



# Modeling Urban Impacts on Regional Weather of the Central U.S

Laura Schisler<sup>1</sup>    Jeremy Young<sup>2,3</sup>    Xingang Fan<sup>2</sup>    Rezaul Mahmood<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Meteorology, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, Prescott, AZ

<sup>2</sup>Department of Geography and Geology, Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, KY

<sup>3</sup>Kentucky Climate Center, Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, KY



8 January 2013  
Austin, TX



# Motivation

- Urbanization and regional weather
- Urban Canopy Model (UCM)

# Data and Methods

- Cities along the Ohio River
  - Evansville, IN
  - Louisville, KY
  - Cincinnati, OH
- Summer Precipitation Events
  - 11 June 2006
  - 17 June 2006
  - 23 June 2006
  - 29 August 2008

## Parameterizations

### Microphysics

- WSM 6-class

### Cumulus

- Kain-Fritsch

### Radiation

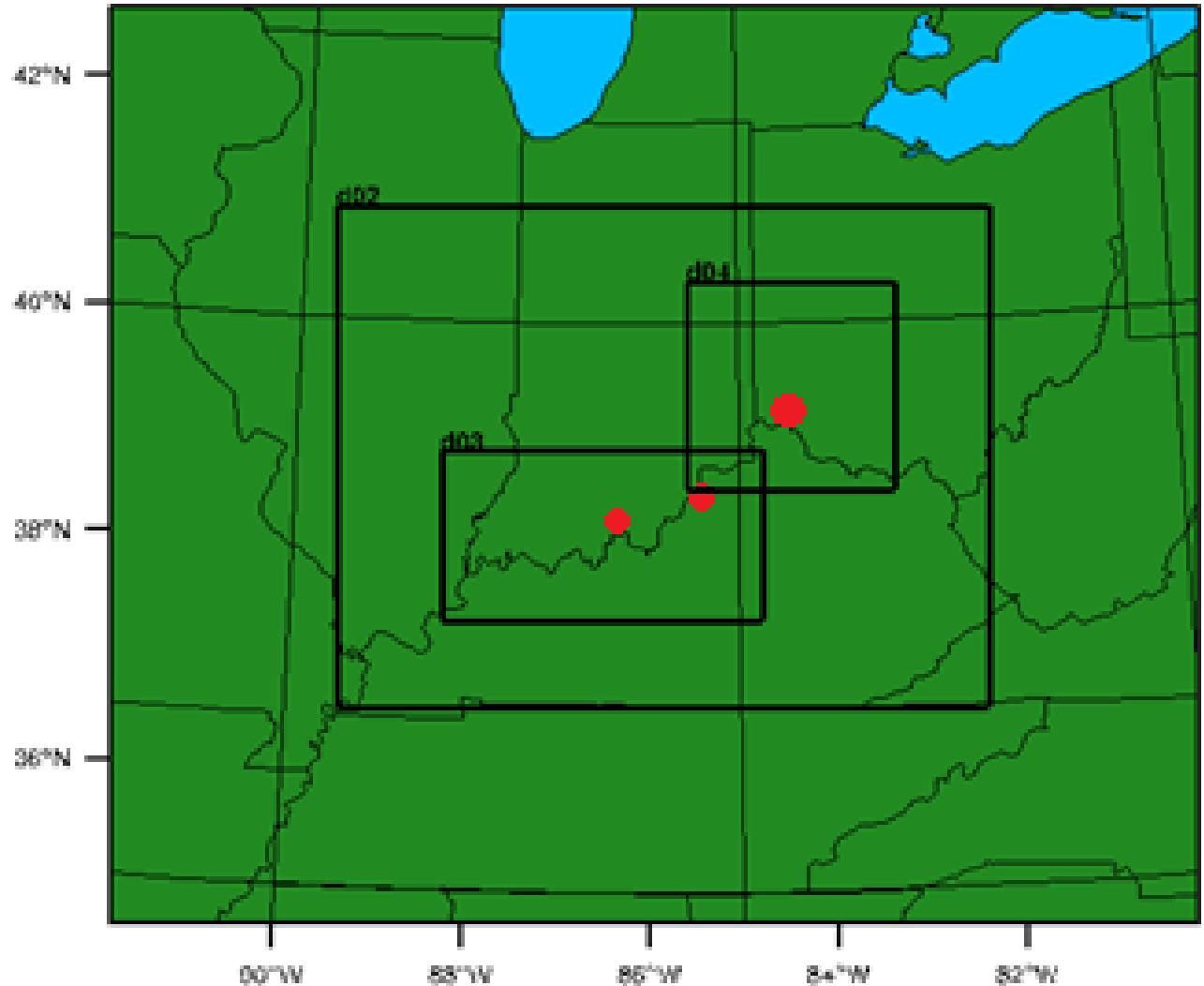
- RRTM Long Wave
- Goddard Shortwave

### Land Surface

- Noah

### Boundary Layer

- YSU



## Domain Sizes and Resolutions

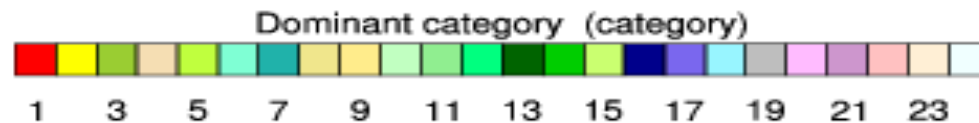
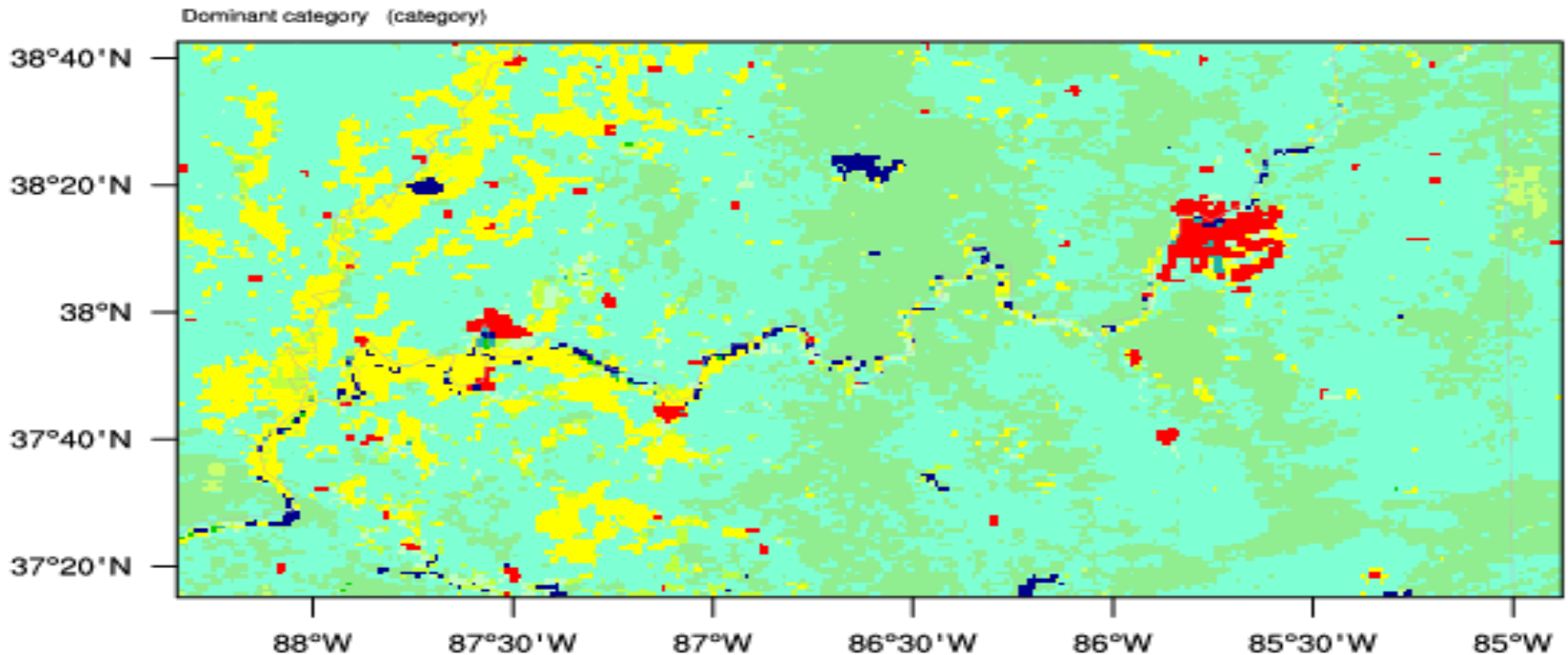
Domain 1 – 116 x 98 9 km

Domain 2 – 208 x 160 3 km

Domain 3 – 301 x 160 1 km

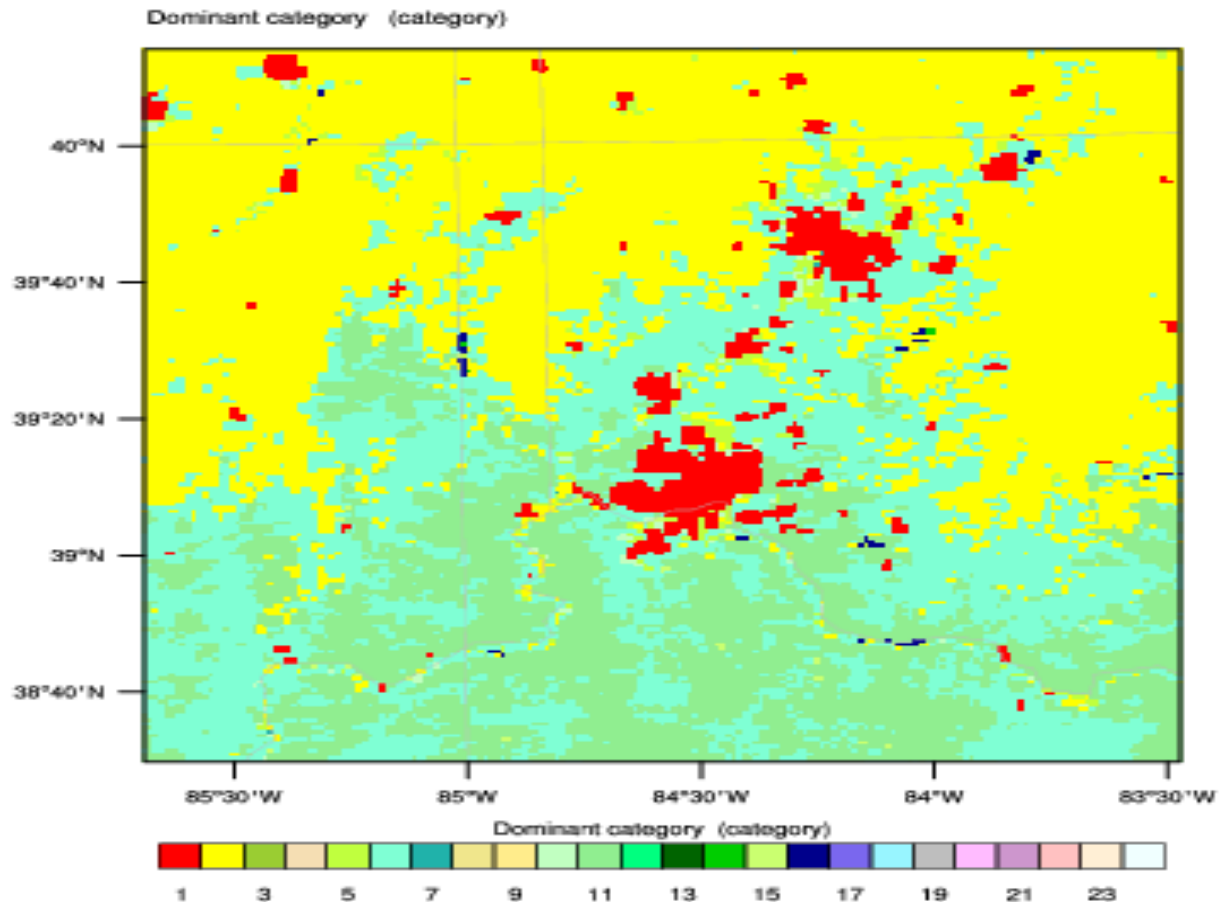
Domain 4 – 190 x 190 1 km

# Land Use Categories, Domain 3



- |                       |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 Urban               | 5 Crop./Grs. Mosaic | 9 Mix Shrb./Grs.    | 13 Evergm. Broadlf. | 17 Herb. Wetland    | 21 Wooden Tundra    |
| 2 Dry/Ind Crop. Past. | 6 Crop./Wood Mosaic | 10 Savanna          | 14 Evergm. Needlf.  | 18 Wooded Wetland   | 22 Mixed Tundra     |
| 3 Irrg. Crop. Past.   | 7 Grassland         | 11 Decids. Broadlf. | 15 Mixed Forest     | 19 Bar. Sparse Veg. | 23 Bare Grn. Tundra |
| 4 Mix. Dry/Irrg.C.P.  | 8 Shrubland         | 12 Decids. Needlf.  | 16 Water Bodies     | 20 Herb. Tundra     | 24 Snow or Ice      |

# Land Use Categories. Domain 4



- |                      |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 Urban              | 5 Crop./Grs. Mosaic | 9 Mix Shrb./Grs.    | 13 Evergm. Broadlf. | 17 Herb. Wetland    | 21 Wooden Tundra    |
| 2 Dry/nd Crop. Past. | 6 Crop./Wood Mosaic | 10 Savanna          | 14 Evergm. Needlf.  | 18 Wooded Wetland   | 22 Mixed Tundra     |
| 3 Irrg. Crop. Past.  | 7 Grassland         | 11 Decids. Broadlf. | 15 Mixed Forest     | 19 Bar. Sparse Veg. | 23 Bare Grm. Tundra |
| 4 Mix. Dry/Irrg.C.P. | 8 Shrubland         | 12 Decids. Needlf.  | 16 Water Bodies     | 20 Herb. Tundra     | 24 Snow or Ice      |

# Analysis

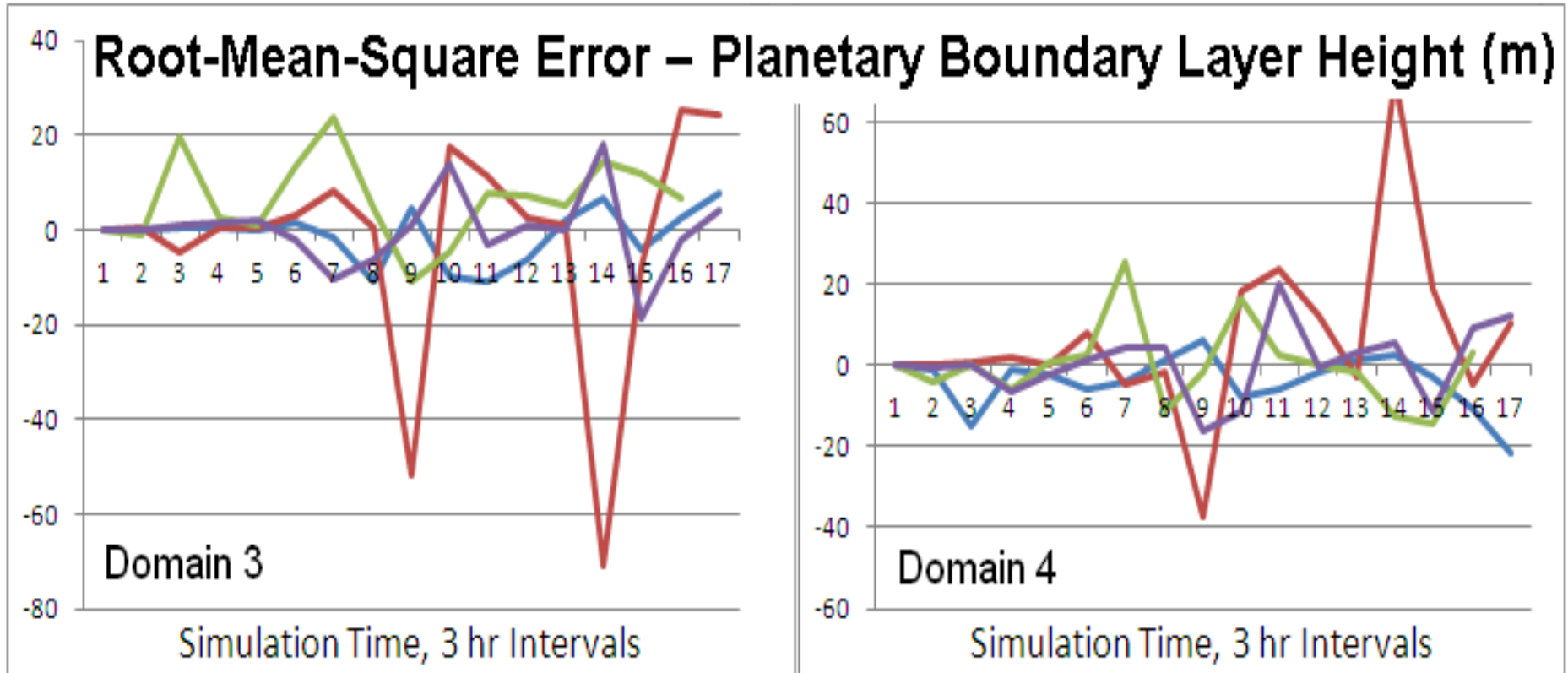
## Model Output

- 1-km spatial resolution
- 54 hour run time
  - Began at 18 Z, previous day
- 1-hourly output

## Comparison Data

- NARR data
  - 32-km resolution
  - 3- or 6- hourly outputs
- CPC unified precipitation
  - $0.25^\circ$  lat ( $\sim 28$ -km) resolution
  - 12 and 24 hour totals

# Analysis

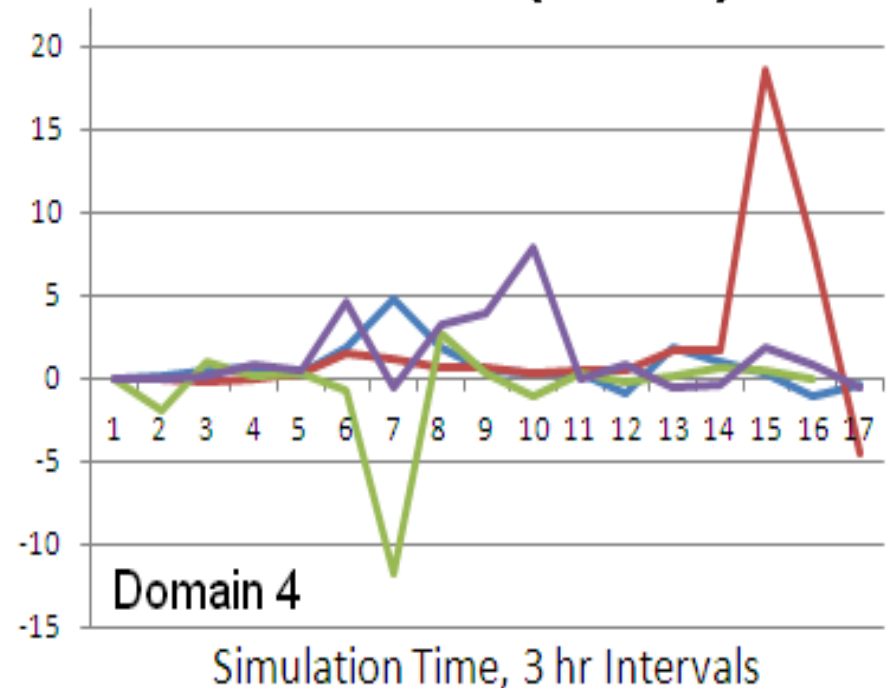
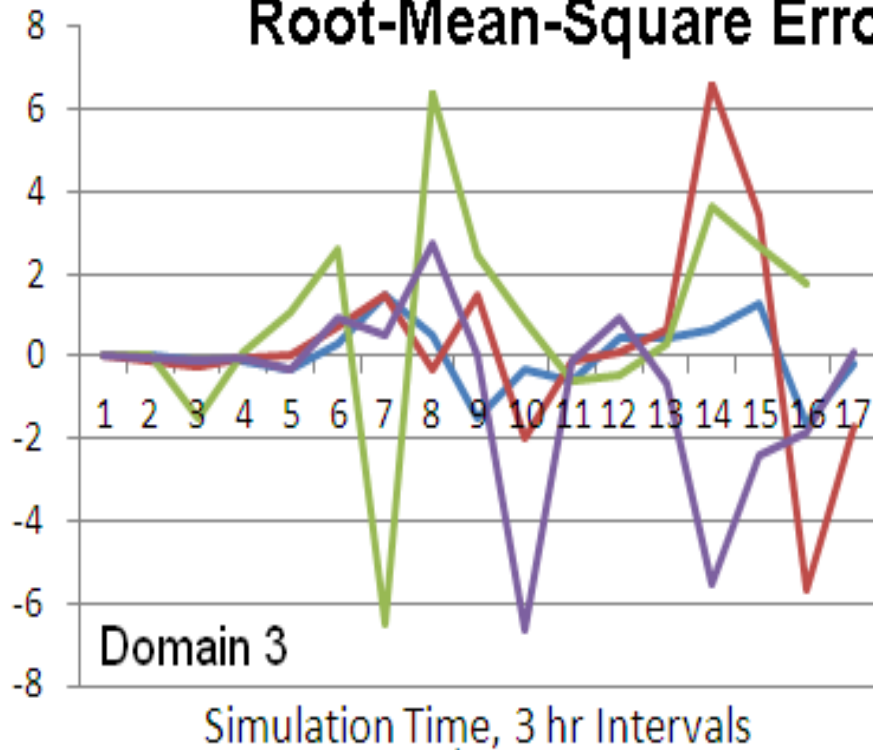


— 11-Jun-06    — 17-Jun-06    — 23-Jun-06    — 29-Aug-08



# Analysis

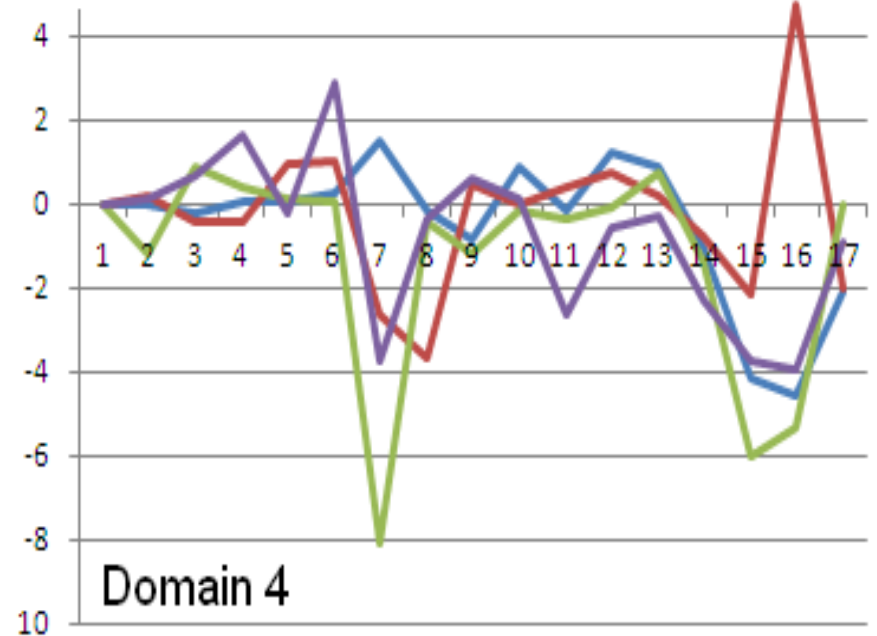
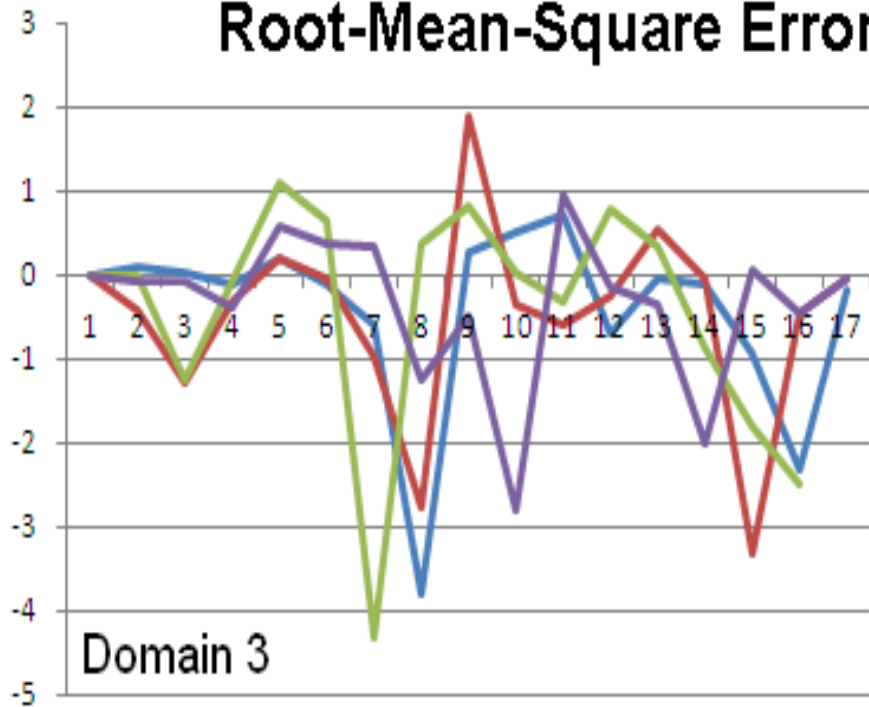
## Root-Mean-Square Error – Latent Heat Flux ( $\text{W m}^{-2}$ )



— 11-Jun-06    — 17-Jun-06    — 23-Jun-06    — 29-Aug-08

# Analysis

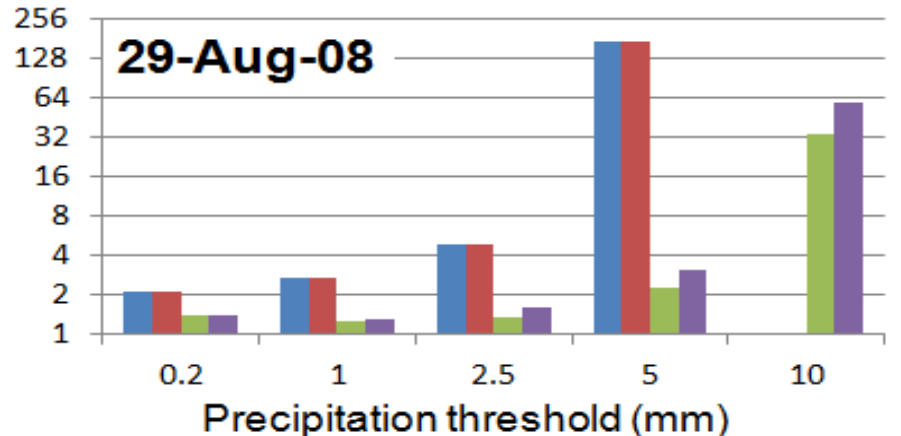
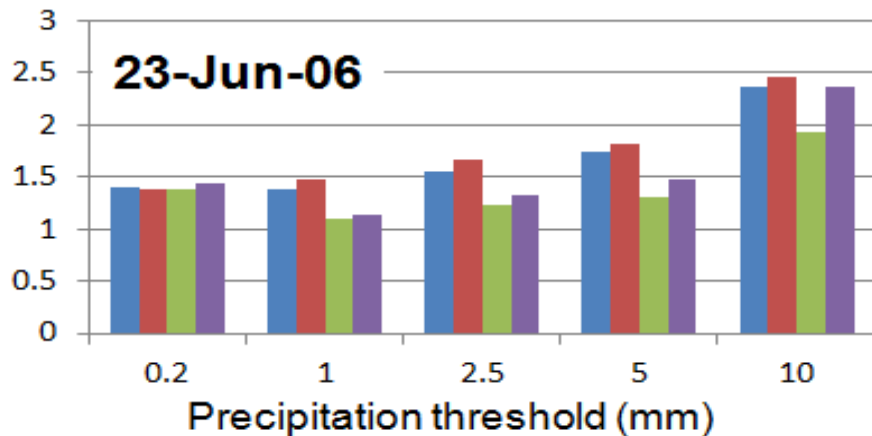
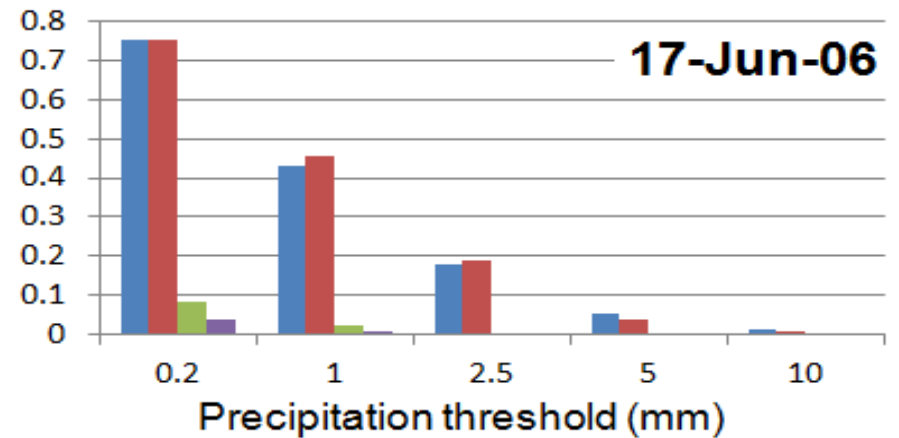
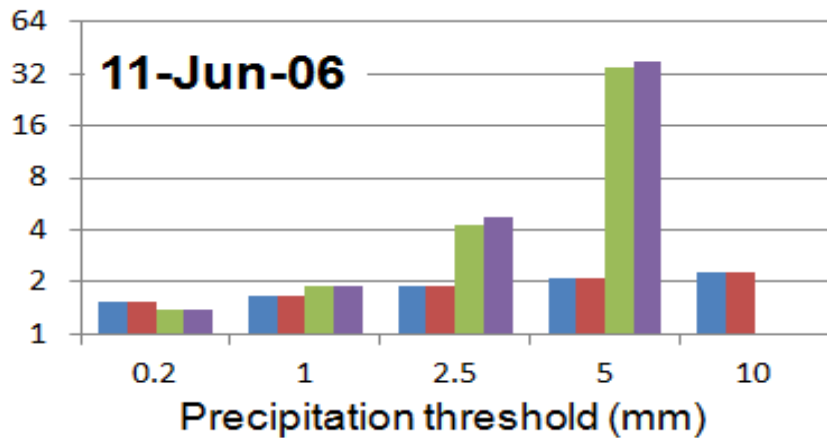
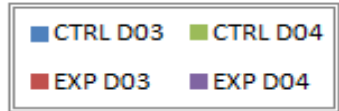
## Root-Mean-Square Error – Sensible Heat Flux ( $W\ m^{-2}$ )



— 11-Jun-06    — 17-Jun-06    — 23-Jun-06    — 29-Aug-08

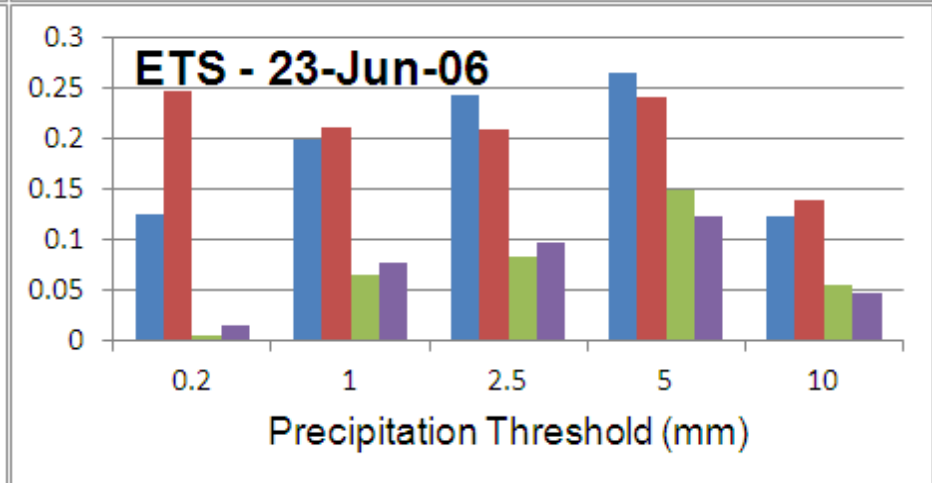
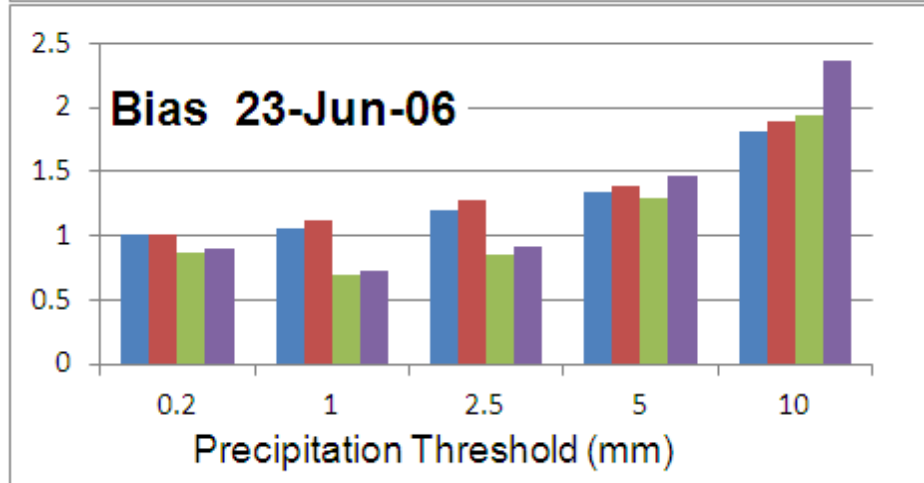
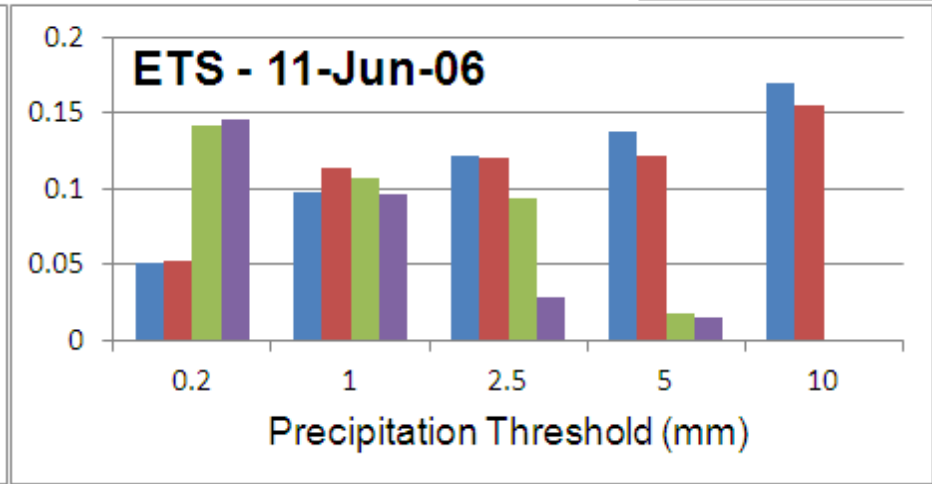
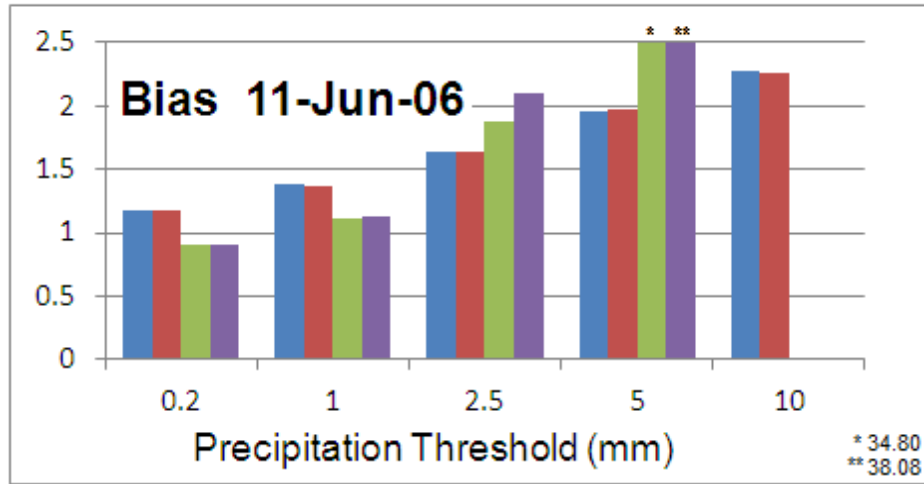
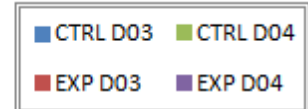
# Analysis

## Bias by Case for Inner Domains



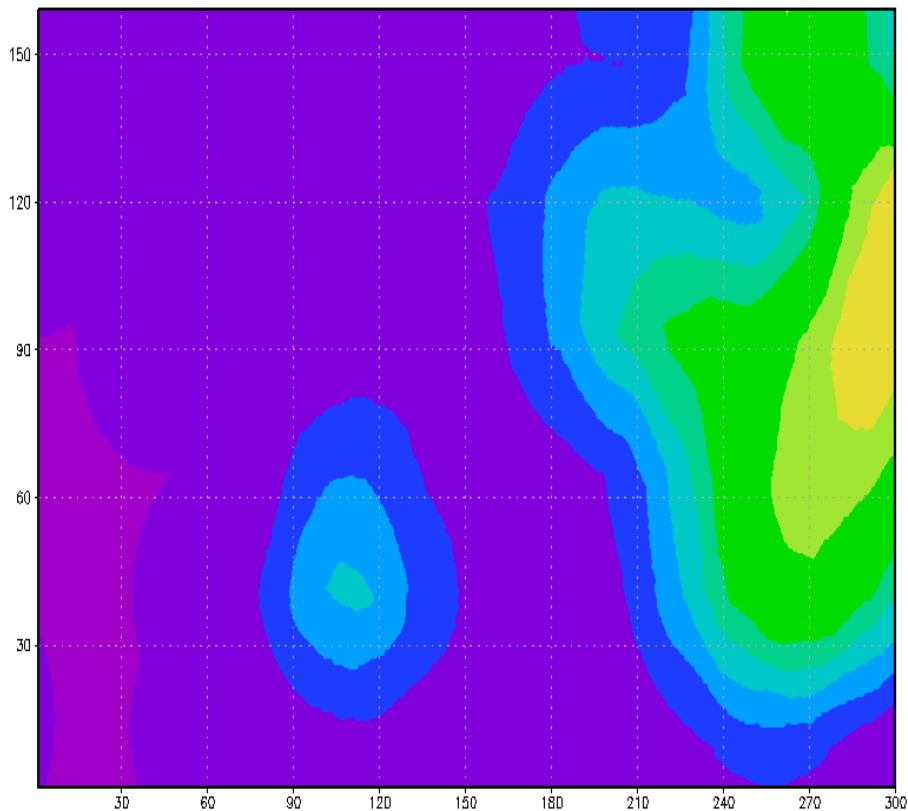
# Analysis

## Bias and ETS for Two Cases

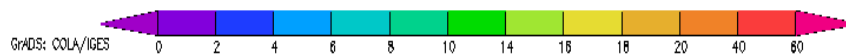
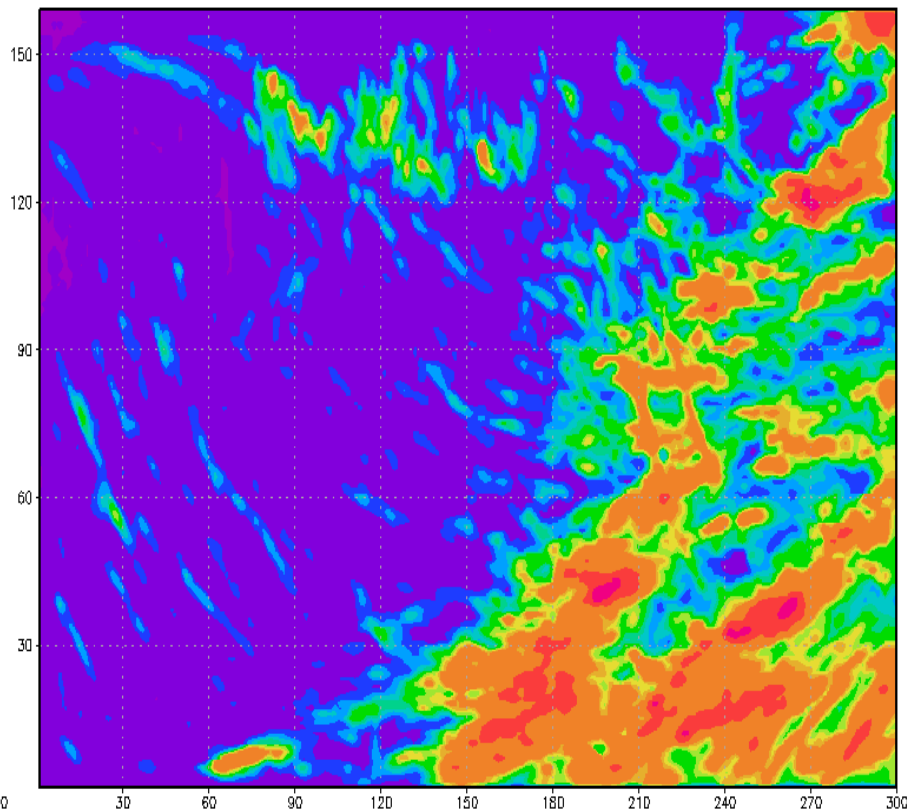


# Analysis

23-Jun-06 D03 OBS

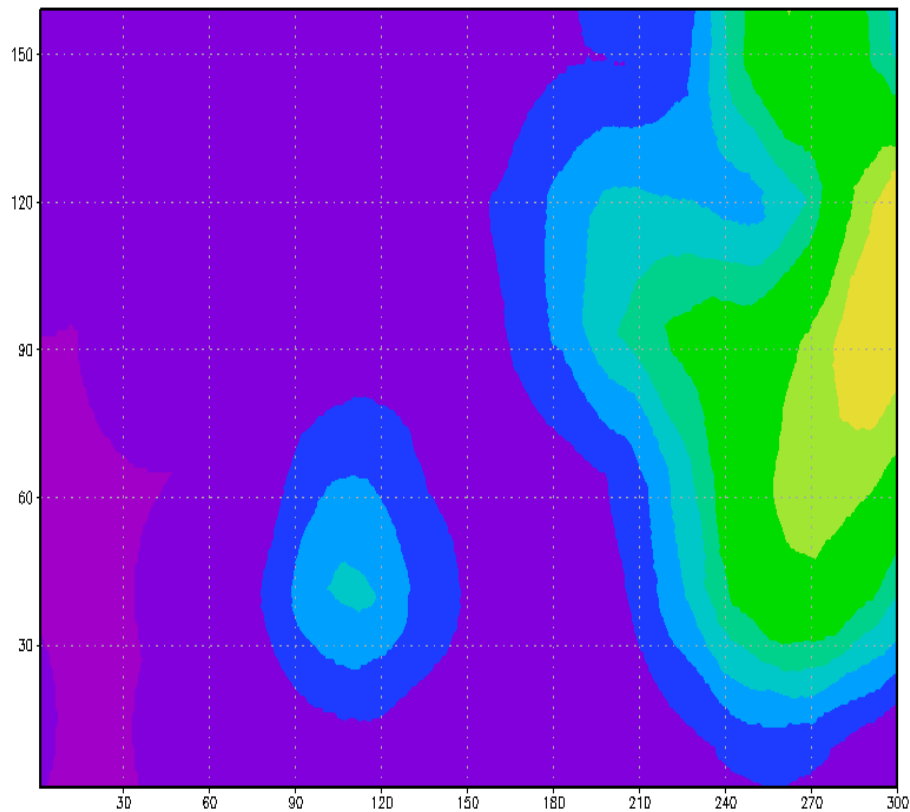


23-Jun-06 D03 CTRL

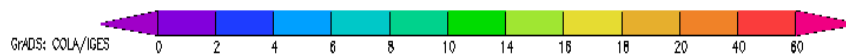
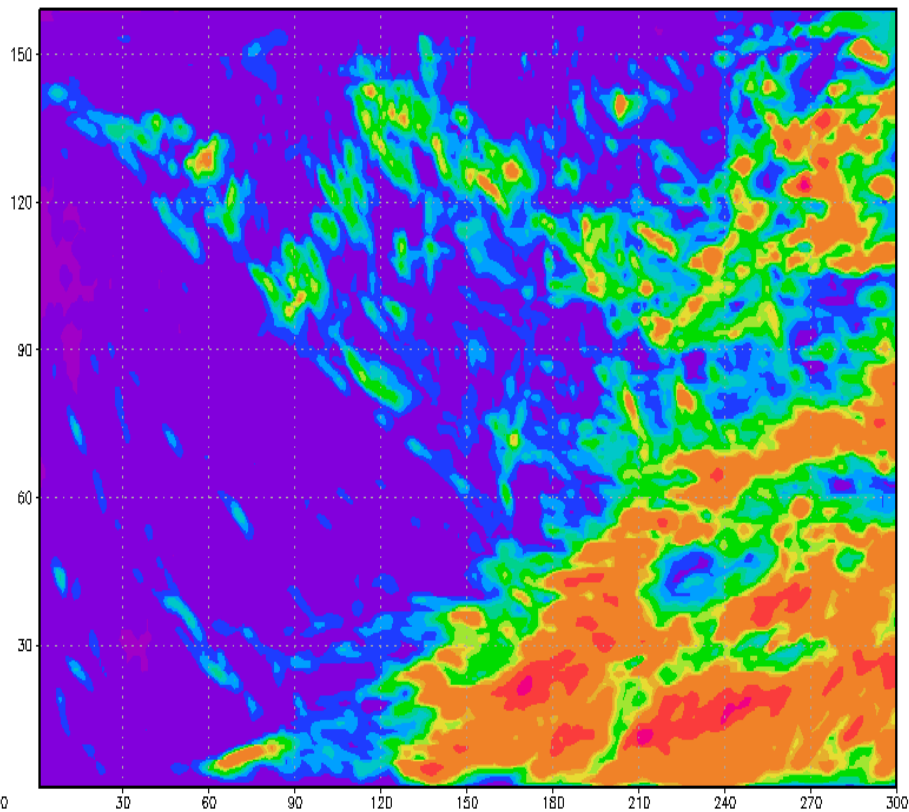


# Analysis

23-Jun-06 D03 OBS



23-Jun-06 D03 EXP



# Conclusions

- Greatest improvement:
  - Daytime sensible heat flux
- Also improved:
  - Daytime latent heat flux
  - Precipitation reliability (for low precipitation thresholds)
- Tendency to overestimate precipitation

# Future Work

- Simulations with more recent (2001) USGS NLCD could improve model accuracy overall
- Higher resolution observational data
- More cases





Thank You



Funding for this project was provided by the National Science Foundation  
Research Experience for Undergraduates Grant **#1004655**.

Computational facility was furnished by the Kentucky Climate Center  
at Western Kentucky University.

