Severe Weather Spotter Training 2025



National Weather Service Wakefield, Virginia

Severe Weather Spotter Line: 1-800-737-8624

NWS Wakefield Webpage: weather.gov/akq

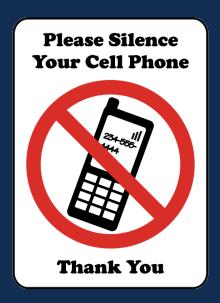






What Will Be Covered Today...

- The Role of A Spotter
- Identifying the Risk
- Watches, Warnings and Advisories
- T-Storm Meteorology / Types of Severe Weather
 - Thunderstorm Formation
 - Straight-Line Winds
 - Hail
 - Flash Flooding
 - Wall Clouds/Funnel Clouds/Tornadoes
- Reporting Procedures
- Spotter Safety





Part 1- The Role of a Spotter



Who Are NWS Storm Spotters?





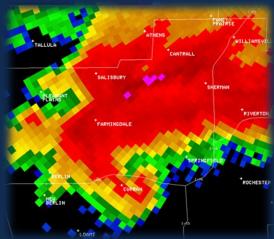
- Volunteers who report realtime severe weather reports to NWS
- Spotter information Is crucial for the NWS to issue timely, accurate warnings
- Spotters can and do keep our communities safe during hazardous weather!



Why WE need YOU!

Why Spotters Are Needed

What we see:



What you see:



- The ONLY way for us to know is to get ground truth from spotter reports!
- Real-time verification adds credibility, enhances public response, and improves warning accuracy.

NWS Radar – Operations





National Weather ServiceWSR-88D Radar

NWS Radar – Operations

NWS Doppler radar enables us to estimate:

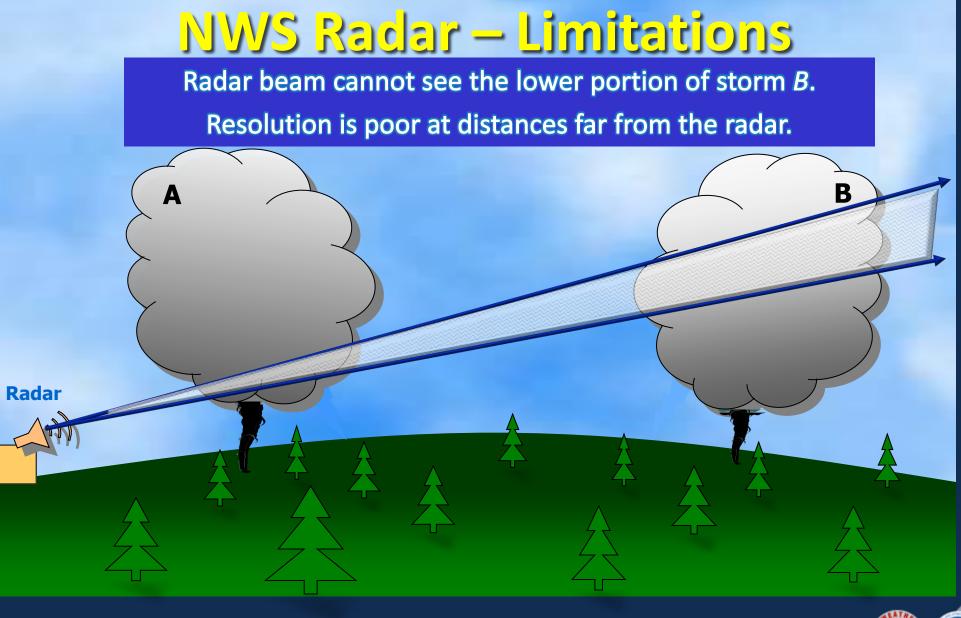
- Reflectivity

 (amount or strength of the signal)
- Velocity

 (direction in which the air is moving)



However, there are some significant limitations...



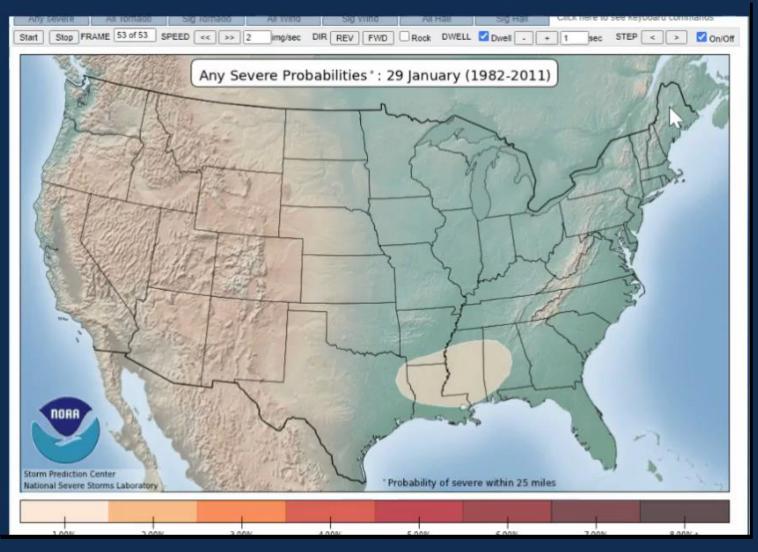


Spotters + NWS = Saved Lives!

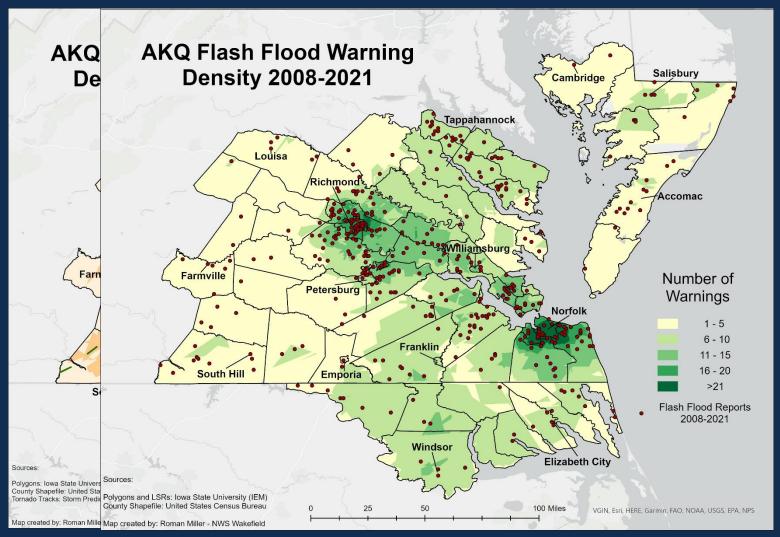




Climatology



Climatology



Part 2- Identifying the Risk



Severe Weather Preparedness

Days

Outlook

" Get Ready"

Check you action plan Shelter ready



NWS Hazardous Weather Outlooks

NWS Storm Prediction Center Outlooks

Hours

Watch

Monitor conditions
"Get Set" Check latest forecasts



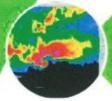
Severe Thunderstorm Watch

Tornado Watch
Flash Flood Watch
Flood Watch

Minutes

"Go!"

Advisory or Warning
Take Shelter



Severe Thunderstorm Warning
Tornado Warning
Flood Warning

Flash Flood Warning

Seconds

Save Lives



Together we can save lives and operate safely.



Storm Prediction Center (SPC)

THUNDERSTORMS (no label)

No severe* thunderstorms expected

Lightning/flooding threats exist with <u>all</u> thunderstorms 1 - MARGINAL (MRGL)

Isolated severe thunderstorms possible

Limited in duration and/or coverage and/or intensity

2 - SLIGHT (SLGT)

Scattered severe storms possible

Short-lived and/or not widespread, isolated intense storms possible

3 - ENHANCED (ENH)

Numerous severe storms possible

More persistent and/or widespread, a few intense 4 - MODERATE (MDT)

Widespread severe storms likely

Long-lived, widespread and intense 5 - HIGH (HIGH)

Widespread severe storms expected

Long-lived, very widespread and particularly intense













STORM PLANNING TIMELINE

A few days out

If the forecast calls for severe weather in a few days, start preparing now.



Make sure that you have emergency supplies



Know your safe places



Have a family communication plan

The day before

The day before, forecast accuracy continues to improve.



Adjust plans



Make sure your phone can receive WEAs



Ensure your shelter is clean and accessible

The day of

Remain vigilant and aware of any active Watches. A Warning may be issued at a moment's notice!



Remind your family of the communication plan



Know how to evacuate and/or get to safety from wherever you are



When a Warning is issued, you may only have seconds to take action!



Hazardous Product Definitions

Weather.gov/Wakefield

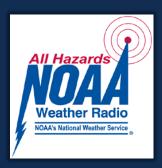
Always keep up with the latest forecasts, statements, and

warnings...

For safety

For spotting

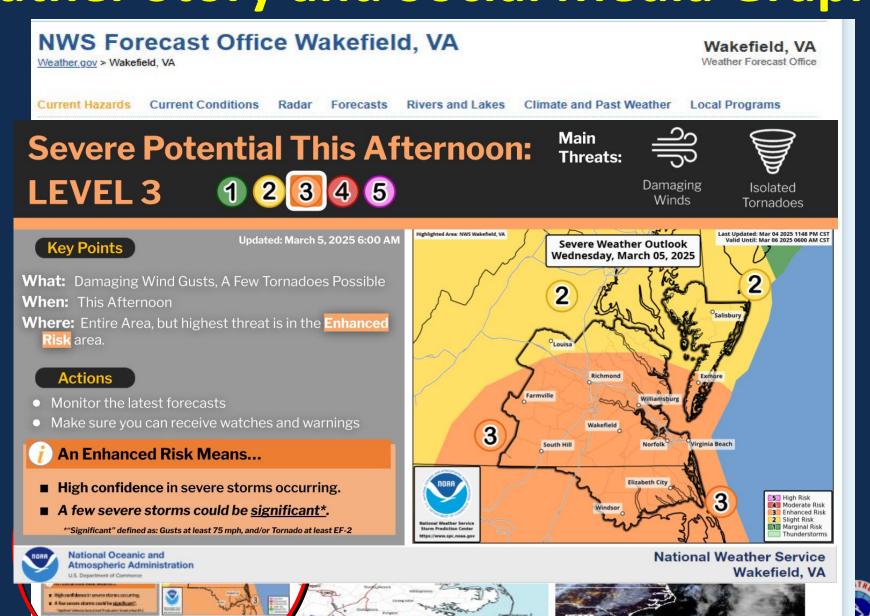
For awareness







Weather Story and Social Media Graphics



Local Radar

Satellite

Weather Story



Area Forecast Discussion (AFD)

- A bit more technical than HWO
- Gives our thought process that went into the forecast
- Storm timing, expected impacts, and probabilistic information is provided in the AFD

AREA FORECAST DISCUSSION
National Weather Service Wakefield VA
1128 AM EDT Fri May 27 2022

.SYNOPSIS...

Multiple rounds of showers and thunderstorms are likely this afternoon and evening as a cold front approaches from the west and eventually crosses the area tonight. High pressure settles into the region this weekend with dry weather returning.

&&

.NEAR TERM /THROUGH TONIGHT/... As of 1100 AM EDT Friday...

The latest WX analysis indicates parent sfc low pressure over southern MI, with the upper low lagging back to the SW and clearly seen spinning across the OH Valley. A secondary area of low pressure/sfc troughing is pushing into the central Appalachians. The warm front has more or less washed out over the northern mid-Atlantic. Ongoing showers/tstms about to push into the I-95 corridor, with rain cooled airmass farther W over the piedmont for the time being. Best instability is present farther east w/ SPC mesoanalysis indicating a lot of CAPE (sfcbased values of 2000-3000 J/Kg). However, the airmass is very moist w/ very limited/weak lapse rates. Scattered showers have developed out ahead of the main line which brings into question how the line survives as it pushes E to the coast over the next few hrs (at least in terms of the severe threat). Heavy rain is expected in any storm and will be capable of 1-2" hourly rainfall amounts though most of the storms are likely to be short duration so have decided against a Flash Flood Watch as

handle a these rainfall amounts. 1 hr FFG is around 2" for most of the CWA with a corridor of 1-1.5" for the urban I-64 corridor from RIC to Hampton Roads. The threat for flash flooding will mainly be in the urban areas of Richmond and Hampton Roads or if storms train over a locations for more than an hour or two.

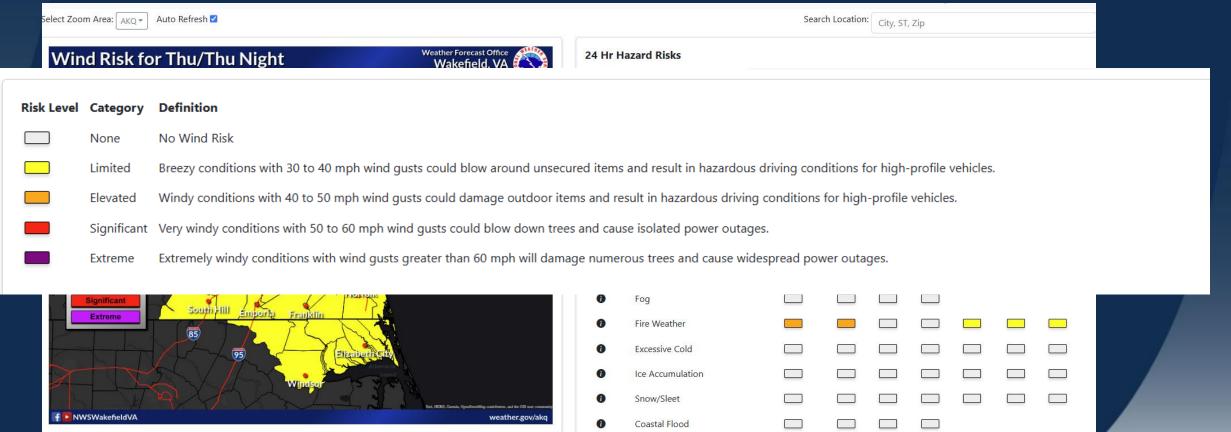
Large hail is not expected today given the warm moist air being pulled north over the region. Freezing levels will be above 12,000 ft today.



Hazardous Weather Outlook (HWO)

• Graphical HWO (gHWO): Click "Graphical Hazards" at weather.gov/AKQ





Part 3 - Watches, Warnings & Advisories



Severe Thunderstorm Definition

Severe Thunderstorm - A storm which produces:

- ≥ 1" hail and / or -
- ≥ 58 mph gusts







Watch

- Conditions are favorable for hazardous weather in and near the watch area
- Issued by the **Storm Prediction** Center (SPC) in Norman, OK

Tornado Watch

Valid Until 8:00 PM EST Wednesday March 5, 2025

Threat Information





Isolated Hail Up To Quarter Size Possible



Up To 70 MPH Likely

Potential Exposure

Population: 5.141.095 Schools: 1302

Lynchburg Henderson Burlington Raleigh Greenville Sanford Fayetteville 40 Jacksonville Tornado Watoh #28

Severe Thunderstorm Watch

Valid Until 0 PM EST Wednesday March 5, 2025

t Information

- **TORNADOES** A Couple Tornadoes
- HAIL Isolated Hail Up To Quarter Size Possible
- WIND Scattered Gusts

Up To 70 MPH Likely

tial Exposure

Population: 2,575,084 Schools: 664 Hospitals: 33

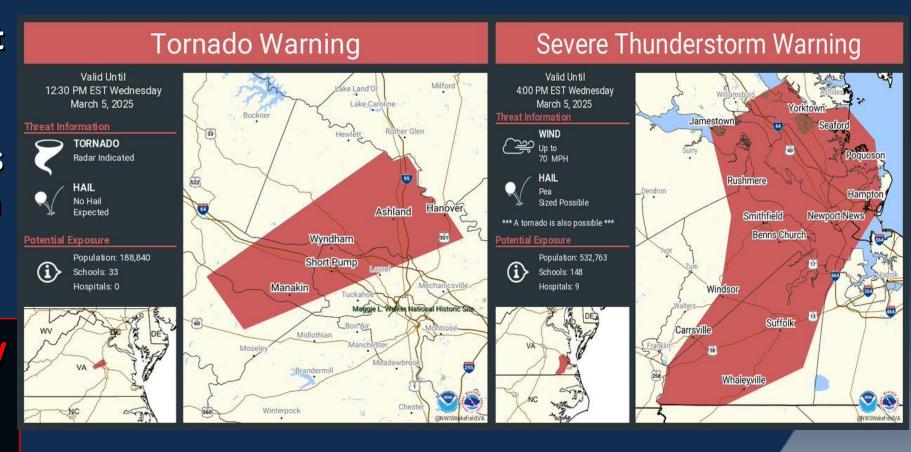




Warning

- Expected weather event is imminent or occurring
- Warning polygons are based on area of highest threat

Tornado emergency may be issued in exceedingly rare instances!



Put Simply...

WATCH VS WARNING

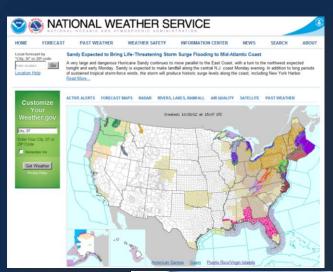
- WATCH: We have the ingredients to make tacos.
- WARNING: We're having tacos. RIGHT NOW!







How do YOU receive Warnings?

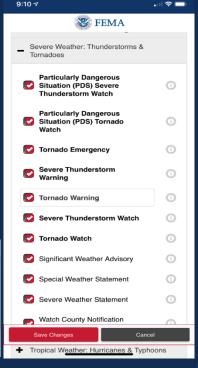














- Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA)
- Your Preferred TV/Radio Station(s)
- internet/Mobile Apps
- NOAA Weather Radio
- Weather Apps (FEMA App Shown Above)
- County Warning System (If Applicable)



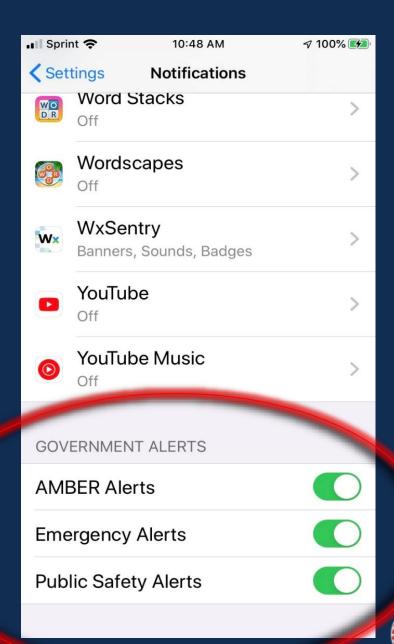
Wireless Emergency Alerts



- by authorized government alerting authorities to your mobile device.
- Alerts can be sent to your mobile device without needing to download an app or subscribe to a service.
- Alert Types Include:
 - Extreme weather warnings
 - Local emergencies requiring evacuation or immediate action
 - AMBER Alerts
 - Presidential alerts during
 a National emergency

WEA Alerts

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



Part 4 — Thunderstorm Meteorology



Severe Weather Ingredients and T-Storm Formation

When air is heated, it becomes lighter and rises. This is known as increasing **Instability.**

If enough moisture is present, this lift results in an increase in cloud cover and a developing updraft which can turn into a towering cumulus cloud.

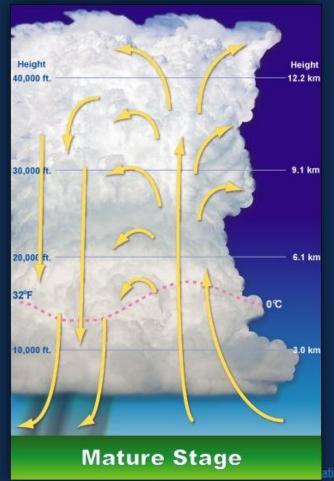
A source of lift often acts to kick-start updraft and thunderstorm development. (Front, Sea Breeze, etc.)





Mature Thunderstorm

 A fully developed thunderstorm will have a distinct updraft and downdraft



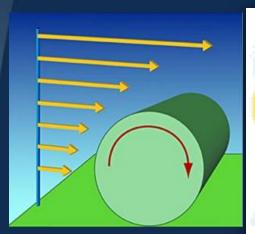




Importance of Wind Shear

 For a thunderstorm to survive, wind shear is needed to keep the updraft and downdraft separate.

Can be described in terms of speed and direction

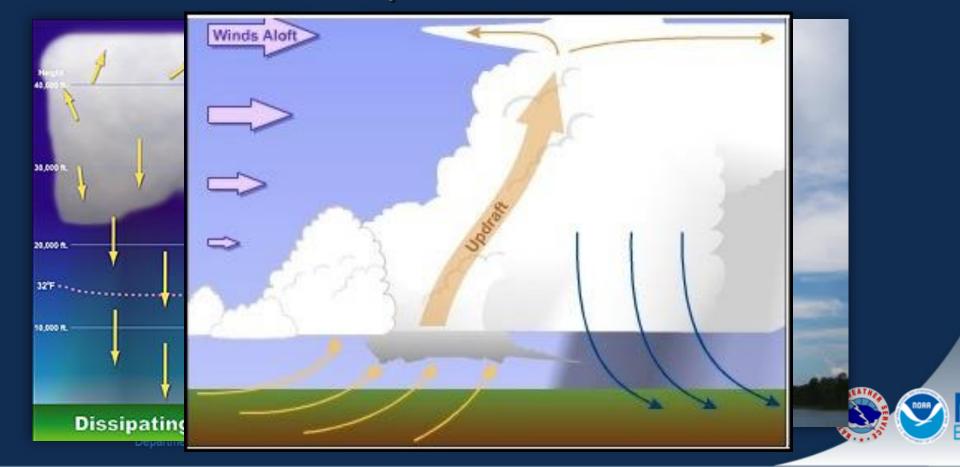






Importance of Wind Shear

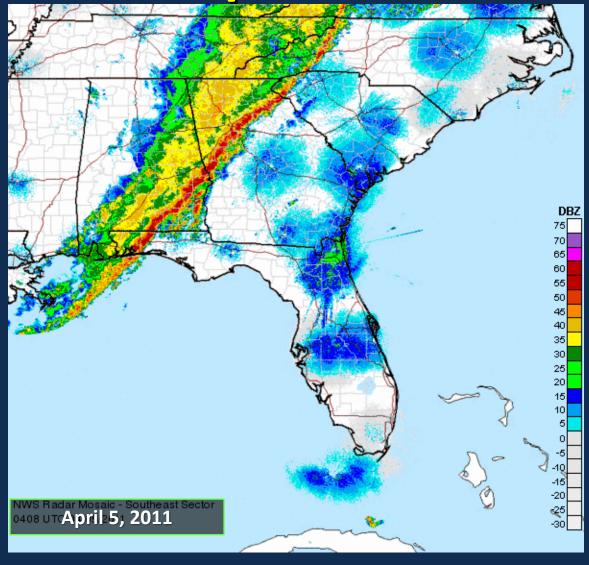
- For a thunderstorm to survive, wind shear is needed to keep the updraft and downdraft separate.
- Otherwise the storm collapses on itself and dies!



Types of Thunderstorms



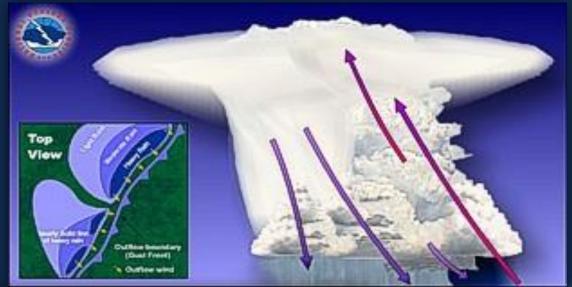
Squall Line





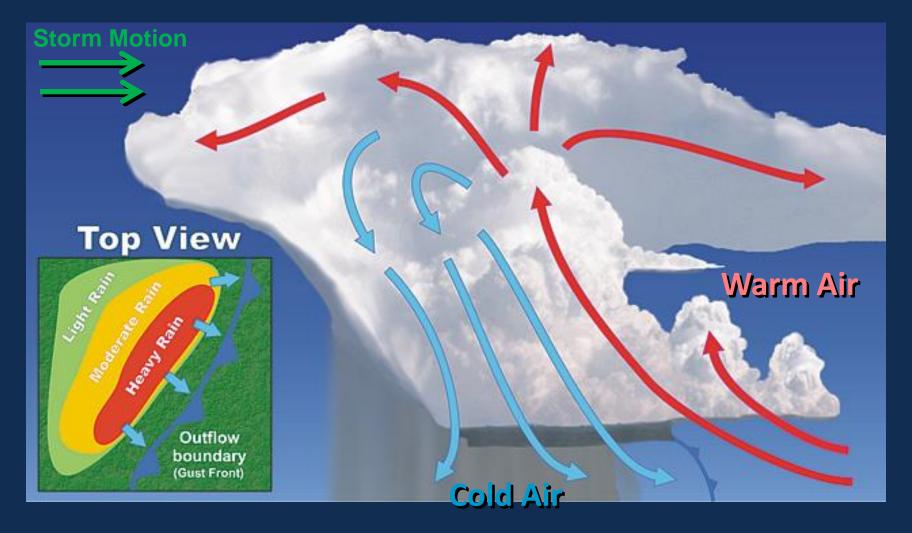
Squall Line

- Primary threat is damaging winds
- Often accompanied by a shelf cloud





Shelf Cloud



Strong winds often accompany the passage of a shelf cloud

Squall Line and Gust Front



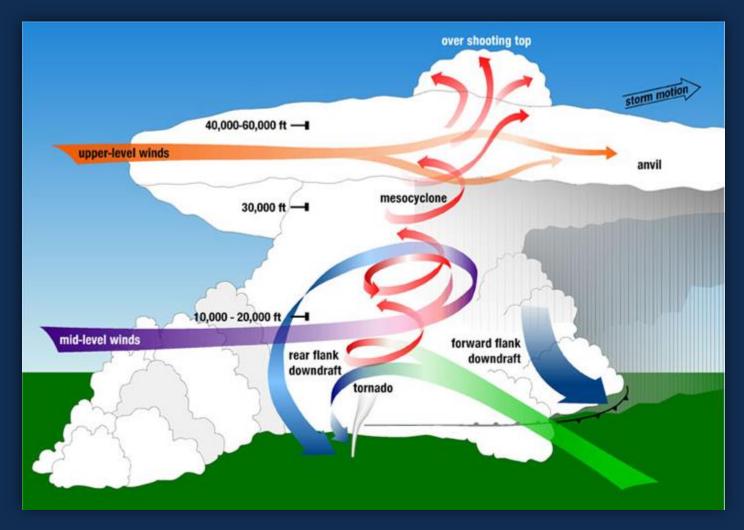
Shelf cloud forms with strong winds and rain-cooled air following closely behind



Supercell Thunderstorms



Supercell Thunderstorms



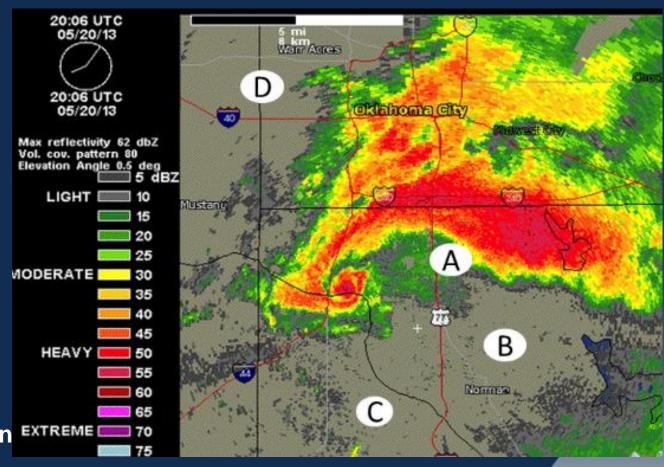
Supercell thunderstorms are most likely to produce severe weather.





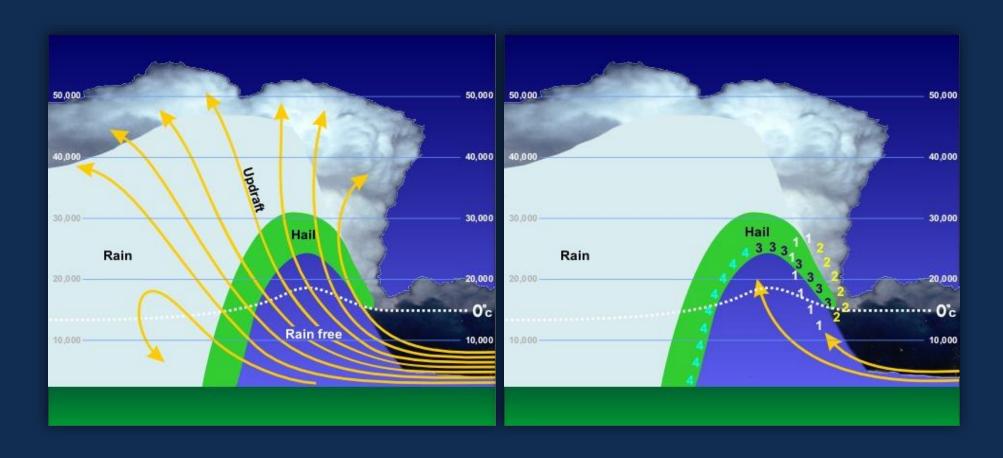
Supercell Thunderstorms

- Thunderstorm with presence of a mesocyclone (localized area of low pressure).
 - Rotation evident within updraft
- Found isolated from other storms, but can be embedded in Squall Lines
- Found in the warm sector of a low pressure system, can last for hours.
 - Large hail, damaging winds, torrential rainfall, and Cloud to Ground Lightning
- Differing view dependent upon location (point A-D)





Hail



Stronger updraft → Bigger hail



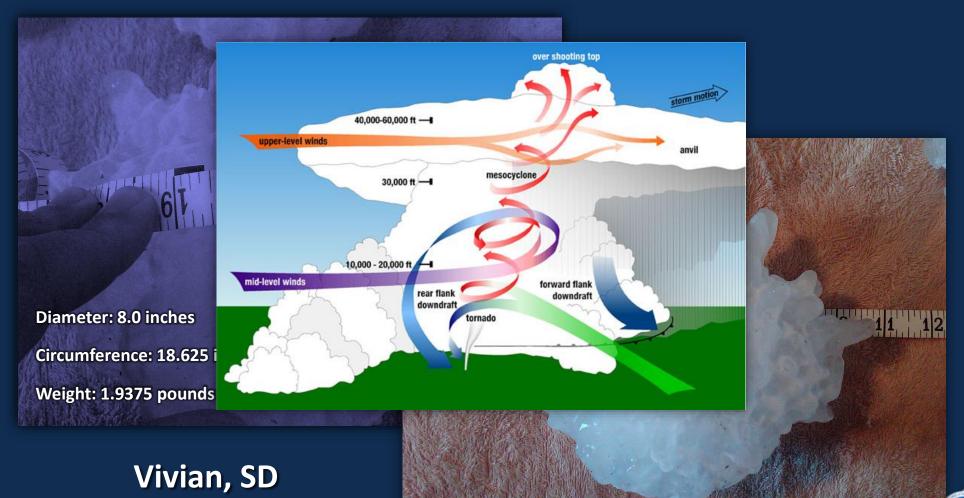
Dangers of Hail



Hail can damage vehicles, crops, and structures and can also lead to hazardous driving conditions.



Rotating Updrafts Can Produce Very Large Hail!



Vivian, SD July 23, 2010

Natio



Dangers of Hail

MN GET HD VIDEO: "DESCRIPTION"

Hail is also dangerous to humans!
tof Commerce | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration | Office of Education | Office of E

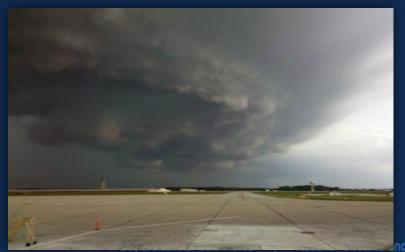


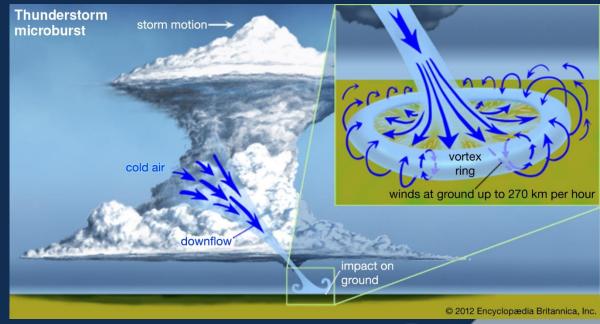
Damaging Wind



Straight Line Wind

- Refers to damaging wind not directly associated with tornadic circulation
- Result of the outflow from a thunderstorm, due to:
 - Downbursts
 - Squall Lines (gust fronts)

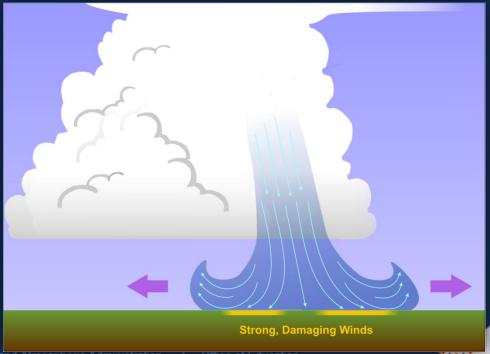




Downburst (Microburst)

- Area of strong winds produced within downdraft of a thunderstorm
- Typically affect small areas (usually < 5 miles in diameter)
- Can have wind speeds of 50 to 100 MPH







Downburst



Video courtesy WACH Columbia, SC

The precipitation core (rain and hail) is displaced from the updraft and crashes to the ground.



Downburst Damage

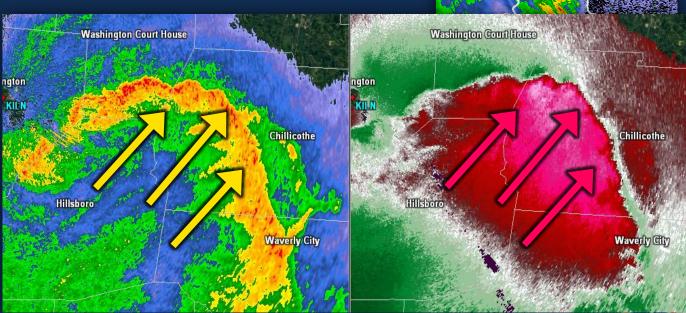


Squall Line Winds

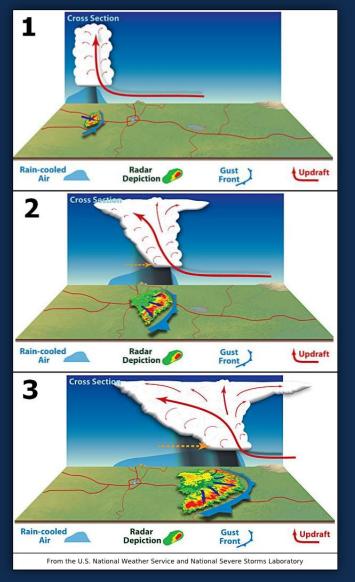
• Squall lines move quickly and can produce damaging winds over a very large area.

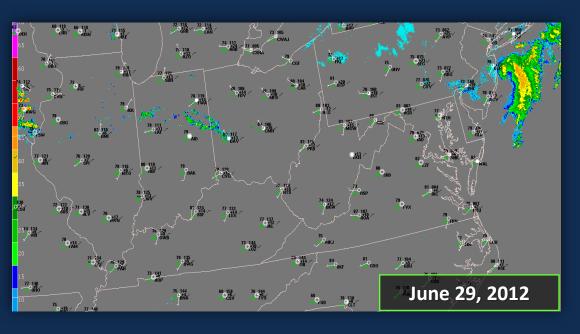
• If gust front advances too far ahead of storms, winds will gradually weaken.

Bow echo:
 area of
 enhanced
 winds, more
 significant
 damage



Derecho





- Long-lived, organized thunderstorm
 complex w/a damage swath ≥ 240 miles
- Forms in unusually warm, moist air mass
- Widespread wind damage



Flash Flooding

- The most severe and dangerous type of flooding!
 - Rapid rise of water onto dry areas
 - Rushing water over roads, impacting travel
 - Water entering main levels of homes and businesses
 - Dam breaks





Flash Flooding

- In very rare cases, the NWS can issue a <u>Flash</u> <u>Flood Emergency</u>
- This would only be used in situations with an extremely high risk to life and property.



On Sunday May 27, 2018, A series of thunderstorms produced over 9" of rain in 2 hours over northeast MD!

Ellicott City, MD May 2018



FLOOD WARNING

A Flood Warning is issued when flooding is **happening** or will happen soon. Some roads will be **flooded**.

Move to higher ground.

Never drive through flooded roads.

take action.

FLOOD WATCH

A Flood Watch is issued when flooding is possible.

Stay tuned to radio/TV, follow weather.gov and be ready to seek higher ground.

Learn more at weather.gov/flood.

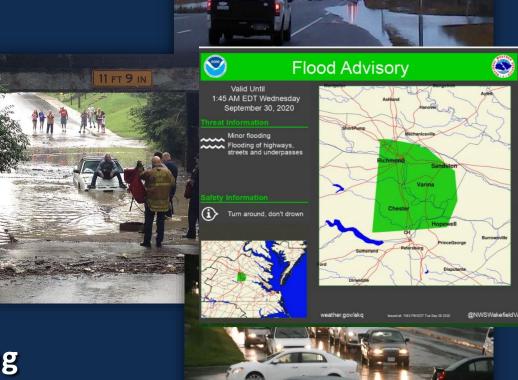
be prepared.





Urban/Small Stream Flooding

- May require Flood Advisory
 - Standing water on road / streams out of banks
 - 'Typical' flooding of underpasses or flood-prone areas
- Not usually life-threatening



3 SIMPLE STEPS FOR FLASH FLOOD SAFETY

During a flood, water levels and the rate at which the water is flowing can quickly change. Remain aware and monitor local radio and television.





- 1 GET TO HIGHER GROUND
 Get out of the areas subject to
 Flooding
- 2 DO NOT DRIVE INTO WATER
 Do NOT drive or walk into
 flooded areas. It only takes 6"
 of water to knock you off your
 feet.
- STAY INFORMED

 Monitor local radar, television,
 weather radio, internet or
 social media for updates.





ACTION Take shelter immediately in a sturdy structure

ACTION Move indoors away from windows

ACTION Move indoors if you hear thunder ACTION Move indoors away from windows ACTION Avoid rising creeks and watercovered roads

10 Minute Break



Enhanced Fujita Scale

Rating	Winds	Damage	Examples
EFO	Up to 85 mph	Minor	
EF1	86-110 mph	Moderate	
EF2	111-135 mph	Considerable	

Enhanced Fujita Scale

Rating	Winds	Damage	Examples
EF3	136-165 mph	Severe	
EF4	166-200 mph	Extreme	
EF5	> 200 mph	Incredible	

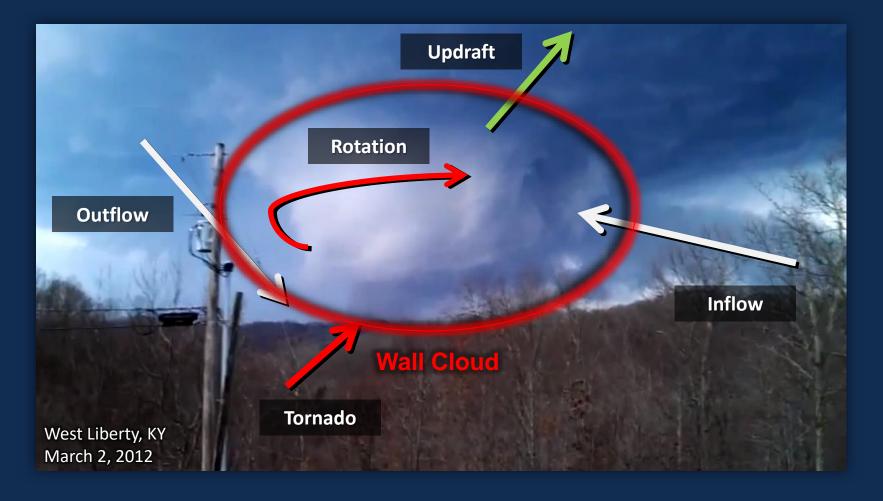
What Is A Wall Cloud?



Josh Weitzel Palestine, OH August 2009

- Isolated lowering of cloud base, usually at base of updraft
- Updraft ingests rain-cooled air, which condenses into cloud pointing toward rain
- Rotating wall cloud implies a rotating updraft
- Updraft + rotation = watch for tornado!

Wall Cloud / Supercell Diagram



The wall cloud is the base of the updraft.

If the wall cloud is rotating, so is the updraft!



Wall Cloud / Supercell Diagram



The wall cloud is the base of the updraft. If the wall cloud is rotating, so is the updraft!



Keys to Spotting Wall Clouds

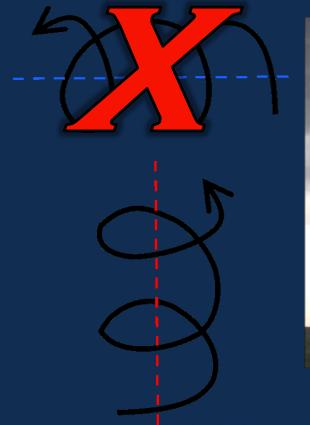
- #1) Sustained Upward Motion
- #2) -----

- Is the feature persistent?
- Is it attached to the storm base?



Keys to Spotting Wall Clouds

- #1) Sustained Upward Motion
- #2) Vertical Axis of Rotation





Shelf Clouds vs. Wall Clouds

Shelf Clouds...

Slope away from precipitation Indicate downdraft/outflow



Wall Clouds...

Slope toward precipitation Indicate updraft/inflow



Funnel Cloud

- Rotating funnel-shaped cloud extending downward from thunderstorm base (often from wall cloud)
- Always attached to cloud base
- Does not reach the ground



Exhibits rapid rotation and may be laminar or smooth in appearance (Striations)

Tornado

Rapidly rotating column of air in contact with cloud base and ground

Not all have visible funnel clouds; look for dirt/debris swirling

near ground

 Always exhibit rapid rotation if spotted from up close



- Smoothed funnel appearance implies rotation
- Laminar feature is likely a funnel cloud or tornado
- Some tornadoes are extremely skinny or "rope" like





- Some funnel clouds and tornadoes are more ragged
- Always look for vertical motion and rotation!



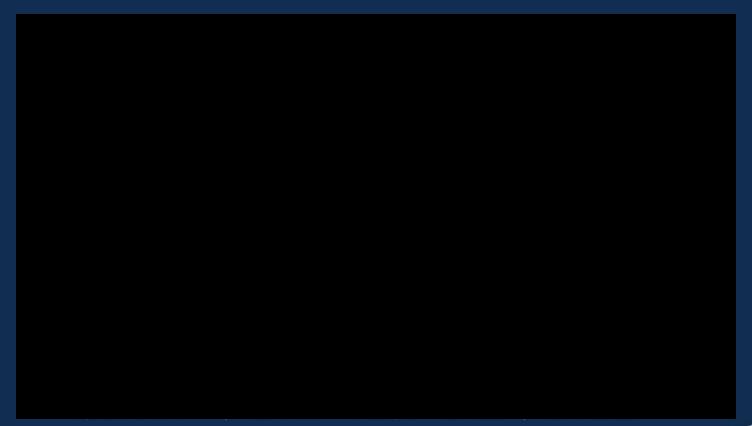


If a ragged cloud does not exhibit rotation and upward motion, it is not a funnel cloud or tornado!



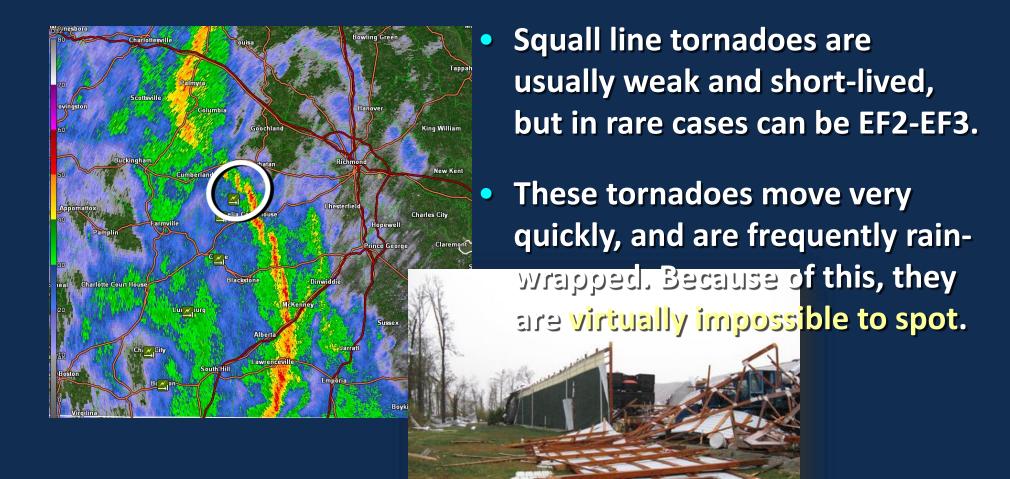


- Rapid rotation and rapid upward motion originating from the ground indicates a tornado!
- If rotation can't be detected, look for rapid changes in shape.



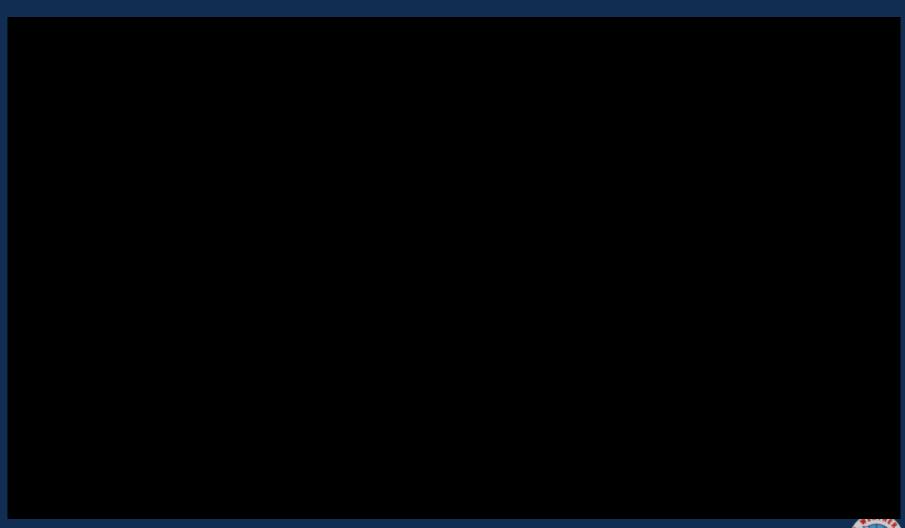


Squall Lines and Tornadoes





Rain-Wrapped Tornadoes



Uncertainties When Spotting

What do you do when it's not clear cut?



Report it!



33



Do not report it!

REPORT IT ANYWAY!

Better safe than sorry!



Reporting In Uncertain Situations

- Report what you see. Give specific details!
- Do not make assumptions!



"I see a fumel cloud."

"I see a POSSIBLE funnel cloud because..."

- Appendage attached to storm base
- Has lasted past 5 minutes
- Too far away to see movement or rotation

NWS Wakefield Operations



NWS Wakefield Operations



Yes, we offer tours!

Check out the local programs tab at weather.gov/Wakefield for more information!

Check our Youtube Channel!

- Normally staffed by 2 to 4 meteorologists
- Can increase to more than 10 during severe weather
- We may only have a few people answering phones, be of the essence!

Part 5 — Reporting to NWS



How to Report – Logistics

- Start with the basics...
 - Identify yourself as a spotter (no ID to memorize!)
 - Your exact location
 - 5 miles west of City A
 - Near intersection of Route X and Road Y
 - Latitude and longitude coordinates appreciated but not required
 - If observing a cloud feature, in what direction are you looking?
 - Exact time of event
 - ✓ If ongoing or lengthy, provide start/end time.
 - The weather event...



What to Report

- Hail (including size)
- Thunderstorm wind damage to trees, structures or measured wind gusts 40 mph or higher
- Tornadoes and/or waterspouts
- Flooding (roads impassable, hazardous; streams, creeks out of banks)
- Funnel clouds or wall clouds
- Storm damage from any of the above or from lightning
- Weather related injuries
- Do not report lightning!

If you report something significant, we'll want your contact info.



What to Report - Hail



How to Report Hail Size



Don't Compare Hail to Marbles! Why? Not all Marbles are Alike in Size!



Good Examples of Comparison



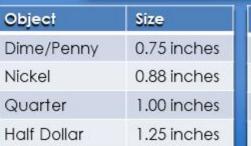






Measure Hail With Common Objects





Ping Pong Ball

Golf Ball

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		
Softball	4.50 inches		

Report largest stone size

1.50 inches

1.75 inches

What to Report - Wind

- Wind speed estimates can be difficult and are prone to error.
- Severe wind or Power Lines Down = damage!
- Measured wind speeds provide the most accurate information.
- Determining what kind of winds caused the damage can be tough!
- Just try to report the type(s) of wind damage that you observe.



Reporting Wind Speed

Calm	Smoke rises vertically.			
1-3 MPH	Wind motion visible in smoke.		Report ca	
4-7 MPH	Felt on skin. Leaves rustle.		3.	
8-12 MPH	Leaves/flags in constant motion.		Use the	
13-18 MPH	Dust is raised. Small branches move.		v V	
19-24 MPH	Small trees sway.			
25-31 MPH	Large branches move. Whistling heard in wires.			
32-38 MPH	Trees in motion. Some difficulty walking.			
39-46 MPH	Twigs broken. Cars veer on road.			
47-54 MPH	Light structural damage - shingles blown off roof.			
55-63 MPH	Tree damage possible. Light structural damage.			
64-73 MPH	Tree and structural damage.			
74-95 MPH	H Considerable/widespread tree and structural damage.			

Reporting wind speeds can be tricky!

Use these physical clues to help you determine wind speed.

Report!

Time Of Event Location Speed Duration

Methods for Reporting



Phone - 757-899-2415



Amateur Radio

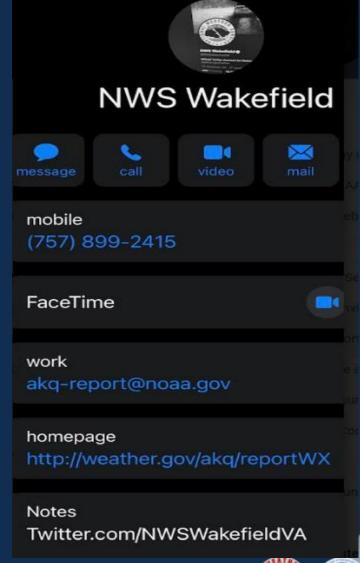




/NWSWakefieldVA

Email: <u>akq-report@noaa.gov</u>

Use social media/email for pictures of damage, cloud features!





We Need To Hear From You!

- We don't often "cold call" spotters for reports!
 - Issuing warnings takes precedence
 - Don't know your exact location at time of storm



Spotters + NWS = saved lives!



Amateur Radio



http://www.wx4akq.org/

- One-stop shop for all things SKYWARN & Amateur Radio
- Net Control frequencies and contact points
- Details on local training and policy
- Training Resources

SKYWARN desk at NWS Wakefield, Virginia



A Picture's Worth a Thousand Words!



Maria Jaws Virginia Beach, VA

Be sure to identify yourself as a trained spotter when posting on social media!

Photos and video can be sent to us via email: akq-report@noaa.gov

...or submitted to...





Kyle Greer Hampton, VA



Jeff Burley Chesterfield, VA



Spotter Safety

- Your safety is of the utmost importance. <u>There is no magic bubble to protect you!</u>
- Maintaining Situational Awareness is key!
 - What is the storm motion?
 - Are you at a safe distance from it?
 - Are there other storms in the area?
 - Are you safe from lightning? Hail? Flooding?
 - Do you have an escape route? Place of shelter?
- Visibility often degraded around storms

Lightning Safety





Lightning Safety

Outdoors

- Avoid water, high ground, open spaces, tall objects, and metal objects.
- DO NOT shelter under small canopies or trees.
- Find indoor shelter or enclosed metal vehicle.
- Groups should spread out.

Indoors

- Avoid water, cords, plumbing.
- Stay away from doors and windows.
- Unplug and stay away from appliances.
- Refrain from using plugged in phones or laptops.
- Lightning can travel indoors (lines/pipes).



Brief Review...

How should this be reported?

- A. Tornado
- **B.** Straight-line winds
- C. Estimated 70 mph winds
- D. A few trees snapped
- E. Doesn't need to be reported



ANSWER: D

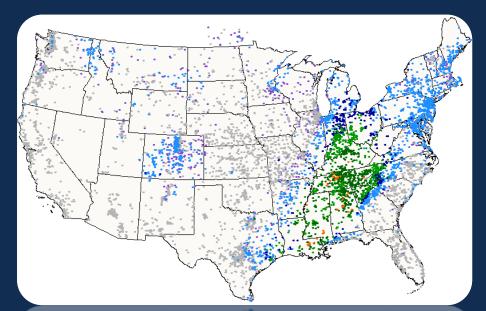
(Just report what kind of damage you observe!)



CoCoRaHS

(Community Collaborative Rain, Hail, and Snow Network)

- Rain, snow, and hail reports easily entered on the internet
- Data used both real time in warning events and afterwards to help improve forecasts and verification, and for research purposes







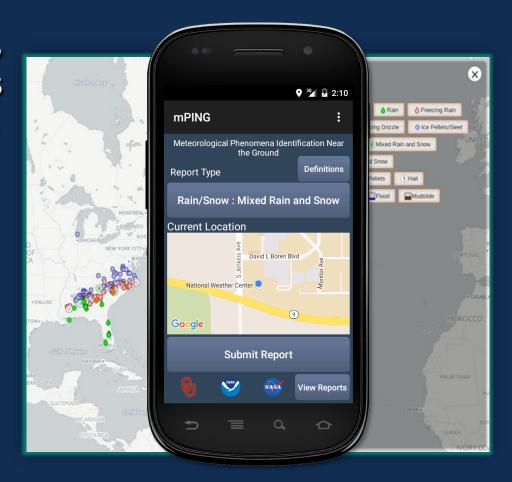
www.CoCoRaHS.org



Download the mPING App!

(Meteorological Phenomena Identification Near the Ground)

- Easily submit anonymous, real-time weather reports to NWS from any location with your mobile device!
- Precip type, flooding, hail, wind damage, etc.
- Reports plotted on interactive map available for anyone to view



mping.nssl.noaa.gov







Publications

- Full-page Wakefield Spotter
 Guide contains summary of all
 the important topics covered in
 tonight's presentation
- Full-color Weather Spotter's Field Guide available via our spotter web page:

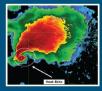
weather.gov/akq/skywarn

Easy to download onto your smart phone!









A Guide to Being a SKYWARN® Spotter

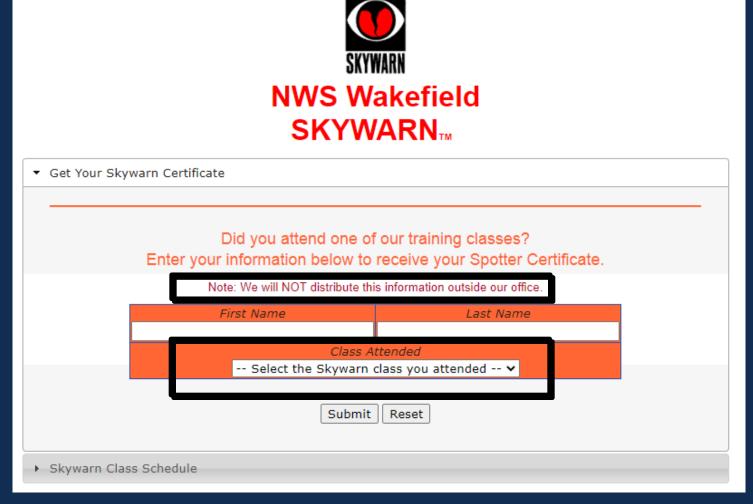
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Weather Service







Spotter Certificate



https://www.weather.gov/akq/SkywarnCertificate



Spotter Card

- Spotter cards are available online, if you so desire
- To create a card, click the link on our spotter webpage
- Remember the code and enter exactly the same:

2025Skywarn



weather.gov/akq/skywarn



Spotter *Do's* and *Don'ts*DO DON'T

- Brief yourself with the latest information
- Understand the importance of your report
- Keep safety your #1 priority
- Express uncertainties and detail in your report

- Assume the NWS already knows what a storm is doing
- Put yourself in harm's way
- Withhold a storm report because of uncertainty
- Forget to pat yourself on the back...We appreciate your help!



Thank You For Participating!

Remember...we need to hear from you!
Your service helps us save lives.



weather.gov/akq

mobile.weather.gov



NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

NATIONAL DEFANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION



National Weather Service

Wakefield, VA

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