MAY 2021 WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA INTERIOR

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May began with mainly seasonal temperatures, though ended with much above average temperatures at most locations. As is typical for May, there were several periods of gusty winds at quite a few locations throughout the month. Periods of dry weather with some hot days (with highs mainly in the 90's) in the Central Valley and Kern County desert also occurred at times during this May. The strongest winds were prevalent in the usual prone areas, including the Kern County mountains and desert, as well as the west side of the San Joaquin Valley, during periods when cooler air flowed into the region. Precipitation was confined to mainly the higher terrain and was generally light, and no rainfall was reported in the San Joaquin Valley this month. Some snowfall (mainly 1-3 inches) even fell in the Sierra Nevada, including down to elevations around 5,500 feet during the 21st. There were a few days of relatively cool weather during the third week of the month that coincided with the precipitation that occurred in the mountain areas; afterward, slightly above average temperatures prevailed until the 30th. Strong high pressure began to build over Central California by the last day of the month and brought the first day of widespread triple digit heat. Overall, the month was warmer than average with below average precipitation.

NWS Hanford, CA ASOS Sites							
Location	Monthly Average Temp (deg F)	Departure from Average (deg F)	Temp Rank	Total Monthly Precipitation (inches)	Departure from Normal (inches)	Precipitation Rank	
Bakersfield	74.0	+2.9	14 th warmest	0.00	-0.25	Tied for lowest	
Fresno	73.4	+3.2	8th warmest	0.00	-0.42	Tied for lowest	
Hanford	71.3	+2.1	14 th warmest	0.00	-0.35	Tied for lowest	
Madera	69.2	+1.1	24 th warmest	0.00	-0.47	Tied for lowest	
Merced	69.6	+2.2	18 th warmest	0.00	-0.55	Tied for lowest	

Table 1 – May 2021 Summary Statistics – NWS Hanford, CA ASOS Sites

***Note**: The monthly and daily average precipitation and temperature values now reference the period 1991-2020.

An upper-level low pressure system was responsible for a lowering trend in temperatures towards on the 1st and 2nd. Maximum temperatures on the first day were several degrees warmer than average, and temperatures on the following day cooled to near average. Quite a few locations were windy on both the 1st and 2nd in the Central Valley, with the strongest gusts in the West Side Hills (gusts as strong as 35 to 40 mph). The eastern Kern County mountain and desert areas also observed gusty conditions; the strongest gusts exceeded 60 miles per hour towards Inyokern and the typical prone passes and canyons in eastern Kern County.

On the 3rd through the 6th, a rather warm period occurred as high pressure took control over Central California. By the 5th, daytime highs peaked into the upper 90's in the Central Valley, which were the warmest for the year so far. The desert regions of Kern County were also similarly warm.

During the 7th through the 9th, a couple of upper-level disturbances brought windy conditions to the eastern Kern County mountain and desert regions once again. Gusts reached around 50 to 60 miles per hour on the evening of the 7th and again on the 9th. Winds also developed along the west side of the San Joaquin Valley, mainly during the afternoon and evening of the 7th and again on the 8th. In addition, gusts reached as high as 35 to 45 miles per hour at Kettleman City, Gustine, and Pacheco Pass during this period. Winds decreased by the 10th, although temperatures began to noticeably rise throughout our interior portions of Central California.

On the 11th through the 14th, high temperatures rose to around 10 to 15 degrees above average due to strong high pressure ridging in place. Highs were mainly in the mid-upper 90s during this period in the Central Valley and the Kern County desert, although the afternoon high on the 12th reached 102 degrees at China Lake. By the afternoon of the 14th, daytime highs began to lower towards Merced County, as onshore flow brought gusty winds through Pacheco Pass where gusts exceeded 45 miles per hour. Highs only reached into the lower 80s at Los Banos, while highs at Merced remained just above 90 degrees.

Temperatures lowered throughout the region on the 15th and remained near to slightly below average on that day, as well as on the 16th. The flow of cooler air on the 15th caused winds to increase through the passes and canyons in eastern Kern County where gusts of 45 to 55 mph were reported. Further changes in the weather occurred on the 16th, due to an upper-level low pressure system that passed from Northern California into our forecast area and eventually (or by the late afternoon and evening of the 16th) into the Mojave Desert in eastern San Bernardino County. Cumulus cloud buildups were observed in portions of the San Joaquin Valley, the Sierra Nevada foothills, and the West Side Hills. In the higher terrain, mainly afternoon thunderstorms developed in the higher elevations of the Sierra Nevada from Yosemite to near Lake Isabella. A few afternoon thunderstorms also developed in the Kern County desert and moved southeastward into San Bernardino County. Otherwise, isolated showers were reported during the evening near Mariposa and Yosemite. Precipitation amounts with these showers and thunderstorms were generally less than 0.20 inch. A brief warmer period soon followed, as the upper-level low moved well to the east of Central California.

Daytime highs reached several degrees above average on the 18th, with highs at the warmest locations in the upper 80s, but a cooling trend soon followed. Slightly lower high temperature readings occurred on the 19th, though a sharp cooling trend took place on the 20th along with widespread gusty winds. Wind gusts on the 20th reached as high as 91 miles per hour at Indian Wells Canyon near Inyokern in northeastern Kern County. Other locations in eastern Kern County measured gusts at around 45 to 60 miles per hour, while gusts in the San Joaquin Valley were around 30 to 40 miles per hour. Highs in the Central Valley only reached into the lower to mid-70s on both the 20th and 21st, with a recurrence of gusty winds, or with speeds around 30 to 35 miles per hour during the afternoon and early evening on the 21st. Rain and snow showers developed in the Sierra Nevada and West Side Hills on the afternoon and evening of the 21st. Precipitation amounts were relatively light, or mainly up to one quarter inch, although a few spots in the Sierra Nevada reported up to one half of an inch. In addition, snow flurries were observed at elevations below 6,000 feet.

A warming trend followed on the 22nd until the 24th as high pressure returned to the region. This feature allowed temperatures to return to the mid-80s to near 90 degrees at the warmest areas in the Central Valley and the Kern County desert by the 24th. Temperatures remained steady for the next several days, due to weak low-pressure systems, although these systems allowed for an increase in westerly winds at times during the 24th and 25th, especially in the typical prone areas, or through and below the passes leading into the desert of eastern Kern County and the west side of the San Joaquin Valley (gusts reached near 35 mph at Pacheco Pass and 40 to 45 mph in eastern Kern County on the evening of the 24th). However, winds reached around 20-25 miles per hour at times in the remaining portions of the San Joaquin Valley.

Near to slightly above average temperatures returned for the 26th through the 30th as a west to northwesterly flow aloft prevailed. Highs were generally in the mid-80s to near 90 degrees in the warmest locations. Breezy to locally gusty conditions occurred at times once again during this period, with gusts around 30-35 mph along the west side of the San Joaquin Valley and 40 to 45 mph in the eastern Kern County mountain and desert areas. However, a sharp warming trend began on the 31st, or just in time for Memorial Day, and triple digit heat was reported for the first time this year in a widespread area, including the San Joaquin Valley, Kern County desert areas, the West Side Hills, and the lower Sierra Nevada foothills. Highs ranged from around 100 to 104 degrees in much of the Central Valley and Kern County desert, except for some isolated readings up to 106 degrees towards the far southwestern portion of the San Joaquin Valley (such as Taft). Overall, the month ended with warmer than average temperatures and below average

precipitation (see Figs 1-2). Precipitation was basically non-existent in the San Joaquin Valley during this month, although it is not unusual, as the average precipitation amounts are around 0.25 to 0.50 inch for the month of May.

Number of Days with Maximum Temperature of 100 Degrees or Above for May 2021

(Note: The average value includes the 1991-2020 reference period).

Bakersfield – This May's total: 1 (average 1); average total for May-September: 36

Fresno – This May's total: 1 (average 1); average total for May-September: 38

Hanford – This May's total: 1 (average 1); average total for May-September: 30

Madera – This May's total: 1 (average 1); average total for May-September: 28

Merced – This May's total: 1 (average 1); average total for May-September: 23

Table 2 – Seasonal Precipitation for ASOS locations (ending on May 31st)							
Location	Since Jan 1 st (inches)	Departure From Average (inches)	Since Jul 1 st (inches)	Departure From Average (inches)	Since Oct 1 st (inches)	Departure From Normal (inches)	
Bakersfield	2.03	-2.34	2.77	-3.54	2.77	-3.49	
Fresno	5.17	-2.28	6.59	-4.16	6.59	-4.08	
Hanford	3.62	-1.94	4.29	-3.77	4.29	-3.71	
Madera (*)	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	
Merced	4.72	-3.34	7.00	-4.68	7.00	-4.63	

* Precipitation missing for January 2021 at Madera.

Daily Records Set During May 2021

Bakersfield – No daily records reached or tied.

Fresno – No daily records reached or tied.

Hanford – No daily records reached or tied.

Madera – No daily records reached or tied.

Merced – 5th: Record high maximum temperature of 97 degrees set, which broke the old record of 96 degrees that was last set for the date in 1990.

Table 3 – Warmest High Temperatures and Coolest LowTemperatures of the Month for ASOS locations						
Location	High	Date(s)	Low	Date(s)		
Bakersfield	102	31 st	50	$20^{th} \& 21^{st}$		
Fresno	101	31 st	50	20 th		
Hanford	102	31 st	43	22 nd		
Madera	101	31 st	43	20 th		
Merced	102	31 st	42	22 nd		

Temperature/Precipitation Rankings for May 2021

Bakersfield – 14th warmest May on record; tied for lowest precipitation for May on record (last occurred in 2012 and multiple prior years).

 $\mathbf{Fresno} - 8^{\text{th}}$ warmest May on record; tied for lowest precipitation for May on record (last occurred in 2012 and multiple prior years).

 $Hanford - 14^{th}$ warmest May on record; tied for lowest precipitation for May on record (last occurred in 2018 and multiple prior years).

Madera - 24th warmest May on record; tied for lowest precipitation for May on record (last occurred in 2012 and multiple prior years).

Merced - 18th warmest May on record; tied for lowest precipitation for May on record (last occurred in 2001 and multiple prior years).

Fig 1 – Departure from Average Temperature for May 2021



Fig 2 – Percent of Average Precipitation for May 2021



*Images above (i.e., Figures 1-2) courtesy of Western Region Climate Center