

Spotter Training Objectives

At the conclusion of this course, you should be able to:

- → Describe your community's severe weather threats
- → Understand the role of a weather spotter and how important they are to NWS operations
- → Properly define a severe thunderstorm and identify basic thunderstorm structure and clues to tornado development
- → Provide accurate and timely reports of severe weather, increasing the weather readiness of your community
- → Implement a severe weather safety plan

Spotter Training Outline

Section 1: Lessons from the Past

Tornado history and climatology

Section 2: The Role of the Weather Spotter

- National Weather Service Who We Are and What We Do
- Why We Need Spotters?
- How and What to Report

Section 3: Thunderstorms

- Ingredients...Anatomy...and Varieties
- Severe Thunderstorm Spotting Concepts
- Cloud Identification

Section 4: Staying Safe in Severe Weather

- Outlooks, Watches and Warnings Oh my!
- Severe Weather Risk Awareness Resources and Apps
- Safety Basics

Section 5: Winter Weather Spotting

Section 6: Review & Quiz

Your Speaker



Tony Edwards

Warning Coordination Meteorologist

NOAA/National Weather Service

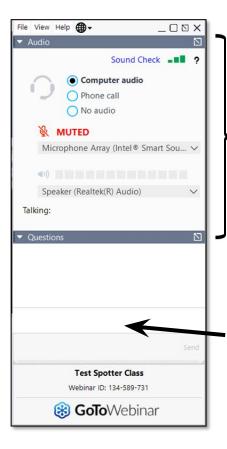
Charleston, WV

Tony.Edwards@noaa.gov

Warning Coordination Meteorologist serves as the principle interface between the Weather Forecast Office and the users of its products and services and leads the effort to insure their evaluation, adjustment and improvement.



You can change your audio settings and ask questions from your control panel.



If you can't hear me, you might need to check your audio settings.

Sometimes, the easiest thing to do is just dial in using the phone.

Click "Phone Call" here and dial in using the number provided.

If you have a question at anytime during the webinar, type your question in here and we will answer it.



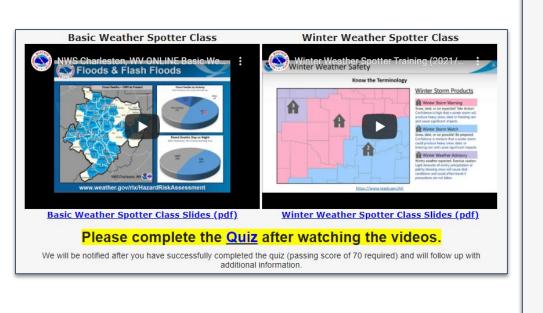
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Spotter Resources and Information



All webpages mentioned in this webinar, and additional spotter resources can be found at: https://www.weather.gov/rlx/weather-spotter



Additional Resources for Spotters



Weather Spotter's Field Guide (pdf)

Real-Time Severe Weather Information

- Decision Support Self Briefing Page
- · Graphical Hazardous Weather Outlook
- Rainfall Monitor
- · Enhanced Data Display
- Storm Prediction Center

Reporting Resources/Apps

- How and What to Report
- Beaufort Wind Scale Reference
- Hail Size Comparison Chart
- Hall Size Comparison Chart
- CoCoRaHS Volunteer Weather Observer Network
- mPING Crowdsourced Weather Reporting

Weather Safety Resources

- NOAA Weather Radio Information
- Weather Safety Information
- Seasonal Safety Campaigns
- Build a Disaster Kit



NOAA Cloud Chart (pdf)

Severe Weather History

- Weather Hazards Risk Assessment
- Local Tornado History
- · Past Weather Event Summaries
- U.S. Storm Events Database

Advisory Criteria

Educational

- JetStream An Online School for Weather
- NWS Publications and Brochures
- . SKYWARN® Frequently Asked Questions
- NWS Charleston, WV Watch, Warning and

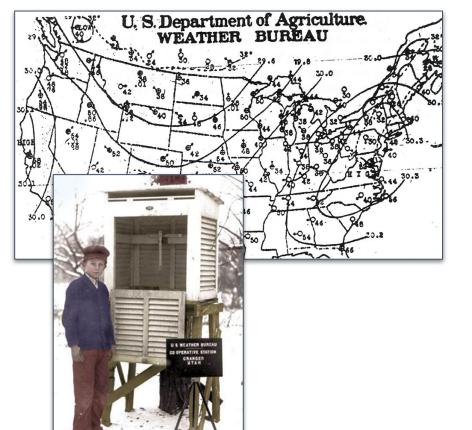


Let's Try a Quiz Question









Weather preparedness takes **AWARENESS**, **PLANNING** and **ACTION**.

Developing a good hazardous weather plan of action requires a basic understanding of the threats you may face.

Weather records for our region date back to the late 1800s and that history is full of:

- Floods
- → Severe thunderstorms
- → Tornadoes
- Wildfires
- Crippling winter storms



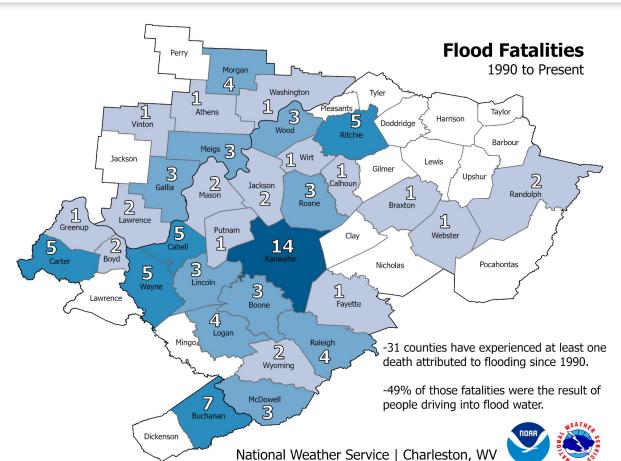


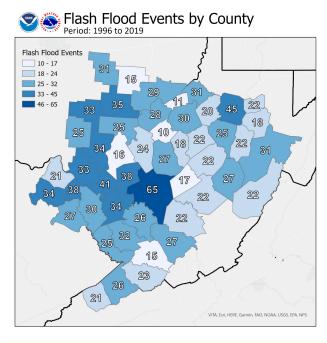


- → Flash Flooding is our Region's Biggest Threat
- → Flooding Kills More People Than Any Other Weather Type
- → Most People Die Trying To Cross Flooded Roadways





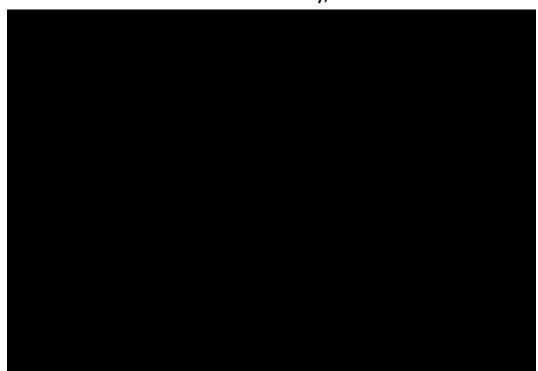


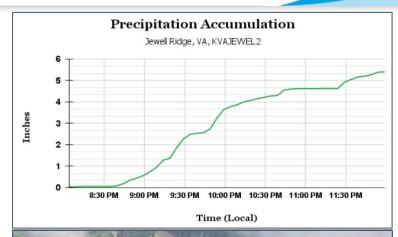


www.weather.gov/rlx/HazardRiskAssessment



During the evening of July 12, 2022 into the early morning of July 13, 2022, major flooding affected Buchanan and Tazewell County, VA.



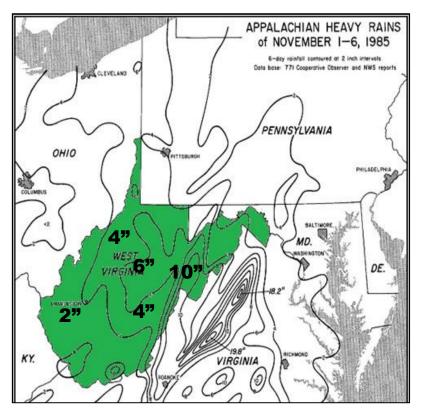




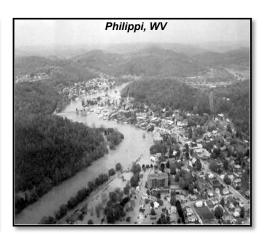


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Election Day Floods of November 1985





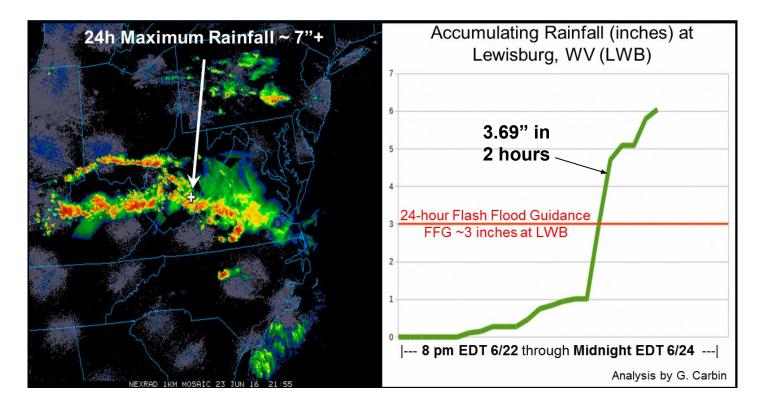


- → 3,500 homes/180 businesses destroyed
- → 123 bridges damaged or destroyed
- → \$570 million in damages
- → 47 people killed



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Floods of June 2016









White Sulphur Springs area











The EF Scale of Tornado Intensity

EFO - EF1

- 65-110 mph
- Short-lived, track < 3 miles
- Develop quickly, occasionally without warning



EF2 - EF3

- 111-165 mph
- Track 10-15 miles
- Better detection



EF4 - EF5

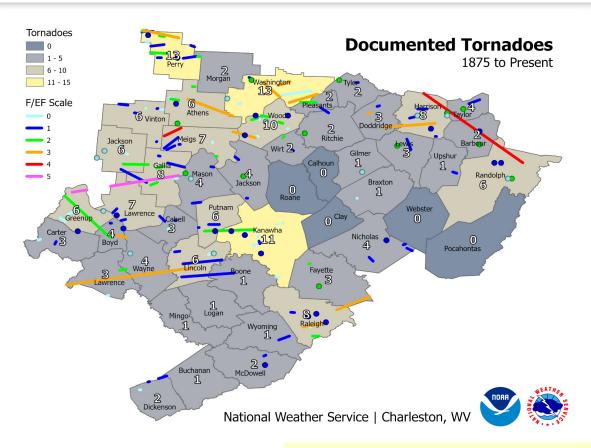
- 166-200+ mph
- Track 20-50 miles, can last up to an hour
- Develop from well organized supercell storms





Tornado History



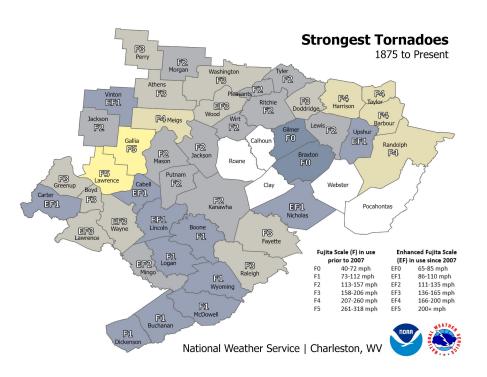


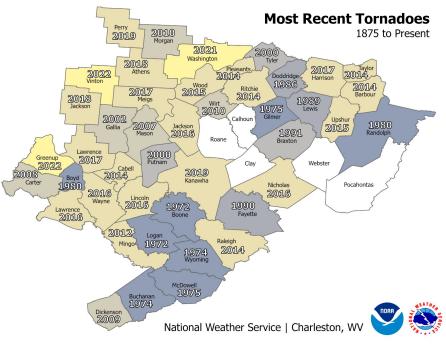
- → Total Tornadoes 166
- → Most in a County 13
 - ◆ Washington & Perry Cos, OH
- → Earliest May 12, 1875
 - Ritchie Co, WV F2
- → Longest 86 miles
 - ♦ March 2, 2012
 - ◆ Lawrence KY, Wayne and Lincoln Counties
- → Strongest F5
 - ◆ April 23, 1968
 - Greenup, Lawrence OH, Gallia Counties
- → Deadliest 100 Dead/381 Injured
 - ◆ June 23, 1944
 - ♦ Shinnston F4



Tornado History





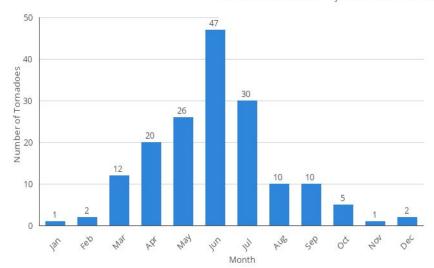




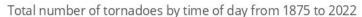
Tornado History

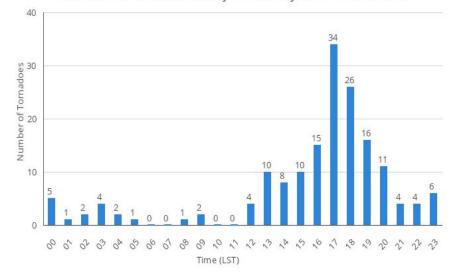


Total number of tornadoes by MONTH from 1875 to 2022



→ Majority of tornadoes occur from April through July → Majority of tornadoes occur from 2 pm through 9 pm





Wheelersburg, OH Tornado

Portsmouth, OH – Photo Courtesy of Portsmouth Public Library

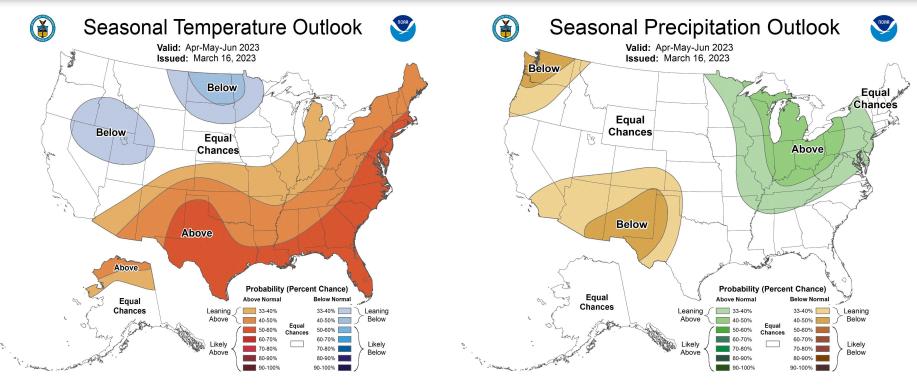


- → F5 Tornado tracked 45 miles from Greenup, KY through Scioto, Lawrence and Gallia Counties, lifting in Gallipolis, just before crossing the Ohio River.
- → Tornado was nearly a half mile wide at one point
- → 7 people died in Scioto County, 108 total injuries.



Spring Season Outlook





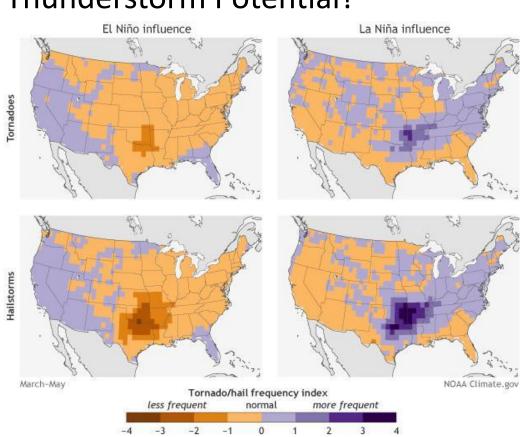
→ The seasonal outlook for April-May-June 2022 continues to favor **Above Normal** temperatures and **Above Normal** precipitation.



Spring Season Outlook

Increased Severe Thunderstorm Potential?

- → There can be an increased probability of severe weather (hail and tornadoes) during the spring months following a La Nina winter.
- → While increased probabilities are greatest in the southern Plains and lower Mississippi Valley, in general, springtime hail storms and tornadoes are more frequent across the Ohio Valley and central Appalachians.





Let's Try a Quiz Question





Safety is #1 Priority

Important: We <u>Train Spotters</u>, Not Chasers!





Terrain and Vegetation Seriously Limit Visibility in our Region Making Storm **Chasing Very Dangerous Here.**

Spotting = Telling Us What is Happening Where You Are



The National Weather Service



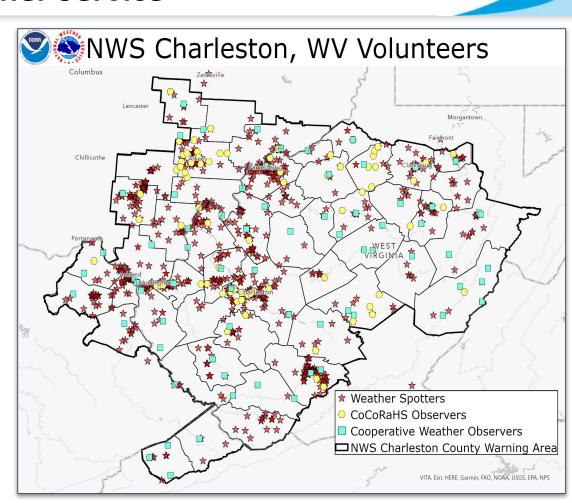






Our Mission

Provide weather, water and climate data, forecasts, warnings, and impact-based decision support services (IDSS) for the protection of life and property and the enhancement of the national economy.

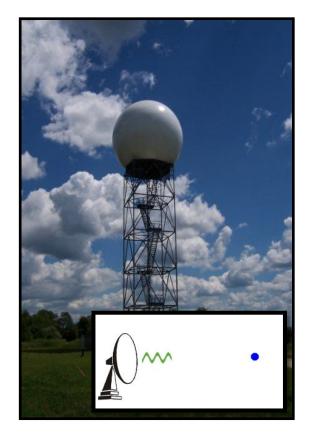


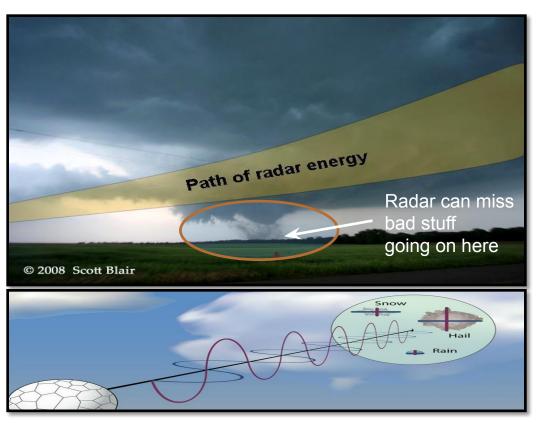


Why Do We Need Spotters?



Radar Beams Travel Up and Away

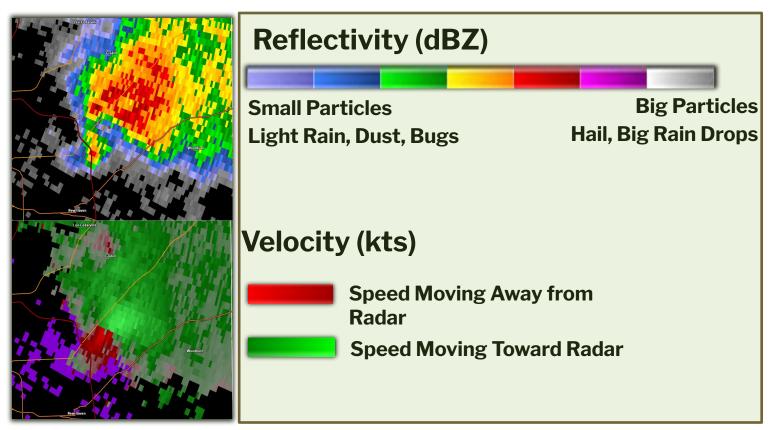




Why Do We Need Spotters?



What the Radar Gives Us Back



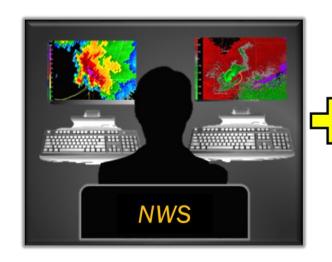


Section 2: The Role of the Weather Spotter





- Verify What NWS Sees on Radar
- Add Credibility to NWS Warnings











How To Report Severe Weather

Current Conditions

Weather.gov > Charleston, WV > How To Report Severe Weather

Charleston, WV Weather Forecast Office

Radar

Rivers and Lakes

Climate and Past Weather

Local Programs

How to Report

Current Hazards

There are a variety of ways to report weather to the NWS office in Charleston, WV. By using the methods below, your severe weather reports will reach forecasters in real time. Please be sure to include the location of the weather event, e.g. 5 miles northwest of Charleston. You may also indicate if you are a trained spotter, a ham radio operator, a member of law enforcement, or other affiliation if applicable.

Forecasts



Submit Report

Use this Web Based Form: Submit Report



Spotter Hotline

Trained weather spotters can report significant weather conditions by calling the toll-free spotter hotline given to them as part of their training.



Facebook

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



Twitter

Send us a tweet: @NWSCharlestonWV



Email

Send us an email: rlx.ops@noaa.gov



Mobile App

Send reports from your location via a smartphone app: MPing

Tornado

Damaging

Flooding

Hail

Heavy Rain

Snow Freezing Rain/Icing Strong Winds

Fog

Tornado

Tornado: A violently rotating column of air extending from a thunderstorm cloud to the ground. The Enhanced Fujita Tornado Intensity Scale is used to categorize tornadoes

Funnel Cloud: A condensation funnel extending from the base of a towering cumulus or cumulonimbus, associated with a rotating column of air that is not in contact with the ground (and hence different from a tornado). A condensation funnel is a tornado, not a funnel cloud, if either a) it is in contact with the ground or b) a debris cloud or dust whirl is visible beneath it

View Reports

Most reports we receive are transmitted as Local Storm Reports and can be viewed at the following locations. Many reports are also stored in the official NOAA Storm Events database

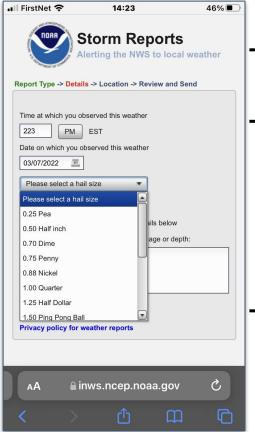








Storm Report Form



- Available on PC and Mobile.
- → Automatically routes your report to the appropriate NWS office
 - Great when traveling!
- → Select "Trained Spotter" under Custom Groups

Weather Spotter Hotline



- → Provided after registering.
- → Tell us Who What When Where
- → Real-time reports are best but delayed reports are also extremely helpful!



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Social Media



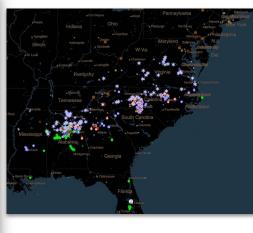


- → Follow/Like us at **NWSCharlestonWV**
- → We monitor Facebook and Twitter for reports
- → Pictures of damage/ weather event are great!
- → Be sure to post location of report!



MPing App





- → Search "mping" in your phones app store
- → Your reports help are sent to us in real-time and help weather research!



Radio Communications



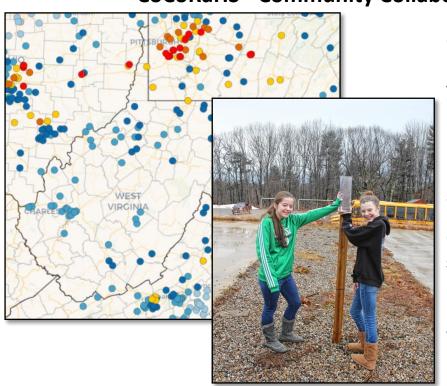


- → New equipment (2m/440 and HF) was installed in 2022 at NWS Charleston!
- → We are working on building out relationships with Amateur Radio groups in our service area for relay of reports from SKYWARN Nets.
- → NWS Talk Groups on SIRN Radio



(8)

CoCoRaHS - Community Collaborative Rain, Hail and Snow Network



CoCoRaHS is a volunteer network of observers who measure precipitation from their backyard – or school yard. Any age can volunteer.

It only takes a few minutes a day to take and record the measurements.

Students collect measurements and report the data.

Compare your data with other observers and other schools.

Multi-day reports can be submitted on Monday to cover any weekend precipitation.

Lesson plans and activities for teachers









Tornadoes Funnel Clouds Wall Clouds Hail **Storm Damage Flooding Heavy Rainfall Wind Damage Winter Weather**









Let's Try a Quiz Question



(1)

Reporting Hail



- → Hail size gives indication of the strength of storm updraft
- → Report any hail you see
 - MPing is a quick and easy way to do so!
- → Report the largest size that you see

(1)

Reporting Wind

- → People often overestimate wind speed
- → Give an estimate about the time it occurred
- → Tell us how thick the trees/ branches are
- → Gauge tree health
 - Could point to sub-severe winds?
- → Know your location!
 - City/State
 - Road/Intersection

Estimating Wind Speed 30 –40 mph Whole trees in motion 40 –50 mph Twigs & small branches breaking 50 - 58 mphBranches and limbs breaking 58 - 75 mphLarge trees downed or uprooted,



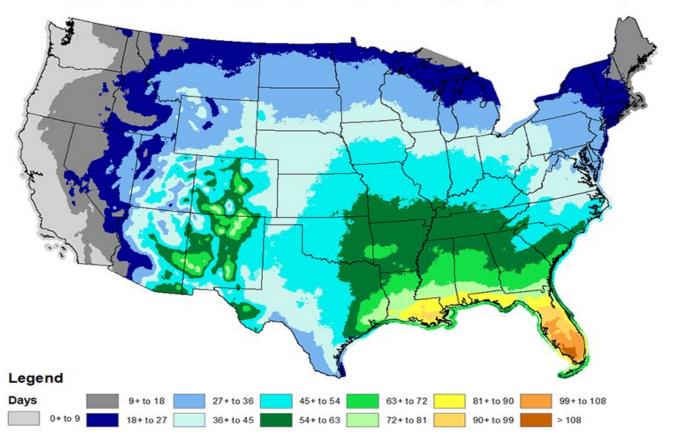
threshold of structural damage



Let's Try a Quiz Question



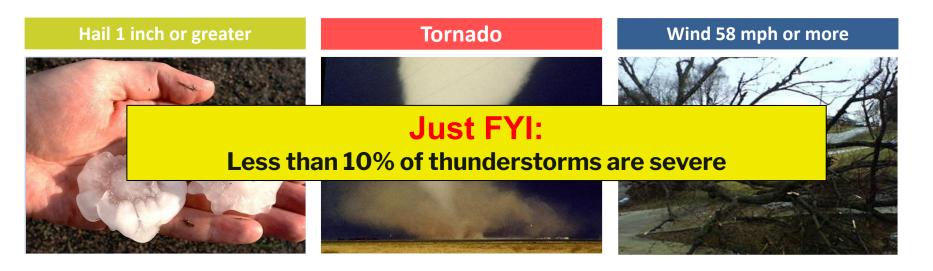
Annual Mean Thunderstorm Days (1993-2018)





Thunderstorms

National Weather Service Definition of a Severe Thunderstorm



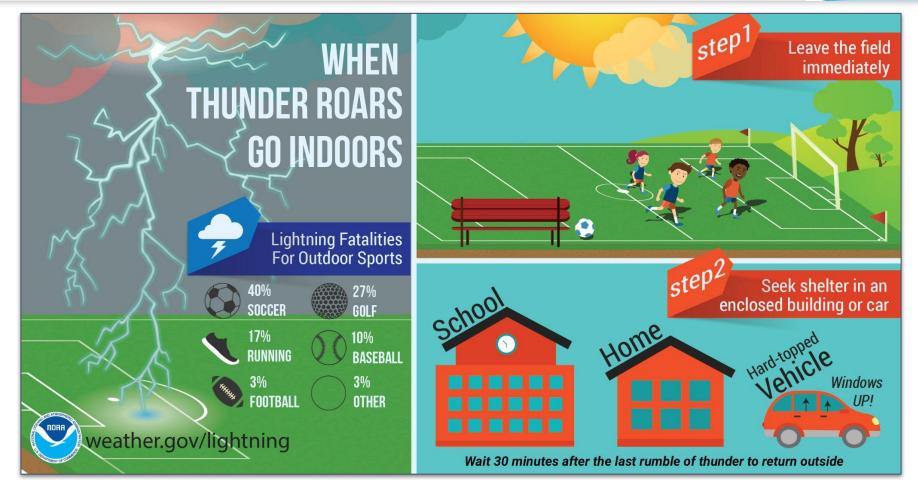
Though Lightning is Always Extremely Dangerous...

The Amount of Lightning in a Thunderstorm Does Not Determine if a Thunderstorm is Severe



Lightning Safety





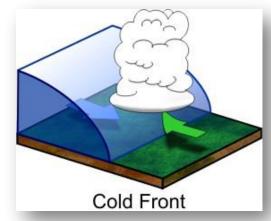


Thunderstorm Ingredients





Moisture



- → Lift
 - Cold front
 - Warm front
 - Orographic lift
 - Other storms



→ Instability

 Cold air above layer of warm, moist air



→ Wind Shear



Thunderstorm Types

Single Cell Thunderstorms



- → Typically non-severe
- → Life cycle of <30 min
- → May contain small hail and gusty winds

Multi-Cell Thunderstorms



- → Can be severe
 - Downburst, straight-line winds
 - Flash flooding due to slow movement
- → Small/medium sized hail and lightning



Downburst Winds



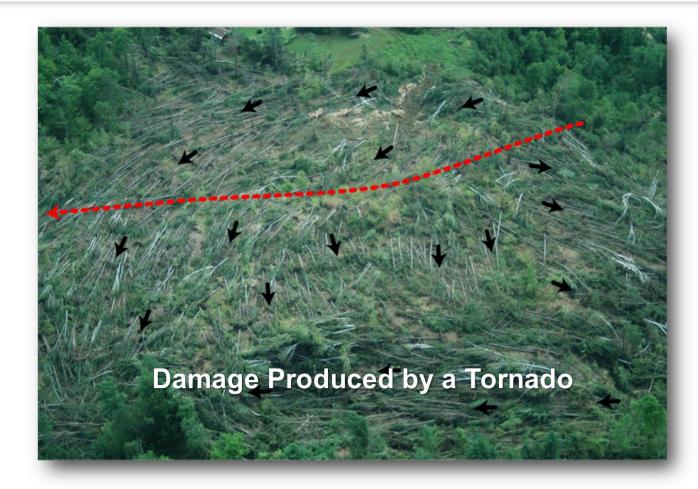


- → Microburst:

 affecting an
 area less than
 2.5 miles
 across.
- Macroburst: affecting an area in excess of 2.5 miles across.



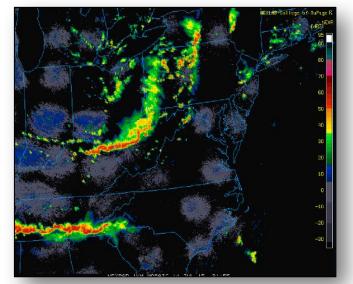
Downburst Winds





Thunderstorm Types - Multi-Cell Squall Line





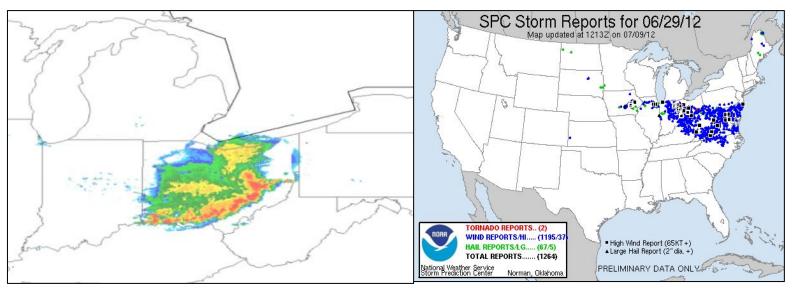






Thunderstorm Types - Multi-Cell Squall Line

Derechos







Cloud Identification - Shelf Clouds



Multi-Cell Squall Lines - Shelf Clouds



Video Courtesy Hunter Riddle

→ Shelf clouds are a warning of strong gusty winds approaching



Cloud Identification - Shelf Clouds



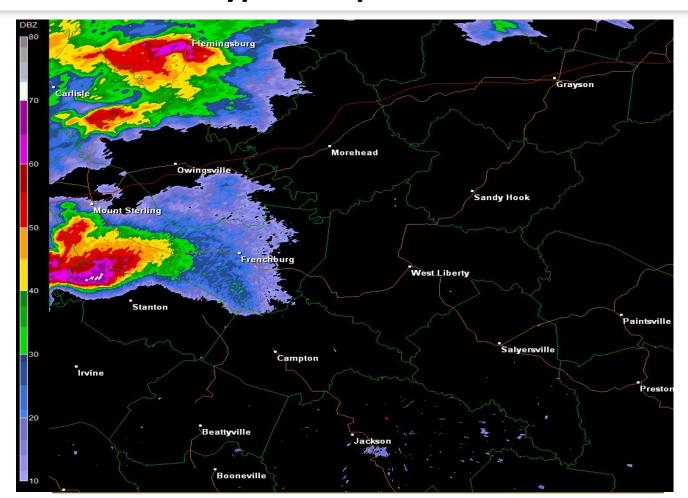
Multi-Cell Squall Lines - Shelf Clouds





Thunderstorm Types - Supercells







Cloud Identification - Wall Cloud



Super Cell Thunderstorms - Wall Clouds



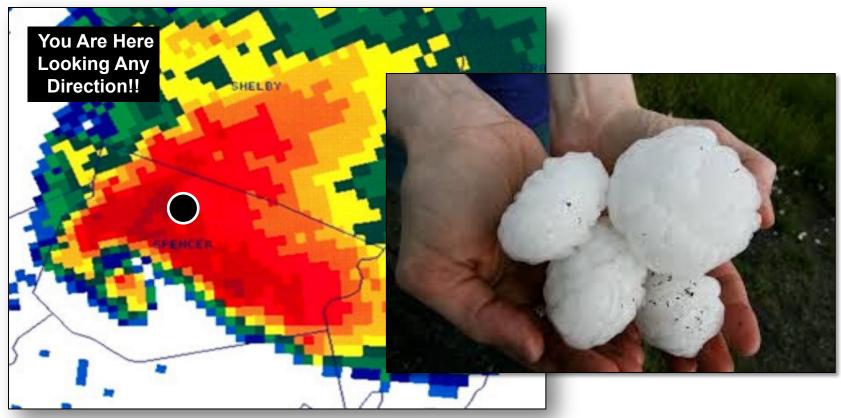
- → Rotating lowering of the thunderstorm updraft base
- → Often precedes a funnel cloud or tornado



Thunderstorm Types - Supercells



Typical Radar Signature of a Super Cell

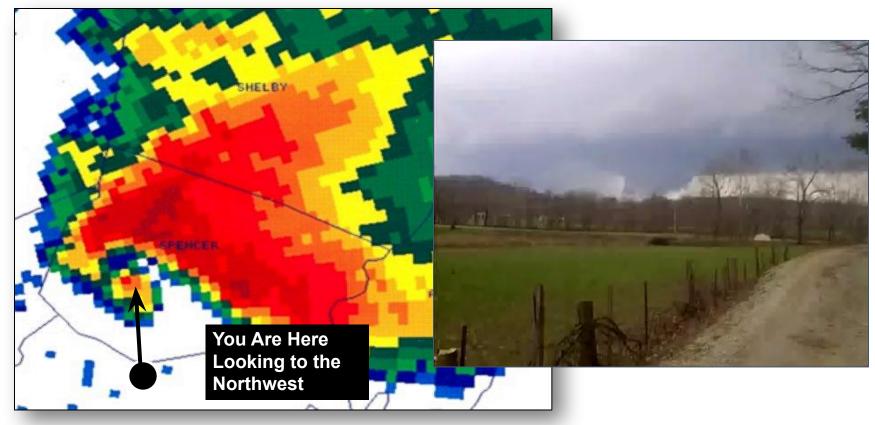




Thunderstorm Types - Supercells



Typical Radar Signature of a Super Cell





Cloud Identification - Funnel Cloud











Funnel Clouds

- → Funnel shaped cloud attached to the cloud base
- → May or may not appear from a Wall Cloud
- Rotation is visible
- → Has not touched down



Cloud Identification - Funnel Cloud

(1)

Think You See a Funnel Cloud?



Ask yourself two questions:

#1 Is it rotating?

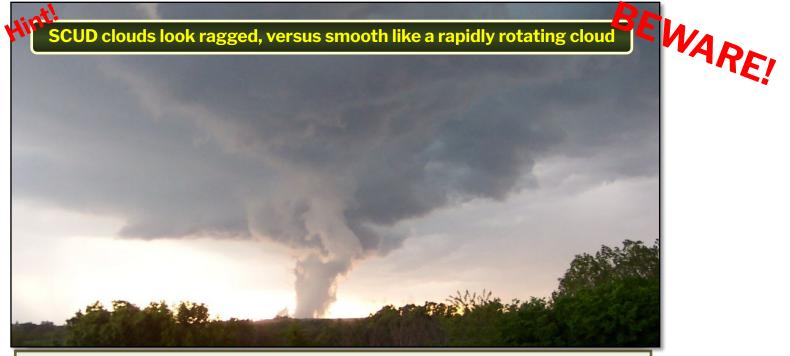
If the answer is yes:

#2 Where's it pointing?



Cloud Identification - Scud Clouds / SLCs





- Harmless, ragged looking clouds
- Do NOT rotate
- •Can move up and down, may look turbulent



Let's Try a Quiz Question





Section 4: Severe Weather Safety







Identify Shelter Locations Before the Storm!!!
When a Watch is Issued, Plan Your Day Around the Weather
When a Warning is Issued, Take Appropriate Action!!!





Outlook

Watch
Threat Increased but

Warning

Up to a Week Ahead

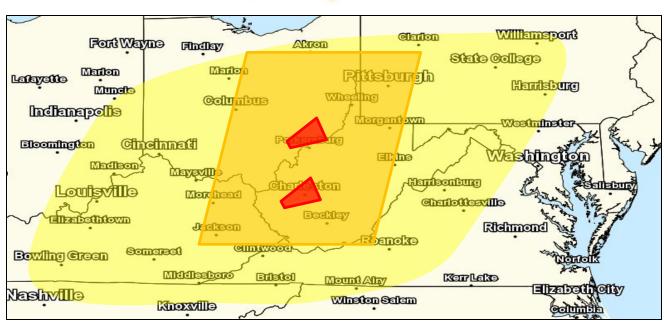
Threat Increased but Still Several Hours Ahead

Severe Weather Imminent

Be Aware!

Get Prepared!

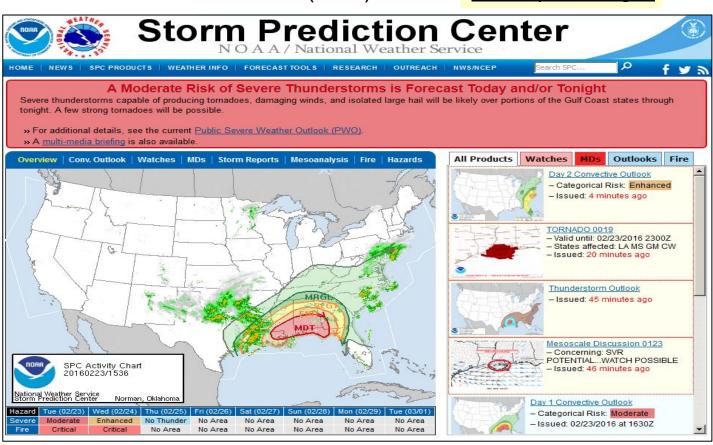
Take Action!





Storms Prediction Center (SPC)

www.spc.noaa.gov

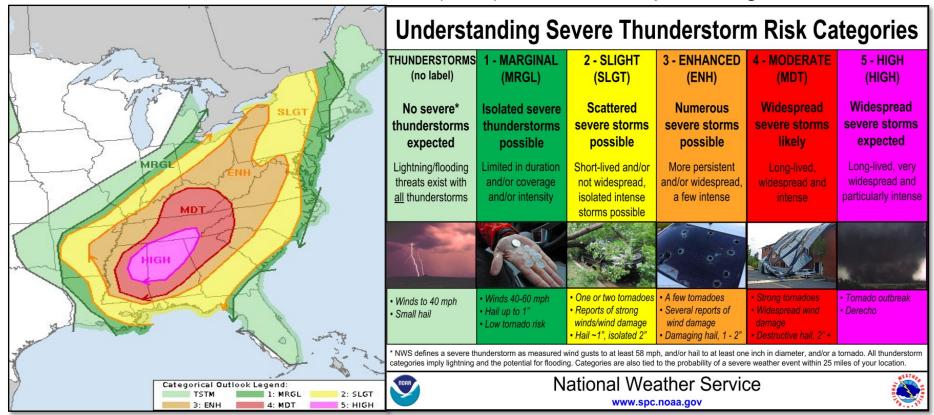






Storms Prediction Center (SPC)

www.spc.noaa.gov





Getting Day-to-Day Weather Info

- → weather.gov/charlestonwv
 - OR Weather.gov/[zipcode]
 - Graphics
 - "Point-and-Click" Forecast
- → Mobile.weather.gov
- → Facebook.com/NWSCharlestonWV
- → Twitter.com/NWSCharlestonWV
- → NOAA Weather Radio
- → Local TV/Radio
- → Reliable Apps and Websites

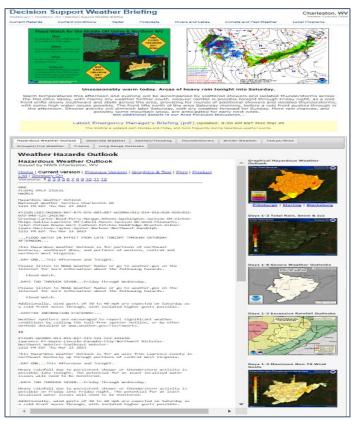




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Where to Get Outlooks?









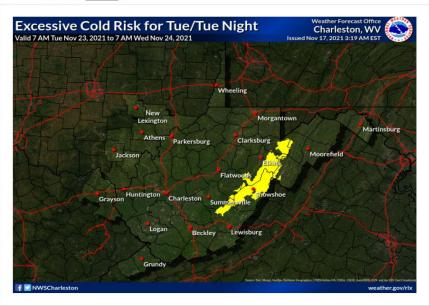
Graphical Hazardous Weather Outlook

www.weather.gov/erh/ghwo?wfo=rlx

Experimental Graphical Hazardous Weather Outlook

Weather Forecast Office Charleston, WV Updated: November 17th 2021, 11:48:08 am

Select Zoom Area: WV ~



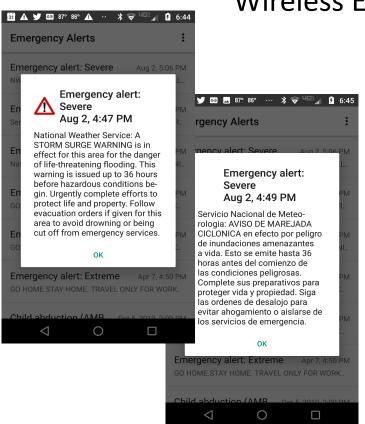
24 Hr Hazard Risks	Today	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
Severe Thunderstorm							
Tornado							
Thunderstorm Wind							
Hail							
Lįghtning							
Excessive Rainfall							
Wind							
Fog							
Fire Weather							
Excessive Cold							
Ice Accumulation							
Snow/Sleet							



Severe Weather Alerts



Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA)



NWS WEA Activation Schedule				
Tornado Warning	New warning Threat is upgraded to catastrophic Any additional updates with catastrophic			
Flash Flood Warning	New warning <u>if</u> threat tag is considerable or catastrophic Threat is upgraded to considerable Threat is upgraded to catastrophic			
Severe Thunderstorm Warning	Activate for first occurrence (i.e. new or updated warning) of a destructive threat			
Hurricane/Typhoon Warning	Activate for new warning			
Storm Surge Warning	Activate for new warning			
Extreme Wind Warning	Activate for new warning			
Tsunami Warning	Activate for new warning			
Dust Storm Warning	Activate for new warning.			
Snow Squall Warning	Activate for new warning			

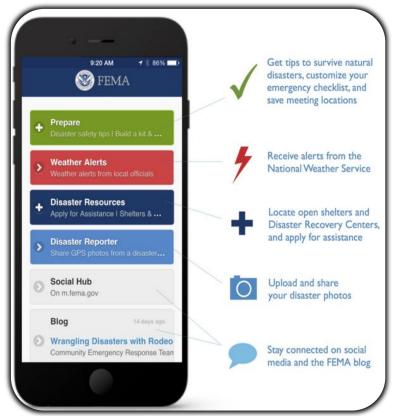
- → Provides basic alerting to most cell phones
- → No app download needed
- → "Bell ringer"



Severe Weather Alerts

(1)

Smartphone Apps



- → FEMA
 - ◆ ALL NWS alerts for up to 5 locations
 - Android, Apple, and BlackBerry
- → Red Cross Apps
 - Two apps with alerts and safety information (Android and Apple)
 - Emergency App: 35 different severe weather and emergency alerts
 - Tornado App: Tornado Watch and Warning Alerts
 - Audible siren for Tornado Warnings



Severe Weather Alerts

(1)

NOAA Weather Radio



- → Programmable
- → Battery backup during power outages
- → Tone alerts for warnings when not in use













Emergency Kits





Disaster Supply Kit ▼ Food and Water ▼ Battery Powered Weather Radio ▼ Flashlights and Batteries ✓ Cell Phone (With Charger) or Spare Battery Pack) √ First Aid Kit ✓ Pair of Shoes ✓ List of Emergency Contacts ✓ Whistle to Signal for Help

ready.gov/kit



Tornado Safety







Tornado Sheltering Guidelines

Seek the best available refuge area immediately when a Tornado Warning is issued.

Your chance of surviving a tornado is excellent if you follow these guidelines.

WORST OPTIONS

Mobile homes

Vehicles

Underneath a highway overpass

BAD OPTIONS

Large open rooms like gymnasiums

Manufactured housing

GOOD OPTIONS

Interior room of a well-constructed home or building

Basement

BEST OPTIONS

Above or below ground Tornado Storm Shelter (NSSA/ICC 500 compliant)*

Specifically-designed FEMA Safe Room*

Find another option



Stay in place until all clear

*Recommended by FEMA





Tornado Safety

What If You Live in a Mobile Home?

- → Don't wait for the warning...get out and go to a neighbor/relative's house with a basement as early as possible, or get into a storm shelter.
- → Lie down in a ditch or culvert as a last resort but do not ride out a tornado in a mobile home.



Mobile Homes are Not Safe in a Tornado!!



Thunderstorm Safety



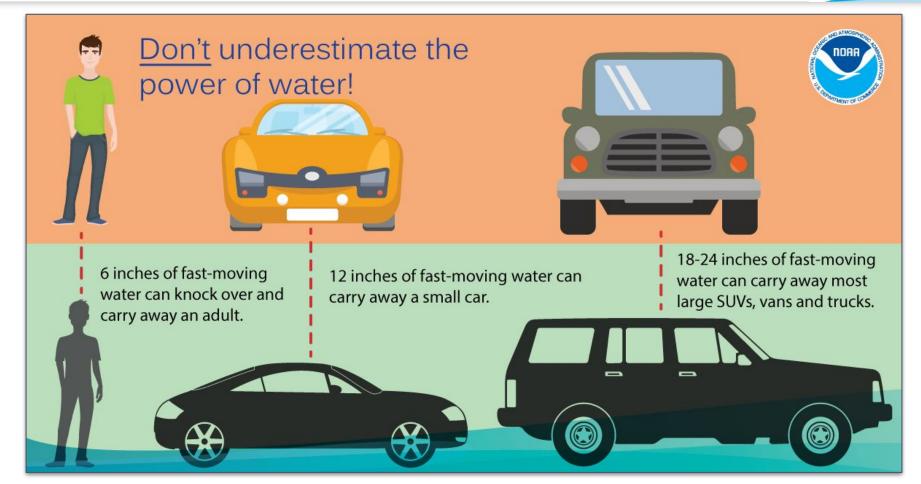


- → Treat Severe Thunderstorm Warnings Seriously!
 - → Straight Line Winds
 Can Be As
 Destructive as a
 Tornado



Flood Safety





Turn Around, Don't Drown!



- → Water may be over a road you know very well...
- ...but under that water the road may have been washed away.



Reporting Flooding



→ Call 911 if lives are threatened!

- → Provide specific location information
 - ◆ Roads
 - **♦** Intersections
 - Creek names



Let's Try Two Quiz Questions





Section 5: Winter Weather Spotting





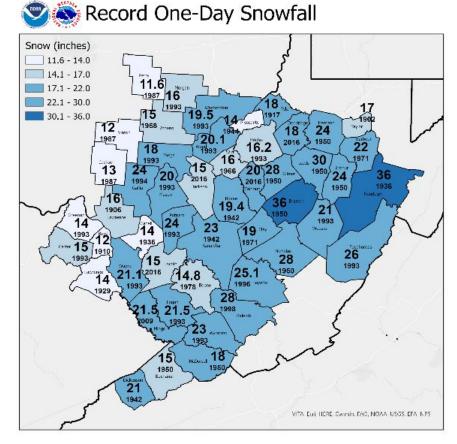
Lessons from the Past - Winter

(3)

How Much Snow Can We Get?

- → Snowstorms, while not frequent, have paralyzed our region for days and caused major hardships on the population.
- → One-day snowfalls of a foot to three feet have occurred. Multi-day snow storms have produced up to 62" of snow (November 1950)!













*** Snow, Sleet and Freezing Rain Amounts ***

- ✓ Intermediate reports during the storm and one final total at the end
 - Any Occurrence of Freezing Rain
 - Changing Precipitation Types
 - Rain Freezing Rain Snow Etc

Report Precip Type Easily Using mPing App!





What to Report



Tornadoes





Funnel Clouds
Rotation?





What to Report



Wall Clouds





Wind or Storm Damage

Even if it happened in the recent past.





What to Report



Hail
Largest Stone





Flooding or Heavy Rainfall



Next Steps...

Further instructions will be provided in follow-up email in about one hour after this webinar completes.

Or scan the QR Code now



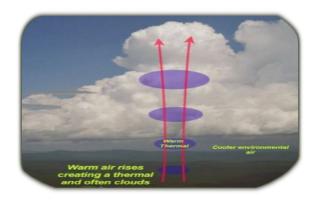
- 1. Complete online form to become a registered weather spotter for NWS Charleston.
 - Not in the NWS Charleston, WV forecast area? Contact your local NWS office and tell them you took our training - https://www.weather.gov/stormready/contact
- 2. After completing the online form, you will receive an email containing the Weather Spotter Hotline number. (This may take a couple of days, so be patient)
- 3. Provide feedback on the training by following the link in the email. It's optional and anonymous but your feedback is **very much appreciated!**

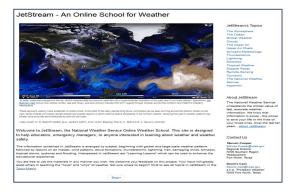


Additional Training Resources









weather.gov/rlx/weather-spotter

spotternetwork.org

weather.gov/jetstream

BE THE SHELTER AFTER THE STORM



Apply to be a Red Cross volunteer today!

Scan the QR code or visit www.redcross.org/volunteer



Katie.Thompson@redcross.org (304) 962-7488



Questions

Didn't get your question answered?

Ask us on social media!

Message, tweet, DM, etc.

