



Freezing Rain in the Great Lakes Region: Continuing work on a regional climatology

Matt Irish

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CLaSP Dept. and the U-M Climate Center

BACKGROUND

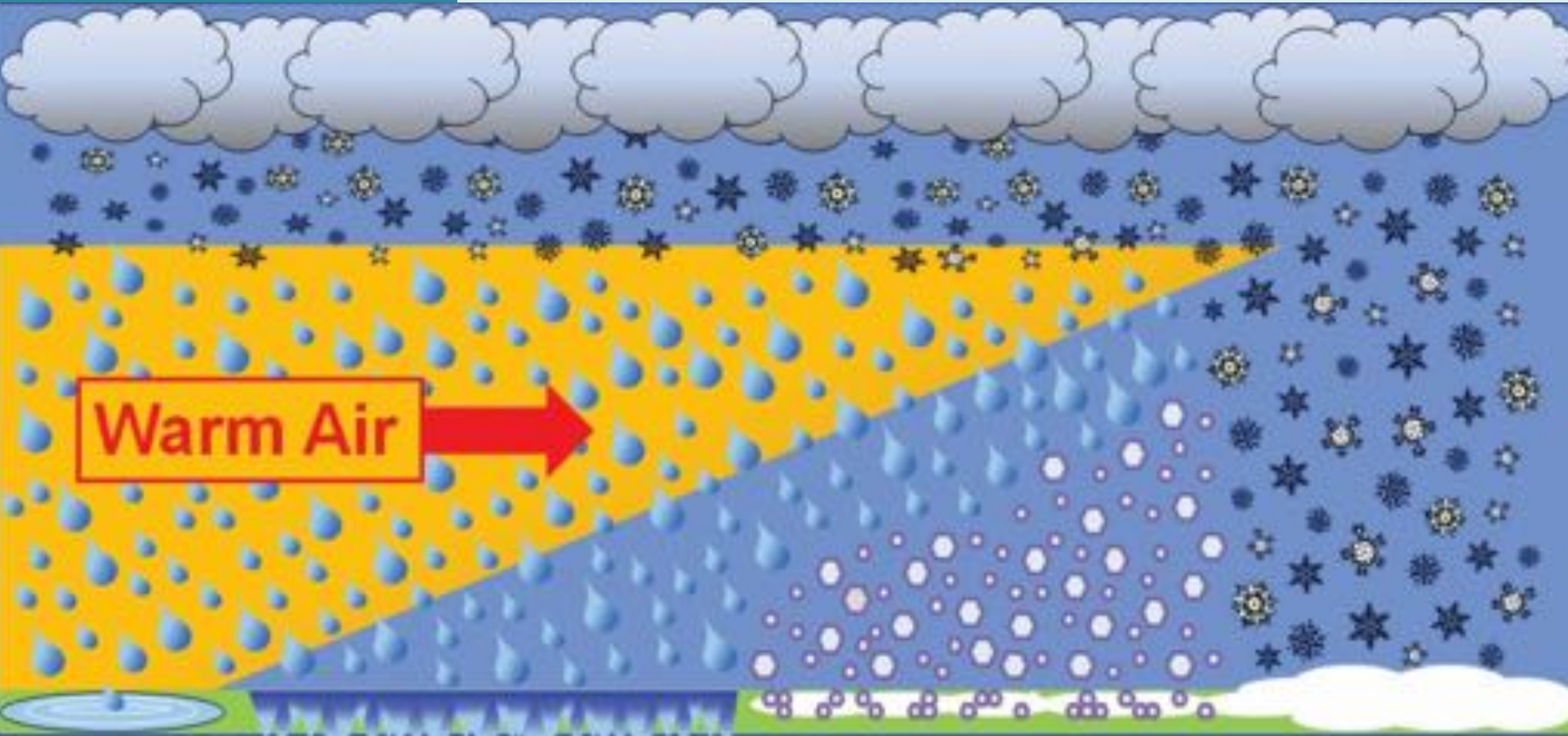
What's freezing rain and why should we care?

- Ice storms are characterized by freezing rain (FZRA)
 - deadly
 - expensive
- Events very rare, very quick:
 - ~4-20 hourly reports/year
 - Temporal/climate signal difficult to coax out
- Regional research is outdated



BACKGROUND

Dynamics of FZRA formation



Warm Air

Rain

Freezing Rain

Sleet

Snow

Frozen precipitation melts and reaches the ground as rain.

Frozen precipitation melts in warm air. Rain falls and freezes on cold surfaces.

Frozen precipitation melts in shallow warm air. Then refreezes into sleet before reaching the surface.

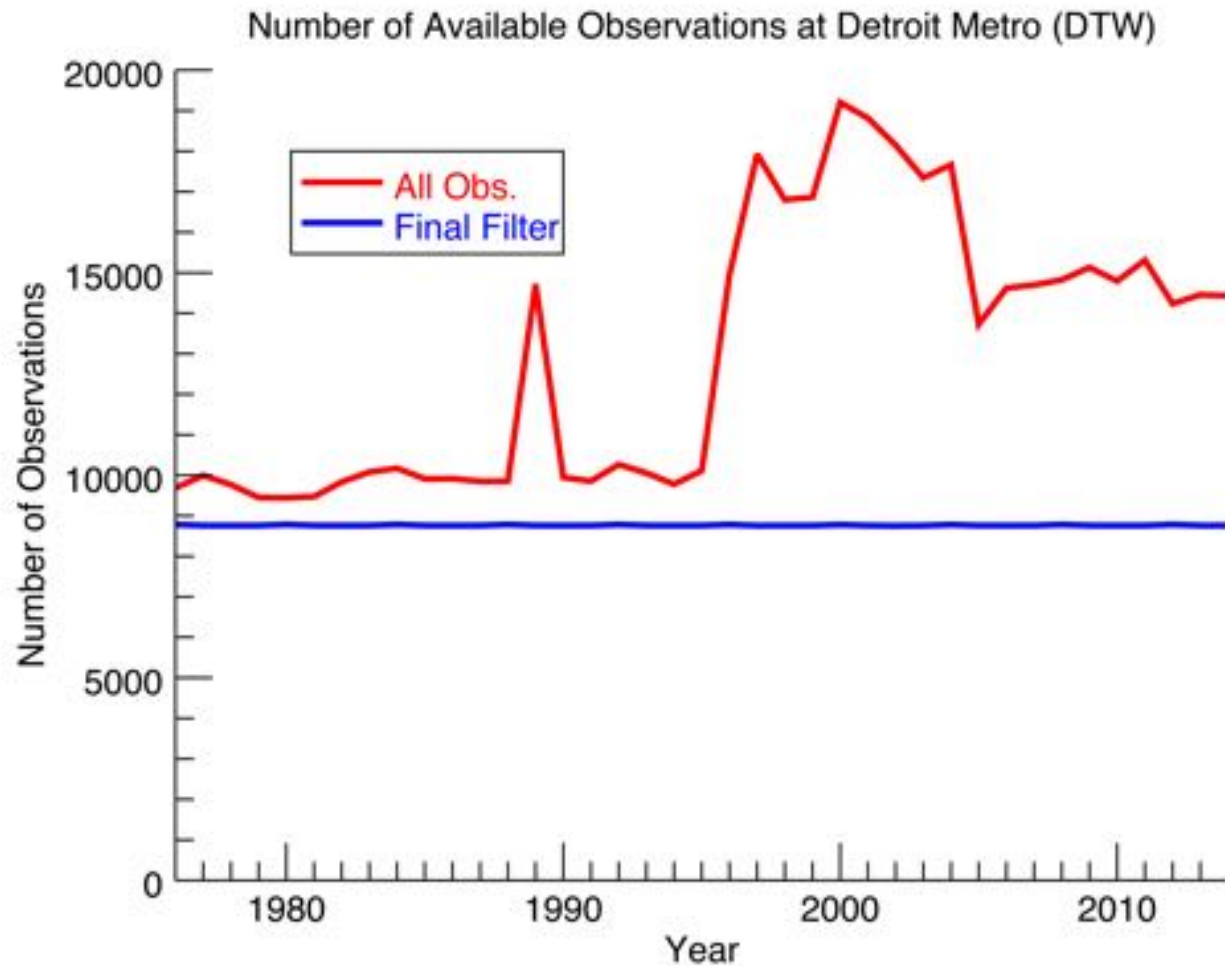
Snow falls through cold air and reaches the surface

- **Cortinas 2000 was most recent Great Lakes FZRA climatology**
 - Spanned 15 years (1976 – 1990)
 - Analyzed spatial/temporal trends and meteorological conditions
- **Ben Mallernee & B.J. started work on FZRA climatology project in Winter 2015**
 - Focused on Michigan and Illinois observations
 - Filtered ASOS station records down to hourly events
 - Quality controlled for observation frequency

- Further filtered down to as consistent of an hourly time step as possible
- Expanded to other states
 - List states and spatial domain and num. sites
- Specific goal: update Cortinas climatology
 - Spatial distribution and trends
 - Hourly and seasonal frequency
 - Temporal trends

METHODS

Filtering hourly observations



METHODS

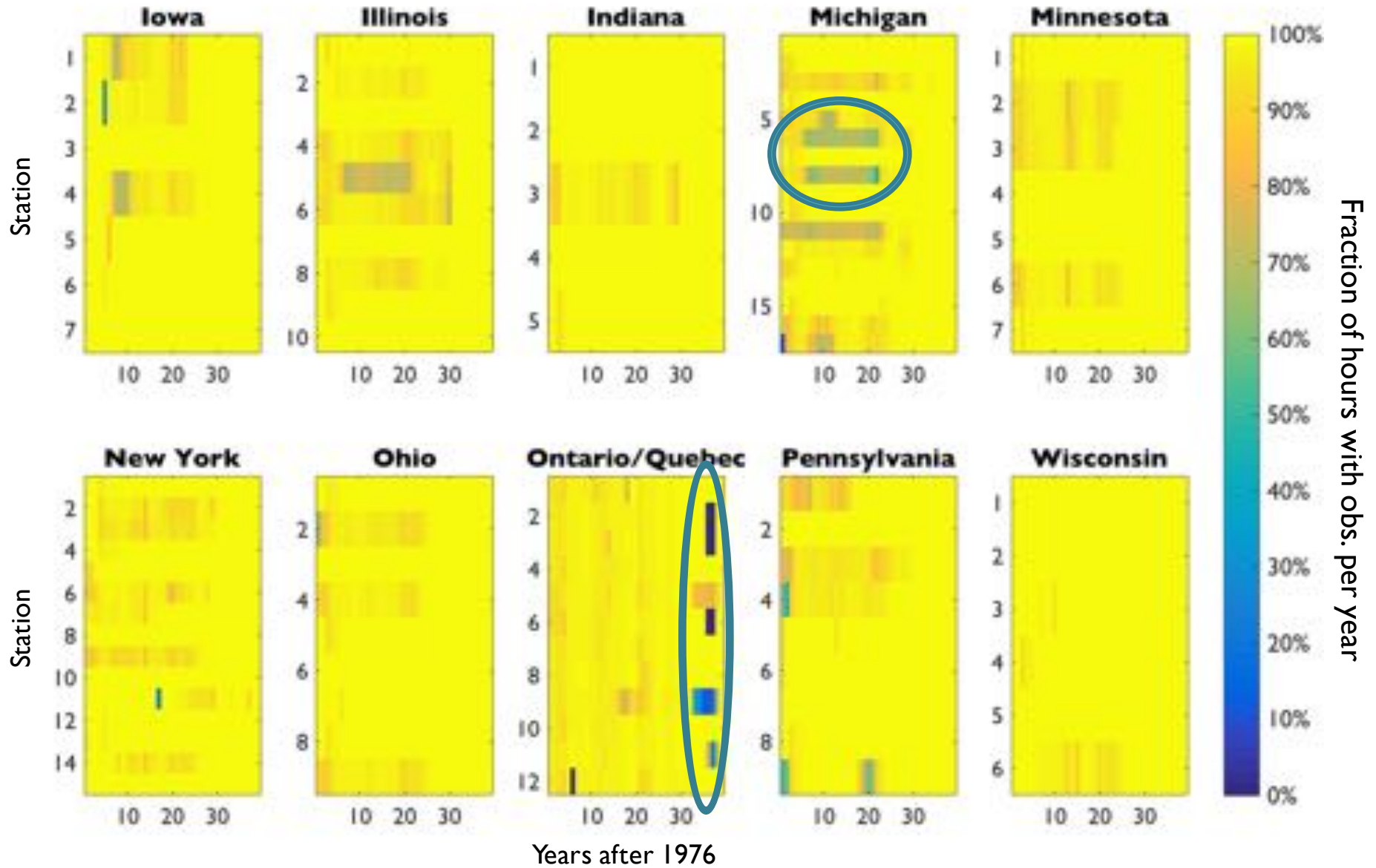
Concerns over automated observations

- Transition was made to ASOS in early-mid '90s
- FZRA instruments began operation at all ASOS stations in 2005
 - Sensitive: 0.01 in. min threshold
 - Spike in observations after introduction



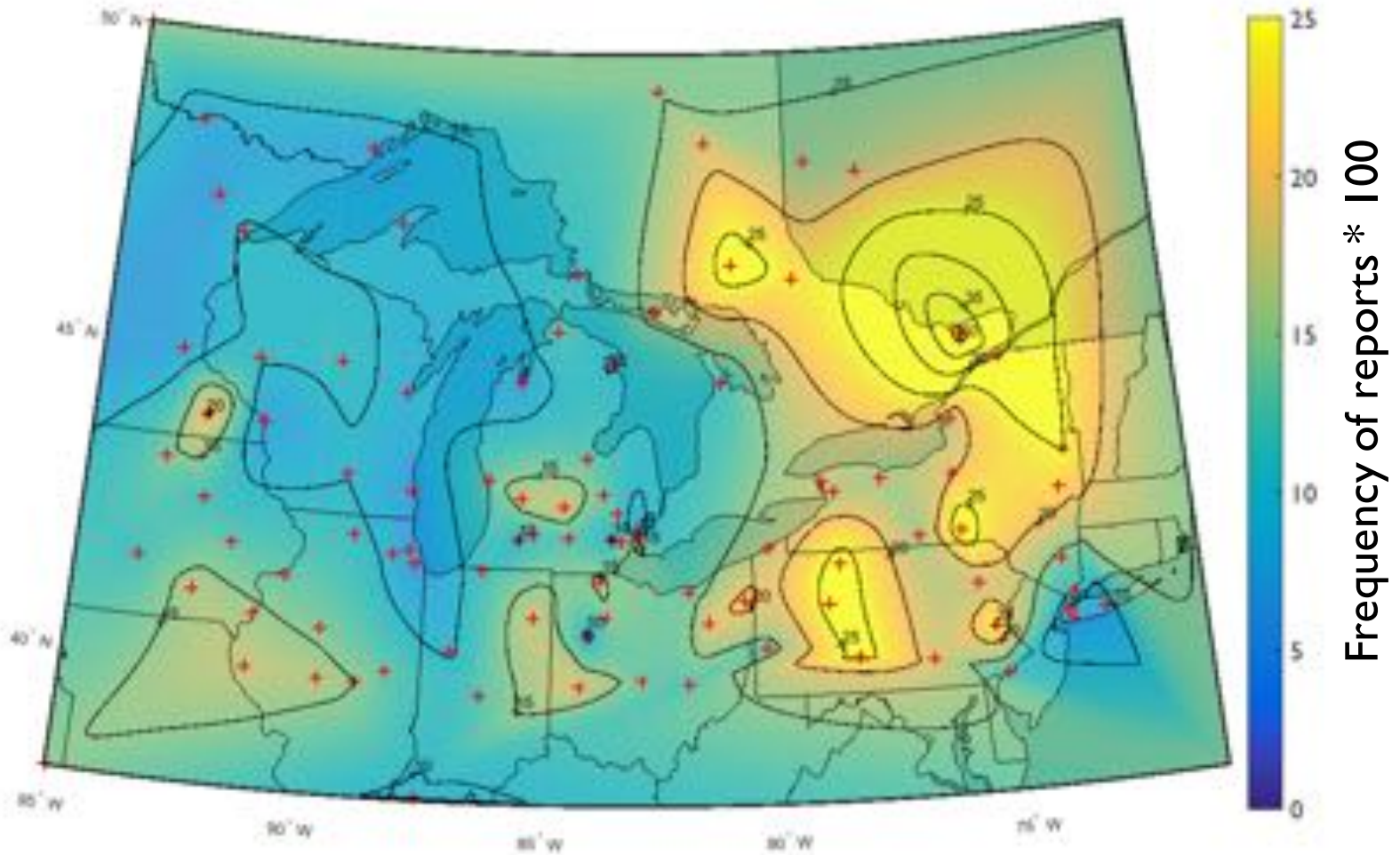
METHODS

Quality control



RESULTS

Contour map

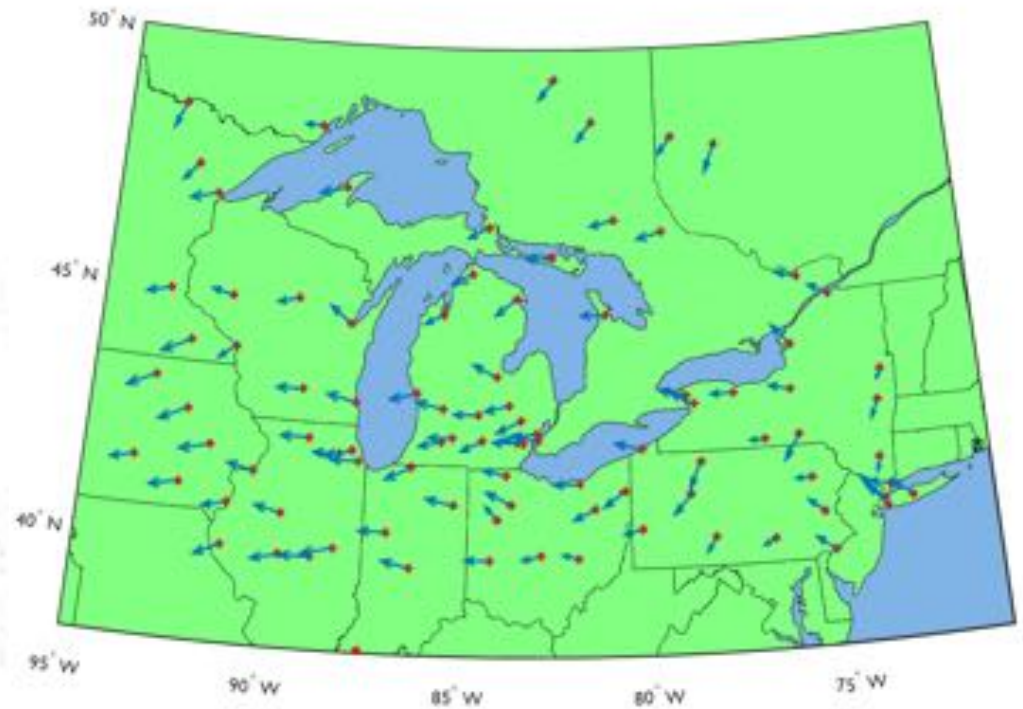


RESULTS

Wind during FZRN events



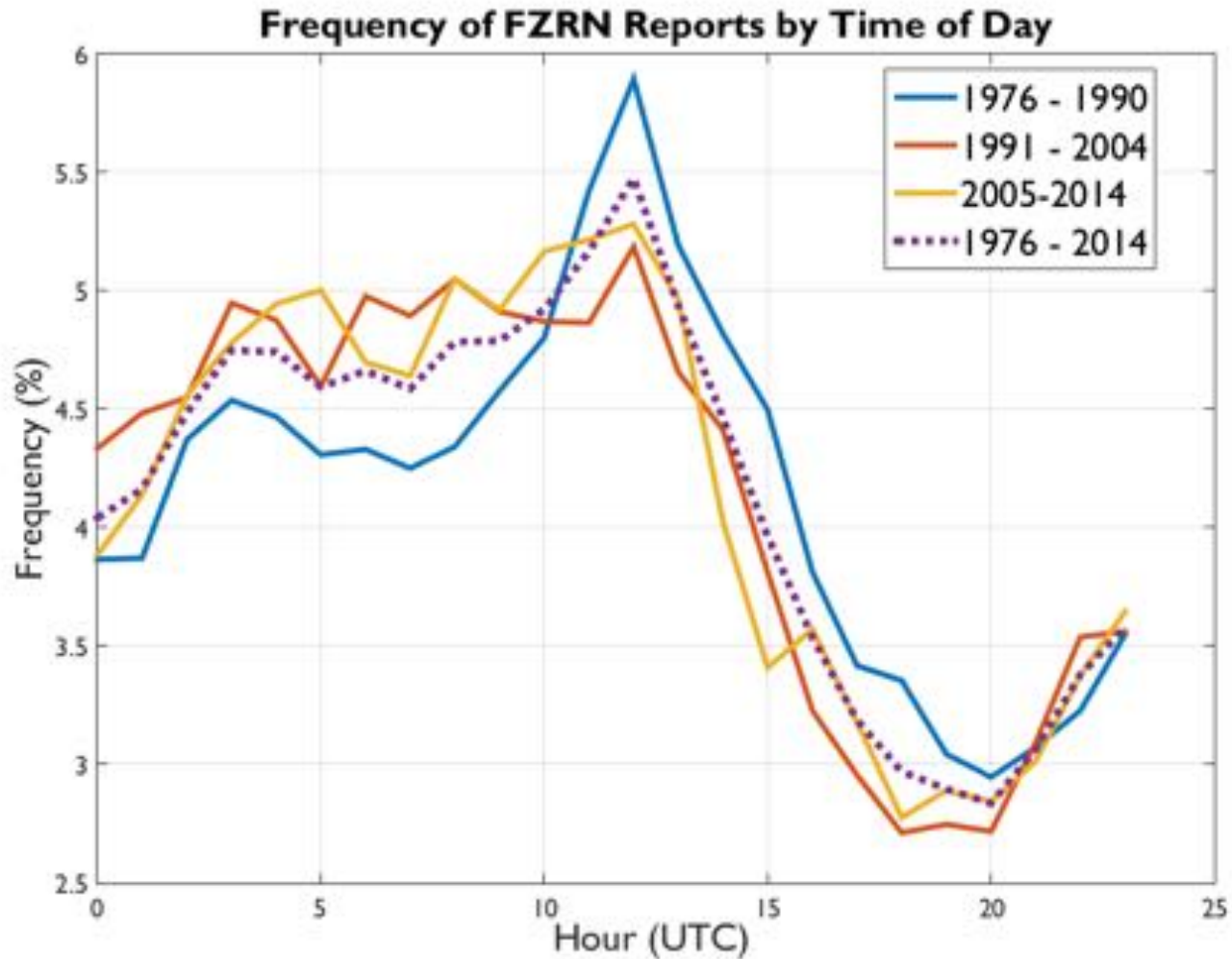
FIG. 9. The mode of the surface wind direction distribution during freezing rain. Arrows point to the direction toward which the wind is blowing.



Light easterly winds during most events

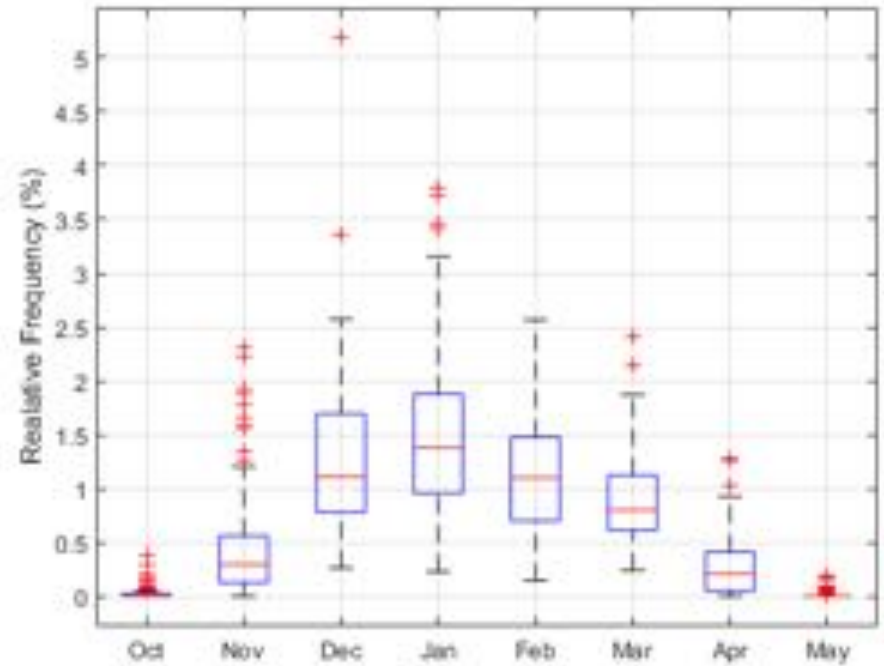
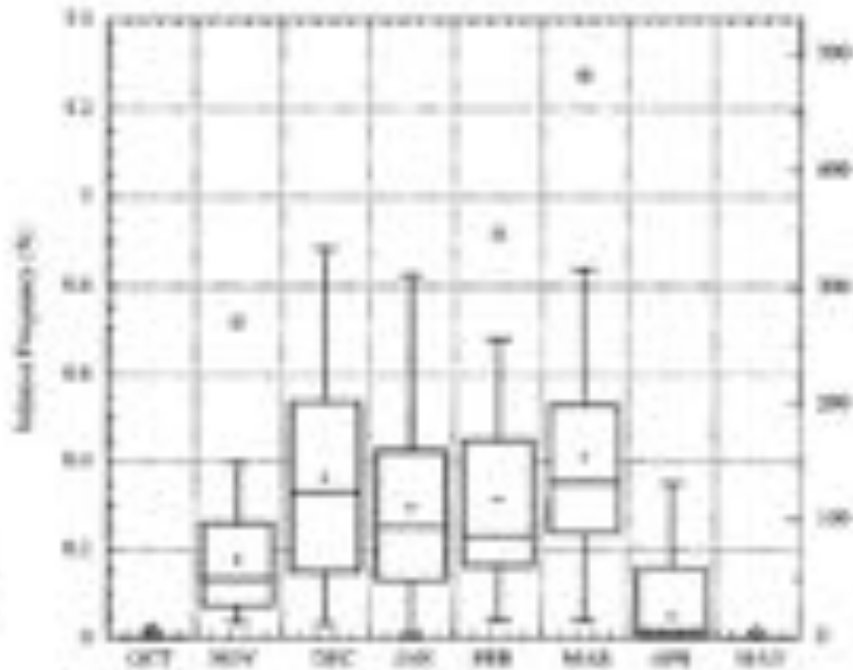
RESULTS

Frequency by hour



RESULTS

Frequency by month



- Thorough filtering and data quality
- Results match well with those reported by Cortinas for 1979-1990 period
- U-shaped overall decadal trend across region
- FZRA
- Caveats:
 - Limited utility
 - Sparsity of observations

- Meteorological analysis
 - Upper air considerations
 - Teleconnections
 - Climate signal?
- Possible partnership with DTE on power system outages & impacts from FZRA
- Other parties have expressed interest in Great Lakes FZRA

Thanks! Questions?