

Welcome to AMS News You Can Use. Each week, we send out a sampling of recent news and items of interest in meteorology and related fields, as covered by various media outlets.

October 8, 2019

News

[Heat waves could increase substantially in size by mid-century, says new study](#)

October 8, 2019 - Phys.org

While the climate continues to warm, scientists expect the frequency and intensity of heat waves to increase. However, a commonly overlooked aspect is the spatial size of heat waves, despite its important implications.

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[Highlights from the 2019 Joint Satellite Conference](#)

October 8, 2019 - NOAA

The conference concluded last week, and here is a summary of some of the JSC talks, presentations and panels from a NOAA Satellites perspective.

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[September 2019 Was Earth's Hottest September on Record](#)

October 8, 2019 - EcoWatch

September 2019 was the hottest September on record, the EU's Copernicus Climate Change Service reported Friday. This makes it the fourth month in a row this year to be the hottest or near hottest of its kind.

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[Should We Be Routinely Flying Into Typhoons Like Hagibis For Science?](#)

October 7, 2019 - Forbes

Typhoon Hagibis intensified in wind speed by 90 mph in 18 hours. According to Colorado State University expert Phil Klotzbach, that is the most intensification by a tropical cyclone in the western North Pacific over that time period since Typhoon Yates (1996).

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[Costs of natural disasters are increasing at the high end](#)

October 7, 2019 - EurekAlert!

The costs of major disasters like hurricanes Katrina, Maria and Dorian or the massive tornado swarms in the Midwest have increased to a disproportionately larger extent than those of lesser events, and these major disasters have become far more expensive, according to an international team of researchers.

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[Extreme solar storms may be more frequent than previously thought](#)

October 7, 2019 - Phys.org

Researchers propose in a new study why an extreme solar storm in 1859 was so damaging to Earth's magnetic field. They compared the storm with other extreme storms in history, suggesting this storm is not likely unique.

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[Ocean-Monitoring Satellite Mission Ends After 11 Successful Years](#)

October 4, 2019 - NASA

The Jason-2/Ocean Surface Topography Mission (OSTM), the third in a U.S.-European series of satellite missions designed to measure sea surface height, successfully ended its science mission on Oct. 1. NASA and its mission partners made the decision to end the mission after detecting deterioration in the spacecraft's power system.

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## As Temperatures Rise, “Flash Drought” Takes Hold Across South

October 4, 2019 - Scientific American

Areas have gone from near-record wetness to drought conditions in just a matter of months.

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## ‘Another very sad loss’ impacts the US weather community. ‘He was a genius’

October 3, 2019 - Yahoo! News

Bill Lapenta, a federal scientist who oversaw weather prediction centers that track ocean, hurricane and even space conditions, died Monday, Sept. 30, 2019, after lifeguards pulled him from the surf in rough seas on North Carolina's Outer Banks.

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## The Problem With ‘Cool Pavements’: They Make People Hot

October 3, 2019 - CityLab

A tool to help solve the problem of urban heat islands could have an unwelcome side effect, new research in L.A. finds.

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## What Is An Alaska Bore Tide?

September 25, 2019 - WeatherNation

Surfers come from all over the world to the Turnagain Arm, just south of the largest city in the state, to experience a bore tide.

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American Meteorological Society