

During your lives you may encounter... How will you respond?



decision. Life or Death?

Understanding only German, Fritz was unaware that the clouds were becoming threatening.



Why are we here?



NWS Mission:

Protection of Life and Property





SKYWARN Agenda

- Signup Sheets: Weather Stations (Davis) Total
 /Physical Addresses if P.O. Box
- NWS Overview
- Weather Safety
- Thunderstorm basics
- Spotting storms
- **Break Time!**
- Reporting/Procedures
- Radar/Case studies

122 Offices in the NWS

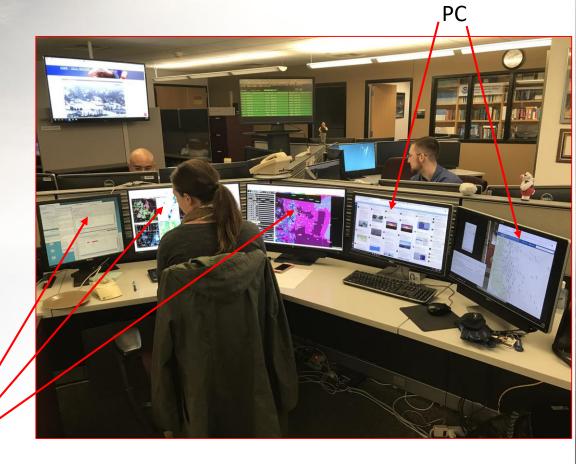






Inside our shop: 24x7x365

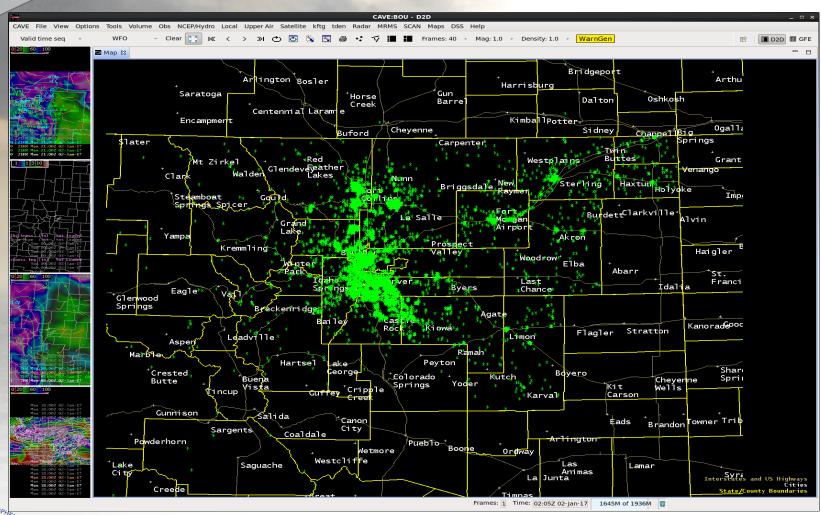
- 2 forecasters updating the forecast
 - o Short term (0-36 hr) and Long Term (36 hr - Day 7)
- 1-3 others from 6 AM 11 PM (more if needed)
- Dedicated SevereForecaster in summer





Windows

SKYWARN Team Locations





You too can have your own little green d





Weather Fatalities 2018



Lightning Fatalities 2018 O Fatalities in Colorado!

U.S. Lightning Fatalities 2009-2019



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2018 前着着前前前前前前前前前前前前前前 20
2019 0 so far this year
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For more information: https://www.weather.gov/safety/lightning-victims





Out of the 20 Nat'l Lightning deaths...

- 8 -standing under or near tree
- 5-in/near water
- 7-Other

Nearly 2/3 deaths

- > trees
- > water

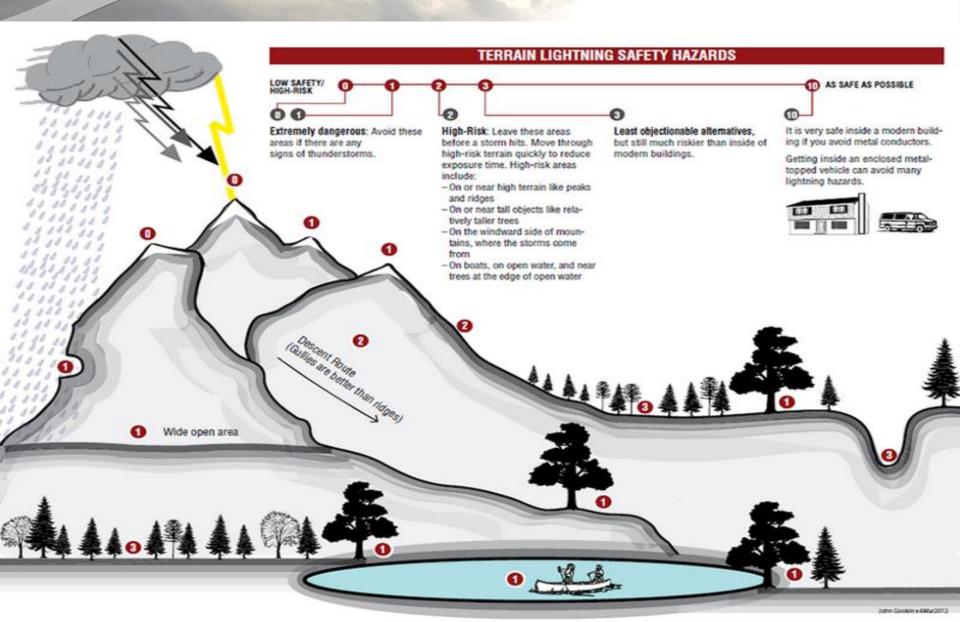


Source: CBS, May 3, 2018 in SW Denver



Backcountry Lightning Risk Management

Source: Dr. John Gookins



Warning Signs

- Thunder!
 - First strike arrivesbefore anythunder
- Static charge

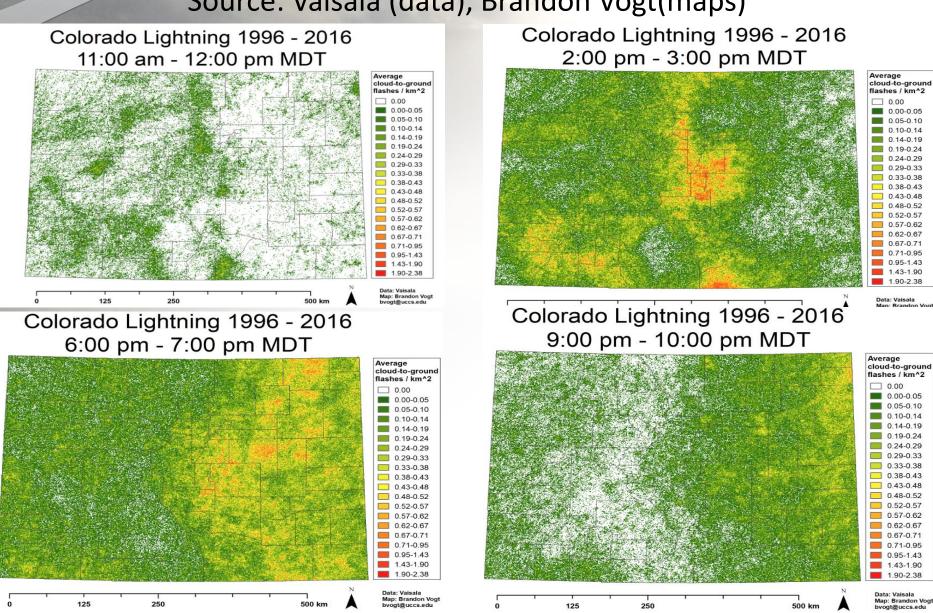






Lightning Density- Time of Day

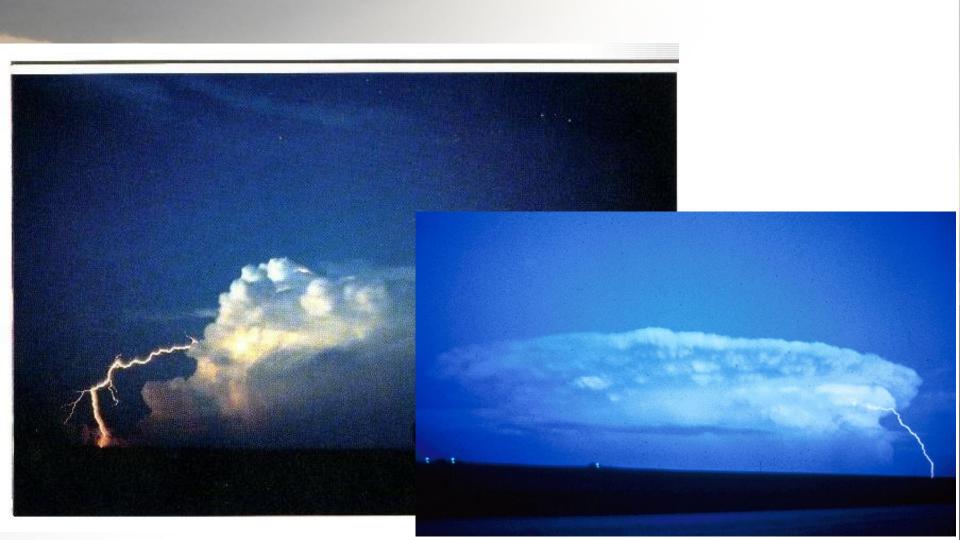
Source: Vaisala (data), Brandon Vogt(maps)





Just when you thought it was safe

15% of all strikes occur outside the rain area

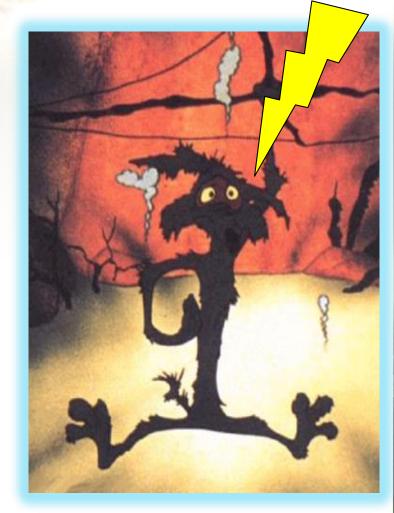




If you're hit

 Victims are not electrically charged & can be attended to

- Basic CPR:
 - check for heart/breathing problems
 - Call for help
 - -Begin CPR













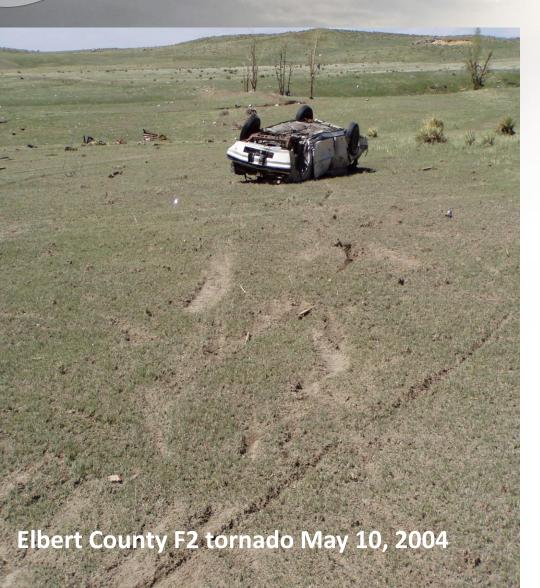
Tornado Safety On the Road

- Keep your distance from storm
- Always leave an avenue of escape
- Be prepared for storms to change direction
- Never outrun a tornado
 - Get to a sturdy shelter
 - Stay away from overpasses/bridges
- Last Resort: 2 options. No Guarantees!
 - Abandon vehicle if area lower than level of the roadway.
 - Stay in car: buckle up, cover head, stay low





What happens to cars in Tornados



South of Byers, 7/27, 2018



Tornado Safety

In a home:

- Move to the basement
 - Protect yourself from flying/falling debris
- If no basement, seek small interior room
 - As many walls between you and outside as possible





In a mobile home:

- Go to a designated shelter
- Go to a home with a basement



Windsor Tornado Damage







Flash Flooding



Flash Flooding-Sep 2013











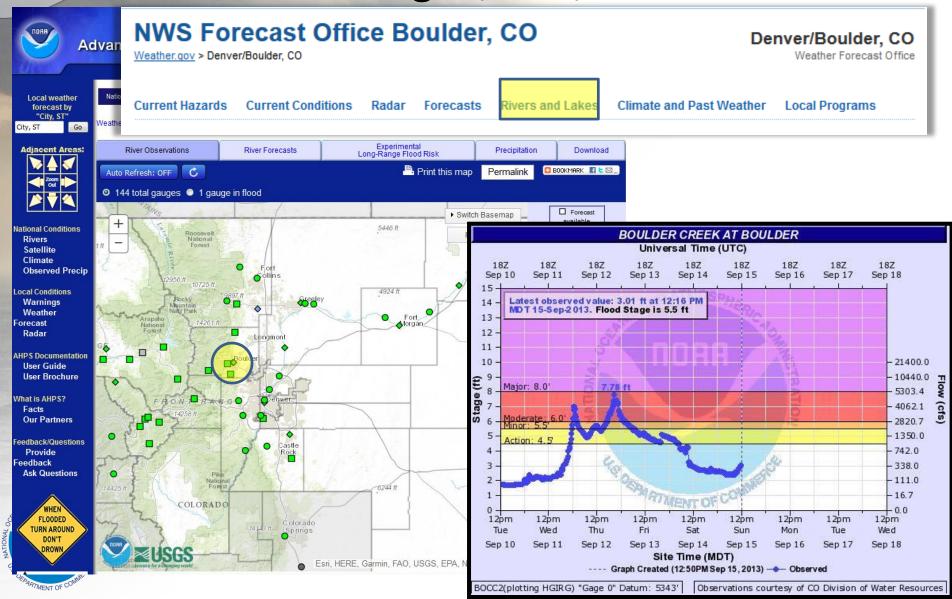
Big Thompson Canyon Flash Flood 1976

- 90% of victims of the flood tried to escape using a vehicle, <u>instead</u> of climbing to safety
- 144 were killed
- Rapidly rising water may engulf the vehicle and its occupants and sweep them away.





Rivers and Streams weather.gov/bou/rivers



Flash Flooding Alerts-Redstone Canyon





SKYWARN Agenda

NWS Overview

- Weather Safety
- Thunderstorm Basics





How to cook up a Thunderstorm Ingredients Necessary!

- Moisture: especially near the ground
 - Humidity, dew point, fuel for storms

• Instability:

tendency for air to rise on its own

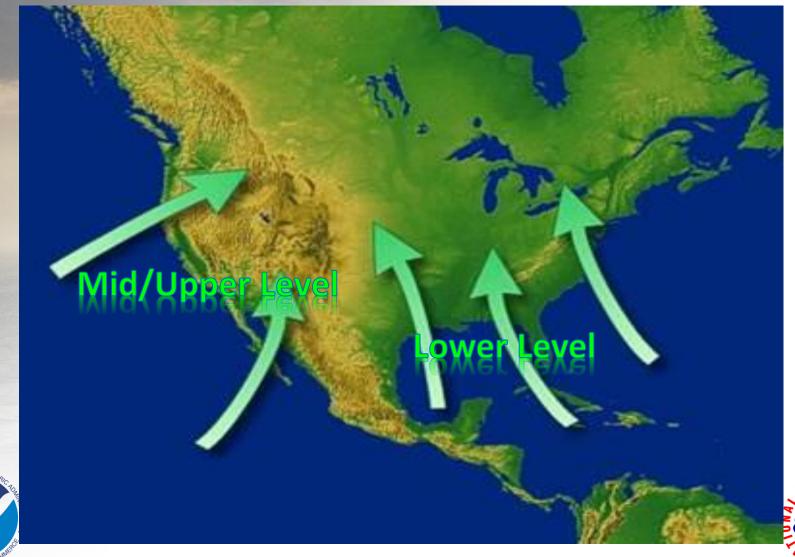
· Lift:

mechanism to make air start to rise





Moisture sources





Instability

Cool

- "Parcel" of air
- Hot Air Balloon
 - Rises because warmer than surrounding air
 - Unstable
- Parcel of air becomes a thunderstorm





Atmospheric stability

Unstable

Stable



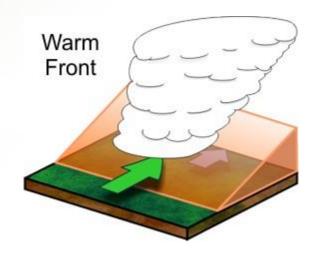


- Need to get an unstable parcel moving
- Lifting mechanisms
 - Cold Front





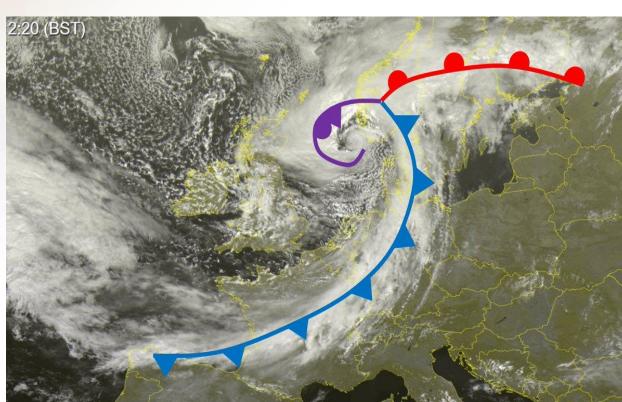
- Need to get an unstable parcel moving
- Lifting mechanisms
 - Cold Front
 - Warm Front



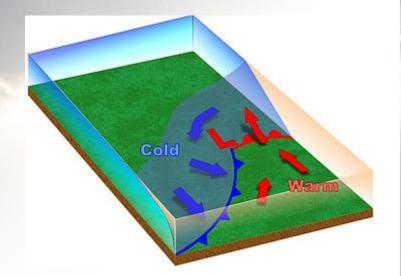




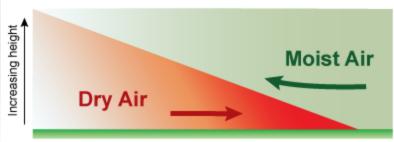
- Need to get an unstable parcel moving
- Lifting mechanisms
 - Cold Front
 - Warm Front
 - Low Pressure



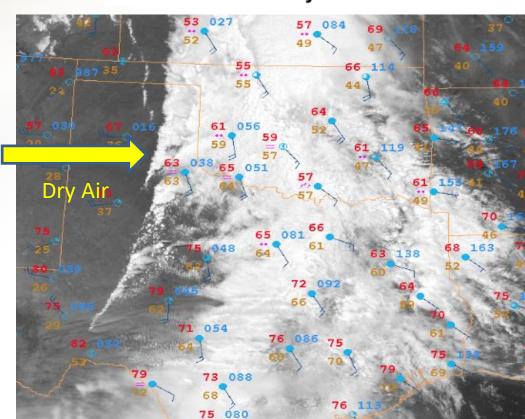




- Need to get an unstable parcel moving
- Lifting mechanisms
 - Cold Front
 - Warm Front
 - Low Pressure
 - Dryline



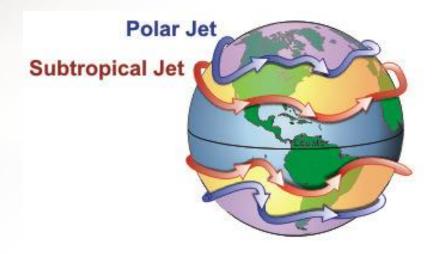






Lift

- Need to get an unstable parcel moving
- Lifting mechanisms
 - Cold Front
 - Warm Front
 - Low Pressure
 - Dryline
 - Upper Trough
 - Jet Stream







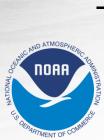
Lift

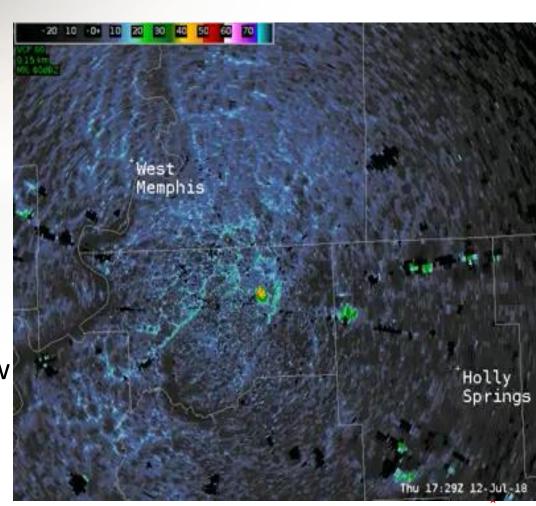
Need to get an unstable

parcel moving

Lifting mechanisms

- Cold Front
- Warm Front
- Low Pressure
- Dryline
- Upper Trough
- Jet Stream
- Thunderstorm outflow



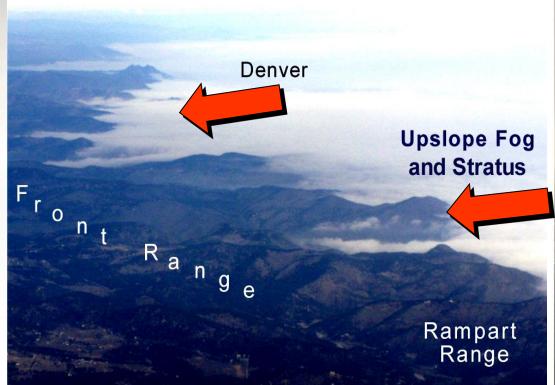


Lift



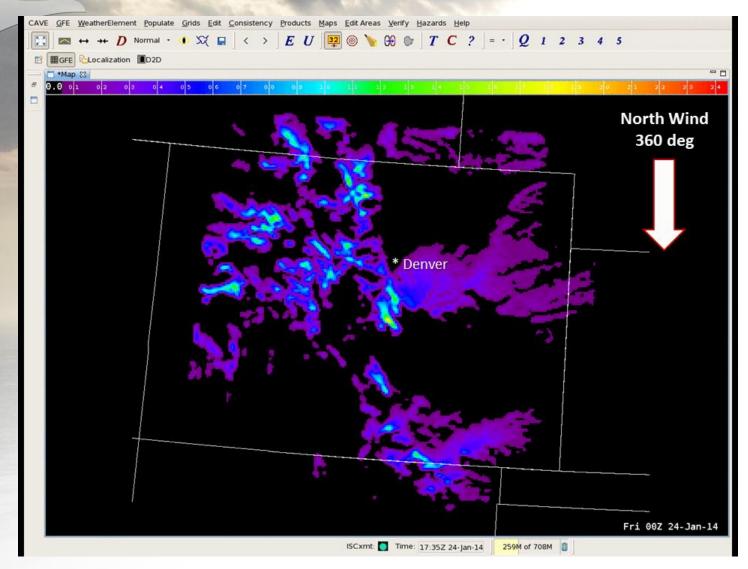
 Need to get an unstable parcel moving

- Lifting mechanisms
 - Cold Front
 - Warm Front
 - Low Pressure
 - Dryline
 - Upper Trough
 - Jet Stream
 - Thunderstorm outflow
 - Upslope













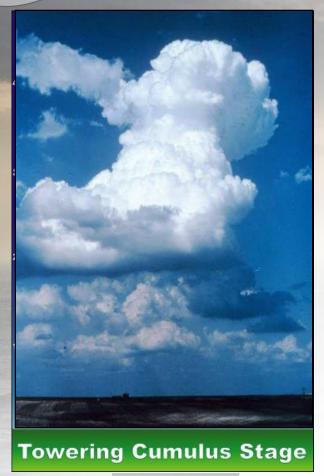
Thunderstorm Types

- Single Cell (Pulse)
- Multicell
- Multicell in line (squall line, bow echo)
- Supercell

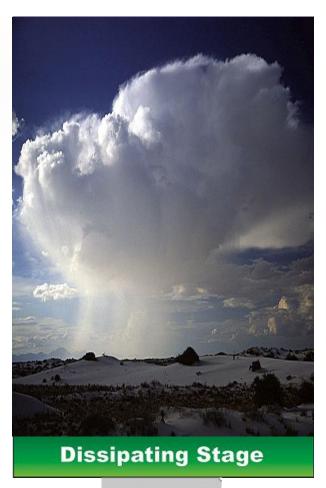




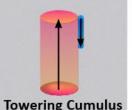
Single Cell Storm Life Cycle

















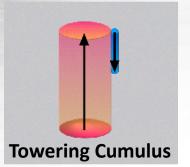
Single Cell Storms

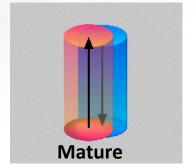
Weak winds aloft

Typically during or just after peak afternoon

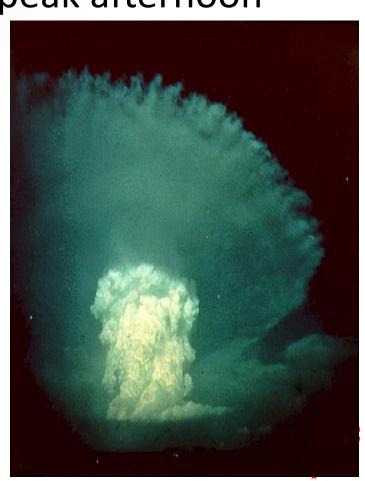
heating

- Intense updrafts
- Collapsing downdraft:
 - Strong/damaging winds
 - Short duration rain/hail~5-10 min

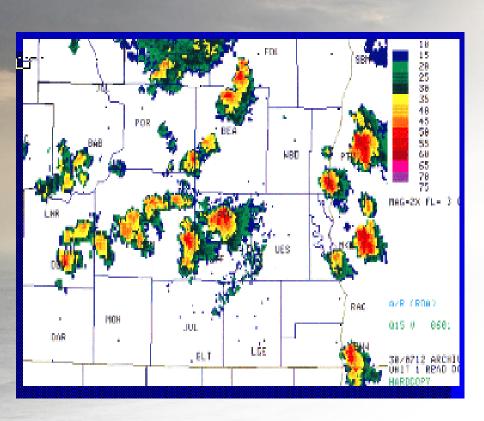


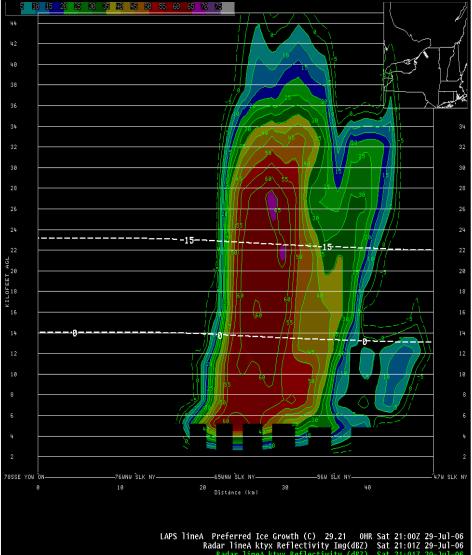






Single Cell Storm on Radar







Multi-Cell Thunderstorm

- Most common thunderstorm
 - Multiple cells
 - Updrafts and downdrafts in different stages of development
- Each cell may last only 30 minutes
- Life cycle of the cluster may last several hours
- Severe weather usually isolated and short duration.





Multi-Cell Thunderstorm







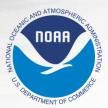
Multi-Cell Line Storm (Squall Line)

- A long line of storms with a continuous, well developed gust front along the leading edge
- May be a solid line, or may be breaks
- Main threat is damaging straight line winds- Up to 100 mph!
- Bow echo when portion of the leading edge downdraft accelerates ahead of the main line



Supercell Thunderstorm

- Characterized by persistent rotating updraft
- Rotation transports precipitation away from main updraft
- Precipitation induced downdrafts do not fall back down through updraft
- Storm can survive for long periods of time
 - March 18 1925, deadliest tornado event in US history- 12 hour lifespan, 300 miles





Supercell Ingredients

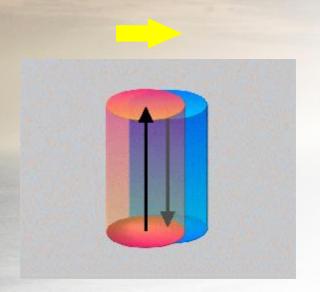
- 3 Ingredients for Thunderstorms:
 - Moisture
 - Instability
 - Lift
- Additional ingredient for Supercell:
 - Shear (2 types)
 - Directional

 (wind direction changes with height)
 - Speed (wind increases with height)

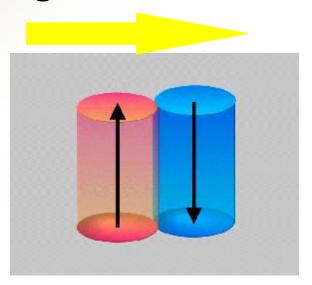


Wind Shear

Weak Shear



Strong shear







Updraft in weak wind SPEED shear









Updraft in STRONG wind SPEED shear



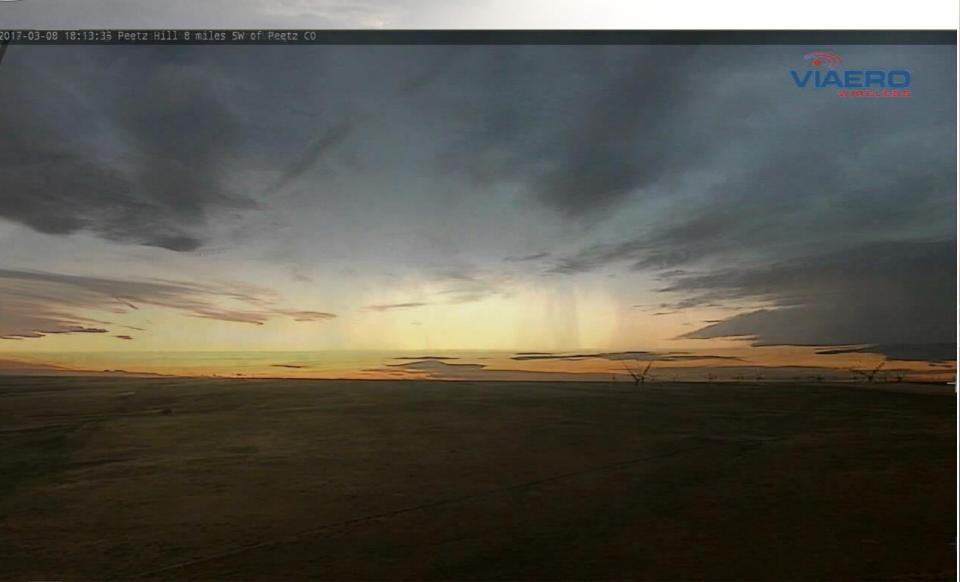






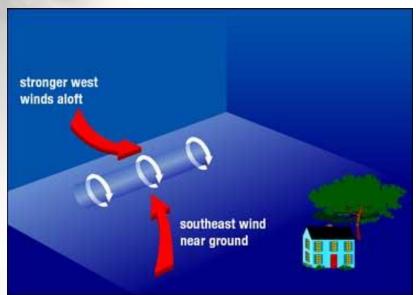
Wind Shear

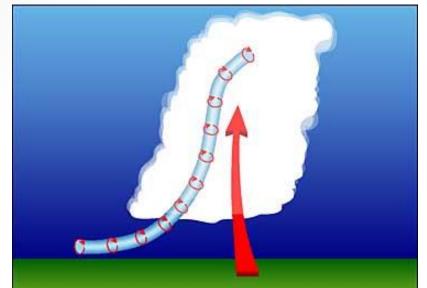
Courtesy of Mike Nelson, KMGH, and Viaero



Role of Shear in Supercells

- Wind Shear
 - Speed Shear
 - Directional Shear
- Shear is tilted in updraft,
- Leads to supercell rotation









Supercell Cloud Features

Mesocyclone

Wall Cloud

Rear Flank

downdraft (RFD)







Mesocyclone





Striations or cork-screw look indicate mid-level updraft rotation

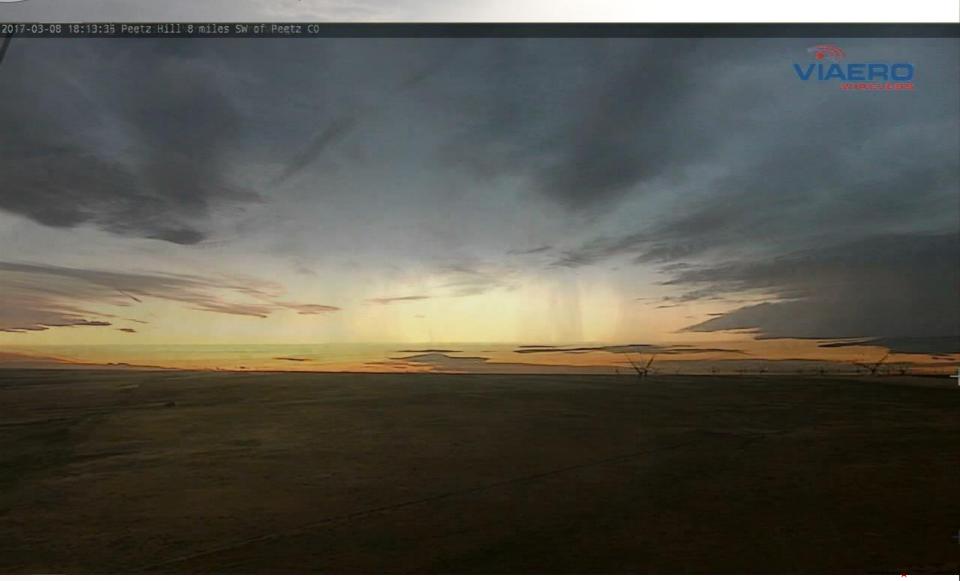
Montana Mesocyclone





Mesocyclone 'barber pole"

Courtesy of Mike Nelson, KMGH, and Viaero



Supercell Cloud Features

- Mesocyc
- Wall Cloud
- Rear Flank

downdraft (RFD)







Wall Cloud Features

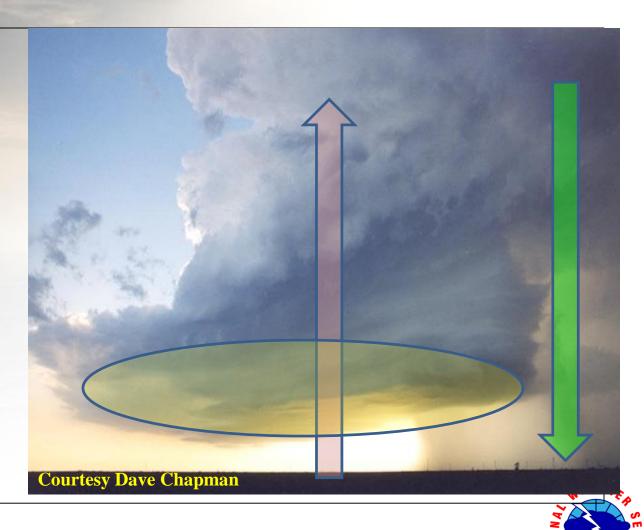


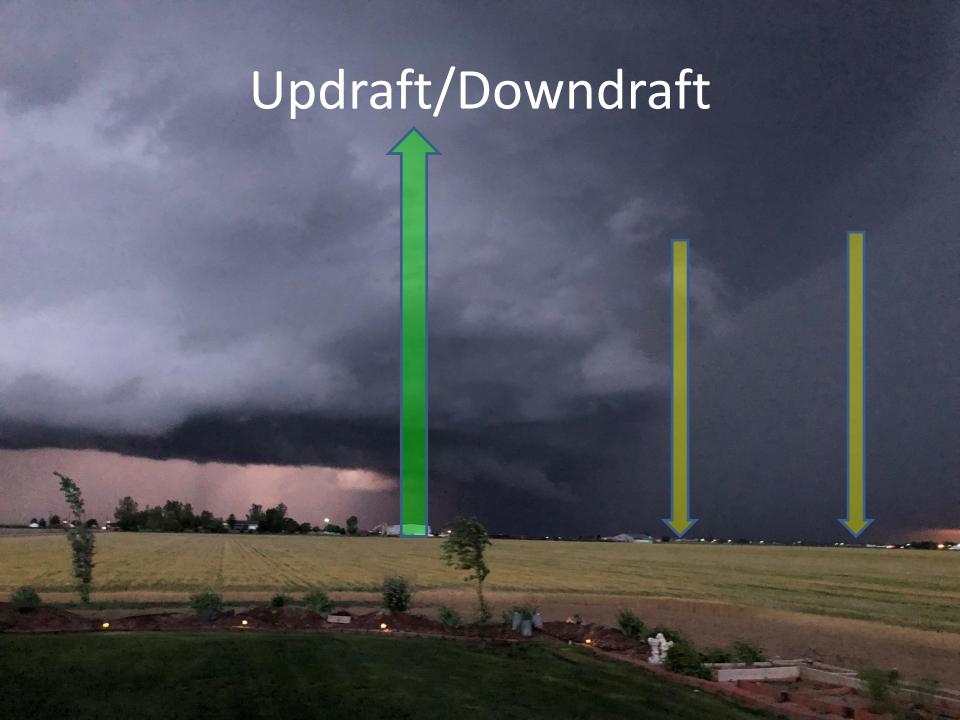
- Presence of a wall cloud indicates a strong updraft.
- Wall clouds usually slope down toward rain core.
- Look for rotation.
- Persistent, rotating wall clouds are important. Report these at once!



Updraft/Downdraft

- Inflow side of storm
- Rain free base
- Upward cloud motion
- Wall cloud / tornado area
- Supercells have rotating updrafts
- Downward Motion
 - Rain/Hail/Winds



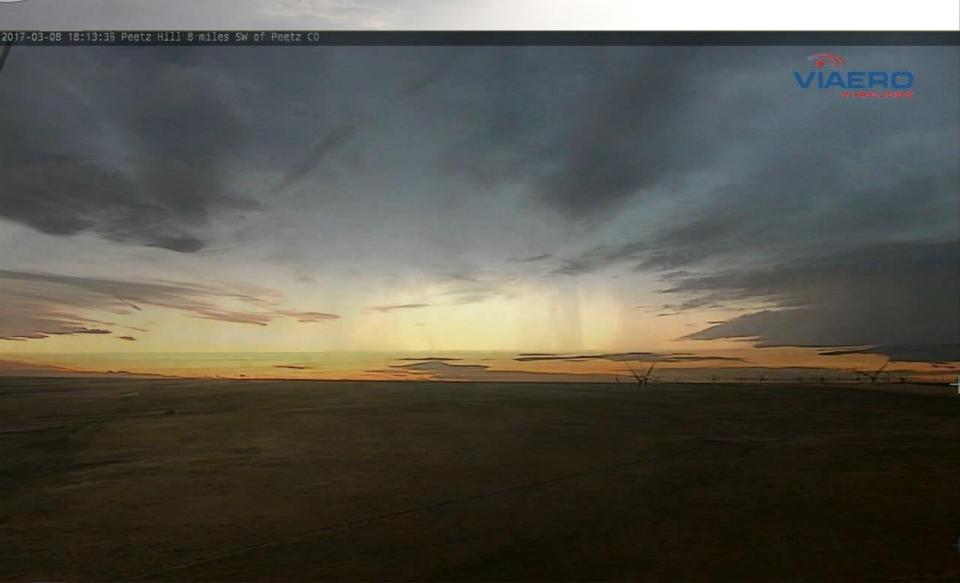


Inflow/Updraft

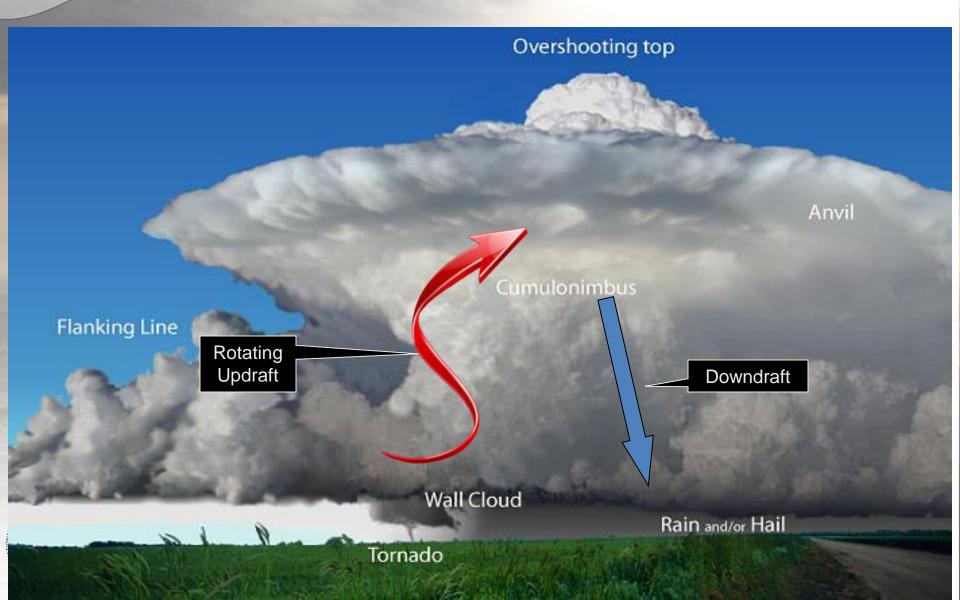


Wall Cloud/Outflow

Courtesy of Mike Nelson, KMGH, and Viaero



Supercell Thunderstorms



Supercell Cloud Features

Mesocyclone

- Wall Cloud
- Rear Flank downdraft (RFD)



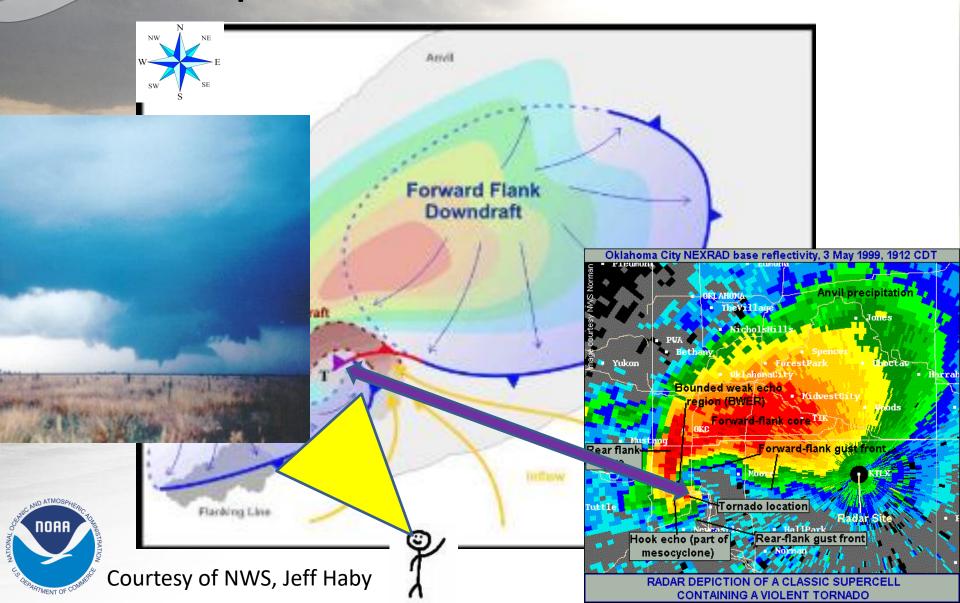


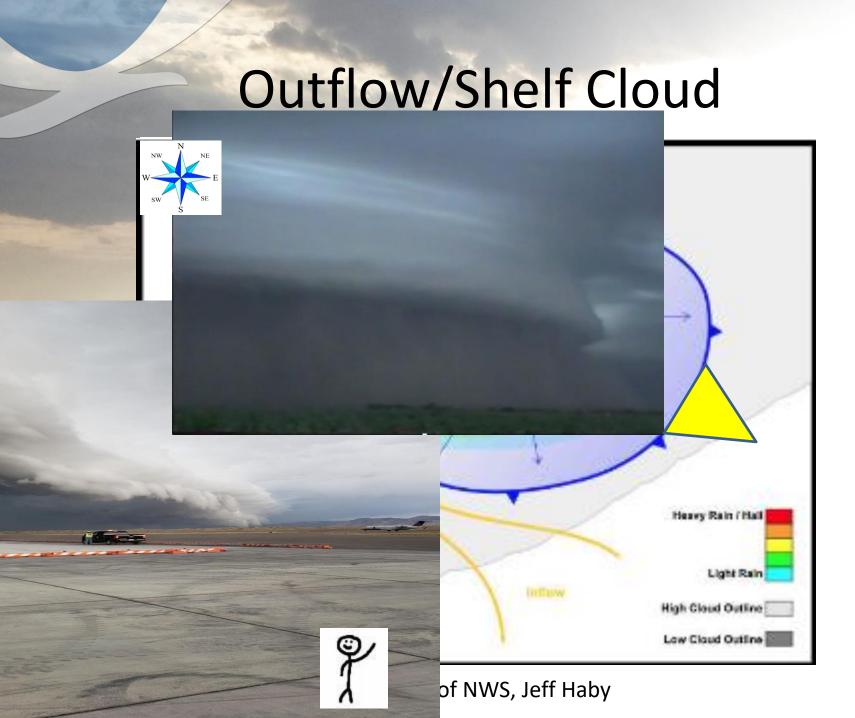
Photo Courtesy: Dalton Beringer

RFD/tornado formation



Supercell Storm structure







Downdraft: Shelf Cloud

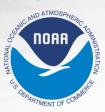
* Marks the leading edge of the gust front (ahead

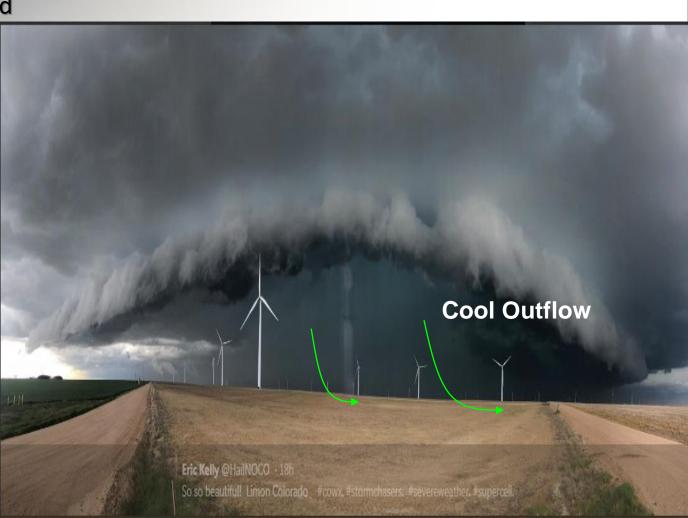
of the storm)

* Produced by the rain-cooled air

* Cloud slopes down away from the rain

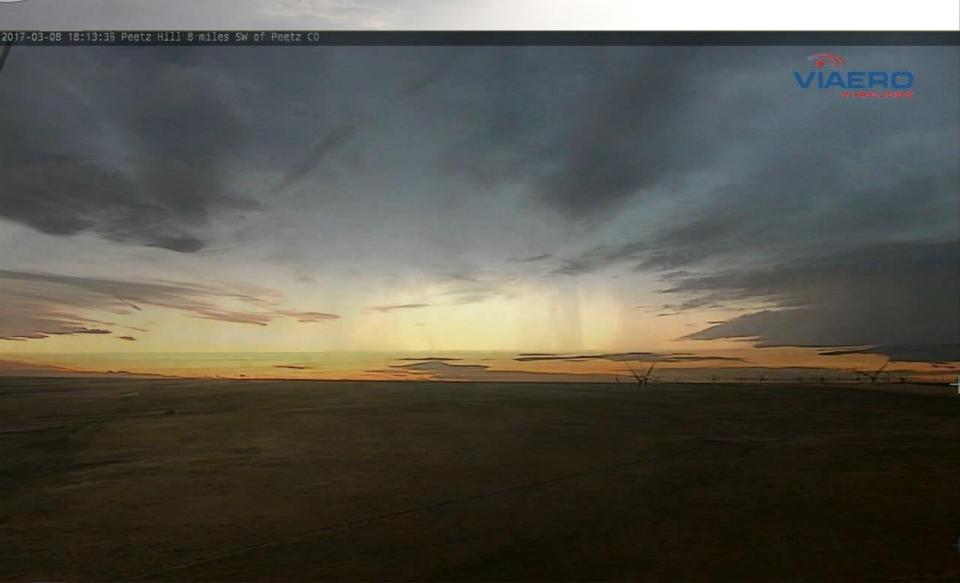
* Often associated with straight line wind damage (not tornadoes)





Outflow/downdraft/shelf cloud

Courtesy of Mike Nelson, KMGH, and Viaero





Wall Cloud

Abrupt or "blocky" lowering

Associated with storm <u>inflow</u> and under rain free base

Slopes toward the rain

Moves <u>along</u> with storm



Shelf Cloud

Linear feature

Associated with storm outflow

Slopes <u>away</u> from the rain

Moves ahead of rain area

Downdraft Features: Roll Cloud







Supercell Features

Mesocyclone

Striations or cork-screw look indicate mid-level updraft rotation

Inflow band (Beaver's Tail)

Updraft









SKYWARN Agenda

NWS Overview

- Weather Safety
- Thunderstorm Basics

Break Time!

- Spotting Storms
 - More cloud features, tornadoes
- Advanced Portion







Break Time Enjoyment







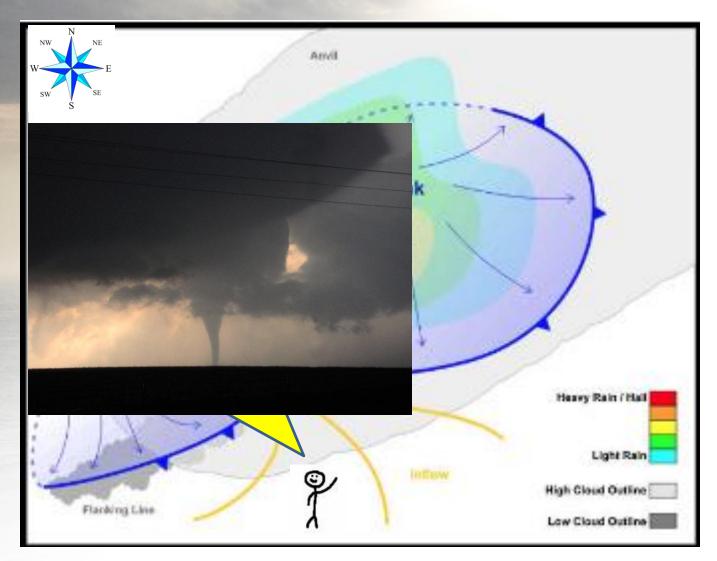
Spotting Storms

- What you see will be dependent on:
 - What side of storm you are on
 - Distance to storm
 - Visibility (humidity, haze, blowing dust)
 - Trees, buildings, other storms
- Your primary goal <u>SAFELY</u> determine the strength and rotation of the updraft.





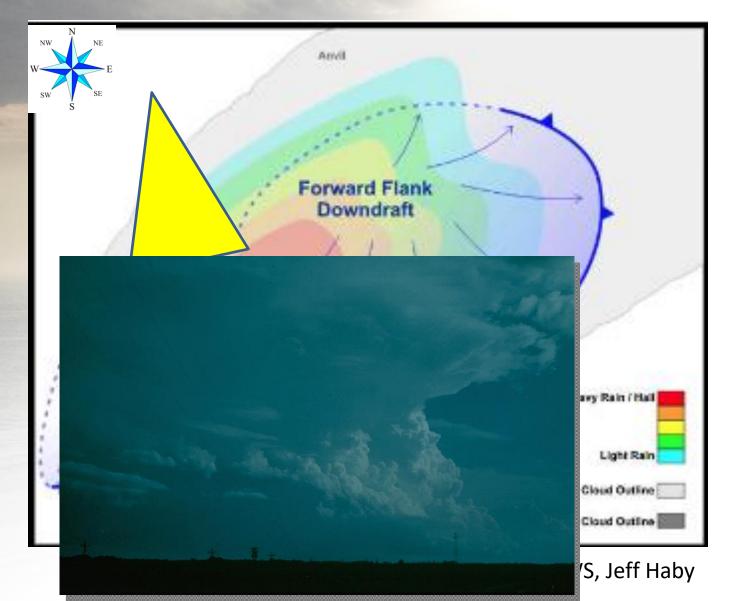
Supercell Storm structure







Supercell Storm structure







Upper level storm clues

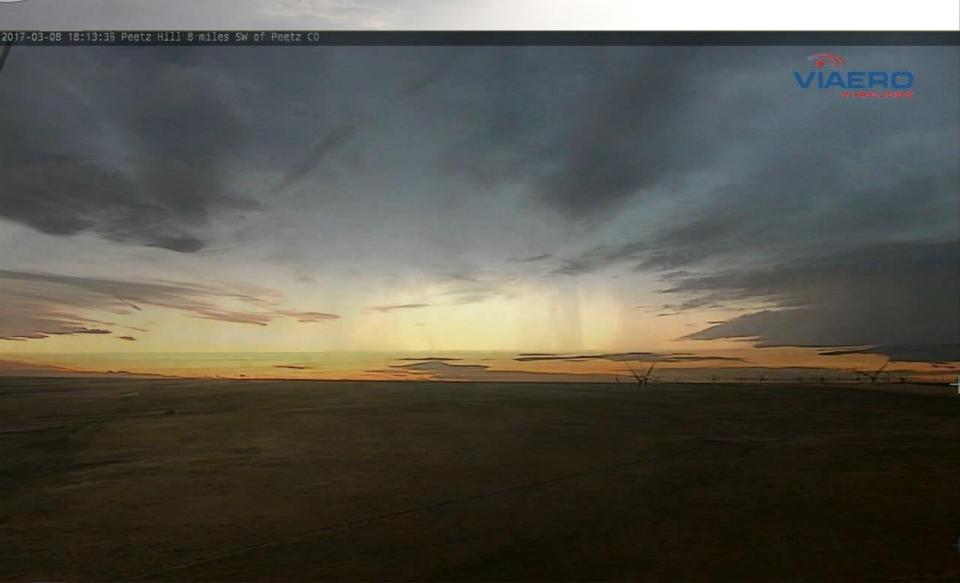
- Best seen 30-40 miles from storm
 - Look for sharp, well defined edges on cirrus anvil
 - Look for overshooting top





Anvil/Overshooting Tops

Courtesy of Mike Nelson, KMGH, and Viaero



Other Cloud Feature with Anvil

Mammatus Clouds

- Associated with Anvil cloud
- Clouds in sinking air
- Can be associated with severe storms
- Does not mean a tornado will form





Photo Courtesy by Candice Bivens

Mid level storm clues

- Main Storm Tower
 - Best seen 10-20 miles from the storm
 - As buoyancy increases, so does updraft strength



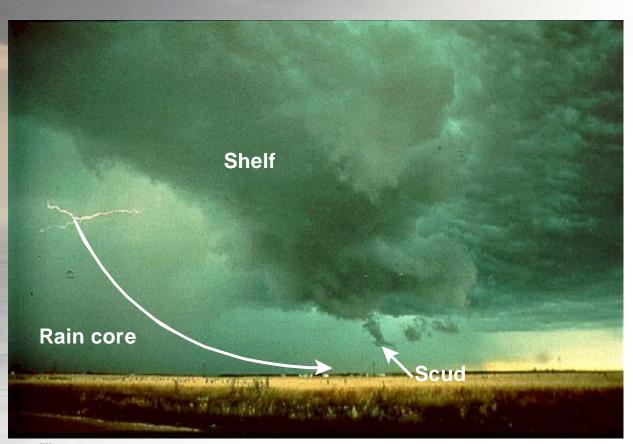
Flanking Line:

a row of towering cumulus clouds clouds stair-stepping up to the main

Photo by Tom Warner



"Accessory" Clouds



- Often turbulent with small scale twisting and curling motions in clouds.
- Motion is neither organized nor persistent.
- Scud clouds may form and dissipate rapidly.





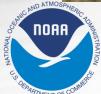
Downdraft Indicators-Virga





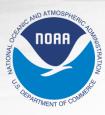
Downdraft/Microburst





Downdraft/Microburst





Microburst: affecting an area less than 2.5 miles across.

Macroburst: winds extending in excess of 2.5 miles across.



Tornado

- A rotating column of air, <u>in contact with the</u> <u>surface</u>,
- Pendant from a cumuliform cloud,
- Often visible as a funnel cloud and/or circulating debris/dust at the ground.

Glossary of Meteorology, American Meteorological Society



Different Types of Tornadoes

- · Rope-
- Cone or elephant trunk-
- Wedge-
- Supercell-
- Non-Supercell (landspout)-







These are both tornadoes

Supercell

Stormscale rotation
Mesocyclone
Tornado forms in
mature thunderstorm.
On radar, look for large

rotating storm.

Good warning verification

Can be violent or weak



Enhanced Fujita Scale Wind estimates based on damage

EFO (Gale) 65-85 mph | 3-second gusts

EF1 (Weak) 86-110 mph | 3-second gusts

EF2 (Strong) 111-135 mph | 3-second gusts

EF3 (Severe) 136-165 mph | 3-second gusts

EF4 (Devastating) 166-200 mph | 3-second gusts

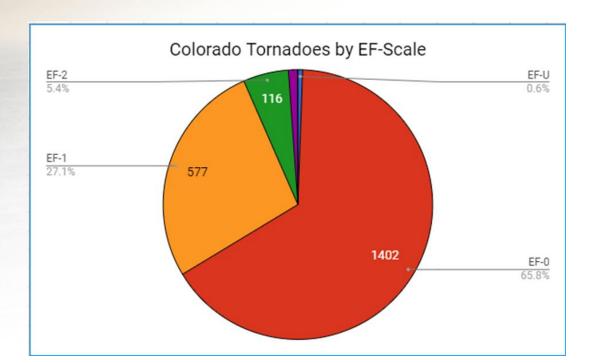
EF5 (Incredible) over 200 mph | 3-second gusts



Tornadoes in Colorado

- Colorado averages 41 tornadoes a year
- 94% of tornadoes since 1950 are EF-0 or EF-1
- Downward trend of tornadoes in last 20-25

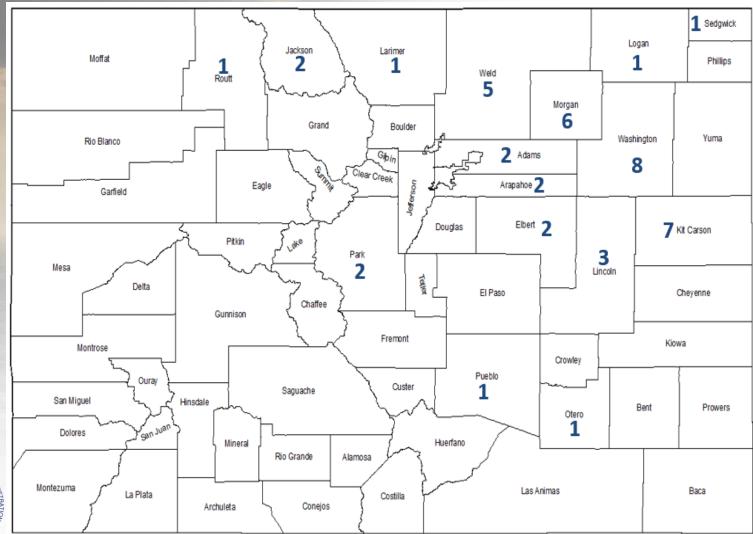
years







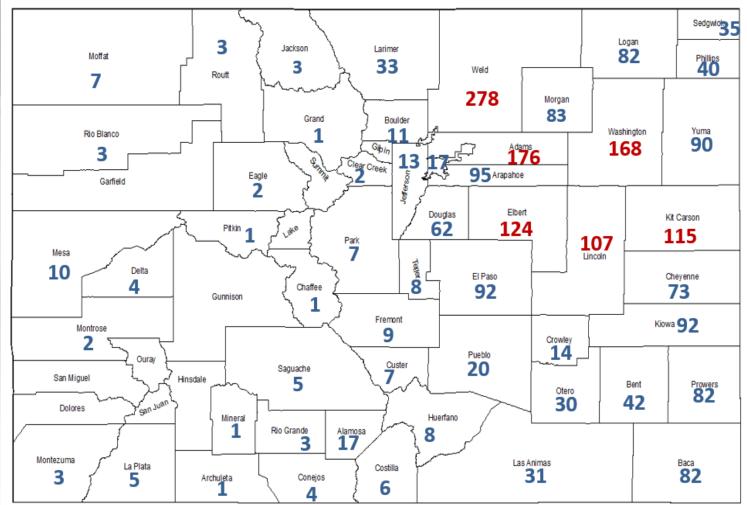
2018 Tornadoes in Colorado: 45 total







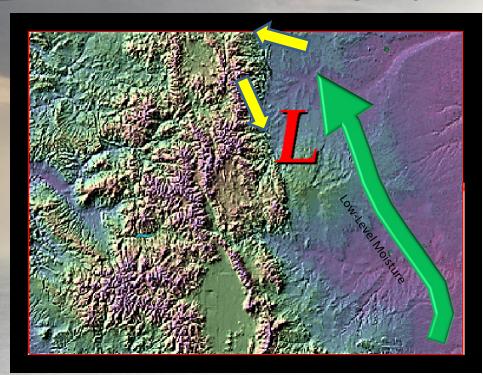
Tornadoes in Colorado: 1950-2018







Denver Cyclone Terrain Effects



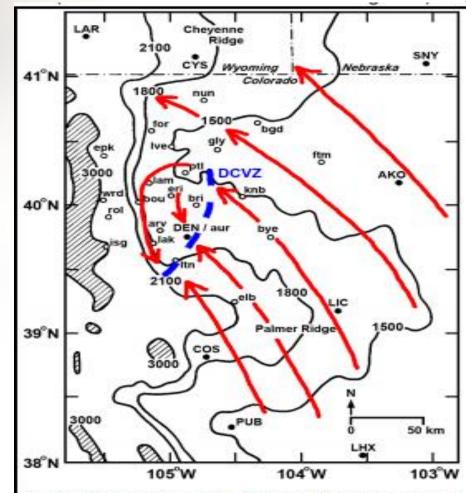
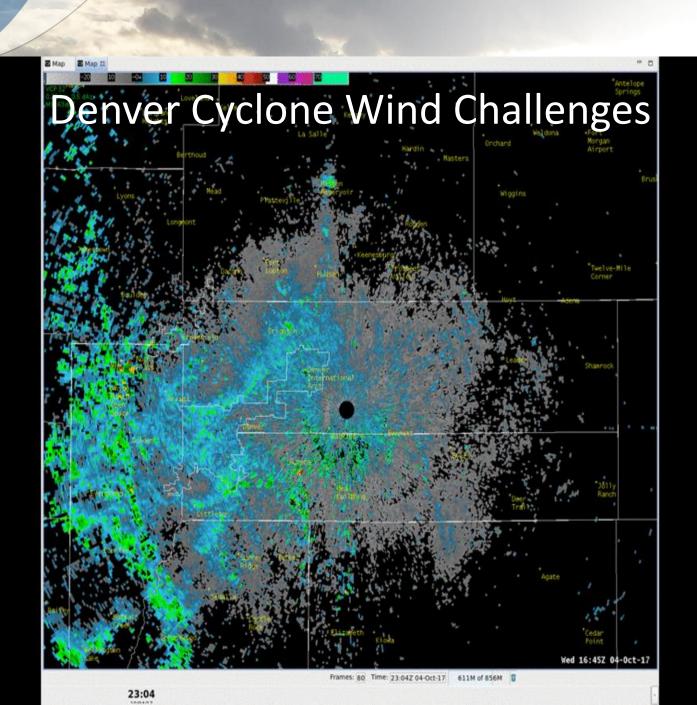


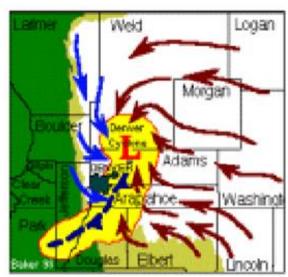
Fig. 1. Schematic of the Denver Cyclone overlaid on a topographic map (m), with the PROFS mesonet stations shown by open circles and the standard NWS stations by darkened circles.



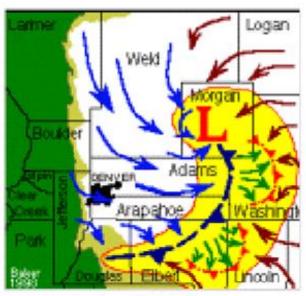


Denver Convergence Vorticity Zone (DCVZ)

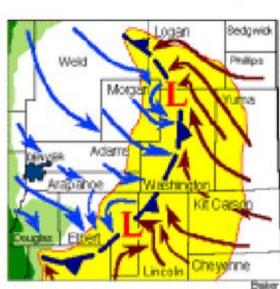
The Eastward Progression of the Denver Cyclone and Its Trailing Wind Convergence Boundary



Late morning or early afternoon



Early to Mid-Afternoon



Late Afternoon or Evening

Funnel Clouds- circulation does not extend to the ground level







Find the Funnel?







What is a gustnado?

- Small short-lived, low-level rotation along the storm's outflow winds.
- Can cause damage...but technically it is <u>not</u> a tornado because the circulation does NOT extend up to the base of the cloud.

Tornado or Not?

May 30, 2018, near Stapleton





Funnel or Tornado?





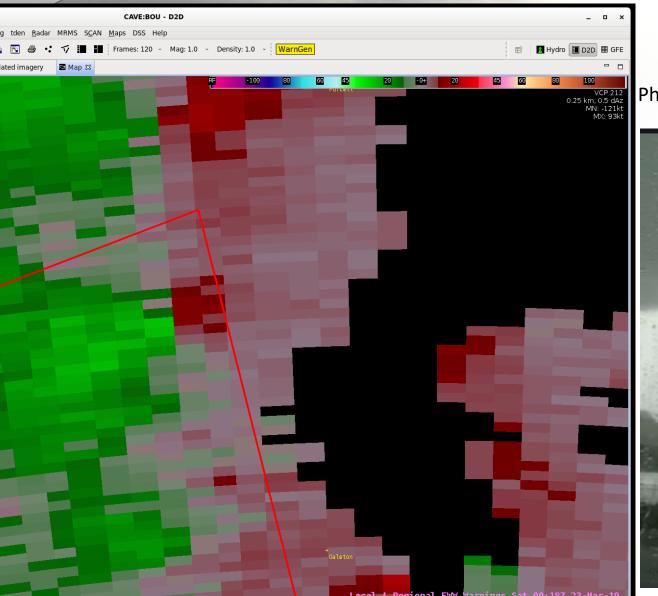
1st Tornado 2019!-March 22nd East of Eaton

Photo Sources: Richard Romkee





Eaton Landspout Tornado



Photo/Video Source: Sue Ann Duran



Bonus Question?





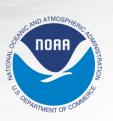


SKYWARN Agenda

- NWS O rview
- Weather Safety
- Thunderstorm Basics
- Spotting Storms
 - Cloud features, tornadoes

Break Time!

Reporting Procedures



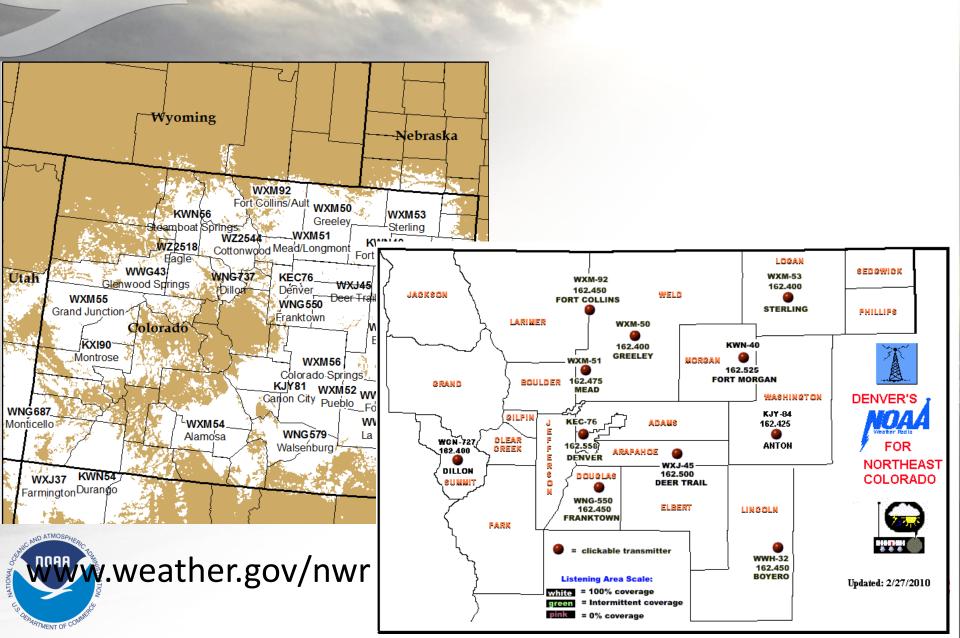


Where do you get Warnings?

- Media
- NOAA Weather Radio
- WEA (wireless emergency alerts) to cell phones
- Area sirens
- Private vendors
- Reverse 911 capability from county or city
- Family or neighbors
- Social media (Facebook, Twitter)

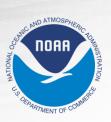


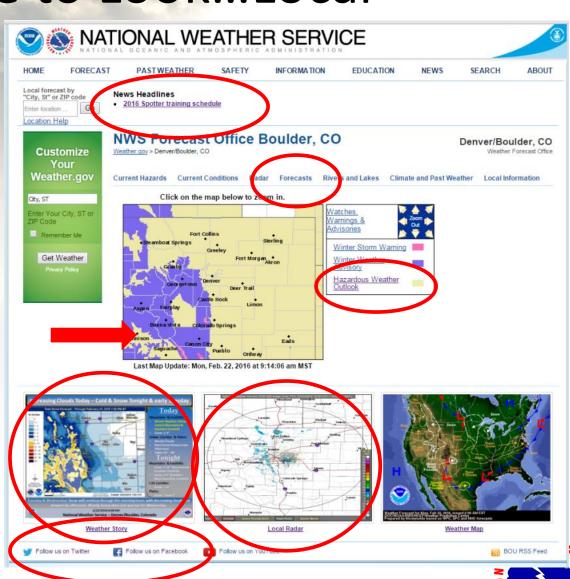
NOAA All Hazards Weather Radio



Where to Look...Local

- News Headlines
- Weather Story
- Hazard Map
- Point and Click
- Forecast Discussion
 - weather.gov/bou/afd
- Hazardous Weather
 Outlook
 - weather.gov/bou/hwo
- Radar
- Facebook
- Twitter





Weather on your mobile phone



Weather.gov on Your Mobile Phone

Take the weather with you on your mobile phone! Wherever you are, you can get the local weather forecast from the National Weather Service with one click on your home screen. Bookmark mobile.weather.gov to make sure that you have the latest weather news and information on the go.

How can you add mobile weather gov to your mobile phone's Home Screen?

It's easy! Learn how to add the mobile version of weather.gov to your iPhone or Android phone.

Follow these three steps for one-click access to your local forecast.

If you have an iPhone...

- 1. Visit mobile.weather.gov using Safari on your iPhone.
- Click the Send button at the bottom of the screen.
- 3. Choose "Add to Home Screen" and tap "Add."

Click the screenshot below to enlarge the step-by-step instructions:





Mobile.weather.gov

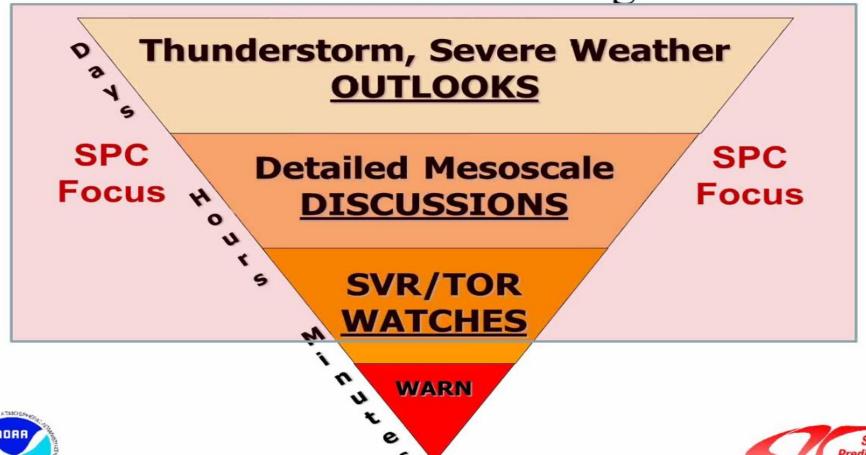
- Android
- Iphone

Other 3rd Party Sites?



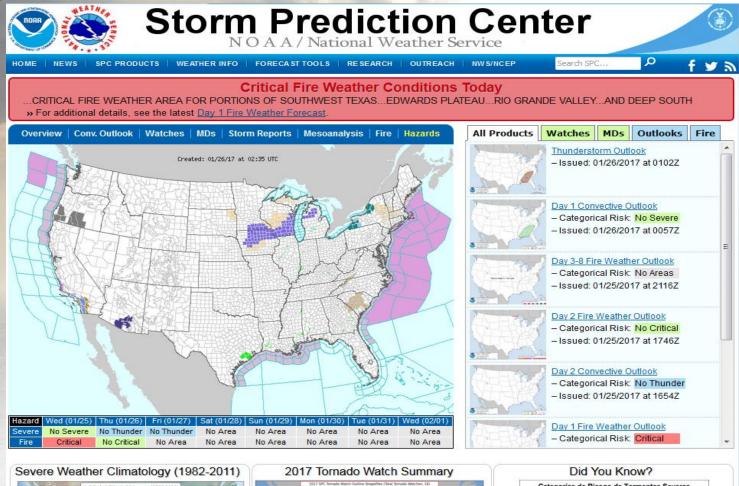
Countdown to Convection

Severe Thunderstorm and Tornado Watches and Warnings

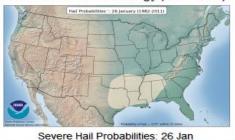




SPC.noaa.gov















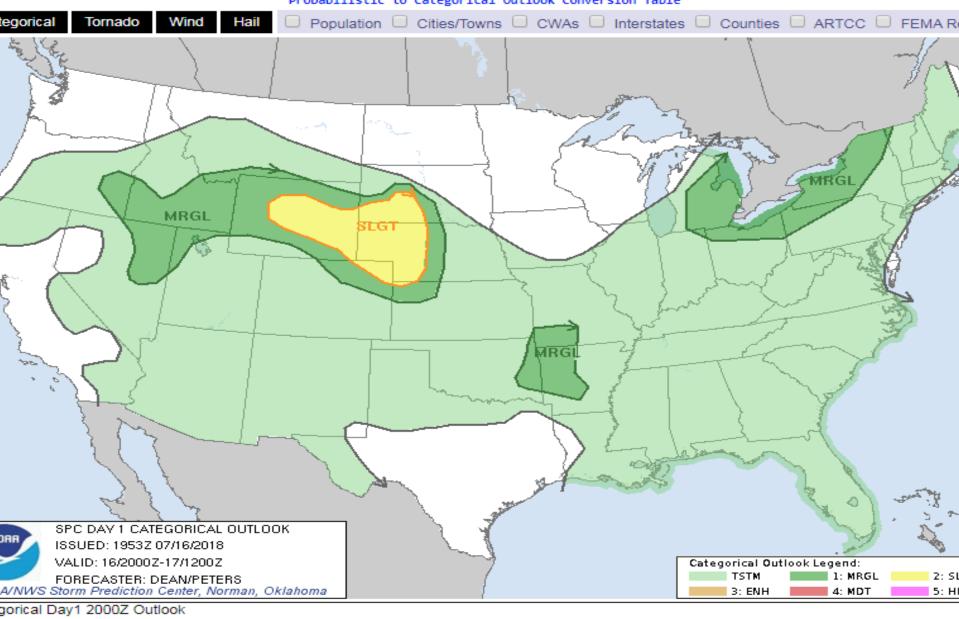
SPC'S Thunderstorm Categories

3 - ENHANCED THUNDERSTORMS - MARGINAL 2 - SLIGHT 4 - MODERATE 5 - HIGH (no label) (MRGL) (SLGT) (ENH) (MDT) (HIGH) Widespread Widespread No severe* Scattered Numerous Isolated severe severe storms severe storms severe storms severe storms thunderstorms thunderstorms possible possible likely expected possible expected Long-lived, very Lightning/flooding Limited in duration Short-lived and/or More persistent Long-lived, widespread and threats exist with and/or coverage and/or widespread, not widespread, widespread and all thunderstorms and/or intensity isolated intense a few intense particularly intense intense storms possible One or two tornadoes · A few tornadoes Strong tomadoes · Tornado outbreak Winds 40-60 mph · Winds to 40 mph Reports of strong · Several reports of Widespread wind Hail up to 1" Derecho Small hail winds/wind damage wind damage · Low tornado risk Destructive hail, 2" + Hail ~1", isolated 2" Damaging hail, 1 - 2"

^{*} NWS defines a severe thunderstorm as measured wind gusts to at least 58 mph, and/or hail to at least one inch in diameter, and/or a tornado. All thunderstorm categories imply lightning and the potential for flooding. Categories are also tied to the probability of a severe weather event within 25 miles of your location.

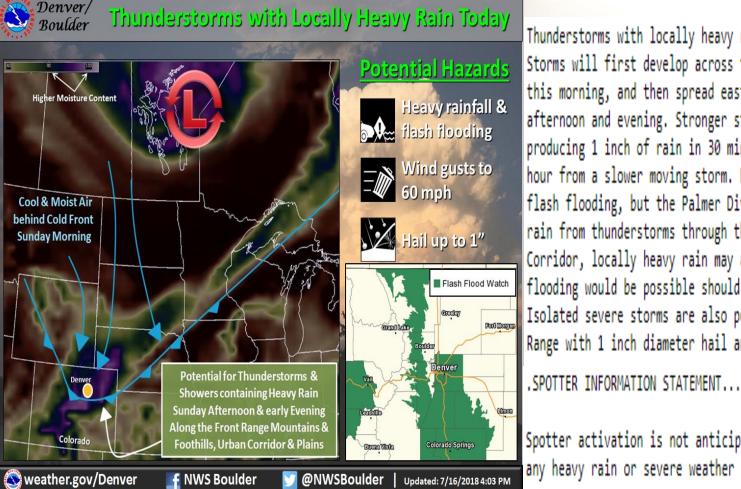
Jul 16, 2018 2000 UTC Day 1 Convective Outlook

Updated: Mon Jul 16 19:53:57 UTC 2018 (Print Version | 🔘 | 🖹) Probabilistic to Categorical Outlook Conversion Table



Day 1 Risk	Area (sq. mi.)	Area Pop.	Some Larger Population Centers in Risk Area
SLIGHT	89,440	437,180	Casper, WYNorth Platte, NEScottsbluff, NESterling, CORiverton, WY

Weather Story/Hazardous Wx. Outlook



Thunderstorms with locally heavy rainfall will occur today. Storms will first develop across the mountains and foothills late this morning, and then spread eastward across the plains this afternoon and evening. Stronger storms will be capable of producing 1 inch of rain in 30 minutes, and up to 2 inches in an hour from a slower moving storm. Burn scars will be most prone to flash flooding, but the Palmer Divide area may also see very heavy rain from thunderstorms through this evening. In the I-25 Corridor, locally heavy rain may also occur and some street flooding would be possible should a stronger storm move through. Isolated severe storms are also possible in and near the Front Range with 1 inch diameter hail and wind gusts to around 60 mph.

Spotter activation is not anticipated today or tonight. However, any heavy rain or severe weather reports would be appreciated.





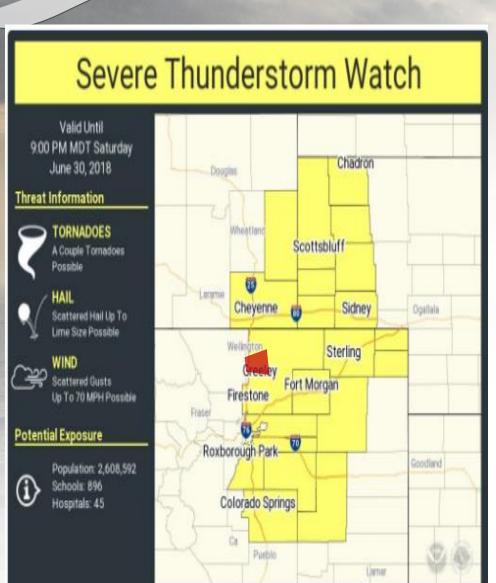
On the Day of Storms

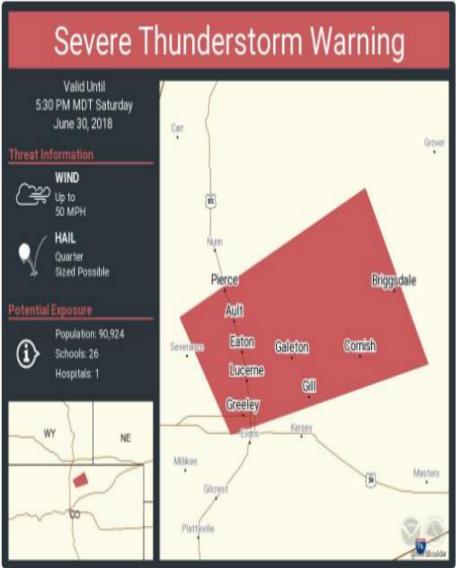
- Watch Tornado, Severe Thunderstorm
 - Issued by Storm Prediction Center (SPC)
 - Conditions become favorable for organized severe storms
 - Issued for multiple counties for 4-6 hours
 - <u>Exception</u>: Flood (Issued by WFO/local forecast offices)
- Warning Flash flood, tornado, severe thunderstorm.
 - Issued by local National Weather Service Office
 - Severe weather is occurring or imminent.
 - Issued for usually one or two counties
 - for an hour or less (longer for flooding)





On the Day of Storms





Types of warnings

- Tornado
- Severe Thunderstorm
 - (58 mph wind, large hail)
- Flash Flood









One inch hail for Warnings

Severe Thunderstorm Warning one inch or greater







Reporting Procedures

- Maintain your situational awareness
- Know your position relative to the storm ...ALWAYS
- Know your location on a map ...ALWAYS
- Know what the storms are capable of producing in the current environment
- Reporting: Specific location, Spotter#, report





Making your weather report

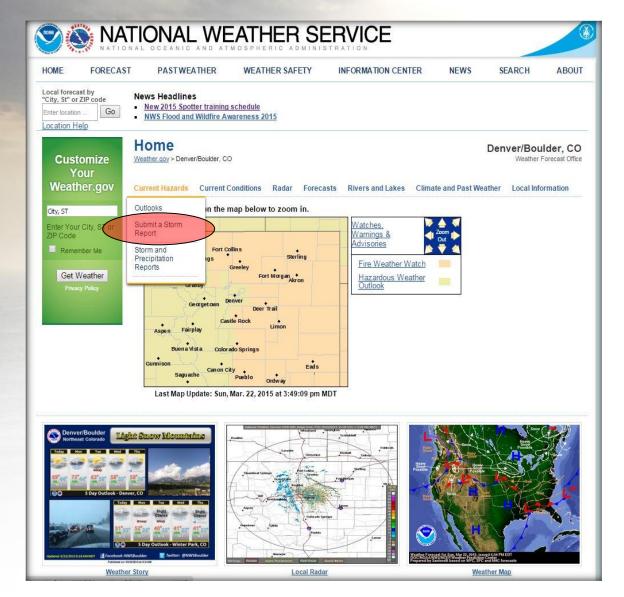
1. Dedicated Toll Free number:

- 1-800-287-2498 (Reserved for severe reports only!)
- or local 303-494-2884
- For general, non-severe questions call us at 303-494-4221
- 2.Internet web page at www.weather.gov/bou





How to submit an on-line report www.weather.gov/bou







How to send us an on-line report

https://inws.ncep.noaa.gov/report/



(1)

HOME

FORECAST

PAST WEATHER

SAFETY

INFORMATION

EDUCATION

NEWS

SEARCH

ABOUT

How to Submit Storm Reports Weather.gov > Central Region Headquarters > How to Submit Storm Reports

Central Region Headquarters

Regional Headquarters

How to Report

There are a variety of ways to report weather to the NWS office in Boulder, CO. You can use any/all of these to reach us. Below the contact info are the types of information we'd like you to report. Please be sure to include the location of the weather event, e.g. 5 miles northwest of Columbus. You may also indicate if you are a trained spotter, a ham radio operator, a member of law enforcement, or other affiliation if applicable.



Submit Report

Use this Web Based Form: Submit Report



Facebook

Post information on our Facebook page: https://www.facebook.com/NWSBoulder



Twitter

Send us a tweet: @NWSBoulder



Email

Send us an email: Fill out our report form



Mobile App

Send reports from your location via a smartphone app: MPing





Damaging Winds

Hail

Flooding

Heavy Rain Snow

Freezing Rain/Icing

Strong Winds Fog



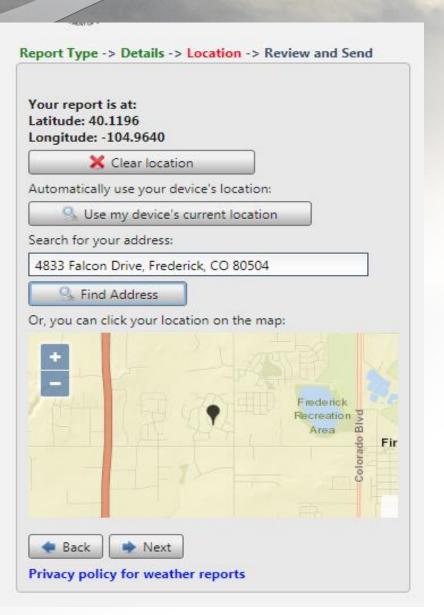
How to send us an on-line report

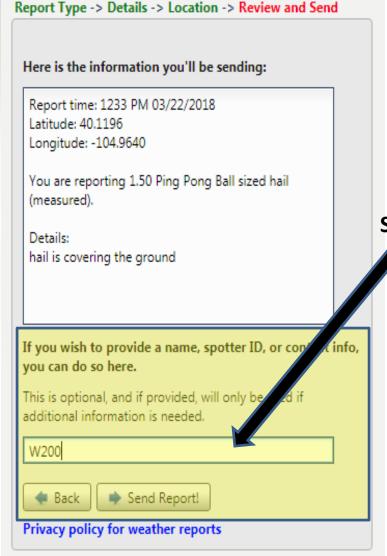






Storm Reports: Event Types





Input Spotter#



Local Skywarn Page

www.weather.gov/bou/skywarn

For trained, current SKYWARN members, updated information and changes on the program can be found on our web page, via the "news of the day" under the link, <u>Skywarn Spotter News</u>

What to report:

Severe Weather

- Tornadoes, funnel and wall clouds
- Hail size of half inch diameter or larger Hail Size Chart
- . Winds sustained at 50 mph or higher and any gusts 58 mph or greater
- · Heavy Rainfall and/or flooding
 - 1.0" rain/hr or greater for urban areas.
 - 1.5" rain/hr or greater for rural areas.
 - Also Call 911 for flooding
- Significant damage
- River/creek flooding or flash flooding

Winter Weather

- Heavy snow (snowfall rates 1" per hour or greater)
- Blizzard (winds 35 mph or greater, and visibilities less than a 1/4 mile in snow/blowing snow.
- Dense Fog: 1/4 mile or less
- Freezing drizzle (road surfaces becoming icy and slick)
- Rain vs snow (changeover from rain to snow and vice versa)
- impassable roads and road closures due to snow and wind
- High winds: 50 mph or higher, sustained and or gusts, 75 mph or greater in the mountains and foothills.

Where to report:

- Submit a report on the web
- Use the dedicated, severe weather 800# to call in reports (provided during spotter training).
- local 911 dispatch
- · Social Media (great for sending in pictures/videos!)
 - NWS Denver/Boulder Facebook Page@NWSBoulder
 - NWS Boulder Twitter @NWSBoulder
 - email to w-bou.webmaster@noaa.gov (use this for after the occurrence or non time sensitive information)

Local Resources

- · Local Storm Reports (LSR)
- · Area Forecast Discussion
- Hazardous Weather Outlook
- . Spotters and COOP Snowfall tables
- . Spotter and COOP Snowfall Maps
- CoCoRaHs

SKYWARN Amateur Radio Local Groups

- Denver Group (covers Adams, Arapahoe, Broomfield, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Elbert and Jefferson counties). Frequency: 146.940
- Northern Colorado Group: ARES R3D2 (covers Larimer and Western Weld counties).
 Frequency: 146.625

On-Line Severe Weather/Training Resources

- 2018 SKYWARN Spotter Presentation Boulder CO
- Severe Thunderstorm Forecasting Video Lecture Series (SPC)
- Spotters Field Guide (PDF)
- COMET Skywarn Spotter Training (PDF)
- Beaufort Wind Scale
- CoCoRaHs Training slides

Additional National Resources

- . Storm Prediction Center (SPC)
- · National SKYWARN Page
- Emergency Managers Weather Information Network
- National Hazards Statistics
- Storm Chaser's Homepage
- Spotter Network
- · Severe Studios

Reporting Hail

- Average depth and size of hail (also report largest hailstone)
 - Measure with ruler
 - Compare to coin or ball.

If 4.5" or larger it could be a record hailstone for Colorado...preserve it and

report! Preserve stone in zip lock bag and freeze.

Denver Hailstorm, 5/8, 2017

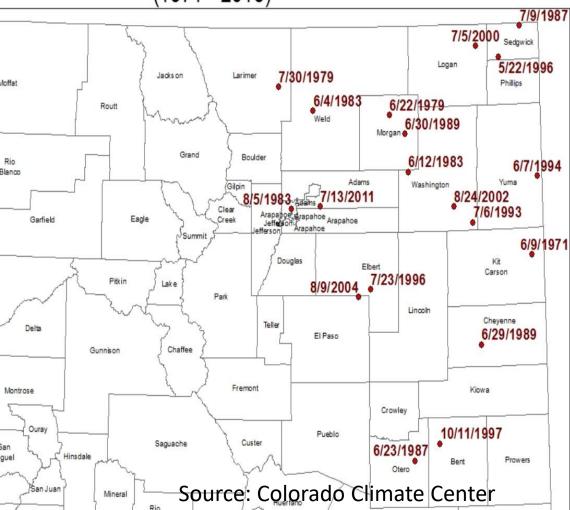




Grapefruits in Colorado



Colorado Record Hail of 4.5 inches (1971 - 2013)



Damage may be

By SARA HOFFMAN

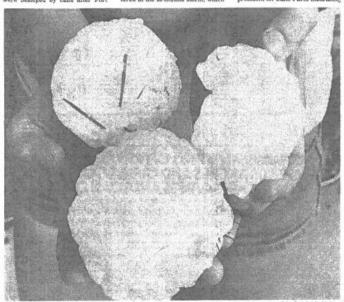
Of the Coloradoan

Damage estimates soared to \$20 million today while automobile body repair shops and insurance agents

Collins was hammered by hall th size of grapefruit.

Two persons — an \$4-year-old woman and a 5-month-old baby were hospitalized with injuries suffered in the 20-minute storm which began shortly before 5 p.m. Monday. Twenty others were treated at local hospitals and released, authorities said.

Robert Bischoff, regional vice



Softball anyone? The hailstones that crashed to the ground near 2700 Trenton Way may have been a little wet and cold to play catch with, but they certainly would fit snugly in the glove. Hailstones as large as grapefruits were reported Monday.

Out of the Archives:
The Coloradoan, Sara Hoffman

Hail Sizes: What about marbles?







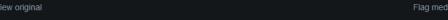


NWS & University of Colorado - Joint study

Thunderstorms that produce large amounts of hail or...

"Plowable Hail"





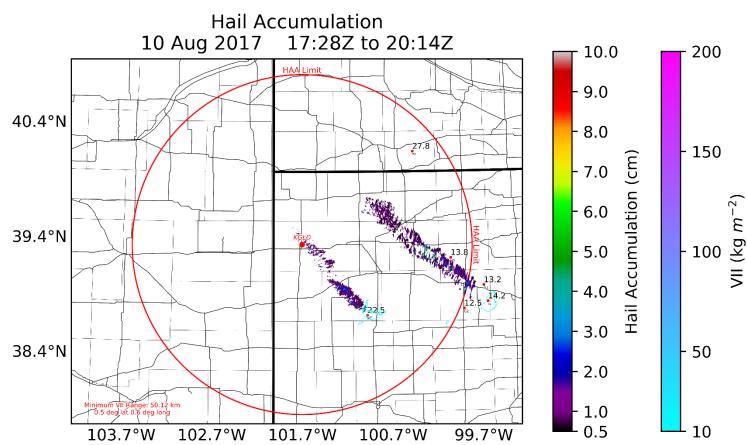
NORA TOP COMMENT OF CO



- May 14 Hail
 Storm from the
 Pinery
 - Source-Joe Dahlke



CU Hail Accumulation Algorithm







Our Share of Hail- The Pinery-May 14

Katie Sloop @sloopkatie · 13h

Replying to @NWSBoulder

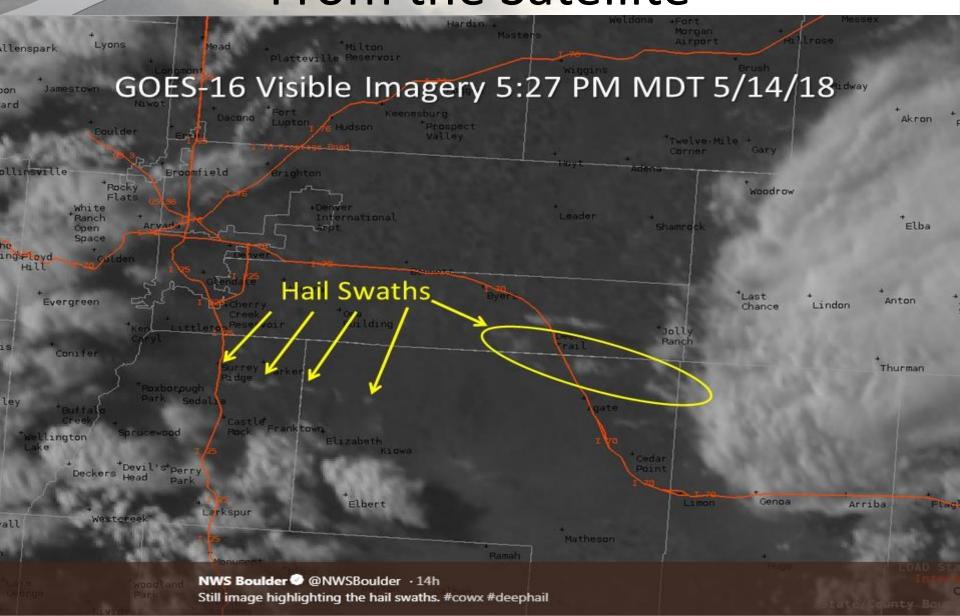
Hail was clearly visible from 12k ft! Picture taken south of Parker on a flight inbound to Denver. #cowx #deephail





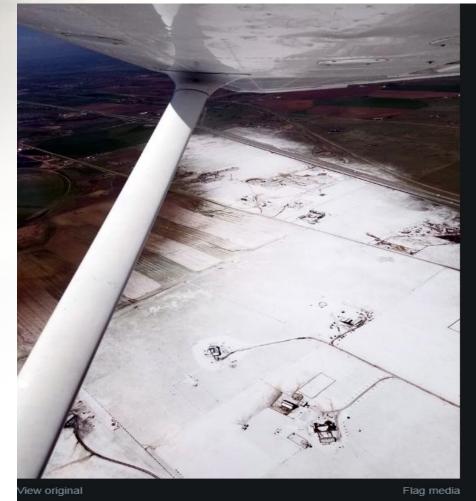


From the Satellite



More Hail Further North...Wellington





Incredible birds eye view of the hail swath north of Wellington on

Monday! Love seeing it's precise path from above. *: Jane Carpenter

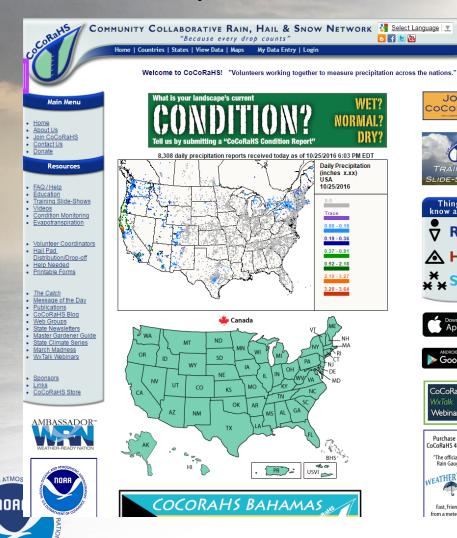
Danielle Grant @ @theWXwoman

#9wx #cowx

Q 11 0 ···

CoCoRaHS.org

Community Collaborative Rain, Hail, & Snow Network

















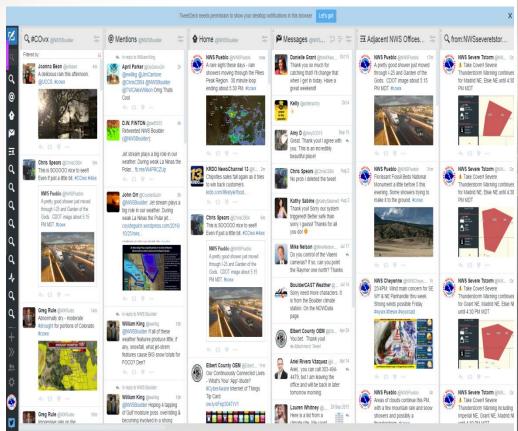


Social Media: Monitoring...

- https://twitter.com/NWSBoulder
- https://www.facebook.com/NWSBoulder
- http://www.spotternetwork.org/
- http://severestudios.com/

#COWX, @NWSBoulder





Skywarn in the field and at the WFO

- **During Severe Weather**
 - May Have Amateur Radio Presence in our Office!
 - Allows direct communication between spotters in the field and warning forecasters









SKYWARN Agenda

- NWS Or view
- Weather Safety
- Thunderstorm Basics
- Spotting Storms
 - Cloud features, tornadoes

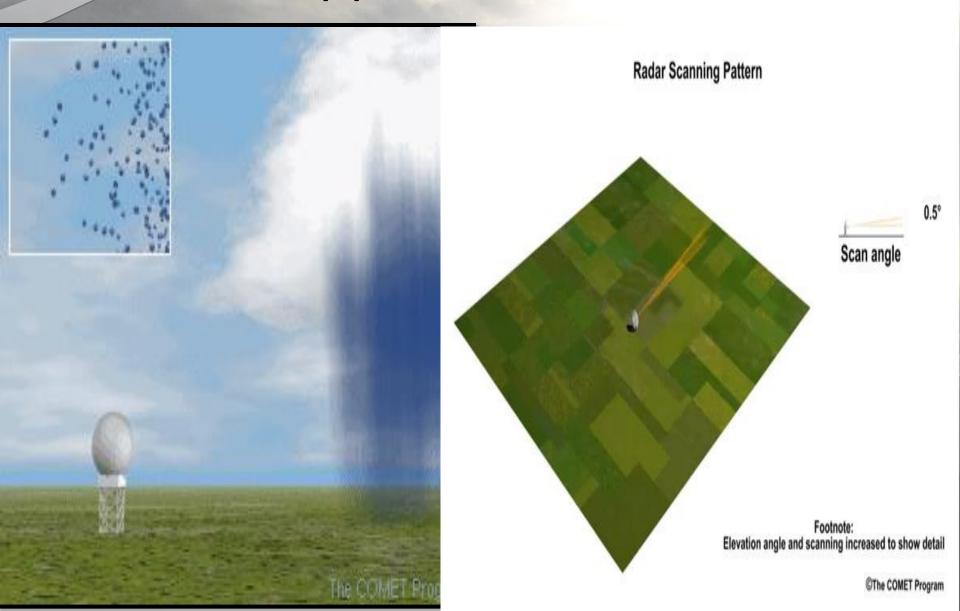
Break Time!

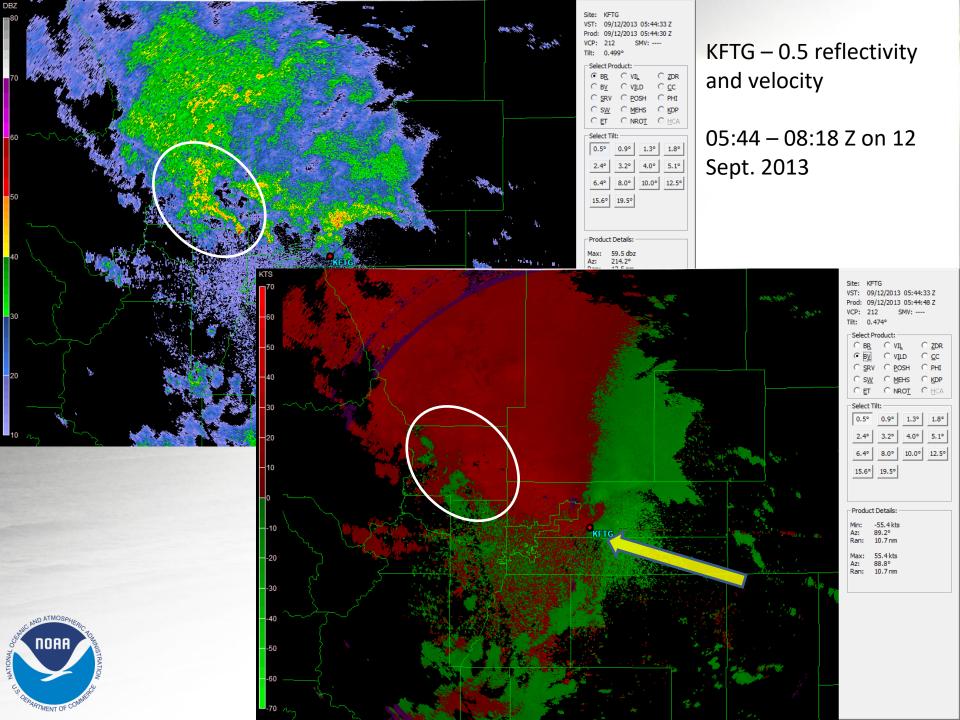
- Reporting Procedures
- Advanced Spotter Training



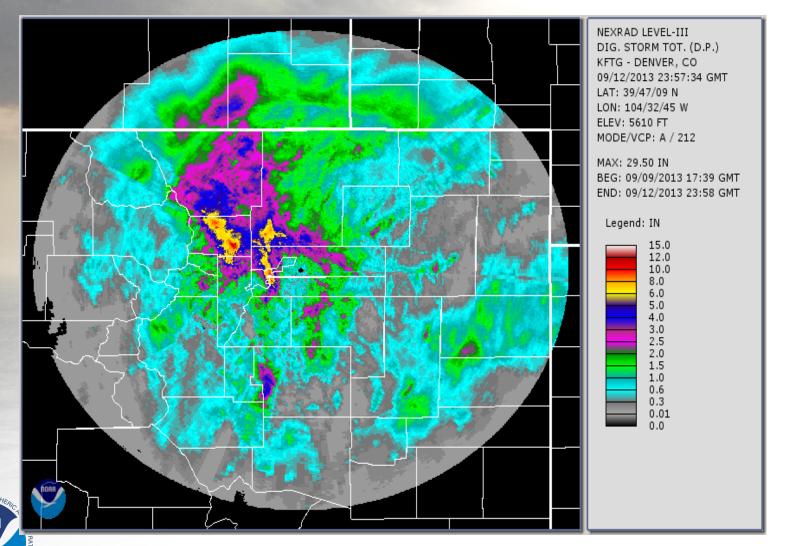


88D-Doppler Weather Radar





Base Radar Rainfall Estimates

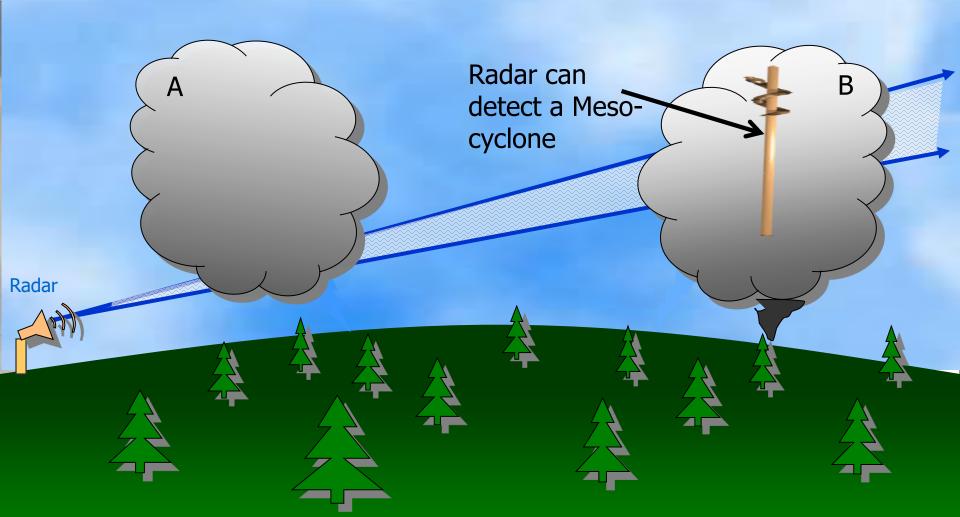






Why we need spotters

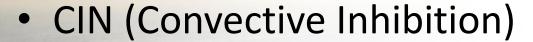




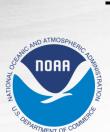
Radar beam cannot see lower portion of storm "B"

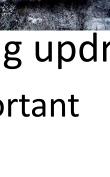
Fancy Meteorological Terms-AFD

- CAPE (Convective Available Potential Energy)
 - Related to updraft strength
 - 1000-2000j/kg (Front Range)
 - 1500-3000j/kg (Eastern plains)



- Tied to the strength of the inversion
- Helicity-ability to produce a rotating updraft
 - Speed and directional shear are important









Mountain Tornadoes this Summer!

Jackson Co.-June 29



Weston Pass-July 5



Park County Tornado-July 5, 2018 Weston Pass Tornado

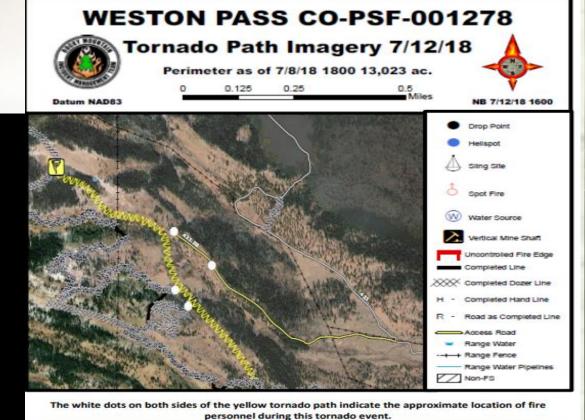


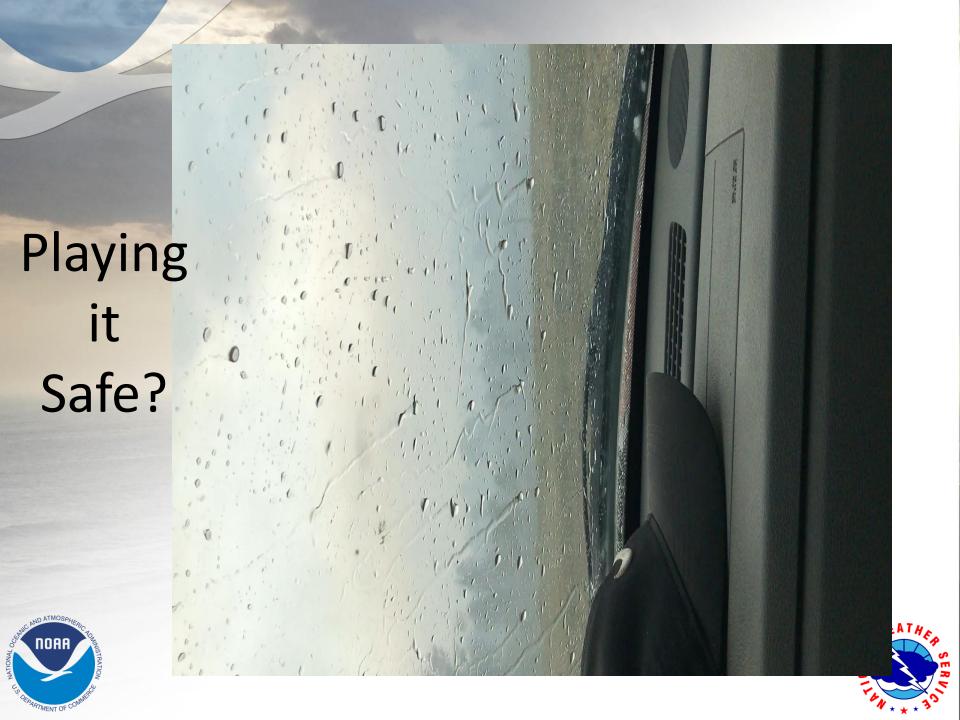




Weston Pass Tornado

- Rating: EF1~ estimated wind speed: 90 mph
- Path Length: 1.5 miles, width~100 yards
- 1" diameter hail





Weston Pass Tornado- Damage

Aspen trees 12-18" diameter were snapped

off/uprooted

Spruce trees uprooted





Jackson County Tornado- June 24





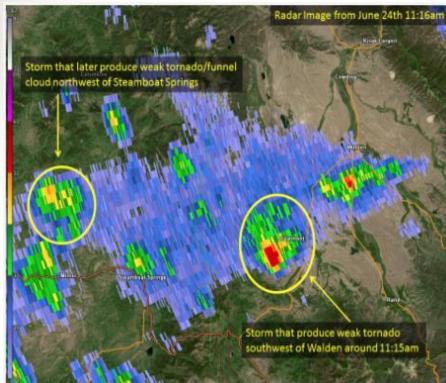
Photo Courtesy: Dave Martinez: East side

Rahhit Fars Pass

Photo Courtesy of Jeff Walls

Jackson County Tornado







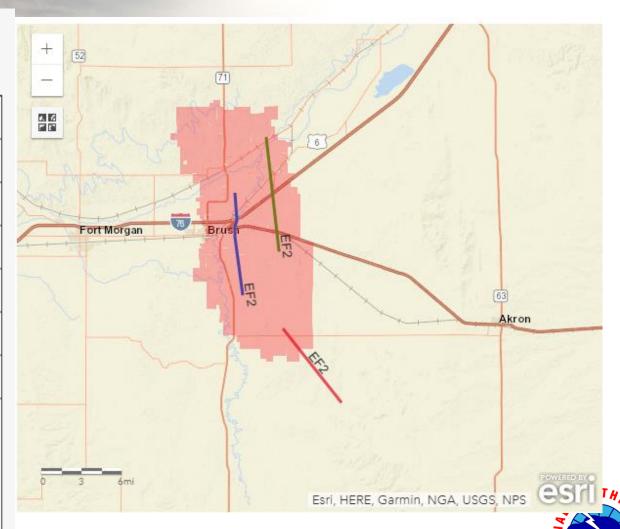
Morgan County Tornadoes

Tornadoes #3 (9 mi southeast of Brush)

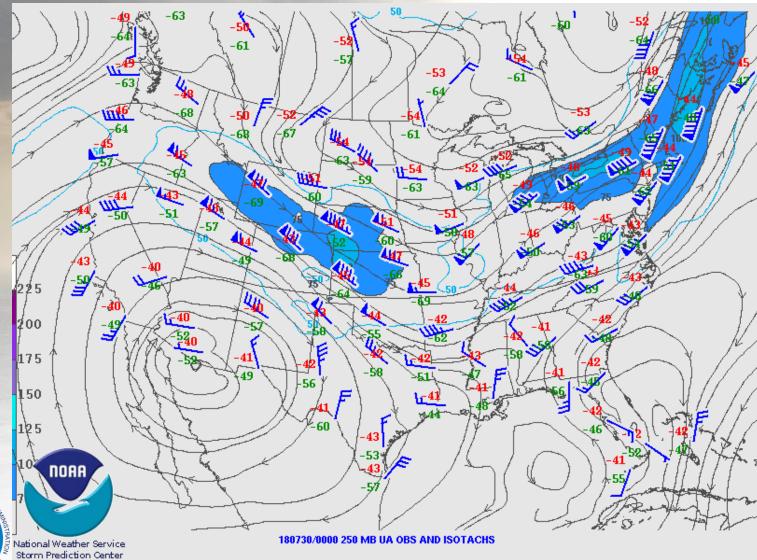
Morgan/Washington Counties (red path)

Data	July 20, 2010
Date	July 29, 2018
Time (Local)	4:50 - 5:00 PM
EF Rating	2
Est. Peak Winds	115 mph
Path Length	7 miles
Max Width	Est. 300 yards
Injuries/Deaths	0/0

Summary: A tornado developed north of County Road K in Morgan county and then moved southeast into Washington county. Numerous power poles were snapped along its path which was indicative of 115 mph winds.



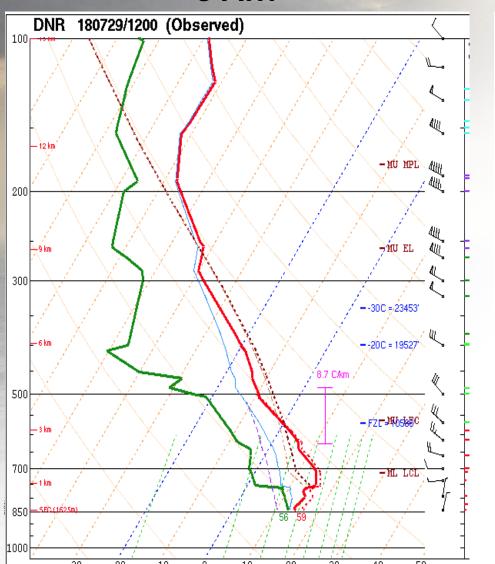
250mb, July 29, 5 pm

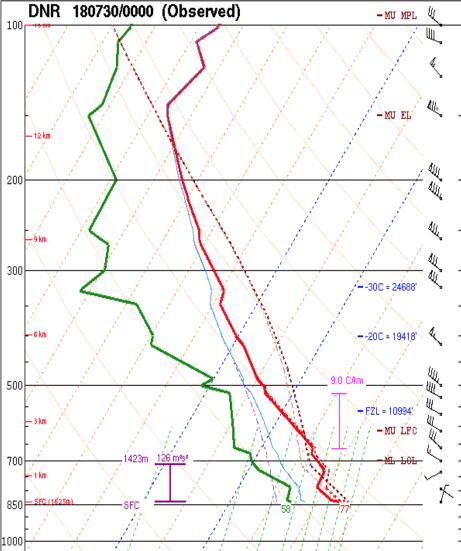






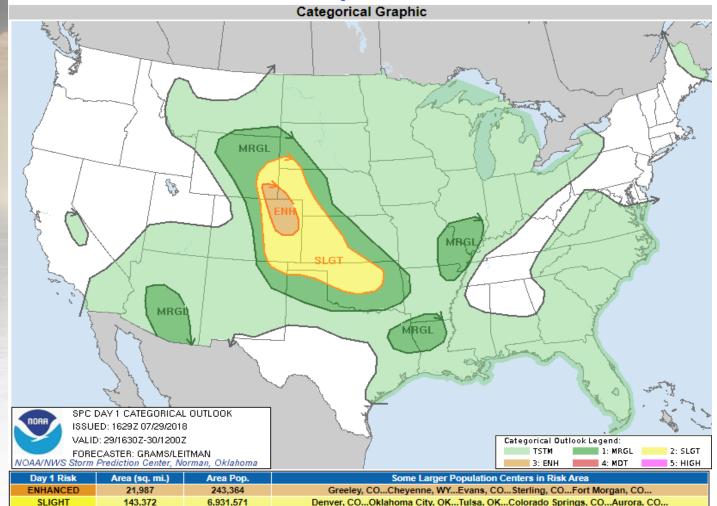
Denver Soundings 7/29/2018 6 AM 6 PM





SPC DAY 1 Outlook

Jul 29, 2018 1630 UTC Day 1 Convective Outlook

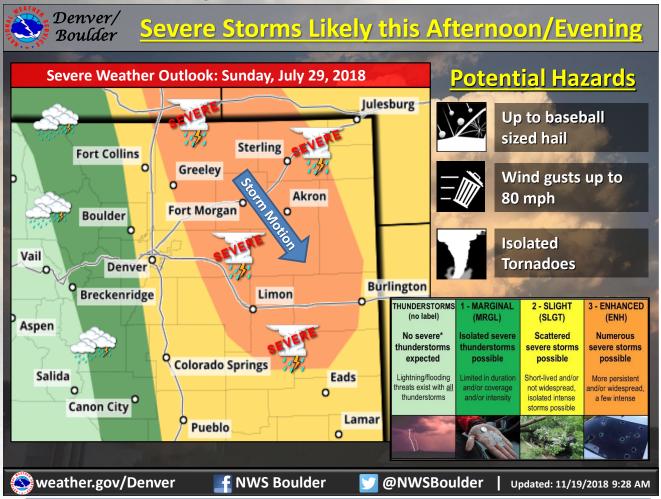


Phoenix, AZ...Tucson, AZ...Mesa, AZ...Wichita, KS...St. Louis, MO...





Weather Story/Hazardous Wx Outlook





.SPOTTER INFORMATION STATEMENT...

Spotter activation is expected to be needed over the northeast plains and possibly across the Urban Corridor this afternoon and evening.



Situation Report



National Weather Service Boulder, CO

Situation Report

Sunday, July 29, 2018 11:17 AM

SPC Outlook

- Enhanced
- Enhanced+10%tornado
- Moderate or higher

Today's Tornado, Severe Hail, & Damaging Wind Risk Key Points



Hazards: Long track severe storms today, with possible tornadoes, very large hail, and damaging winds.









Timing & Duration: 2 PM - 10 PM. Two rounds of storms possible.



Impacts: Damage to vehicles, roofs, windows, crops, and power supply interruptions. Damaging tornadoes possible, too. Isolated flooding from stronger storms.

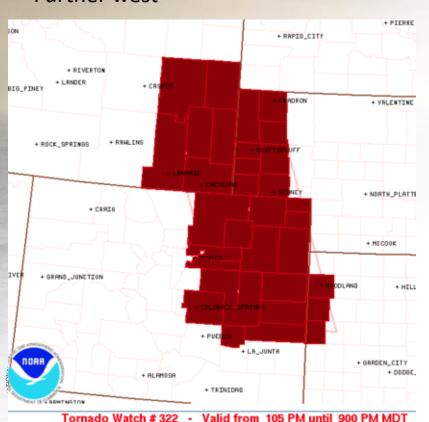


Certainty & Considerations: Moderate Confidence

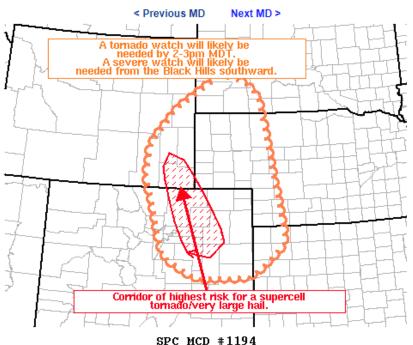


SPC Mesoscale Discussion/Watch

- Strong Northwest Flow aloft with 100kt jet
- CAPE values up to 2500j/kg
- Higher CIN more stable airmass
 Further west

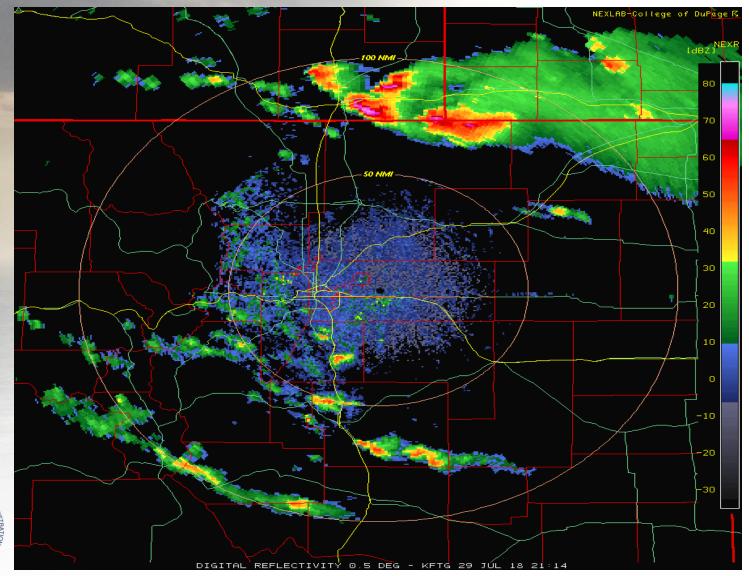


Mesoscale Discussion 1194





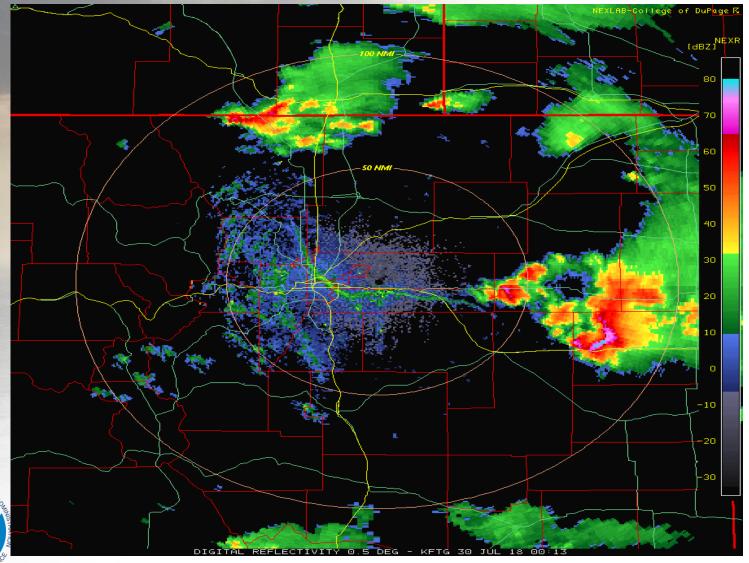
Radar Imagery-July 29th







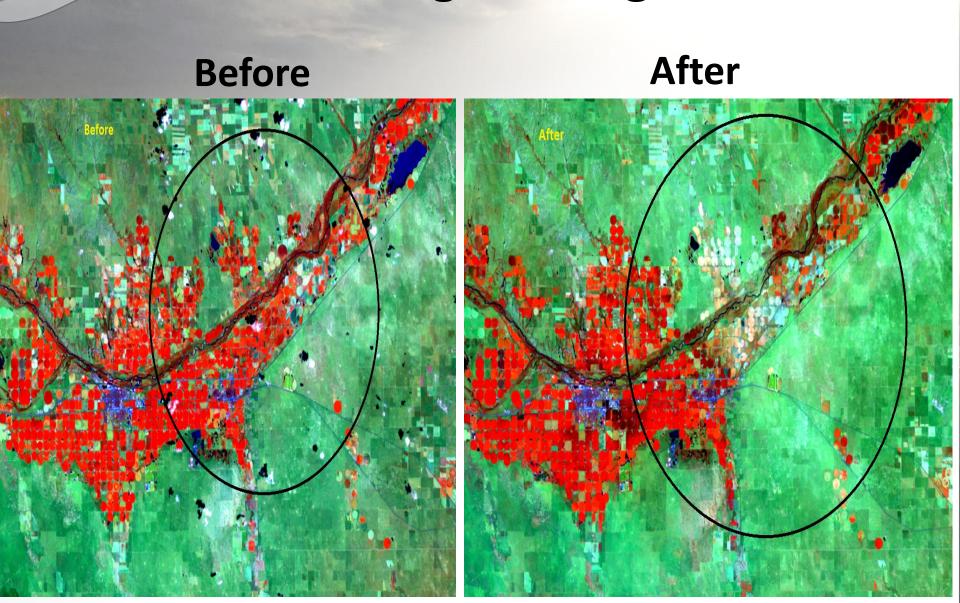
Radar Imagery-July 29th



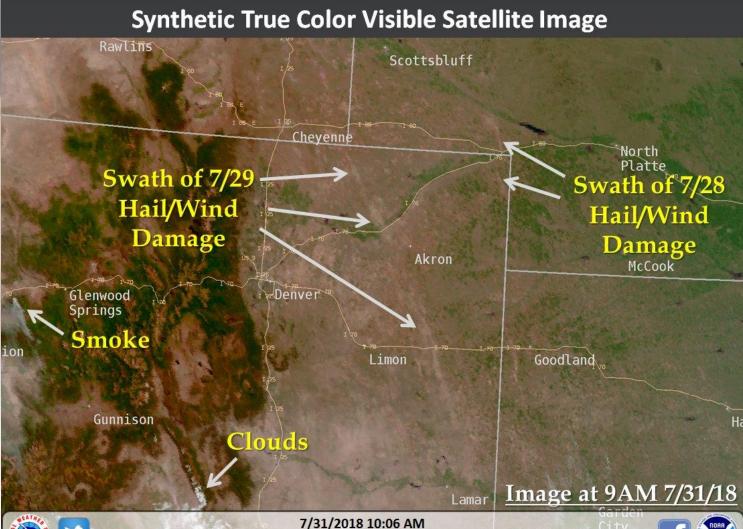




Storm damage to Vegetation



Hail/Wind Damage



National Weather Service - Denver/Boulder, Colorado





Damage Reports





- 20 Injuries, some serious
- Numerous trees/power poles blown down or snapped.
- High tension power lines taken out
- Flooding with storms around Brush and Hillrose.
- Direct hit to feedlot with several livestock injured or killed
- Large hail with crop damage
- Wind gusts to 70 mph

What's up with the Green Skies?



View original Flag media



Trevor White @twhitephoto

The green monster I saw with @KathrynProciv and @N3MRA yesterday. Shot just north of Arriba, dropping south to avoid hail. #cowx





Green Skies and Severe Weather

- Water droplets absorb red light which makes the scattered light appear blue
- If blue light is set against an environment heavy in reddish light (sunset)
- Net effect can make the sky appear green
- "Green" thunderstorms reported the late day
- No scientific conclusive evidence

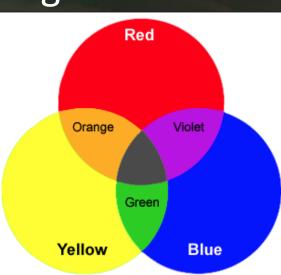


Photo Source: Niccolo Ubalducci

SKYWARN Toolbox

- Safety Hazards with thunderstorms
- How to identify cloud types and association with severe thunderstorms
- Determine visual types of thunderstorms and dangers they pose
- Safely and accurately report severe weather to NWS office

STORM

SPOTTER





For Your Information

New Spotters:

- New spotter letters will be mailed to your location
- Make sure you have signed up on the sheets if you want to be included.
 - Include physical address if you have a P.O. Box
 - If you have Davis Weather Equipment, add your e-mail to the signup sheet and you will be contacted
 - If you do not receive a welcome letter in 30 days, please email Scott.entrekin@noaa.gov

Existing, Re-trained spotters:

- Your information will be updated in our database
- No formal re-notification given
- Spotter guides are available online at: weather.gov/os/brochures.shtml
- On-line spotter training (for review)
 meted.ucar.edu/training course.php?id=23

Questions on training: Contact Greg Hanson (WCM) or Scott Entrekin @noaa.gov