

Residents and communities preparing for heat wave that will envelop Midwest and Northeast next week

June 16 2024, by Tammy Webber



A kid runs splashing water at the Centennial Olympic Park fountains as temperatures rise in Atlanta, Thursday, June 13, 2024. According to the National Weather Service, the temperatures will be in the upper 90s by the weekend. Credit: Miguel Martinez/Atlanta Journal-Constitution via AP



Things are about to heat up in much of the U.S. with dangerously hot temperatures in the Midwest and Northeast next week, prompting health officials to urge people to make plans now to stay safe.

The heat wave follows an earlier-than-usual one in the Southwest last week, which saw triple-digit temperatures in cities like <u>Phoenix</u>, where there were 645 <u>heat-related deaths</u> last year.

Last year the U.S. had the most heat waves—abnormally hot weather lasting more than two days—since 1936. In the South and Southwest, last year was the worst on record, according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

The next heat wave will ramp up Sunday in the center of the country before spreading eastward, the <u>National Weather Service said</u>, with some areas likely to see extreme heat in reaching daily records. The heat wave could last all week and into the weekend in many places.

Here are some things to know:

What areas will see extreme heat?

There will be areas of extreme heat—when there's little or no overnight relief—from eastern Kansas to Maine, according to a National Weather Service heat risk map. Heat will build over the Plains states on Sunday, where there will be extreme heat by Monday that spreads eastward into the Great Lakes states and Northeast.





A man on a bike photographs the sunset at the Great Salt Lake Thursday June 13, 2024, near Salt Lake City. Credit: AP Photo/Rick Bowmer

Temperatures will be in the mid- to high-90s in many areas and likely will be at daily records in the Ohio Valley and Northeast, with the dew point making some areas feel as hot as 105 degrees Fahrenheit (41 degrees Celsius), the weather service said.

It'll be the Detroit metro area's worst <u>heat wave</u> in 20 years or more, with temperatures forecasted in the mid-90s and heat indices around 100 F (38 C) starting Monday and potentially lasting into the weekend, National Weather Service meteorologist Steven Freitag said. There's a chance the area could see its first 100-degree day since July 2012.

Although nighttime temperatures will dip into the 70s, providing some relief, the duration of the heat can have a cumulative and potentially



dangerous effect on the body, Freitag said.

What are the dangers of extreme heat?

Heat-related illness can be deadly if not recognized and treated early, and <u>often starts</u> with muscle cramps or spasms, experts say. Heat exhaustion and heat stroke could follow.

Young children and infants, <u>pregnant women</u>, the elderly and people with <u>chronic medical conditions</u> are especially vulnerable, as are those who can't get around well or who live alone.

<u>Symptoms of heat exhaustion</u> may include heavy sweating and fatigue; a weak pulse; skin that's cool, pale or clammy; and headache, dizziness, nausea and fainting. The person should be moved to an air-conditioned space and offered sips of water. Loosen their clothing and apply cool, wet cloths or put them in a cool bath. Seek medical help if they vomit.

A person suffering <u>heat stroke</u> may experience headache, confusion, nausea, dizziness and a body temperature above 103 F (39.4 C). They also may have hot, red dry or damp skin; rapid pulse and faint or lose consciousness. <u>The CDC advises</u> people to call 911 immediately and, while waiting for help, use cool cloths or a cool bath and move them to an air-conditioned space, but do not give them anything to drink.





Tiger Woods wipes his face on the 16th hole during weather warnings in second round of the U.S. Open golf tournament Friday, June 14, 2024, in Pinehurst, N.C. Credit: AP Photo/Mike Stewart

How can you stay safe?

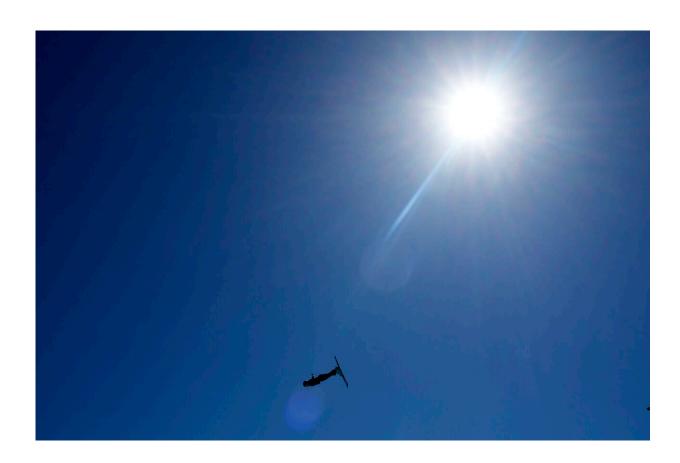
Stay indoors in an air-conditioned space and limit outdoor activities, experts said. If you don't have <u>air conditioning</u>, find out if your community will open cooling centers. But even those with air conditioning should plan ahead in the event of a power outage, said Freitag, from the National Weather Service. Limit outdoor activities to the morning or, better yet, don't go outside, he said.

Other tips from the <u>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</u>:



- 1. Drink plenty of water and take a cool shower or bath.
- 2. Wear lightweight, loose-fitting clothing, and use your stove and oven less.
- 3. Check on friends and relatives, especially those without air conditioning.

Communities also can prepare by opening cooling centers in places like schools and libraries. Some also send text messages to residents or have hotlines that people can call for help.



An aerials skiing athlete jumps at the Eccles Olympic Freestyle Pool on Thursday, June 13, 2024, in Park City, Utah. US Ski and Snowboard athletes



train during the summer offseason to prepare for winter competition. Credit: AP Photo/Rick Bowmer

In Franklin County, Ohio, the office on aging is distributing fans to residents 60 and older, spokeswoman Kristin Howard said.

And some businesses whose employees work outside say they will start earlier to avoid the worst heat.

"When you get this sort of heat, any <u>outdoor activities</u> has to be a short duration (preferably) ... in the early morning hours," said Freitag. "But otherwise, there really shouldn't be any outdoor activity with physical exertion during the peak of the day."

© 2024 The Associated Press. All rights reserved. This material may not be published, broadcast, rewritten or redistributed without permission.

Citation: Residents and communities preparing for heat wave that will envelop Midwest and Northeast next week (2024, June 16) retrieved 25 June 2024 from https://phys.org/news/2024-06-residents-communities-envelop-midwest-northeast.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.