

CoCoRaHS

Community Collaborative Rain, Hail, & Snow Network

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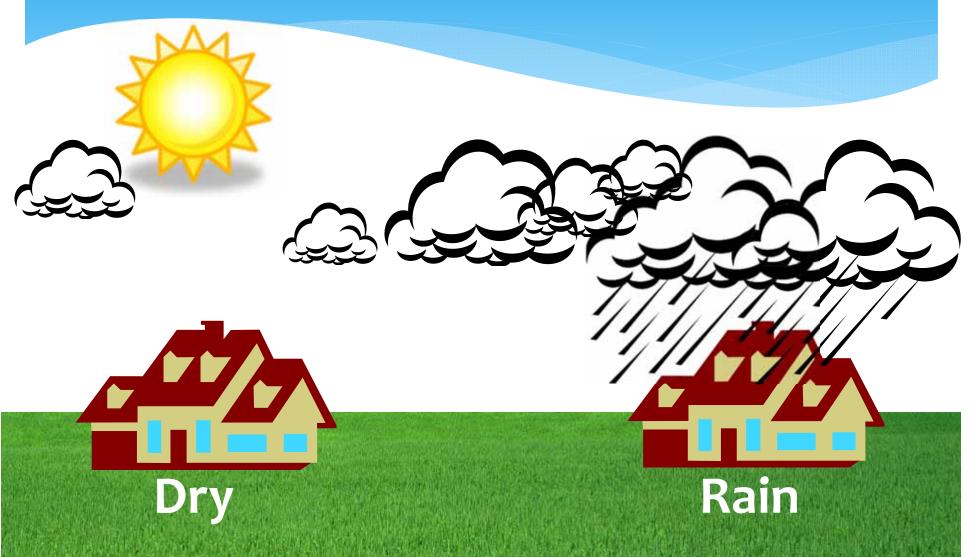
Who, What, Where and Whys of CoCoRaHS

What?

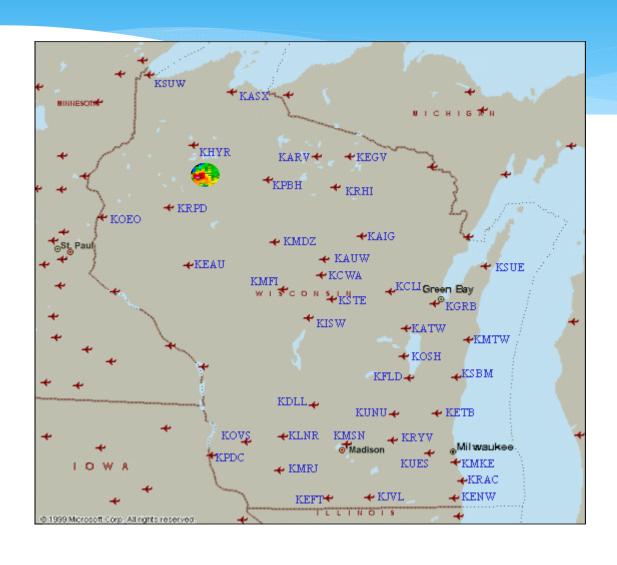
CoCoRaHS stands for the Community Collaborative Rain, Hail and Snow Network. It is a non-profit, community-based network of volunteers of all ages and backgrounds working together to measure and map precipitation. Our goal is to provide the highest quality data for natural resource, education and research applications by using low-cost tools, providing accessible training and education, and utilizing an interactive website.

We are now in all fifty states and expanding into Canada!

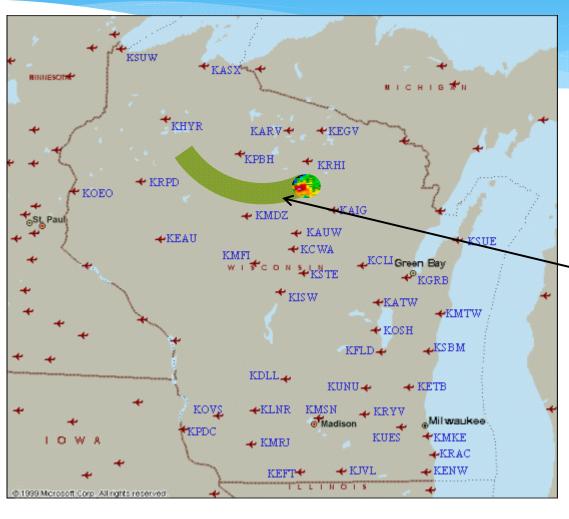




Filling in the Gaps!



Filling in the Gaps!



Precipitation did not fall at rainfall reporting sites... no rainfall amounts observed!

Where?

History of CoCoRaHS

Where?

A flash flood, resulting from a highly localized intense rain storm, hit areas of Fort Collins, Colorado in 1997...

... Later analysis showed that 14 inches of rain fell in southwest portions of Fort Collins (where the flooding originated). Only 2 inches fell 4 miles east of the flooded area where the Fort Collins observation site was located...

... The flash flooding on Spring Creek caused \$2 Million in damage and killed 5 people. Major structures, including Colorado State University, suffered widespread damage.

Where: The Fort Collins Flood



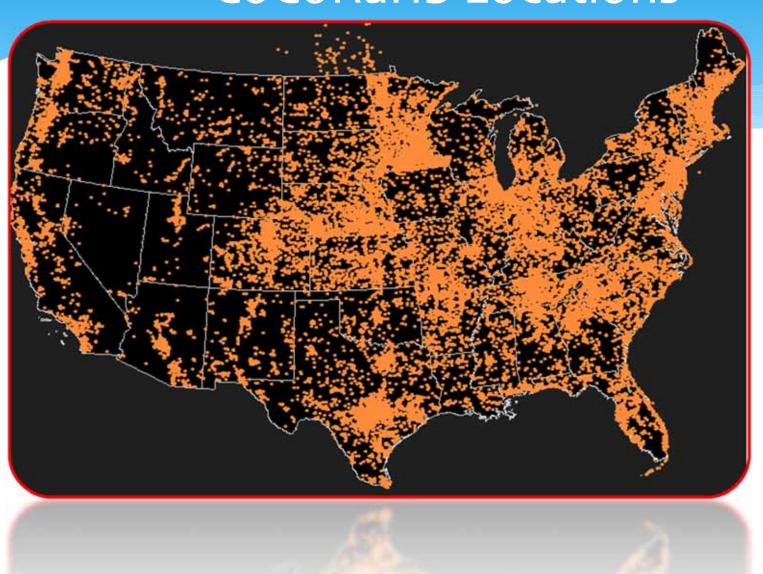




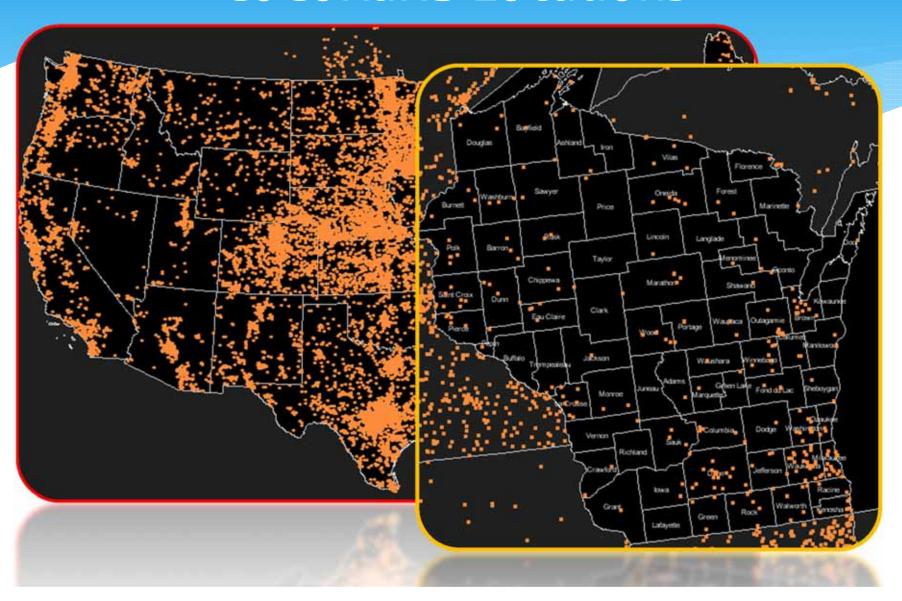
Lack of data points in the area resulted in missed lifesaving warnings as forecasters were unaware of the localized intense rainfall and thus, were surprised by the flash flooding. This event helped point out the need for volunteers to report weather events, track rainfall patterns, help scientists, and monitor water resources.

CoCoRaHS was established in 1998 by Colorado State University in response to the Fort Collins Flooding event. In the years since, CoCoRaHS now includes thousands of volunteers nationwide.

Where: CoCoRaHS Locations



Where: CoCoRaHS Locations



Who uses CoCoRaHS data?

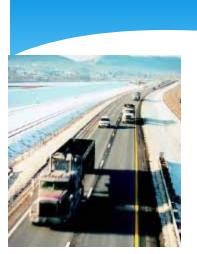
- Meteorologists and Hydrologists
- Emergency Managers
- City utilities (such as water supply companies)
- * Insurance Companies
- * Researchers
- * Farmers
- * Teachers
 - * Etc...

... People in your own Community!

Who:

The National Weather Service



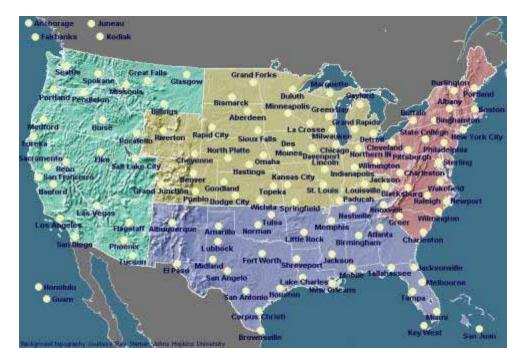






The National Weather Service is responsible for issuing forecasts and warnings for the protection of life and property and the enhancement of the national economy.

There are 122 NWS
Weather Forecast Offices
across the country,
including offices in
Puerto Rico and Guam.

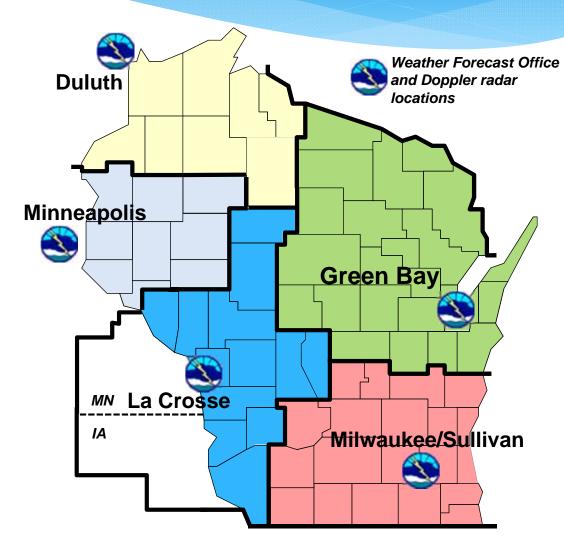




NWS in Wisconsin

Five offices serve 72 counties, rivers, and marine areas of Wisconsin.

Each office has a Doppler radar, which gives meteorologists a unique view of storms.





The Office in Green Bay

Meteorologists are on duty 24 hours a day, monitoring the weather for 22 counties in northeast Wisconsin including the bay and nearshore waters of Lake Michigan.





Inside the NWS - The Staff



Our NWS Office:

Meteorologist in Charge Warning Coordination Met. Electronic Systems Analyst 9 Forecasters 2 Electronics Techs Admin Assistant
Science and Training Met.
Observations Program Leader
4 Forecaster Assistants
Information Technology Officer



Inside the NWS - What We Do

Weather Observations:

Surface Upper Air

Types of Forecasts:

Public

Aviation

Marine

Severe Weather

Hydrologic

Fire Weather

Other Activities:

Public Outreach Research





CoCoRaHS reports are used often by NWS meteorologists to provide additional information in data-sparse areas or during highly variable events (such as snow).

CoCoRaHS reports are also used for research purposed, storm reports and warnings, and are even included in short term weather models.

In general: we NEVER can have too many observations! If you have

one, we will take it!

3 inches of snow in the past hour? That's significant, thank you so much for the report!

Who can be a CoCoRaHS observer?



ANYONE!

As long as you have an interest in weather and about 5 minutes in the morning, YOU could be the next CoCoRaHS reporter.

- General Public
- Schools
- 4H
- Botanical Gardens
- Farmers and Ranchers

Necessary Equipment: Everything needed to be a Precipitation Reporter

- 4 inch Rain Gauge
 - A place to mount the gauge



- 4 inch Rain Gauge
 - A place to mount the gauge
 - Snowboard (Weighted white piece of plywood)
 - A marker so you don't lose your snowboard in the snow



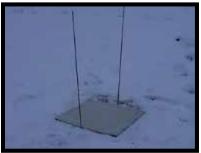




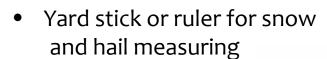


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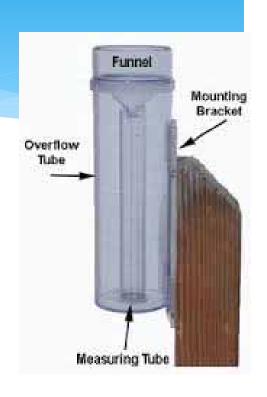












Now you have all the tools you need to be a volunteer precipitation reporter!

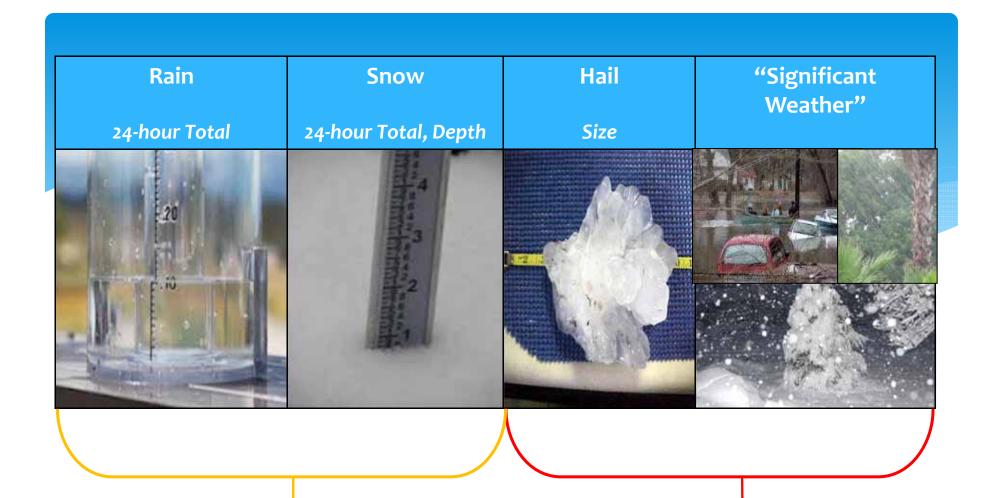
Q: I already have an automatic rain gauge, can I use this to report precipitation?

A: The 4inch, non-automatic gauge is required. The Colorado Climate Center has been involved in rain gauge studies for many years to determine the best practices for accurate weather observations, and research has shown that the automatic rain gauge can be up to 25% inaccurate. Furthermore, the automatic gauge had problems measuring snowfall.

If we're all using different kinds of gauges with different abilities to catch precipitation, it's too hard to determine if differences in rain or snowfall are "real" or due to the kind of instrument that was used to report the measurement.

For climate data and research applications, as well as supporting the "NowCasting" goals of NOAA, we encourage you to use the 4" diameter high capacity manual rain gauge for CoCoRaHS.

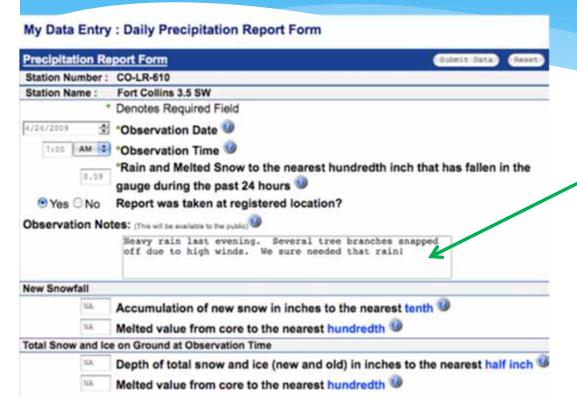
Reporting for CoCoRaHS



Report these elements every morning around 7AM

Report these elements <u>AS SOON</u> as possible after they occur!

Ways to report:



Online forms

Remarks are not required but are welcome. Allows you to input any weather information you would like to include!

Winds?
Snow and Rain Mix?
Thunderstorm Yesterday?
Fog occurring?

Ways to report:

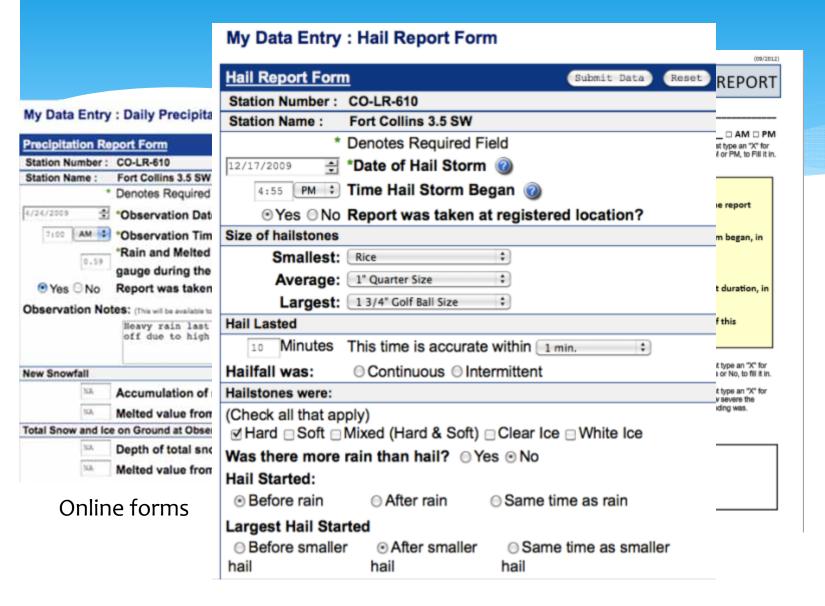
My Data Entry: Daily Precipitation Report Form

Precipitation Report Form	
Station Number :	CO-LR-610
Station Name :	Fort Collins 3.5 SW
	Denotes Required Field
4/24/2009	*Observation Date **
7100 AM	*Observation Time **
0.59	*Rain and Melted Snow to the nearest hundredth inch th gauge during the past 24 hours **
Yes ○ No	Report was taken at registered location?
Observation No	tos: (This will be available to the public)
	Heavy rain last evening. Several tree branches snapp off due to high winds. We sure needed that rain!
New Snowfall	
NA	Accumulation of new snow in inches to the nearest tent
NA	Melted value from core to the nearest hundredth
Total Snow and lo	e on Ground at Observation Time
50%	Depth of total snow and ice (new and old) in inches to the
348,	Melted value from core to the nearest hundredth

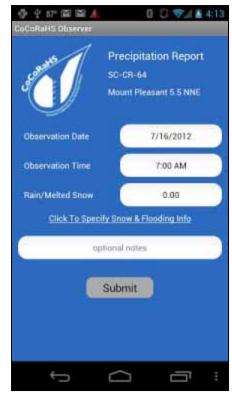
Online forms

CoCoRaHS SIGNIFICANT WEATHER REPORT Station Name: ___ Station No.: ____ Observation Date: _____ Observation Time: ___ Just type an "X" for Time duration that the report covers _____ Minutes. RAIN: New Rain and Melted Snow that has fallen during the report duration, in inches to the nearest hundredth. Total Precipitation, rain and melted snow, since storm began, in inches to the nearest hundredth. SNOW: Depth of New Snow that has fallen during the report duration, in inches to the nearest tenth. Total depth of snow and ice on ground at the time of this observation to nearest half inch. Additional Information: Just type an "X" for Report was taken at registered location? ____ Yes ___ No Yes or No, to fill it in. Was There Flooding? ____ No If Yes, how severe? Just type an "X" for ___ Minor (typical). Street or field flooding. how severe the ____ Unusual street or field flooding (only see this every few years) flooding was. ___ Severe Flooding ___ Extreme (never seen it this bad before) Observation Notes (This will be available to the public)

Ways to report:



Ways to report... on the Go!



Mobile app!

Reporting for CoCoRaHS: Common Mistakes



Mistake #1: Gauge Sighting





Mistake #1: Gauge Sighting



Placing your gauge under a tree will block falling precipitation, resulting in lower precipitation than what really fell



Putting your gauge next to your house will also block falling precipitation, especially wind driven snow



Sighting your gauge on a solid fence will cause lower or higher amounts

Examples of Good Gauge Sighting





Mistake #2: Measuring

- Measure rainfall to the nearest hundredth and don't round! If you have 0.57" of new rain, report the exact measurement and not 0.6"
- o.o" counts as a report. We want to know where it DIDN'T rain in addition to where it did. So don't forget to report your zeros!
- The dreaded meniscus:

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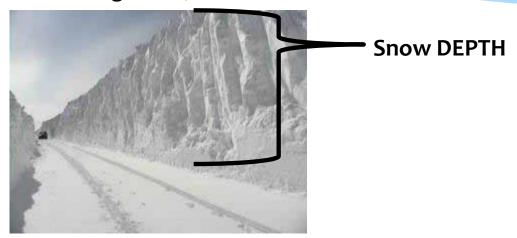
Read the measurement at the BOTTOM of the meniscus curve



As water fills up the measuring tube, a curved surface is formed called a meniscus. It is formed by the surface tension of a liquid in contact with the sides of the tube.

Mistake #3: Snow depth ≠ New snow

Snow Depth: The measurement of snow that is on the ground, new and old



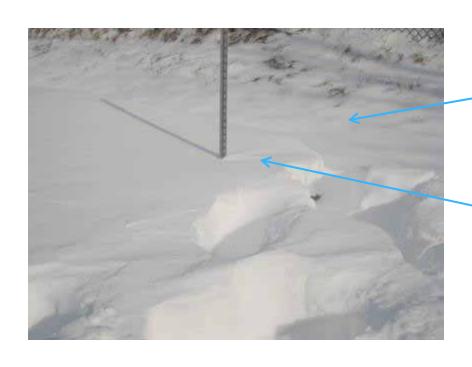
New Snow: The amount of that fell in the past 24 hours on your snowboard



NEW snow

Mistake #4: Measuring snow in windy conditions

Windy conditions may create a situation where the amount of snow in the gauge or on the board is not representative of what fell on the ground (blowing and drifting)



What you measure here...

... is going to be different than what measure here!

Best way to deal with this is to take numerous snow measurements in the area and report the average.

Mistake #5: Marble Size Hail



Marbles come in various sizes and is non-specific when reporting hail. Try instead to compare the size to a coin or ball (IE: golf ball, softball)

Concepts in Severe Storm Spotting

2013

NOAA National Weather Service
Green Bay
www.weather.gov/grb



Building a Weather-Ready Wisconsin

Mistake #6: "I Need to report EVERY morning to be an observer"

FALSE!

If you cant report every day, you can still sign up to be part of the CoCoRaHS network. As we said before, we can never have enough observations, so its okay if you don't have time every morning... WE'LL TAKE IT!

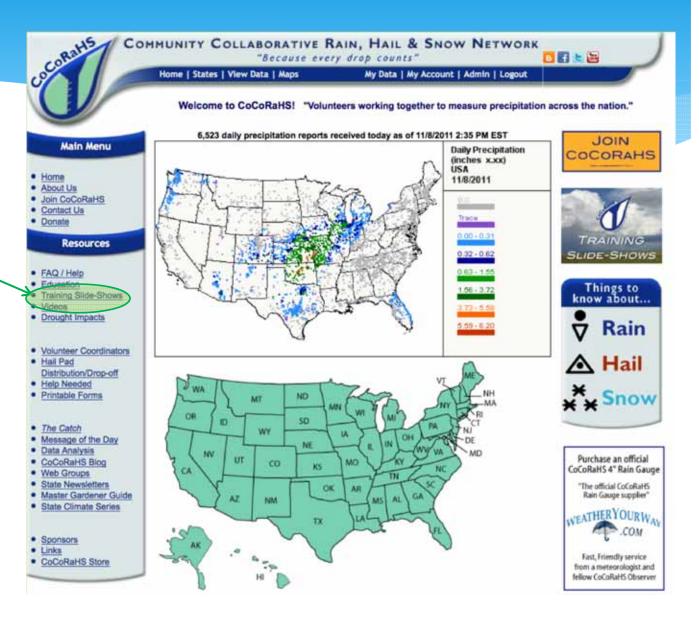
Reporting for CoCoRaHS: Common Mistakes



Through proper training, avoiding common mistakes, and using your best judgment, it is easy to report accurate observations!

Okay, Sign me up! (How to Join)

Slideshows and videos are available online for free to train you how to take accurate rain, snow, and hail measurement





ACCRETION

HTML PDF *

 The Catch Message of the Day Data Analysis

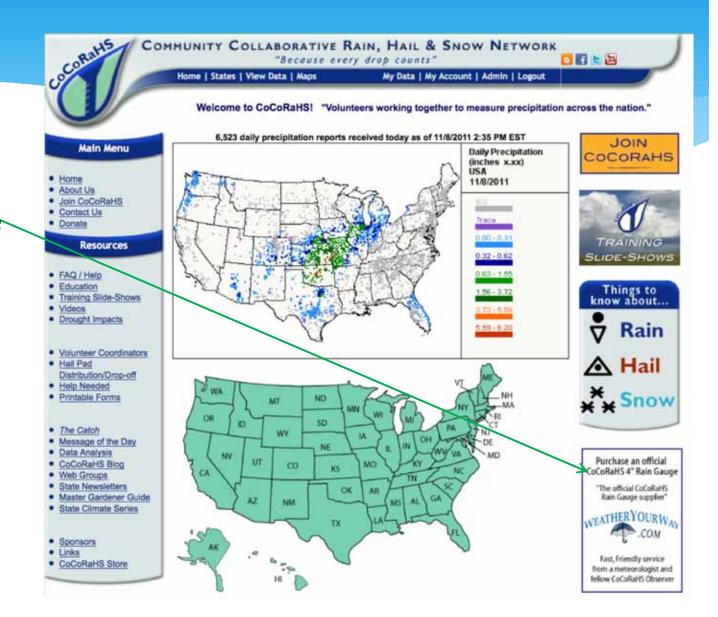
Web Groups

CoCoRaHS Blog

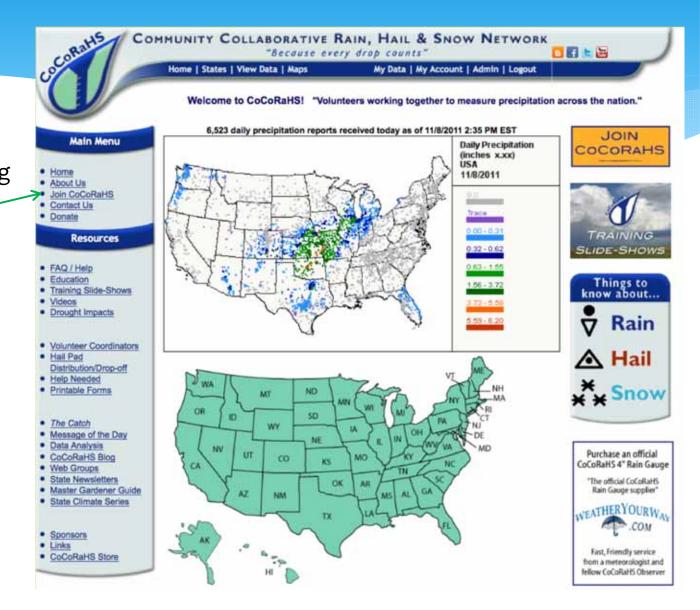
March Madness Contest

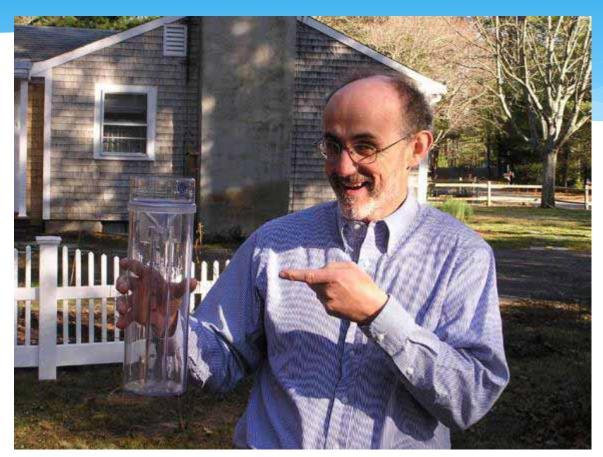


Purchase your 4inch rain gauge if you do not already have one

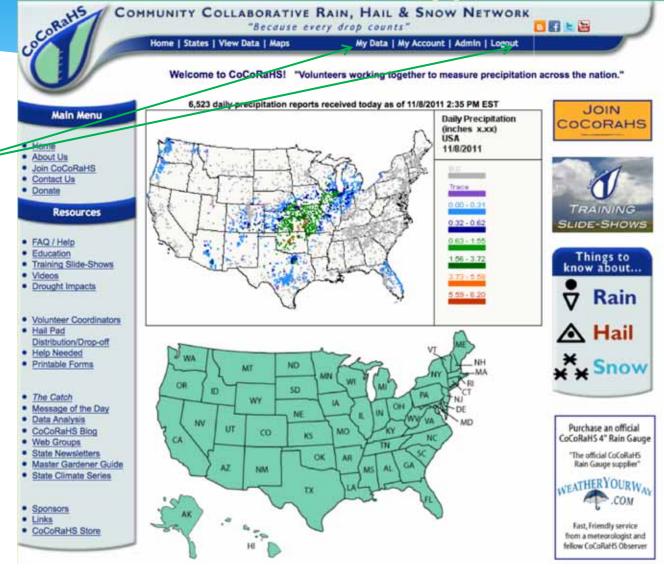


After you have completed the training and have your equipment, you are ready to join the CoCoRaHS network!





After filling out the online application, your state or local coordinator will contact you with further information and your station ID... and you are ready to report!



Just sign in and submit your daily information

In Summary...

- CoCoRaHS volunteers are essential to not only meteorologists and researchers, but members of your own community
 - Observations enhance the warning process, which could save lives
 - Helps farmers and ranchers, which could save valuable crops and cattle
 - Future research involving your observations may aid in projects in your town (such as wind farms, water supply, etc..)
- After purchasing a 4inch rain gauge and completing some online training, you are ready to report precipitation observations
 - 24 rain and snowfall
 - Snow Depth
 - Hail
 - "Significant Weather"
- With training, experience, and using your best judgment... your morning observations will make a big impact!

Thank You!

We want to thank you in advance for any and all support you provide to the National Weather Service and our products. It is technology AND people makes the forecast and warning process successful!