NWS FORM E-5 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA:
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE **SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY - HANFORD , CA**

REPORT FOR:

MONTHLY REPORT OF RIVER AND FLOOD CONDITIONS

MONTH: **JUNE** YEAR: **2009**

TO: Hydrometeorological Information Center, W/OH12x1
National Weather Service/Office of Hydrology
1325 East-West Highway #7116
Silver Spring, MD 20910

SIGNATURE:
Kevin Durfee
(In Charge of Hydrologic Service Area)

DATE: July 3, 2009

When no flooding occurs, include miscellaneous river conditions, such as significant rises, record low stages, ice conditions, snow cover, droughts and hydrologic products issued (WSOM E-41).

| **X** |

An **X** inside this box indicates that no flooding occurred for the month within this hydrologic service area.

June averaged cooler than normal and was a refreshing counterbalance to an unseasonably warm May. An unusually deep upper level trough anchored itself near the west coast during the first two weeks of the month and produced an onshore flow across the central California interior. The San Joaquin Valley and lower foothills were tempered by influxes of marine air through the 16th. On a few occasions, however, the upper level trough tapped into subtropical moisture and produced isolated showers and thunderstorms across the HSA. On the evening of the 4th, in particular, a severe thunderstorm wandered into western Fresno County and produced large hail and 60-mph wind gusts near the town of Helm in the San Joaquin Valley.

From the 17th through the 19th, an upper level ridge of high pressure built into central California and brought significantly warmer temperatures. The warmup was short-lived, however as another upper level trough developed along the west coast and produced a cool onshore flow across the HSA by the 20th. From the 23rd through the end of the month, a strong upper level ridge of high pressure originating over Texas expanded westward toward California. In addition to bringing exceptionally warm temperatures, the ridge produced a southeasterly flow aloft which was laden with monsoonal moisture. This helped to fuel mainly afternoon and evening thunderstorms over the Sierra Nevada and adjacent foothills on the 29th and 30th.

June was slightly drier than normal and for the 2008-2009 rain season ending June 30th, precipitation tallied to only about 70 percent of normal.

NO HYDROLOGIC PRODUCTS WERE ISSUED THIS MONTH

cc:

W/OH12x1
W/WR2
CNRFC
WFO HNX
WFO STO