

NORTHEASTERN STURM / BUSTER SKYWA



Spring, 2018 - VOL. 23, NO. 2 Evan L. Heller, Editor/Publisher Steve DiRienzo, WCM/Contributor

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Northeastern StormBuster is a semiannual publication of the National Weather Service Forecast Office in Albany, New York, serving the weather spotter, emergency manager, cooperative observer, ham radio, scientific and academic communities, and weather enthusiasts, all of whom share a special interest or expertise in the fields of meteorology, hydrology and/or climatology. Non-Federal entities wishing to reproduce content contained herein must credit the National Weather Service Forecast Office at Albany and any applicable authorship

EXTREME WEATHER - THE GREAT ADIRONDACK FIRES OF 1903

Steve DiRienzo
Warning Coordination Meteorologist, NWS ALY

During April, May and June of 1903, fires burned across northern New York. Fires in this area are not unusual at this time of year, since April and May are part of the normal fire weather season. What was unusual were the number of fires and the large amount of acreage burned. In fact, over 995 square miles of forest were lost to fire, an area not much smaller than the 1,212 square mile State of Rhode Island. The fires were finally put out in June by heavy rains.

According to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the months with the most wildfires in New York are April, May and March, in that order. This is due to a number of factors, including dry grasses and leaves left over from the past summer and fall, and the periods of warm, dry and windy conditions that often occur in the spring. The warm, dry conditions can reduce moisture in even the larger fuels, and winds can fan the fires and cause rapid spread.

The weather during the spring of 1903 was dry, and May was warm. Rainfall reported at Albany, NY; April 1903: 0.79in, May1903: 0.15in. Rainfall reported at Burlington, VT; April 1903: 1.63in (all of which fell before the 17th), May 1903: Trace. Rainfall reported at Keene Valley, NY; April 1903: 2.37in (all of which fell before the 17th), May 1903: 0.02in. Temperatures during much of May were in the 80s, even in the Adirondacks. The previous winter did not have much snow. The Adirondack Valleys had lost their snow by early March. March however, did have plentiful rainfall.

The U.S. Bureau of Forestry, part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, published a report about the fires in 1904. A copy can be found at:

https://archive.org/details/forestfiresinadi26sute

In the report, they blamed most of the fires on sparks emanating from railroad locomotives in conjunction with the very dry conditions. Railroads, which were mostly coal fired at the time, were required to use spark arresters, but did not until the fires had already become a large problem. Some of the fires were set by arsonists.

Recommendations that came out of the report included enforcing fire laws, prosecuting careless and willful fire setters, creating a permanent force to fight fires, and creating a system of roads and trails in the Adirondack Park to allow access for fire suppression and control.

Sign up for a spring **SKYWARN** session.

Find your location.

Listings beginning on page 4.

THE 2017 EASTERN NEW YORK AND WESTERN NEW ENGLAND TORNADO SEASON

Thomas A. Wasula Meteorologist, NWS Albany, NY

(**source**: NOAA/NCEI *Storm Data*)

The National Weather Service (NWS) in Albany forecast area is east-central New York, and western New England (southern Vermont, the Berkshires of western Massachusetts, and Litchfield County in northwest Connecticut). There were 4 tornadoes in eastern New York in 2017. Three of them were EF-1's, and one was an EF-U (unclassified) rare tornado over water that caused no damage.

The Albany forecast area averages two to three tornado events each year based on a tornado climatology mean period from 1950-2010. The majority (~80%) of the tornadoes are EF-0 or EF-1 on the Enhanced Fujita (EF) Scale of tornado strength. The operational Enhanced Fujita Scale is a set of wind estimates based on degree of damage. This tornadic damage scale was modified from the old Fujita Scale by a survey team of meteorologists and engineers, and was implemented on February 1, 2007. The EF scale ranges from 0 to 5, and has estimated 3-second wind gust ranges in miles per hour (mph). An EF-0 has winds of 65-85 mph; an EF-1 has winds of 86-110 mph, and; an EF-2 has winds of 111-135 mph. Estimates of the winds are based on the subjective judgment of the survey team on 8 levels of damage to 28 structural and vegetative indicators. More information on the EF Scale, and the transition from the old Fujita Scale, can be found at the following website: http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/satellite/satelliteseye/educational/fujita.html.

The first tornado of the season touched down on May 31, 2017 at 6:58 p.m. EDT near Red Oaks Mill in the Town of Wappinger, in Dutchess County, New York. The National Weather Service, through coordination with Dutchess County Emergency Management officials, confirmed a very brief touchdown of a tornado late that afternoon. The EF-1 tornado path began near the intersection of Maloney Road and Route 376. The tornado traveled eastward along and just north of Maloney Road for approximately 1.1 miles before dissipating. The damage from the tornado included numerous snapped or uprooted hardwood and softwood trees, and the roof being ripped off of a shed. There were no injuries or fatalities. It was interesting that the convective cells that afternoon produced golf-ball size hail at Poughkeepsie before merging into an isolated supercell with the initial touchdown in the town of Wappinger. It was the first verified and recorded tornado of 2017 anywhere in New York State.

Two tornadoes occurred on June 30, 2017 in the NWS Albany forecast area. A brief touchdown of a tornado occurred in Fulton County at Hill Corners at 3:49 pm EDT. The tornado had a path length of only 0.25 miles, and a path width of 50 yards. A National Weather Service Survey team inspected damage along County Route 107 in Broadalbin. A portion of a pole barn was destroyed, confirming an EF-1 tornado with maximum winds of 90 mph. Several snapped trees were ejected up to 150 feet, and a destroyed carport was hurled into a tree. Blown-in garage doors were also observed, and siding and shingles were torn off of homes. A second EF-1 tornado occurred later that day, at 5:28 pm EDT in

Norwich Corner in southern Herkimer County. At 0.6 miles long and 150 yards wide, it was a bigger swath, overall. The survey team confirmed the EF-1 tornado near Sauquoit, in Herkimer County. Again, there were no injuries or fatalities reported. The tornado began near the intersection of Mallory and Graffenburg Roads in Sauquoit, and dissipated near the 8th tee of Stonebridge Golf and Country Club. A stable was partially destroyed. The debris from the stable was ejected 700 yards onto the golf course. Numerous trees were uprooted and snapped. A home sustained some siding damage, but no animals were injured or killed.

On August 4, 2017 at 2:50 pm EDT, the last tornado in the Albany forecast area touched down over the Great Sacandaga Lake near Fayville in southwest Saratoga County. The tornado was captured on video and lasted only a few seconds. It was over water, where no official marine products are issued, so based on NWS policy this can't be classified as a waterspout. It is a tornado over water that caused no damage that the NWS could not assign an EF-scale rating to. The estimated path length was very brief based on the video: just 100 yards, with a path width of 20 yards. It has been given an EF-U designation. The thunderstorm that produced the tornado generated some wind damage and large hail reports across Fulton and Montgomery Counties.

Overall, it was a fairly average year for tornado occurrences across eastern New York and western New England with the four that were recorded. No tornadoes occurred in western New England. Three of the tornadoes were EF-1's with minimal damage, and there were no fatalities or injuries with any of them. It will be interesting to see whether 2018 ends up being an above or below average year for tornadoes in the Albany forecast area.

SPRING 2018 SKYWARN SPOTTER TRAINING SESSIONS

Date (Day) Time County Location

April 10 (TUE) 6:30pm-8:30pm Windham County Townshend, VT Grace Cottage Hospital Heins Building 133 Grafton Rd on Route 35

April 11 (WED) 7:00pm-9:00pm Washington County Fort Edward, NY Municipal Center Building B
Training Room 1 in the Basement
383 Broadway

April 18 (WED) 7:00pm-9:00pm Fulton County Johnstown, NY Fulton County Office Complex Emergency Operations Center in the Back 2712 SR 29

April 24 (TUE) 7:00pm-9:00pm Berkshire County Pittsfield, MA

Berkshire Medical Center Auditorium 725 North Street

April 25 (WED) 6:30pm-8:30pm Litchfield County Washington, CT

Washington Depot Fire House

109 Bee Brook Road

April 30 (MON) 10:00am-Noon Warren County Lake George, NY

Human Services Building

1340 SR 9

May 8 (TUE) 7:00pm-9:00pm Ulster County Kingston, NY

Hose #5 Fire House

830 Ulster Ave.

May 9 (WED) 6:30pm-8:30pm Herkimer County German Flatts, NY

Town Building

555 SR 5s

May 11 (FRI) 6:30pm-8:30pm Albany County Bethlehem, NY

Bethlehem Town Hall

445 Delaware Ave.

May 14 (MON) 7:00pm-9:00pm Saratoga County Wilton, NY

Wilton Ems Station

1 Harran Lane

May 15 (TUE) 7:00pm-9:00pm Schoharie County Cobleskill, NY

Mosa Administrative Building

2783 SR 7

May 16 (WED) 7:00pm-9:00pm Dutchess County Poughkeepsie, NY

Emergency Management Office

Training Room 113

392 Creek Rd.

May 21 (MON) 7:00pm-9:00pm Columbia County Churchtown, NY

Fire House

2219 County Road 27

May 23 (WED) 7:00pm-9:00pm Bennington County Bennington, VT

Bennington Free Library

101 Silver St.

June 11 (MON) 7:00pm-9:00pm Advanced Session Go-To-Meeting

Sign Up and Instructions Will Be Sent to the Email Address You Provide

You must have attended Basic Session within the past couple of years.

To register for any session, visit:

 $\underline{https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfnTaEaMKMaoJTRvoc40NEj_sCYSTwEzRxdywt7tsq}\\ \underline{IL1MIyg/viewform}$

ALBANY SEASONAL CLIMATE SUMMARY

Evan L. Heller, Climatologist

Records or values of note highlighted in yellow.

FALL 2017 THE STATS

	SEP	OCT	NOV	SEASON
Average High Temperature/Departure from Normal	76.6°/+4.4°	68.7°/+8.9	48.1°/+0.2°	64.5°/+4.5°
Average Low Temperature/Departure from Normal	54.6°/+3.0°	46.9°/+7.3°	30.2°/-1.3°	43.9°/+3.0°
Mean Temperature/ Departure From Normal	65.6°/+3.7°	57.8°/+8.1°	39.2°/-0.5°	54.2°/+3.7°
High Daily Mean Temperature/Date	78.0°/26 th	70.5°/8 th	58.0°/2 nd	
Low Daily Mean Temperature /Date	48.5°/30th	44.0°/17 th	25.5°/11 th	
Highest Temperature reading/Date	91°/25 th	80°/8th	68°/2nd	
Lowest Temperature reading/Date	38°/2 nd	31°/17 th	18°/11th, 28th & 30th	
Lowest Maximum Temperature reading/Date	54°/30 th	54°/26th & 31st	33°/11 th	
Highest Minimum Temperature reading/Date	66°/26 th	62°/9th & 24th	48°/2nd	
Total Precipitation/Departure from Normal	2.73"/-0.57"	2.80"/-0.88"	0.90"/-2.39"	6.43"/-3.84"
Total Snowfall/Departure from Normal	0.0"/-	0.0"/-	T/-2.8"	T/-2.8"
Maximum Precipitation/Date	0.96"/3 rd	1.06"/29th	0.24"/6th	
Maximum Snowfall/Date	0.0"/-	0.0"/-	T/5 days	

Table 1

NORMALS, OBSERVED DAYS & DATES

NORMALS & OBS. DAYS	SEP	OCT	NOV	SEASON
NORMALS				
High	72.2°	59.8°	47.9°	60.0°
Low	51.6°	39.6°	31.5°	40.9°
Mean	61.9°	49.7°	39.7°	50.5°
Precipitation	3.30"	3.68"	3.29"	10.27"
Snow	0"	0"	2.8"	2.8"
OBSERVED TEMPERATURE DAYS				
High 90° or above	0	0	0	0/91
Low 70° or above	0	0	0	0/91
High 32° or below	0	0	0	0/91
Low 32° or below	0	1	16	17/91
Low 0° or below	0	0	0	0/91
OBSERVED PRECIPITATION DAYS				
Days T+	12	12	17	41/91/45%
Days 0.01"+	8	11	10	29/91/32%
Days 0.10"+	5	5	4	14/91/15%
Days 0.25"+	3	3	0	6/91/7%
Days 0.50"+	3	2	0	5/91/5%
Days 1.00"+	0	1	0	1/91/1%

Table 2a

NOTABLE TEMP, PRECIP & SNOW DATES		OCT	NOV
First Freeze/End of Growing Season	-	17 th	-
First Snowfall (Trace or more)	-	-	T/10th
1.00"+ date	-	1.06"/29th	-
Heat Wave (High of 90°+ for 3 or more consecutive days)	$24^{th}\text{-}26^{th}$	-	-

Table 2b

RECORDS

ELEMENT	SEPTEMBER		
Daily Minimum Temperature Value/Date Previous Record/Year	38°/2 nd	39°/1991	
Daily Low Maximum Temperature Value/Date Previous Record/Year	58°/3 rd	58°/1974	
Daily Low Mean Temperature Value/Date Previous Record/Year	54.5°/3 rd	55.5°/1994	
Daily Maximum Temperature Value/Date Previous Record/Year	90°/24 th	<mark>87°/1961</mark>	
Daily Maximum Temperature Value/Date Previous Record/Year	91°/25 th	89°/1970	
Daily Maximum Temperature Value/Date Previous Record/Year	90°/26 th	89°/1920	
Daily Maximum Temperature Value/Date Previous Record/Year	89°/27 th	<mark>84°/1998</mark>	
Daily High Mean Temperature Value/Date Previous Record/Year	77.5°/25 th	77.0°/1881	
Daily High Mean Temperature Value/Date Previous Record/Year	78.0°/26 th	<mark>77.5°/1881</mark>	
Daily High Mean Temperature Value/Date Previous Record/Year	76.5°/27 th	<mark>74.0°/1998</mark>	
Low Daily Average Wind Speed Value/Date Previous Record/Year	0.9 mph/17 th	NEW CATEGORY	
Low Daily Average Wind Speed Value/Date Previous Record/Year	1/0 mph /24th	NEW CATEGORY	
200 All-Time Calmest Months Value/Rank Remarks	4.6 mph/#3	NEW CATEGORY	

Table 3a

ELEMENT	OCTOBER		
Daily Maximum Temperature Value/Date Previous Record/Year	80°/8th	79°/2011	
Daily Maximum Temperature Value/Date Previous Record/Year	75°/24 th	74°/1973	
Daily High Minimum Temperature Value/Date Previous Record/Year	62°/24 th	60°/1959	
Daily High Mean Temperature Value/Date Previous Record/Year	68.5°/24 th	65.5°/1959	
Top 10 Warmest Octobers Value/Rank Remarks	<mark>57.8°/#1</mark>		
Top 10 Warmest Mean Maximum Octobers Value/Rank Remarks	68.7°/#3	-	
Top 10 Warmest Mean Minimum Octobers Value/Rank Remarks	46.9°/#8	tie	
Daily Maximum Wind Speed Value/Direction/Date Previous Record/Direction/Year	46 mph/SE/30 th	39 mph/S/1996	
200 All-Time Calmest Months Value/Rank Remarks	6.8 mph/#137	19-way tie	

Table 3b

ELEMENT	NOVEMBER		
Daily Low Mean Temperature Value/Date Previous Record/Year	25.5°/11 th	28.0°/1987	
Daily Maximum Wind Speed Value/Direction/Date Previous Record/Direction/Year	56 mph/W/19 th	39 mph/W/2013	
Daily Maximum Wind Speed Value/Direction/Date Previous Record/Direction/Year	40 mph/NW/26th	36 mph/W/1989	
Daily Average Wind Speed Value/Date Previous Record/Year	18.8 mph/10 th	NEW CATEGORY	
Daily Average Wind Speed Value/Date Previous Record/Year	18.3 mph/18 th	NEW CATEGORY	
200 All-Time Driest Months Value/Rank Remarks	0.90"/#95	tie	

Table 3c

1	ELEMENT	FAI	
	Top 10 Warmest Autumns Value/Rank Remarks	54.2°/#7	tie

Table 3d

MISCELLANEOUS SEPTEMBER

ULI ILI-IDEK				
Average Wind Speed/Departure from Normal	4.6 mph/-5.9 mph			
Peak Wind/Direction/Date	36 mph/NW/7 th			
Windiest Day Average Value/Date	12.5 mph/28 th			
Calmest Day Average Value/Date	0.9 mph/17 th			
# Clear Days	5			
# Partly Cloudy Days	20			
# Cloudy Days	5			
Dense Fog Dates (code 2)	3 rd , 12 th , 17 th & 18 th			
Thunder Dates (code 3)	4 th , 5 th & 7 th			
Sleet Dates (code 4)	None			
Hail Dates (code 5)	None			
Freezing Rain Dates (code 6)	None			

Table 4a

OCTOBER

OCTOBER				
Average Wind Speed/Departure from Normal	6.8 mph/-0.4 mph			
Peak Wind/Direction/Date	46 mph/SE/30 th			
Windiest Day Average Value/Date	14.1 mph/15 th			
Calmest Day Average Value/Date	1.0 mph/6 th & 21 st			
# Clear Days	5			
# Partly Cloudy Days	19			
# Cloudy Days	7			
Dense Fog Dates (code 2)	1st, 2nd & 3rd			
Thunder Dates (code 3)	24 th			
Sleet Dates (code 4)	None			
Hail Dates (code 5)	None			
Freezing Rain Dates (code 6)	None			

Table 4b

NOVEMBER

Average Wind Speed/Departure from Normal	9.2 mph/+0.9 mph			
Peak Wind/Direction/Date	56 mph/W/19 th			
Windiest Day Average Value/Date	$18.8\mathrm{mph}/10^{\mathrm{th}}$			
Calmest Day Average Value/Date	1.8 mph/12 th			
# Clear Days	3			
# Partly Cloudy Days	18			
# Cloudy Days	9			
Dense Fog Dates (code 2)	None			
Thunder Dates (code 3)	None			
Sleet Dates (code 4)	None			
Hail Dates (code 5)	None			
Freezing Rain Dates (code 6)	None			

Table 4c

WINTER 2017-18

STATS

	DEC	JAN	FEB	SEASON
Average High Temperature/Departure from Normal	32.2°/-3.6°	31.7°/+1.1°	41.6°/+7.0°	35.2°/+1.6°
Average Low Temperature/Departure from Normal	17.5°/-3/7°	14.8°/+0.3°	23.3°/+6.0°	18.5°/+0.8°
Mean Temperature/ Departure From Normal	24.8°/-3.7°	23.3°/+0.7°	32.4°/+6.5°	26.9°/+1.3°
High Daily Mean Temperature/Date	46.0°/5 th	51.0°/12 th	56.5°/21st	
Low Daily Mean Temperature /Date	1.5°/28th	0.5°/1st	16.0°/9th	
Highest Temperature reading/Date	53°/5th, 6th & 19th	63°/12 th	73°/21st	
Lowest Temperature reading/Date	<mark>-5°/28th</mark>	-10°/1st	2°/9 th	
Lowest Maximum Temperature reading/Date	8°/28 th & 31 st	<mark>7°/6th</mark>	26°/8 th	
Highest Minimum Temperature reading/Date	39°/5 th	39°/12 th	43°/20th	
Total Precipitation/Departure from Normal	1.93"/-1.00"	2.39"/-0.20"	3.08"/+0.88"	7.40"/-0.32"
Total Snowfall/Departure from Normal	12.1"/-1.6"	12.8"/-4.8"	14.0"/+1.6"	38.9"/-4.8"
Maximum Precipitation/Date	0.49"/23rd	0.69"/23rd	0.67"/7 th	
Maximum Snowfall/Date	5.5"/25 th	4.9"/4th & 17th	6.2"/7 th	

Table 1



NORMALS, OBSERVED DAYS & DATES

NORMALS & OBS. DAYS	DEC	JAN	FEB	SEASON
NORMALS	DEC	jriiv	TED	SEASON
High	35.8°	30.6°	34.6°	33.6°
Low	21.2°	14.5°	17.3°	17.7°
Mean	28.5°	22.6°	25.9°	25.6°
Precipitation	2.93"	2.59"	2.20"	7.72"
Snow	13.7"	17.6"	12.4"	43.7"
OBSERVED TEMPERATURE DAYS				
High 90° or above	0	0	0	0/90
Low 70° or above	0	0	1	1/90
High 32° or below	13	18	6	3 7 /90
Low 32° or below	29	27	28	84/90
Low 0° or below	5	4	0	9/90
OBSERVED PRECIPITATION DAYS				,
Days T+	25	19	25	69/90/77%
Days 0.01"+	12	9	18	39/90/43%
Days 0.10"+	7	6	8	21/90/23%
Days 0.25"+	2	4	7	13/90/14%
Days 0.50"+	0	2	2	4/90/7%
Days 1.00"+	0	1	0	1/90/1%

Table 2a

NOTABLE TEMP, PRECIP & SNOW DATES	DEC	JAN	FEB
Zero Degree Date	-4° (27th)	-10° (10th)	-
Zero Degree Date	-5° (28th)	-4° (2 nd)	-
Zero Degree Date	-3° (29th)	-2° (6th)	-
Zero Degree Date	-3° (30th)	-9° (7th)	-
Zero Degree Date	-2° (31st)	-	-
Deep Freeze (10+ consecutive days highs 32° or below)	26 th →cont.	→8 th 14 days)	-
Cold Wave (3+ consecutive days lows zero or below)	27 th →cont.	\rightarrow 2 nd (7 days)	-
Major Snow Event	-	6.8" (16th-17th)	-

Table 2b

RECORDS

ELEMENT	DECEMBER			
Daily Low Maximum Temperature Value/Date Previous Record/Year	8°/28th	14°/1894		
Daily Low Mean Temperature Value/Date Previous Record/Year	1.5°/28 th	3.5°/1960		
Daily Maximum Wind Speed Value/Direction/Date Previous Record/Direction/Year	55 mph/W/13 th	<mark>39 mph/W/1990</mark>		
Low Daily Average Wind Speed Value/Date Previous Record/Year	0.8 mph/3 rd	NEW CATEGORY		
Low Daily Average Wind Speed Value/Date Previous Record/Year	1.2 mph/17 th	NEW CATEGORY		

Table 3a

ELEMENT	JANUARY							
Daily Maximum Temperature Value/Date Previous Record/Year	63°/12 th	57°/1885						
Daily High Mean Temperature Previous Record/Year	51.0°/12 th	49.0°/2017						
Daily Maximum Wind Speed Value/Direction/Date Previous Record/Direction/Year	43 mph/W/4th	41 mph/N/1994						
Daily Maximum Wind Speed Value/Direction/Date Previous Record/Direction/Year	52 mph/W/5 th	48 mph/NW/1993						
200 All-Time Windiest Dates Value/Rank Remarks	19.9 mph/5 th /#149	8-way tie						
Daily Average Wind Speed Value/Date Previous Record/Year	19.9 mph/5 th	NEW CATEGORY						
Table 3b								

ELEMENT FEBRUARY Daily Maximum Temperature Value/Date | Previous Record/Year 73°/21st 65°/1981 Daily High Mean Temperature | Previous Record/Year 56.5°/21st 54.5°/1981 Top 10 Warmest Februaries Value/Rank | Remarks 32.4°/#5 tie

Daily High Mean Temperature Previous Record/Year	56.5°/21st	54.5°/1981
Top 10 Warmest Februaries Value/Rank Remarks	32.4°/#5	<mark>tie</mark>
Top 10 Warmest Mean Maximum Februaries Value/Rank Remarks	41.6°/#5	-
Top 10 Warmest Mean Minimum Februaries Value/Rank Remarks	23.3°/#7	-
Daily Maximum Wind Speed Value/Direction/Date Previous Record/Direction/Year	52 mph/W/2 nd	48 mph/NW/2002

Table 3c

ELEMENT	WINTER				
None	-	-			

Table 3d

MISCELLANEOUS DECEMBER

	DUCE. IDDI.
Average Wind Speed/Departure from Normal	7.4 mph/-1.1 mph
Peak Wind/Direction/Date	55 mph/W/13 th
Windiest Day Average Value/Date	16.6 mph/13 th
Calmest Day Average Value/Date	$0.8\mathrm{mph/3^{rd}}$
# Clear Days	3
# Partly Cloudy Days	17
# Cloudy Days	11
Dense Fog Dates (code 2)	$4^{ m th}~\&~25^{ m th}$
Thunder Dates (code 3)	none
Sleet Dates (code 4)	22^{nd}
Hail Dates (code 5)	none
Freezing Rain Dates (code 6)	22 nd & 23 rd

Table 4a

JANUARY

	J.1.10.111.1
Average Wind Speed/Departure from Normal	9.2 mph/+1.7 mph
Peak Wind/Direction/Date	52 mph/W/5 th
Windiest Day Average Value/Date	19.9 mph/5 th
Calmest Day Average Value/Date	2.8 mph/16 th
# Clear Days	3
# Partly Cloudy Days	15
# Cloudy Days	13
Dense Fog Dates (code 2)	23 rd
Thunder Dates (code 3)	none
Sleet Dates (code 4)	13 th , 21 st & 22 nd
Hail Dates (code 5)	none
Freezing Rain Dates (code 6)	9 th & 13 th

Table 4b

FEBRUARY

Average Wind Speed/Departure from Normal	9.0 mph/-0.1 mph
Peak Wind/Direction/Date	52 mph/WNW/2 nd
Windiest Day Average Value/Date	18.0 mph/2 nd
Calmest Day Average Value/Date	4.1 mph/7 th
# Clear Days	1
# Partly Cloudy Days	14
# Cloudy Days	13
Dense Fog Dates (code 2)	7 th & 10 th , 11 th , 15 th , 23 rd & 26 th
Thunder Dates (code 3)	25 th
Sleet Dates (code 4)	7 th & 25 th
Hail Dates (code 5)	none
Freezing Rain Dates (code 6)	4 th , 7 th , 11 th , 23 rd & 25 th .

Table 4c

Sign up for a spring **SKYWARN** session. Find your location on pages 4-6.

WEATHER WORD FIND

by Tom Wasula

Each word will be found in any one of 8 possible directions (vertical, horizontal or diagonals/forwards or backwards)

The solution to this puzzle will be provided in the fall issue.

SUMMER WEATHER

Y	J	Н	N	L	A	J	A	F	R	N	N	L	Q	J
I	М	s	U	Q	I	v	Q	s	A	Y	Y	I	K	I
Q	N	R	A	R	x	v	W	D	I	I	М	A	z	Y
Y	υ	v	0	G	R	R	N	x	N	P	R	Н	K	х
N	P	z	Q	T	С	I	М	A	В	0	G	М	A	D
Н	D	x	Н	s	s	Q	С	J	0	С	Q	D	T	Y
s	Q	0	Q	В	G	R	A	A	W	U	0	N	s	L
s	D	U	0	L	С	T	E	Y	N	0	P	М	R	х
z	Q	E	R	L	A	T	Н	D	L	E	N	U	U	T
J	G	A	K	E	0	z	С	F	N	s	Q	P	В	P
I	T	Q	Н	R	R	υ	Н	0	x	υ	x	F	0	D
Q	W	I	N	D	R	s	D	Q	N	A	Н	N	R	R
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Fall '17 Issue Solution

Cool Season Weather

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From the Editor's Desk

It has been a very active winter season, with Albany's 3 biggest snow events occurring in the climatological spring month of March. Given this and other factors, contributions by our staff were very limited, and we've been able to put together only a small edition for you this spring. With fire and tornado seasons fast approaching, our two feature articles are very suitable to this issue. We hope you enjoy the readings, and the warmer months to come.

WCM Words

Steve DiRienzo
Warning Coordination Meteorologist, NWS Albany

Severe Weather Awareness Week in New York and New England is scheduled for April 29 through May 5. During that week, the National Weather Service will review severe weather terminology and tips for preparedness and safety.

Severe weather season for eastern New York and western New England is quickly approaching. Although thunderstorms and severe weather are possible in any month, prime time for severe weather in this area is Memorial Day through Labor Day. However, it is not uncommon to see severe weather by mid-May, with the last heat and storms of summer lingering through the first half of September.

Everyone should know how to receive severe weather watches and warnings. NOAA Weather Radio offers one way to receive immediate relay of severe weather warnings. Many local television and radio stations also broadcast weather alerts. Computers and wireless devices can also receive warnings. The Red Cross, state emergency management agencies and FEMA have wireless apps that will alert you of severe weather by relaying National Weather Service warnings.

Everyone should have a plan for when they receive a watch or warning. When you have severe weather in your area, keep these safety tips in mind:

 Become familiar with the terms used to identify a severe weather hazard, and talk to your family about what you will do if a watch or warning is issued. Here are the terms you need to know:

WATCH: Meteorologists are monitoring an area or region for the formation of a specific type of threat (e.g. flooding, severe thunderstorms, or tornadoes).

WARNING: Specific life- and property-threatening conditions are occurring and/or imminent. Take appropriate safety precautions.

• If there's a tornado warning, you'll need to know what to do no matter where you are. Learn more before the storms arrive, //www.ready.gov/tornadoes.

If you are outside, it becomes critical that you find safe shelter before the severe weather strikes. Before you head outdoors, check the forecast. If severe weather, lightning or flash flooding is possible, make sure you can receive weather alerts while outdoors, or postpone your outing to another day when fair weather is expected. Also, make sure you know where your nearest safe shelter is located.

Are You Weather Ready? Taking steps now to prepare for severe weather will help you keep safe and enjoy summer. Be smart. Take part. Prepare. More information is at www.weather.gov/albany or on social media @NWSAlbany.

Here at the National Weather Service, we strive to be the source of unbiased, reliable and consistent weather information. We're here to answer your weather and water questions 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. If you have concerns, please call us. If you have comments on Northeastern StormBuster, or any of the operations of the National Weather Service, please let me know at Stephen.Dirienzo@noaa.gov.