#### **Beware of Tornado Look-alikes**

Scud clouds are perhaps the most common feature mistaken for tornadoes. They are low, ragged cloud fragments that can sometimes be located near the updraft region of the storm. However, they lack organized, persistent rotation. Here are a couple of examples of scud clouds.





There are several other features, some associated with an actual storm and others that are not, that can also be mistaken for a tornado.



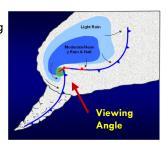


Rainshaft - also lacks organized rotation about a vertical axis

Upward directed shadow cast on a higher cloud deck by a low cloud eclipsing the setting sun.

#### **Best Angle for Viewing a Tornado**

Position is extremely important when viewing a possible tornadic thunderstorm. You should be to the southeast of the storm when viewing a tornado. Therefore, the storm should be to your northwest.







### **How to Report Severe Weather**

There are several options available when it comes to reporting severe weather to the National Weather Service Office in Birmingham, AL. Whether you are on the road, at home, or in your office, there is a quick and easy way to get your report to us.

- Call your local Emergency Management Office
- Call local law enforcement/ 911 Service
- Go to <u>www.weather.gov/bmx</u> and click on "Submit Storm Report" on the left-hand menu
- Post it on our Facebook wall. Search for NWSBirmingham, and "Like" us!



 Twitter: @NWSBirmingham Include #bmxwx and/or #alwx



- Central Alabama IM Spotter Chat: http://www.alert-alabama.org/spotterchat/
- Email: SR-BMX.StormReports@noaa.gov
- You may also send any damage or severe weather photos to the following email address: SR-BMX.pix@noaa.gov

A major contribution to the success of our severe weather warning program is the receipt of storm reports from all our customers and partners across Central Alabama.







465 Weathervane Rd Calera, AL 35040
Phone: 205-664-3010 Fax: 205-664-7821

www.weather.gov/bmx

#### **NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE**



# **Storm Spotter Quick Reference**



The Eyes & Ears of the National Weather Service

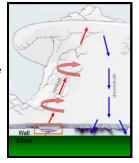
W F O BIRMINGHAM,

## **Reporting Severe Weather**

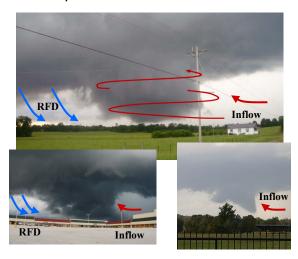


#### Wall Clouds (Inflow)

- A localized, persistent lowering of the cloud from the rainfree base
- Normally found on the south/southwest (inflow) side of the thunderstorm



 May exhibit rapid upward and downward motion, as well as rotation



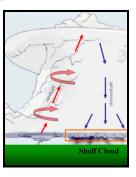
#### Wall Cloud vs. Shelf Cloud

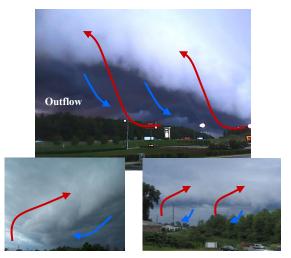
Wall Clouds	Shelf Clouds
Suggest updraft and inflow	Suggest downdraft and outflow
Maintain position with respect to precip area	Move away from precip area
Slope upward away from precip	Slope downward away from precip

Just remember that wall clouds are associated with *inflow*, while shelf clouds are associated with *outflow*.

#### **Shelf Cloud (Outflow)**

- More common than wall clouds, especially in the summer
- Associated with cool outflow
- May be turbulent, but lack persistent, organized rotation





#### **Spotter Safety Tips**

- If in your car and a tornado is near, do
   NOT take shelter underneath an overpass!
- If caught outdoors and unable to seek shelter inside a sturdy structure, then you have a decision to make...either take refuge in a low-lying ditch, covering your head, or remain in your vehicle, put your head below the windows and cover your head.

#### THIS IS A LAST RESORT!!

Do not put yourself in a position to have to make that decision.