PATTERNS OF CLIMATE, WATER PER CAPITA, WATERGY, & SUN: BOLINAS, CA¹

		AVE	RAGE HIG	GH & LO\	N TEMPER	ratures:	1902 – 2010			Source: www.wrcc.dri.edu						
CLIMATE		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL		
	. [55.5	60.5	64.5	69.3	74.1	79.8	83.4	82.7	81.4	74.8	64.2	56.3	70.5	°F HIGH	
		38.6	41.0	41.9	43.8	46.5	49.4	50.1	50.1	49.5	47.0	42.8	39.1	45.0	°F LOW	
	<u> </u>	13.1	15.8	18.1	20.7	23.4	26.6	28.6	28.2	27.4	23.8	17.9	13.5	21.4	°C HIGH	
	ز	3.7	5.0	5.5	6.6	8.1	9.7	10.1	10.1	9.7	8.3	6.0	3.9	7.2	°C LOW	
		HIGHEST TEMP ON RECORD: 1			112	44.4	July 11	l, 1913	LOWEST TEMP ON RECORD:		17	-8.3	December 31, 1915			
					°F	°C		Source:	www.wrc	c.dri.edu		°F	°C			
WATER PER CAPITA		AVERAGE RAINFALL								Source: www.bcpud.org/Bolinas						
	_ ا	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL		
	= [6.64	5.09	4.41	2.05	0.83	0.36	0.11	0.12	0.55	1.83	4.25	5.85	32.09	INCHES	
	5 [168.7	129.3	112.0	52.1	21.1	9.1	2.8	3.0	14.0	46.5	108.0	148.6	815.1	mm	
		WETTEST YEAR'S RAINFALL: 70.05 1779.3					1982-83 DRIEST			YEAR'S RAINFALL: 14.49 3			368.0	1958-59		
		INCHES mm Source: bcpud.org/BolinasRainfall_1952-2010.pdf INCHES mm														
	14	LONGEST PERIOD W/ NO MEASURABLE PRECIPITATION: 184 days (4/04 – 10/5/1924) Source: see note # 2														
	>	AREA: 5.83 SQ MILES				POPULATION: 1,24			246	RAINFALL INCOME: 7,144 GPCD						
		Wikipedia 15.1 km ²						Source/Year: census.gov /			27,041 l pcd				ℓ pcd	
WATERGY	_	Note: the percentages below are per energy source, and are not to be combined for percent of total energy consumption.														
		% of CA's annual electricity consumption used for water-related purposes: ⁴ 19% 2005 MUNICIPAL U									IPAL USE:	81	GPCD			
		% of CA's ann'l natural gas consumption used for water-related purposes: 4 32% 2005											307	₽pcd		
	>	# of gallor	ns of diesel	fuel used	annually in	CA for wat	ter-related	purposes:4	88 million	2005	Sc	ource/Year:	see	e note #3 / 2	009	
		LATITUDE:	38	WINTER	-SOLSTICE	SHADOW	RATIO:*				_	ON MAR 21	ON JUN 21	ON SEP 21	ON DEC 21	
NIS		Source:	Google Ea	erth	1:	1.84	Α	DEGREES	N or S of D	UE E THE S	sun rises:	0	30N	0	30S	
		ELEVATION:	11	FT			A	DEGREES	N or S of D	UE W THE	SUN SETS:	0	30N	0	30S	
	C		3	m	$^{\rm B}$ # of D	EGREES SU	JN IS ABO	VE THE SO	UTHERN F	HORIZON	AT NOON:	52	75	52	29	
		To find cu	rrent mag	netic decl	ination fo	r location:	Harvestir	ngRainwat	er.com/bo	oks/volum	e1/volume	-1-resourc	e-pages-a	opendix-6/a	#magdec	

*Object height:length of shadow cast at solar noon (Dec 21's is longest noontime shadow of year). The ratio is 1:x, where x = 1/(tangent(90-(latitude+23.44)))

Notes: 1. Climate section data are for Kentfield, as Bolinas doesn't have a weather station. // 2. Data from Muir Woods station, per Michelle Breckner, WRCC, via email 7/18/2011 // 3. In 2009, before mandatory water-rationing, the BCPUD water usage/connection/day was 188 gallons, per Jennifer Blackman, Gen'l Mgr, Bolinas Community Public Utility Dist, via phone 7/28/2011. This figure, divided by 2.32, the avg household size in Bolinas in 2000 (census.gov), yields 81 gpcd. Ms Blackman suggests gpcd is lower now, after rationing, as many residents made long-term changes to conserve water. // 4. CA Energy Commission, Final Staff Rpt on CA's Water-Energy Relationship, 2005. These data include energy consumption for supply & treatment, ag use, end-users & wastewater.

A. Rainwater Harvesting for Drylands & Beyond, Vol 1, or www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/grad/solcalc/ // B. RWHDB Vol 1, or Mar 21 =90-latitude, Jun 21 =90-(lat-23.44), Sep 21 =90-lat, Dec 21 =90-(lat-23.44)