

Basic SKYWARN Spotter Training



Virginia Enzor NC4VA
Emergency Coordinator
Central Carolina SKYWARN

NWS Raleigh

NC State Centennial Campus

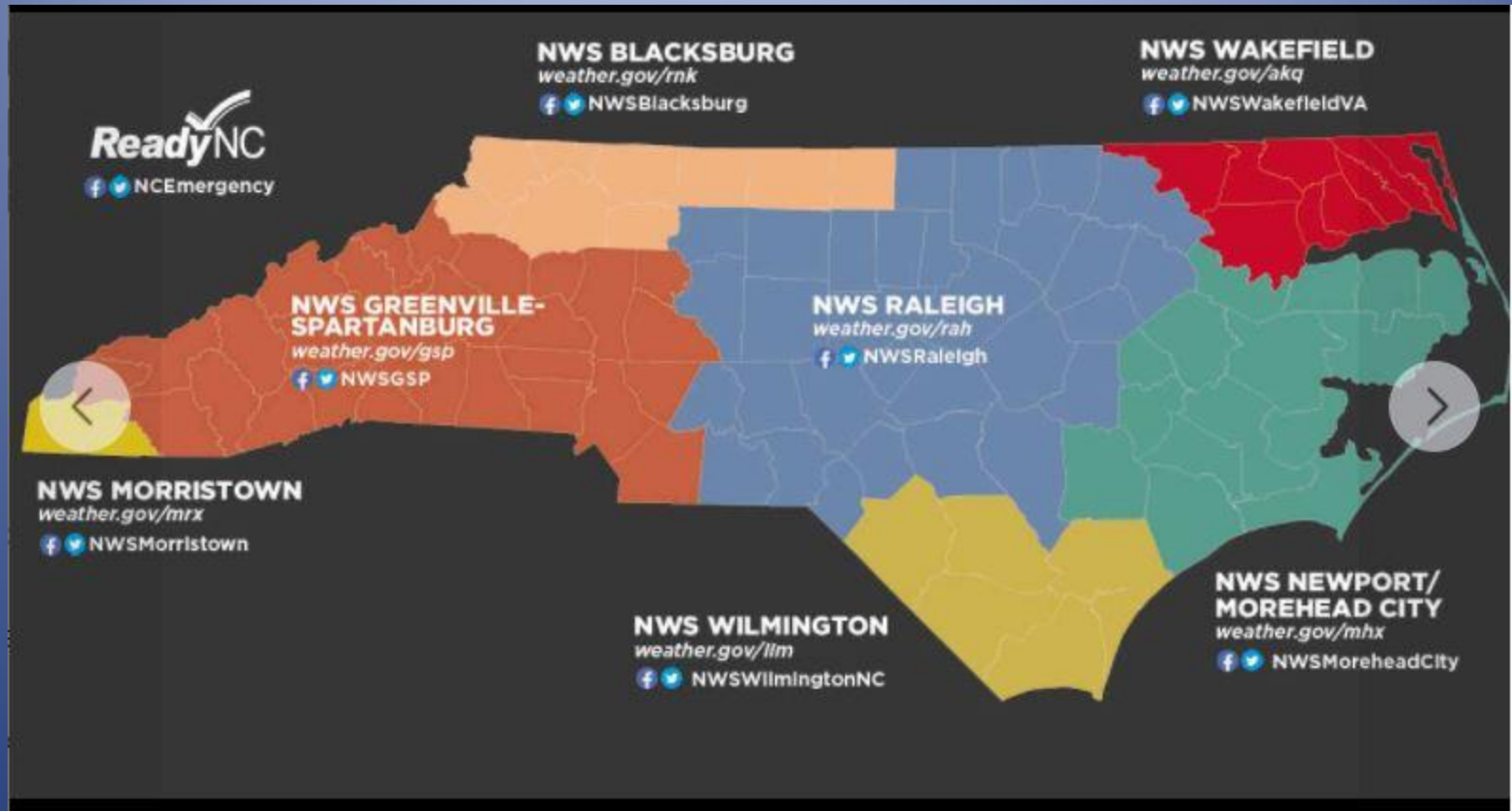
(919) 326-1042

www.weather.gov/rah

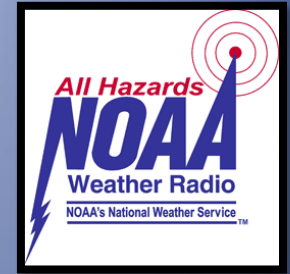


- 24 Employees, 17 Meteorologists
- 24 hours a day, 365 days a year
- One of 122 local offices

7 NWS forecast offices that serve NC

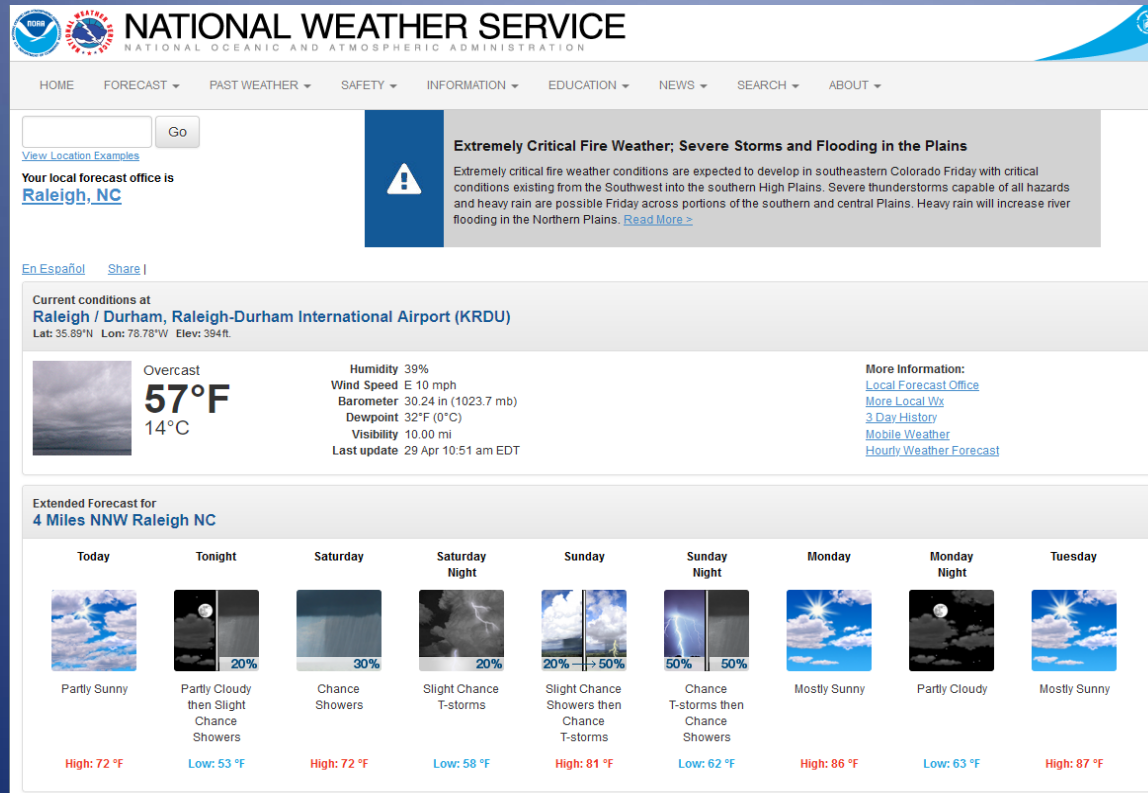


NWS Raleigh covers the 31 counties in blue



What the NWS does!

- #1 Mission: Issue hazardous weather warnings life and property
- Prepares weather forecasts
- Provide weather, radar and satellite information



NWS issues forecasts for...

- The next 7 days
- Aviation
- Marine
- Fire weather
- Climate
- Space weather
- And more...

<http://weather.gov/raleigh>

What is SKYWARN?

SKYWARN is a National Weather Service program in which trained volunteers provide the NWS with timely and accurate severe and hazardous weather reports.

The key focus of the SKYWARN program is to save lives and property .

Spotters differ from chasers.



Photo courtesy NOAA Photo Library

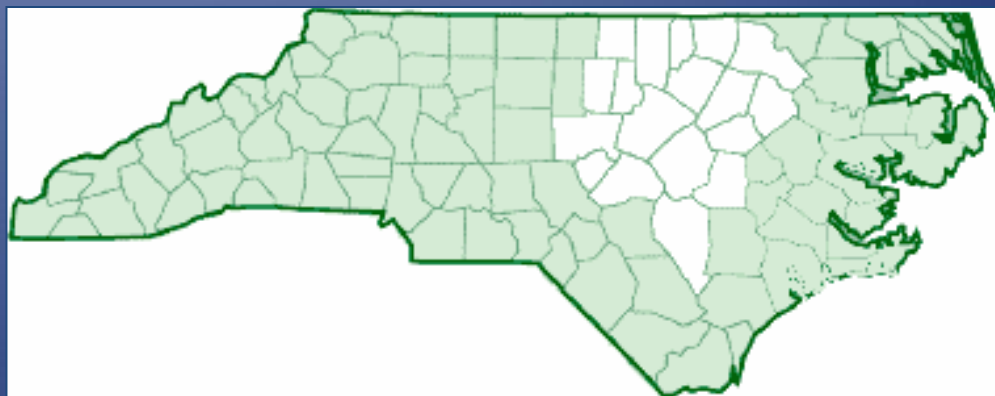
Central Carolina SKYWARN

Serves the Raleigh NWS

Covers 18 counties

About 2000+ in central
NC (About 25% are hams)

Over 350,000 spotters
nationally



Why are spotters needed?

Technology cannot detect every incidence of hazardous weather; spotters provide ground truth information.

Spotters report how storms and other weather phenomena are impacting their area.

Spotter reports verify the warnings.

Spotter reports help forecasters make warning decisions.

Spotter reports add another layer of credibility to warnings.

A thunderstorm is severe if it produces any of the following:

- Hail – 1" (quarter size) or larger
- Wind speeds of 58 mph or greater
- A tornado

Lightning does not make a thunderstorm severe. No matter how vivid, impressive or deadly it is!



Watches Vs. Warnings

Watch: Conditions are favorable in the next several hours. Plan, prepare, and be aware.

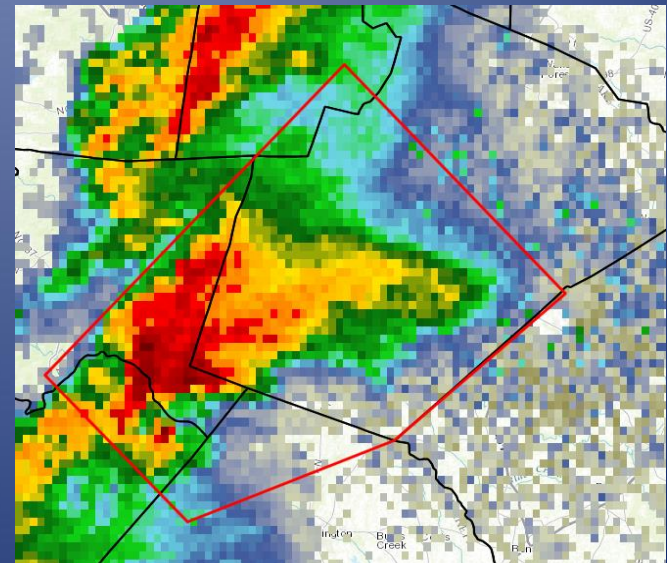
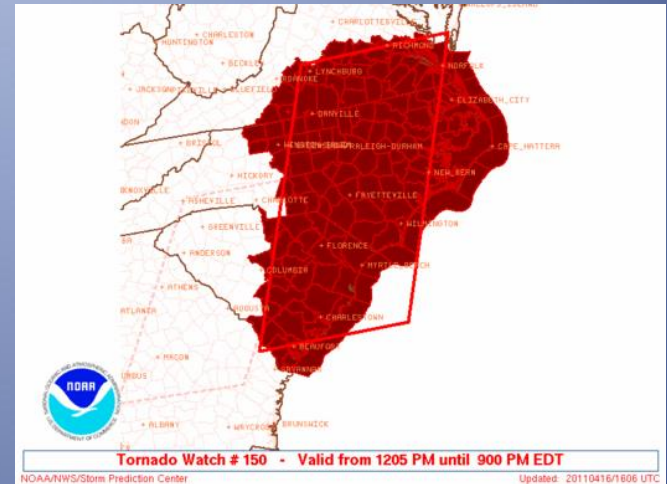
CAUTION

Watch the Sky

Warning: Hazard is imminent or occurring. Take immediate action to protect life and property.

DANGER

**Take
Cover**



Report Hail

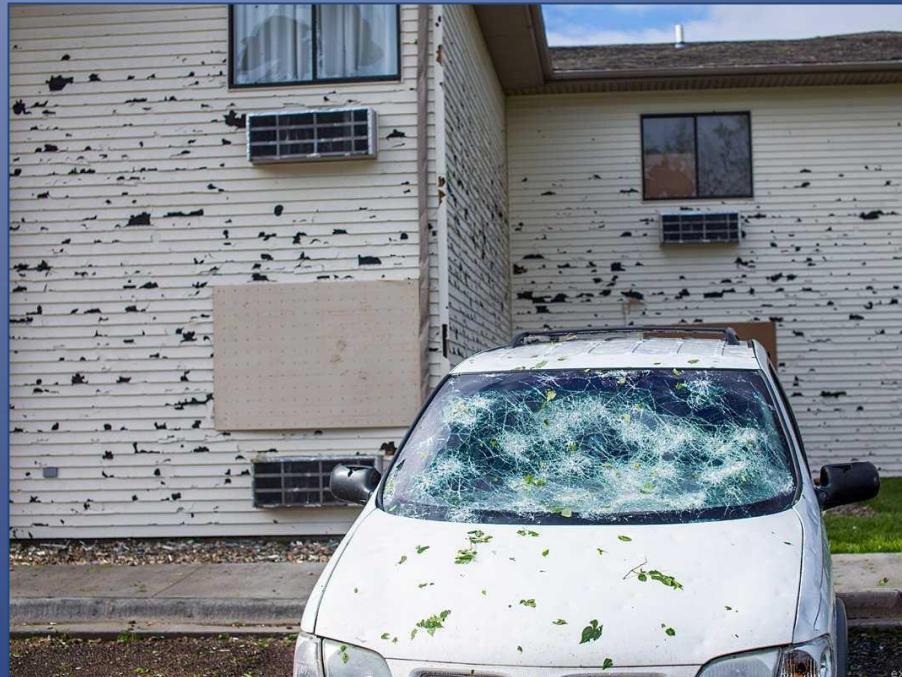
- At first, report any size hail
- At the end of the event, report the size of the largest stone and any damage.
- To estimate size, compare hail to well-known objects such as coins or balls or measure the hail with a ruler



Hail causes \$1 billion
in damage to crops
and property
annually!



Photo courtesy /www.nc-climate.ncsu.edu





Report estimated or measured wind speeds of 50 mph or greater; measured is preferred.



Photo courtesy of Cassie Mentha

25-31 mph – large branches in motion

32-38 mph – whole trees in motion

39-54 mph – twigs break off, wind impedes walking

55-72 mph – damage to chimneys and TV antennas, large branches broken, some trees uprooted

73-112 mph – removes shingles, windows broken, trailer houses overturned, trees uprooted

113+ mph – roofs torn off, weak buildings and trailer houses destroyed, large trees uprooted

Report:

- Flooding or flash flooding where none normally occurs
- Flooded roadways, rivers and streams, giving approximate water depth.
- Are the flood waters standing or flowing?
- Is the flooding rising, staying steady or falling?
- Are cars stalled in flood waters?
- Any damage from the flooding or mud slides?

(Do not report ponding. Report flooding when water is over the curb or 6" deep.)



Photo courtesy Raleigh NWS

Report:

Rotating wall clouds, funnel clouds, or tornadoes



NOAA Photo Library



NOAA Photo Library

***“If it doesn’t spin,
don’t report it in.”***



Funnel cloud

National Weather Service Forecast Office, San Antonio, TX

NOAA Central Library



NOAA Photo Library

Questions spotters may be asked

Is it rotating?

How far beneath the cloud base does the funnel cloud extend?

Is there any visible debris swirling at the ground (includes dust, leaves, or other debris)?

Can you see any damage or are there any injuries?

Does the funnel look like a piece of rope or a large “V”/wedge shape?

What direction is it moving?



Be aware of tornado look-a-likes!



Photo courtesy Jonathan Wall



Rain Shaft

Photo from NSSL Photo Gallery; <http://www.erh.noaa.gov/iln/spotters/guide/>



NSSL photo



Always report storm damage:

Siding or roof damage

Downed limbs or trees and their approximate diameter

Downed power lines/poles



Photos courtesy (UR) Barbara Settlemeyre, & (LL & LR) Raleigh NWS

It's OK to report large tree limbs, but **don't** call NWS for small branches, or weak or dead trees



← Do report

Don't report →



What else not to report ...

Lightning (unless there is damage or injury)

Personal power outage

Non-criteria reports

- “It’s raining cats and dogs.”
- “It’s getting dark to the north west.”
- “It’s really windy.”
- “There are 2 inches of water on the road.”
- “Nothing is happening here.”

Spotter Reporting Procedures

Briefly report:

What: The event observed

Where: Location of the event (lat. & long. or street & cross street, city, county)

When: Time of the event and duration

Who: Spotter's name and contact information

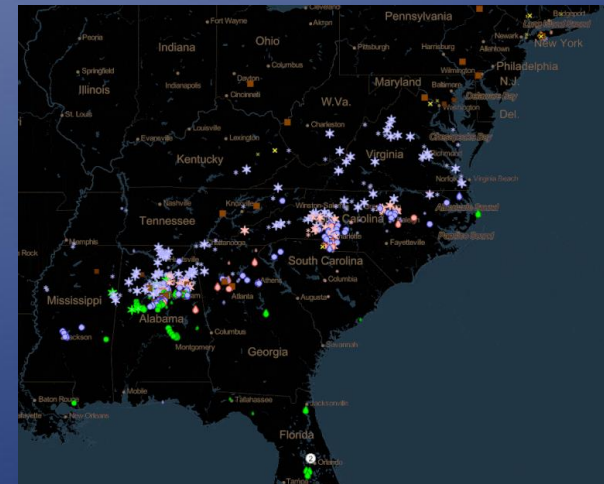
Report only what you observe and hear.

Photos are great! Send to nws.raleigh@noaa.gov and post to Central Carolina SKYWARN Facebook page!



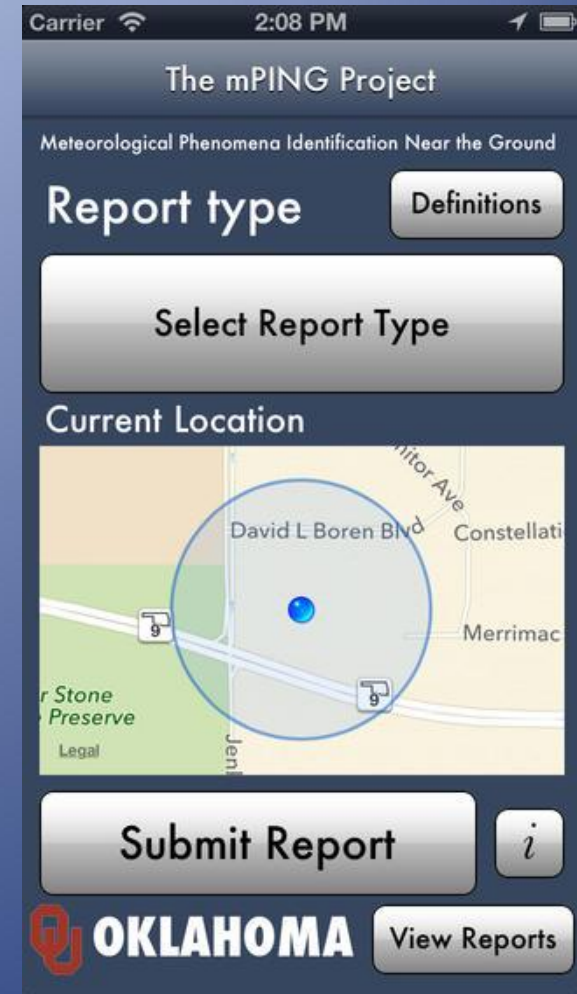
Ways to get your report to the NWS...

- Central Carolina SKYWARN Net on 145.210 repeater
- Telephone call to the NWS
- Central Carolina SKYWARN Facebook page
- Raleigh NWS Facebook page
- Raleigh NWS website weather.gov/rah
- Email to the NWSRaleigh@noaa.gov (photos)
- Twitter: @NWSRaleigh
- CoCoRaHS
- mPing



mPING

- Meteorological Phenomena Identification Near the Ground (mPING) is a project to collect weather information from the public through their smart phone or mobile device.
- Researchers will compare the reports with what radars detect and use the information to develop new radar and forecasting technologies and techniques.
- Free apps are available on iTunes and Google Play for use on both phones and tablets.



When does SKYWARN activate on the 145.210 repeater?

Severe thunderstorm watch or warning in any one of our 18 counties

Tornado watch or warning in any one of our 18 counties

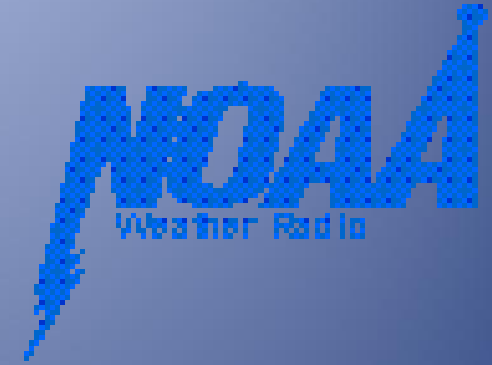
Other times as directed by the Raleigh NWS

Stand by mode = non-directed net

Active mode = directed net

Stay informed!

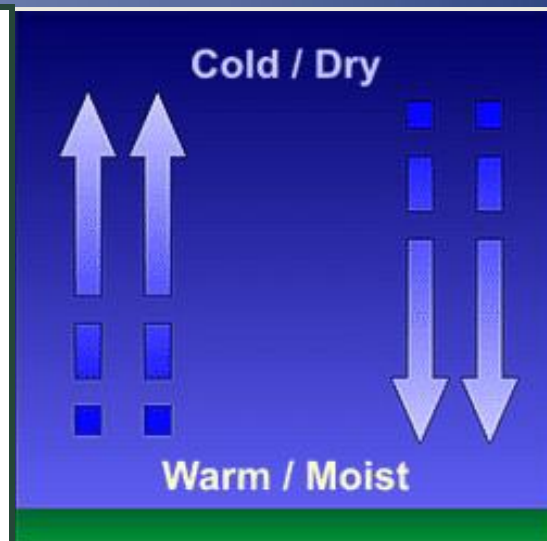
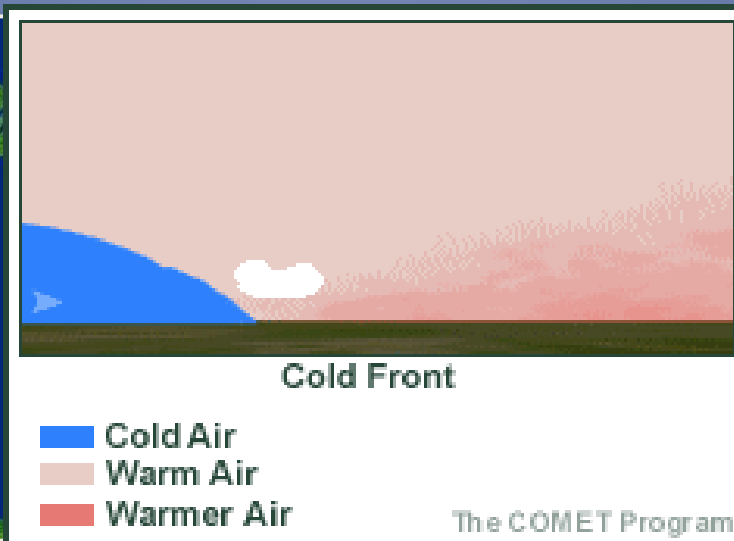
- NOAA Weather Radio
- Mobile.weather.gov - weather data for your smart phone
- www.weather.gov/rah
- Facebook – Raleigh NWS Facebook page & CCS Facebook Page
- Local Media – TV & Radio
- Mobile alerts - WEA
- County alerts -free
- Central Carolina SKYWARN Net



Thunderstorm Ingredients

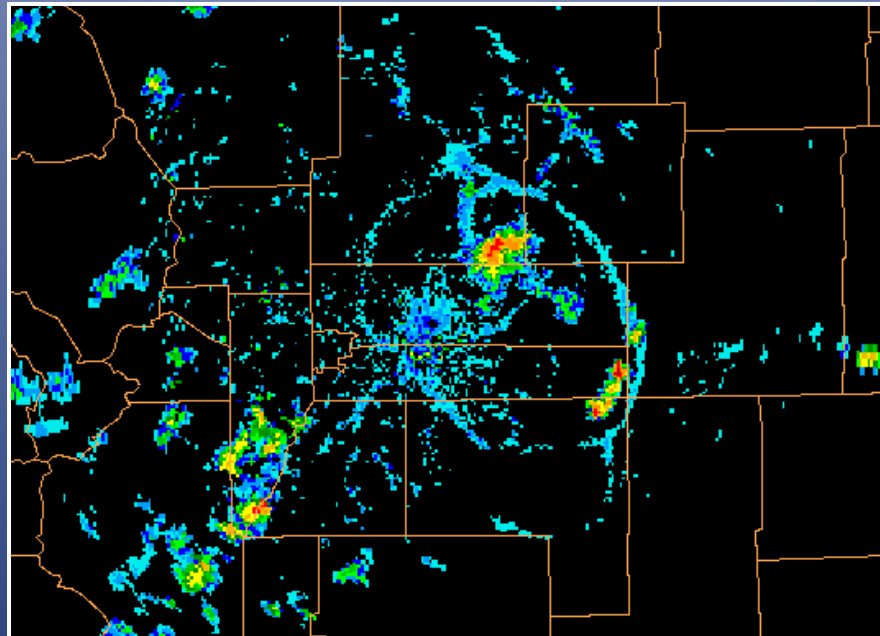
All thunderstorms require three ingredients for their formation:

1. Moisture
2. Lifting mechanism
3. Instability



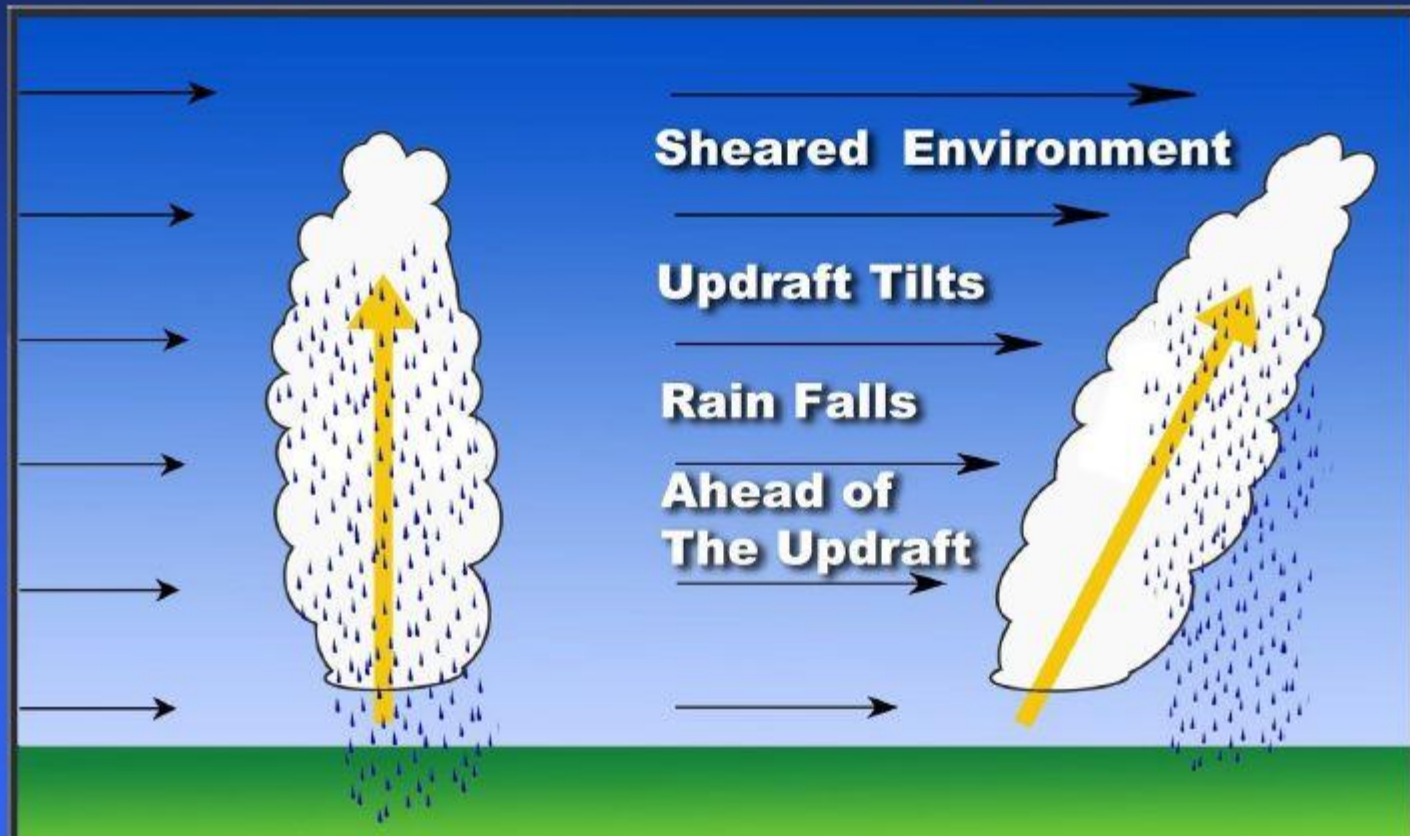
Outflow Boundaries

- “Mini cold front” caused by rain cooled air rushing out of storm
- Boundary lifts warm, moist air
- Can cause new thunderstorms to form



A 4th Ingredient for strong to severe storms: Wind Shear

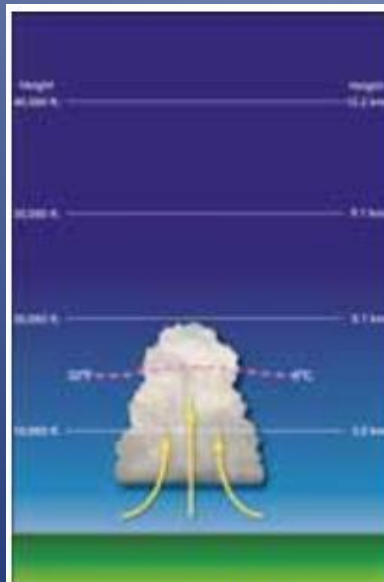
Weak shear vs. Strong shear



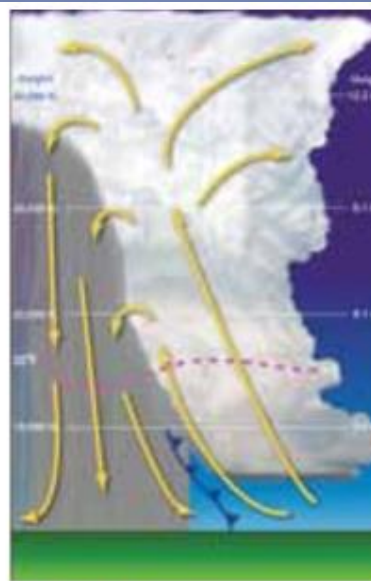
The longer the updraft lives, the stronger the storm can become, and the better the chance for severe t-storm impacts.

Life Cycle of a Thunderstorm

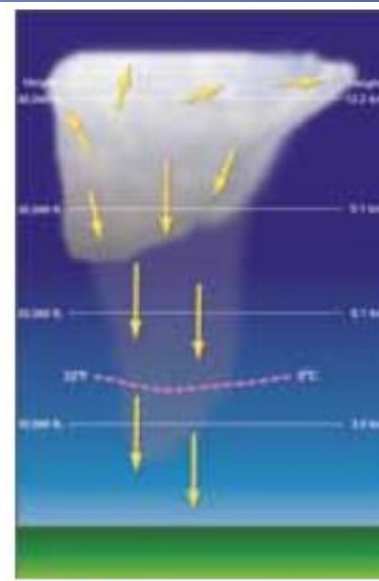
Generally lasts 30-60 minutes



Towering Cumulus Stage



Mature Stage

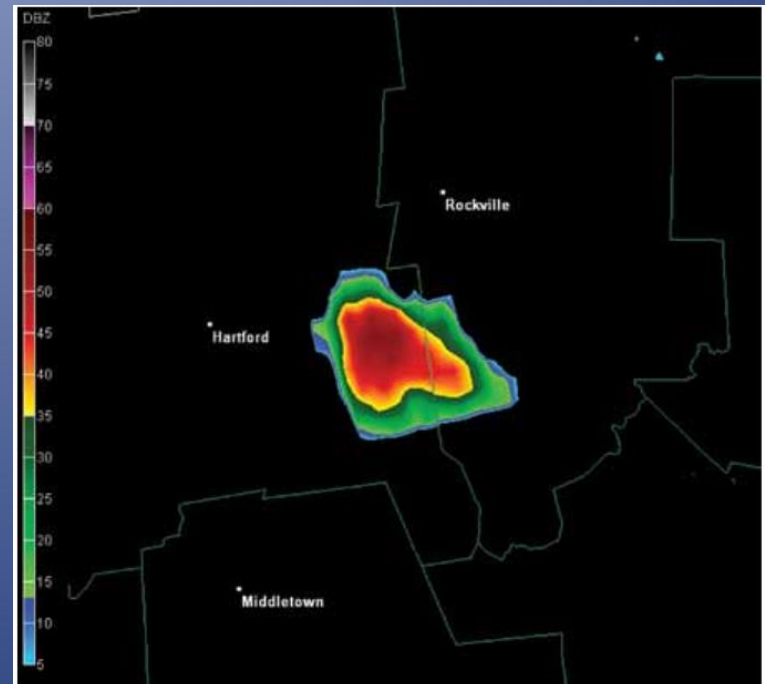


Dissipating Stage

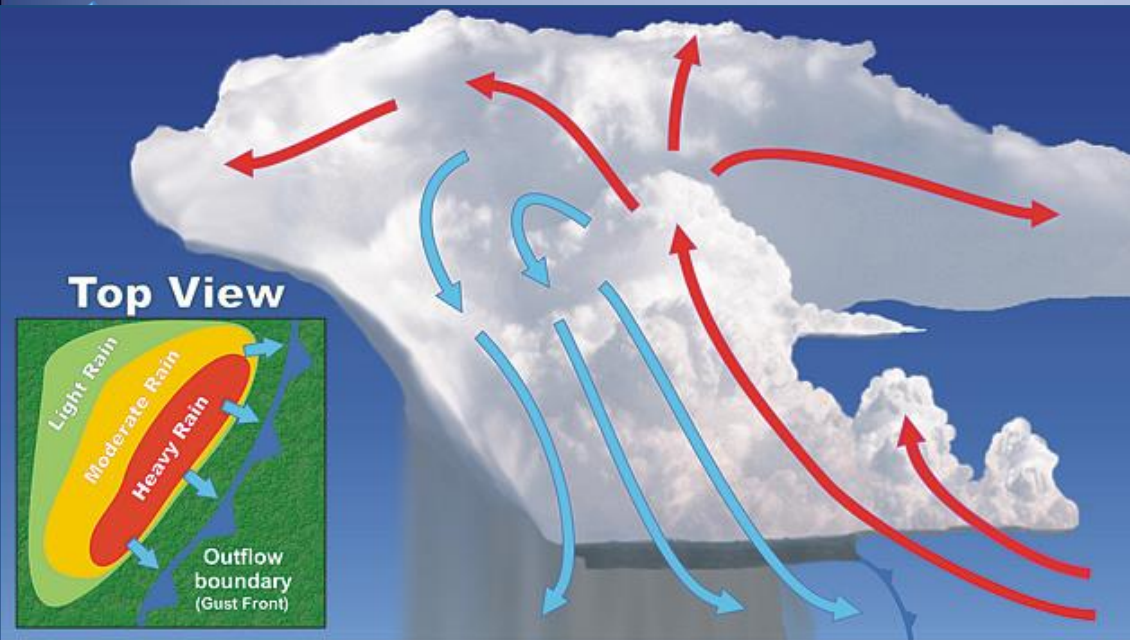
3 Types of Thunderstorms

First, the Single Cell

Short-lived; usually not severe; may produce gusty winds and small hail.



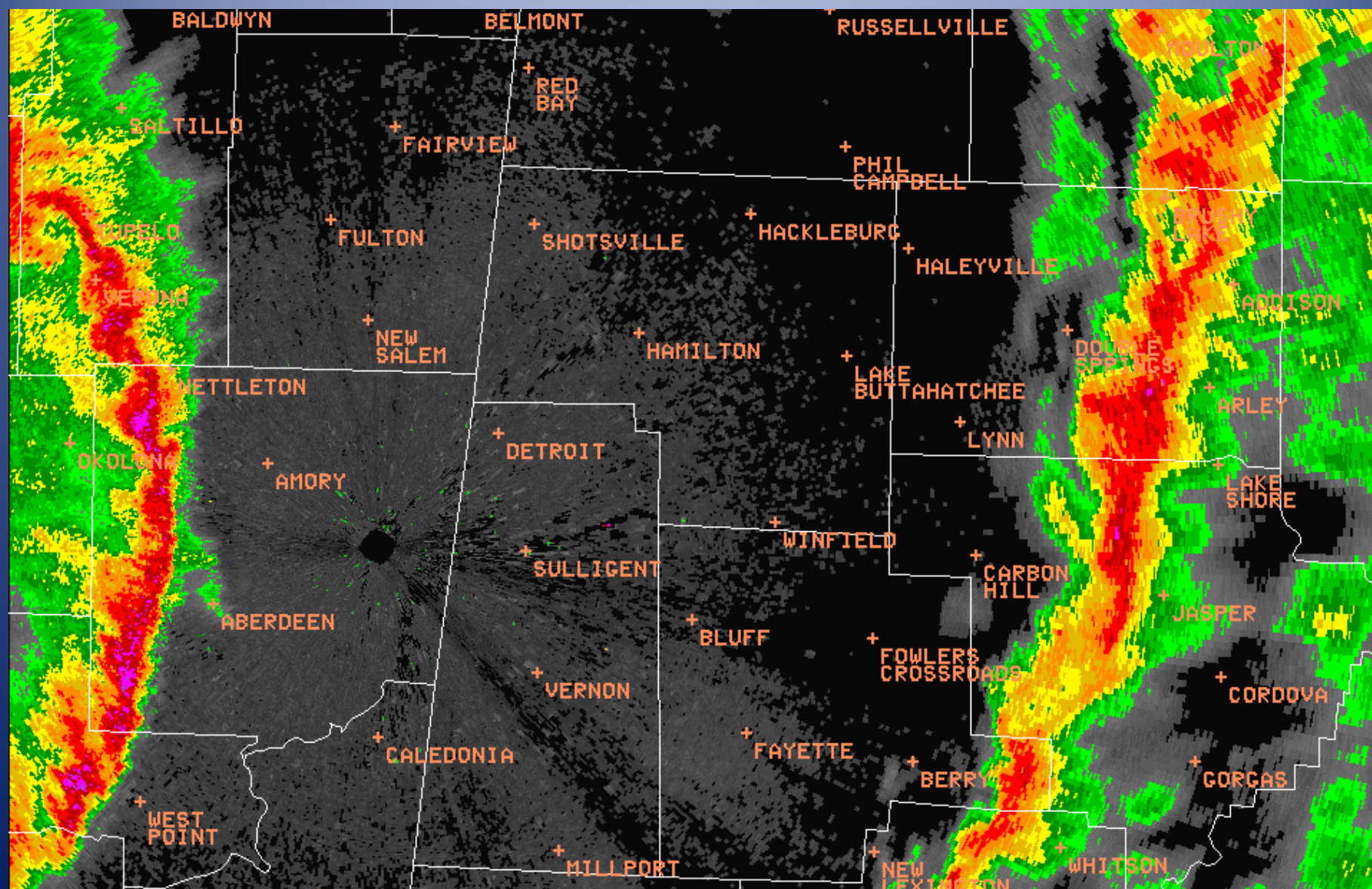
Single Cell Thunderstorm viewed by Boston radar on June 9, 2008.



Multicell Thunderstorm

Occasionally Produces
Severe Weather
(Damaging Wind Gusts
& Hail)

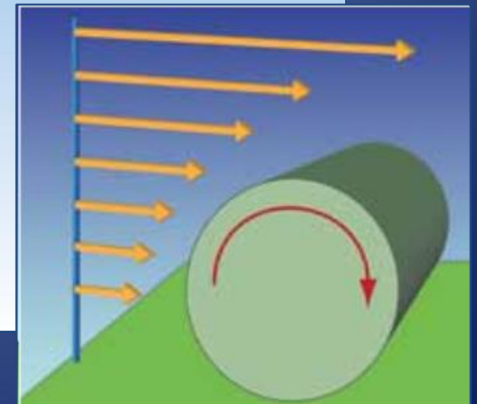
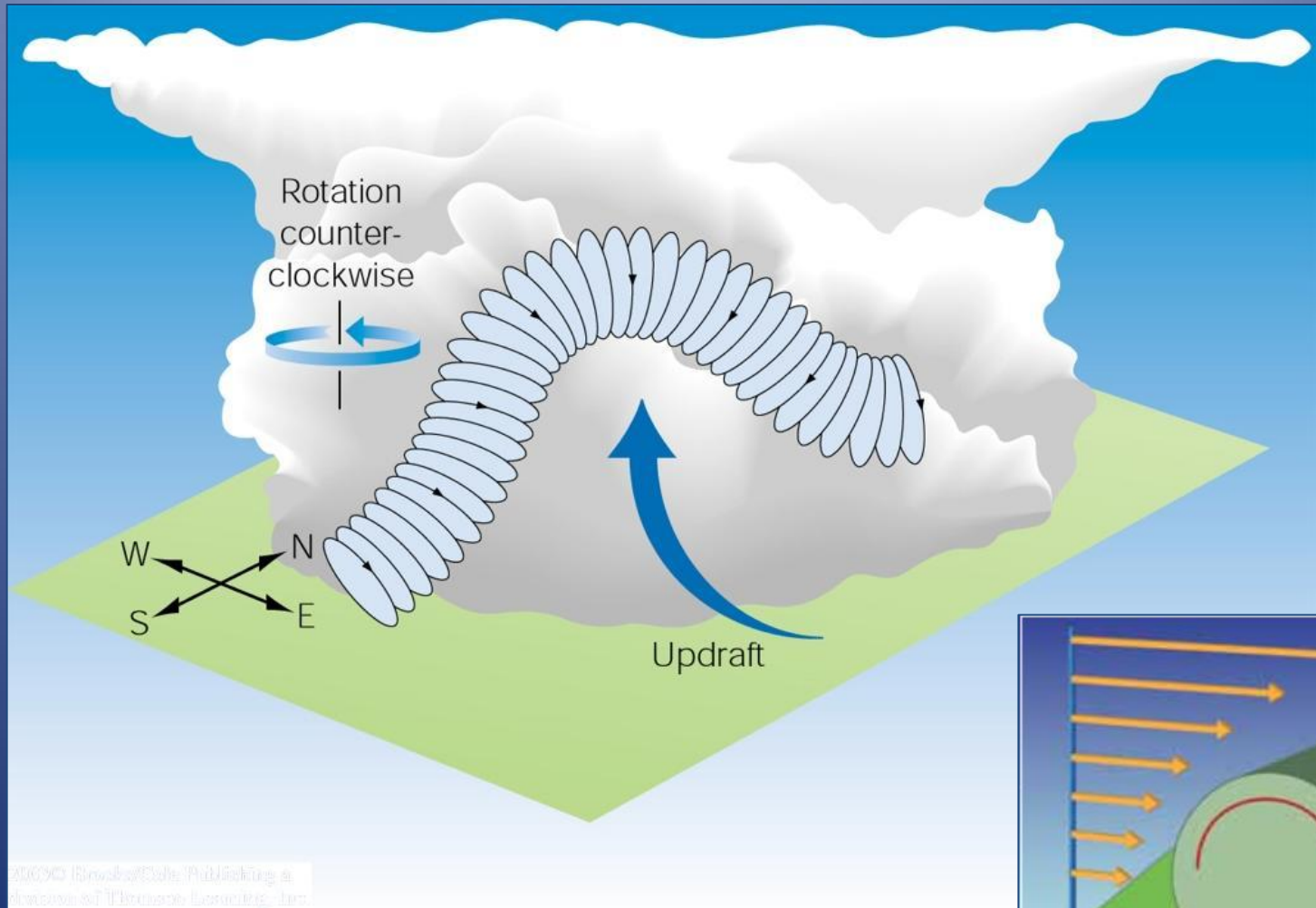
Multicell Line or Squall line



Supercell Thunderstorm

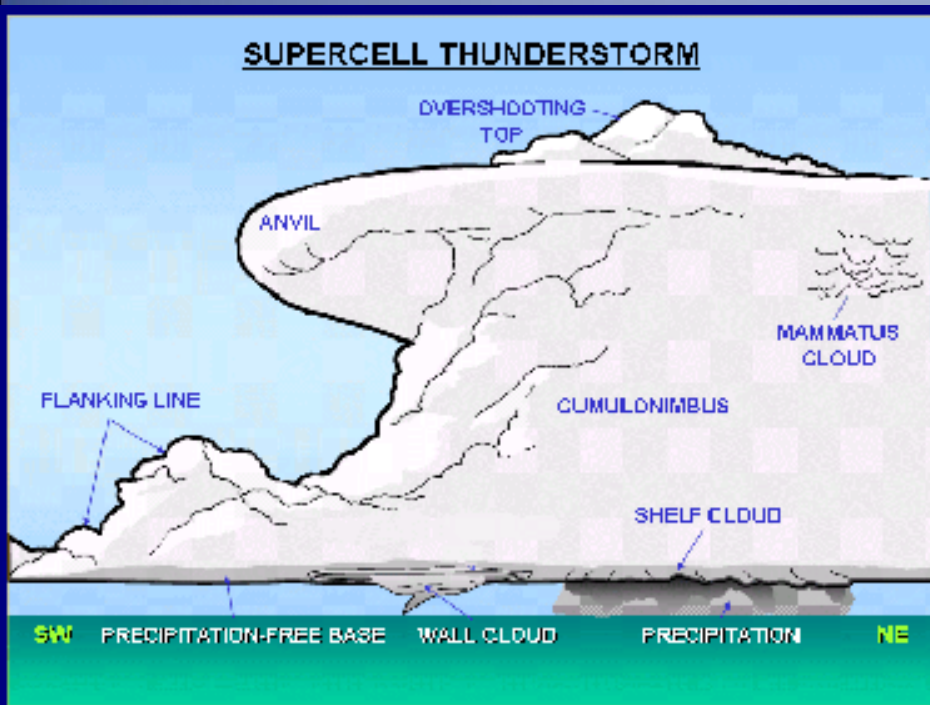
- Less than 5% of all thunderstorms
- Lasts longer than 3 hours
- Always has severe weather
- Can produce large, violent tornadoes

Tilted Shear – Rotating T-Storm

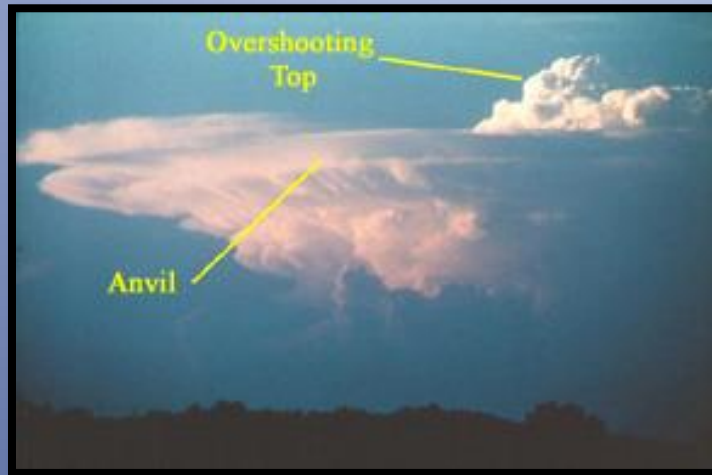


A Classic Supercell

Hebron, ND Hail Storm on July 17, 2001



Visual Clues of a Strong Storm



An overshooting top suggests a powerful updraft and a stronger storm.

Look at the main storm tower...



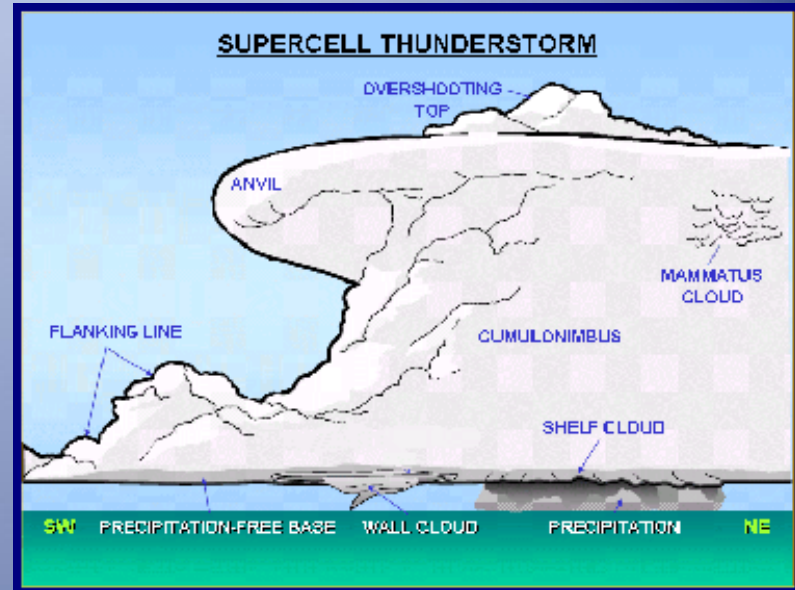
A hard and crisp-looking, cauliflower appearance suggests a stronger updraft and stronger storm.



A soft and mushy-looking storm suggests a weaker updraft and weaker storm.

The Shelf Cloud

A sign winds will pickup &
change directions



What a person sees



What the radar looks like **Page 36**

More Shelf Clouds

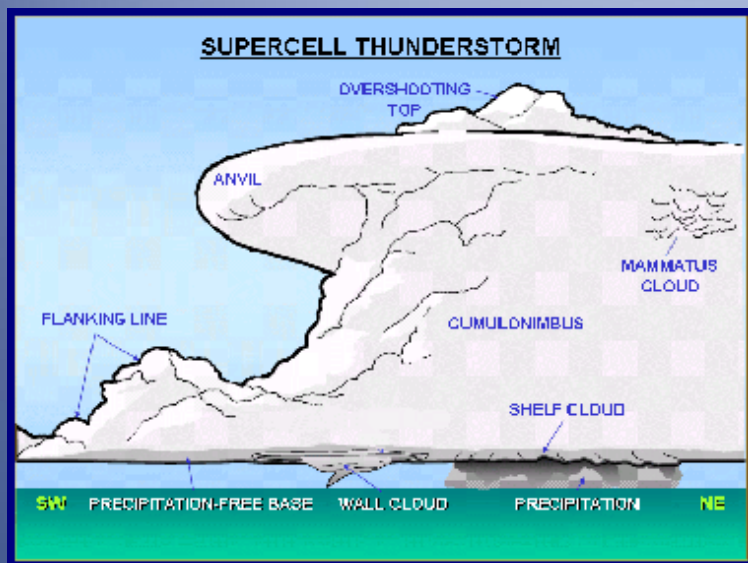




Shelf Cloud

- -Marks the leading edge of the gust front
- -Usually produced by rain cooled air
- -Can be found on the FFD or RFD
- -Usually in area of low level shear
- -Slope down away from precipitation area
- -Often associated with a squall line- can be associated with gustnadoes or damaging straight-line wind

Wall Clouds



Tornadic Wall Clouds

Will my wall cloud produce a tornado?

Look for these 4 things:

1. Rotation
2. Rapid vertical motion
3. Strong winds blowing into the storm
4. Persistence



Wall Cloud-Developing Funnel Cloud



Mature Tornado



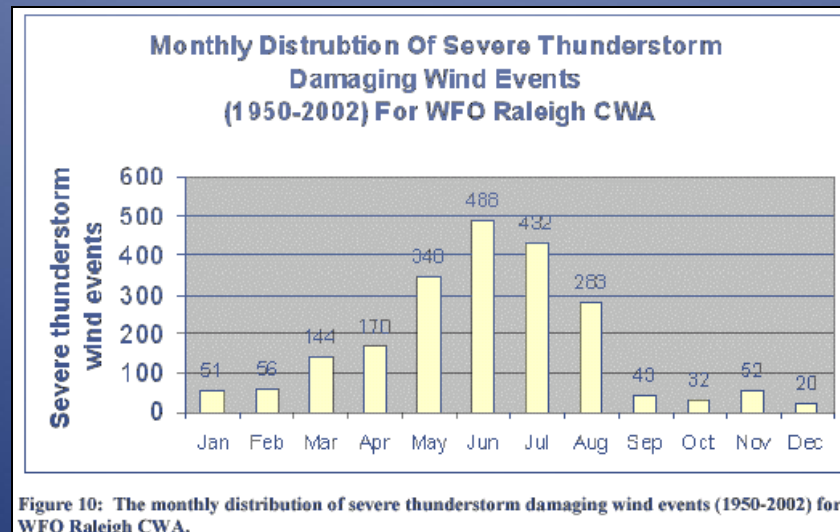
Dissipating Rope Stage



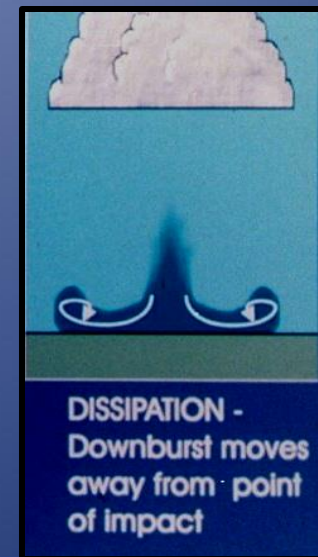
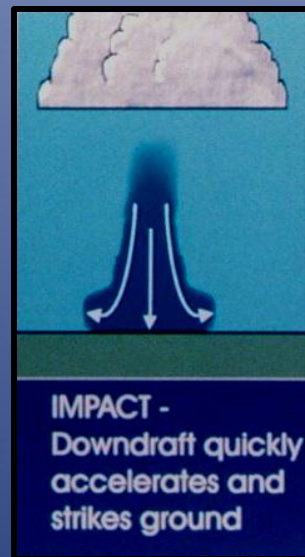
Straight Line Winds (non-tornadic winds)



Debris is the #1 killer in high wind



Damaging Thunderstorm Downburst



Hail Safety



Hail Safety

- Use common sense!!
- Get inside!
- Don't try to run through it!
- Seek shelter for your vehicle if available and if you have the time to do so.

Flash Flooding is the #1 Thunderstorm-Related Killer

3 SIMPLE STEPS FOR FLASH FLOOD SAFETY

During a flood, water levels and the rate at which the water is flowing can quickly change. Remain aware and monitor local radio and television.



weather.gov/flood

- 1 GET TO HIGHER GROUND**
Get out of the areas subject to Flooding
- 2 DO NOT DRIVE INTO WATER**
Do NOT drive or walk into flooded areas. It only takes 6" of water to knock you off your feet.
- 3 STAY INFORMED**
Monitor local radar, television, weather radio, internet or social media for updates.

Tornadoes – Safety Rules

Know Where to Go

When Sheltering from a Tornado



weather.gov/tornado

Mobile homes are not safe; find an alternate shelter.

Damaging Non-Tornadic Winds

Strong or severe straight-Line thunderstorms winds:

- ✓ Can be as powerful as a tornado's winds
- ✓ For severe thunderstorms, the same safety rules apply as if it was a tornado.

40–

50mph



Small branches
and debris

50–

60mph



Large branches

60–

70mph



Small structural
damage, small
trees

>70mph



Significant
Property
damage

Lightning

Do's and Don'ts

Do

Go Inside When You Hear Thunder or See Lightning!

Find a Sturdy House, Building, Car With A Roof

Stay Indoors For at Least 30 Minutes After You Last Hear Thunder



Don't

Retreat to Dugouts, Sheds, Pavilions, Picnic Shelters or Other Small Structures

Use or Touch Electronics, Outlets, Corded Phones or Windows

Go Under or Near Tall Trees, Swim or Be Near Water, Stand Near Metal Objects



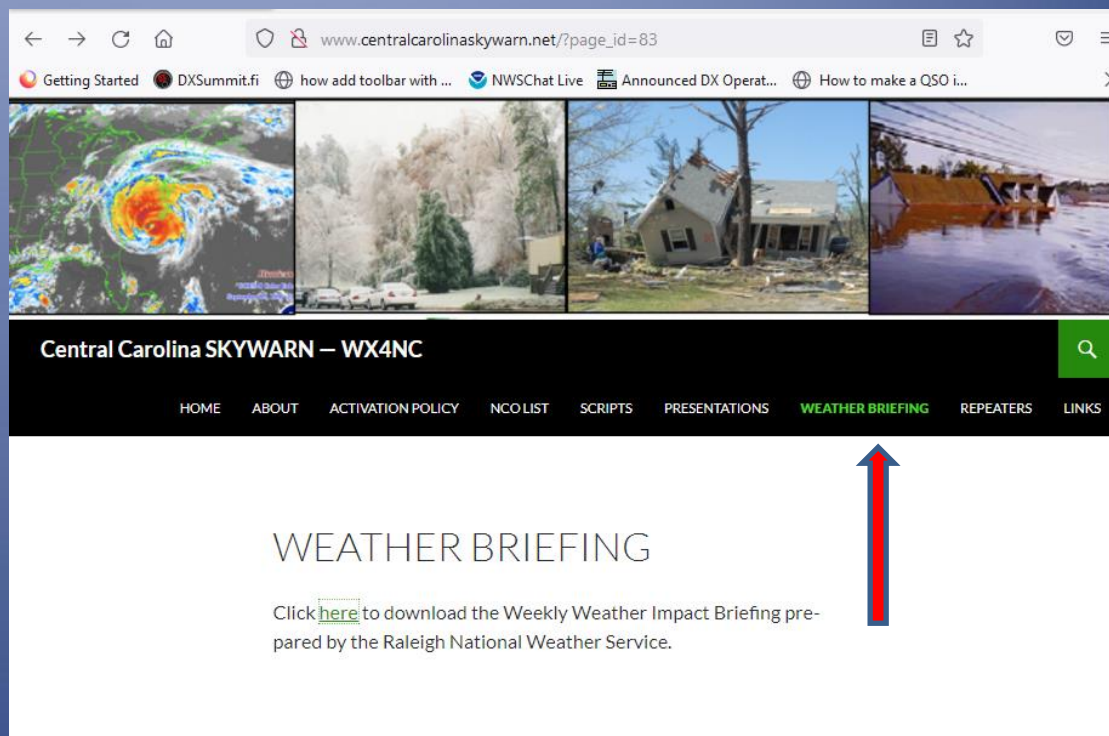
weather.gov/lightning

SKYWARN Information Net

- Every Tuesday 9:15pm, 145.210 repeater
- Weekly Weather Impact Briefing; download from www.centralcarolinaskywarn.net



Nick Petro
Warning Coordination
Meteorologist
WX3H



Please "Like" us on Facebook

https://www.facebook.com/CentralCarolinaSKYWARN/?ref=bookmarks#

Most Visited Getting Started NWSChat Live GroupMe | Group text ... NC PRN System http://weather.im/iem... Central Carolina SKYW... RadioReference.com ... NC First Main Page

Central Carolina Skywarn

Virginia Home

Page Messages Notifications 9 Insights Publishing Tools Settings Help

Promote

THIS WEEK

672 Post Reach

75 Post Engagement

0 Website Clicks

0 of 0 Response Rate

25 minutes Response Time

Recent

2016

2015

2014

2013

Central Carolina Skywarn Non-Profit Organization

WX4NC

Add Action Button

Liked

Message

Timeline About Photos Likes More + Add Shop Section

Search for posts on this Page

83% response rate, 25-mins response time Respond faster to turn on the badge

663 likes 0 this week Lewis Spurlin Jr and 60 other friends

Status Photo / Video Offer, Event +

Write something...

Central Carolina Skywarn shared US National Weather Service Raleigh NC's photo

Wrap-Up Instructions



Laurie Meier will send me a list of check-ins with email addresses.

I will send each person a SKYWARN Spotter Handout.

- list of reporting criteria
- confidential telephone number which you may call to make reports.
- a link to register online to be included in the NWS database..
- a link for you to print a SKYWARN certificate with your name and date.

**Listen to live stream audio of SKYWARN activations at
www.broadcastify.com**