# Observations and analysis of an urban boundary layer during extreme heat episodes Gabriel Rios <sup>1\*, 2\*</sup>, Prathap Ramamurthy <sup>1, 2</sup>, Mark Arend <sup>2, 3</sup>

- 1. Department of Mechanical Engineering, CUNY City College, New York, New York
- 2. NOAA Center for Earth System Sciences and Remote Sensing Technologies, New York, New York
- 3. Department of Electrical Engineering, CUNY City College, New York, New York

Corresponding author: Gabriel Rios (grios001@citymail.cuny.edu)

\* Current affiliation(s): Department of Mechanical Engineering, CUNY City College, New York, New York; NOAA Center for Earth System Sciences and Remote Sensing Technologies, New York, New York

#### Abstract

### 1 Introduction

Understanding the planetary boundary layer over urban areas, also called the urban boundary layer (UBL), is critical as the conditions in this layer directly affect human activity.

## 2 Data collection and analysis

#### 2.1 Observation site

The UBL over New York City is observed and analyzed in this study.

- 2.2 Observational instruments
- 2.2.1 Data availability
- 2.3 Derived quantities
- 3 Results
- 3.1 Mean and turbulent boundary layer properties
- 3.2 Normal and extreme heat boundary layer properties
- 3.3 Effects of the sea breeze circulation
- 4 Discussion
- 5 Conclusions