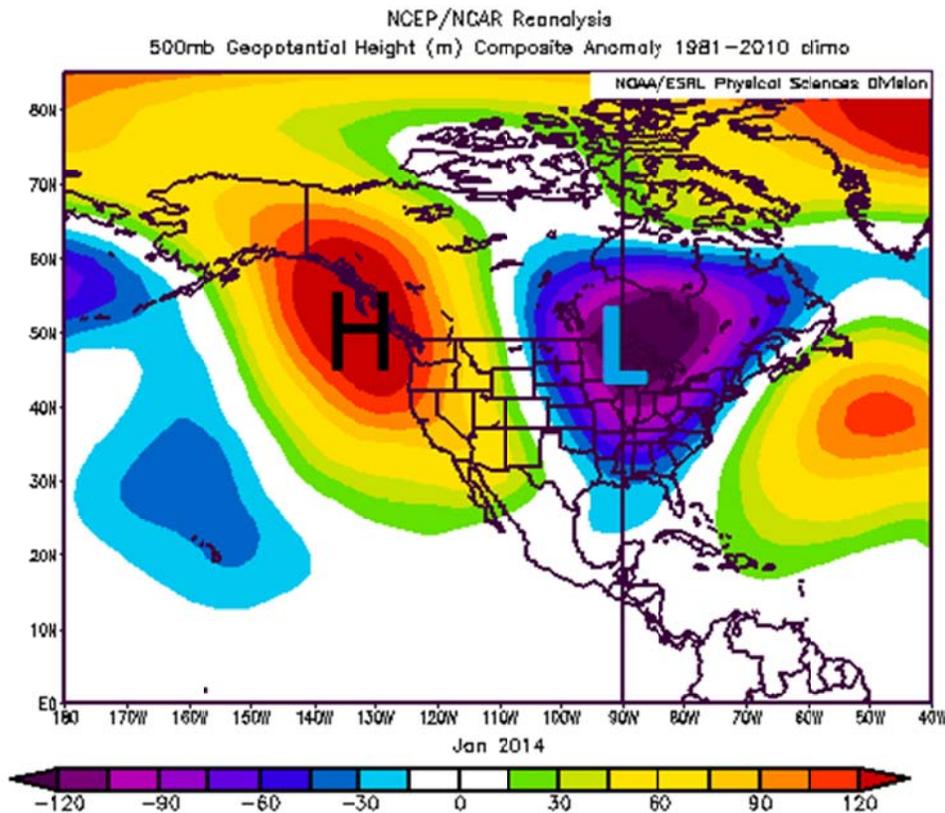


# NNSS Climate Summary

## January 2014



Anomalous high pressure location depicted by 500 mb anomalies. Courtesy: NOAA/ESRL

January 2014 picked up where 2013 ended with very dry conditions over the Southwest. The difference from December was instead of cold and dry, it was relatively warm and dry. The persistent ridge of high pressure that has dominated the area's weather throughout the fall and early winter was positioned near the west coast for most of the month. This pattern kept the area under dry northwest flow aloft and cold air from Canada was over the eastern half of the U.S. The only exceptions were a couple systems on the 4<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup>. They ushered in cooler air and the latter provided the only measurable precipitation for the month. An interesting item was the very dry air over the NNSS during the middle of the month. It allowed for large diurnal temperature spreads on the dry lakes with the largest being observed at W5B in Area 5 on the 17<sup>th</sup>. The morning low was 23°F and the afternoon high was 74°F for a difference of 51°F.

Listed on the next page are some selected stations with temperature and precipitation amounts for the month.

<u>Station</u>	<u>Highest (°F)</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Lowest (°F)</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Precipitation (in.)</u>
Meda 23 (Mercury)	68	18	35	8	0.05
Desert Rock Airport	70	15, 18	27	8	0.09
Meda 05 (W5B)	69	15	13	20	0.02
Meda 40 (Rainer Mesa)	54	17	15	31	0.11
Meda 43 (Yucca Dry Lake)	70	18	17	20	0.07

**Hazardous Weather Notifications:**

No products were issued.

James Wood