



CoCoRaHS



The CoCoRaHS Network – Citizen Scientists measuring precipitation at their location . . . filling in the gaps!



Data is free to download and use. Maps are available for anyone to view



Are you a federal, state, or local official? Someone in private industry? An engineer, environmental planner, emergency manager, water manager? Someone working in sustainability?

If so, CoCoRaHS is worth looking at



COCORAHS WAS BORN IN RESPONSE TO THE 1997 FORT COLLINS, COLORADO FLOOD



STORM TOLL
Deaths - 5 confirmed
Injuries - 40
Missing - 16
Rescued - 160
Damages - Tens of millions of dollars at Colorado State University, \$1.5 million to \$2 million to city roads and bridges; \$1 million to city parks and trails; no estimate for private property.

Source: Emergency Official, All information 24-07-1997

Wednesday
FORT COLLINS COLORADOAN
City death toll at 5; damage in millions
I thought I was dead a few times
CSU's book losses speak volumes
Rainfall breaks 20-year record

July 30th 1997



1998



Today



A few dozen volunteers
in Northern Colorado

27,400+ volunteers in all
50 states, Canada, Puerto Rico,
the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Bahamas and Guam



Rainfall data

CoCoRaHS has become the largest source of daily precipitation measurements in the United States



Snowfall data

CoCoRaHS Volunteers measure both snowfall depth (new and accumulated) as well as the water content of the snow (SWE)



Hail data

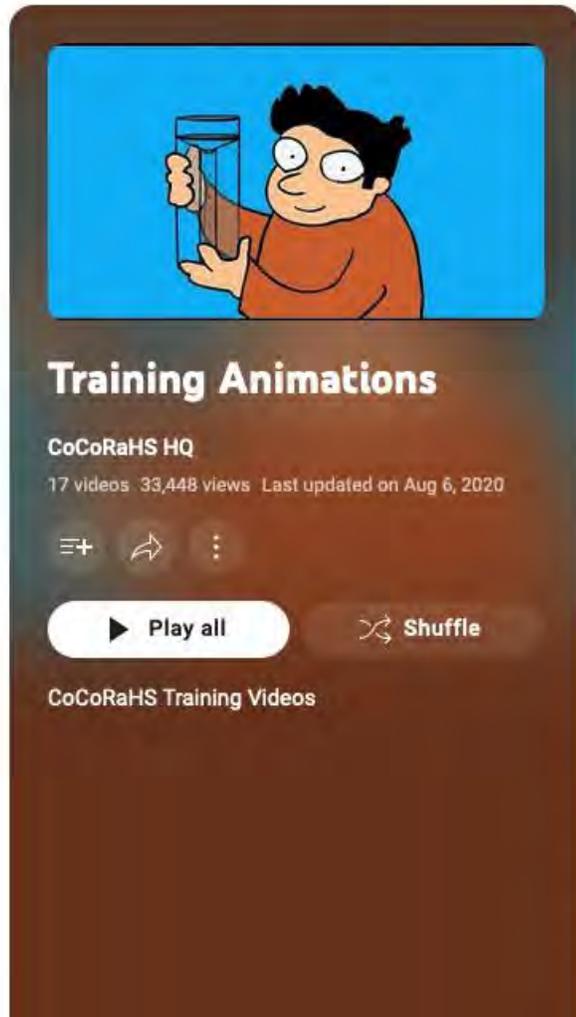
CoCoRaHS has become one of the largest repositories of hail data in the United States

THE NETWORK IS MADE UP OF VOLUNTEERS OF ALL AGES AND BACKGROUNDS



Observers are trained and take daily 24-hour measurements of precipitation at their location.

EASY ON-LINE TRAINING



Training Animations

CoCoRaHS HQ

17 videos 33,448 views Last updated on Aug 6, 2020

⋮ ↻ ⋮

▶ Play all **↻ Shuffle**

CoCoRaHS Training Videos

-  **Getting Started with CoCoRaHS - The Basics of Measuring and Reporting Rain**
CoCoRaHS HQ • 85K views • 8 years ago
4:12
-  **Measuring Hail**
CoCoRaHS HQ • 12K views • 7 years ago
4:30
-  **How to Measure Extreme Rainfall**
CoCoRaHS HQ • 33K views • 9 years ago
5:08
-  **Setting up for Measuring Snow**
CoCoRaHS HQ • 19K views • 10 years ago
2:03
-  **Daily Precipitation When It Snows**
CoCoRaHS HQ • 13K views • 10 years ago
1:35
-  **How to Measure New Snow Depth**
CoCoRaHS HQ • 15K views • 10 years ago
1:51



COMMUNITY COLLABORATIVE RAIN, HAIL & SNOW NETWORK
"Because every drop counts"



Home | Countries | States | View Data | Maps
My Data | My Account | Admin | Logout

Welcome to CoCoRaHS! "Volunteers working together to measure precipitation across the nations."

Main Menu

- [Home](#)
- [About Us](#)
- [Join CoCoRaHS](#)
- [Contact Us](#)
- [Donate](#)

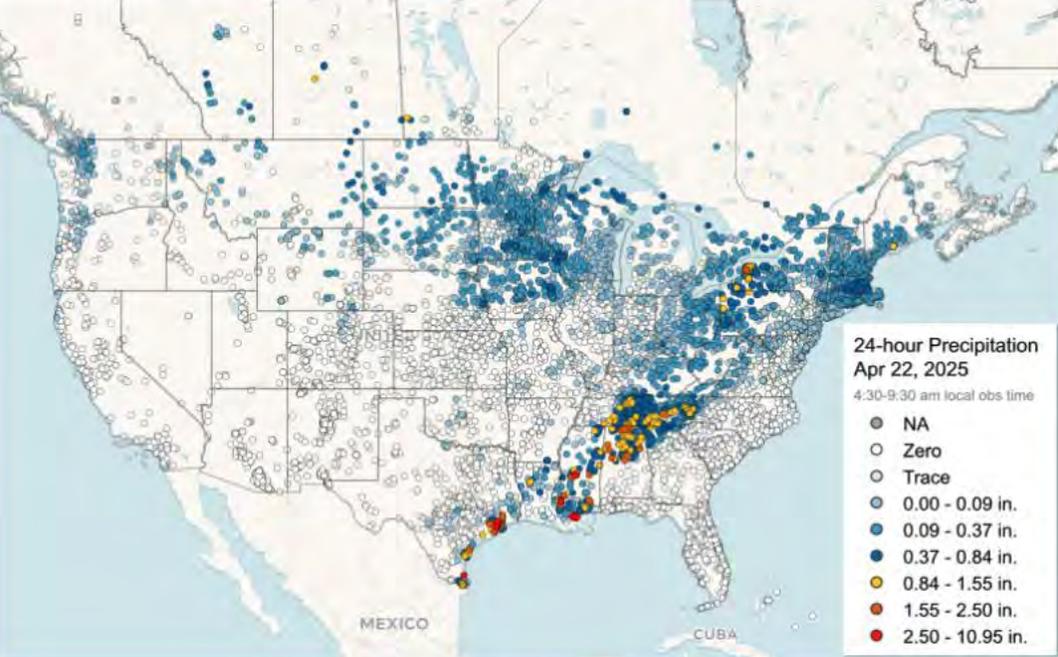
Resources

- [FAQ / Help](#)
- [Education](#)
- [Training Slide-Shows](#)
- [Videos](#)
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- [Evapotranspiration](#)
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- [Master Gardener Guide](#)
- [State Climate Series](#)
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-
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Who uses CoCoRaHS Observations? 

Reports received today 4/22/2025 as of 11:30 AM EDT

Daily	Multi-day	SigWx	Hail	Condition	ET
10,574	164	0	4	13	27



24-hour Precipitation
Apr 22, 2025
4:30-9:30 am local obs time

- NA
- Zero
- Trace
- 0.00 - 0.09 in.
- 0.09 - 0.37 in.
- 0.37 - 0.84 in.
- 0.84 - 1.55 in.
- 1.55 - 2.50 in.
- 2.50 - 10.95 in.

CoCoRaHS Testimonials

Tell us your story!

Celebrating 25 years

JOIN
COCORAHHS



Training Animations



Things to know about...

 Rain

 Hail

 Snow



Packed full of helpful features for the volunteer observer

The 4" diameter high-capacity plastic rain gauge

Cost approximately
\$42.00 (U.S.)



- Gauge measures to 0.01"
- Holds 11.30" of precipitation

TROPO PRECIPITATION GAUGE

Cost approximately
\$69.00 includes shipping

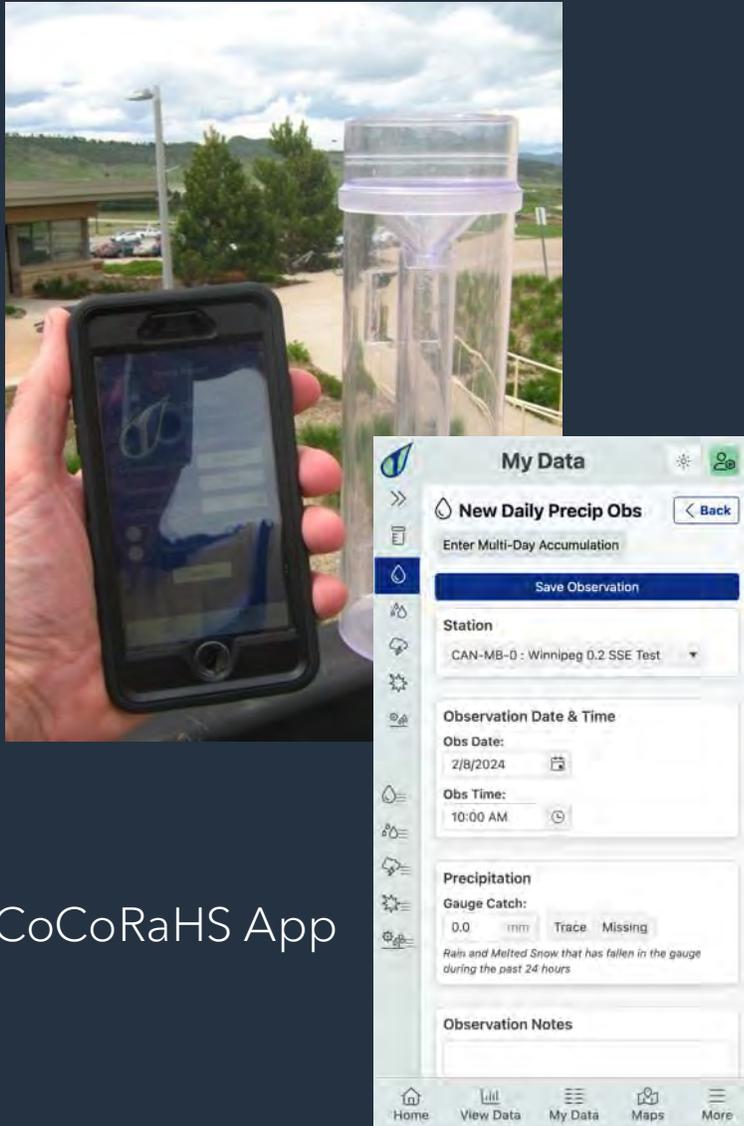


<https://climalytic.com/tropo>

The next generation 4-inch all-weather professional precipitation gauge that meets the accuracy and specification requirements of CoCoRaHS.



OBSERVERS REPORT 24-HOUR PRECIPITATION EACH MORNING ~7AM



The CoCoRaHS App

My Data Entry : Daily Precipitation Report Form

24-Hour Precipitation Report Form

Submit Reset

Station Number : CO-LR-610

Station Name : Fort Collins 3.5 SW

* Denotes Required Field

8/1/2023 *Observation Date ? For observations spanning more than 24 hours

7:00 AM *Observation Time ? Enter Multi-Day Accumulation

0.59 in. *Gauge Catch: Rain and Melted Snow to the nearest hundredth inch that has fallen in the gauge during the past 24 hours, or T for trace, or NA for unknown. ?

Observation Notes: (This will be available to the public. ?)

Strong Thunderstorms between 7-9PM. Heavy rain for a brief period. Branches down. Continuous lightning. Dog was afraid . . . and so was I!>

24-hr Snowfall

NA in. Snowfall: Accumulation of new snow in inches to the nearest tenth ?

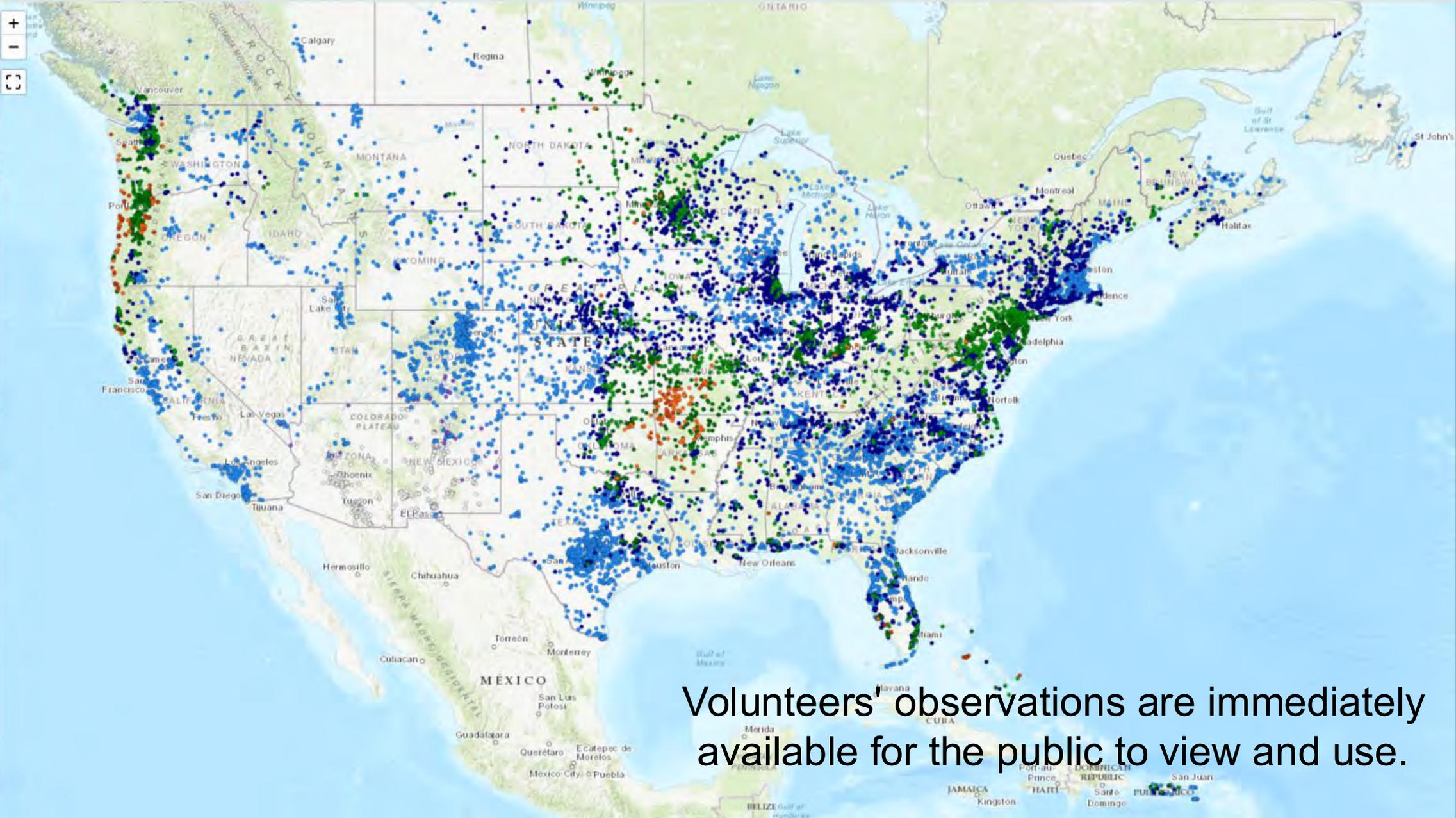
NA in. Snowfall SWE: Melted value from core to the nearest hundredth ?

Snowpack (Total Snow and Ice on Ground at Observation Time)

NA in. Snowpack Depth: Total snow and ice (new and old) in inches to the nearest half inch ?

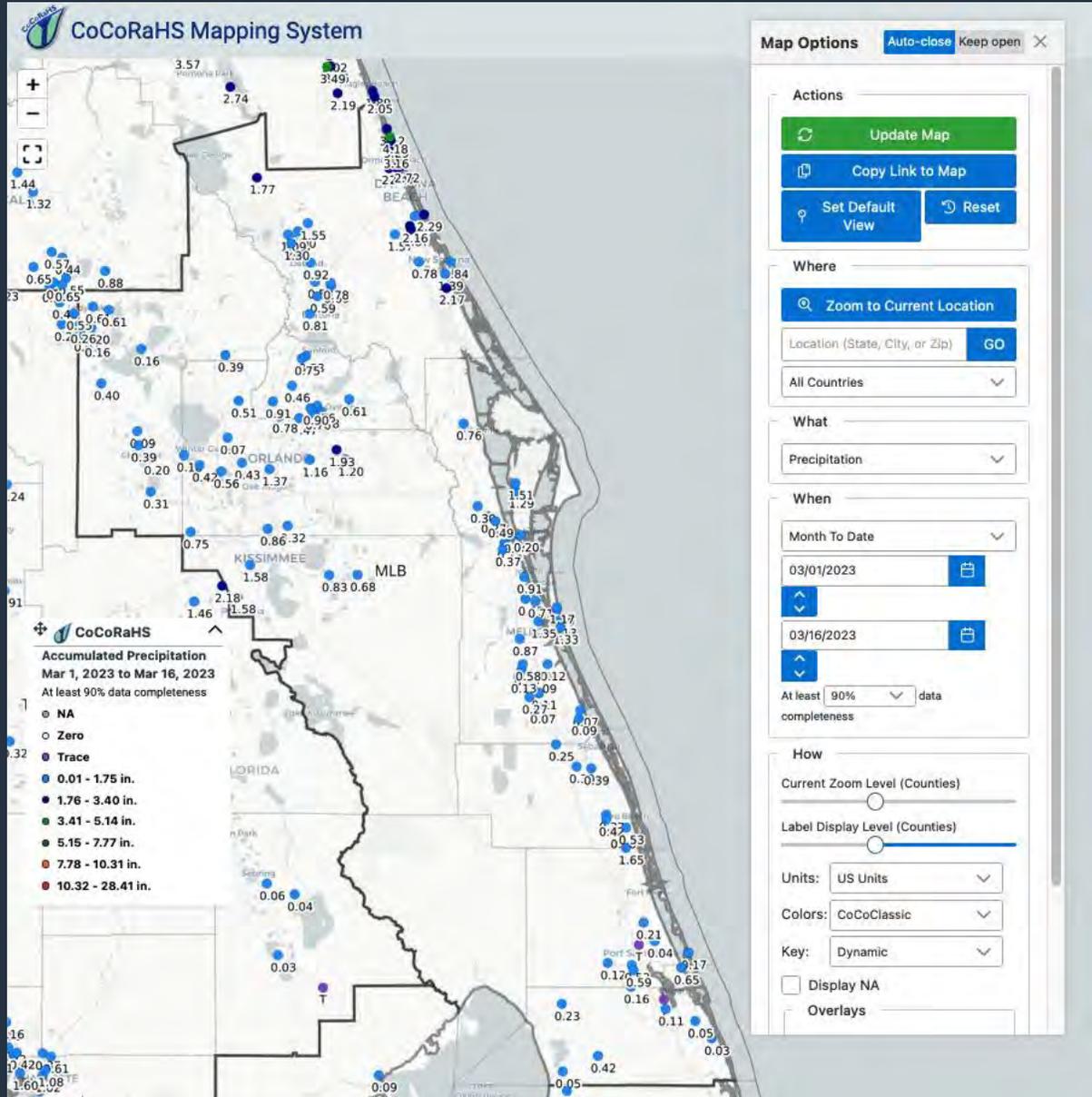
NA in. Snowpack SWE: Melted value from core to the nearest hundredth ?

On-line form

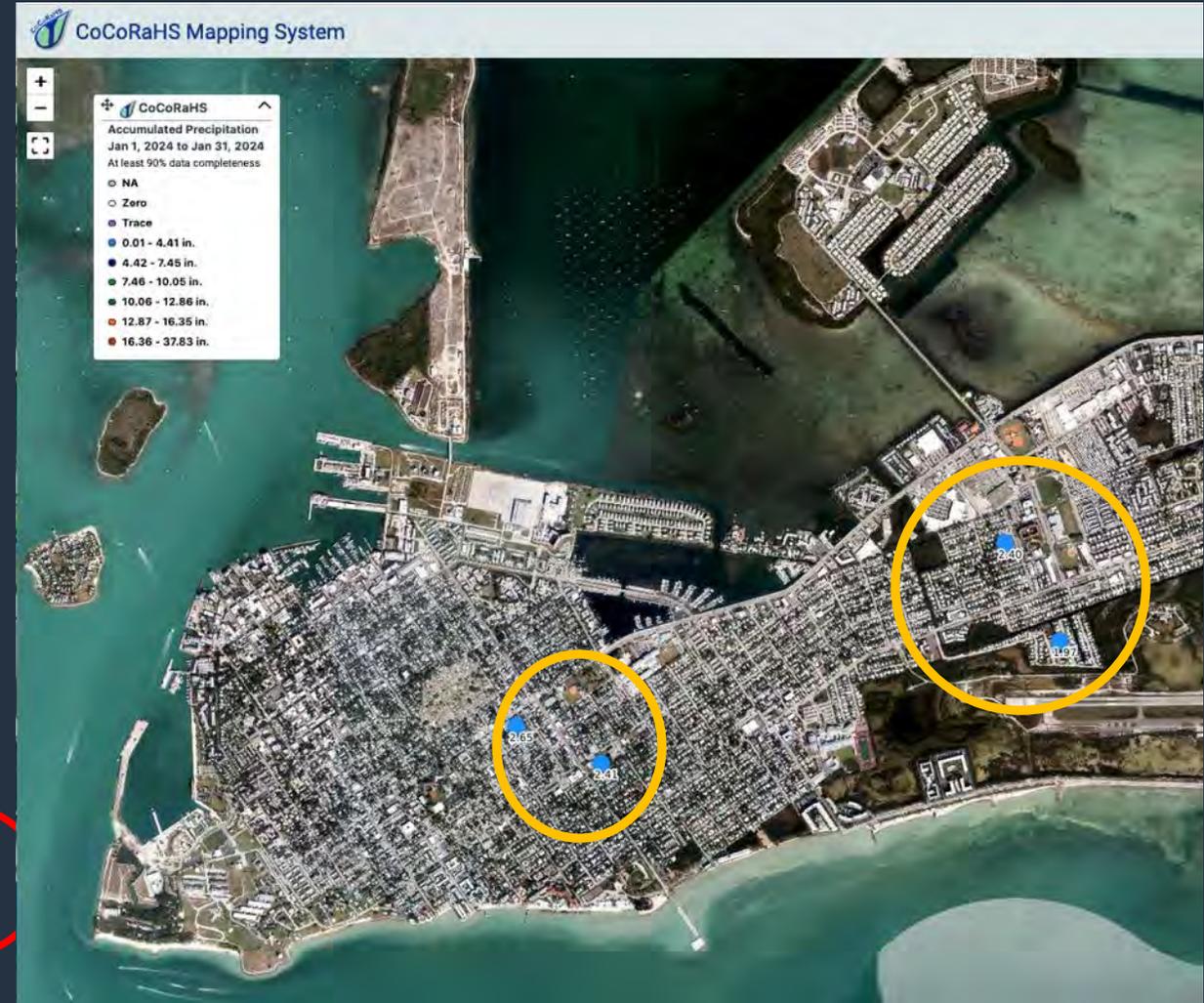


Volunteers' observations are immediately available for the public to view and use.

INTERACTIVE MAPPING SYSTEM



Zoom down to the street level



Map Options Auto-close Keep open

Actions

- Update Map
- Copy Link to Map
- Set Default View
- Reset

Where

Zoom to Current Location

Location (State, City, or Zip)

All Countries

What

Precipitation

When

Daily

07/05/2022

4:30 AM - 9:30 AM local obs time

How

Current Zoom Level (City)

Label Display Level (Counties)

Units: US Units

Colors: CoCoClassic

Key: Dynamic

Display NA

Overlays

- States
- Counties
- County Warning Area
- River Forecast Center

Update Map

What

Precipitation

Precipitation Maps

- Precipitation
- Snowfall
- Snowfall SWE
- Snowpack Depth
- Snowpack SWE

When

Daily

Daily

Custom (90 day max)

Last 7 Days

Month To Date

Last 30 Days

Last Month

How

Current Zoom Level (City)

Label Display Level (Counties)

Units: US Units

Colors: CoCoClassic

Key: Dynamic

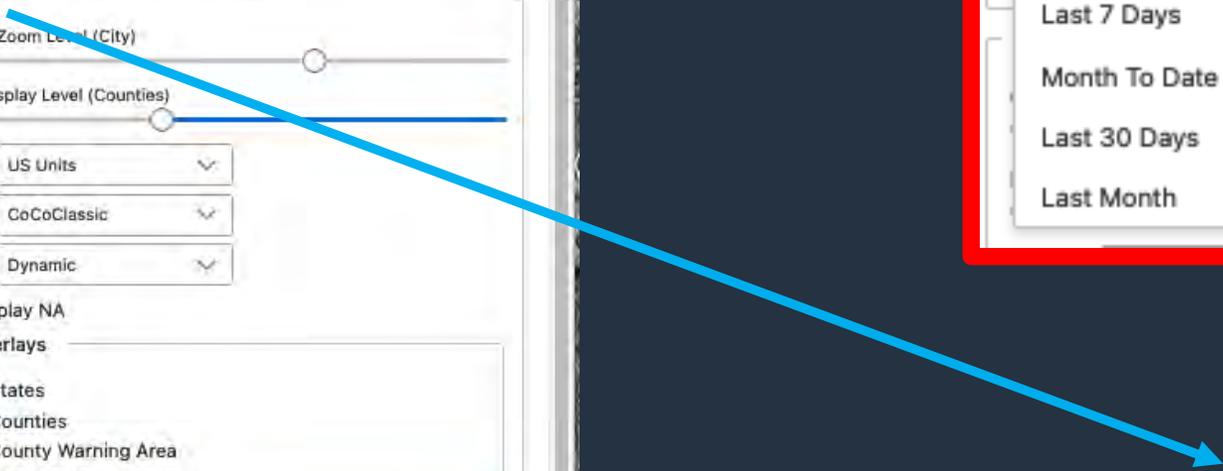
Display NA

Overlays

- States
- Counties
- County Warning Area
- River Forecast Center

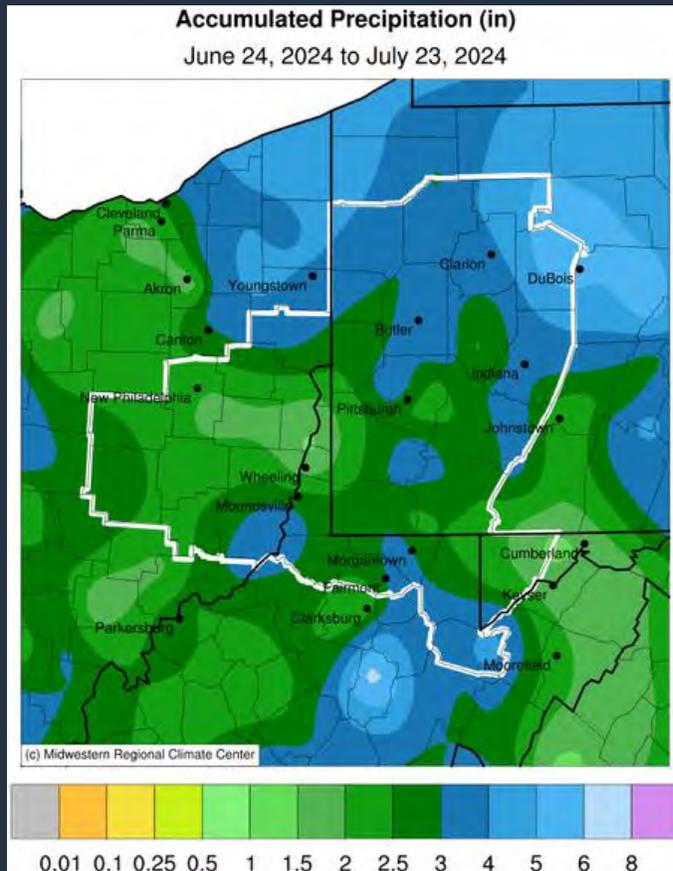
The growing season

County Warning Area

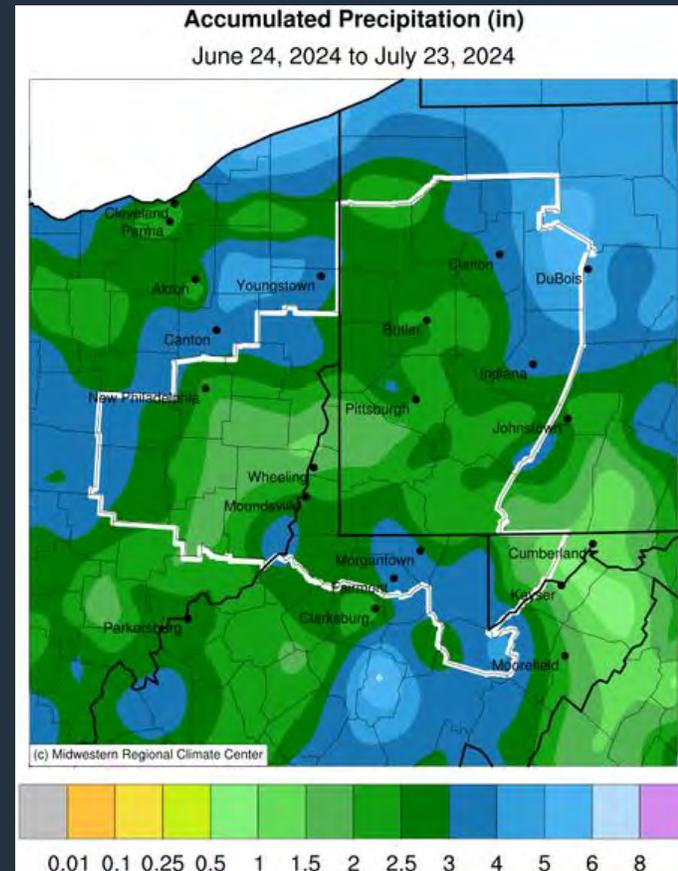


COCORAHS HELPS PROVIDE A FINER MESH OF DATA BY SUPPLEMENTING OTHER NETWORKS (LIKE COOP).

“It’s like increasing the number of pixels on your digital camera. You get a much clearer picture of what fell where!”



Without CoCoRaHS data



With CoCoRaHS data

STATE PRECIPITATION RECORDS AND COCORAHS

Maryland

- LOCATION: Catonsville 1.2 NW (MD-BL-39)
- YEAR: Calendar Year 2018
- PRECIPITATION TOTAL: 84.56

New Jersey

- LOCATION: West Milford Twp 3.2 NE (NJ-PS-16)
- YEAR: Calendar Year 2011
 - PRECIPITATION TOTAL: 90.65"

Kansas

- Location: Farlington 0.8 NNE (Farlington, KS)
- Date: 1 January – 31 December 2019
 - Value: 75.33 inches

Delaware

- Location: Greenwood 2.9 SE
- Site Type: CoCoRaHS Observer
 - Daily Snow Depth Record: 28 inches
 - Date: February 7, 2010

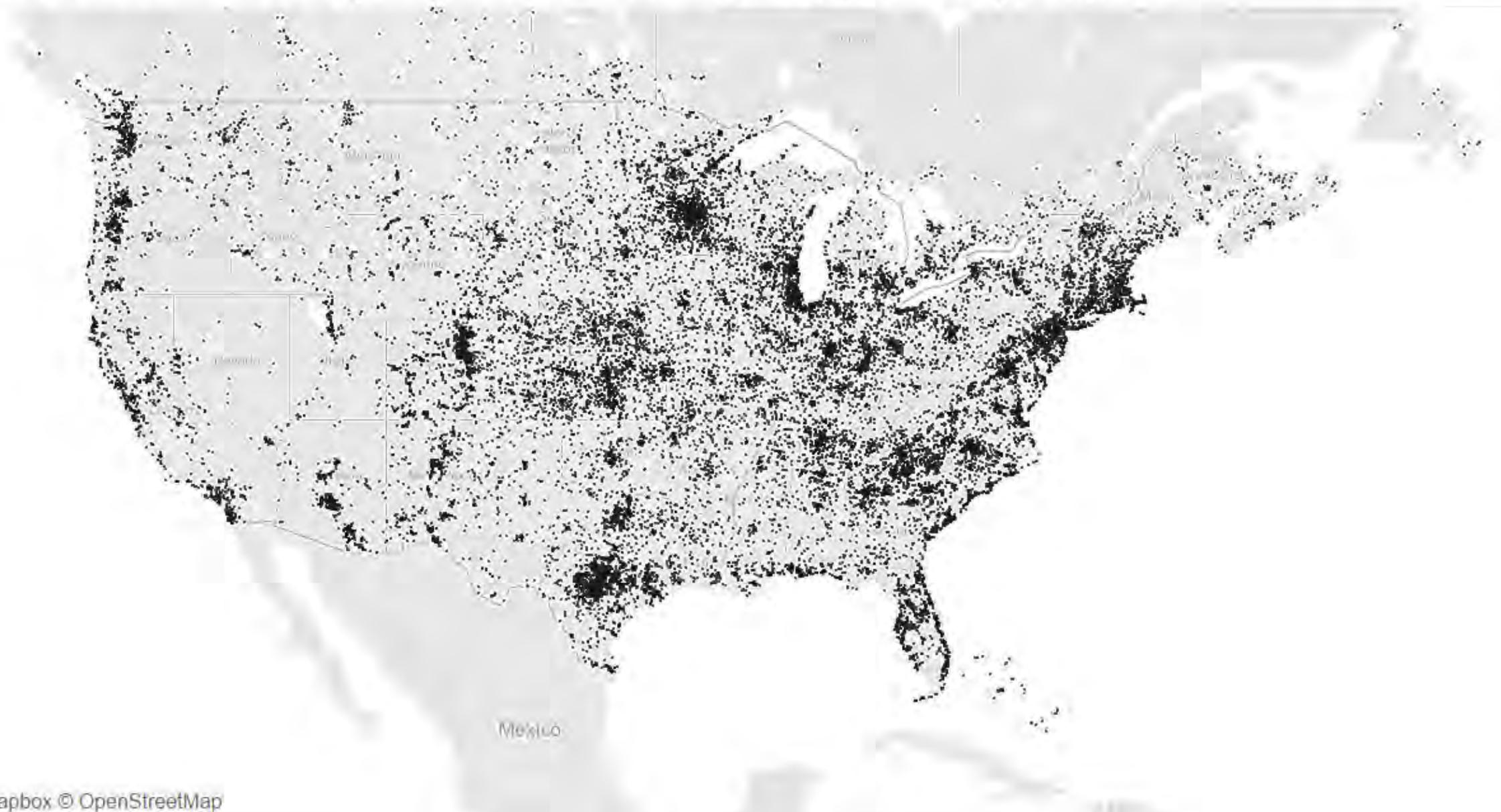


Last week, the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration's [State Climate Extremes Committee](#) met and voted in favor of declaring Catonsville's seven feet of rain a new Maryland state record for annual precipitation.

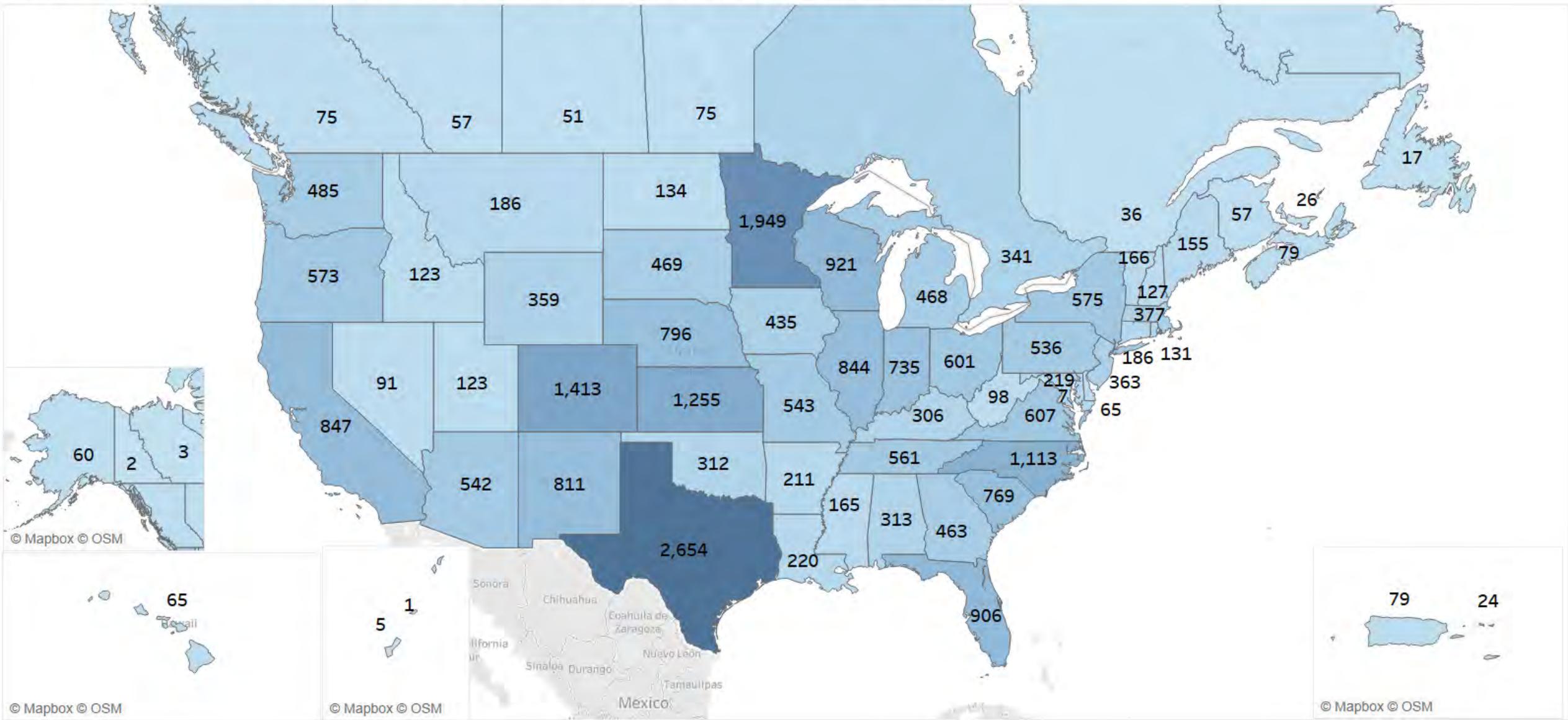
The measurement was made by volunteer weather observer Tom Adams, a participant in the [CoCoRaHS](#) network. CoCoRaHS stands for Community Collaborative Rain, Hail & Snow Network and is composed of thousands of citizen scientists who gather precipitation data, many in their backyards.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE DATA
AND INFORMATION SERVICE
NATIONAL CENTERS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
151 PATTON AVE ROOM 120
ASHEVILLE NC 28801-5001

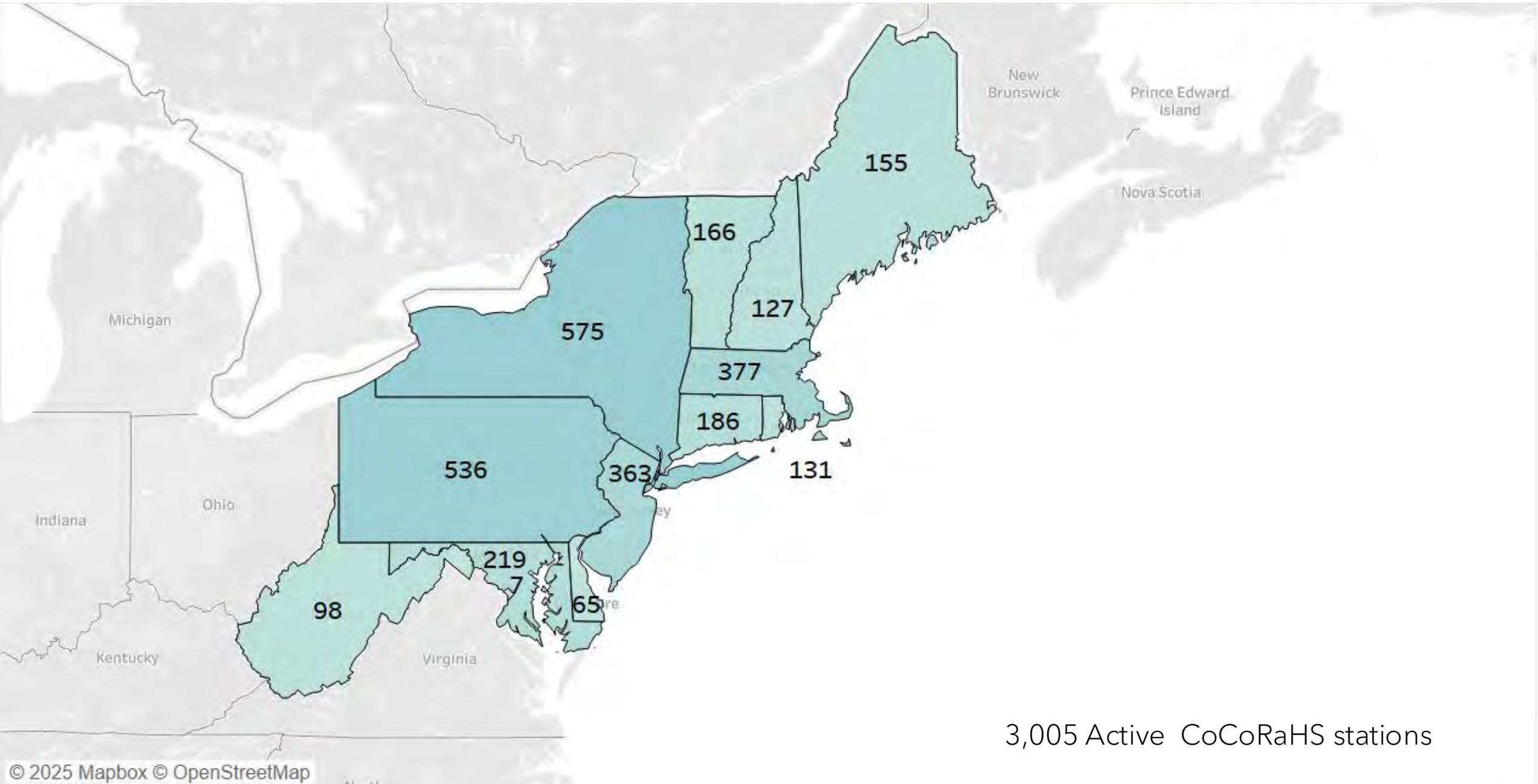
Active Stations. Last Report Date between Apr 13, 2024 - Apr 12, 2025



Active Stations. Last Report Date between April 13, 2024 - April 12, 2025

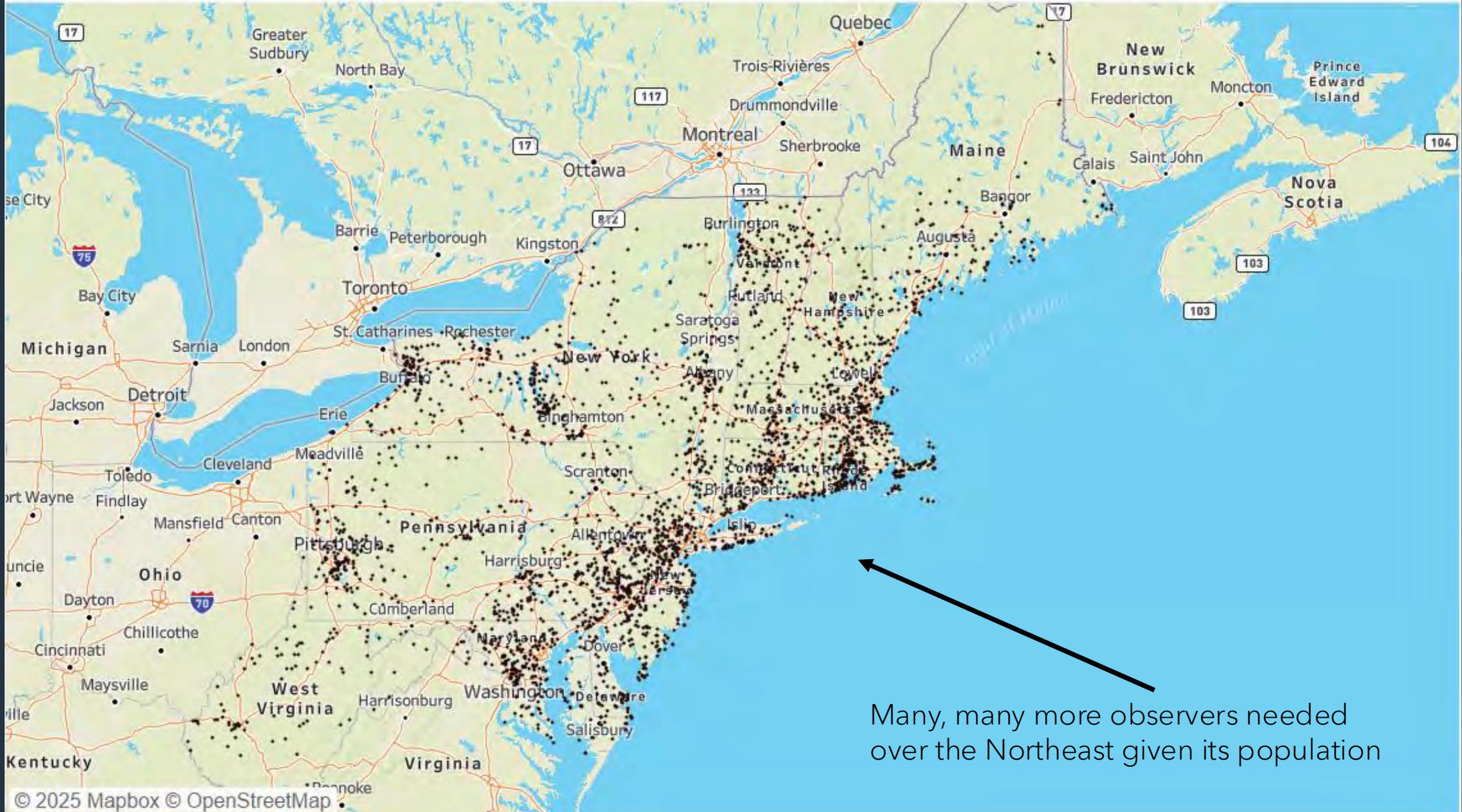


Count of Active Stations - Last Report Date between April 13, 2024 - April 12, 2025

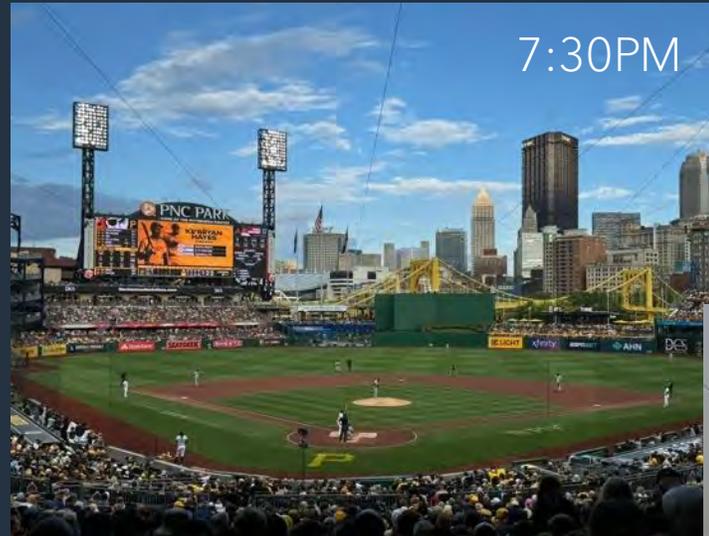


3,005 Active CoCoRaHS stations

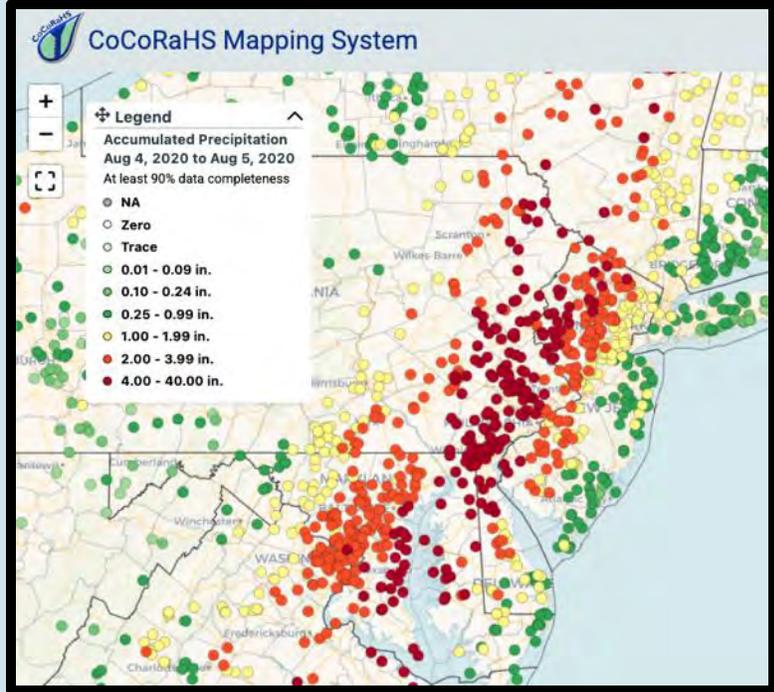
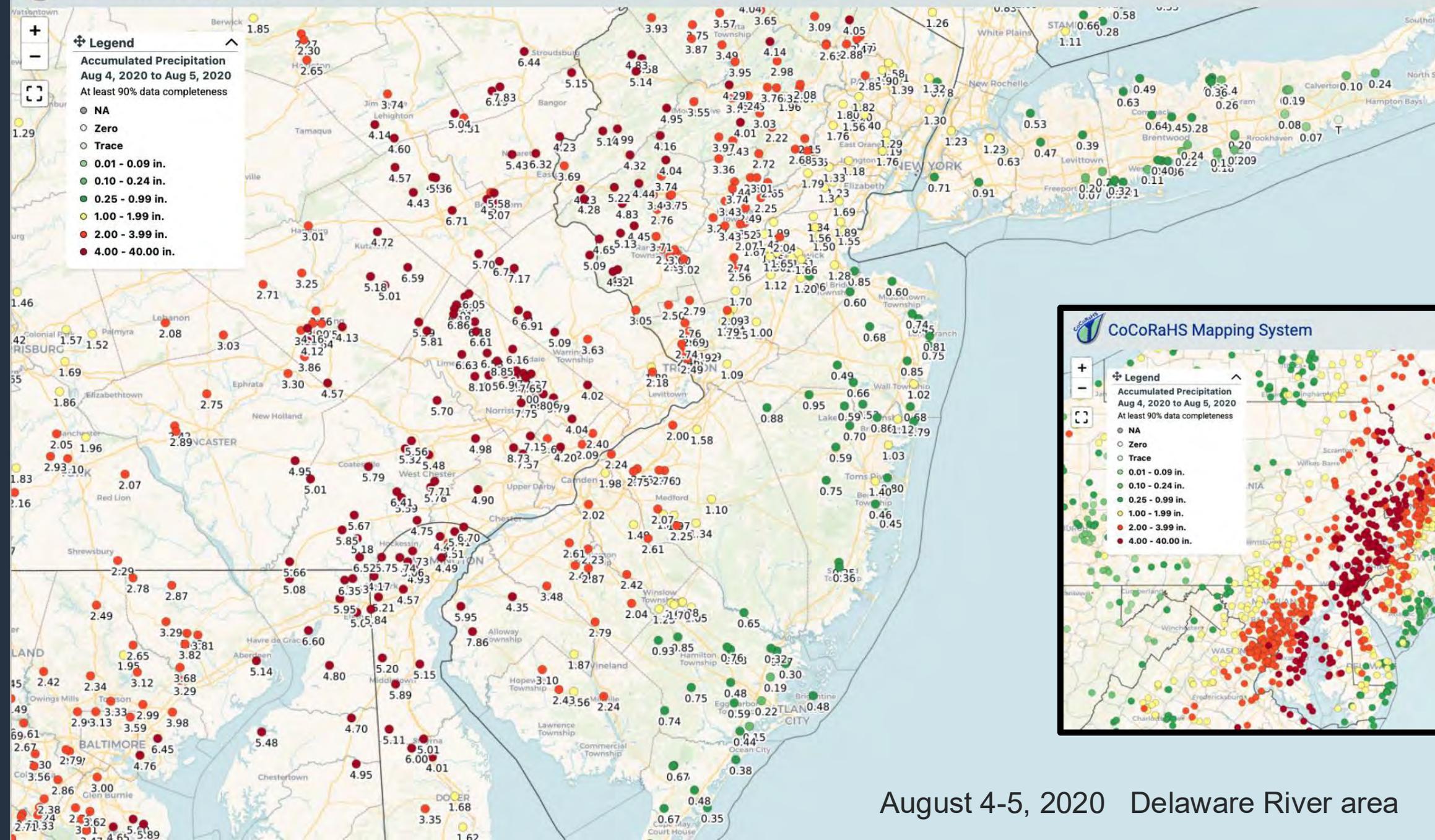
Northeast Region. Active Stations. Last Obs Date between Apr 13, 2024 - Apr 12, 2025



Some significant events since 2020



Observations over New England, NY,
PA, DE, MD and WV

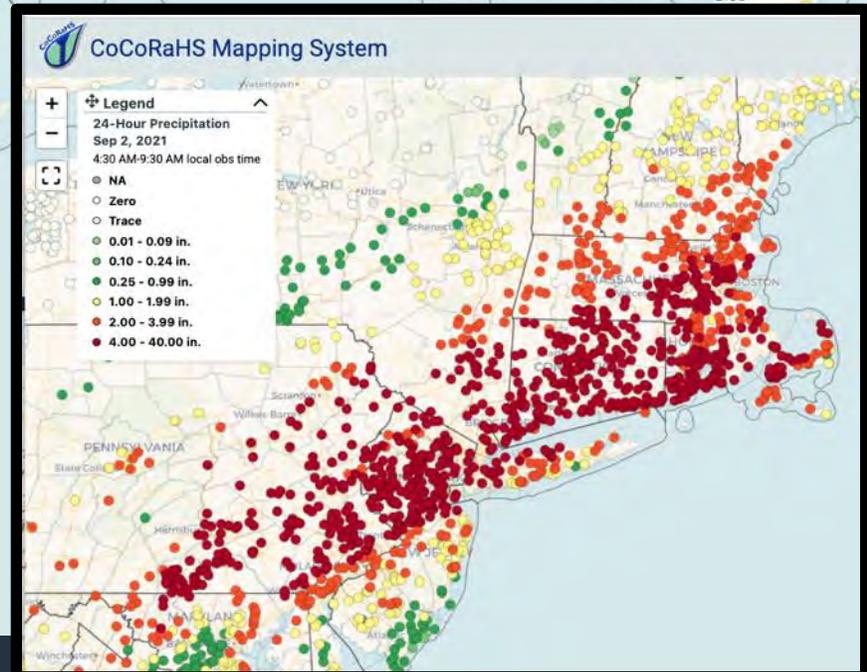
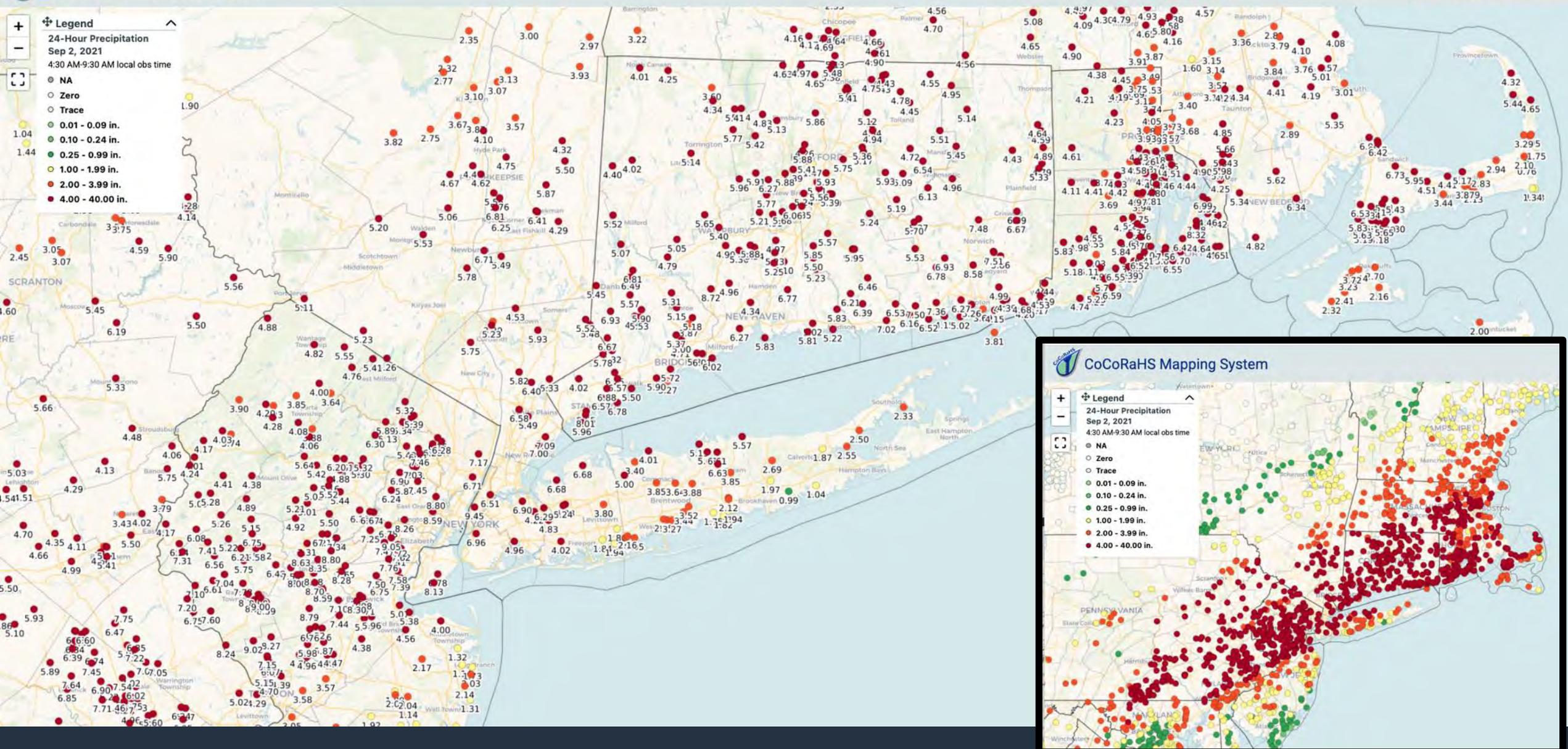


August 4-5, 2020 Delaware River area

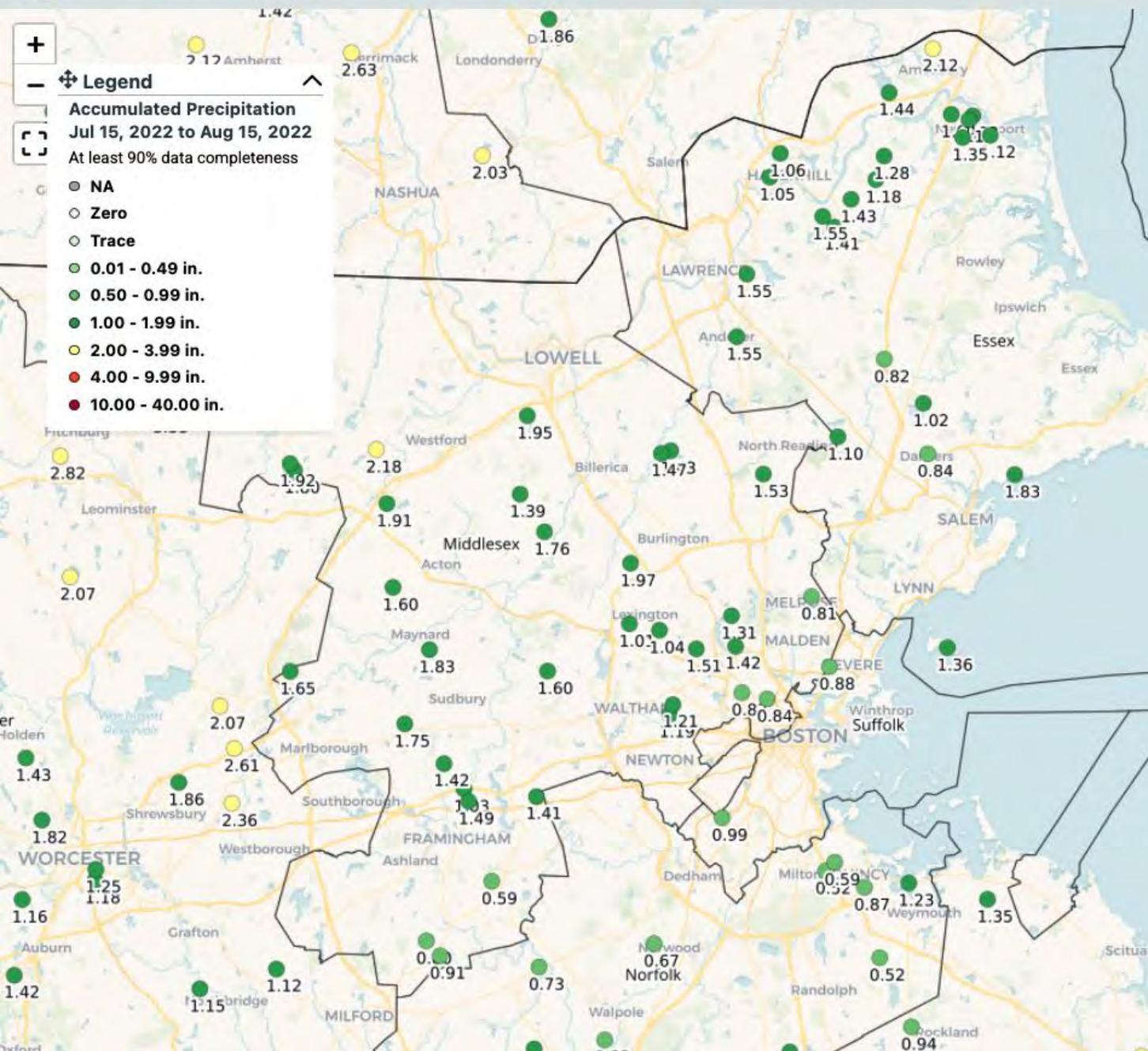
Legend

24-Hour Precipitation
Sep 2, 2021
4:30 AM-9:30 AM local obs time

- NA
- Zero
- Trace
- 0.01 - 0.09 in.
- 0.10 - 0.24 in.
- 0.25 - 0.99 in.
- 1.00 - 1.99 in.
- 2.00 - 3.99 in.
- 4.00 - 40.00 in.



September 2, 2021. Remnant rains of Hurricane Ida. The US Open Tennis Tournament was going on Wednesday night when the floods came. 6" of rain in 3 hours. Northeastern cities are not built for that.



Drought around Boston 2022

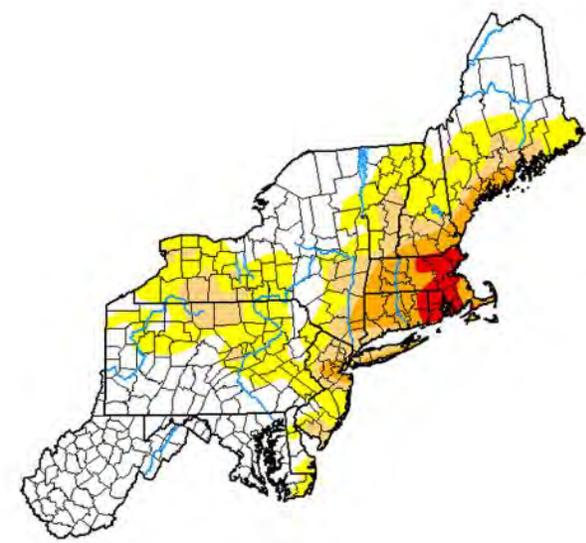
Usually around 3.25" in July and August

U.S. Drought Monitor Northeast

August 23, 2022
 (Released Thursday, Aug. 25, 2022)
 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D3	D3-D4	D4
Current	49.73	50.27	22.58	10.20	2.48	0.00
Last Week 08-16-2022	49.35	50.65	21.83	9.71	2.48	0.00
3 Months Ago 05-24-2022	84.88	15.12	2.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-04-2022	84.91	15.09	2.17	0.85	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-28-2021	90.30	9.70	3.14	0.80	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 08-24-2021	77.36	22.64	10.59	1.54	0.00	0.00



Intensity

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author
 Deborah Bathke
 National Drought Mitigation Center

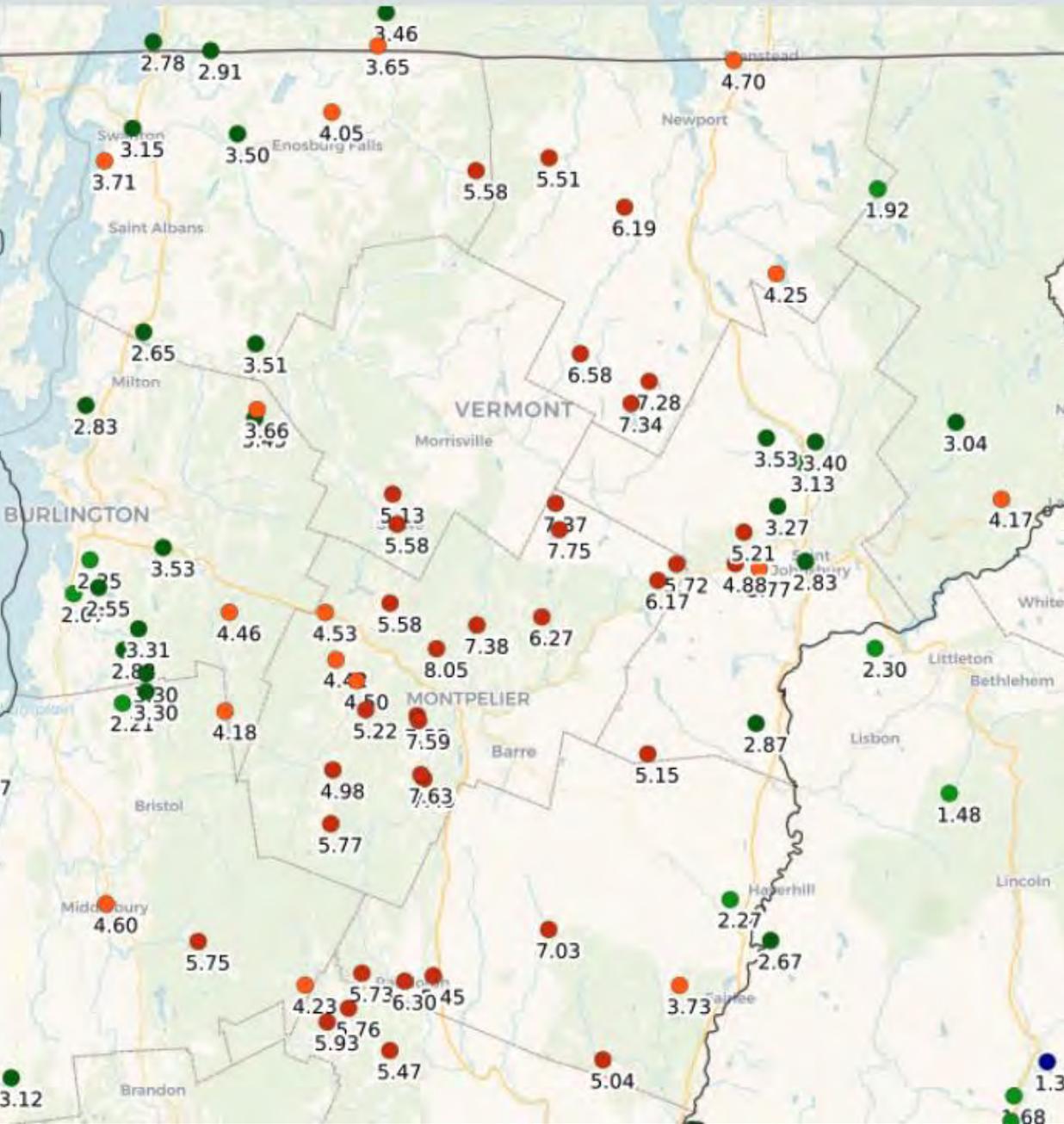




Legend

Accumulated Precipitation
Jul 10, 2023 to Jul 12, 2023
At least 90% data completeness

- NA
- Zero
- Trace
- 0.01 - 0.42 in.
- 0.43 - 1.34 in.
- 1.35 - 2.43 in.
- 2.44 - 3.57 in.
- 3.58 - 4.84 in.
- 4.85 - 8.10 in.



CoCoRaHS Mapping System

Legend

Accumulated Precipitation
Jul 10, 2023 to Jul 11, 2023
At least 90% data completeness

- NA
- Zero
- Trace
- 0.01 - 0.09 in.
- 0.10 - 0.24 in.
- 0.25 - 0.99 in.
- 1.00 - 1.99 in.
- 2.00 - 3.99 in.
- 4.00 - 40.00 in.

This inset map shows a wider geographic area, including parts of Vermont, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts. It displays accumulated precipitation data points for the same period as the main map. The legend for this map includes categories for 0.01-0.09 in., 0.10-0.24 in., 0.25-0.99 in., 1.00-1.99 in., 2.00-3.99 in., and 4.00-40.00 in. The map shows a high density of precipitation points, particularly in the northern and eastern parts of the region.

The Significant Flooding and Severe Weather Event of 10-11 July 2024

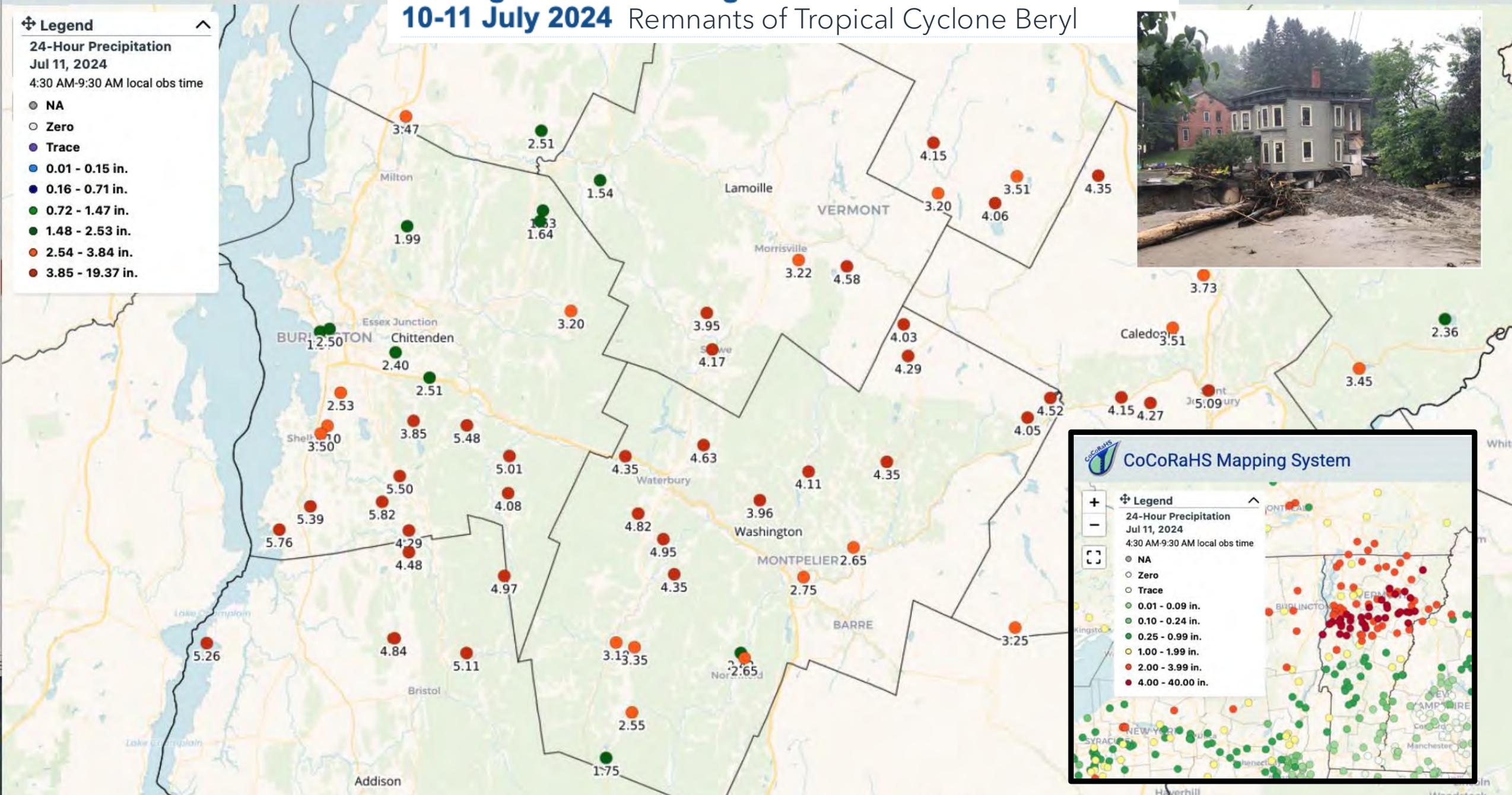
Remnants of Tropical Cyclone Beryl



Legend

24-Hour Precipitation
Jul 11, 2024
4:30 AM-9:30 AM local obs time

- NA
- Zero
- Trace
- 0.01 - 0.15 in.
- 0.16 - 0.71 in.
- 0.72 - 1.47 in.
- 1.48 - 2.53 in.
- 2.54 - 3.84 in.
- 3.85 - 19.37 in.



CoCoRaHS Mapping System

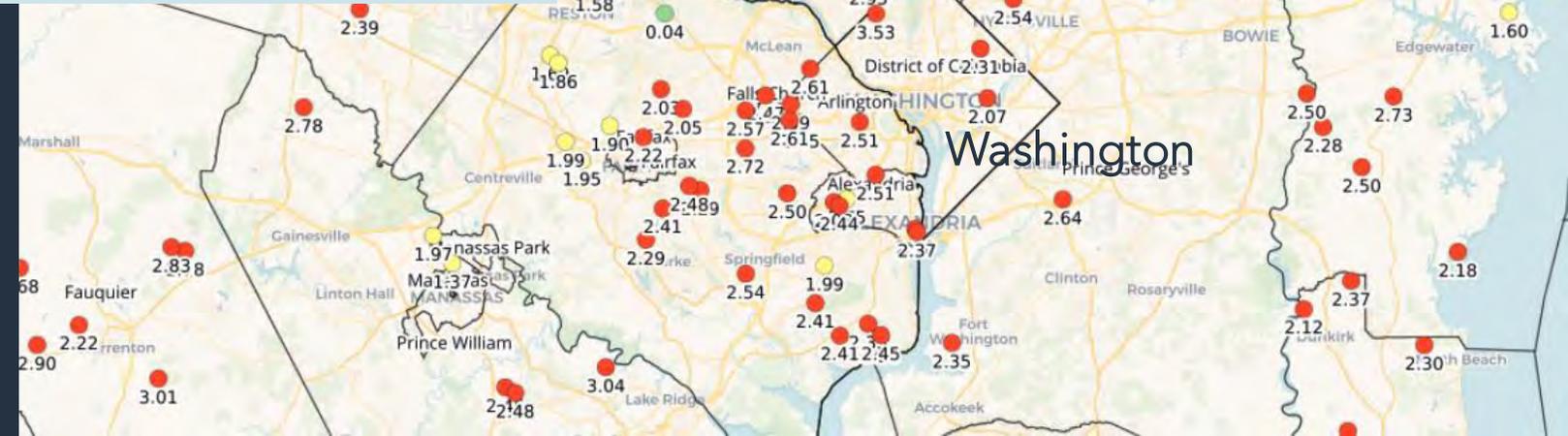
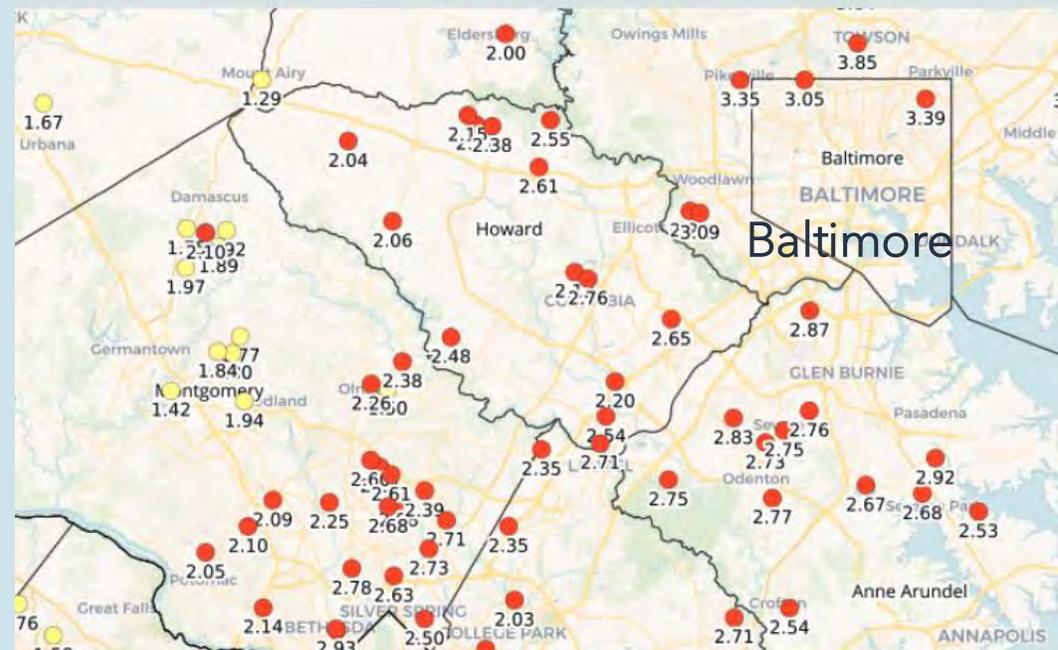
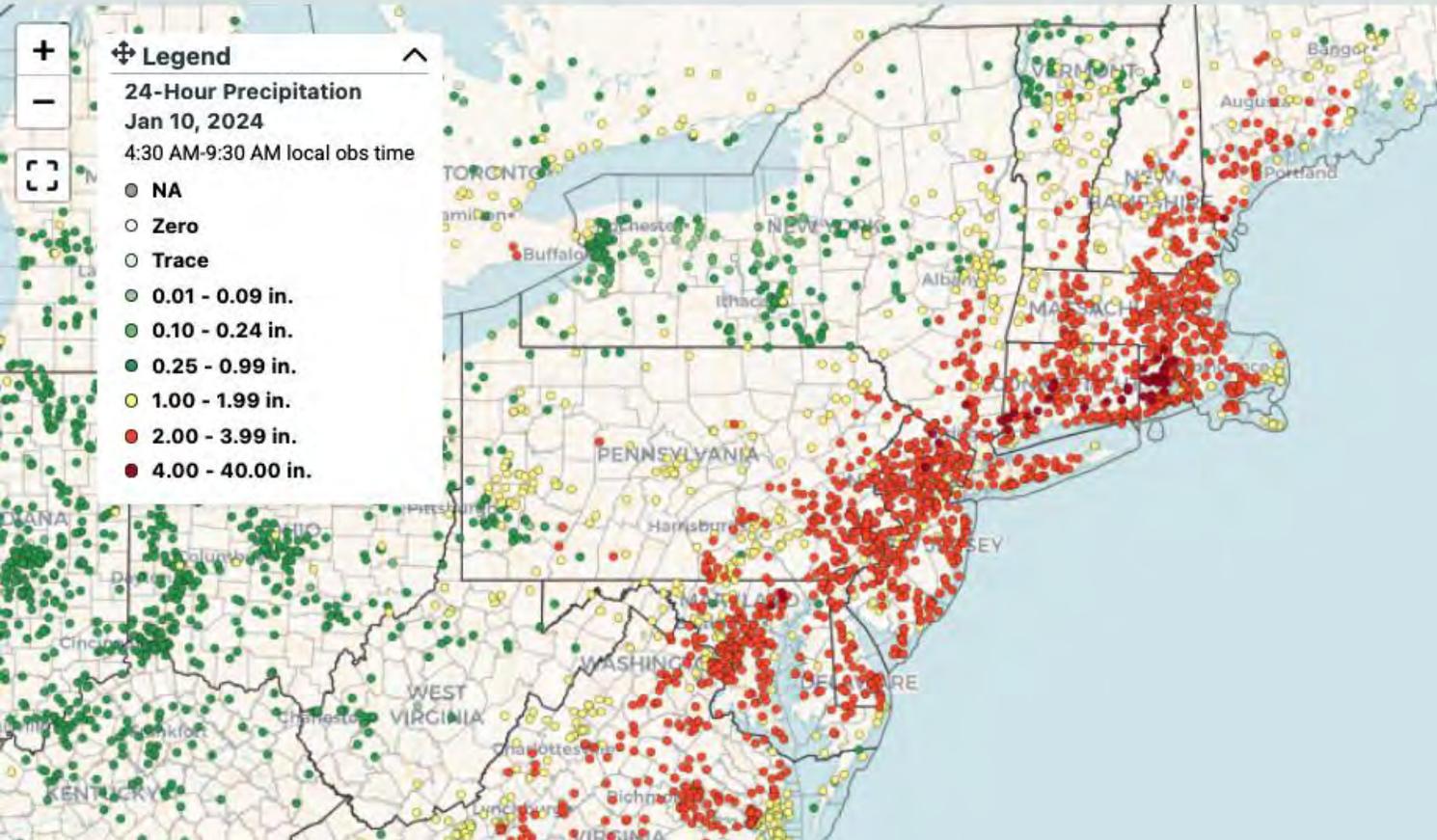
Legend

24-Hour Precipitation
Jul 11, 2024
4:30 AM-9:30 AM local obs time

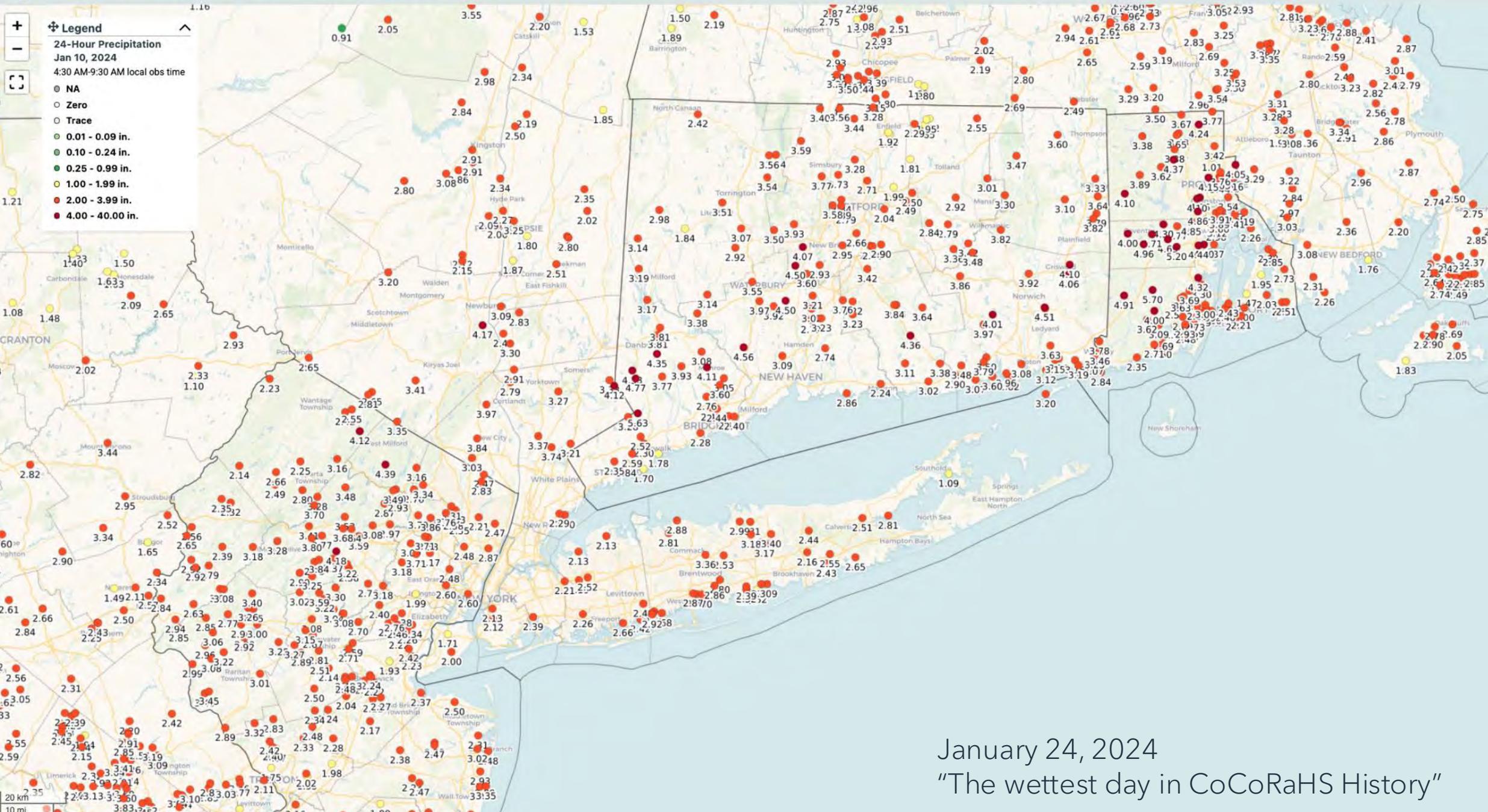
- NA
- Zero
- Trace
- 0.01 - 0.09 in.
- 0.10 - 0.24 in.
- 0.25 - 0.99 in.
- 1.00 - 1.99 in.
- 2.00 - 3.99 in.
- 4.00 - 40.00 in.



CoCoRaHS Mapping System



January 24, 2024
 "The wettest day in CoCoRaHS History"



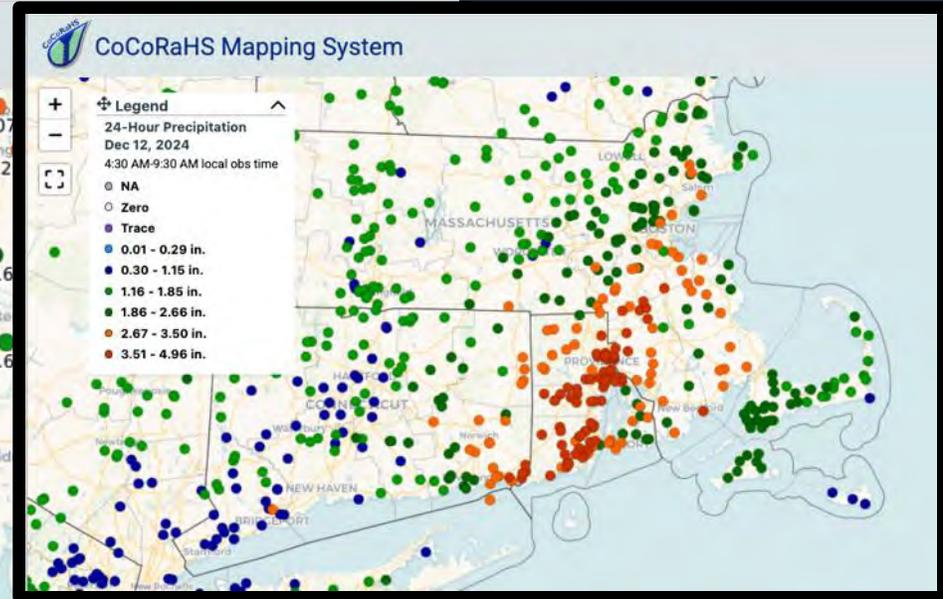
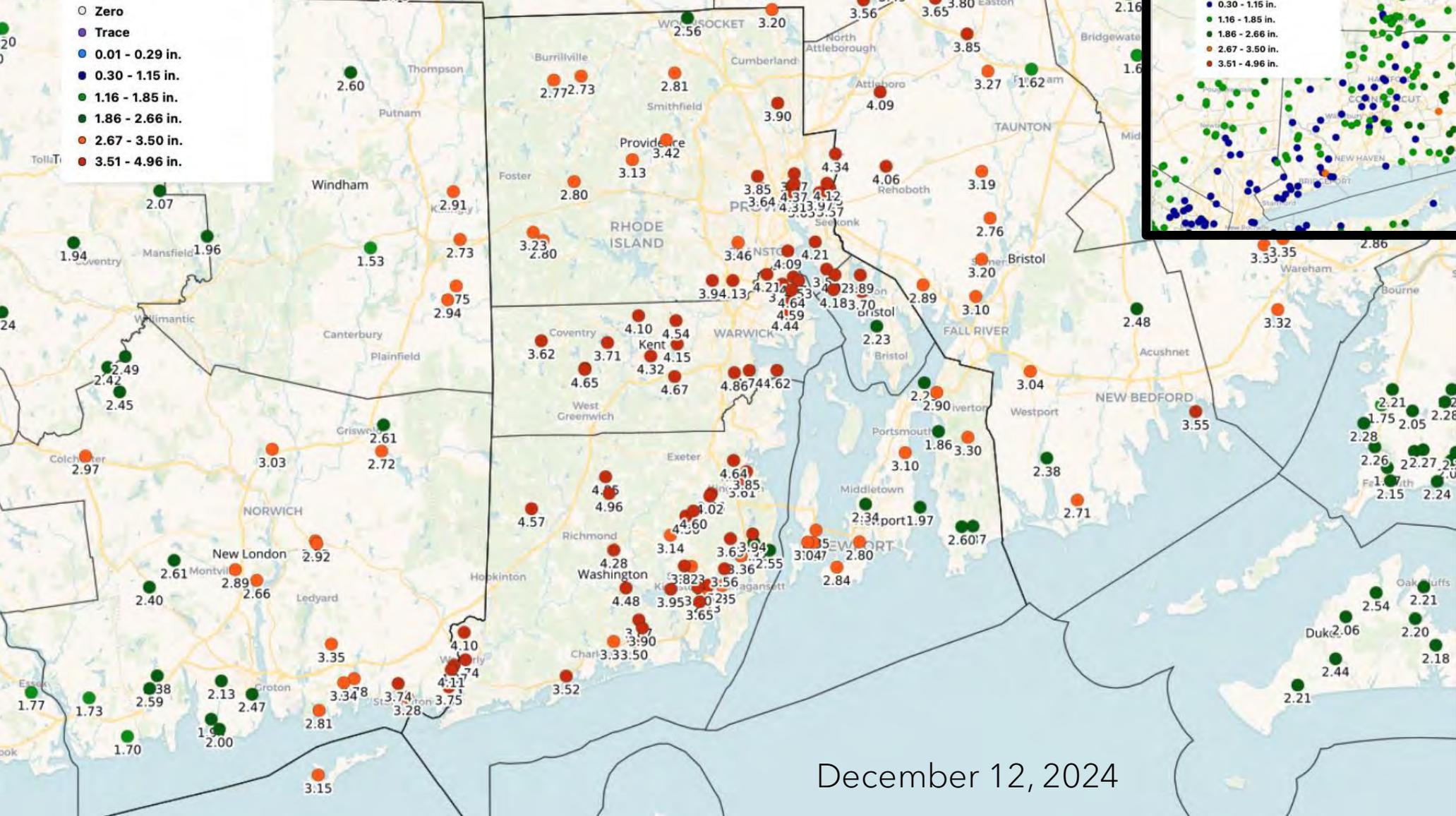
January 24, 2024
"The wettest day in CoCoRaHS History"

1.30

Legend

24-Hour Precipitation
Dec 12, 2024
4:30 AM-9:30 AM local obs time

- NA
- Zero
- Trace
- 0.01 - 0.29 in.
- 0.30 - 1.15 in.
- 1.16 - 1.85 in.
- 1.86 - 2.66 in.
- 2.67 - 3.50 in.
- 3.51 - 4.96 in.



December 12, 2024

OTHER REPORTS



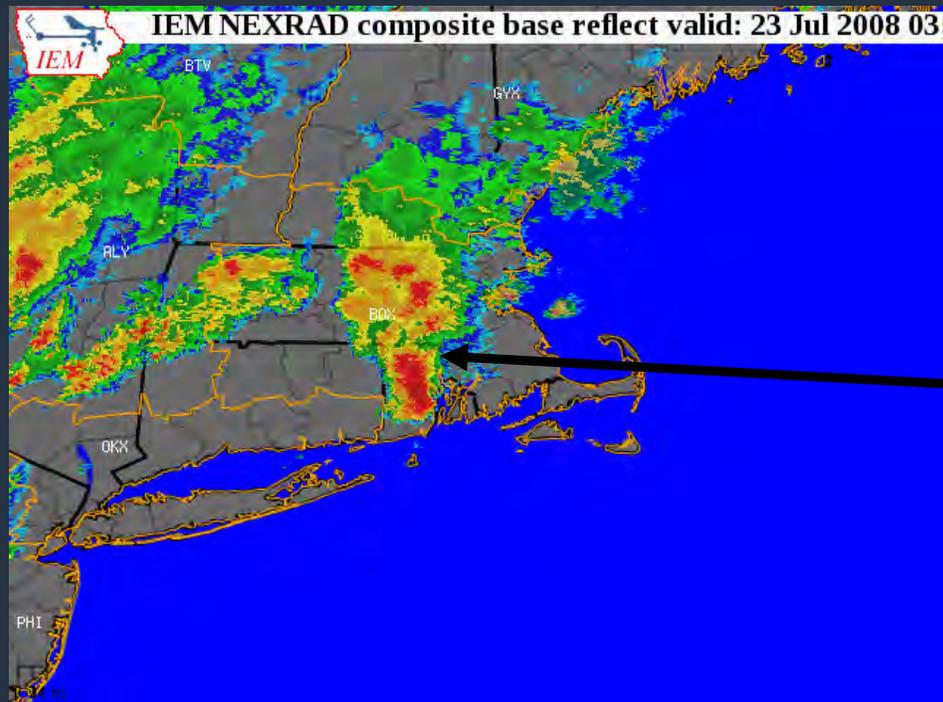
COCoRaHS

Community Collaborative Rain, Hail & Snow Network

COCORAHS SIGNIFICANT WEATHER REPORTS

Real-Time advanced warning to the National Weather Service regarding potential flash flooding

REAL-TIME HAIL REPORTS AS WELL



View Data : View Significant Weather Report

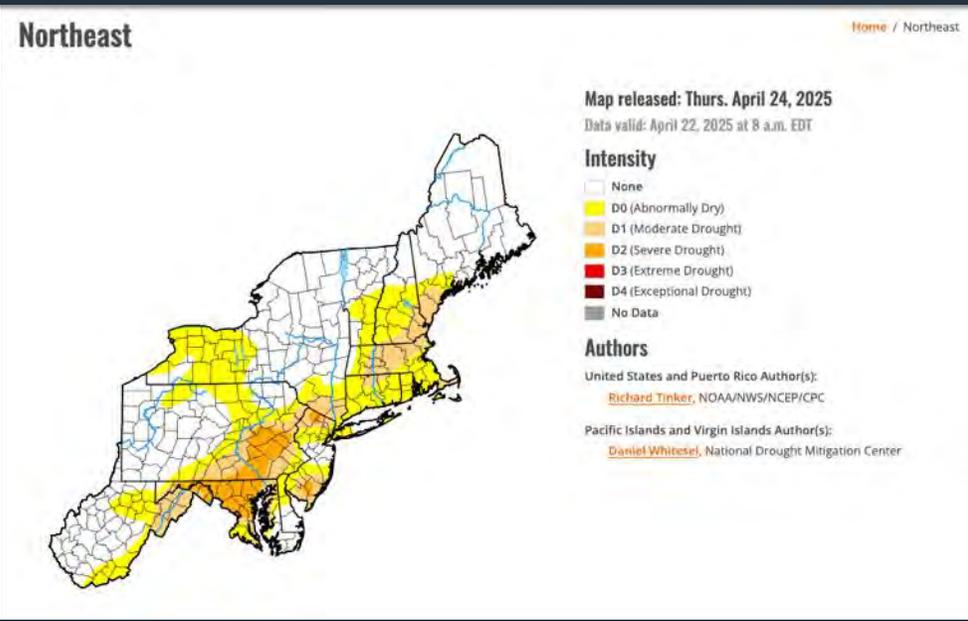
Significant Weather Report

Station Number:	RI-WS-1
Station Name:	Hope Valley 3.7 S
Date:	7/23/2008 3:15 PM
Submitted	7/23/2008 3:23 PM
Notes:	
Taken at Registered Location:	True
Precip Duration Minutes:	15
New Precip Amount:	1.00
Total Precip Amount:	NA
New Snow Depth:	NA
Total Snow Depth:	NA
Flooding:	No

July 23, 2008 - A CoCoRaHS observer in Hope Valley, RI provided an intense rainfall report which led to the issuance of a timely Flash Flood Warning. Life threatening urban flooding was reported in Warwick and Providence at the start of the evening rush hour, where several cars were stranded in more than 2 feet of water, requiring people to be rescued. Lead time would have been much less without the CoCoRaHS report. - Joe Dellicarpini, NWS Norton, MA

WHEN IT DOESN'T RAIN – DROUGHT AWARENESS AS PART OF CONDITION MONITORING

CoCoRaHS Observers report zeros!



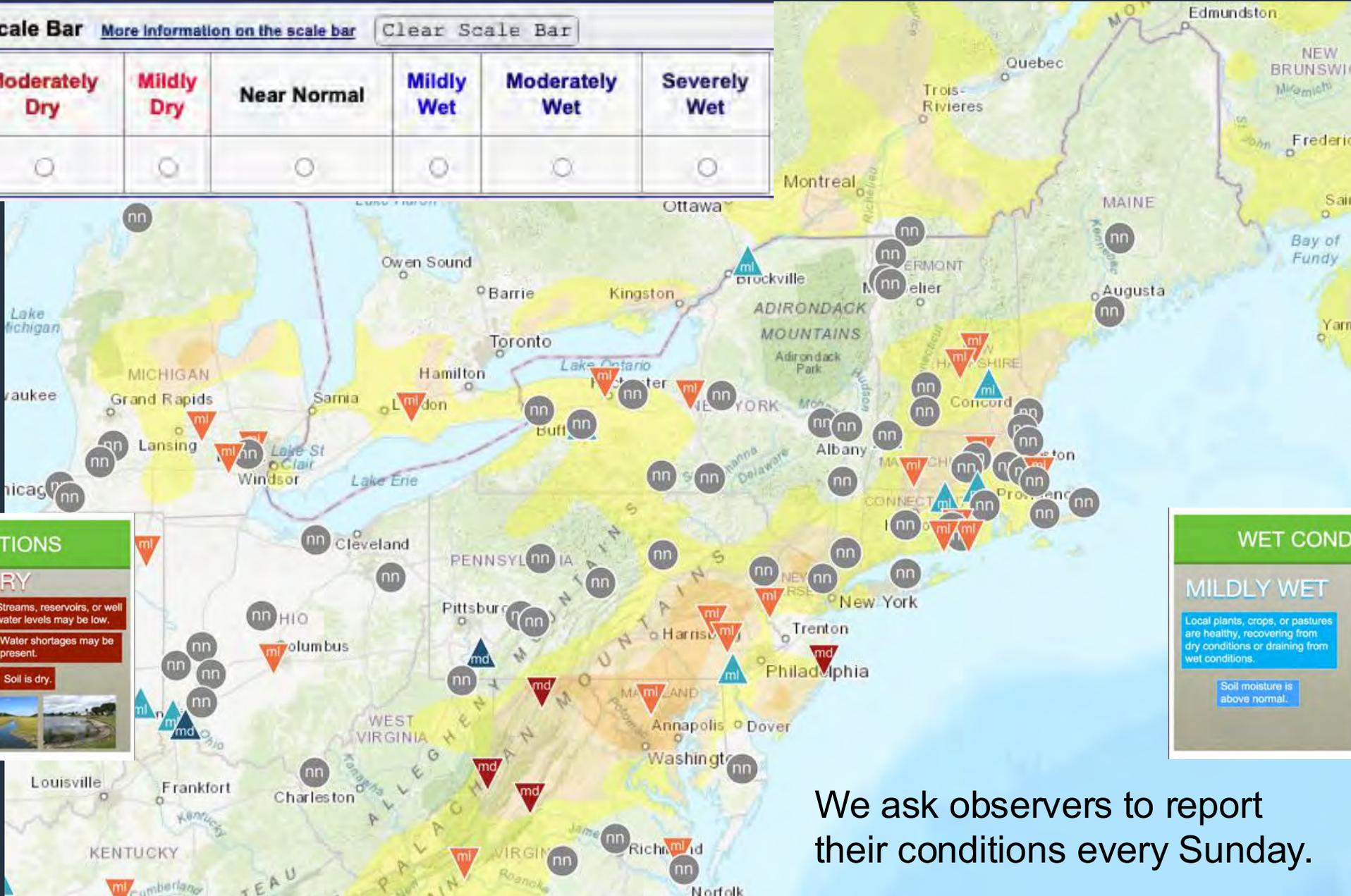
COWS GIVING POWDERED MILK?
CoCoRaHS Drought Impacts
Report how drought is impacting you when you report your daily CoCoRaHS observation

CONDITION MONITORING REPORTING

Early Drought Detection

Condition Scale Bar [More information on the scale bar](#)

Severely Dry	Moderately Dry	Mildly Dry	Near Normal	Mildly Wet	Moderately Wet	Severely Wet



DRY CONDITIONS

MODERATELY DRY

Plants may be brown due to dry conditions.	Streams, reservoirs, or well water levels may be low.
Voluntary water use restrictions may be in place.	Water shortages may be present.
Plants, crops, or pastures may be stressed.	Soil is dry.

WET CONDITIONS

MILDLY WET

Local plants, crops, or pastures are healthy, recovering from dry conditions or draining from wet conditions.

Soil moisture is above normal.

We ask observers to report their conditions every Sunday.

Informative anecdotal reports

Go! Map Guide Feedback Reports Legend Download Submit Report CISA RISA NDIS

Camillus 1.0 W

Station Number	NY-OG-10 (52 CM Reports in prior 12 months)
Report	0.42 inches of precipitation, 0.7 inches of snow over the past week. Ground is wet but there is no standing water noted. Fields are dry. Streams are running lower than usual for this time of year. Overall, somewhat drier than usual for early spring.
Condition	Mildly Dry
Date	Sun Apr 20 2025
Summary Data	CoCoRaHS summary data by week for this station.

Close

Guidance for Reporting



Condition Monitoring Reporting Guide: Northeast

Regional Background

While the climate of the Northeast is mostly humid continental, with warm summers and no specific “dry season” or “wet season,” coastal areas will generally have greater annual precipitation. Southern areas are generally milder than northern areas. Proximity to the coast and the Great Lakes is a critical factor in local weather; these bodies of water typically moderate temperatures of nearby locations. Areas downwind of the Great Lakes commonly receive high winter snowfalls. Elevation also plays an important role in temperature and precipitation patterns.

Reporting Reminders

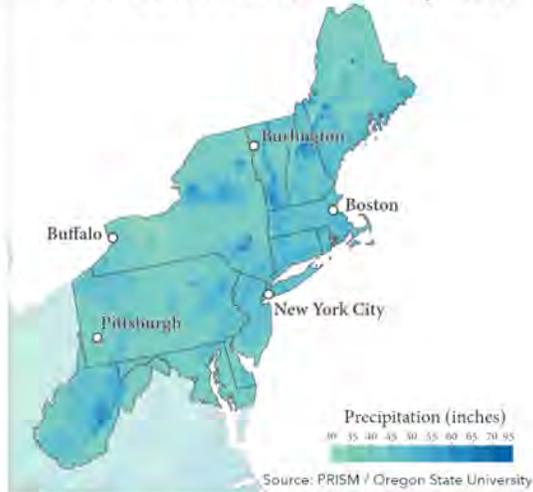
- Use “Severe” categories sparingly: overuse of these labels can make it hard for researchers to identify the hardest hit areas.
- Sometimes, minor events may still have major human impacts, or vice versa. Don’t worry if your precipitation measurements seem to conflict with the severity reflected in your reports: differentiating between magnitude and human impact is valuable to researchers and decision makers!
- While heat and drought often go together, be careful to note that impacts of heat (e.g., wilting plants) are not necessarily indicative of drought conditions.
- Droughts don’t end instantly. Rain after long droughts may mean *less dry* conditions, but not necessarily a reset to “Near Normal” conditions. Think *long term*.
- In addition to rain measurements, notes on a storm’s duration, power outages, road closures, and other such impacts are helpful to include.

Average Monthly Climate Data

These climate charts represent normal monthly precipitation and temperature in your region. Pick a city near you and use the data as a baseline for your “near normal” conditions. Explore these resources for climate data in other locations:

- [National Drought Mitigation Center](#)
- [NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information](#)
- [NOAA Regional Climate Centers](#)
- [American Association of State Climatologists](#)

1981 - 2010 Mean Annual Precipitation



What to Look For

The following tables provide examples of the types of conditions you might observe during different wet or dry periods. **These lists are designed as an aid.** The first table shows the condition monitoring scale bar categories and the types of conditions that correspond to those categories. The second table organizes different types of conditions and impacts by sectors and areas of interest. Be sure to note any other observations that you think may relate to dry or wet conditions.

SEVERELY WET	MODERATELY WET	MILDLY WET	NEAR NORMAL	MILDLY DRY	MODERATELY DRY	SEVERELY DRY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use this category sparingly • Wet conditions have persisted for several weeks • Major flooding • Soil is saturated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wet conditions have persisted for a few weeks, or there has been a major rainfall event • Standing water and minor flooding • Soil is very damp 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequent precipitation for several days • Standing water is common • Soil moisture is above normal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observed conditions normal for this time of year • This should be your default entry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry conditions have persisted for a few weeks • Soil is somewhat dry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry conditions have persisted for several weeks • Lakes and rivers are low • Water use restrictions start • Soil is very dry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use this category sparingly • Dry conditions have persisted for months • Soil is completely dry • Water is scarce • State of Emergency

	WET	DRY
Agriculture	Orchard fruit and berry yields perform well in wet conditions. Certain pests and mold issues will become more frequent. During intense or prolonged wet conditions, mud and standing water may delay or impede planting and harvesting processes. Crop yields may be reduced.	Crops may develop late, show stunted growth, or yield smaller harvests. Plantings and harvests may be delayed as a result. Orchard fruits and berries may be smaller in size. Honey and dairy outputs may be lower. New wells and irrigation equipment may need to be purchased. Livestock may be smaller or require supplemental water and feed. In the Northeast, Christmas tree shortages are common in dry years.
Business	Rainy and muddy conditions may delay construction and infrastructure projects. Flooding or snow may impede commutes, particularly in remote areas. Costs for transportation departments may increase due to snow removal and road salting. Urban areas with high densities of asphalt and concrete may flood easily, resulting in lost business hours.	Decreased demand may adversely affect tourism communities, local farms, and landscaping companies. Some sectors, such as well-drilling, may see benefits.
Energy	Hydropower output is likely to increase in prolonged rainy weather. Very intense precipitation, especially in winter, may increase the danger of power outages.	Dying tree limbs, heat, and subsiding soil are threats to electrical infrastructure and may increase the likelihood of power outages. Utility bills are likely to increase, especially in areas reliant on hydroelectric, coal, or nuclear plants.
Fire	U.S. Forest Service fire danger ratings can be expected to be at or near minimum. It is common for prescribed burns to take place during wet conditions because they will be easier to contain.	Wildfires will be larger and more common, as reflected in increases in Fire Danger ratings from the U.S. Forest Service. Firefighting groups may release public statements or increase crew sizes. Fire season may begin earlier in the year (mid- to early Spring).
Plant & Wildlife	Heavy precipitation and saturated soil may cause trees to be easily uprooted. Wildlife likely to be more prevalent in wet conditions include wildflowers, mushrooms, mosses, mosquitoes, and ticks. Autumn colors and “leaf-peeper” season are likely to occur later in the season.	Scarcity of water and food may push animals to scavenge in residential areas. Deer may be scrawnier or more prone to disease. Changes in water level and temperature may result in fish kills. Lawns may start to brown or die. Mature, native trees will likely show signs of browning and drying if conditions are severe, possibly becoming more susceptible to pine beetles and other pests.
Relief & Response	Rain, snow, or fog may contribute to road closures. Emergency declarations or school closures for heavy rain or snowfall are an indicator of wet conditions.	Regulations on outdoor burning and the use of fireworks are common, even at low levels of drought. Governments and other agencies may issue statements encouraging voluntary conservation of water and energy. These will often become mandatory if drought worsens.

My Data Entry : Condition Monitoring Report Form

Condition Monitoring Report Form						
Submit Data Reset						
Station Number : CO-LR-610						
Station Name : Fort Collins 3.5 SW						
Condition monitoring reports are submitted on a regular (weekly, biweekly, monthly) basis to share information about the effects of local precipitation on the environment and society. By submitting reports on a regular basis, you create a baseline to see change through time, such as seasonal differences or changes caused by more or less precipitation. Please refer to the Condition Monitoring training slide show for more information. <i>* indicates required field</i>						
Report Date *						
2/15/2018						
Condition Scale Bar More information on the scale bar Clear Scale Bar						
Severely Dry	Moderately Dry	Mildly Dry	Near Normal	Mildly Wet	Moderately Wet	Severely Wet
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				
Description						
Please provide a description of how dry, normal or wet conditions are affecting you, your livelihood, your activities, etc. *						
Our ponds are very low for this time of the year. The normal February snow and rains have been few and far between.						
Report Categories						
Please check at least one report category. If you check a category, please provide supporting information in the description. More information on condition monitoring categories.						
<input type="checkbox"/> General Awareness						
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture						
<input type="checkbox"/> Business & Industry						
<input type="checkbox"/> Energy						
<input type="checkbox"/> Fire						
<input type="checkbox"/> Plants & Wildlife						
<input type="checkbox"/> Relief, Response & Restrictions						
<input type="checkbox"/> Society & Public Health						
<input type="checkbox"/> Tourism & Recreation						
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Supply & Quality						
Submit Data Reset						

DRY CONDITIONS

MODERATELY DRY

Plants may be brown due to dry conditions.

Streams, reservoirs, or well water levels may be low.

Voluntary water use restrictions may be in place.

Water shortages may be present.

Plants, crops, or pastures may be stressed.

Soil is dry.



WET CONDITIONS

MILDLY WET

Local plants, crops, or pastures are healthy, recovering from dry conditions or draining from wet conditions.

Soil moisture is above normal.

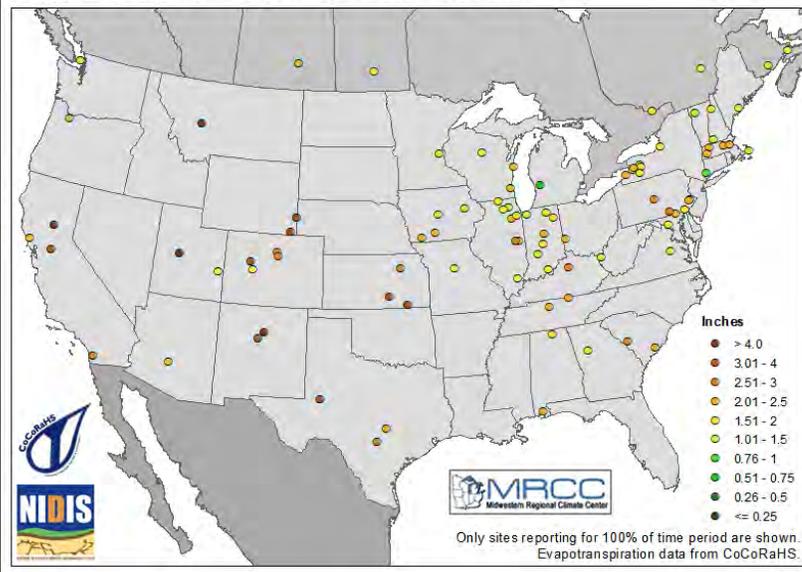


Easy to use forms . . . five extra minutes to file a report. Once a week!

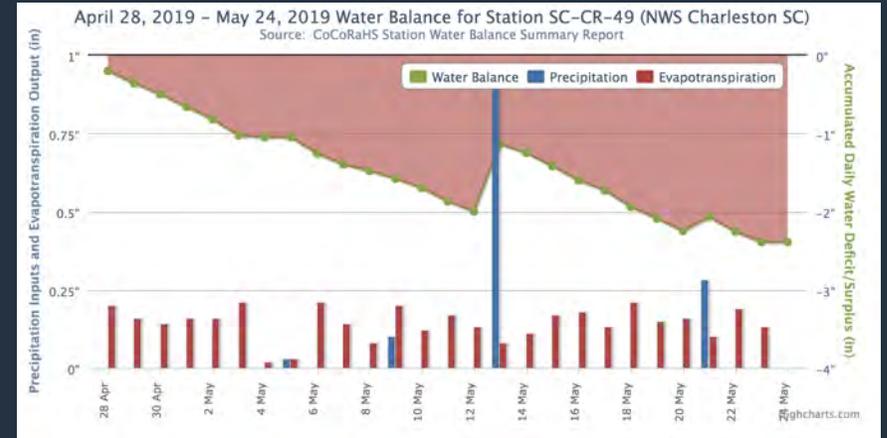
REFERENCE ET₀



Evapotranspiration for 14-day Period: 7/9/2024 - 7/23/2024



Water balance



"Here at NWS-CHS we measure evapotranspiration (ET) and report it through CoCoRaHS. This year, we started reporting ET on 4/28. As you can see from the attached water balance chart, over this time period we have received 1.35" of rain with 3.74" of ET. That results in a net -2.39" over roughly a month."

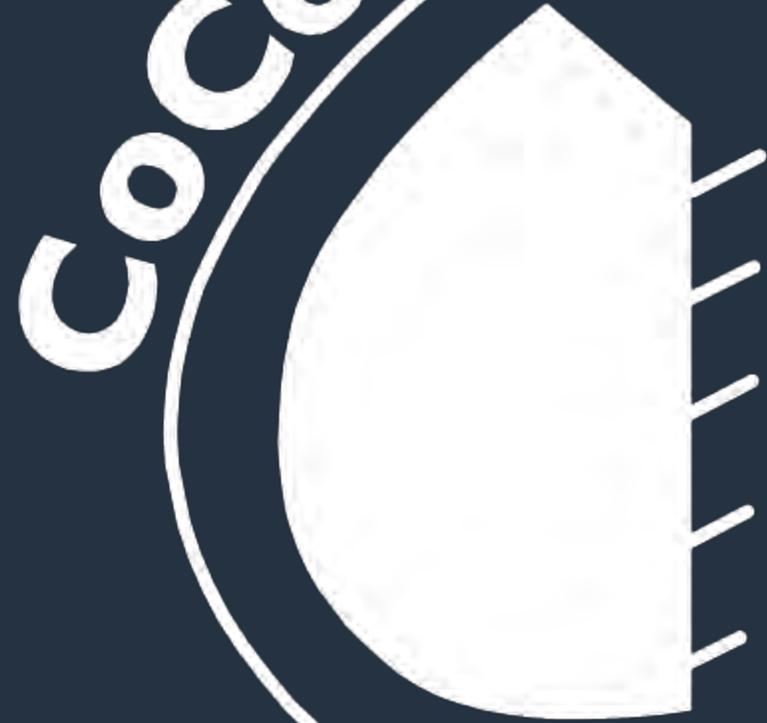
Measuring Reference Evapotranspiration **ET₀**
"The 'up' side of the water cycle"

Blair Holloway
 Lead Meteorologist
 National Weather Service - Charleston, SC

WHAT'S NEW



COCoRaHS



Community Collaborative Rain, Hail & Snow Network

CoCoRaHS Data Explorer

Customized for your individual station



CoCoRaHS Data Explorer Search Stations About Roadmap Feedback

Viewing Station: TX-AS-5 : Sealy 0.3 WNW Jul 2, 2007 - Aug 20, 2024 6,284 Total Observations

Station Overview Climatology Precip Summary Year-Over-Year Precip Calendar Precip Distribution Obs Calendar Obs Tables

Station Overview

Recent Precip Accumulations [Go to Precip Summary](#)

Today: 0.00" Month-To-Date: 0.00" Year-To-Date: 37.50"
20 of 20 days covered by obs 233 of 233 days covered by obs

Station Activity

Period of Record: Jul 2, 2007 - Aug 20, 2024

Duration of Record: 17 years 1 month 18 days

Pct of Days covered by Precip Obs: 100%

Observation Counts

Daily Precip: 6,260	Multi-day Precip: 0
Condition Monitor...: 1	Significant Weather: 22
Hail: 1	Total Obs: 6,284

Recent Precip [Go to Precip Calendar](#)

July 2024 - August 2024

July 2024							August 2024						
SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA
1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Legend

- No Obs
- NA
- Zero
- Trace
- Multiday Obs
- Overlapping Obs

Gauge Catch

- 0.01 - 0.09"
- 0.10 - 0.24"
- 0.25 - 0.99"
- 1.00 - 1.99"
- 2.00 - 3.99"
- 4.00 - 40.00"

Station Map

Station Information

Station Number	TX-AS-5
Station Name	Sealy 0.3 WNW
Creation Date	Jul 18, 2011
Country	USA
State	Texas
County	Austin
Longitude	-96.158141
Latitude	29.775671
Elevation	194 ft.
NWS CWA	Houston/Galveston (HGX)

Home | Countries | States | View Data | M

View Data

CoCoRaHS Data Reports

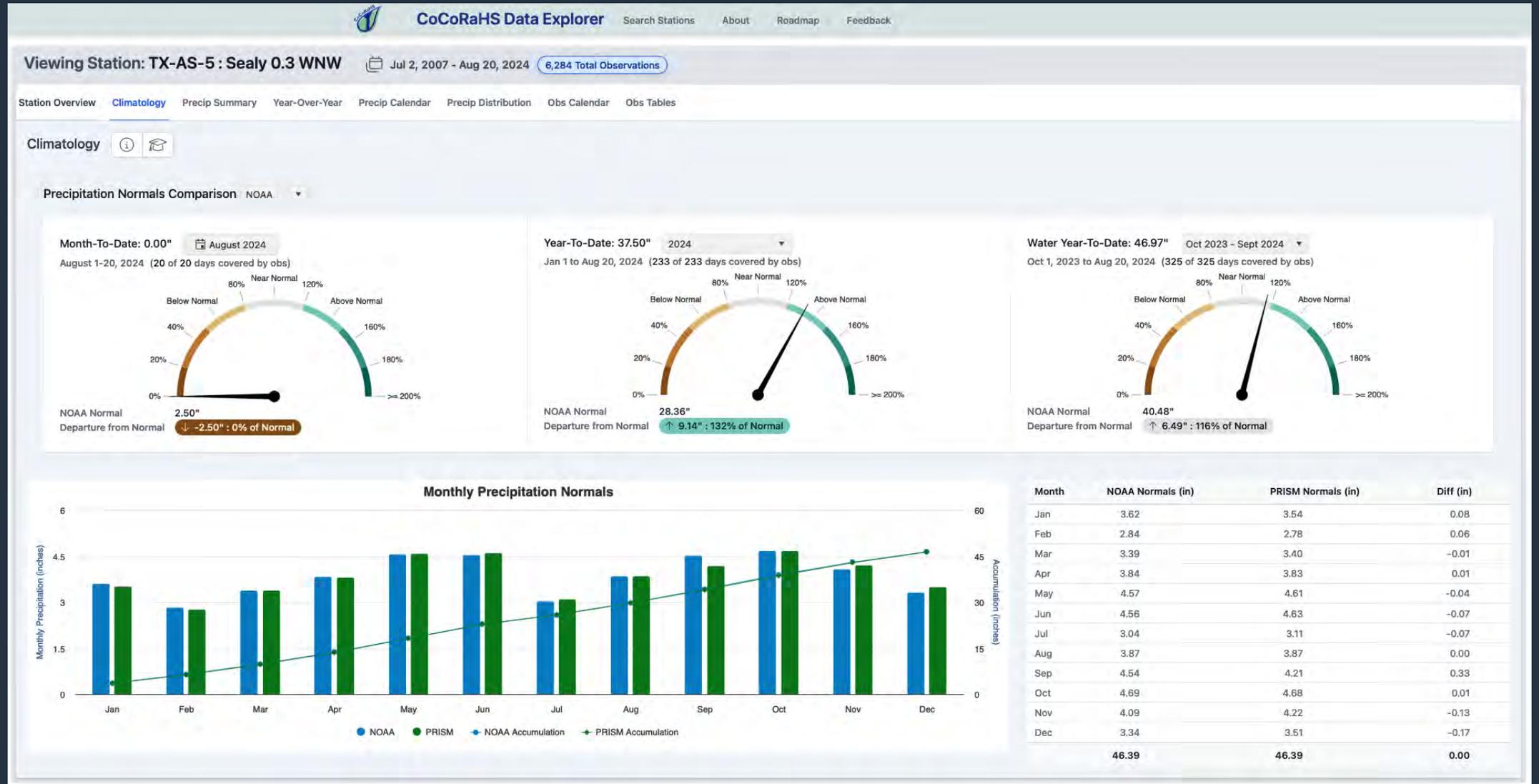
[Station Data Explorer](#)

Station Overview

Climatology plus six other tabs

Precip summary
Year over year
Precip calendar

Precip distribution
Obs calendar
Obs tables



The NEW CoCoRaHS App

My Data

New Daily Precip Obs

Enter Multi-Day Accumulation

Save Observation

Station: CAN-MB-0 : Winnipeg 0.2 SSE Test

Observation Date & Time

Obs Date: 2/8/2024

Obs Time: 10:00 AM

Precipitation

Gauge Catch: 0.0 mm Trace Missing

Rain and Melted Snow that has fallen in the gauge during the past 24 hours

Observation Notes

Home View Data My Data Maps More

My Data

New Significant Weather Obs

Save Observation

Station: CAN-MB-0 : Winnipeg 0.2 SSE Test

Observation Date & Time

Obs Date: 2/8/2024

Obs Time: 10:00 AM

Obs Duration in Minutes:

The time duration that the observation covers.

Precipitation

Duration Gauge Catch: NA mm Trace Missing

New precipitation, rain and melted snow that has fallen during the report duration

Total Gauge Catch: NA mm Trace Missing

Home View Data My Data Maps More

My Data

Daily Precip List

US Units Metric

CAN-MB-0 : Winnipeg 0.2 SSE Test

1 - 27 of 27 items

Actions	Obs ... ↓	Obs Ti... ↓	Gauge C
	2/08/2024	10:00 AM	T
	2/05/2024	10:00 AM	0.05
	2/04/2024	10:00 AM	T
	2/03/2024	10:00 AM	0.13
	2/02/2024	10:00 AM	0.00
	2/01/2024	10:00 AM	0.00
	1/30/2024	10:00 AM	0.00
	1/27/2024	10:00 AM	NA
	1/25/2024	7:00 AM	NA
	1/24/2024	7:00 AM	NA
	1/23/2024	7:00 AM	NA
	1/21/2024	7:00 AM	NA
	1/20/2024	7:00 AM	NA
	1/19/2024	7:00 AM	0.00
	1/18/2024	7:00 AM	0.00

Home View Data My Data Maps More

HOW CAN I BECOME AN OBSERVER?



Five easy steps

- Simply sign-up on the CoCoRaHS web page www.cocorahs.org
- Obtain a 4" plastic rain gauge (info available on web site)
- View the "training slide shows/animations" or attend a training session when offered
- Set-up the gauge in a "good" location at your place
- Start observing precipitation and report on-line daily

For more information visit: www.cocorahs.org

or contact: henry.reges@colostate.edu

THANK YOU
QUESTIONS?

Special thanks to Matt Spies for today's statistics
CT-FR-9