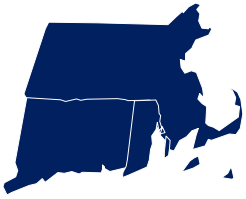
Community Collaborative Rain, Hail & Snow Network

Southern New England



September 2016

Thank you for looking at our monthly newsletter. We are part of a network of volunteer precipitation observers for the Community Collaborative Rain Hail and Snow Network (CoCoRaHS).

Whether we are experiencing a stretch of sunny dry days, or any kind of precipitation throughout the year, our network's reports are put to use to determine the severity of droughts or floods, drinking water supplies, snow pack measurements and river flows. They can even be put to use by you, the observer, answering a basic question of how wet did you get.

Within Southern New England, we are growing in number of observers and reports. Consider joining our network and look at our work on the www.cocorahs.org site

Please, continue reading and enjoying our monthly newsletter.

Comments

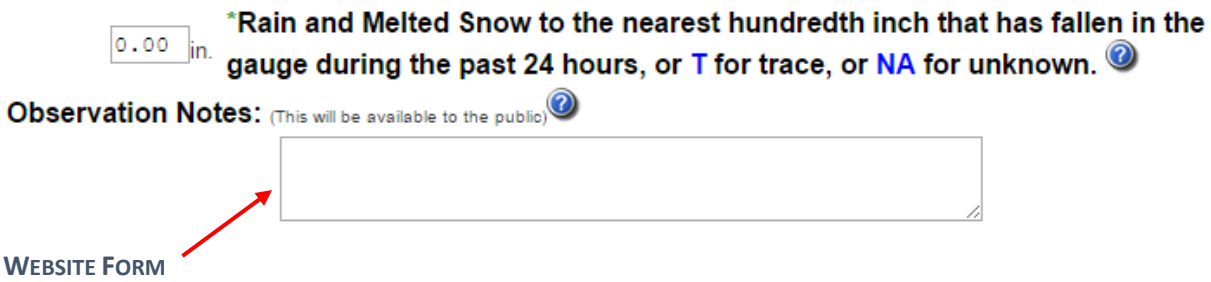
For your daily report, the precipitation value is the most visible part of your report. But that's not all you can do with your daily report. You have the opportunity to provide more details with what you observed through the text box, the Observer Notes, the feature we call Comments.

Comments are a way to journal your observations. In the month of October, all of our reporting stations will have its own Water Year Summary for the past 12 months. Within those Water Year Summaries are all of your reported values of precipitation and snow fall and snow depth AND your comments along with them. You may have experienced and observed a precipitation event, you reported the measurement of the precipitation, but without a comment, you may not remember any other details of the precipitation event as you look back at your Water Year Summary.

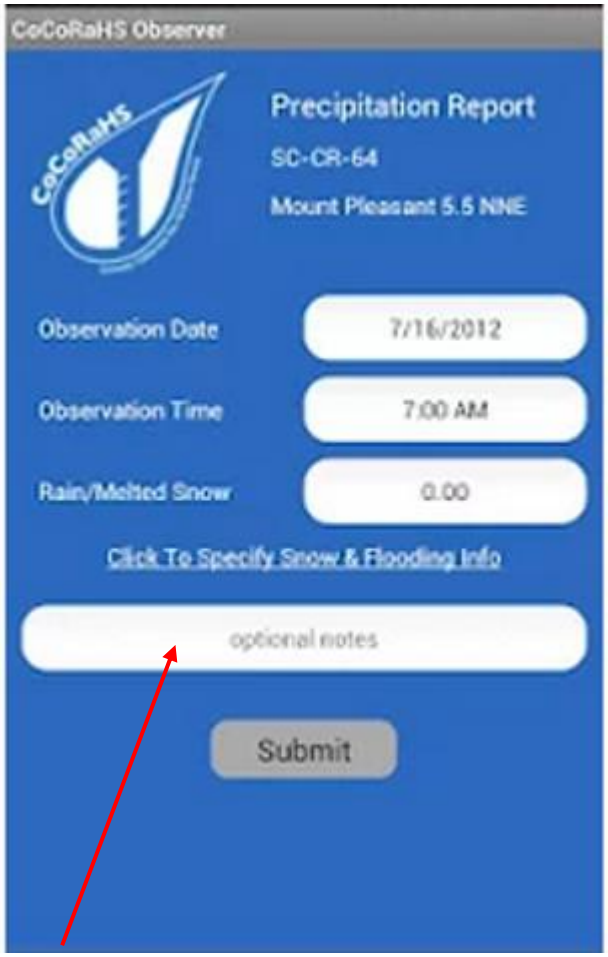
A few points to make about Comments.

- Comments are included in your Water Year Summary. They are an opportunity to create your own weather and precipitation journal and can serve to recall what occurred during the year.
- General rule of thumb: If you have a non-zero precipitation value to report, make a Comment, if you can. Anything that describes the precipitation event.
- As we have more than 1000 non-zero reports each month, sometimes over 2000 or 3000 non-zero reports each month, we do not have over 1000 comments in a month.
- A Comment about an unusually high precipitation value will help keep the questions about your report to a minimum. If you report an unusually high precipitation value, many others will notice. After the big rain that struck Portland CT on the evening of Thursday August 11th, many others did notice. Before 1030am came on August 12th, another observer, the River Forecast Office, and the 10am briefing at a Weather Forecast office all noticed one unusually high precipitation report. Well done, CT-MD-2!
- If you are using the web site to make your report, the text box is below to enter a Comment.

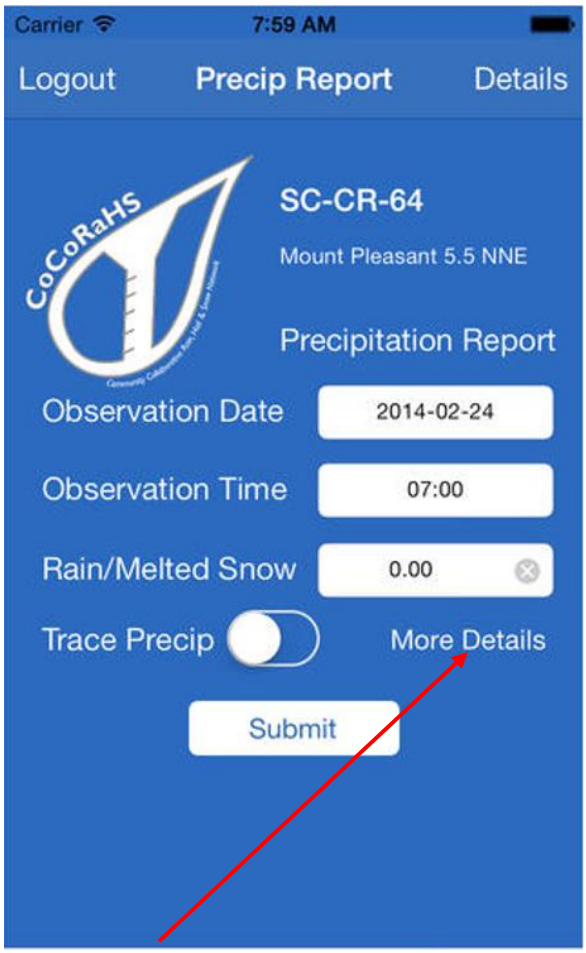
- If you are using the mobile app on Android, the text box is on the first page to enter a comment.
- If you are using the mobile app on Apple iOS, the text box is on the *second page, more details* to enter a comment.



WEBSITE FORM



ANDROID MOBILE APP



APPLE MOBILE APP

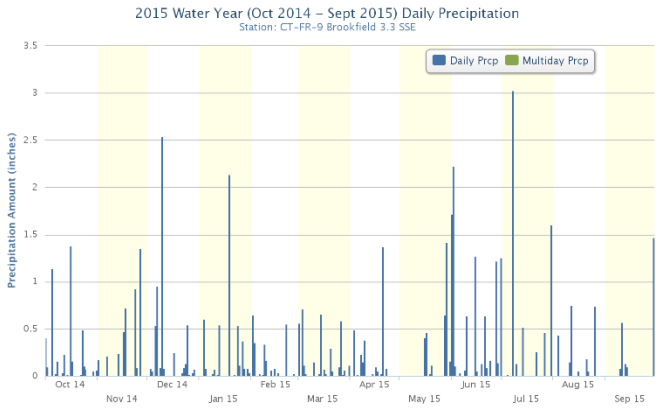
What do you want your narrative within your Water Year Summary to be?

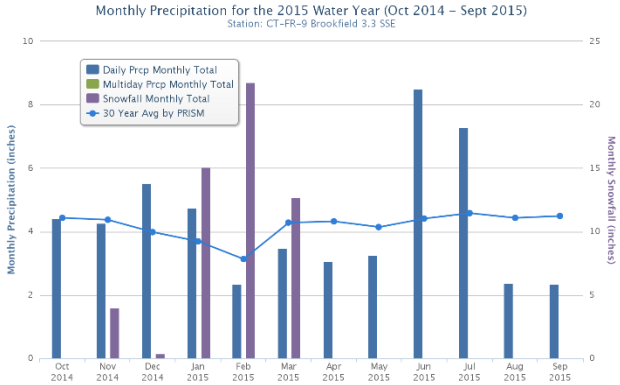
Water Year Summaries

September is the last month of the Water Year. To hydrologists, a Water Year begins on October 1 and ends on September 30. During October, CoCoRaHS Headquarters will compile Water Year Summaries for all reporting stations during the past Water Year.

Examples of these Summaries can be found here.

An example of just two of the several charts, multiple tabs on a card, and an Excel sheet given in a Water Year Summary below.





Month	30 Yr Avg by PRISM	Total Prcp Sum	Days Covered By All Observations	Daily Prcp Sum	Daily Observation Count	Multiday Prcp Sum	Days Covered by Multiday Observations	Multiday Observation Count	Days With Prcp	Days With Trace	Total Snowfall	Days With Snowfall	Days With Snow On Ground
Oct 14	4.43	4.43	31	4.43	31	0.00	0	0	17	0	0.0	0	0
Nov 14	4.37	4.26	30	4.26	30	0.00	0	0	10	2	4.0	2	0
Dec 14	3.98	5.52	31	5.52	31	0.00	0	0	17	2	0.4	2	0
Jan 15	3.69	4.74	31	4.74	31	0.00	0	0	15	2	15.1	10	5
Feb 15	3.13	2.34	28	2.34	28	0.00	0	0	12	3	21.8	12	17
March 15	4.28	3.48	31	3.48	31	0.00	0	0	16	2	12.7	7	5
April 15	4.32	3.06	30	3.06	30	0.00	0	0	13	5	0.0	0	0
May 15	4.14	3.26	31	3.26	31	0.00	0	0	8	3	0.0	0	0
June 15	4.41	8.52	30	8.52	30	0.00	0	0	15	2	0.0	0	0
July 15	4.58	7.30	31	7.30	31	0.00	0	0	10	2	0.0	0	0
Aug 15	4.43	2.37	31	2.37	31	0.00	0	0	7	0	0.0	0	0
Sept 15	4.49	2.35	30	2.35	30	0.00	0	0	5	1	0.0	0	0
Water Year Totals:	**50.25"**	**51.63"**	**365 days**	**51.63"**	**365**	**0.00"**	**0 days**	**0**	**145 days**	**24 days**	**54.0"**	**33 days**	**27 days**

This month of September is a good month to look back at your own reports for the past 12 months. See if there are any missing reports that you can fill in. Use Station Precip Summary for the past 12 months to see your precip total. Normal precip for a 12 month period in our locale should be 45”-50”. The emphasis is on should be.

Water Year Summaries are a Thank You card for your reporting. What will your Water Year Summary say?

Detail and Summary for August 2016

From the National Weather Service (NWS) Climate sites for August 2016.

Location	Station ID	Aug 2016 Precip	August departure from normal	Jun-Jul-August Precip	3 month departure from normal	Mar-August Precip	6 month departure from normal
Pittsfield MA	PSF	2.62''	-1.47''	9.27''	-3.47''	18.00''	-6.18''
Bridgeport CT	BDR	3.16''	-0.80''	9.22''	-1.81''	17.60''	-5.41''
Hartford CT	BDL	4.19''	0.26''	8.40''	-4.06''	15.51''	-8.64''
Worcester MA	ORH	3.96''	0.25''	7.68''	-4.45''	16.01''	-8.63''
Providence RI	PVD	2.71''	-0.89''	7.71''	-2.82''	17.48''	-5.97''
Boston MA	BOS	1.72''	-1.63''	3.92''	-6.54''	12.82''	-9.19''

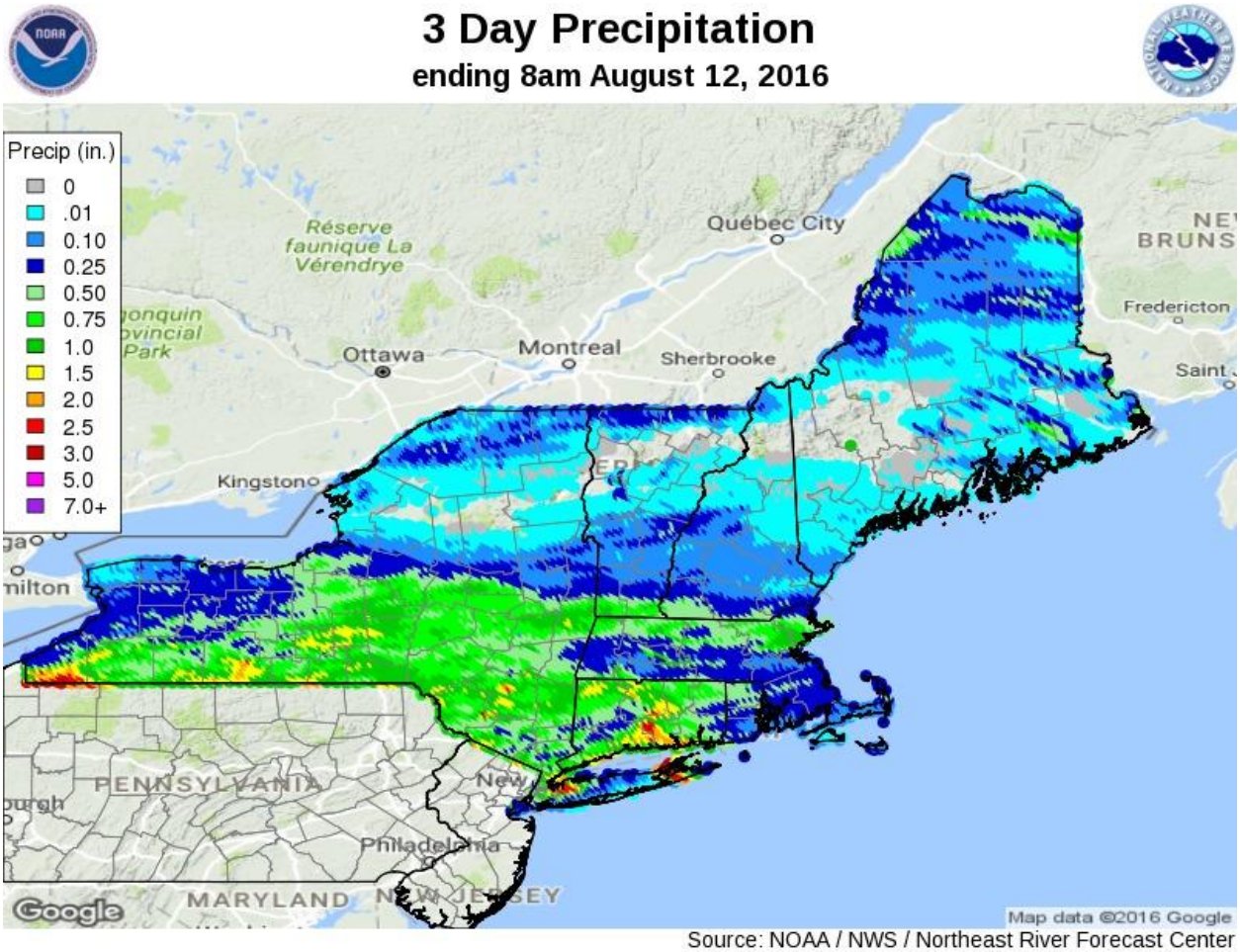
Look once. Look twice. That figure is right for three months. 3.92” at Boston/Logan Airport in the past three months is new record, breaking the old record of 3.97” in June/July/August set in 1957. Normal precip for any three months in any of our locations should be around 10”-13”.

Four days of widespread precipitation for our area during the month, reported on the 1st, 12th, 14th and the front that came through during the night of the 21st into the morning of the 22nd that spun the tornado in Concord MA. Clear skies and rain free conditions dominated for the last week of August.

Last August, our three states totaled 3628 Daily Reports. This August saw 4164 reports of zero entered! Heroes continue to report their zeros. Well done by everyone. Enjoy the next few pages of your reports.

From your reports for August 2016

Observers reporting	258
Reported all 31 days	104
Completed by Multi-Day Reports	36
Missing 1 or 2 reports	36 *** Please look over your station data at end of the month.
Daily Reports	6389
Zero Reports	4182
Non-Zero Reports	2207
Comments	656
Multi-Day Reports	136
Significant Weather Reports	10
Hail Reports	0
Highest Daily Report	6.90″ from Portland CT (CT-MD-2) reported on 8/12



Source: NOAA / NWS / Northeast River Forecast Center

It's the list that keeps on growing and can keep on growing. After going through all of your reports, appreciation is given to 14 observers who kept their records complete and used Multi-Day reporting to bridge over a month, but because it rained at the beginning of August and at the beginning of September, their totals are not included here.

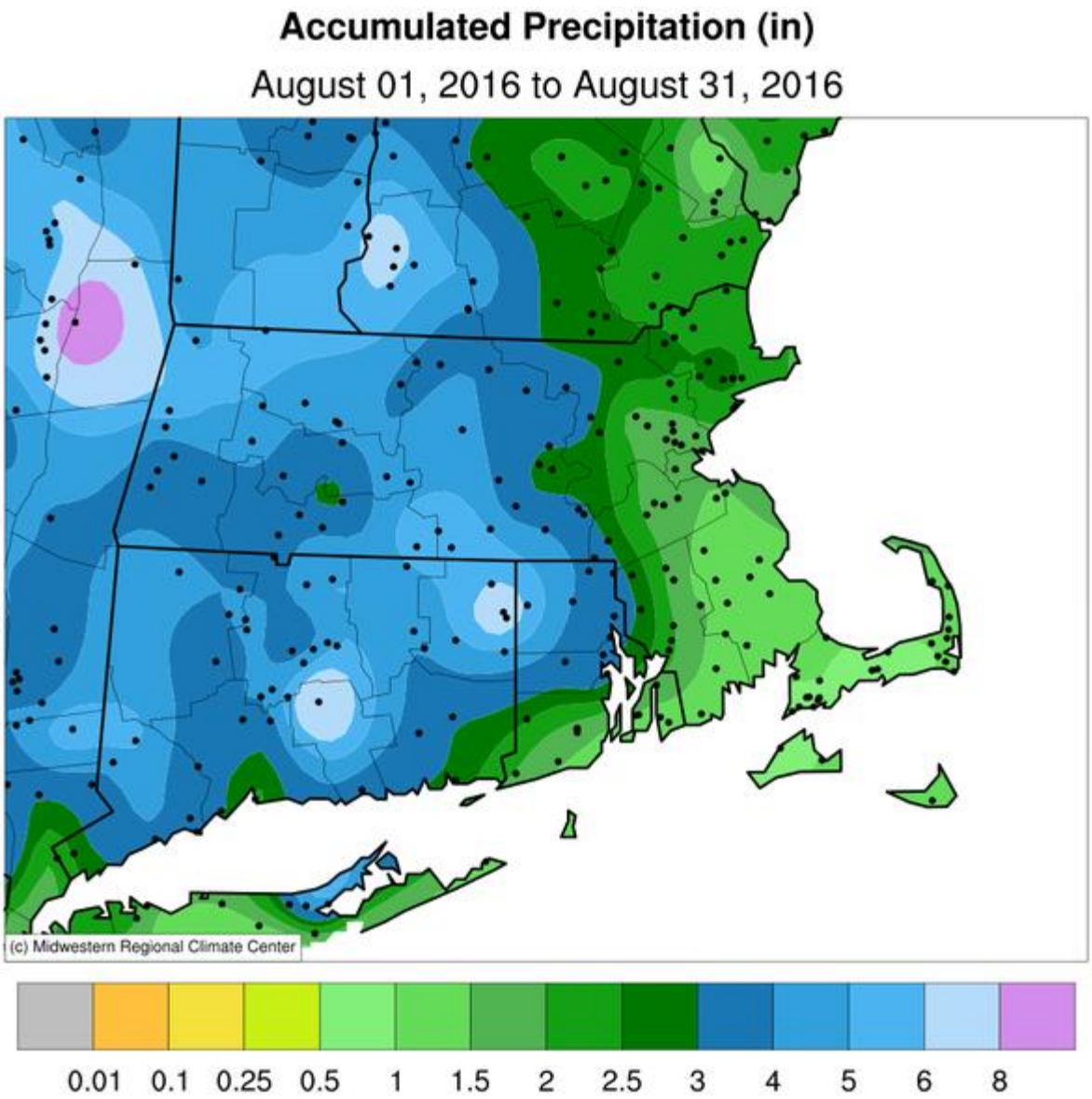
This list stands at 140 stations. We believe that precipitation is highly variable. The summer season are the months to make that point clear to all of us.

Station	Location	Precip	County & State
MA-BE-3	Stockbridge .2 NNE	4.33''	Berkshire MA
MA-BE-5	Tyringham 1.5 WNW	3.24''	Berkshire MA
MA-BE-4	Becket 5.6 SSW	2.58''	Berkshire MA
CT-LT-15	Colebrook 1.0 NE	4.86''	Litchfield CT
CT-LT-9	New Hartford Center 3.2 SW	3.92''	Litchfield CT
CT-FR-37	Stamford 0.4 WNW	3.67''	Fairfield CT
CT-FR-29	Ridgefield 1.9 SSE	2.19''	Fairfield CT
CT-FR-25	Norwalk 2.9 NNW	3.43''	Fairfield CT
CT-FR-9	Brookfield 3.3 SSE	5.82''	Fairfield CT
CT-FR-31	Newtown 4.6 SSW	4.56''	Fairfield CT
CT-FR-23	Shelton 1.3 W	3.18''	Fairfield CT
CT-NH-15	Seymour 3.6 SW	2.82''	New Haven CT
CT-NH-16	Milford 1.8 E	3.85''	New Haven CT
CT-NH-26	Prospect 1.5 NW	5.28''	New Haven CT
CT-NH-22	Prospect 0.5 SW	6.77''	New Haven CT
CT-NH-29	Hamden 3.0 WSW	5.63''	New Haven CT
CT-NH-14	Prospect 1.9 ENE	4.76''	New Haven CT
CT-NH-21	East Haven 3.5 SSW	3.59''	New Haven CT
MA-FR-17	Buckland 1.8 ESE	4.95''	Franklin MA
MA-FR-13	Conway 2.9 NW	3.70''	Franklin MA
MA-FR-10	Conway 0.9 SW	3.92''	Franklin MA
MA-HS-7	Plainfield 2.2 SW	5.42''	Hampshire MA
MA-HS-14	Plainfield 2.4 ESE	4.89''	Hampshire MA
MA-HS-8	Williamsburg 1.2 WSW	5.10''	Hampshire MA
MA-HS-10	Northampton 1.6 NE	2.67''	Hampshire MA
MA-HD-13	Springfield 4.1 W	4.48''	Hampden MA
MA-HD-23	Springfield 2.5 WNW	3.80''	Hampden MA
MA-HD-20	Wilbraham 3.7 SSW	4.12''	Hampden MA

MA-HD-16	Wales 0.4 SSW	6.52''	Hampden MA
CT-HR-24	Collinsville 0.9 NW	4.53''	Hartford CT
CT-HR-28	North Canton 0.8 SSW	4.37''	Hartford CT
CT-HR-23	Southington 0.9 SSE	4.41''	Hartford CT
CT-HR-15	Southington 3.0 E	4.46''	Hartford CT
CT-HR-8	North Granby 1.3 ENE	3.44''	Hartford CT
CT-HR-35	Weatogue 0.7 E	4.30''	Hartford CT
CT-HR-39	Farmington 1.6 SW	3.36''	Hartford CT
CT-HR-34	Granby 0.8 W	4.20''	Hartford CT
CT-HR-9	West Hartford 2.7 NNW	4.29''	Hartford CT
CT-HR-18	Berlin 2.4 SSE	4.49''	Hartford CT
CT-HR-11	West Hartford 2.7 SSE	3.35''	Hartford CT
CT-HR-6	Wethersfield 1.2 WSW	3.37''	Hartford CT
CT-HR-22	East Hartford 1.3 E	3.52''	Hartford CT
CT-HR-5	Enfield 1.5 SE	5.63''	Hartford CT
CT-HR-40	Glastonbury Center 4.0 ENE	5.91''	Hartford CT
CT-TL-15	Central Somers 0.3 N	5.18''	Tolland CT
CT-TL-18	Hebron 5.3 NW	5.15''	Tolland CT
CT-TL-13	Crystal Lake 1.2 W	5.76''	Tolland CT
CT-TL-14	Storrs 1.5 SW	3.91''	Tolland CT
CT-TL-4	Mansfield Center 1.9 SW	4.43''	Tolland CT
CT-MD-2	Portland 0.9 S	9.91''	Middlesex CT
CT-MD-5	Westbrook Center 1.1 N	3.08''	Middlesex CT
CT-MD-11	Westbrook Center 1.5 NE	2.95''	Middlesex CT
MA-WR-39	Gardner 1.2 SW	5.39''	Worcester MA
MA-WR-40	Gardner 1.4 SSW	4.47''	Worcester MA
MA-WR-44	Westminster 0.6 WSW	5.85''	Worcester MA
MA-WR-41	Auburn 2.6 SW	5.63''	Worcester MA
MA-WR-8	Fitchburg 1.6 SSW	2.94''	Worcester MA
MA-WR-32	Auburn 1.9 ESE	5.36''	Worcester MA
MA-WR-13	Leominster 1.5 S	5.03''	Worcester MA
MA-WR-31	Grafton 1.3 W	3.43''	Worcester MA
MA-WR-30	Shrewsbury 1.6 NNE	3.11''	Worcester MA
MA-WR-28	Berlin 1.3 WSW	3.27''	Worcester MA
MA-WR-18	Northborough 0.6 SSE	2.96''	Worcester MA
MA-WR-1	Milford 2.3 NNW	3.29''	Worcester MA
CT-WN-11	Scotland 2.3 SSW	3.10''	Windham CT
CT-WN-6	Dayville 2.0 ENE	8.87''	Windham CT
CT-WN-8	Moosup 1.7 NE	4.57''	Windham CT
CT-WN-4	East Killingly 1.3 SW	8.95''	Windham CT
CT-NL-7	Uncasville-Oxoboxo Valley 5.6 W	1.98''	New London CT

CT-NL-5	Oakdale 2.6 WNW	3.70''	New London CT
CT-NL-22	Central Waterford 2.7 SSW	3.19''	New London CT
CT-NL-17	Waterford 2.2 N	3.76''	New London CT
CT-NL-6	New London 1.0 NNW	3.63''	New London CT
CT-NL-8	Uncasville-Oxoboxo Valley 1.6 ENE	2.44''	New London CT
CT-NL-19	Mystic 0.9 W	3.14''	New London CT
CT-NL-21	Griswold 0.9 N	2.31''	New London CT
CT-NL-18	Stonington 0.5 NNE	2.61''	New London CT
RI-PR-20	West Glocester 3.4 SE	6.50''	Providence RI
RI-PR-33	Greenville 0.7 NNW	4.08''	Providence RI
RI-PR-45	Manville 0.4 WSW	3.82''	Providence RI
RI-PR-48	Providence 1.2 NNW	3.37''	Providence RI
RI-PR-35	Cumberland Hill 3.7 E	3.26''	Providence RI
RI-PR-32	Providence 2.3 NE	3.11''	Providence RI
RI-KN-9	Warwick 2.4 SW	2.48''	Kent RI
RI-KN-2	East Greenwich 2.3 ESE	4.29''	Kent RI
RI-WS-25	Rockville 0.4 E	2.55''	Washington RI
RI-WS-32	Kingston 6.9 NNW	2.23''	Washington RI
RI-NW-4	Middletown 1.1 SW	1.06''	Newport RI
RI-NW-5	Little Compton 1.7 NW	1.39''	Newport RI
RI-NW-7	Little Compton 0.6 E	1.22''	Newport RI
MA-BR-23	Attleboro 0.9 ENE	2.20''	Bristol MA
MA-BR-2	Rehoboth 2.1 N	3.47''	Bristol MA
MA-BR-3	Norton 1.8 NNE	2.18''	Bristol MA
MA-BR-33	Taunton 2.4 W	1.74''	Bristol MA
MA-BR-30	Taunton 3.9 N	1.71''	Bristol MA
MA-BR-14	Dartmouth 2.5 SSW	1.24''	Bristol MA
MA-BR-32	Acushnet 1.8 SSE	1.68''	Bristol MA
MA-MD-47	West Townsend 0.5 W	2.96''	Middlesex MA
MA-MD-25	Ayer 0.1 SW	3.81''	Middlesex MA
MA-MD-61	Stow 2.3 NW	3.66''	Middlesex MA
MA-MD-12	Acton 1.3 SW	3.86''	Middlesex MA
MA-MD-51	Maynard 0.7 ESE	2.85''	Middlesex MA
MA-MD-42	Holliston 0.8 S	2.52''	Middlesex MA
MA-MD-75	Sherborn 2.3 WNW	1.99''	Middlesex MA
MA-MD-62	Chelmsford 1.2 E	3.55''	Middlesex MA
MA-MD-60	Billerica 2.0 W	3.16''	Middlesex MA
MA-MD-52	Lexington 0.6 SW	1.83''	Middlesex MA
MA-MD-67	Lexington 2.3 SE	1.96''	Middlesex MA
MA-MD-54	Belmont 0.3 SE	1.73''	Middlesex MA
MA-MD-45	Wilmington 1.5 NE	2.82''	Middlesex MA

MA-MD-66	Woburn 1.2 SE	1.87''	Middlesex MA
MA-MD-7	Winchester 0.7 SE	1.99''	Middlesex MA
MA-MD-44	Medford 1.2 W	2.00''	Middlesex MA
MA-MD-43	Somerville 0.8 SSE	1.71''	Middlesex MA
MA-ES-3	Haverhill 3.6 WNW	2.36''	Essex MA
MA-ES-20	Haverhill 0.7 N	2.44''	Essex MA
MA-ES-4	Groveland 0.5 WSW	2.34''	Essex MA
MA-ES-12	Boxford 2.4 S	2.58''	Essex MA
MA-ES-1	Salisbury 3.7 NW	1.88''	Essex MA
MA-ES-24	Newburyport 0.8 SW	1.67''	Essex MA
MA-ES-2	Beverly 2.8 NW	3.63''	Essex MA
MA-SF-10	Chelsea 0.8 N	1.88''	Suffolk MA
MA-NF-16	Bellingham 4.7 S	4.02''	Norfolk MA
MA-NF-1	Norwood 1.3 NW	1.83''	Norfolk MA
MA-PL-22	East Bridgewater 0.3 WSW	2.54''	Plymouth MA
MA-PL-23	Pembroke 2.8 SW	1.51''	Plymouth MA
MA-PL-19	Rochester 1.2 NNW	1.36''	Plymouth MA
MA-PL-6	Middleborough 5.5 E	1.23''	Plymouth MA
MA-BA-50	Falmouth 5.4 NNE	0.94''	Barnstable MA
MA-BA-17	East Falmouth 1.2 WNW	0.87''	Barnstable MA
MA-BA-3	Falmouth 3.0 E	0.80''	Barnstable MA
MA-BA-11	East Falmouth 1.4 ESE	0.88''	Barnstable MA
MA-BA-18	Waquoit 0.6 SSW	1.02''	Barnstable MA
MA-BA-45	Sandwich 0.9 NNE	1.07''	Barnstable MA
MA-BA-49	Sandwich 3.5 SSE	1.20''	Barnstable MA
MA-BA-22	Yarmouth 0.9 NNW	0.82''	Barnstable MA
MA-BA-12	Orleans 1.1 E	0.88''	Barnstable MA
MA-BA-7	Wellfleet 3.0 E	1.45''	Barnstable MA
MA-BA-30	Eastham 0.6 SW	1.00''	Barnstable MA
MA-DK-9	West Tisbury 0.4 S	0.88''	Dukes MA



With some white space comes a brief explanation. The data behind this map does indicate nearly 10” for Portland CT and nearly 9” for our two stations in eastern Windham County CT, but the scaling does not reflect that accurately. The bright spot on the Hudson River, between Albany and Troy NY, is suspicious with one day’s report of 7.00” Without that report, their totals are around 5”.

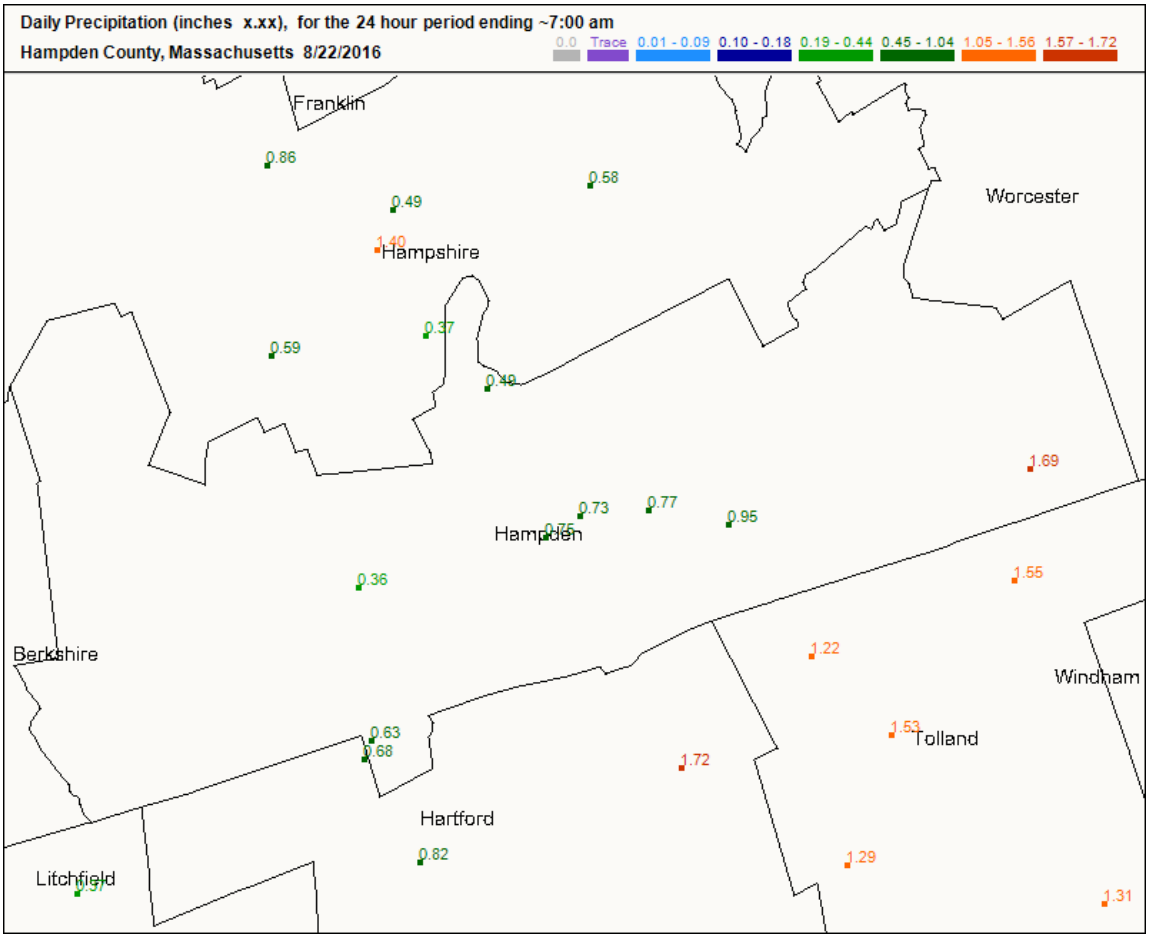
If you live west of Worcester or Providence, a look at this map and you would think that the drought is exaggerated. A look at the stream flows at this site tells another story.

Map of the Month – Hampden County MA

In a county with nearly 500,000 residents, Hampden County stretches nearly 50 miles, west to east. Otis Reservoir in Tolland at the west. Holland Reservoir in Holland to the east. 22.8 billion gallons of drinking water are within Cobble Mountain Reservoir, located between Russell and Blandford MA and holds the drinking water for the cities of Springfield, Ludlow, Agawam, Longmeadow and East Longmeadow.

The Connecticut River is the main stem flowing north to south, but Hampden County also has the Farmington River to the west, Westfield River, Chicopee River and towards the east, the headwaters of the Quinebaug River that flows towards New London CT.

If you know of someone who might be interested in measuring and mapping precipitation among these rivers and reservoirs, ask them to join CoCoRaHS.

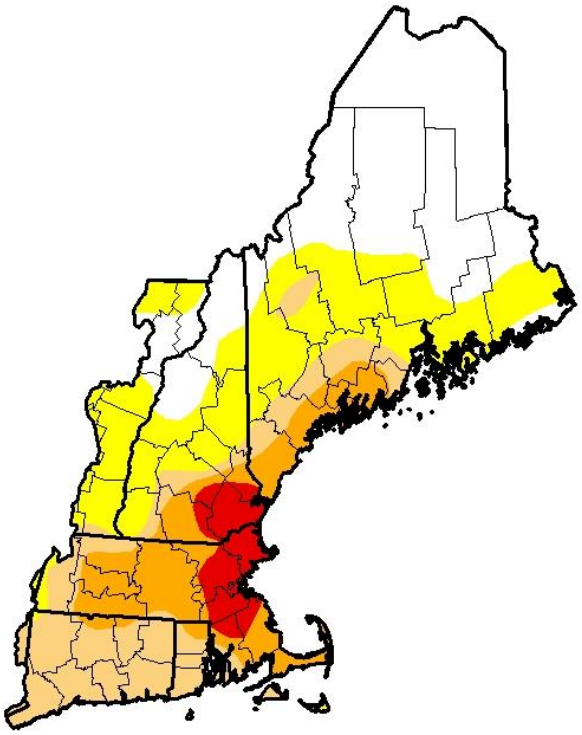


From the Drought Monitor.

Just like last month. The drought is getting worse while your reporting continues to get better. Every drop counts and zeros do too!

U.S. Drought Monitor

New England Watershed



September 6, 2016

(Released Thursday, Sep. 8, 2016)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4
Current	35.85	28.56	17.13	13.47	4.98	0.00
Last Week 8/30/2016	37.37	28.63	18.51	11.05	4.44	0.00
3 Months Ago 6/7/2016	64.73	29.71	5.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12/29/2015	55.73	28.42	15.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 9/29/2015	49.31	29.78	20.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 9/8/2015	54.04	37.33	8.63	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:
David Simeral
Western Regional Climate Center

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

For a viewing explanation on the Drought Monitor, the CoCoRaHS animated video is on YouTube.

Wireless Emergency Alerts Help Save Lives!

By Joe DelliCarpini – Science & Operations Officer, NWS Taunton MA

On August 22, 2016 a rare early morning tornado struck Concord, Massachusetts. The tornado was rated EF-1 with maximum winds of 100 mph, had a path length of one-half mile, and maximum path width of 400 yards. There was significant tree damage and some damage to homes in a small portion of the town. It was only the third tornado to have occurred in Massachusetts between midnight and 6:00 am (the last one was in July, 1970).

Despite having occurred in the middle of the night there were no fatalities or injuries, largely due to the fact that Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEAs) received on cell phones woke people up and gave them adequate time to get to safe shelter. Using the emergency alerting capabilities of your cellphone to be informed during emergencies is an important component of emergency preparedness. Every family should have multiple methods for receiving emergency alerts, including at least one with an audible alert to wake you in the middle of the night. A programmable NOAA Weather Radio receiver is another excellent means of receiving warnings.

"The tornado that struck Concord in the overnight hours on August 22nd while residents were sleeping was a reminder of the importance of receiving emergency alerts," said Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency Director Kurt Schwartz. "Residents in the tornado warning area received alerts through the Wireless Emergency Alerts system on their cellphones. These warnings allowed residents to take shelter before the tornado struck."

WEAs are short text-like messages sent to cellphones in an affected area. WEAs are generated automatically when the National Weather Service issues warnings for the most severe weather conditions, including tornados, flash floods, and hurricanes. WEAs also are issued for other types of emergencies, including AMBER alerts. You do not need to subscribe to any service to receive Wireless Emergency Alerts; the alerts are sent to all WEA-enabled devices in an impacted or threatened area, and most newer cell phones are automatically enabled to receive WEAs.

Check your cellphone settings to ensure that WEAs are enabled to be able to receive emergency alerts.

For Apple devices using iOS:

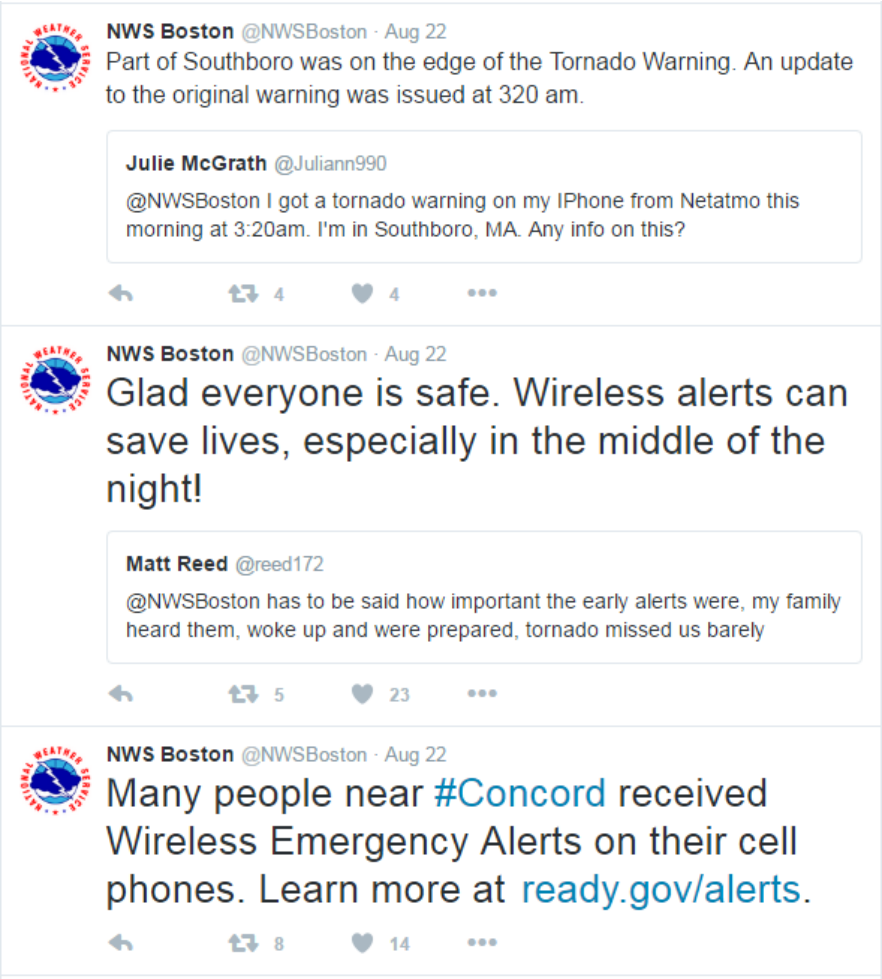
* Go to Settings > Notifications

* Scroll to the bottom in the "Government Alerts" section and make sure that "Emergency Alerts" are turned on.

For Androids:

* Go to Messages > Settings OR you may have an "Emergency Alerts" icon or app.

* Go to the "Emergency Alerts" section and make sure that "Extreme Alert" and "Severe Alert" are turned on.



Many people in the Warning area received alerts on their cell phones and on NOAA Weather Radio.

Closing Comments from the Editor

Going into the month of August, realizing that many will be taking time off, myself included, perhaps the reporting would come down a bit from July's heights.

Here is a list of the records broken during August 2016.

- Total Daily Reports: 6389. Increase of nearly 100 Daily reports from July. We may have passed the State of Virginia for reporting this month. New York is next at/around 7200-8000 reports per month.
- Total Daily Reports of Zero: 4182. March had 4204 Daily Reports.
- Total Stations with a complete record for the month: 140.
- Connecticut broke 2000 Daily Reports for a month. 2027.
- Massachusetts record is now at 3764 Daily Reports for a month.
- Complete stations for Rhode Island: 13 stations.
- Single Day Record for Rhode Island: 23 reports on August 11.
- Single Day Record for Massachusetts: 137 reports on August 22.
- Single Day Record for Connecticut: 70 reports on August 14.

Well done by everyone who made their important contributions to these records during August. A few records may be omitted as I'm finishing this up the night before publication. We look forward to more records to be broken in the months to come as we continue to grow our network in our three states.

Our National Coordinator, Henry Reges, did some travelling this summer season as well. Of the 122 NWS Forecast Offices, Henry visited 6 offices in Michigan and Minnesota during July, and 6 offices in New York and New England during August, including all three of our local offices. During these office visits, Henry had a chance to meet the local CoCoRaHS coordinators and other office staff members and to give a presentation on the CoCoRaHS network.

As a result of these visits, you may notice a change in the reporting in these areas. For the two year anniversary of the 13" morning rainfall on Islip Airport, Long Island Newsday published an article on CoCoRaHS and

the observer that helped capture that large amount. Vermont is also doing a significant amount of recruiting.

At the NYC Forecast Office on the grounds of the Brookhaven Labs, there is a daily custom called the 10am briefing. One meteorologist spends part of the morning preparing charts and figures to display on the big screen for the entire staff to be aware of. Everyone gathers around the desks of the forecasters and for about 15 minutes, everyone has something to share and tell about the immediate past, present state and future.

On that particular day for this particular briefing, I was put on the spot because CT-MD-2 reported 6.90" a few hours earlier. I was confident in the validity of the report and told everyone so. Your reports are noticed.

At the Albany forecast office, we talked about the need to do more recruiting along the expanse of the Housatonic River basin. Nearly 2000 sq miles that compares with the State of Delaware needs a few more CoCoRaHS observers.

At the Boston forecast office, the large number of stations in Barnstable County (Cape Cod) was noticed. As Henry is making these office visits, he does check that the Significant Weather Reports that you submit, do find their way to the forecast office. Yours do. CT-WN-4 and CT-WN-6 submitted Significant Weather Reports on August 12 that the forecaster on-duty was all-too-glad to show Henry.

A great time to get together and to see how your volunteer efforts are looked upon at our area Forecast Offices.

NYC (UPTON) FORECAST OFFICE

NY-AB-21 AT THE ALBANY FORECAST OFFICE. HENRY REGES (L) MATT SPIES (R)

BOSTON (TAUNTON) FORECAST OFFICE WITH RADAR TOWER IN BACKGROUND.

Wrap up

The autumnal equinox occurs on Thursday September 22 at 10:21 am ending summer and we enter fall. 12 hours of daylight for all and we begin to enter our season of darkness.

Only 30 days in the month, so we have to increase our reporting by at least 3% to keep breaking these recent records.

For your morning observation, know what to do about dew. For those of you that are new, there is much ado about dew, so do not mistakenly report "T" or 0.01" or 0.02" for condensation on the gauge that trickles within and happens to you. Among our crew, mistakes have been few with dew, so thank you for knowing what to do about dew.

Hermine may be gone, but do keep watch over the tropics.

September is the last month of the Water Year, so do take the time and look over your reports to prepare for your Water Year Summary publishing in October.

September is the last full month of the growing season so do take in some of the many agricultural fairs that occur in our area. Last year was my first time at The Big E in West Springfield MA and it was worth taking the day off from work to see without the weekend crowds and I look forward to going back again this month.

There is a twinge of color in the sugar maples so get ready for the seasons to change quickly.

Next month, we talk about snow. Snow reporting begins again. Some of you have never stopped and I'll mention more about that next month.

Thank you for all that you do for CoCoRaHS, whether in the past, present and in the days to come.