

# **NOAA / NWS Boulder list of “what to report”:**

1. Tornadoes, funnels and wall clouds.
2. Hail size of half inch diameter or larger.
3. Winds sustained at 50 mph or higher and any gusts 58 mph or greater.
4. Heavy Rainfall and/or localized flooding.
  - a. 1.0" rain/hr or greater for urban areas.
  - b. 1.5" rain/hr or greater for rural areas.
5. Significant damage (trees, crops, structures, humans, etc).
6. Moderate to heavy snowfall, total snow depth, freezing rain/drizzle.
7. River/creek flooding or flash flooding.

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## **When we report to the NWS, there are seven required components:**

1. Name and spotter number.
2. Location of the spotter.
3. Approximate location of the hazardous weather.
4. Type of hazardous weather.
5. Time hazardous weather started.
6. Duration of hazardous weather.
7. Contact information (for NWS follow up).

<b>HAIL SIZE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>HAIL SIZE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
<b>1/4"</b>	<b>Pea</b>	<b>1 3/4"</b>	<b>Golf Ball</b>
<b>1/2"</b>	<b>Small Marble</b>	<b>2"</b>	<b>Hen Egg</b>
<b>3/4"</b>	<b>Penny</b>	<b>2 1/2"</b>	<b>Tennis Ball</b>
<b>7/8"</b>	<b>Nickel</b>	<b>2 3/4"</b>	<b>Baseball</b>
<b>1"</b>	<b>Quarter</b>	<b>3"</b>	<b>Teacup</b>
<b>1 1/4"</b>	<b>Half Dollar</b>	<b>4"</b>	<b>Grapefruit</b>
<b>1 1/2"</b>	<b>Ping Pong Ball</b>	<b>4 1/2"</b>	<b>Softball</b>

NOTE: Hail size is measured along the longest dimension of the largest stones.

<b>Beaufort</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Speed</b>	<b>Visual Clues and Damage Effects</b>
<b>0</b>	Calm	Calm	Calm wind. Smoke rises vertically with little if any drift.
<b>1</b>	Light Air	1 to 3	Direction of wind shown by smoke drift, not by wind vanes. Little if any movement with flags. Wind barely moves tree leaves.
<b>2</b>	Light Breeze	4 to 7	Wind felt on face. Leaves rustle and small twigs move. Ordinary wind vanes move.
<b>3</b>	Gentle Breeze	8 to 12	Leaves and small twigs in constant motion. Wind blows up dry leaves from the ground. Flags are extended out.
<b>4</b>	Moderate Breeze	13 to 18	Wind moves small branches. Wind raises dust and loose paper from the ground and drives them along.
<b>5</b>	Fresh Breeze	19 to 24	Large branches and small trees in leaf begin to sway. Crested wavelets form on inland lakes and large rivers.
<b>6</b>	Strong Breeze	25 to 31	Large branches in continuous motion. Whistling sounds heard in overhead or nearby power and telephone lines. Umbrellas used with difficulty.
<b>7</b>	Near Gale	32 to 38	Whole trees in motion. Inconvenience felt when walking against the wind.
<b>8</b>	Gale	39 to 46	Wind breaks twigs and small branches. Wind generally impedes walking.
<b>9</b>	Strong Gale	47 to 54	Structural damage occurs, such as chimney covers, roofing tiles blown off, and television antennas damaged. Ground is littered with many small twigs and broken branches.
<b>10</b>	Whole Gale	55 to 63	Considerable structural damage occurs, especially on roofs. Small trees may be blown over and uprooted.
<b>11</b>	Storm Force	64 to 75	Widespread damage occurs. Larger trees blown over and uprooted.
<b>12</b>	Hurricane Force	over 75	Severe and extensive damage. Roofs can be peeled off. Windows broken. Trees uprooted. RVs and small mobile homes overturned. Moving cars can be pushed off the roadways.

NOTE: "Sustained" wind is usually considered to be a two minute average wind speed.