Cold Season Spotter Training for the Inland Northwest



Fall 2021
National Weather Service - Spokane



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 bar
- Audio 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 roles & importance of the Weather Spotter
- Provide accurate and timely reports of hazardous weather
- Describe your community's cold season weather threats
- Learn how to prepare and be safe during hazardous weather
- Receive the Winter Outlook 2021-2022

Concentration on Cold Season weather spotting and the Checklist

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 7, 2020 - Blowing Dust

Visibilities reduced to 1-2 miles (even less) due to strong northerly winds in central Washington: Moses Lake, Ephrata, Warden, Soap Lake and George.





www.weather.gov/spokane

December 21-22, 2020 - Wind and Snow

Days before Christmas, a winter storm brought snow and wind.

A few snow reports:

8" Mazama

7" Twisp

3" Conconully

Strong winds led to downed trees and power outages in Pullman





January 11-13 - Wind and Snow

Another winter storm brought more snow and wind to the region

A few snow reports:

13.9" Lucerne

7.5" Leavenworth

4.5" Boyds

Strong winds led to downed trees and power outages in Spokane, Rosalia, Airway Heights, Fernan Lake, and Coeur d'Alene.



March 28-29, 2021 - Blowing Dust

Even during the dry spring, visibilities reduced to 1-2 miles (even less) due to strong west winds in many areas: Airway Heights, Moses Lake, Okanogan, Othello, and Warden.





To our current Weather Spotters....



THANK YOU!







Eyes and Ears of the National Weather Service with a count of over 1200 across the Inland NW!



New to the program? What is a 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
 - Become the eyes and ears of the National Weather Service



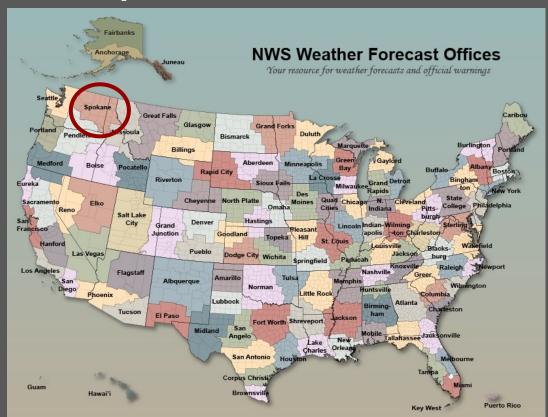
National Weather Service (NWS)

- •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

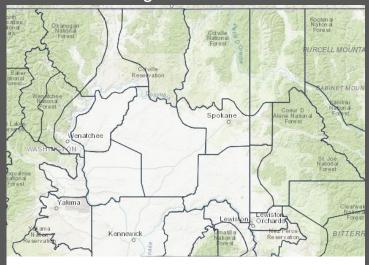


Includes 2 states

- 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

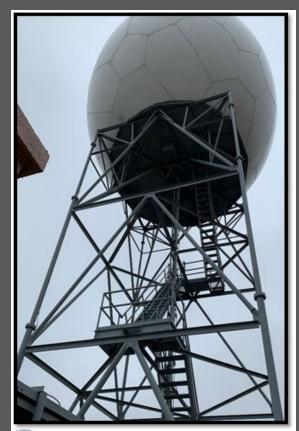


Public Forecast Zones

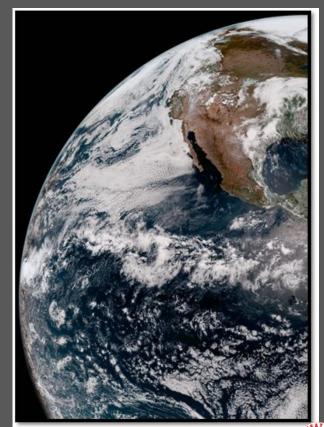
Issue watches/warnings for the protection of life and property



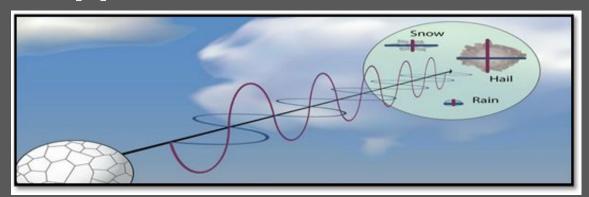
NWS Observations & Tools







Doppler Weather Radar





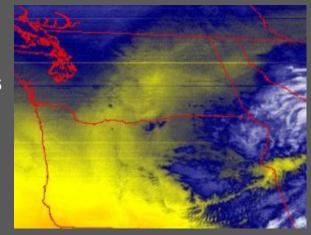


Weather Balloon - Radiosonde



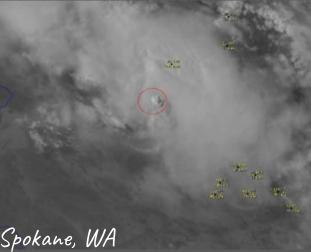
Weather Satellites

GOES 17 - 16 different channels IR, Water Vapor & Visible New images every 5 minutes Aids in early detection Thunderstorms & Wildfires





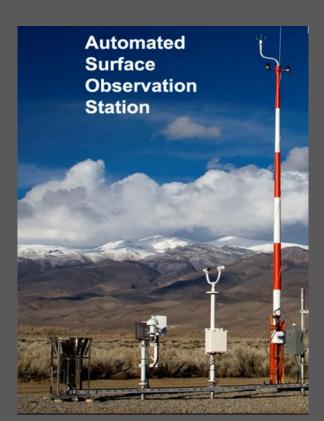


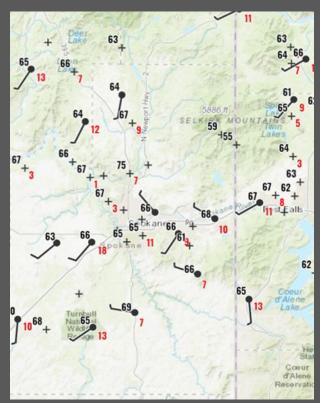




Surface Observations & Web Cams



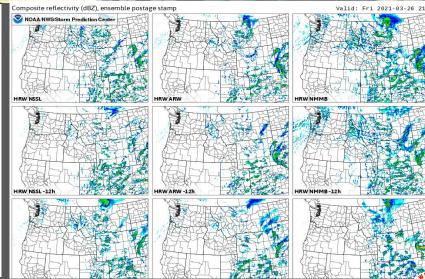




High Resolution Weather Models

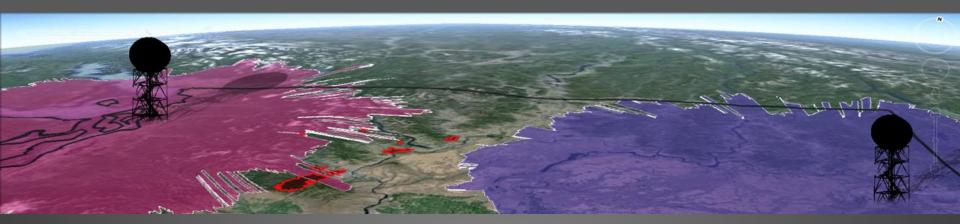








We need weather spotters! Why?



- 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!



#1 Poll Question

Why do we need weather spotters?

What's in a Spotter Report?



- Specifics...Tell us the story!
 - Who...What...and Where Spotter ID & Location
 - When the event began and/or ended
 - Estimate of wind speed and/or hail size
 - Damage and injury reports
- If unsure report your uncertainty
- Include reports while traveling & any delayed or second hand reports



How Spotters Report - Easiest Phone Call

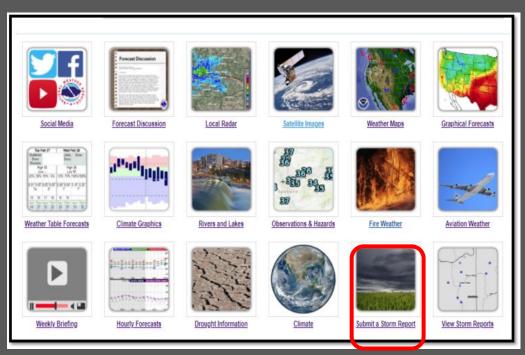






How Spotters Report – Just as easy Online Reports www.weather.gov/Spokane







Share weather data - Social Media

Twitter



- @NWSSpokane
- #wawx & #idwx
- Share reports & pictures
- Monitored 24/7



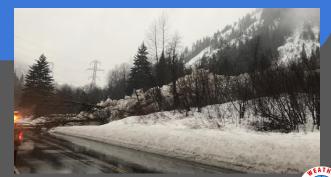


Facebook





Monitored 24/7



Share weather data - mPING

- Smartphone App
- Available on IOS and Android
- Reports sent to NWS
- Reports are anonymous
- Crowdsourcing
- Very easy to use
- Great for precipitation type!
- https://mping.nssl.noaa.gov





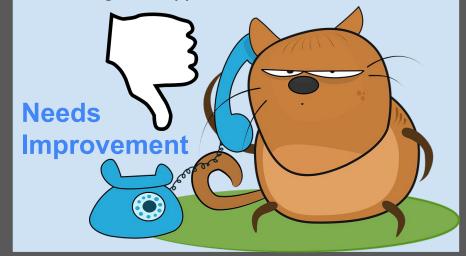


Examples of Spotter Reports

This is Max Ceesall, Spotter Stevens 12 calling from my home in Colville. Heavy snow is falling with about 3" on the ground. It began about an hour ago.



Hi there, how are you doing? Who is this?Well hi Greg! I'm a spotter in Ferry County. It's windy here. The news says it's much worse to the south. Are we going to get another storm? How long is it supposed to last?



Keep in Mind - We may contact you!



- As a registered weather spotter, you share your phone number with the NWS.
- If we see severe or hazardous weather near your location....
- We'll likely call and get information on what weather you are experiencing (ground truth) – especially <u>SNOW</u> REPORTS

Emails

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

- Upcoming WIDESPREAD Severe Weather or Winter Storm events.
- Quarterly newsletter and upcoming training opportunities.







#2 Poll Question

What is not the best way to provide a spotter report?



Heavy Snow



Heavy Snow! 4"+ in 12 hours

Please Report:

First Snow of the Season Then at least 2" new snow





What Criteria Must Be Met To Be Considered a BLIZZARD?

WIND

35 mph or greater

BLOWING

VISIBILITY

1/4 mile or less

TIME

At least 3 hours





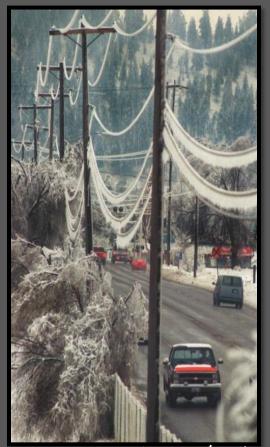


Wintry Mixed Precipitation

- Freezing rain or Freezing drizzle
- Sleet
- Snow to Rain OR Rain to Snow
- Ice accumulation over
 ¼ inch = Ice Storm Warning!











Strong or Damaging Winds

- Report any winds estimated to be over 40 mph
- Winds that produce <u>any</u> damage
- Severe/high winds ≥ 58 mph

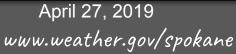








October 13, 2020 Spokane, WA



Don't have a weather station?

Not to worry...

Use the **Beaufort Wind**Chart to estimate wind speeds

Beaufort	MPH		123	timating Winds Speeds
Number	Range	Average	Terminology	Description
0	0	0	Calm	Calm. Smoke rises vertically.
1	1-3	2	Light air	Wind motion visible in smoke.
2	4-7	6	Light breeze	Wind felt on exposed skin. Leaves rustle.
3	8-12	11	Gentle breeze	Leaves and smaller twigs in constant motion.
4	13-18	15	Moderate breeze	Dust and loose paper is raised. Small branches begin to move.
5	19-24	22	Fresh breeze	Smaller trees sway.
6	25-31	27	Strong breeze	Large branches in motion. Whistling heard in overhead wires. Umbrella use becomes difficult.
7	32-38	35	Near gale	Whole trees in motion. Some difficulty when walking into the wind.
8	39-46	42	Gale	Twigs broken from trees. Cars veer on road.
9	47-54	50	Severe gale	Light structure damage.
10	55-63	60	Storm	Trees uprooted. Considerable structural damage.
11	64-73	70	Violent storm	Widespread structural damage.





Heavy Rain

Report heavy downpours or long periods of steady rain Give specific locations - streets and creeks

- 0.50"+ in 1 hour convective
- 1.0" in 12 hours or 1.5"+ in 24 hours stratiform









Flooding and Ice Jams

Rising water on rivers, streams & low lying areas









Mud and Debris Flows

Water-saturated rock, mud & debris moving down a slope, especially near recent burn scars







#3 Poll Question

What types of weather conditions could increase the threat of flooding?



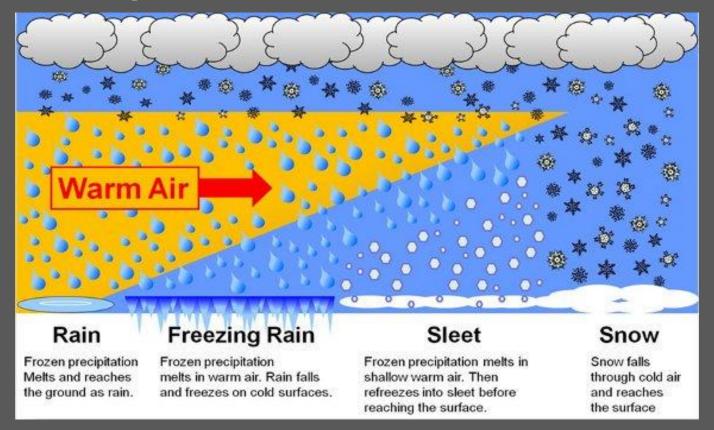
Typical Winter Storm Scenario

- 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!



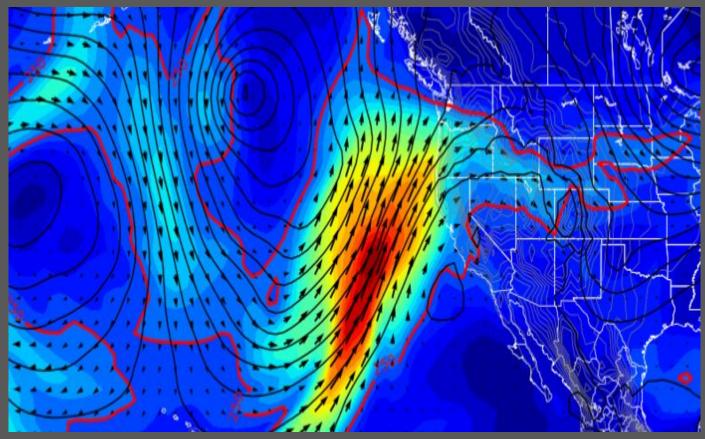




Atmospheric Rivers

Plumes of atmospheric moisture

Mild & Wet Weather







Atmospheric River Events

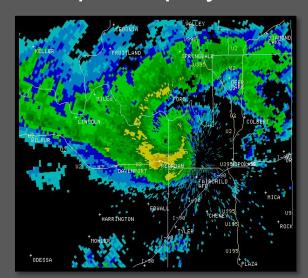






Small Scale Unstable Lows

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







Winter Precipitation







#4 Poll Question

Identify the type of precipitation.





Thunderstorm Hazards

Occur in Every Season





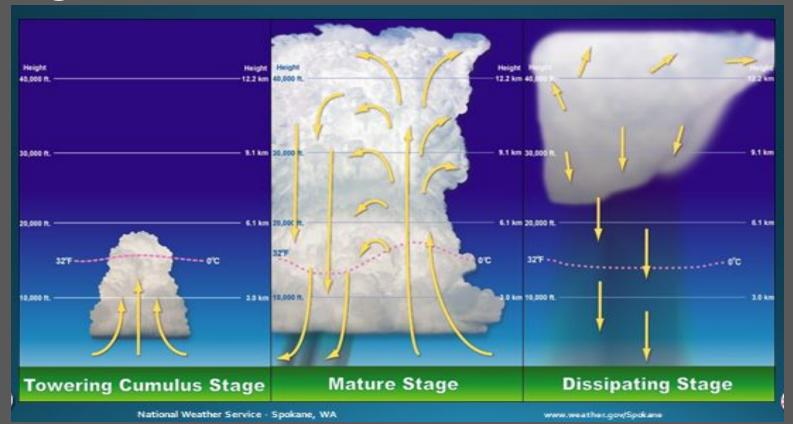
Thunderstorms Ingredients





- Moisture most notably in the lower levels of the atmosphere
- Instability ability of air to accelerate up when pushed
- Lift Mechanism the "Push" that triggers the lift

Stages of a Thunderstorm







What is a Severe Thunderstorm?

Winds ≥ 58 mph or Wind Damage





Hail > 1" in diameter



Tornado



- Less than 10% of all thunderstorms are Severe
- Though Lightning is ALWAYS extremely dangerous,
 the amount of lightning does not make a storm SEVERE.



How to Report Hail Size



Don't Compare Hail to Marbles!

Why? Not all Marbles are Alike in Size!



Measure Hail With Common Objects



Good Examples of Comparison





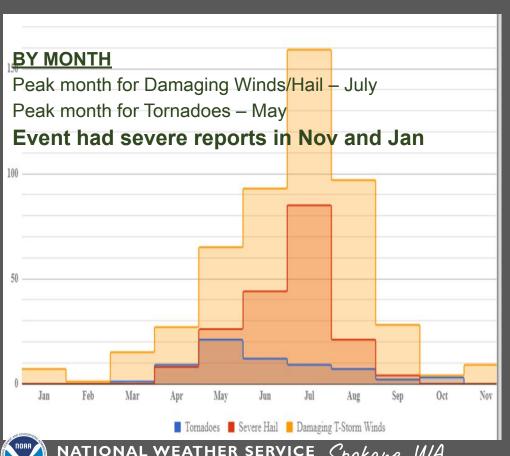


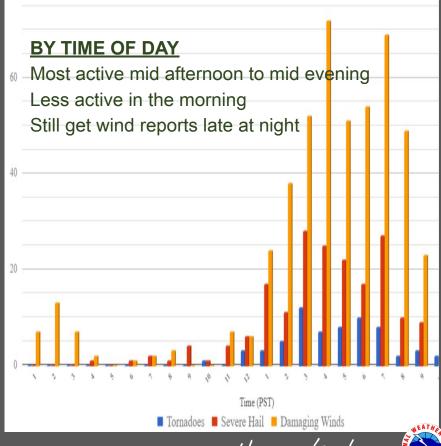


Object	Size	0
Dime/Penny	0.75 inches	Не
Nickel	0.88 inches	Te
Quarter	1.00 inches	Вс
Half Dollar	1.25 inches	Te
Ping Pong Ball	1.50 inches	G
Golf Ball	1.75 inches	Sc

	Object	Size	
	Hen Egg	2.00 inches	
	Tennis Ball	2.50 inches	
	Baseball	2.75 inches	
	Tea Cup	3.00 inches	
	Grapefruit	4.00 inches	
П	Softball	4.50 inches	

Local Severe Weather Climatology





Cloud Types











What about Funnel Clouds & Dust Devils?

- Funnel clouds stay aloft attached to storm cloud
- Dust devils start at the ground and extend upward
- Tornadoes extend from storm cloud to the ground
- In doubt, check for cloud cover and debris on ground
- Take a picture and share!











Dust Storm Safety

- Prolonged dry spell + strong winds + plowed fields
- Sudden reduction in visibility
- Also called Haboobs
- If widespread, can lead to air quality issues
- If driving, best to pull over to the side of the road and wait.









Flood Safety

- Be alert for rising water, especially in canyons or low lying areas.
- Avoid walking or driving (at any speeds) through flood waters. A depth of 2 feet of moving water can carry away most automobiles.
- Be extra careful at night when it's hard to see.









Winter Storm Safety

- Make sure your vehicle is winterized before the big winter storm arrives.
 Have a winter survival kit packed with blankets, flashlight, shovel, ice scraper, food and water.
- Dress for the weather. Remember to dress in layers. Limit time outside to to avoid hypothermia in extreme cold.
- If caught in a winter storm, stay indoors or find shelter. Stay warm and dry.







Lightning Safety

Close Enough to Hear Thunder,-Close Enough to be Struck!

- Lightning can strike as far as 10 miles from the thunderstorm.
- More than 50% of lightning deaths occur AFTER the storm has passed

When Thunder Roars, Go Indoors



Seek Safe Shelter indoors - or vehicle if needed Stay away from windows & doors Don't use a corded phone or take a bath/shower





Spokane, WA

www.weather.gov/spokane

Spotter Safety

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







#5 Poll question

You encounter a flooded roadway. What's the safest thing to do?

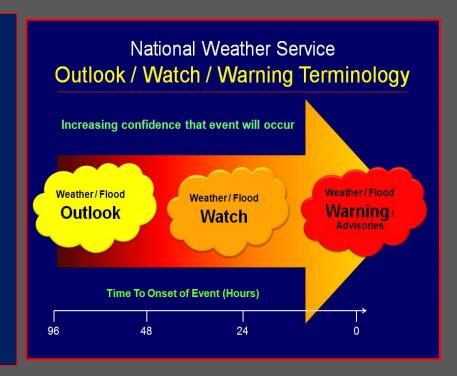


Stay Informed - NWS Terminology

 Watch: Severe weather is favorable, but not imminent. GET READY!

 Warning: Severe weather is here or coming soon. ACT NOW!

 Advisory: Minor nuisance or inconvenient weather is here or coming soon





NWS Weather Warnings

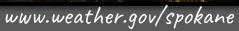
- Tornadoes
- Severe Thunderstorms
- Flooding
- Snow, Ice, & Cold
- Wind
- Fire
- Freeze











Stay InformedNOAA Weather Radio

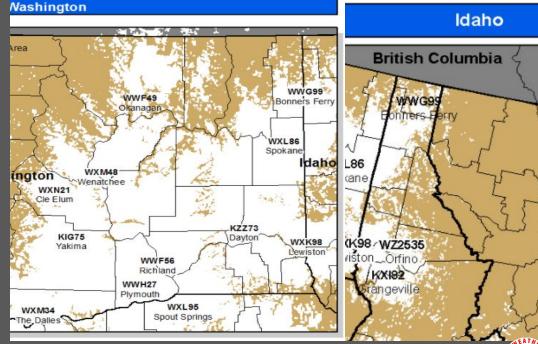
Continuous operation.

Battery backup capable.

Handheld device great for outdoor activities.

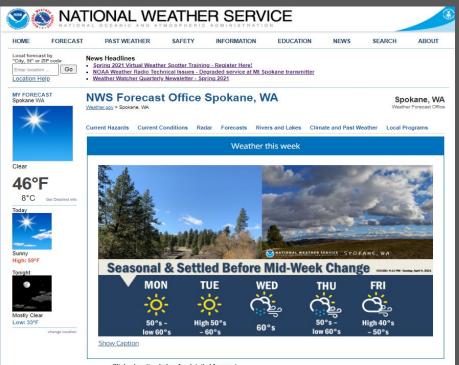
Can drive across the country and get info anywhere along path.

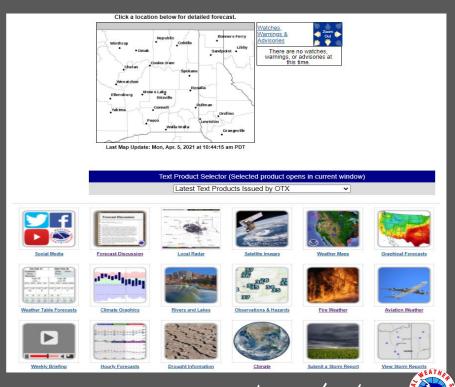




Stay Informed NWS Spokane Web Page

www.weather.gov/Spokane

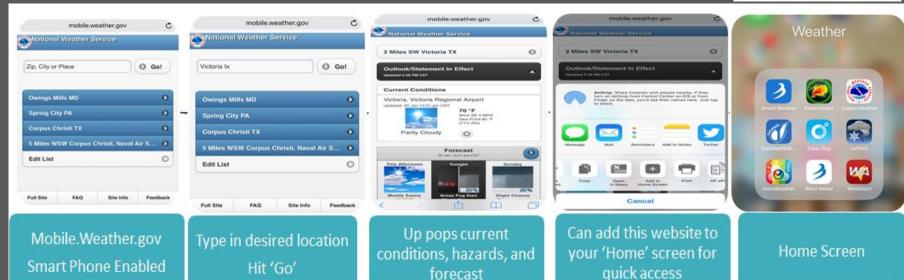




Stay Informed On your Smartphone

mobile.weather.gov





Staying Informed On Your Phone!



Weather Warnings

Tornado Warnings

Flash Flooding Warnings

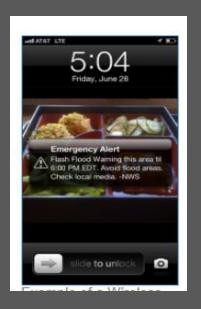
Extreme Wind Warnings

Dust Storm Warnings

Snow Squall Warnings

Alert Categories

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





Stay Informed

Be Prepared - Disaster Kits and Disaster Plans

- 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



Other Ways to Get Involved

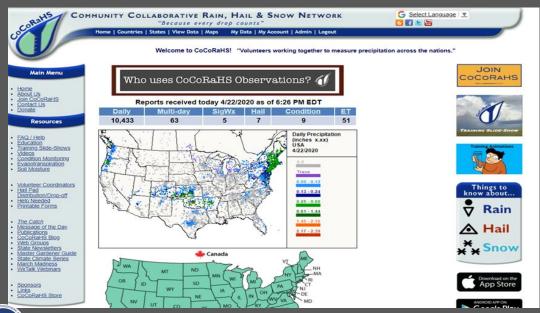
- Weather Spotter
- Join the Community Collaborative Rain, Hail, and Snow Network
- Join the Citizens Weather **Observers Program**





Community Collaborative Rain, Hail and Snow Network - CoCoRaHS

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



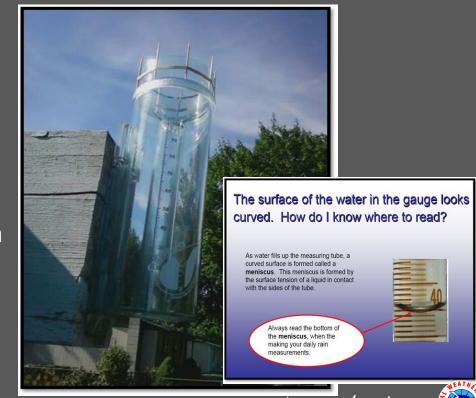




Community Collaborative Rain, Hail and Snow Network - CoCoRaHS

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"
- 4. Set up the gauge in a "good" location in your yard away from trees
- 5. Start observing precipitation and report online daily



Citizen Weather Observers Program



CWOP 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





Citizen Weather Observers Program

Citizen Weather Observer Program

Site Contents:

News
Main Page
Data Quality
Member Lists
Map/Data Displays
Ham Wx Station Info
CW Packet Checking
Weather Station Resources
Computer Security and Archive



Join <u>CWOP</u> or <u>CWOP-snow</u> Search CWOP or shortform

Related Links:

CWOP info
APRS-IS info
findu.com info
FAQs, Forums
Solar Radiation
MADIS Program
APRSWXNET info
APRS Servers to Use
NOAA mesonet display

What's going on here?

The Citizen Weather Observer Program (CWOP) is a public-private partnership with three goals: 1) to collect weather data contributed by citizens; 2) to make these data available for weather services and homeland security; and 3) to provide feedback to the data contributors so they have the tools to check and improve their data quality. In fact, the web address, wxqa.com, stands for weather quality assurance.

The <u>number of North American CWOP stations</u> sending data over the past several days is normally more than 7000 stations sending 50,000 to 75,000 observations every hour. The number of <u>world-wide citizen weather stations</u> sending data to CWOP is shown increasing over the past decade.

CWOP members send their weather data by internet alone or internet-wireless combination to the findU server and then every five minutes, the data are sent from the findU server to the NOAA MADIS server. The data undergo quality checking and then are distributed to users. There are over 800 different organizations using CWOP mesonet data. Here is a partial list:



Different programs - All useful to the NWS







www.weather.gov/spokane

Weather Spotter Resources Online

www.weather.gov/spokane

- Latest radar & satellite images
- Current watches, warnings & forecasts
- Latest NWS Storm Reports
- Maps of NOAA Weather Radio frequencies
- **Current & Past Newsletters**
- Spotter Guide
- Additional training resources -

MetEd



Spotter Resource Page

Send Spotter Reports

This website is an easy method to send spotter reports online through your computer! You have to be a registered weather spotter for the Inland Northwest to gain access to the system.

Online Weather Spotter Sign Up Form - New

Weather Spotter Sign up Form

Weather Spotter Checklist

Ways to be a Weather Volunteer

Latest NWS Storm Reports

Virtual Training - Nov 2020 Notes

Virtual Training - April 2020 Notes

Virtual Training - Dec 2019 pdf

Training Schedule - NEW Spring '21

Weather Watcher Newsletter

Additional ONLINE Training

Spotter Training through COMET MetEd	<u>CoCoRaHS</u>		
SKYWARN Spotter Training - Basic	CoCoRaHS slide shows		
Role of the SKYWARN Spotter - Applications	CoCoRaHS videos		
SKYWARN Spotter Convective Basics - Intermediate	Wx Talks Webinars		

#6 Poll question

What is a good way to stay informed about hazardous weather?

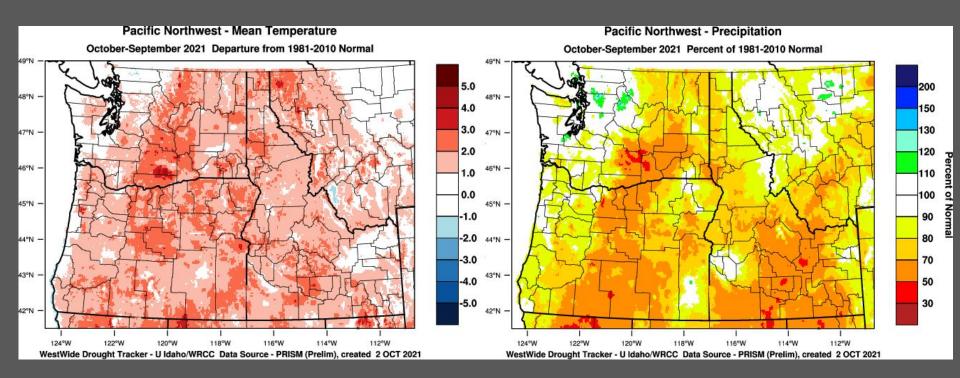




So far this fall...

wrcc.dri.edu/

After a Record HOT & DRY Summer, temperatures continue be above normal and precipitation below normal.



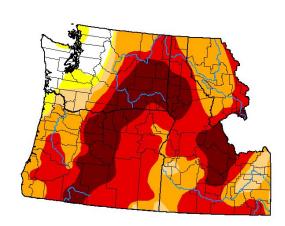


Drought Update

US Drought Monitor & Seasonal Outlook

www.cpc.noaa.gov

U.S. Drought Monitor Pacific Northwest DEWS



October 19, 2021

(Released Thursday, Oct. 21, 2021)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	6.22	93.78	90.80	84.57	57.32	22.41
Last Week 10-12-2021	6.19	93.81	90.80	84.73	56.67	22.85
3 Month's Ago 07-20-2021	0.00	100.00	92.49	75.92	44.39	16.24
Start of Calendar Year 12-29-2020	38.14	61.86	40.77	27.90	10.74	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-28-2021	0.00	100.00	93.35	84.83	57.49	24.06
One Year Ago	19.88	80.12	44.76	29.66	15.29	0.00

Intensity:

 None
 D2 Severe Drought

 D0 Abnormally Dry
 D3 Extreme Drought

 D1 Moderate Drought
 D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

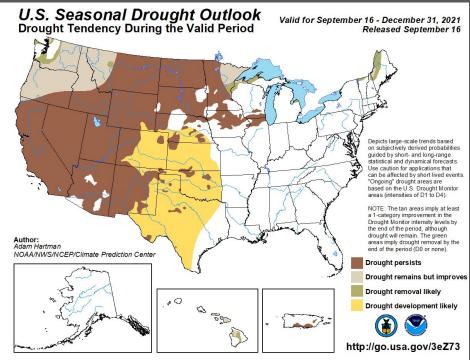
Author: Brad Pugh CPC/NOAA











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.

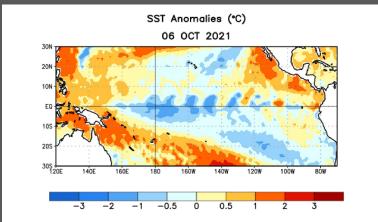
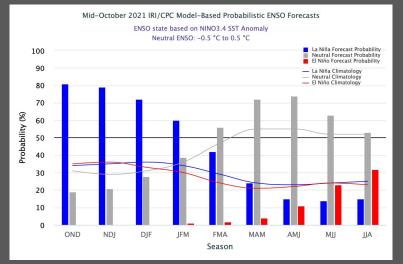


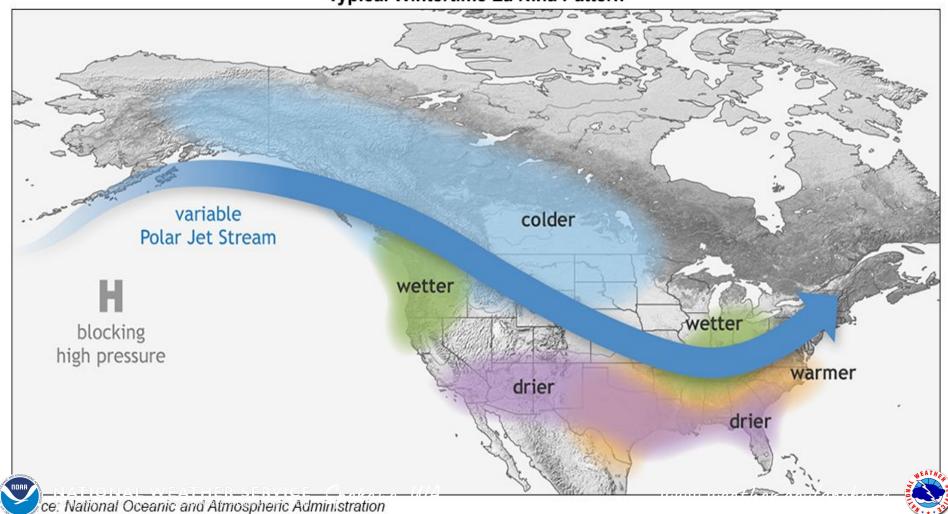
Figure 1. Average sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies (°C) for the week centered on 6 October 2021. Anomalies are computed with respect to the 1991-2020 base period weekly means.







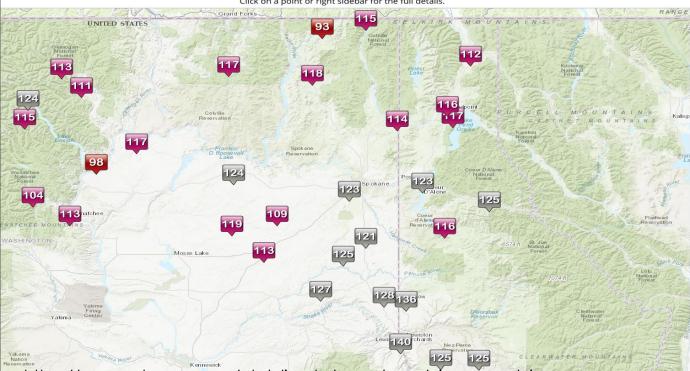
Typical Wintertime La Nina Pattern



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.

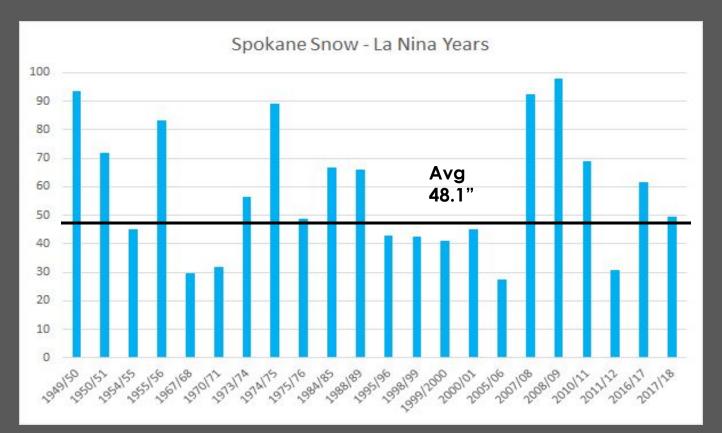


Bonners Ferry - Avg. 71 in., Pct. Norm. 112% Boundary Dam - Avg. 67 in., Pct. Norm. 115% Chief Joseph Dam - Avg. 33 in., Pct. Norm, 1179 Chelan - Avg. 31 in., Pct. Norm, 98% Coeur d'Alene - Avg. 63 in., Pct. Norm. 123% Colville - Avg. 56 in., Pct. Norm. 118% Harrington - Avg. 30 in., Pct. Norm. 109% 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/elimate/coop/enso/ninaosnow/ninacoopsnowavgmap.php



Spokane La Nina Snowfall









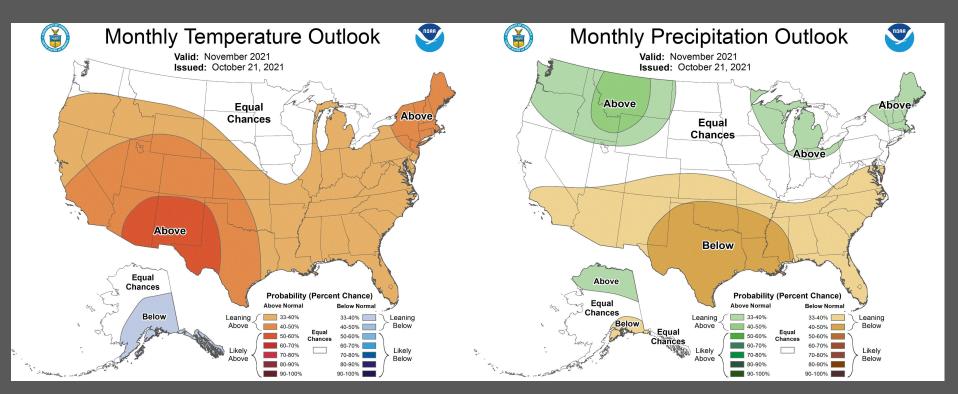




One Month Outlook

www.cpc.noaa.gov

November

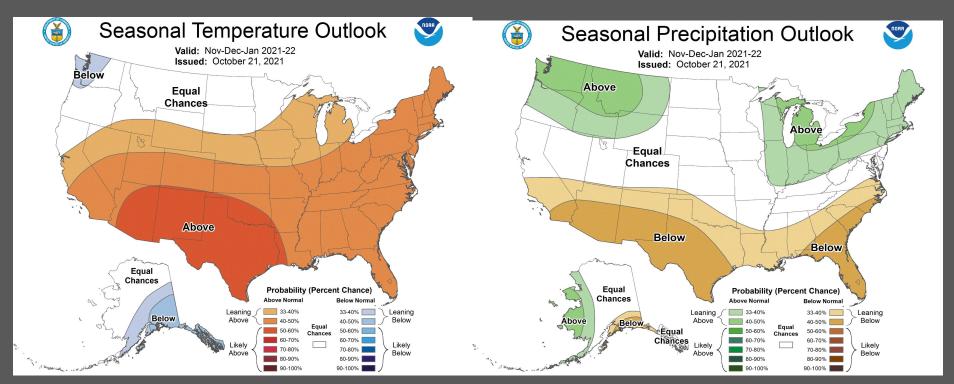




Three Month Outlook

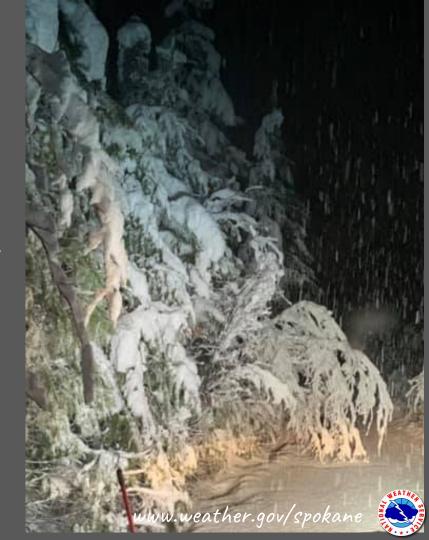
www.cpc.noaa.gov

November through January



Key Points – Winter Outlook

- Drought continues, but may see a slow improvement after a record hot and dry summer
- La Nina favored for the upcoming winter
 - Winter outlook Slightly elevated odds of cooler and wetter than normal
- Winter is coming...Anticipate storms with snow, ice, rain and wind





NWS + Weather Spotters = Saved Lives

nws.spokane@noaa.gov

THANK YOU!

What's Next?

You will receive a follow-up email

- register as a weather spotter
- Spotter ID
- Spotter training certificate

Any Questions?

Unmute yourself to talk

