

### **Training Slide Show**

"Because every drop counts!"

# Special thanks to our grant funders





#### What is CoCoRaHS?

CoCoRaHS is a national grassroots, non-profit, community-based, high-density precipitation network.







all ages and background







... who take daily measurements of <a href="mailto:precipitation">precipitation</a> right in their own backyards



Once trained, our volunteer observers collect data using lowcost measurement tools.



4-inch diameter high capacity rain gauges



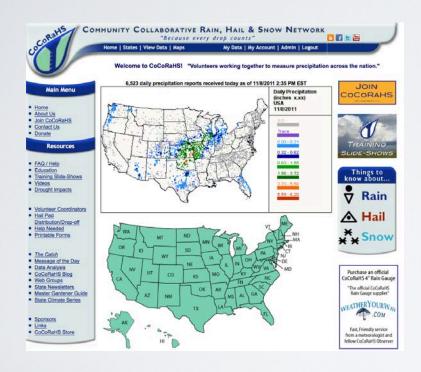
Aluminum foil-wrapped Styrofoam hail pads

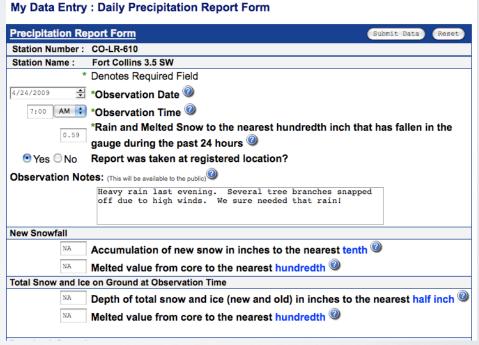


Training is important to assure accurate, high quality data

#### www.cocorahs.org

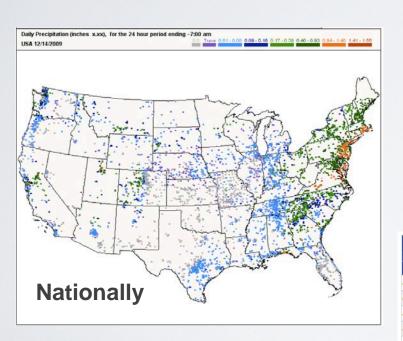
Volunteers report their daily observations on our interactive Web site

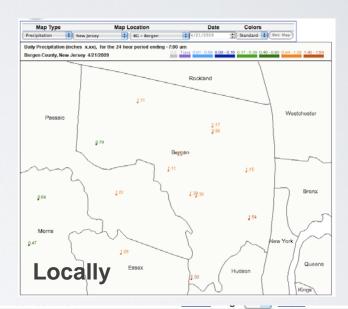




### Immediately viewable

Volunteers observations are viewable in both map and table form within a few minutes





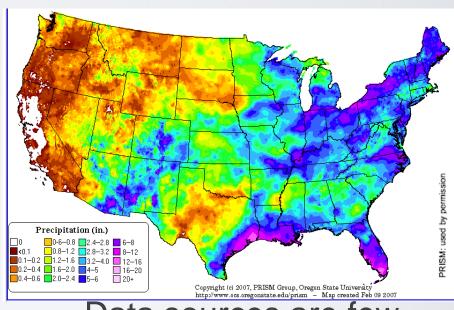
<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	Station Number	Station Name	Precip		Total Snow .in	State	<u>County</u>	View
4/21/2009	7:00 AM	NJ-HD-1	Harrison 0.3 N	1.86	NA	NA	NJ	Hudson	۵,
4/21/2009	7:00 AM	NJ-OC-4	Little Egg Harbor Twp 0.4 SSW	1.78	NA	NA	NJ	Ocean	۵,
4/21/2009	6:10 AM	NJ-MN-10	Eatontown 1.2 NE	1.57	NA	NA	NJ	Monmouth	۵,
4/21/2009	8:00 AM	NJ-OC-12	Stafford Twp 2.1 NW	1.56	NA	NA	NJ	Ocean	۵,
4/21/2009	9:00 AM	NJ-BG-18	Palisades Park 0.2 WNW	1.54	NA	NA	NJ	Bergen	0,
4/21/2009	7:20 AM	NJ-BG-15	North Arlington 0.7 WNW	1.50	NA	NA	NJ	Bergen	۵,
4/21/2009	7:00 AM	NJ-MN-6	Red Bank 1.3 NW	1.48	0.0	NA	NJ	Monmouth	۵,
4/21/2009	7:00 AM	NJ-CM-5	Ocean City 1.6 NW	1.41	NA	NA	NJ	Cape May	۵,
4/21/2009	7:20 AM	NJ-BG-8	Saddle Brook Twp 0.3 NNE	1.39	NA	NA	NJ	Bergen	۵,
4/21/2009	7:20 AM	NJ-MD-18	Highland Park 0.2 S	1.39	NA	NA	NJ	Middlesex	۵,

### Why CoCoRaHS?

#### Great question!



Precipitation is important and highly variable



Data sources are few and rain gauges are far apart



Measurements from many sources are not always accurate (especially snow)

There is almost no quantitative data being collected about hail



Storm reports can save lives

# CoCoRaHS's main focus is to provide:



### CoCoRaHS observations are used by many

- National Weather Service
- Other Meteorologists
- Hydrologists
- Emergency Managers
- City Utilities

Water supply

Water conservation

Storm water

- Insurance adjusters
- USDA -- Crop production
- Engineers
- Scientists studying storms City Utilities
- Mosquito Control
- Farm Service Agency
- Ranchers and Farmers
- Outdoor & Recreation

- Teachers and Students

Geoscience education tool

**Taking Measurements** 

Analyzing data

**Organizing Results** 

Conducting Research

Helping the Community

- Emergency Managers

Water supply

Water conservation

Storm water



### Section One

Setting up your equipment and measuring precipitation



In this section we will:

- a) Show how/where to place your gauge and hail pad
- b) Explain how to measure rainfall
- c) Illustrate how to observe hail
- d) Show how to measure snow depth and water content



# Placement of your gauge

"Location is the key to good data"



# Places not to place your gauge





The #1, all time worst place to put your rain gauge is to leave it in the box!

Using your gauge to hold up your gutter downspout is not a wise choice either!

Avoid placing it under trees or any structure





Although convenient, the deck is still too close to the house

#### Also avoid placing your gauge





Sprinklers both big and small Any steep slopes (a bit exaggerated)



Animals (dogs, birds . . . mountain lions!)



Avoid anything that would artificially increase or decrease your catch



This can cause updrafting during strong winds, which may reduce your gauge catch.





## Ideal placement for your gauge



## Distance from Obstacles

In <u>open areas</u> strive to be <u>twice as far</u> from obstacles as they are high.

In <u>developed areas</u> strive to be <u>as far</u> from obstacles as they are high.

#### Distance between Trees

Ideally, place your gauge equidistan from the nearest trees



#### Height above the ground

In open areas place the gauge top approx. 2 feet off the ground



In <u>developed areas</u> place the gauge to approx. 5 feet off the ground



#### Level and Bevel

Make sure that your gauge is level





Bevel the top of the post to reduce rain splashing into the gauge



#### HAIL PAD PLACEMENT



Where should I place my hail pad?

When you have found a good place for your rain gauge, that should be good enough for your hail pad as well.

## Elevate and Attach your Hail Pad

The pad must be horizontal. It is best, but not necessary to elevate the hail pad.

It should be firmly attached so that . . .



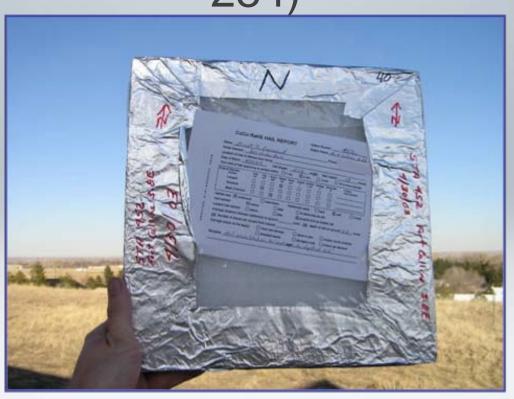
#### ... it doesn't blow away!





"when last seen, our hail pad was headed north at 3rd and Elm"

Write the direction the pad is facing on the pad's back, as well as your station number (CO-LR-284)



This example shows an "N" for North

# Measuring Rainfall with your Gauge

"Accuracy and consistency are very important"



#### A Word about Decimals

Please be careful when recording your measurement. Getting the decimal point correct is <u>essential</u>!

0.40"

There is a large water difference between 0.40 inches and 4.00 inches

#### Please do not round up

It is very important to record as accurately to the <u>nearest hundredth</u> of an inch.

Please do not round up to the nearest tenth!

If you measured 0.98" please record that amount.

Do not record it as 1.00"

#### When should we take our observations?



# Reading your Gauge

Here are the most common situations you will encounter



# YOUR MOST COMMON OBSERVATION WILL BE . . .

ZERO 0.00"

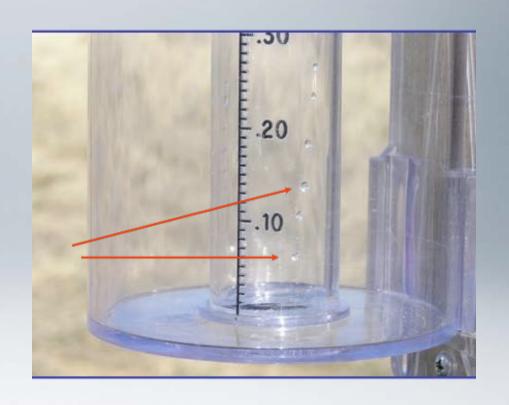
It is important to know where it did <u>NOT</u> rain.

Please report zeros!



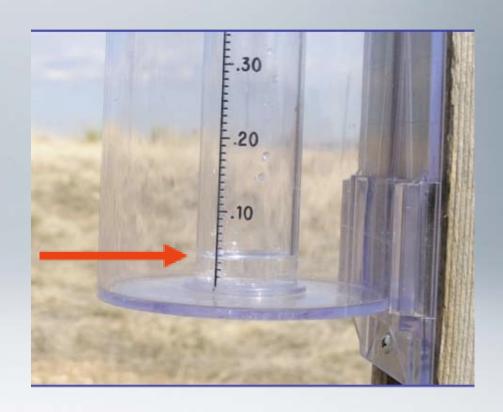
#### Trace "T"

"When only a drop or two wet the gauge record "T" for Trace



# Between "T" and "one tenth" of an inch

"That's **0.04**" or four hundredths



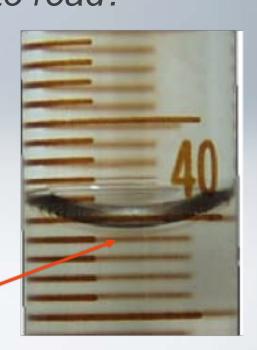
#### The Meniscus

The surface of the water in the gauge looks curved.

How do I know where to read?

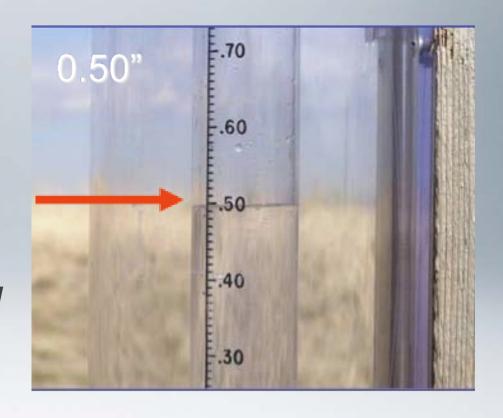
As water fills up the measuring tube, a curved surface is formed called a meniscus. It is formed by the surface tension of a liquid in contact with the sides of the tube.

Always read the bottom of the **meniscus**, when the making your daily rain measurements.



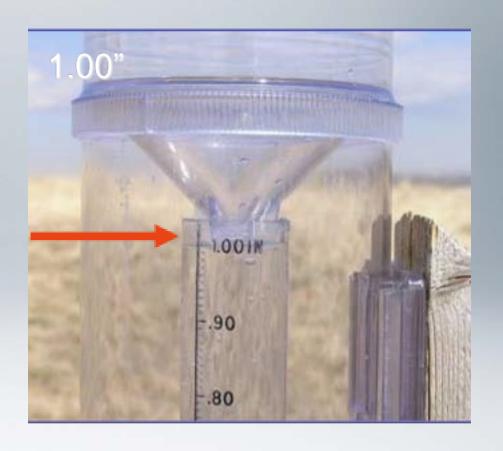
# A nice soaking rain

"This is "one half" inch and is recorded as 0.50"



# A really good rain!

"This is "one inch" and is recorded as 1.00"





### IF THERE IS VERY HEAVY RAIN OR SNOW FALLING

PLEASE submit a

### ignificant Weather Repor

via the CoCoRaHS website -- ASAP

Your report immediately goes to your National Weather Service Office

Your report provides them with much needed information to issue severe weather statements such as flash flood warnings and



### Lot's of rain!!

When more than an inch of rain falls the precipitation will overflow into the outer cylinder.

The whole gauge has a capacity to hold eleven inches.





# To measure greater than one inch...



Pour out the first inch from the inner tube and write it down.



Pour the remaining water into the funnel and measure the inner tube.



Continue until all of the water has been measured. Make sure you keep track of your measurements

### Finally add up all of your measurements

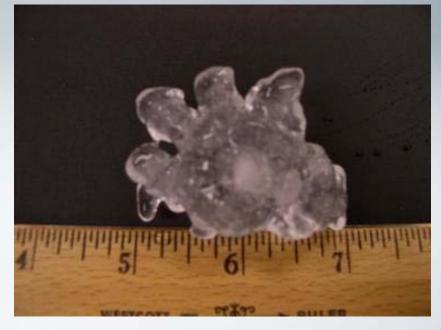
1.00 inch
0.97 inches
0.88 inches
+ 0.92 inches
Total = 3.77"



# Observing Hail





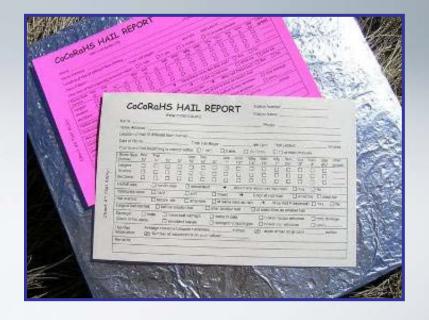


# As hail is falling

Fill out your "CoCoRaHS Hail Report Card"

After the storm is over attach it onto the back of the pad





If possible submit an

### "On-Line Hail Report"

(a hail pad is not required to submit a report)

as soon as possible

Your report goes right to the National Weather Service.

It provides them with much needed information

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Photo by Carl Whitehurst



#### Special Weather Statement

SPECIAL WEATHER STATEMENT NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE HOUSTON/GALVESTON TX 225 PM CDT SAT OCT 3 2009

TXZ226-235-032015-JACKSON-WHARTON-225 PM CDT SAT OCT 3 2009

... SPECIAL WEATHER STATEMENT...

AT 222 PM CDT...NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE DOPPLER RADAR INDICATED A STRONG THUNDERSTORM OVER EXTREME NORTHWESTERN JACKSON COUNTY...MOVING EAST SOUTHEAST AT 15 MPH.

HAIL UP TO ONE HALF INCH IN DIAMETER...BRIEF HEAVY DOWNPOURS...ARE POSSIBLE WITH THIS STORM.

# After the storm if you have a hail pad



Drop off or send in your hail pad for analysis

In several states you can pick-up a new hail pad at one of our drop-off locations in your community.

If your state is not participating in the hail pad portion of the program you can still order a pad on-line through one of our rain gauge distributers.



### Measuring Snow

"Snow is good"
- Nolan Doesken



### Two ways in which snow is measured

Our observers measure:

- 1. Liquid water content of snow
  - from the gauge
  - from a core sample
- 2. Depth of snow
- 24 hour snowfall accumulation
  - existing snow depths





## YOU CAN LEARN MORE ABOUT SNOW MEASUREMENT BY VIEWING OUR "IN DEPTH" SLIDESHOW ON THE WEB



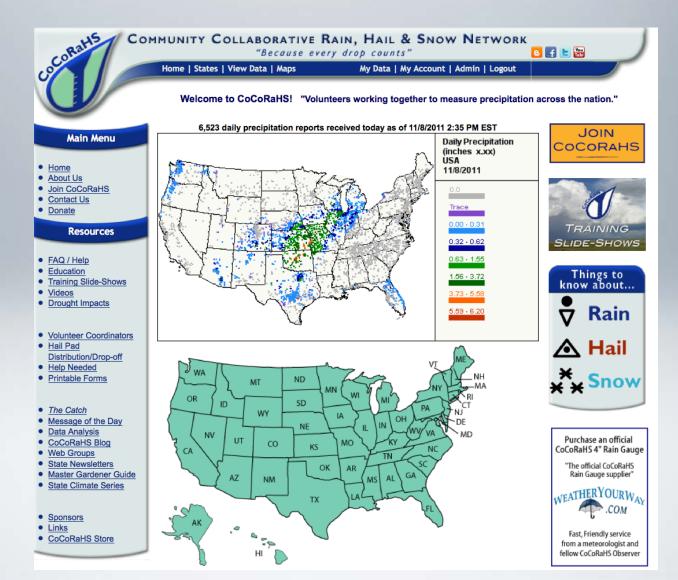
### Section Two

Reporting Observations

#### My Data Entry: Daily Precipitation Report Form **Precipitation Report Form** Station Number: CO-LR-610 Fort Collins 3.5 SW Station Name: \* Denotes Required Field 🖆 \*Observation Date 🥝 4/24/2009 7:00 AM + \*Observation Time \*Rain and Melted Snow to the nearest hundredth inch that has fallen in the gauge during the past 24 hours @ ● Yes ○ No Report was taken at registered location? Observation Notes: (This will be available to the public) Heavy rain last evening. Several tree branches snapped off due to high winds. We sure needed that rain! New Snowfall Accumulation of new snow in inches to the nearest tenth Melted value from core to the nearest hundredth Total Snow and Ice on Ground at Observation Time Depth of total snow and ice (new and old) in inches to the nearest half inch Melted value from core to the nearest hundredth

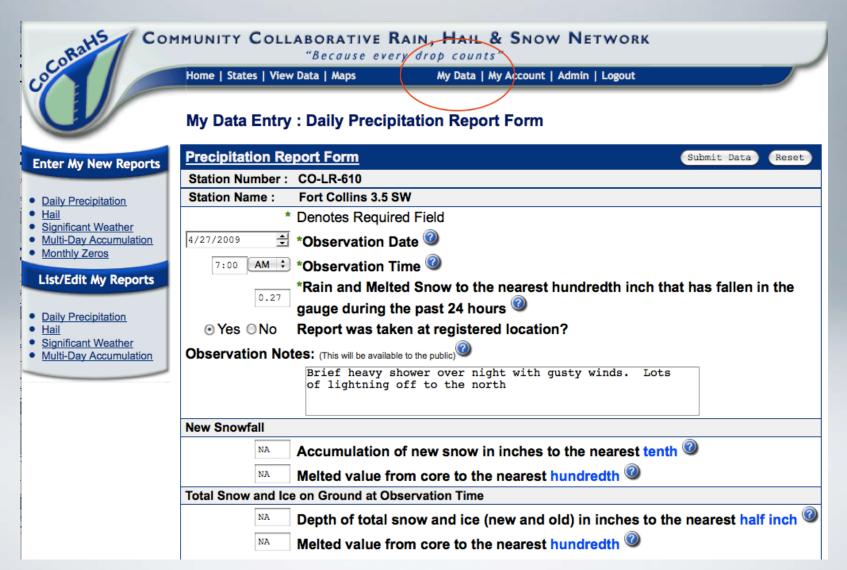
#### www.cocorahs.org

#### The CoCoRaHS Web site

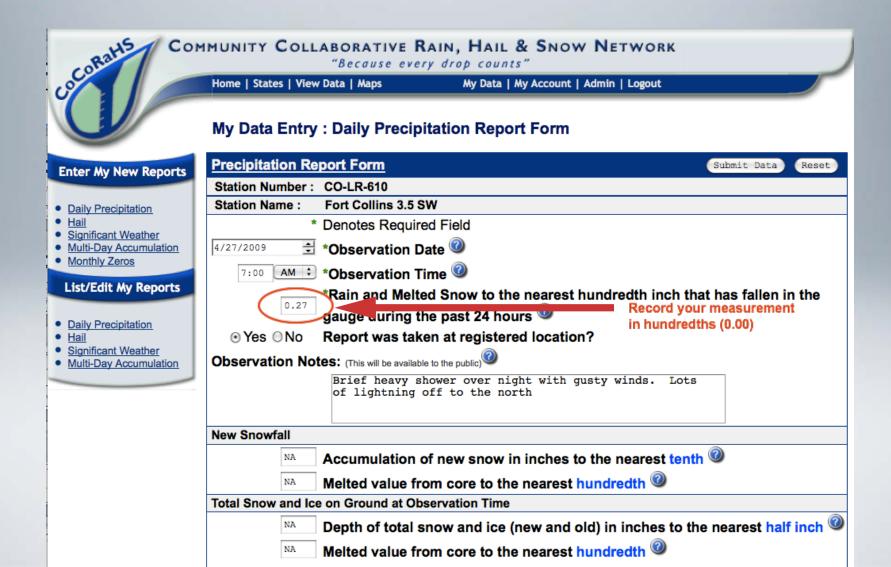


#### YOUR DAILY "24 HOUR" OBSERVATION

Click on "My data" from the top menu bar

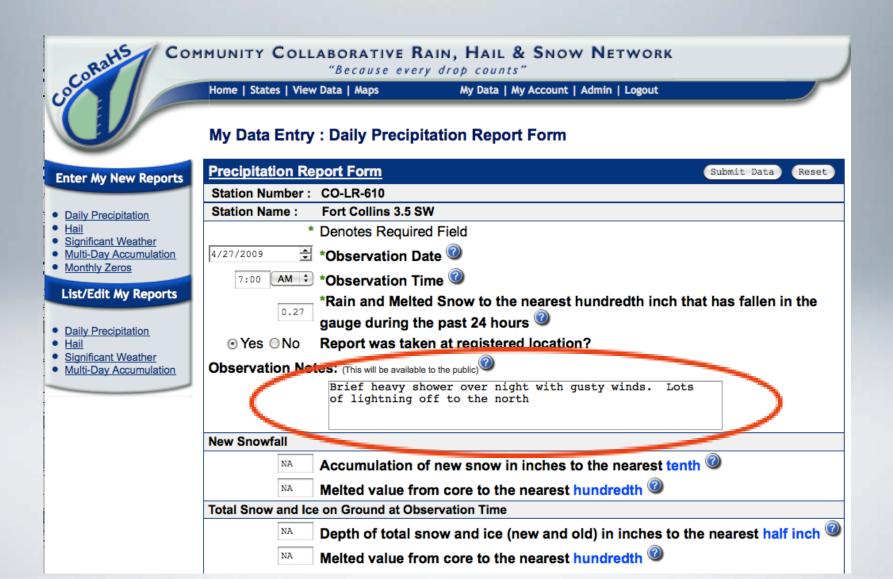


### Enter the total precipitation measured in your gauge. Record your measurement in hundredths (0.00")



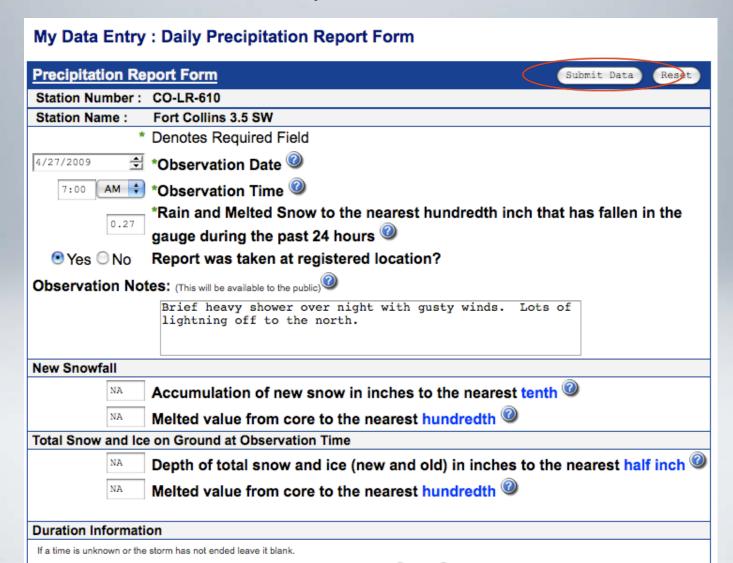
#### You can enter comments under "notes"

These are very helpful to augment your observation



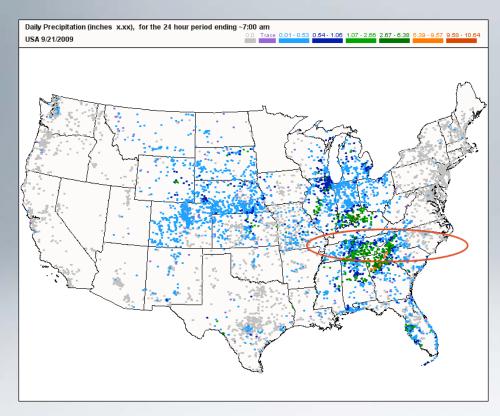
#### Submit your report

Click "Submit Data" and your observation is recorded on our site

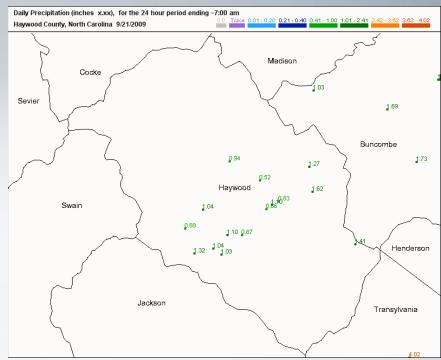


#### To see your Observation on our maps

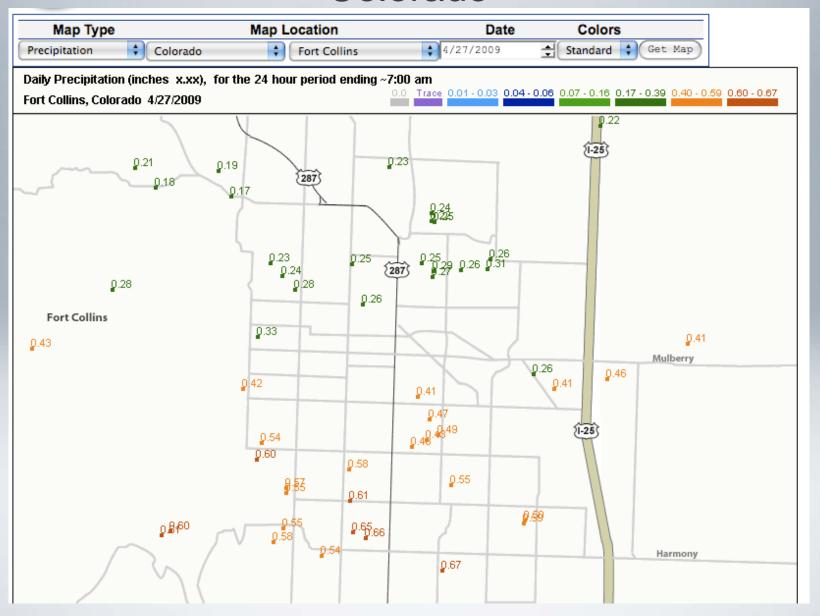
Click on your state from our main page and then click on your county



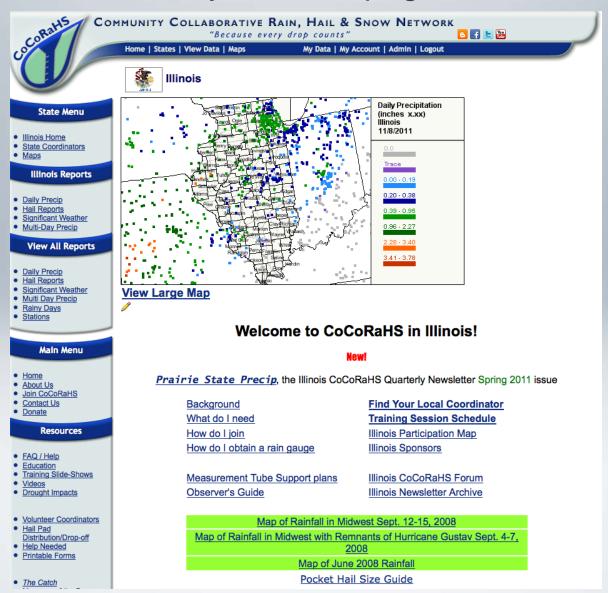
Observations are available (and sortable) in table form by clicking on "View Data" from the main menu.



### A sample map from Fort Collins, Colorado



### For Info on what is happening in your state visit your state page



### Other Important Reports

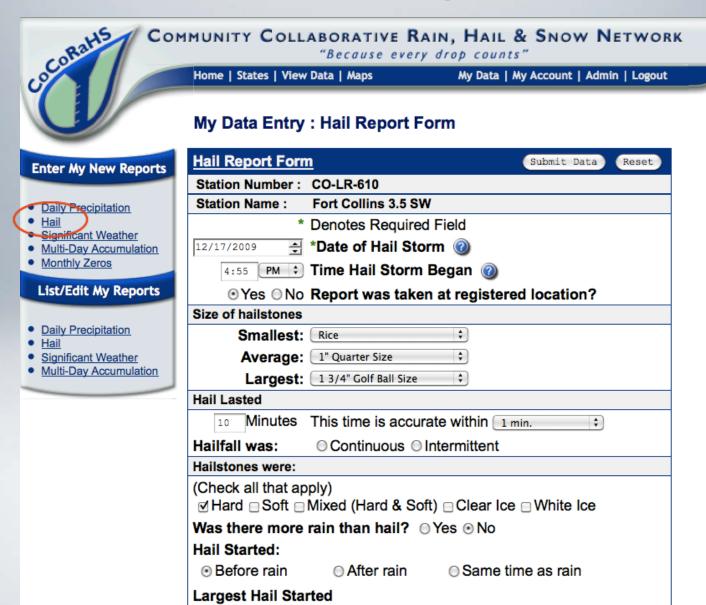
Hail Report

Significant Weather Report (Rain and Snow)

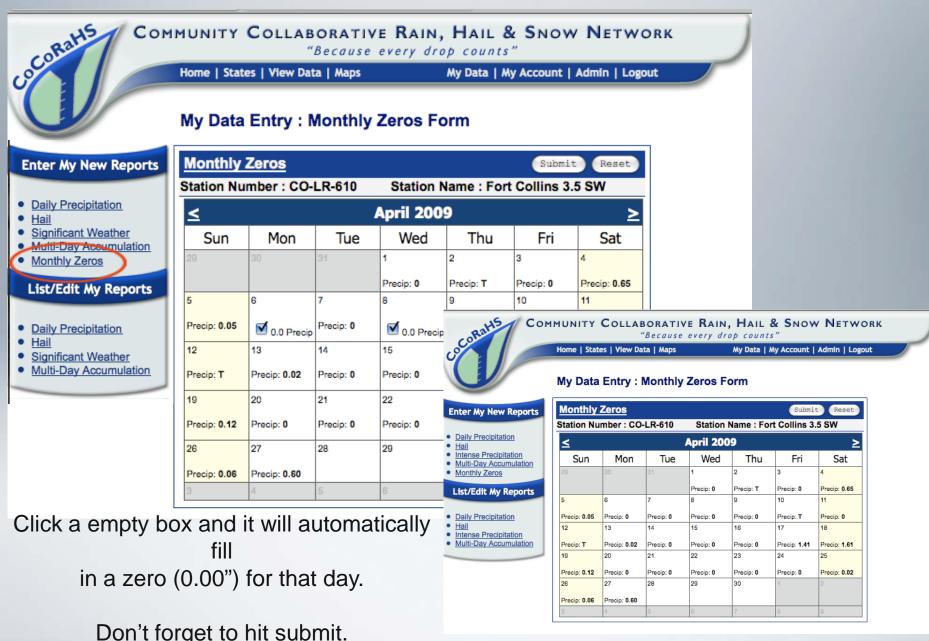
Monthly Zeros

Multi-Day Precipitation Report

### Hail Report



#### Monthly Zeros Report



#### Significant Weather Report

(both rain and snow)

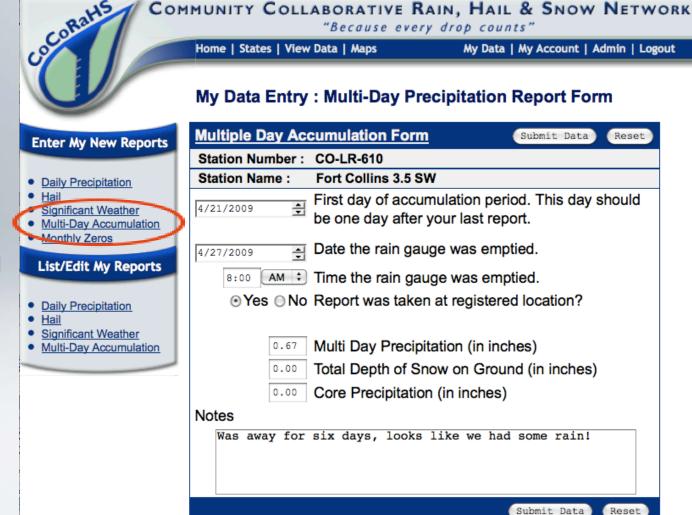


#### Multi-Day Precipitation Form

If you are away on vacation or out of town this is the form for you.

Just put in the dates that you were gone and record what you found in the gauge.

There is no need to file an additional daily report.

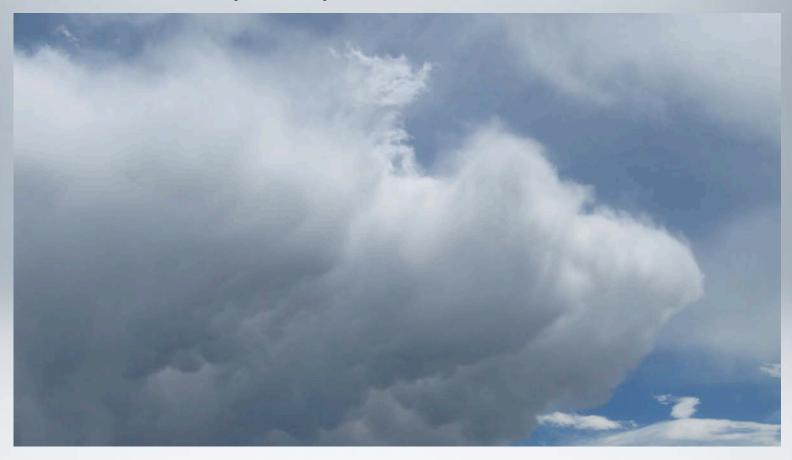


### Section Three

Frequently asked questions



### Do I have to be home everyday to participate in CoCoRaHS?



**Answer:** No. Report when you are able. If you are gone, you may leave your gauge outside and report a multi-day total when you return

#### What if I don't have a good place to put my gauge?



**Answer:** Few people have ideal locations. do your best. Send site photos if possible to help interpret the results.

#### What if it hails when I'm not home?



**Answer:** We still would like your hail pad. Report as much info as you can find out from friends and neighbors.

### Do I report morning dew that has collected in my rain gauge?



**Answer:** No. Dew is not precipitation, but you may note the dew in the comments

#### How long is my commitment to CoCoRaHS?



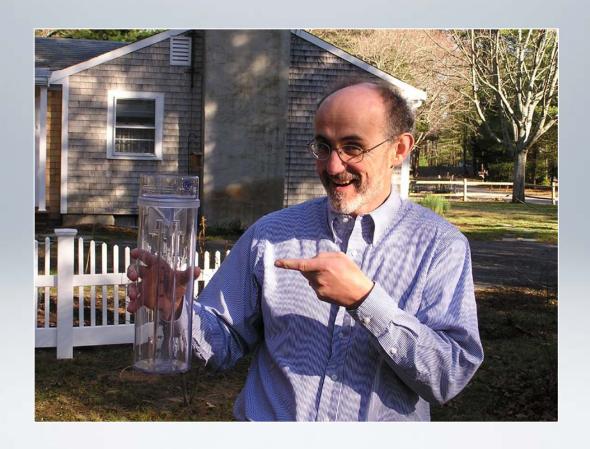
**Answer:** Ideally, at least one season, but the longer you contribute, the more valuable the data become.

# I have an automated weather station with a rain gauge. Can I use that instead of the CoCoRaHS gauge?



**Answer:** In order to accurately compare CoCoRaHS reports, all observers <u>must</u> use the 4-inch CoCoRaHS gauge. Automated rain gauges tend to underestimate a heavy rainfall and do not accurately measure water content of snow. You are welcome to place the automated gauge beside the 4-inch gauge to compare measurements, <u>but report what falls in the 4-inch gauge.</u>

### You are now Ready to measure precipitation for the CoCoRaHS Network



Thanks for being one of our volunteer observers!

