

# Example Koppen Climatic Classification for Portland Oregon

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
°F	39.6	43.5	47.3	50.9	57.0	63.5	68.2	68.5	63.1	54.5	46.0	40.1	53.6
inches	5.2	4.1	3.6	2.4	2.1	1.5	0.6	0.9	1.6	3.0	5.3	5.9	36.3

Note: Annual Precipitation is a total of all precipitation for the year not an average.

## Warmest Month Below 50°?

NO. Warmest month = August at 68.5°

## Evapotranspiration Exceeds Precipitation? (Table B)

Determine if precipitation is concentrated in the summer, winter or evenly distributed throughout the year (concentration = 70% or more of the annual precipitation is received either during the summer or winter). Identify the warmest months of the year and determine the amount of precipitation for each month.

Warmest months = May (57°) to Oct. (54.5°). May = 2.1"; June = 1.5"; July = 0.6"; Aug. = 0.9"; Sept. = 1.6"; Oct. = 3.0

Divide total summer precipitation by total annual precipitation.

$9.7/36.3 \times 100 = 26\%$ . 26% of all precipitation is in the summer. 74% of all precipitation is in the winter. Thus, greater than 70% of all precipitation is concentrated in winter.

Go to Table B. Use the average annual temp at 53.6° and the "Precipitation Concentrated Chiefly in Winter" column and determine the evapotranspiration value. The value is 9.32.

Does evapotranspiration exceed precipitation? Subtract total precipitation from evapotranspiration.  $36.3 - 9.32 = 26.98$ .

NO, Evapotranspiration does not exceed precipitation.

## Coolest Month Above 64.4F?

NO. Coolest month = Jan. 39.6°

## Coolest Month Above 26.6F

YES. Coolest month = Jan. 39.6°

C = humid mild winter

## Driest Month in Summer & < 1.6"?

YES. July @0.6" & Yes <1.6"

## Precipitation of Driest mo < 1/3 of Winter Wettest

$0.6/5.9(\text{Dec.}) = 10.1\%$  Yes < 33%

Cs = humid mild winter and dry season summer

## Tertiary Characteristics for C & D (in order)

1 = no; 2 = no; 3 = YES. At least 4 months above 50° F → b

Csb - humid mild winter with dry, short, warm summer