

California Flood Insurance Quote

Westerly winds from the ocean bring moisture, and the northern parts of the state generally receive higher annual rainfall amounts than the south. California's mountain ranges influence the climate as well: moisture-laden air from the west cools as it ascends the mountains, dropping moisture; some of the rainiest parts of the state are west-facing mountain slopes. Northwestern California floods because it has a temperate climate with rainfall of 15–50 inches (400–1,270 mm) per year. Some areas of Coast Redwood forest receive over 100 inches of precipitation per year (2,540 mm).

The Central Valley has a wide range of flooding. The northern parts of the Central Valley receive substantially greater precipitation from winter storms which sweep down from the Pacific Northwest.

Annual precipitation totals in excess of 50 inches per year are characteristic of the west slope of the Sierra Nevada north of Stockton, the west slope of the Coast Range from Monterey County northward, and parts of the Cascades. Exception to this are totals that decrease to about 20 inches in the Monterey Bay area and parts of the San Francisco Bay area. In the lee of the Coast Range yearly drop off to 15 inches in parts of the Sacramento Valley and to less than eight inches over most of the San Joaquin Valley. The northeast interior portion of the State receives from 15 to 18 inches of moisture in a year. The maximum intensity of precipitation for periods of 12 hours or longer which might be expected at intervals of 10 to 100 years is greater in portions of the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains in southern California than anywhere else in the continental United States.

Don't forget to buy your flood insurance and protect your assets that you have worked hard for.