

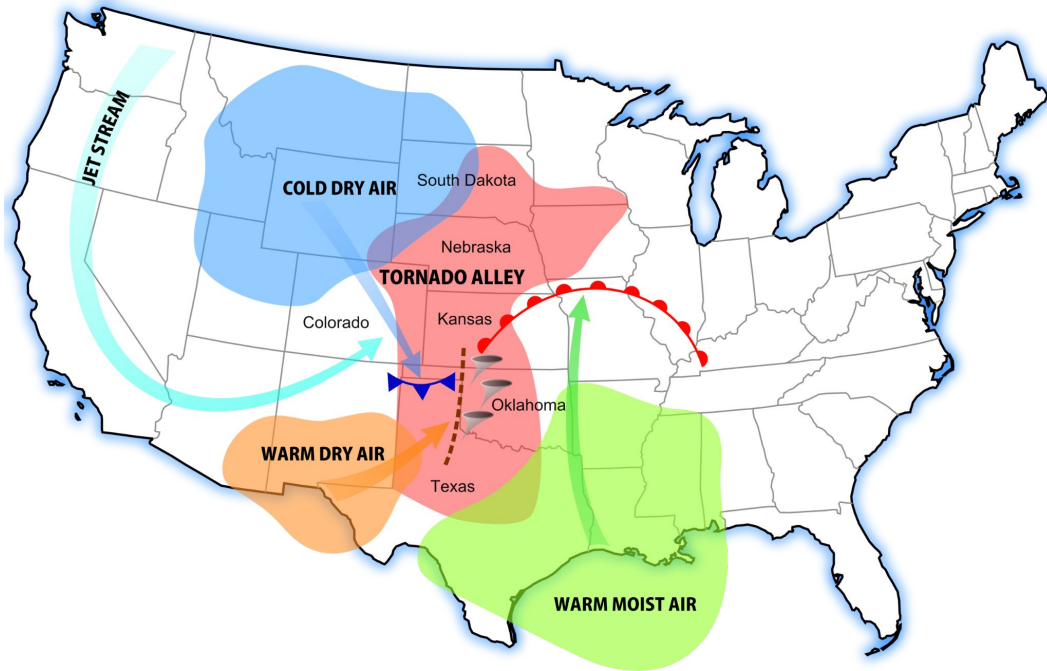
# Is Tornado Alley Migrating?

**Team Tornado  
Alleycats**

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Eric Britt  
Maksim Kosmakov  
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Erlang Surya  
Tejaswi Tripathi



# Background



Area in the Midwest with the highest share of Tornadoes on Earth

Fed by the US' unique geography and collision of several powerful weather systems

Historically over central US, but has it shifted?

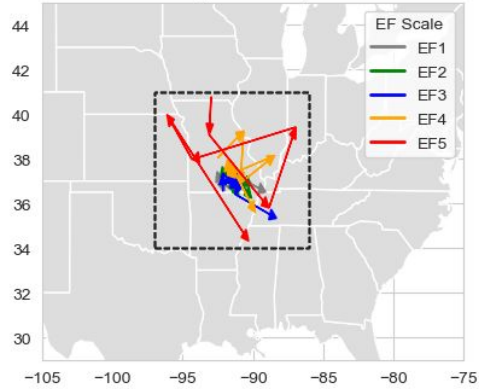
# YES

But in a very interesting way

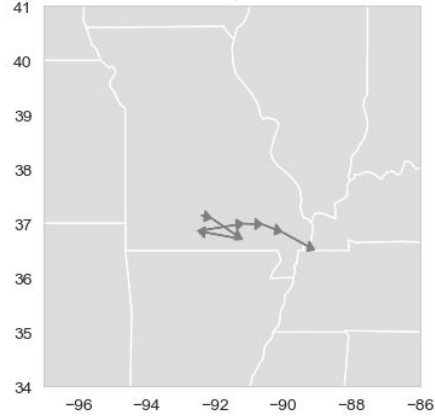


# The migration of Tornado Alley: ESE

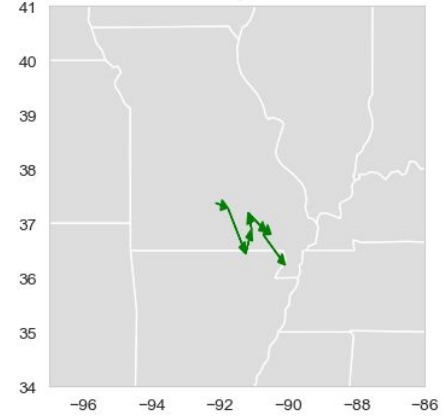
Centroid of tornado severities over decades  
(1950-2019)



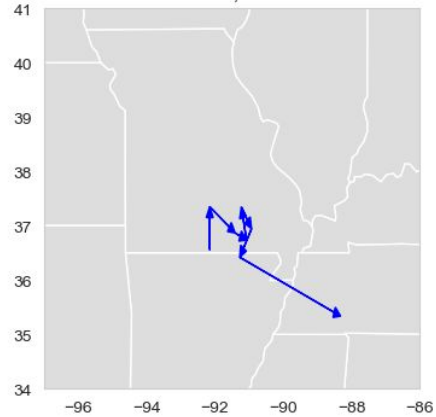
Detail, EF1



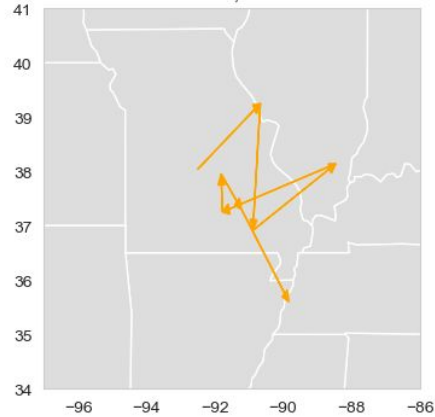
Detail, EF2



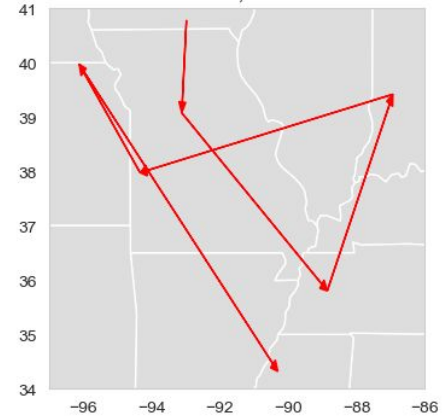
Detail, EF3



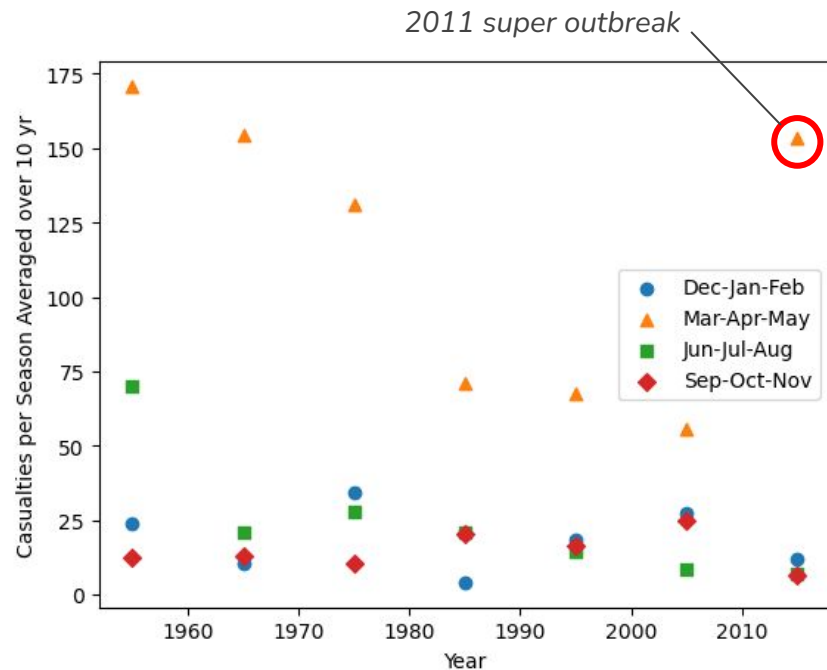
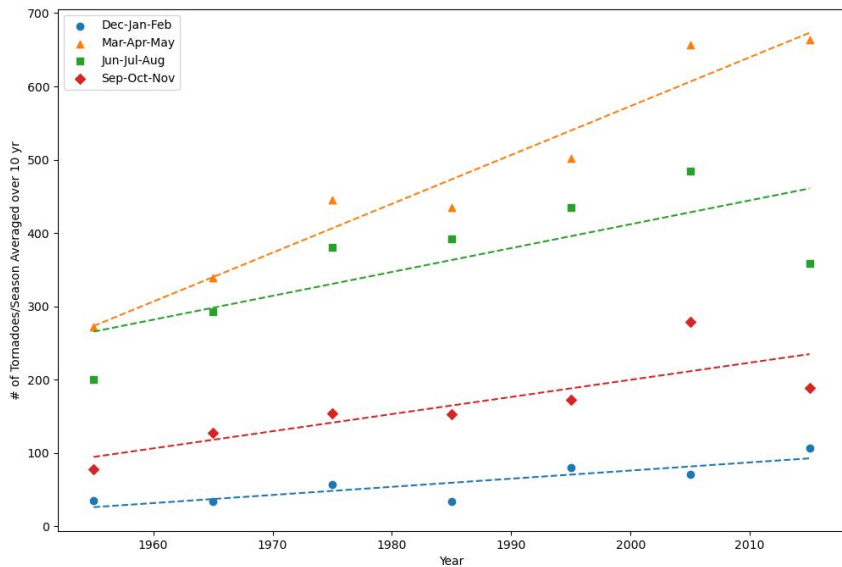
Detail, EF4



Detail, EF5



# The changing nature of Tornado Alley



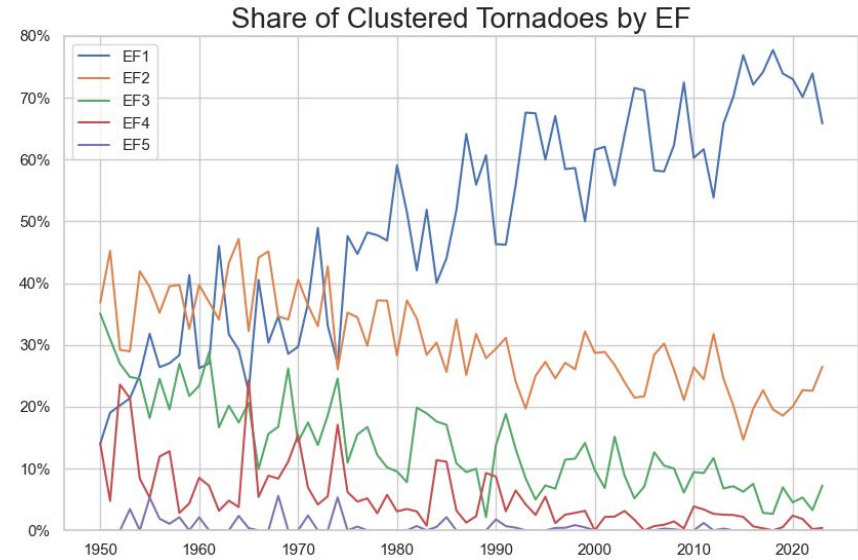
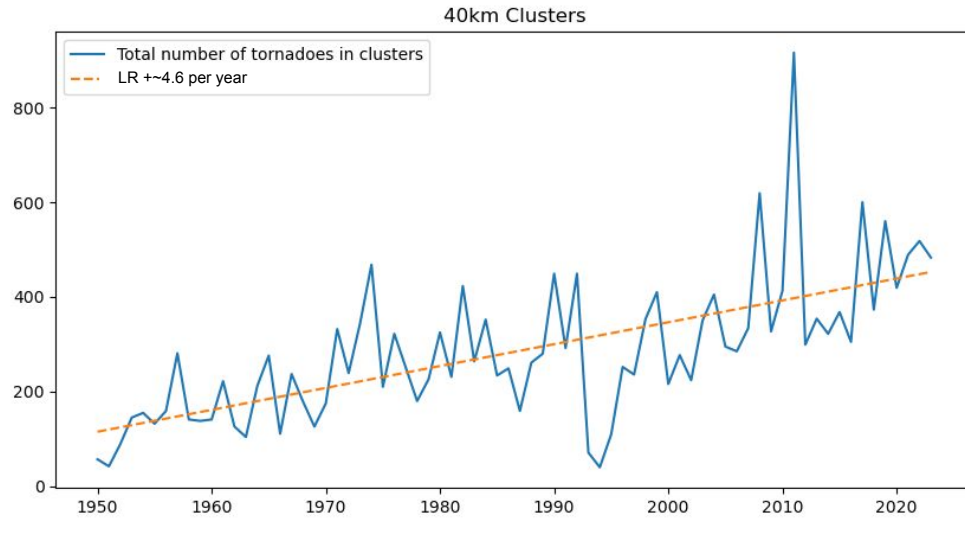
The Spring Season (Mar-May) is strengthening faster than other seasons, and tornado counts are increasing, but casualties are dropping

Our hypothesis:

**Tornado Alley is shifting, and producing more tornadoes, but something is forcing them to “shatter” into weaker “clusters”**

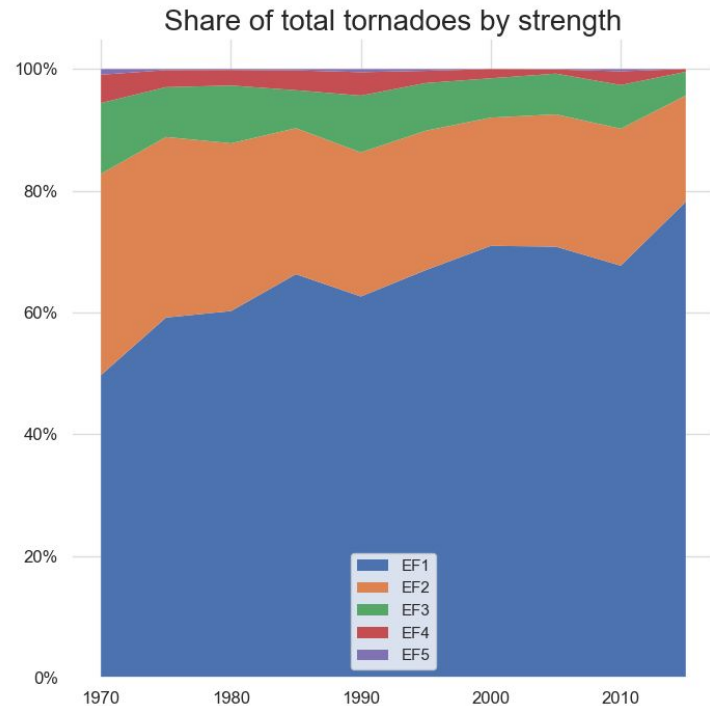
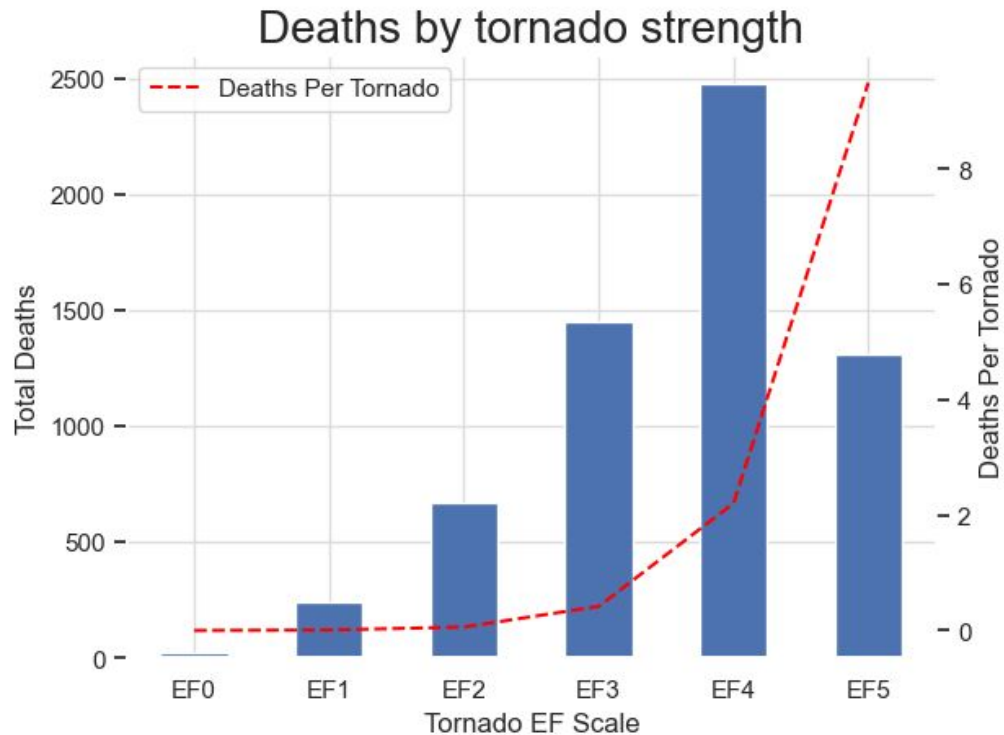


# Tornado Alley Clustering



40km buffer derived from “AN ANALYSIS OF CLUSTERED TORNADO EVENTS”, Andrew Dean

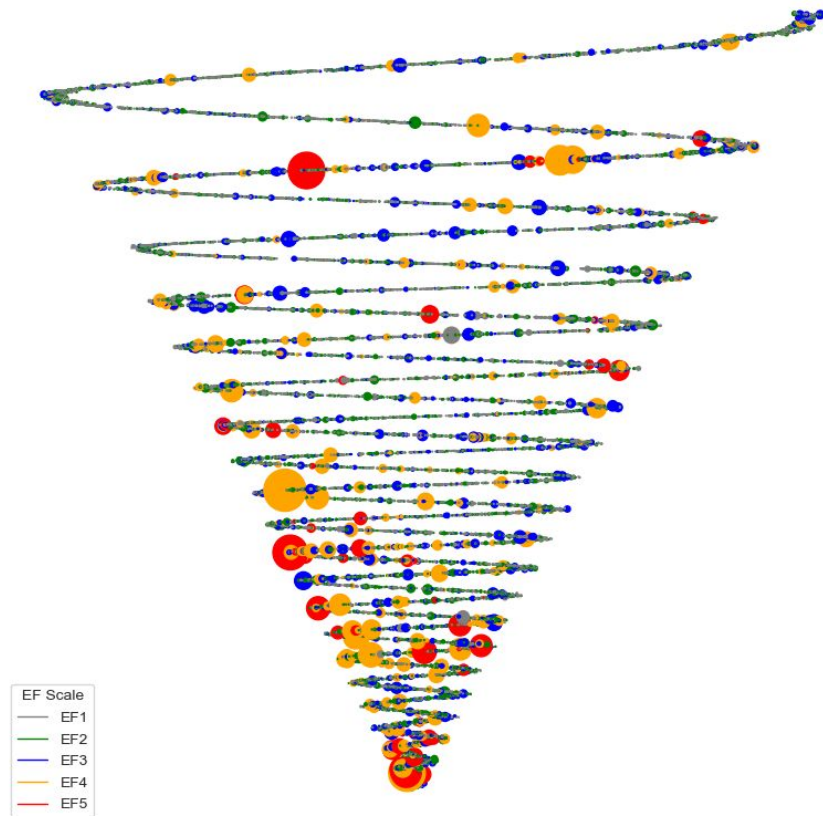
# Tornado Alley's "shatter and cluster" effects





# Summary

- Tornado Alley is moving ESE at roughly 6.7km / 4.2 miles per year
- Producing more tornadoes
- These tornadoes are both more clustered and weaker than non-clustered tornadoes
- This hypothetical “shattering” of the energy that builds tornadoes would lower casualties and damage exponentially
- Tornadoes are still extremely dangerous!



*Visualization of every tornado since 1950. Size is casualties, color is severity, higher dots are more recent events. Included for illustrative purposes only.*

# APPENDIX



# Sources

## **Storms and Tornadoes:**

<https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/pub/data/swdi/stormevents/csvfiles/>

We have written a custom script to scrape the data from this NOAA source and compile the last 70 or so years of storm data into one master file.

## **Census:**

<https://www.census.gov/>

We will be using the US Census data to map population densities of affected areas

## **FEMA National Risk profile:**

[https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema\\_national-risk-index\\_technical-documentation.pdf](https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_national-risk-index_technical-documentation.pdf)

This document captures FEMA's research and classification of risks to life and property as well as county preparedness due to extreme weather events

## **An Analysis Of Clustered Tornado Events:**

<https://www.spc.noaa.gov/publications/dean/tcluster.pdf>

We leverage Andrew Dean's prior research on tornado clustering