



The Ozark Ambassador

National Weather Service Springfield, Missouri

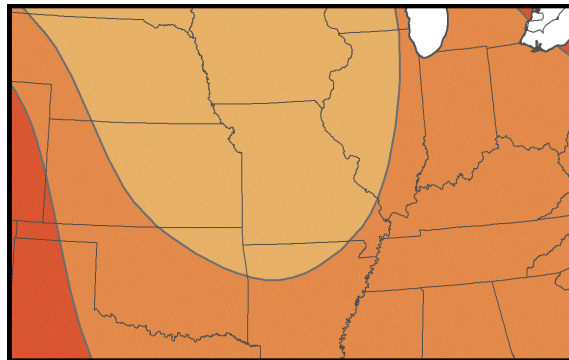


Preparing For Fall 2024

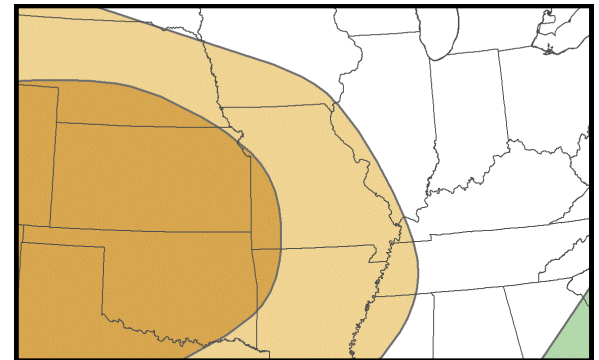
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Fall Outlook



Probability (percent chance)
 cooler than normal equal chances warmer than normal
 80 70 60 50 40 33 33 40 50 60 70 80



Probability (percent chance)
 drier than normal equal chances wetter than normal
 80 70 60 50 40 33 33 40 50 60 70 80

The Fall 2024 outlook slightly favors above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation. For more information visit: [Climate Prediction Center](https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov).

Ozark Ambassador Team

Kelsey Angle
 Meteorologist in Charge

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 Officer

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 Weather-Ready Nation
 Ambassador Leader

Key Webpages

- [DSS Packet](#)
- [Weather Story](#)
- [Weather Prediction Center](#)
- [Climate Prediction Center](#)
- [Storm Prediction Center](#)

Fall 2024

When does Fall Begin?

The Start of Astronomical vs. Meteorological Fall

- ★ Based on the position of the sun relative to the Earth
 - Begins on the Autumnal Equinox, when the sun is directly overhead at the equator and the length of days and nights are equal
- ★ Varies annually, sometime September 21-23

- ★ Based on annual temperature cycles and lasts for the 3 months between the hottest and coldest quarters of the year
 - September, October, November
- ★ Consistently September 1st every year
- ★ Used for recordkeeping

Fall Outdoor Safety

Schools and Sports

Your chance of being struck by lightning greatly increases when remaining outdoors during a thunderstorm.

Lightning can strike from up to 10 miles away.

When Thunder Roars, Go Indoors!

See a Flash, Dash Inside!

Some of the activities people were doing when they were recently struck by lightning include:

- Golfing
- Boating
- Running
- Grilling
- Walking
- Construction
- Riding
- Gardening
- Swimming

Weather-Ready for Outdoor Sports?

- Heat**
Wear light, loose-fitting clothing, stay hydrated and take breaks in the shade. During excessive heat, avoid heavy activity and direct sunlight.
- Air Quality**
Stay inside during air quality alerts. Children, seniors, and those with health problems are especially at risk.
- Lightning**
If you hear thunder or see lightning, go immediately to an enclosed building or hard-topped vehicle.

Outdoor Recreation

Weather-Ready for Boating?

- Strong Winds**
Dangerous wind can arrive well before the rain. Reduce speed and head to shore if alerted to high wind. Always wear a life jacket when on a boat.
- Lightning**
If you hear thunder or see lightning, it's time to stay in the cabin or head to shore.
- Fog**
If fog forms, slow down and turn on your lights. Listen for other boats around you or check radar.

Weather-Ready for Nature?

- Flash Flooding**
Heavy rainfall can cause flooding in a flash. Use caution when hiking in canyons or camping near streams and rivers.
- Excessive Heat**
Bring extra water and remain hydrated. Use sunscreen and wear light, loose-fitting clothing. Take breaks in the shade.
- Lightning**
If you hear thunder or see lightning, go immediately to an enclosed building or hard-topped vehicle (if possible). Avoid isolated tall trees or ridge tops.

Know Before You Go!

A clear sky doesn't mean that you're out of the woods.

Check [weather.gov](https://www.weather.gov) to know if extreme heat, storms, or other hazards could be on the horizon.



Understanding Droughts

Drought Impacts

Drought Impacts



Agriculture

Farms, ranches, and grazing lands suffer, and increases the cost of their products



Public Health

A decrease of water can lead to an increase of illness, disease, mortality rates, and adverse mental health



Ecosystems

Harms fish, wildlife, and plants, as well as the benefits these ecosystems provide



Wildfire Management

Dry, hot, and windy weather combined with dried out vegetation can lead to more large-scale wildfires



Manufacturing

Interruptions in the water supply can result in a reduction of productivity or closure of facilities



Energy

Production of all types of energy requires water, and drought can severely impact energy systems and prices

Drought Intensity

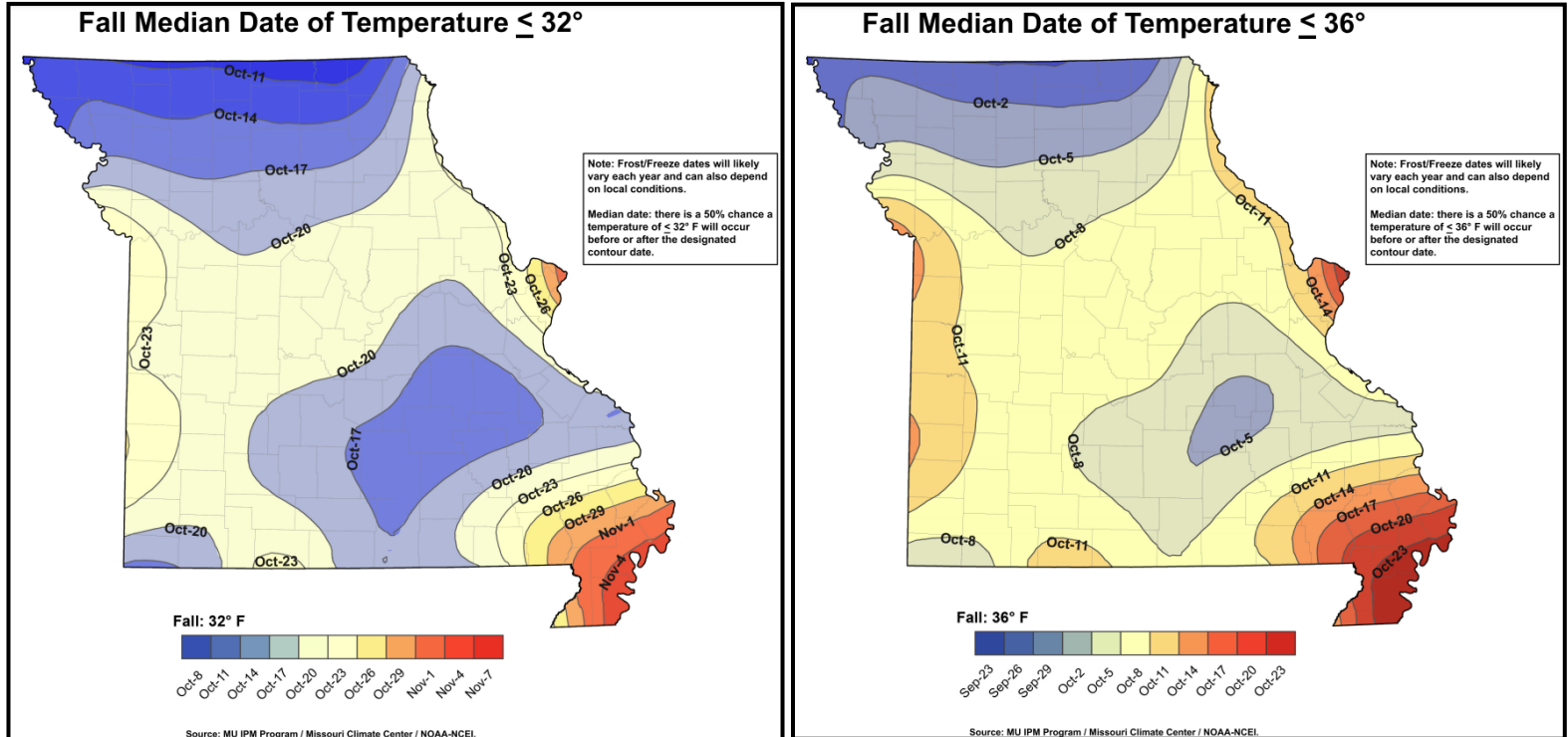
Drought Intensity Classification

	D0	Abnormally Dry	Going into drought, short-term dryness slowing planting, growth of crops and pastures; fire risk above average. Coming out of drought, some lingering water deficits, pastures or crops not fully recovered.
	D1	Moderate Drought	Some damage to crops, pastures, fire risk high; streams, reservoirs or wells low, some water shortage developing or imminent, voluntary water use restrictions requested.
	D2	Severe Drought	Crop or pasture loss likely, fire risk very high, water shortages common, water restrictions imposed.
	D3	Extreme Drought	Major crop/pasture losses, extreme fire danger, widespread water shortages or restrictions.
	D4	Exceptional Drought	Exceptional and widespread crop and pasture losses, exceptional fire risk, shortages of water in reservoirs, streams and wells causing water emergencies.

For more information check out the [National Drought Mitigation Center](#) and [National Integrated Drought Information System](#).

Frost and Freeze

Missouri Temperature Climatology



Frost and freeze dates vary depending on location each year. In general, as low temperatures approach 36 degrees or lower, the chance for frost increases. This varies from early to late October across the area. The NWS Hazard Simplification Project is consolidating **Hard Freeze** and **Freeze Watch/Warning** into **Freeze Watch/Warning** beginning this Fall.

Freeze Warning

Temperatures of 32°F or colder for several hours over a widespread area during growing season. A **hard freeze** is when temperatures are below 28°F .

Plants left outdoors may be killed.

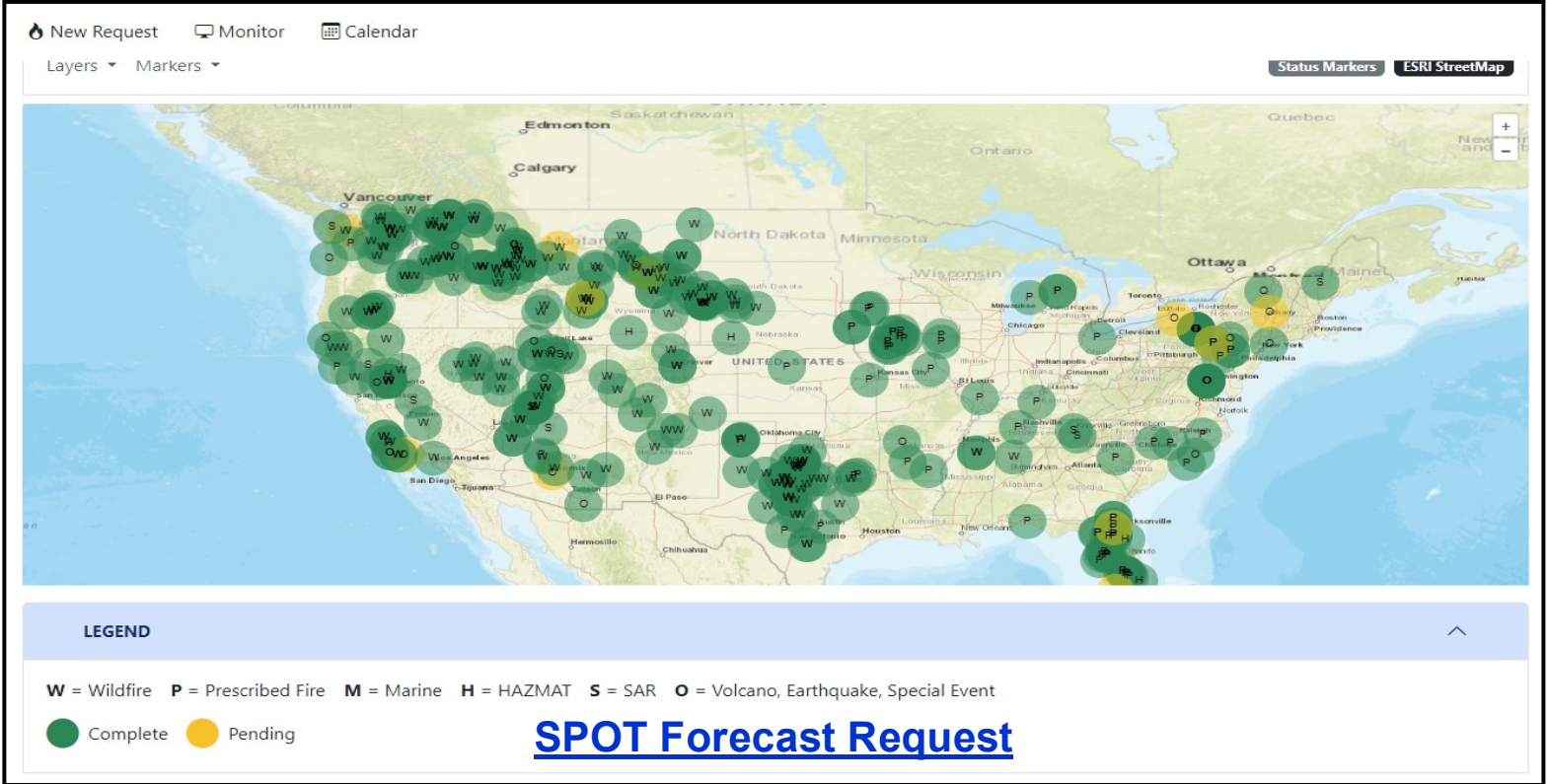
Frost Advisory

Temperatures of 33 to 36°F with clear skies and light winds over a widespread area during growing season, which would promote the development of frost.

Plants left outdoors may be damaged.

Fire Weather

New SPOT Forecast Request



The NWS issues SPOT forecasts for prescribed burns or wildfires. The forecast provides hourly forecasts of various fire weather forecast parameters. Check out the new SPOT forecast page at the new link: spot.weather.gov/. Additional information and resources on the SPOT forecast page can be found at: weather.gov/fire/training.

Fire Prevention Safety



Avoid burning fires outside.



Properly extinguish cigarettes.



Do not burn trash or yard waste.



Avoid burning hot charcoals in a BBQ grill.



Reporting Weather Information

Ways to Send Reports

Send Report to NWS

 Call 417-863-8028

 Text 417-830-7659

 contact.sgf@noaa.gov

[iNWS Storm Reports](#)



NOAA Storm Reports
Alerting the NWS to local weather

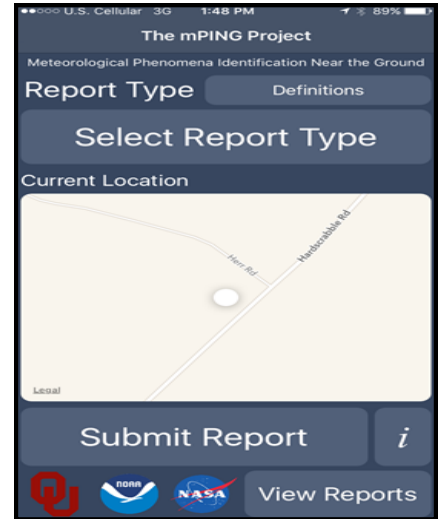
Report Type -> Details -> Location -> Review and Send

Please select a report type

Back Next

[Privacy policy for weather reports](#)

[mPING App](#)



The mPING Project
Meteorological Phenomena Identification Near the Ground

Report Type Definitions

Select Report Type

Current Location

Submit Report View Reports

Join CoCoRaHS Volunteer Program



What is CoCoRaHS?

The Community Collaborative Rain, Hail and Snow Network, is a non-profit, community based, network of volunteers who measure and report rain, hail and snow in their backyards. Additional [About CoCoRaHS info.](#)

Who uses CoCoRaHS?

CoCoRaHS is used by a wide variety of organizations and individuals. The National Weather Service, other meteorologists, hydrologists, emergency managers, city utilities (water supply, water conservation, storm water), insurance adjusters, USDA, engineers, mosquito control, ranchers and farmers, outdoor & recreation interests, teachers, students, and neighbors in the community are just some examples of those who visit our Web site and use our data.

Volunteers of All Ages Welcome!

Everyone can participate, both young, old, and in-between. The only requirements are an enthusiasm for watching and reporting weather conditions and a desire to learn more about how weather can affect and impact our lives. [Check out the volunteers wanted flyer.](#)

[Join CoCoRaHS Volunteer Program](#)

Building a Weather-Ready Nation

Becoming a Weather-Ready Nation Ambassador

What do Weather-Ready Nation Ambassadors Do?

Promote Preparedness and Resiliency:

- ✓ Follow our social media and share our hazardous weather and safety posts.

Collaborate with the NWS:

- ✓ Let us know how we can help you and your community become more weather ready.

Serve as an example:

- ✓ Educate employees on workplace preparedness and encouraging personal preparedness at home.



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

Scan the QR code to Apply today!

Following the NWS and Fall Safety Campaign



Office: (417) 863-8028



contact.sgf@noaa.gov



weather.gov/springfield



[@NWSSpringfield](https://www.facebook.com/NWSSpringfield)



[@NWSSpringfield](https://twitter.com/NWSSpringfield)



[Youtube.com/NWSSpringfield](https://www.youtube.com/NWSSpringfield)



Fall Weather Safety Resources

[Flood](#)

[Fog](#)

[Wind](#)

[Tornadoes](#)

[Wildfire](#)

[Hurricanes](#)

[Lightning](#)

[Heat](#)

Additional Webpage Resources

[Weather Story](#)

[DSS Packet](#)

[GHWO](#)

[Point and Click Forecast](#)

[National Preparedness Month](#)

[Weather Prediction Center](#)

[Storm Prediction Center](#)

[Climate Prediction Center](#)

[National Hurricane Center](#)

[Aviation Weather Center](#)

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