

Daily and Annual Cycles of Precipitation and Convection over the Continental United States

Frédéric Fabry



McGill University

Montreal, Canada

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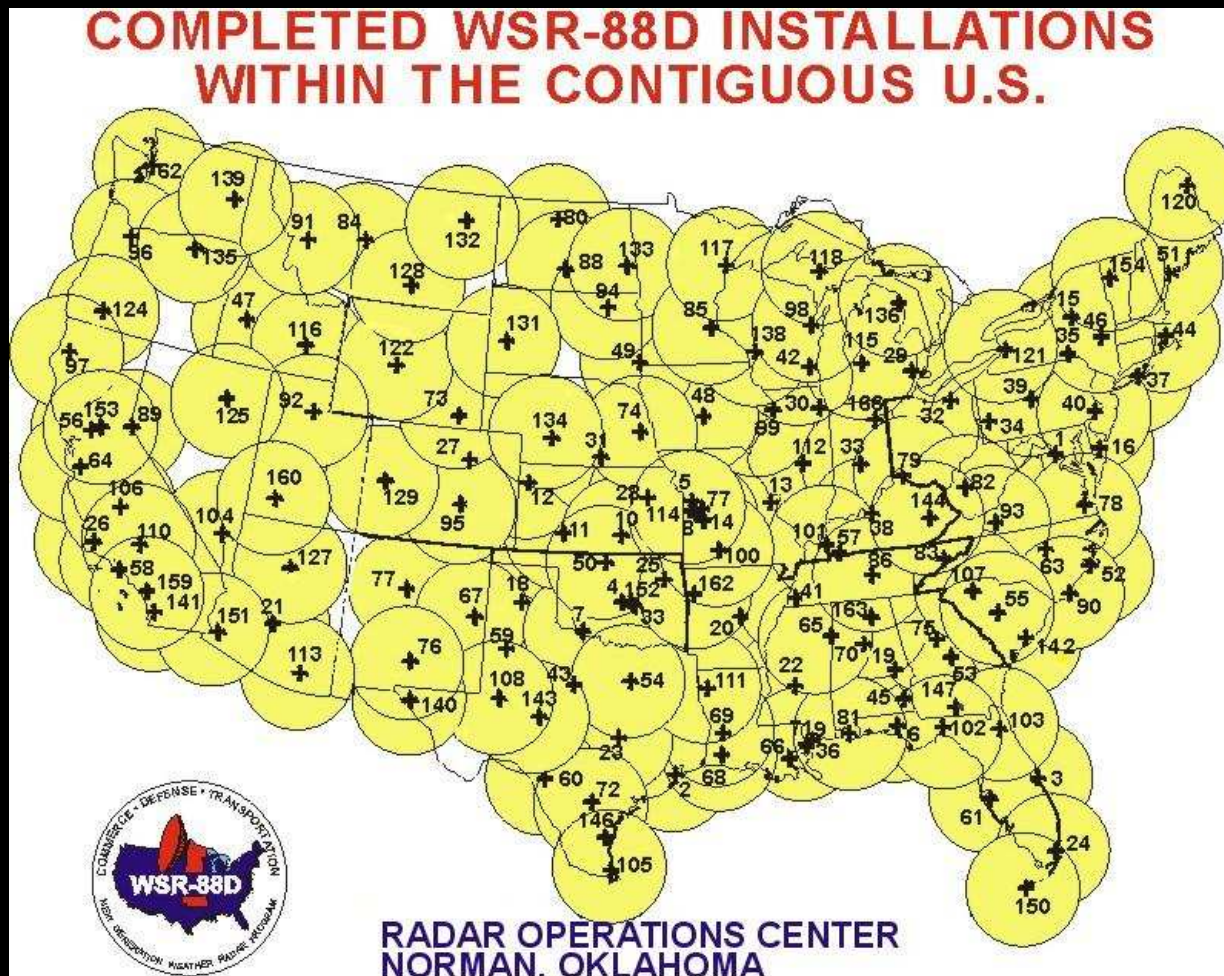
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Why? 1) The Data

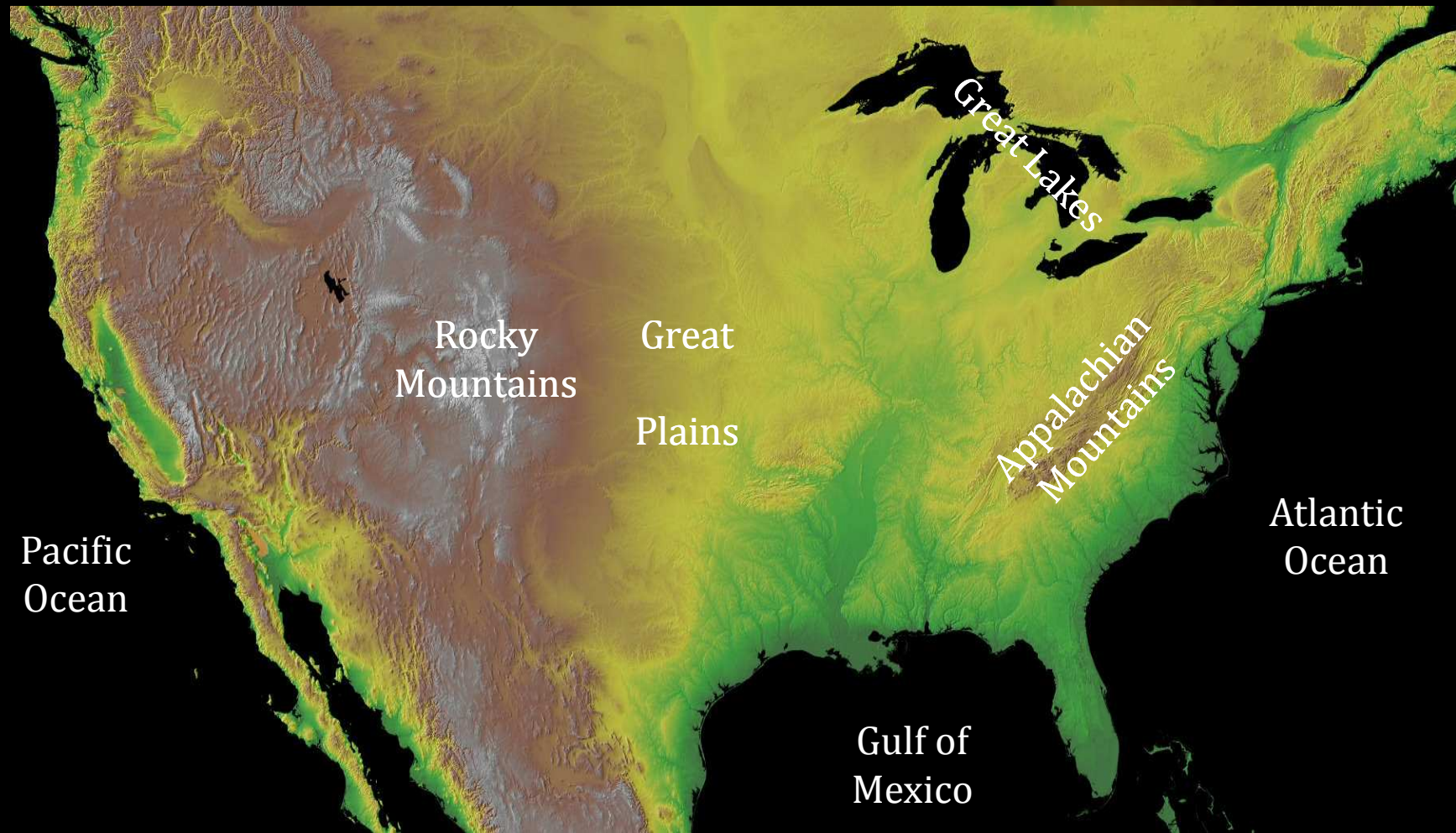


- Same radars since the mid-90s
- + Good coverage
- + Attention to data quality
- = Valuable info for climatology uses
- Ready-made mosaics (since Nov 1995)
- [blessing & curse]

2) Uses of a Radar Echo Climatology

- **Harder-to-obtain properties of precipitation and storms**
 - How often? [Limited frequency statistics]
 - How strong? [Rare (areal) intensity statistics]
 - At what time? [Little records of timing info]
- **Data quality issues**
 - Quality of radar coverage (detection, precipitation)
- **Unexplored resource for research and teaching**
 - Repeated forcing revealed, no event peculiarities.

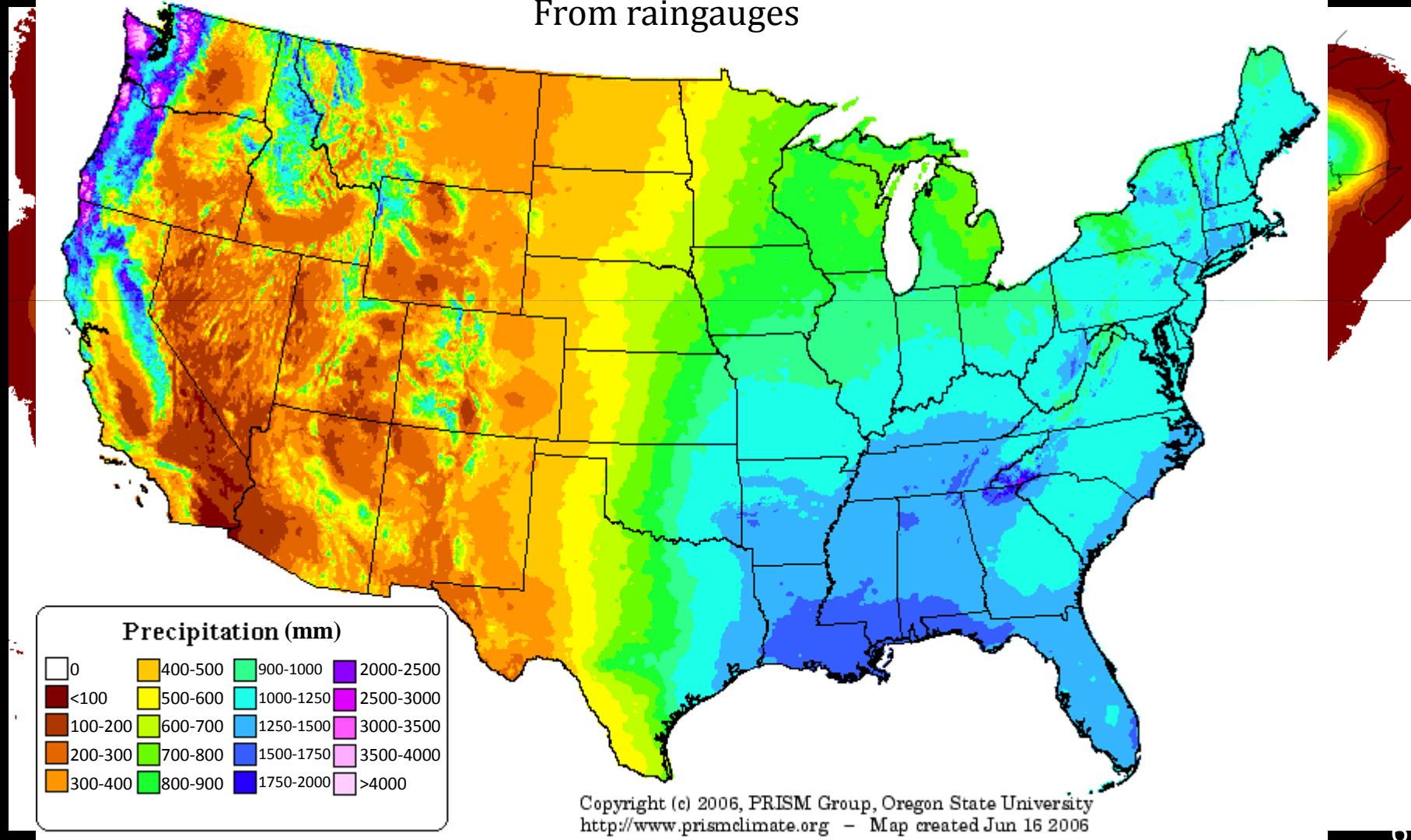
U.S. Geography and Topography



Radar and Gauge Based Climatology

Precipitation: Annual Climatology (1971-2000)

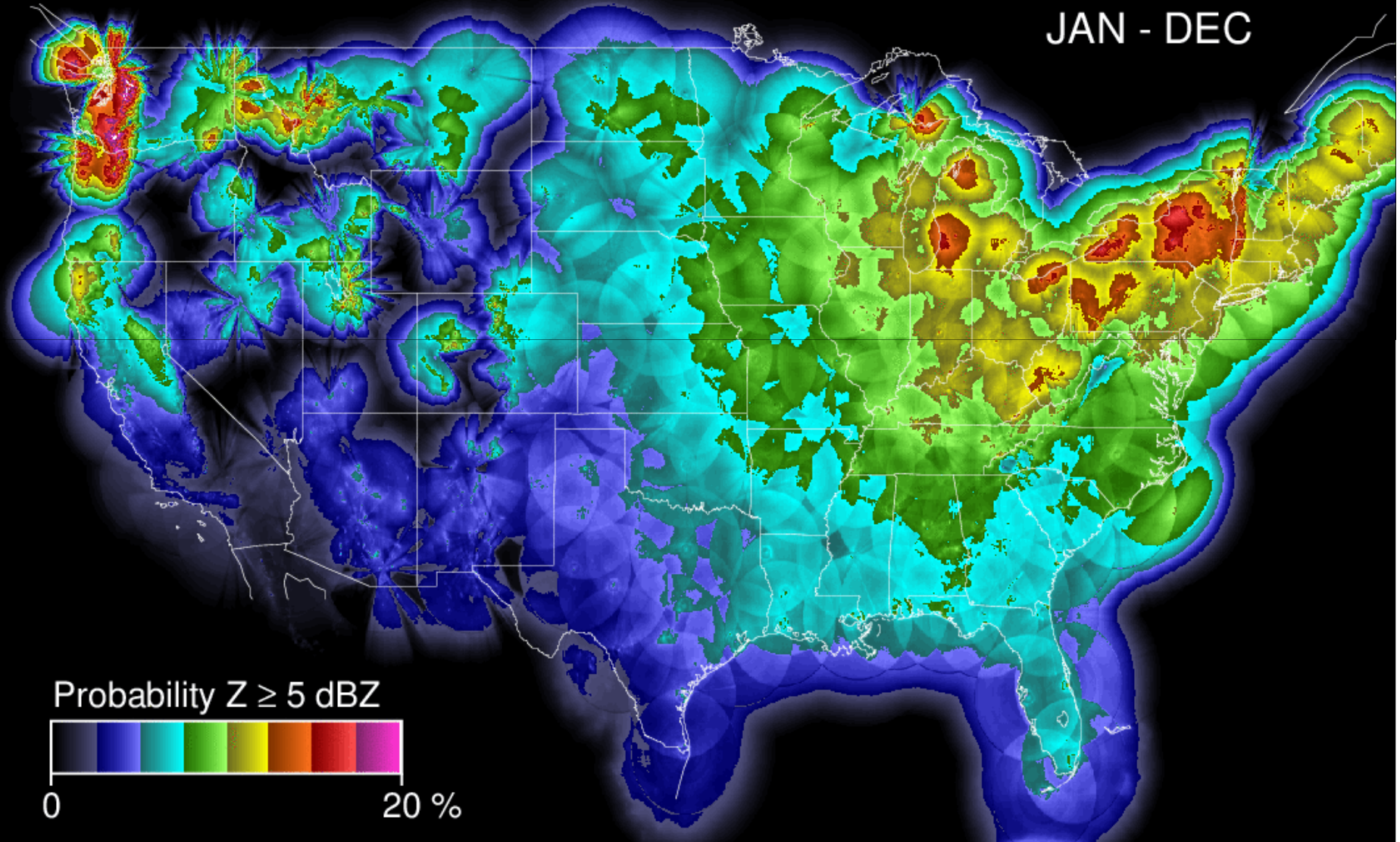
From raingauges



Radar Echo Occurrence Climatology

“All” weather echoes

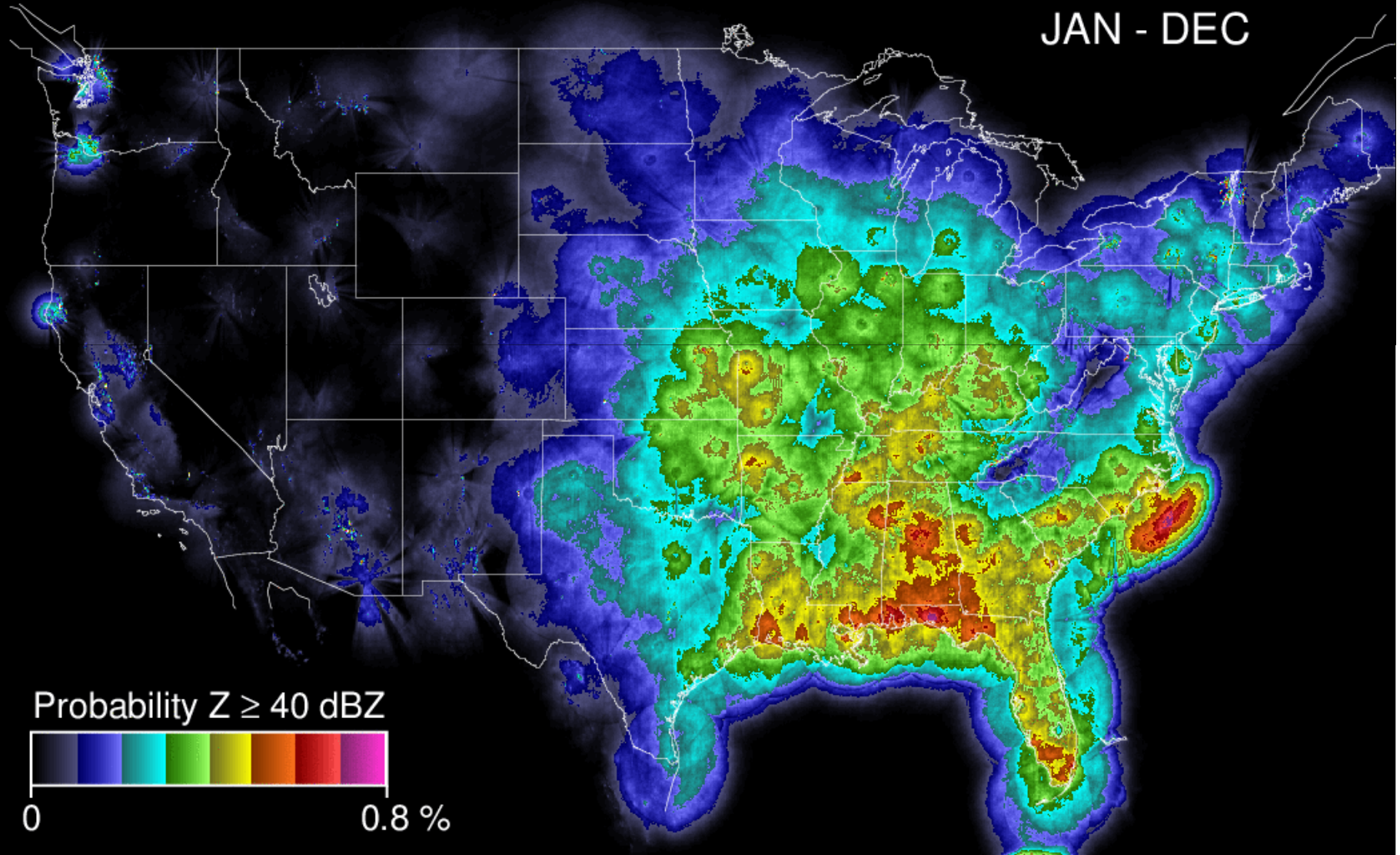
JAN - DEC



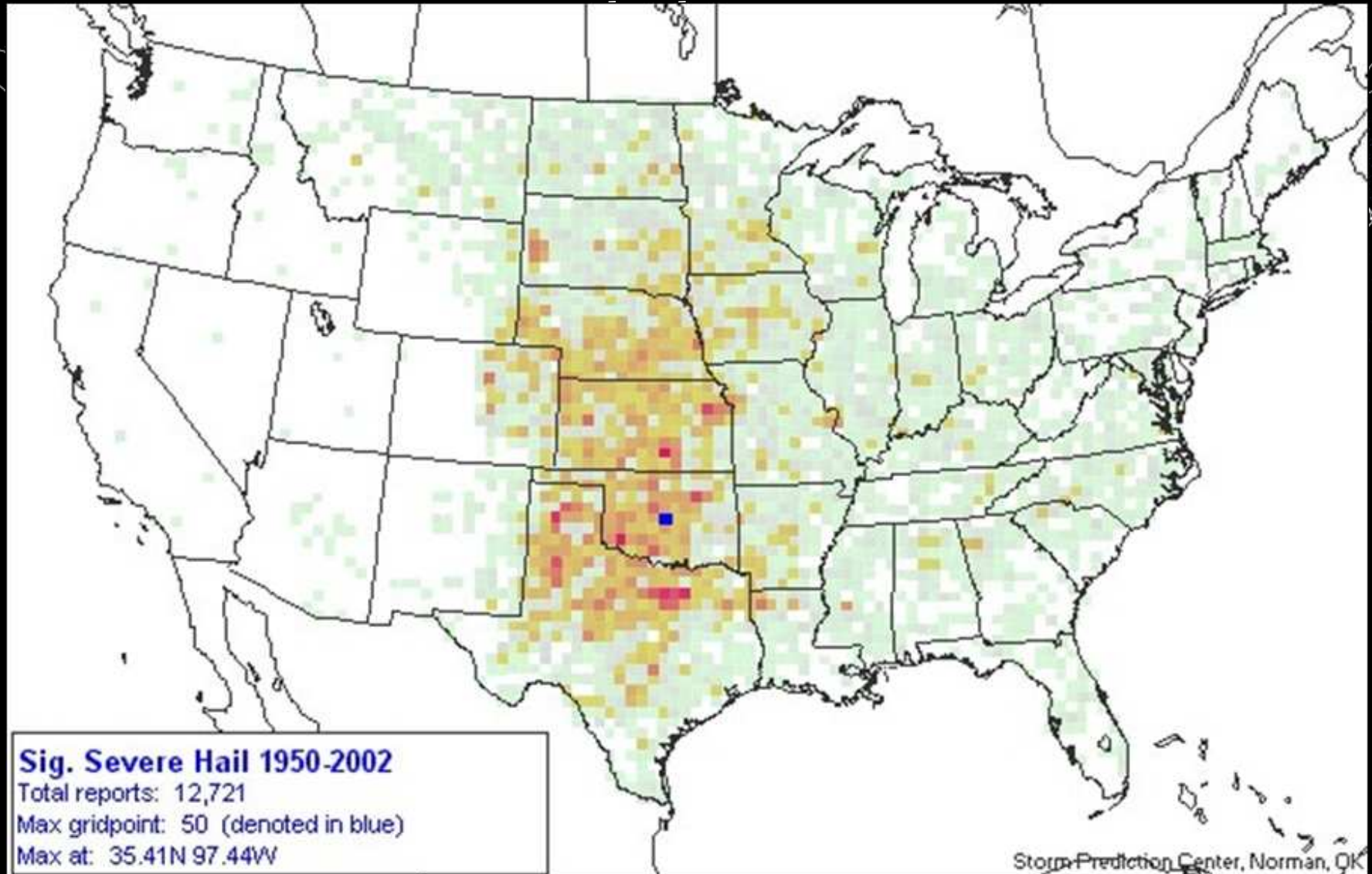
Radar Echo Occurrence Climatology

Convective echoes

JAN - DEC



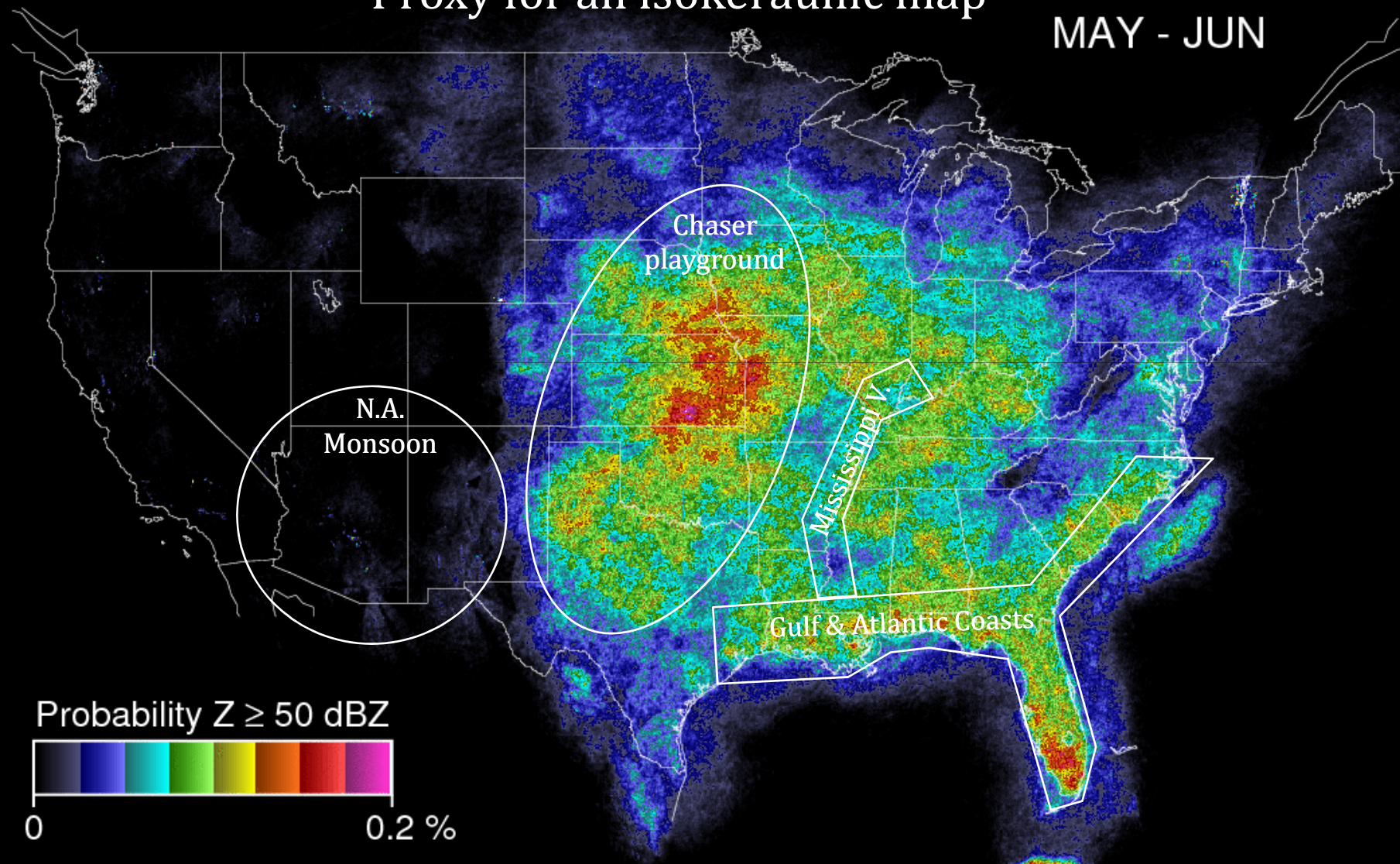
Radar Echo Occurrence Climatology



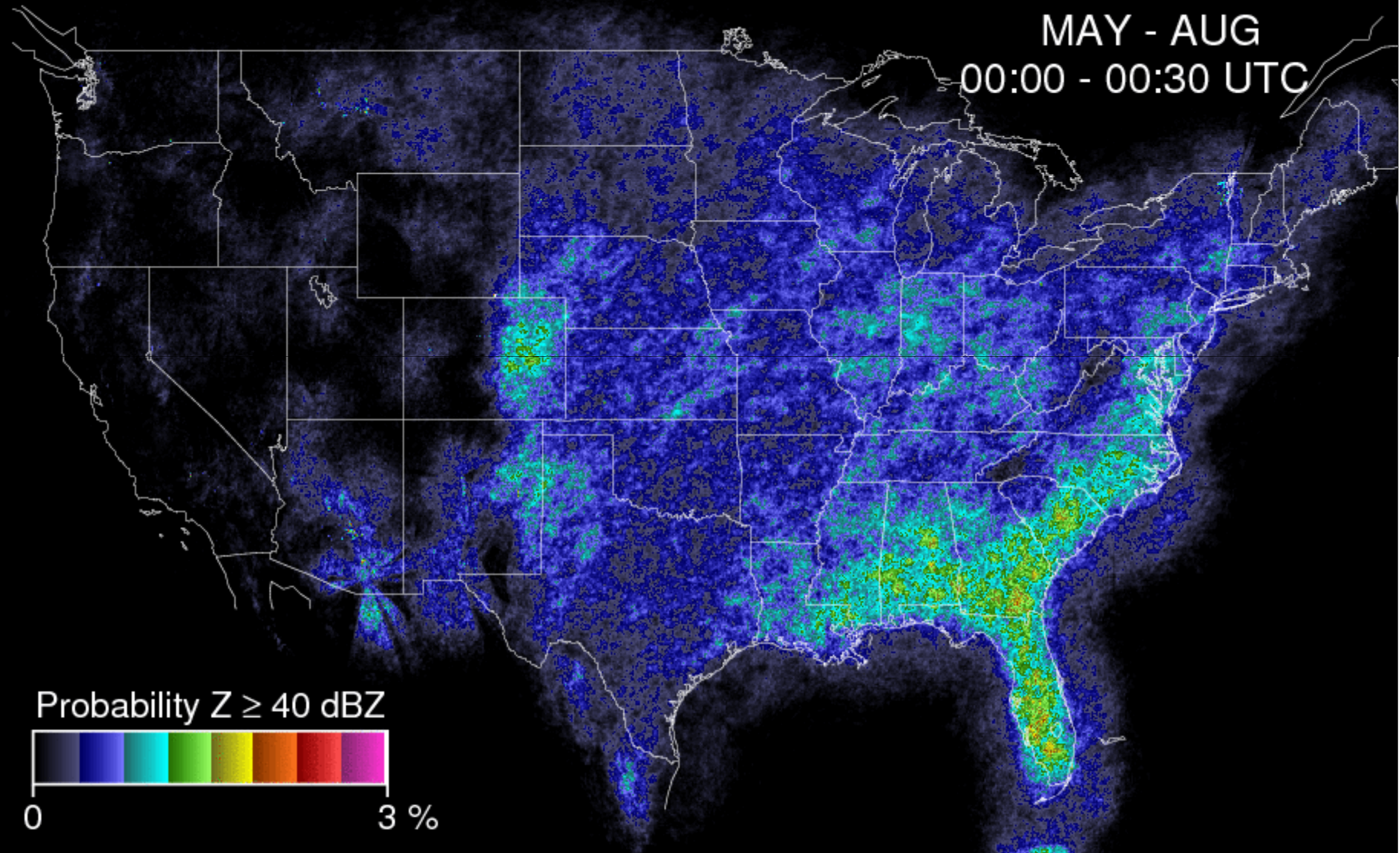
Severe Convection – Spring v. Summer

Proxy for an isokeraunic map

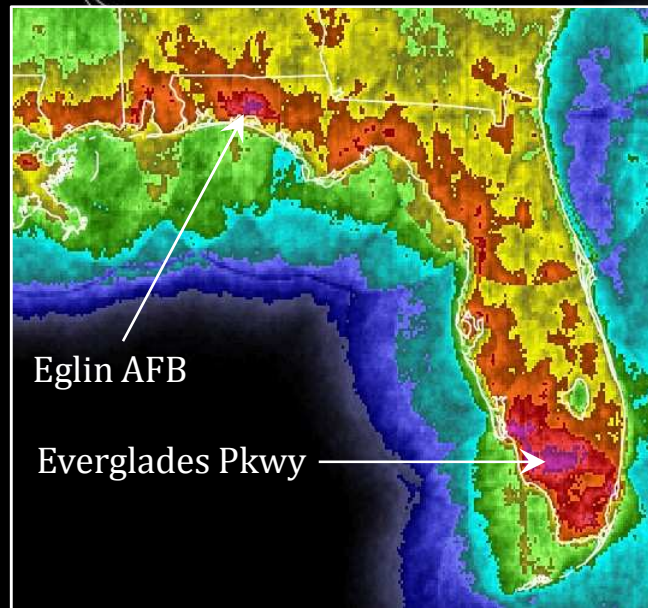
MAY - JUN



Diurnal Cycle – Summer Convection



Likelihood of Convection

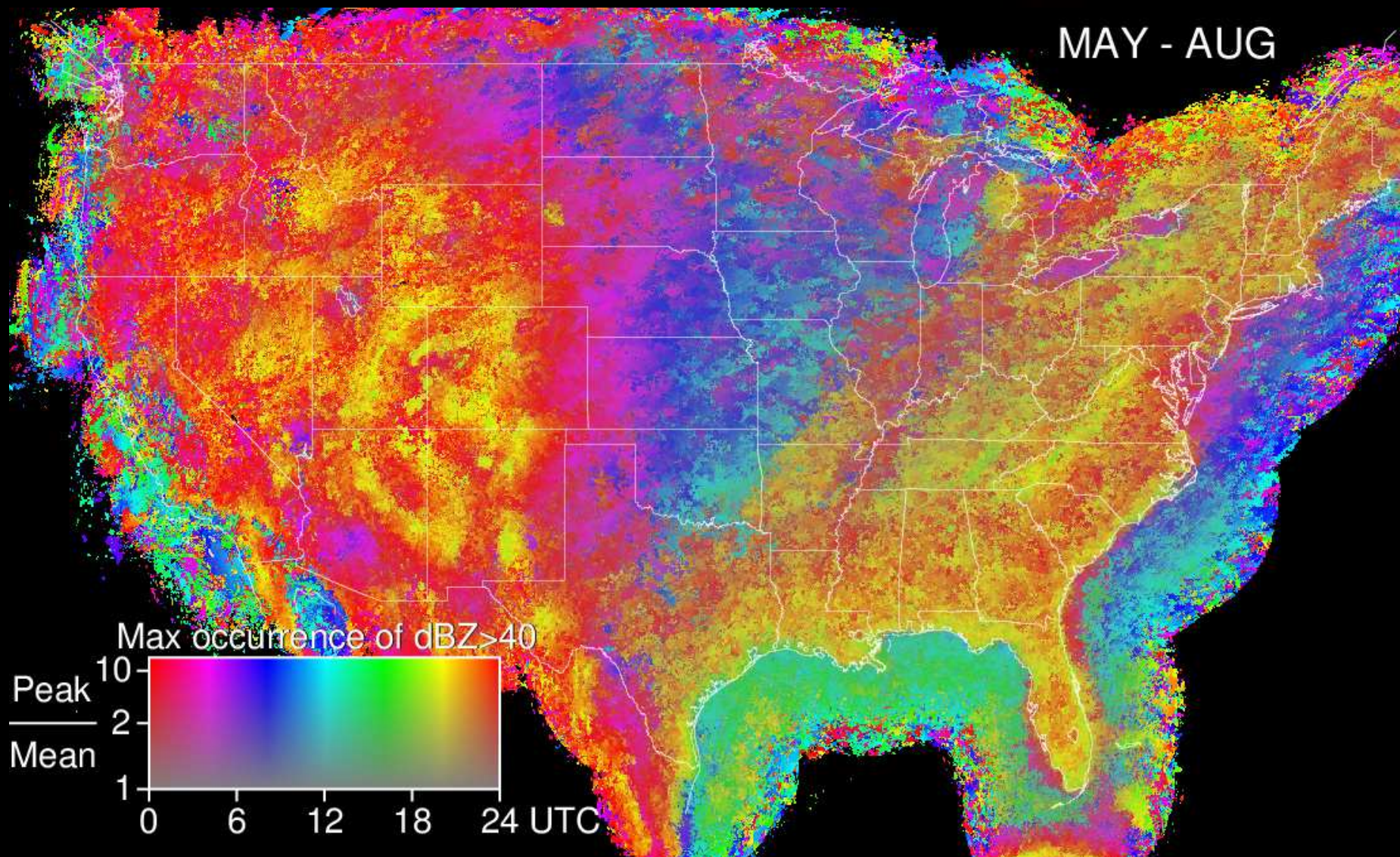


MAY - AUG

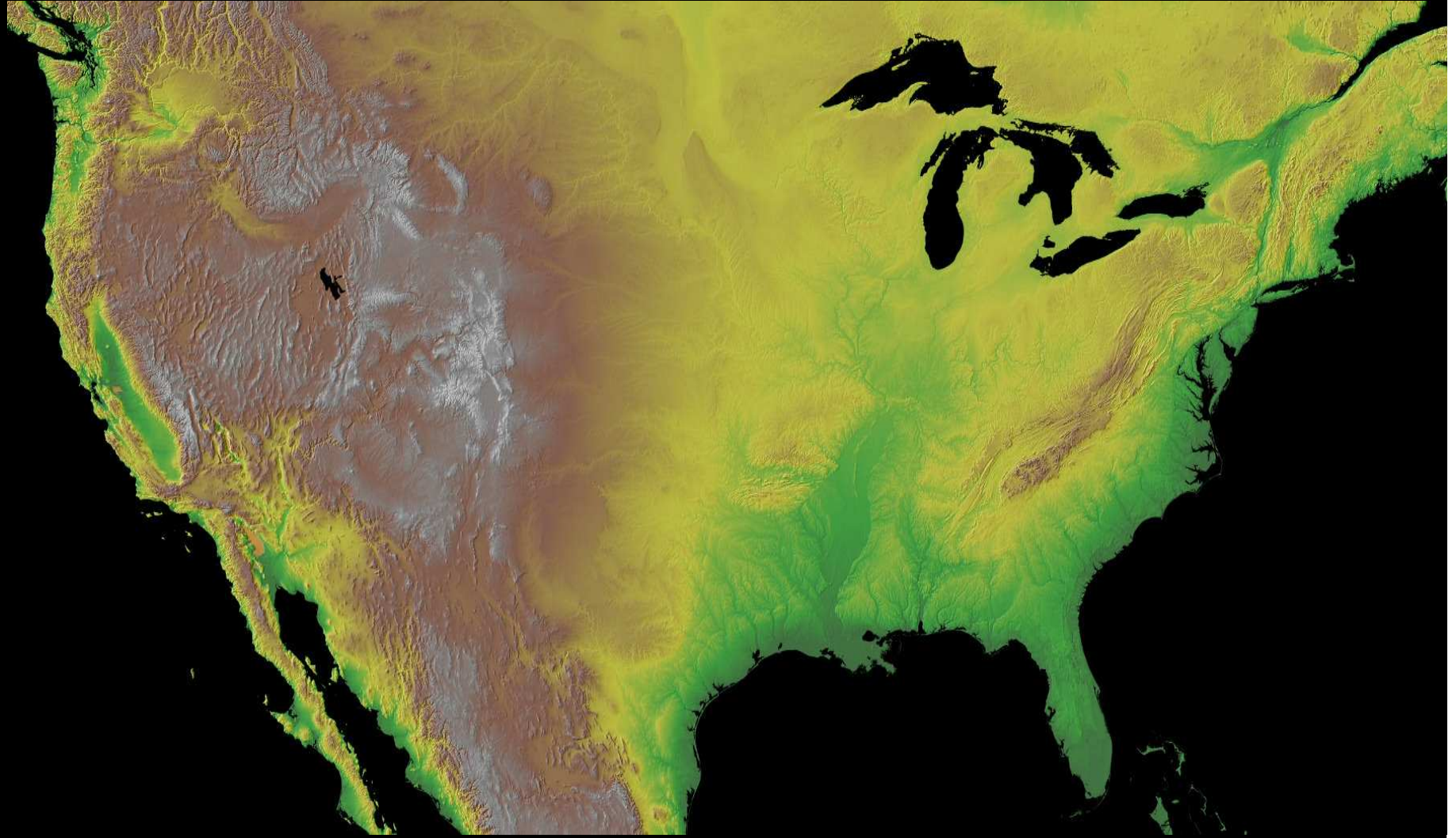
Probability $Z \geq 40$ dBZ



Time of Highest Likelihood of Convection



Topography



Terrain



Uses of a Radar Echo Climatology

- **Flooding event characteristics**

From gauges, we know Intensity-Frequency-Duration rainfall properties. With radars, we can add area:

1) For a catchment of a specific size, how often do we expect to exceed a particular threshold amount for the whole catchment?

[To improve on “area reduction” factors]

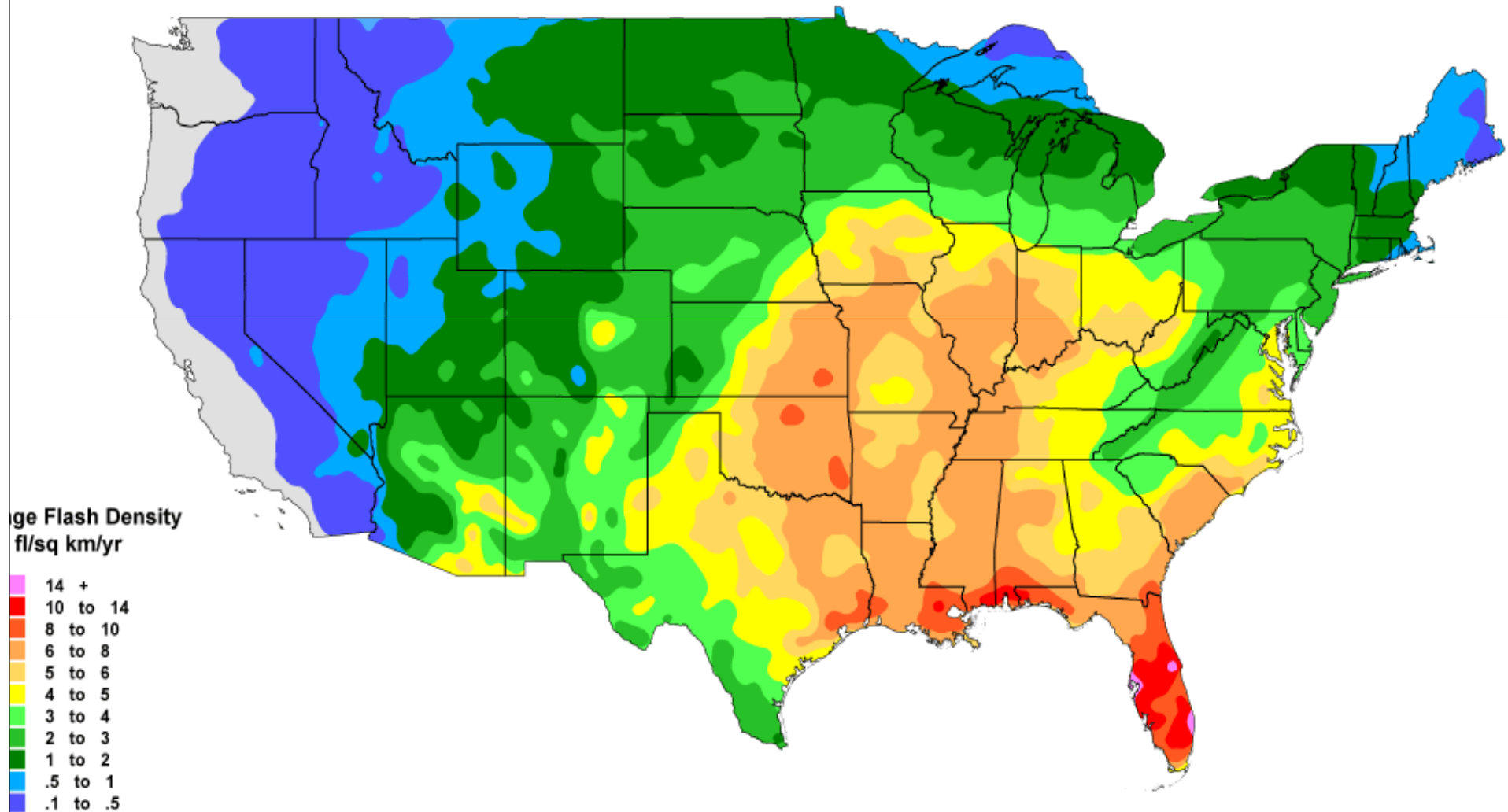
2) For a catchment of a specific size, how often do we expect to exceed a particular threshold amount somewhere in that catchment?

[Occurrence of overflow of portions of the catchment]

Uses of Radar Echo Climatology Data

- Document precipitation characteristics; implications
 - Frequency of occurrence v. intensity, timing
 - Event timing and catchment management practices
- Help for nowcasting
 - Is precipitation expected to appear, grow, or decay?
- Illustration of weather phenomena
 - Event type and their location/timing distribution
 - Breezes and convection (sea, land, mountain)
- Imagination is the limit. What are your thoughts?

Cloud-to-Ground Lightning Incidence in the Continental U.S. (1997 - 2010)



Severe Convection – Spring v. Summer

