



# The April 21<sup>st</sup> 2021 Amenia, New York and Kent, Connecticut Tornadoes



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**NBC Connecticut Severe Weather Workshop**  
**May 12, 2021**





# Outline

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- Overview/Motivation
- Tornado Survey/Damage Assessment
- Meteorological Analysis (Synoptic, Sounding, Environmental Conditions)
- Radar Analysis
- Satellite Analysis
- Summary/Conclusion



# Overview/Motivation

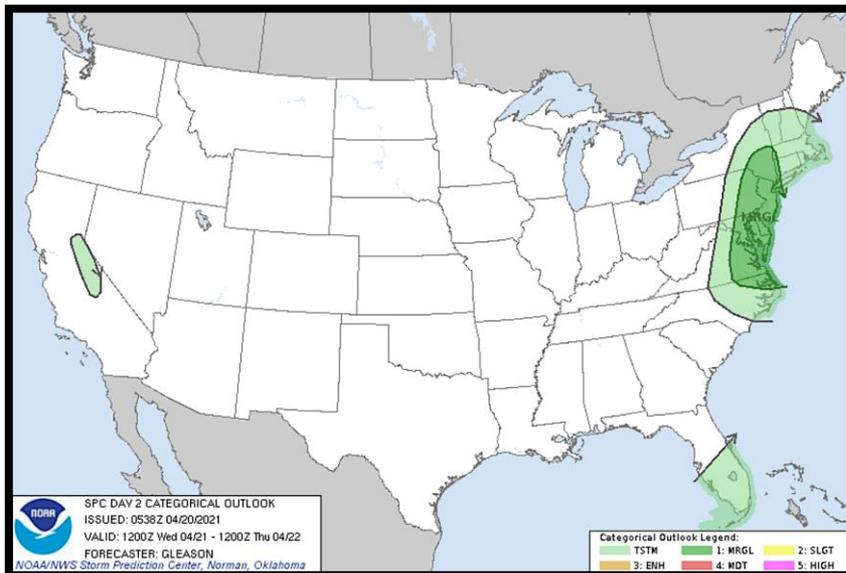
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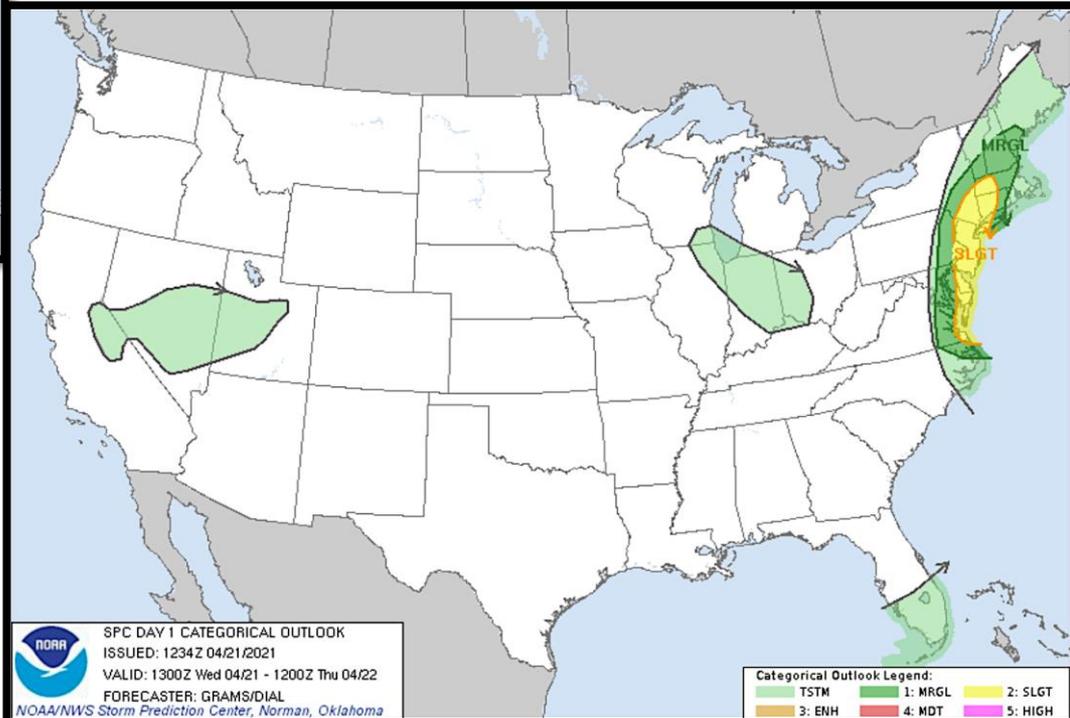
- Dynamic late April storm system produced severe weather and record-breaking tornadoes in its warm sector, and thundersnow/accumulating snow in its cold sector
- As much as 4" of snow fell in Indian Lake (Herkimer County). As much as a coating was reported over the lower elevations including 0.5" in Schenectady and 0.1" in Albany
- Rapid changeover from rain to snow
- Large temperature gradient was in place over our cwa (20s north, 60s-near 70F south)
- Several small hail reports, a number of damaging wind reports (Litchfield, Dutchess, and Ulster), and a couple of tornadoes (Amenia, NY and Kent, CT)
- Low CAPE/High Shear environment
- Environment was favorable for low top, rotating storms (south/southeast)



# April 20-21, 2021 SPC Day 1 and Day 2 Outlooks



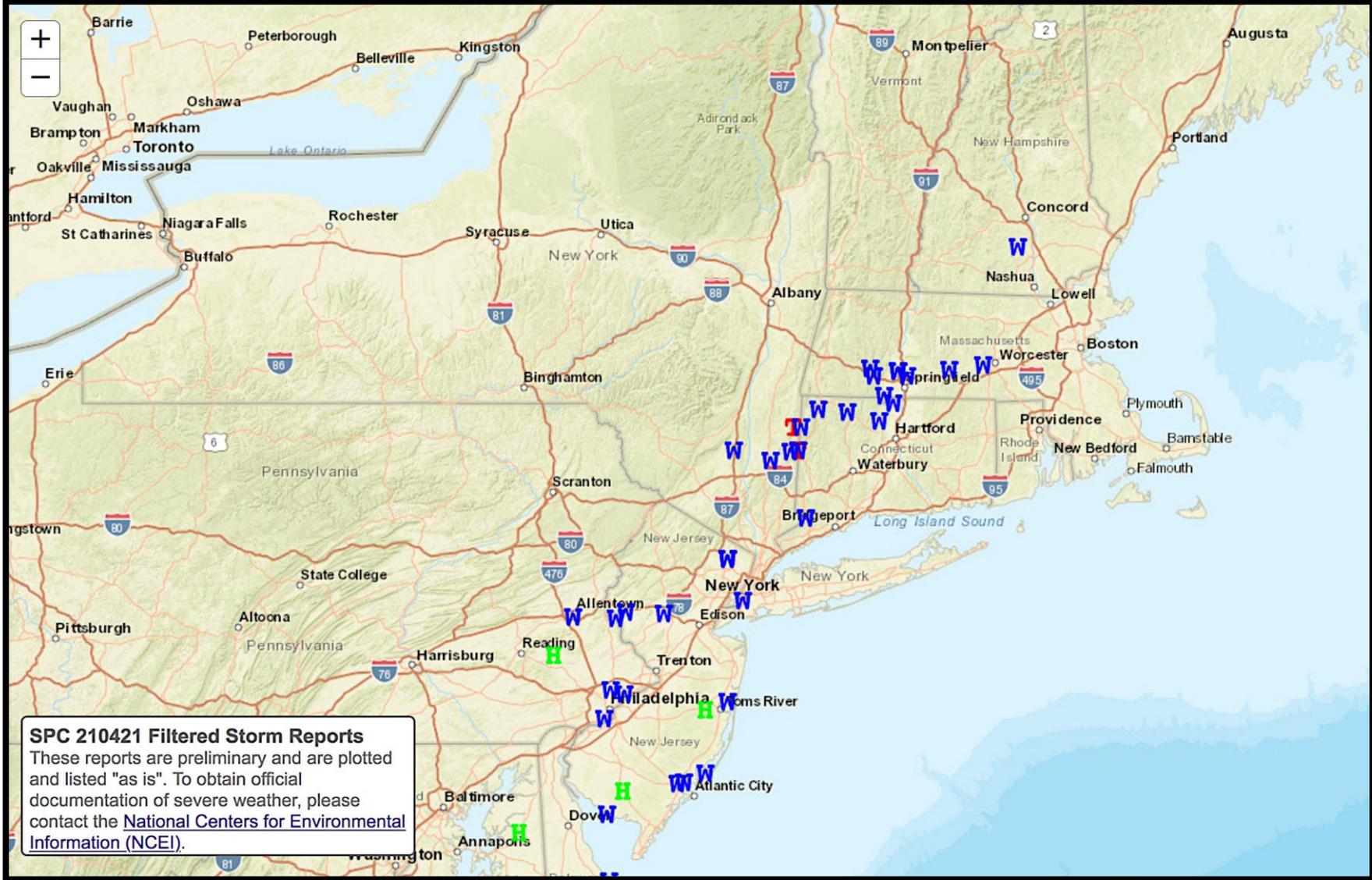
0600 UTC Day 2 Outlook



1300 UTC Day 1 Outlook



# Storm Reports



**SPC 210421 Filtered Storm Reports**  
These reports are preliminary and are plotted and listed "as is". To obtain official documentation of severe weather, please contact the [National Centers for Environmental Information \(NCEI\)](#).



# NWS Damage Team Survey Results



## Tornadoes

### Tornado - Amenia, NY Dutchess County, NY

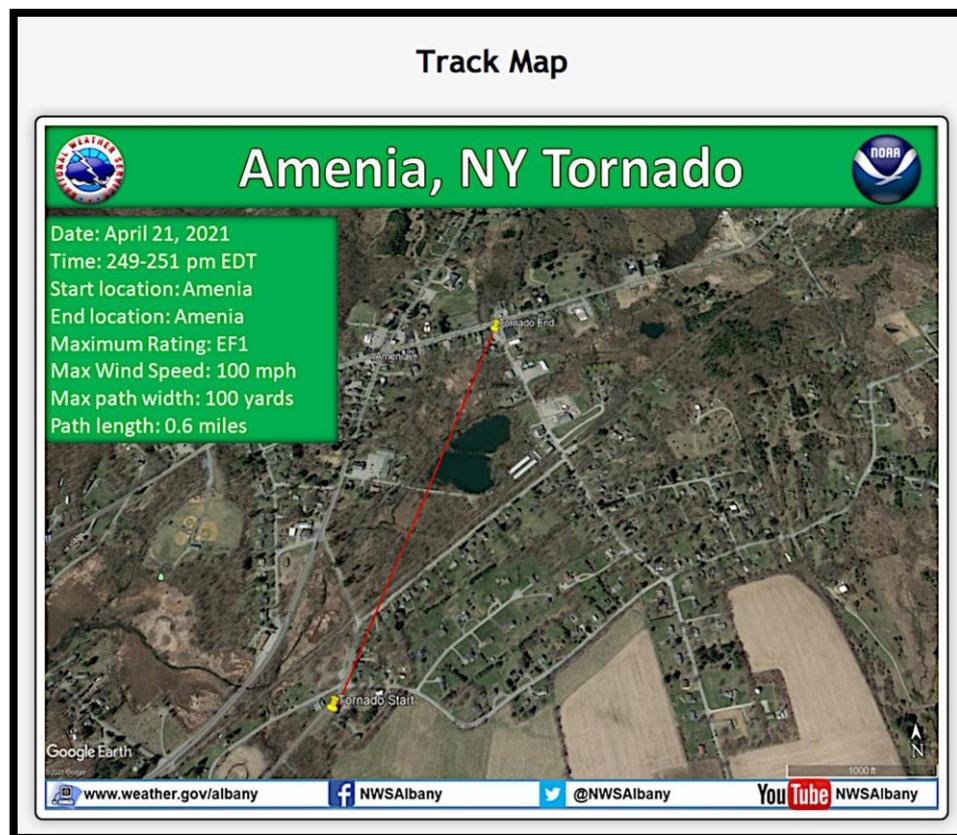
<b>Date</b>	Wed April 21, 2021
<b>Time (EDT)</b>	2:49 PM to 2:51 PM
<b>EF Rating</b>	EF - 1
<b>Est. Peak Winds</b>	100 mph
<b>Path Length</b>	0.6 miles
<b>Max Width</b>	100
<b>Injuries/Deaths</b>	0/0

#### Summary:

A tornado briefly touched down just south of Amenia, New York and moved north northeast into the village. The tornado started near the intersection of Powder House Road and Ohandley Drive and caused sporadic damage along its path length. One house along Ohandley drive had partial roof damage and a two by four and a small branch driven into the side of the home. Nine out of ten homes on Ohandley Drive sustained damage. The tornado ended near the intersection of Mechanic Street and East Main Street where it ripped the roof off a restaurant.

## Key Stats:

- The April 21 Amenia, NY Tornado in Dutchess County was the **earliest tornado on record in Dutchess County**
- Previous record for earliest tornado in Dutchess County was on May 12, 1984.





# NWS Damage Team Survey Results



## Tornado - Kent, CT Litchfield County, CT

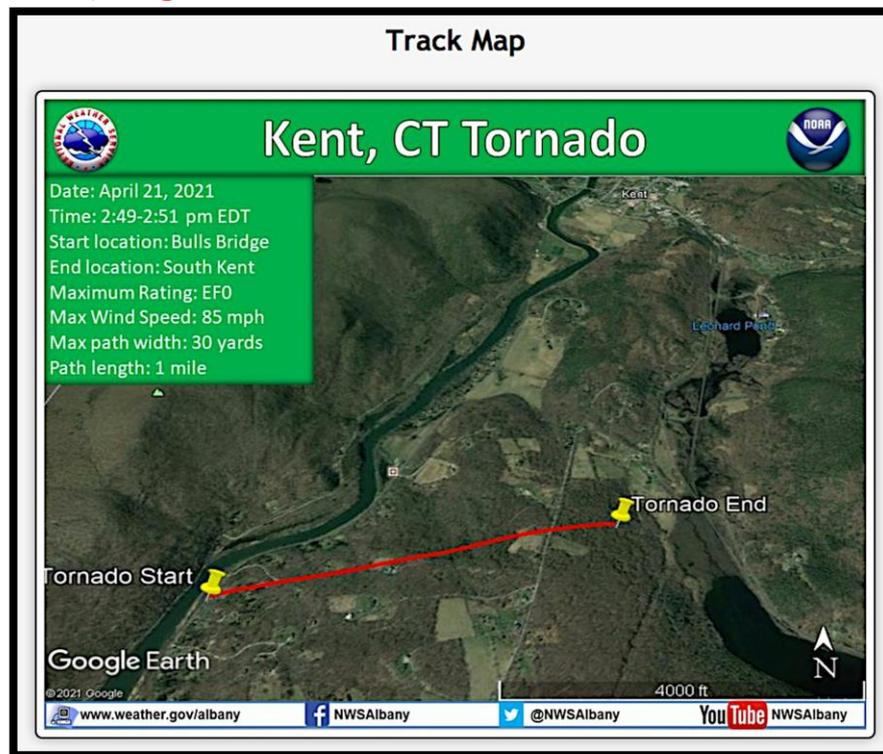
<b>Date</b>	Wed April 21, 2021
<b>Time (EDT)</b>	2:49 PM to 2:51 PM
<b>EF Rating</b>	EF - 0
<b>Est. Peak Winds</b>	85 mph
<b>Path Length</b>	1 mile
<b>Max Width</b>	30 yards
<b>Injuries/Deaths</b>	0/0

### Summary:

A tornado briefly touched down just north of Bulls Bridge, Connecticut and moved east northeast into South Kent. The tornado damage was sporadic along the path which began along Route 7 just north of Bulls Bridge and consisted mostly of downed tree limbs. A few hardwood trees were snapped and uprooted and one home owner lost part of a solid wooden fence along Spooner Hill Road. A car tent canopy was blown away by the strong winds. No damage to buildings was noted. The tornado ended in a forested area east of Spooner Hill Road.

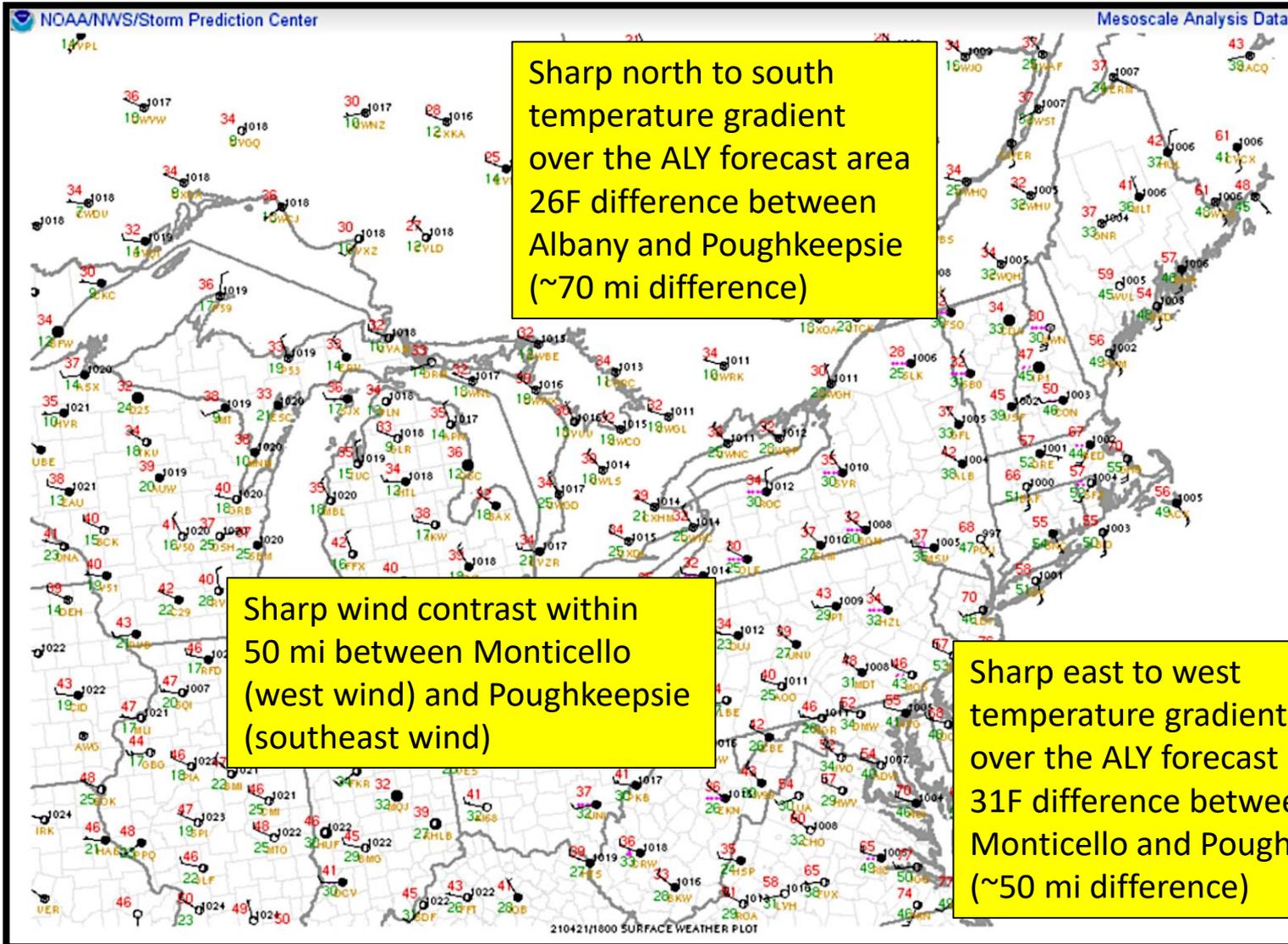
### Key Stats:

- The April 21 Kent, CT Tornado in Litchfield County was the **earliest tornado in CT** on record.
- Previous record for earliest tornado in CT was on April 26, 1961 in Tolland County.
- Previous record for earliest tornado in Litchfield Co. was on May 12, 1959.
- **This tornado started 0.9 miles to the south/southwest from where the Kent, CT tornado of last year (August 27, 2020) began.**



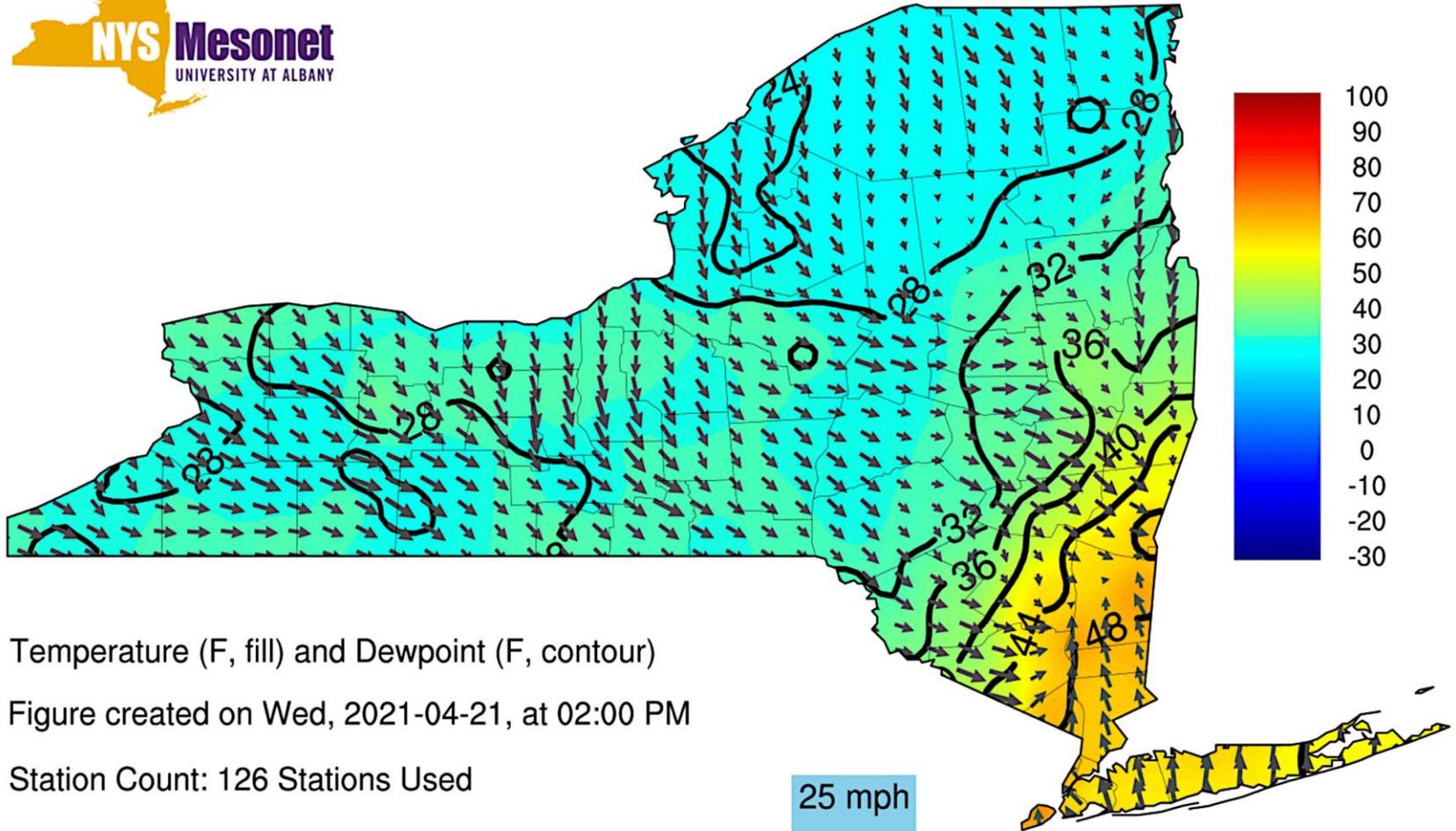


# 1800 UTC April 21, 2021 Surface Analysis





# 1755 UTC April 21, 2021 Temp, Dewpt, Winds



Temperature (F, fill) and Dewpoint (F, contour)

Figure created on Wed, 2021-04-21, at 02:00 PM

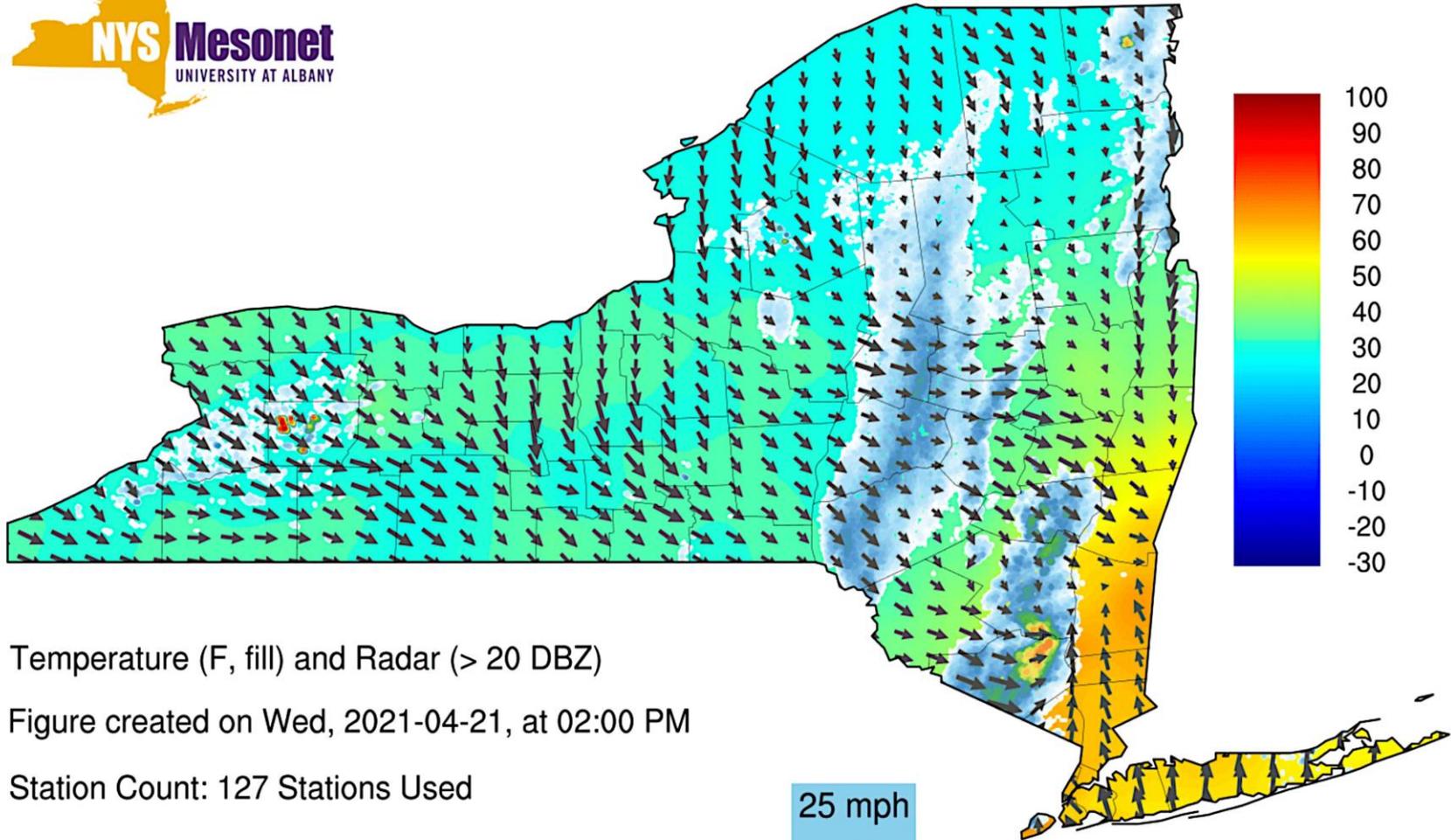
Station Count: 126 Stations Used



Data Valid: 2021/04/21 17:55:00 UTC



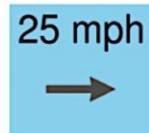
# 1755 UTC April 21, 2021 Temp, Radar, Winds



Temperature (F, fill) and Radar (> 20 DBZ)

Figure created on Wed, 2021-04-21, at 02:00 PM

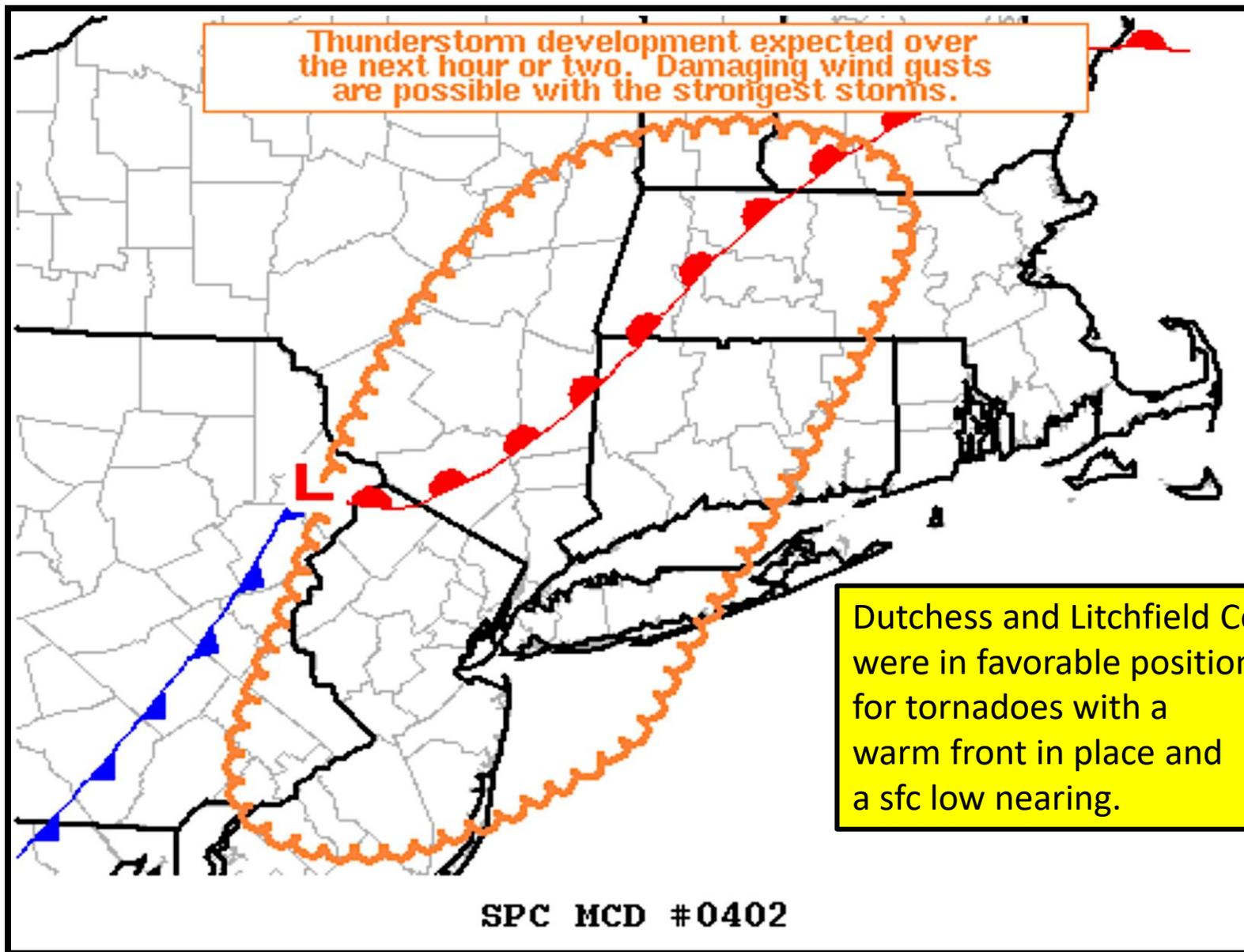
Station Count: 127 Stations Used



Data Valid: 2021/04/21 17:55:00 UTC

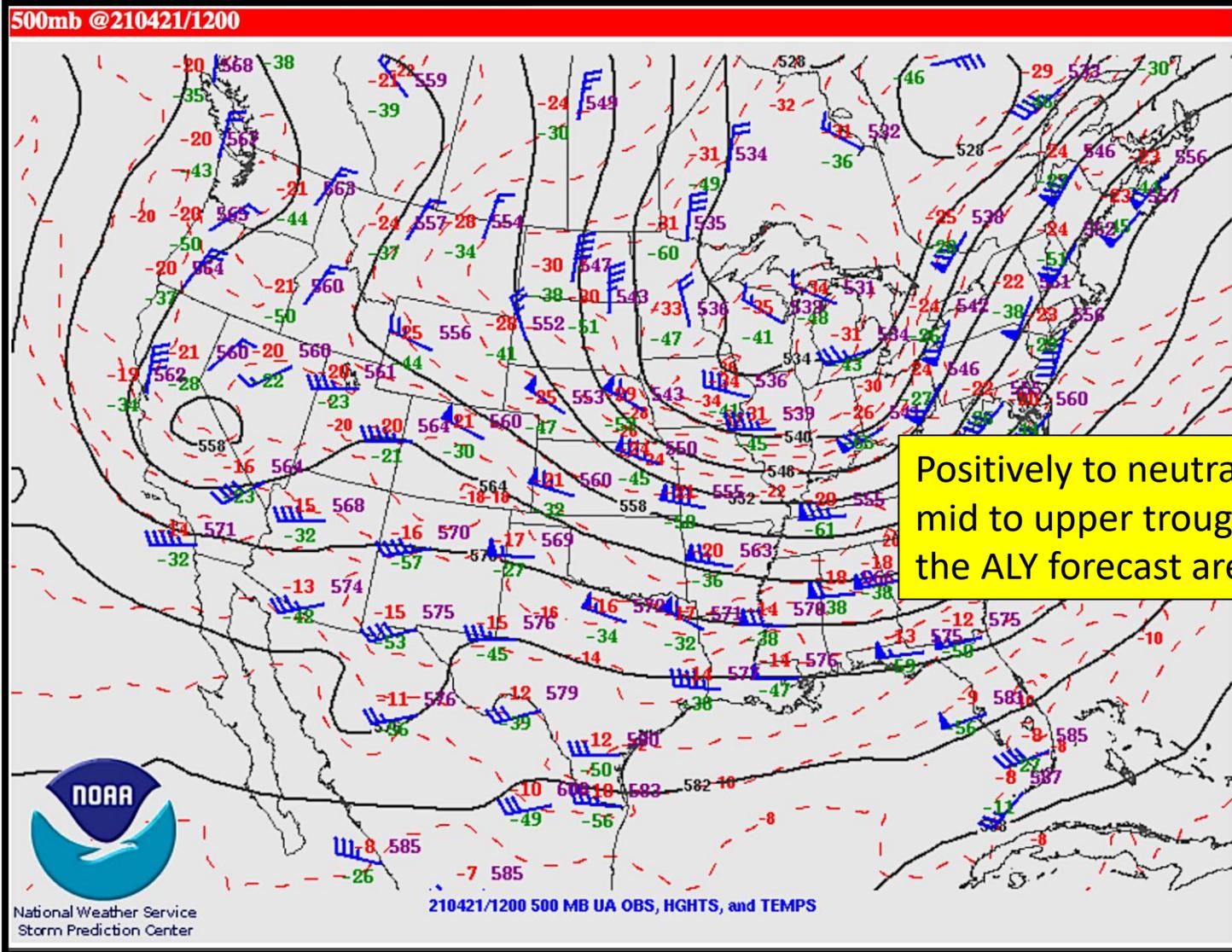


# SPC issues Mesoscale Discussion at 11:49 am EDT





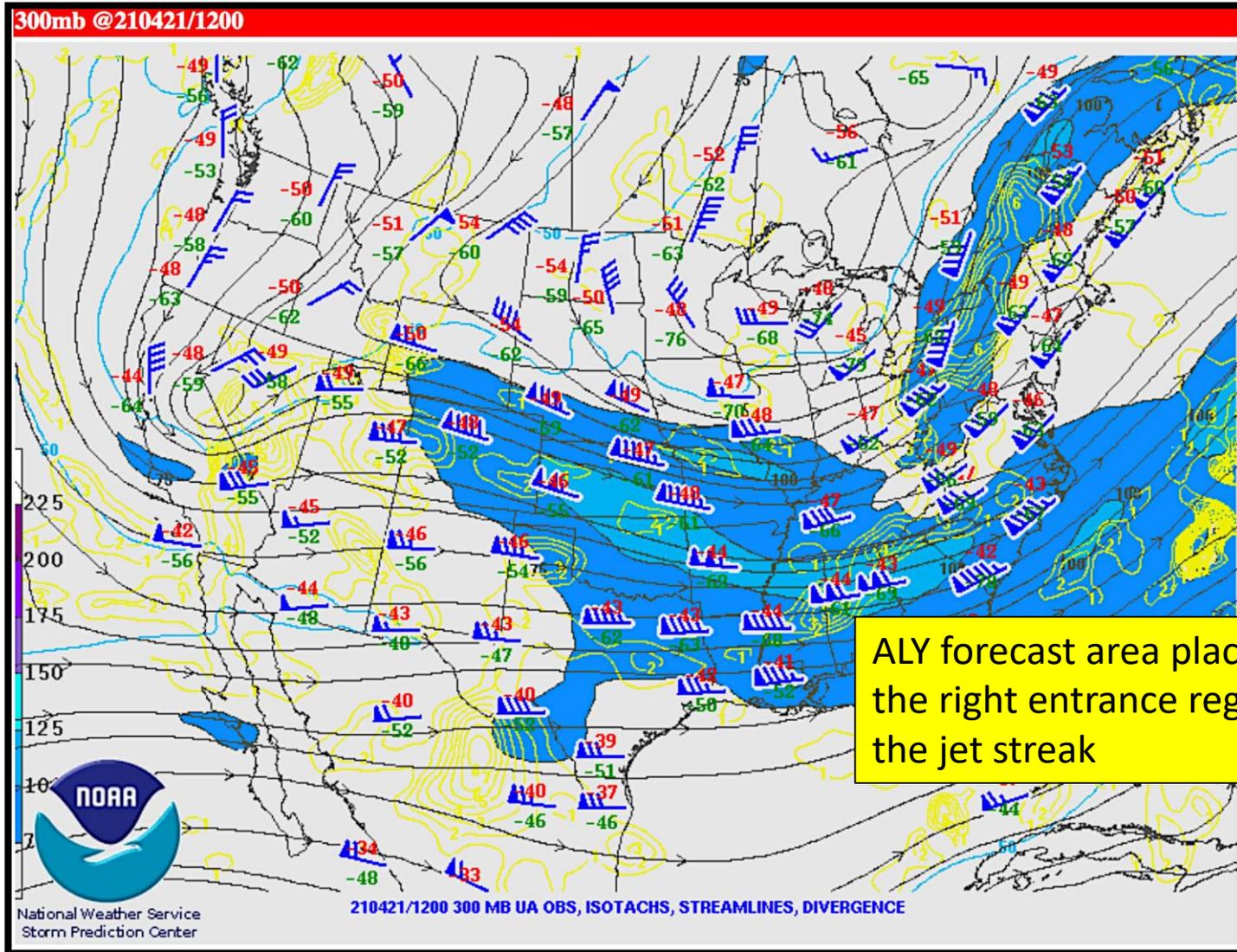
# 1200 UTC 500 mb Analysis



Positively to neutrally tilted mid to upper trough upstream the ALY forecast area



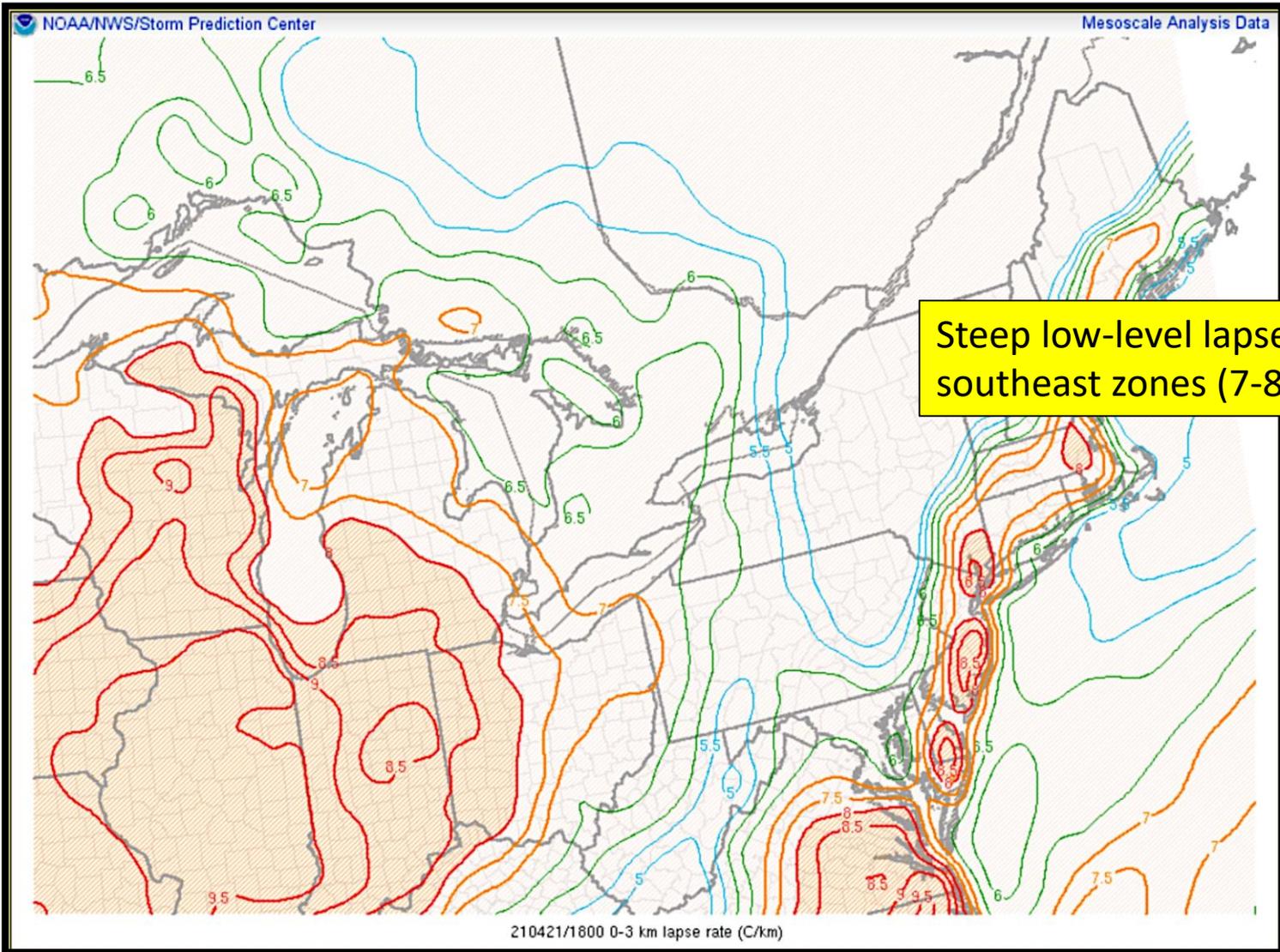
# 1200 UTC April 21, 2021 300 mb UA Observations



Right entrance region of jet streak

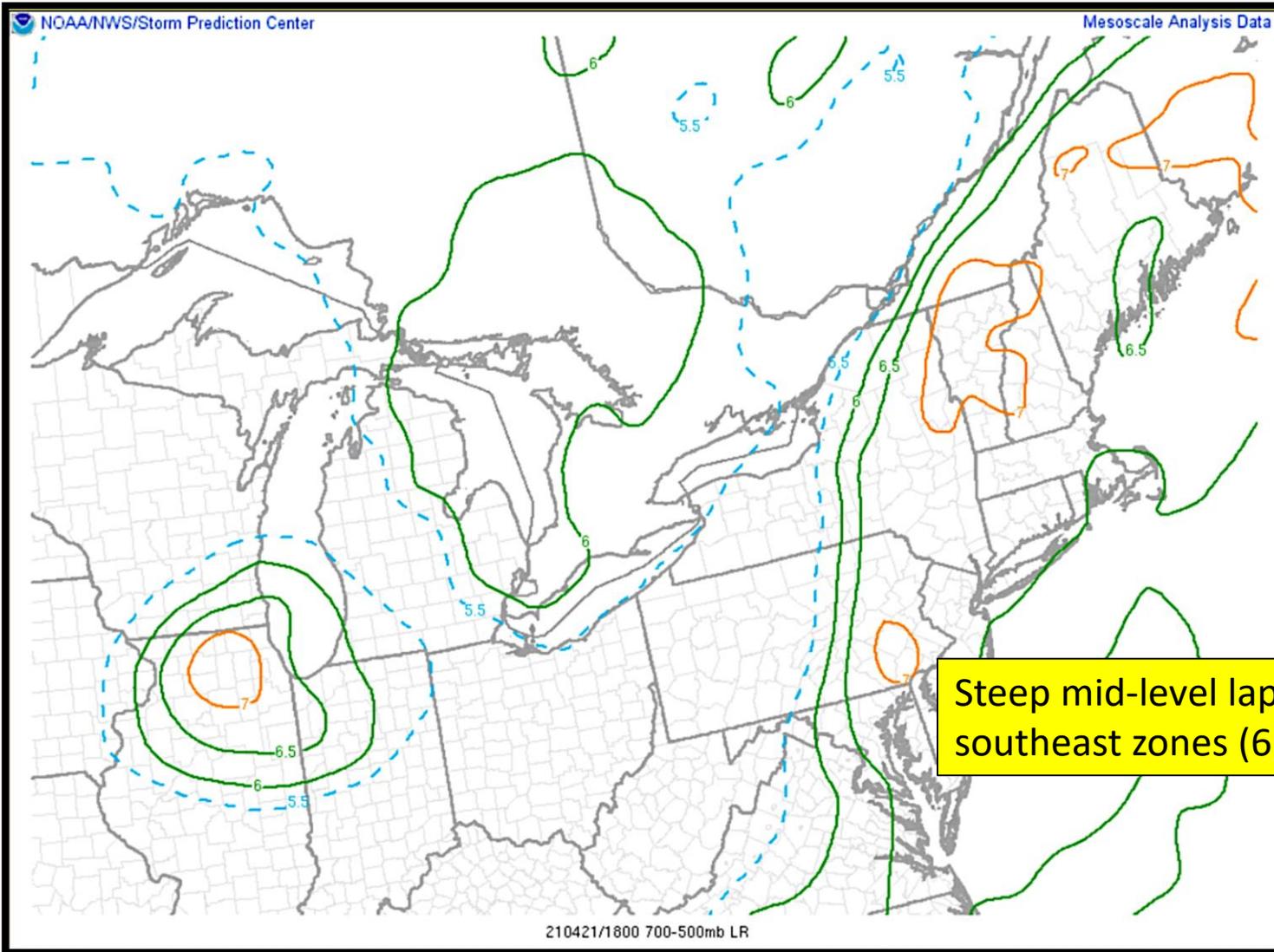


# 1800 UTC April 21, 2021 Low-Level Lapse Rates (C/km)

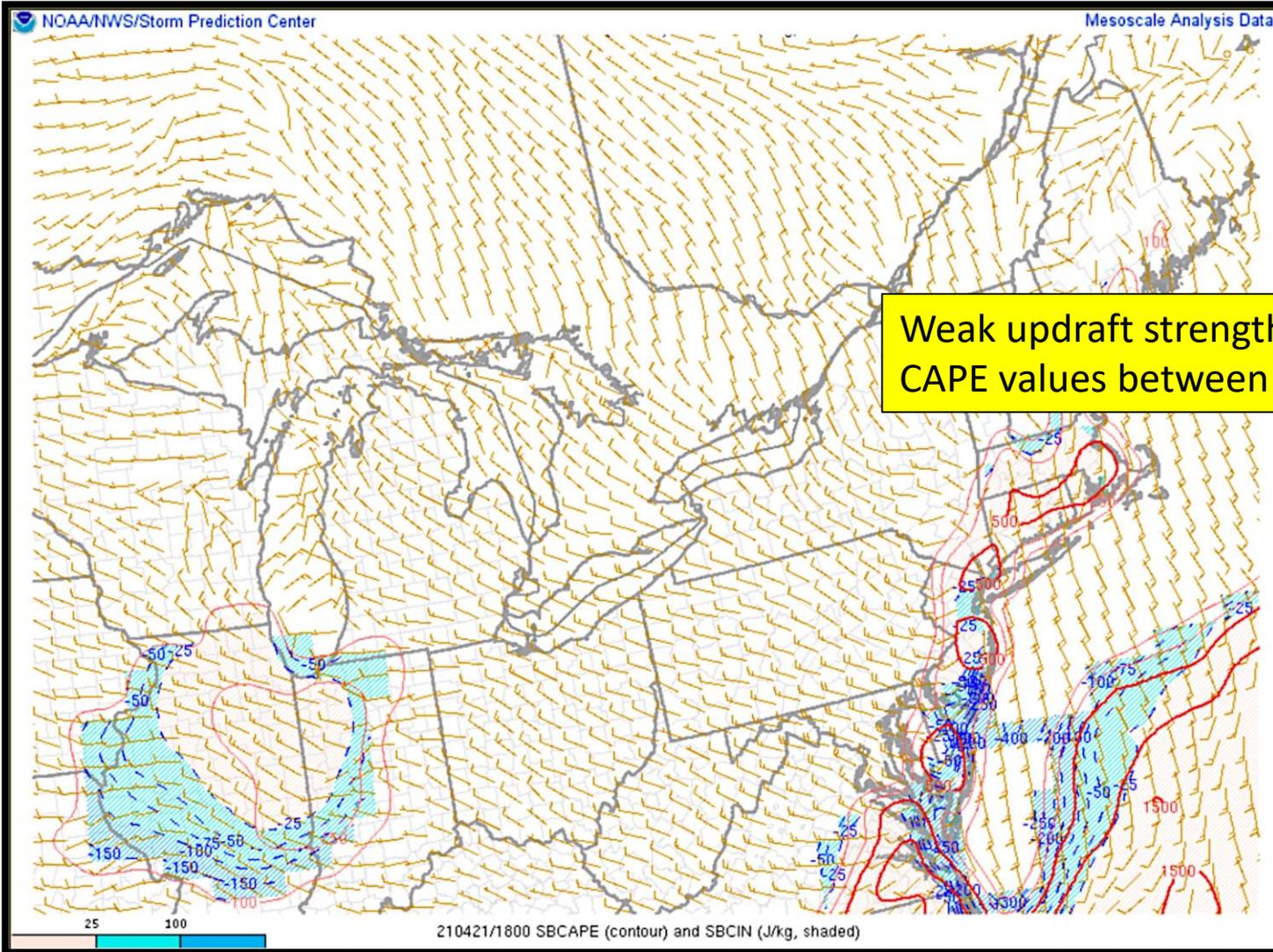




# 1800 UTC April 21, 2021 Mid-Level Lapse Rates (C/km)

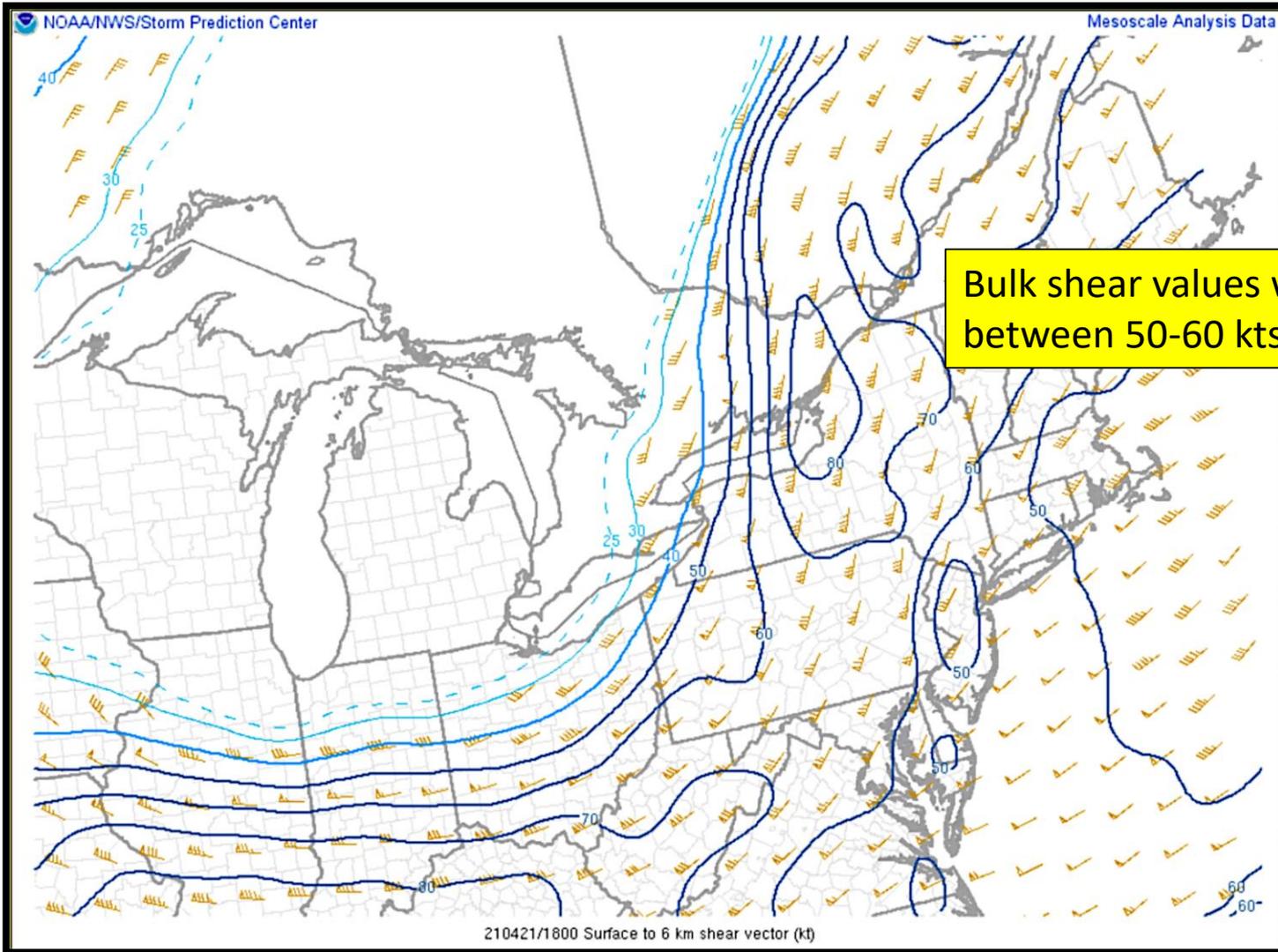


# 1800 UTC April 21, 2021 SBCAPE and SBCIN (J/kg)



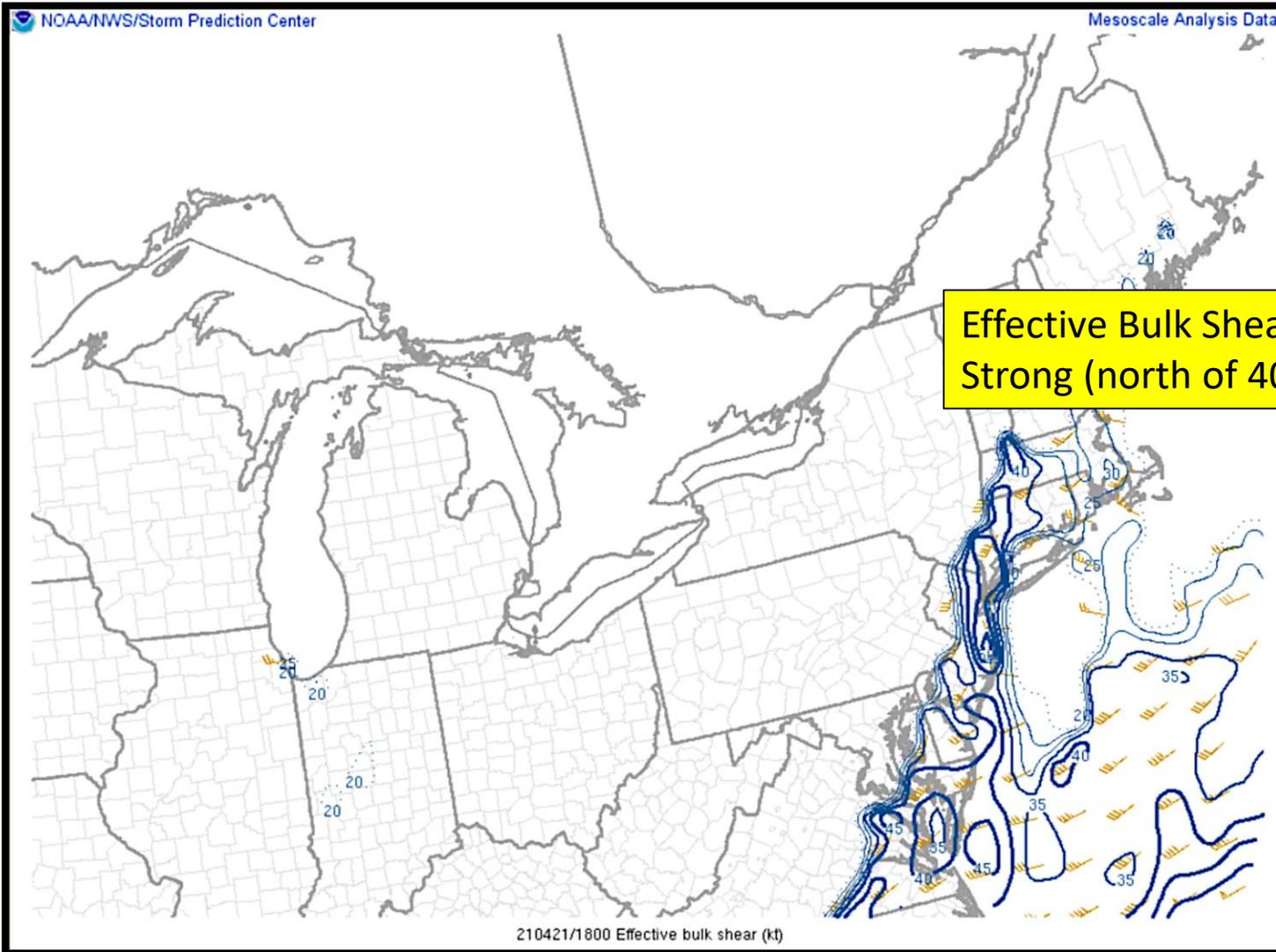


# 1800 UTC April 21, 2021 0-6 km Bulk Shear (kts)



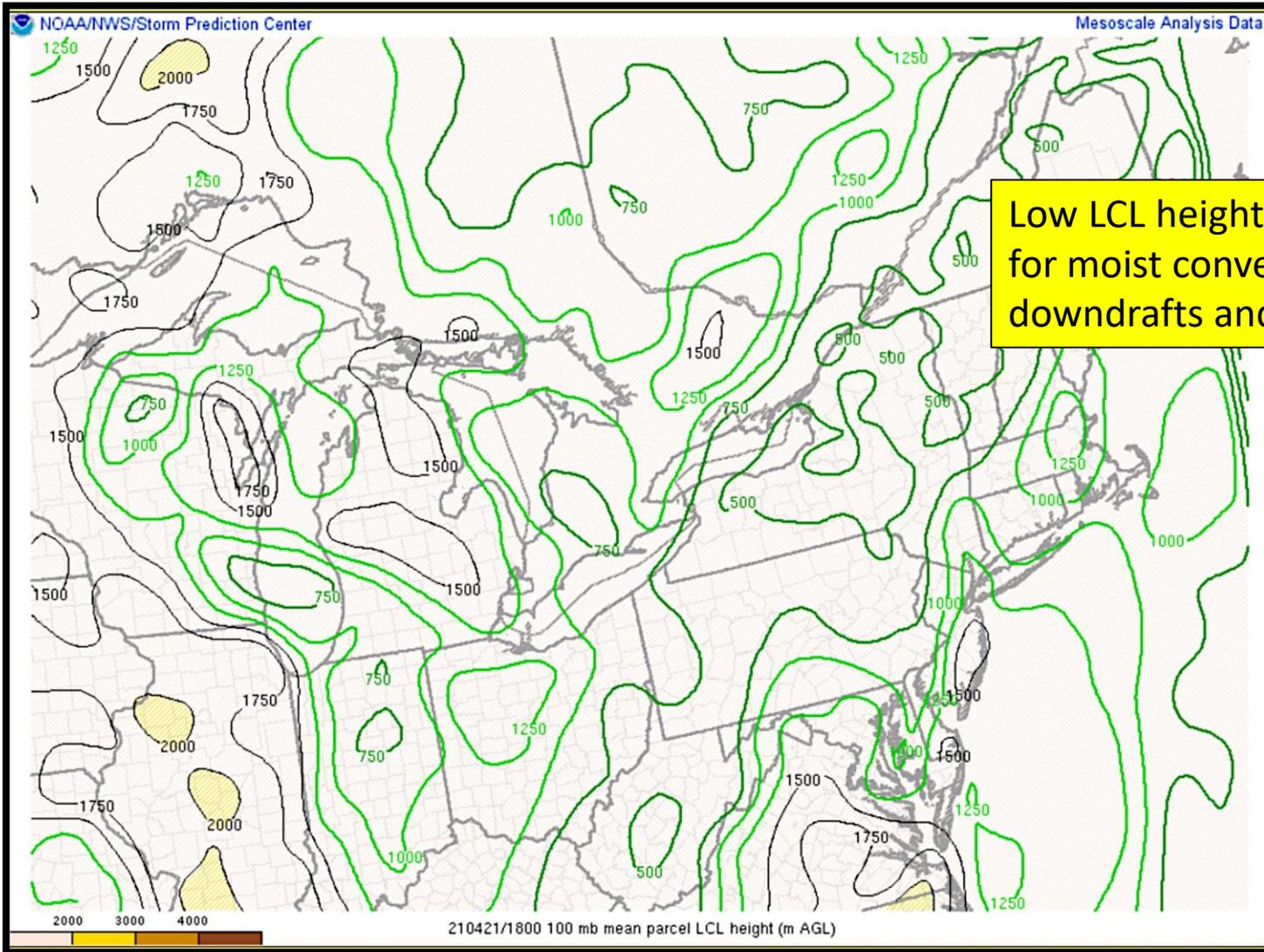


# 1800 UTC April 21, 2021 Effective Bulk Shear (kts)



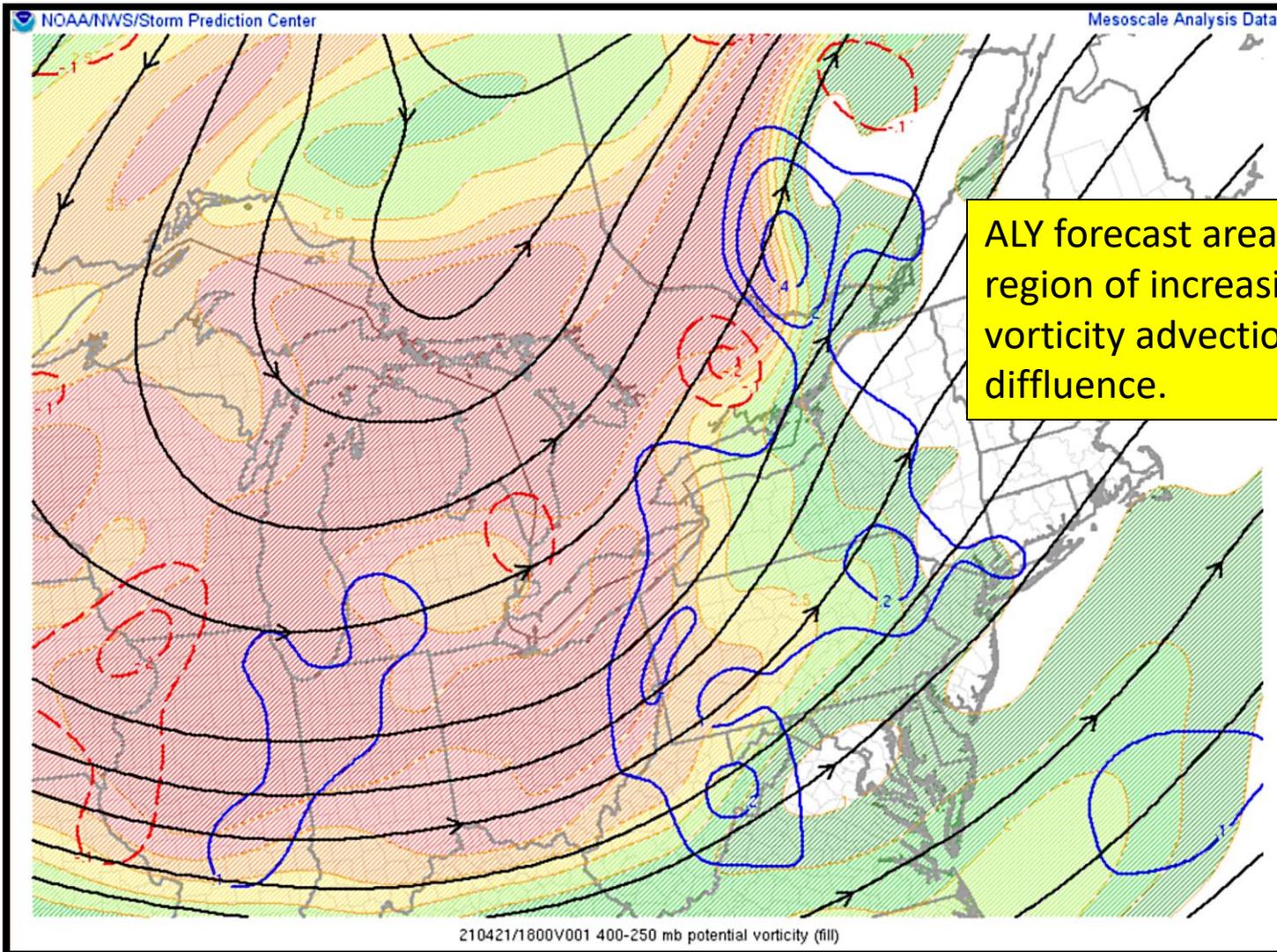


# 1800 UTC April 21, 2021 LCL Heights (m AGL)



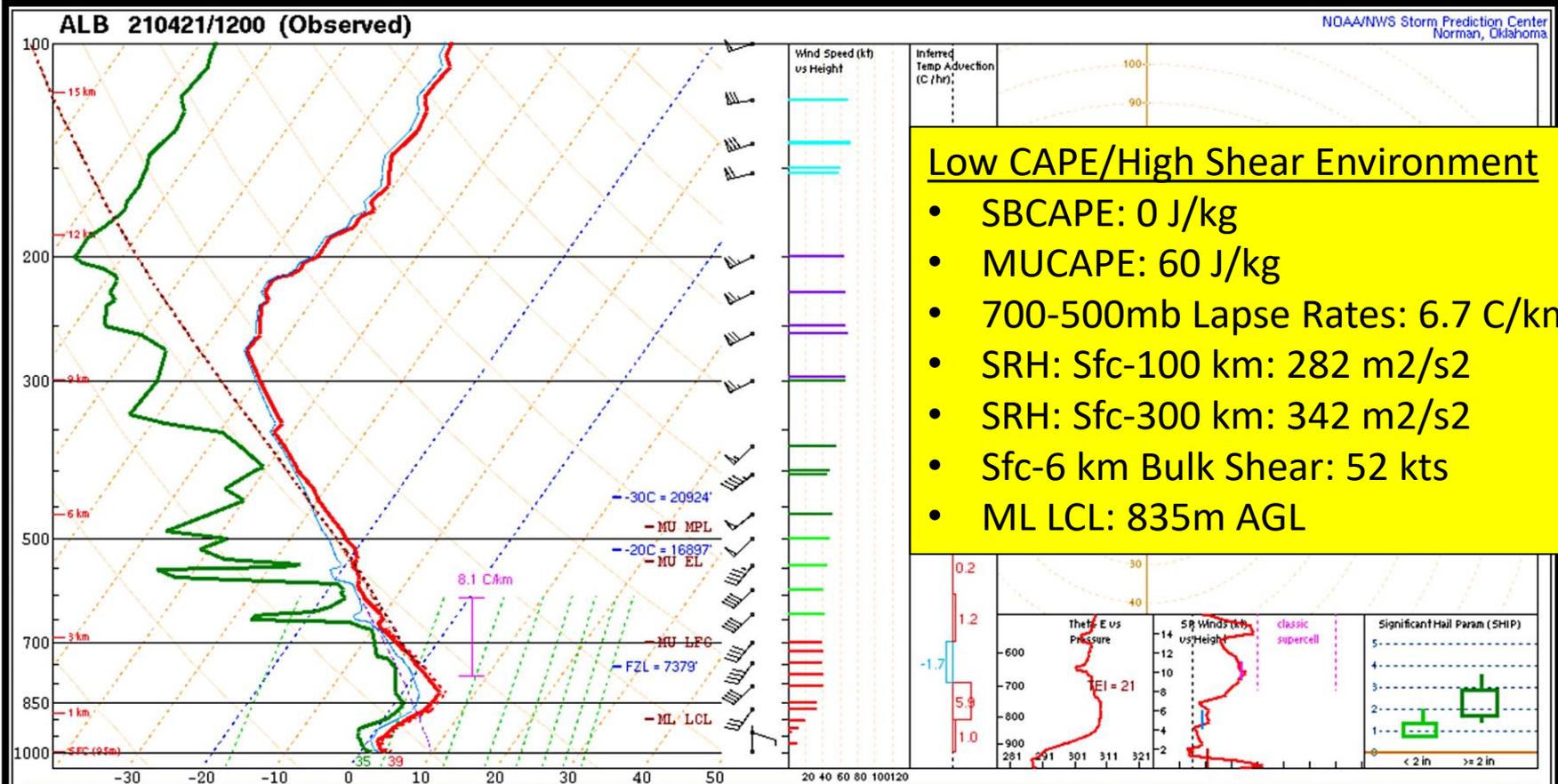


# 1800 UTC April 21, 2021 Potential Vorticity





# 1200 UTC April 21, 2021 KALY Sounding



**Low CAPE/High Shear Environment**

- SBCAPE: 0 J/kg
- MUCAPE: 60 J/kg
- 700-500mb Lapse Rates: 6.7 C/km
- SRH: Sfc-100 km: 282 m<sup>2</sup>/s<sup>2</sup>
- SRH: Sfc-300 km: 342 m<sup>2</sup>/s<sup>2</sup>
- Sfc-6 km Bulk Shear: 52 kts
- ML LCL: 835m AGL

PARCEL	CAPE	CINH	LCL	LI	LFC	EL
SURFACE	0	0	252m	15	M	827'
MIXED LAYER	0	0	835m	13	M	2740'
FCST SURFACE	0	0	1732m	8	M	5680'
MU (756 mb)	60	-5	2648m	1	2861m	15978'

PW = 0.60 in	3CAPE = 0 J/kg	WBZ = 6588'	WWDG = 0.0
K = 26	DCAPE = 76 J/kg	FZL = 7379'	ESP = 0.0
MidRH = 67%	DownT = 50 F	ConvT = 74F	MMP = 0.79
LowRH = 79%	MeanW = 3.8 g/kg	MaxT = 57F	NCAPE = 0.03
SigSevere = 0 m3/s3			

Sfc-3km Agl Lapse Rate = 3.4 C/km	<b>Supercell = 0.0</b>
3-6km Agl Lapse Rate = 6.8 C/km	<b>Left Supercell = 0.0</b>
650-500mb Lapse Rate = 6.7 C/km	<b>STP (eff layer) = 0.0</b>
700-500mb Lapse Rate = 6.7 C/km	<b>STP (fix layer) = 0.0</b>
	<b>Sig Hail = 0.0</b>

	SRH(m2/s2)	Shear(kt)	MnWind	SRW
SFC - 1 km	282	27	163/6	75/35
SFC - 3 km	342	41	217/23	106/18
SFC - 6 km		52	221/30	127/15
SFC - 8 km		60	222/32	136/14

BRN Shear = 165 m/s<sup>2</sup>  
 4-6km SR Wind = 182/19 kt

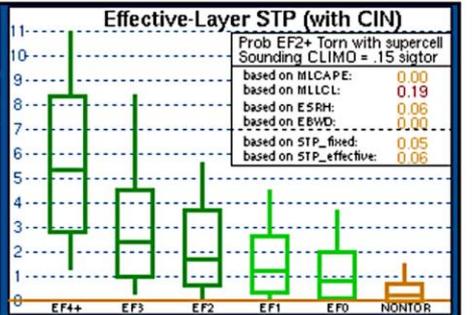
.....Storm Motion Vectors.....  
 Bunkers Right = 247/34 kt  
 Bunkers Left = 199/38 kt  
 Corfidi Downshear = 230/80 kt  
 Corfidi Upshear = 234/34 kt

\*\*\* BEST GUESS PRECIP TYPE \*\*\*

**Rain.**  
 Based on sfc temperature of 38.8 F.

**SARS - Sounding Analogs**

SUPERCCELL	SGFNT HAIL
No Quality Matches	No Quality Matches



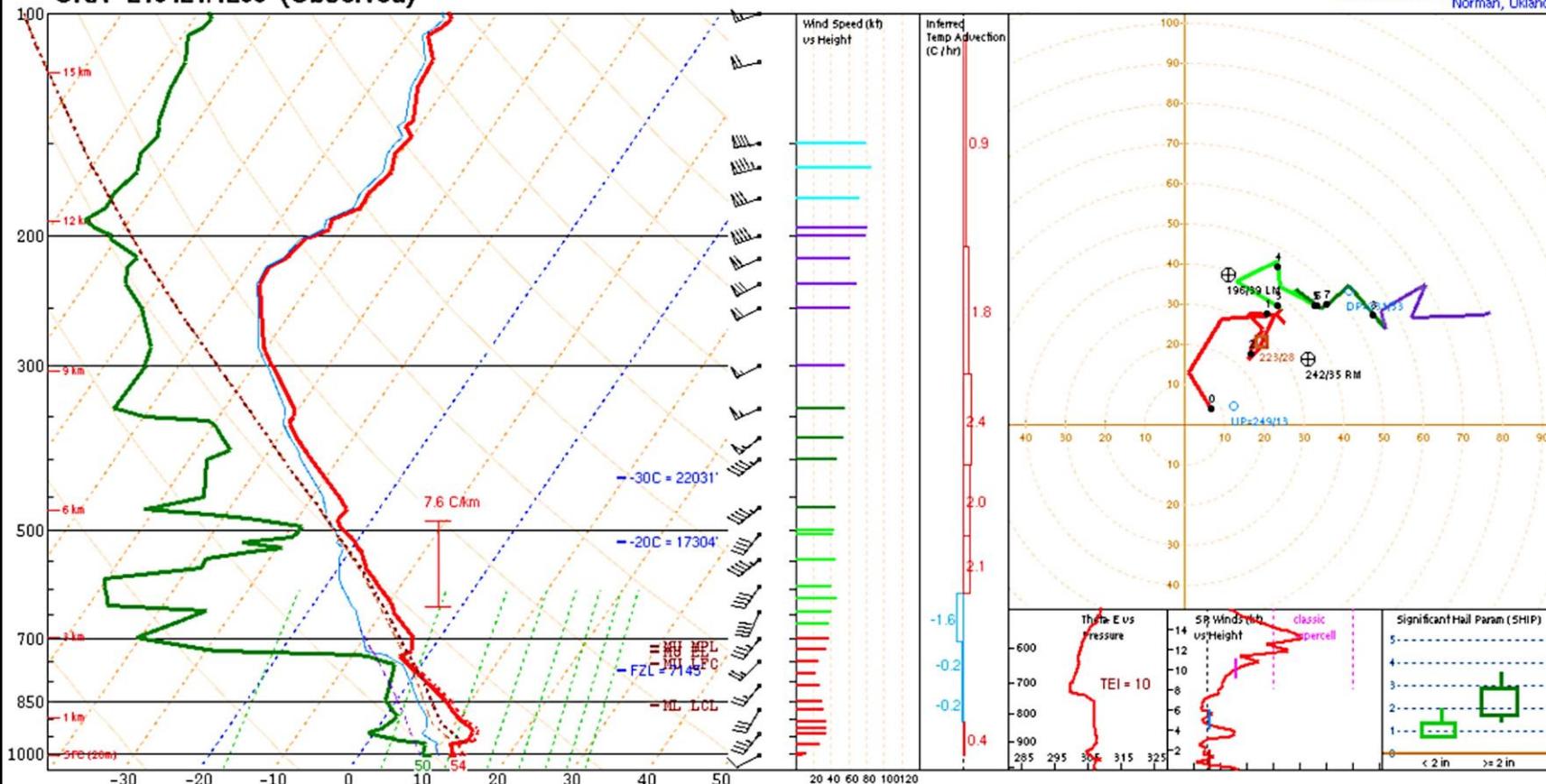


# 1200 UTC April 21, 2021 KOKX Sounding



NOAA/NWS Storm Prediction Center  
Norman, Oklahoma

## OKX 210421/1200 (Observed)

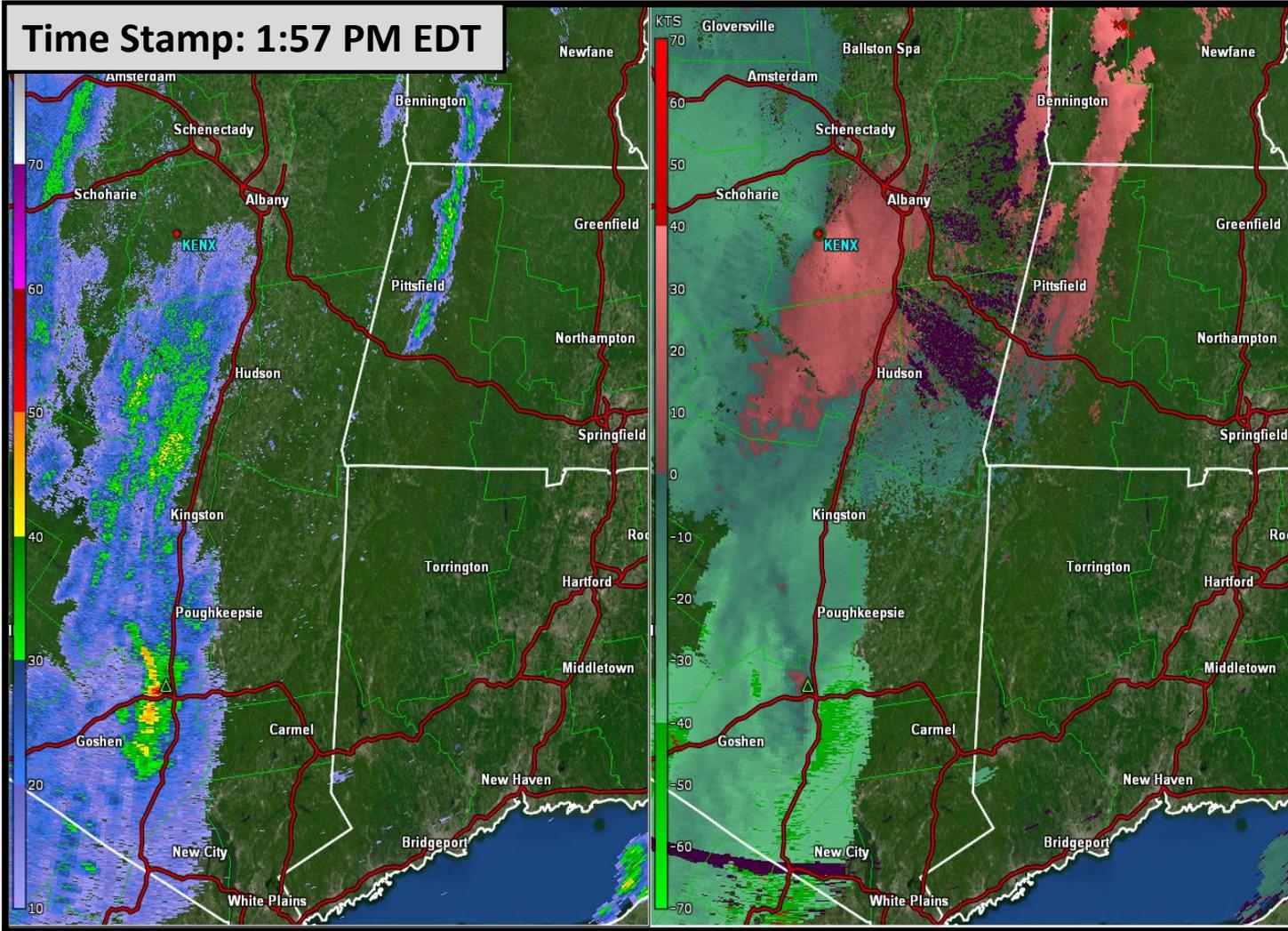


PARCEL	CAPE	CINH	LCL	LI	LFC	EL	SRH(m2/s2)	Shear(kt)	MnWind	SRW	*** BEST GUESS PRECIP TYPE ***		
SURFACE	0	-231	290m	2	2543m	8622'	SFC - 1 km	211	27	214/28	113/17	None. Based on sfc temperature of 54.3 F.	
MIXED LAYER	0	0	1298m	3	M	4258'	SFC - 3 km	209	31	218/29	114/15		
FCST SURFACE	172	0	1962m	-1	1962m	19595'	SFC - 6 km	37	218/33	130/15	SARS - Sounding Analogs		
IMU (967 mb)	5	-155	847m	1	2341m	8693'	SFC - 8 km	47	220/34	134/14	SUPERCELL		
PW = 0.55 in	3CAPE = 0 J/kg	WBZ = 6433'	WNDG = 0.0					12	218/30	120/15	SGFNT HAIL		
K = -7	DCAPE = 653 J/kg	FZL = 7145'	ESP = 0.0									Prob EF2+ Torn with supercell Sounding CLIMO = .15 sigtor based on MLCAPE: 0.00 based on MLLCL: 0.10 based on ESRH: 0.06 based on EBWD: 0.00 based on STP_fixed: 0.05 based on STP_effective: 0.06	
MidRH = 29%	DownT = 47 F	ConvT = 70F	MMP = 0.68										
LowRH = 59%	MeanW = 5.8 g/kg	MaxT = 71F	NCAPE = 0.02										
SigSevere = 0 m3/s3													
Sfc-3km Agl Lapse Rate = 5.2 C/km													
3-6km Agl Lapse Rate = 6.9 C/km													
850-500mb Lapse Rate = 7.1 C/km													
700-500mb Lapse Rate = 7.5 C/km													
<b>Supercell = 0.0</b> <b>Left Supercell = 0.0</b> <b>STP (eff layer) = 0.0</b> <b>STP (fix layer) = 0.0</b> <b>Sig Hail = 0.0</b>							BRN Shear = 19 m/s* 4-6km SR Wind = 173/16 kt ..... Storm Motion Vectors ..... Bunkers Right = 242/35 kt Bunkers Left = 196/39 kt Corfidi Downshear = 231/53 kt Corfidi Upshear = 249/13 kt		No Quality Matches		No Quality Matches		
Effective-Layer STP (with CIN)							No Quality Matches		No Quality Matches		No Quality Matches		



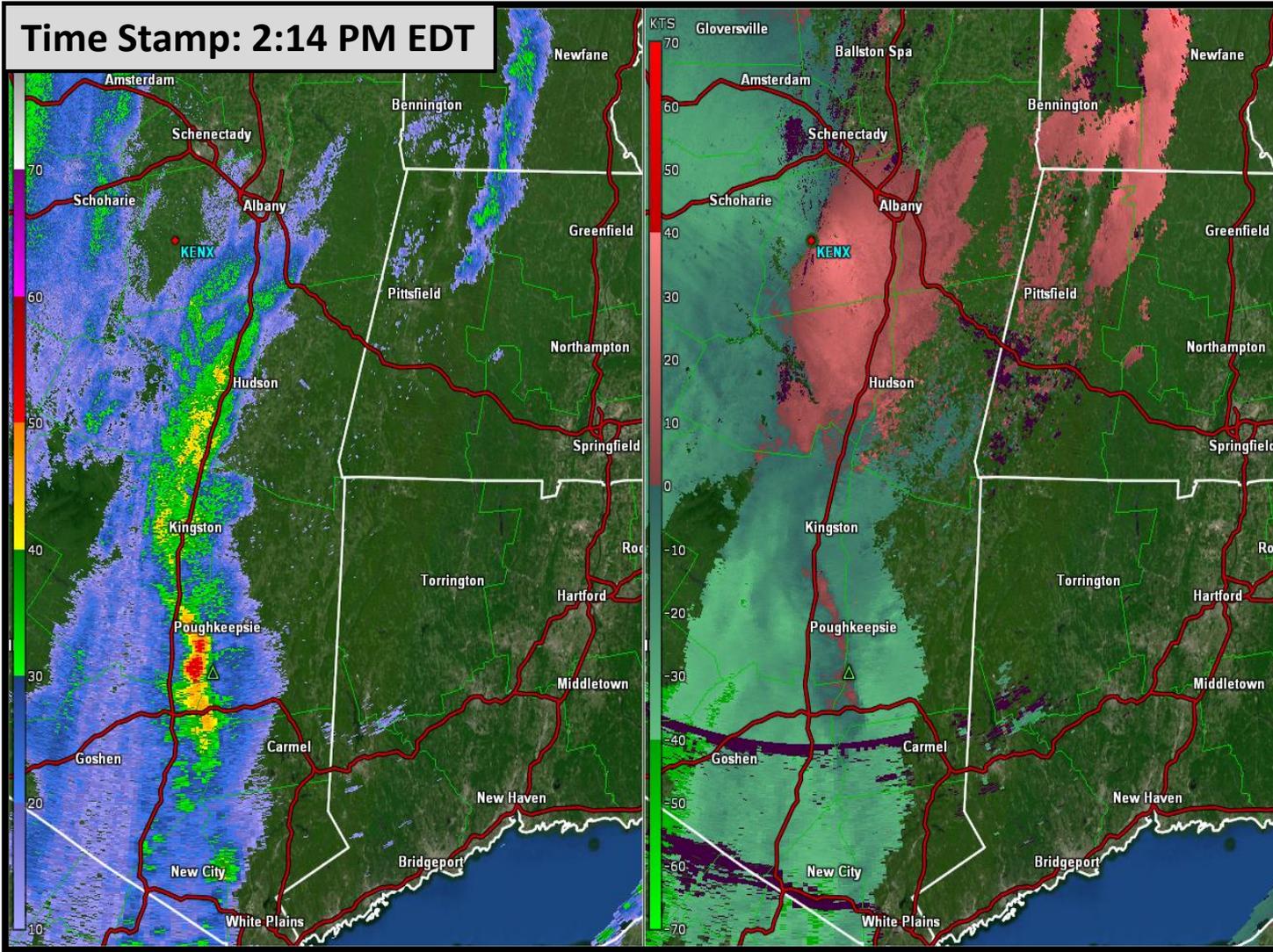


# Radar Analysis

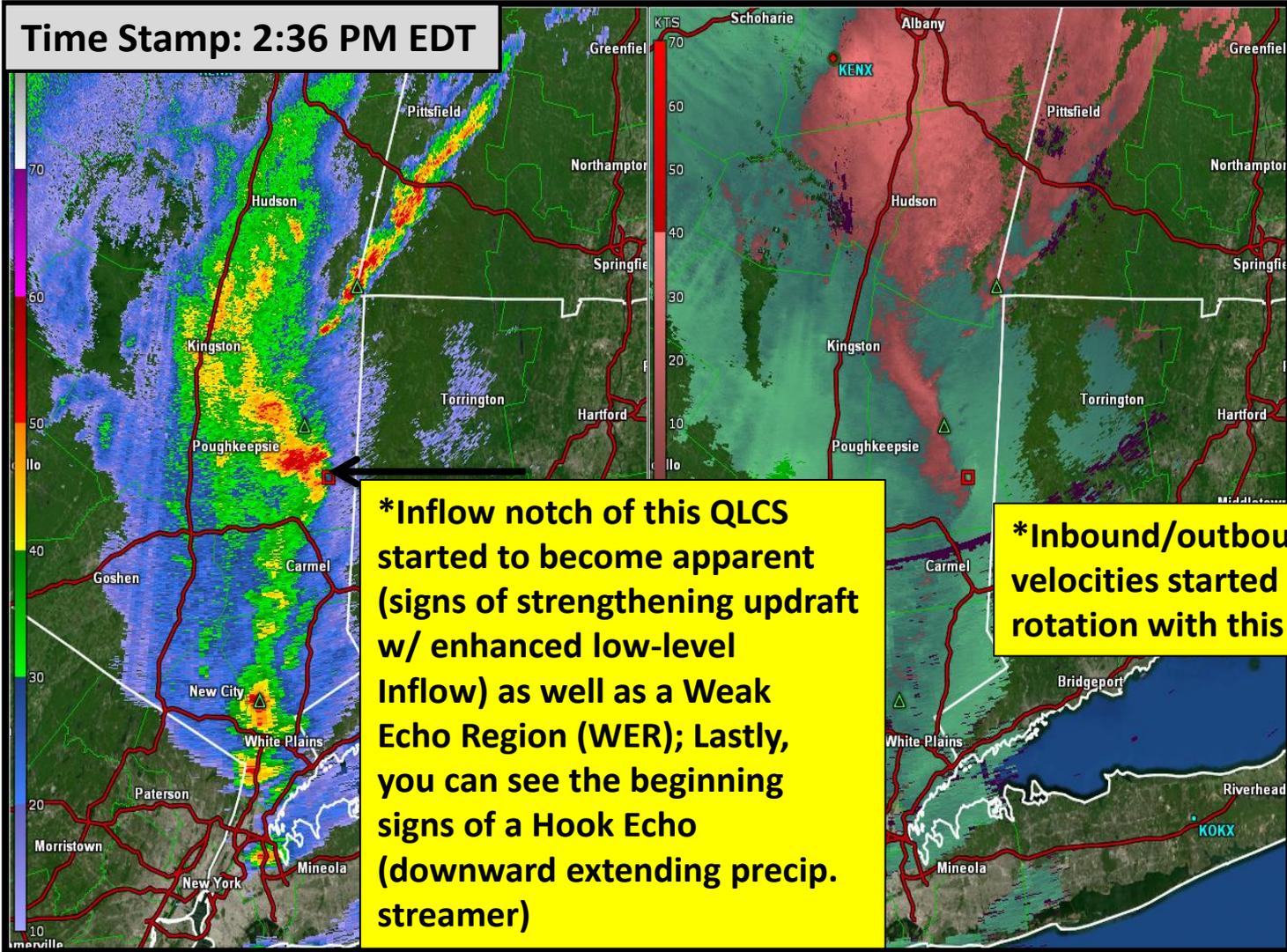




# Radar Analysis



Time Stamp: 2:36 PM EDT



**\*Inflow notch of this QLCS started to become apparent (signs of strengthening updraft w/ enhanced low-level Inflow) as well as a Weak Echo Region (WER); Lastly, you can see the beginning signs of a Hook Echo (downward extending precip. streamer)**

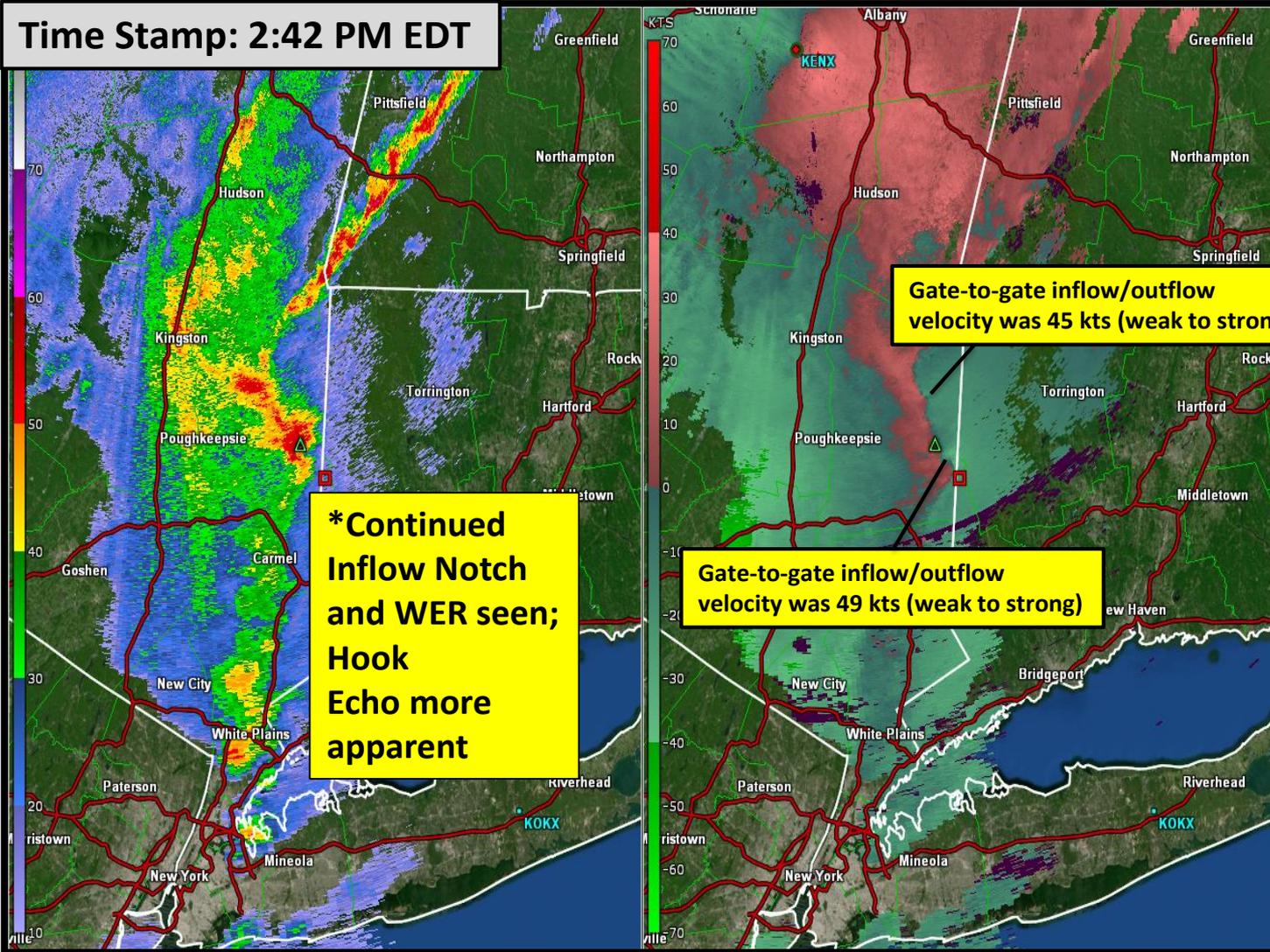
**\*Inbound/outbound velocities started indicating rotation with this storm**



# Radar Analysis



Time Stamp: 2:42 PM EDT



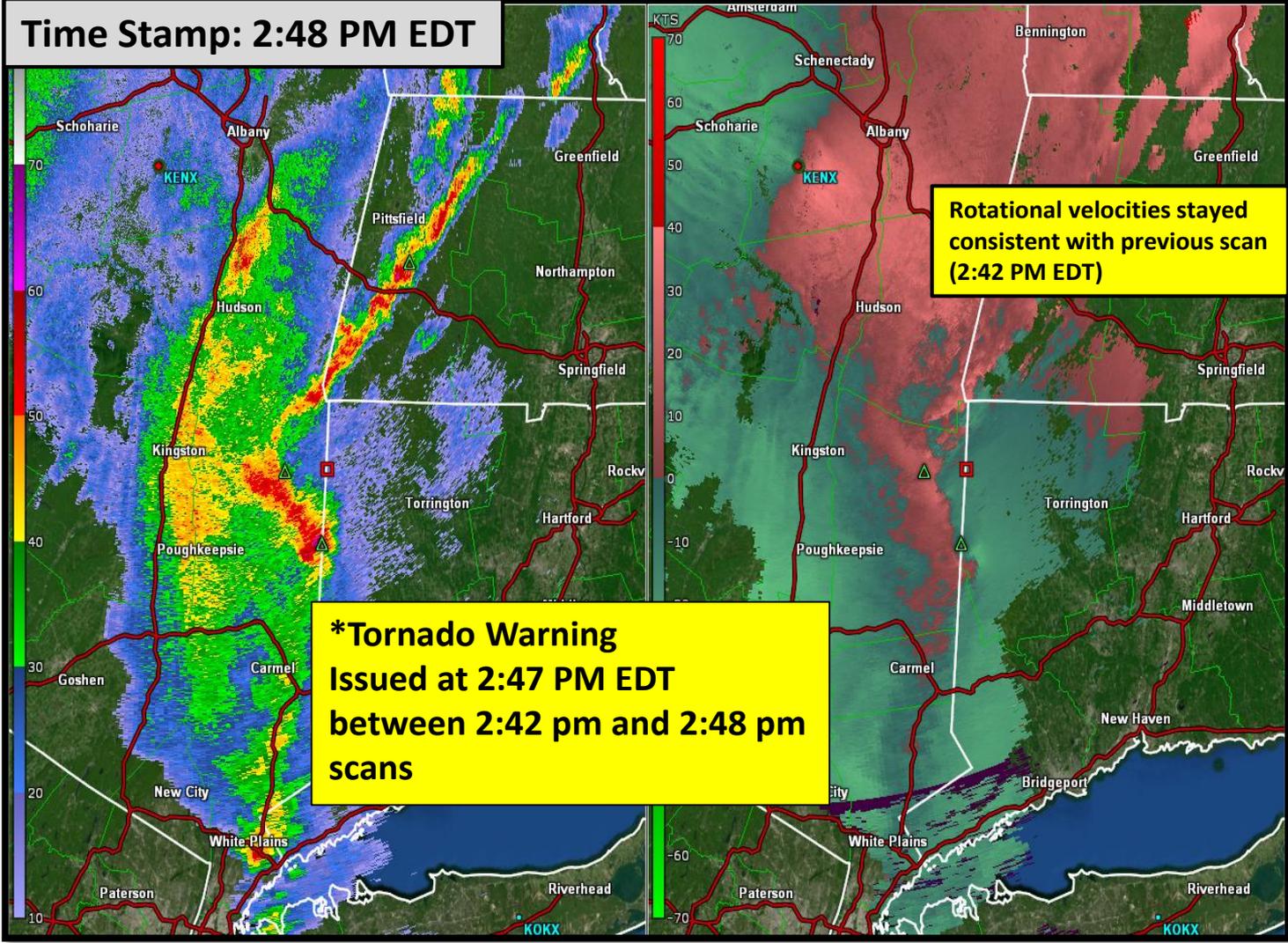
**\*Continued  
Inflow Notch  
and WER seen;  
Hook  
Echo more  
apparent**

**Gate-to-gate inflow/outflow  
velocity was 45 kts (weak to strong)**

**Gate-to-gate inflow/outflow  
velocity was 49 kts (weak to strong)**

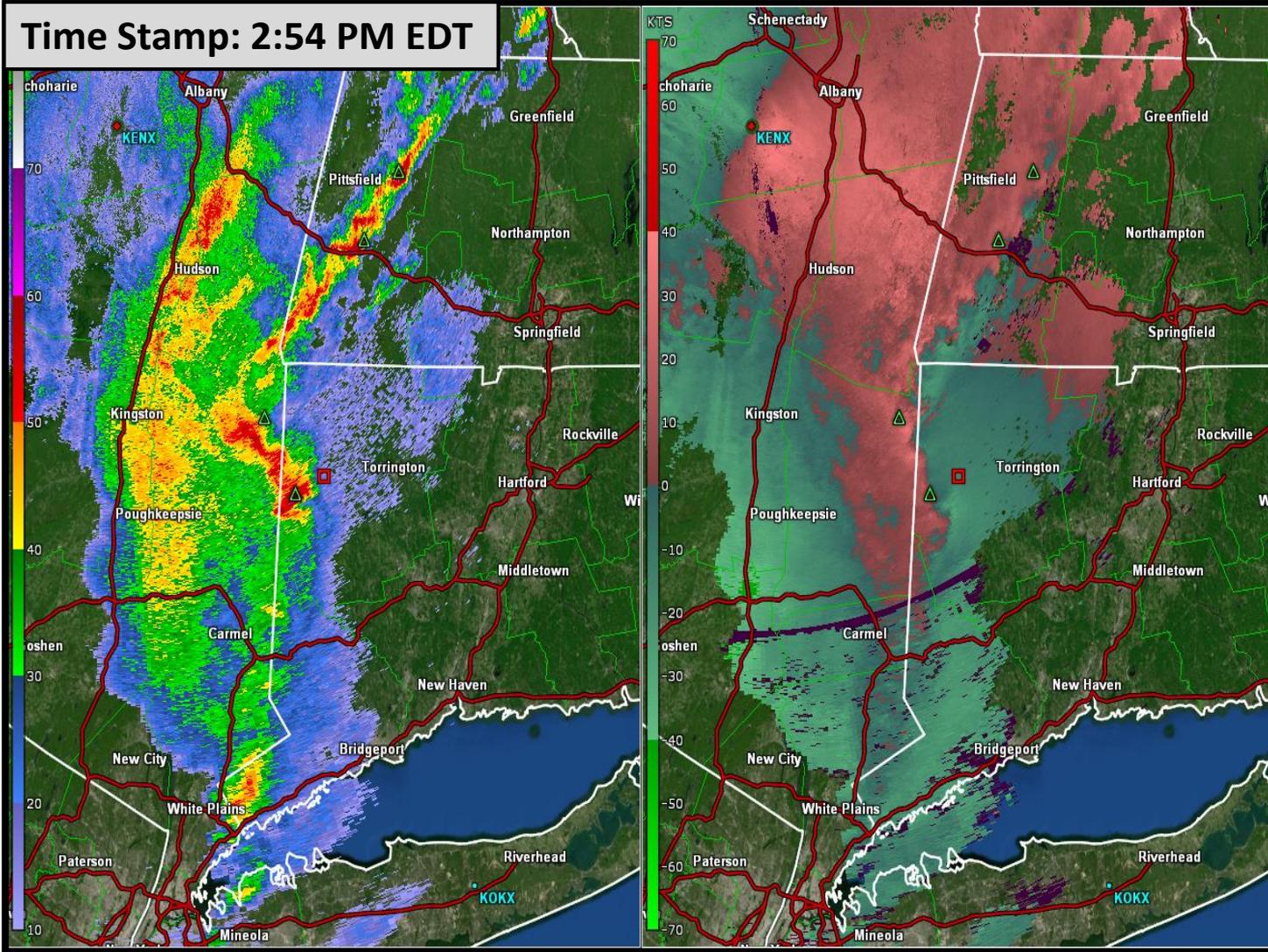


# Radar Analysis

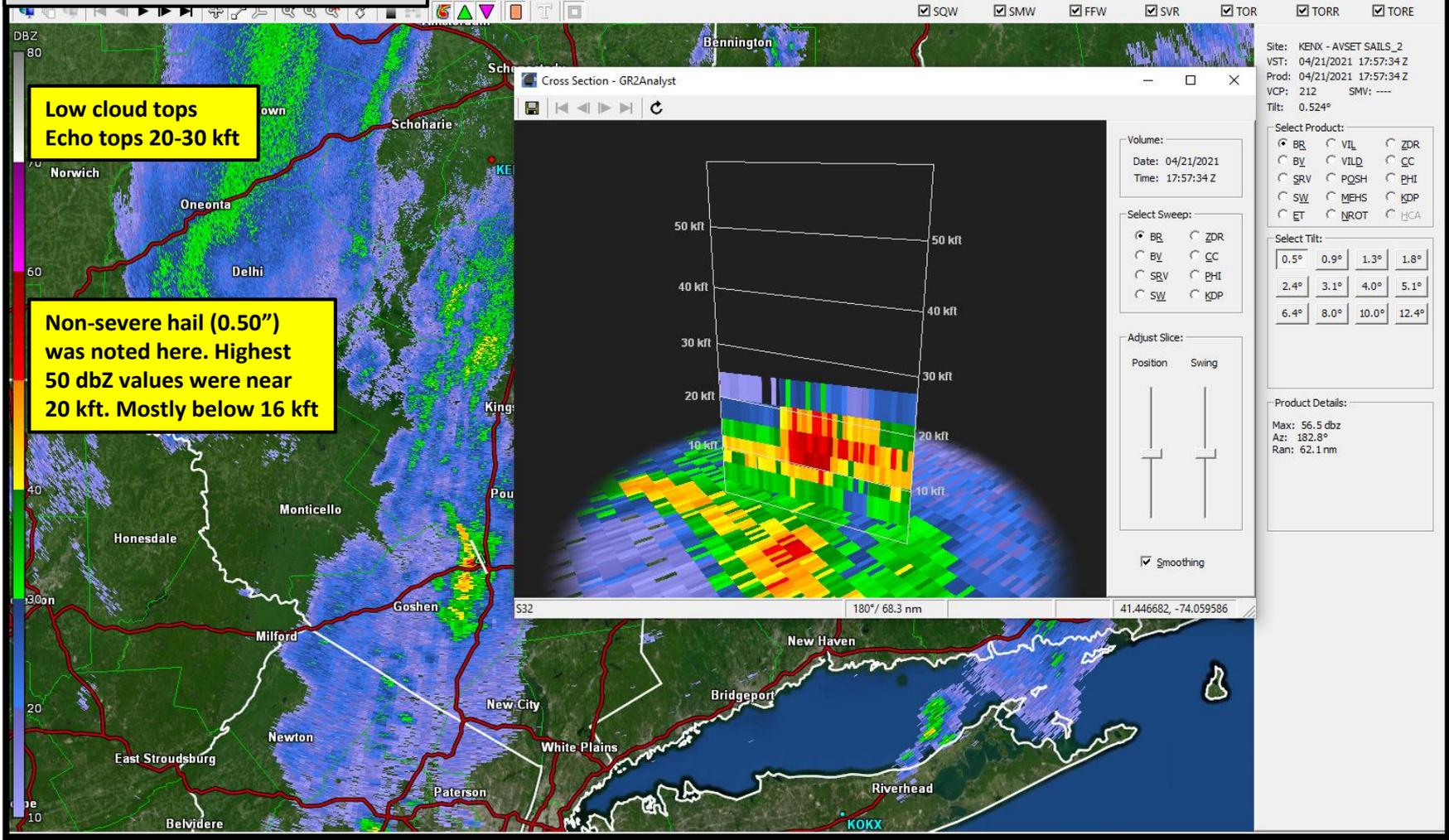




# Radar Analysis



Time Stamp: 1:57 PM EDT

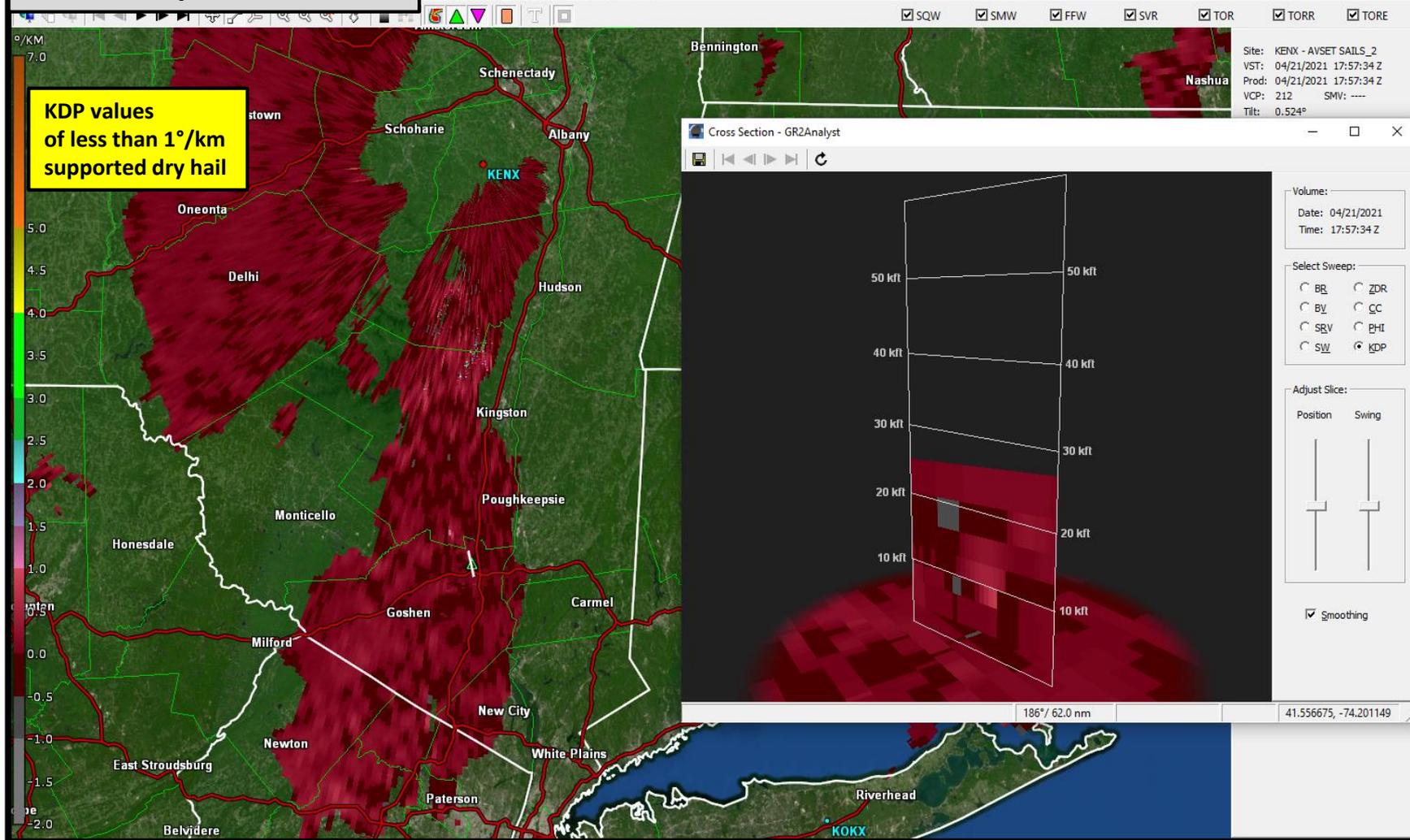




# Radar Analysis



Time Stamp: 1:57 PM EDT



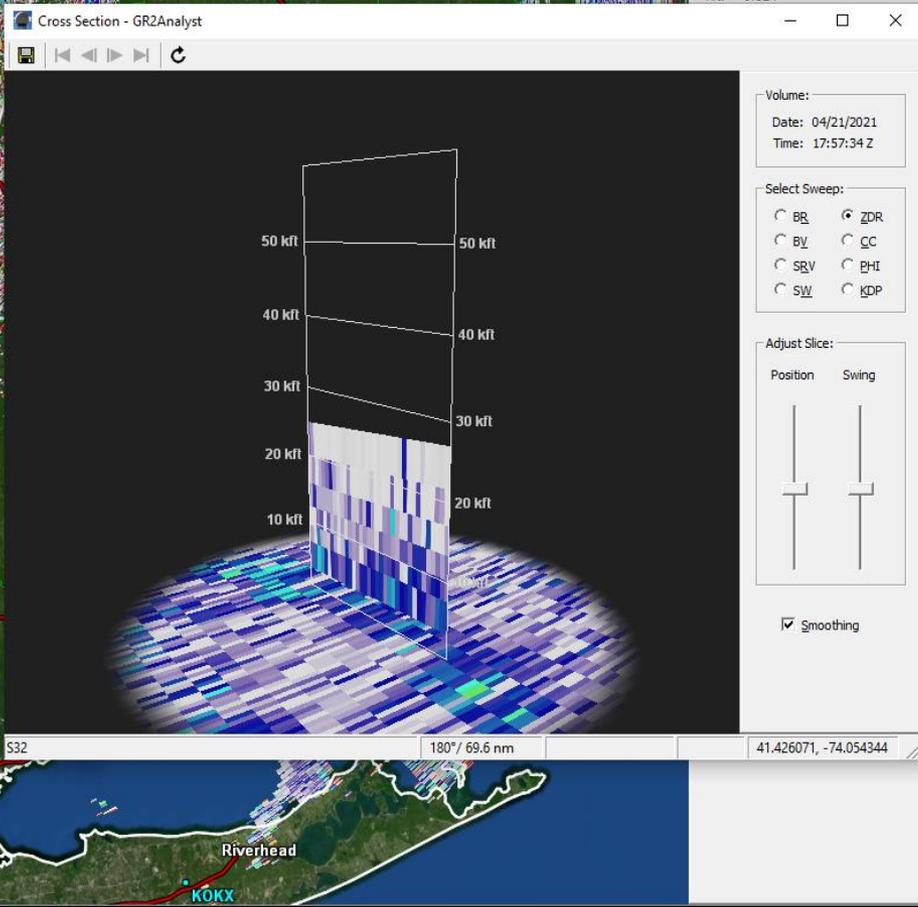
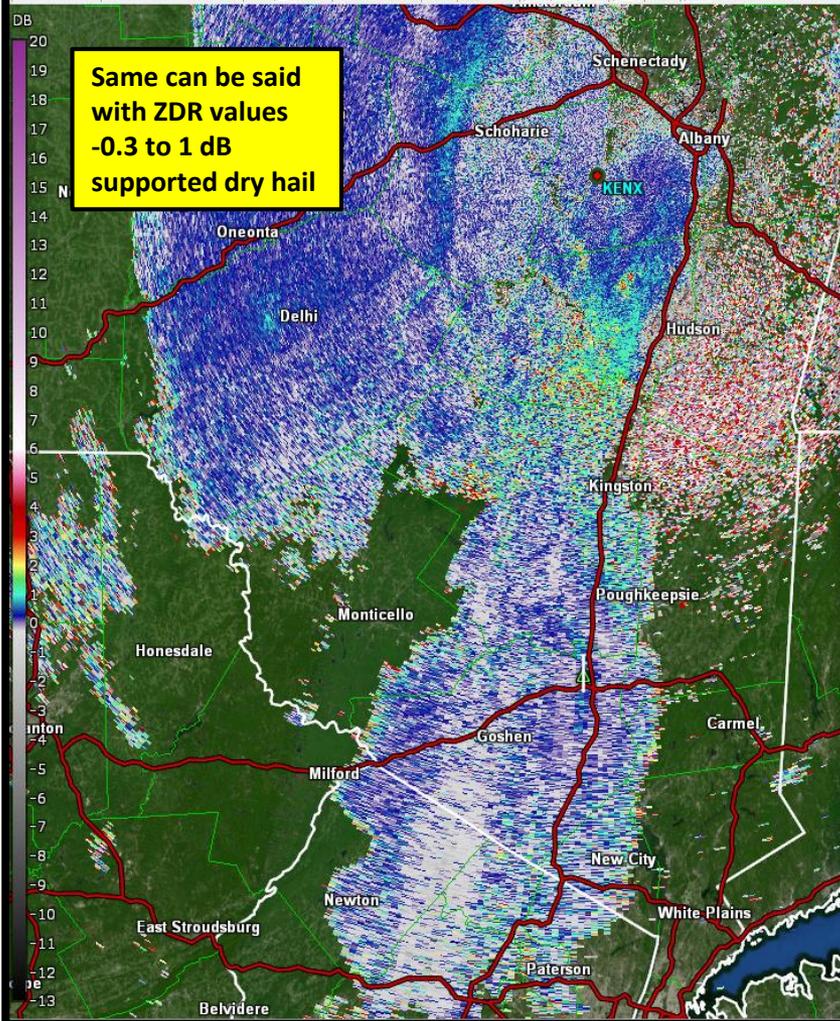
Time Stamp: 1:57 PM EDT

VED Algorithms GIS Panels Windows Help

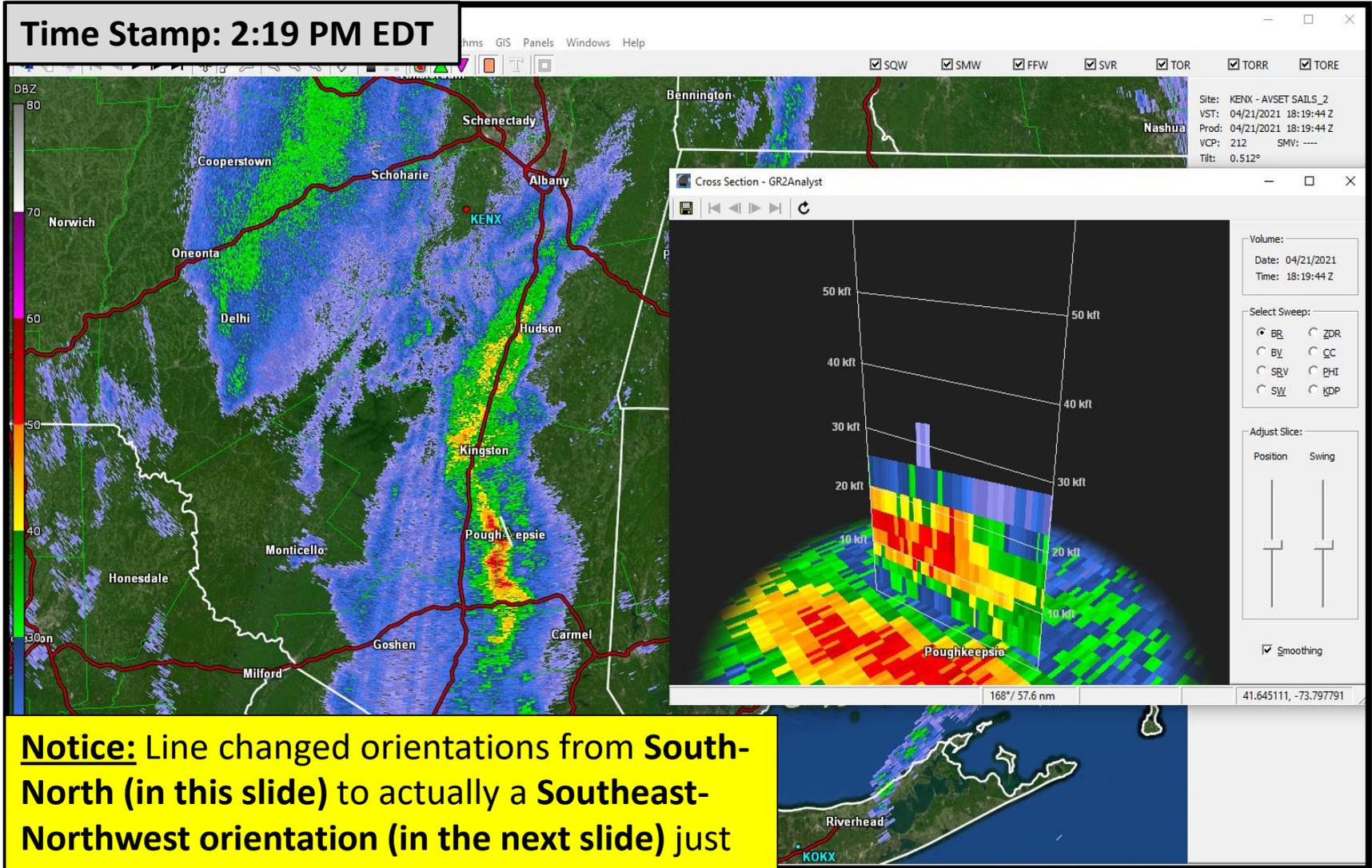
SQW  SMW  FFW  SVR  TOR  TORR  TORE

Site: KENX - AVSET SAILS\_2  
VST: 04/21/2021 17:57:34 Z  
Prod: 04/21/2021 17:57:34 Z  
VCP: 212 SMW: ----  
Tilt: 0.524°

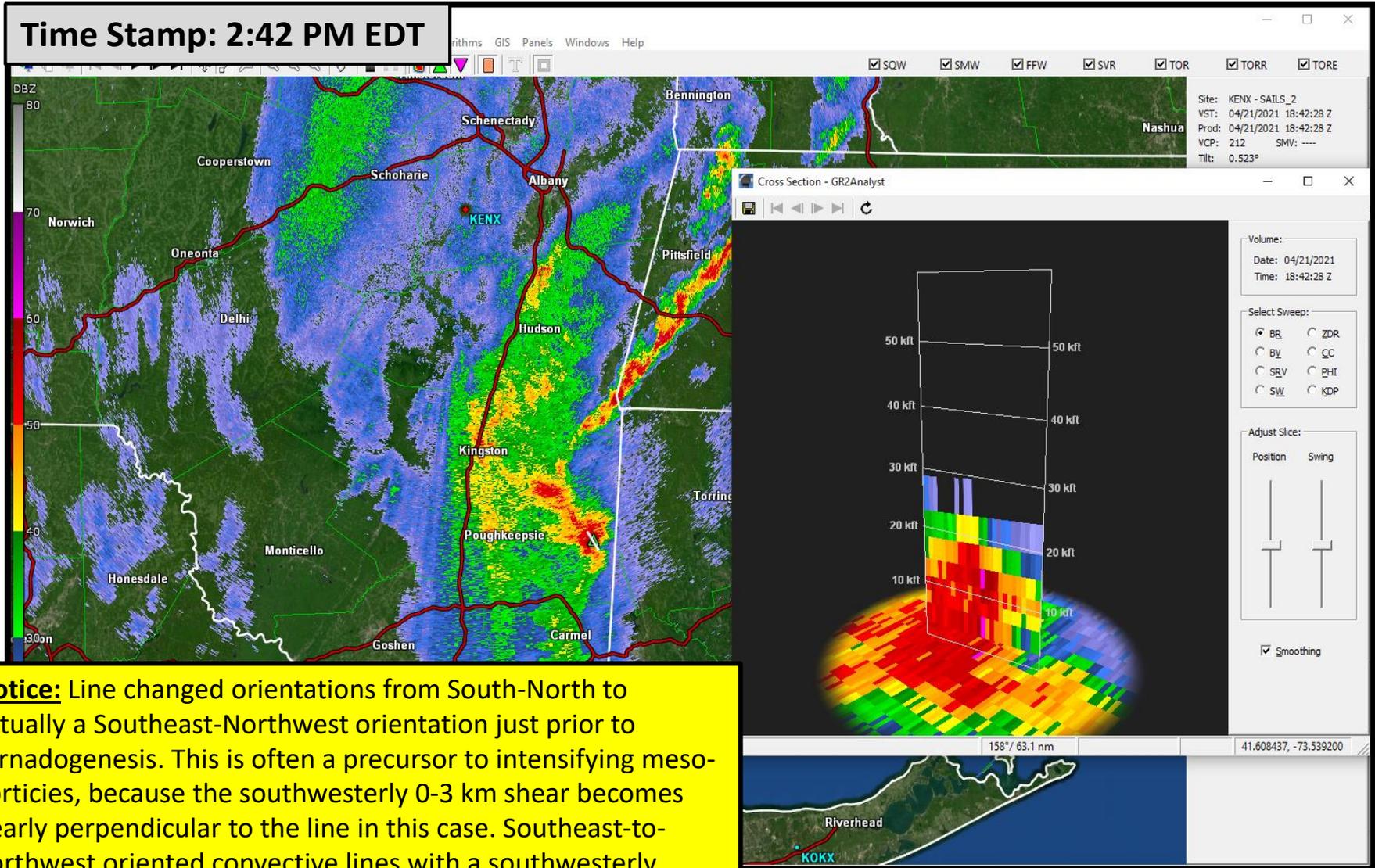
Same can be said with ZDR values -0.3 to 1 dB supported dry hail



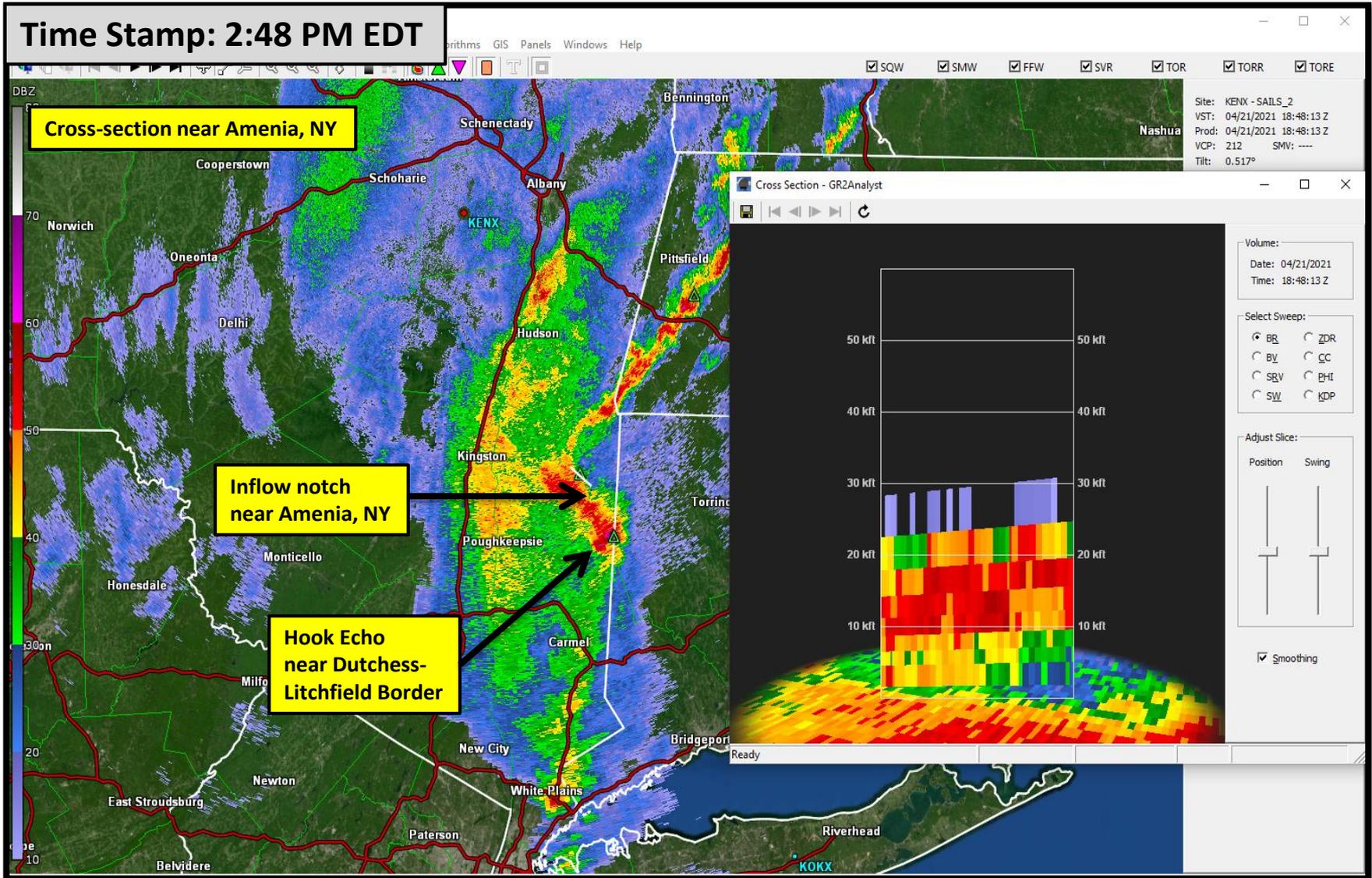
S32 180°/ 69.6 nm 41,426071, -74.054344



**Notice:** Line changed orientations from **South-North** (in this slide) to actually a **Southeast-Northwest** orientation (in the next slide) just prior to tornadogenesis.

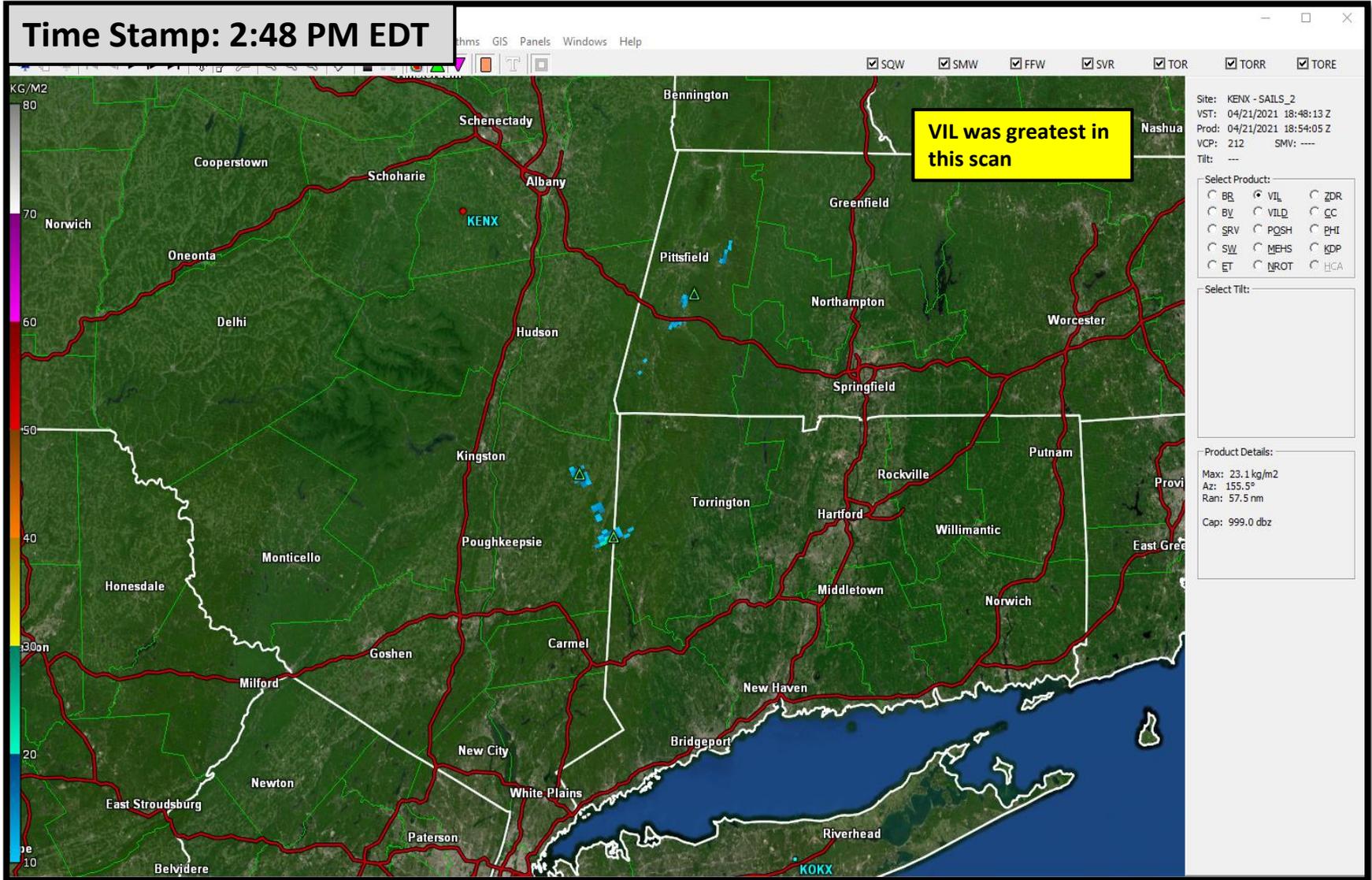


**Notice:** Line changed orientations from South-North to actually a Southeast-Northwest orientation just prior to tornadogenesis. This is often a precursor to intensifying meso-vorticies, because the southwesterly 0-3 km shear becomes nearly perpendicular to the line in this case. Southeast-to-northwest oriented convective lines with a southwesterly shear vector are dangerous!





# Radar Analysis

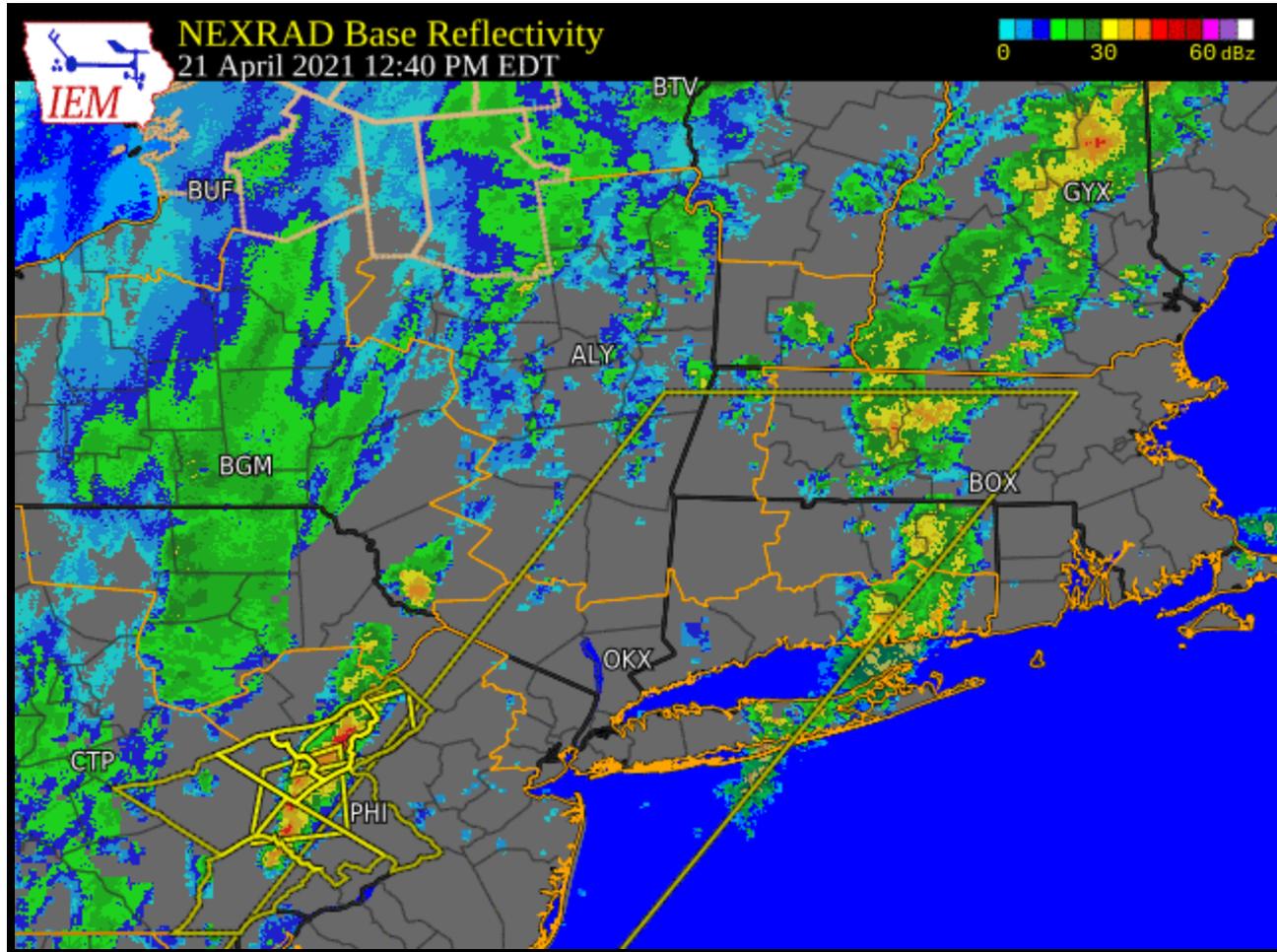




# Radar Analysis



Radar loop from 12:40-3:50 PM EDT

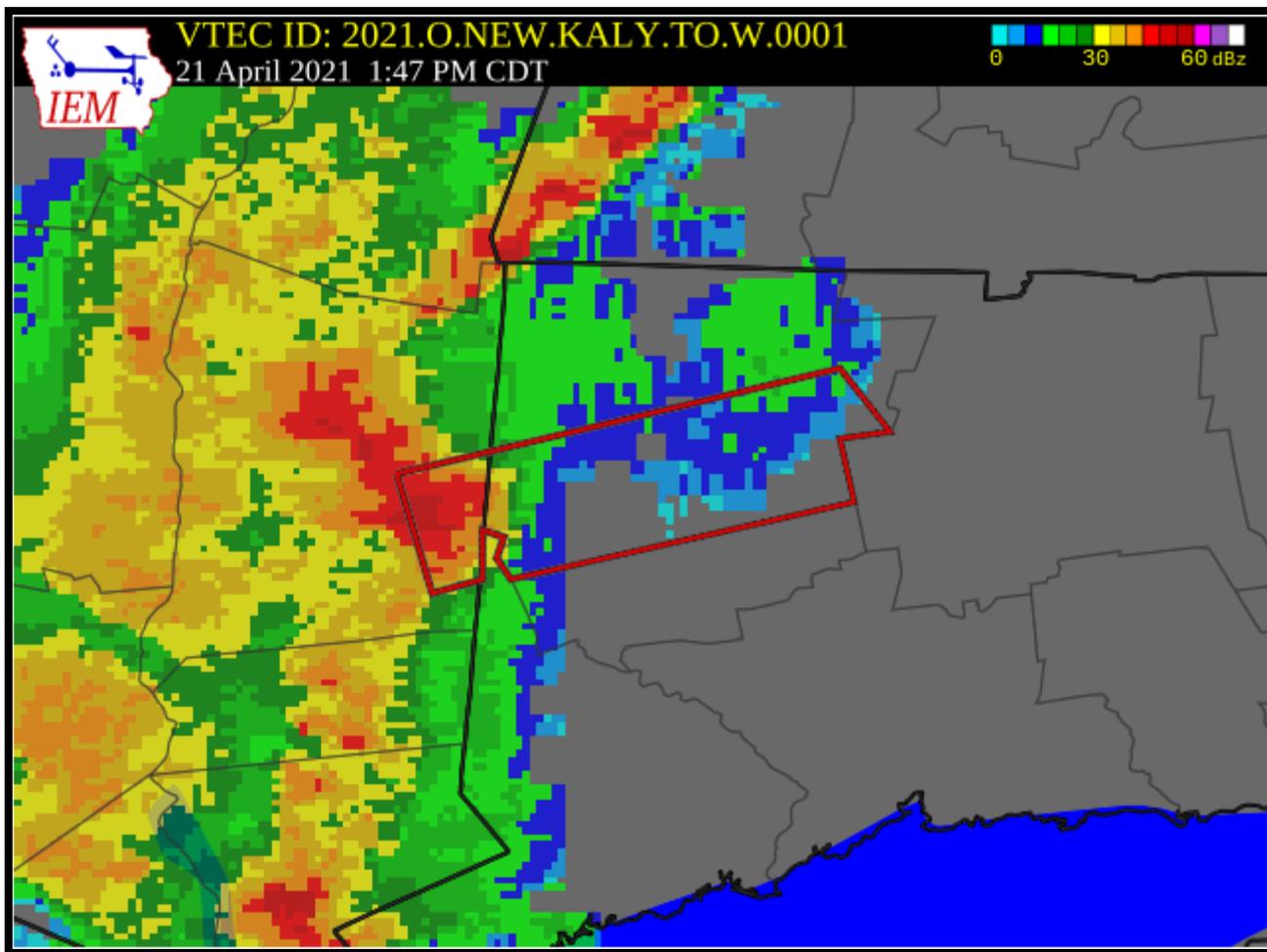




# Radar Analysis

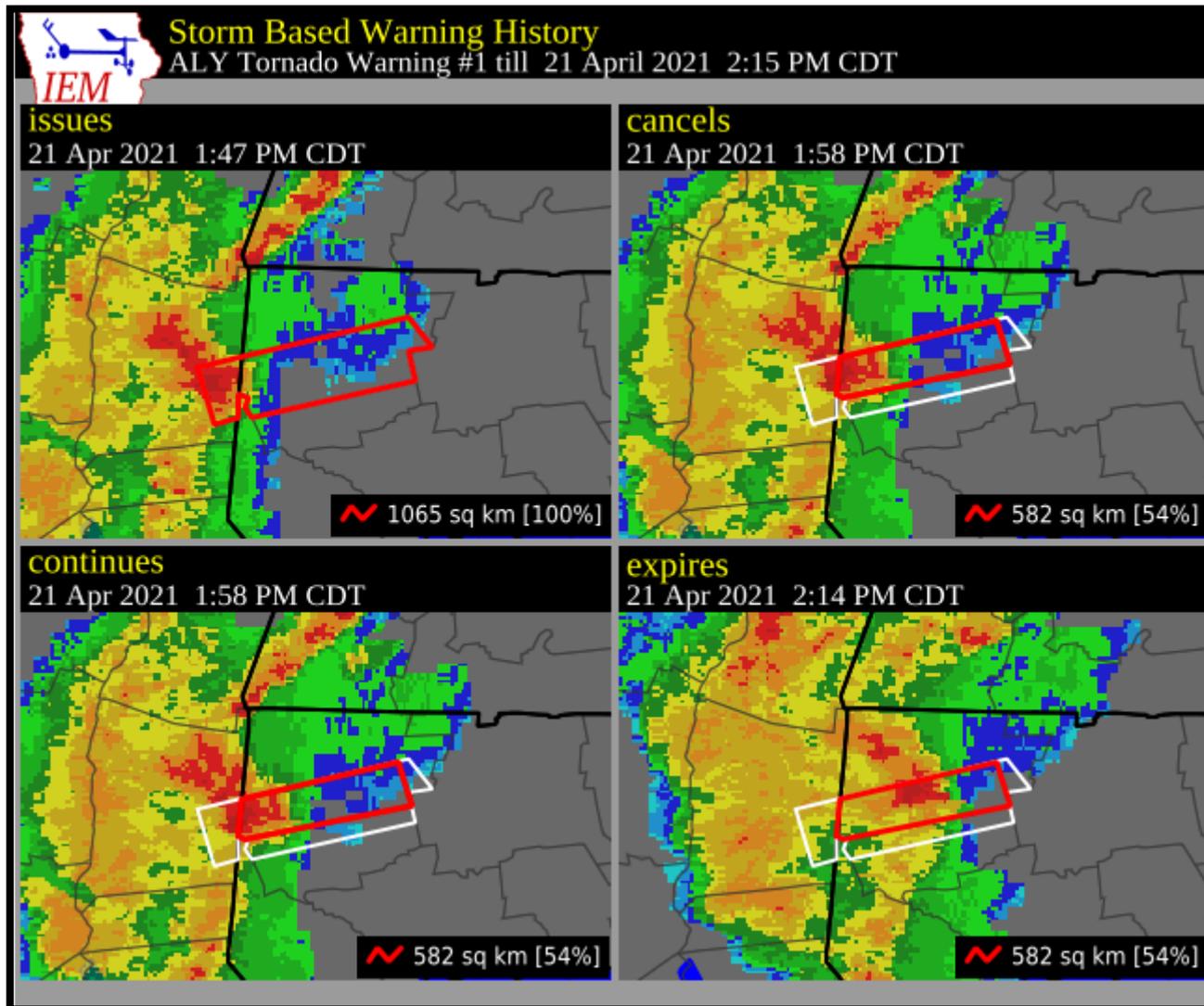


Tornado Warning Issued at 2:47 PM EDT (2 min lead time)





# Radar Analysis



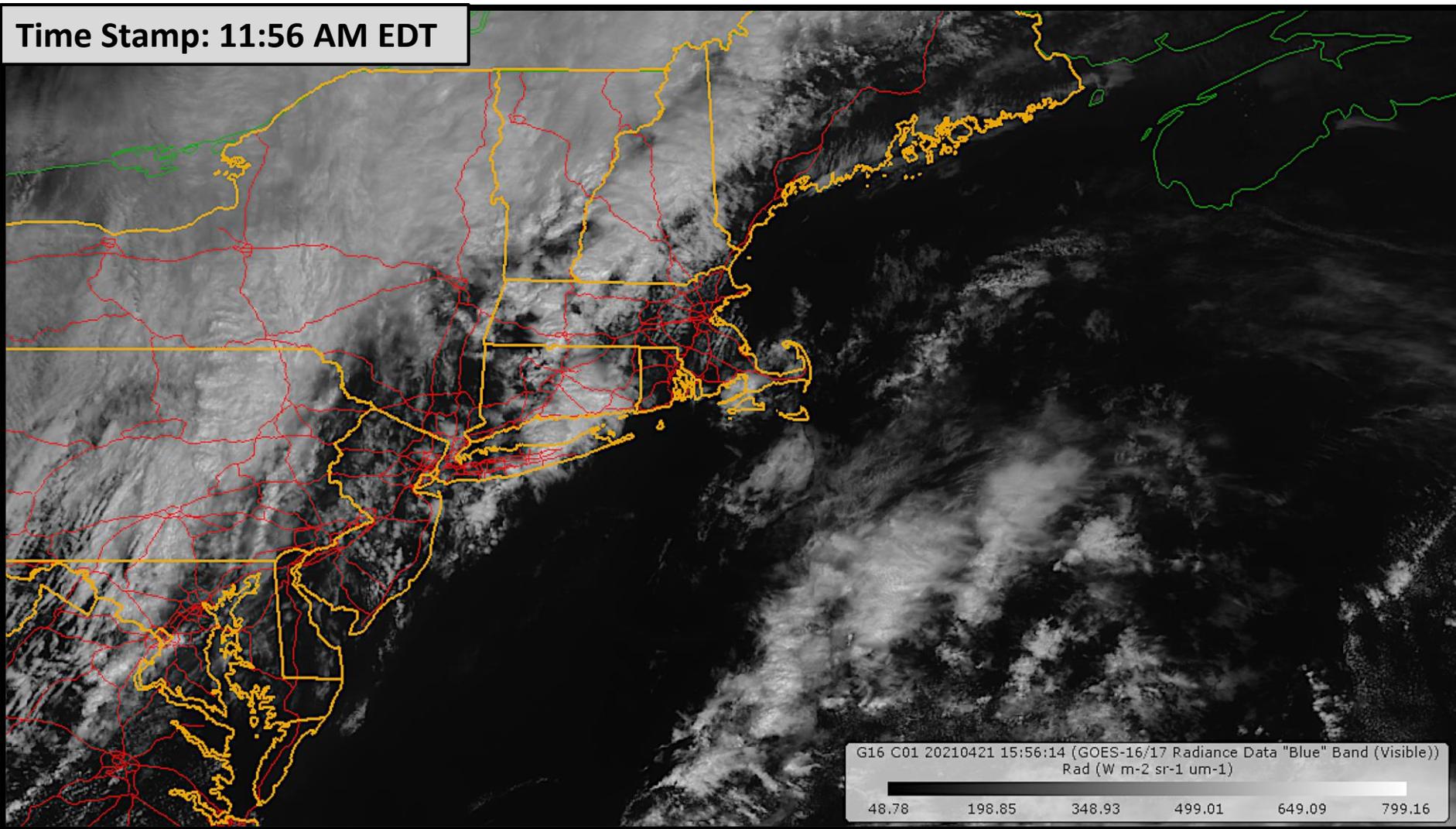


# Satellite Analysis



## 1556 UTC April 21, 2021 – GOES-16 Visible

Time Stamp: 11:56 AM EDT



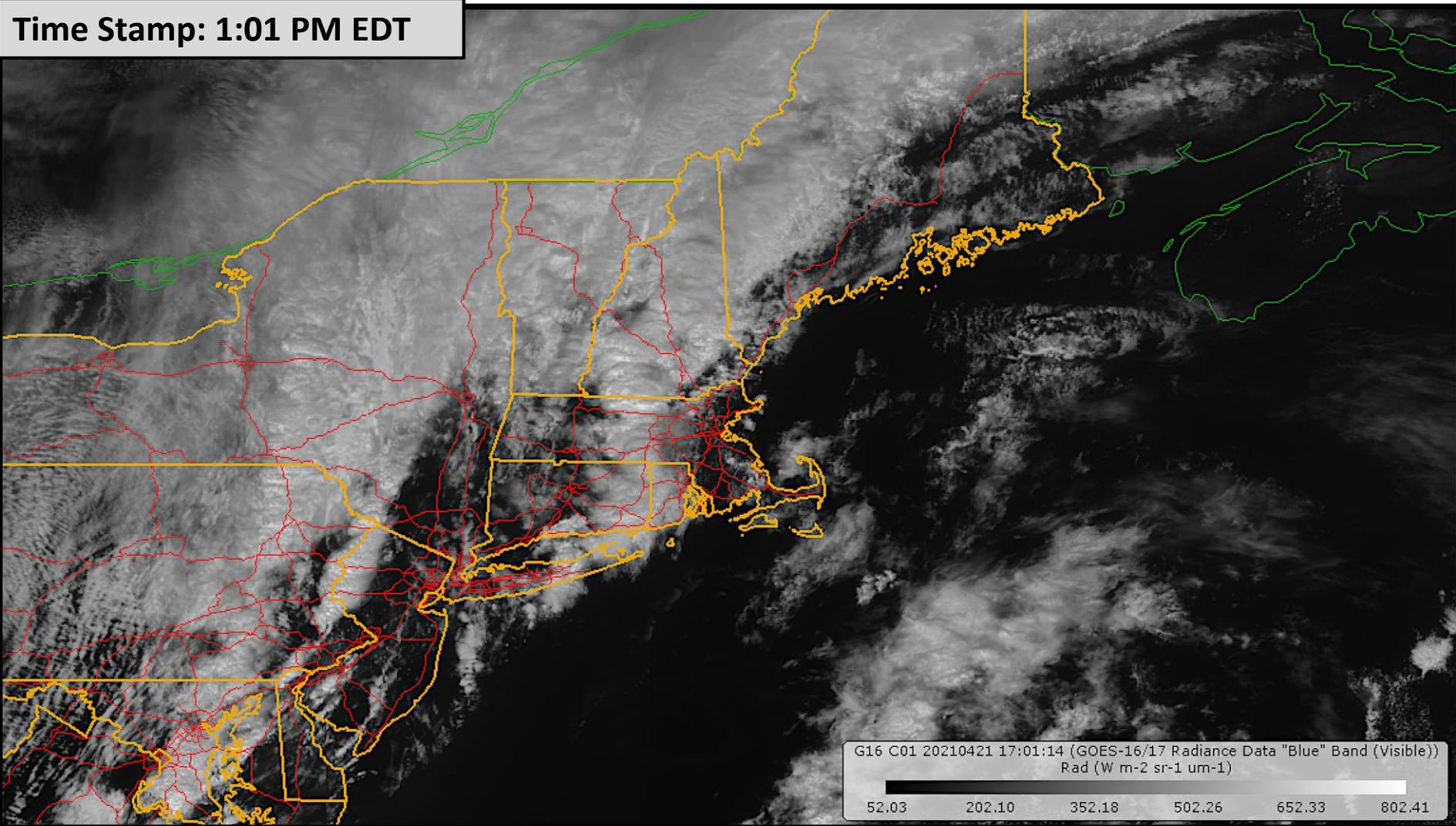


# Satellite Analysis



## 1701 UTC April 21, 2021 – GOES-16 Visible

Time Stamp: 1:01 PM EDT



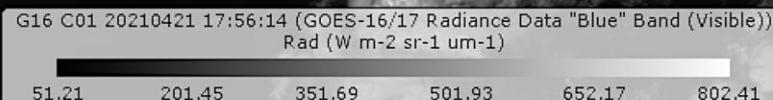
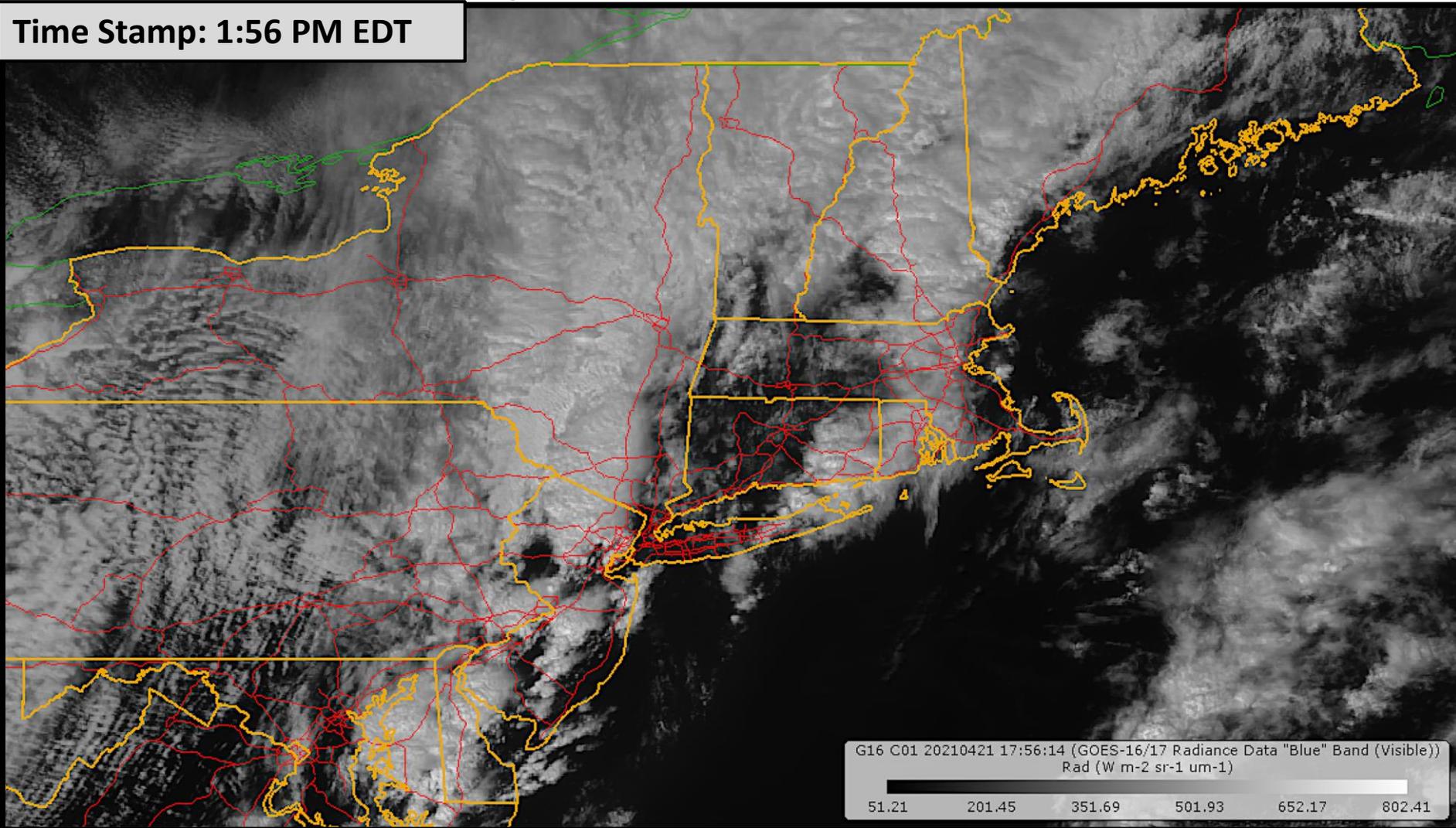


# Satellite Analysis



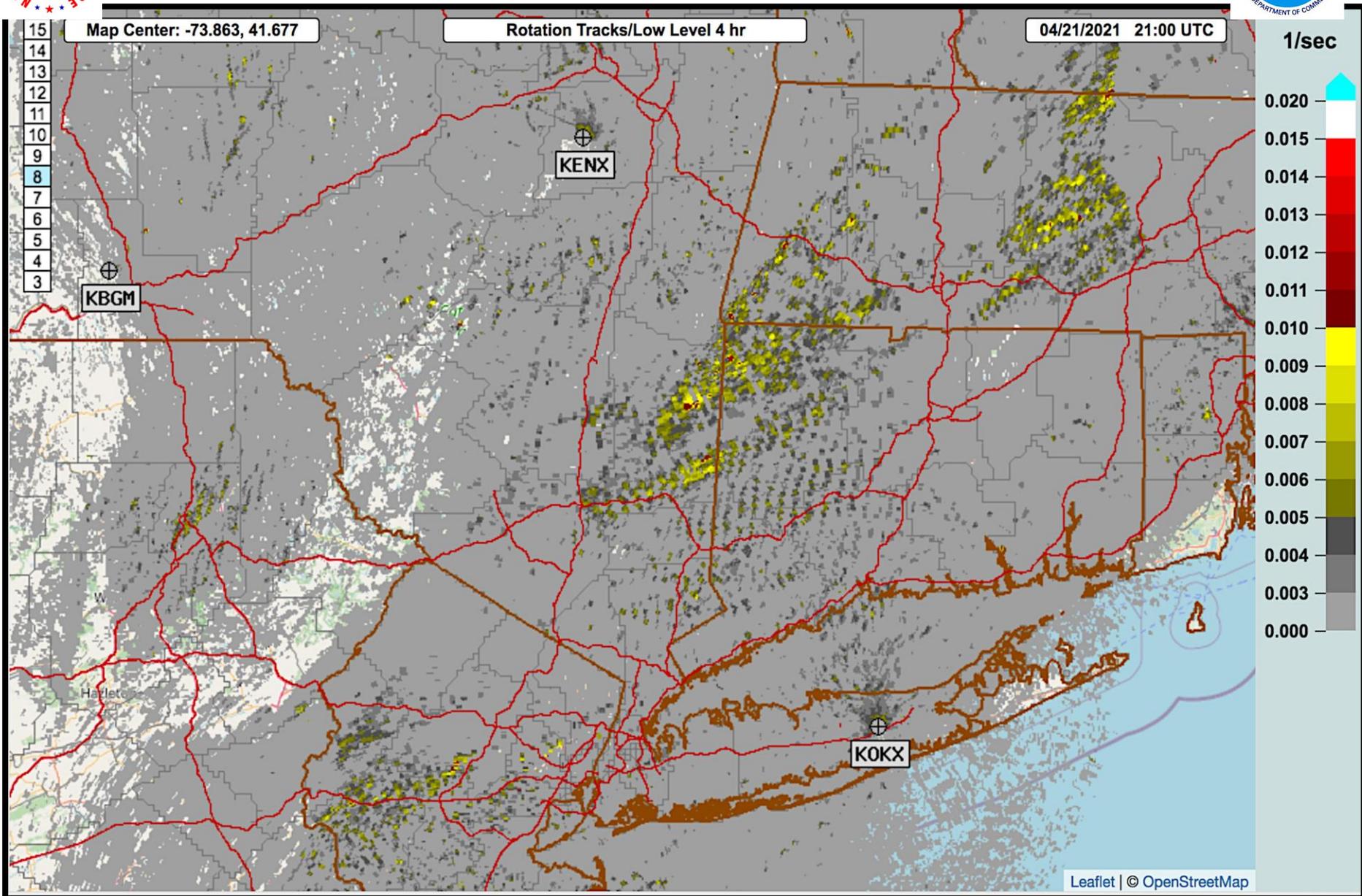
## 1756 UTC April 21, 2021 – GOES-16 Visible

Time Stamp: 1:56 PM EDT





# April 21, 2021 MRMS Rotation Tracks





# Tornado Damage Photos

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# Tornado Damage Photos

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# Summary/Conclusions

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- Impressive storm system with dynamic ingredients attached that brought late-season snow and early-season severe weather to the region.
- Classic Low CAPE/High Shear Environment (low tops, rotating storms)
- EF-1 Amenia, NY Tornado was earliest on record in Dutchess County. EF-0 Kent, CT Tornado was earliest on record in Connecticut.
- Weaker tornado in Kent, CT had stronger signal than the stronger tornado in Amenia, NY.
- Distance from radar and brief nature of these QLCS tornadoes provided the most challenging aspects of the warning process.
- No TDS associated with the rotation signatures. Possible reasons: 1) Radar beam was 5000-7000 ft AGL and tornadoes/updraft were probably too weak to loft debris that high. 2) Little to no leaves were on the trees so any lofted debris signature was limited.



## Summary/Conclusions Cont'd

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- Several reports of thundersnow (particularly over the Berkshires and southern VT). Thundersnow occurred on the backside of the boundary over an area where Strati-form precip was rapidly changing over to snow. The nearby sfc low and tight isallobaric pressure gradient (with cold air at the sfc and aloft behind the boundary and thunderstorms east of the boundary) likely enhanced upward ascent triggering the thundersnow.



# Special Thanks

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- NWS Albany Survey Team and those who worked this event
- Our media partners
- EMs and Local storm spotters



# Questions???

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