Local Climate and Weather Impacts

Judy Levan Meteorologist In Charge, NWS Buffalo

National Weather Service - Buffalo NY - <u>www.weather.gov/buf</u>

<u>Facebook.com/NWSBuffalo</u> on FACEBOOK

@NWSBuffalo on TWITTER

MISSION

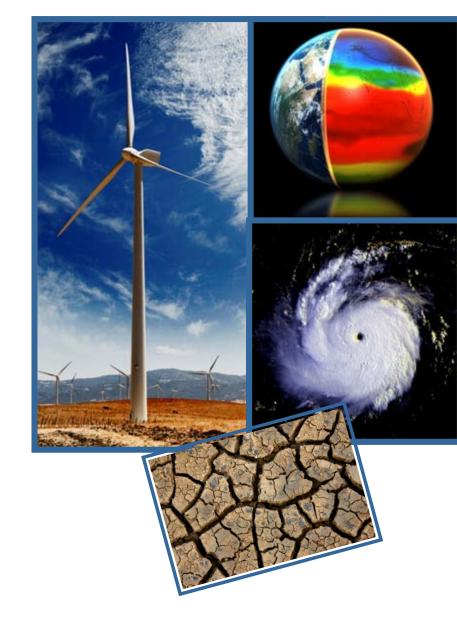
Provide weather, water, and climate data, forecasts and warnings

Protect life and property

Enhance national economy

VISION

A Weather-Ready Nation: Society is Prepared for and Responds to Weather-Dependent Events





Seasonal Conditions

Eastern Lake Ontario Region

Winter

- Generally cloudy, cold and snowy
 - May include frequent thaws and rains
 - Snow mainly covers the ground from Christmas through early March however periods of bare ground are not uncommon
 - Lake Ontario modifies extreme cold temperatures
 - On average about ten nights below zero

Winter

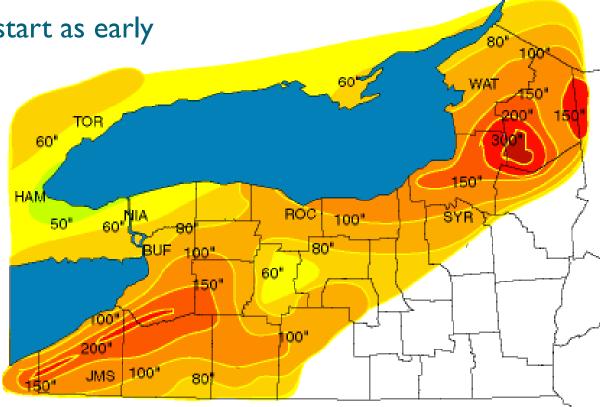
Snowfall averages vary by location

Over half of the annual snowfall comes from "lake effect" processes

Lake effect snow can start as early

as October, usually peaks January / early February

Average Annual Seasonal Snowfall



Spring

- Spring comes slowly to the region
- Last frost usually occurs early May
- Spring months are the driest statistically
 - Due in part to the stabilizing effects of the lakes

Sunshine increases markedly in May

Average Date of Last Spring Freeze 1991-2020 Average





Summer

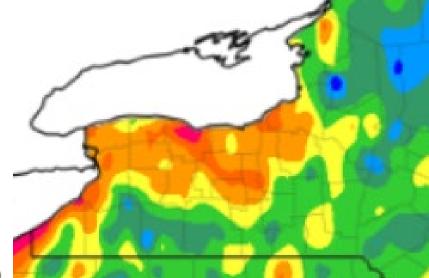
- Summers are beautiful!
 - Warm and sunny across the region
 - Average temperature in the 70 to 75 degree range
 - There usually are several periods of uncomfortably warm and muggy weather
 - ▶ About five days reach the 90 degree mark
- Rain can be expected every third or fourth day
 - Mainly in the form of showers and thunderstorms
 - More common inland than along the lakeshore
- Completely overcast days are rare

Autumn

- Pleasant, mild and dry through October
- Colder air masses across the Lakes brings a dramatic increase in cloud cover and first lake effect snows by mid-November

Early snows generally melt off quickly

Average Date of First Fall Freeze 1991-2020 Average



Severe Weather

Eastern Lake Ontario Region

Summer Convective Weather

- Thunderstorm Winds damage producing or ≥ 50 knots
 - About 5 to 10 events per year
 - Estimated \$200,000-\$300,000 damage each year
- Hail
 - about 2 events per year
 - ▶ Largest Hail reported (since 1950) 2.5"
 - Oswego Co May 2017



- Last 20 years:
 - I Injury / No deaths
 - □ Alexandria Bay Aug 2016
 - There have been several lightning-sparked fires



Summer Convective Weather

- Derechos
 - Long lived high wind event
 - Occurs about once every10 to 20 years



- About once every 5 years
- Most recent
 - ▶ 8/16/2016 Constableville
 - > 7/8/2014 West Lowville
 - ▶ 6/28/2010 Palermo





Winter Weather

- Winter Weather
 - ▶ Snow Storms about five to ten times per year

Blizzards

- About once every 5-10 years
- In the past 20 years:
 - □ Oswego Co 2018
 - ☐ Jefferson/Lewis Cos 2013
 - ☐ Jefferson/Lewis/Oswego Cos -2003

Ice Storms

- About once every 5 to 10 years
 - □ In the past 20 years:
 - □ December 1997, April 2003, March 2014





Photos credit: Rochester D&C

Flooding

- Floods/Flash Floods
 - Three to four events per year
 - ▶ Floods can occur any time of year
 - Winter/Spring ice jams, snowmelt and/or heavy rain with large storm systems
 - Spring/Summer slow moving thunderstorms
 - Summer/Fall Tropical Storms



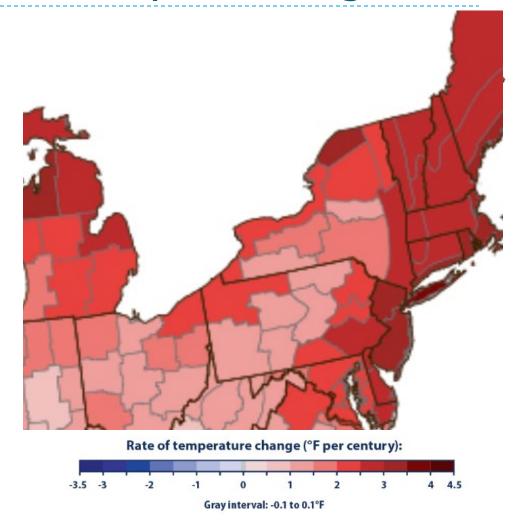
Climate Change

Global Warming vs. Climate Change

- The term **Global Warming** refers to the observation that the atmosphere near the Earth's surface is warming, without any implications for the cause or magnitude.
- ▶ Climate change is the departure from the expected average weather for a given place and time of year.

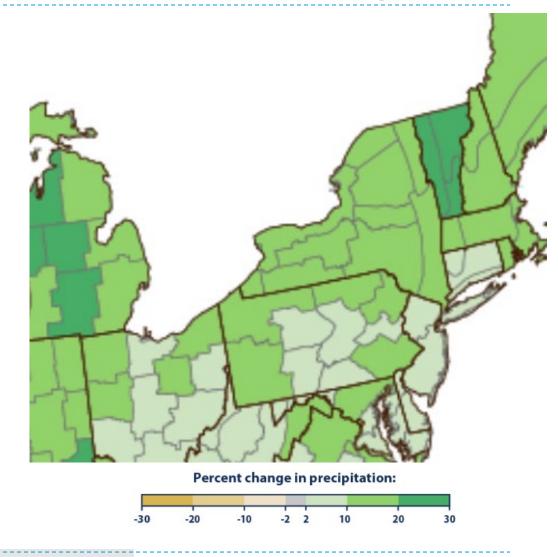
▶ Temperatures:

- Winter warmer and fewer cold days and nights
- Summer hotter and more frequent hot days/nights and heat waves



Precipitation:

Regions that already experience long-duration droughts (such as the Southwestern U.S.) will likely see the area affected increase.



Precipitation:

- Extreme rainfall events in the Great Lakes have increased over the last century and these trends are expected to continue.
- Increased precipitation will continue to lead to flooding, erosion, declining water quality
 - Which could also lead to injuries, drownings and other flooding related effects on health



- ▶ Hurricanes: More intense hurricanes
- Observations indicate an increase in hurricane intensity in the Atlantic and West Pacific



What about regional temperatures changes?

(Syracuse Airport Climate Normals)

MAX		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
	1981-2010	31.5	34.2	43.2	57.2	68.8	77.5	81.6	80.0	72.2	60.0	48.4	36.4	57.6
	1991-2020	31.7	33.6	42.4	56.4	69.2	77.3	81.7	80.3	73.1	60.1	48.3	37.1	57.6
		0.2	-0.6	-0.8	-0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.1	-0.1	0.7	0.0
MIN		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
	1981-2010	15.7	17.6	25.1	36.6	46.4	56.0	61.0	59.6	51.9	41.2	32.8	22.4	38.9
	1991-2020	16.5	17.5	25.2	36.2	47.3	56.7	62.0	60.4	52.7	42.4	32.7	23.7	39.4
		0.8	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.2	-0.1	1.3	0.5
Mean		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
	1981-2010	23.6	25.9	34.2	46.9	57.6	66.7	71.3	69.8	62.0	50.6	40.6	29.4	48.2
	1991-2020	24.1	25.5	33.8	46.3	58.2	67.0	71.8	70.4	62.9	51.3	40.5	30.4	48.5
		0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.6	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.7	-0.1	1.0	0.3

Positive Change

Negative Change

No Change



What about regional precipitation changes?

(Syracuse Airport Climate Normals)

Precipitation		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
	1981-2010	2.50	2.07	2.95	3.19	3.22	3.31	3.78	3.57	3.69	3.44	3.53	3.22	38.47
	1991-2020	2.58	2.46	3.04	3.48	3.42	3.56	3.86	3.70	3.38	3.89	3.23	3.28	39.88
		0.08	0.39	0.09	0.29	0.20	0.25	0.08	0.13	-0.31	0.45	-0.30	0.06	1.41
Snow		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
	1981-2010	34.0	25.3	18.0	3.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	9.5	32.7	123.8
	1991-2020	34.0	30.3	19.8	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	9.8	30.6	127.8
		0.0	5.0	1.8	-0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.3	-1.1	4.0

Increase

Decrease

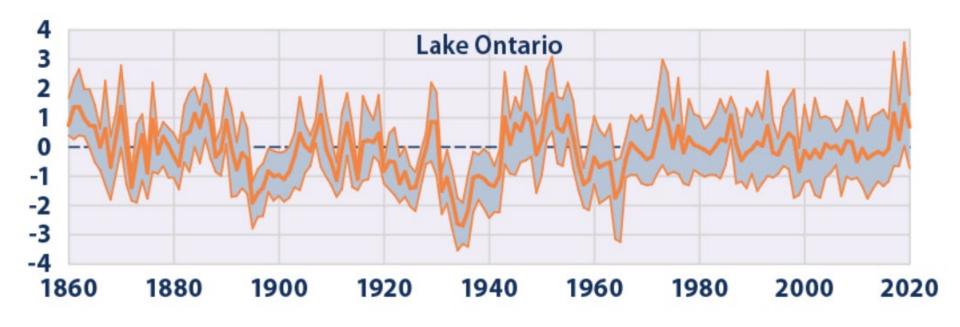
No Change

Length of the Growing Season



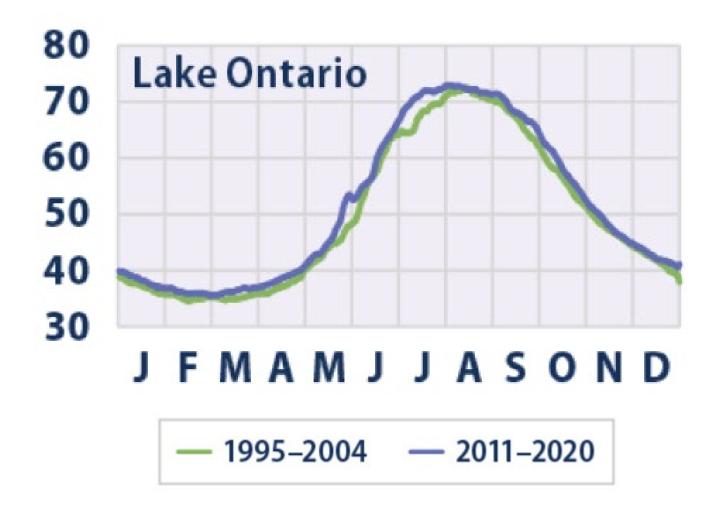
https://www.epa.gov/climate-indicators/climate-change-indicators-length-growing-season

Lake Ontario – Water Levels

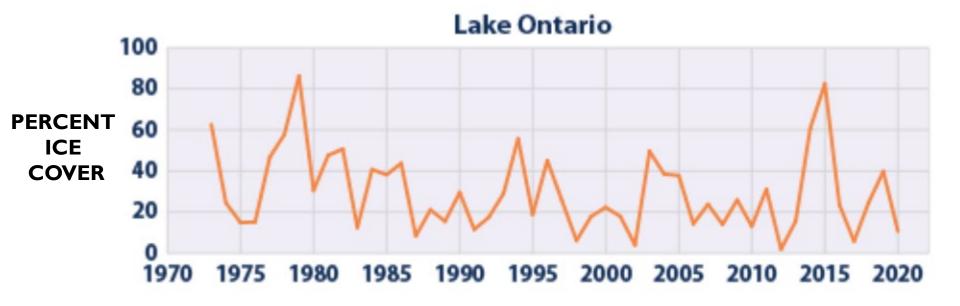


https://www.epa.gov/climate-indicators/great-lakes

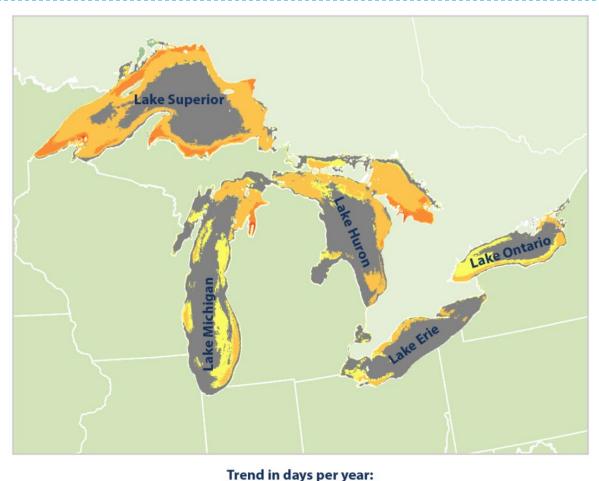
Lake Erie Ontario Temperatures

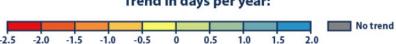


Lake Ontario Ice Cover

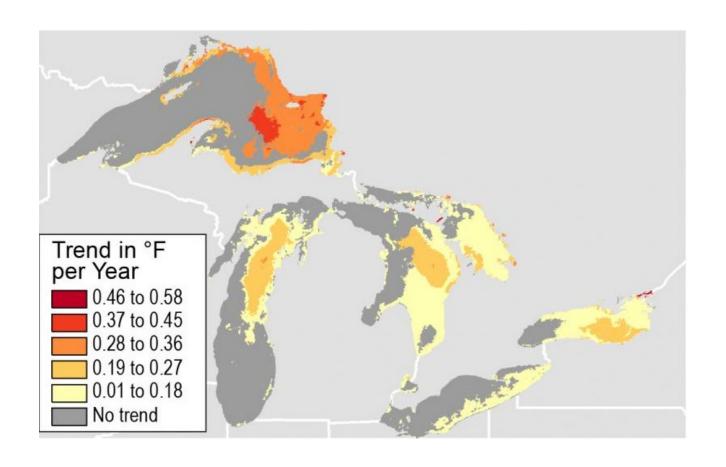


Changes in Ice Cover Duration 1973-2019





Changes in Summer Surface Water Temperature 1994-2013



Regional Climate Changes in the Great Lakes and Northeast: Summary

- More heat waves
- More frequent severe flooding
- Increase in amount of lake effect snow
- Air quality worsens
- Crop, livestock, forest and floodplain management practices must adapt



QUESTIONS?



Contact Info:

Judith Levan
Meteorologist In Charge
National Weather Service Buffalo
587 Aero Drive
Cheektowaga, NY 14225
716-565-0204 x222
judith.levan@noaa.gov

Reference websites:

- climate.gov
- heat.gov
- drought.gov
- toolkit.climate.gov
- epa.gov/climate-indicators