



The Ozark Ambassador

[National Weather Service Springfield, Missouri](#)



Preparing For Spring

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Spring Weather Websites

[Weather Story](#)

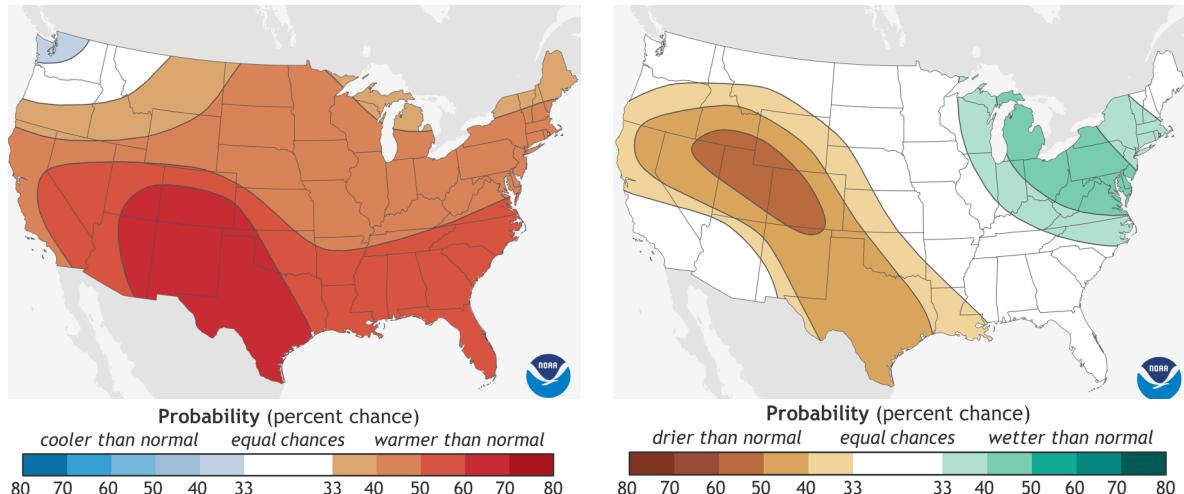
[Situation Report](#)

[Storm Prediction Center](#)

[Weather Prediction Center](#)

[Climate Prediction Center](#)

Spring Outlook



Above-average temperatures across Missouri for this Spring. Equal chances of below, near, or above-average precipitation. For more information visit: [Spring 2021 Climate Outlook](#).

Ways To Prepare



12 WAYS TO PREPARE

<input type="checkbox"/>		Sign up for Alerts and Warnings	<input type="checkbox"/>		Make a Plan	<input type="checkbox"/>		Save for a Rainy Day	<input type="checkbox"/>		Practice Emergency Drills	<input type="checkbox"/>		Test Family Communication Plan	<input type="checkbox"/>		Safeguard Documents
<input type="checkbox"/>		Plan with Neighbors	<input type="checkbox"/>		Make Your Home Safer	<input type="checkbox"/>		Know Evacuation Routes	<input type="checkbox"/>		Assemble or Update Supplies	<input type="checkbox"/>		Get Involved in Your Community	<input type="checkbox"/>		Document and Insure Property

Severe Weather Products

Severe Weather Risk Categories

THUNDERSTORMS (no label)	1 - MARGINAL (MRGL)	2 - SLIGHT (SLGT)	3 - ENHANCED (ENH)	4 - MODERATE (MDT)	5 - HIGH (HIGH)
No severe* thunderstorms expected Lightning/flooding threats exist with all thunderstorms	Isolated severe thunderstorms possible Limited in duration and/or coverage and/or intensity	Scattered severe storms possible Short-lived and/or not widespread, isolated intense storms possible	Numerous severe storms possible More persistent and/or widespread, a few intense	Widespread severe storms likely Long-lived, widespread and intense	Widespread severe storms expected Long-lived, very widespread and particularly intense
					

Watches and Warnings

Severe Thunderstorm Watch Means Be Prepared.
Damaging wind and large hail are possible.

Have a way to receive weather warnings
Check for forecast updates
Have a shelter planned
Stay weather ready

 
weather.gov/thunderstorm

Severe Thunderstorm Warning Means TAKE ACTION!
Damaging winds and large hail are expected.

Take shelter indoors immediately
Use caution while driving
Check forecast updates
Stay weather ready

 
weather.gov/thunderstorm

Tornado Watch Means BE PREPARED. Tornados May Form.

Plan where to take shelter if needed
Be aware of updates for your area
Stay weather-ready

 
weather.gov

Tornado Warning Means TAKE ACTION! A Tornado is Expected.

Take shelter indoors immediately
If driving, find the nearest shelter
Check forecast updates

 
weather.gov

Knowing Your Safe Place

Tornadoes

If there is no basement, go to the center of an interior room on the lowest level (such as a closet or interior hallway) away from corners, windows, doors, and outside walls. Put as many walls as possible between you and the outside. Get under a sturdy table and use your arms to protect your head and neck. Do not open windows. If you are outside and a tornado is approaching, get into a ditch or gully. If possible, lie flat and cover your head with your arms. Listen to NOAA Weather Radio, media, or local alerting systems for current emergency information and instruction.

Your Safe Place from Tornadoes



Tornadoes can be extremely dangerous. Safe places are storm shelters and basements, but if not available, an interior room without windows can also be protective. If you receive a tornado warning, take shelter immediately!

weather.gov

Your Safe Place from Extreme Wind



During high winds, tree damage is expected. You are safest indoors, away from windows, in an interior room. Prevent damage to your property by trimming loose branches and parking away from trees.

weather.gov

Damaging Winds

Move to the middle of your home or basement, away from windows and glass doors. Try to take cover under a staircase or a heavy piece of furniture. Do not stay in a manufactured home during severe winds. They are easily overturned by high winds, and flying debris can puncture their light frames and exteriors. If you live in an area prone to severe winds, you may want to build a safe room in your home.

Flooding

If told to evacuate, do so immediately. Never drive around barricades. Local responders use them to safely direct traffic out of flooded areas. Do not walk, swim, or drive through flood waters. Stay off bridges over fast-moving water. Fast-moving water can wash bridges away without warning. If your vehicle is trapped in rapidly moving water, then stay inside. If water is rising inside the vehicle, then seek refuge on the roof. If trapped in a building, then go to its highest level. Do not climb into a closed attic.

Your Safe Place from Flooding



During a flood, water levels and flow speed can quickly change. You are safest by staying indoors, or seeking higher ground if shelter isn't available. If you're stuck outside when a flash flood occurs, do not attempt to cross flood waters by vehicle or on foot.

weather.gov

How to Prepare for Emergencies

1. Create a Plan

Your family might not be together when emergency happens. That's why it is important to have a plan in place. Sit down and talk to your family about how you will reach each other in different situations.

You should plan for two situations – staying home or leaving. Deciding whether it is best to stay or go depends on the type of emergency. Officials may tell you what you need to do. In some cases, limited communication and information may require you to decide what is best for you and your family.

Know where to go if you have to leave. Sometimes it may not be safe to stay in your home. Plan where your family can meet. Know where you will go and how you will get there if you have to leave your home.



Ready. FEMA

READY.GOV/PLAN

2. Prepare a Kit

During an emergency, you may not be able to get food or water for days or weeks, and your electricity may not be working. The following items should be part of your emergency kit and kept in a container that can be easily carried if you need to leave home:

Water - families should set aside one gallon of water per person per day, to last three days.

Canned or dried food - families should set aside a three-day supply of food per person. The food should be nonperishable items that don't need to be cooked.

Other important items include a battery-powered radio, flashlight, extra batteries for the radio and flashlight, list of prescription medications and a first-aid kit.

Build A Kit

Have enough food, water and other supplies to support your needs for several days.



Ready.

3. Be Informed

It is important to stay calm in an emergency. Get as much information about the situation as possible. If there is no electricity, make sure to have a battery-powered radio with extra batteries so you can listen for updates and instructions.

City, county, and state officials have developed emergency plans. In the event of an actual emergency, it's important to follow their instructions and advice. They will provide you with the latest information.

Identify how local authorities will notify you during a disaster and how you will get information, whether through local radio, TV or NOAA Weather Radio stations or channels. Know the difference between different weather alerts such as watches and warnings and what actions to take in each.



Sending Storm Reports

What to Report?

Hail: Diameter of the largest stones. Looking for reports of near severe limits (1.00 in) or greater. Report in terms of coins or actual measurements. Avoid reports such as "marbles" which could be many sizes.

Damaging Winds: Strong winds or damage. Winds 50 mph or greater. Any tree or structure damage. Measured wind speed. Even if "just" limbs down, we'd like to know! Include tree or limb diameter, tree health, uprooted or snapped.

Tornadoes: A tornado, funnel cloud, rotating wall cloud, or damage. Note the rotation direction, movement of the storm, and your location with reference to storm.

Flooding: Washed out or flooded roads, rain measurements. People or vehicles stalled or swept away by flowing water. River or streams out of their banks.

Send pictures with your reports!



Ways to Send Reports

Tag us on social media or call us!

 @NWSSpringfield

 @NWSSpringfield

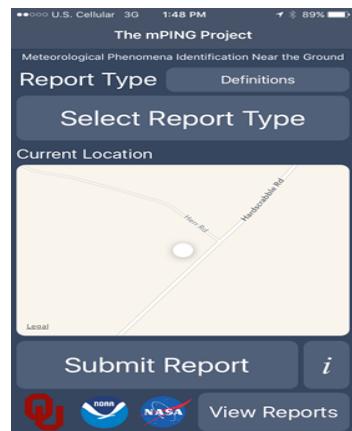
 Office: (417) 863-8028

[INWS Storm Reports](#)



The screenshot shows a mobile application interface for reporting local weather. At the top is the NOAA logo and the title "Storm Reports" with the subtitle "Alerting the NWS to local weather". Below this is a navigation bar with the text "Report Type -> Details -> Location -> Review and Send". The main area contains a dropdown menu labeled "Please select a report type", a "Back" button, a "Next" button, and a link to "Privacy policy for weather reports".

[mPING ProjecApp](#)



Reporting Tips and Reminders

Reports can save lives!

Let us know **WHO** you are, **WHAT** occurred, **WHEN** was it, **WHERE** was it.

Reports that come in as the storm is in progress are much more valuable than reports that come in hours after the storm is done. NWS relays this information through warnings. Additionally, reports can trigger or keep warnings active.

Building a Weather-Ready Nation

Weather-Ready Nation Ambassadors

BUILDING A WEATHER-READY NATION



[Click here to Learn More about Becoming an Ambassador](#)

Follow the National Weather Service

Be a Force of Nature

Help Build a Weather-Ready Nation



@NWSSpringfield



weather.gov/springfield



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contact.sgf@noaa.gov



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