Weather Spotter Training National Weather Service Salt Lake City



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration U.S. Department of Commerce

Spotter Registration Form



NOAA/National Weather Service Weather Forecast Office Salt Lake City, UT

Today's Training Topics

- Definitions of important weather terminology and extreme weather criteria
- How to identify significant weather features and events
- What information the spotter is to report and how to report it
- Ways to receive weather information before and during extreme weather events
- Spotter Safety



Safety First!

The NWS will not ask you to storm chase, and this is not a storm chasing course.

- The environment in and around severe storms is a dangerous place. Even though tornadoes are an obvious danger, other life-threatening thunderstorm hazards, such as lightning and flash floods can be just as deadly.
- Spotter reports are vital to your community and the National Weather Service BUT NOT at the expense of your life or the lives of others. Your safety, and those around you, is to be your number one priority! We mean this!
- Before venturing out, be aware of the hazards of thunderstorms and the recommended practices to minimize your risk. Never put yourself in harms way. Do not drive over obstructions or flooded roads. If driving, don't look at your phone's weather app or other information. Pull safely to the side of the road then investigate the situation and make your report, if necessary. And remember...

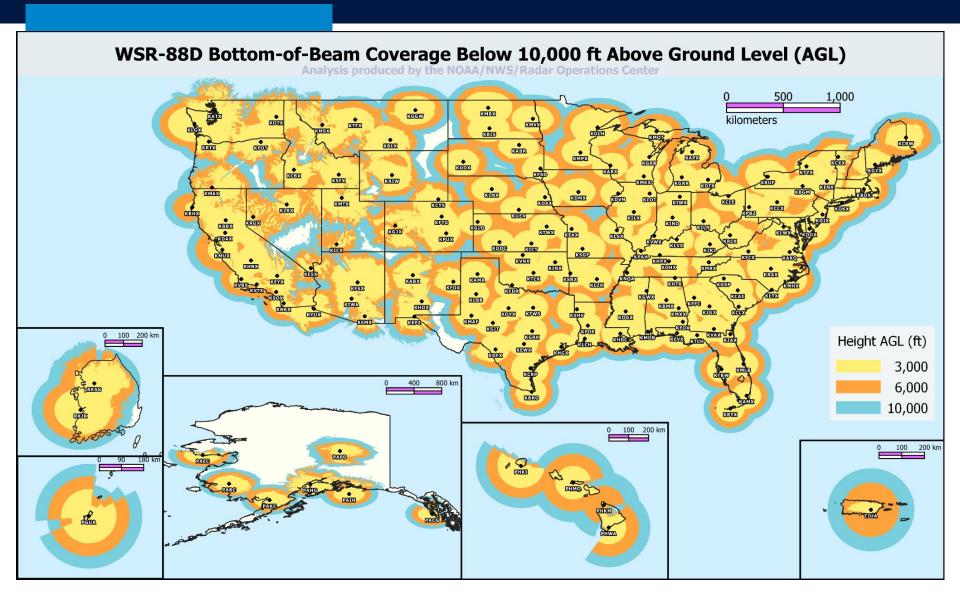
ALWAYS OBEY federal, state, and local laws and directives from public safety officials.

SKYWARN (Severe Weather) Spotters

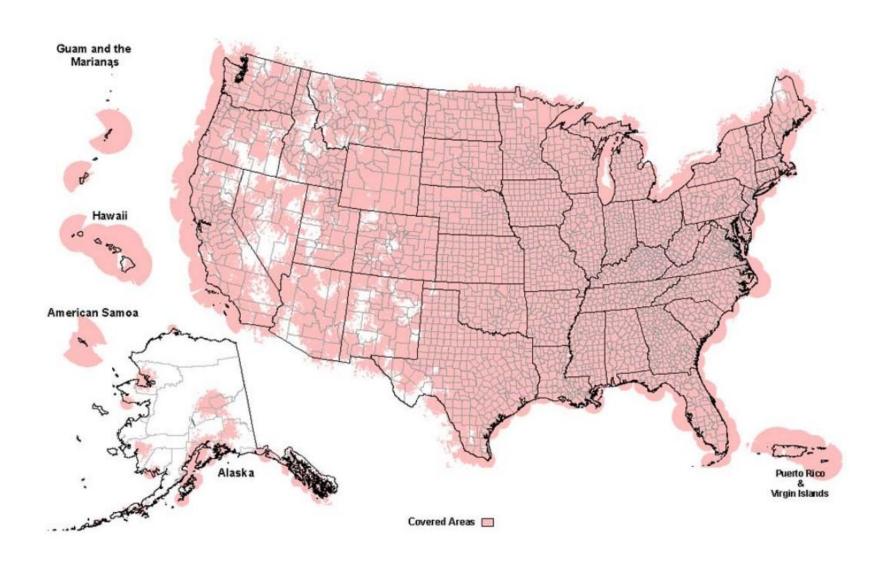
Why are you critical to NWS operations?

- Help overcome Doppler Radar limitations
 - Extreme terrain leads to less than optimal radar coverage
 - Radar doesn't 'see' below cloud base
 - Radar is good at indicating circulations (mesocyclones), but most circulations are not associated with a tornado
- Provide ground truth, which can help motivate people downstream to take action to protect lives and property
 - Ground truth reports included in warnings heighten public awareness, add credibility to warnings, and allow forecasters to have confidence in warning decisions
- Ground truth can be correlated with radar signatures prior to, during, and after severe weather to aid in warning decisions
 - We archive severe weather events for research and verification and use a Weather Event Simulator for training with past weather events

Radar Coverage Limitations



NWR Radio Coverage



Utah NWR Radio Coverage

NWR Utah Station Listing

FAQ

View Outages

Report Outages

Find My Station DEGRADED OUT OF SERVICE

- Indicates transmitter is experiencing a temporary degradation of service.
- Indicates transmitter is temporarily out of service.

State Selection for Station Listing

This information was current on: Mon, 24 Mar 2025 20:01:54 GMT

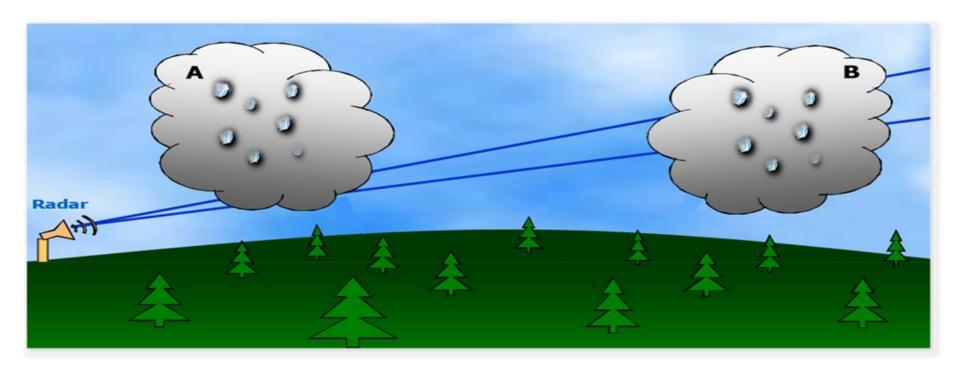
CALLSIGN \$	SITE NAME \$	FREQUENCY \$	STATUS \$	WFO \$
KEC78	Salt Lake City	162.550	NORMAL	Salt Lake City UT
KJY60	Coalville/ Park City	162.475	NORMAL	Salt Lake City UT
KJY61	Escalante	162.425	NORMAL	Salt Lake City UT
KJY79	Tabiona	162.550	NORMAL	Salt Lake City UT
KXI30	Wendover	162.475	NORMAL	Salt Lake City UT
WNG556	Moab	162.475	NORMAL	Grand Junction CO
WNG594	Manti	162.425	NORMAL	Salt Lake City UT
WNG669	Castle Dale	162.500	NORMAL	Salt Lake City UT
WNG687	Monticello	162.450	NORMAL	Grand Junction CO
WWF46	Tooele (South Mountain)	162.450	NORMAL	Salt Lake City UT
<u>WWF47</u>	Tooele (Vernon Hills)	162.525	NORMAL	Salt Lake City UT
<u>WWF51</u>	St. George	162.475	NORMAL	Salt Lake City UT
WXL63	Bear Lake	162.500	NORMAL	Salt Lake City UT
WXM22	Logan	162.400	NORMAL	Salt Lake City UT
WXM23	Vernal	162.400	NORMAL	Grand Junction CO
WXM24	Milford/Cedar City	162.400	NORMAL	Salt Lake City UT
WXM89	Lake Powell	162.550	NORMAL	Salt Lake City UT

https://www.weather.gov/slc/nwr

https://www.weather.gov/nwr/

Radar Coverage Limitations

As distance from the radar increases, beam height increases. Therefore we cannot sample lower levels of distant storms



About Weather Forecast Office Salt Lake City, UT

- 24/7 operations
- 25 Utah counties, plus Uinta County, Wyoming
- 2nd largest County
 Warning Area in 48
 contiguous states

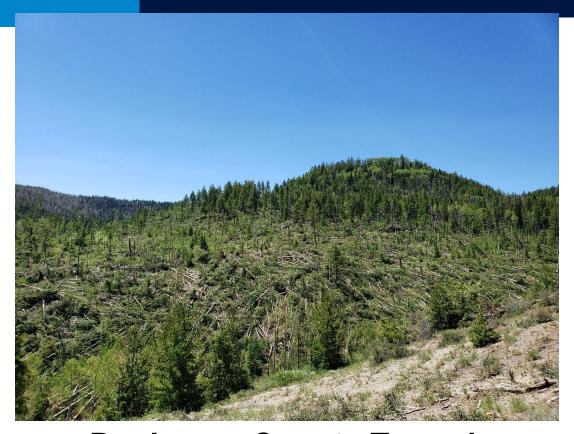


Mission Statement

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



West Jordan Microburst
August 5, 2013
37 large transmission poles and 4 smaller distribution poles
3,000 customers lost power
State Route 111 closed
\$300,000 dollars damage

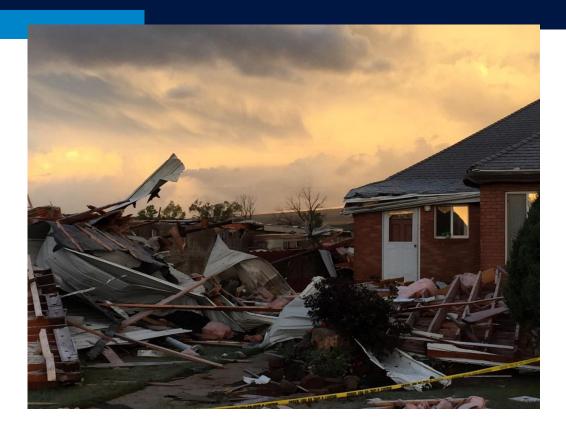


Duchesne County Tornado
June 19, 2022
Enhanced Fujita (EF) Scale – EF2
Track length - 2.08 miles
Max width - .50 miles



Riverdale/Washington Terrace/South Ogden Tornado

September 22, 2016
Enhanced Fujita (EF) Scale - EF1
Track length – nearly 3 miles
Max width - approximately 50 yards
5 injuries
Total damage - \$2,000,000

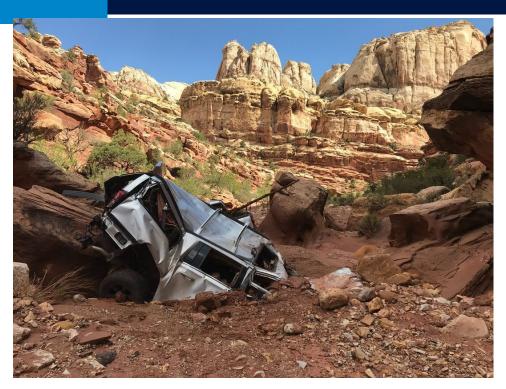


Panguitch Tornado

September 22, 2016
Enhanced Fujita (EF) Scale – EF1
Track length - three-quarters of a mile
Max width - 25 yards
Total damage - \$300,000



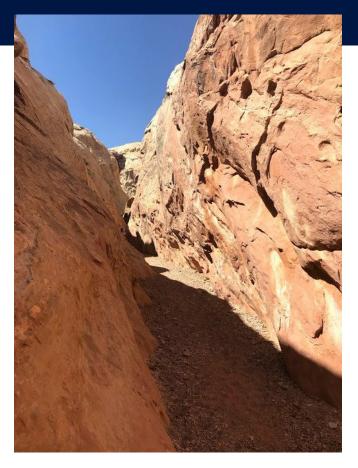
2024 flood fatalities
182 in the United States
2 in Utah
Utah flood fatalities since 1950: 63



Capitol Reef National Park
June 23, 2022
60 people stranded
Several vehicles washed away
\$110,000 in vehicle damage



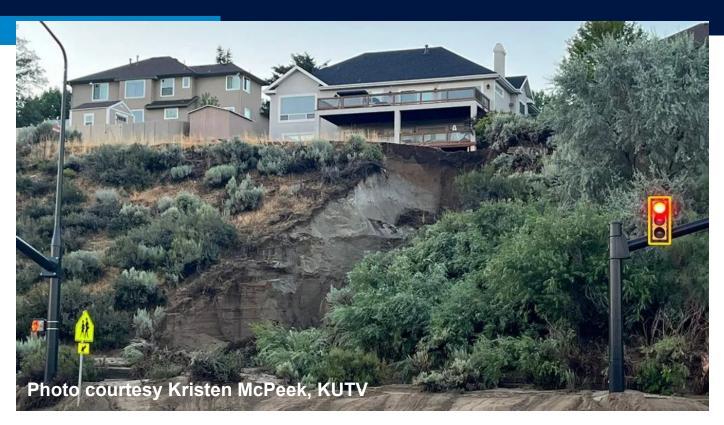




Goblin Valley State Park - Little Wild Horse May 11, 2020 2 fatalities



Hildale Flash Flood
September 14, 2015
13 fatalities
3 injuries
Total damage - \$750,000



Draper Flash Flood

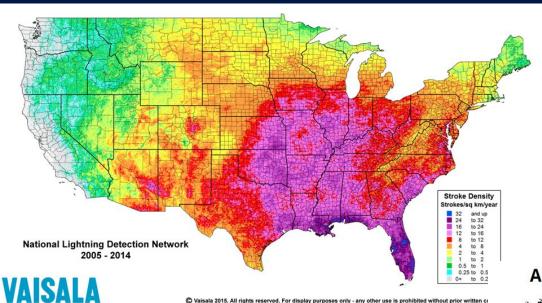
August 3, 2023
428 residences damaged - \$11,255,765
11 businesses damaged - \$844,235
City infrastructure damages - \$4,000,000

Lightning



2024 lightning fatalities
12 fatalities in the United States
1 fatality in Utah
Utah lightning fatalities since 1950:
68 fatalities

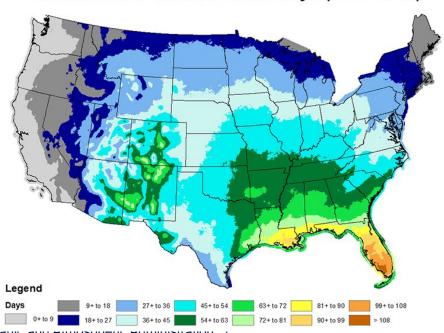
Lightning Climatology



Number of Storms per Year

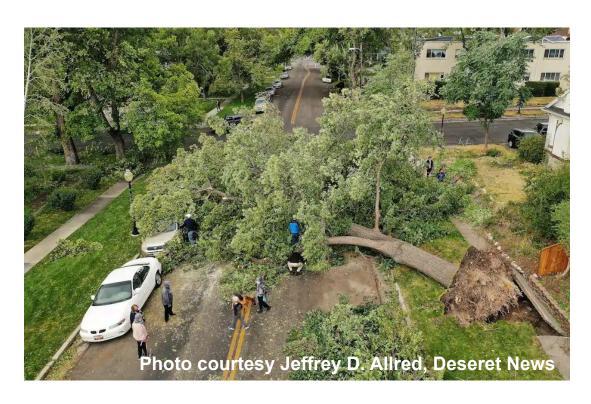
Annual Mean Thunderstorm Days (1993-2018)

Strike Frequency



Windstorms

Wasatch Front Downslope Windstorm September 8, 2020



99 mph wind gust in Farmington

1 Fatality and 16 injuries

Estimated 81 million dollars in damages

50 semi trailers overturned

Nearly 200,000 power outages

Interstate closures

School closures

Windstorms

Wasatch Front Downslope Windstorm

December 1, 2011



102 mph wind gust recorded in Centerville

\$4 million damage to public infrastructure

\$78 million damage to insured property



50,000 homes and businesses without power

Interstate closures

School closures

Winter Storms



Salt Lake City International Airport

Wasatch Front Ice Storm
January 24, 2013
.09 inches of freezing rain
557 reported accidents
300 injuries
Salt Lake City International Airport
closed operations



Reporting...What We Want to Hear About

Don't assume we already know it's happening!

- Tornadoes, Funnel Clouds, and Wall Clouds
- Flooding/flash flooding and/or rapidly rising water
- Strong and/or damaging winds
- Hail
- Wildland fires
- Snowfall, snow depth, and freezing rain
- Marine-related weather events

Continue to monitor and report!

When You Report

4 Ws – who, what, when, and where

- Identify yourself as a trained spotter (who)
- Describe severe weather feature (what)
- Provide exact time feature was spotted (when)
 - This may or may not be the current time of your call
- Be as specific as possible with location (where)
 - Reference distance and direction from nearest city
 - Use interstate, state, or county road information
 - Reference marina, or other navigational information

Continue to monitor and report!

Reporting Options

Severe Weather Spotter Line: 800-882-1432 x1

Storm Reports mPING app

E-mail utah.spotter@noaa.gov

Facebook/X
@NWSSaltLakeCity
#utwx



CoCoRaHS Precipitation Reporting

- Report rain, hail, and snow
- Visit CoCoRaHS home page at http://www.cocorahs.org
 - Registration
 - View observations

Contact
Mike Seaman
Senior Forecaster
mike.seaman@noaa.gov



Meteorological Phenomena Identification Near the Ground (mPING)

- NOAA/National Severe Storms Laboratory, University of Oklahoma, and the Cooperative Institute for Mesoscale Meteorological Studies
- Submit weather observations and view reports
- Report through mPING app, available on iTunes and Google Play
- mPING page at http://mping.nssl.noaa.gov or mPING app



Citizen Weather Observer Program (CWOP) Automated Weather Stations

- America's Weather Industry automated weather stations
 - Precipitation, temperature, relative humidity, wind speed and direction, among other sensors
 - Collaborate with WFO SLC on site selection
 - Information shareable via MesoWest
 - More information can be accessed online at https://www.weather.gov/cle/CWOP
 - https://madis.ncep.noaa.gov/cwop_signup.shtml

Anticipating Severe Weather

Situational Awareness # 1 - Be aware of your environment!



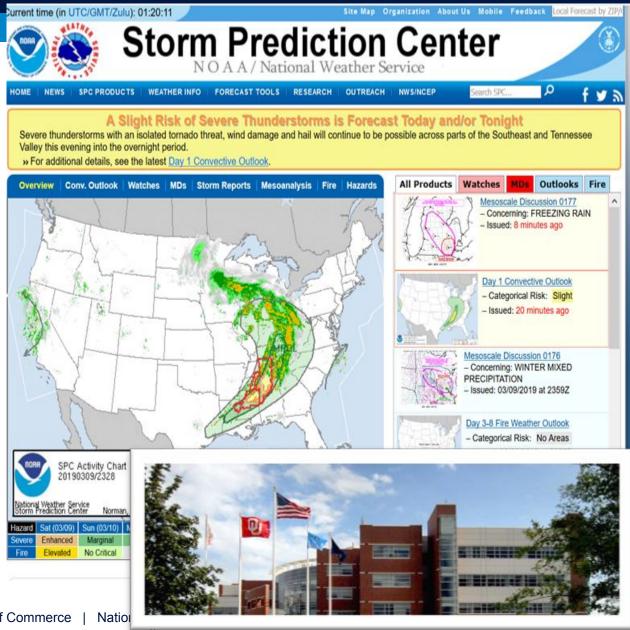
Anticipating Severe Weather

- Utilize WFO Salt Lake City web services http://weather.gov/saltlakecity
 - Text and graphical services
 - Dynamically generated forecasts
 - Hazardous Weather Outlook
 - Watches, warnings, and advisories
 - YouTube briefings
 - Weather Story
 - Social media
 - Radar imagery
- NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards
- Local media sources

Forecasting - Outlooks and Watches



 Watches are issued by the Storm Prediction Center after collaboration with local offices



Department of Commerce |

weather.gov

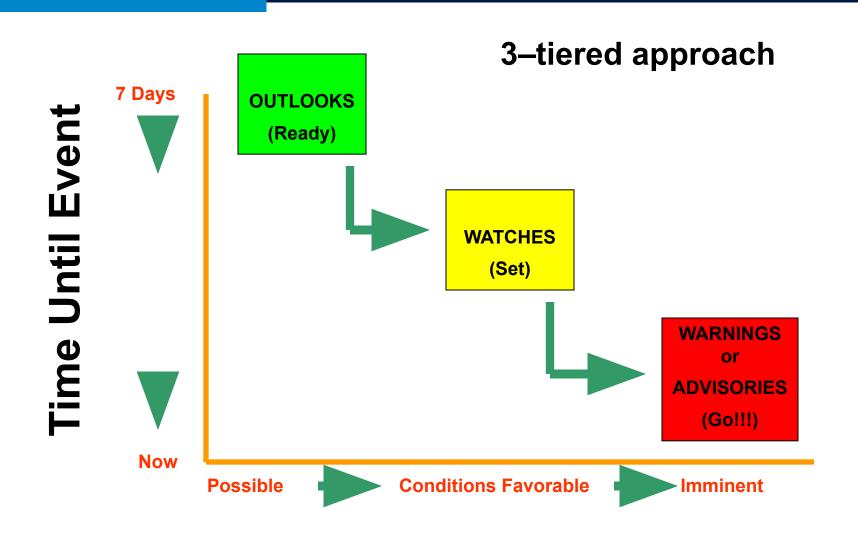
Forecasting - Warnings

WFUS55 KPIH 080007 TORPIH IDC011-019-023-080030-/O.NEW.KPIH.TO.W.0001.180408T0007z-180408T0030z/



TAKE COVER NOW! Move to a basement or an interior room on the lowest floor of a sturdy building. Avoid windows. If you are outdoors, in a mobile home, or in a vehicle, move to the closest substantial shelter and protect yourself from flying debris.

Ready...Set...Go!!!



Severe Weather Terms What to look and listen for...be Informed

- Watch Issued when conditions are favorable for a particular severe weather hazard to develop during the next several hours. Plan, prepare, and be aware.
- Warning Issued when a particular severe weather hazard is either imminent or occurring, and poses a significant risk to life and/or property. Immediate action is necessary to protect life and/or property.
- Advisory A low-impact event is imminent or occurring, which may result in inconvenience or nuisance weather conditions - primarily impacting travel. Reasonable precautions will prevent injury or property damage.

What Makes a Thunderstorm Severe?

- Tornado
- Winds at least 58 mph or reports of wind damage
- Hail at least 1 inch in diameter





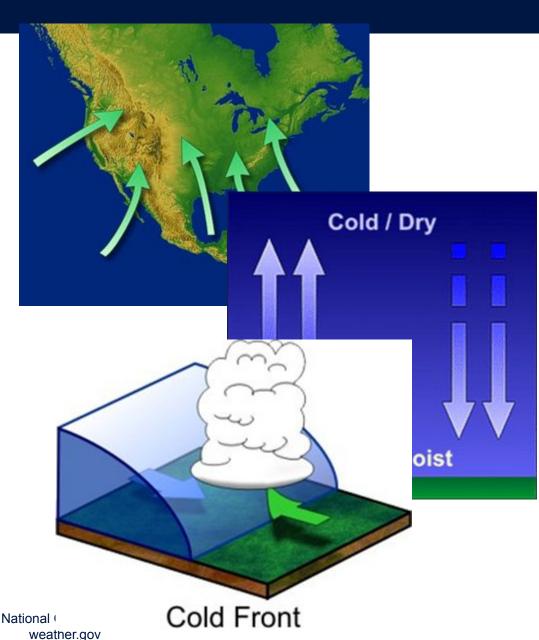
weather.gov

Thunderstorm Ingredients

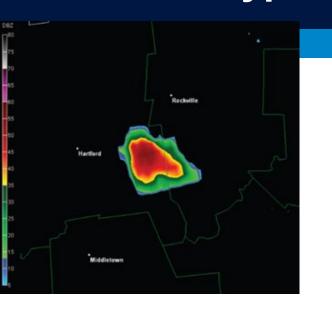
 Moisture - Preferably in the lower to mid levels of the atmosphere.

 Lift - Agent which lifts moist unstable air, which starts the thunderstorm (fronts, boundaries).

 Instability - Ability for air to accelerate upward or downward when started up or down.



Types of Thunderstorms





Multi-cell

Single-cell

SupercellDepartment of Commerce

RIG RIG RESERVANCE RES

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration | Squall Line weather.gov

Types of Thunderstorms



Single-cell



Multi-cell



Supercell

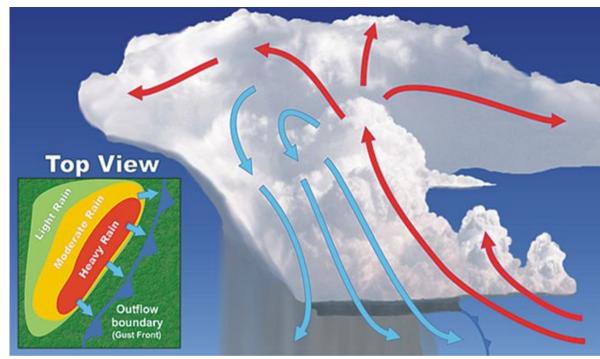
Squall Line

Thunderstorm Structure

 Updraft - A small-scale column of rising air. If the air is sufficiently moist and unstable, then moisture condenses to become a cumulonimbus cloud, signaling the initial development of a thunderstorm

 Downdraft - A small-scale column of air that rapidly sinks to the ground within a thunderstorm

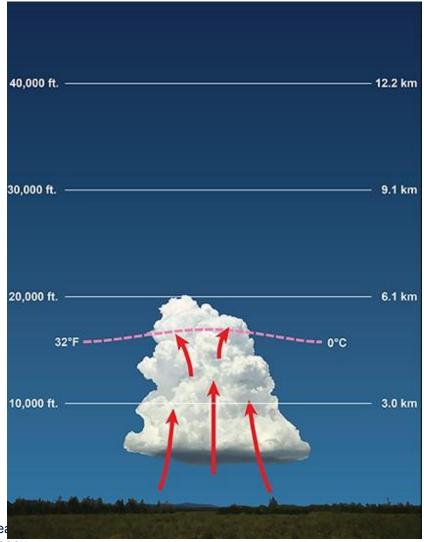
 A fully-developed thunderstorm will have a distinct updraft and downdraft



Thunderstorm Life Cycle

Towering Cumulus - Developing

- Towering, billowy bright white clouds
- Dominated by updraft rising air
- Lasts 10-15 minutes
- Little rain, but lightning possible

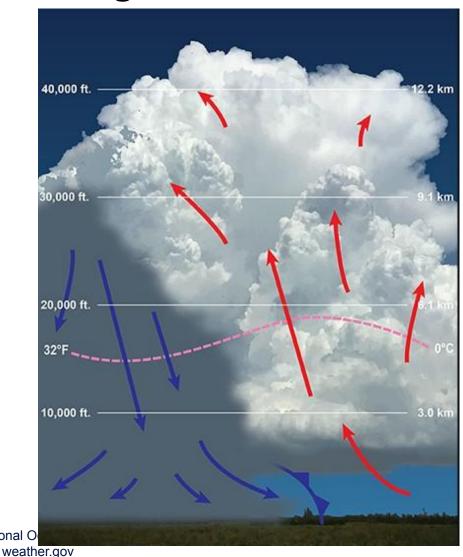


Commerce | National Ocea weather.gov

Thunderstorm Life Cycle

Mature Stage

- The weather stage
- Hail, heavy rain, lightning, strong winds, tornadoes
- **Anvil at storm top**
- Rising air/falling rain (updraft/downdraft)
 - Typically lasts 10-20 minutes

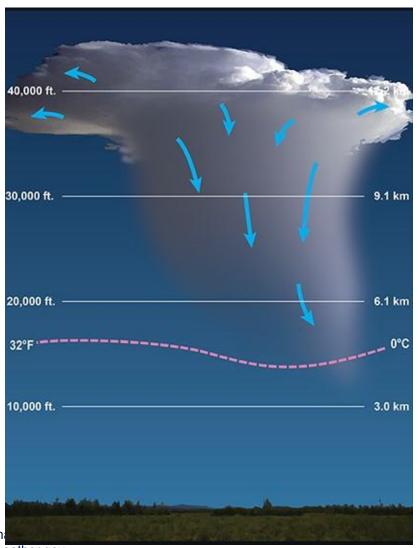




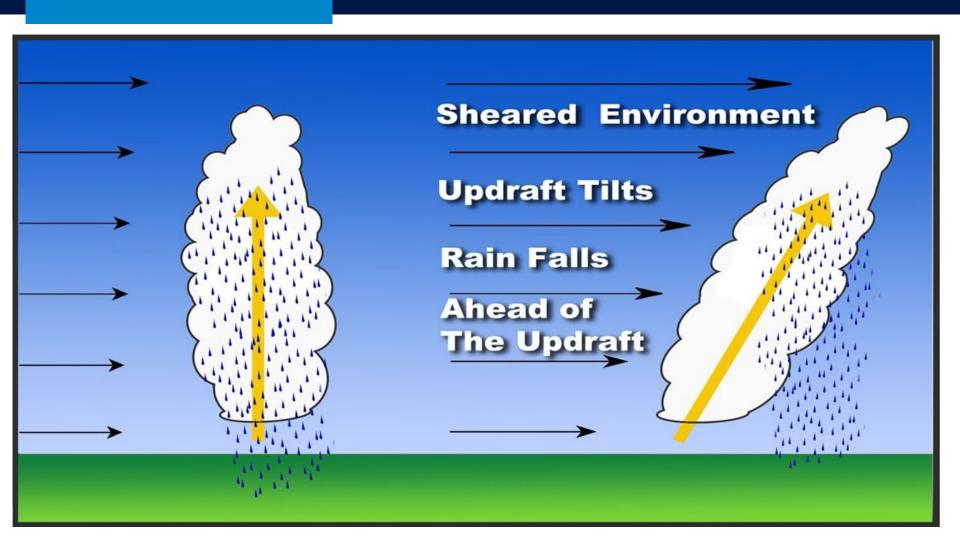
Thunderstorm Life Cycle

Dissipating Stage

- Tall, billowy updraft shrinking
- Mostly descending air
- Rainfall intensity decreases
- Strong wind and hail still possible from some storms
- Lightning can still be quite frequent
- Lifespan is 45-50 minutes

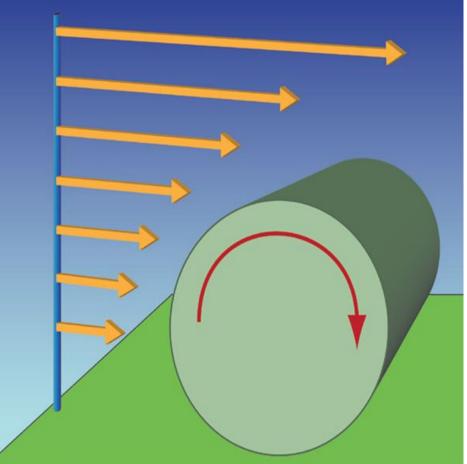


Role of Wind Shear

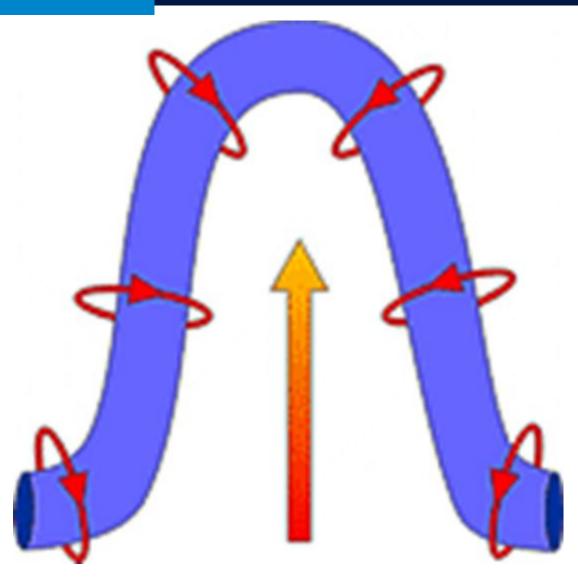


Role of Wind Shear



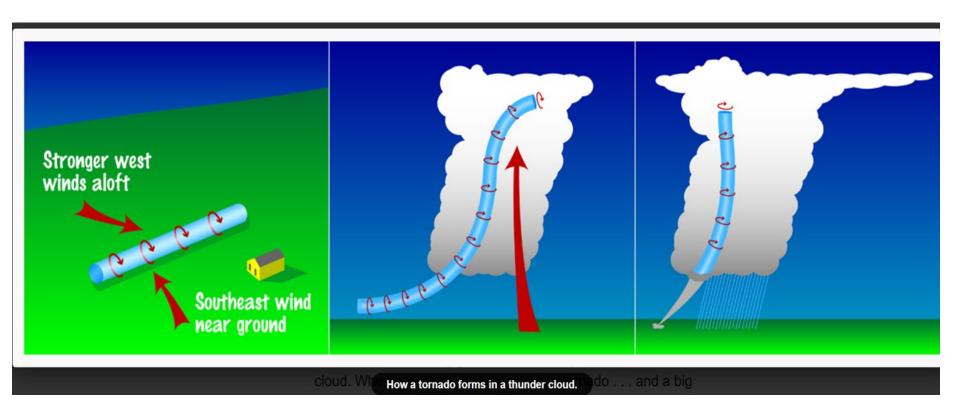


Updraft Tilted in the Vertical



Department of Commerce | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration weather.gov

Role of Wind Shear



Observing Upper Level Storm Clues

Viewed 30-40 miles from storm

Overshooting Top

- Dome-like bubble of cloud extending above anvil and persisting for >10 minutes
- Indicates strong updraft

Anvil characteristics

- Thick, cumuliform anvil with sharp, well-defined edges
- 'Bubbling' look

Intensity Clues - Anvil

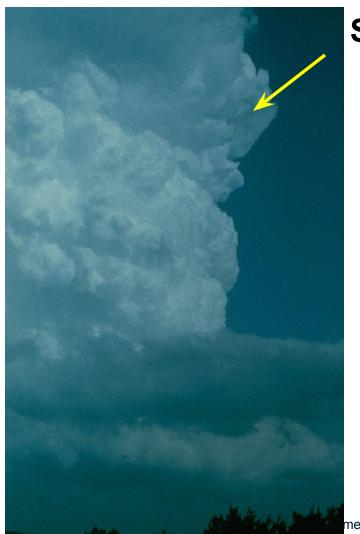


Well defined anvil

Wispy anvil

Intensity Clues - Updraft

Viewed 10-20 miles from the storm



Strong updraft

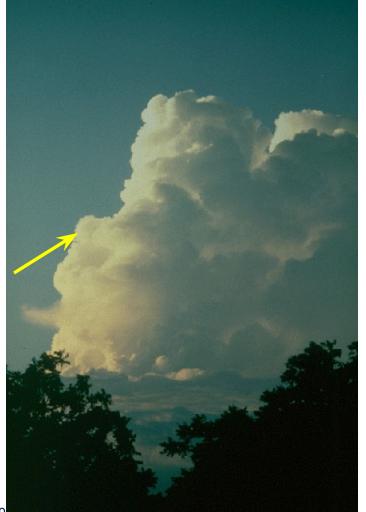
Hard cauliflower appearance
Vertically upright

Weak updraft

Soft, mushy appearance Vertically tilted

Sunlight shining through

erce | National Oceanic and Atmosp weather.gov



Observing Low Level Storm Clues

Viewed within 10 miles of storm

Wind clues

- Shelf Cloud/Roll Cloud
- Downburst

Hail clues

- White hail shaft
- Greenish tint to sky



Tornadoes, Funnel Clouds, and Wall Clouds

- Rain-Free Base (Low, flat cloud base with little visible precipitation falling and updraft towers above)
- Wall Cloud (Isolated lowering of rain-free base, rotating, and usually near the north side of the updraft)

Fundamental Definitions - Shelf Cloud



 Shelf Cloud – Low level, horizontal, wedge shaped cloud, occurring on leading edge of a thunderstorm (Wind, rain, and hail may follow, but may not be severe)

Fundamental Definitions - Microburst

- Microburst An intense downdraft from a thunderstorm with an outrush of damaging wind
- Winds can exceed 100 mph



Reporting Winds/Wind Damage

- Use Beaufort Scale to estimate wind speeds
 - ~50 MPH Slight structural damage and large branches may break
 - ~60 MPH Moderate structural and tree damage
 - ~ 70 MPH Heavy to severe structural and tree damage
- Report immediately:
 - Wind damage
 - 50+ mph winds



Measure wind speeds when possible!

Hail Clues

Look for

- White hail shafts/streamers
- Greenish tint to sky



Southern Utah - October 2006



Report any size hail

Measure the Hail

United States Record Hail (circumference) Aurora, NE - June 22, 2003



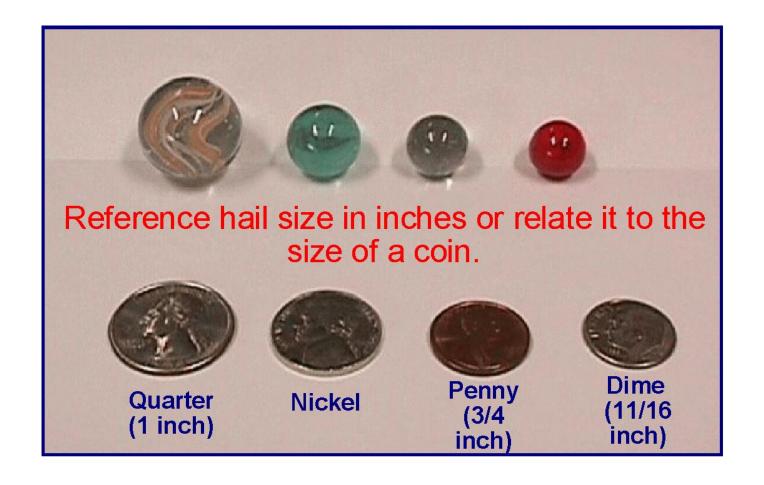
Department of Commerce | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration weather.gov

Measure the Hail

United States Record Hail (weight and diameter) Vivian SD - July 23, 2010

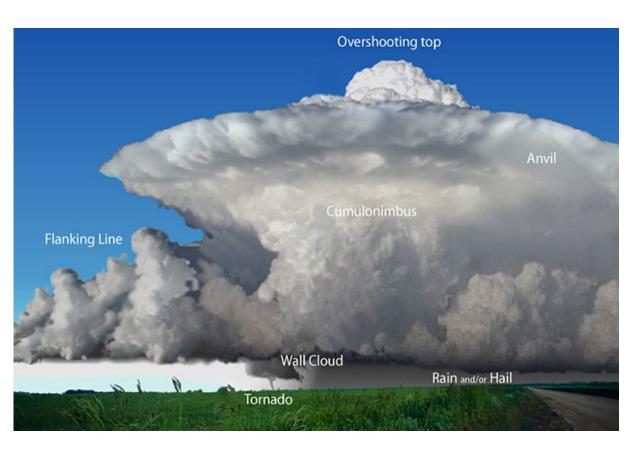


Do Not Report "Marble Size Hail"



A Closer Look

Supercells, Tornadoes, Funnel Clouds, and Wall Clouds



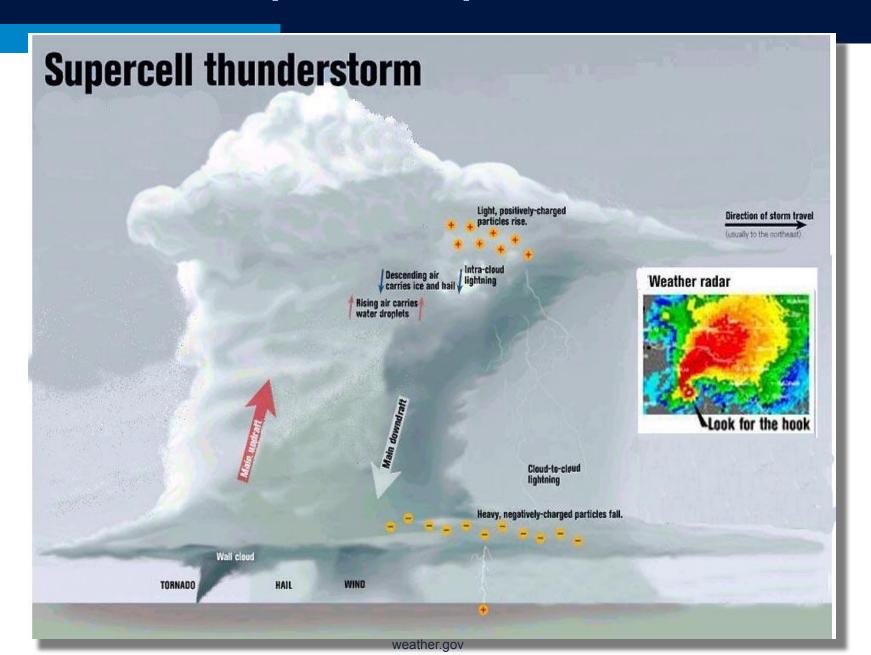


Fundamental Definitions – Supercell Thunderstorm

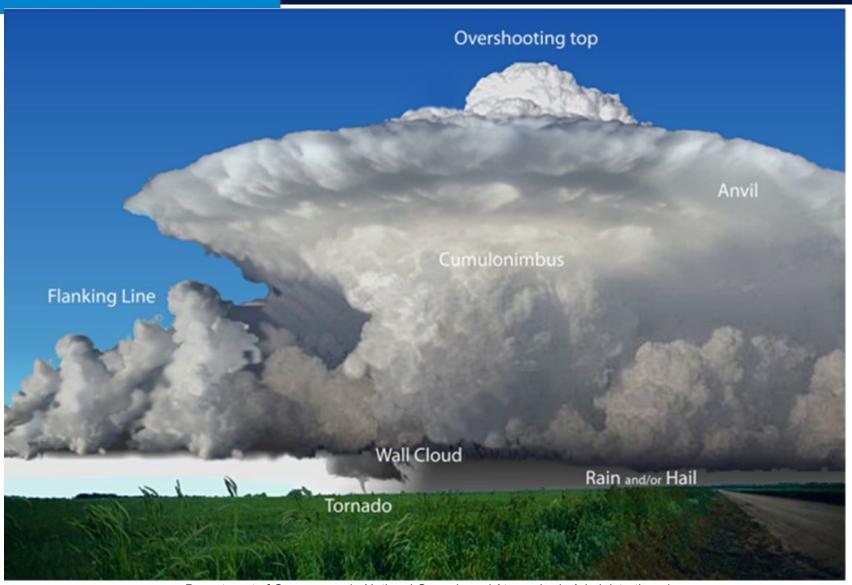
- Supercell A thunderstorm with a persistent rotating updraft
- Almost always severe with large hail, damaging winds, and tornadoes



Supercell Depiction



Supercell Depiction – Second Look



Fundamental Definitions - Mesocyclone

 Mesocyclone – A storm-scale region of rotation within the updraft region of a supercell thunderstorm



Fundamental Definitions – Wall Cloud

- Wall Cloud An isolated lowering under a rain-free cumulonimbus cloud base, resembles a pedestal.
- Persistent (5-10 minutes) and often rotating

 Can precede funnel cloud and tornado formation





Shelf Clouds vs. Wall Clouds Shelf Clouds Wall Clouds



- Suggest downdraft/outflow
- Move away from precipitation areas
- Horizontally orientated and can extend for miles, may 'roll' like a rolling pin



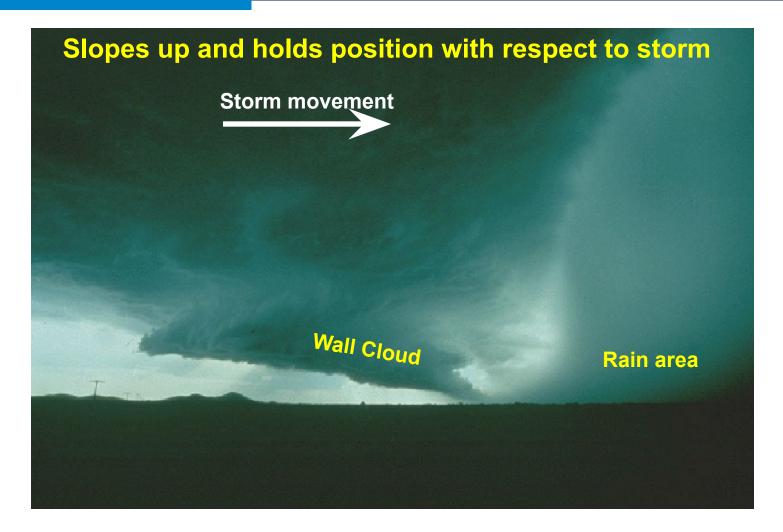
- Suggest updraft/inflow
- Maintain position with respect to precipitation
- Isolated, vertically orientated, and rotating, like a spinning skater

Shelf Cloud



The Shelf Cloud is the leading edge of gusty winds

Wall Cloud



The wall cloud does not move away from the rain

Fundamental Definitions - Funnel Cloud

- Funnel Cloud A violently rotating column of air, extending downward from the base of a thunderstorm that <u>does not</u> reach the ground
- No circulation is seen on the surface



Department of Commerce | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration weather.gov

Fundamental Definitions - Tornado

Tornado - A violently rotating column of air extending from the base of a severe thunderstorm to the ground



Salt Lake City Tornado, 1999

Funnel Cloud and Initial Tornado



Look-alikes

Don't Be Fooled!

 Scud Clouds - Ragged edge clouds that <u>do not</u> rotate and are located below the main cloud base...may move up and into cloud base under an updraft



 Virga - Rain falling from clouds, but evaporating before reaching the ground...<u>NO</u> rotation, but can imply microburst winds



Department of Commerce | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration weather.gov

Night Severe Weather Spotting

What to look and listen for

- Utilize illumination provided by lightning
- If experiencing large hail, you are near the portion of a storm where a tornado may form
- Search horizon for bright flashes of light from power lines and transformers being hit by a tornado



 Listen for a loud roaring sound (not present with all tornadoes and may be from straight line winds)



Lightning Safety

- Monitor NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards, your favorite news source, and/or NWS web sites for vital weather information
- Keep and eye on the sky and listen for the sound of thunder

If you can hear thunder, go to a safe shelter immediately!

- If you can't get to a safe shelter, stay away from trees and other tall objects
- Avoid leaning against vehicles
- Get out of or off the water

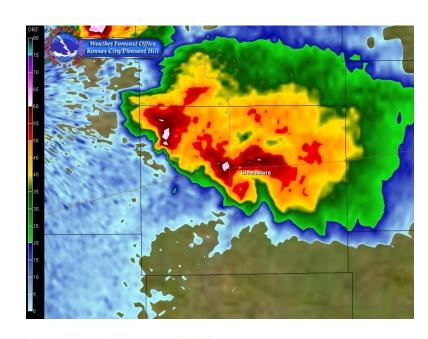


Radar Interpretation 101

Reflectivity - Hot colors = more intense echoes

Greensburg, KS EF-5 May 4, 2007

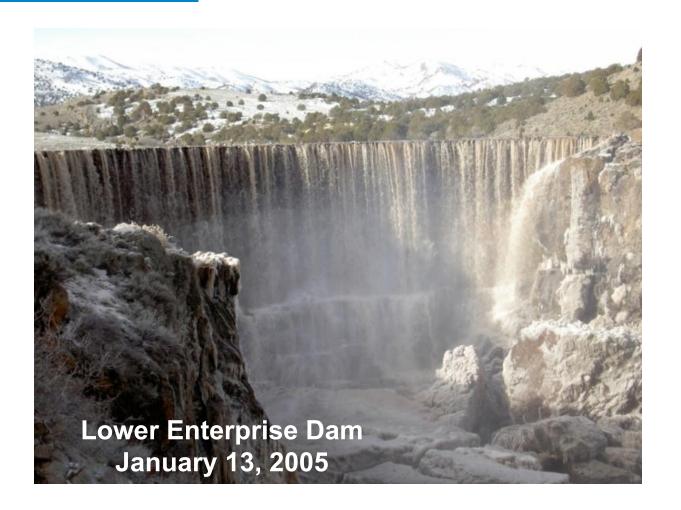




Velocity - Warm colors indicate winds directed away from radar and cool colors winds directed toward radar

al Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration weather.gov

Flooding/Flash Flooding



Flooding/Flash Flooding Terms What to watch for

- Hazardous Weather Outlooks/Special Weather Statements
- Flash Flood Potential Rating
- Watches
- Warnings
- Advisories

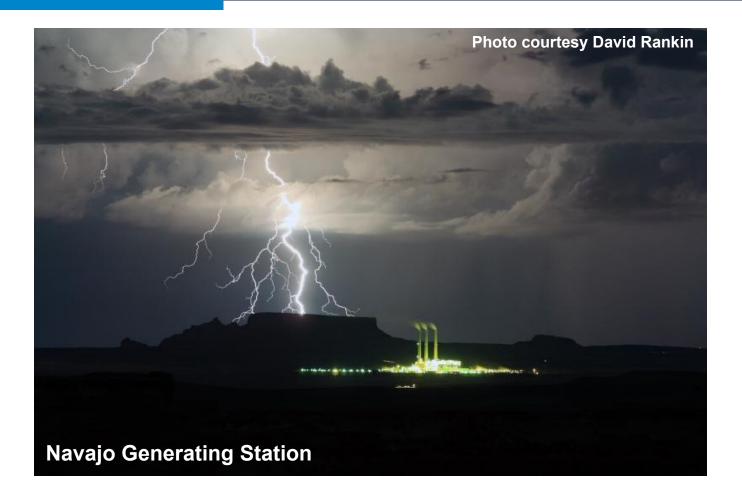


Flooding/Flash Flooding Reporting

Report the following immediately:

- Flooding or rapidly rising water
- Unusually high or flowing faster than normal
- Water approaching bank-full stage or nearing roads/structures
- Inch or more of rainfall observed in a short duration (less in steep/rocky terrain or in burn areas)
- Any flooding observed
- Debris flows or rock slides

Marine Weather



Marine Weather Terms What to watch for

- Special Weather Statements
- Watches
- Warnings
- Advisories



Fire Weather

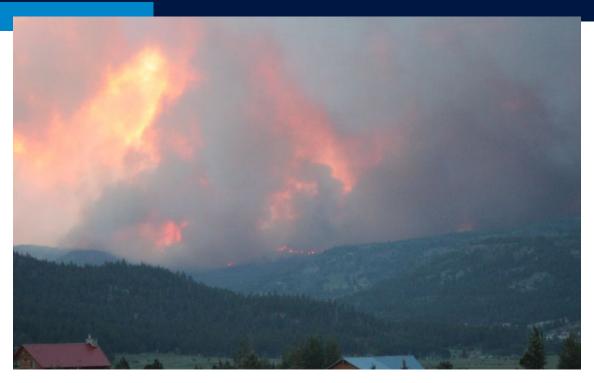


Fire Weather Terms What to watch for

- Hazardous Weather Outlooks
- Watches
- Warnings



Wildland Fires



Brian Head Fire
June 17-July 28, 2017
71,673 acres
13 homes destroyed
Estimated cost - \$36.6 million



Wildland Fires



Dollar Ridge Fire
July 1, 2018-August 31, 2018
68,869 acres
74 homes destroyed
\$25 million in property damage
\$18 million in suppression costs
1,100 people evacuated

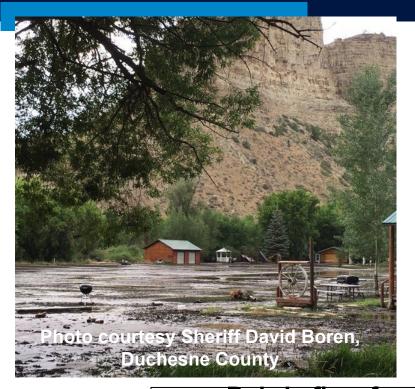


Wildland Fires



Bald Mountain Fire/Pole Creek Fire
August 24, 2018-October 2, 2018/September 6, 2018-October 7, 2018
18,620 acres/102,190 acres
\$23.8 million in suppression costs
6,000 people evacuated

Debris Flows





Debris flow from Dollar Ridge Fire Burn Scar
Duchesne County
July 22, 2018
Camelot Resort - 30 adults/13 children rescued
Timber Canyon - Dozen people rescued
\$150,000 in damage

Winter Weather



Winter Weather Terms



Cedar City Doppler Radar Blowhard Mountain

- Special Weather Statements
- Watches
- Warnings
- Advisories

Snow Squall Warnings



A snow squall is an intense, but limited duration, period of moderate to heavy snowfall, often accompanied by strong, gusty surface winds and possibly lightning.

- Snow Squall Warning (WEA and non-WEA)
 Main discriminator is the presence of a flash-freeze
- Winter Special
 Weather Statement

Winter Weather Reporting

Report the following:

- Snowfall accumulations
 - -How much total snow fell (period of time)
 - -When snow began/ended
 - –When snow total reached warning level
- Snow depth
- Freezing rain accumulation
- **Precipitation type changes**

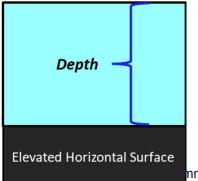


Flat Ice Measurements vs. Radial Ice Measurements

- Flat ice is measured on an elevated horizontal surface, such as a sidewalk or deck
- Radial ice is measured on an elevated horizontal surface, such as a tree branch
- All reported ice accumulations should be reported as radial

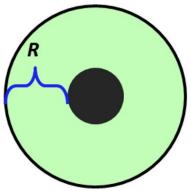
Flat Surface Ice





Radial Surface Ice





nmerce | National Oceanic and Atmospheri weather.gov

Safety - ACES

- Awareness
- Communication
- Escape Routes
- Safe Zones

Decision Support/Community Engagement

- Weather-Ready Nation Ambassador
 - https://www.weather.gov/wrn/amb-tou
- NWS National Seasonal Safety Campaign
 - Infographics sent to you if WRN Ambassador
 - https://www.weather.gov/safetycampaign











Share Your Information!

Severe Weather Spotter Line: 800-882-1432 x1

Storm Reports https://inws.ncep.noaa.gov/report

Spotter Reports Email: utah.spotter@noaa.gov

Facebook/X
@NWSSaltLakeCity
#utwx

Additional Training

- SKYWARN® Spotter Training
 - Role of the Skywarn Spotter
 - Skywarn Spotter Convective Basics
- Available at https://www.meted.ucar.edu/training_course.php?id=23
- The COMET® Program MetEd





Web Resources

National Weather Service Weather Forecast Office Salt Lake City, UT www.weather.gov/saltlakecity

Weather Spotter Page www.weather.gov/slc/spotter