

This is a Live Virtual Class

- Voice in Computer no phone needed headphones helpful
- All are in listen mode until the end



GoToWebinar

New to GoToWebinar? Here's the basics

- the Menu barAudio tests your volume
- Attendees all in attendance
- Poll answer poll questions
- Questions type in a question for the speaker to answer

- Handouts download & print
- Chat speaker's comments
- Click on the Hand to raise
- Click orange arrow to collapse window





Objectives



- Understand the importance of the Precipitation Observations
- Learn how to take accurate rain and snow reports
- Learn how to prepare and be safe during hazardous weather
- Receive the Winter Outlook 2021-2022

Now let's look back at last year.....





October 23-24, 2020 - Early Snowfall

A few snow reports:

- 8.0" Malo
- 7.0" Colville
- 6.9" Spokane
- 5.0" Newport
- 5.0" Dover
- 3.0" Spirit Lake
- 2.0" Palouse



November 13-14, 2020 - Snow



A few snow reports:

12" Colburn
11.5" Elmira
9" Careywood
7.5" Dover
7" Newport
6" Mazama
3.9" NWS Spokane







January 11-13 - Snow

A few snow reports:

13.9" Lucerne

7.5" Leavenworth

7" Entiat

5.1" Republic

4.5" Boyds

2.5" Clayton





To our current CoCoRaHS observers..





THANK YOU!

Community Collaborative Rain Hail and Snow Network

- **NWS Partner**
- Fort Collins, Colorado
- North America
- 13 year!!!

What is CoCoRaHS?

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



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















National Weather Service (NWS)



- •Part of the Federal Government Dept of Commerce
- •Responsible for all weather/water Watches & Warnings
- •126 offices across the country
- Works with local agencies
- Observe & Forecast
- "Behind the Scenes"
- Decision Support
- Preparedness & Education

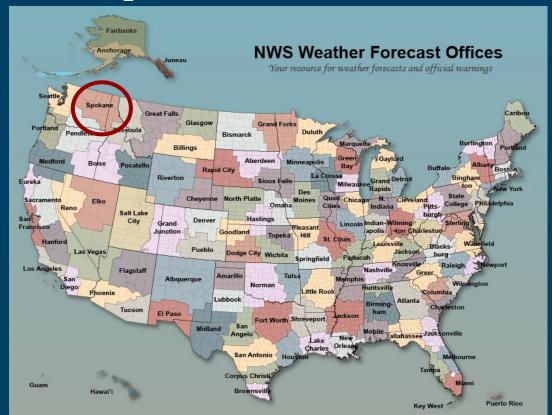
Issue Weather and Water watches/warnings for the protection of life and property.





NWS Spokane Forecast and Warning Area





Includes 2 states

- 13 counties in eastern WA
- 8 counties in north Idaho

Elevations range

- 9500+ ft in the north Cascades
- 170 ft along the mid Columbia River



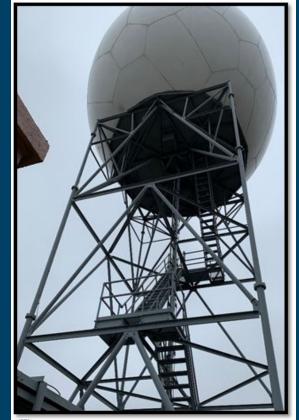
Public Forecast Zones



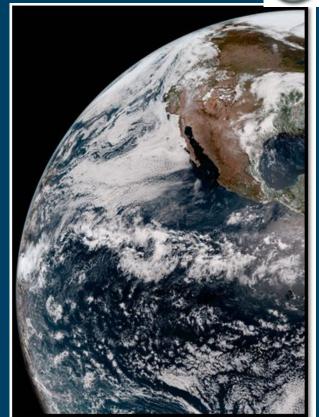


NWS Tools











Doppler Weather Radar







Weather Balloon - Radiosonde





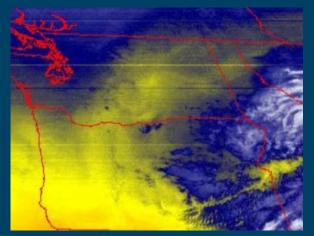
Weather Satellites

IR, Water Vapor & Visible
New images every 5 minutes
Aids in early detection
Thunderstorms & Wildfires







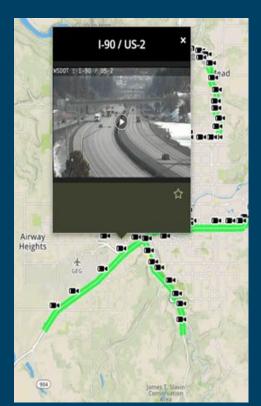


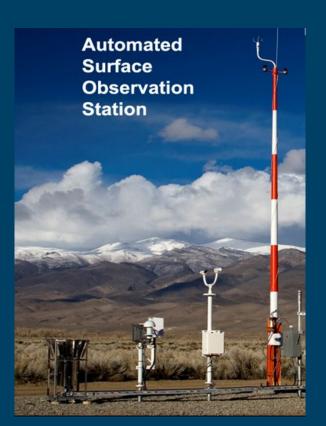


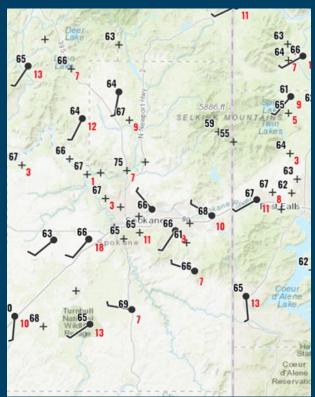


Surface Observations & Web Cams







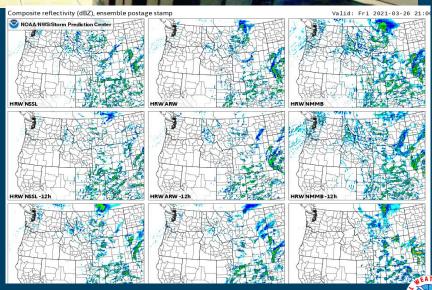




High Resolution Weather Models









We need observers! Why?





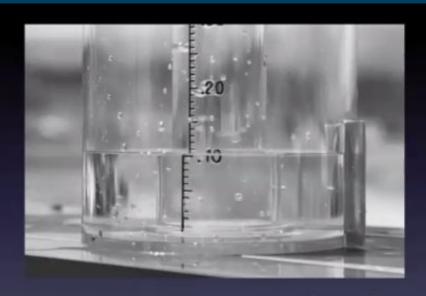
- Limitations to radar, satellite, and surface observations
- Receive Ground Truth on events
- Fill in the "holes" not seen by observations
- Understand the many micro-climates in the region
- Maximize Warning effectiveness and Lead Times
- Add Credibility to NWS Warnings Leads to Public Action!





Who else uses CoCoRaHS observations?





- Weather Forecasters
- Hydrologists
- 3. Water management
- 4. Researchers
- 5. Agriculture
- 6. Climatologists
- 7. Insurance Industry
- 8. Engineering
- 9. Recreation
- 10. Many others

"CoCoRaHS is CRITICAL (my emphasis) to hazardous weather operations at the NWS Austin-San Antonio Weather Forecast Office. We utilize the daily precipitation reports to produce maps such as the one attached, which are used extensively by the media (directly shown on TV broadcasts), our emergency management partners (for briefing officials and planning search and recovery operations), and the general public." Jon Zeitler - NWS Austin-San Antonio Weather Forecast Office

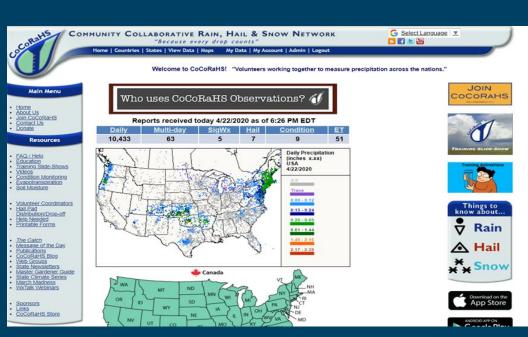




CoCoRaHS - easy to report



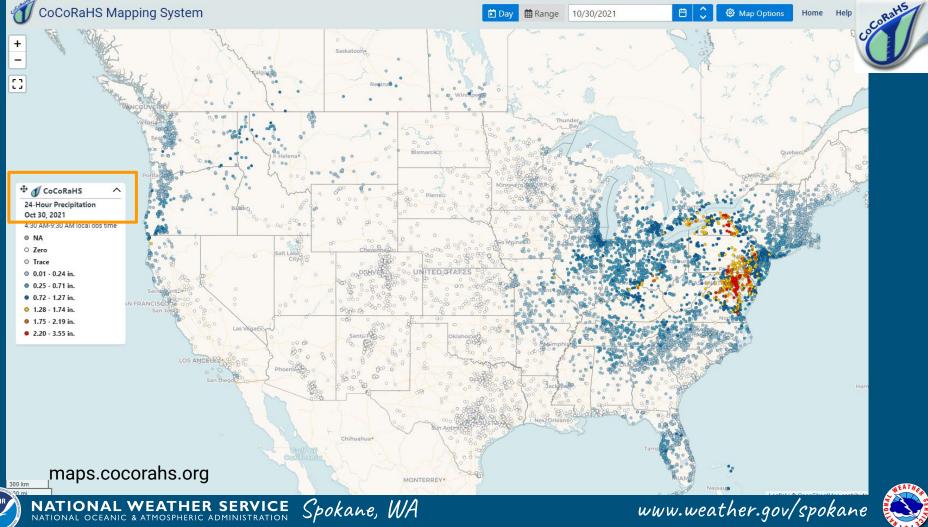
Help Observe Precipitation in your Community www.cocorahs.org
Volunteer take readings once a day - transmit online or on a mobile device

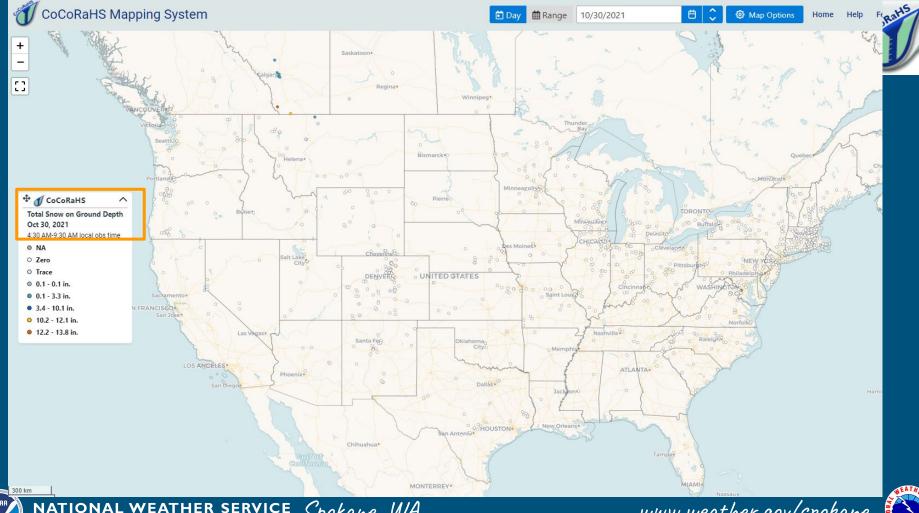


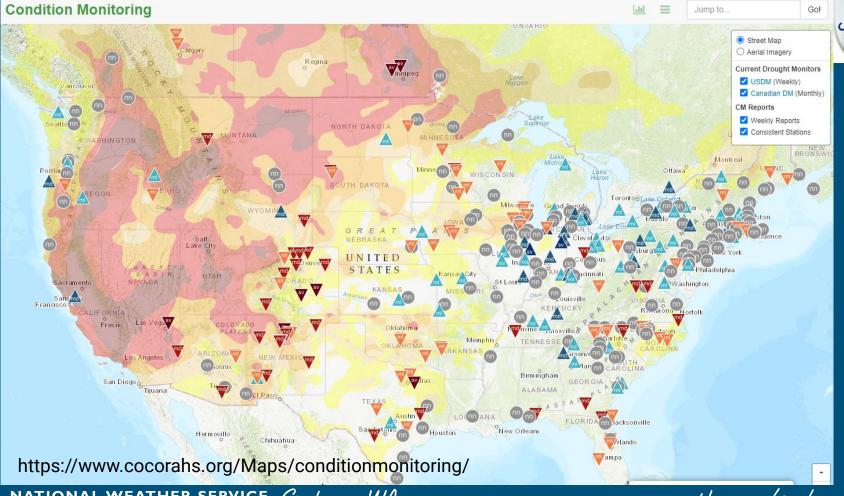


















NOLAN DOESKEN'S MONTHLY COCORAHS E-MAIL MESSAGE

CoCoRaHS -- Reflections by the Cottage about our Past, Present and **Future**

Cedarville, Michigan -- October 18, 2021

Some reflections by the lakeside cottage about our past, our present and our future

I have truly enjoyed the month we've just spent at our family cottage on the shore of Lake Huron in Upper Michigan - nearly free from internet and phone connectivity. I was able to send my last message to all of you on October 4th. ringing in the New Water Year by driving a few short miles to the lovely Les Cheneaux Community Library in Cedarville MI where they provide 24/7 internet access on "The Bench" of their cottage-style covered porch.



YOUR NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SPOKANE QUARTERLY REPORT

VOL XXVI. ISSUE 3 SEPTEMBER 2021

The Weather Watcher

of the Inland Northwest



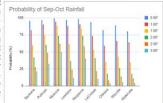


Drought and Fires



The Seasonal Drought Outlook does not show much change in the coming months with drought likely to persist through the calendar year. This may impact agriculture into the next growing season. We're all looking forward to the fall rains. Based on past events, there are better odds of seeing light amounts of rain in September and October across the region. Chances of significant rainfall amounts of 2 to 3 inches look less likely as seen in the following graph. A Robin Fox & Ron Miller

prought continues to grip the Inland NW. Despite the welcome August rains in parts of eastern Washington and north Idaho, deficits in precipitation still abound. In July, the U.S. Drought Monitor elevated most of the region to the D4 level or Exceptional Drought, For Washington, this was the first occurrence of D4 in over 20 years. The top drought impact has been dryland agriculture which reported historic low vields in both the winter and spring wheat, barley and pasture lands. Low stream flows were observed in many basins, especially those not used for irrigation. Wildfires and their smoke were other impacts. While summer storms did bring needed rain, they also brought lightning which led to fire starts from the timber lands to grasslands. This will be a concern when the wetter weather does return, elevating the risks of flash flooding and debris flows near burn scars.



Seasonal Outlook

The NWS Climate Prediction Center is favoring a better chance for above normal precipitation and equal chance of at, below and above normal temperatures for October through December 2021.





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	Staff News	3
	Fall Training	3
	La Nina	3
	Heatwave 2021	4
	New Forecast Zones	4

Editor's Notes

September marks National Preparedness Month, It's the time to get yourself, your famiy and household prepared for the change of seasons and any natural disasters. After a busy fire season, many of us have heard or even experienced the sudden alerts for evacuations, Having a Go-Bag or an Emergency kit prepared is important. Also knowing what to do when the power goes out is also a good idea and worth planning

The Autumn Equinox arrives on Wednesday, September 22 at 12:20 PDT. This marks the equal time between day and night. After this date expect shorter day hours and longer nights for the rest of the calendar year.

We're always looking for new ideas and stories for our publication. Please send to nws.spokane@ noaa.gov. Newsletters are available on

the NWS Spokane web page. The main purpose of this publication is to keep our



Emails



It's important to keep emails current. You may receive notifications on:

- Upcoming WIDESPREAD Severe Weather or Winter Storm events.
- Requests for SWE reports
- Training updates

SWE MONDAYS

What's your Snow Water Equivalent?

Report the water content of your "snow on the ground" each Monday

The "Total SWE Monday" Habit . . . Please give it a try!



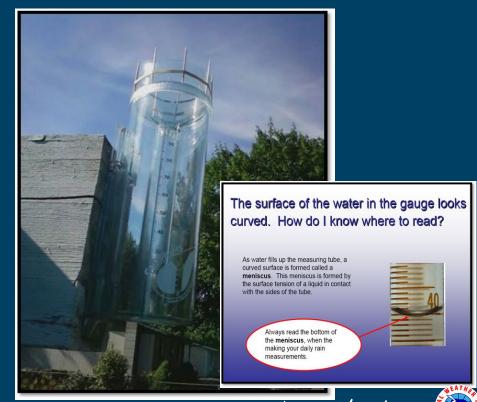


Interested in CoCoRaHS? How to Start!



Five easy steps

- 1. Sign-up at on the CoCoRaHS web site www.cocorahs.org
- 2. Obtain a 4" plastic rain gauge
- 3. View the online "training slide show"
- Set up the gauge in a "good" location in your yard away from trees
- 5. Start observing precipitation and report online daily



Snow

NWS Spokane appreciates the many

snow reports each year!

Yes, It can be challenging!

Before the snow flies, make sure you remove the inner tube and funnel.

MEASURING SNOW





- Snowfall measurement is typically more difficult than rainfall
- Snowfall measurement takes a little more time

Accurate and timely snowfall measurements can be extremely important to your local National Weather Service office, public works departments, media outlets, climatologists, and other scientists.





Setting up for Measuring Snow





Video Courtesy of CoCoRaHS





Snow Tools



- 4" Diameter CoCoRaHS Rain Gauge
 - Outer Cylinder for winter weather

Snow Board



Snow Swatter



Ruler or yard stick,



Snow Measurements - 4 part observation



- 1. The depth of new snow (new snowfall)
- 2. Liquid water equivalent of new snow (either in the gauge or on the snowboard)
- 3. The total depth of new snow <u>and</u> old snow and ice at observation time
- 4. Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) of total snow on the ground (optional)





Snow Measurements - 4 part observation



- 1. The depth of new snow (new snowfall)
- 2. Liquid water equivalent of new snow (either in the gauge or on the snowboard)
- 3. The total depth of new snow and old snow and ice at observation time
- 4. Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) of total snow on the ground (optional)





www.weather.gov/spokane

Snow Measurements - Depth of new Snowfall

CocoRaHS

- Snowfall is the accumulation of new snow (and ice) in the past 24 hours prior to melting or settling.
- Use a ruler and measure on the snow board or a level spot in your yard. Do not use a ruler in your gauge to measure snowfall.
- You can measure snowfall soon as it has stops snowing, it does not need to be at the observation time.
- Report snowfall to the nearest tenth of an inch.



How to Measure New Snow Depth

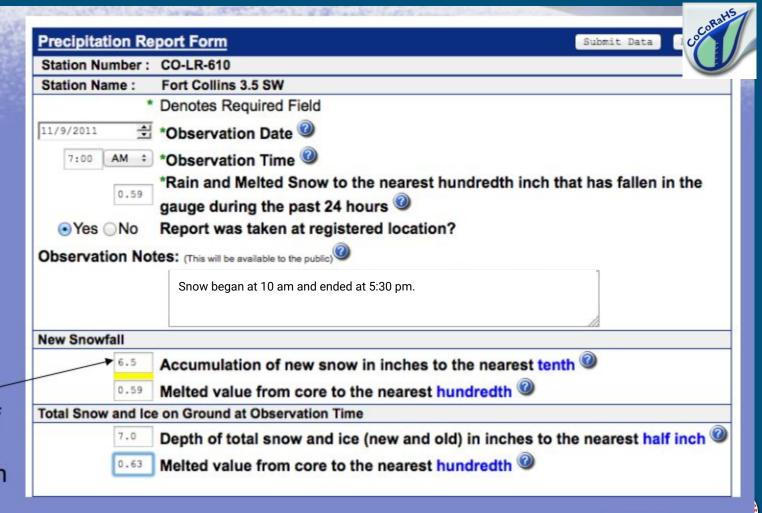




Video Courtesy of CoCoRaHS







Report your measurement of new snowfall to the nearest tenth of an inch

Snow Measurements - 4 part observation



- 1. The depth of new snow (new snowfall)
- 2. Liquid water equivalent of new snow (either in the gauge or on the snowboard)
- 3. The total depth of new snow <u>and</u> old snow and ice at observation time
- 4. Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) of total snow on the ground (optional)





Daily Precipitation When It Snows





Video Courtesy of CoCoRaHS

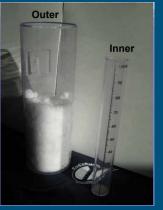




Snow Measurements - Liquid Water Equivaler







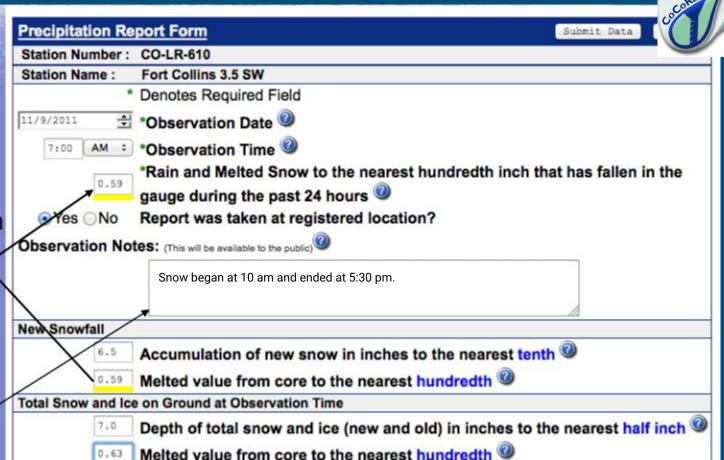








- Swat excess snow from gauge
- Bring outer gauge inside.
- Fill inner gauge with warmer water
- Pour a measured amount of warm water into the tube to melt the snow.
- 5. Once melted, pour contents of the snowmelt and warm water into the inner measuring tube.
- 6. Read the measurement, remember to subtract what you added!



Water melted from core is reported / as the daily precipitation

Remember to add notes in the Comments section if needed.

Snow Measurements - 4 part observation



- 1. The depth of new snow (new snowfall)
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- 3. The total depth of new snow and old snow and ice at observation time
- 4. Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) of total snow on the ground (optional)





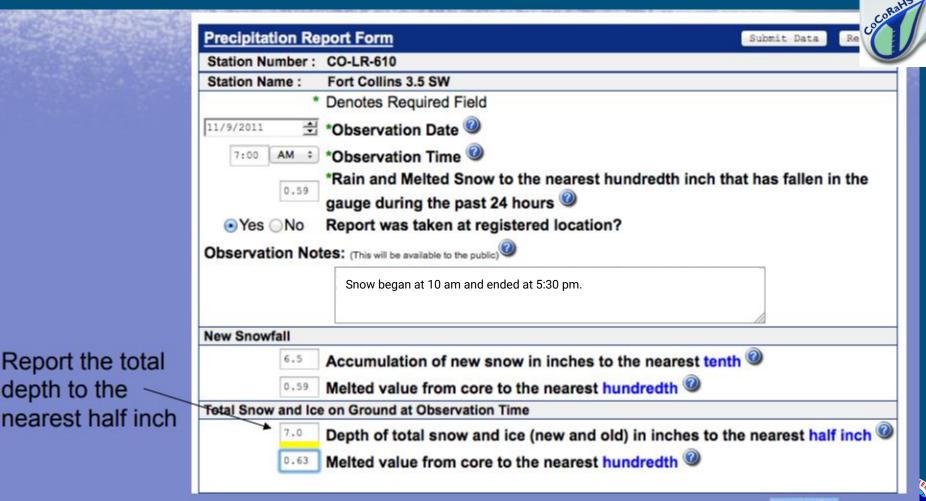
www.weather.gov/spokane

Snow Measurements - Total Depth

- The Total Snow = Old snow + New Snow
- The average depth of snow (including old snow and ice and new snow) that remains on the ground at observation time.
- Total depth of snow can be done in a flat portion of your yard, away from drifts or snow piles.
- Take several measurements and average them
- Report Total Snow Depth to nearest half inch









depth to the



Measuring Total Depth and SWE





Video Courtesy of CoCoRaHS





Snow Measurements - 4 part observation



- 1. The depth of new snow (new snowfall)
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- 3. The total depth of new snow <u>and</u> old snow and ice at observation time
- 4. Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) of total snow on the ground (optional)





Snow Measurements - Snow Water Equivalen















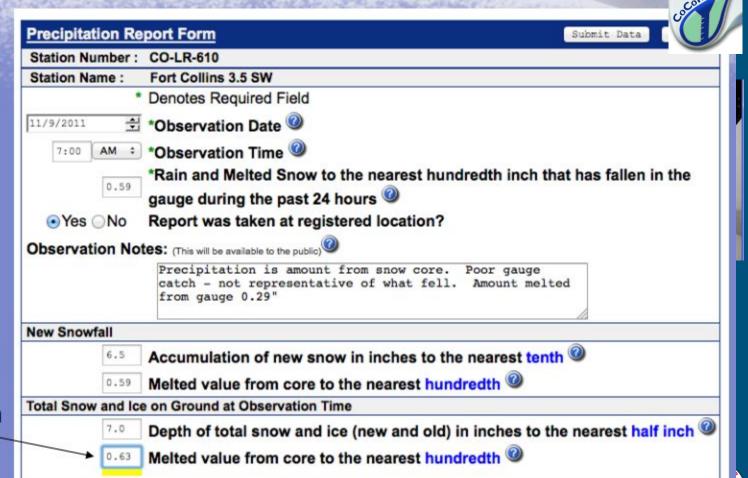
Light snow events

Once you have a core sample, melt it down with warm water and measure the liquid. Remember to subtract what you added!



Deeper snow events

SWE is important to know how much water is in the snow pack. It is usually done weekly (SWE Mondays) or when the snowpack is deep in an area.



Report the melted value to the nearest hundredth

NATIONAL OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

CoCoRaHS Post It Notes

CSCORAHS

Even if there is **No New**precipitation, please
send a report. Even

zeros are important!

If snow melts as it lands, report a **Trace (T)** of snow for the day and add it to comments

Windy conditions may lead to increased blowing and drifting. May need to take a core sample in a location more representative in your yard and not your gauge.

If **Heavy Snow** is falling, you can send in a Significant Weather Report (available through the web page only)

CoCoRaHS Post It Notes

What if you are **gone for a few days**? Send in a multi-day report

Freezing Rain This is a liquid that freezes. Do not report it as snow.

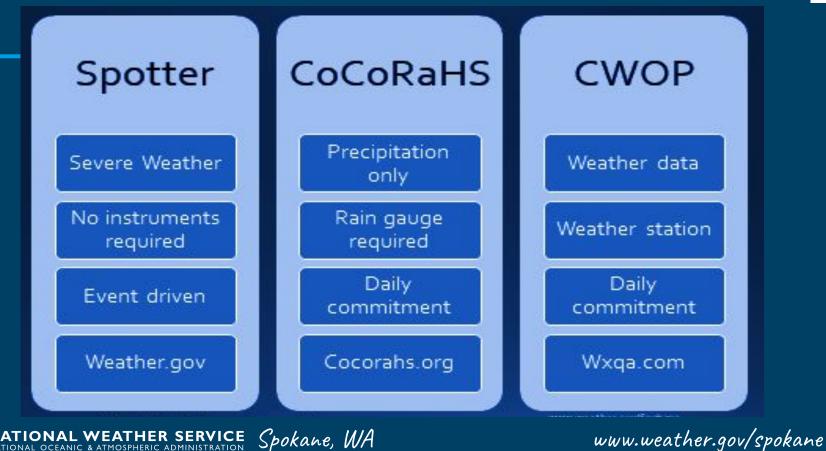
Meltdown what is frozen in the gage and report it as rain. Leave a note in comments section. New snowfall =0.

Total Snow Depth= ice thickness.

What if you run out of time to finish your snow report? Put NA in the Rain and Melted snow box and leave a note in the comments box and then send in your report. You can return to the report to edit it later in the day.

Different programs - All useful to the NWS









Weather Spotter



Weather enthusiast who volunteers time to report severe or hazardous weather

- As needed basis
- No weather equipment is necessary
- Simply call, email or send a report online
- Checklist provided on weather to report

Register: nws.spokane@noaa.gov







Citizen Weather Observers Program CWOP





Register: www.wxqa.com

- Have a weather station and want to share data online
- Has a PC and Internet access
- Register Online & Receive a weather station ID
- Transmits data every 15 mins





Additional Training



Cocorahs.org

Slideshows Notes Videos







Typical Winter Storm Scenario



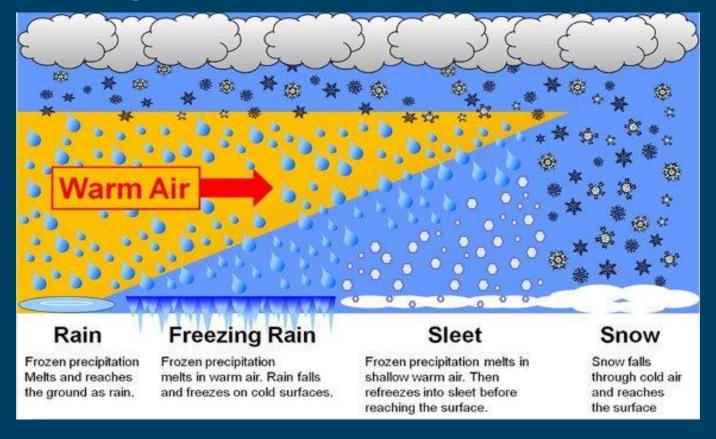
- Cold air in place over the Inland Northwest, especially in the valleys
- Warm Pacific Air rides over the cold air
- Precipitation begins as snow, occasionally changes to rain with possible freezing rain





Vertical Temperature Profile is Critical!









Winter Precipitation



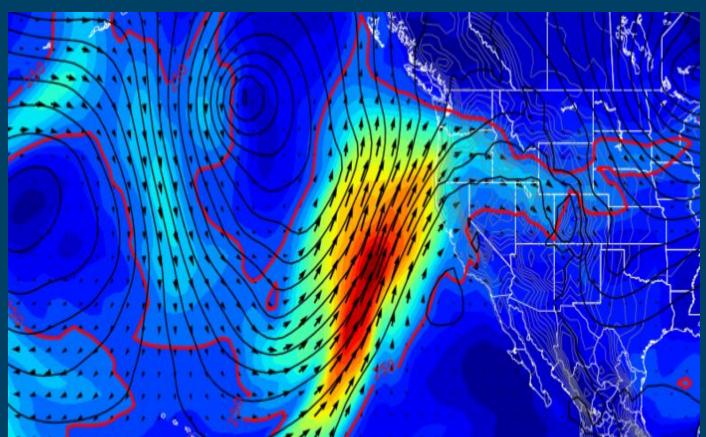


Atmospheric Rivers



Plumes of atmospheric moisture

Mild & Wet Weather







Atmospheric River Events





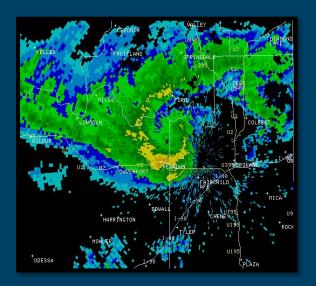




Small Scale Unstable Lows



- Develop Behind Strong Cold Fronts
- May not be well forecast by models
- Potential for ~1 ft of snow in a short time







Safety



- Personal Safety is the Primary Objective of every observer
- Protect You and Your Family First
- Do NOT put yourself in harm's way
 - Don't walk or drive over obstructions as flooded roads or downed power lines
 - Don't put yourself under objects that have the potential to fall or be blown over
- ACES Awareness, Communication, Escape Route and Safe Zones







Stay Informed NWS Spokane Web Page www.weather.gov/Spokane

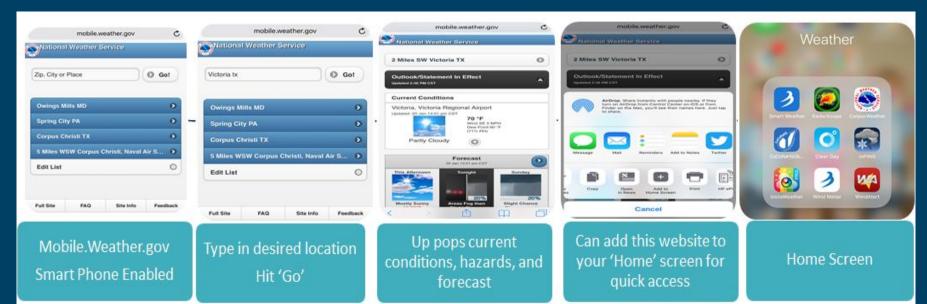




Stay InformedOn your Smartphone

mobile.weather.gov







Staying Informed On Your Phone!



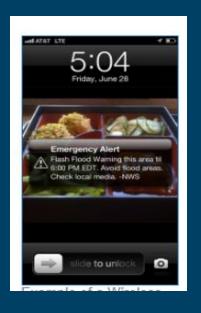
Weather Warnings

- Tornado Warnings
- Flash Flooding Warnings
- Extreme Wind Warnings
- Dust Storm Warnings
- Snow Squall Warnings



Extreme Weather & Water Warnings
Local emergencies & Evacuations
AMBER Alerts
Presidential Alerts – National emergency









Stay Informed

Be Prepared - Disaster Kits and Disaster Plans

CSCORAHS

- Water, one gallon of water per person per day for at least three days
- Food & medicine/prescriptions, at least a three-day supply
- Radio, battery-powered or hand crank radio and a NOAA Weather Radio with tone alert and extra batteries for both
- Flashlight and extra batteries
- First aid kit
- Whistle to signal for help
- Dust mask to help filter contaminated air and plastic sheeting and duct tape to shelter-in-place
- Moist towelettes, garbage bags and plastic ties for personal sanitation
- Wrench or pliers to turn off utilities
- Manual can opener for food
- Local maps
- Cell phone with chargers, inverter or solar charger



http://www.ready.gov/kit









learning products







Training Animations







A Guide to Monitoring your Local Conditions





Climate Records



After 100 reports, your site becomes a climate site!

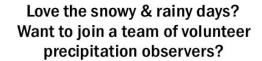
Water Year reports are available each year

First time, CoCoRaHS stations have been incorporated into the new Climate normals. - NCEI Normals (5448 CoCoRaHS stations)

2008 Water Year	2009 Water Year	2010 Water Year	2011 Water Year
Report	Report	Report	Report
2012 Water Year	2013 Water Year	2014 Water Year	2015 Water Year
Report	Report	Report	Report
2016 Water Year	2017 Water Year	2018 Water Year	2019 Water Year
Report Certificate	Report Certificate	Report Certificate	Report Certificate
2020 Water Year	2021 Water Year	Current Water Year	
Report Certificate	Report Coming Soon	Report	

National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)





Join CoCoRaHS Today!

(Community Collaborative Rain Hail and Snow Network)

It takes four easy steps!

1. Register



3. Purchase rain gauge & snow ruler



2. View online training



4. Record and report observations





Learn more and register at cocorahs.org





Test your knowledge



What is included in the Total Snow Depth measurement?

What is SWE?

When there is no precipitation, a CoCoRaHS report is not needed?

What is your main source of weather information?



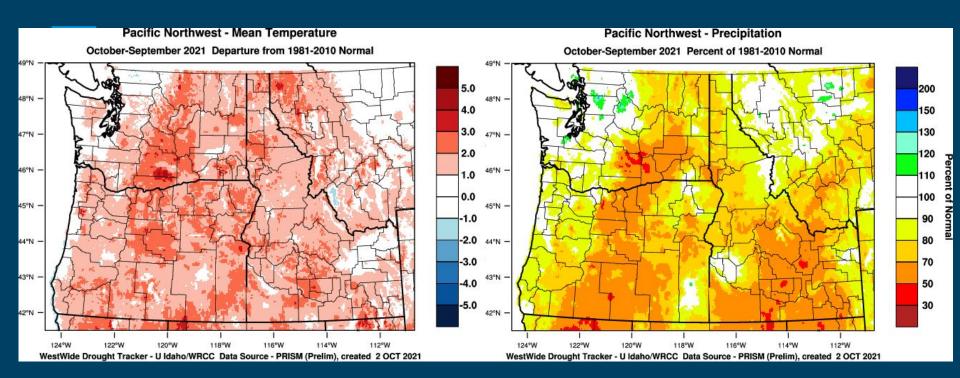


So far in 2021...

wrcc.dri.edu/

Water Year 2021, temperatures were above normal and precipitation below normal, and this includes a Record HOT & DRY Summer.



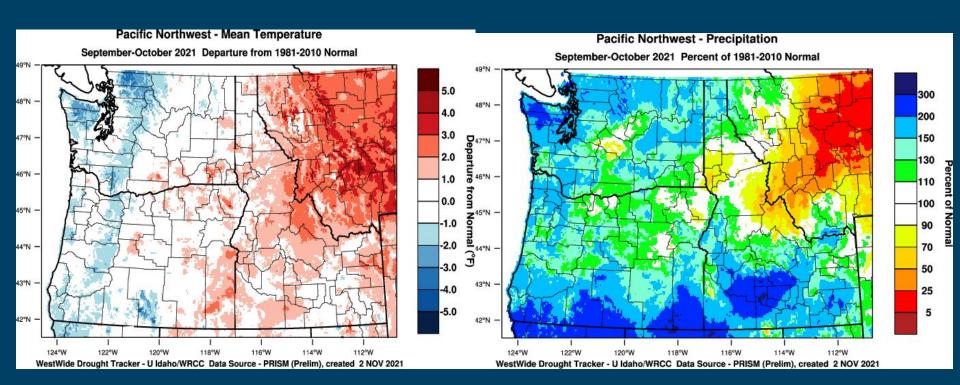


Fall 2021...

wrcc.dri.edu/

Now in Water Year 2022, temperatures trending cooler to near normal and Precipitation trending wetter than normal!





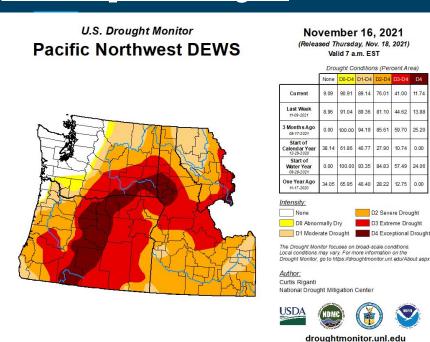


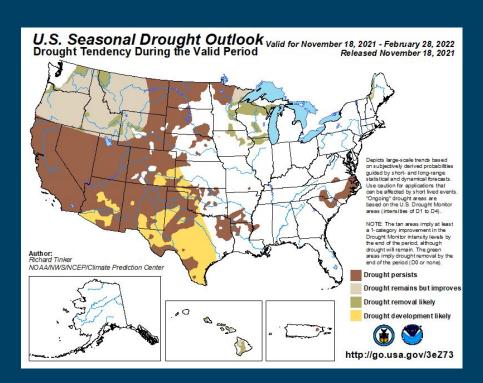


Drought Update US Drought Monitor & Seasonal Outlook



www.cpc.noaa.gov



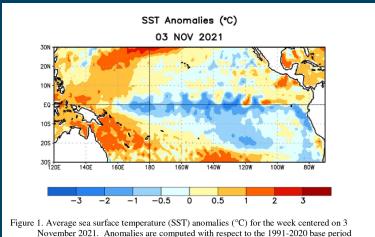


La Nina Status

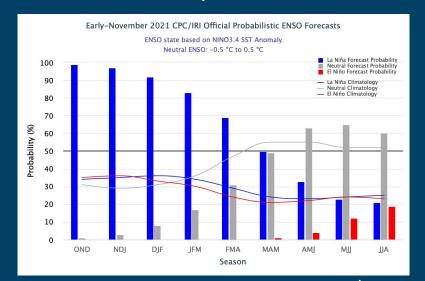
ENSO Alert System Status: La Niña Advisory



- Equatorial sea surface temperatures (SSTs) are near-to-below average across most of the Pacific Ocean.
- La Niña conditions have developed and are expected to persist especially from December 2021 to February 2022 in the Northern Hemisphere.

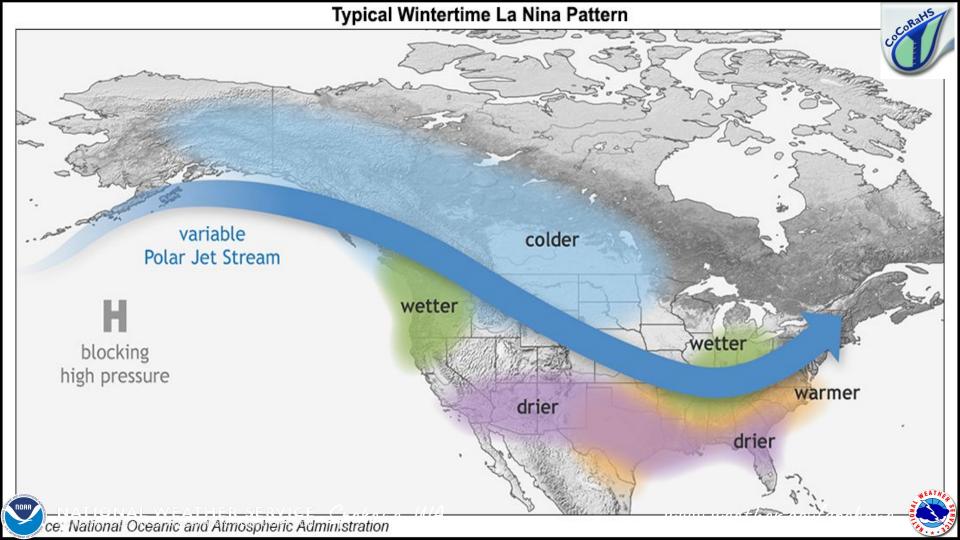


weekly means.







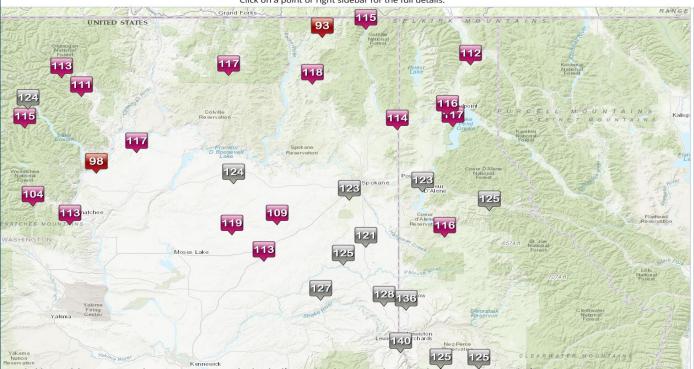


Interactive La Nina Snow Climatology



NWS Spokane Coop Observed, La Nina Snow Climatology

Percent of Normal Snowfall Click on a point or right sidebar for the full details.



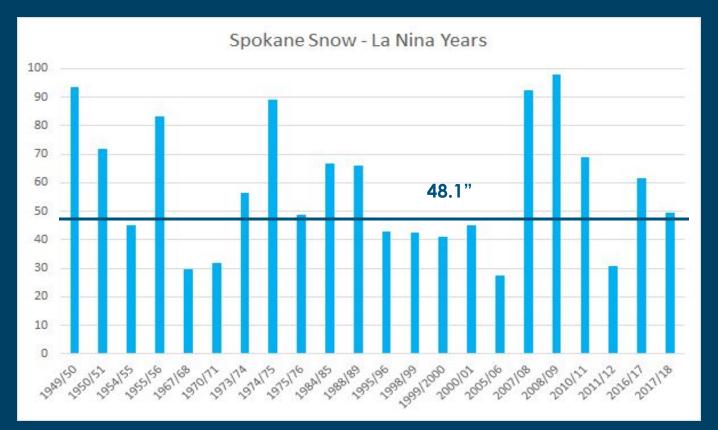
Bonners Ferry - Avg. 71 in., Pct. Norm. 112% Boundary Dam - Avg. 67 in., Pct. Norm. 115% Chief Joseph Dam - Avg. 33 in., Pct. Norm, 1179 Chelan - Avg. 31 in., Pct. Norm, 98% Coeur d'Alene - Avg. 63 in., Pct. Norm. 123% Colville - Avg. 56 in., Pct. Norm. 118% Harrington - Avg. 30 in., Pct. Norm. 109% Holden Village - Avg. 316 in., Pct. Norm, 115% Kellogg - Avg. 67 in., Pct. Norm, 125% La Crosse - Avg. 22 in., Pct. Norm. 127% Leavenworth - Avg. 94 in., Pct. Norm. 104% Lewiston - Avg. 22 in., Pct. Norm. 140% Moscow - Avg. 67 in., Pct. Norm, 136% Mazama - Avg. 134 in., Pct. Norm. 113% Newport - Avg. 72 in., Pct. Norm, 114% Nez Perce - Avg. 52 in., Pct. Norm. 125% Northport - Avg. 59 in., Pct. Norm. 93% Odessa - Avg. 18 in., Pct. Norm. 119% Priest River - Avg. 92 in., Pct. Norm. 117% Pullman - Avg. 46 in., Pct. Norm. 128% Republic - Avg. 60 in., Pct. Norm, 117% Rosalia - Avg. 31 in., Pct. Norm, 121% Ritzville - Avg. 22 in., Pct. Norm. 113% Sandpoint - Avg. 81 in., Pct. Norm. 116% Spokane - Avg. 59 in., Pct. Norm. 123% St. John - Avg. 25 in., Pct. Norm, 125% St. Maries - Avg. 65 in., Pct. Norm, 116% Stehekin - Avg. 161 in., Pct. Norm. 124% Wenatchee - Avg. 29 in., Pct. Norm. 113% Wilbur - Avg. 31 in., Pct. Norm. 124% Winchester - Avg. 113 in., Pct. Norm, 125% Winthrop - Avg. 77 in., Pct. Norm. 111%

https://www.wrh.noaa.gov/otx/climate/coop/enso/ninaosnow/ninacoopsnowaygmap.php



Spokane La Nina Snowfall















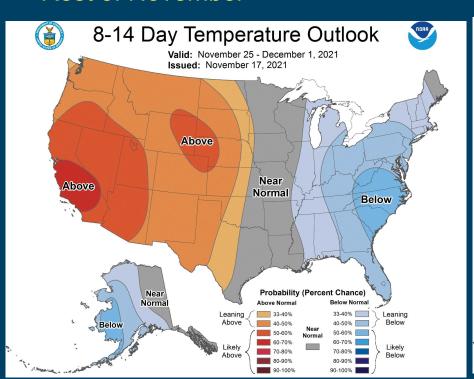


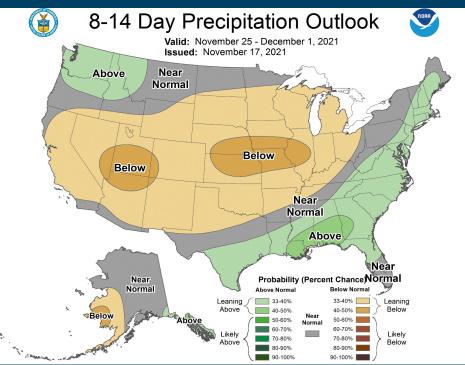
8-14 Day Outlook

www.cpc.noaa.gov



Rest of November







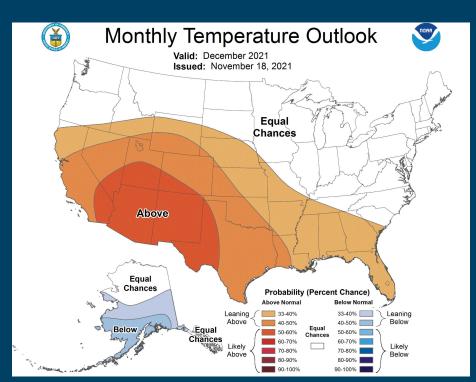


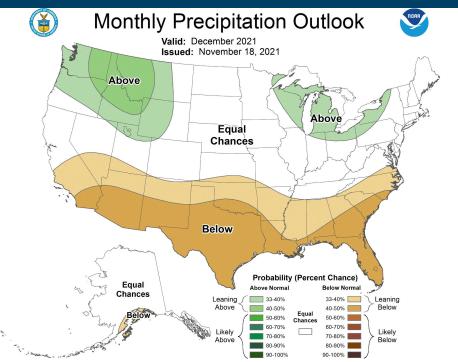
One Month Outlook

www.cpc.noaa.gov



December







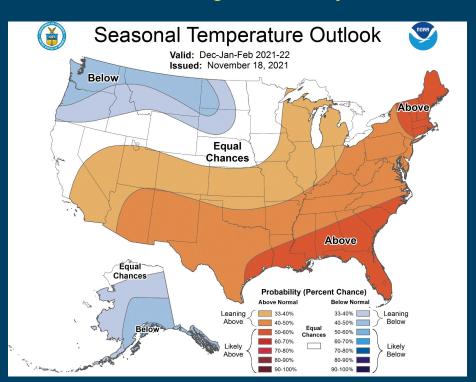


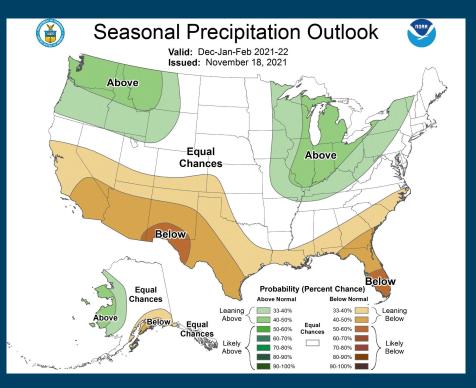
Three Month Outlook

www.cpc.noaa.gov



December through February





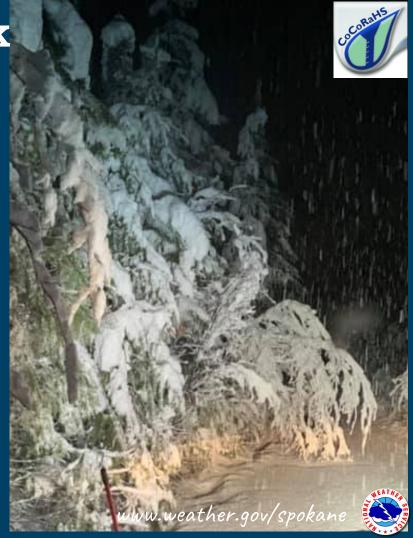




Key Points – Winter Outlook

- Drought continues, but may see a slow improvement through the winter.
- La Nina favored for the upcoming winter
 - Winter outlook Slightly elevated odds of cooler, wetter & snowery than normal
- Winter is coming....Anticipate storms with snow, ice, rain and wind, but not one storm makes a season.
- We look forward to your reports!









nws.spokane@noaa.gov

THANK YOU!

What's Next?

Visit cocorahs.org

- Register if you want to join
- Review training videos and slides
- Check out the latest precipitation maps

Any Questions?

Unmute yourself to talk



Observer appreciation certificates

Once a year send a certificate from your state

Coos Bay 1 NNW OR-CS-7 OR-JS-1 O'Brien 2 SW OR-CS-11 Bandon 7.1 NNE Coos Bay 2.1 ESE OR-DG-10 Glide 1.1 SE OR-DG-27 Oakland 0.1 NNE OR-DG-22 Oakland 4.5 W OR-IC-11 Jacksonville 10 S OR-JC-27 Jacksonville 8.9 WSW OR-DG-26 Glide 2.9 SSW Coos Bay 1.7 WNW OR-KL-5 Klamath Falls 3.4 ESE OR-CY-1 Brookings 4.2 ENE OR-JC-29 Gold Hill 0.2 WSW Roseburg 4.6 NNW OR-DG-30 OR-JC-8 Central Point 10 N OR-DG-12 Idleyld Park 4 ESE OR-CY-3 Bandon 11.45 OR-JC-13 Ashland 1 WNW OR-DG-3 Days Crook 1 N OR-IC-16 Prospect 7 SW OR-JC-1 Williams 1 N Roseburg 1.2 WNW Tenmile 1.8 NE CA-SK-5 Yreka 0.9 WNW OR-JC-2 Ashland 1.4 ESE OR-JC-18 Shady Cove 0.2 S OR-JC-5 Ashland 1 SE CA-SK-3 Weed 5.4 N OR-JS-5 Cave Junction 3.7 E Bonanza 7.0 N OR-JC-38 Medford 5.0 SSW Klamath Falls 8 SE

Stations with over 3,000 CoCoRaHS observations in their CWA!

9 > 4,000 . . . TERIFFIC! 31 > 3,000 52 > 2,000

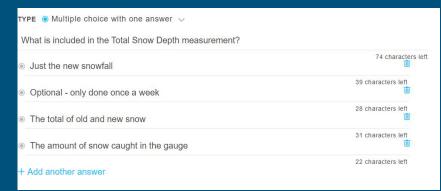


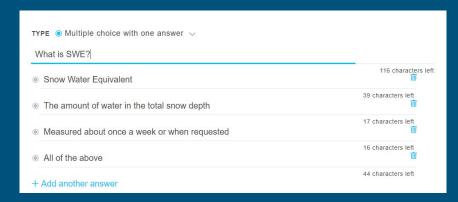
Celebrate their dedication!!

ficates and celebrates it's COOP observers, for 5, 10, 20 years of service. S coordinators can do so as well . . . Observers really appreciate this!

You can download this information from the Station History Report

Poll questions and answers





TYPE Multiple choice with one answer	
When there is no precipitation, a CoCoRaHS report is not needed?	
True	63 characters left
False	56 characters left
+ Add another answer	55 characters left

Vhat is your main source of weather information?	
TV	79 characte
Phone apps	58 characters left
NWS web page	50 characters left
other	48 characters left
Add another answer	55 characters left