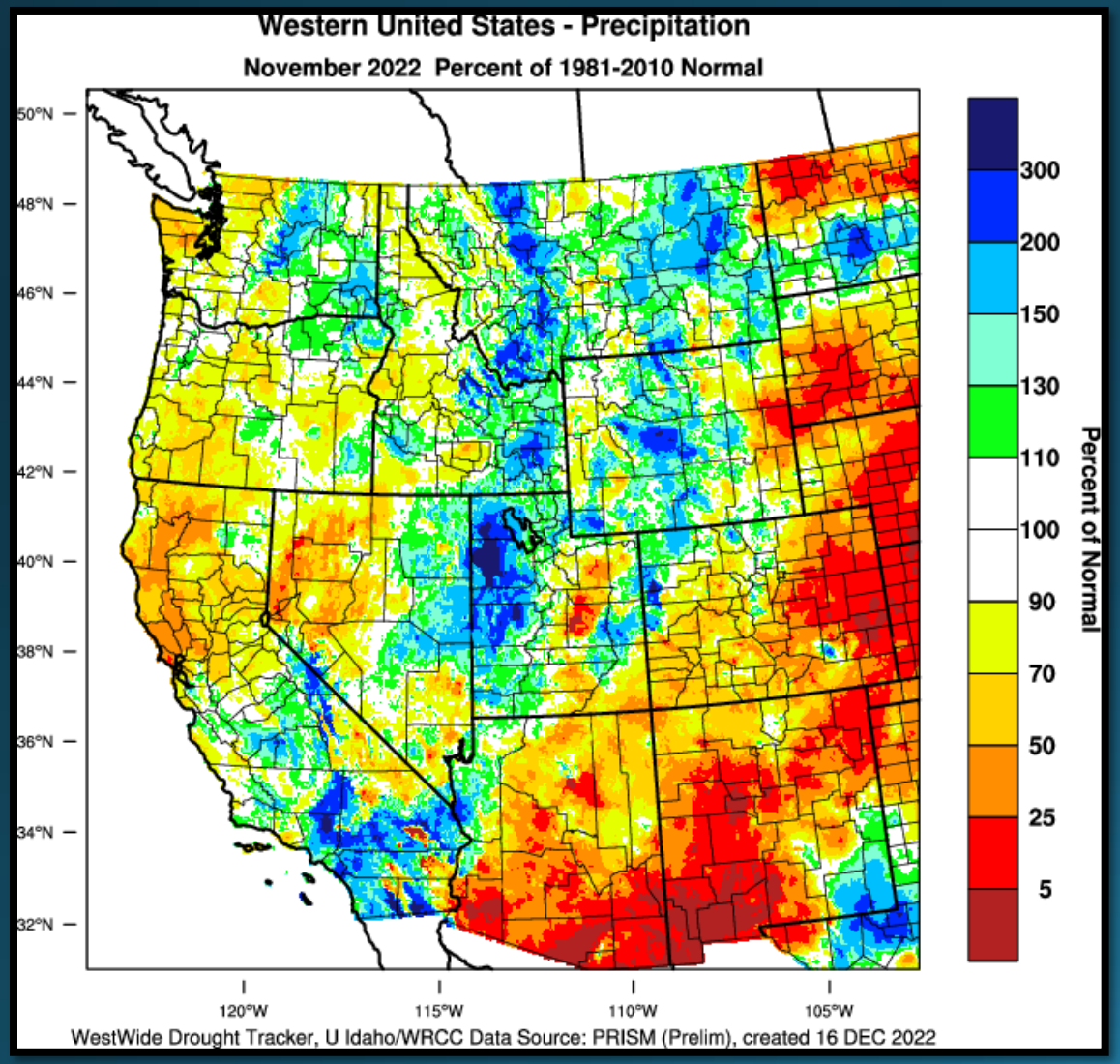
	Average (°F)	Departure from Normal	Average Max (°F)	Departure from Normal	Average Min (°F)	Departure from Normal
North Bend	46.4	-3.8°	55.1	-1.7°	37.8	-5.7°
Roseburg	43.1	-4.3°	50.3	-3.9°	35.9	-4.7°
Medford	42.0	-3.2°	52.2	-1.8°	31.8	-4.6°
Klamath Falls	31.1	-5.9°	42.5	-6.6°	19.7	-5.2°
Montague, CA	37.8	-4.1°	49.7	-4.5°	25.8	-3.8°
Mt. Shasta City, CA	37.0	-3.9°	46.5	-4.0°	27.4	-4.0°
Alturas, CA	27.1	-10.6°	39.8	-11.0°	14.4	-10.1°

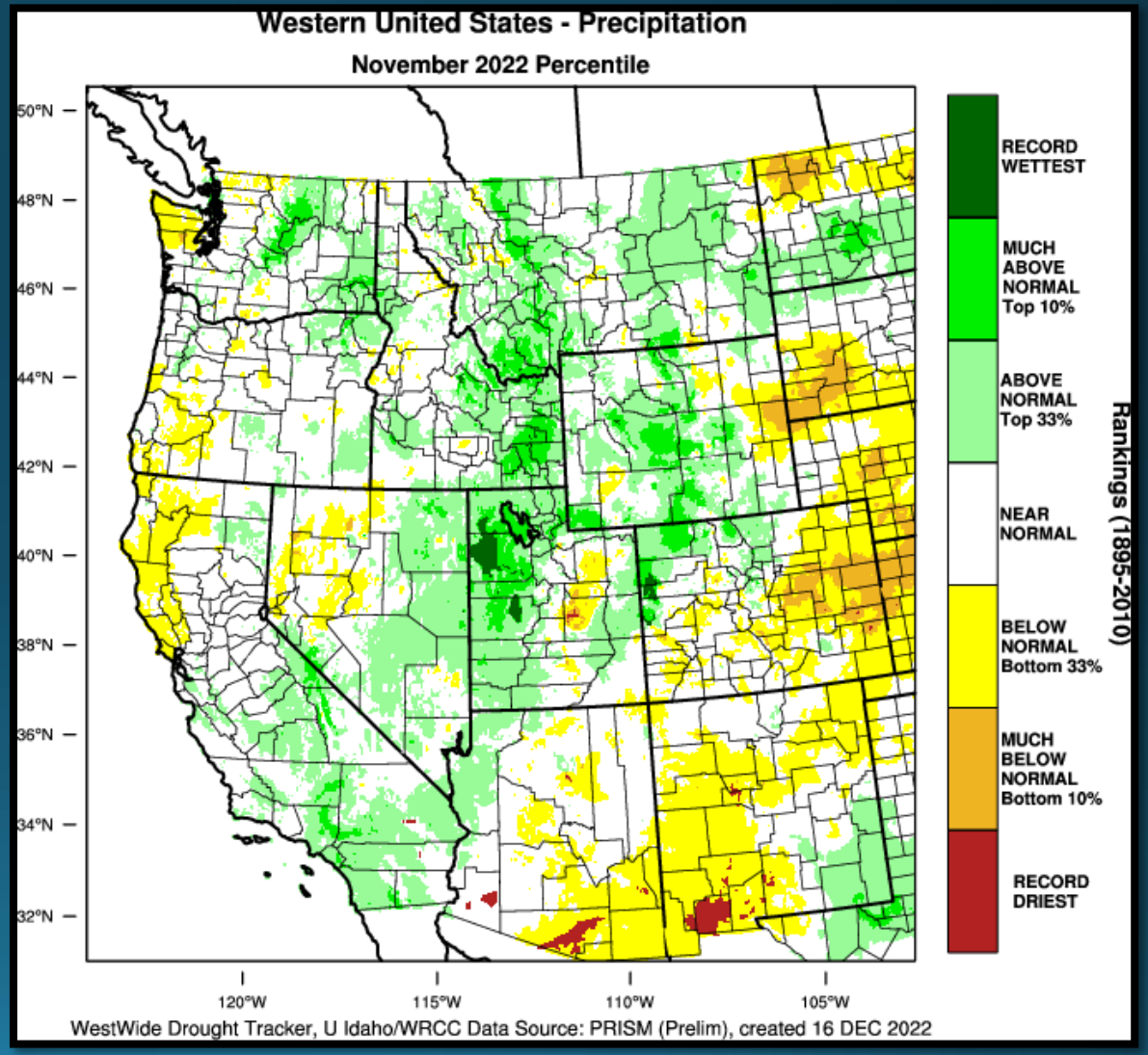
Monthly Max & Min Temperatures

	Max (°F)	Date(s)	Min (°F)	Date(s)
North Bend	66°	15th	33°	13th & 26th
Roseburg	64°	4th	27°	20th
Medford	64°	15th	27°	20th
Klamath Falls	54°	24th	8°	20th
Montague, CA	62°	4th	14°	20th
Mt. Shasta City, CA	63°	24th	18°	19th
Alturas, CA	53°	24th	0°	19th

	Record Low	Date	Old Record/Year
Roseburg	29°	19th	Ties with 1964
Alturas	2°	16th	7° / 1959
	3°	21st	Ties w/1985
Montague	19°	16th	20° / 2018
	14°	19th	16° / 2018
	14°	20th	16° / 2018
	18°	21st	20° / 2021

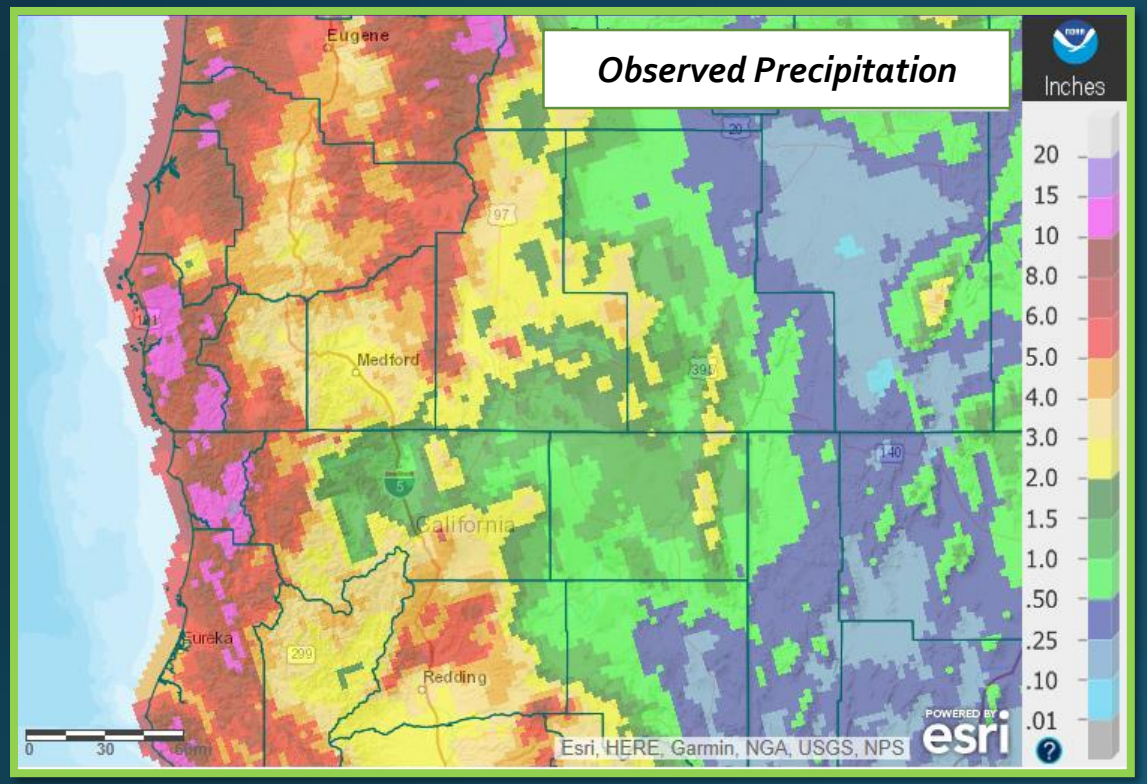
November 2022 Observed Precipitation

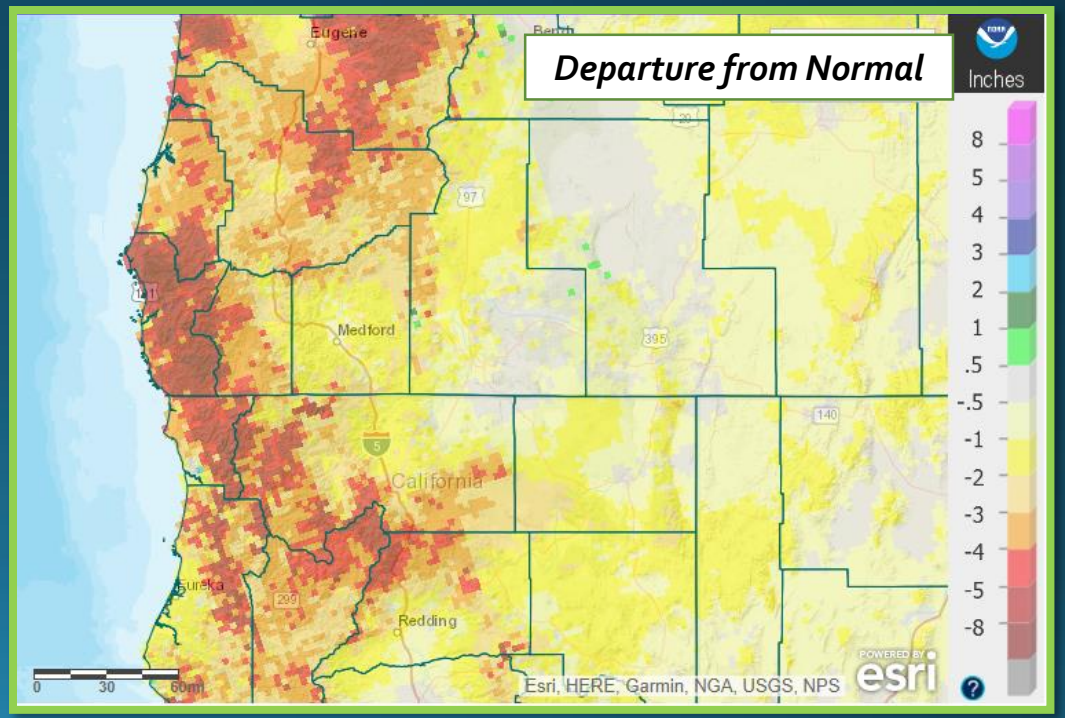




November Precipitation

	Total	Departure from Normal	Greatest 24-hr Total	Date(s)
North Bend	6.09"	-2.21"	1.81"	6th – 7th
Roseburg	4.52"	-0.20"	1.26"	6th – 7th
Medford	2.06"	-0.55"	0.66"	1st
Klamath Falls	1.46"	0.08"	0.42"	5th
Montague, CA	0.93"	-0.41"	0.42"	1st
Mt. Shasta City, CA	3.23"	-0.40"	1.16"	7th – 8th
Alturas, CA	1.82"	0.62"	0.66"	1st – 2nd

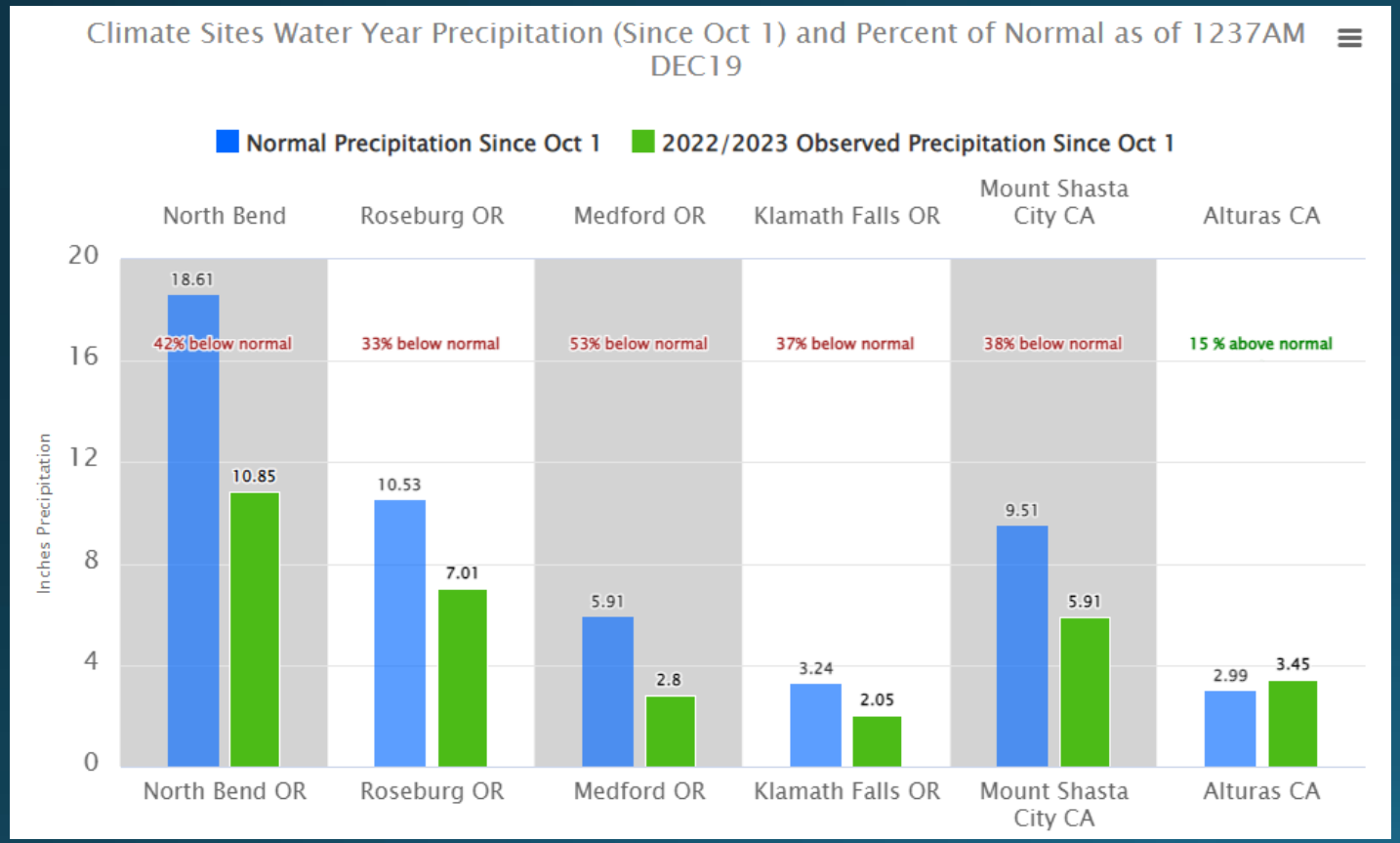


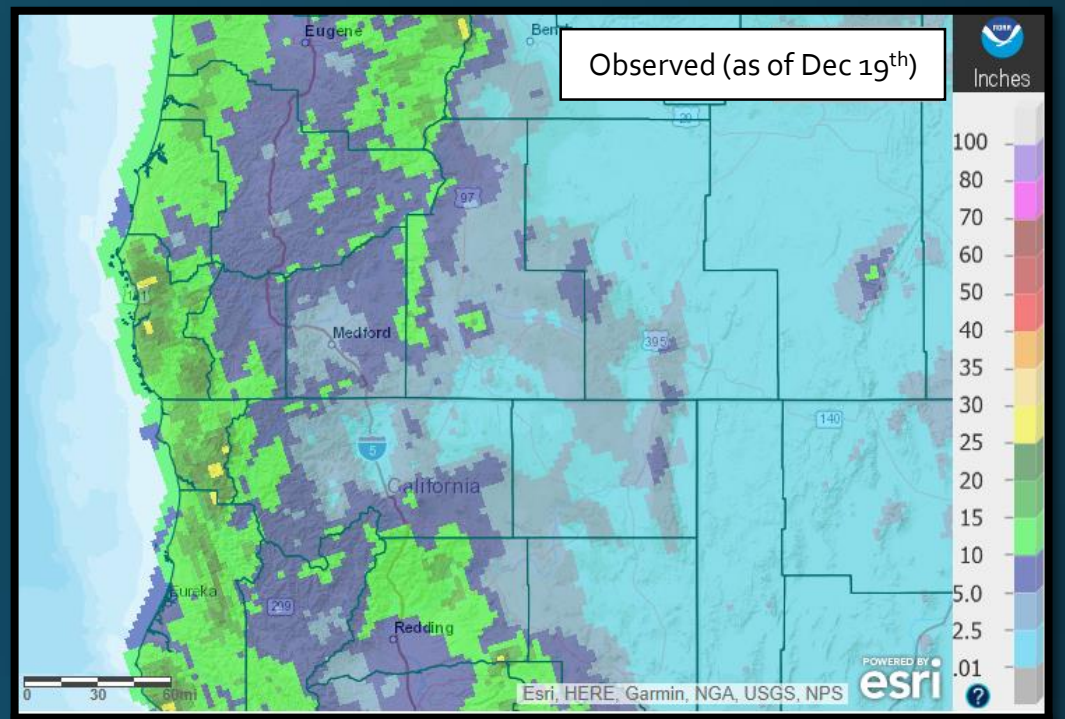


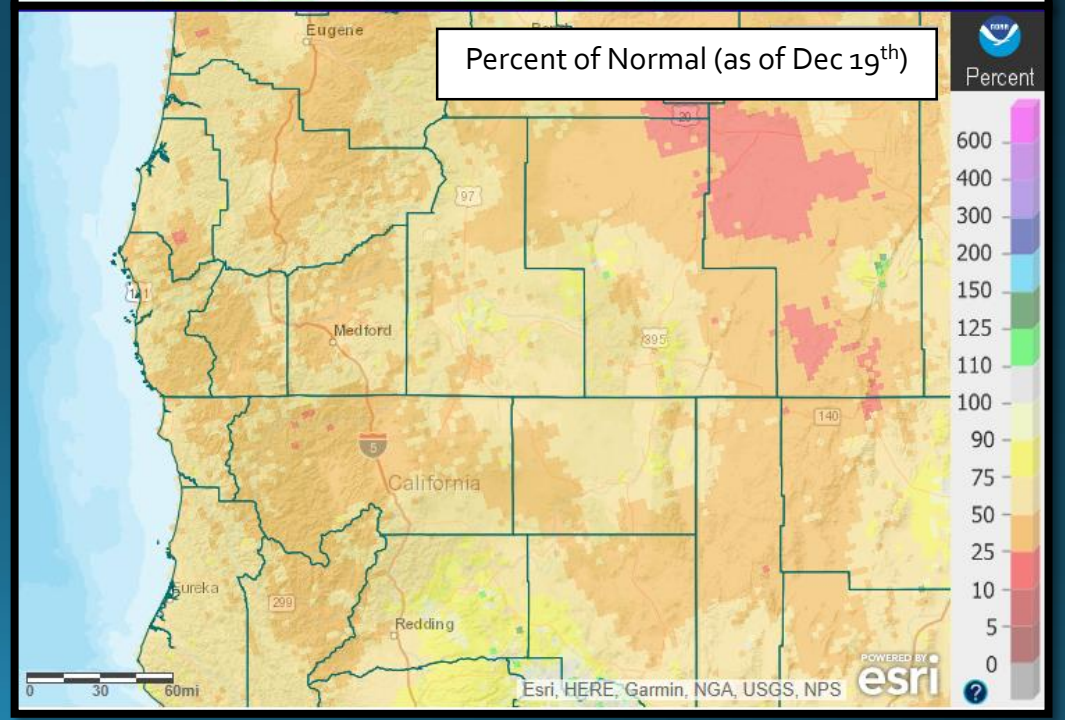
Record Precipitation

	Date / Amount	Old Record / Year
Roseburg	6th / 1.16"	0.46" / 1944
Alturas	1st / 0.44"	Ties w/ 1992

2022-2023 Water Year Status (as of Dec 19th)

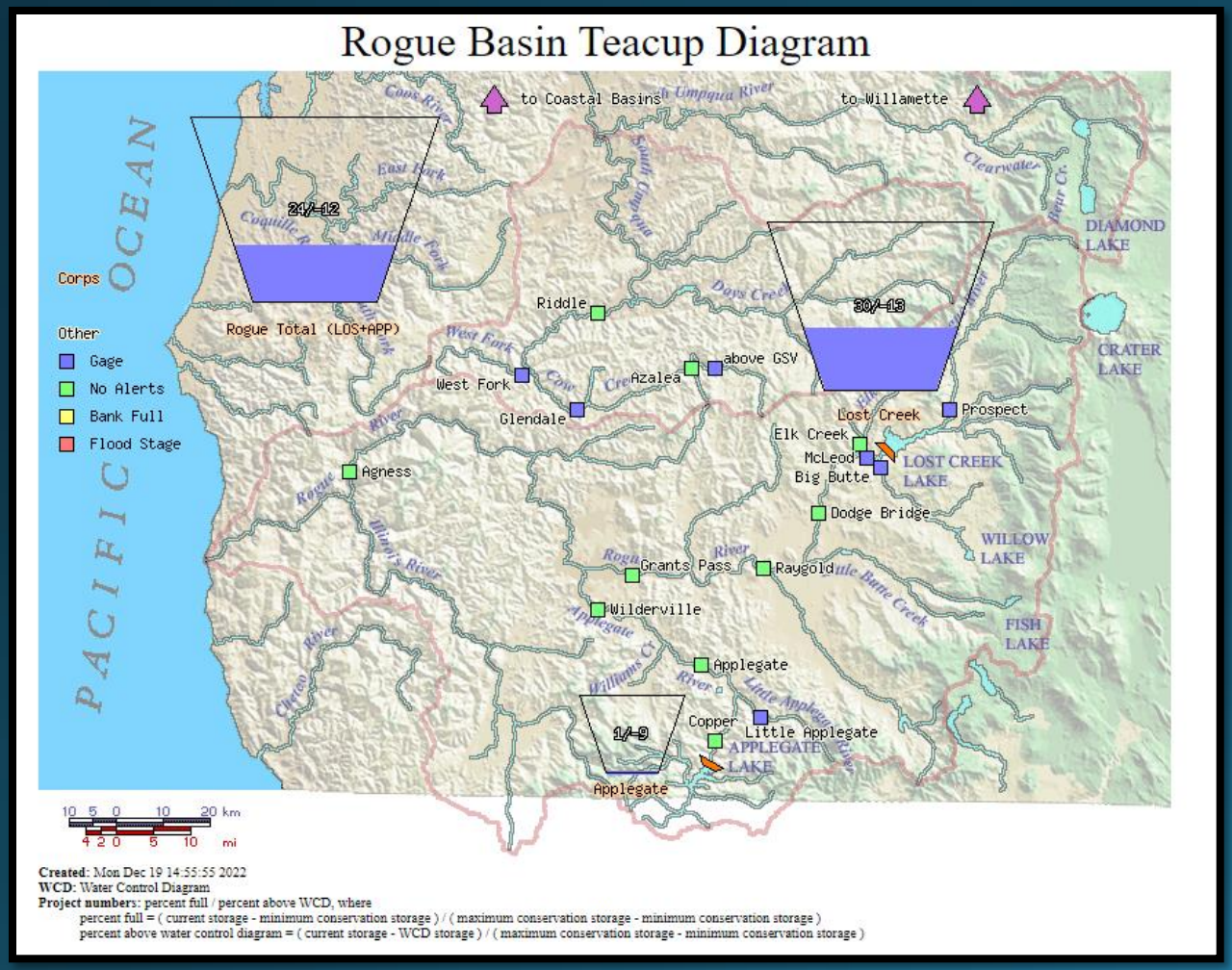




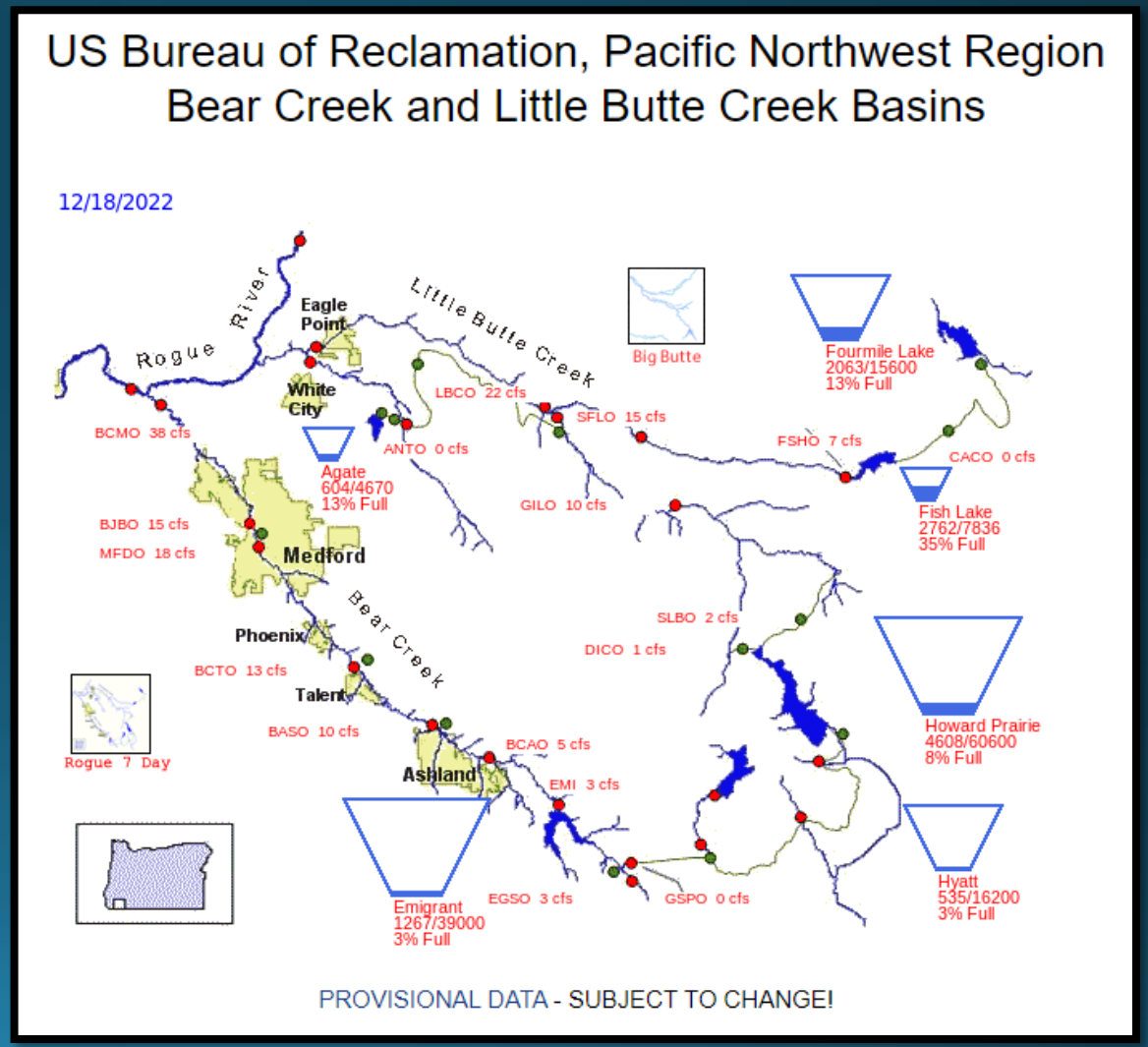


Reservoir Status

Data courtesy of US Army Corps of Engineers

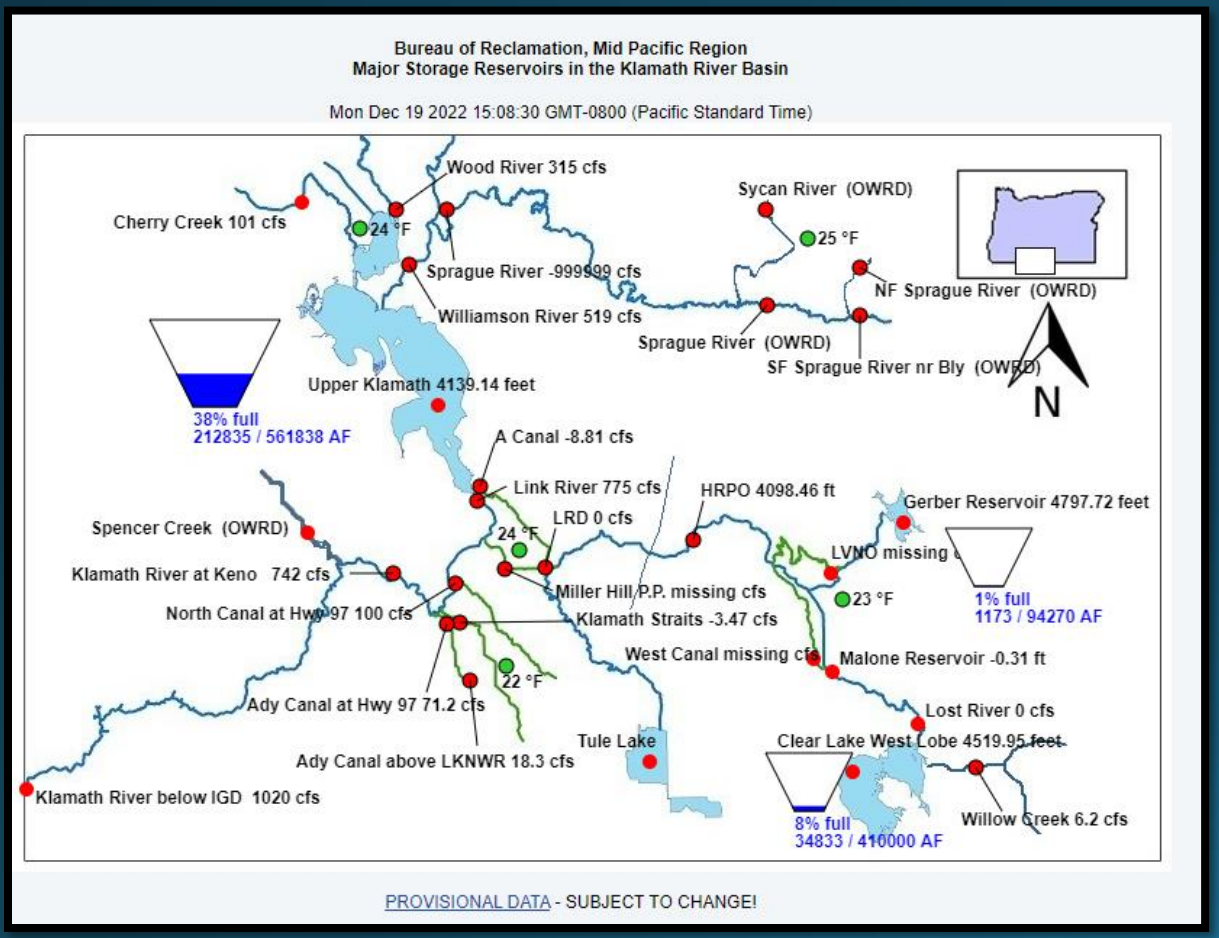


Data courtesy of Bureau of Reclamation

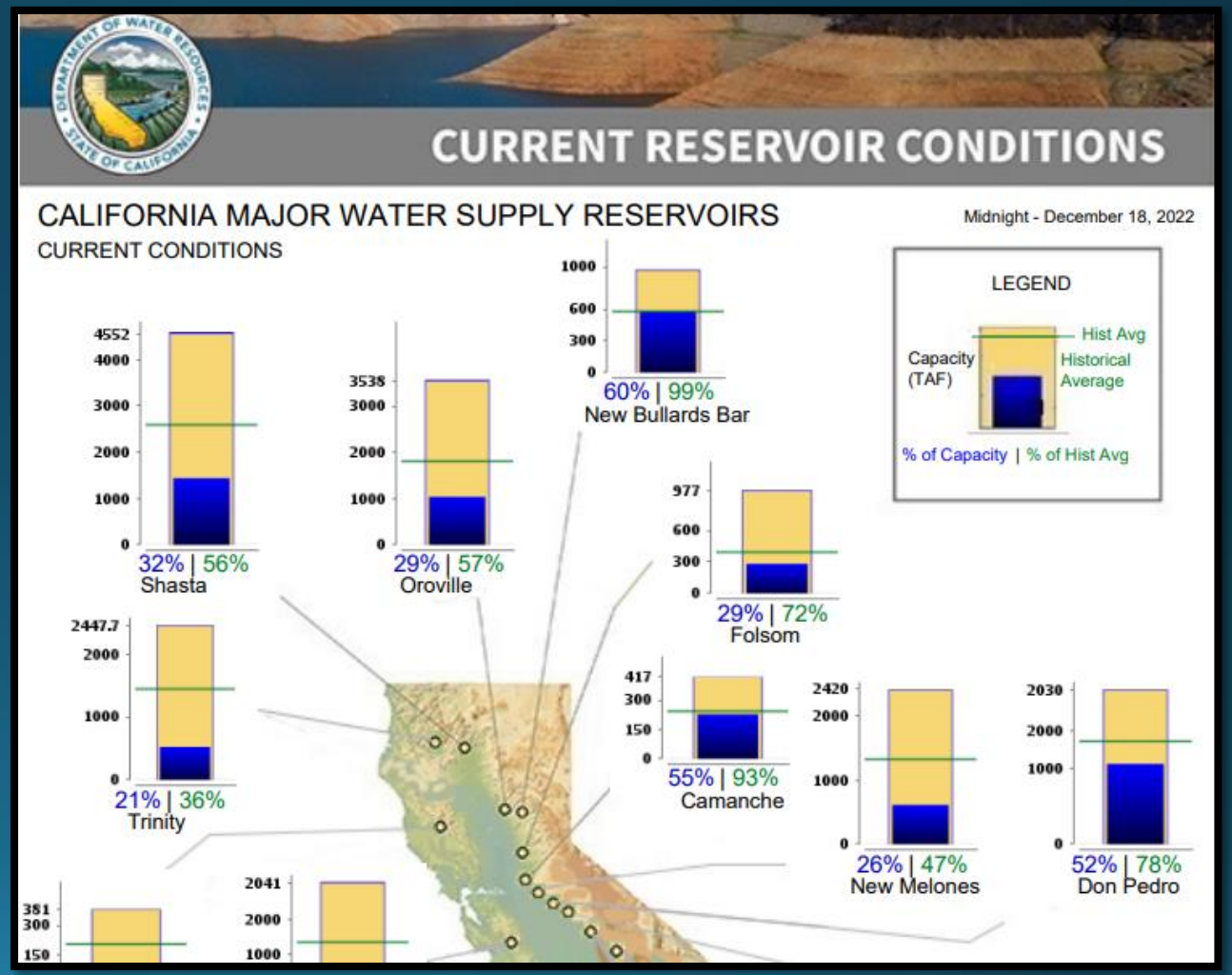


Reservoir Status

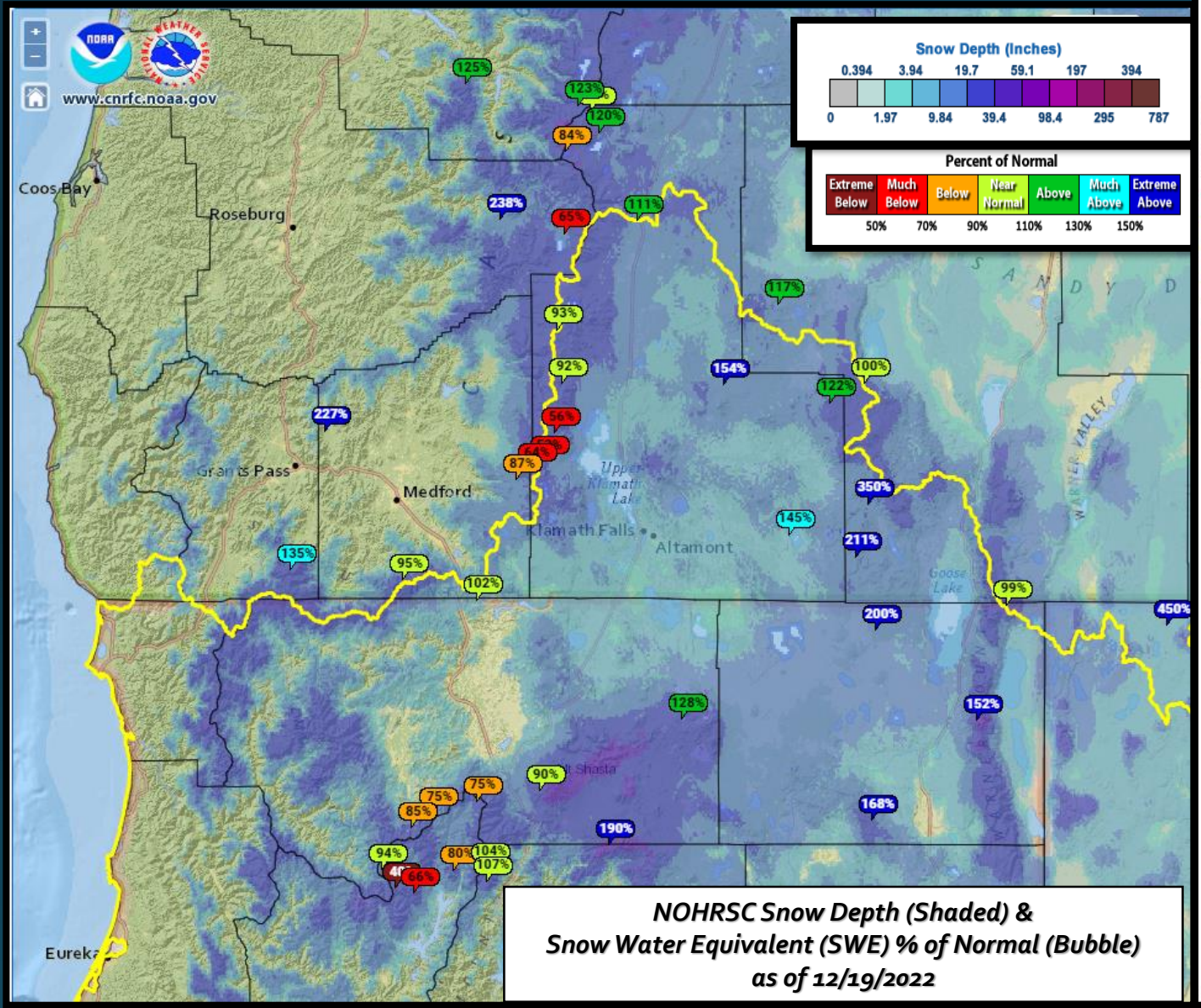
Klamath River Basin. Data courtesy of Bureau of Reclamation

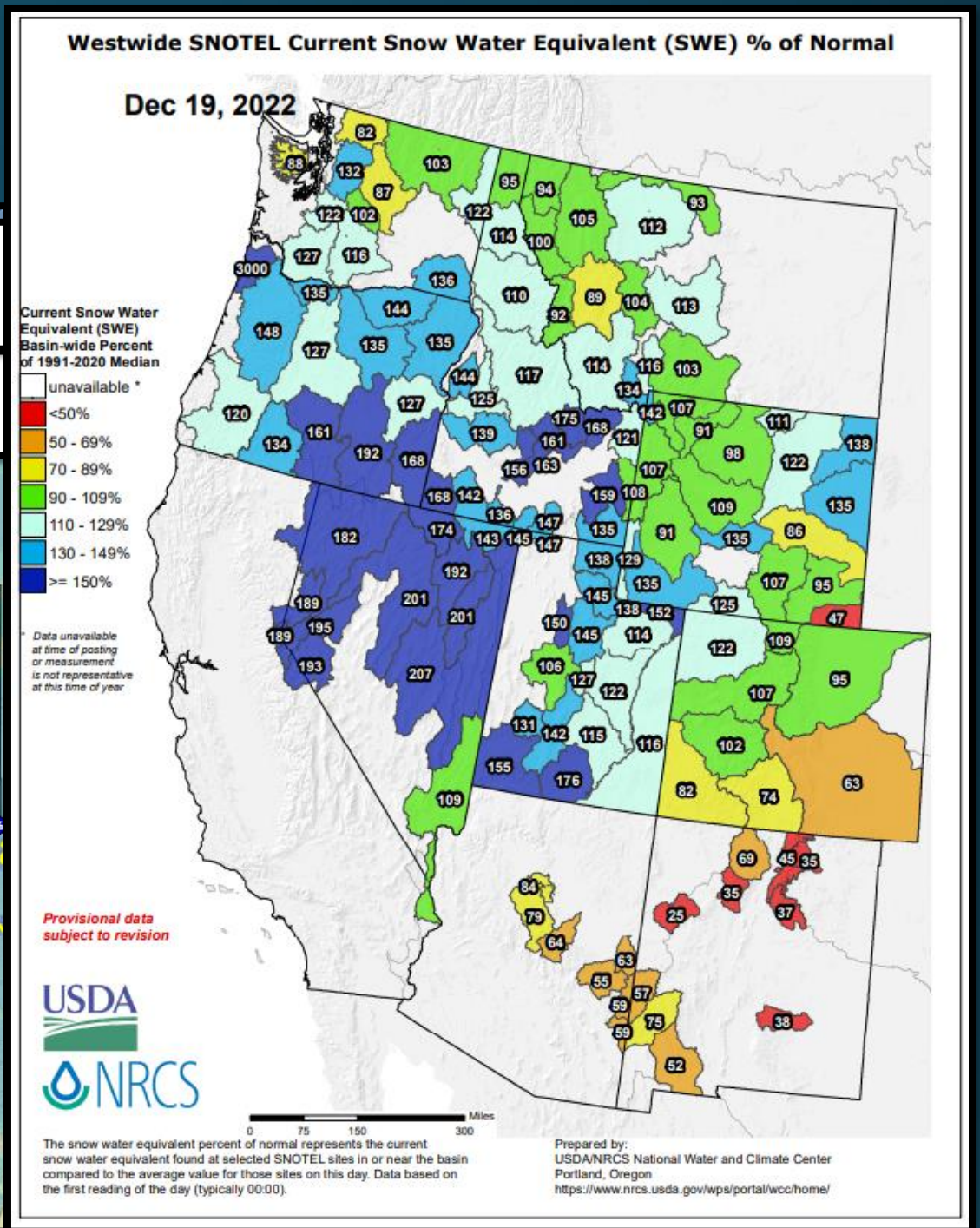


Northern California. California Data Exchange Center

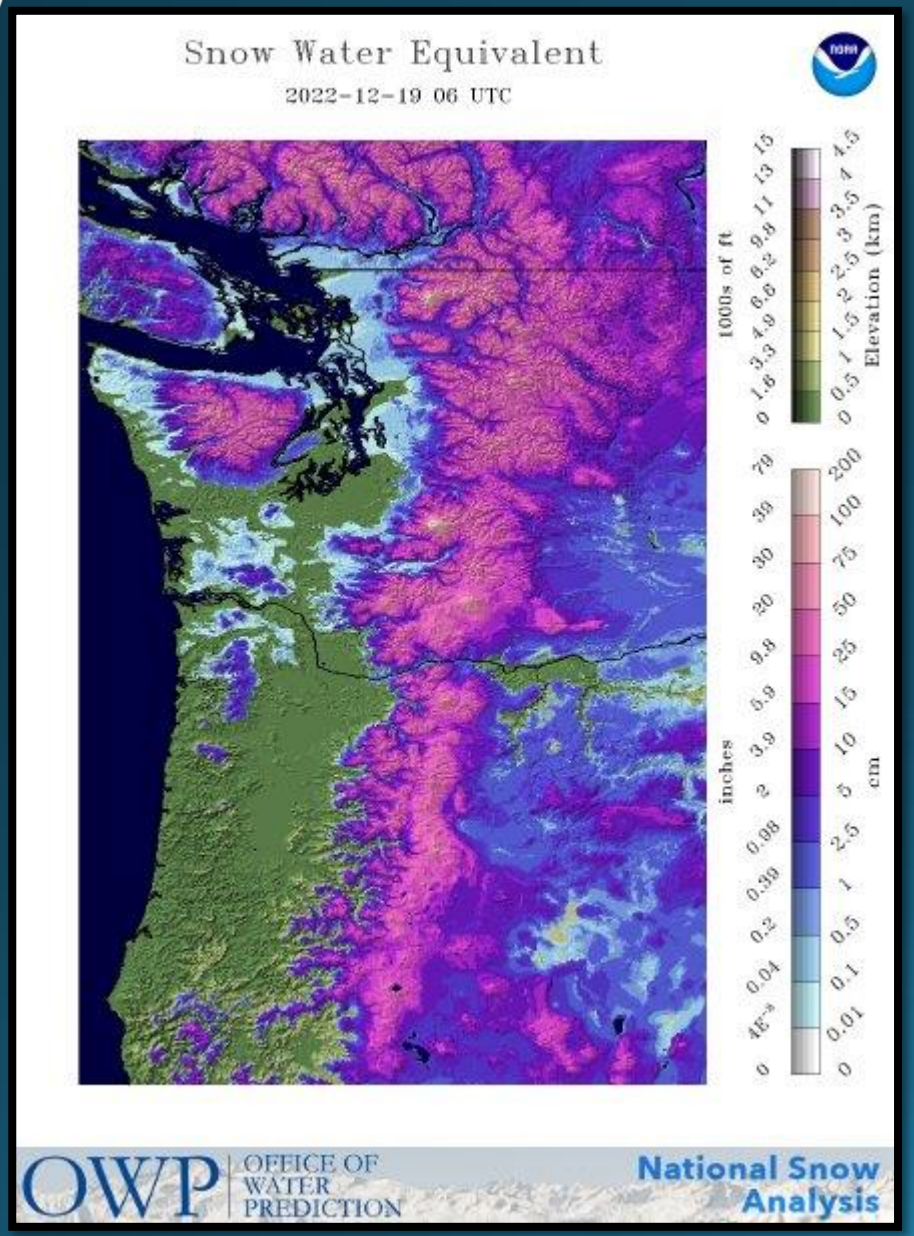


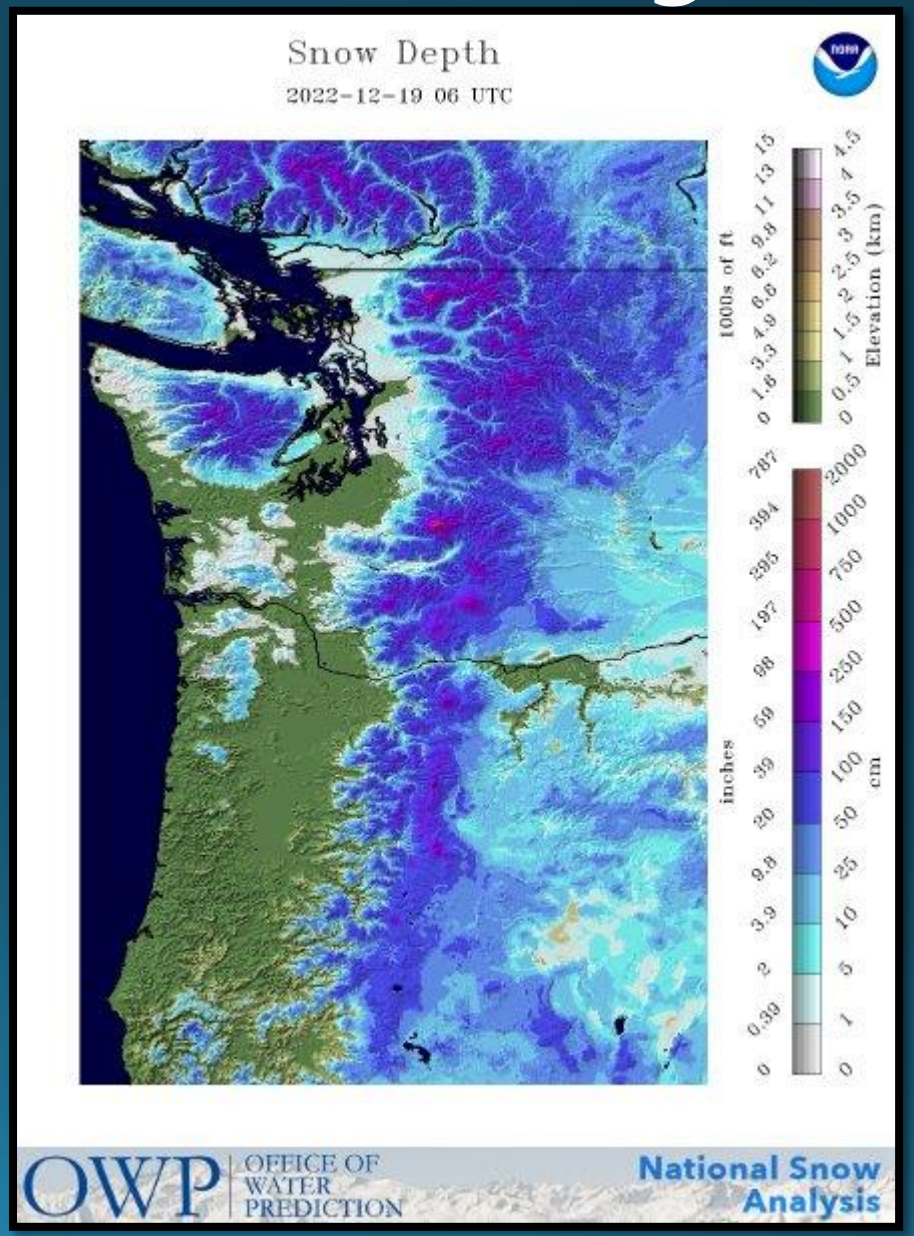
Snowpack Status



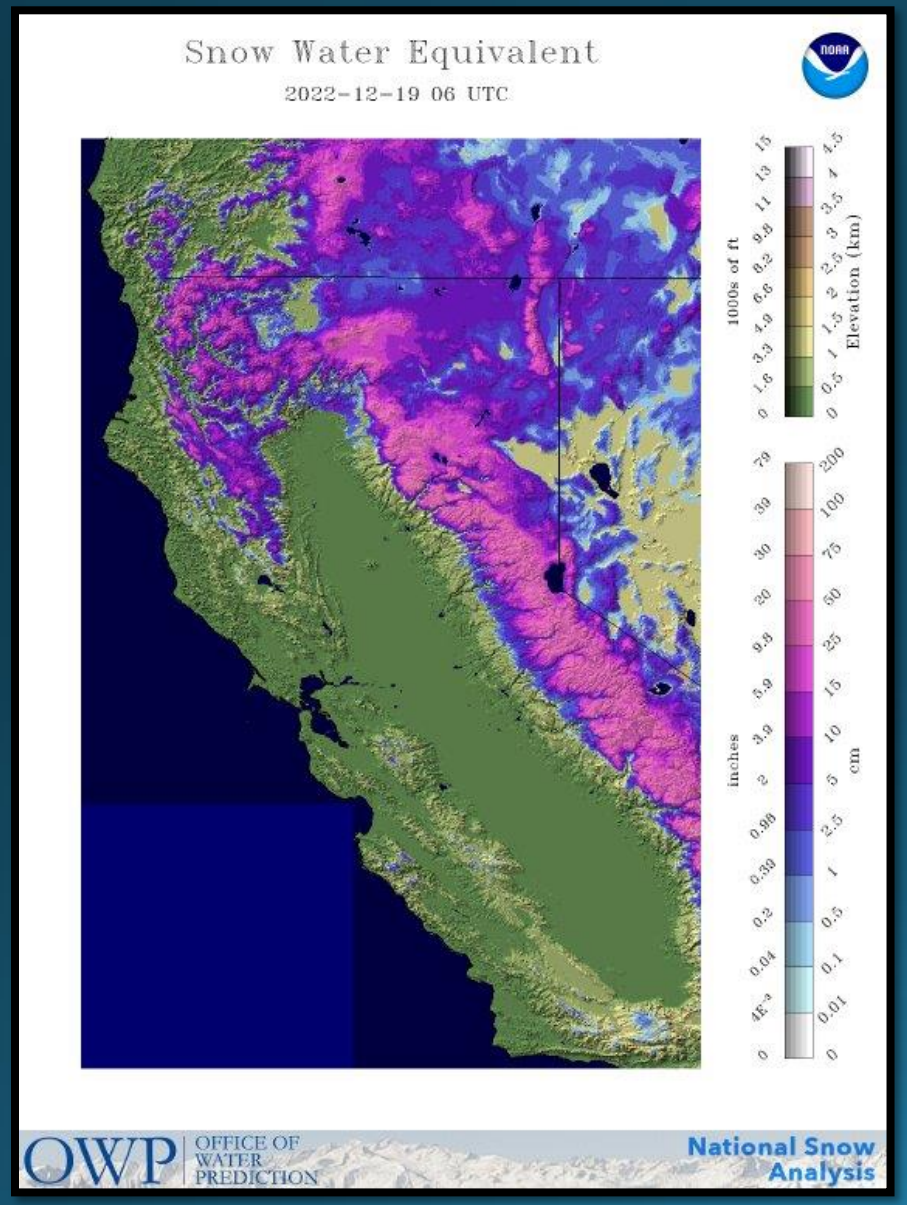


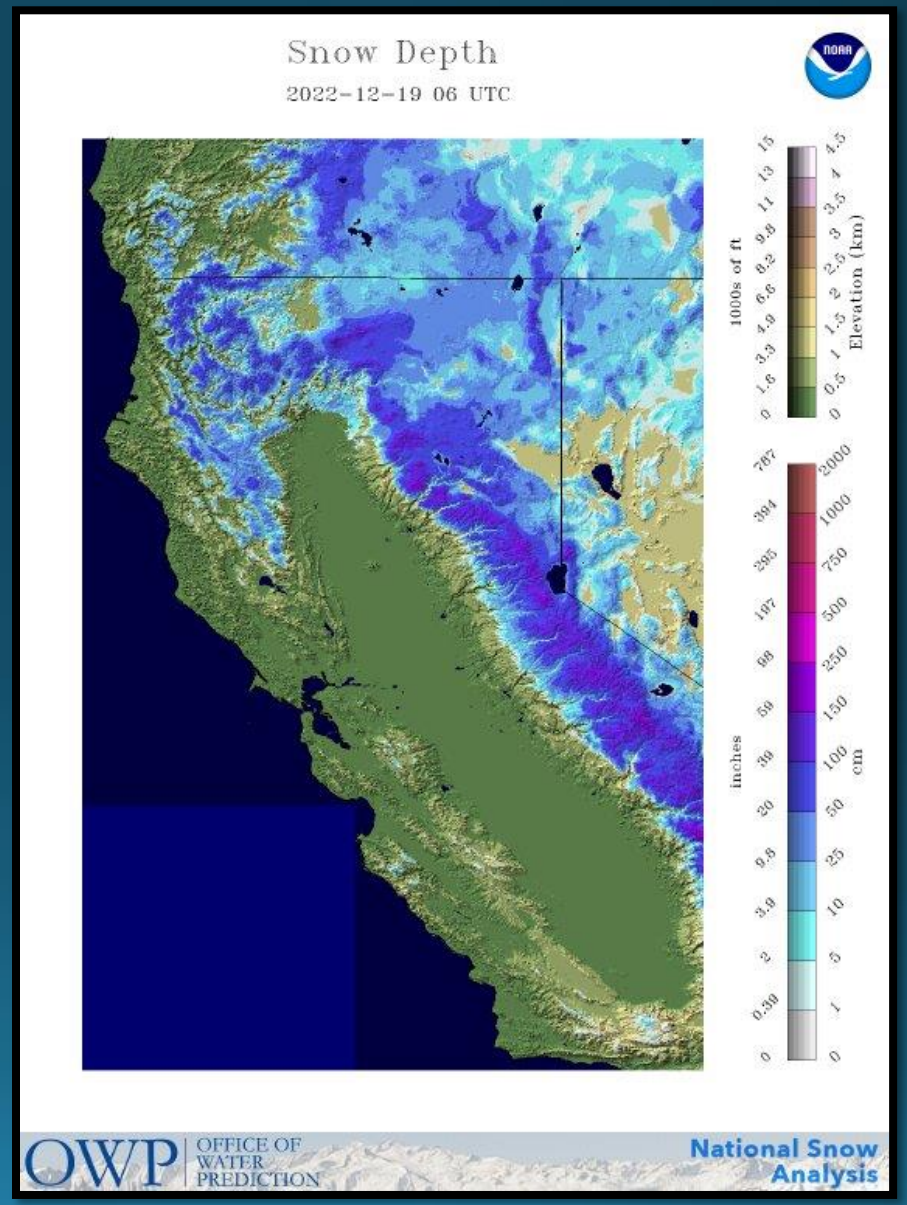
PacNW SWE & SD as of 12/19/2022





California SWE & SD as of 12/19/2022



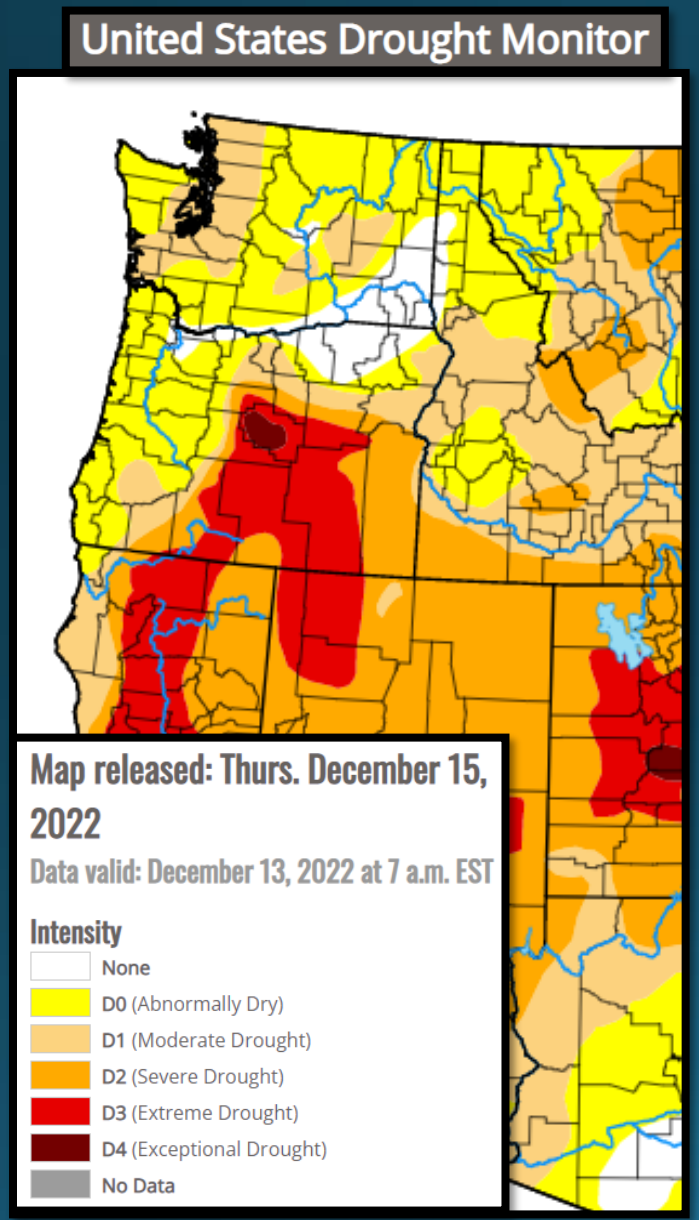


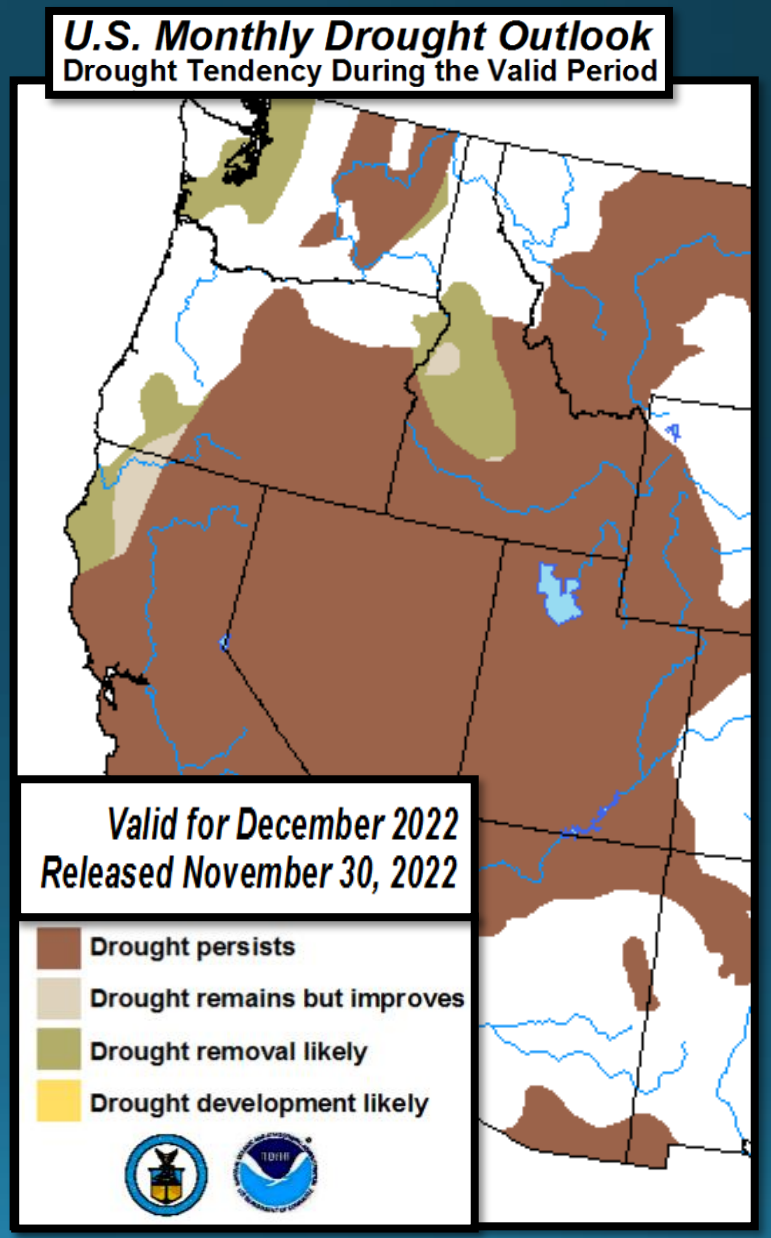
Crater Lake

Image Courtesy: NPS

	Average Max Temp (°F)	Average Min Temp (°F)	Total Precipitation	Total Snowfall	Snow Depth as of: 11/30/22	Highest Max/ Lowest Min
November	36.4°	20.3°	6.48"	47.2"	20"	54° on 25th / 7° on 18th
Normal (1991-2020)	38.0°	23.2°	9.60"	59.3"	26"	N/A

Drought Monitor (Current) & Outlook (December)



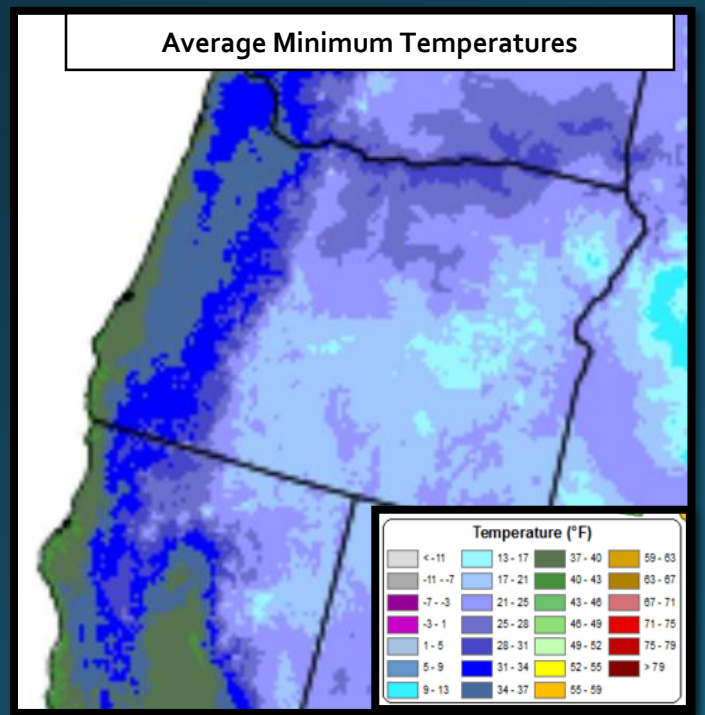


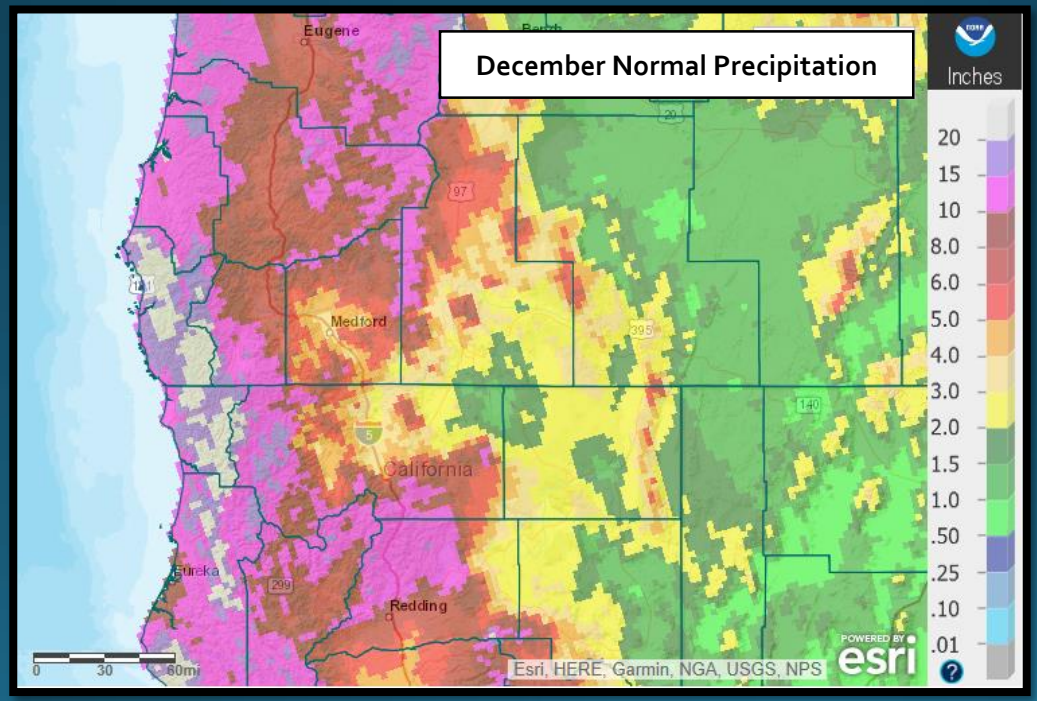
Looking Ahead: Normals for December (1991-2020)

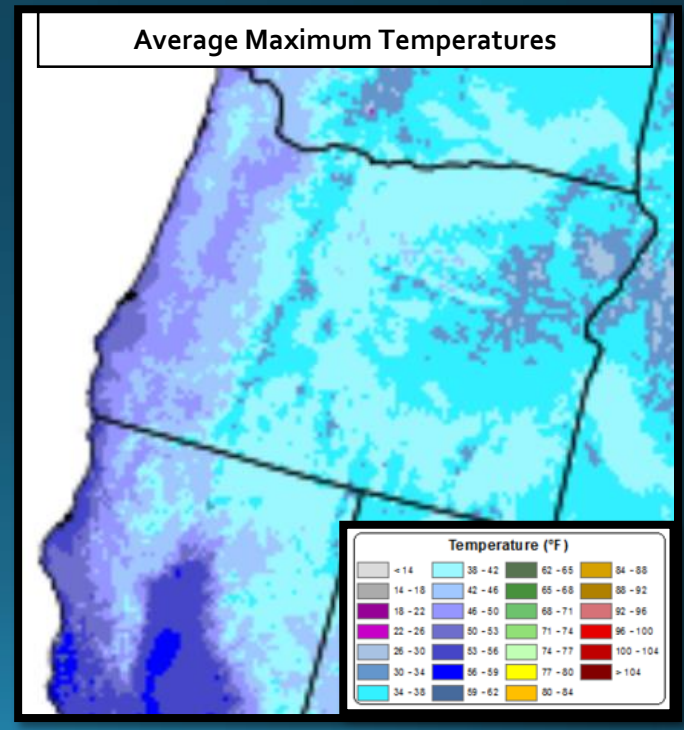
December is typically the wettest month of the year, collectively, for southwest Oregon and far northern California. The driest locations of Lake County average only a half inch to an inch of water. Most valleys east of the Cascades typically receive 1-4 inches of water, while the mountains east of the 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**