



Tracking Changes to the Local Climate

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Initial Words on Climate Change

Does a single event equate to a direct result of climate change?

Individual extreme events **do not** constitute climate change...

The ***frequency*** of these types of events and the ***seasonal shifts*** are an indicator of a warming climate though...

Think of a weather event as your mood, and climate as your personality.



Overview

- Overall Climate Tendencies
- NWS Heat Program Review
- WBGT and Heat Risk
- Heat / Climate Trends
- Precipitation Trends
- Historic Precipitation Information
- Excessive Precipitation Forecasts



Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report
Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability

ABOUT ▶

RESOURCES ▶

DOWNLOAD ▶



Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability

The Working Group II contribution to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report assesses the impacts of climate change, looking at ecosystems, biodiversity, and human communities at global and regional levels. It also reviews vulnerabilities and the capacities and limits of the natural world and human societies to adapt to climate change.



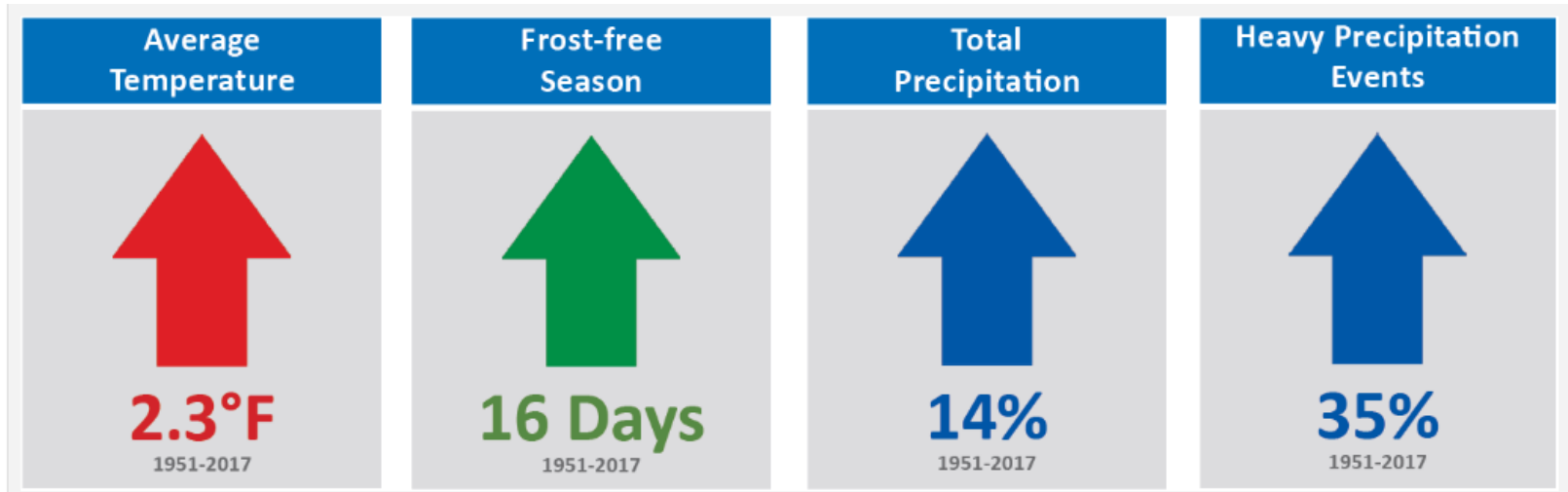
Climate Change Considerations

- Temperature changes will not be even across the globe
- Great Lakes region will be affected
- More extreme events
 - Heat/cold
 - Heavy rain/snow
 - Stronger winds
- Global pattern disruption
- Deep ocean circulation changes



Great Lakes Region Impacts

- From GLISA (NOAA, University of Michigan, Michigan State University)



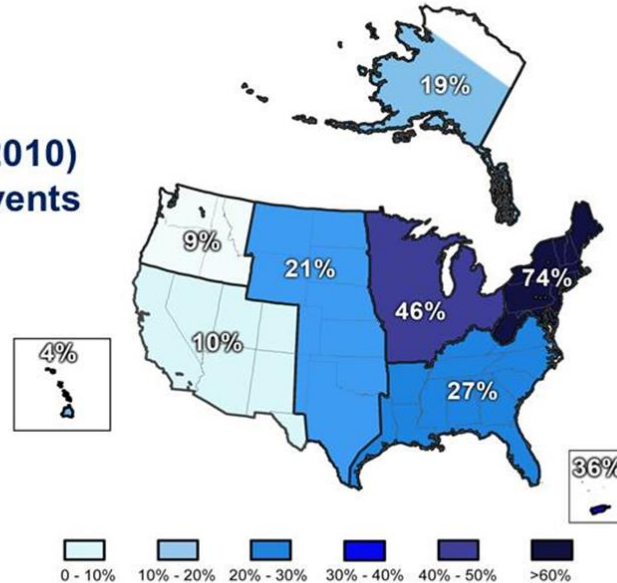
- Heavy precipitation events are the top 1% of events each year



Northeast Regional Trends

**Regardless of Shifts in Total Annual Rain
More of It Is Coming in Heavy Downpours**

**Percent Increase (1958-2010)
in Heavy Precipitation Events
(>2inch/48 hr)**



- **The Northeast U.S. leads the country with a 74% increase in heavy rain events over the past five decades**
- Heavy downpours are increasing nationally, especially over the last three to five decades, with the largest increases in the Northeast
- Increases in extreme precipitation are projected for all U.S. regions
- All reasons to consider flood insurance **both inside and outside flood plains**

Sources: A. DeGaetano, Global Change.gov



Recent Great Lakes Area Example

- July 2023
- Canandaigua, NY
- 3.81" of rain in 20 minutes
- 5.55" of rain in an hour





Recent Great Lakes Example Today

- Detroit Metropolitan Airport Today
- Services 1,100 flights a day
- 2.93" of rain in 3 hours
- Portions of the area saw 5.5" of rain
- Fully submerged cars
- Closed roads
 - I-94
 - I-275
- Thousands stranded





Great Lakes Future Scenarios

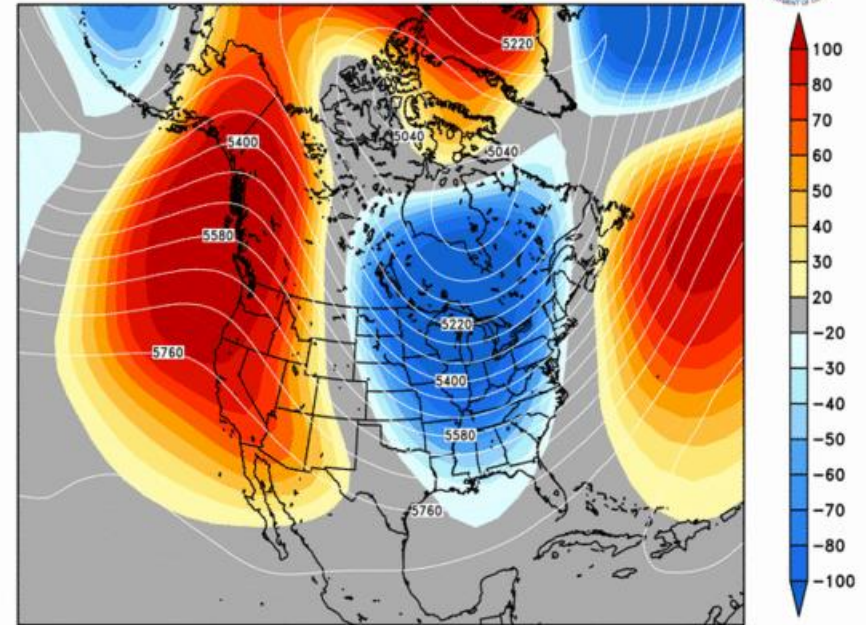
- More annual precipitation
 - Wetter winters, drier summers
 - Increases in sewage overflow, flood damage, erosion, transportation impacts
- Higher stratification in Great Lakes
 - Warmer surface waters
 - Increased lake effect precipitation
 - Initially will mean increased lake effect snowfall
 - More frequent and longer lasting algal blooms in the Great Lakes
 - Impacts to drinking water



Global Circulation Pattern Disruptions

- Increase in global blocking patterns
- Longer lasting hot/cold spells
- Longer periods of consistent flow regimes...droughts/lake effect effect

500 Millibar Heights and Anomalies (in meters)
(From NCEP Reanalysis)



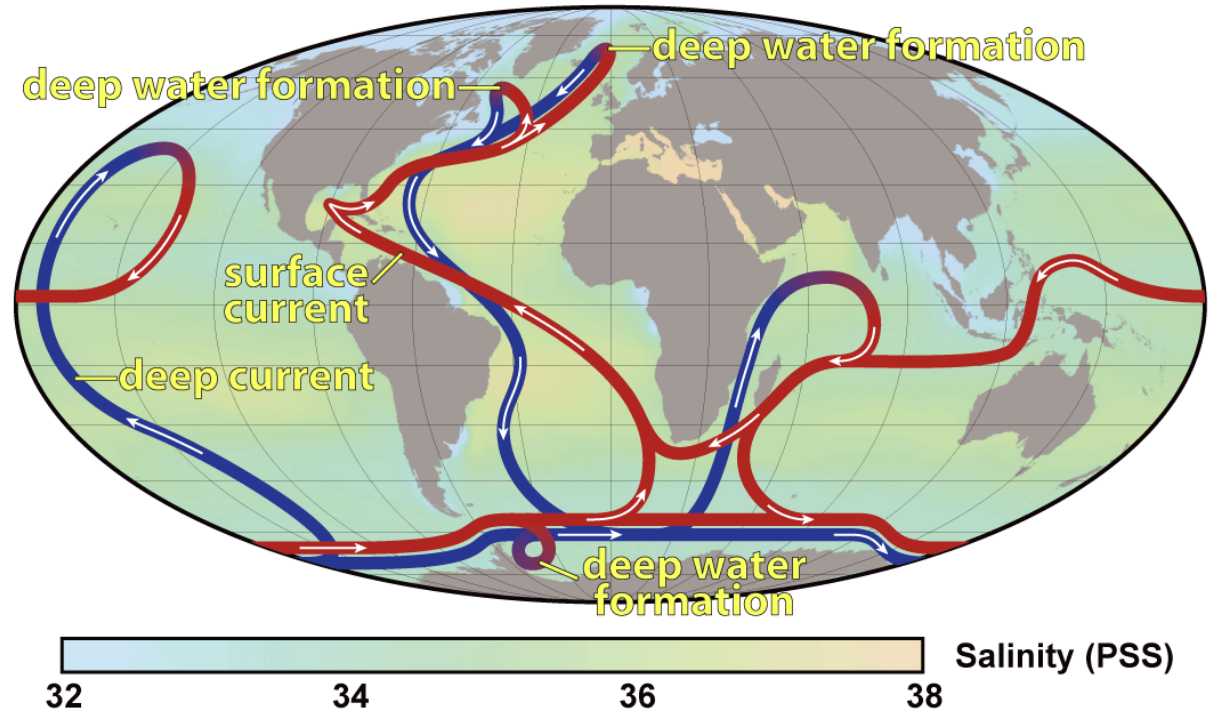
January 2014



Deep Ocean Circulation

- Driven by ocean salinity and temperature
- Dissipates oceanic heat
- Changes to salinity from melting freshwater will affect this

Thermohaline Circulation

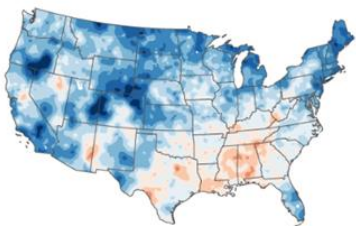




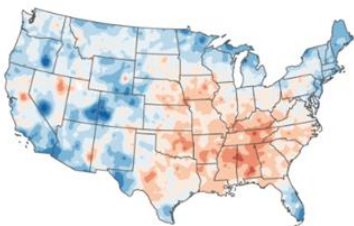
Trend for 30 Year Normals is Decidedly Up

U.S. ANNUAL TEMPERATURE COMPARED TO 20th-CENTURY AVERAGE

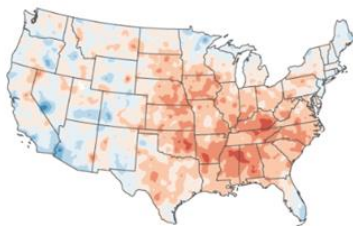
1901-1930



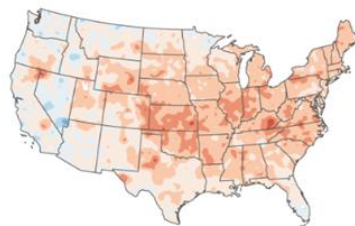
1911-1940



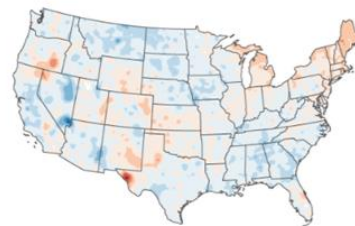
1921-1950



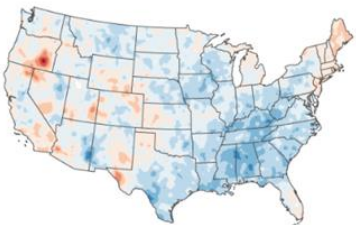
1931-1960



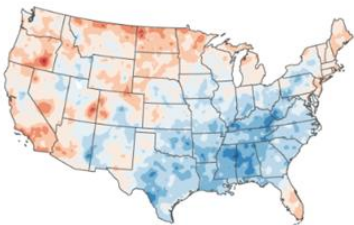
1941-1970



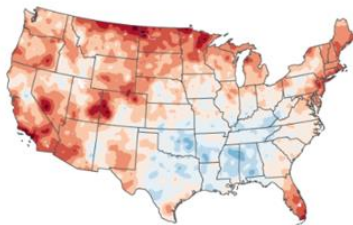
1951-1980



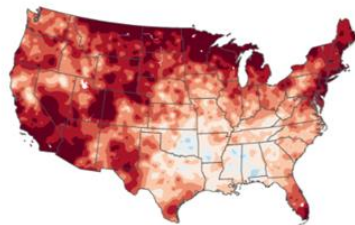
1961-1990



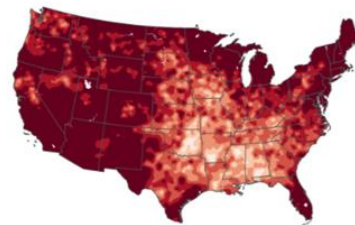
1971-2000



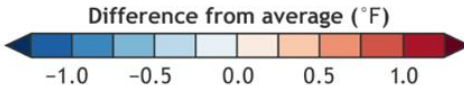
1981-2010



1991-2020



30-year Normal compared to 1901-2000



NOAA Climate.gov
Data: NCEI

Excessive Heat Watch/Warning and Heat Advisory



Excessive Heat Watch

Conditions favorable for an excessive heat event to meet/exceed local heat warning criteria in the next 24 to 72 hrs

Heat Advisory

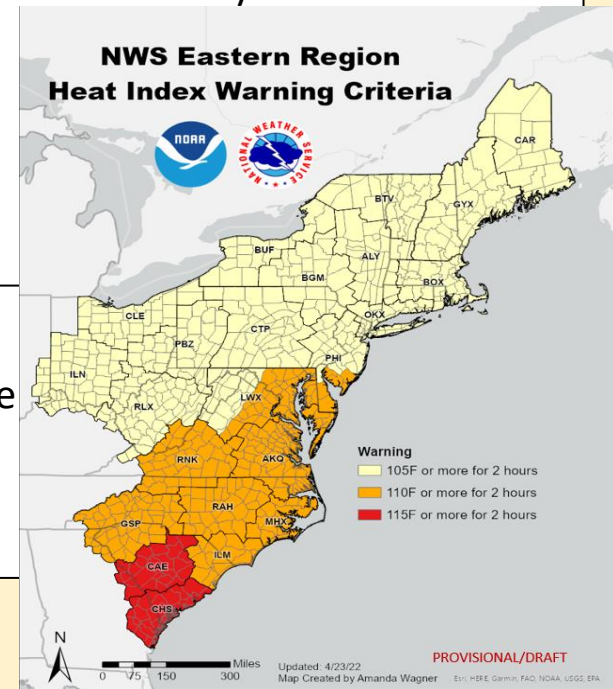
Heat Index values forecast to meet/exceed local heat advisory criteria for 2+ consecutive hours or > 100 for any hour.
Issued 12 to 36 hours before event.

95 to 105 degrees

Excessive Heat Warning

Heat Index values forecast to meet or exceed locally defined warning criteria for 2 consecutive hours. Issued 12 to 36 hours before event.

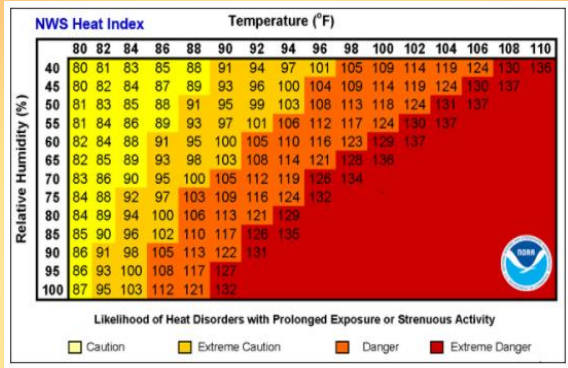
> 105 degrees



NWS Forecast Tools to assess Heat




Heat Index

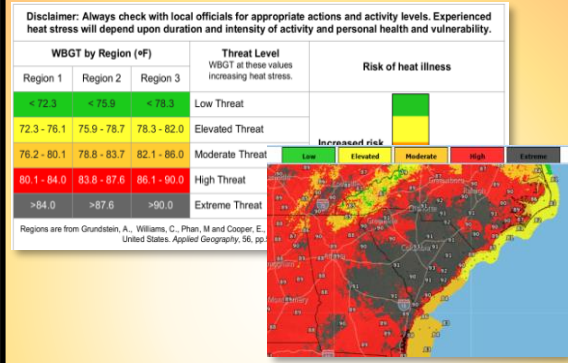


Heat stress in context for **general public.**

- Relatively simple: T + RH
- Light physical activity in shade

 5'7" adult, 147.7 lbs, walking outside at 3.1 mph, wearing trousers and short sleeved shirt

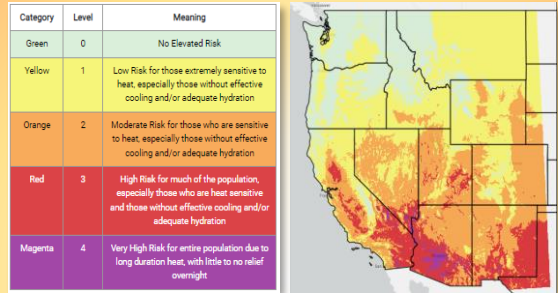
Wet Bulb Globe Temperature



Heat stress in context for **healthy, active outdoor communities.**

- More Complex: T + RH + wind + solar radiation
- High levels of physical activity

Western Region HeatRisk Prototype



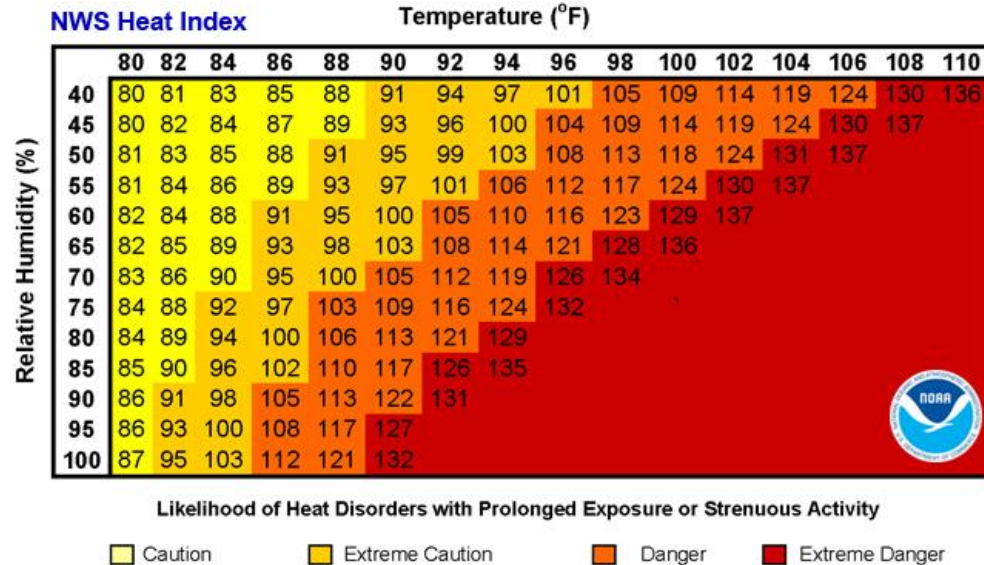
Heat forecasts in **climatological context** with CDC-based health impact messaging.

- How significantly above normal the temperatures are
- Messaging can target more sensitive/vulnerable groups



Heat Index

- Traditional measurement of heat stress due to high temperature and **high humidity**
- NWS Heat Headline Criteria

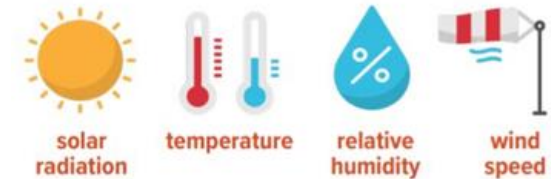
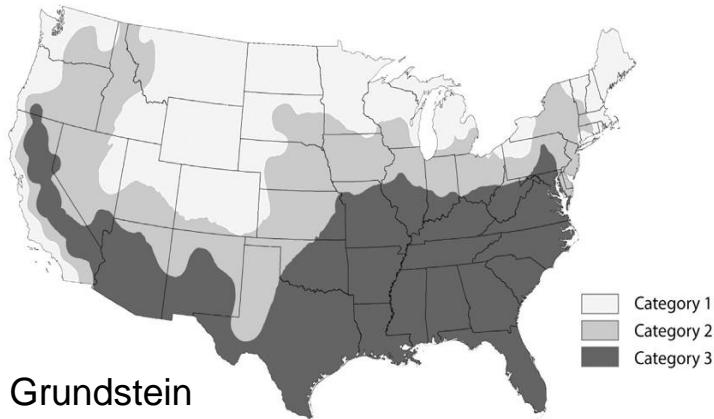




Wet Bulb Globe Temperature (WBGT)

- What is it?
 - Estimates the effect of temperature, humidity, wind and **solar radiation** on the human body
 - Effective indicator of heat stress for active populations
- What are the benefits?
 - Particularly useful for outdoor workers, athletes, outdoor recreation enthusiasts
 - Can help establish guidelines for activity modifications during exercise or outdoor work

	WBGT	HEAT INDEX
Measured in the sun	●	●
Measured in the shade	●	●
Uses temperature	●	●
Uses relative humidity	●	●
Uses wind	●	●
Uses cloud cover	●	●
Uses sun angle	●	●



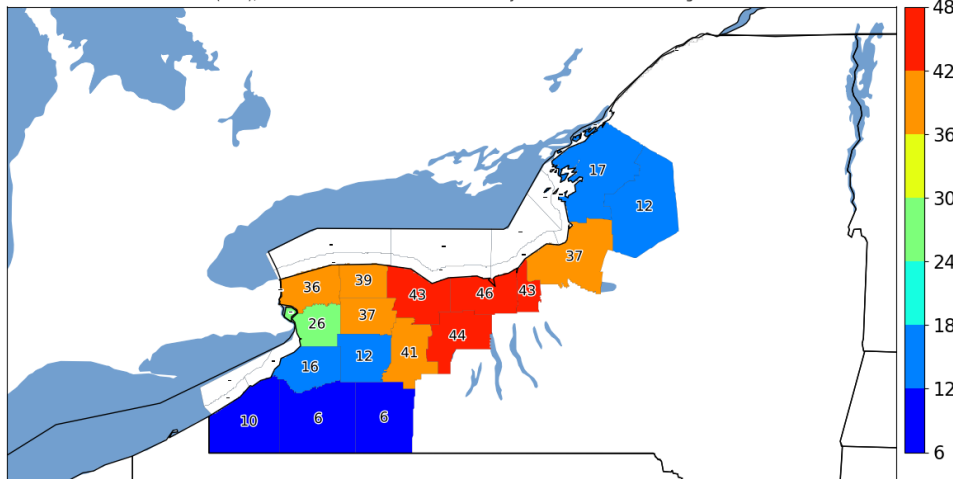


Heat Advisory Issuance



Total Heat Advisory (HT.Y)

Plotted for Buffalo (BUF), based on IEM Archives between 01 Jan 2000 0000 and 26 Aug 2023 0000 UTC

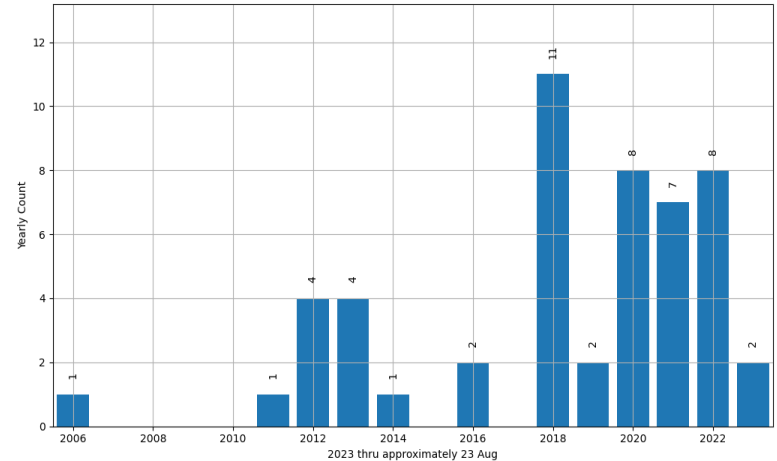


Generated at 23 Aug 2023 11:17 AM CDT in 5.06s

IEM Autoplot App #90



NWS Buffalo [Entire Year] Heat Advisory (HT.Y) Count



generated at 23 Aug 2023 11:20 AM CDT in 0.26s

IEM Autoplot App #73

Criteria is 95 degree heat index or higher

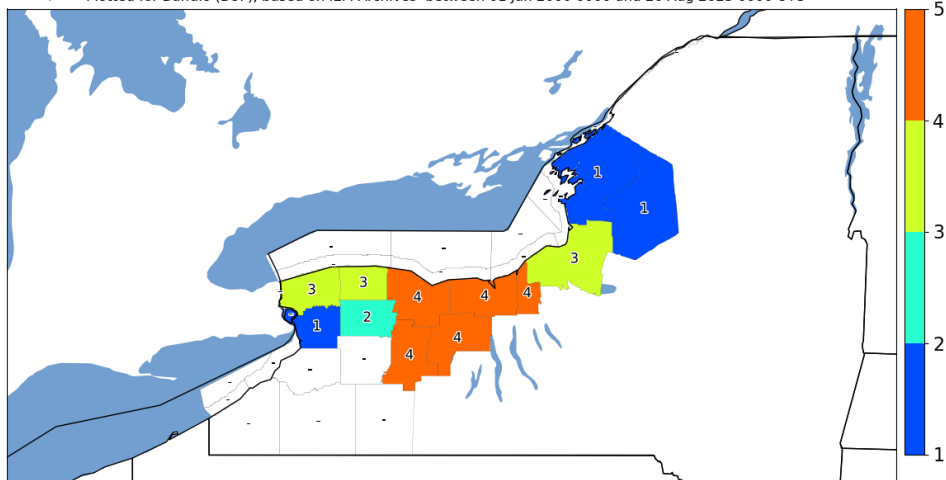


Excessive Heat Warning Issuance



Total Excessive Heat Warning (EH.W)

Plotted for Buffalo (BUF), based on IEM Archives between 01 Jan 2000 0000 and 26 Aug 2023 0000 UTC



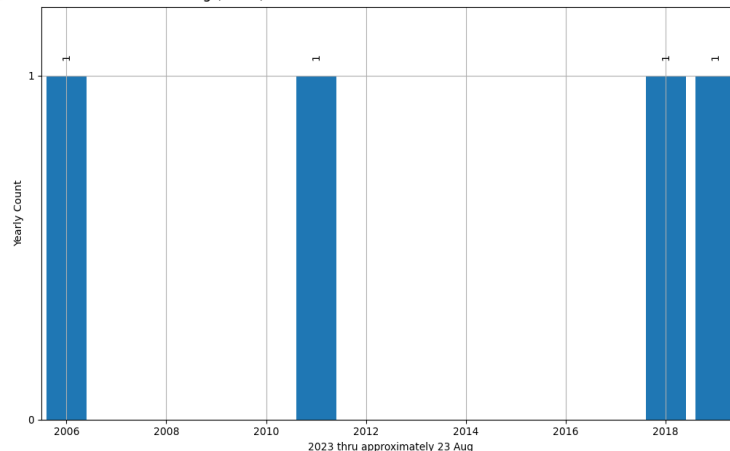
Generated at 23 Aug 2023 11:16 AM CDT in 9.37s

IEM Autoplot App #90



NWS Buffalo [Entire Year]

Excessive Heat Warning (EH.W) Count



Generated at 23 Aug 2023 11:19 AM CDT in 0.22s

IEM Autoplot App #73

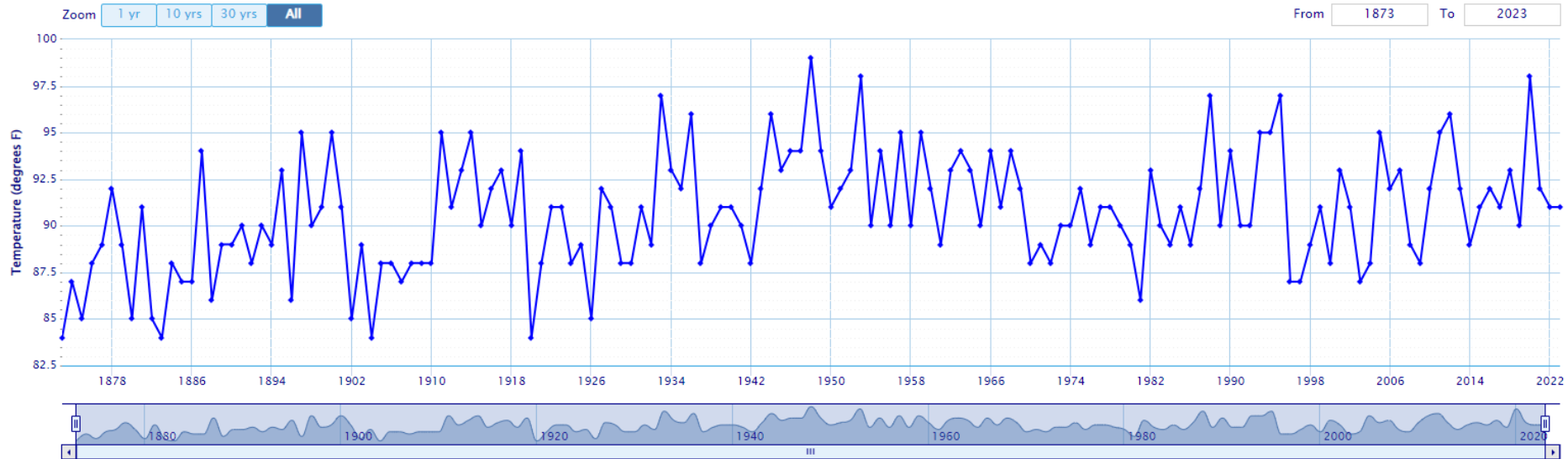
There was no update to the Excessive Heat Warning criteria in 2017



Maximum Annual Temperatures

Highest Max Temperature – Jan through Dec – Buffalo Area, NY (ThreadEx)

Use navigation tools above and below chart to change displayed range

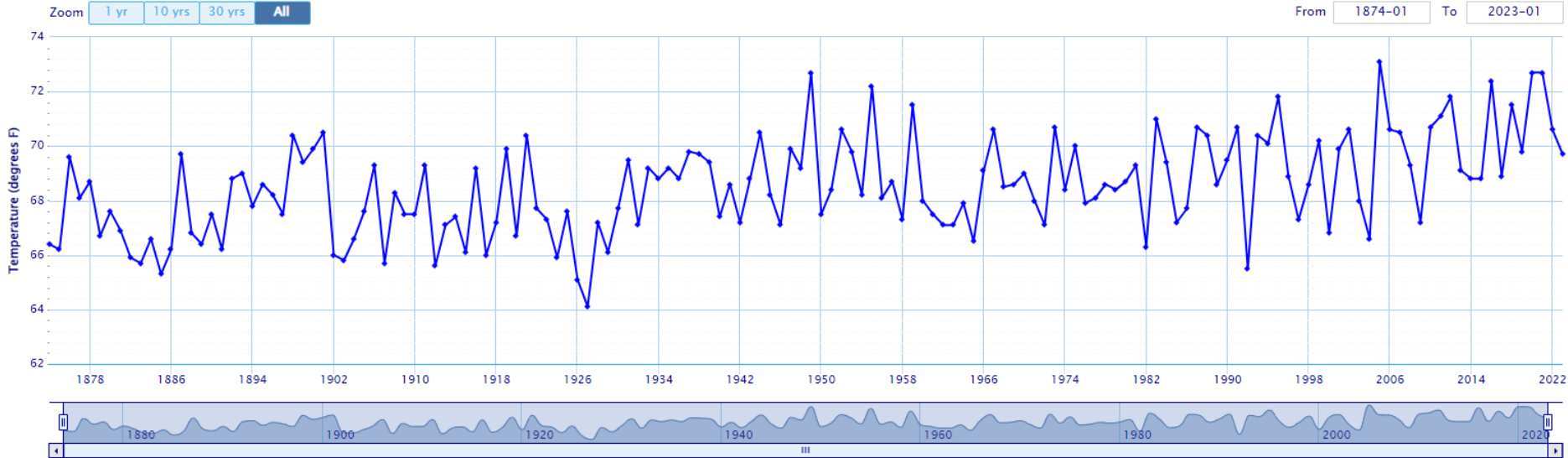




Mean Summertime Temperature Trend

Mean Avg Temperature - Buffalo Area, NY (ThreadEx)

Use navigation tools above and below chart to change displayed range

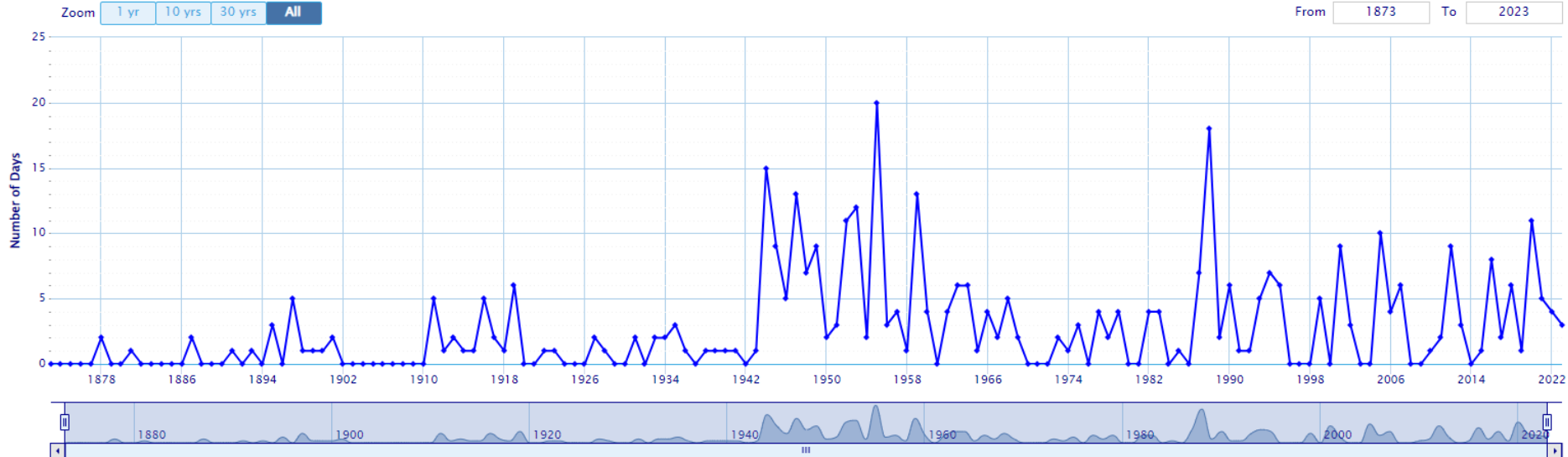




Number of Days Above 90 Degrees

Number of Days Max Temperature ≥ 90 - Jan through Dec - Buffalo Area, NY (ThreadEx)

Use navigation tools above and below chart to change displayed range

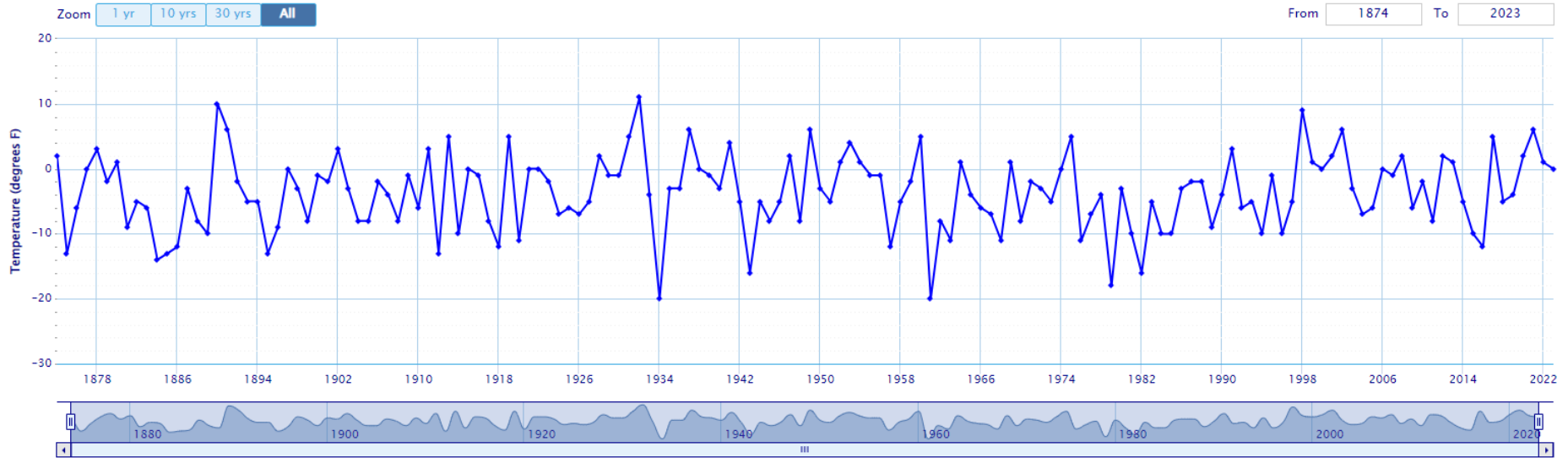




Minimum Winter Temperature Trend

Lowest Min Temperature – Dec through Feb – Buffalo Area, NY (ThreadEx)

Use navigation tools above and below chart to change displayed range

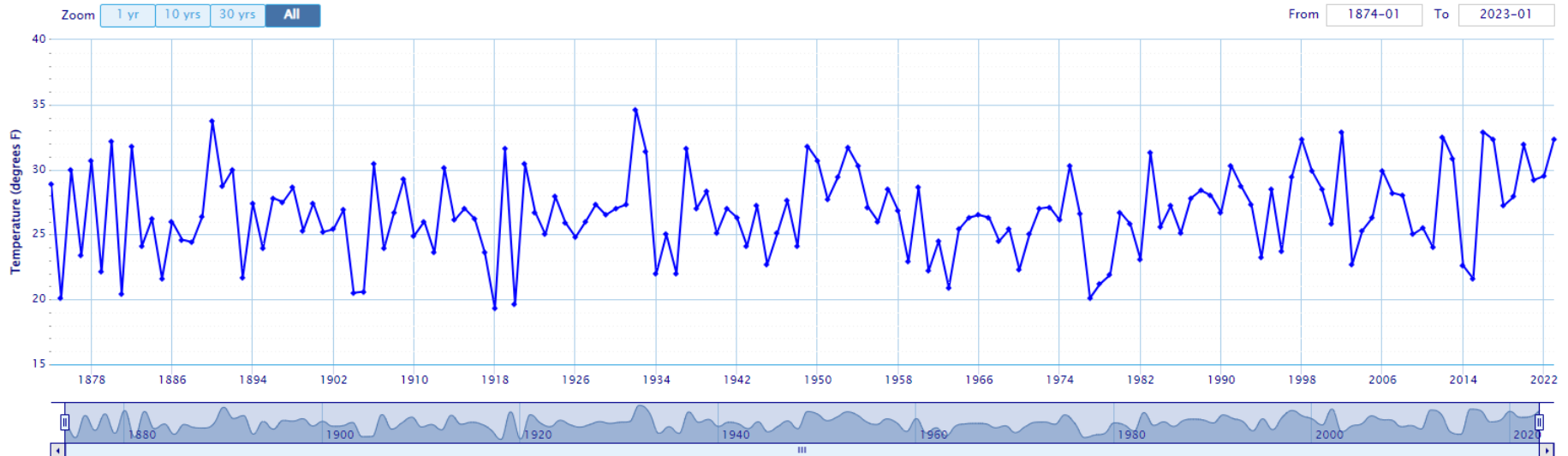




Mean Wintertime Temperature Trend

Mean Avg Temperature – Buffalo Area, NY (ThreadEx)

Use navigation tools above and below chart to change displayed range

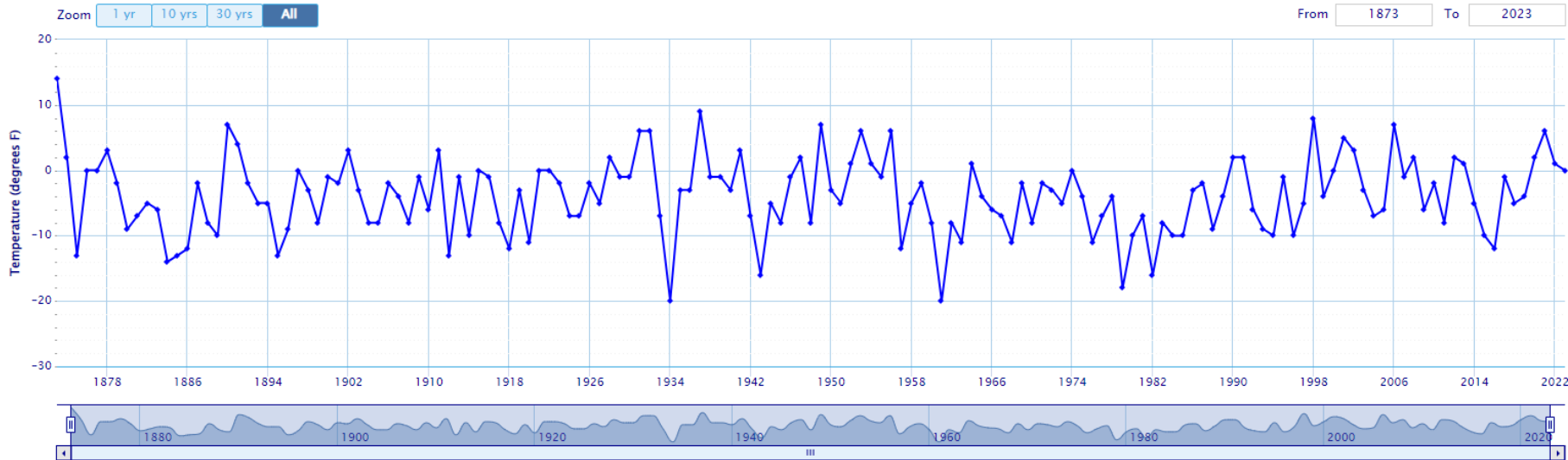




Lowest Minimum Temperature By Year

Lowest Min Temperature – Jan through Dec – Buffalo Area, NY (ThreadEx)

Use navigation tools above and below chart to change displayed range

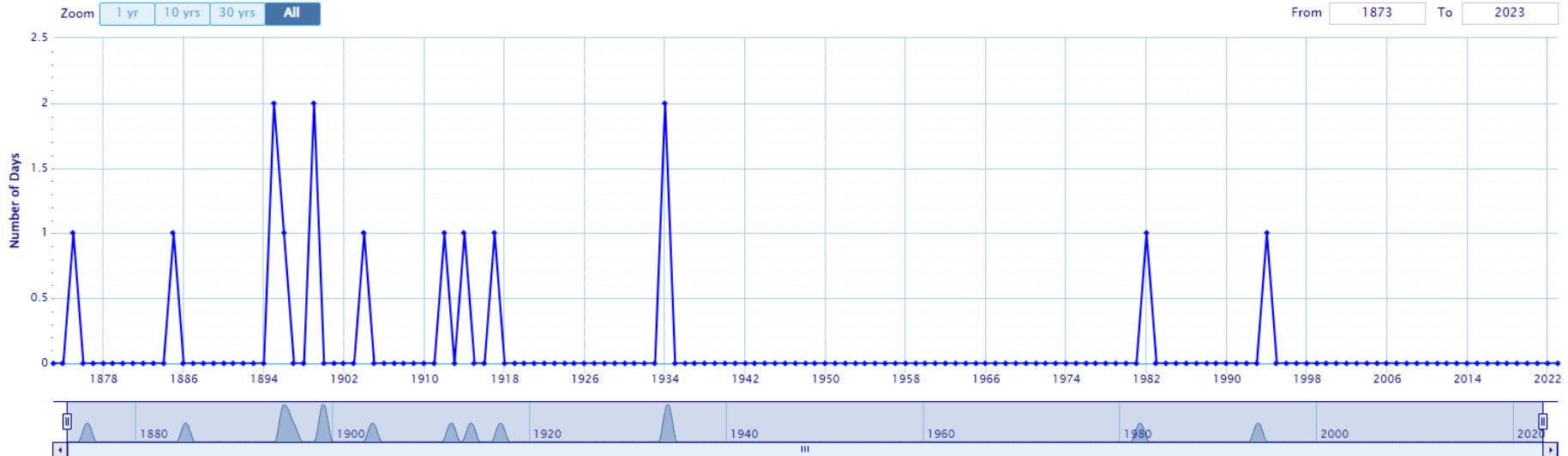




Days with Max Temps Below 0 Degrees Per Year

Number of Days Max Temperature ≤ 0 - Jan through Dec - Buffalo Area, NY (ThreadEx)

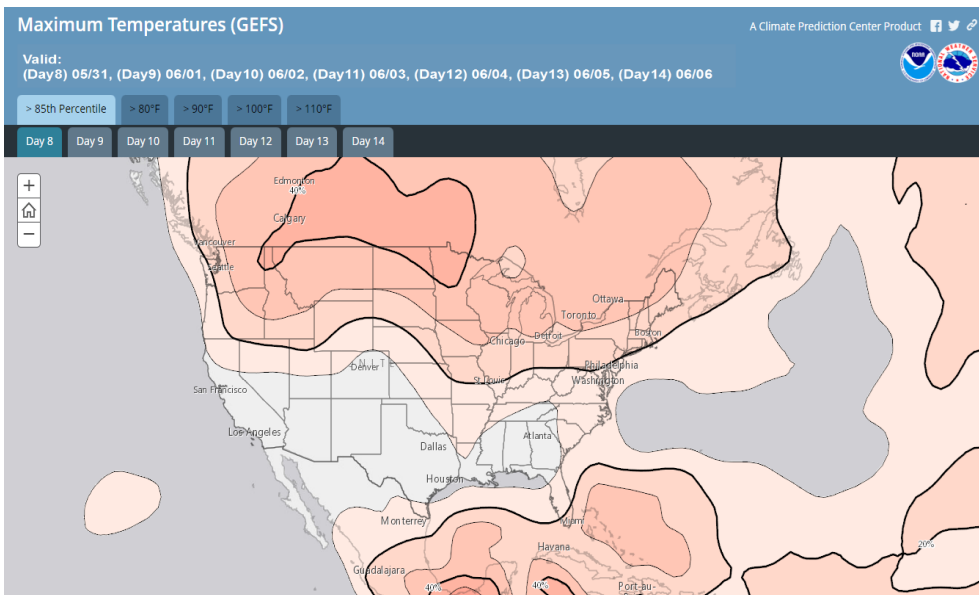
Use navigation tools above and below chart to change displayed range



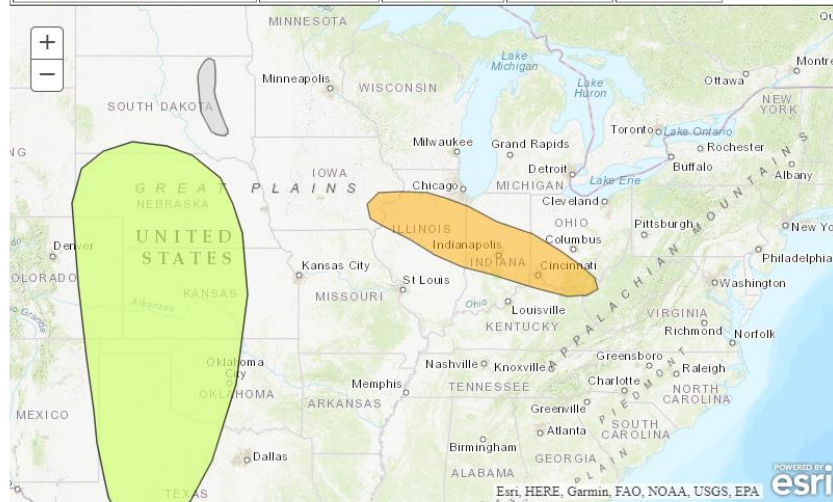


Resources

<https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/threats/threats.php>



Type and Period	Temperature	Precipitation	Snow	Wind	Rapid Onset Drought
Composite Days 8-14 Map	No Hazards	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No Hazards	No Hazards	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Probabilistic Days 8-14 Map	No Hazards	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No Hazards	No Hazards	



Excessive Heat	Much Above Normal Temperatures	Heavy Precipitation	Composite
High Risk	High Risk	High Risk	Flooding Possible
Moderate Risk	Moderate Risk	Moderate Risk	Frozen Precipitation
Slight Risk	Slight Risk	Slight Risk	Rapid Onset Drought
Much Below Normal Temperatures	High Winds	Heavy Snow	
High Risk	Moderate Risk	High Risk	

<https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/threats/extremesTool.php>



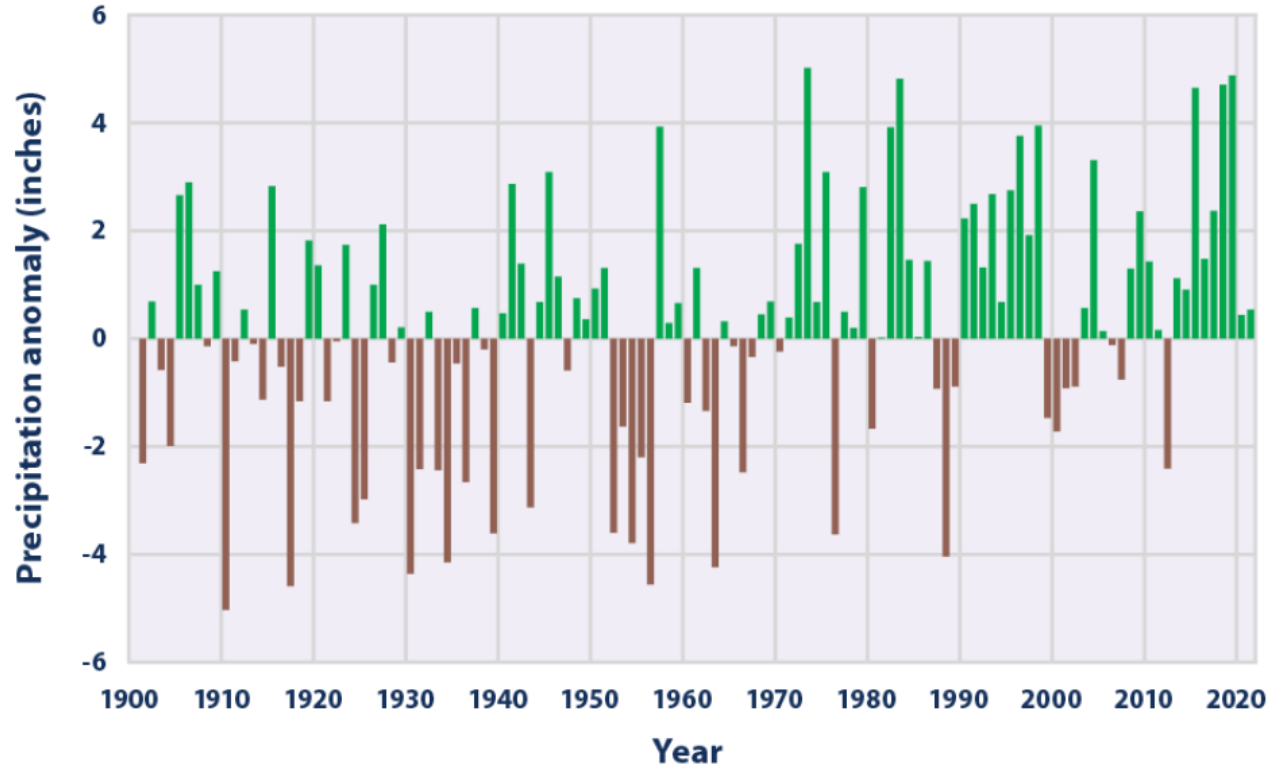
Planning Resources

- <https://toolkit.climate.gov/>
- Multi-Agency Resource Repository that focuses on planning resources and education for a changing climate





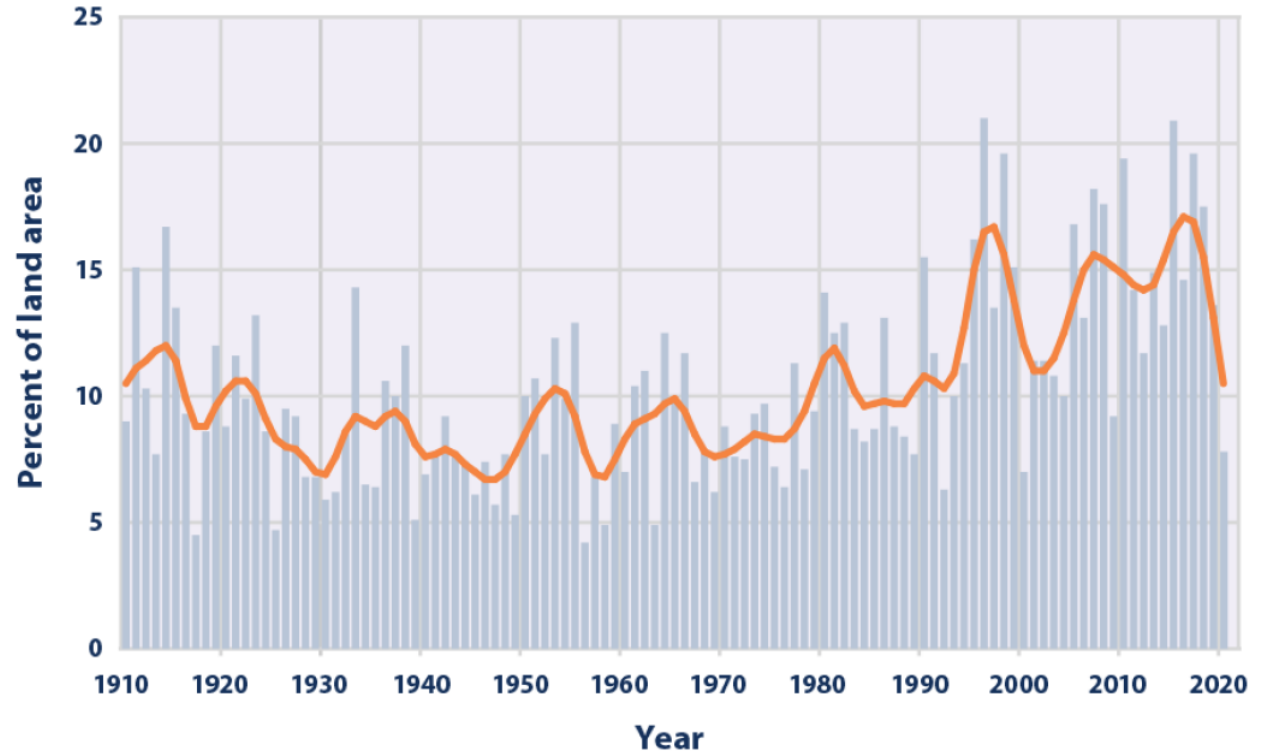
US Precipitation Trends





Frequency of Heavy Precipitation Events

- "Heavy precipitation" refers to instances during which the amount of rain or snow experienced in a location substantially exceeds what is normal. What constitutes a period of heavy precipitation varies according to location and season
- In recent years, a larger percentage of precipitation has come in the form of intense single day events.





Precipitation Frequency Data Server

- NOAA Atlas 14 Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates
 - <https://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds>
- NOAA Atlas 15 is coming in the near future (already funded)

NOAA's National Weather Service
Hydrometeorological Design Studies Center
Precipitation Frequency Data Server (PFDS)

Home Site Map Organization

Precipitation Frequency Data Server (PFDS)

State:

General Information
Homepage
Progress Reports
FAQ
Glossary

Precipitation Frequency
Data Server
GIS Grids
Maps
Time Series
Temporals
Documents

Probable Maximum Precipitation
Documents

Miscellaneous
Publications
Storm Analysis
Record Precipitation

Contact Us
Inquiries

USA.gov

Updated data available

PRAVI



Local Precipitation Information

Orchard Park, NY

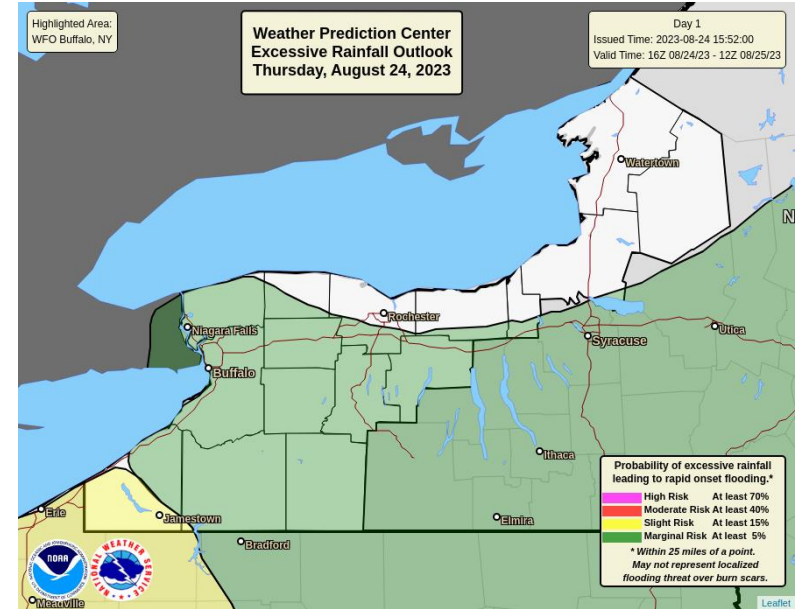
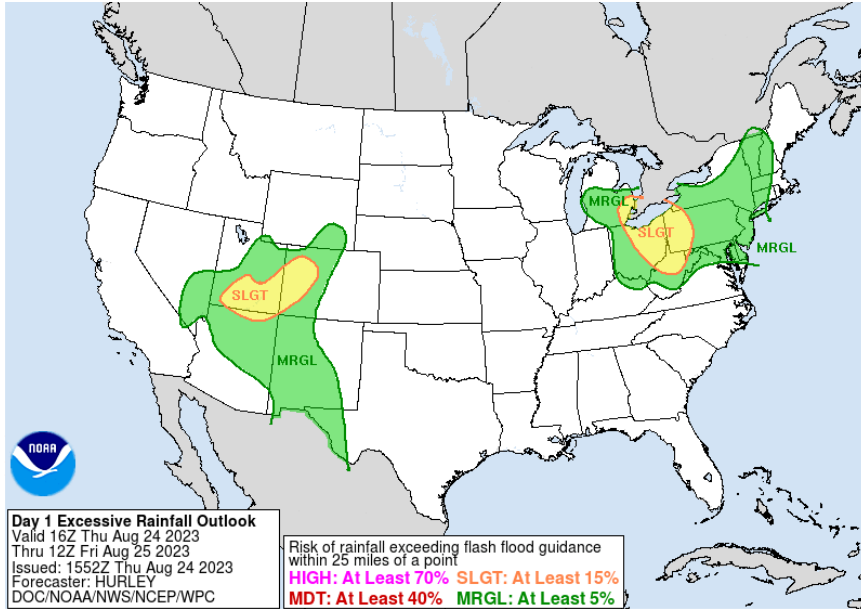
From NOAA Atlas 14

PDS-based precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.286 (0.229-0.356)	0.344 (0.275-0.428)	0.439 (0.349-0.548)	0.518 (0.409-0.650)	0.626 (0.477-0.822)	0.707 (0.528-0.948)	0.793 (0.572-1.10)	0.891 (0.604-1.27)	1.03 (0.671-1.52)	1.15 (0.729-1.73)
10-min	0.405 (0.324-0.504)	0.488 (0.389-0.607)	0.623 (0.496-0.778)	0.734 (0.580-0.922)	0.887 (0.676-1.16)	1.00 (0.747-1.34)	1.12 (0.810-1.56)	1.26 (0.856-1.79)	1.46 (0.951-2.15)	1.63 (1.03-2.45)
15-min	0.477 (0.381-0.593)	0.574 (0.458-0.714)	0.732 (0.582-0.914)	0.863 (0.682-1.08)	1.04 (0.795-1.37)	1.18 (0.878-1.58)	1.32 (0.953-1.84)	1.49 (1.01-2.11)	1.72 (1.12-2.54)	1.92 (1.22-2.88)
30-min	0.656 (0.525-0.816)	0.790 (0.631-0.983)	1.01 (0.802-1.26)	1.19 (0.940-1.49)	1.44 (1.10-1.89)	1.62 (1.21-2.18)	1.82 (1.31-2.54)	2.05 (1.39-2.91)	2.38 (1.54-3.50)	2.65 (1.68-3.97)
60-min	0.836 (0.668-1.04)	1.01 (0.803-1.25)	1.28 (1.02-1.60)	1.52 (1.20-1.90)	1.83 (1.40-2.41)	2.07 (1.54-2.78)	2.32 (1.68-3.24)	2.61 (1.77-3.71)	3.03 (1.97-4.45)	3.37 (2.13-5.06)
2-hr	1.03 (0.826-1.27)	1.25 (1.00-1.54)	1.60 (1.28-1.99)	1.90 (1.51-2.37)	2.31 (1.77-3.02)	2.62 (1.96-3.50)	2.95 (2.14-4.08)	3.32 (2.26-4.69)	3.87 (2.52-5.66)	4.33 (2.75-6.46)
3-hr	1.14 (0.924-1.41)	1.40 (1.12-1.72)	1.80 (1.45-2.23)	2.14 (1.71-2.66)	2.61 (2.01-3.40)	2.96 (2.23-3.94)	3.33 (2.43-4.61)	3.77 (2.57-5.30)	4.40 (2.88-6.41)	4.94 (3.14-7.33)
6-hr	1.36 (1.11-1.66)	1.67 (1.35-2.04)	2.16 (1.75-2.66)	2.57 (2.07-3.18)	3.14 (2.43-4.06)	3.56 (2.70-4.72)	4.02 (2.95-5.53)	4.55 (3.12-6.36)	5.35 (3.51-7.74)	6.03 (3.85-8.88)
12-hr	1.61 (1.32-1.95)	1.96 (1.60-2.38)	2.54 (2.07-3.10)	3.02 (2.44-3.70)	3.68 (2.86-4.73)	4.16 (3.17-5.48)	4.69 (3.46-6.43)	5.32 (3.66-7.39)	6.28 (4.13-9.02)	7.10 (4.55-10.4)
24-hr	1.91 (1.58-2.31)	2.30 (1.89-2.78)	2.93 (2.40-3.55)	3.45 (2.81-4.20)	4.17 (3.27-5.32)	4.70 (3.60-6.15)	5.28 (3.92-7.19)	5.97 (4.12-8.23)	7.03 (4.64-10.0)	7.93 (5.10-11.5)
2-day	2.31 (1.91-2.76)	2.70 (2.24-3.24)	3.35 (2.76-4.03)	3.88 (3.18-4.70)	4.62 (3.65-5.85)	5.17 (3.98-6.69)	5.76 (4.29-7.76)	6.46 (4.49-8.84)	7.52 (4.99-10.6)	8.42 (5.43-12.2)
3-day	2.59 (2.16-3.09)	3.00 (2.49-3.58)	3.65 (3.02-4.37)	4.20 (3.45-5.06)	4.94 (3.91-6.22)	5.50 (4.25-7.08)	6.10 (4.55-8.17)	6.81 (4.74-9.27)	7.86 (5.23-11.1)	8.76 (5.66-12.6)
4-day	2.83 (2.36-3.37)	3.24 (2.70-3.86)	3.91 (3.24-4.67)	4.47 (3.68-5.36)	5.23 (4.15-6.56)	5.80 (4.49-7.44)	6.41 (4.79-8.54)	7.12 (4.97-9.67)	8.18 (5.45-11.5)	9.07 (5.87-13.0)
7-day	3.43 (2.88-4.06)	3.88 (3.25-4.59)	4.60 (3.84-5.46)	5.20 (4.30-6.21)	6.02 (4.80-7.49)	6.64 (5.15-8.44)	7.29 (5.45-9.62)	8.04 (5.63-10.8)	9.12 (6.10-12.7)	10.0 (6.49-14.3)
10-day	3.99 (3.36-4.71)	4.47 (3.76-5.28)	5.25 (4.39-6.22)	5.90 (4.90-7.02)	6.79 (5.42-8.40)	7.46 (5.80-9.43)	8.16 (6.10-10.7)	8.94 (6.29-12.0)	10.1 (6.74-14.0)	11.0 (7.13-15.6)
20-day	5.69 (4.82-6.66)	6.28 (5.31-7.35)	7.24 (6.10-8.51)	8.03 (6.72-9.50)	9.13 (7.33-11.2)	9.97 (7.78-12.5)	10.8 (8.10-14.0)	11.7 (8.30-15.6)	13.0 (8.75-17.9)	14.0 (9.12-19.7)
30-day	7.14 (6.08-8.33)	7.82 (6.65-9.13)	8.94 (7.56-10.5)	9.86 (8.28-11.6)	11.1 (8.96-13.6)	12.1 (9.47-15.0)	13.1 (9.80-16.8)	14.1 (10.0-18.7)	15.5 (10.4-21.2)	16.5 (10.8-23.2)
45-day	9.01 (7.70-10.5)	9.80 (8.36-11.4)	11.1 (9.42-12.9)	12.2 (10.3-14.3)	13.7 (11.0-16.6)	14.8 (11.6-18.3)	15.9 (11.9-20.3)	17.1 (12.1-22.5)	18.5 (12.6-25.4)	19.6 (12.9-27.5)
60-day	10.6 (9.09-12.3)	11.5 (9.84-13.3)	12.9 (11.0-15.1)	14.1 (12.0-16.5)	15.8 (12.8-19.1)	17.1 (13.4-21.0)	18.3 (13.8-23.2)	19.6 (13.9-25.7)	21.1 (14.3-28.8)	22.2 (14.6-31.0)



Excessive Precipitation Forecasts

- Weather Prediction Center: <https://wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>



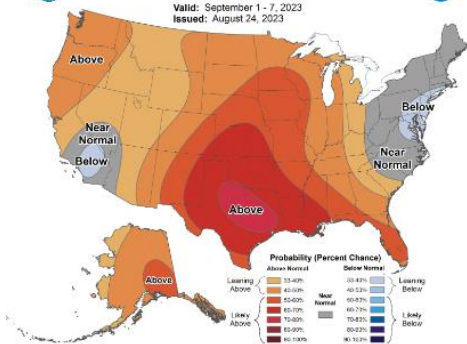


Climate Outlooks and Resources

- Climate Prediction Center: <https://cpc.ncep.noaa.gov>

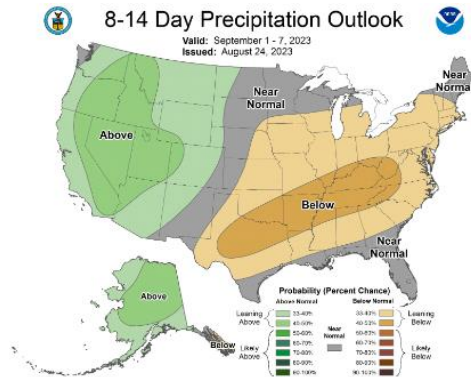
8-14 Day Temperature Outlook

Valid: September 1 - 7, 2023
Issued: August 24, 2023



8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook

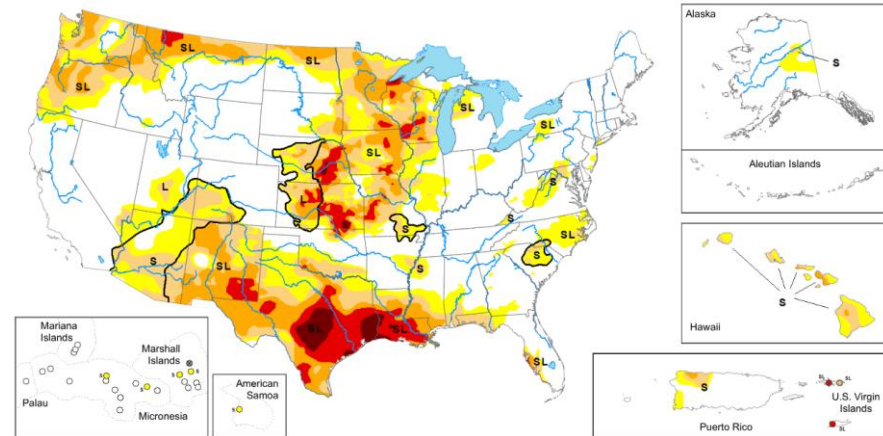
Valid: September 1 - 7, 2023
Issued: August 24, 2023



Map released: August 24, 2023

Data valid: August 22, 2023

View grayscale version of the map



- Drought Monitor: <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu>

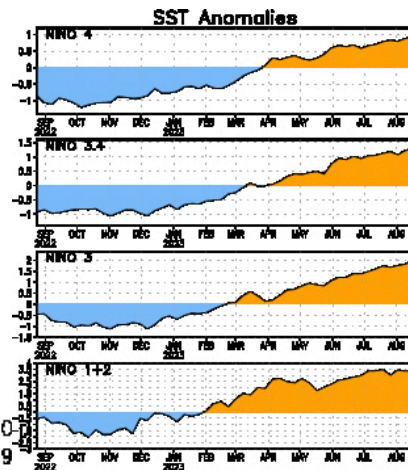
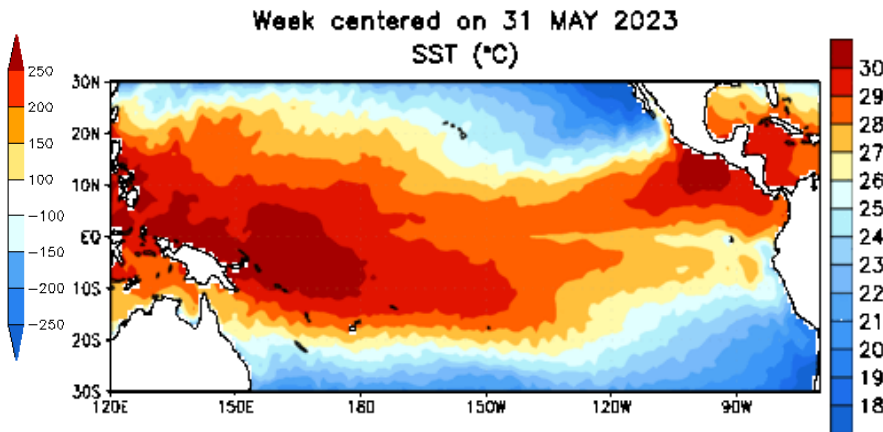
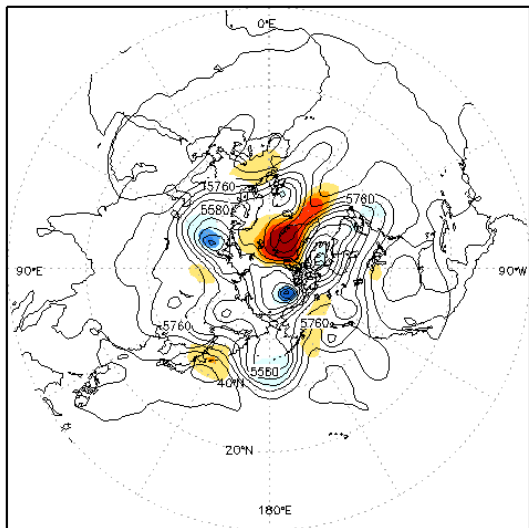


Climate Outlooks and Resources

- Climate Prediction Center (cont'd)

- El Nino Outlooks
- Blocking Patterns
- Various oscillations that impact weather on a scale of week to months

500 hPa Geopotential Height and Anomalies 00Z24AUG2023





Dealing with a Changing Climate

- Preparedness Activities
- Impact Assessments
- Action Planning
- Resiliency and Mitigation



Weather-Ready Nation Ambassador

- Partnership between NWS, public, and private sector to build community resilience.
- Free program where you commit to:
 - Setting an example by becoming “Weather-Ready” yourself (*e.g.*, making employee preparedness a priority & having a disaster plan)
 - Promoting Weather-Ready Nation messages in outreach activities
 - Providing incentives to your constituents and stakeholders to become more resilient
 - Sharing success stories with NOAA



Link: [weather.gov/wrn/ambassadors](https://www.weather.gov/wrn/ambassadors)



StormReady Program

- Proactive approach to show your community is prepared for storms
- Meet basic criteria:
 - Establish a 24-hour warning point and Emergency Operations Center
 - Have more than one way to receive severe weather warnings and forecasts and to alert the public
 - Create a system that monitors weather conditions locally
 - Promote the importance of public readiness through community seminars
 - Develop a formal hazardous weather plan, which includes training severe weather spotters and holding emergency exercises.



Link: [weather.gov/stormready/](https://www.weather.gov/stormready/)



New York StormReady

- Erie County
- Amherst
- Cheektowaga
- Buffalo Bills





Questions?

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NWS Buffalo, NY

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<https://www.weather.gov/buf>