JUNE 2007 WEATHER SUMMARY

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The upper-level trough that moved through central California at the end of May was replaced by an upper-level ridge of high pressure the first days of June. Temperatures in the central and southern San Joaquin Valley warmed into the mid 90s by the 2nd, with the above-normal temperatures continuing through June 4th.

A strong, but mostly dry, Pacific storm reached the region on June 5th, bringing gusty winds to the San Joaquin Valley as well as the mountains and the Kern County deserts. Precipitation was confined to the Southern Sierra Nevada, with snow falling on Tioga Pass on the 5th, and on the Kern Plateau the next day. A thunderstorm on the 5th dropped hail on Camp Nelson. Winds gusted to 35 mph at Fresno on June 5th, and to 32 mph the next day. Bakersfield also saw gusts to 35 mph on the 5th, as did NAS Lemoore. In the Kern County deserts, winds gusted to 52 mph, and one gust to 82 mph was recorded in the south end of the Sierra Nevada at Indian Wells Canyon.

The storm brought a surge of marine air into the San Joaquin Valley that kept temperatures below normal through June 7th. The marine air mixed out rapidly, with Fresno warming 7 degrees from the 7th to the 8th, then another 7 degrees warming on the 9th as high pressure squashed any linger marine air on the Valley floor. Although temperatures rose into the 90s by June 9th, temperatures did not reach triple digits until the 14th, when Bakersfield had a high of 101 and Fresno hit 103. Even warmer temperatures occurred the next day, with Bakersfield reaching 106 degrees, and Fresno a degree cooler.

The warm temperatures caused further melting of the remnant snow pack. This increased the moisture near the Southern Sierra Nevada crest, and triggered the development of afternoon cumulus. Isolated thunderstorms were observed along the crest on June 11th, and again on the 12th.

An upper-level trough dropped out of the Gulf of Alaska and reached central California the night of June 15th-16th. This trough, although dry, did deepen the marine layer sufficiently that the onshore flow through the Sacramento Delta brought cooler marine air into the central and southern San Joaquin Valley. This marine air cooled the Valley floor by as much as 9 degrees, with the majority of stations south of Madera having a uniform high of 97 degrees on the 16th. The trough also caused gusts to 45-50 mph in the Kern County mountains and deserts during the afternoon of the 16th.

Marine air filled the San Joaquin Valley on the 17th, dropping temperatures into the lower to mid 90s. This respite from the triple digit heat did not last long, as high pressure centered over the Four-Corners region pushed west into California. Fresno warmed from a high of 93 on the 17th to 101 on the 18th, and temperatures at Hanford Municipal Airport also warmed 8 degrees, from 92 on June 17th to 100 degrees the next day.

The weather continued dry through the end of the month. A pair of upper-level troughs dropped temperatures to near normal by June 24th, and again on the 29th and 30th. Between the troughs, Fresno warmed to a high of 99 on the 26th, and Bakersfield reached a high of 97. These were the warmest temperatures for the latter part of the month. Bakersfield had only three days in June with high temperatures of 100 or higher, while Fresno had four days in triple digits. For comparison, Fresno had 12 days at 100 or higher in June 2006, and Bakersfield had 9 days at triple digits.

Bakersfield ended the 2006-07 rain season with only 3.06 inches of rain, for the 6th driest rain season on record. Bakersfield had 47.1 percent of its normal season total of 6.49 inches of rain.

Fresno ended the 2006-07 rain season with only 6.03 inches of rain, for its 8th driest rain season on record. Fresno had 53.7 percent of iots normal season total of 11.23 inches of rain.