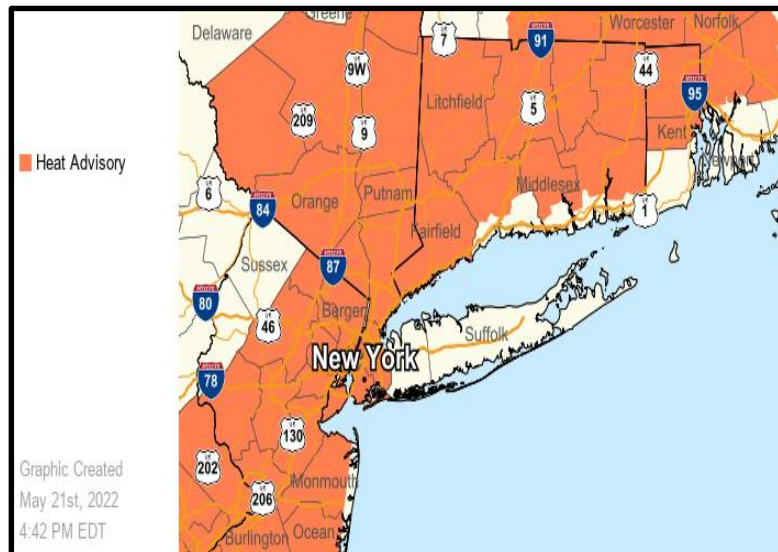


Heat Continues for Sunday...



OVERVIEW

- The hot weather will continue on Sunday, before falling back close to normal for Monday.



HAZARDS & IMPACTS

Heat –

- **Heat Advisory** - Heat Indices in the mid to upper 90s for northeastern NJ, lower Hudson Valley, SW CT and interior SE CT.
- Heat indices in the lower 90s for northern and western portions of NYC, and NW portions of Long Island.
- Heat indices in the 70s and 80s for south coastal areas.
- **Impacts** - After a cool Spring, there is an increased risk of heat-related illness for vulnerable populations through Sunday with this first heat event of the season.

Cold Water – Ocean and nearshore water temperatures are still in the 50s to near 60 degrees.

- **Impacts** - Physical incapacitation and hypothermia are likely in as little as 10 minutes if you fall in the water without cold water gear, greatly increasing the risk of drowning.

Rip Current Risk – Moderate to high rip current risk Sunday.

Scattered late day/evening thunderstorms – Sunday Late Afternoon into Evening, particularly for NYC Metro and points N & W. A few strong to severe storms are possible with large hail/damaging wind gust threat.

NWS ALERTS

- Heat Advisories remain in effect through Sunday for Northeastern NJ, the Lower Hudson Valley, Fairfield CT and the rest of interior S CT. The Heat Advisory for NYC remains in effect for this evening only.

NEXT BRIEFING

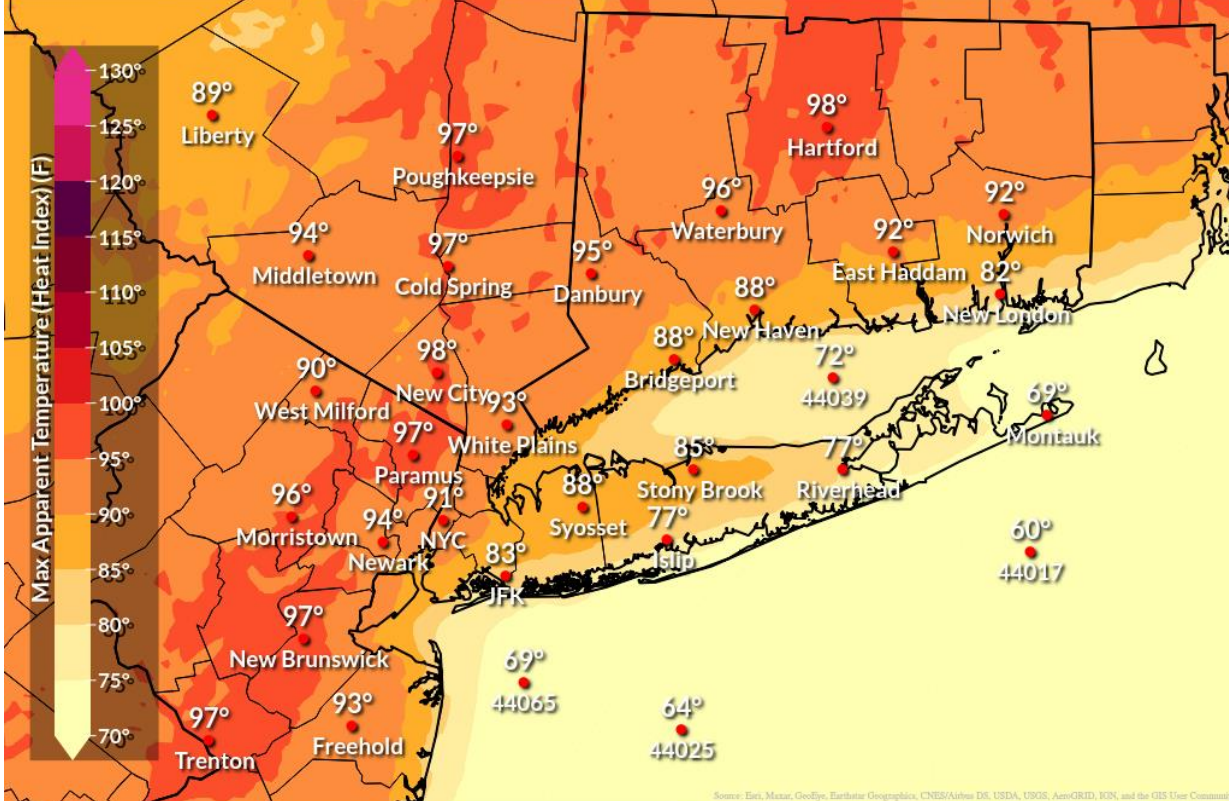
- By 6am Sunday, unless significant changes are made to the forecast.



Sunday's Heat Index

Valid Sun May 22 8:00AM through Sun May 22 9:00PM EDT

Weather Forecast Office
New York, NY
Issued May 21, 2022 4:31 PM EDT



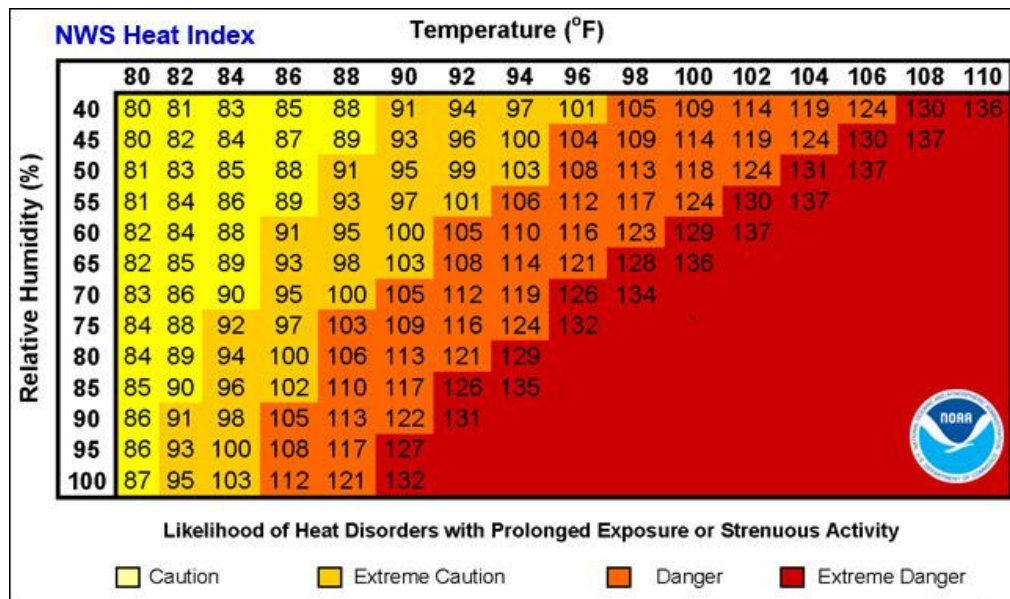
Source: Esri, DeLorme, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

NWS Heat Index and Effects...



The heat index is a measure of how hot it really feels when relative humidity is factored in with air temperature. You can use this chart to find the heat index yourself. For more information on Heat Safety, please go to:

<https://www.weather.gov/safety/heat>



Classification	Heat Index	Effect on the body
Caution	80°F - 90°F	Fatigue possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity
Extreme Caution	90°F - 103°F	Heat stroke, heat cramps, or heat exhaustion possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity
Danger	103°F - 124°F	Heat cramps or heat exhaustion likely, and heat stroke possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity
Extreme Danger	125°F or higher	Heat stroke highly likely



Heat Impacts: Vulnerable Populations



PREGNANT



NEWBORNS



CHILDREN



ELDERLY



CHRONIC ILLNESS

Everyone is at risk from the dangers of extreme heat, but these groups are more vulnerable than most. Age and certain conditions make the body less able to regulate temperature.



NEVER leave anyone alone in a closed car



Use air conditioners and stay in the shade



Drink plenty of water, even if not thirsty



Wear loose-fitting, light-colored clothing

weather.gov



https://www.weather.gov/wrn/heat_infographics



Practice HEAT SAFETY Wherever You Are

Heat related deaths are preventable.
Protect yourself and others from the
impacts of heat waves.



[weather.gov/heat](https://www.weather.gov/heat)



Job Sites

Stay hydrated and
take breaks in the shade
as often as possible



Indoors

Check up on the
elderly, sick and those
without AC



Vehicles

Never leave kids or
pets unattended -
LOOK before you LOCK



Outdoors

Limit strenuous outdoor
activities, find shade,
and stay hydrated

https://www.weather.gov/wrn/heat_infographics

Cold Water Safety

Physical Incapacitation in water below 60F



Physical incapacitation happens in 10 minutes in waters of 50 to 60 degrees. You become physically helpless in the water because you can no longer control your arms, legs, hands and feet



When cold water cools your muscles and nerves:

- You become progressively **weaker**.
- You become **exhausted** more rapidly.
- Your hands become **numb** and **useless**.
- Your arms and legs **stop working**.

What this means:

- Unable to self-rescue.
- Unable to assist other people who try to help you.
- Swimming failure.
- Unable to position your back to the waves.
- Greatly increased risk of drowning.



Cold Water Safety

Preparedness / Action



COLD WATER SAFETY

- Wear a life vest during water activities
- Keep a close eye on children
- Alcohol enhances hypothermia
- Even experienced swimmers can lose muscle control very quickly
- Fast-flowing water will make rescue difficult



BE AWARE!

Even though temperatures are warming, rivers, lakes, and streams are still cold and running fast, especially with mountain snow runoff.

Visit our website for the latest forecast
www.weather.gov

Know Before You Go

- Be sure to check the **weather** and **water temperature** before you go out.
 - If water is too cold, consider changing plans
 - Dress for the water temperature, NOT the air temperature, this includes a wetsuit or dry suit.
 - Always wear a life jacket
- NWS New York issues Marine Weather Statements and social media posts in the Spring to alert of the dangers of Cold Water Shock and Incapacitation ahead of busy boating weekends and holidays!
- For more information visit:
www.weather.gov/safety/coldwater

