





Step 6 – How to Report

How to Report

Who You are (Name and Spotter #)

What You experienced (observation/damage)

Where The event occurred (home or someplace else)

When The event occurred (observation time)

Preferred Method

Toll Free Weather Spotter Reporting Number:

1-800-482-0913







Online Form

- Via our website homepage select the "Submit Storm Report" Tile https://inws.ncep.noaa.gov/report/
- Forecasters will be notified at the office
- Do not forget your Spotter ID Number!







Submit Storm Report







Email Reports

gyx.skywarn@noaa.gov

Sending videos and pictures of storm damage and observations

Reports via Social Media



Gray





Social Media Reports

We will put up a post looking for reports. Please remember to include your Spotter ID in your comment!

Winter Weather Expected Send Us Your Reports!

Report:

Snow

Measured Storm Total Snowfall to the tenth of an inch (ex. 7.2")

Amounts Snowfall Snowfall Rates of >= 2" Rates per hour When pure snow or rain Precipitation changes over to mixed Types

precipitation

Measured on a flat surface Ice Accretion or branch to the hundredth of an inch (ex. 0.24")

Report Via:



Comment to This Post



Comment to This Post



inws.ncep.noaa.gov/report/



Normal Reporting Procedures









Reporting Winter Weather - Snow



Accurate and timely snowfall measurements are extremely important to your National Weather Service office, your community, local media, and many others. Here are the six steps you need to know for measuring snow:













Accurate and timely snowfall measurements can be extremely important to the local National Weather Service office, public works departments, media outlets, climatologists, and other scientists





Reporting Winter Weather - Sleet

- Measuring sleet is similar to snow, use a ruler and your snowboard
- Measure to the nearest tenth
- Report changeover!
- Measuring snow and sleet together
 - This is difficult!
 - Try to measure amount of snow and sleet separately
 - Report storm total as snow and sleet mix when reporting







Reporting Winter Weather - Ice

- Vertical Thickness
 - Find a flat surface & measure ice directly (vehicle deck railings)
- Mean Radial Thickness
 - Find a twig coated by ice
 - Measure the ice thickness on both sides of twig
 - Then divide by two $\frac{3}{8}$ " + $\frac{1}{8}$ " = $\frac{1}{2}$ " / 2 = $\frac{1}{4}$ " ice
- Please take a picture that has a ruler reference for heavy ice >.25"!
- Report Changeover!



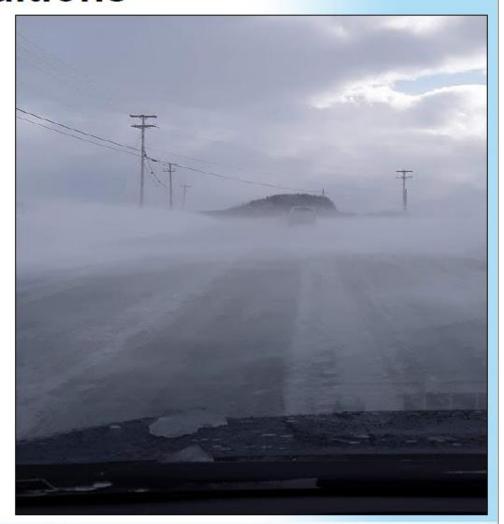




(1)

Reporting Winter Weather – Blizzard Conditions

- Whiteout conditions during a Nor'easter or Snow Squall
- Significant blowing and drifting snow causing ground blizzard conditions.









Reporting Winter Weather – River Flooding

- Any ice jams (don't get close)!
- River flooding of roads & buildings!

First time local river ices over (send a

picture!)









Reporting Winter Weather – Coastal Flooding

- Any road or building flooded (pictures)
- Dune erosion/overtopping









Reporting Winter Weather – Wind Damage

- Any downed tree or wires
- Building damage directly caused by wind or a tree falling into the building

