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National Centers for Environmental Information

Asheville, NC

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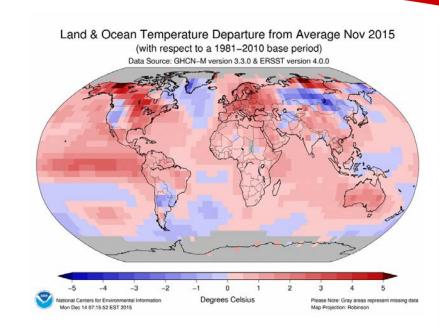
### What is Homogenization?

- Distinguishing between climatic and non-climatic changes in the temperature record
  - Step One: Detect the inhomogeneities (through breakpoints)
  - Step Two: Adjust to create more homogeneous record
- Non-climatic changes (inhomogeneities)
  - Local ground conditions
  - Changes in instrumentation
  - Changes in observation procedures
  - Station moves



### What is Homogenization?

- Monthly Scale
  - Plenty of Global Products
    - GHCN-Monthly
    - nClimDiv
    - NASA
    - UK MetOffice
- Weekly/Daily Scale
  - No Global or US Products
  - Adjusting for inhomogeneities can be challenging
    - A detected break associated with a true inhomogeneity,
       OR by chance variation due to natural variability.



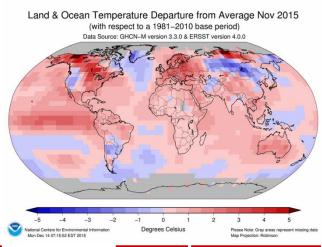
# Identify an anomaly

1. Take in raw data

- GHCN-Monthly
- 2. Perform Quality Control GHCN-Monthly
- 3. Apply Adjustments

- PHA (Menne and Williams, 2009)
- 4. Departure from normal Climate Anomaly Method







# Identify an anomaly

1. Take in raw data

**GHCN-Daily** 

- 2. Perform Quality Control
- **GHCN-Daily**

**Apply Adjustments** 

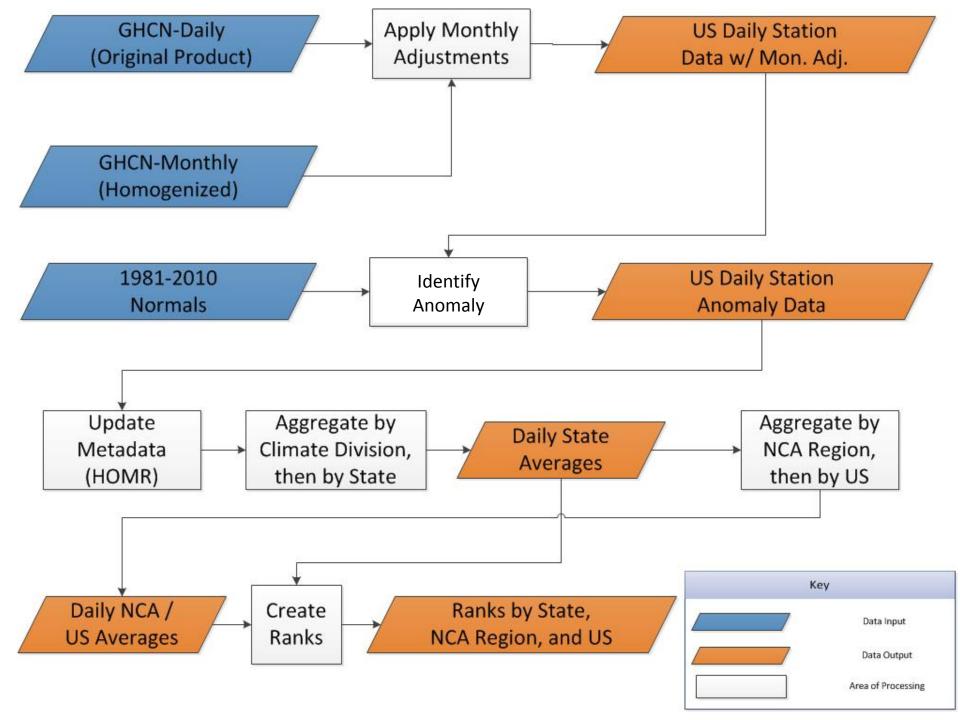
GHCN-Monthly

- Departure from normal
- 1981-2010 Normals
- 5. State / NCA / US averages Shapefiles









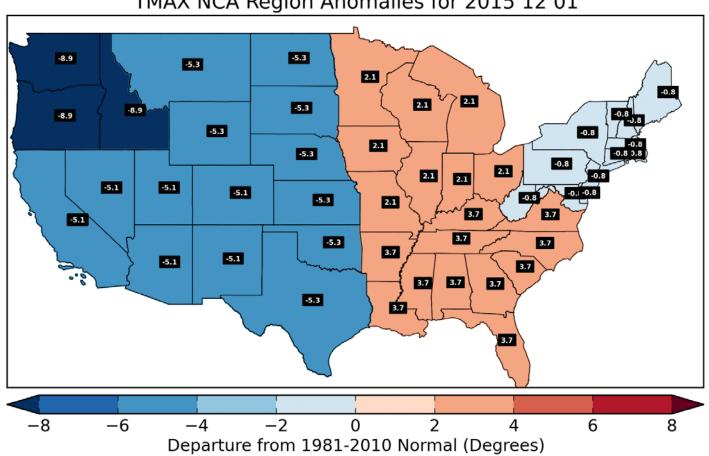
# **RESULTS**





### NCA Region Daily Max Anomaly



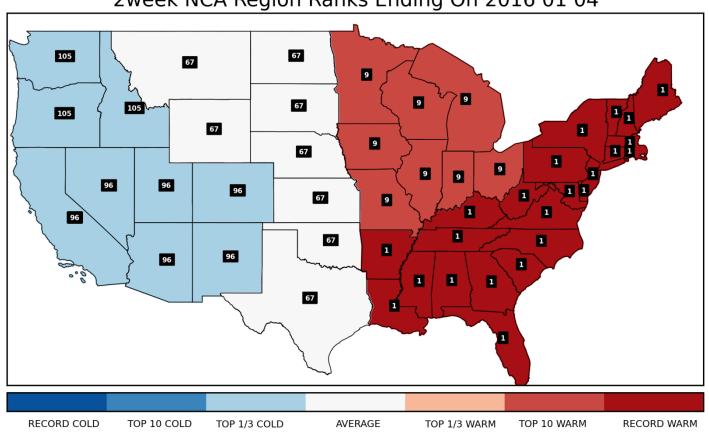






### NCA Region Temperature Ranks









### Ranks: Louisiana

<u>Date</u>	<b>Duration</b>	<u>#years</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Value (F)	<b>Anomaly</b>
Jan 04 2016	3-day	122	74	45.7	-2.5
Jan 04 2016	4-day	122	80	45.6	-2.9
Jan 04 2016	1-week	121	68	47.6	-1.5
Jan 04 2016	2-week	121	4	58.7	9.4
Jan 04 2016	3-week	121	4	57.2	7.8
Jan 04 2016	1-mon	121	3	58.6	8.5
Jan 04 2016	3-mon	121	1	63.1	5.7
Jan 04 2016	6-mon	121	1	72.2	3.5
Jan 04 2016	9-mon	121	1	73.5	2.9
Jan 04 2016	1-year	121	6	68.4	1.9

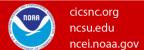


### Ranks: Southeast NCA Region

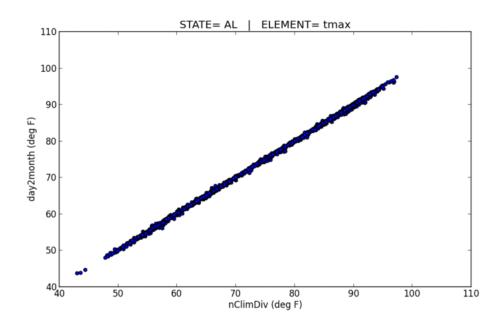
#### (VA, KY, TN, NC, SC, GA, FL, AL, MS, AR, LA)

<u>Date</u>	<b>Duration</b>	<u>#years</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Value (F)	<b>Anomaly</b>
Jan 04 2016	3-day	122	72	42.2	-1.1
Jan 04 2016	4-day	122	57	43.6	0.1
Jan 04 2016	1-week	121	23	49.2	5.2
Jan 04 2016	2-week	121	1	57.1	13.1
Jan 04 2016	3-week	121	2	54.9	10.9
Jan 04 2016	1-mon	121	1	55.5	10.8
Jan 04 2016	3-mon	121	1	58.6	6.2
Jan 04 2016	6-mon	121	1	67.9	3.4
Jan 04 2016	9-mon	121	1	69.4	2.9
Jan 04 2016	1-year	121	5	63.8	1.8



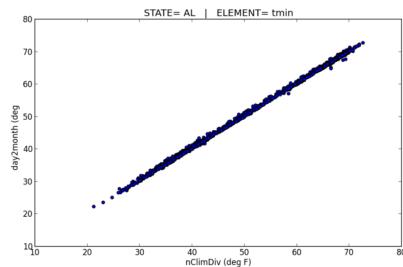


### Comparing with nClimDiv



TMIN →









# Issues/Assumptions

- Daily Variability of Homogeneity Adjustments
  - We are counting on the randomness of such variability. If so, averaging over large areas (NCA region or larger) will minimize uncertainties
- Time shifting
  - For AM observers, TMAX at time of observation usually occurred the previous day. Sometimes even unknown.
  - By averaging to no less than 3 days, we hope this will minimize the temporal uncertainty (although may not always be the case).



### Issues/Assumptions

 Based on these assumptions, this product is meant as a source of general public information, and more work needs to be done before it is suitable for scientific trend analysis





### **Next Steps**

- Include new Alaska Climate Divisions
- Incorporate precipitation
- Address uncertainty
- Hammer out any issues with community

### Thank you!

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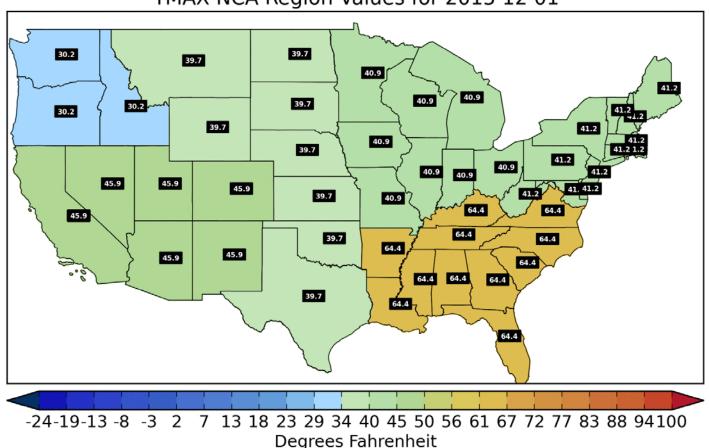
Twitter: @jjrennie



# Extra Slides

### NCA Region Daily Max Temperature





Degrees Fahrenheit





### **Archive Analysis**



