

*SOUTHERN MISSOURI
 FAR EASTERN OKLAHOMA
 *EFFECTIVE THIS MONDAY MORNING FROM 1250
 AM UNTIL 600 AM CDT.
 ...THIS IS A PARTICULARLY DANGEROUS SITUATION...
 *PRIMARY THREATS INCLUDE
 NUMEROUS INTENSE TORNADOES LIKELY
 NUMEROUS SIGNIFICANT DAMAGING WIND GUSTS
 TO 80 MPH LIKELY
 NUMEROUS VERY LARGE HAIL TO 4 INCHES IN
 DIAMETER LIKELY
 THE TORNADO WATCH AREA IS APPROXIMATELY
 ALONG AND 100 STATUTE MILES EAST AND WEST OF
 A LINE FROM 15 MILES WEST NORTHWEST OF FORT
 LEONARD WOOD MISSOURI TO 45 MILES SOUTH-
 WEST OF HOT SPRINGS ARKANSAS. FOR A
 COMPLETE DEPICTION OF THE WATCH SEE THE
 ASSOCIATED WATCH OUTLINE UPDATE (WOUS64
 KWNS WOU2).
 REMEMBER...A TORNADO WATCH MEANS CONDI-
 TIONS ARE FAVORABLE FOR TORNADOES AND
 SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS IN AND CLOSE TO THE
 WATCH AREA. PERSONS IN THESE AREAS SHOULD
 BE ON THE LOOKOUT FOR THREATENING WEATH-
 ER CONDITIONS AND LISTEN FOR LATER
 STATEMENTS AND POSSIBLE WARNINGS.
 OTHER WATCH INFORMATION...THIS TORNADO
 WATCH REPLACES TORNADO WATCH NUMBER 237.
 WATCH NUMBER 237 WILL NOT BE IN EFFECT
 AFTER
 1250 AM CDT. CONTINUE...WW 239...WW 240...WW
 241...WW 242...
 DISCUSSION...SRN MO SQUALL LINE EXPECTED TO
 CONTINUE EWD...WHERE LONG/HOOKED
 HODOGRAPHS SUGGEST THREAT FOR EMBEDDED
 SUPERCELLS/POSSIBLE TORNADOES. FARTHER
 S...MORE WIDELY SCATTERED
 SUPERCELLS WITH A THREAT FOR TORNADOES
 WILL PERSIST IN VERY STRONGLY DEEP SHEARED/
 LCL ENVIRONMENT IN AR.
 AVIATION...TORNADOES AND A FEW SEVERE THUN-
 DERSTORMS WITH HAIL SURFACE AND ALOFT TO 4
 INCHES. EXTREME TURBULENCE AND SURFACE
 WIND GUSTS TO 70 KNOTS. A FEW CUMULONIMBI
 WITH MAXIMUM TOPS TO 500. MEAN STORM
 MOTION VECTOR 26045.*

5. Status reports are issued as needed to show progress of storms and to delineate areas no longer under the threat of severe storm activity. Cancellation bulletins are issued when it becomes evident that no severe weather will develop or that storms have subsided and are no longer severe.

h. Center Weather Advisories (CWAs)

1. CWAs are unscheduled inflight, flow control, air traffic, and air crew advisory. By nature of its short lead time, the CWA is not a flight planning product. It is generally a nowcast for conditions beginning within the next two hours. CWAs will be issued:

(a) As a supplement to an existing SIGMET, Convective SIGMET or AIRMET.

(b) When an Inflight Advisory has not been issued but observed or expected weather conditions meet SIGMET/AIRMET criteria based on current pilot reports and reinforced by other sources of information about existing meteorological conditions.

(c) When observed or developing weather conditions do not meet SIGMET, Convective SIGMET, or AIRMET criteria; e.g., in terms of intensity or area coverage, but current pilot reports or other weather information sources indicate that existing or anticipated meteorological phenomena will adversely affect the safe flow of air traffic within the ARTCC area of responsibility.

2. The following example is a CWA issued from the Kansas City, Missouri, ARTCC. The “3” after ZKC in the first line denotes this CWA has been issued for the third weather phenomena to occur for the day. The “301” in the second line denotes the phenomena number again (3) and the issuance number (01) for this phenomena. The CWA was issued at 2140Z and is valid until 2340Z.

EXAMPLE-

ZKC3 CWA 032140

ZKC CWA 301 VALID UNTIL 032340

ISOLD SVR TSTM over KCOU MOVG SWWD
 10 KTS ETC.

7-1-7. Categorical Outlooks

a. Categorical outlook terms, describing general ceiling and visibility conditions for advanced planning purposes are used only in area forecasts and are defined as follows:

1. **LIFR (Low IFR).** Ceiling less than 500 feet and/or visibility less than 1 mile.

2. **IFR.** Ceiling 500 to less than 1,000 feet and/or visibility 1 to less than 3 miles.

3. **MVFR (Marginal VFR).** Ceiling 1,000 to 3,000 feet and/or visibility 3 to 5 miles inclusive.