

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU  
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CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA

CALIFORNIA SECTION  
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Vol. XXXVII SAN FRANCISCO, JULY, 1933 No. 7

GENERAL SUMMARY

Monthly mean temperatures were again subnormal along the coast and in the eastern San Francisco Bay region, but generally above normal elsewhere, with excess marked over the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys and the western slopes of the Sierra. The temperature excess in the interior was largely due to persistently high day temperatures, although nights also averaged warmer than normal over much of this area. The first decade was cool, except from the 5th to 7th when daily means were near or somewhat above the seasonal average. Hot weather prevailed from the 11th to 30th, except near the coast where high temperatures were not general until the 24th. The last day was cool. Extremes and means of temperature were well within the July record, but the hot spell from the 11th to 30th was unusual because of its length. The highest temperature of the month was 127° on the 26th and 27th at Greenland Ranch, and the lowest, 31°, on the 1st at Twin Peaks and on the 10th at Doyle. Monthly means ranged from 106.6° at Greenland Ranch to 52.8° at Point Reyes.

Precipitation exceeded the normal in the northwestern portion of Inyo County and at scattered stations in the northern and extreme southwestern portions of the State, but was deficient elsewhere. Amounts above one inch were confined to northwestern Inyo County. More than half of the reporting stations received no precipitation. Local showers were most frequent from the 6th to 8th and during the last week. The greatest monthly total was 2.20 inches at South Lake, and the heaviest fall in 24 hours was 1.00 inch at the same place on the 27th. Sunshine approximated or exceeded the July average, except along the extreme lower coast where deficient. There was no damage by wind or hailstorms. The relative humidity was low, resulting in high fire hazard.

The hot weather of the second and third decades was needed to advance backward vegetation, but damaged truck and fruits in some interior localities. Cotton, rice, and sugar beets made excellent progress, and melons and truck were favorably affected in most districts. Insect pests were somewhat more active than is usual at this season. Pastures and ranges were dry, except at the higher elevations where their condition was good. Stock water was scarce in some localities.

M. S.

PRESSURE, WIND, HUMIDITY, AND SUNSHINE

Table with columns for Stations, Atmospheric pressure (Mean, Highest, Date, Lowest, Date), Wind (Average hourly velocity, Maximum velocity, Direction, Date), and Relative humidity (5 a. m., 12 noon, 5 p. m., Percentage of sunshine). Rows include Eureka, Fresno, Los Angeles, Red Bluff, Redding, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, and San Jose.

COMPARATIVE DATA FOR JULY

Table with columns for Year, Temperature (Mean, Departure, Highest, Lowest, Average), Precipitation (Departure, Greatest monthly, Least monthly, Precip. 0.1 in. or more), and Number of days (Clear, Partly cloudy, Cloudy). Rows list years from 1897 to 1933 and a Period average.

(†) Less than one-half.

Daily evaporation (inches) and wind movement (miles) for July  
(See temperature and precipitation data on the following pages)

Table showing daily evaporation and wind movement for July. Columns include Stations (Alvarado, Chula Vista, Fall River Mill, Lodi, Oakdale, Tahoe), Data (Evaporation, Wind movement), and Day of Month (1-31) plus Total.

\*Observations taken at 7:00 a. m.; \*\*7:30 a. m.; \*\*\*8:00 a. m. Included in the next following entry. Wind movement by 4-cup anemometer.

Climatological Data for July, 1933

Table with columns: Stations, Counties, Elevation, Length of record, Temperature (Mean, Departure from normal, Highest, Date, Lowest, Date, Greatest daily range), Precipitation (Total, Departure from normal, Greatest in 24 hours, Snowfall), Number of days (With precip., Clear, Partly cloudy, Cloudy), Prevailing direction of wind, and Observers.

Climatological Data for July, 1933--Continued

Table with columns: Stations, Counties, Elevation, Length of record, Temperature (Mean, Departure from normal, Highest, Date, Lowest, Date, Greatest daily range), Precipitation (Total, Departure from normal, Greatest in 24 hours, Snowfall, etc.), Number of days (Clear, Partly cloudy, Cloudy), Prevailing direction of wind, and Observers.

Reference letters, a, b, c, appearing in table, indicate number of days missing; for example: b represents two days, etc. \*Also on other dates.





Daily Precipitation for July, 1933-Continued

Table with columns for Stations, Drainage-basin, Day of Month (1-31), and Total. Rows include stations like Redding, Redlands, Represa, Rio Vista, Riverside, Rocklin, Ruth, Sacramento, St. Helena, St. John, Salinas, S. Bernardino, San Clemente, Sandberg, San Diego, San Fernando, San Francisco, San Jacinto, San Jose, San Luis Obispo, San Pedro, Santa Ana, Santa Ana River, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Santa Maria, Santa Rosa, Scotia, Scott Bar, Serittere, Seven Oaks, Shield's Ranch, Sierra Madre, Sierraville, Soda Springs, Sonora, South Lake, Spreckels, Springville, Squirrel Inn, Steele Swamp, Stockton, Stony Gorge Res., Sunnyvale, Susanville, Tahoe, Tehachapi, Tejon Rancho, Three Rivers, Tiger Creek, Trona, Tule Lake, Turlock, Tustin, Twin Lakes, Ukiah, Upper Lake, Upper Mattole, Yacaville, Ventura, Visalia, Volta, Wallace, Walnut Creek, Warner Springs, Wasco, Watsonville, Weaverville, West Branch, Westhaven, West Point, Westwood, Willows, Woodland, Wrights, Yorba Linda, Yosemite, Yreka, and Yucca Grove.

Except as otherwise indicated observations are generally made late in the afternoon, near sunset, and precipitation recorded is for the 24 hours ending at the time of observation. \*\*\* Regular Weather Bureau station; precipitation is for the 24-hour period, midnight to midnight. || Precipitation measured in the morning; amount then recorded is for the preceding 24 hours. \* Precipitation included in the next following measurement. † Separate dates of fall not recorded. T: trace, or less than 0.01 inch.

DATES OF MISCELLANEOUS PHENOMENA

THUNDERSTORMS-Bishop Creek, 6, 12, 13, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29; Three Rivers, 6, 25, 27; Hayfork, 7; Steele Swamp, Yreka, 8; Lake Sebrina, 12, 14, 15, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29; Yucca Grove, 15, 16, 17; Seven Oaks, 17, 18, 27, 28, 29; Lundy Lake, Santa Ana River, 25; Giant Forest, 25, 26; Mill Creek No. 2, 25, 29; Cuyamaca, 26, 27, 28, 29; Barrett Dam, Bonita, Chula Vista, Point Loma, 27; El Cajon, San Diego, 27, 28; Quincy, 27, 31; Camptonville (near); Centerville, Chico, Deer Creek, De Sable, Doyle, Electric, Happy Camp, Inskip, Mineral, Nevada City, North-Bloomfield, Orleans, Red Bluff, Redding, Sacramento, Sawyers Bar, Scott Bar, Serittere, Truckee, West Branch, 31; Independence, 14, 15, 26, 27; South Lake, 6, 13, 27, 28, 29.

HAIL (no material damage) De Sable, 31.

ERRATA

Correct Climatological Data to read:

MAY, 1933: Page 35-Los Gatos: Prevailing wind direction, north. Lundy Lake: Monthly mean temperature, 39.4.

JUNE, 1933: Page 43-Marysville: Monthly mean temperature, 72.3; departure, -2.4. Page 47-San Diego: Minimum temperature on 21st, 58; mean of minimum temperatures, 56.6.

Daily Temperatures for July, 1933

Table with columns for Stations, Day of Month (1-31), and Mean. Rows list various California cities such as Auburn, Bakersfield, Chico, etc., with their corresponding temperature data for each day of the month.

# Earliest Dates of First Killing Frost in Autumn

