

UBCM CONVENTION

September 19th, 2023



Armel Castellan Warning Preparedness Meteorologist





Extreme weather meets a changed climate







June 30 – Lytton, BC "The whole city is on fire"

- Mayor, Jan Polderma, Lytton, BC

Credit – Alec Woods, CA News Ottawa

JUNE 2021 HEAT DOME

- ~150x more likely with climate change
- some all-time max temperature records were broken by as much as 5 °C
- Under a global 2 °C warmed climate, it's likely similar events could occur as often every 5 to 10 yrs







4.5 months after the **deadliest** Canadian weather event, came the **costliest!**









Climate projections in BC





More precipitation in the fall, winter and spring



Increased frequency and intensity of precipitation and storm events





"I didn't think it was possible, not in my lifetime anyway, this moment will be talked about for centuries." – Operational meteorologist

"It won't be talked about for centuries; these records will fall as climate change accelerates! This is just a **mild version** of what we can expect in the future." – Robert Brulle, Brown University (Climatology Perspective)



River Forecast Centre: Historical Drought Scale (GREEN; no drought, RED; max drought)





Canadian Drought Monitor







We didn't have to wait long for *another "heat dome"



Mid-May July 2023 Early summer heat. Long nights prevent a large-scale human health catastrophe. **Environment reacts** dramatically with extremely early wildfires across Canada.

*Attribution study yet to be released



NRCan; National Year-to-Date Area Burned in Hectares





Beyond Drought, Heat, Human and Lightning caused wildfires: SMOKE







Beyond Drought, Heat, Human and Lightning caused wildfires: SMOKE



June 7: New York City



August 21: Peak concentrations Southern Interior

Smoke Hours Analysis = Smoke in observation (Human observer) AND Visibility below 10kms







Total Number of Days of Air Quality Alerts





National Air Quality Bulletin Totals by month

Wildfire Season (April - October) AQ bulletins



Mid September and we're not even close to saying farewell to the smoke (and evacuations)...









Poor AQ knows no boundaries







FireWork 3-day forecast provided early indications of significant AQ degradation over Southern Canda and NE USA.



AIR QUALITY HEALTH INDEX: AQHI

Developed and implemented in a collaboration between ECCC and HC/BCCDC

$\longrightarrow AIR QUALITY HEALTH RISKS$

- higher exposures both near and far
- Wildfire are leading cause of air pollution
- Health Canada estimates annual health impacts of air pollution from all sources (including PM_{2.5}, NO₂, and ozone) as:
 - 15,300 premature deaths
 - **2.7 million** days of asthma symptoms
 - 35 million days of acute respiratory symptoms
- Evidence suggests a **doubling of wildfire smoke** this century due to climate change





The Air Quality Health Index (1 – 10+)

Canadian innovation to communicate air quality with level of health risks for at-risk and general population.



What is the scale of the AQHI?

The AQHI is calculated and reported on a scale ranging from 1-10+. The AQHI index values are grouped into health risk categories as shown below. These categories help you to easily and quickly identify your level of risk.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	+
L	Low Risk Moderate Risk					High Risk				Very
	(1-3)		(4-6)				(7-10)			
										Risk

Available on weather.gc.ca and WeatherCan app









October – November – December Temperature Probabilities.







ENSO Alert System Status: El Niño Advisory 95% favoured Jan – March period



Figure provided by the International Research Institute (IRI) for Climate and Society (updated 19 August 2023).



June-August



These maps show winter and summer global ENSO impacts.



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Weather Notification Distribution list for EMO meteopac@ec.gc.ca

