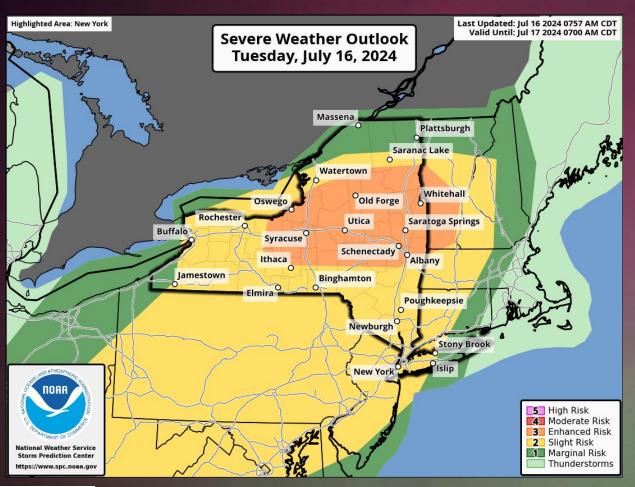
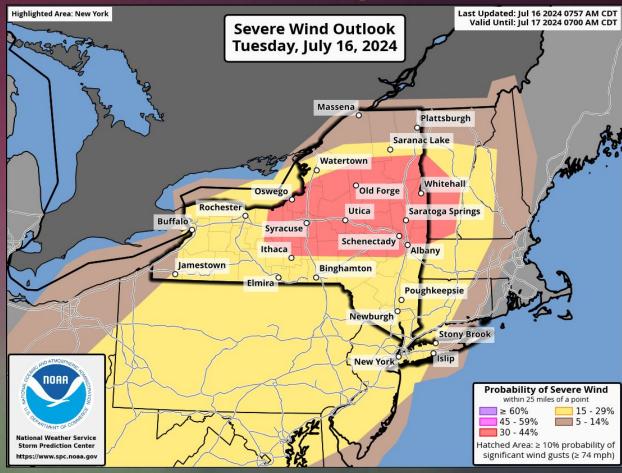
The 16 July 2024 Significant Severe and Tornadic Event across New York and New England Part II: Radar Analysis, Warnings and IDSS

Neil A. Stuart and Thomas A. Wasula
NOAA/National Weather Service, Albany NY
Northeast Regional Operational Workshop XXV
13-15 November 2024



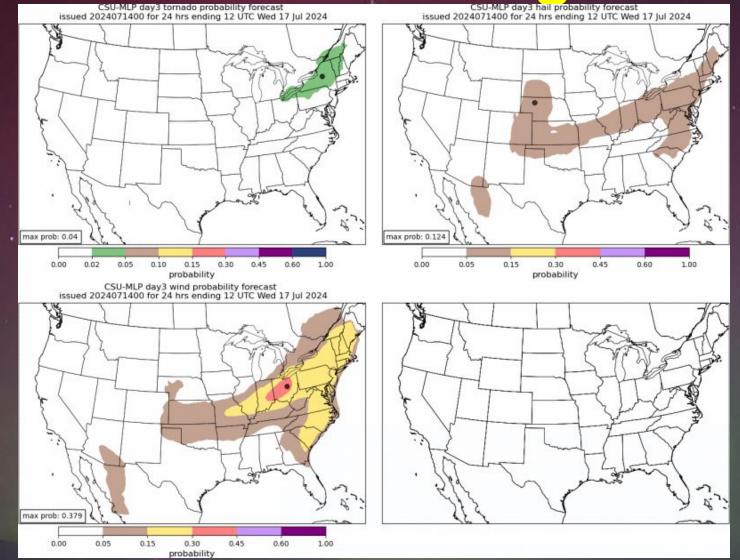
Let's review where we left off - Severe Weather Outlooks





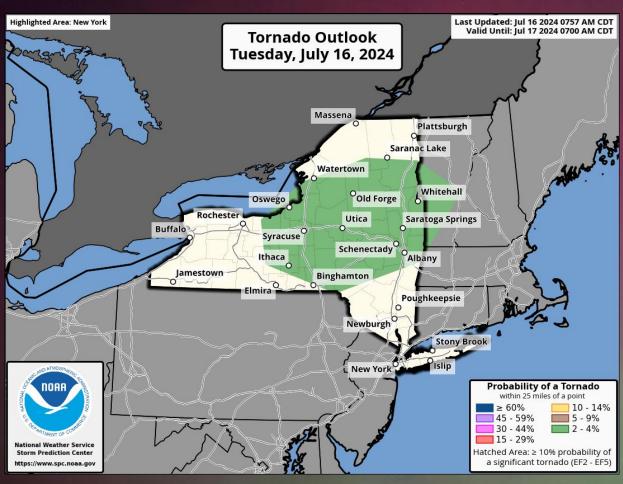


Let's review where we left off - CSU Machine Learning Predictions





Let's review where we left off - Severe Weather Outlooks



Severe Thunderstorm Watch

Valid Until 9:00 PM EDT Tuesday July 16, 2024

Threat Information



TORNADOES

A Couple Tornadoes Possible



HAIL

Isolated Hail Up To Ping Pong Size Possible



WIND

Scattered Gusts Up To 75 MPH Likely

Potential Exposure



Population: 2,193,751 Schools: 794

Schools: 794 Hospitals: 49





Situational Awareness – CAM simulated radar reflectivity

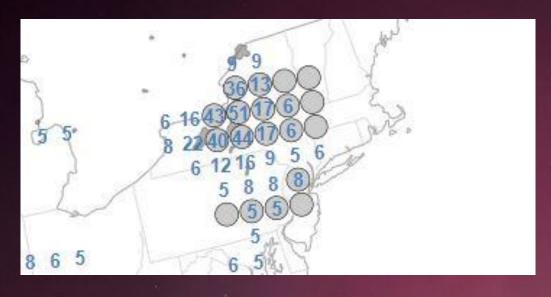


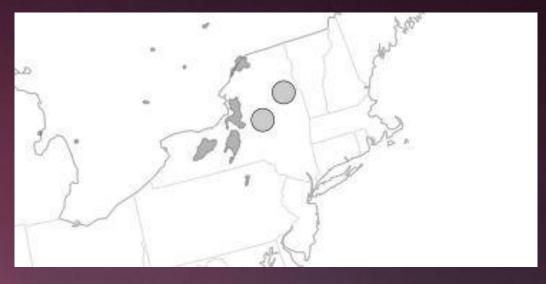




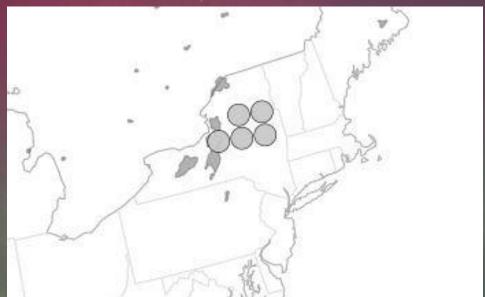
HRRR NAM Nest

NCAR Neural Network HRRR based guidance - Initialized 06Z 16 July





Probability for any severe within 40 Km 18Z-22Z

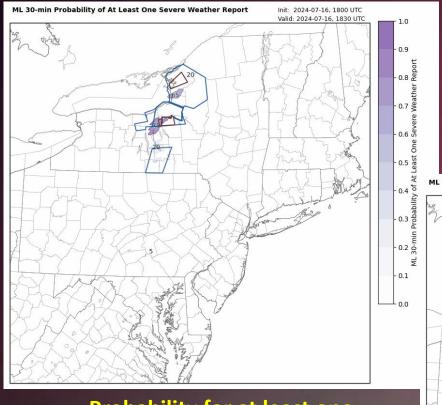


Probability for tornadoes within 40 Km 18Z-22Z

Probability for significant severe within 40 Km 18Z-22Z

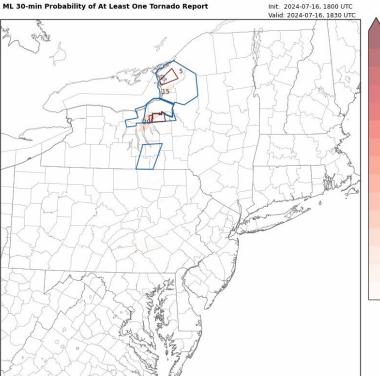


(WoFS) Machine Learning Guidance

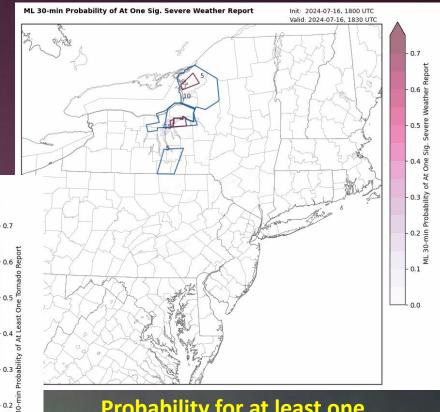


Probability for at least one severe report 18Z-22Z

Probability for at least one tornado report 18Z-22Z



- 0.1



Probability for at least one significant severe report 18Z-22Z

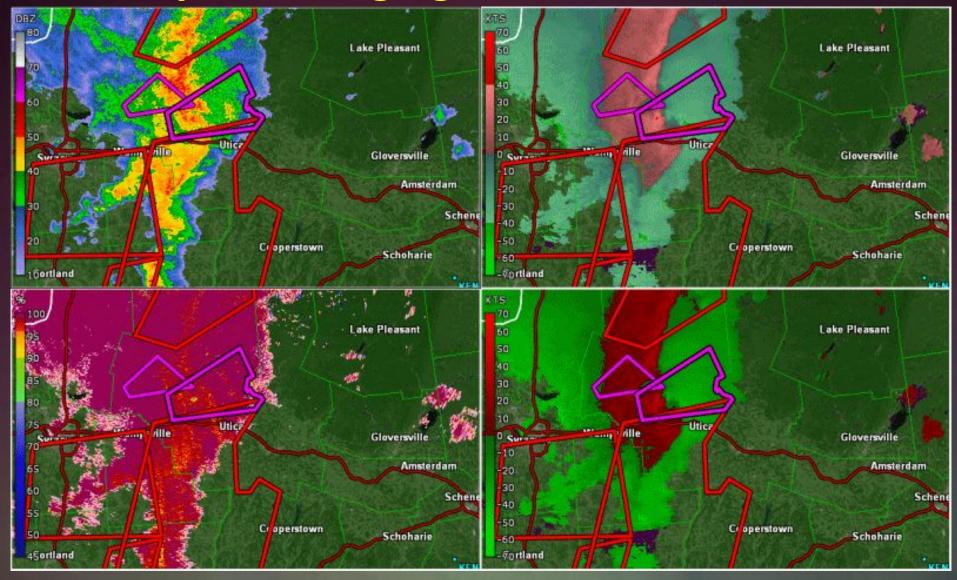


Overview of Entire Event – Radar reflectivity





Line with history of damaging winds and a TDS near Rome, NY

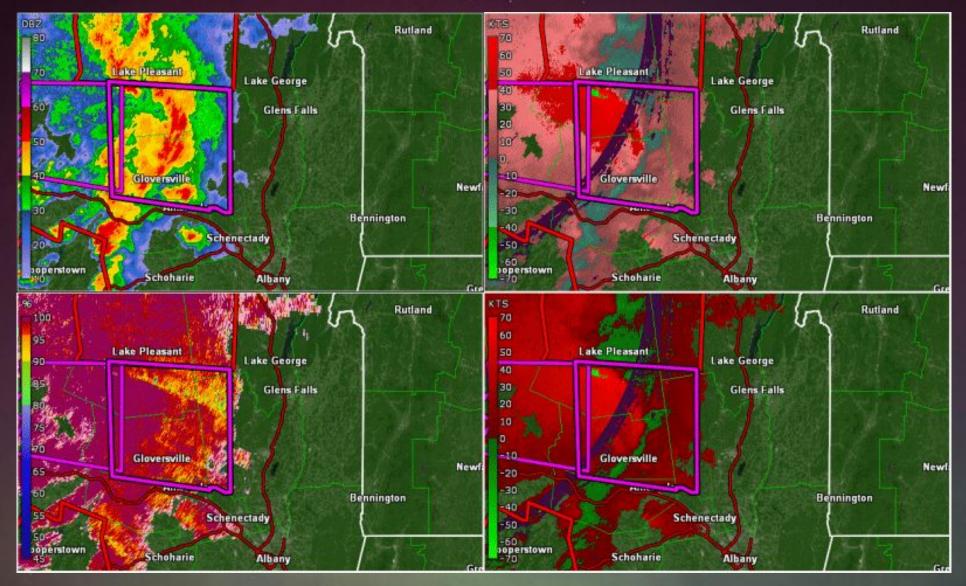




Line with enhanced rear inflow jets enters NWS Albany NY CWA – Decision to message considerable damage potential, triggering WEA, also possible tornado tag

data

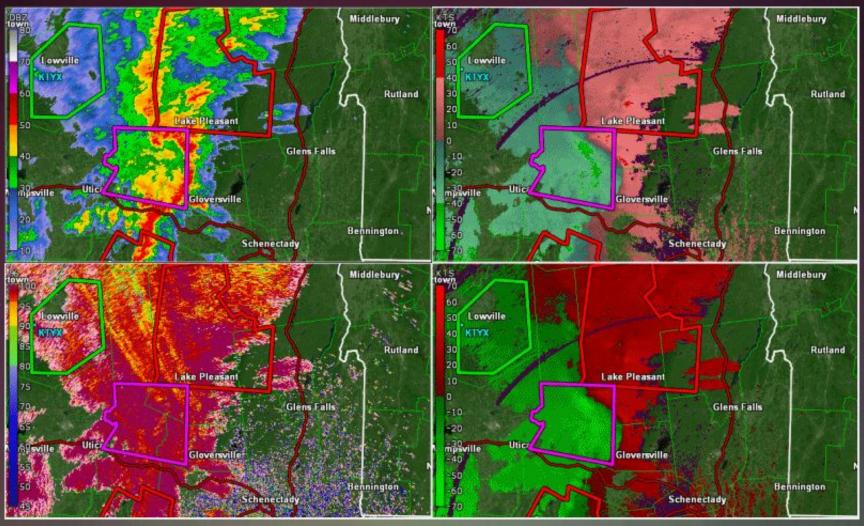
real lillow jets with 70 50 lit will as indicated in base velocity



- Rotation that produced TDS broad and weaker but northern "Comma Head" and potential spin up tornado prompts Tornado Warning
- Decision also made that Severe Thunderstorm Warnings for the line would have considerable tags, triggering WEA until radar data indicates weakening



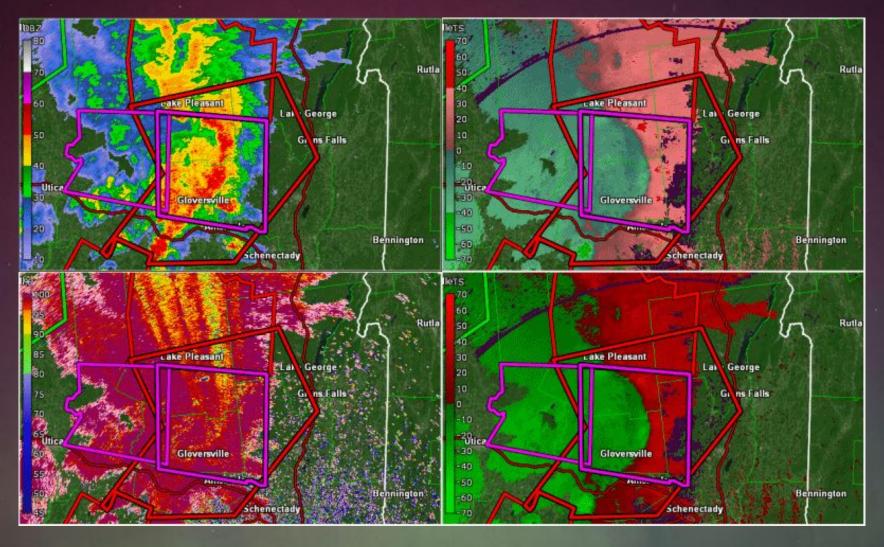
First KENX TDS



- ☐ Meanwhile, the rest of the line was producing straight-line winds 60-90 mph
 - Warning strategy was to warn the severe line, try to focus on the bowing segments and rotations in northern "Comma Heads" for Tornado Warnings

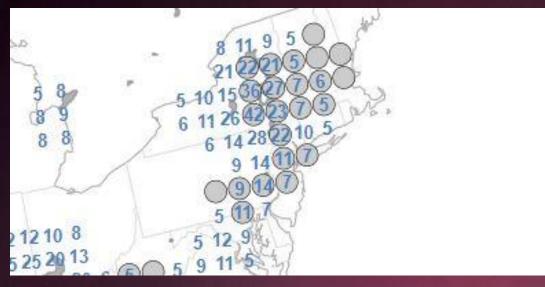


Continuing to warn on the "comma heads" for enhanced wind damage and intermittent potential tornado spin-ups





NCAR Neural Network HRRR based guidance – Initialized 06Z 16 July





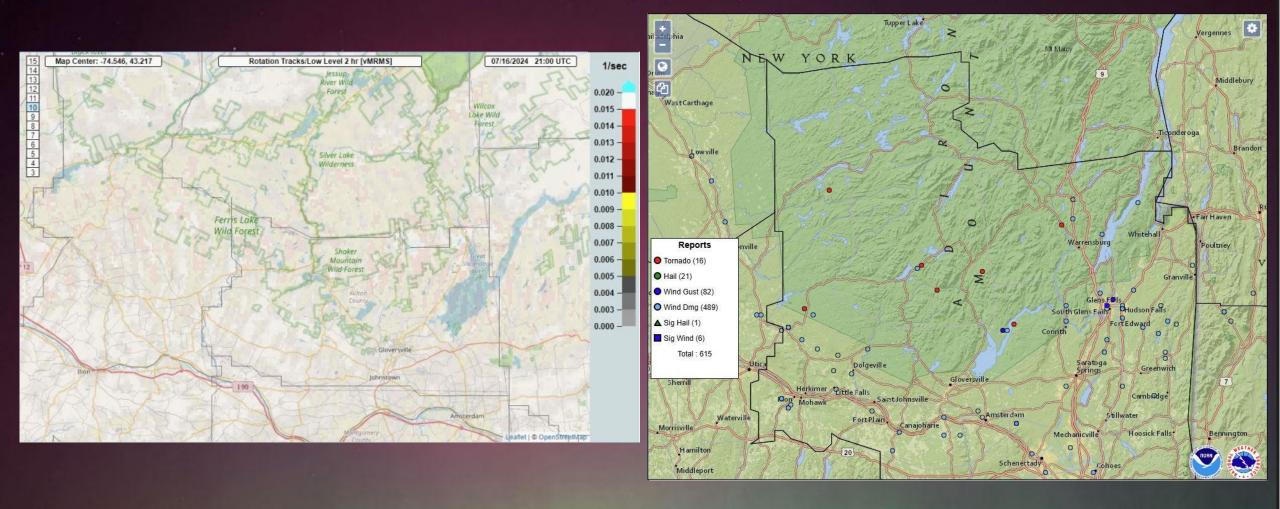
Probability for any severe within 40 Km 20Z-24Z



Probability for significant severe within 40 Km 20Z-24Z



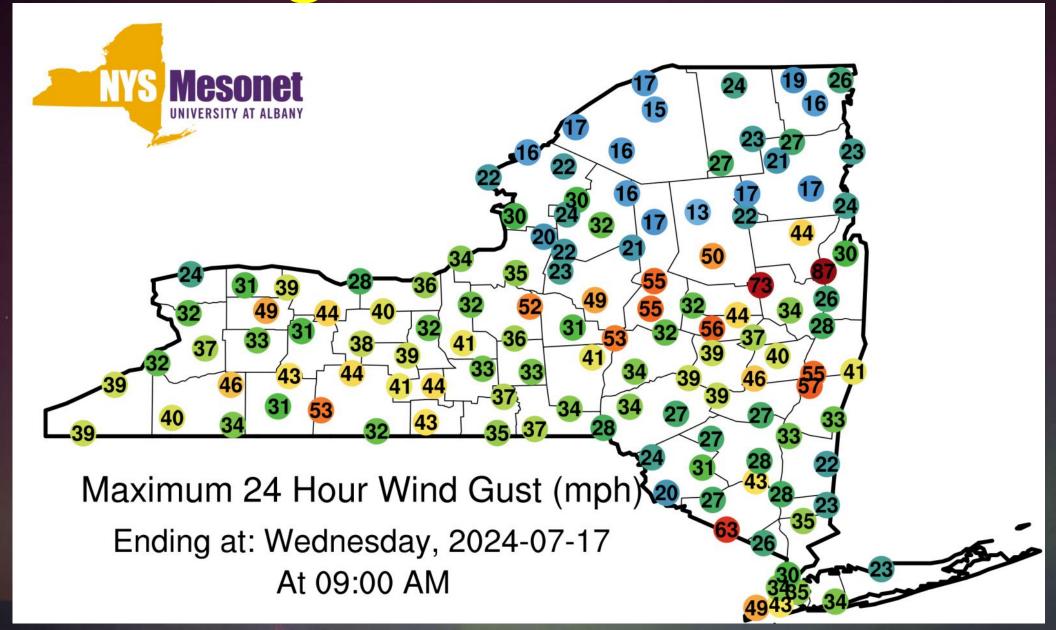
MRMS Rotational Tracks monitored in real-time



Tornadoes occurred where shear was ≥ 0.015/sec but also isolated spots where shear was between 0.10/sec and 0.15/sec



Monitoring NY State Mesonet data



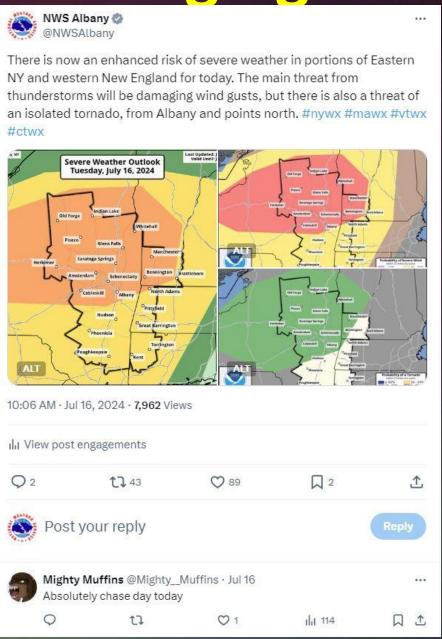


Ending at: Wednesday, 2024-07-17 At 09:00 AM



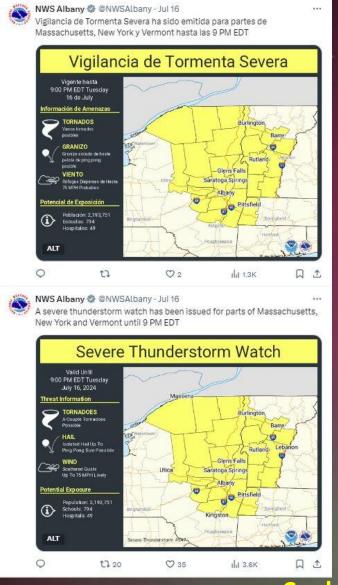
Pre-event messaging



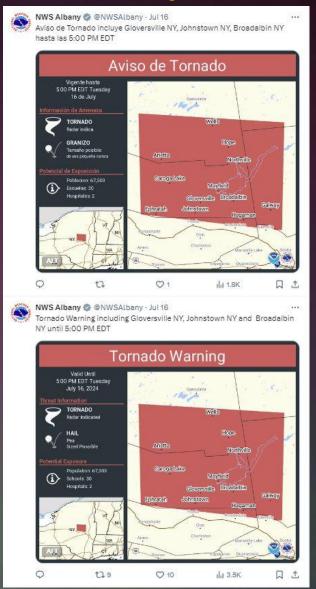




Automated Watches and Warnings in English and Spanish



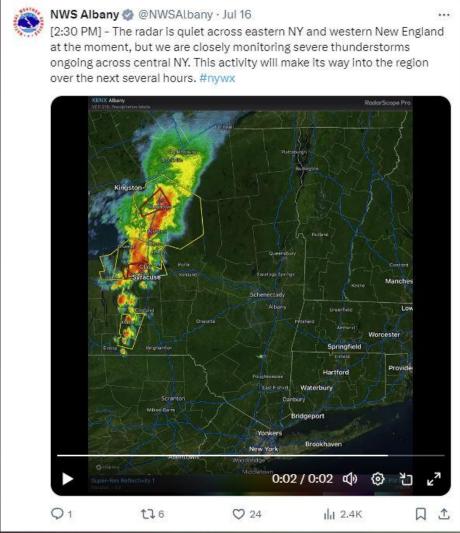






Could ask the question about colors and graphic icons – consistent and understood by greatest number of people?

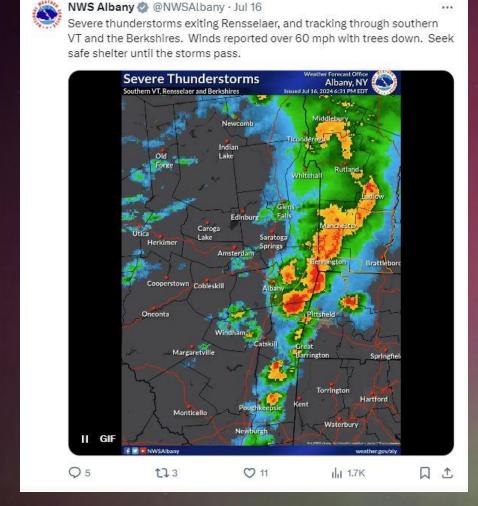
Radar loops and urgent messaging to motivate people to take shelter



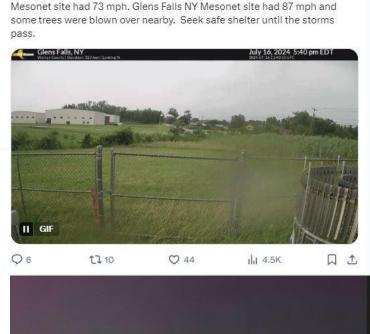




Radar loops, videos of damage occurring and urgent messaging to motivate people to take shelter







Dangerous storms moving through and into southern Vermont with a

history of wind damage and a possible brief tornado. Edinburgh NY

NWS Albany @ @NWSAlbany - Jul 16



Was this a derecho?

Derecho - 400 miles KSYR-KACK - 60-80 miles wide

10/07/20

Not a Derecho – 450+ miles KROC to KPWM – 60-80 miles wide



How strong are derecho winds?

By definition, a derection must include wind gusts of at least 58 mph (50 knots or 93 km/h) or greater along most of its length. While derection winds typically are less than 100 mph, gusts as high as 130 mph have been recorded --- equivalent to those with strong EF2 tornadoes.

What are the dimensions of a derecho?

A derecho wind damage swath must extend either continuously or intermittently more than 400 miles (about 650 km) with a width of at least 60 miles (about 100 km). This criterion is used to eliminate more common, shorter-lived, and generally less-organized wind-producing convective systems.



Summary

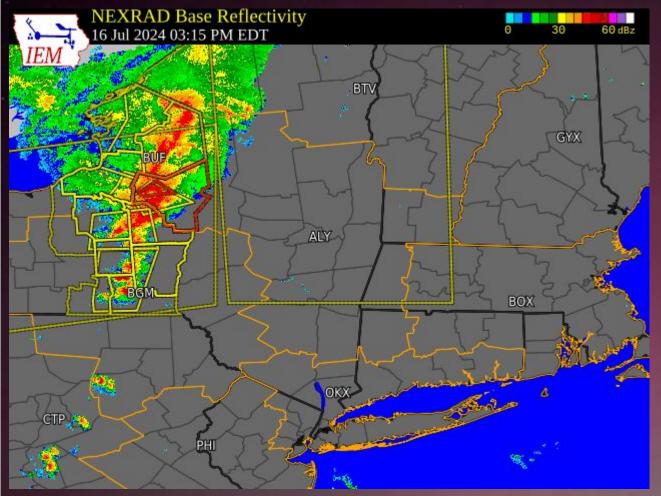
- ☐ Guidance showed multiple run to run consistency for a severe mesoscale convective complex/system to track through NY and western New England
- Machine learning/Neural Network based guidance provided valuable near-term predictions of the evolution/characteristics of the severe convection
- Development, evolution and severe weather reports upstream in western and central NY aided in situational awareness to identify radar signatures and resultant observed severe weather
- ☐ Rear inflow jets of 60-90 KT observed on radar data as well as TDS, prompted high confidence "considerable" tags triggering WEAs



Summary

- Tornado warnings covered northern comma head signatures because very brief, small spin-ups were being observed in different regions of the comma heads that were verified as tornadoes after storm surveys
- ☐ Winds of 73 mph and 87 mph observed in the NY Mesonet and extensive and widespread wind damage observed across a very large area of NY and New England
- □ Social media frequently updated with radar data, pictures and videos of damage to emphasize urgency and seriousness of the situation
- Need social science to help determine what colors, formats and language that would reach the most people





Thank you for your time!

Questions?

