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

TIONS MONTH: AUGUST YEAR: 2012

TO: Hydrometeorological Information Center, W/OH12x1 SIGNATURE:
National Weather Service/Office of Hydrology
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Silver Spring, MD 20910 (In Charge of Hydrologic Service Area)

DATE: September 4, 2012

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).

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

If August, 2012 could be remembered for only one thing, it would be the persistently hot weather in the San Joaquin Valley. In Fresno, for example, high temperatures were at or above the century mark on 23 days of the month and included a 19-day string of triple digit heat from the 6<sup>th</sup> through the 24<sup>th</sup> which was only 2 days short of the longest consecutive stretch of 100-degree temperatures in Fresno since the beginning of record-keeping in the late 1800's. Nonetheless, August, 2012 ended up as the warmest August ever in Fresno and the fifth warmest on record in Bakersfield.

The excessively warm weather was the result of a strong upper level ridge of high pressure that extended from the Four Corners region westward into the Pacific. On a few occasions, the ridge weakened over California and allowed monsoonal moisture to flow northward from Mexico. These northward influxes of moisture were often accompanied by dry thunderstorms over the higher terrain. Lightning sparked a rather large wildfire in the Kern county mountains in the vicinity of Piutes during a monsoonal surge in the early morning hours of the 4<sup>th</sup>. The next bout with the monsoon occurred on the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> with similarly new fire starts in the Kern county mountains in the vicinity of Jawbone. A much deeper influx of monsoonal moisture on the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> produced isolated mostly dry thunderstorms in the Kern county desert in addition to the San Joaquin Valley and adjacent foothills. Although little more than sprinkles occurred in these areas, a few localities such as Lemoore and Oakhurst picked up as much as a few hundredths of an inch in heavier showers. Thunderstorms were more numerous and generally wet over the mountains during this particular monsoon event. From the 21st through the 22nd, a weak upper level low that originated off the central California coast briefly tapped into some mid level tropical moisture. A thunderstorm outbreak, accompanied by over 300 lightning strikes, developed along the Sierra crest during the early morning hours of the 22<sup>nd</sup> as this low pressure system moved inland. Isolated thunderstorms developed later in the day over northeastern Kern county. One thunderstorm dumped very heavy rain in the Kern county desert just north of Randsburg during the early evening hours of the 22<sup>nd</sup> and produced a flash flood along a 3-4 mile stretch of U.S. 395 just south of Garlock Road. This particular section of the highway closed for almost an hour because of high water. Later that evening, runoff from rain falling over the El Paso mountains produced minor mud and rock slides on Red Rock-Randsburg Road.

Marine pushes in the San Joaquin Valley, albeit shallow, were extremely rare this month. In fact, it wasn't until the final weekend of August that the high pressure ridge weakened enough to allow a significant amount of ocean-cooled air to flow into the San Joaquin Valley. On the 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup>, high temperatures were in the comfortable 80s to lower 90s in the San Joaquin Valley, and it was the first time afternoon temperatures were this low since the 18<sup>th</sup> of July. The marine layer in the San Joaquin Valley completely mixed out by the 28<sup>th</sup> as the Four Corners ridge built westward. August 29<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> saw a return of triple-digit heat in the San Joaquin Valley. A northward influx of monsoonal moisture accompanied the warm up and provided the fuel to generate isolated thunderstorms in the mountains and desert from the afternoon of the 29<sup>th</sup> into the midday hours of the 31<sup>st</sup>. Southwesterly winds aloft pushed monsoonal

moisture east of the HSA on the  $31^{st}$  while an onshore flow brought a refreshingly cooler airmass into the San Joaquin Valley.

From a hydrologic standpoint, August, 2012 was typically dry, and in fact, a bit drier than normal. Despite occasional bouts with the monsoon, precipitation was scanty and fuels remained exceptionally dry, especially over the higher terrain.

## HYDROLOGIC PRODUCTS ISSUED THIS MONTH

Flash Flood WatchKern county mountains and desert	1648Z	12-AUG
Flash Flood WatchSouthern Sierra Nevada	1748Z	12-AUG
Flash Flood WatchKern county mountains and desert	0958Z	17-AUG
Small Stream Flood AdvisoryTulare county mountains	2042Z	22-AUG
Small Stream Flood AdvisoryKern county desert	0055Z	23-AUG
Small Stream Flood Advisorysoutheast Kern county desert	2304Z	30-AUG

cc:

W/OH12x1 W/WR2 CNRFC WFO HNX WFO STO