# Tornadoes, rotating thunderstorms, and a look back at the 2024 severe weather season in New York

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#### Outline

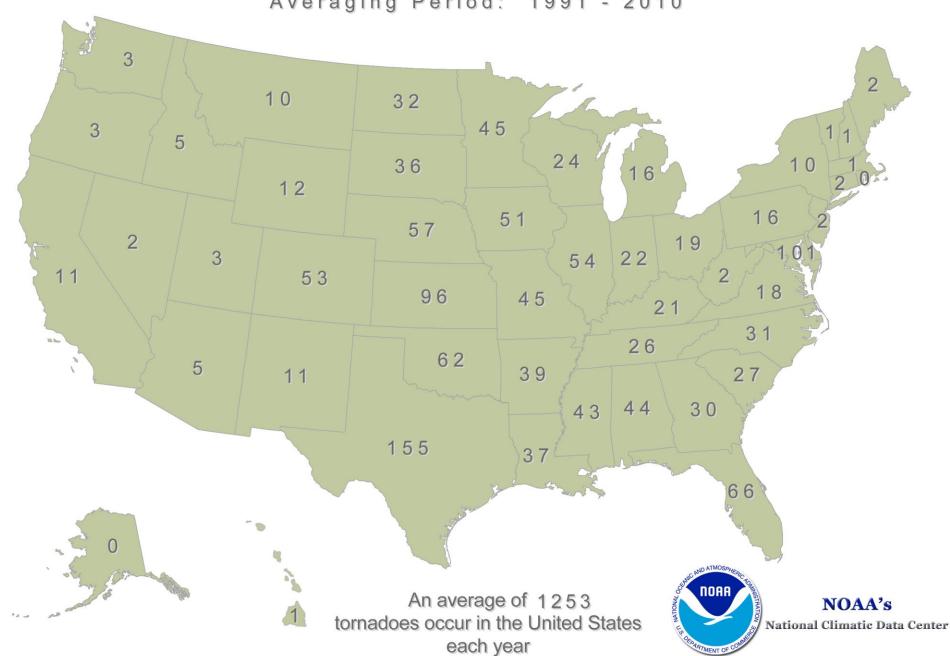
- Tornado climatology
- Rotating thunderstorm ingredients
- Rotating thunderstorms using radar data
- Duanesburg, NY tornado 22 May 2014
- 2024: New York State's record-breaking year of tornadoes

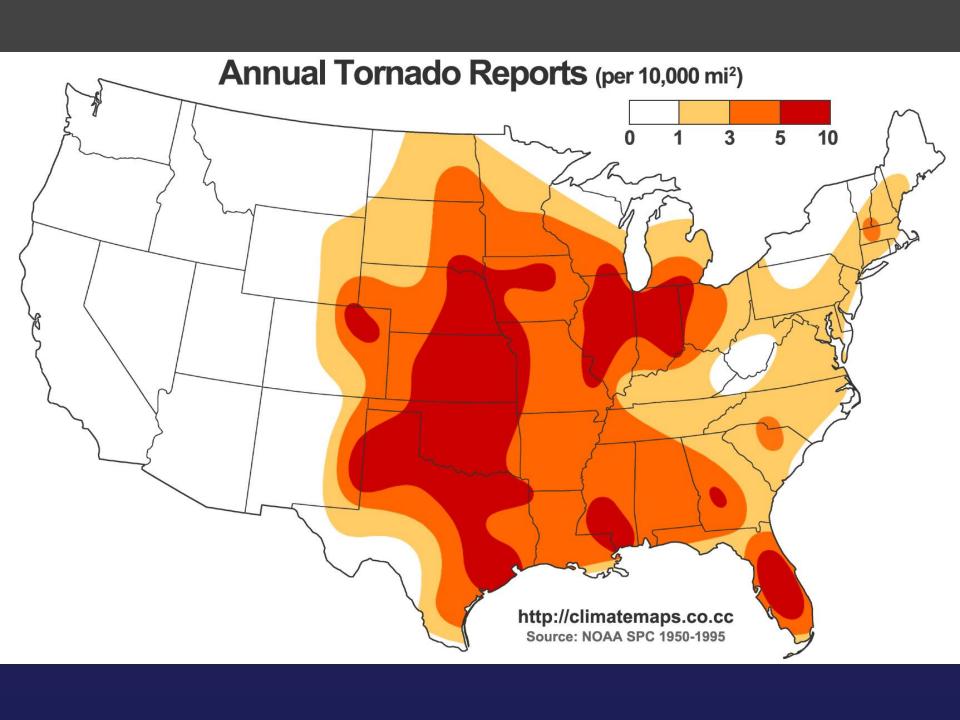
#### Global Tornado Occurrence



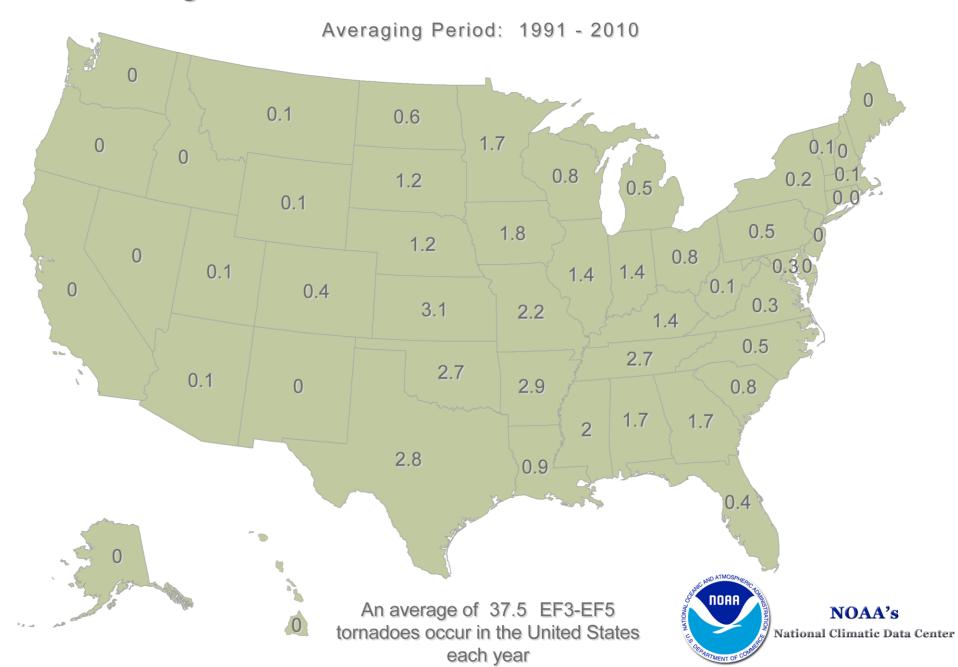
#### Average Annual Number of Tornadoes

Averaging Period: 1991 - 2010





#### Average Annual Number of EF3-EF5 Tornadoes

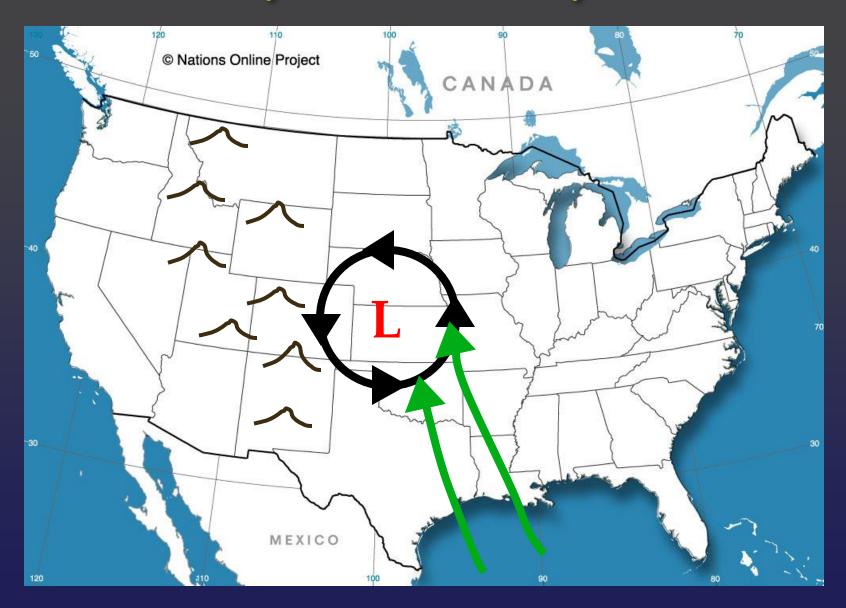


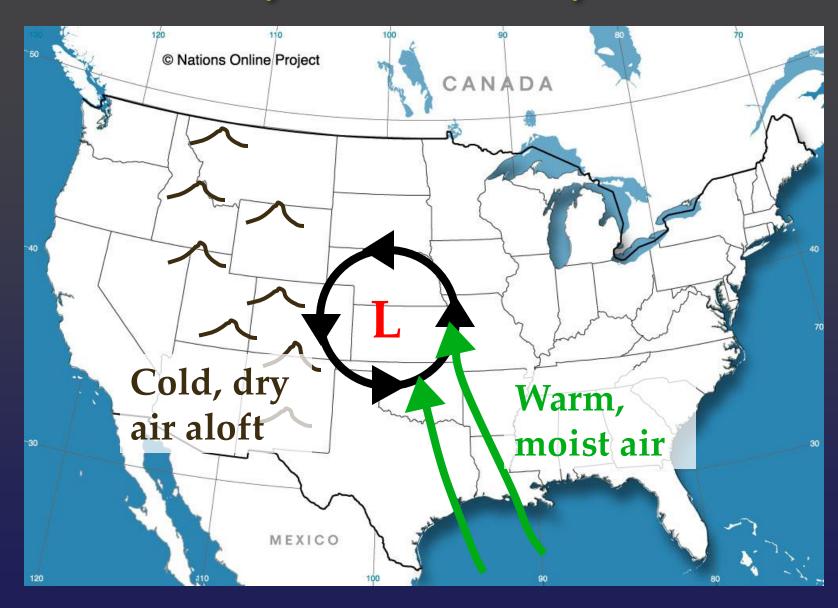
Perfect combination of . . .

- Warm, moist air at surface
- Cool, dry air aloft (> ~2 km above surface)
   -Instability
- Coupled with this is often a change in wind speed and direction with height
  - -Wind shear

Why are these tornado ingredients, and why are they such a common occurrence in Tornado Alley?







|-- ~10 km: Top of troposphere

Cold, dry air aloft

--1 km

Warm, moist air



-- ~10 km: Top of troposphere

Cold, dry air aloft

More dense

--1 km

Warm, moist air

Less dense



-- ~10 km: Top of troposphere

Cold, dry air aloft

More dense



--1 km

Warm, moist air

Less dense

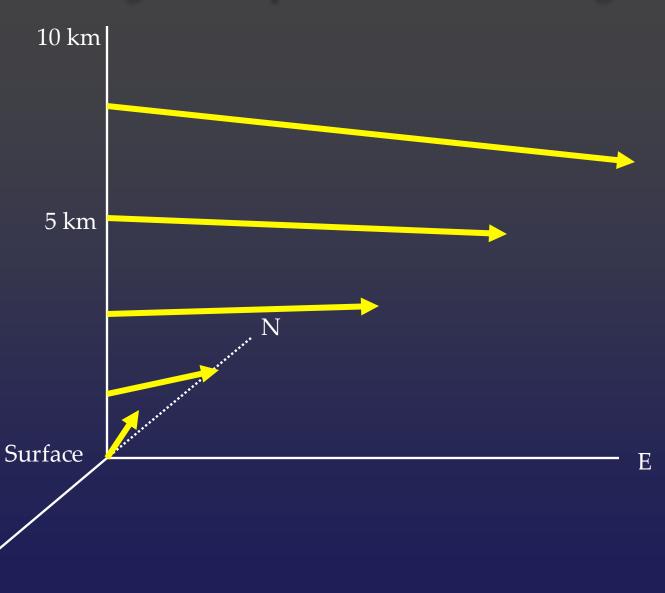
As in the convection tank: Warm, less dense air rises



Now we have convection (cumulonimbus). How do we get **ROTATION**?

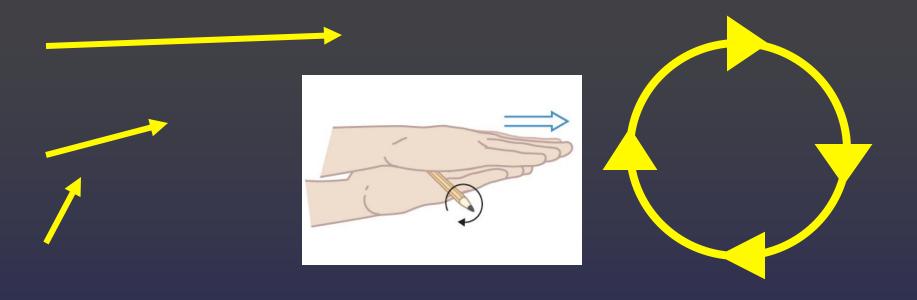
#### Vertical wind shear

Change in wind speed and direction with height

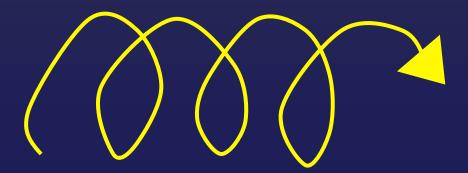


#### Vertical wind shear

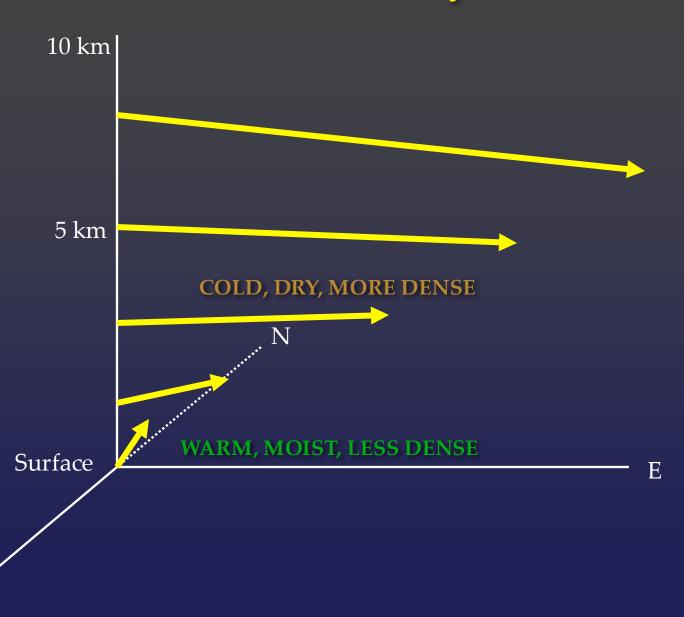
Change in wind speed and direction with height



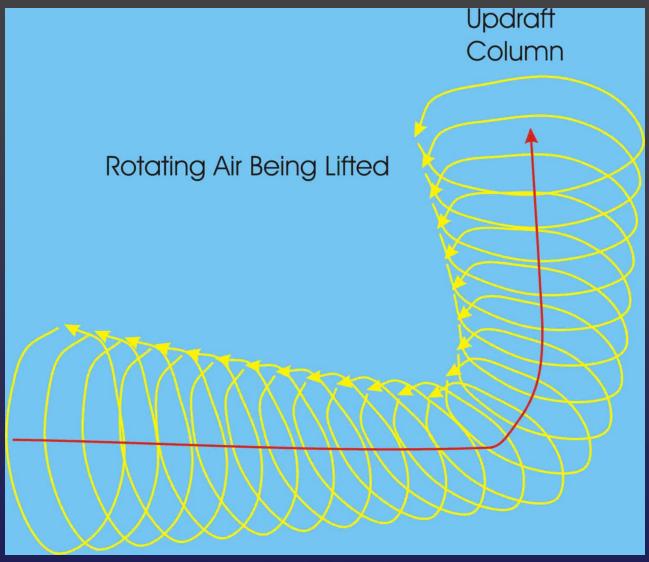
Wind shear creates a horizontal vortex



# Add instability . . .



# Convective "updraft" plus Vertical wind shear



From MadSciTech.org

2324 UTC 27 May 2014

Castroville Texas





2334 UTC 27 May 2014 – Castroville, Texas



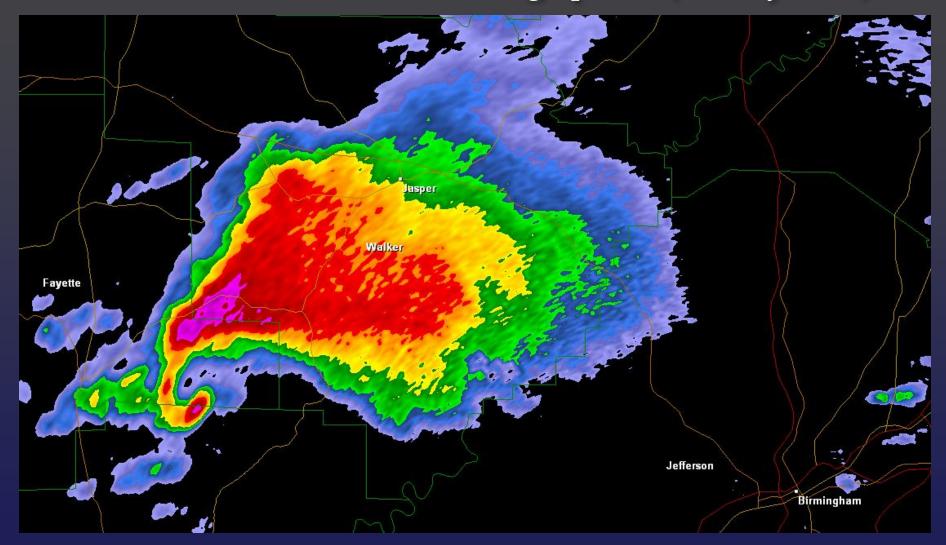
2337 UTC 27 May 2014 – Castroville, Texas



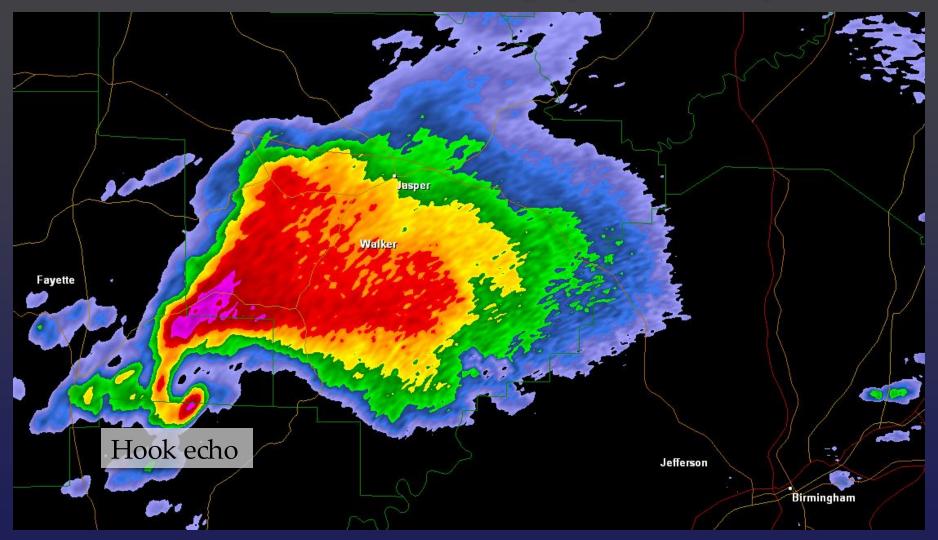
2247 UTC 10 July 2024 – Bridgewater, New York



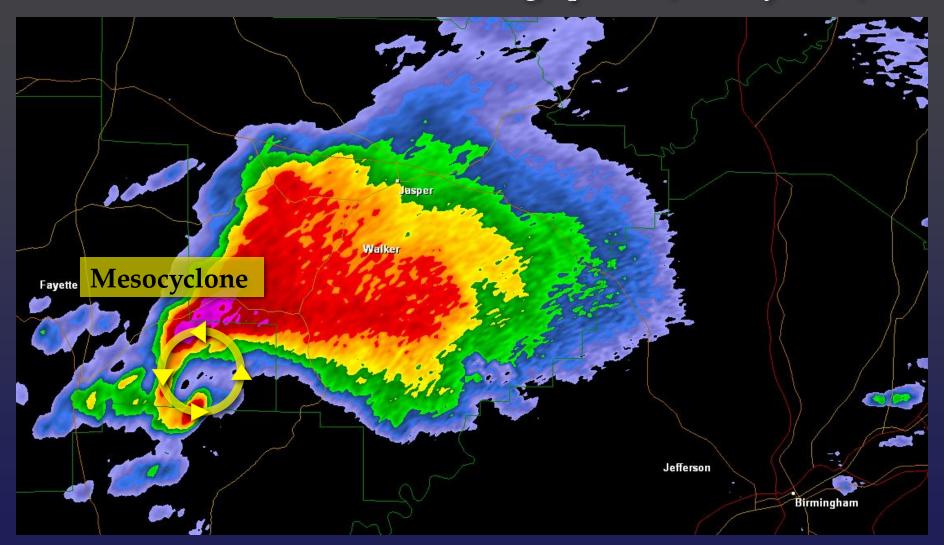
Photo by Mike Hollingshead June 13, 2004 – Alvo, Nebraska



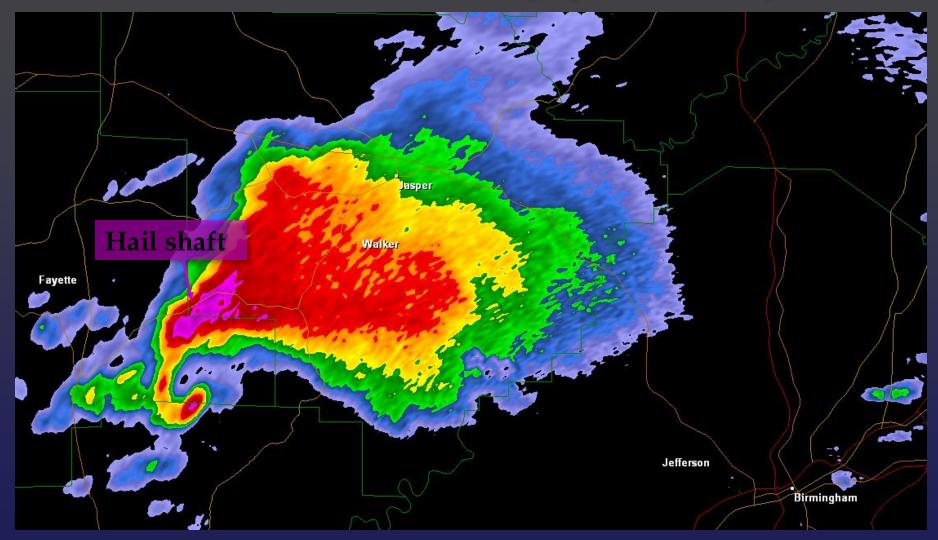
Supercell near Birmingham, AL on April 27, 2011



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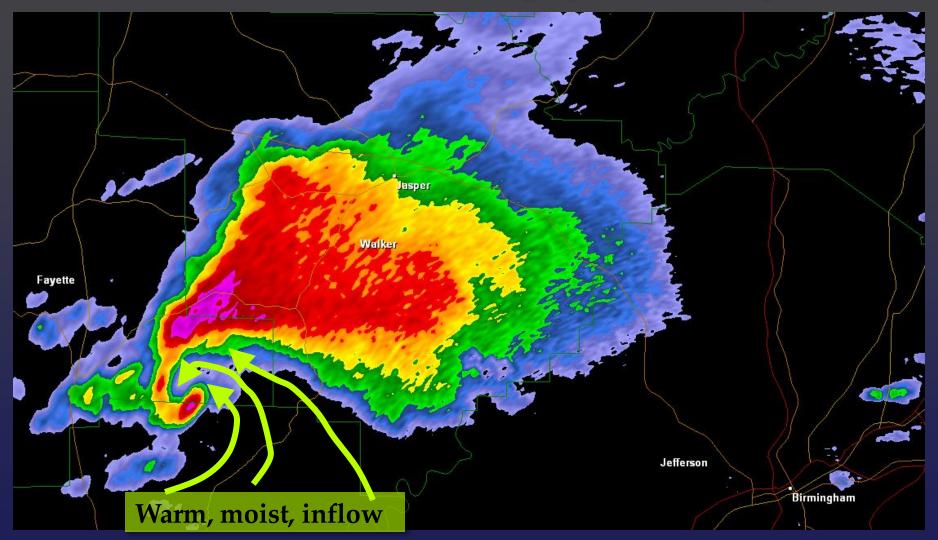


Supercell near Birmingham, AL on April 27, 2011

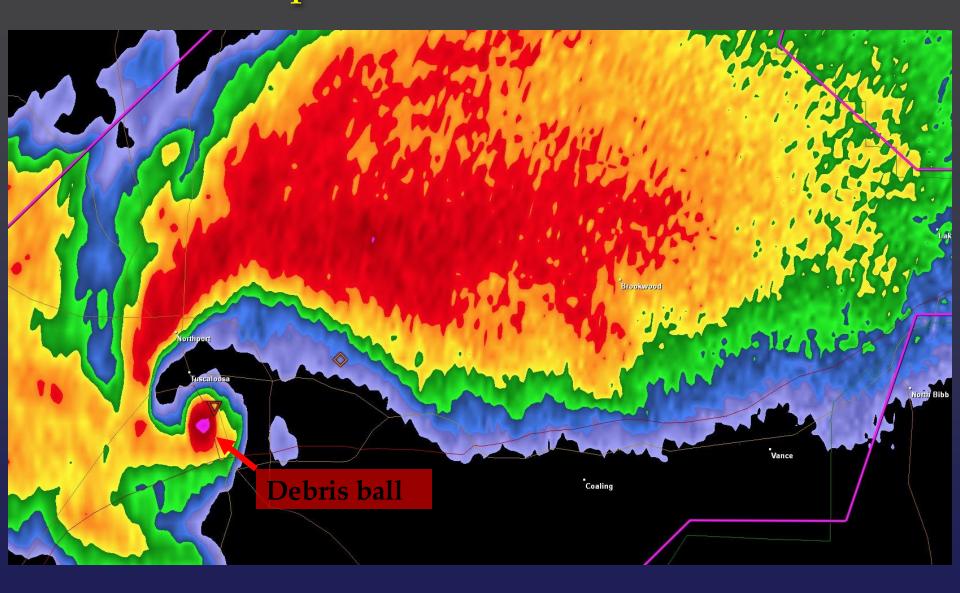


Supercell near Birmingham, AL on April 27, 2011

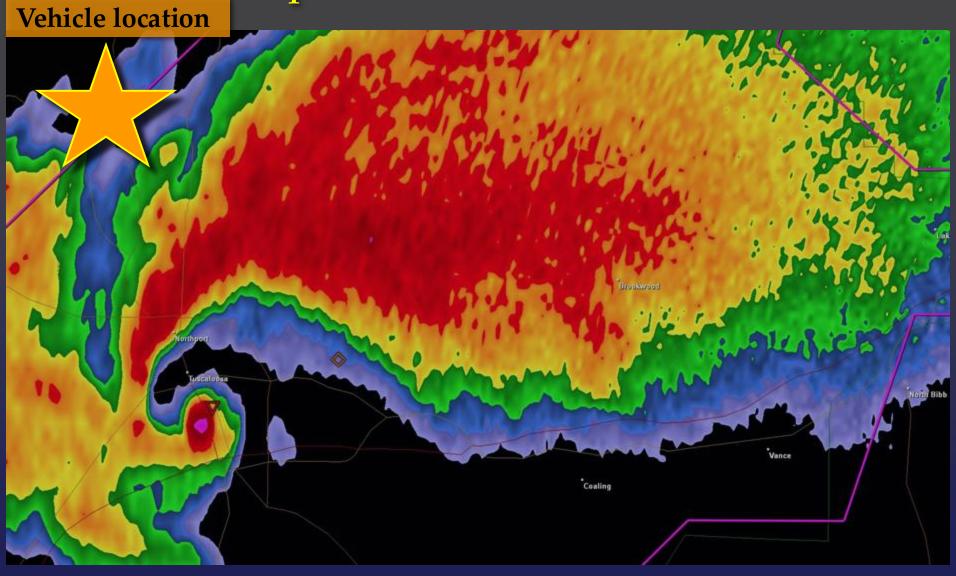
A thunderstorm with a rotating updraft (mesocyclone)



Supercell near Birmingham, AL on April 27, 2011



Supercell near Tuscaloosa, AL on April 27, 2011



Supercell near Tuscaloosa, AL on April 27, 2011

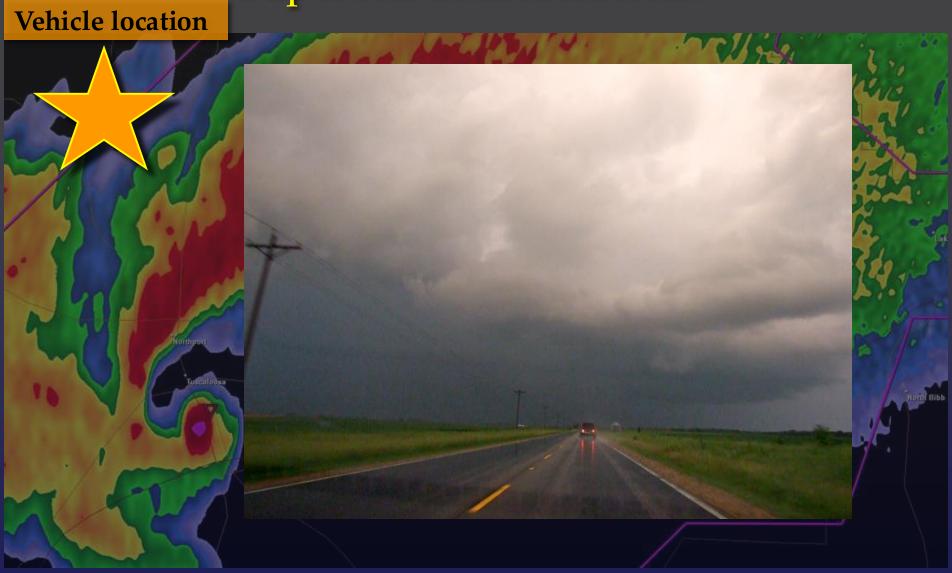
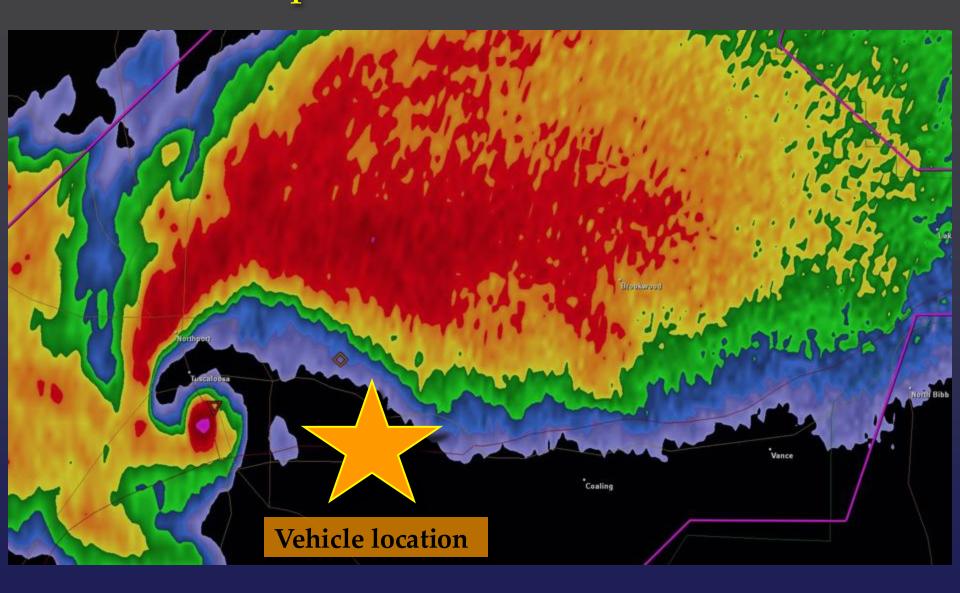


Photo from storm chase on June 5, 2010 near Magnolia, IL



Supercell near Tuscaloosa, AL on April 27, 2011



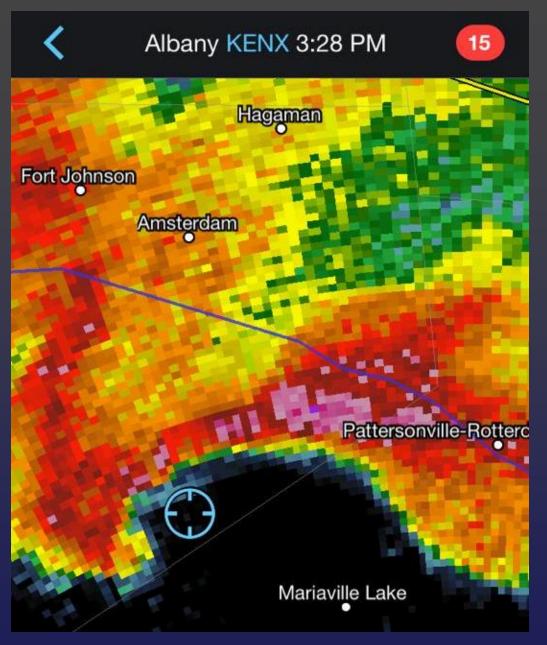
Photo by Dusty Compton/Tuscaloosa News, 4/27/11

#### Severe weather outbreak

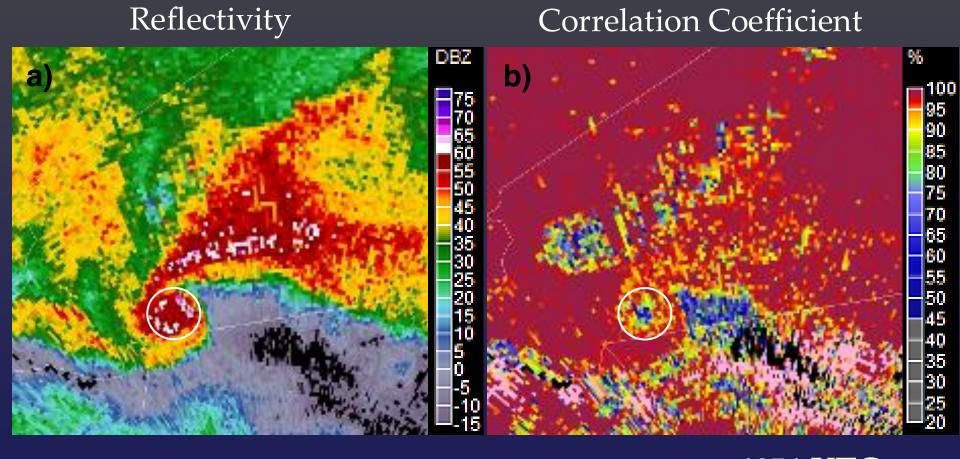
May 22, 2014
Montgomery and Schenectady County,
New York

# 1920 UTC: 4" (10 cm) hailstone in Amsterdam, NY, tying New York state record



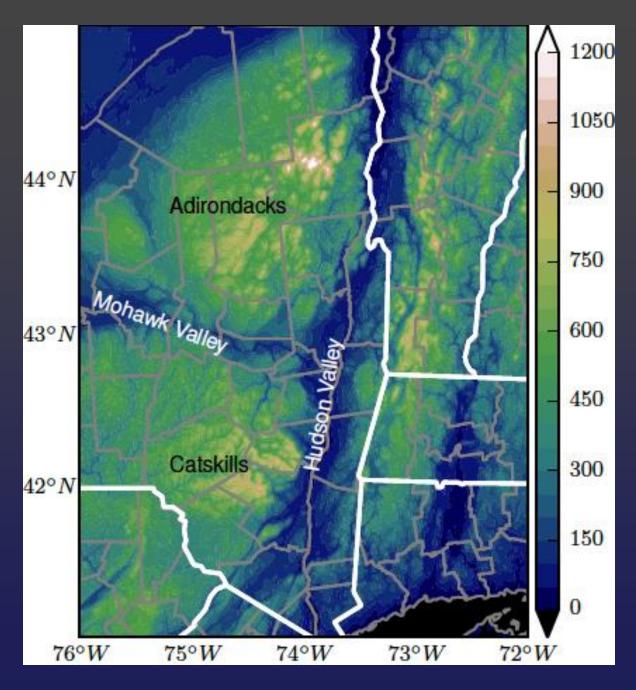


Five minutes prior to tornado touchdown west of Mariaville Lake AT 351 PM EDT...NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE DOPPLER RADAR CONTINUED TO INDICATE A TORNADO ON THE GROUND WITH A TORNADIC DEBRIS SIGNATURE JUST SOUTH OF DUANESBURG IN SCHENECTADY COUNTY

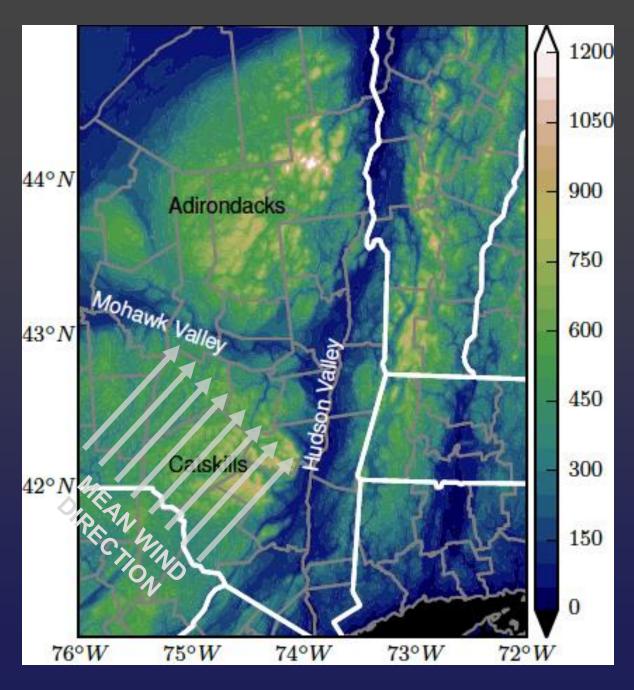


1951 UTC

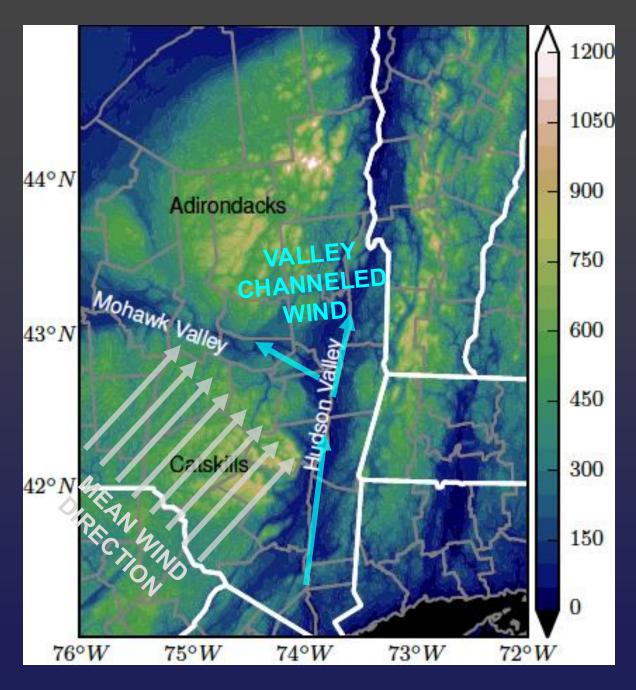
How does local terrain increase the risk for severe weather in valley locations in New York State?



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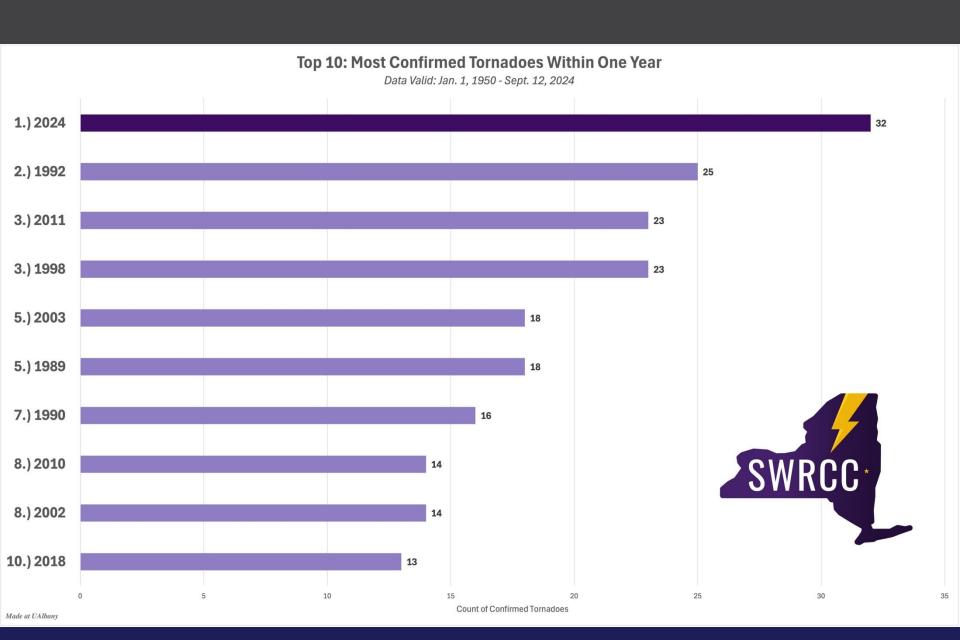
# ICECREAM Field Campaign – Summer 2023





# Tornadoes in New York in 2024

#### 2024 New York State tornadoes



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February 28 – Castle Creek

June 22 – West Winfield

July 10 – Arkwright

July 10 – Aurora

July 10 – Darien/Alexander

July 10 – Eden

July 10 – Forestport

July 10 – Redfield

July 10 – Wolcott

July 15 – Canandaigua

July 15 – Lincklaen

July 15 – Pavilion

July 15 – Virgil

July 16 - Canastota

July 16 – Chestertown

July 16 – Great Sacandaga Lake

July 16 – Lee Center

July 16 – Limekiln

July 16 – Ohio

July 16 – Oxbow Lake

July 16 – Rome

July 16 – Wells

July 16 – Wilcox Lake

July 24 – Broadalbin

July 24 – Orwell

August 5 – Buffalo

August 9 – New Paltz

August 11 – Pike Corner

September 9 – Grand Island

September 9 – Pembroke

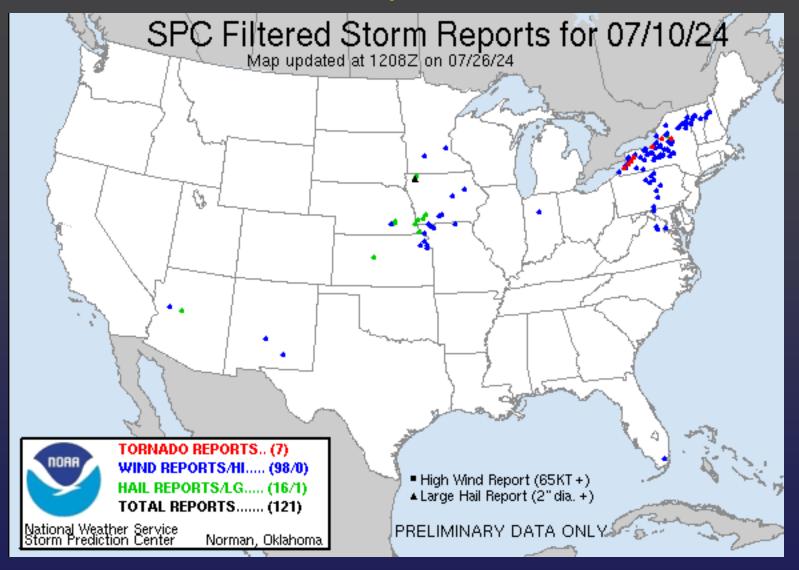
September 9 – Wirt/Friendship

September 9 – Worth

#### 2024 New York State tornadoes

February 28 – Castle Creek June 22 – West Winfield July 10 – Arkwright July 10 – Aurora July 10 – Darien/Alexander July 10 – Eden July 10 – Forestport July 10 - Redfield July 10 – Wolcott July 15 – Canandaigua July 15 – Lincklaen July 15 – Pavilion July 15 – Virgil July 16 - Canastota July 16 – Chestertown July 16 – Great Sacandaga Lake

July 16 – Lee Center July 16 – Limekiln July 16 – Ohio July 16 – Oxbow Lake July 16 – Rome July 16 – Wells July 16 – Wilcox Lake July 24 – Broadalbin July 24 – Orwell August 5 – Buffalo August 9 – New Paltz August 11 – Pike Corner September 9 – Grand Island September 9 – Pembroke September 9 – Wirt/Friendship September 9 – Worth



#### CENTRAL NEW YORK'S MOST ACCURATE FORECAST WEDNESDAY'S TORNADO WARNINGS 42 TORNADO WARNINGS IN NEW YORK STATE **Burlington** THE MOST EVER DATING BACK TO 1986 Watertown BUFFALO OFFICE: 18 WARNINGS ISSUED (MOST IN A DAY) BINGHAMTON OFFICE: 21 WARNINGS ISSUED (2ND MOST IN A DAY) Rut Oswego Rochester Syracuse Buffalo **YnsdlA** Cortland Ithaca Erie **Binghamton** Bradford Kingst Scranton

From localsyr.com



From NWS Lake Charles, LA

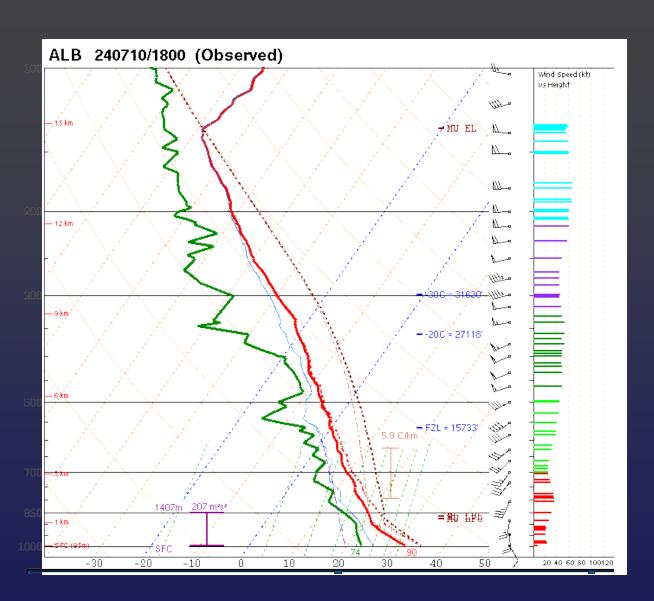
#### Storm Prediction Center – 1300 UTC outlook

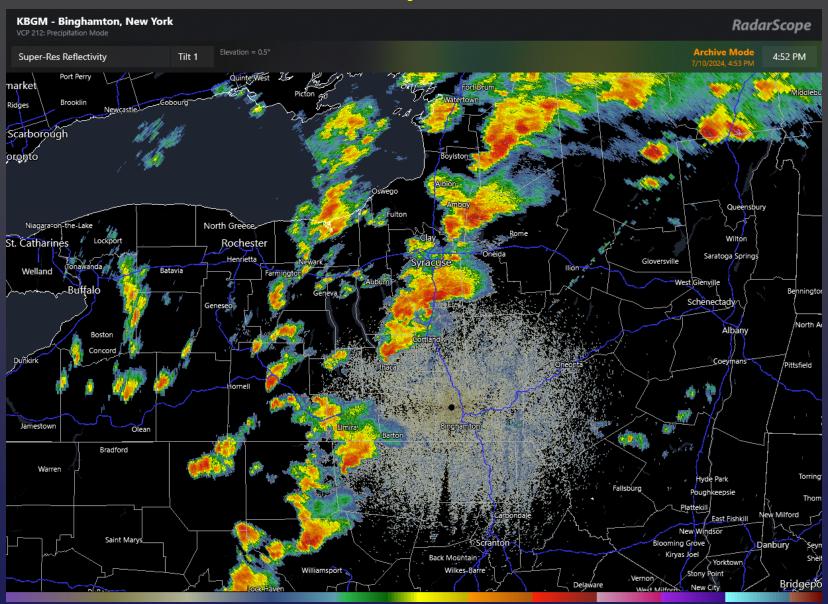
...Northeastern CONUS... Scattered thunderstorms are expected to develop along/ahead of the cold front, especially near the prefrontal trough (with that activity ultimately evolving upscale into a line. All severe hazards will be possible from relatively discrete convection (including potential for several supercells) from the early-stage, pre-linear regime, and perhaps even in the warm sector to its east. Tornado potential should be relatively maximized near the warm front, where backed near-surface winds will contribute to enlarged low-level hodographs and enhanced storm-relative flow in the boundary layer. The corridor of greatest tornado probabilities is narrow, and may need to be shifted around today as mesoscale trends suggest (especially with regard to warm-frontal position). However, at least marginally favorable low-level shear for embedded supercellular or QLCS mesovortex tornado potential is possible as far south as the western/upper Chesapeake Bay region.

Ample low-level moisture is in place, and will continue over the area, with surface dewpoints commonly in the upper 60s to low 70s along and south of the warm front. This will contribute to low LCL and, in concert with diurnal heating that satellite imagery suggests should be common, will yield peak/preconvective MLCAPE in the 1500-2000 J/kg range ahead of the main convective band. Activity should weaken in and near eastern parts of the "slight" to "marginal" probabilities this evening as it encounters a more-stable boundary layer.

Albany, NY Weather balloon launch

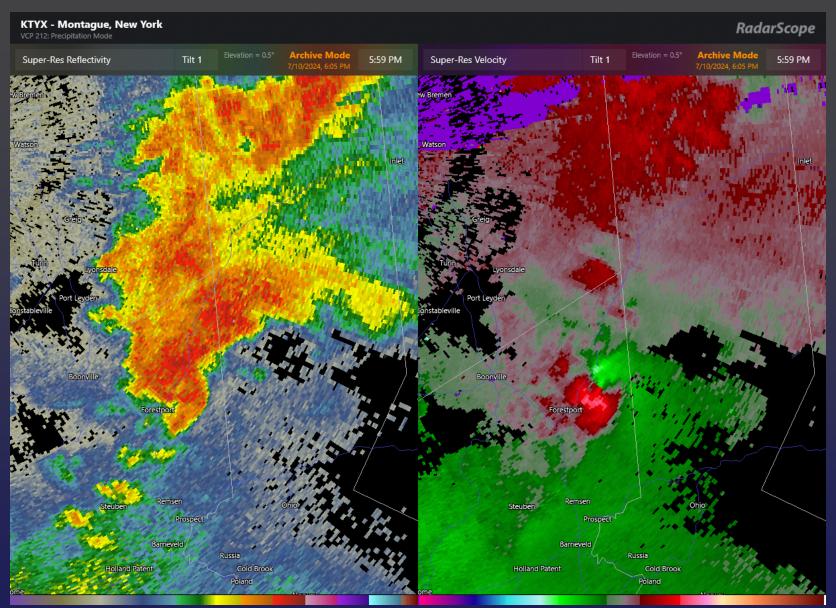
1800 UTC (early afternoon)





BGM radar – 1304 UTC

From RadarScope, courtesy of Erik Creighton



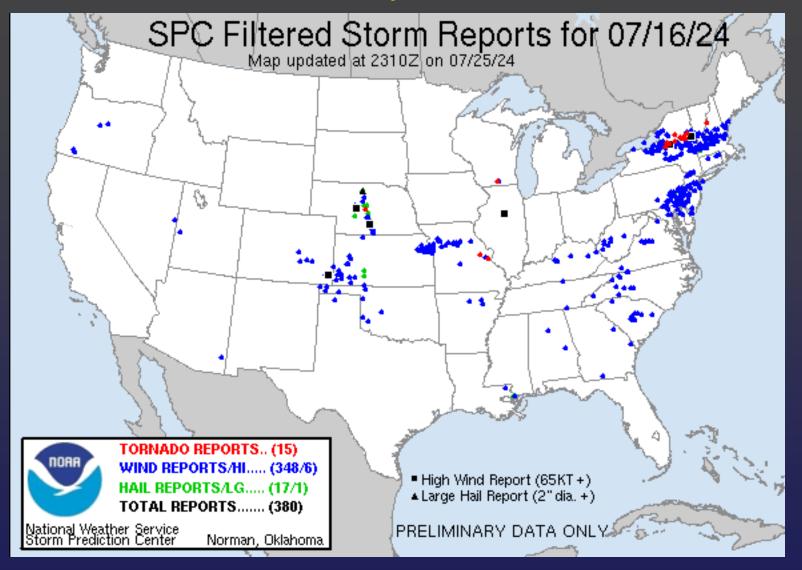
TYX radar – 1317 UTC

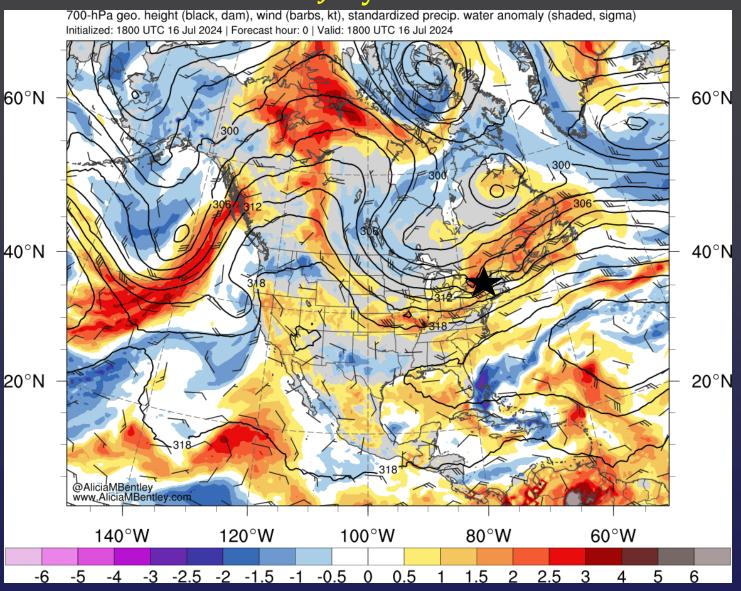
From RadarScope, courtesy of Erik Creighton



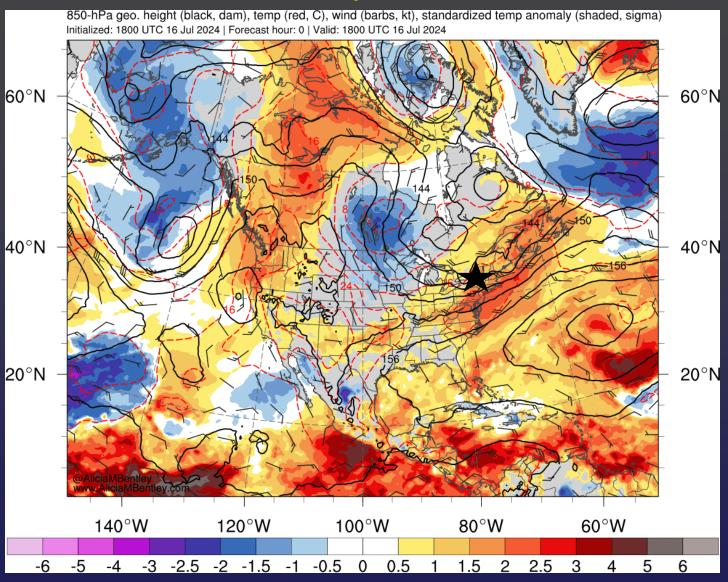
Arkwright, NY





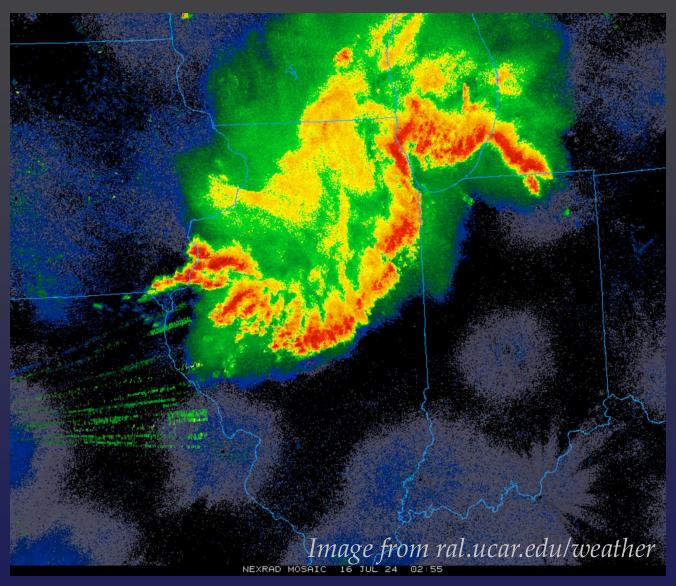


Anomalously high moisture available



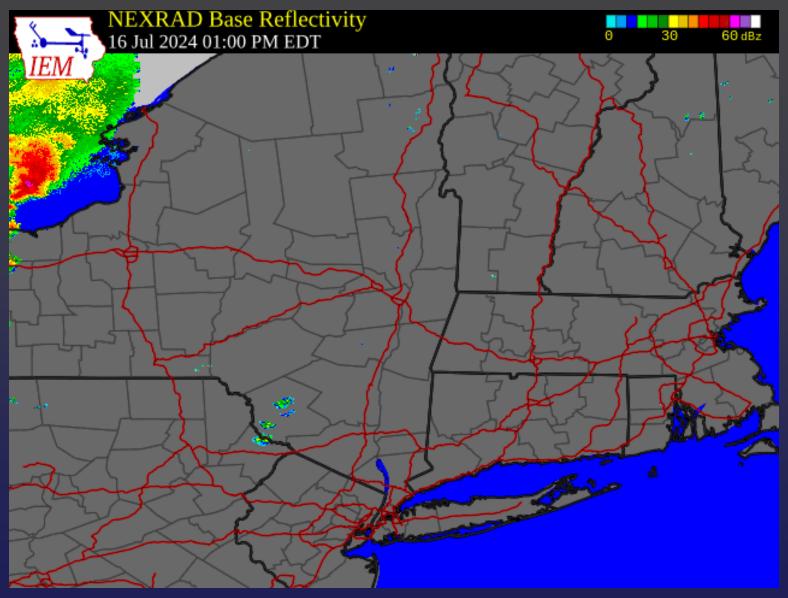
**Anomalously warm temperatures** 

July 16

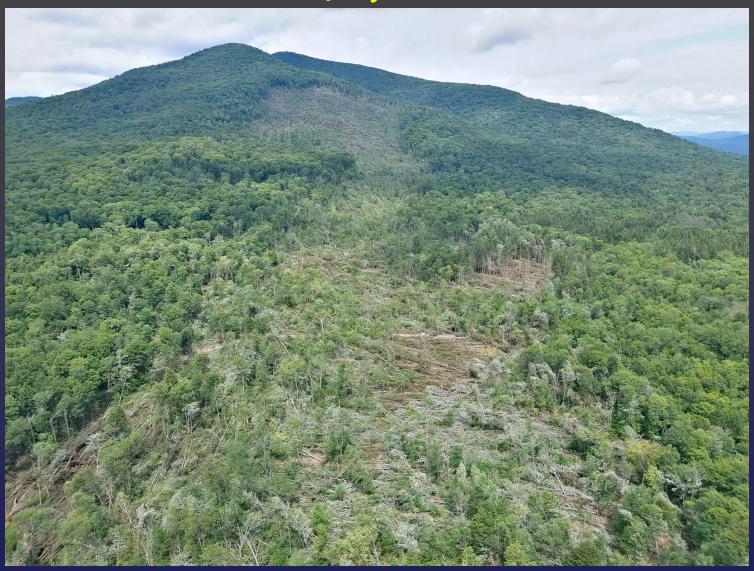


Previous evening: Midwest thunderstorm complex

July 16



From NWS-Albany



Oxbow Lake, NY EF-1

From NWS–Albany

#### **Summary**

- 2024 was a record-breaking year, with 32
   tornadoes confirmed in New York State
  - Max intensity EF-2, Rome
- 2024 NYS tornadoes were primarily a result of two significant events
  - "Forcing"
  - Wind shear
  - Instability

Questions?