



1  
00:00:42,420 --> 00:00:40,020  
since I was a kid I've always been

2  
00:00:45,390 --> 00:00:42,430  
interested in storms as an engineer I

3  
00:00:47,340 --> 00:00:45,400  
try to understand how things work so I

4  
00:00:49,890 --> 00:00:47,350  
actually built and designed a device to

5  
00:00:56,190 --> 00:00:49,900  
measure the weather basically on the

6  
00:00:58,979 --> 00:00:56,200  
inside of a tornado the United States on

7  
00:01:01,470 --> 00:00:58,989  
average gets about 1200 tornadoes per

8  
00:01:03,840 --> 00:01:01,480  
year and the reason is is because of its

9  
00:01:05,969 --> 00:01:03,850  
unique geographic location

10  
00:01:08,400 --> 00:01:05,979  
we got the Gulf of Mexico off to the

11  
00:01:11,010 --> 00:01:08,410  
south and the storm systems as they pass

12  
00:01:12,660 --> 00:01:11,020  
through draw this Gulf moisture as water

13  
00:01:15,060 --> 00:01:12,670

vapor it comes right up through the

14

00:01:16,710 --> 00:01:15,070

Midwest and springtime generally

15

00:01:19,920 --> 00:01:16,720

reflects it very what we call a very

16

00:01:22,499 --> 00:01:19,930

active jet stream and it brings us very

17

00:01:25,650 --> 00:01:22,509

powerful winds that just comes right

18

00:01:27,510 --> 00:01:25,660

across the Midwest that in combination

19

00:01:28,950 --> 00:01:27,520

allows these big storm systems to

20

00:01:32,510 --> 00:01:28,960

develop and of course wind shear is a

21

00:01:35,850 --> 00:01:32,520

very powerful ingredient for tornadoes

22

00:01:37,890 --> 00:01:35,860

the ingredients for a tornado obviously

23

00:01:39,990 --> 00:01:37,900

are quite complex but some of the basics

24

00:01:41,969 --> 00:01:40,000

are you don't have to have moisture you

25

00:01:44,100 --> 00:01:41,979

have to have lift and then the most

26

00:01:47,310 --> 00:01:44,110

other most important ingredient is what

27

00:01:49,680 --> 00:01:47,320

they call wind shear and shear creates

28

00:01:51,450 --> 00:01:49,690

these big horizontal rolls in the

29

00:01:53,940 --> 00:01:51,460

atmosphere and then when a thunderstorm

30

00:01:55,980 --> 00:01:53,950

forms underneath it actually tip sees

31

00:01:58,740 --> 00:01:55,990

these horizontal rolls in the vertical

32

00:02:00,179 --> 00:01:58,750

position to where a thunderstorm forms

33

00:02:02,760 --> 00:02:00,189

over them you have the whole

34

00:02:05,910 --> 00:02:02,770

thunderstorm rotating those final

35

00:02:08,190 --> 00:02:05,920

processes are what we're trying to study

36

00:02:10,350 --> 00:02:08,200

you know what's bringing the rotation

37

00:02:11,729 --> 00:02:10,360

finally all the way to the ground and

38

00:02:15,090 --> 00:02:11,739

that's really one of the biggest

39

00:02:16,979 --> 00:02:15,100

mysteries of tornado formation you know

40

00:02:18,690 --> 00:02:16,989

it's very difficult to forecast where 28

41

00:02:20,280 --> 00:02:18,700

it's gonna be when we're actually in the

42

00:02:22,440 --> 00:02:20,290

field waiting for thunderstorms to

43

00:02:24,420 --> 00:02:22,450

develop we use what they call visible

44

00:02:26,910 --> 00:02:24,430

satellite imagery this is basically a

45

00:02:28,890 --> 00:02:26,920

picture from space showing the best

46

00:02:31,979 --> 00:02:28,900

areas what we call instability and

47

00:02:34,170 --> 00:02:31,989

that's how and where we are able to

48

00:02:36,270 --> 00:02:34,180

target these storms that are developing

49

00:02:39,050 --> 00:02:36,280

ground-based radar can't even see these

50

00:02:41,850 --> 00:02:39,060

storms develop but satellite can

51  
00:02:42,910 --> 00:02:41,860  
satellites also detect what we call

52  
00:02:48,160 --> 00:02:42,920  
bound

53  
00:02:49,600 --> 00:02:48,170  
thunderstorms become the focus of new

54  
00:02:52,380 --> 00:02:49,610  
thunderstorms during the day and

55  
00:02:55,000 --> 00:02:52,390  
actually enhance the tornado potential

56  
00:02:57,640 --> 00:02:55,010  
visible satellite technology allows us

57  
00:02:59,680 --> 00:02:57,650  
to identify this which otherwise would

58  
00:03:03,520 --> 00:02:59,690  
be going totally unnoticed and

59  
00:03:05,260 --> 00:03:03,530  
undetected one of the biggest things

60  
00:03:07,930 --> 00:03:05,270  
that I would love to see in future

61  
00:03:10,449 --> 00:03:07,940  
satellite technology is the ability to

62  
00:03:12,730 --> 00:03:10,459  
actually see lightning within the cloud

63  
00:03:14,830 --> 00:03:12,740

tops all the vertical motions so forth

64

00:03:17,500 --> 00:03:14,840

greatly enhances its ability to create

65

00:03:19,510 --> 00:03:17,510

lightning this lightning mapping will

66

00:03:21,130 --> 00:03:19,520

actually show frequency if the storm is

67

00:03:24,040 --> 00:03:21,140

becoming severe the lightning frequency

68

00:03:25,720 --> 00:03:24,050

increases and thus be able to do an

69

00:03:35,260 --> 00:03:25,730

early detection of whether or not that

70

00:03:37,960 --> 00:03:35,270

storm is severe or not if we knew more

71

00:03:39,100 --> 00:03:37,970

about tornado Genesis and structure and

72

00:03:40,900 --> 00:03:39,110

we're able to stretch that warning out

73

00:03:43,660 --> 00:03:40,910

to 20 or 25 minutes right now the

74

00:03:45,850 --> 00:03:43,670

average time is about 15 minutes or so

75

00:03:48,460 --> 00:03:45,860

that gives people more time to prepare

76

00:03:50,140 --> 00:03:48,470

and seek shelter without the ghost

77

00:03:52,600 --> 00:03:50,150

satellite we would be back in the dark

78

00:03:54,789 --> 00:03:52,610

ages of the mid to early 60's these

79

00:03:56,770 --> 00:03:54,799

ghost satellites are responsible in my