

Santa Ana Winds in Southern California

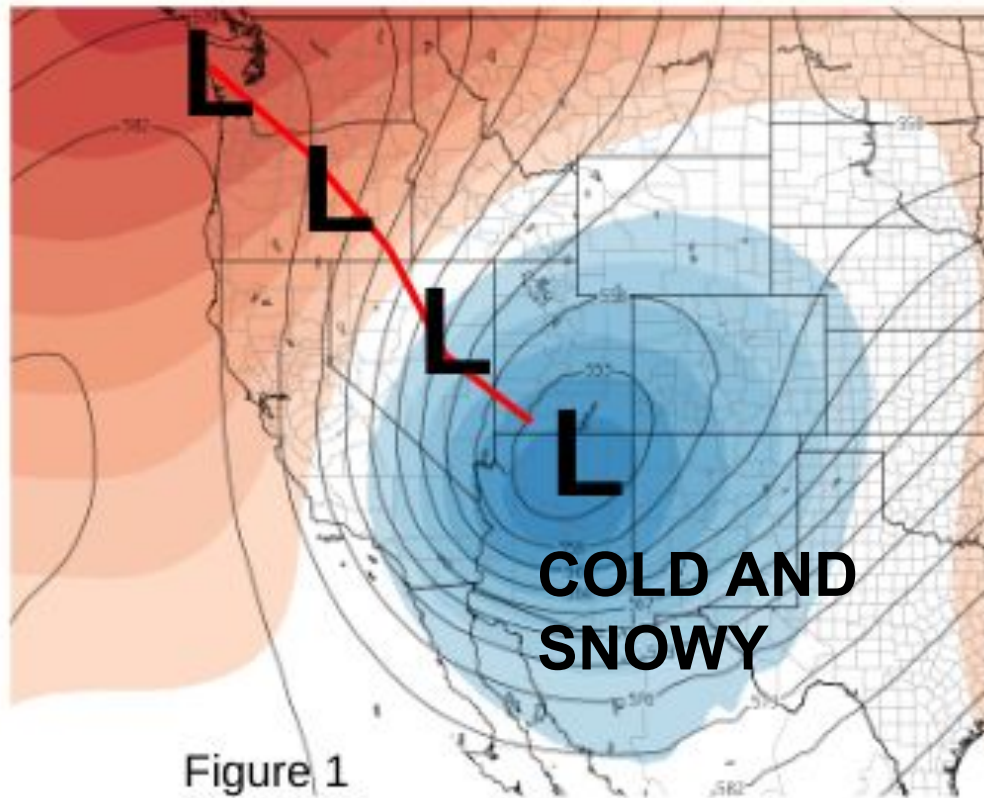
Analysis on the Jan 7-8, 2025 Santa Ana Wind Event That Fueled The Devastating LA Wildfires

Tuesday, January 28, 2025

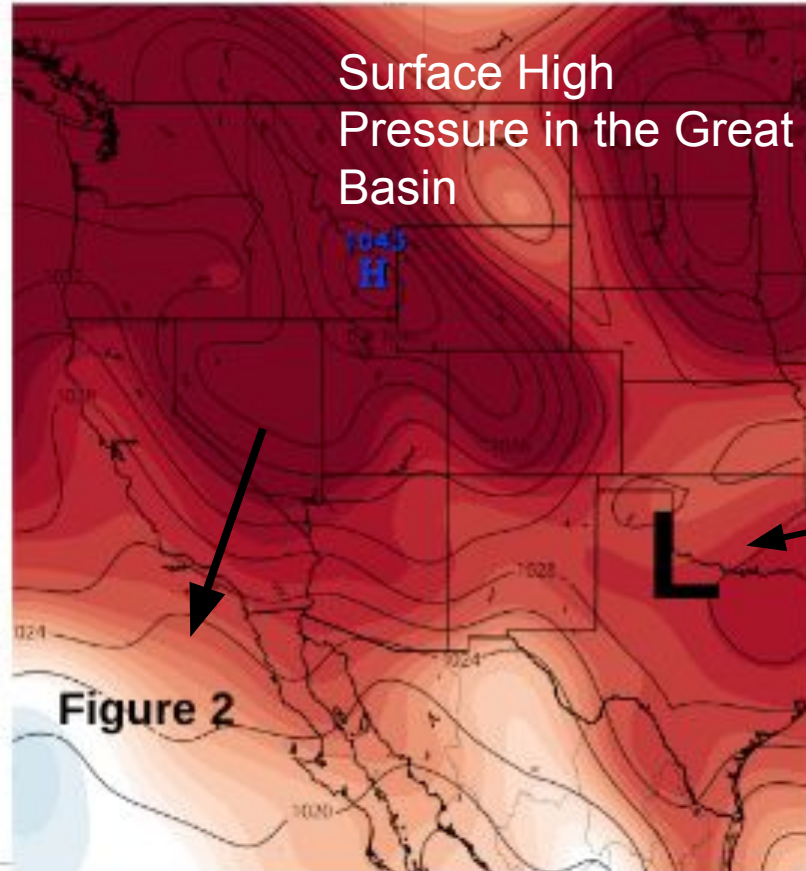
Max's Weather Service Newport Beach CA



Figure 1 - Typical "Inside Slider" Track of an Upper Level Low Pressure System

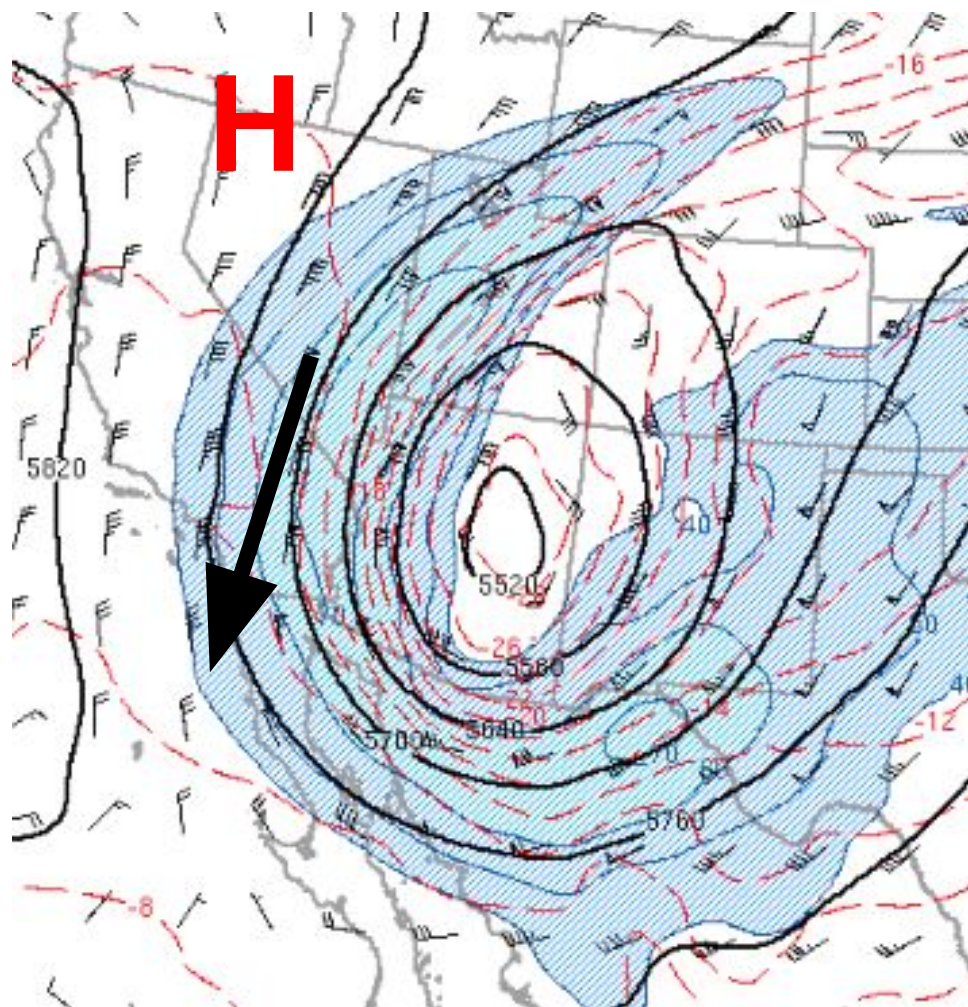


High Pressure in the Great Basin and Northern Rockies in
the Wake of the Cold Upper Level Low Pressure System



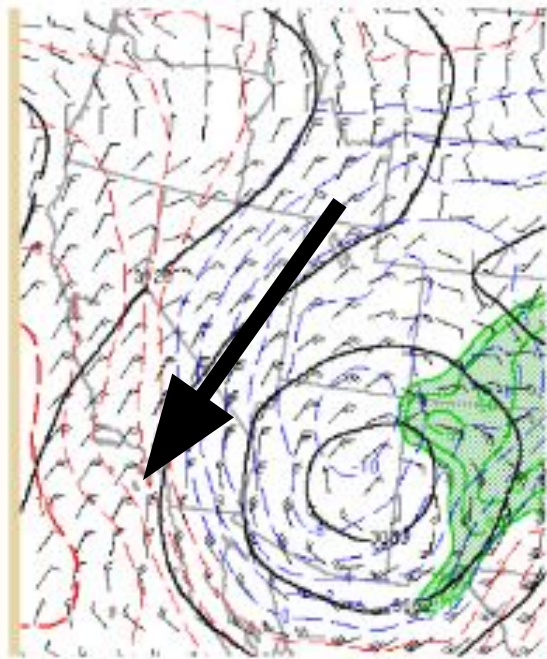
Center of Upper Level
Low Pressure System

H



Upper Air Maps For November 7, 2024 Santa Ana Wind Event Maps Valid at 1200 UTC - Figure 3

700 mb About 10,000 ft



850 mb About 5,000 ft

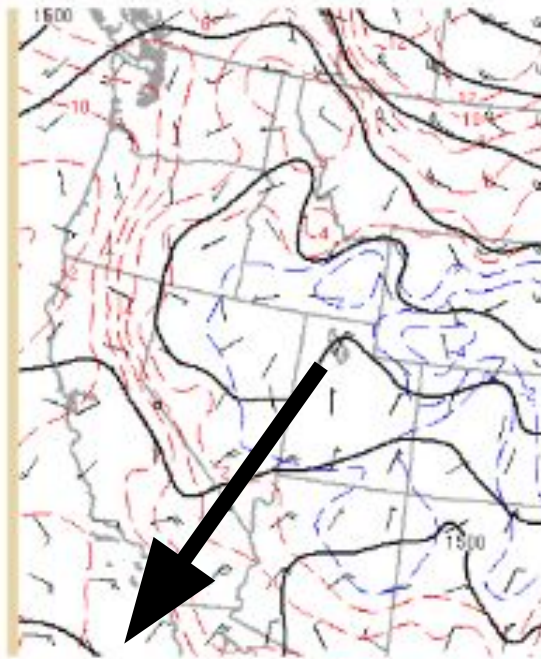
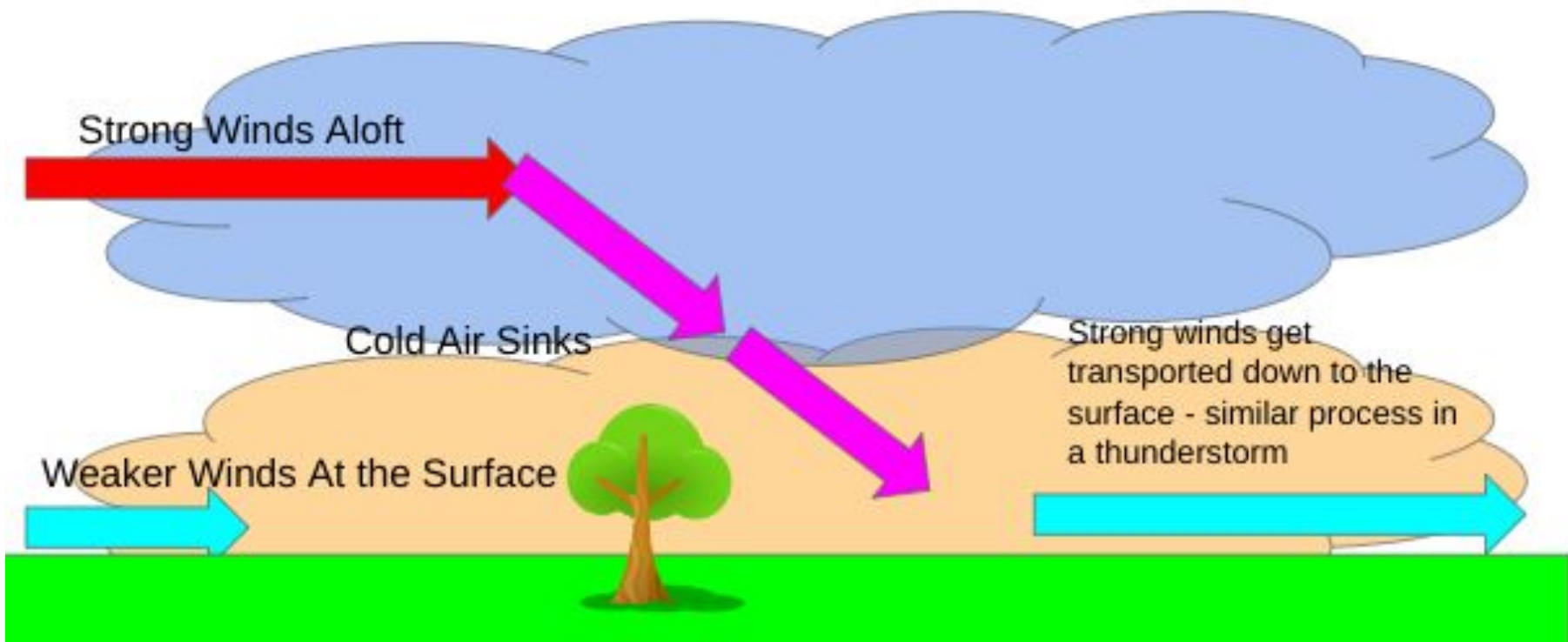


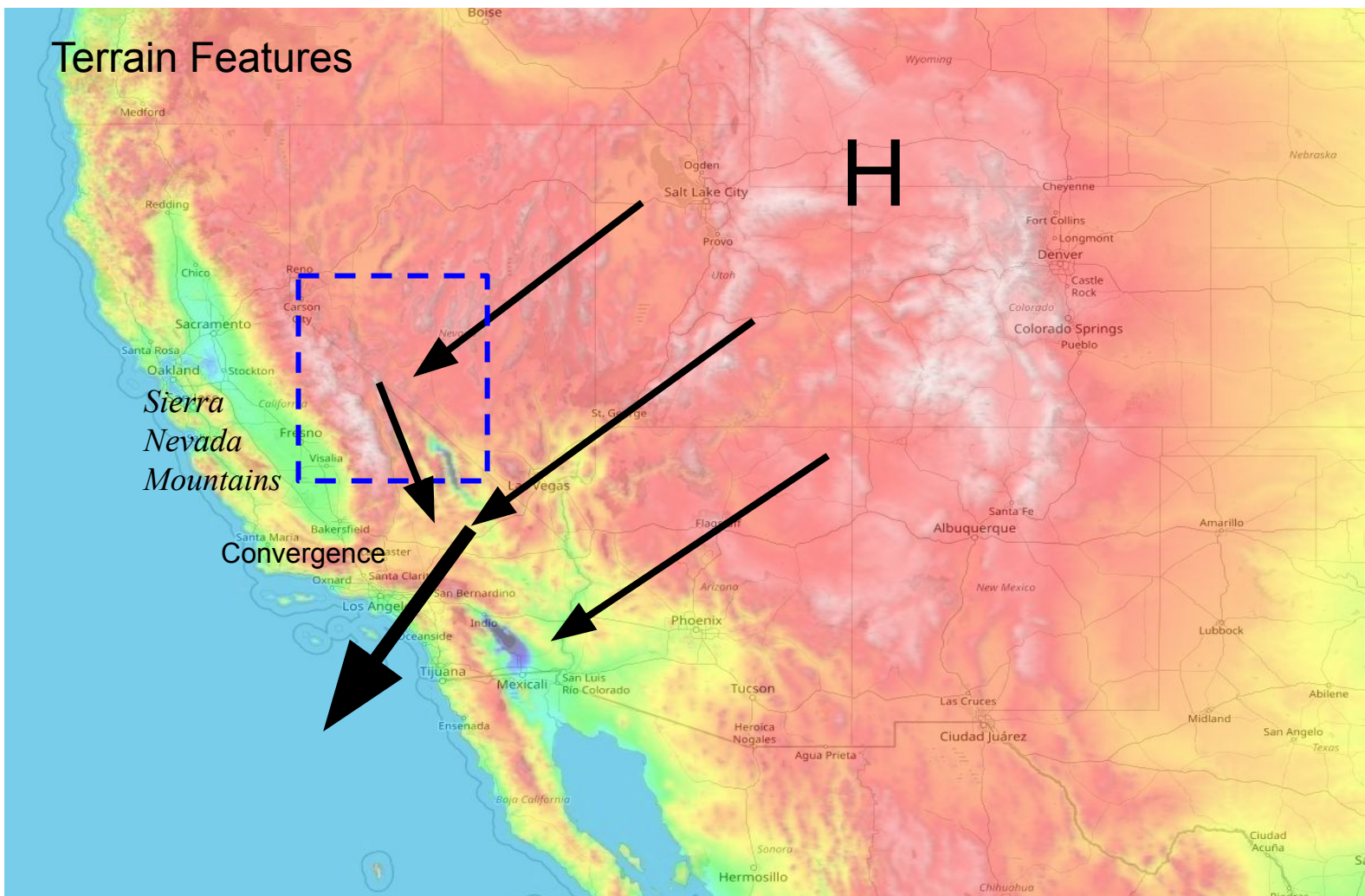
FIGURE 3

What is "Upper Level Support" and downward momentum transfer?

FIGURE 5



Terrain Features

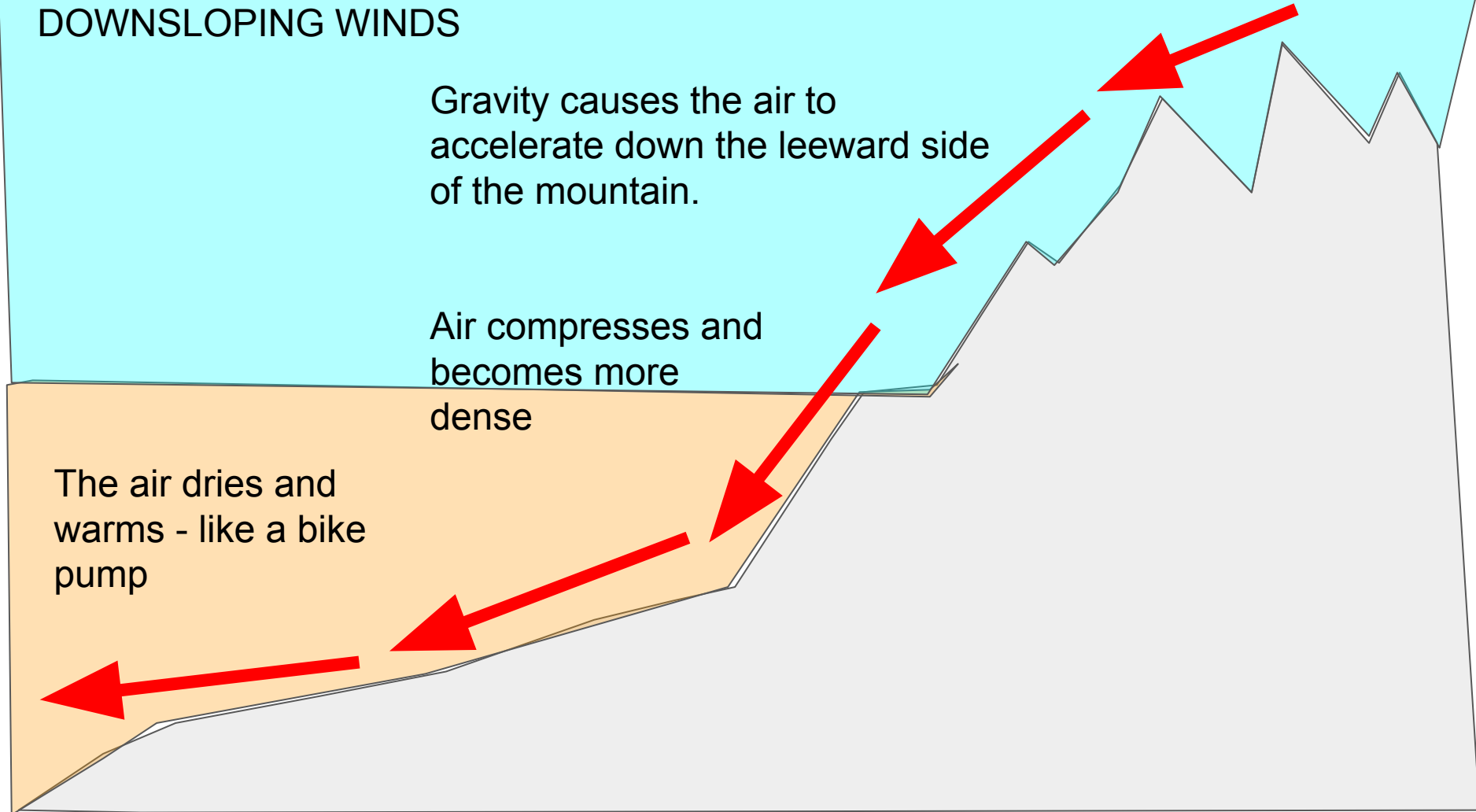


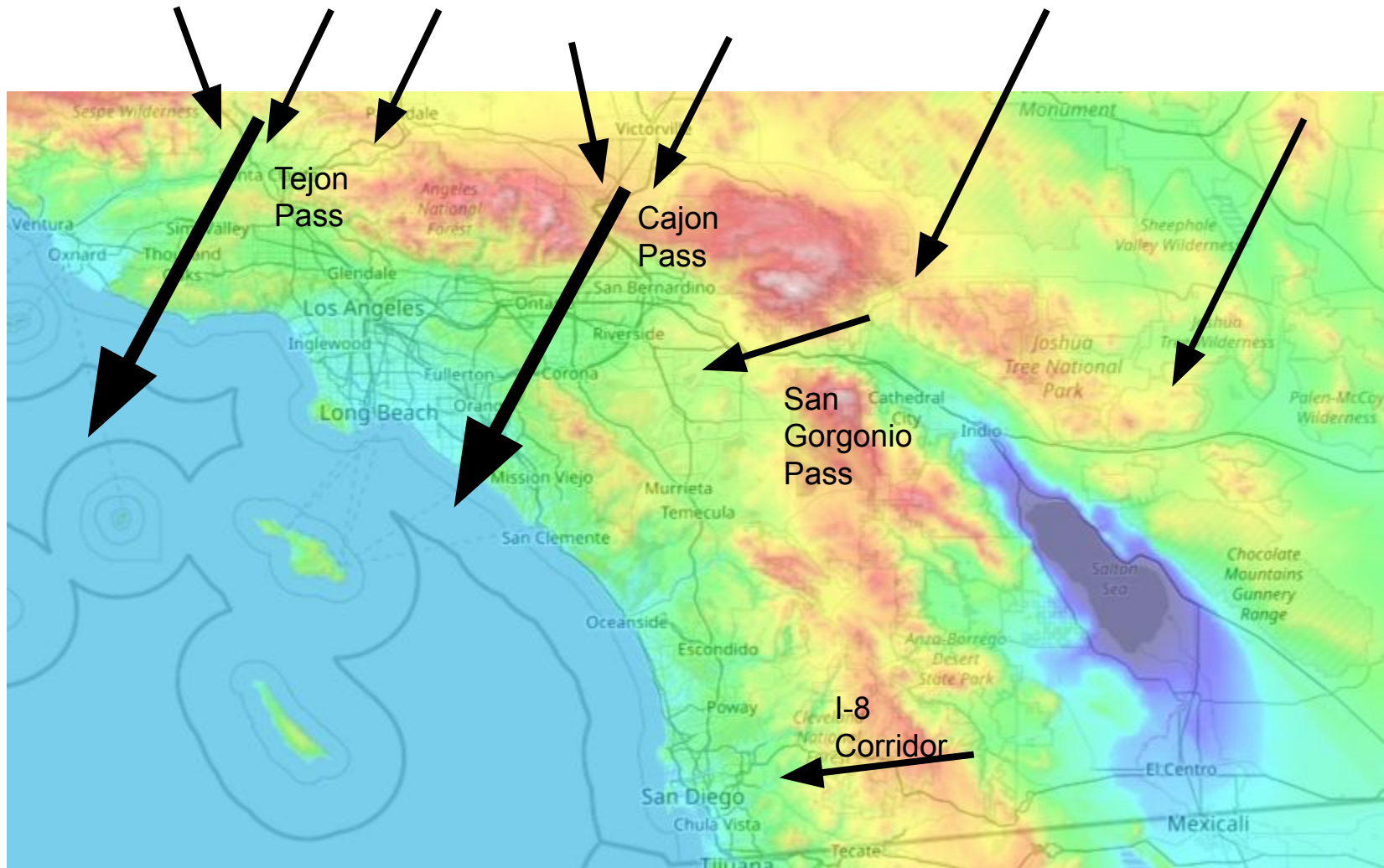
DOWNSLOPING WINDS

Gravity causes the air to accelerate down the leeward side of the mountain.

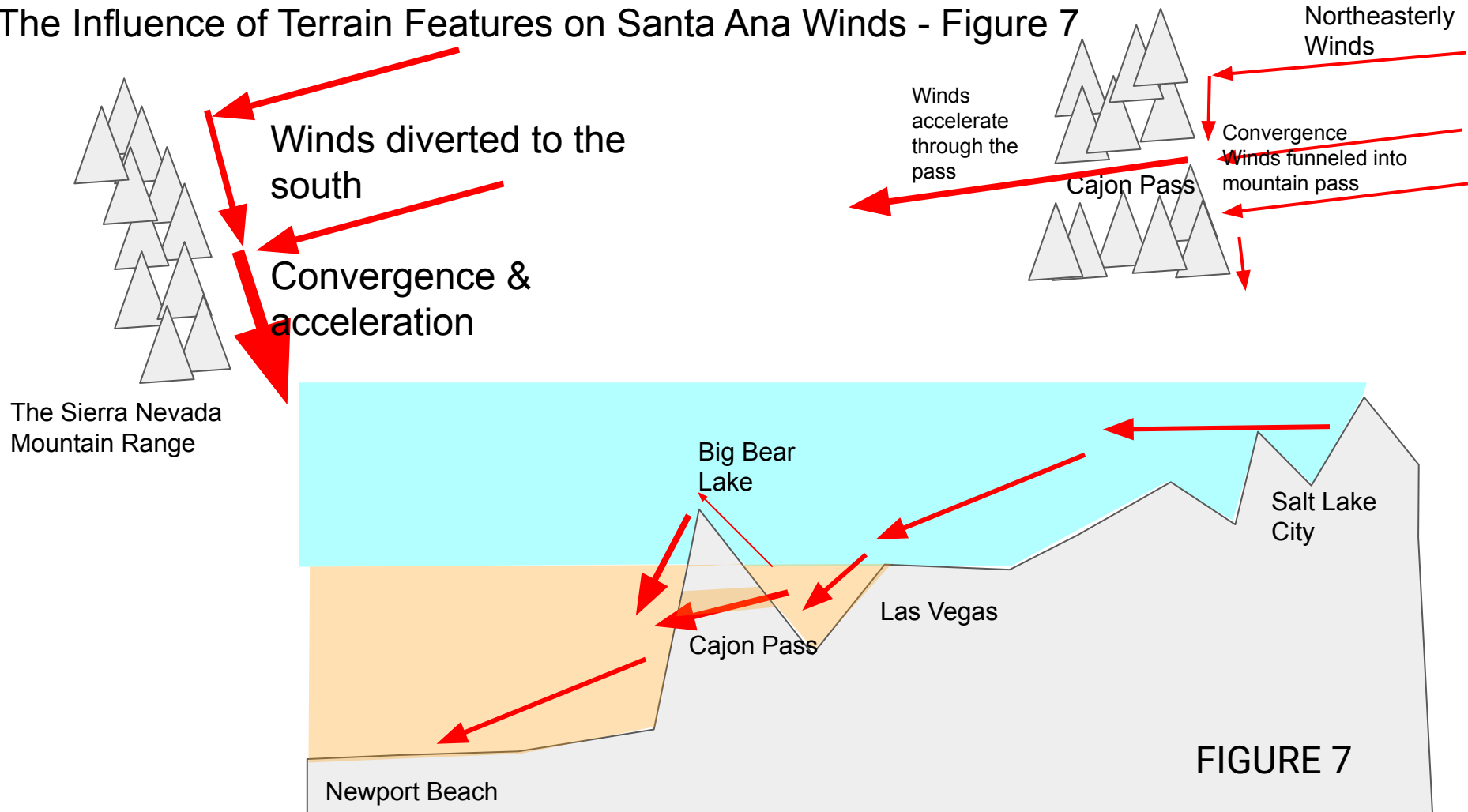
Air compresses and becomes more dense

The air dries and warms - like a bike pump





The Influence of Terrain Features on Santa Ana Winds - Figure 7

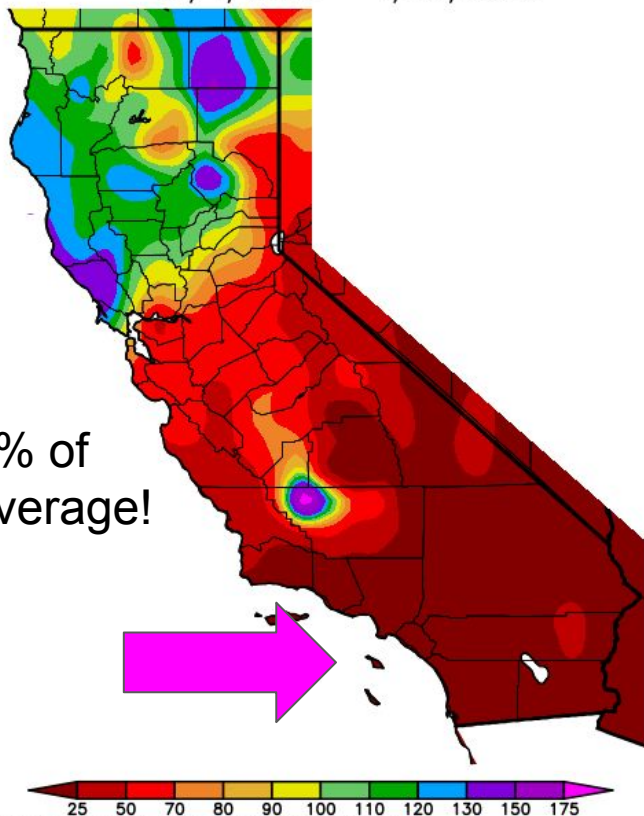


January 7-8, 2025 Santa Ana Wind Event

This strong and damaging Santa Ana wind event fueled the devastating Los Angeles wildfires.



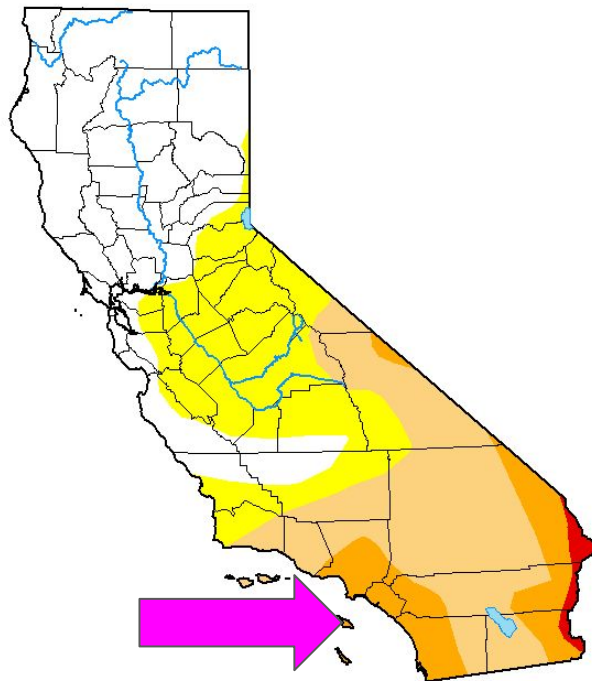
Percent of Average Precipitation (%)
10/1/2024 – 1/27/2025



5% of
average!

Generated 1/28/2025 at WRCC using provisional data.
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

U.S. Drought Monitor California



January 7, 2025

(Released Thursday, Jan. 9, 2025)

Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	39.11	60.89	35.93	10.43	1.06	0.00
Last Week 12-31-2024	40.90	59.10	31.52	5.70	1.06	0.00
3 Months Ago 10-08-2024	24.68	75.32	13.77	1.72	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-07-2025	39.11	60.89	35.93	10.43	1.06	0.00
Start of Water Year 10-01-2024	28.40	71.60	10.67	0.08	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 01-09-2024	96.65	3.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions.
Local conditions may vary. For more information on the
Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:

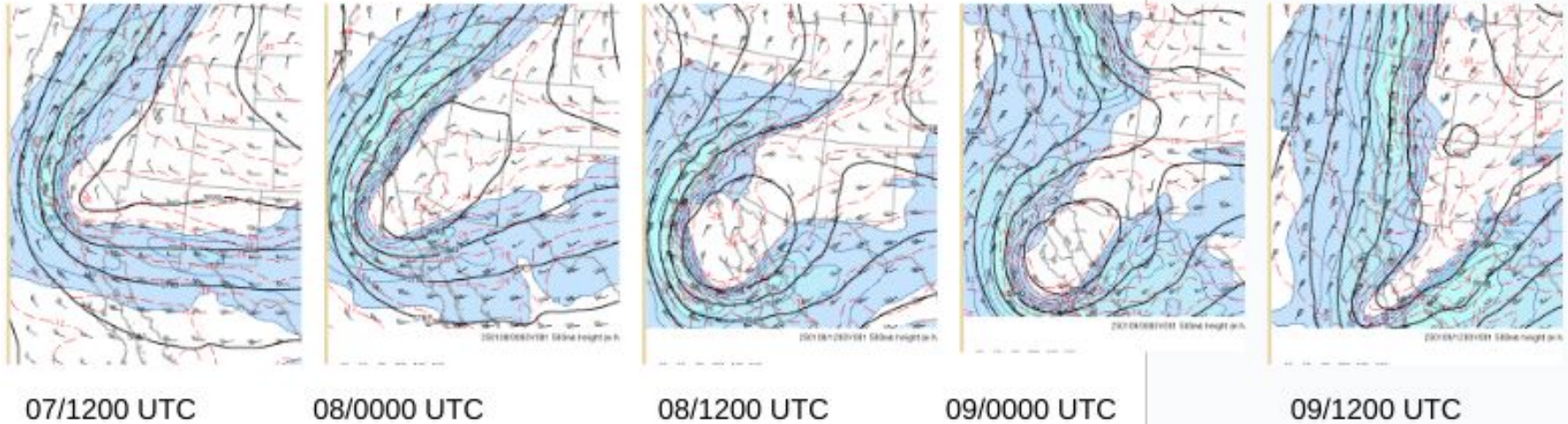
Brad Pugh
CPC/NOAA



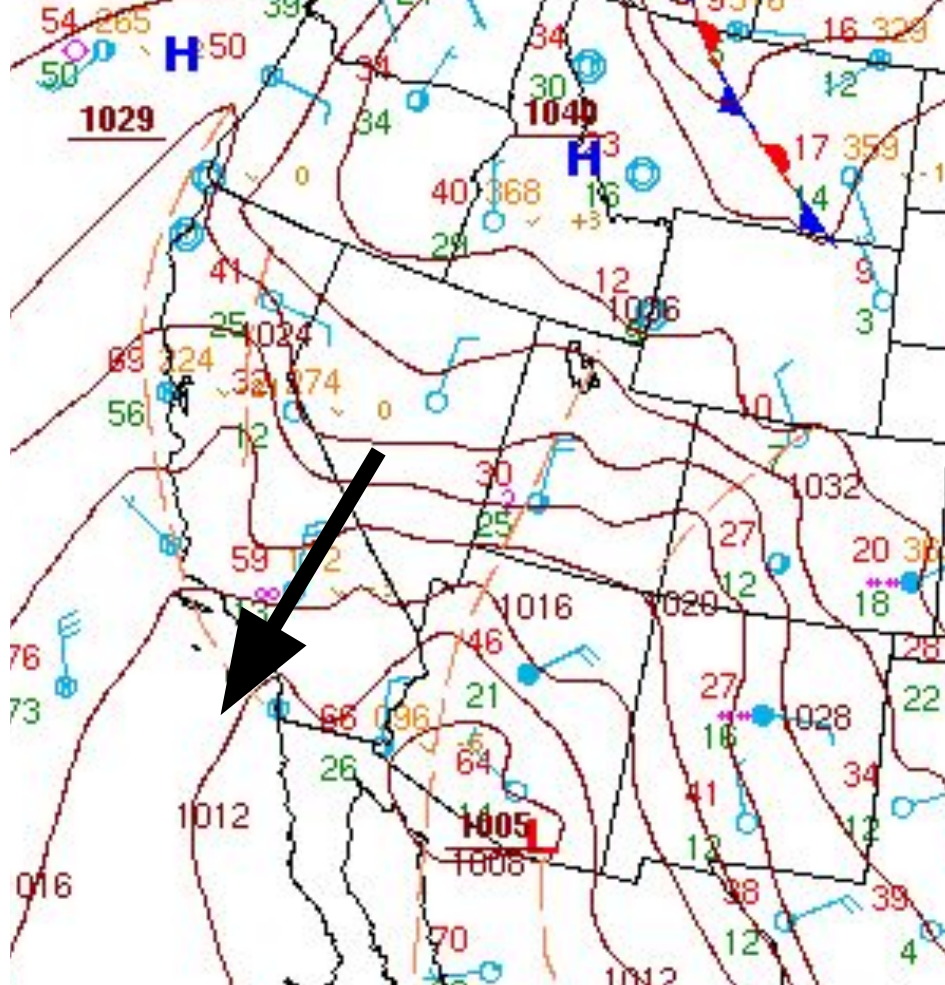
droughtmonitor.unl.edu

See the wildfire article by MWS for more information!

500 mb Upper Air Maps Starting From 07/1200 UTC until 09/1200 UTC in 12-Hour Increments - Figure 6



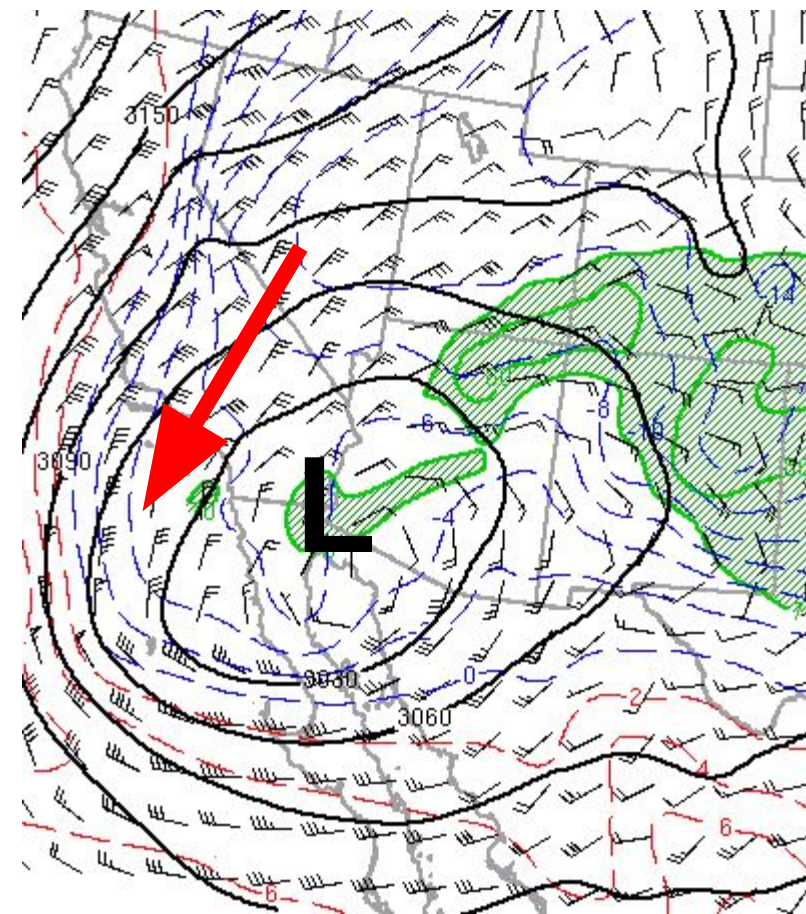
“Rossby Wave Breaking Event” - when an upper level low pressure system breaks off from the main jet stream and stalls or retrogrades back to the west, bringing continued upper level support to southern California.



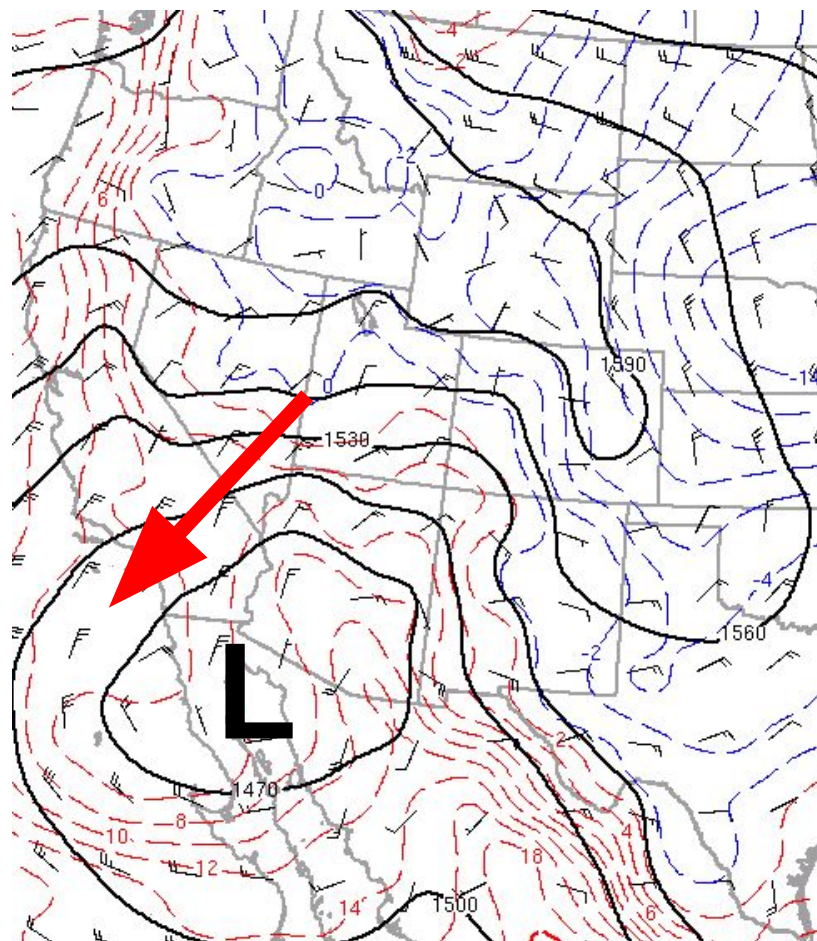
Official Surface Analysis
At 00 UTC (4 PM PST) Tuesday
January 7

- Strong surface high pressure (denoted by blue H), in the Great Basin
- Cutoff low brings broad low pressure to northwestern Mexico and southwest Arizona (denoted by red L)

700 mb (about 10,000 ft)
Valid At 4PM Tuesday

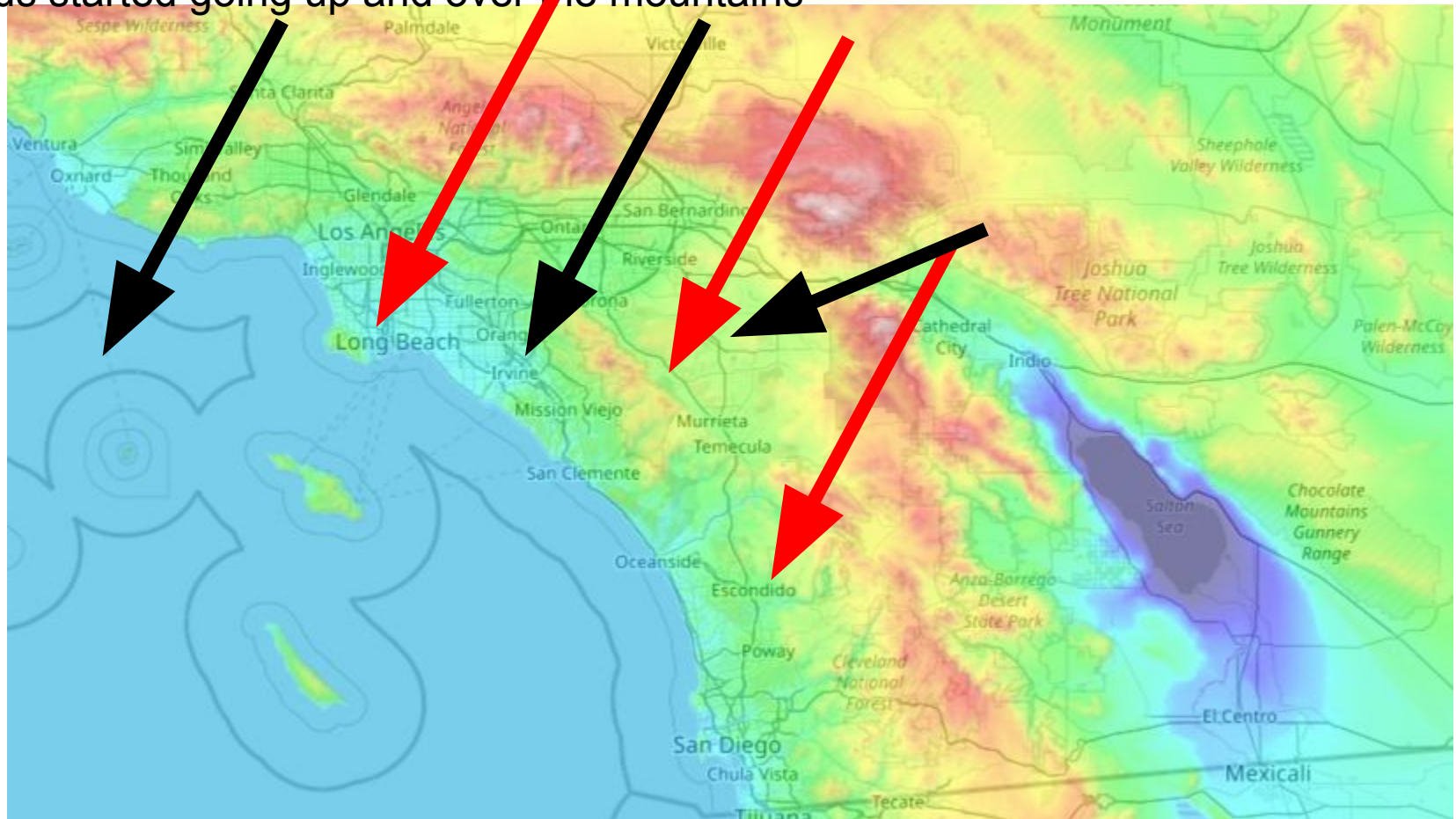


850 mb (about 5,000 ft)



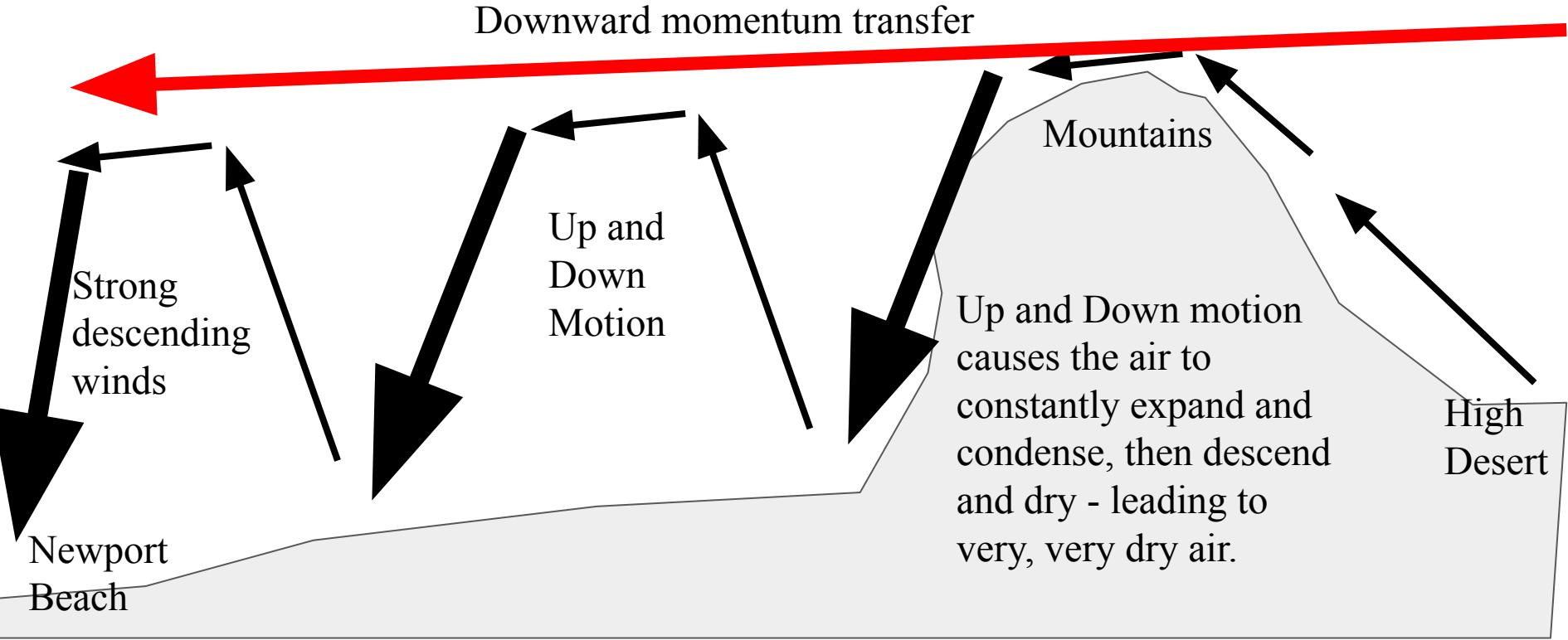
Topographic Map of Southern California

Winds started going up and over the mountains



Mountain Wave Activity

Mountain waves results in damaging winds everywhere, especially places like the San Gabriel Valley (adjacent to the mountains)



LA Fires were in favored wind corridors (Palisades and Hughes Fire) or on the leeward side of the mountains (Eaton Fire)

