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 Appendix A. Non-Precipitation Weather Product Examples..... A-1

1 Introduction

This procedural directive describes the non-precipitation weather products issued by National Weather Service (NWS) Weather Forecast Offices (WFOs), guidelines associated with these products, and detailed content and format for each product type.

2 Non-Precipitation Weather Event and Definitions

2.1 Non-Precipitation Weather Event

A non-precipitation weather event is a meteorological phenomenon such as wind, extreme heat, extreme cold, etc. that impacts public safety, transportation, and/or commerce.

2.2 Non-Precipitation Weather Event Beginning Time

A non-precipitation weather event begins when either the issuance criteria are forecast to be initially met or exceeded, or when public safety, transportation and/or commerce are adversely affected as a direct result of the expected or occurring meteorological conditions before criteria are met.

2.3 Non-Precipitation Weather Event Ending Time

A non-precipitation weather event ends when the issuance criteria are forecast to no longer be met, when meteorological conditions are expected to no longer pose a threat to public safety, transportation and/or commerce, or when such conditions are forecast to end.

3 Multi-tiered Concept

The NWS non-precipitation weather warning program will use, when appropriate, the multi-tiered concept to increase public awareness and promote a proper response to the impending hazardous non-precipitation weather event. Generically, the multi-tiered concept is:

- a. **Outlook** – An outlook is issued to indicate that a hazardous non-precipitation weather event may develop. It is intended to provide information to those who need considerable lead time to prepare for the event.
- b. **Watch** – A watch is issued when the risk of a hazardous non-precipitation weather event has increased, but its occurrence, location, and/or timing is still uncertain. It is intended to provide enough lead time so those who need to set their plans in motion can do so.
- c. **Warning/Advisory** – These products are issued when a hazardous non-precipitation weather event is occurring, is imminent, or has a very high probability of occurrence. A warning is used for conditions posing a threat to life or property. An advisory is

for less serious conditions that cause significant inconvenience and, if caution is not exercised, could lead to situations that may threaten life and/or property.

To properly apply the multi-tiered concept, it is important to have agreement between the forecast staff and other affected WFOs to reach a forecast consensus. This will reduce the on-again, off-again syndrome and geographical/time discontinuities, especially for the longer duration products such as outlooks and watches. Proper coordination will enable the NWS to speak with one voice when alerting users to the potential for such an event.

4 Forecaster Judgment

Written instructions cannot address every operational situation. All WFO personnel exercise initiative and professional judgment to minimize risk to public safety and property in situations not explicitly covered by written instructions. Personnel balance safety and needs of users against frequency of warnings and possible constraint of travel and commerce. Protection of life and property takes precedence in these decision making processes. As such, criteria for non-precipitation weather warnings are considered guidance only, not strict thresholds. Forecasters may issue warnings and advisories based upon lower criteria if the event in question poses a significant threat to life due to timing or other circumstances. For example, an advisory may be appropriate for a heat event that takes place early in the season when people are less acclimated, even if the temperatures may not meet strict criteria.

5 Non-Precipitation Outlook (product category HWO)

5.1 Mission Connection

Non-precipitation outlooks provide our users and partners three to seven day (3-7) advance notice of a hazardous non-precipitation weather event which has the potential to threaten life or property. The primary goal of this product is to provide information to those who need considerable lead time to prepare for the event.

5.2 Issuance Guidelines

WFOs should use the Hazardous Weather Outlook (HWO) to issue non-precipitation outlooks, in the Days Two through Seven sections. The HWO replaces the Special Weather Statement (SPS) as the tool to issue information about potentially hazardous non-precipitation weather expected within the next two to seven days. Non-precipitation outlooks should follow the issuance guidelines described in National Weather Service Instruction (NWSI) 10-517, section 4.2.

Exception: Based on local user requirements for major storms, some WFOs may issue a non-precipitation outlook under the product category SPS in addition to the HWO.

5.3 Technical Description

Non-precipitation outlooks should follow the format and content described in NWSI 10-517, section 4.3.

6 Non-Precipitation Weather Watches, Warnings and Advisories (product category NPW)

6.1 Mission Connection

Non-Precipitation weather watches, warnings and advisories provide our users and partners with advance notice of a hazardous non-precipitation weather event which has the potential to threaten life or property. The primary goal of these products is to provide users and partners enough lead time to take appropriate action, and to describe the severity, location, timing and evolution of hazardous non-precipitation weather events occurring or forecast to occur.

6.2 Issuance Guidelines

6.2.1 Creation Software

WFOs will use the AWIPS Graphical Hazard Generator (GHG) as the primary software to create and issue NPWs.

6.2.2 Issuance Criteria

6.2.2.1 Non-Precipitation Weather Watch Issuance Criteria

WFOs will issue a non-precipitation weather watch when conditions are favorable for a hazardous non-precipitation weather event to develop over part or all of the forecast area, but the timing or occurrence is uncertain. WFOs should issue non precipitation weather watches with as much lead time as possible when there is a 50 percent or greater chance of a hazardous non precipitation weather event meeting or exceeding local warning and/or impact criteria. Watches are typically issued with lead times of 36 to 48 hours, and are encouraged to be issued with longer lead times in the three to four day time period when confidence is high. Care should be taken to balance the need to inform the public of impending hazardous weather with the need to avoid reducing the effectiveness of watches by issuing too many false alarms.

6.2.2.2 Non-Precipitation Weather Warning and Advisory Criteria

WFOs will issue non-precipitation weather warnings or advisories when hazardous non-precipitation weather is occurring, imminent, or has a high probability of occurrence over part or all of the forecast area. WFOs should issue non-precipitation weather warnings and advisories with as much lead time as possible for the first and second periods, and occasionally third or fourth forecast periods, when there is an 80 percent or greater chance of a hazardous non-precipitation weather event meeting or exceeding local warning, advisory and/or impact criteria.

6.2.2.3 Impact Criteria

The following is an example of impact vs. strict criteria: A Heat Wave is forecasted but temperature and humidity combined will not meet traditional heat index criteria. However, if it is early in the season or unusually warm at night when the impact will likely be high, then a Heat Advisory or Excessive Heat Warning might be warranted. The forecaster has the discretion and should not be held back from issuing what best mitigates the impending non-precipitation hazard even if traditional criteria are not met. WFOs will coordinate with adjacent WFOs regarding the warning type.

6.2.3 Non-Precipitation Weather Products

WFOs will issue the following non-precipitation weather products, as appropriate:

Watch Product Name	Description
Excessive Heat Watch	Conditions are favorable for an excessive heat event to meet or exceed local Excessive Heat Warning criteria in the next 24 to 72 hours.
Freeze Watch	Conditions are favorable for a freeze event to meet or exceed Freeze Warning criteria in the next 12 to 48 hours during the locally defined growing season.
High Wind Watch	Conditions are favorable for a high wind event to meet or exceed High Wind Warning criteria in the next 12 to 48 hours.
Extreme Cold Watch	Operational in Alaska only. Conditions are favorable for an extreme cold event to meet or exceed local Extreme Cold Warning criteria.
Warning Product Name	Description
Dust Storm Warning	Widespread or localized blowing dust reducing visibilities to 1/4 mile or less. Sustained winds of 25 mph or greater are usually required.
Excessive Heat Warning*	*Heat Index (HI) values forecast to meet or exceed locally defined warning criteria for at least two days (Typical values: 1) Maximum daytime HI $\geq 105^{\circ}\text{F}$ north to 110°F south and 2) Minimum nighttime lows $\geq 75^{\circ}\text{F}$).
Extreme Cold Warning**	Operational in Alaska only. When forecast to occur for at least three consecutive days: Shelter temperature of -50°F or colder and air temperature remains below -40°F up to the 700-mb level. **Elsewhere, this is an experimental product for temperatures that are expected to drop to critical thresholds (locally set) usually with little or no wind.
Freeze Warning	Minimum shelter temperature is forecast to be 32°F or less during the locally defined growing season.

Hard Freeze Warning	Minimum shelter temperature is forecast to be 28°F or less (slightly lower or higher based on local criteria) during the locally defined growing season.
High Wind Warning	Wind speeds forecast to meet or exceed locally defined warning criteria. (Typical values are sustained wind speeds of 40 mph or greater lasting for 1 hour or longer, or winds of 58 mph or greater for any duration).
Advisory Product Name	Description
Air Stagnation Advisory	Atmospheric conditions stable enough to cause air pollutants to accumulate in a given area. Criteria developed in conjunction with the local or state EPA and the product issued at their request.
Ashfall Advisory	Airborne ash plume resulting in ongoing deposition at the surface. Ashfall may originate directly from a volcanic eruption or from the re-suspension (by wind) of a significant amount of relic ash.
Blowing Dust Advisory	Widespread or localized blowing dust reducing visibilities to one mile or less, but greater than 1/4 mile. Winds of 25 mph or greater are usually required.
Dense Fog Advisory	Widespread or localized fog reducing visibilities to 1/4 mile or less.
Dense Smoke Advisory	Widespread or localized smoke reducing visibilities to 1/4 mile or less.
Freezing Fog Advisory	Very light ice accumulation from freezing fog.
Frost Advisory	Minimum shelter temperature forecast to be 33 to 36°F during the locally defined growing season, on nights with good radiational cooling conditions (e.g., light winds and clear skies).
Heat Advisory*	*Heat Index values forecast to meet or exceed locally defined advisory criteria for one to two days (Typical values: 1) Maximum daytime HI \geq 100°F north to 105°F south 2) Minimum nighttime lows \geq 75°F).
Lake Wind Advisory	Sustained wind speeds of 20 to 29 mph (or locally defined) lasting for 1 hour or longer for regions which have a significant user community. The need for this product is locally determined.
Wind Advisory	Sustained wind speeds of 30 to 39 mph lasting for 1 hour or longer or locally defined.

Table 1. Non-precipitation weather products table

* Note: The Excessive Heat Warning/Heat Advisory criteria is highly variable in different parts of the country due to climate variability and the effect of excessive heat on the local population. WFOs are strongly encouraged to develop local criteria in cooperation with local emergency and health officials, and/or utilize detailed heat/health warning systems based on scientific research.

6.2.4 Issuance Time

Non-precipitation watches, warnings and advisories are event-driven products.

6.2.4.1 NPW Watch Issuance Time

WFOs should issue the initial watch when the watch issuance criteria are met but not within 12 hours of the event start time—by this time a decision should be made to either cancel or upgrade to a warning or advisory. Subsequent updates are issued at least once every 12 hours until a warning or advisory is issued or the watch is cancelled.

6.2.4.2 NPW Warning/Advisory Issuance Time

WFOs should initially issue a non-precipitation weather warning or advisory when a hazardous non-precipitation weather event is expected to meet or exceed local warning/advisory and/or impact criteria. WFOs should issue updated warnings or advisories at least once every six to eight hours until the event ends or is cancelled.

6.2.5 Valid Time

A non-precipitation watch, warning or advisory is valid for the appropriate time period for which impacts will be experienced during the event. The valid time (event beginning and end time) is placed in the P-VTEC line and described in the headline. Excessive heat watches should be valid for the entire time of the expected heat episode, not just the daytime hours. For example, a heat episode expected to last three days should be covered by a single Excessive Heat Watch for the entire period rather than three separate daytime watches.

6.2.5.1 Event Beginning Time

The event beginning time is when the hazardous event is expected to begin described in Section 2.2. The event beginning time is placed in the P-VTEC line when issuance time is prior to the event beginning time. Otherwise the event beginning time is zeroed out to indicate the event has begun (e.g. 000000T0000Z).

The event beginning time is also described in the watch, warning or advisory headline. If the issuance time is three or more hours prior to the event beginning time, the event beginning time is placed in the warning or advisory headline (e.g., HIGH WIND WARNING IN EFFECT FROM **10 PM THIS EVENING** TO 9 AM EST MONDAY). Otherwise, the event beginning time is omitted (e.g., HIGH WIND WARNING IN EFFECT UNTIL 9 AM EST MONDAY).

6.2.5.2 Event Ending Time

The event ending time is when the hazardous event is expected to end. The event ending time is placed in the P-VTEC line and described in the watch headline (e.g., FREEZE WATCH IN EFFECT FROM LATE SUNDAY NIGHT THROUGH **MONDAY MORNING**).

6.2.5.3 Product Expiration Time

The product expiration time is the time when users can expect to receive an updated NPW.

6.2.5.4 NPW Watch Expiration Time

The watch product expiration time is generally 12 hours after the issuance time and is placed at the end of the UGC string.

6.2.5.5 NPW Warning or Advisory Expiration Time

The warning/advisory product expiration time is generally 6 to 8 hours after the issuance time and should coincide with the next expected update or when the event is forecast to end. The product expiration time is placed in the UGC line.

6.3 Technical Description

NPWs follow the format and content described in this section.

6.3.1 Universal Geographic Code Type

NPWs will use the (Z) form of the UGC.

6.3.2 Mass News Disseminator Broadcast Instruction Line

Not applicable.

6.3.3 Mass News Disseminator Product Type Line

The NPW MND line is “URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE.”

6.3.4 NPW Content

The NPW may contain an overview section, but will include segmented forecast information.

6.3.4.1 Overview Section

The NPW overview section is optional. If included, it should contain at least one of the following items:

- a. Overview Headline - a general headline statement that summarizes the hazardous weather threat, area affected and expected time of development. The overview headline will begin and end with three periods “...”

Examples:

...ANOTHER HIGH WIND EVENT TO IMPACT THE EAST SIDE OF THE

SIERRA NEVADA MOUNTAINS ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY...

...A SIGNIFICANT HEAT WAVE MAY BE HEADED OUR WAY THIS WEEKEND...

- b. Overview text- a brief, non-technical description of the developing non-precipitation event. The description may include the location and movement of large scale weather features (e.g., fronts, low pressure systems). The first line of this descriptive information will be preceded by a period “.”.

6.3.4.2 Segmented Forecast Information

Each segment of the NPW will include a watch headline followed by a descriptive text describing why the product was issued. Each segment describes a specific hazardous NPW event(s) for the same geographical area.

- a. **Headline.** The NPW headline will include the following elements in the order shown:

- (1) Leading ellipsis (...)
- (2) Valid watch product name listed in Table 1.
- (3) Event action phrase defined in Table 2.
- (4) General event beginning day and time phrase defined in Appendix C (when applicable)
- (5) General event ending day and time phrase defined in Appendix C (when applicable)
- (6) Trailing ellipsis (...)

Exception: When necessary (e.g., mountainous terrain), areal descriptive terms and elevation indicators are permitted after the ending day and time phrase and before the trailing ellipsis.

Generic Headline Format:

Used when watch, warning or advisory product is in effect:

...<watch product name> <event action phrase> FROM <event beginning date and time phrase> TO <event ending date and time phrase>...

Used when a warning or advisory product issuance time equals event beginning time:

...<warning product name> <event action phrase> UNTIL <event ending date and time phrase>...

Used to cancel a watch, warning or advisory prior to event beginning date and time:

...<watch product name> <event action phrase>...

Event Action Phrase. The event action phrase in the headline corresponds with the VTEC action code. Only the following event action phrases in Table 2 will be used in NPW headlines:

VTEC Action Code	Description	Required Event Action Phrase	Include Time/Date ?
NEW	Initial watch, warning, advisory issuance	IN EFFECT	Yes
EXA	Expansion of watch /warning/advisory area	IN EFFECT	Yes
EXB	Expansion of advisory area and change to advisory valid time	IN EFFECT	Yes
CON	Continuation or update of watch/warning/advisory	REMAINS IN EFFECT	Yes
EXT	Extend/shorten advisory start and/or ending date/time	NOW IN EFFECT	Yes
CAN	Watch/warning/advisory cancelled prior to event end time	IS CANCELLED	No
EXP	Warning/Advisory approaching the expiration time. Used up to 30 minutes prior to advisory end time. *Note: Not valid for Watches	WILL EXPIRE AT	Yes
	Warning/Advisory has expired. Used up to 30 minutes after advisory expiration has passed. *Note: Not valid for Watches	HAS EXPIRED	No
UPG	Upgrade watch to warning/advisory or advisory to warning. No headline. *Note: Warnings cannot be upgraded.		

Table 2. Event action phrases for NPW headlines.

b. NPW Headline Examples:

(1) Initial issuance:

...HIGH WIND WATCH IN EFFECT FROM SUNDAY MORNING THROUGH MONDAY MORNING...

...HIGH WIND WARNING IN EFFECT FROM 7 AM THIS MORNING TO 11 AM EST WEDNESDAY...

(2) Update:

...HIGH WIND WATCH REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM SUNDAY MORNING THROUGH MONDAY MORNING...

...HIGH WIND WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 11 AM EST WEDNESDAY...

(3) Extended event end time:

...HIGH WIND WATCH NOW IN EFFECT FROM SUNDAY MORNING THROUGH MONDAY AFTERNOON...

...HIGH WIND WARNING NOW IN EFFECT UNTIL 5 PM EST WEDNESDAY...

(4) Cancelled prior to event end time/date:

...HIGH WIND WATCH IS CANCELLED...

...HIGH WIND WARNING IS CANCELLED...

(5) Expiration statement up to 30 minutes prior to event end time:

...HIGH WIND WARNING WILL EXPIRE AT 5 PM EST WEDNESDAY..

(6) Expiration statement up to 30 minutes after event end time:

...HIGH WIND WARNING HAS EXPIRED...

c. Descriptive Text. This section will provide the following NPW information:

- (1) National Weather Service attribution line. For the **initial** issuance, include the following phrase to begin the text:

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN [WFO NAME or LOCATION] HAS ISSUED AN/A (e.g., EXCESSIVE HEAT/FREEZE/HIGH WIND) (WATCH/WARNING/ADVISORY).

The attribution line is optional for subsequent issuances.

- (2) Generalized quantitative wind speed amounts or Heat Index values, etc., and event timing, based upon local warning criteria (e.g., wind speeds greater than 40 mph possible, heat index values greater than 110 F possible).
- (3) Reason NPW was issued.
- (4) Explanation of a watch/warning/advisory and uncertainty involved. Include the following phrase to define a NPW:

REMEMBER...AN/A (e.g., EXCESSIVE HEAT/FREEZE/HIGH WIND) WATCH MEANS CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE

FOR A HAZARDOUS (EXCESSIVE HEAT/FREEZE/HIGH WIND) EVENT IN AND CLOSE TO THE WATCH/WARNING/ADVISORY AREA.

- (5) Generally brief potential impact or Call To Action (CTA) statements. CTAs can be effective in reminding people what actions to take in preparing themselves for the potential hazardous non-precipitation weather event.

NWS and Occupational Safety Administration (OSHA) have agreed to include the following text in CTAs in all NWS Heat Advisories and Warnings:

TAKE EXTRA PRECAUTIONS IF YOU WORK OR SPEND TIME OUTSIDE. WHEN POSSIBLE, RESCHEDULE STRENUOUS ACTIVITIES TO EARLY MORNING OR EVENING. KNOW THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF HEAT EXHAUSTION AND HEAT STROKE. WEAR LIGHT WEIGHT AND LOOSE FITTING CLOTHING WHEN POSSIBLE AND DRINK PLENTY OF WATER.

TO REDUCE RISK DURING OUTDOOR WORK THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDS SCHEDULING FREQUENT REST BREAKS IN SHADED OR AIR CONDITIONED ENVIRONMENTS. ANYONE OVERCOME BY HEAT SHOULD BE MOVED TO A COOL AND SHADED LOCATION. HEAT STROKE IS AN EMERGENCY - CALL 911.

In addition, the following text is optional at each Region's discretion:

THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION ADVISES THAT WORKERS WHO WEAR PROTECTIVE SUITS MAY BE AT INCREASED RISK BECAUSE SUITS CAN BLOCK COOLING.

- d. Order of Segments. Non-precipitation watches are usually placed last in the order of segments. This order was designed to place the most important or time sensitive information near the beginning of the message. Order of segments is:

- (1) Cancellation

- (2) Warnings
 - (3) Advisories
 - (4) Watches
- e. Order of Headlines. More than one headline is required in a segment when two or more non-precipitation weather events are forecast to occur for the same UGC or geographical area.

The order of headlines will follow the order of segments.

Examples:

- (1) Dense Fog Advisory and Excessive Heat Watch in effect for the same geographical area.

...DENSE FOG ADVISORY IN EFFECT UNTIL 9 AM EST THIS MORNING...
...EXCESSIVE HEAT WATCH IN EFFECT FROM THURSDAY
AFTERNOON THROUGH FRIDAY AFTERNOON...

- (2) High Wind Warning and Wind Advisory in effect for the same mountain zone(s).

...HIGH WIND WARNING IN EFFECT UNTIL 11 AM PST WEDNESDAY
ABOVE 3000 FT...
...WIND ADVISORY IN EFFECT UNTIL 11 AM PST WEDNESDAY AT OR
BELOW 3000 FT...

6.3.5 Format

<u>Product Format</u>	<u>Description of Entry</u>
WWaaii cccc ddhhmm	<i>(WMO Heading)</i>
NPWxxx	<i>(AWIPS ID)</i>
URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE	<i>(Product Name or MND)</i>
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE city state	<i>(Issuing Office)</i>
time am/pm time_zone day mon dd yyyy	<i>(Issuance time/date)</i>
...<Overview headline statement>...	<i>(Optional)</i>
.<General non-precipitation weather synopsis>	<i>(Optional - one to three paragraphs)</i>
stZ001-005>015-ddhhmm-	<i>(UGC: Z & expiration time)</i>
/k.aaa.cccc.pp.s.####.yymmddThhnnZ _B -yymmddThhnnZ _E /	<i>(P-VTEC Line(s))</i>
zone st-zone st-zone st-	<i>(Zone Names)</i>
INCLUDING <THE CITIES OF> location...location	<i>(City/Location - optional)</i>
time am/pm time_zone day mon dd yyyy	<i>(Issuance time/date)</i>
...WATCH, WARNING, ADVISORY HEADLINE (S)...	
<Descriptive Text>	
NWS attribution line	
* Bullet1	<i>(Optional after initial issuance)</i>
* Bullet2	<i>Type, Order, and Number of bullets may be locally or regionally set.</i>
* Bullet3	<i>(*see note below)</i>
* Etc.	
PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...	
(Call to Action (CTA) statements-Use blank lines between multiple CTAs)	<i>CTA Begin Marker</i>
&&	
\$\$	<i>CTA End Marker</i>
Name/Initials/Forecaster ID	<i>(UGC Delimiter)</i>
	<i>(Optional after last segment)</i>

Figure 1. Generic format for a NPW

*Note: Bullets should be one or two sentences and used to present critical information. Bullets can be locally or regionally defined in order to meet users’ needs but generally consist of some

or all of the following: Impact, PTYPE/Hazard, Accumulation, Timing, Location, Uncertainty, Temperatures, Winds, or others as appropriate.

6.4 Updates, Cancellations, and Corrections.

WFOs will update NPWs at least once every 12 hours, or when there is a change in timing, areal extent, or expected conditions. WFOs should issue the updated NPW before the product expiration time is reached.

Non-precipitation watches are either upgraded into warnings or advisories, or cancelled.

WFOs will issue a NPW to cancel a watch when the forecaster believes the threat of hazardous non-precipitation weather will not develop.

WFOs will issue correction statements for format or grammatical errors as required. To reduce format or grammatical errors, forecasters should proofread the product before transmission.

Since AWIPS Build 8.2, GFE GHG software provides the capability for forecasters to edit the headlines by “unlocking” them (Note, the default setting keeps headlines “locked”). A description of best practices for editing headlines is maintained at: [HEADLINES](#).

6.5 Upgrade Watch to Warning or Advisory

When a non-precipitation weather watch is upgraded to a non-precipitation weather warning or non-precipitation weather advisory for the same geographical area, the NPW segment will contain one headline and two P-VTEC lines. The headline will list the new warning or advisory only. The first P-VTEC line will use the UPG action code to show the old non-precipitation weather watch is being upgraded. The second P-VTEC line will either use the NEW action code to start the new non-precipitation weather warning or advisory, or use the EXA or EXB action code to extend an existing weather warning or advisory into this geographical area.

6.5.1 Upgrade Watch to Warning Segment Example

```
MIZ001>003-031100
/O.UPG.KMQT.HW.A.0002.040103T0800Z-040103T2300Z/ (P-VTEC line 1)
/O.NEW.KMQT.HW.W.0003.040103T0800Z-040103T2300Z/ (P-VTEC line 2)
KEWEENAW-NORTHERN HOUGHTON-ONTONAGONINCLUDING THE CITIES
OF...COPPER HARBOR...HOUGHTON...ONTONAGON 400 PM EST FRI JAN 2 2004
...HIGH WIND WARNING IN EFFECT FROM 3 AM TO 6 PM EST SATURDAY...
```

(Only one headline used - lists active non-precipitation weather warning)

<descriptive text>

Appendix A. **Non-Precipitation Weather Product Examples**

- 1. Introduction..... A-1
- 2. Non-Precipitation Weather Outlook Example A-1
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- 5. Non-Precipitation Weather Advisory Examples..... A-9
 - 5.1. Lake Wind Advisory.**Error! Bookmark not defined.**
 - 5.2. Wind Advisory..... A-10
 - 5.3. Heat Advisory with Excessive Heat Watch A-11

1. Introduction

This section contains guidelines and examples of non-precipitation weather products.

2. Non-Precipitation Weather Outlook

An example of an Excessive Heat Outlook.

HAZARDOUS WEATHER OUTLOOK
 NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE MEMPHIS TN
 505 AM CDT MON JUL 11 2011

ARZ008-009-017-018-026>028-035-036-048-049-058-MOZ113-115-
 MSZ001>017-020>024-TNZ001>004-019>021-048>055-088>092-121215-
 ALCORN-BENTON MS-CALHOUN-CARROLL-CHESTER-CHICKASAW-CLAY-
 COAHOMA-CRAIGHEAD-CRITTENDEN-CROCKETT-CROSS-DESOTO-DECATUR-
 DUNKLIN-DYER-FAYETTE-GIBSON-GREENE-HARDEMAN-HARDIN-HAYWOOD-
 HENDERSON-HENRY-ITAWAMBA-LAFAYETTE-LAKE-LAUDERDALE-LAWRENCE-
 LEE AR-LEE MS-MADISON-MARSHALL-MCNAIRY-MISSISSIPPI-MONROE-OBION-
 PANOLA-PEMISCOT-PHILLIPS-POINSETT-PONTOTOC-PRENTISS-QUITMAN-
 RANDOLPH-SHELBY-ST. FRANCIS-TALLAHATCHIE-TATE-TIPPAH-TIPTON-
 TISHOMINGO-TUNICA-UNION-WEAKLEY-YALOBUSHA-
 505 AM CDT MON JUL 11 2011

THIS HAZARDOUS WEATHER OUTLOOK IS FOR PORTIONS OF EAST ARKANSAS...
 THE MISSOURI BOOTHEEL...NORTH MISSISSIPPI..AND WEST TENNESSEE.

.DAY ONE...TODAY AND TONIGHT

AN EXCESSIVE HEAT WARNING IS IN EFFECT TODAY FOR THE ENTIRE MIDSOUTH AS AFTERNOON HEAT INDEX READINGS SHOULD RANGE BETWEEN 110 TO 114 DEGREES.

.DAYS TWO THROUGH SEVEN...TUESDAY THROUGH SUNDAY

AN EXCESSIVE HEAT WARNING WILL REMAIN IN EFFECT TUESDAY AS HEAT INDEX VALUES WILL ONCE AGAIN RANGE BETWEEN 110 TO 114 DEGREES. ADDITIONAL HEAT ADVISORIES OR EXCESSIVE HEAT WARNINGS MAY BE NEEDED BEYOND TUESDAY.

.SPOTTER INFORMATION STATEMENT...

SPOTTER ACTIVATION IS NOT ANTICIPATED AT THIS TIME.

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3. Non-Precipitation Weather Watch Examples

3.1 Freeze Watch

An example of a Freeze Watch, first issuance. NWS attribution line is mandatory.

WWUS76 KEKA 071008
NPWEKA

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE EUREKA CA
308 AM PDT THU APR 7 2011

...COLD TEMPERATURES EXPECTED LATE TONIGHT INTO EARLY FRIDAY MORNING...

CAZ001>003-076-080415-
/O.NEW.KEKA.FZ.A.0001.110408T0900Z-110408T1600Z/
REDWOOD COAST-MENDOCINO COAST-NORTH COAST INTERIOR-
MENDOCINO INTERIOR-
308 AM PDT THU APR 7 2011

...FREEZE WATCH IN EFFECT FROM LATE TONIGHT THROUGH FRIDAY MORNING...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN EUREKA HAS ISSUED A FREEZE WATCH...WHICH IS IN EFFECT FROM LATE TONIGHT THROUGH EARLY FRIDAY MORNING.

* TEMPERATURES WILL FALL INTO THE MID TO UPPER 20S ACROSS MUCH OF THE INTERIOR OF DEL NORTE AND NORTHERN HUMBOLDT COUNTIES.

* TEMPERATURES WILL FALL INTO THE UPPER 20S TO LOWER 30S ALONG THE DEL NORTE...HUMBOLDT...MENDOCINO COAST AND ACROSS THE INTERIOR OF MENDOCINO AND SOUTHERN HUMBOLDT COUNTIES.

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

A FREEZE WATCH MEANS SUB-FREEZING TEMPERATURES ARE POSSIBLE. THESE CONDITIONS COULD KILL CROPS AND OTHER SENSITIVE VEGETATION.

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3.2 High Wind Watch

An example of a High Wind Watch, first issuance. NWS attribution line is mandatory.

NMZ524>526-530-531-535>540-260600-
/O.NEW.KABQ.HW.A.0001.110227T1200Z-110228T0300Z/
SOUTH CENTRAL HIGHLANDS-UPPER TULAROSA VALLEY-
SOUTH CENTRAL MOUNTAINS-UNION COUNTY-HARDING COUNTY-CURRY
COUNTY-
ROOSEVELT COUNTY-DE BACA COUNTY-CHAVES COUNTY PLAINS-
EASTERN LINCOLN COUNTY-SOUTHWEST CHAVES COUNTY-
318 PM MST FRI FEB 25 2011

...HIGH WIND WATCH IN EFFECT FROM LATE SATURDAY NIGHT THROUGH SUNDAY EVENING...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN ALBUQUERQUE HAS ISSUED A HIGH WIND WATCH...WHICH IS IN EFFECT FROM LATE SATURDAY NIGHT THROUGH SUNDAY EVENING.

* LOCATION...SOUTH CENTRAL HIGHLANDS/MOUNTAINS AND ADJACENT SOUTHEAST PLAINS.

- * WINDS...WEST/SOUTHWEST WINDS POSSIBLE BETWEEN 45 TO 55 MPH AND GUSTS UP TO 70 MPH.
- * TIMING...STRONGEST WINDS POSSIBLE LATE MORNING AND REST OF THE AFTERNOON ON SUNDAY.
- * VISIBILITY...LOCALIZED REDUCTIONS BELOW 1 MILE POSSIBLE WITH WIDESPREAD VISIBILITIES BETWEEN 1 TO 3 MILES DUE TO BLOWING DUST. BLOWING SNOW WILL BE FOUND ACROSS THE HIGHEST TERRAIN.
- * LOCAL IMPACTS...INFRASTRUCTURE SUCH AS POWER LINES AND ROOFTOPS COULD BECOME DAMAGED DUE TO THE VERY STRONG WINDS. WILDFIRES COULD RESULT DUE TO DAMAGED POWER LINES.

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

REMEMBER...A HIGH WIND WATCH MEANS CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE FOR A POTENTIALLY DAMAGING HIGH WIND EVENT IN AND CLOSE TO THE WATCH AREA. SUSTAINED WIND SPEEDS OF AT LEAST 40 MPH OR GUSTS OF 58 MPH OR MORE CAN LEAD TO PROPERTY DAMAGE. MONITOR THE LATEST FORECASTS AT WEATHER.GOV/ABQ...LISTEN TO NOAA WEATHER RADIO OR YOUR FAVORITE MEDIA OUTLET.

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3.3 Excessive Heat Watch

An example of an Excessive Heat Watch, first issuance. NWS attribution line is mandatory.

WWUS73 KDMX 290844
NPWDMX

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE DES MOINES IA
344 AM CDT WED JUN 29 2011

...HOT AND HUMID WEATHER TO RETURN TO THE REGION THURSDAY...

.VERY HOT CONDITIONS ARE EXPECTED TO DEVELOP THURSDAY AFTERNOON ACROSS MOST OF THE REGION. DURING THE AFTERNOON HOURS TEMPERATURES WILL REACH THE MID TO UPPER 90S WITH DEW POINTS RISING INTO THE LOWER TO MID 70S. THIS WILL RESULT IN HEAT INDICES IN THE 105 TO

110F RANGE FROM EARLY AFTERNOON THROUGH EARLY EVENING. HEAT INDICES WILL REMAIN RATHER UNCOMFORTABLE DURING THE OVERNIGHT HOURS AS WELL.

IAZ004>006-015-016-023>025-033>037-044>049-057>061-070>074-081>085-092>096-291645-

/O.NEW.KDMX.EH.A.0001.110630T1800Z-110701T1200Z/

EMMET-KOSSUTH-WINNEBAGO-PALO ALTO-HANCOCK-POCAHONTAS-HUMBOLDT-

WRIGHT-SAC-CALHOUN-WEBSTER-HAMILTON-HARDIN-CRAWFORD-CARROLL-GREENE-BOONE-STORY-MARSHALL-AUDUBON-GUTHRIE-DALLAS-POLK-JASPER-CASS-ADAIR-MADISON-WARREN-MARION-ADAMS-UNION-CLARKE-LUCAS-MONROE-

TAYLOR-RINGGOLD-DECATUR-WAYNE-APPANOOSE-

INCLUDING THE CITIES OF...ESTHERVILLE...ALGONA...FOREST CITY...

EMMETSBURG...GARNER...POCAHONTAS...HUMBOLDT...CLARION...

SAC CITY...ROCKWELL CITY...FORT DODGE...WEBSTER CITY...ELDORA...

DENISON...CARROLL...JEFFERSON...BOONE...AMES...MARSHALLTOWN...

AUDUBON...GUTHRIE CENTER...ADEL...DES MOINES...NEWTON...

ATLANTIC...GREENFIELD...WINTERSET...INDIANOLA...KNOXVILLE...

CORNING...CRESTON...OSCEOLA...CHARITON...ALBIA...BEDFORD...

MOUNT AYR...LEON...CORYDON...CENTERVILLE

344 AM CDT WED JUN 29 2011

...EXCESSIVE HEAT WATCH IN EFFECT FROM THURSDAY AFTERNOON THROUGH FRIDAY MORNING...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN DES MOINES HAS ISSUED AN EXCESSIVE HEAT WATCH...WHICH IS IN EFFECT FROM THURSDAY AFTERNOON THROUGH FRIDAY MORNING.

* TIMING...THE PEAK PERIOD OF CONCERN WILL BE FROM 1 PM THROUGH 8 PM CDT THURSDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING...THOUGH CONDITIONS WILL REMAIN RATHER UNCOMFORTABLE THROUGH THURSDAY NIGHT.

* TEMPERATURE...TEMPERATURES ON THURSDAY WILL REACH THE MID TO UPPER 90S ACROSS THE WATCH AREA.

* HEAT INDEX...HEAT INDICES WILL REACH THE 105 TO 110F RANGE ACROSS THE WATCH AREA DURING THE MID TO LATE AFTERNOON HOURS. HEAT INDICES ARE LIKELY TO REMAIN HIGH IN THE EVENING... ESPECIALLY IN URBAN AREAS WHERE HEAT ISLAND EFFECTS ARE MOST COMMON.

* IMPACTS...DANGEROUS HEAT AND HUMIDITY IS EXPECTED ACROSS THE REGION THURSDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING. PERSONS WHO WORK

OUTDOORS OR WHO EXERCISE OUTDOORS SHOULD BE ESPECIALLY CAUTIOUS OR AVOID THE PEAK HEATING HOURS OF THE DAY. THE ELDERLY...YOUNG PERSONS WITH PRE EXISTING HEALTH CONDITIONS AND PETS SHOULD ALL BE MONITORED FOR SIGNS OF SEVERE HEAT STRESS.

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

AN EXCESSIVE HEAT WATCH MEANS THAT A PROLONGED PERIOD OF HOT TEMPERATURES IS EXPECTED. THE COMBINATION OF HOT TEMPERATURES AND HIGH HUMIDITY WILL COMBINE TO CREATE A DANGEROUS SITUATION IN WHICH HEAT ILLNESSES ARE POSSIBLE. DRINK PLENTY OF FLUIDS...STAY IN AN AIR-CONDITIONED ROOM...STAY OUT OF THE SUN...AND CHECK UP ON RELATIVES AND NEIGHBORS.

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4. Non-Precipitation Weather Warning Examples

4.1 Hard Freeze Warning

An example of a Hard Freeze Warning, issued for two separate time periods.

WWUS75 KTWC 040941
NPWTWC

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE TUCSON AZ
241 AM MST FRI FEB 4 2011

RECORD COLD TEMPERATURES ARE EXPECTED THIS MORNING WITH A HARD FREEZE ACROSS ALL OF SOUTHEAST ARIZONA.

ALTHOUGH READINGS WILL BEGIN TO MODERATE...EXPECT ANOTHER HARD FREEZE LATE TONIGHT THROUGH SATURDAY MORNING ACROSS PORTIONS OF THE TOHONO O'ODHAM NATION...EASTERN PIMA COUNTY...AND SOUTHEAST PINAL COUNTY.

AZZ502-504-506-041730-
/O.NEW.KTWC.HZ.W.0007.110205T0700Z-110205T1600Z/
/O.CON.KTWC.HZ.W.0006.000000T0000Z-110204T1700Z/
TOHONO O'ODHAM NATION-TUCSON METRO AREA-SOUTHEAST PINAL COUNTY-

INCLUDING THE CITIES OF...SELLS...TUCSON...GREEN VALLEY...
MARANA...VAIL...MAMMOTH...ORACLE
241 AM MST FRI FEB 4 2011

...HARD FREEZE WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 10 AM MST THIS
MORNING...

...HARD FREEZE WARNING IN EFFECT FROM MIDNIGHT TONIGHT TO 9 AM
MST SATURDAY...

A HARD FREEZE WARNING REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL 10 AM MST THIS
MORNING.

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN TUCSON HAS ISSUED A HARD FREEZE
WARNING...WHICH IS IN EFFECT FROM MIDNIGHT TONIGHT TO 9 AM MST
SATURDAY.

* TEMPERATURES...LOW TEMPERATURES THIS MORNING WILL RANGE FROM THE
UPPER SINGLE DIGITS TO NEAR 20. LOW TEMPERATURES LATE TONIGHT
THROUGH SATURDAY MORNING WILL BE IN THE 20S.

* IMPACTS...AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF FREEZING TEMPERATURES COULD CAUSE
RUPTURED WATER PIPES...AND KILL CROPS AND OTHER SENSITIVE
VEGETATION.

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

A HARD FREEZE WARNING MEANS WIDESPREAD TEMPERATURES AT OR BELOW
28 DEGREES ARE EXPECTED...WITH SUB-FREEZING TEMPERATURES EXPECTED
FOR SEVERAL HOURS. TO PREVENT FREEZING AND POSSIBLE BURSTING OF
OUTDOOR WATER PIPES...THEY SHOULD BE WRAPPED...DRAINED...OR ALLOWED
TO DRIP SLOWLY. THOSE THAT HAVE IN-GROUND SPRINKLER SYSTEMS SHOULD
DRAIN THEM...AND COVER ABOVE-GROUND PIPES TO PROTECT THEM FROM
FREEZING. THESE CONDITIONS WILL ALSO KILL CROPS AND OTHER SENSITIVE
VEGETATION.

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4.2 High Wind Warning.

An example of a High Wind Warning, first issuance. NWS attribution line is mandatory.

WWUS75 KBOU 162144
NPWBOU

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE DENVER CO
244 PM MST SUN JAN 16 2011

COZ035-038-170545-
/O.NEW.KBOU.HW.W.0001.110116T2144Z-110118T0000Z/
LARIMER AND BOULDER COUNTIES BETWEEN 6000 AND 9000 FEET-
LARIMER COUNTY BELOW 6000 FEET/NORTHWEST WELD COUNTY-
INCLUDING THE CITIES OF...ESTES PARK...GLENDEVEY...NEDERLAND...
RED FEATHER LAKES...FORT COLLINS...HEREFORD...LOVELAND...NUNN
244 PM MST SUN JAN 16 2011

...HIGH WIND WARNING IN EFFECT UNTIL 5 PM MST MONDAY...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN DENVER HAS ISSUED A HIGH WIND
WARNING...WHICH IS IN EFFECT UNTIL 5 PM MST MONDAY.

* TIMING...THE WIND WILL BE INCREASING IN THE FOOTHILLS OF
LARIMER AND BOULDER COUNTIES THROUGH THIS EVENING...THEN SPREAD
INTO THE INTERSTATE 25 CORRIDOR BY MONDAY MORNING. THE STRONG
WINDS ARE EXPECTED TO CONTINUE THROUGH MONDAY AFTERNOON.

* WINDS...NORTHWEST WINDS 30 TO 45 MPH WILL OCCUR WITH GUSTS TO
80 MPH.

* IMPACTS...THE STRONGEST WINDS WILL OCCUR IN WIND PRONE AREAS
SUCH AS THE PEAK TO PEAK HIGHWAY...HIGHWAY 287 FROM FORT COLLINS
TO THE WYOMING BORDER...INTERSTATE 25 FROM FORT COLLINS TO
CHEYENNE...CARTER LAKE...LIVERMORE AND RED FEATHER LAKES. HIGH
PROFILE VEHICLES WILL BE EXTREMELY SUSCEPTIBLE TO HIGH WINDS.
LIGHTWEIGHT AND UNSECURED ITEMS...LIKE GARBAGE CANS...SHOULD
ALSO BE PROTECTED FROM BEING BLOWN AWAY.

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

REMEMBER...A HIGH WIND WARNING MEANS THAT STRONG AND POTENTIALLY
DAMAGING WINDS ARE EITHER OCCURRING OR HIGHLY LIKELY.

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4.3 Dust Storm Warning. First Issuance of a Dust Storm Warning.

WWUS75 KTWC 042344
NPWTWC

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE TUCSON AZ
444 PM MST MON JUL 4 2011

AZZ502-504>506-050745-
/O.NEW.KTWC.DS.W.0003.110706T2300Z-110707T0100Z/
TOHONO O'ODHAM NATION-TUCSON METRO AREA-
SOUTH CENTRAL PINAL COUNTY-SOUTHEAST PINAL COUNTY-
INCLUDING THE CITIES OF...MARANA...PICACHO PEAK STATE PARK
444 PM MST MON JUL 4 2011

...DUST STORM WARNING IN EFFECT FROM 4 PM TO 6 PM MST WEDNESDAY...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN TUCSON HAS ISSUED A DUST STORM
WARNING...WHICH IS IN EFFECT FROM 4 PM TO 6 PM MST WEDNESDAY.

- * TIMING...STRONG OUTFLOW WINDS FROM THUNDERSTORMS MOVING
THROUGH EASTERN PIMA COUNTY WILL CONTINUE WEST INTO THE TOHONO
OODHAM NATION AND NORTHWEST THROUGH PINAL COUNTY.
- * WINDS...EAST GUSTS OF 30 TO 50 MPH.
- * VISIBILITY...WILL BRIEFLY BE DOWN TO LESS THAN ONE-QUARTER OF A MILE.
- * IMPACTS...MOTORISTS SHOULD BE PREPARED TO QUICKLY CHANGING
CONDITIONS IN BLOWING DUST.

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

A DUST STORM WARNING MEANS SEVERELY LIMITED VISIBILITIES ARE
EXPECTED WITH BLOWING DUST. BLOWING DUST CAN QUICKLY REDUCE
VISIBILITY...CAUSING ACCIDENTS THAT MAY INVOLVE CHAIN COLLISIONS AND
MULTIPLE PILEUPS. IF DENSE DUST IS OBSERVED BLOWING ACROSS OR
APPROACHING A ROADWAY...PULL YOUR VEHICLE OFF THE PAVEMENT AS FAR
AS POSSIBLE TO STOP. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS...SET THE EMERGENCY
BRAKE...AND TAKE YOUR FOOT OFF OF THE BRAKE PEDAL TO ENSURE BRAKE
LIGHTS ARE NOT ILLUMINATED.

STAY TUNED TO NOAA WEATHER RADIO...COMMERCIAL RADIO OR TELEVISION
STATIONS...OR YOUR CABLE TELEVISION PROVIDER FOR LATER STATEMENTS
CONCERNING THIS DUST STORM.

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5. Non-Precipitation Weather Advisory Examples

5.1 Lake Wind Advisory.

WWUS71 KREV 110319
NPWREV
URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE RENO NV
319 AM PDT MON JUL 11 2011

...GUSTY AFTERNOON WINDS WILL MAKE FOR CHOPPY LAKE CONDITIONS
THIS AFTERNOON...

CAZ072-NVZ002-120400-
/O.CON.KREV.LW.Y.0054.110711T2100Z-110712T0400Z/
GREATER LAKE TAHOE AREA-
INCLUDING THE CITIES OF...SOUTH LAKE TAHOE...TRUCKEE...
INCLINE VILLAGE
319 AM PDT MON JUL 11 2011

...LAKE WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 2 PM THIS AFTERNOON
TO 9 PM PDT THIS EVENING...

A LAKE WIND ADVISORY REMAINS IN EFFECT FROM 2 PM THIS AFTERNOON
TO 9 PM PDT THIS EVENING.

* WINDS: SOUTHWEST 15 TO 25 MPH WITH GUSTS TO 35 MPH.

* WAVE HEIGHTS ON LAKE TAHOE: 2 TO 3 FEET WITH THE HIGHEST WAVES
FROM THE MID LAKE WATERS TO NORTHEAST AND EASTERN SHORES FROM
STATELINE POINT TO DEADMAN POINT.

* SMALL BOATS WILL BE PRONE TO CAPSIZING AND SHOULD REMAIN OFF
LAKE WATERS UNTIL CONDITIONS IMPROVE.

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

CHECK OUR WEBSITE AT WEATHER.GOV/RENO OR LISTEN TO NOAA WEATHER
RADIO FOR UPDATES ON THIS SITUATION.

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5.2 Wind Advisory.

An example of a Wind Advisory, extended in time and area. This example includes the NWS attribution line.

WWUS71 KLWX 302001
NPWLWX

URGENT - WEATHER MESSAGE
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE BALTIMORE MD/WASHINGTON DC
301 PM EST TUE NOV 30 2010

MDZ502-WVZ504-010300-
/O.EXB.KLWX.WI.Y.0012.000000T0000Z-101201T0300Z/
CENTRAL AND EASTERN ALLEGANY-EASTERN MINERAL-
INCLUDING THE CITIES OF...CUMBERLAND...KEYSER...FORT ASHBY
301 PM EST TUE NOV 30 2010

...WIND ADVISORY IN EFFECT UNTIL 10 PM EST THIS EVENING...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN BALTIMORE MD/WASHINGTON HAS
ISSUED A WIND ADVISORY...WHICH IS IN EFFECT UNTIL 10 PM EST THIS
EVENING.

* TIMING...GUSTS ARE EXPECTED THIS AFTERNOON INTO THIS EVENING.
GUSTS WILL SUBSIDE LATE THIS EVENING.

* WINDS...GUSTS OF 45-50 MPH PRIMARILY ALONG RIDGETOPS.

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

A WIND ADVISORY MEANS THAT WIND GUSTS IN EXCESS OF 45 MPH ARE
EXPECTED. WINDS THIS STRONG CAN MAKE DRIVING DIFFICULT...
ESPECIALLY FOR HIGH PROFILE VEHICLES. USE EXTRA CAUTION.

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5.4 Heat Advisory with Excessive Heat Watch .

Note: Watch begins at end of Advisory. Also, new OSHA language is included in CTA
statement.

RZ035-036-048-049-058-MSZ001>003-007-008-010>017-020>024-TNZ088-
089-091100-
/O.NEW.KMEG.EH.A.0001.110710T1500Z-110712T0500Z/
/O.EXT.KMEG.HT.Y.0002.110709T1600Z-110710T1500Z/

CROSS-CRITTENDEN-ST. FRANCIS-LEE AR-PHILLIPS-DESOTO-MARSHALL-
BENTON MS-TUNICA-TATE-COAHOMA-QUITMAN-PANOLA-LAFAYETTE-UNION-
PONTOTOC-LEE MS-ITAWAMBA-TALLAHATCHIE-YALOBUSHA-CALHOUN-
CHICKASAW-
MONROE-SHELBY-FAYETTE-
INCLUDING THE CITIES OF...WYNNE...WEST MEMPHIS...FORREST CITY...
HELENA...SOUTHAVEN...OLIVE BRANCH...TUNICA...CLARKSDALE...
BATESVILLE...OXFORD...NEW ALBANY...TUPELO...AMORY...ABERDEEN...
BARTLETT...GERMANTOWN...COLLIERVILLE...MEMPHIS...MILLINGTON...
SOMERVILLE
753 PM CDT FRI JUL 8 2011

...HEAT ADVISORY NOW IN EFFECT FROM 11 AM SATURDAY TO 10 AM CDT
SUNDAY...

...EXCESSIVE HEAT WATCH IN EFFECT FROM SUNDAY MORNING THROUGH
MONDAY EVENING...

THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE IN MEMPHIS HAS ISSUED AN EXCESSIVE
HEAT WATCH...WHICH IS IN EFFECT FROM SUNDAY MORNING THROUGH
MONDAY EVENING.

* HEAT INDEX READINGS...105 TO 109 DEGREES SATURDAY AND 107 TO 113
DEGREES SUNDAY AND MONDAY.

* TIMING...PEAK HEAT INDEX READINGS ARE EXPECTED BETWEEN 11 AM AND
6 PM EACH DAY. LITTLE RELIEF IS EXPECTED AT NIGHT WITH OVERNIGHT
LOWS IN THE MID 70S TO LOWER 80S.

* IMPACTS...PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO THIS HEAT CAN BE DANGEROUS IF
THE PROPER PRECAUTIONS ARE NOT TAKEN.

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

A HEAT ADVISORY MEANS THAT A PERIOD OF HOT TEMPERATURES IS
EXPECTED. TAKE EXTRA PRECAUTIONS IF YOU WORK OR SPEND TIME
OUTSIDE. WHEN POSSIBLE...RESCHEDULE STRENUOUS ACTIVITIES TO EARLY
MORNING OR EVENING. KNOW THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF HEAT
EXHAUSTION AND HEAT STROKE. WEAR LIGHT WEIGHT AND LOOSE FITTING
CLOTHING WHEN POSSIBLE AND DRINK PLENTY OF WATER. CHECK UP ON
RELATIVES AND NEIGHBORS. ABSOLUTELY DO NOT LEAVE CHILDREN OR PETS
LEFT UNATTENDED IN VEHICLES!

TO REDUCE RISK DURING OUTDOOR WORK...THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND
HEALTH ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDS SCHEDULING FREQUENT REST
BREAKS IN SHADED OR AIR CONDITIONED ENVIRONMENTS. ANYONE

OVERCOME BY HEAT SHOULD BE MOVED TO A COOL AND SHADED LOCATION.
HEAT STROKE IS AN EMERGENCY...CALL 911.

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