### TRAINING SLIDE-SHOW



"Because every drop counts!"



#### WHAT IS COCORAHS??

"CoCoRaHS is a grassroots, non-profit, community-based, high-density precipitation network



made up of volunteers of all backgrounds and ages . . .









... who take daily measurements of "just precipitation" right in their own backyards"









## We just measure precipitation!

kain.

ou on

Hail

Once trained, our volunteers collect data using low-cost measurement tools . . .



4-inch diameter high capacity rain gauges

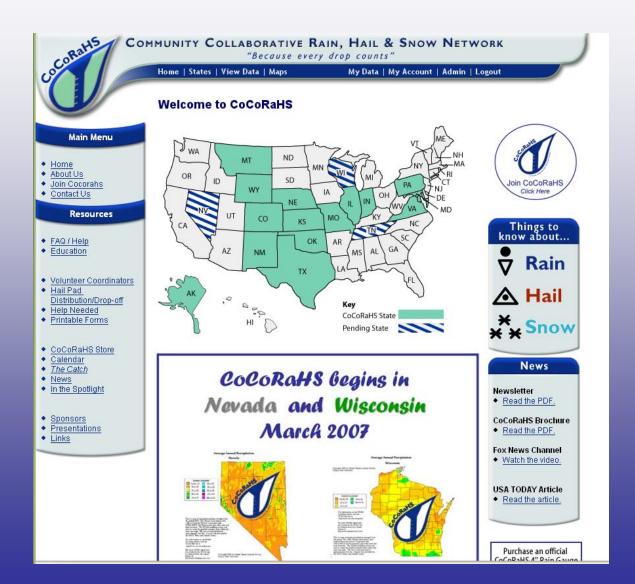


Aluminum foil-wrapped Styrofoam hail pads



CORaHS

## and report their daily observations on our interactive Web site: <u>www.cocorahs.org</u>

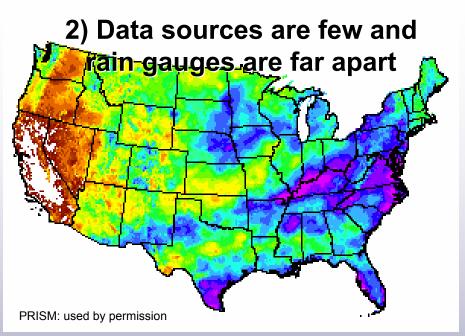




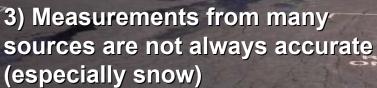
#### WHY CoCoRaHS?













#### 5) Storm reports can save lives

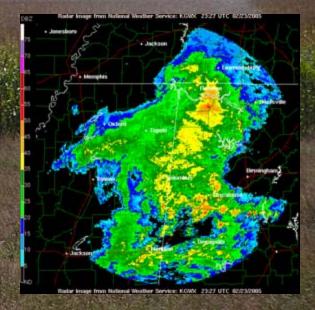


#### Who uses CoCoRaHS Data?

- National Weather Service
- Other Meteorologists
- Hydrologists
- Emergency Managers
- City Utilities
  - -Water supply
  - -Water conservation
  - -Storm water
- Insurance adjusters
- USDA—Crop production
- Engineers
- Scientists studying storms
- Mosquito control
- Ranchers and Farmers
- Outdoor & Recreation

- Teachers and Students
  - Geoscience education tool
  - Taking measurements
  - Analyzing data
  - Organizing results
  - Conducting research
  - Helping the community





## Who Sponsors CoCoRaHS?

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

**Colorado State University** 

**USDA** 

**US Bureau of Reclamation** 

National Weather Service Local Offices

Individual Contributors

As well as many others

## SECTION ONE: Observer Information

In this section we will:

a) Explain what <u>we will need from you</u> before you become an observer



# a) What <u>we will need from you</u> before you can participate as an observer:





A completed application form (on-line or paper)





Your commitment to collect accurate scientific data

## Your willingness to receive CoCoRaHS e-mails

(spam blocking off)



info@cocorahs.org cocorahsqc@msn.com nolan@atmos.colostate.edu

## b) What <u>you will need</u> before you can participate as an observer





A sincere desire to help study and learn about storms



#### A unique station number and name

(we will assign you one)





#### #4

## A CoCoRaHS "4-inch" rain gauge installed in a good location



#### #5

#### A login ID and password to enter data





Hail pads (some states may not be participating)



#7

Internet or telephone capabilities

The ability to gather accurate data and transmit it in a timely fashion



#### **SECTION TWO:**

Setting Up Your Equipment and Observing Precipitation

#### In this section we will:

a) Show how/where to place your gauge and hail pad

- b) Explain how to measure rainfall
- c) Illustrate how to observe hail
- d) Show how to measure snow depth and water content



#### a) Placement of your rain gauge



Location! Location!



#### Places not to place your gauge



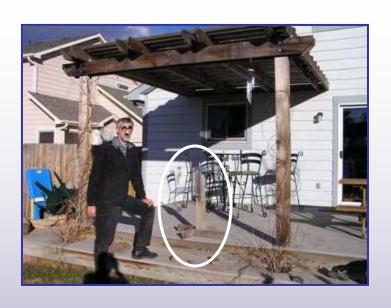
The #1, all time worst place to put your rain gauge is to leave it in the box!



Using your gauge to hold up your gutter downspout is not a wise choice either!



Avoid placing it under <u>trees</u> or <u>any structure</u>





Although convenient, the deck is still too close to the house

#### Also avoid placing your gauge near:











#### And finally avoid anything that would artificially increase or decrease your gauge catch



This can cause updrafting during strong winds, which may reduce your gauge catch

## Ideal placement of your gauge







#### Distance from obstacles

In <u>open areas</u> strive to be <u>twice as far</u> from obstacles as they are high.

In <u>developed areas</u> strive to be <u>as far</u> from obstacles as they are high.

#### Distance between Trees



Ideally, place your gauge equidistant from the nearest trees

### Height above the ground

In open areas place the gauge top approx. 2 feet off the ground

This is to improve gauge catch by reducing wind speed



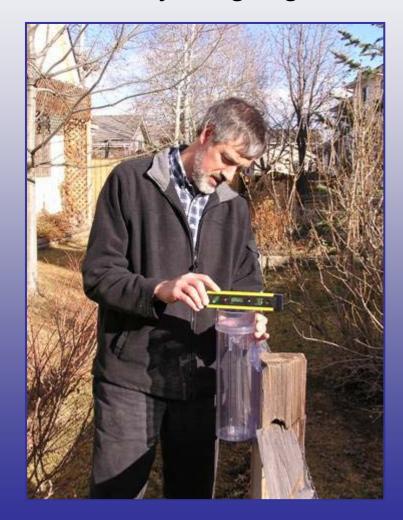
In developed areas place the gauge top approx. 5 feet off the ground

This is to improve gauge catch by reducing the impact of nearby obstacles



#### **LEVEL and BEVEL**

#### Make sure your gauge is level





Bevel the top of the post to reduce rain splashing into the gauge.

## Hail Pad Placement



CORAHS

#### Where should I place my hail pad?



When you've found a good place for your rain gauge, that should be good enough for your hail pad as well.

#### **Elevate and Attach**



The pad must be horizontal.

It is best, but not necessary, to elevate the hail pad.

It should also be firmly attached so that . . .

#### ... it doesn't blow away!





"When last seen, our hail pad was headed north at 3rd and Elm"

## Spraying the pad

If you have trouble with birds, lightly spray paint the hail pad surface with a dull color\*



\* Bright Orange may not be the best choice . . . but it may keep hunters from shooting your pad.

## Write the direction the pad is facing on the pad's back



This example shows an "N" for North

## b) Measuring Rainfall



& Snow Network

### When should we read our gauges?



### Reading your rain gauge

- Reading the rain gauge is easy but accuracy & consistency are important.
- Here are the most common situations you may encounter when reading your gauge.



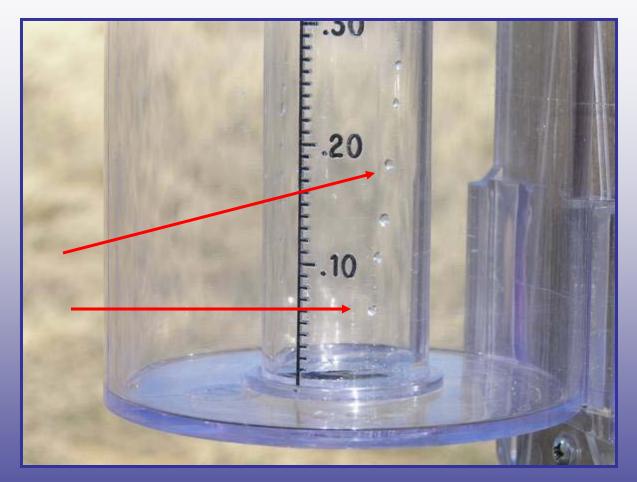
#### Your most common observation



... will be zero, (0.00), nada, nothing, zilch!

It is important to know that it did <u>NOT</u> rain. Please report zeros!

### Trace "T"



When only a drop or two wet the gauge record a "T" for Trace

#### Between "T" and "one tenth" of an inch



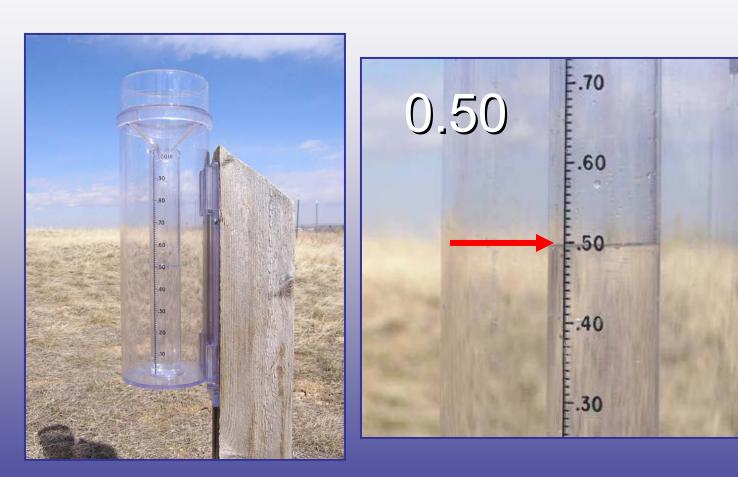
## The surface of the water in the gauge looks curved. How do I know where to read?

As water fills up the measuring tube, a curved surface is formed called a **meniscus**. This meniscus is formed by the surface tension of a liquid in contact with the sides of the tube.

Always read the bottom of the **meniscus**, when the making your daily rain measurements.



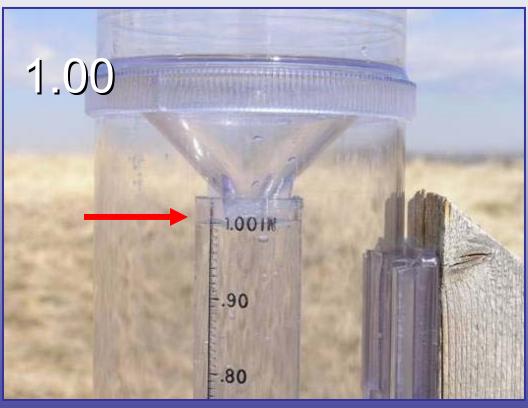
### A nice soaking rain



This is "one half" inch it's . . . NOT 5.0, nor 0.05, but <u>0.50</u> (kind of like 50 cents out of a dollar)

### A good rain





The inner tube holds 1.00 inch

### DECIMALS

Getting the decimal point correct is **ESSENTIAL** 

0.40"

There is a large water difference between <u>0.40</u> inches and <u>4.00</u> inches

### Water! Water! Everywhere!





When more than an inch of rain falls the precipitation will overflow into the outer cylinder. The whole gauge has a capacity to hold 11 inches.

### To measure greater than one inch . . .





Pour out the first inch from the inner tube and write it down. Now pour the remaining water into the funnel & measure using the inner tube.



Continue until all of the water has been measured.
Make sure you keep track of your amounts along the way.



## c) Observing Hail



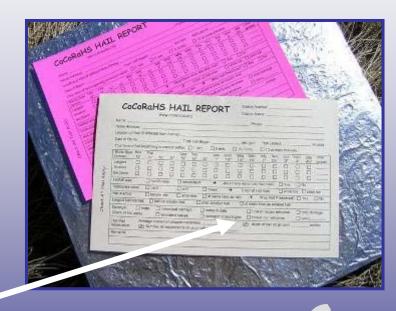
& Snow Network



#1

### As hail is falling

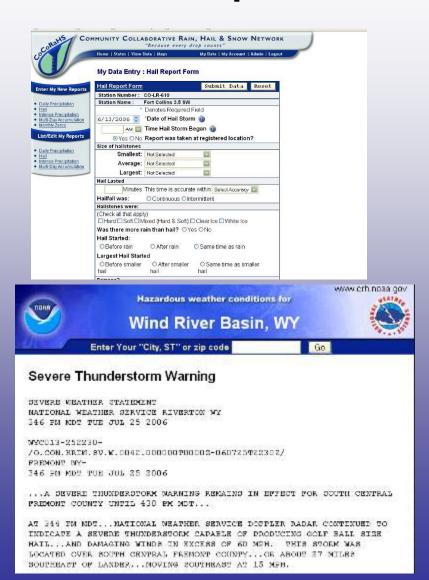
Fill out your CoCoRaHS Hail Report Card.
After the storm is over attach it the back of the pad.



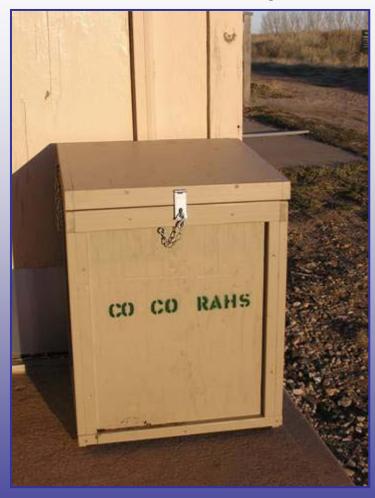
### #2 Fill out an on-line hail report

Submit an on-line hail report as soon as you can

Your report goes right to the the National Weather Service and it may help them in issuing a "Severe Thunderstorm Warning".



### Drop off or send in your hail pad



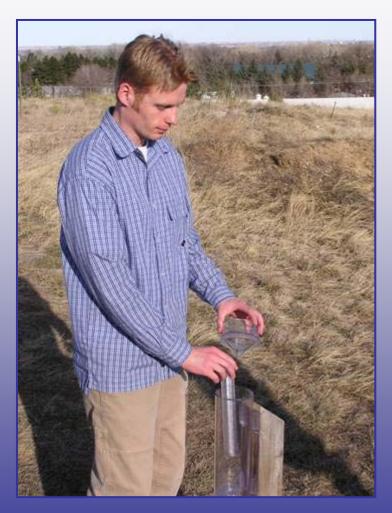
Drop off your hail pad and pick up a new one at one of our drop off locations in your community (see the Web site for locations)

### d) Measuring Snow



Snow Network

### If snow is anticipated . . .





Remove the <u>funnel</u> AND <u>inner tube</u>, otherwise snow will clog the funnel

# There are two ways in which snow is measured:

- 1. Liquid water content
  - From the gauge
  - From a core sample
  - 2. Depth of snow
    - 24 hour snowfall accumulation
    - Existing snow depths



# Measuring liquid water content from your gauge



# If you live in a protected area many times you will have an accumulation of snow on the rim of your gauge



## How do I know what to measure and what not to??





Take your snow-swatter and tap gently on the rim of the gauge

### What falls in gauge we measure



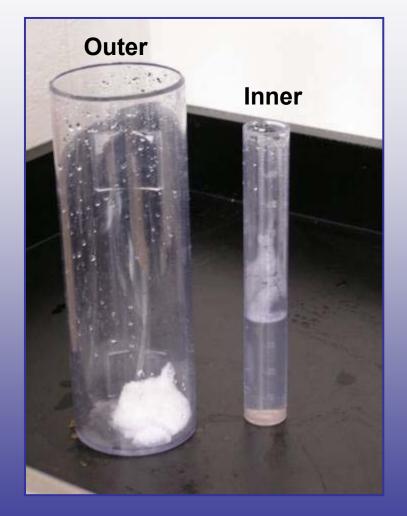
We will disregard the snow that lands outside the gauge.



Go ahead and clear away the snow from the gauge

### Melting snowfall

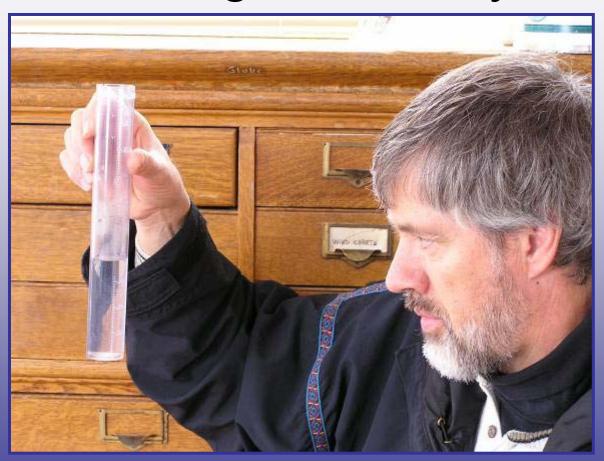




Add some warm water to the inner cylinder

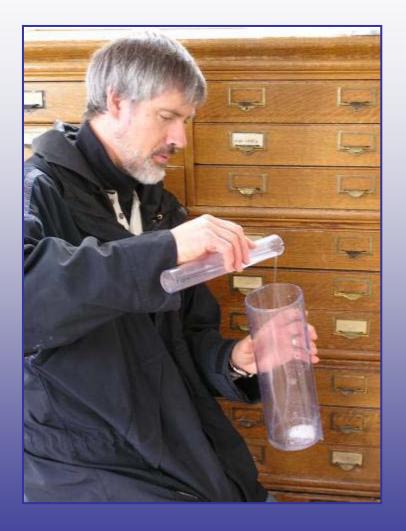
Notice that you have two cylinders

# Carefully measure your tap water before adding to outer cylinder



Be sure to measure to nearest hundredth of an inch

#### Add the warm water to the snow sample



Pour water directly into sample



Allow sample to completely melt

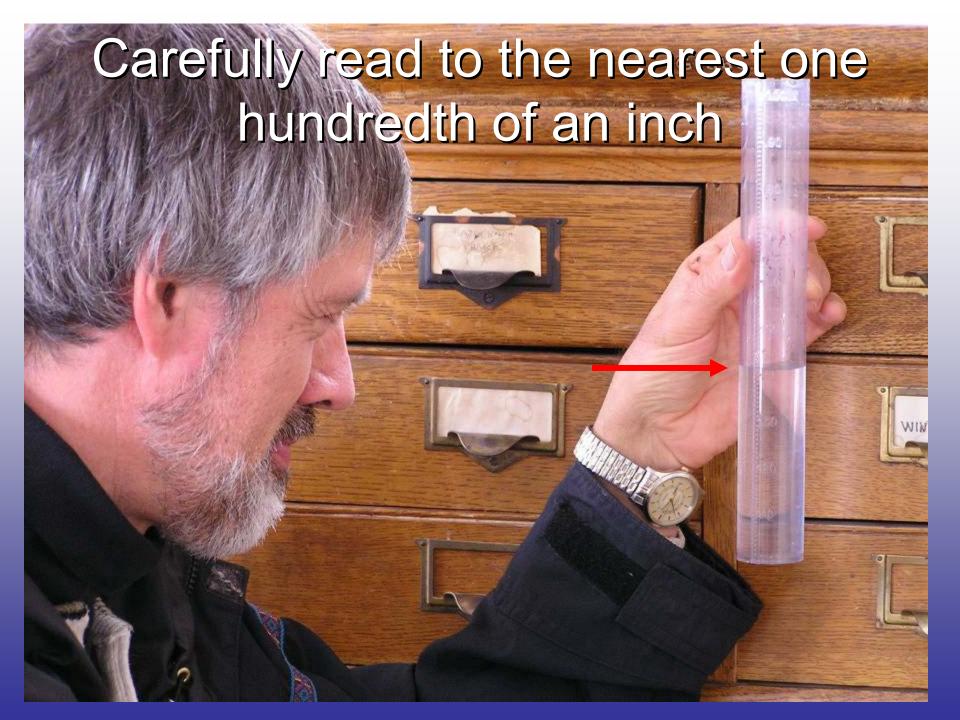
### Measure the liquefied snowfall sample



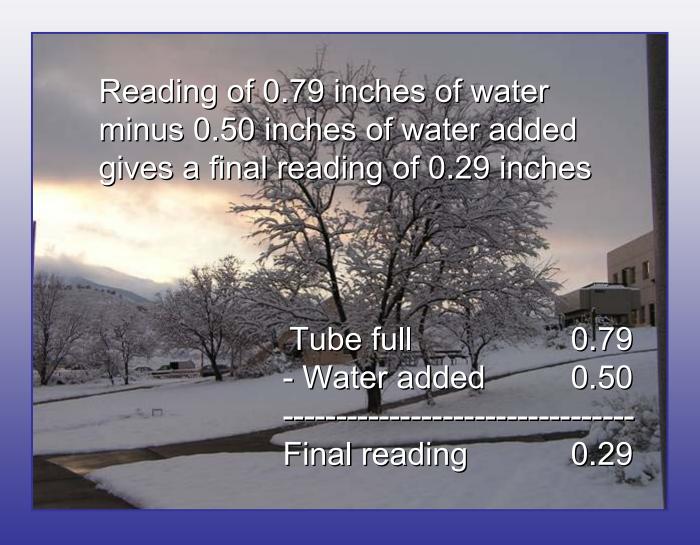
Pour snow sample into smaller tube



Remember "Every drop counts!"



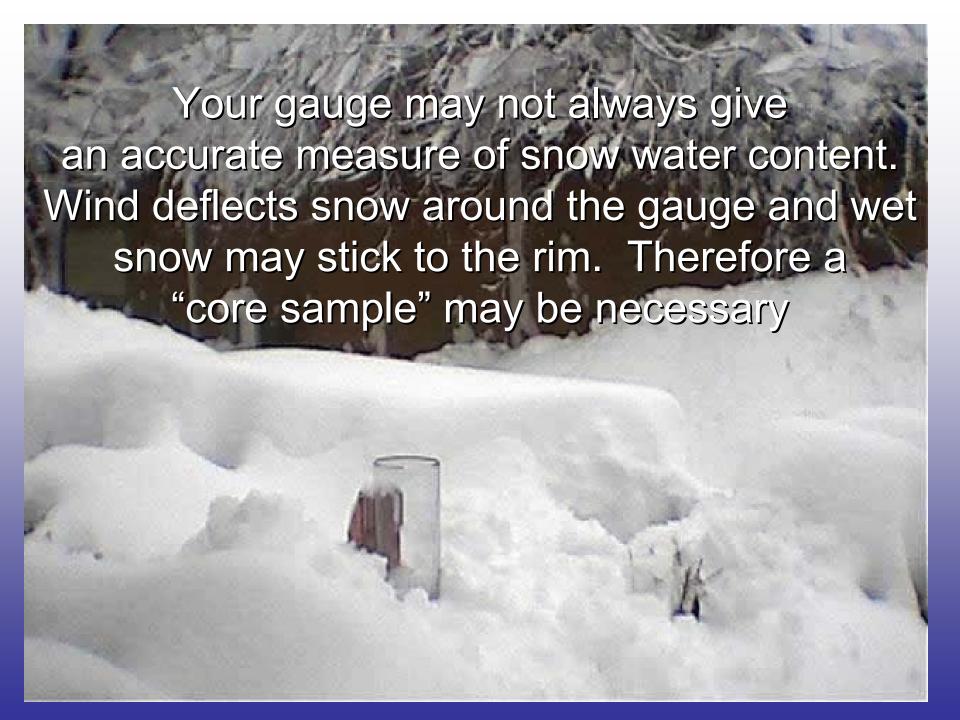
## Remember to subtract the amount of warm water that you've added to the tube



# Measuring liquid water content from a core sample

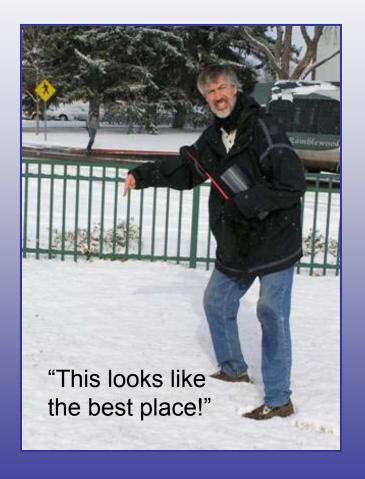


Snow No.



### First find a representative location





The location should have not drifted, melted, or blown clear

### Steps to cutting a sample



Place gauge upside down and push down into the snow

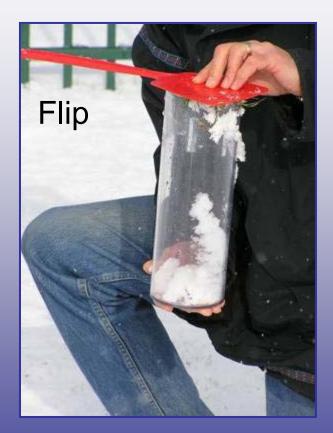


Clear snow from around the gauge

### Capturing the core







Slide snow-swatter under gauge

Carefully lift and get ready to flip the gauge

Bring the sample inside to melt

### Snow Cores in deeper snow







# In wetter snow, the core will come out as one piece







### Record your measurement





Enter your data on the precip sheet . . .

or using the CoCoRaHS Web site www.cocorahs.org

# Again, there are two ways in which snow is measured:

- 1. Liquid water content
  - From the gauge
  - From a core sample
- 2. Depth of snow
  - 24 hour snowfall accumulation
  - Existing snow depths

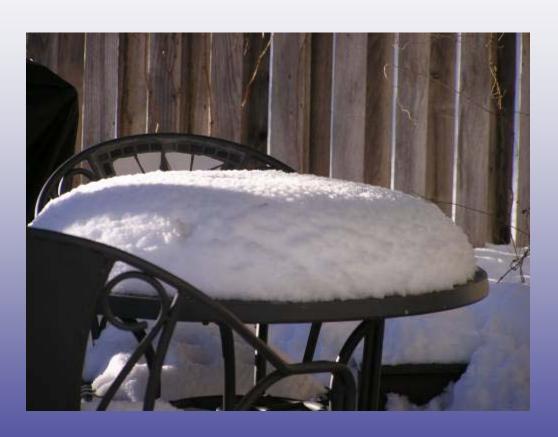
Now let's look at the second way — Depth of Snow

#### What is Snowfall?



Snowfall is the accumulation of new snow and sleet in the past 24 hours prior to melting or settling

#### When do I measure new snowfall?



Your observation is normally around 7AM.
Because snow melts settles and drifts it is wise to measure when the snow first stops.

The goal of reporting new snowfall is to report the maximum accumulation prior to melting and settling

# Measuring snowfall



Snow Network

#### Where to measure new snowfall

Measure newly fallen snow your <u>snowboard</u> if the snow has fallen and accumulated uniformly.



#### Snow measured under a tree





Notice that only 3.0 inches of snow has accumulated here

# Snow measured in the open





# Angle of Measurement





Measure at eye level, as an angle will give you an inaccurate measurement

### Replace the Board





After you have measured the snow on your board, clean it off and replace it on top of the newly fallen snow. Be sure to mark its location. Now you are ready for the next snowstorm.

# In Windy Locations

If there have been strong winds and drifting you may have to take several measurements and compute the average





# Reporting snow on the ground





If half the ground has 2.0" and half the ground is bare, report 1.0" as your total depth.

If more than half the ground is bare report "T" (trace) and mention the range of depths in your comments.

### How do I measure Freezing Rain?



"Freezing rain" is rain that falls in liquid form but freezes on contact with a surface.

Do <u>NOT</u> report freezing rain as "Snow". Melt and measure the moisture that has accumulated inside your gauge and report that as your daily precipitation amount.

Report ZERO for your new snow amount (assuming that it all fell as rain, and no sleet or snow accumulated).

Report the total depth of freezing rain remaining on the ground at time of observation and enter that in the "Total Snow on Ground" column. Make a note in your comments section so that we know it's freezing rain.

# SECTION THREE: Reporting Observations

In this section we will introduce you to the Web-site and show you how to record your observations

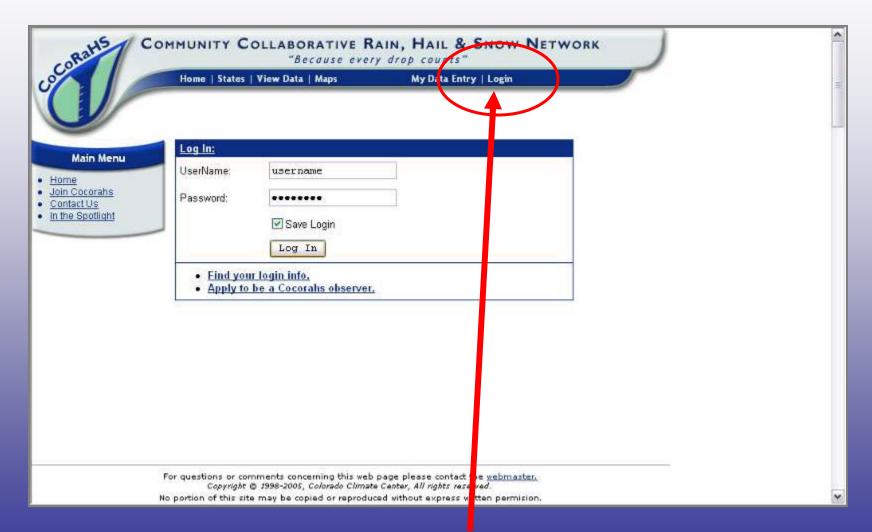


#### The CoCoRaHS Web site

www.cocorahs.org



### Login to CoCoRaHS



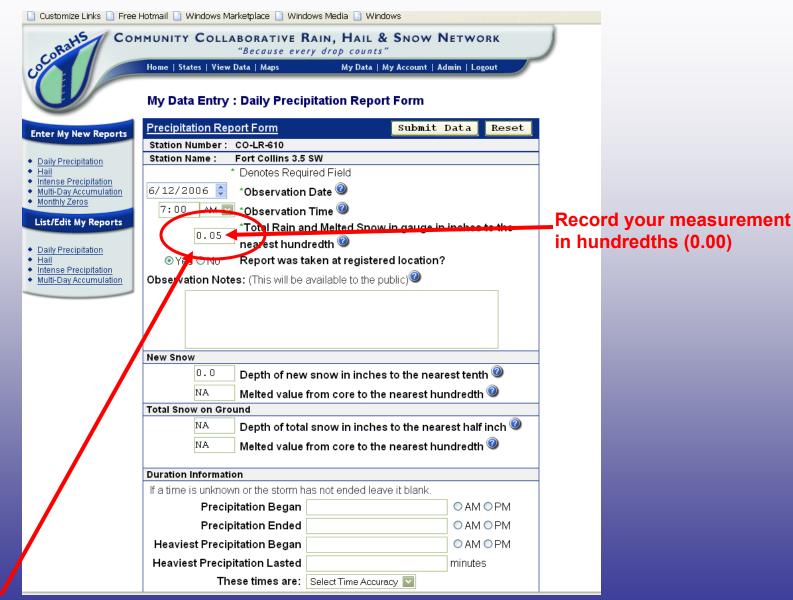
First, Click to Login

#### Recording your Daily Precipitation

		Hotmail 🗋 Windows Marketplace 🗋 Windows Media 🗋 Windows								
CoCoRe	HS COM	MMUNITY COLLABORATIVE RAIN, HAIL & SNOW NETWORK "Because every drop counts"								
0		Home   States   View Data   Maps   My Data   My Account   Admin   Logout								
		My Data Entry : Daily Precipitation Report Form								
Enter My	New Reports	Precipitation Report Form Submit Data Reset								
Station Number: CO-LR-610 Station Name: Fort Collins 3.5 SW										
								* Denotes Required Field		
◆ Tulti-Day Accumulation 6/12/2006 ♦ *Observation Date ②										
	7:00 AM V *Observation Time									
List/Edi	t My Reports	*Total Rain and Melted Snow in gauge in inches to the								
• Daily Pre	ecipitation	nearest hundredth @								
◆ <u>Hail</u>										
	Precipitation y Accumulation	Observation Notes: (This will be available to the public)								
		New Snow								
		□ . □ Depth of new snow in inches to the nearest tenth <b>②</b>								
		NA Melted value from core to the nearest hundredth @								
	Total Snow on Ground									
		NA Depth of total snow in inches to the nearest half inch @								
		NA Melted value from core to the nearest hundredth @								
	Duration Information									
		If a time is unknown or the storm has not ended leave it blank.								
		Precipitation Began OAM OPM								
		Precipitation Ended OAM OPM								
		Heaviest Precipitation Began ○ AM ○ PM								
		Heaviest Precipitation Lasted minutes								
		These times are: Select Time Accuracy 🔽								
		·								

After you login, the screen will automatically take you to the Daily Precip. Report

### **Enter Your Report**



Here you will enter the total precipitation measured in your gauge

# **Recording Comments**

	Hotmail 📋 Windows Marketplace 📋 Wind	ows Media 🗋 Windows						
COMMUNITY COLLABORATIVE RAIN, HAIL & SNOW NETWORK  "Because every drop counts"  Home   States   View Data   Maps My Data   My Account   Admin   Logout								
Home   States   View Data   Maps   My Data   My Account   Admin   Logout								
	My Data Entry : Daily Precipitation Report Form							
Enter My New Reports	Precipitation Report Form	Submit Data	Reset					
	Station Number: CO-LR-610							
Daily Precipitation	Station Name: Fort Collins 3.5 SW							
Hail     Intense Precipitation     The service of the service								
Multi-Day Accumulation     Monthly Zeros	6/12/2006 🗘 *Observation	Date 🥝						
	7:00 AM 💟 *Observation	Time						
List/Edit My Reports	*Total Rain a	nd Melted Snow in gauge in inches	to the					
Daily Precipitation	0.05 nearest hund	redth @						
◆ Hail		aken at registered location?						
Intense Precipitation     Multi-Day Accumulation	Observation Notes: (This will be	available to the public)						
		nderstorm at 8PM last night.						
		on tree due to gusty winds.						
	New Snow							
	0.0 Depth of new	snow in inches to the nearest tent	h 💜					
	NA Melted value from core to the nearest hundredth @							
	Total Snow on Ground							
	NA Depth of tota	snow in inches to the nearest half	inch @					
		from core to the nearest hundredth						
welled value from core to the hearest hundredth								
	Duration Information							
If a time is unknown or the storm has not ended leave it blank.								
Precipitation Began OAM OPM								
Precipitation Ended OAM OPM								
Heaviest Precipitation Began								
	s							
	Heaviest Precipitation Lasted	Select Time Accuracy						

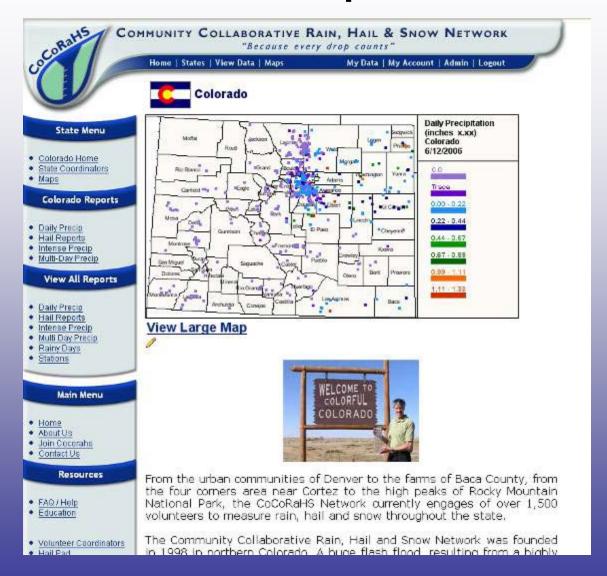
Feel free to enter comments about the day's weather under "notes"

# Submit your Report

Customize Links Free Hotmail Windows Marketplace Windows Media Windows								
COCORAHS COM	MUNITY COLLABORATIVE RAIN, HAIL & SNOW NETWORK "Because every drop counts"							
C	Home   States   View Data   Maps   My Data   My Account   Admin   Logout							
	My Data Entry : Daily Precipitation Report Form							
Enter My New Reports	Precipitation Report Form Submit Data Reset							
	Station Number: CO-LR-610							
Daily Precipitation     Hail     Intense Precipitation     Multi-Day Accumulation     Multi-Day Accumulation								
							Monthly Zeros	
List/Edit My Reports	Observation fillie							
	nearest hundredt							
Daily Precipitation     Hail	● Yes ○ No Report was taken at registered location?							
Intense Precipitation     Multi-Day Accumulation	Observation Notes: (This will be available to the public)							
	Brief, but intense thunderstorm at 8PM last night.							
	Several brances roken on tree due to gusty winds.							
	New Snow							
	Depth of new snow in inches to the nearest tenth @							
	MA Melted value from core to the nearest hundredth @							
	Total Snow on Ground							
	NA Depth of total snow in inches to the nearest half inch @							
	NA Melted value from core to the nearest hundredth @							
Duration Information								
								Precipitation Ended OAM OPM
Heaviest Precipitation Began OAM OPM								
	Heaviest Precipitation Lasted minutes							
	These times are: Select Time Accuracy							
	These diffes are. Select time Accuracy							

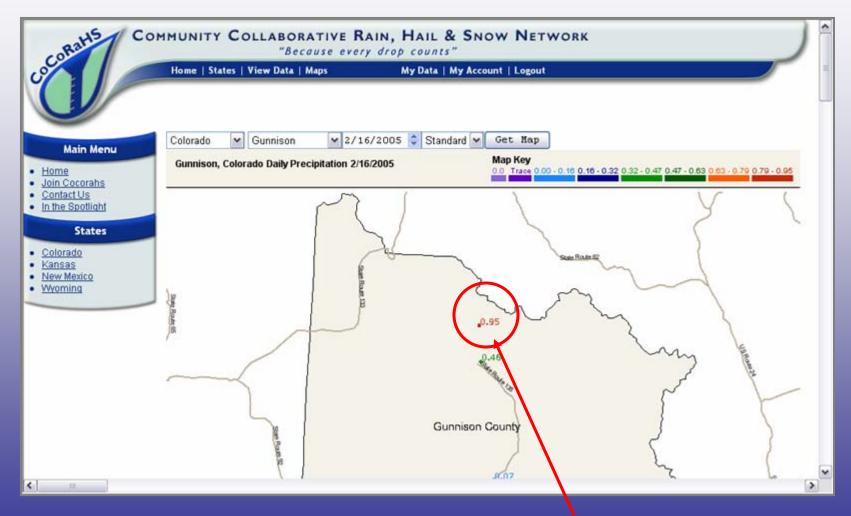
Click "Submit" and your data is recorded on our site

# To See Your Report on the Map



Go to your state page and then click on your county

# Your Report on our Daily Map



The amount of precipitation you entered shows up at your location on the map

# Your state's Page



Each CoCoRaHS State has it's own page

# Other Reports

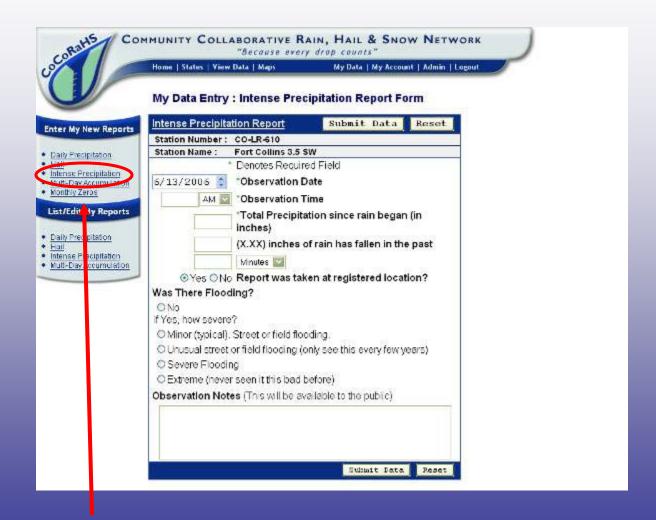
- · Hail Report
- · Intense Precipitation Report
- Monthly Zeros

- Multi-Day Precipitation Report
- Daily Precipitation Report

# Hail Report

Home   States   View		My Data   My Account   Admin		
My Data Entry				
Hail Report Form		Submit Data Res		
Station Number:	CO-LR-610			
Station Name :	Fort Collins 3.5 SW			
,	Denotes Required	Field		
6/13/2006	*Date of Hail Stor	m 🔞		
AM 🔛	Time Hail Storm	Began 🗿		
	Report was taker	at registered location?		
Size of hailstones				
Smallest:	Not Selected	~		
Average:	Not Selected			
Largest:	Not Selected	~		
Hail Lasted				
Minutes	This time is accura	ite within Select Accuracy 💟		
Hailfall was:	○ Continuous ○ Ir	termittent		
Hallstones were:		0.000 (0.000 (0.000 (0.000))		
(Check all that app	4.6%	□Clear Ice □White Ice		
Was there more rain than hail? OYes ONo				
Hail Started:				
OBefore rain	O After rain	O Same time as rain		
Largest Hail Start		3 23113 21112 32 1311		
OBefore smaller	O After smaller hail	Same time as smaller		

# Intense Precipitation Report



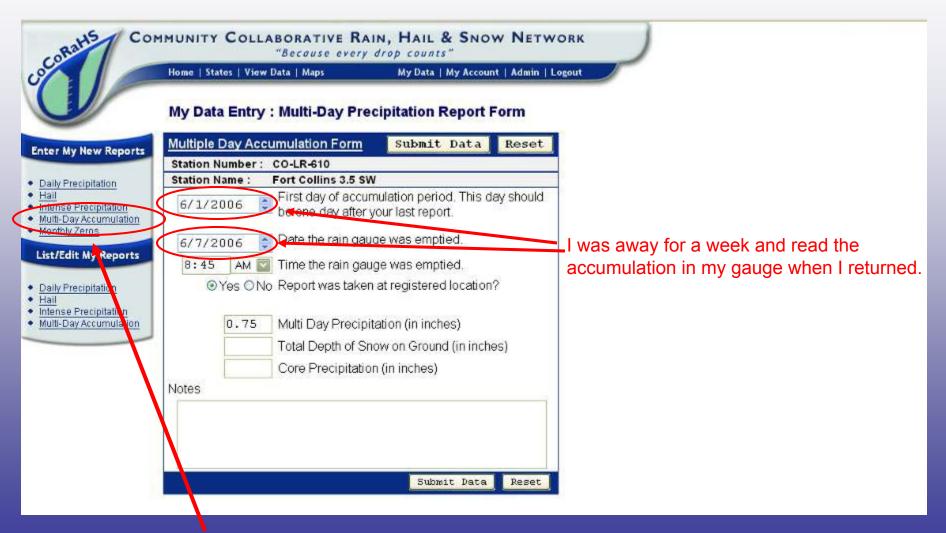
Click here to access the Intense Precipitation Report

# Monthly Zeros

COCORAHS COM	COMMUNITY COLLABORATIVE RAIN, HAIL & SNOW NETWORK "Because every drop counts"						e.	
09/	Home   States	View Date	a   Maps	N	ly Data   My	Account   A	dmin   Logout	
	Data Enti	y : Mont	hly Zero	s Form				
Enter New Reports	Monthly Z	eros				Submit	Reset	
	Station Nur	nber : CO-l	_R-133	Sta	tion Name	: WEL 8 SV	1	
Daily Precipitation Hail	<u>&lt;</u>		-	lune 2006	5		≥	
Intense Precipitation	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
Multi Day Assumulation Monthly Zeros	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	
PA FROST Reports					0.0 Precip	0.0 Precip	0.0 Precip	
Optics	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
<u>Frost</u> Snowflake	0.0 Precip	0.0 Precip	0.0 Precip	0.0 Precip	0.0 Precip	0.0 Precip	0.0 Precip	
Thunder	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
List/Edit Reports	0.0 Precip	0.0 Precip	0.0 Precip					
	18	19	20	21	22	50000	24	
Daily Precipitation Hail	25	26	27	28	29	30	1/	
Hail by Station	<u> </u>	9		P	D.	/	0	
Intense Precipitation Multi-Day Accumulation								
DA FROOT R								

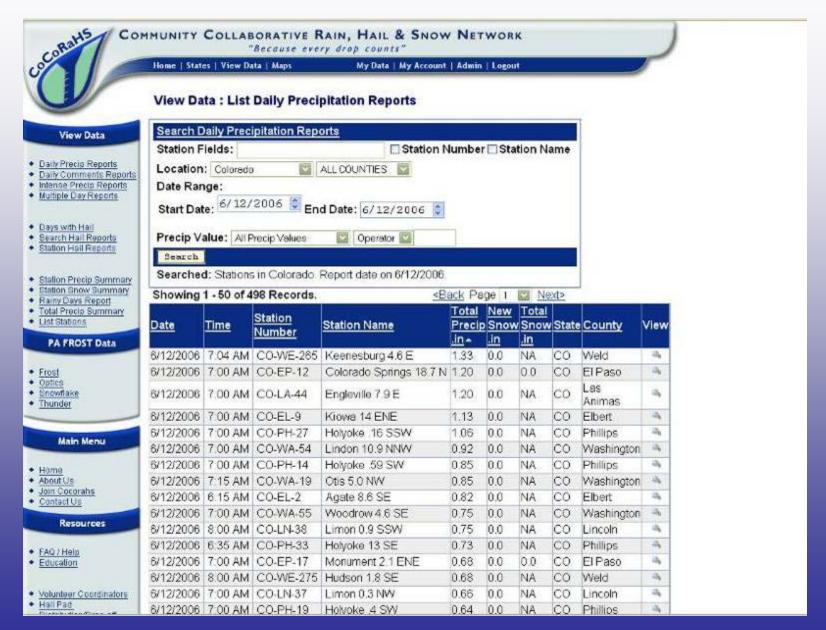
You can go back in and enter days of zero precipitation on one "simple to use" page

# Multi-Day Precipitation



You can even enter information after you've been away for several days

# **Daily Precipitation Reports**



# SECTION FOUR: Frequently Asked Questions

In this section we will try to answer common questions asked by observers.

W& Snow Network

# Do I have to be home everyday to participate in CoCoRaHS?

Answer: No. Report when you are able. If you are gone, you may leave your gauge outside and report a multiday total when you return.

What if I don't have a good place to put my gauge?

Answer: Few people have ideal locations. Do your best. Send site photos if possible to help interpret results.

如此我 Add 200 1 100 100

#### What if it hails when I'm not at home?

Answer: We still would like your hail pad. Report as much info as you can find out from friends and neighbors.

Do I report morning dew that has collected in my rain gauge?

Answer: No. Dew is not precipitation, but you may note the dew in the comments.





