

National Weather Service Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena



Time Path Path Width Persons Damage
Location Date Standard (Miles) (Yards) Killed Injured Property Crops Character of Storm

DISTRICT OF COLUM	<u>MBIA</u>							
DCZ001	Low-le band o midnig becam	of heavy snow immediately behinght on the 8th. Washington/Nation	d an arctic from onal airport rece nal snowfall on	nt. Four to eived 3.8 record, w	o five incl inches, bi	nes of snow fe ringing the off	Heavy Snow Deer-level jet streak, squeezed out a bell in the District, beginning at aro ficial snow total to 46.0 inches. The stal (54.4 inches) above. At the air	und his
MARYLAND, Central		ge city-wide snowfall for the sea owfall was followed by the colde					the all-time record of 1898/99. T 5th, 1993.	he March
MDZ007-013>014	02 A low Maryla		up the eastern	all area of	4 inch ac	cumulation oc	Heavy Snow r burst of heavy snow over east ce- courred in northern Prince Georges of Harford Co (MDZ007).	
MDZ006-011-014	preced power	now, falling with calm winds, cor led the snow, warming concrete a line, grass surfaces, and automol ern Baltimore - Southern Baltin 1200EST 1400EST	and asphalt surf biles.	faces well	ich piled above fre	up rapidly. A rezing. Hence	week of above normal temperature, this snow accumulated mainly of High Wind (G52)	res n trees,
MDZ004>007-009>011- 013	Northwest winds gusted to 60 mph behind a strong cold front in the immediate Baltimore metropolitan area. The winds caused minor roof shingle damage in northern Anne Arundel Co (MDZ014). Frederick - Carroll - Northern Baltimore - Harford - Montgomery - Howard - Southern Baltimore - Prince Georges							
	0 0 Heavy Snow Low-level lift of residual moisture, induced by favorable circulation underneath an upper-level jet streak, squeezed out a narro band of heavy snow immediately behind an arctic front. Four to five inches fell in an 8-hour period across central and norther Maryland as temperatures fell through the 20s and northwest winds gusted over 25 mph. The snow was followed by the cold this late in winter since March 14th through 15th, 1993. One fatality occurred in an automobile accident near Westminster (MDZ005) when a vehicle crossed the median and struck a The driver of the car was killed. At Baltimore/Washington International Airport (MDZ014), the snow continued piling on to records set earlier in the winter. Seasonal total reached 62.5 inches - a full 18.1 inches higher than the previous record set in 1966/67. Seasonal snow amounts the region as of the 8th roughly ranged from 54 to 64 inches, rivalling values achieved during the noteworthy winter of 1898/9. In Hollywood, Maryland (St Mary's Co), the 2.3 inches of snow brought totals to 59.2 inches, exceeding the record of 55.0 se 1898/99.							orthern coldest air uck a van. ater. The ounts in .898/99.
MDZ005>006-010>011- 014	19	l - Northern Baltimore - Howa 1500EST 1800EST ow pressure moving up the Ohio		0	6	75K	High Wind (G52) down trees and limbs, some onto	power
MDZ003>006	lines. Undoubtedly, moist ground contributed to the damage. Most of the damage occurred in Baltimore City (MDZ011), where larger buildings likely induced localized severe (greater than 58 mph) gusts. One of these gusts blew down a plywood walkway in downtown Baltimore, injuring 6 persons. Baltimore Gas and Electric (BG&E) reported over 22,000 customers were without power at the height of the storm. Washington - Frederick - Carroll - Northern Baltimore							
	29	0400EST 0700EST		0	0	150K	Ice Storm	

A strong surface high pressure area over New England pushed a shallow layer of subfreezing air into the northern tier of Maryland late on the 28th. An inverted trough of low pressure west of the Appalachians promoted overrunning of warm moist air, which



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MARYLAND, Central

eventually produced light to moderate precipitation. Most of the precipitation fell as light rain on the 28th. However, temperatures between 500 and 2000 feet were as low as 28°F during the evening of the 28th. A band of moderate rain moved through early on the 29th, freezing on contact with surfaces in this layer.

Numerous trees and power lines were knocked down at these elevations in north central Maryland early on the 29th. BG&E reported over 35,000 customers without power during the entire event, with the most affected areas in Carroll Co (MDZ005) early on the 29th. Potomac Edison reported an additional 3300 customers without power in Mt Airy (southern Carroll Co). Ice accretions generally ranged from 1/4 to 3/4".

VIRGINIA, North

VAZ052>054 Prince William - Fairfax - Arlington

Low-level lift of residual moisture, induced by favorable circulation underneath an upper-level jet streak, squeezed out a narrow band of heavy snow immediately behind an arctic front. Four to five inches fell in an 8-hour period across the southern and western suburbs of Washington DC as temperatures fell through the 20s and northwest winds gusted over 25 mph. The snow was followed by the coldest air this late in winter since March 14th through 15th, 1993. Temperatures fell below 10°F at several locations over and west of the Blue Ridge.

The snow contributed to a major accident along Interstate 95 in Prince William Co (VAZ052) around midnight on the 8th (just as the precipitation began); 20 vehicles were involved, but no serious injuries were reported.

Record snowfall totals continued to soar. At Washington/Dulles International Airport (VAZ042), the total of 58.7 inches surpassed the previous record by 6.9 inches. Charlottesville (VAZ037) added enough snow (3 inches) to surpass their all-time record by 1.6 inches (54.7 inches; previous record 53.1 inches in 1961/62).

Frederick County Winchester

19 2100EST 0 0 Flash Flood 2300EST

Over two inches of rain fell on saturated soil in the northern Shenandoah Valley during the evening of the 20th, causing localized flash flooding near Winchester. Several roads were closed in town and at points north and south of town.

VAZ021-025>026

Highland - Augusta - Rockingham

A strong surface high pressure area over New England pushed a shallow layer of subfreezing air into the Shenandoah Valley early on the 28th. An inverted trough of low pressure west of the Appalachians promoted overrunning of warm moist air, which eventually produced light to moderate precipitation. The precipitation fell as rain higher than 2000 feet and below 500 feet above mean sea level; between 500 and 2000 feet, where temperatures were as low as 28°F, the precipitation froze on contact.

Numerous trees and power lines were knocked down at these elevations in the western Shenandoah Valley, mainly during the late evening of the 28th and early morning of the 29th. Problems began, however, during the morning of the 28th. Virginia Power and Shenandoah Valley Electric Cooperative reported over 3000 customers without power. Fifty automobile accidents were reported by Augusta Co (VAZ025) authorities, both during the morning and evening of the 28th.

WEST VIRGINIA, East

NONE REPORTED.