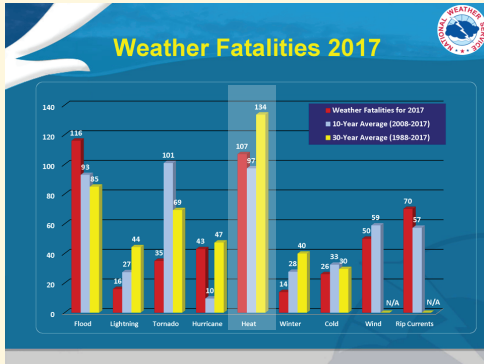


Excessive Heat

Current Boulder Weather Update: <https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/boulder/>

Facts

- Excessive heat is the leading weather-related killer in the United States.
 - This is especially true in cities where population density, the urban heat island, and building construction exacerbate the effects of excessive heat.
- A combination of high heat and humidity can lead to heat-related illness, including heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke.



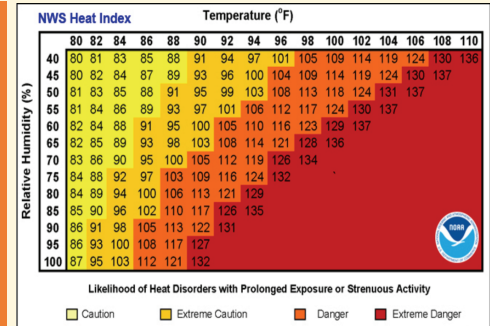
Definitions

Excessive Heat - A period of excessive heat is possible within the next 3 to 5 days.

Excessive Heat Watch - Be Prepared. An Excessive Heat Watch is issued when a prolonged period of dangerous excessive heat is possible within about 48 hours.

Heat Advisory - Take Action. A Heat Advisory is issued when heat indices are expected to reach at least 100 degrees. A period of excessive heat is expected. The combination of hot temperatures and high humidity will create a situation in which heat-related illnesses are possible.

Excessive Heat Warning - Take Action. An Excessive Heat Warning is issued when a prolonged period of dangerous excessive heat is expected withing about 24 hours. An Excessive Heat Warning is issued when heat indices are expected to reach at least 105 degrees.



Heat Index

The Heat Index (image above), also known as the Apparent Temperature, is a subjective measure of what it feels like to the human body when relative humidity is factored into the actual air temperature. When the relative humidity is high, the increased moisture content in the air decreases the evaporation of perspiration or sweat, and the body feels warmer.

AEROSOLS

FLOOD

OBSERVATION

PREDICTION

SATELLITE

TEST

WARNING

DATASET

HYDROGEN

OXYGEN

RAIN

SCIENCE

THUNDERSTORM

EXPERIMENT

LABORATORY

PARTICLES

TEAMWORK

TORNADO

E T I L L E T A S P I T

X H Y D R O G E N P H N

P G N I N R A W Z U R O

E T O R N A D O N A N I

R T E S A T A D I H E T

I F E S C I E N C E G C

M L A B O R A T O R Y I

E O R E S E A R C H X D

N O I T A V R E S B O E

T D O S L O S O R E A R

K R P A R T I C L E S P

M K R O W M A E T S E T

November 3rd

Normal High: 57

Normal Low: 31

Record High: 77/50 (1915, 2015)

Record Low: 1/30 (1991)

Snow/Year: 4.8/1990

Severe Weather Event:

On November 3rd, 2000, a stationary front draped across Southeast Texas and caused very heavy rainfall and flash flooding in the northern part of the region. Rainfall totals of 7 to 10 inches were common. These heavy rains ended severe drought conditions that had plagued the area for months. Total damage costs were \$3.4 million.