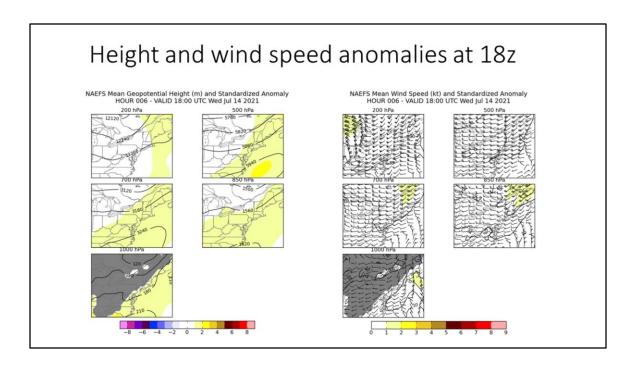
## July 14, 2021 flash flooding in Rensselaer county

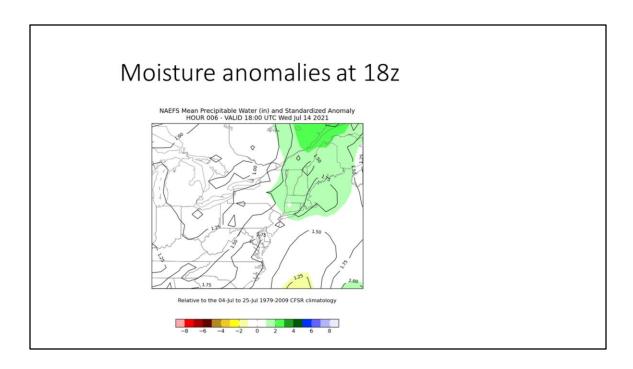
Mike Evans WFO Albany, NY

## Outline

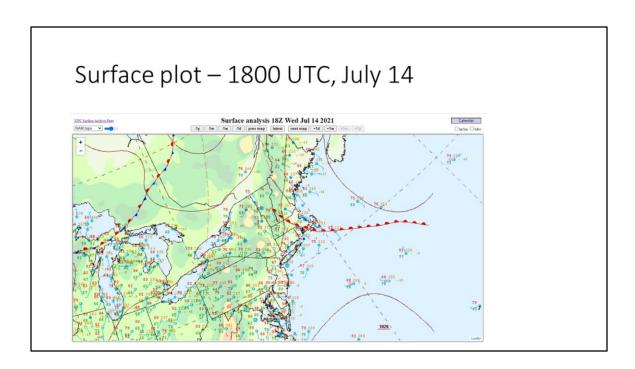
- Large-scale pattern
- CAMS
- Forecasts
- Radar
- MRMS / FLASH guidance
- Observations



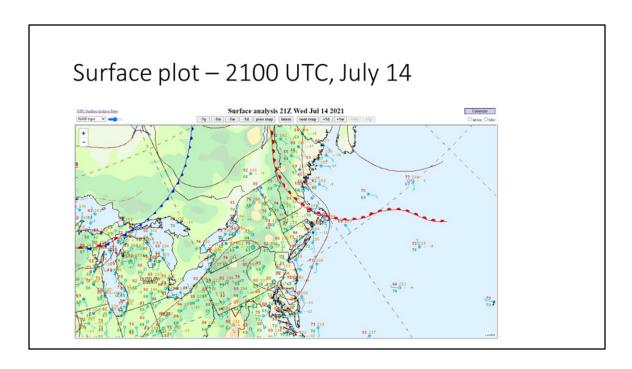
The mid-level flow on July 14, 2021 featured a weak, broad trough over the eastern Great Lakes with southwesterly flow across New York and New England. The height and flow pattern was not anomalous across the area.



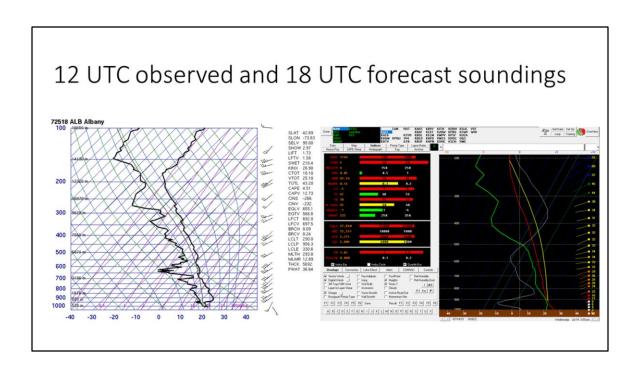
An axis of precipitable water with values greater than 1.5 inches was located along the east coast. Moisture was anomalously high over eastern Canada on the northern edge of this plume of moisture.



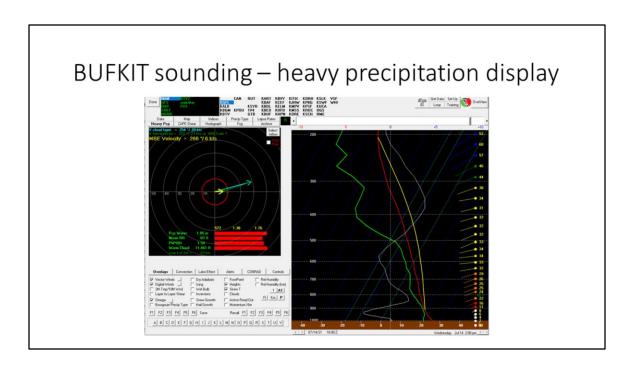
At the surface, a weak warm front was analyzed across New England and a surface trough was located across eastern New York.



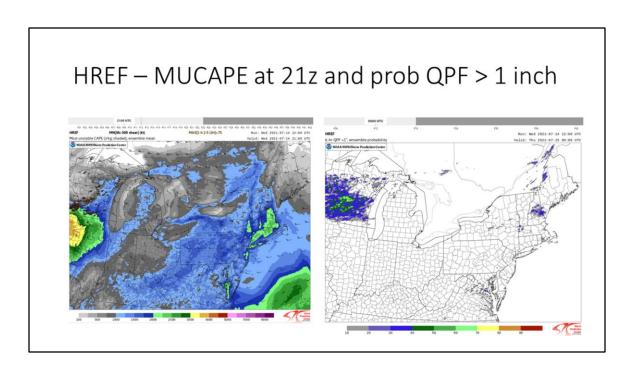
By 21 UTC, both the warm front and surface trough had progressed slowly eastward.



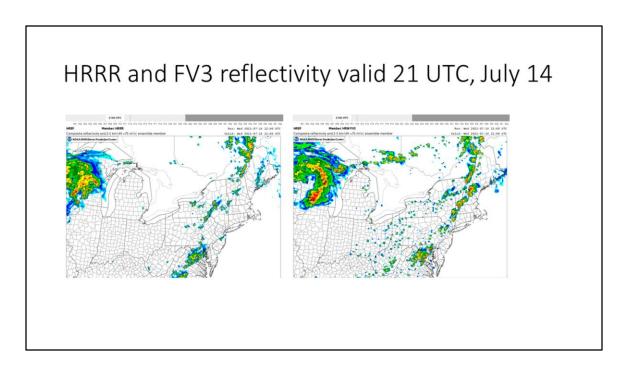
Observed and forecast soundings at Albany on the  $14^{\text{th}}$  indicated that moderate amounts of instability would develop across the area during the afternoon. Midlevel flow would average 30 to 35 kts from the west-southwest.



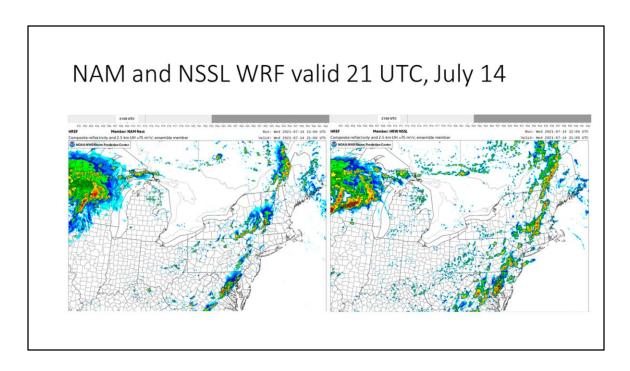
Precipitable water values were forecast to increase to between 1.5 and 2.0 inches with a warm cloud depth greater than 11,000 feet.



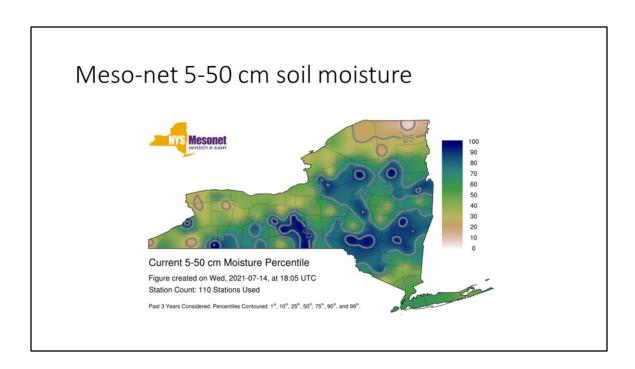
MUCAPE forecasts from the high resolution ensemble forecast (HREF) showed values near 2000 J/kg over the Hudson valley by late in the day. The high-resolution models in the ensemble did not indicate a strong signal for heavy precipitation at any one location, as shown by low probabilities of greater than 1 inch of precipitation.



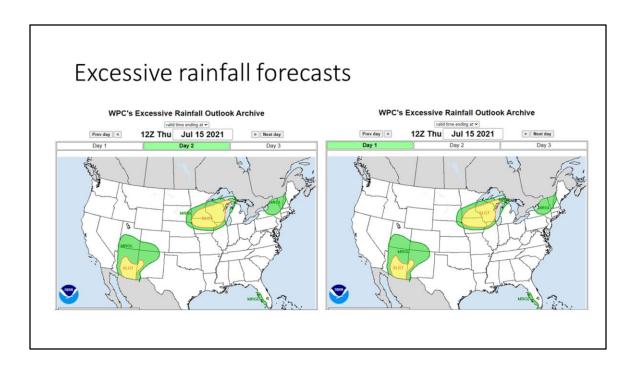
Reflectivity forecasts from the HRRR and FV3 high-resolution models indicated a broken line of showers and thunderstorms developing over eastern NY or western New England by late in the day, associated with the surface trough across that area.



Forecasts from the NAM and NSSL were similar, showing broken lines of convection over eastern New York and western New England.



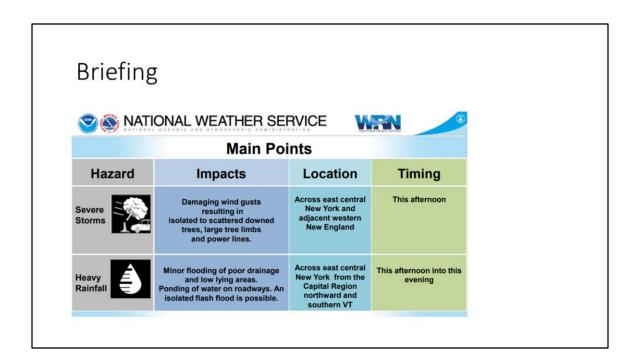
Soil moisture from the New York Meso-net indicated above normal values for most of eastern New York, with some areas near the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of 5-50 cm soil moisture.



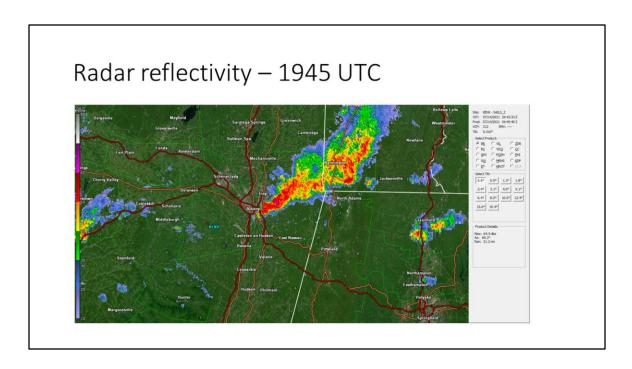
Excessive rainfall forecasts from the weather predication center (WPC) indicated a marginal potential for excessive rainfall across eastern upstate New York. The forecast from day 2 to day 1 did not change.

## Hazardous weather outlooks Hazardous Weather Outlook National Weather Service Albany NY 411 AM EDT Ned Jul 14 2021 Hazardous Weather Outlook National Weather Service Albany NV 303 PH EDT Tue Jul 13 2021 All on the set of the CT7801-813-1432001-033-1073031-033-033-037-054-038-063-063-064-0621-064-VTZ013-035-141935-Southern Serkshire-Healtino-Southern Pulton-Instiguency-Southern Serkshire-Healtino-Southern Pulton-Instiguency-sisters Scheneckey-Leatern Scheneckey-Southern Serksisheige Heatern Scheneckey-Leatern Scheneckey-Southern Serksigs-Heatern Schene-Leatern Geneel-Leatern Collegio-Leatern Golden-Heatern Geneel-Leatern Geneel-Leatern Collegio-Leatern Golden-Heatern Geneel-Leatern Geneel-Leatern Collegio-Leatern Golden-Heatern Scheneckey-Leatern Geneel-Leatern Golden-Leatern Golden-Heatern Scheneckey-Leatern Golden-Leatern Golden-Leatern Golden-Heatern Scheneckey-Leatern Golden-Leatern Golden-Leatern Golden-Heatern Scheneckey-Leatern Golden-Leatern Golden-Leatern Golden-Leatern Golden-Heatern Scheneckey-Leatern Golden-Leatern Golden-Leatern Golden-Leatern Golden-Heatern Scheneckey-Leatern Golden-Leatern Golden-Leate This Hazardous Weather Outlook is for northwestern Connecticut, western Massachusetts, east central New York, eastern New York and southern Vermont. This Hazardous Weather Outlook is for northwestern Connecticut, western Massachusetts, east central New York, eastern New York and southern Vermont. .DAY ONE ... This afternoon and tonight. There is a marginal to slight risk for severe weather this afternoon and evening with the main threat being isolated to scattered damaging wind gusts. Locally heavy rainfall could result in isolated minor wrbsn and poor drainage flooding. No hazardous weather is expected at this time. There is a chance of thunderstorms Nednesday and Friday through Sunday, mainly during the afternoon and evening hours. There is a marginal risk for severe weather on Nednesday with the main these being isolated desaging wind gosts. Localized heavy rainfall will also be a threat Nednesday and Friday. .DAYS TWO THROUGH SEVEN...Thursday through Tuesday There is a chance of thunderstorms Friday through Sunday, mainly during the afternoon and evening hours. The return of warm and humid conditions may result in heat index values reaching the mid and upper 900 friday in the Mudson and Mohamk Valleys as well as lower portions of the Berkshires and Litchfield Mills. Heat Advisories may be necessary. The return of warm and humid conditions may result in heat index values reaching the mid and upper 90s Friday in the Mudson and Kohank Valleys as well as Jouer portions of the Berkshires and Litchfield Hills. Heat Advisories may be necessary. Spotter activation may be needed.

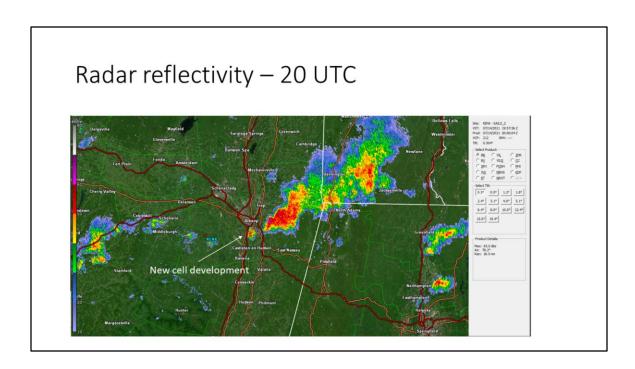
Hazardous weather outlooks from the National Weather Service Forecast Office in Albany mentioned the potential for localized heavy rainfall with minor urban and poor drainage flooding.



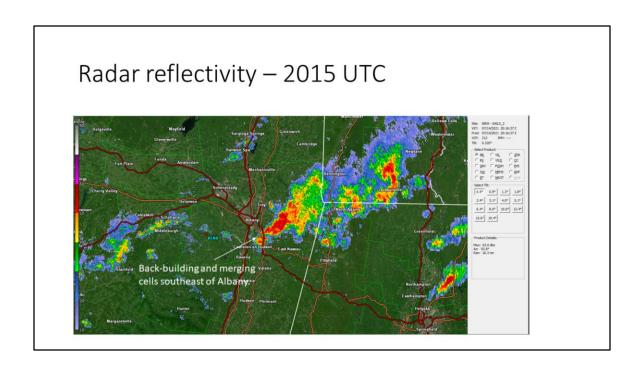
A briefing from the NWS at Albany issued early on the  $14^{th}$  highlighted the potential for heavy rain from the Capital District northward during the afternoon on the  $14^{th}$ .



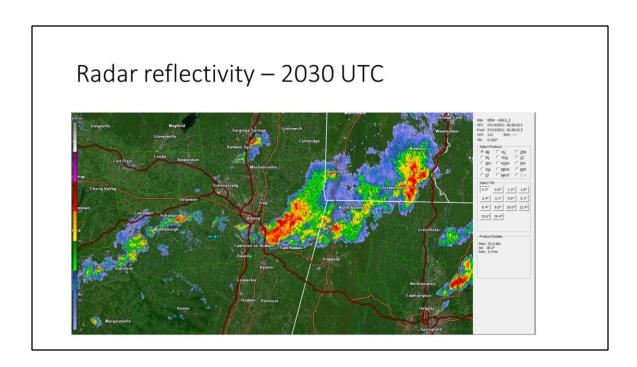
Radar at 1945 UTC showed a band of heavy rain east of Albany over northern and central Rensselaer county.



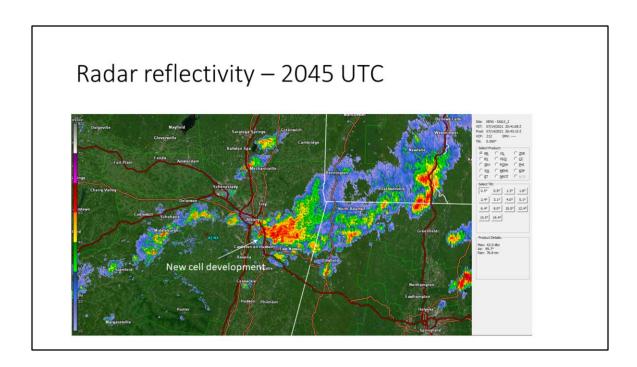
At 20 UTC, the band was moving slowly east, however another small area of heavy rain was developing just to the south of Albany.



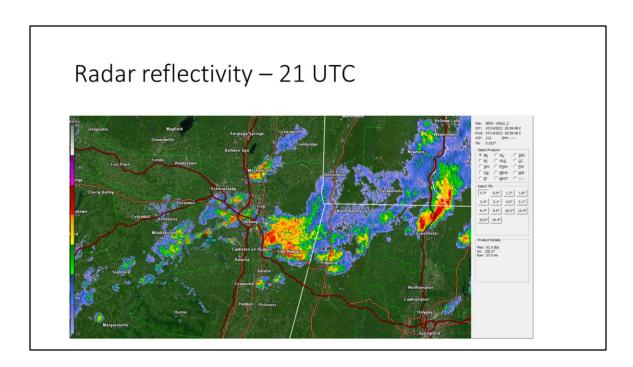
At 2015 UTC, the southwest part of the heavy rain band was beginning to build back to the southwest, and was about to merge with the developing rain area south of Albany.



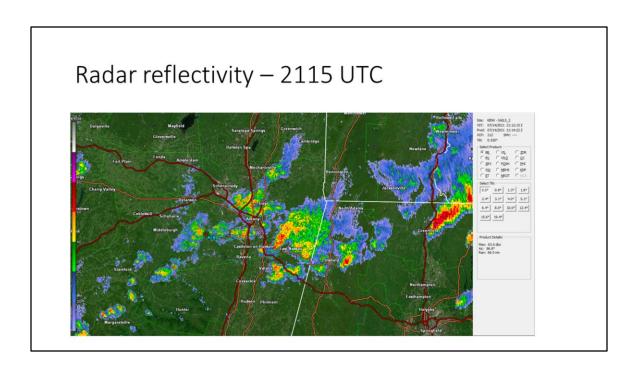
At 2030 UTC the merger occurred, resulting in a prolonged period of heavy rain southeast of Albany over Rensselaer county.



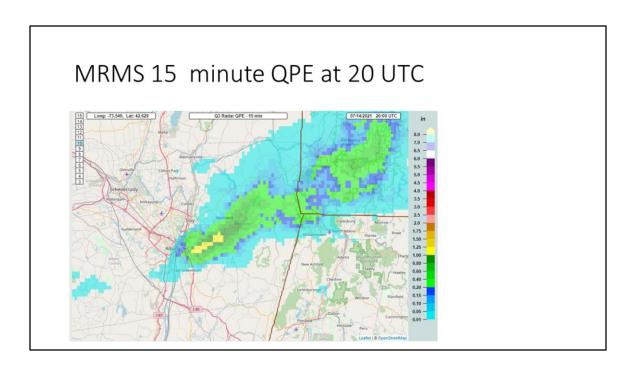
More new cell development occurred south of Albany by 2045, with these new cells merging into the southwest flank of the convective storms covering central Rensselaer county.



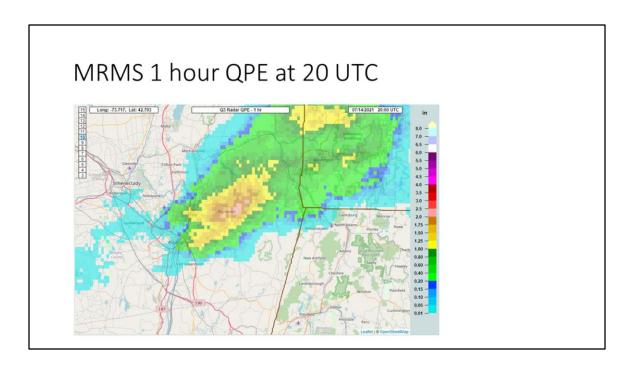
By 21 UTC, a large area of heavy rain covered central and southern Rensselaer county. Very heavy rain had fallen over this area for the past hour.



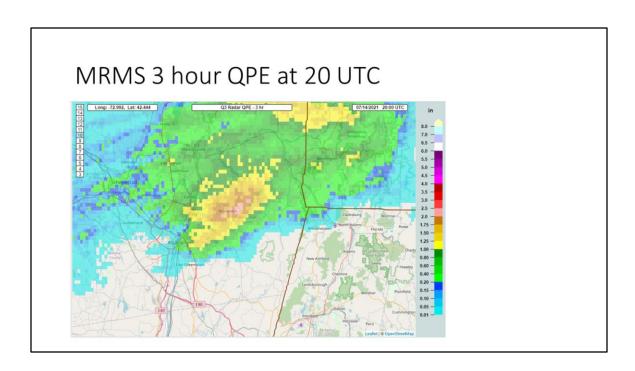
By 2115 UTC, the heavy rain was beginning to break up and move off to the east.



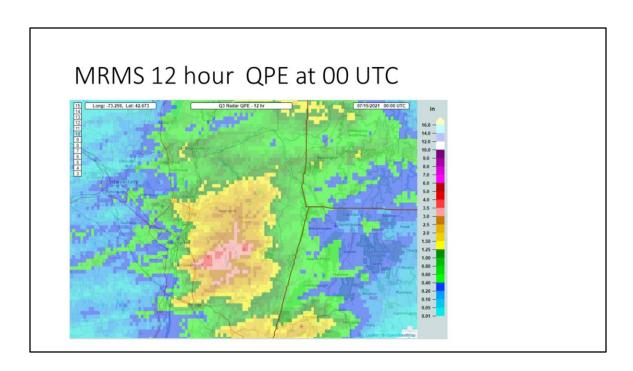
MRMS 15 minute QPF indicated that rainfall rates east of Albany were over one inch in 15 minutes around 20 UTC.



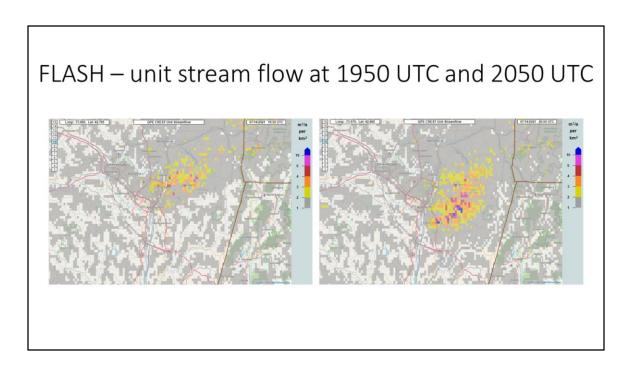
One hour QPE was over 2.0 inches in that same area.



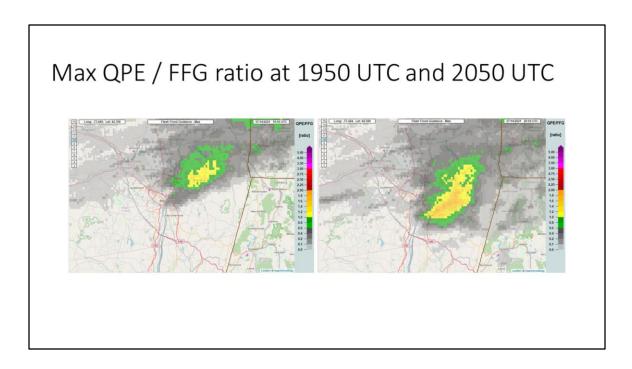
3 hour QPE was also from 2.0 to 2.5 inches across the area east-northeast of Albany.



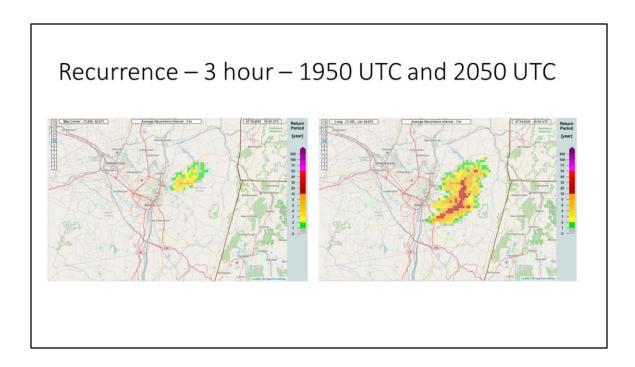
12-hour, or storm total QPE ranged from 3.0 to 4.0 inches over hardest hit areas east of Albany.



Unit streamflow from the CREST model indicated values of over  $10^3/s$  per  $km^2$ , or the equivalent of  $1000 \ m^3/s$ .



Rainfall rates exceeded 150 percent of rain required to initiate flash flooding around 2000 UTC.



The recurrence interval for the 3 hour rainfall rate for this case was between 10 and 20 years.

## Flash flooding in Rensselaer county





Significant flooding occurred in Rensselaer county to the east of Albany.