

Part 2: Severe Weather, Winter and Hurricane Climatology, and Thunderstorm Meteorology

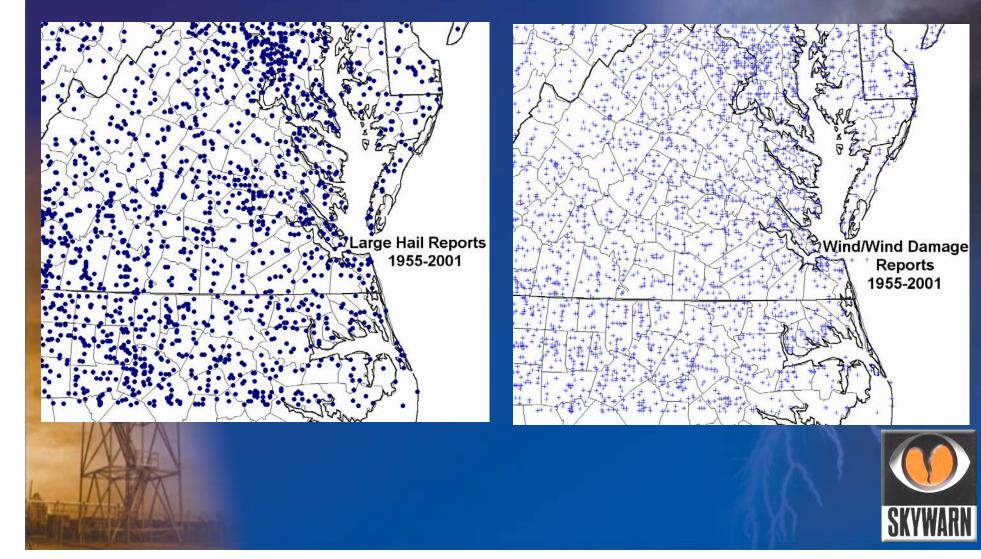
National Weather Service, Wakefield VA http://weather.noaa.gov/akq

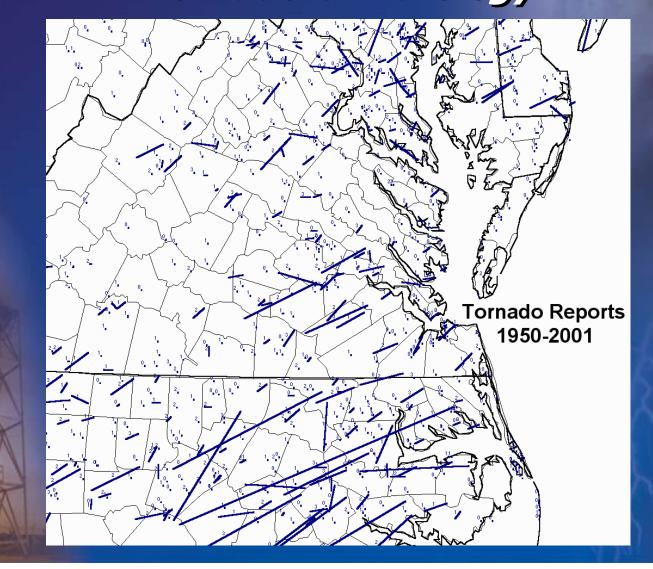


Severe Thunderstorm Climatology
Peak Season – April through July
Can happen anytime!!
Long Tornado Season – Spring through Fall

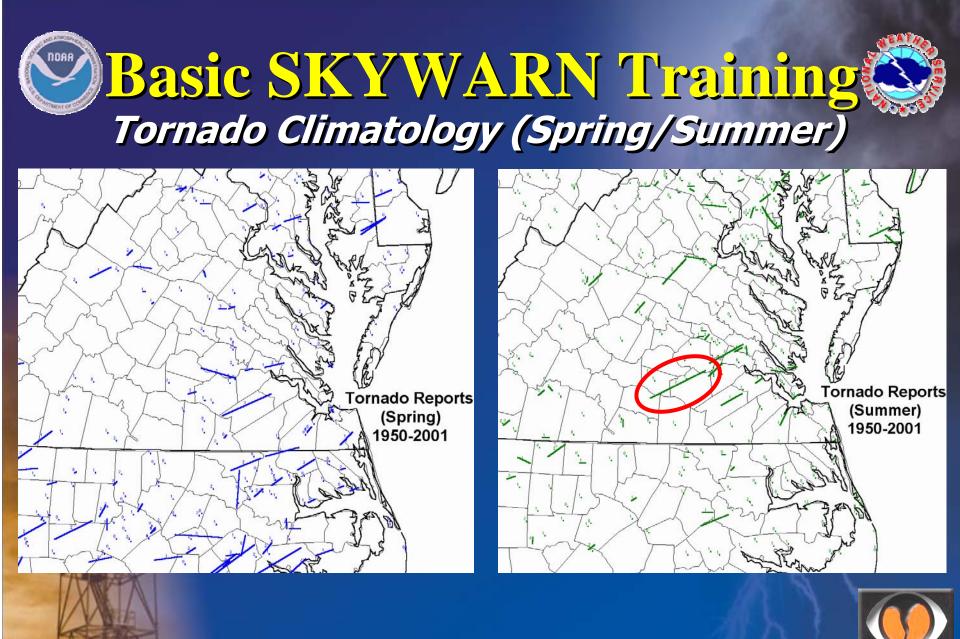
- Significant Fall Tornadoes Possible



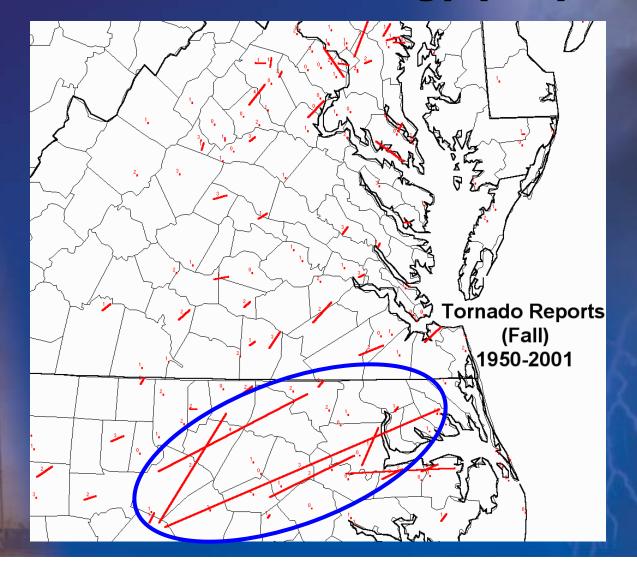










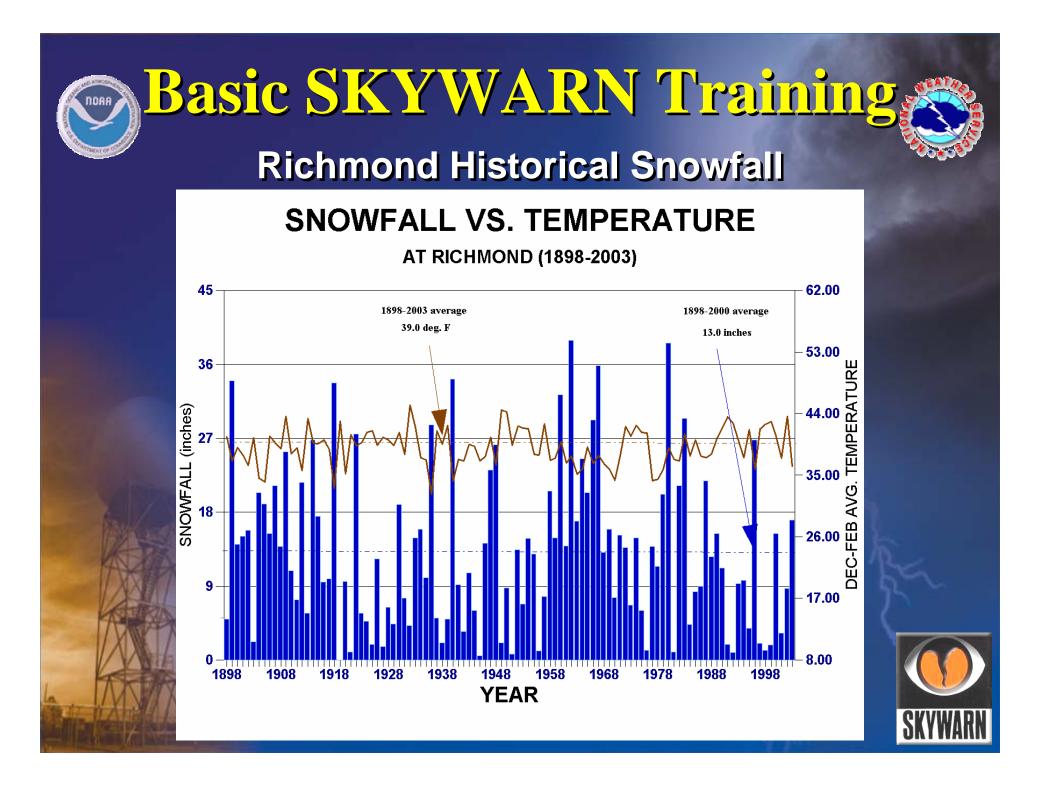




Winter Climatology

- Seasonal Snowfall Highly Variable
- Ice Storms are Occasional Occurrence
- Below Zero Temps are Rare
- Nor'easters Generally Provide Most Significant Winter Precipitation

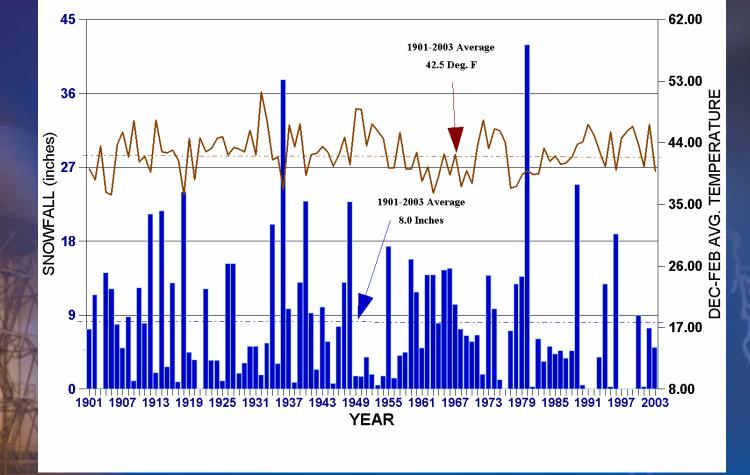




Norfolk Historical Snowfall

SNOWFALL VS. TEMPERATURE

AT NORFOLK (1901-2003)



- Hurricane/Tropical Storm Climatology
- **Tropical Threat both Coastal and Inland**
 - Isabel (2003)
 - **Hazel (1954)**
 - 1933 Hurricane_
 - **Camille (1969)**
 - Agnes (1972)
 - Floyd (1999)

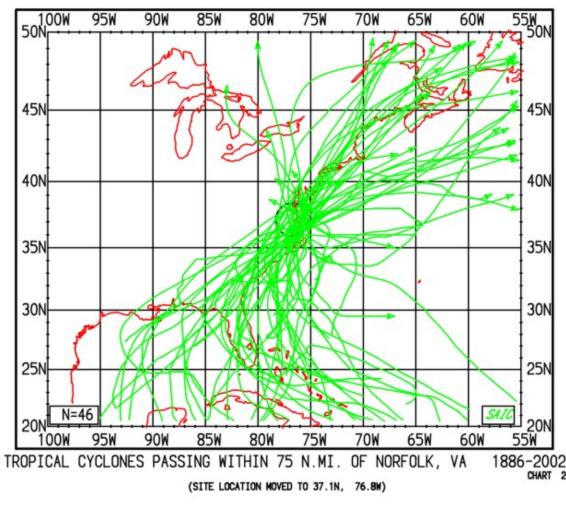
Wind/Storm Surge





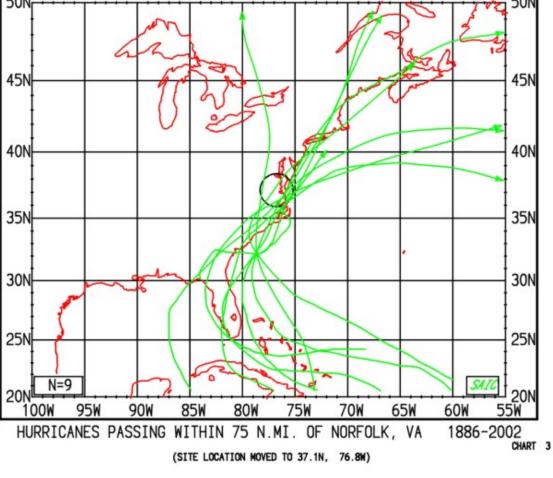
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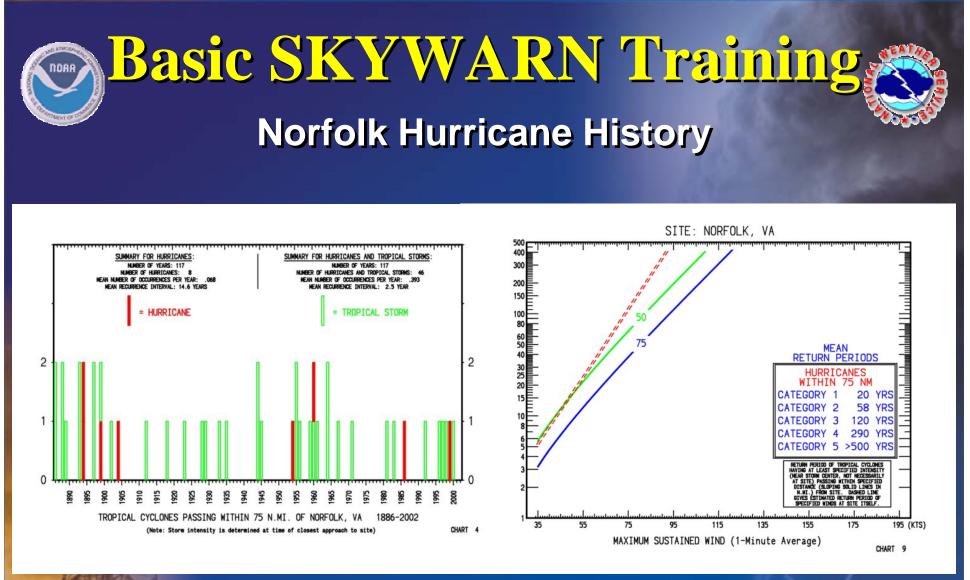












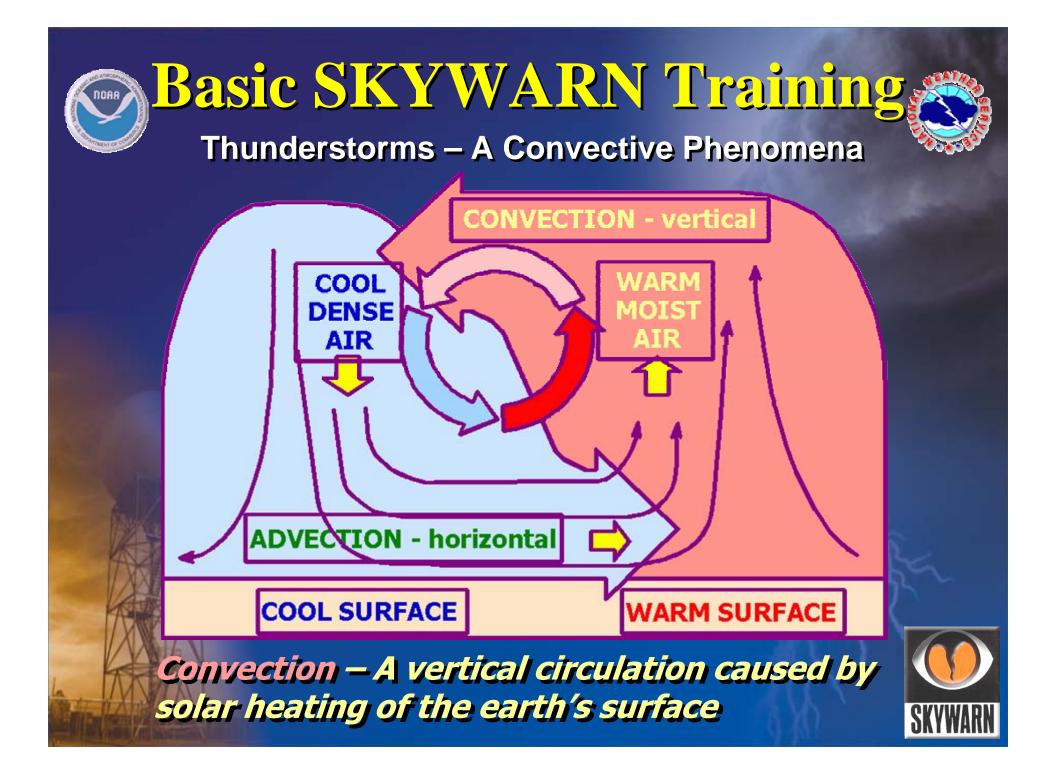


Thunderstorm Meteorology

Thunderstorm Life Cycle

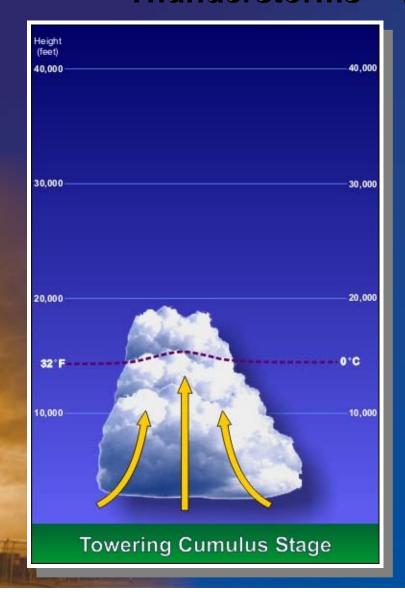
- Towering Cumulus
- Mature
- Dissipating
- Supercell Thunderstorm
- Squall Line







Basic SKYWARN Training Thunderstorms – Towering Cumulus Stage



Towering Cumulus Stage

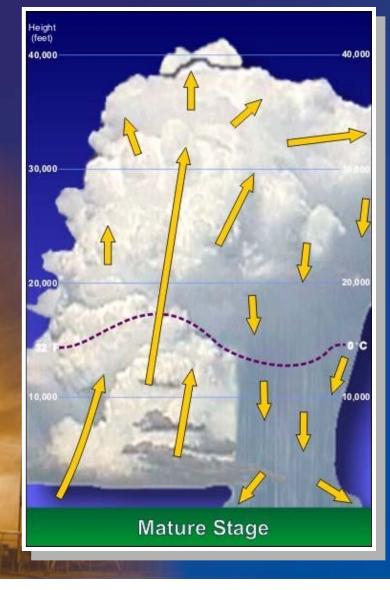
Warm air near the ground, heated by the sun, rises, cools and condenses to form cumulus clouds -UPDRAFT develops







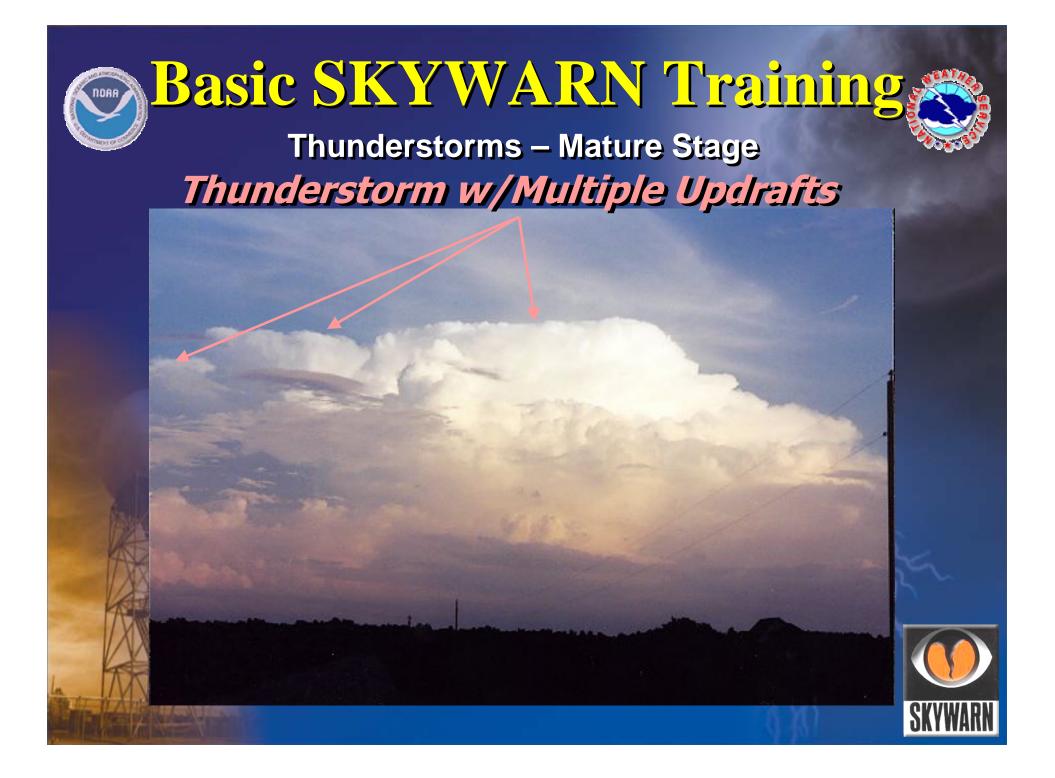
Thunderstorms – Mature Stage

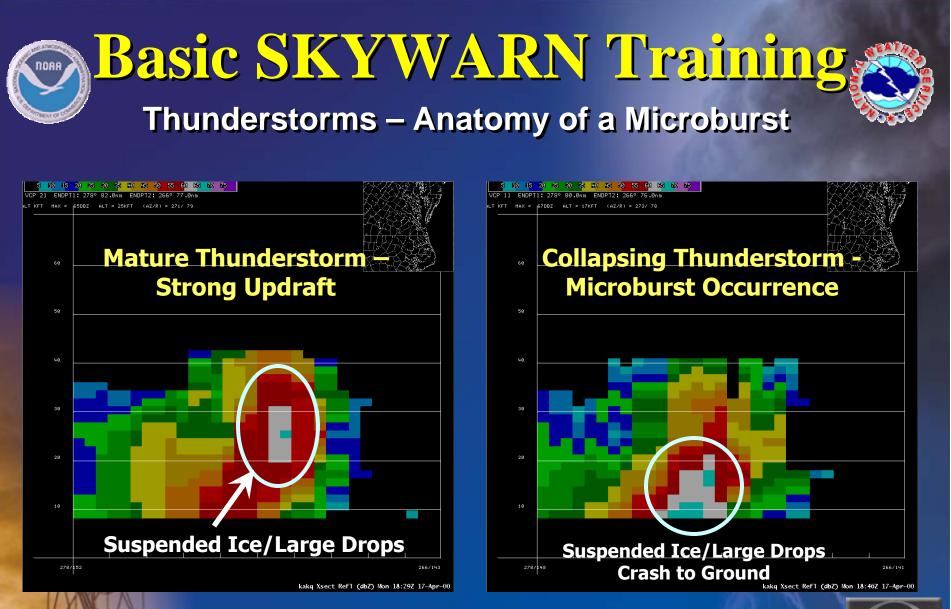


Mature Stage

Updraft persists and strengthens; Rain falls, Precipitation drag and evaporative cooling create DOWNDRAFT and OUTFLOW boundary

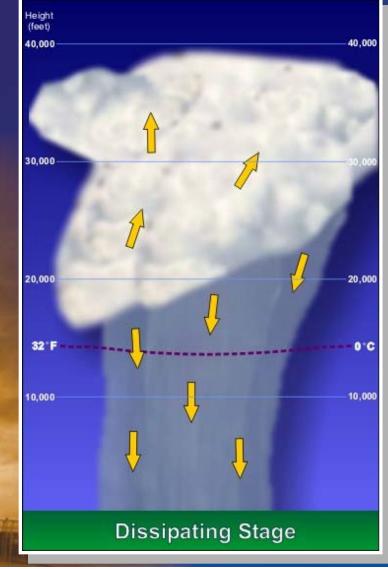












Dissipating Stage

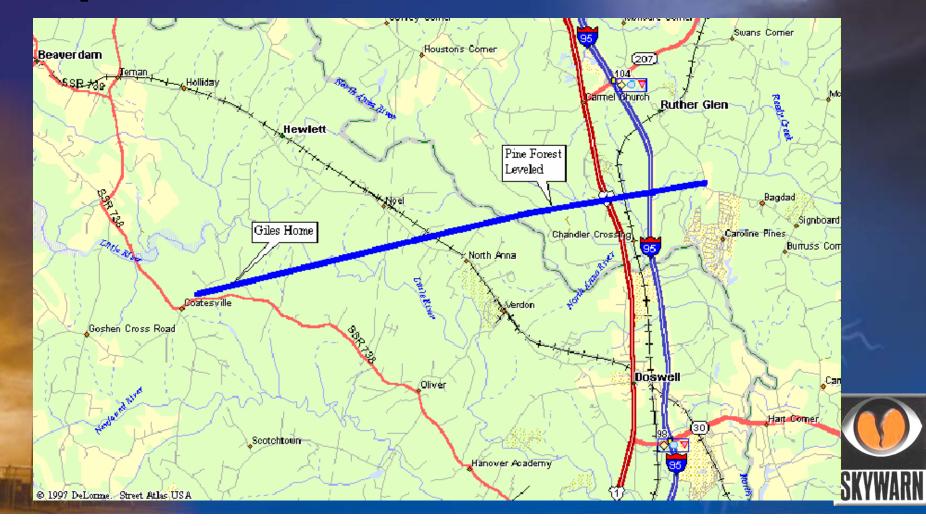
Downdraft cuts off storm inflow, removing energy source. Storm gradually weakens and dissipates.

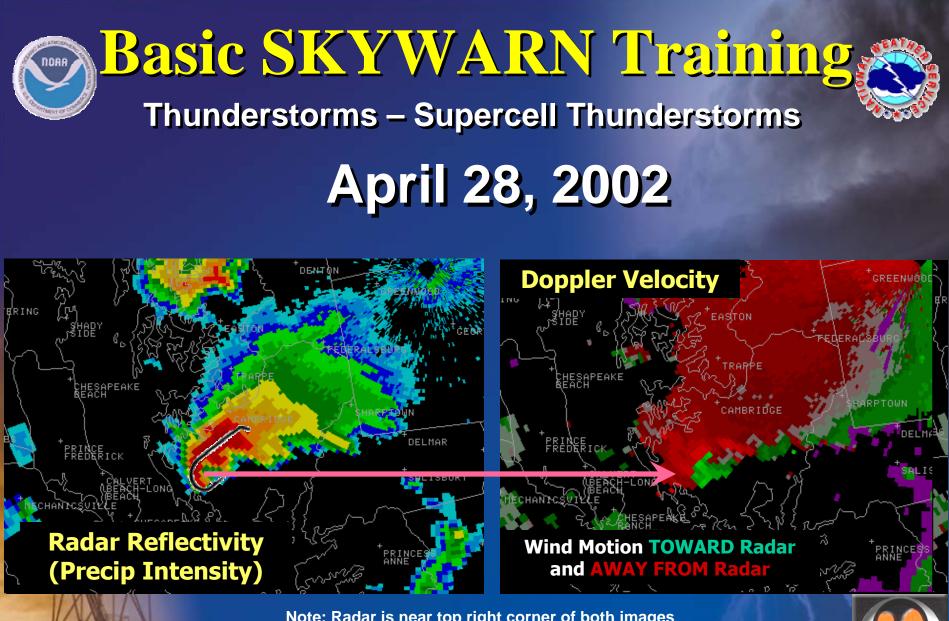




Basic SKYWARN Training Thunderstorms – Supercell Thunderstorms **April 1, 1998 Doppler Velocity Radar Reflectivity** Wind Motion TOWARD Radar (Precip Intensity) VAY FROM Radar Note: Radar is off bottom right corner of both images

Basic SKYWARN Training Thunderstorms – Supercell Thunderstorms April 1, 1998 – Hanover Tornado





Note: Radar is near top right corner of both images



Basic SKYWARN Training Thunderstorms – Supercell Thunderstorms April 28, 2002 – LaPlata Tornado La Plata, Maryland, La Pista - Brighting Outhink Read and Tornado Path Pana Indiana the second Barn Colleges April 28, 2002 2-2,5 Inch Hall Here FT Dantage Har Datalla love field Trees Downed Damaged Index F0-F1 Damage Here **Enabled** Keusie Destrops Seati-**F3 Damage Hare** MART Versily Trees Downed Damag Testabul F8-F1 Damage Here Trees Downed Gamaged F0-F1 Demage Here La Plata, Marvland, Tornado Path Tornado Intensity Scale LA PLATA F0 Gale tornado (40-72 mph) F1 Moderate Tornado (73-112 mph) Enlarged view of F2 Significant Tornado La Plata, Maryland, (113-157 mph) where the tornado F3 Severe Tornado (158-206 mph) reached its peak F4 Devastating Tornado intensity as an (207-260 mph) F4 tornado.



LaPlata MD Tornado – 4/28/02

Dinwiddie VA Tornado – 3/8/99

Chapparal Steel Tornado - 3/3/99 Photo Courtesy of KD4YVV - Jeff

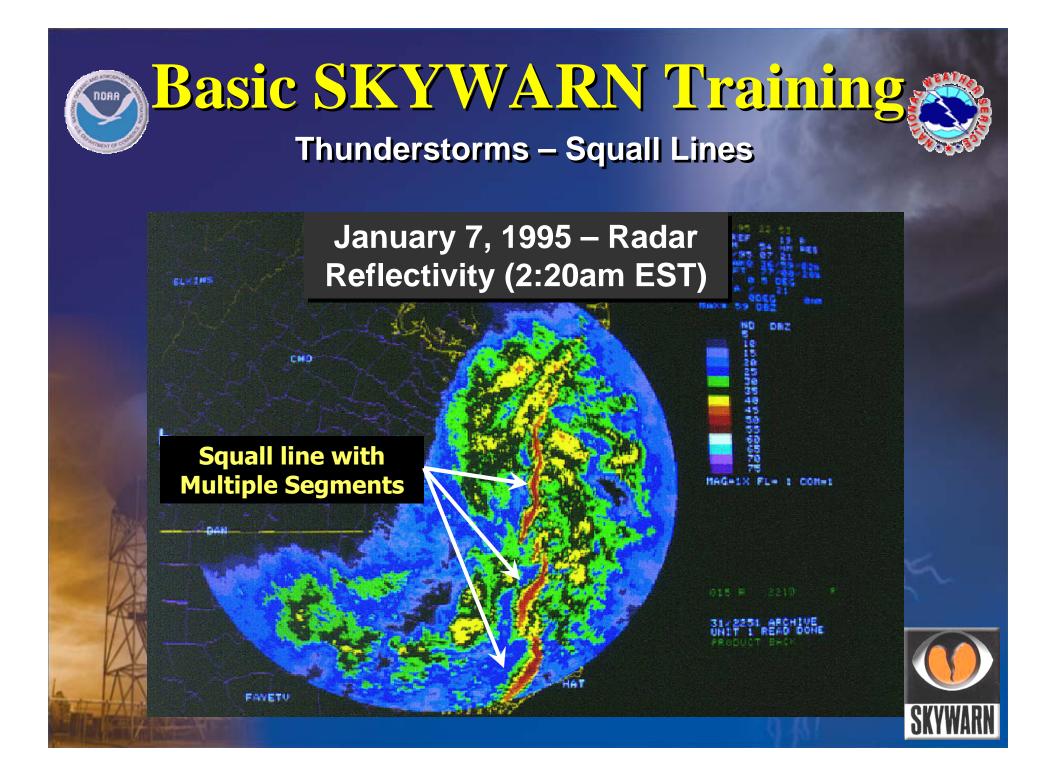


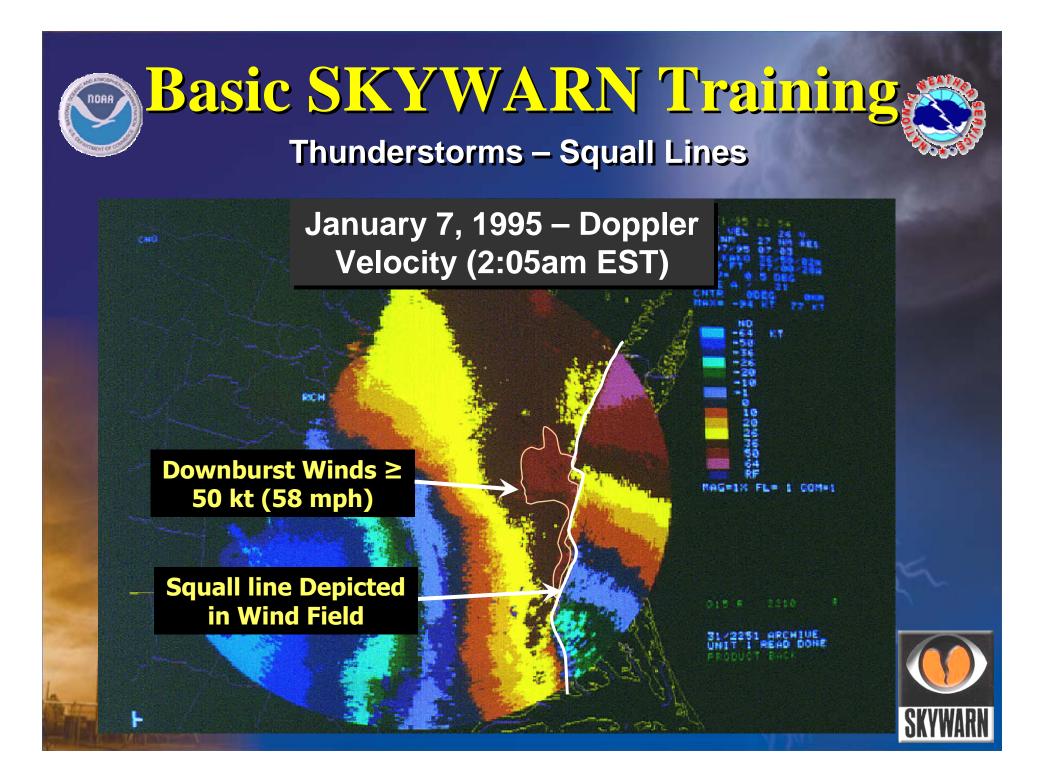
Petersburg VA Tornado

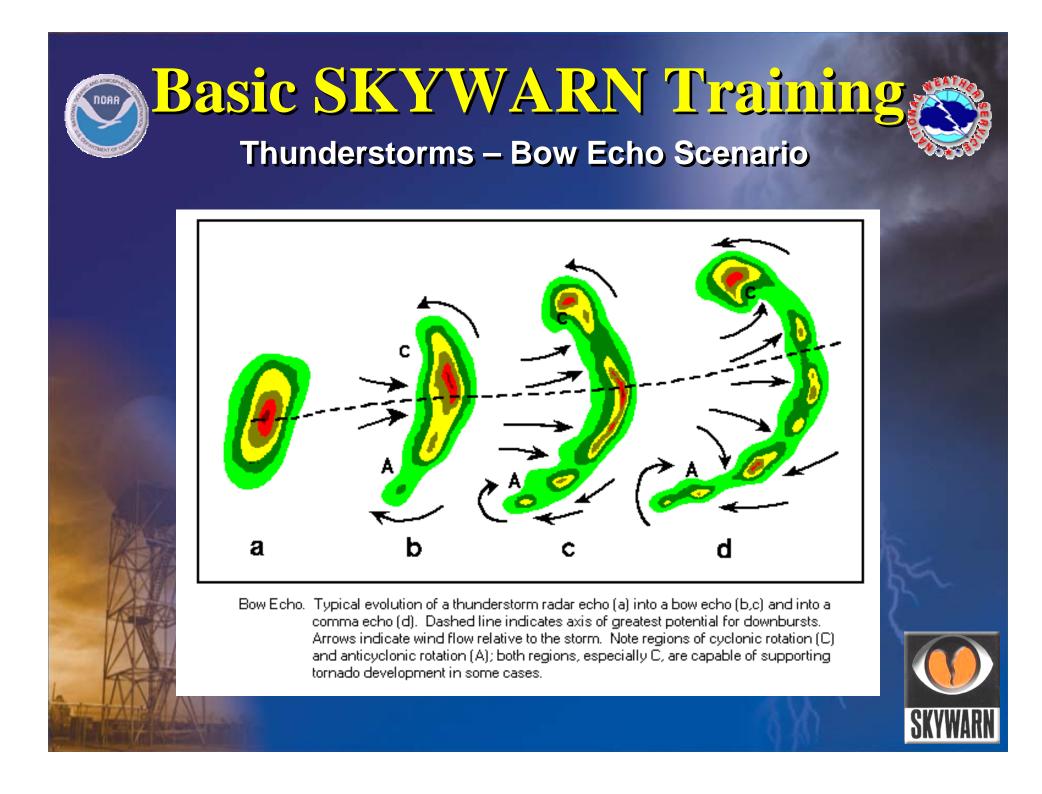
8/6/93

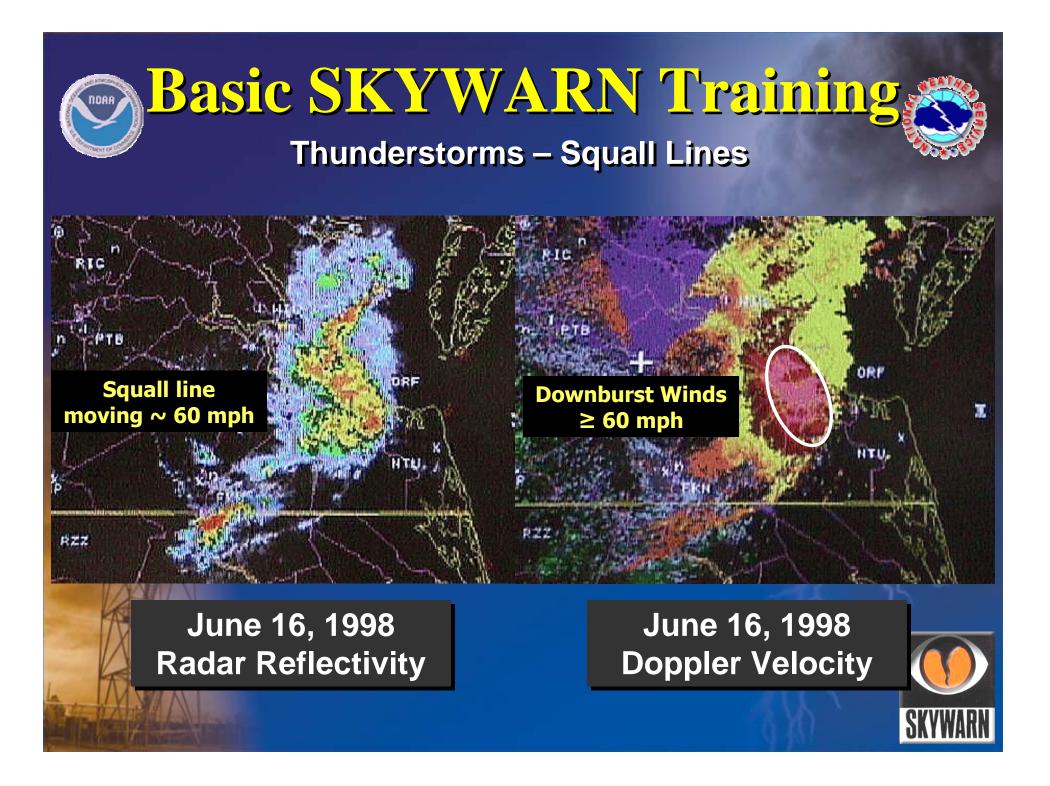


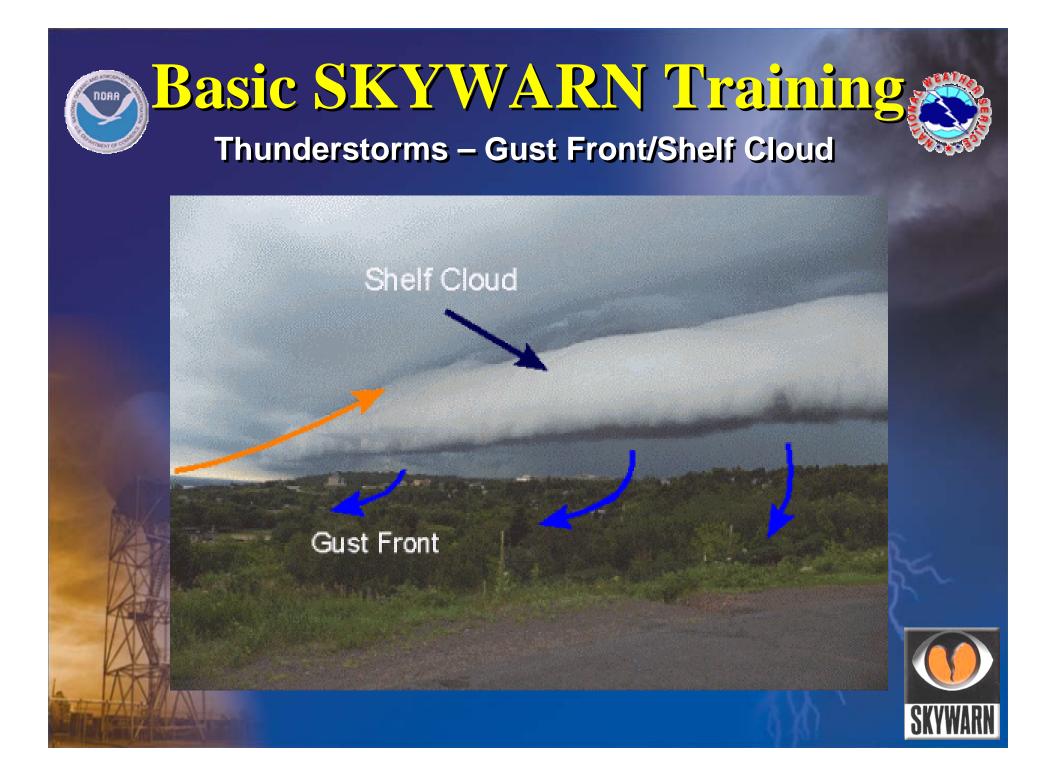
Basic SKYWARN Training Thunderstorms – Squall Lines Squall Line Characteristics Damaging Winds on Leading Edge Often Move at 50+ mph Common in Eastern U.S. Seen 15-20+ Days per Year in Mid-Atlantic Radar Signature - Bow Echo















End of Part 2

Are There Any Ouestions??

