What to Report	How to R	Report		
Tornadoes	Follow yo	Follow your community's established reporting		
Funnel Clouds	procedure	procedure, or		
Rotating Wall Clouds				
e	Contact I	Contact NWS Sioux Falls via:		
Hail (size and amount)				
Wind Gusts (45 mph or greater)	Phone:	1-800-852-9470 unlisted		
	Internet:	www.weather.gov/siouxfalls		
Flooding/Water over roads	Email:	nws.siouxfalls@noaa.gov		
Heavy rain (1" or more per hour)	Twitter:	@NWSSiouxFalls		
Any damage	Tell us:	• Who you are		
Injuries/Fatalities		• What was observed		
~		• Where the weather occurred		
		• When it occurred		

## **Reporting Hail Size**

• Reference to the size of a coin or game ball (no marbles please)

Or	measure it	:							
0		1	2	2	3	4	1	5	6

## **Estimating Wind Speed – Beaufort Scale**

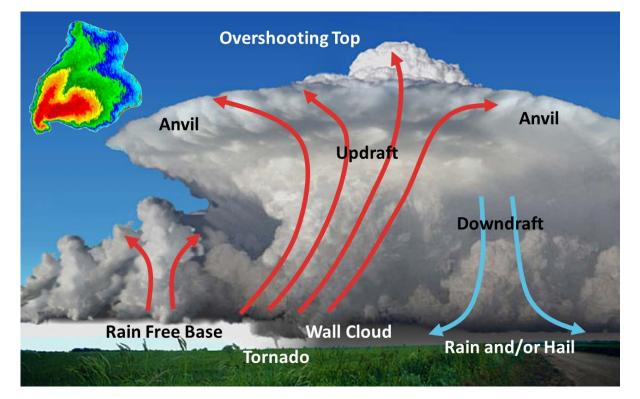
0	
25-31 mph	Large branches in motion, whistling in power lines
32-38 mph	Whole trees in motion
39-46 mph	Twigs and small branches break off trees, wind impedes walking
47-54 mph	Many small twigs, branches, leaf litter down; towers or shingles down?
55-63 mph	Roof damage; small trees blown over or uprooted; crop damage
64-75 mph	Widespread damage occurs; large trees blown over and uprooted
>75 mph	Severe and extensive damage; corn flat; trees uprooted; windows broke

Helpful Internet Links	
NWS Sioux Falls	www.weather.gov/siouxfalls
Reporting App	mPing (iOS and Android)
Online Reporting	https://inws.ncep.noaa.gov/report/
CoCoRaHS	www.cocorahs.org
NWS Weather Spotter's Field Guide Cloud Chart Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Lightning Booklet	https://www.weather.gov/media/owlie/SGJune6- 11(1).pdf https://www.weather.gov/media/owlie/cloud_chart.pdf https://www.weather.gov/media/owlie/ttl6-10.pdf



- Stay informed on the latest weather threats. What is the hazardous weather potential that day? What is the National Weather Service expecting? Use resources like:
  - Outlooks (graphical and text)
- NOAA Weather Radio
- Commercial radio or television

- · Internet/Mobile Apps/Social Media
- Deployment should be done anytime strong to severe storms approach. This means monitoring radar and upstream conditions more than relying strictly on watches/ warnings.
- Use **OUTLOOKS** for deployment guidance. A **WATCH** should be a "heads up" ٠ that severe weather is possible soon (next 6 hours). Ideally, spotters should be in place BEFORE a WARNING is issued.
- Ensure your reports get to the National Weather Service! Specific observations or details are always useful. You can also post on Social Media, including our Facebook and/or Twitter accounts.
- Photos or video can be sent to nws.siouxfalls@noaa.gov or posted to Facebook and/or Twitter.



## **Supercell Visual Cues**