Weather Note: Section headers will not be included in online survey. Items in **bold** are programmer instructions. Response options will be randomized, except when sequential. All **rated questions include a "don't know" or "NA" option.**

Introduction

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Weather Service (NWS) is committed to serving the needs of all of its users. The NWS is undertaking research on how satisfied users are and would appreciate your feedback. The purpose of this research, conducted in partnership with the federal government as part of the American Customer Satisfaction Index, is to help the NWS improve its services for you and others like you.

Your answers are voluntary, but your opinions are very important for this research. Your responses will be held completely confidential, and you will never be identified by name. CFI Group, a third party research and consulting firm, is administering this survey via a secure server. The time required to complete this survey will depend on how certain questions are answered, but will likely take about 20 minutes, and is authorized by Office of Management and Budget Control No. 1505-0191.

Please click on the "Next" button below to begin the survey.

Information About You

The following questions are intended to help us better understand your responses by allowing us to classify responses by geographic area and by type of users.

- 1. From the list below, please select the continent or country in which you live or work. (**drop down list of major countries**)
 - United States
 - Other, please specify (**Capture**)
- 2. (**If Q1=1**) Please enter your zip code (**Capture**)
- 3. (If Q1=1) What sector do you represent?
 - Government
 - Commercial (most businesses)
 - Not-for-profit sector
 - Research/Academia
 - Private Citizen

1

- 4. What is your primary use of information provided by the NWS?
 - Agriculture (**skip to Q7**)



- Aviation
- Amateur Radio (**skip to Q7**)
- Broadcast/Print Media (skip to Q7)
- Commodities Markets (**skip to Q7**)
- Consulting/Added Value Customer Forecast Services (skip to Q7)
- Education (e.g., formal education or training of children and adults) (**skip to Q7**)
- Emergency Response/Public Safety (skip to Q6)
- Energy/Utilities (**skip to Q7**)
- Environmental Resource Management (e.g., water resource, wildlife, estuaries, park service) (**skip to Q6**)
- Fire Weather (**skip to Q6**)
- Health Care Services (**skip to Q7**
- Internet Provider (**skip to Q7**)
- Marine (e.g., commercial transport, commercial fishing, harbor management, search and rescue) (**skip to Q7**)
- NWS Data Provider (e.g., storm spotter, co-op observer) (**skip to Q7**)
- Personal (**skip to Q7**)
- Recreation (e.g., boating, flying, fishing and hunting, beachgoer, etc.) (**skip to Q7**)
- Research (applied and basic) (**skip to Q7**)
- Other (please specify) (**skip to Q7**) (**Capture**)
- 5. (only if Q4=2) For what type of Aviation do you use NWS information?
 - Dispatcher
 - Commercial Freight
 - Commercial Passenger
 - Private Aircraft for Business
 - Private Aircraft for Pleasure
- 6. What is the primary scope of your responsibility?
 - National
 - Regional (all or parts of multiple states)
 - Single state
 - All or parts of multiple counties, parishes or boroughs
 - Large city/urban area
 - Small city/township/suburban
 - Rural
 - Other (please specify) (**Capture**)

(Both question 7 and question 8 will be shown in a grid with two columns. Grid column headers are worded as directed by the question text below.)

7. By which means of communication do you obtain weather, water, and climate information? (Select all that apply)



- 8. Of the means of communication you selected, which do you find most reliable? (Please select only one)
 - NWS Web Sources
 - Non-NWS Web Sources
 - Mobile devices (e.g, PDA/Tablet PC, Cell Phone, Smart Phone)
 - Social Media (e.g., Facebook, Twitter)
 - Email Alerts

NOAA Dissemination Services:

- NOAA Weather Radio/All Hazards
- NOAA Weather Wire
- Family of Services (FOS)
- Emergency Managers Weather Information Network (EMWIN)
- NOAAPort
- File transfer services (e.g., map services, RSS feeds, FTP)
- Direct interaction with NWS staff (e.g., in-person, telephone, NWSChat)

Aviation Weather Services:

- World Area Forecast System (WAFS)
- Direct User Access Terminal Service (DUATS)
- Flight Services

Media:

- Local or cable TV
- Commercial Radio
- Satellite radio
- Satellite TV
- Newspaper

Marine Broadcasts:

- U.S. Coast Guard Broadcasts (HF/MF/VHF/NBDP)
- NAVTEX receiver
- Immarsat-C SafetyNET
- Radiofacsimile
- Other (please specify) (**Capture**)
- 9. What types of NOAA products do you most often use? (Select all that apply)
 - Forecasts, watches, warnings, alerts
 - Observational data
 - Model output
 - Outreach/educational materials
 - Other (**Capture**)
 - Not Applicable / Don't Know



9a Whatsources will you use, or continue to use, to get NWS information in the next one to five years? (Select all that apply)

- a. Desktop/laptop computer
- b. Mobile Device (e.g., PDA/Tablet PC, Cell Phone/Smart Phone)
- c. Social Media (e.g., Facebook, Twitter)
- d. Direct Interaction with NWS Staff (e.g., in-person, telephone, NWSChat)
- e. NOAA Weather Radio All-Hazards
- f. File transfer services (e.g., map services, RSS feeds, FTP)
- g. Email Alerts
- h. Other (please specify) (**Capture**)

General Satisfaction with the NWS

Hazardous Services

The NWS issues outlooks, watches, warnings, and advisories of hazardous, weather-related events for the protection of life and property. Referring specifically to hazardous, weather-related information provided by the NWS, on a 10-point scale, where 1 means "Poor" and 10 means "Excellent;" (11=don't use) please rate each of the hazardous weather warnings, outlooks, or statements on the following.

	Ease of Understandin	Timeliness	Accurac y
	g		
10. Tornado Warnings			
11. Severe Thunderstorm Warnings			
12. Winter Storm Warnings			
13. Hurricane Warnings			
14. Flash Flood Warnings			
15. River Flood Warnings			
16. High Surf Warnings			
17. Tsunami Warnings			
18. Extreme Cold Warnings			
19. Extreme Heat Warnings			
20. Hazardous Weather Outlook			
21. Hurricane Local Statement			

22. Do you have a hazardous weather emergency preparednesskit?

- (If Yes)How long have you had one?
 - a. For more than two years
 - b. For 6 months to 2 years
 - c. For less than 6 months



Please select <u>up to three</u> reasons that most influenced you to create a kit.

- a. Friends and family
- b. General desire to be prepared
- c. An extreme weather event
- d. "Be a Force of Nature" campaign
- e. "Weather-Ready Nation" campaign
- f. Other public education campaign (please specify)(**Capture**)
- g. Other (**Capture**)
- (If No)What would you say is the biggest reason why you do not have a kit?
 - a. Takes too much time
 - b. Too expensive
 - c. Not sure what to include
 - d. Don't think it's necessary
 - e. Other (**Capture**)
- 23. Do you have a hazardous weather safety plan?
 - (If Yes)How long have you had a plan?
 - a. For more than two years
 - b. For 6 months to 2 years
 - c. For less than 6 months
 - Please select the top three reasons that influenced you to create a plan.
 - a. Friends and family
 - b. General desire to be prepared
 - c. An extreme weather event
 - d. Be a Force of Nature campaign
 - e. Weather-Ready Nation campaign
 - f. Other public education campaign (specify) (Capture)
 - g. Other (**Capture**)
 - (If No)What would you say is the biggest reason why you do not have a plan?
 - a. Takes too much time.
 - b. Too expensive.
 - c. Not sure what to include.
 - d. Don't think it's necessary.
 - e. Other (Capture)



5

- 24. Have you received a National Weather Service tornado warning for your location within the past year? (Yes/No)
- 25. How likely would you be to stop what you are doing and take some form of protective action if you learn that the National Weather Service issued a tornado warning that included your location?
 - Not at all likely
 - Somewhat likely (**Skip to Q27**)
 - Very likely (**Skip to Q27**)
- 26. You have indicated that it is not at all likely that you would stop what you are doing and take protective action after receiving a tornado warning. From the list below, please select the statement that best represents the reason why it is not all likely that you would stop and take protective action.
 - a. I do not believe I would be directly impacted by the tornado
 - b. I normally wait until I see the threatening weather
 - c. Previous experiences lead me to believe that my location will not be in danger
 - d. I do not trust the accuracy of tornado warnings
 - e. Other (Please state why)(Capture)
- 27. Assume you are in a tornado warning and a tornado occurs, but it does not affect your immediate location. Please select how close to your location a tornado must occur for you to consider the warning accurate.
- a. Within 1 mile of my location
- b. Within 5 miles of my location
- c. Within 10 miles of my location
- d. Within 25 miles of my location
 - 28. If there was a tornado warning for your location, and a tornado did not occur, how do you think it would influence your decision making the next time a tornado warning was issued?
 - a. Not at all influenced (I will still heed next warning)
 - b. Somewhat influenced
 - c. Highly influenced (I will now ignore next warning)
 - 29. Based on actual tornado occurrences in your vicinity, what is your opinion about the number of warnings issued for those events?



6

- a. Too many tornado warnings issued
- b. Too few tornado warnings issued
- c. Just about the right amount of tornado warnings issued
- d. The number of warnings issued is not a concern to me
- 30. For which of the following decisions do you use NWS fire weather products and services? (Select all that apply)
 - a. Determining resource requirements
 - b. Adjusting staffing or planning levels
 - c. Planning operating hours
 - d. Planning daily activities
 - e. Recreation
 - f. Other (please specify)

g. I don't use NWS fire weather products and services (**SKIP to Q32, Routine, Climate, Water and Weather Services**)

- 31. How often do you take action based on a Fire Weather Watch or a Red Flag Warning?
 - a. Always
 - b. Usually
 - c. Sometimes
 - d. Rarely
 - e. Never

Routine Climate, Water and Weather Services

- 32. Which of the following routine weather, water, or climate forecast elements have you used within the past year:
 - Temperature (Max/Min) forecasts
 - Chance (Probability) of Precipitation forecasts
 - Cloud Cover forecasts
 - Wind (Direction, Speed) forecasts
 - Dew Point forecasts
 - River Heights/Flow forecasts
 - Ultraviolet (UV) Index forecasts
 - Air Quality forecasts
 - Wave Height forecasts
 - 1 to 4-Week National Outlooks for Temperature and Precipitation
 - 3-Month National Outlooks for Temperature and Precipitation
 - El Niño/La Niña Outlooks
 - 3-Month Drought Outlooks
 - 3-Month Local Temperature Outlooks
 - Climate Hazard Assessments



(**Respondents will only rate elements selected in Q32**) Referring specifically to elements found in routine weather, water, or climate forecasts provided by the NWS, on a 10-point scale, where 1 means Poor and 10 means Excellent (11=not applicable), please rate each of the elements below on the following.

		Ease of Understanding	Accurac v
33.	Temperature (Max/Min) forecasts	Onderstanding	<u> </u>
34.	Chance (Probability) of Precipitation forecasts		
35.	Cloud Cover forecasts		
36.	Wind (Direction, Speed) forecasts		
37.	Dew Point forecasts		
38.	River Heights/Flow forecasts		
39.	Ultraviolet (UV) Index forecasts		
40.	Air Quality forecasts		
41.	Wave Height forecasts		
42.	1 to 4-Week National Outlooks for Temperature and Precipitation		
43.	3-Month National Outlooks for Temperature and Precipitation		
44.	El Niño/La Niña outlooks		
45.	3-Month Drought Outlooks		
46.	3-Month Local Temperature Outlooks		
47.	Climate Hazard Assessments		

NWS public weather forecasts are available for up to 7 days into the future. This means that a 1-day forecast is for the weather 1 day (24 hours) from now, that a 3-day forecast is for the weather 3 days (72 hours) from now, and so on. Using a scale from 1 to 10 where 1 means Not at all Confident and 10 is Very Confident (11=don't know),, how confident are you in max/min temperature forecasts for the times listed below?

- 48. 1 day from now
- 49. 3 days from now
- 50. 7 days from now

Forecasts issued by the NWS routinely include a probability of precipitation (PoP) statement, which is often expressed as the "chance of rain" or "chance of precipitation." The PoP, expressed in percent, describes the chance of measurable precipitation (at least 0.01 inch) occurring during a specified 12-hour period.

Using a scale from 1 to 10 where 1 is Not at all Confident and 10 is Very Confident (11=don't know), how confident are you in **probability of precipitation** forecasts for the times listed below?

51. 1 day from now



- 52. 3 days from now
- 53. 7 days from now

Using a scale from 1 to 10 where 1 is Not at all Confident and 10 is Very Confident (11=don't know). How confident are you in **amount of precipitation** inforecasts for the times listed below?

- 54. Less than 1 day from now
- 55. 1 day from now
- 56. 3 days from now

Weather-Ready Nation and Decision Support Services

- 57. Have you heard of the term "Weather-Ready Nation"? (Yes/No) (**If No, skip to Q59**)
- 58. Where did you hear about Weather-Ready Nation?
 - a. National Weather Service employee
 - b. On social media
 - c. In the news
 - d. At an event
 - e. Other (**Capture**)
- 59. Have you heard of the "Be a Force of Nature" campaign? (Yes/No) (**If No, skip to Q61**)
- 60. Where did you hear about "Be a Force of Nature"?
 - a. National Weather Service employee
 - b. On social media
 - c. In the news
 - d. At an event
 - e. Other (**Capture**)
- 61. Do you identify yourself as someone whose job it is to make decisions based on weather-related information? (If the answer is "NO" skip to Dissemination Services. If the answer is "YES" continue.)
- 62. Has NWS staff ever served on-site at an incident providing decision support to your organization?
 - Yes (Please list the incident type) (**Capture**)
 - No

Please rate your interaction with the NWS for decision support on each of the following using a 10 point scale, where 1 means Poor and 10 means Excellent (11=not applicable):

- 63. Accessibility. If the score is less than 7, please explain. (**Capture**)
- 64. Responsiveness. If the score is less than 7, please explain. (**Capture**)



- 65. Knowledge. If the score is less than 7, please explain. (Capture)
- 66. Professionalism. If the score is less than 7, please explain. (**Capture**)
- 67. Assisting in the interpretation of weather-related information to help you make a decision. If the score is less than 7, please explain. (**Capture**)
- 68. Resolving a complaint. If the score is less than 7, please explain. (Capture)
- 69. Please list any weather-related threshold(s) which, if met or exceeded, would trigger an action on your part (e.g., rainfall exceeds 3" in 6-hours, temperatures fall below freezing, winds above 60 mph). (**Capture**)

Dissemination Services

The NWS strives to use the latest technologies and services available to disseminate climate, water, and weather information in gridded, graphical, image, and text form to meet the needs of its users.

- 70. Using a 1 to 10 scale, where 1 means Poor and 10 means Excellent, please the rate reliability of satellite data available through the NWS web sites. (**11=don't use**)
- 71. Using a 1 to 10 scale, where 1 means Poor and 10 means Excellent, please rate the reliability of radar data available through the NWS web sites. (**11=don't use**)
- 72. **(only if Q70 and Q71<>11)** Please provide any suggestions on how the NWS can further improve its satellite or radar data. **(Capture)**

Weather.gov design refresh is the beginning of a phased effort to update the NWS Web presence and improve customer access to information and services. The goal of this first phase is to improve content organization, navigation, look and feel, functionality, and usability of Weather.gov.

Referring specifically to the Weather.gov design refresh, on a 10-point scale, where 1 means Poor and 10 means Excellent (11=don't know/not applicable)., please rate the following three questions:

- 73. Ease of accessing/finding information
- 74. Ease of understanding information
- 75. Information is up-to-date
- 76. Is an NWS Web page (e.g., local, regional, national) your primary source of weather information?
 - If "yes," please state why. (**Capture**)
 - If "no," please state why not. (**Capture**)



- 77. If you could make an improvement to any NWS Web page(e.g., local, regional, national), what would it be? Please include the URL in your response. (**Capture**)
- 78. Do you identify yourself as one who generally requires specific products for commercial or research purposes and has automated methods (e.g., NOMADS, FTPPRD, NOAAport, RSS feeds, Family of Services, EMWIN) for ingesting data?
 - Yes
 - No (skip to Outreach and Weather Education section, Q85)

Using a 1 to 10 scale where 1 means Poor and 10 means Excellent (<u>11=not applicable</u>), please rate...

- 79. The ease of locating data on NWS dissemination servers
- 80. The ease of requesting that additional data be added to NWS dissemination streams or servers
- 81. The ease of providing input into the decision making process for the development of new NWS products.
- 82. The ease of using NOAA automated methods of dissemination (e.g., NOMADS, FTPPRD, NOAAPort, RSS Feeds, Family of Services, EMWIN)
- 83. Please provide any suggestions on how the NWS can further improve its automated dissemination methods. (**Capture**)
- 84. Describe data formats or standards not available today that you would like the NWS to offer in the future. (**Capture**)

Outreach and Weather Education

- 85. Are you aware of the **NWS**"Turn Around Don't Drown®" campaign to warn people of the hazards of walking or driving a vehicle through flood waters? (Yes/No) (**If No, skip to question 87**)
- 86. Using a scale from 1 to 10 where 1 means Not at all Effective and 10 is Very Effective (11=not applicable), in your personal experience, how effective have you found these campaigns?
- 87. Are you aware of the NWS"When Thunder Roars, Go Indoors!" Campaign to warn people of the dangers of lightning? (Yes/No) (**If No, skip to Customer Satisfaction Index section, question 89**)
- 88. Using a scale from 1 to 10 where 1 means Not at all Effective and 10 is Very Effective (11=not applicable), in your personal experience, how effective have you found this campaign

Customer Satisfaction Index

Now, please think about your overall satisfaction with the NWS.



- 89. First, please consider all of your experiences with the NWS. Using a 10-point scale on which 1 means Very Dissatisfied and 10 means Very Satisfied (11=not applicable), how satisfied are you with the NWS?
- 90. Using a 10-point scale on which 1 now means Falls Short of your Expectations and 10 means Exceeds your Expectations (<u>11=not applicable</u>)₁, to what extent has the NWS fallen short of, or exceeded your expectations?
- 91. Now, imagine what an ideal organization providing weather information would be like. How well do you think the NWS compares with that ideal organization you just imagined? Please use a 10-point scale on which 1 means Not Very Close to the Ideal, and 10 means Very Close to the Ideal <u>(11=not applicable)</u>.

Desired Outcomes

- 92. Using a 10-point scale where 1 means Not at all Likely and 10 means Very Likely_ (<u>11=not applicable</u>),, how likely would you be to take action based on the information you receive from the NWS?
- 93. Using a 10-point scale, on which 1 means Not at all Likely and 10 means Very Likely (11=not applicable), how likely are you to use the NWS as a source of weather information in the future?
- 94. Using a 10-point scale on which 1 means Not at all likely and 10 means Very likely_ (11=not applicable), how likely are you to recommend the NWS to a colleague or friend?
- 95. How can the NWS improve its products and services, today or in the future, to better meet your needs? (**Capture**)

Demographics (not required)

- 96. What is your age? (**Capture**)
- 97. What is your gender?
 - Male
 - Female
- 98. What is your race or origin?
 - a. White, Caucasian
 - b. Black, African American
 - c. Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish
 - d. Pacific Islander
 - e. Asian
 - f. American Indian/Native Indian or Alaska Native



g. Other (**Capture**)

- 99. What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed?
 - 12th grade or less (no diploma)
 - High school diploma or GED
 - Some college, no degree
 - Associate or technical degree
 - Bachelor's degree
 - Graduate degree/Professional degree

[SEND SURVEY RESPONDENTS TO THE FOLLOWING WEB PAGE WHEN SURVEY HAS BEEN COMPLETED:[http://www.nws.noaa.gov/com/weatherreadynation/]



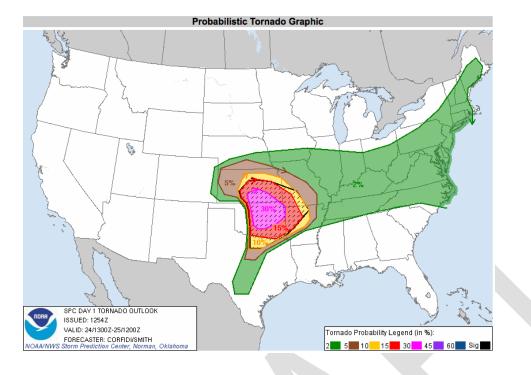
Optional Sections

1) National Hazardous Weather Services

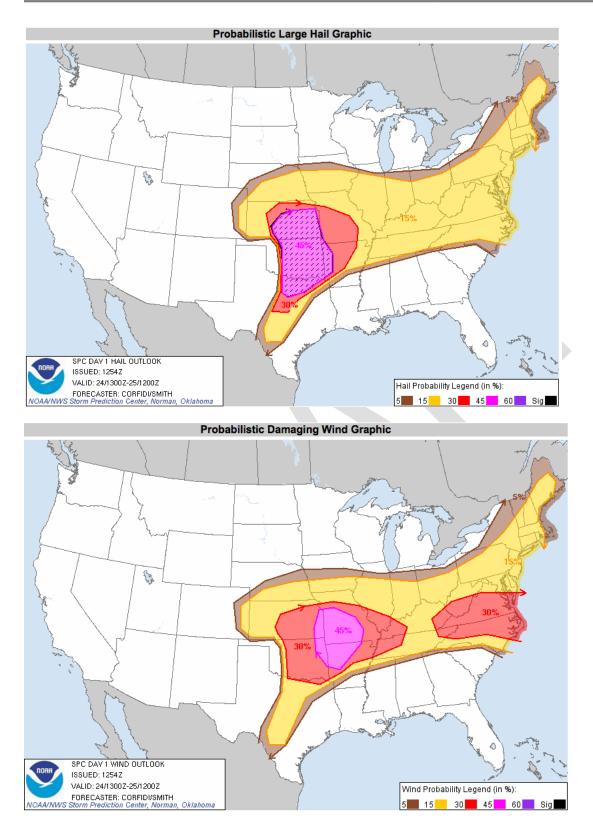
The NOAA/NWS Storm Prediction Center (SPC) issues outlooks and watches for hazardous, weather-related events for the protection of life and property. The responses to the next 11 questions will be used by the SPC to help shape future product improvements.

Sample SPC products are provided next before the corresponding questions.











Convective Outlook Discussion Example

DAY 1 CONVECTIVE OUTLOOK NWS STORM PREDICTION CENTER NORMAN OK 0754 AM CDT TUE MAY 24 2011

VALID 241300Z - 251200Z

...THERE IS A HIGH RISK OF SVR TSTMS OVER PARTS OF OKLAHOMA AND KANSAS...

...THERE IS A MDT RISK OF SVR TSTMS SURROUNDING THE HIGH RISK AREA FROM N TX N/NEWD INTO PARTS OF AR AND MO...

...THERE IS A SLGT RISK OF SVR TSTMS SURROUNDING THE ABOVE AREAS FROM S CNTRL TX THROUGH THE MID MS AND OH VLYS INTO NEW ENGLAND...THE MID ATLANTIC STATES AND NC...

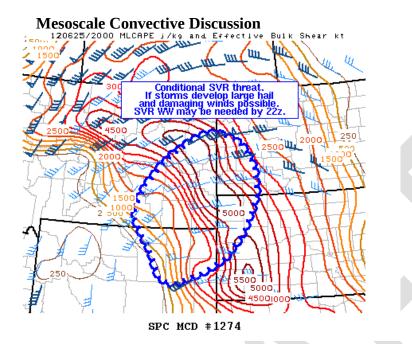
....SYNOPSIS....

... TORNADO OUTBREAK EXPECTED OVER PARTS OF THE SRN AND CNTRL PLNS AND OZARKS LATER TODAY INTO TONIGHT...

POTENT UPR TROUGH NOW CROSSING THE FOUR CORNERS WILL FURTHER STRENGTHEN AND EVOLVE INTO CLOSED LOW OVER THE CNTRL HI PLNS BY THIS EVE AS ASSOCIATED BAND OF 75 KT MID LVL FLOW SWEEPS E/NE ACROSS THE SRN PLNS. THE LOW WILL CONTINUE E INTO CNTRL KS TONIGHT/EARLY WED AS THE SPEED MAX/VORT LOBE ROTATE NE ACROSS THE OZARKS. AT THE SFC...LOW NOW OVER THE OK/TX PANHANDLES SHOULD UNDERGO SUBSTANTIAL DEEPENING AS IT MOVES SLOWLY NE INTO S CNTRL KS THIS EVE...AND CONTINUES N/NE INTO CNTRL KS OVERNIGHT. IN RESPONSE...FLOW AT ALL LVLS SHOULD SUBSTANTIALLY STRENGTHEN OVER THE SRN HALF OF THE PLNS AND OZARKS LATER TODAY THROUGH EARLY WED.

...SRN/CNTRL PLNS AND OZARKS LATER TODAY THROUGH TNGT... SETUP STILL APPEARS FAVORABLE FOR SCTD STRONG TSTM DEVELOPMENT BY ABOUT 21Z IN AREA OF STRONG SFC HEATING ALONG AND AHEAD OF DRYLINE EXTENDING S FROM PANHANDLE SFC LOW. COMBINATION OF STRENGTHENING WIND FIELD...DEEP EML...AND RATHER RICH BOUNDARY LAYER MOISTURE ACROSS REGION WILL SUPPORT A FEW INTENSE SUPERCELLS. ARRIVAL OF STRONG HEIGHT FALLS/UVV WITH AFOREMENTIONED VORT LOBE SHOULD FOSTER MORE WIDESPREAD STORM DEVELOPMENT ALONG AND AHEAD OF DRY LINE A BIT LATER IN THE DAY OR BY EARLY EVE.







Mesoscale Discussion Example

MESOSCALE DISCUSSION 1274 NWS STORM PREDICTION CENTER NORMAN OK 0309 PM CDT MON JUN 25 2012

AREAS AFFECTED...SE MT...SW ND...NW SD...NE WY

CONCERNING...SEVERE POTENTIAL...WATCH POSSIBLE

VALID 252009Z - 252215Z

PROBABILITY OF WATCH ISSUANCE...40 PERCENT

SUMMARY...ISOLATED SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS MAY DEVELOP OVER THE NEXT 1-2 HOURS. THREAT IS HIGHLY CONDITIONAL GIVEN STRONG CAP IN PLACE. TRENDS WILL BE MONITORED TO DETERMINE IF A SVR WW IS NEEDED BY 21-22Z. LARGE HAIL AND STRONG/LOCALLY DAMAGING WINDS WOULD BE POSSIBLE WITH ANY STORMS THAT ARE ABLE TO DEVELOP.

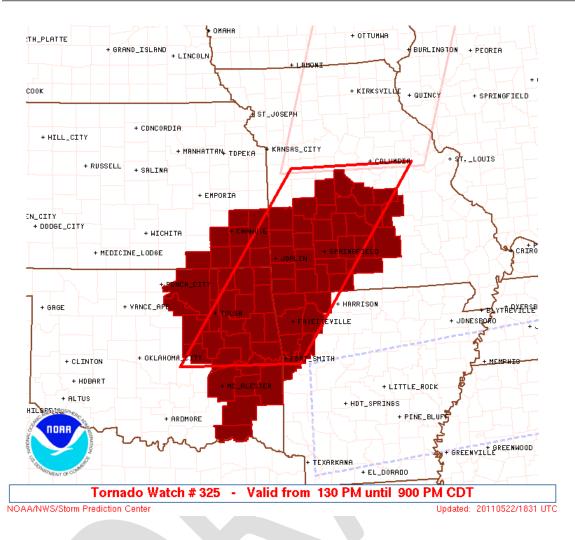
DISCUSSION... A CONDITIONAL SEVERE POTENTIAL SITUATION IS IN PLACE ACROSS THE HIGH PLAINS. AT THIS TIME...ATMOSPHERE REMAINS CAPPED WITH ELEVATED CUMULUS/MID-LEVEL SCATTERED CLOUDINESS. HOWEVER... THERE ARE SOME SIGNS THAT THE CAP IS WEAKENING GIVEN DAYTIME HEATING/MOISTURE ADVECTION AND AS EVIDENT BY TCU/AN ISOLATED THUNDERSTORM NEAR BYG AND GCC. AS TEMPERATURES CONTINUE TO WARM THIS AFTERNOON AND WITH DEUPOINTS IN THE 60S TO NEARLY 70...AT LEAST A STORM OR TWO MAY BE ABLE TO BREACH STRONG CAP. SHOULD THIS OCCUR THESE STORMS WILL BE SEVERE GIVEN STEEP LAPSE RATES... ADEQUATE DEEP LAYER SHEAR FOR STORM ORGANIZATION AND STRONG INSTABILITY. LARGE HAIL WOULD BE THE MAIN THREAT BUT STRONG/LOCALLY DAMAGING WINDS WOULD BE POSSIBLE AS WELL WITH DCAPE VALUES GREATER THAN 1500 J/KG. AGAIN...THERE IS STILL UNCERTAINTY AS TO WHETHER/HOW MANY STORMS WILL BE ABLE TO DEVELOP GIVEN THE STRONG EML/CAP IN PLACE. THEREFORE CONVECTIVE TRENDS WILL CONTINUE TO BE MONITORED OVER THE NEXT 1-2 HOURS TO DETERMINE IF A SVR WW IS NEEDED.

..LEITMAN/MEAD.. 06/25/2012

ATTN...WFO...BIS...UNR...BYZ...GGW...RIW...

LAT...LON 46190691 46990598 47470504 47700433 47690388 47460312 47080271 46690248 45880243 44910299 44180372 43710484 43500569 43560619 44420665 44850701 45290734 45760719 46190691







Watch Discussion Example

URGENT - IMMEDIATE BROADCAST REQUESTED TORNADO WATCH NUMBER 325 NWS STORM PREDICTION CENTER NORMAN OK 130 PM CDT SUN MAY 22 2011

THE NWS STORM PREDICTION CENTER HAS ISSUED A TORNADO WATCH FOR PORTIONS OF

NORTHWEST ARKANSAS SOUTHEAST KANSAS SOUTHWEST AND CENTRAL MISSOURI EASTERN OKLAHOMA

EFFECTIVE THIS SUNDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING FROM 130 PM UNTIL 900 PM CDT.

TORNADOES...HAIL TO 4 INCHES IN DIAMETER...THUNDERSTORM WIND GUSTS TO 70 MPH...AND DANGEROUS LIGHTNING ARE POSSIBLE IN THESE AREAS.

THE TORNADO WATCH AREA IS APPROXIMATELY ALONG AND 75 STATUTE MILES EAST AND WEST OF A LINE FROM 30 MILES WEST NORTHWEST OF JEFFERSON CITY MISSOURI TO 30 MILES SOUTH OF MUSKOGEE OKLAHOMA. FOR A COMPLETE DEPICTION OF THE WATCH SEE THE ASSOCIATED WATCH OUTLINE UPDATE (WOUS64 KWNS WOU5).

REMEMBER...A TORNADO WATCH MEANS CONDITIONS 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 WEATHER CONDITIONS AND LISTEN FOR LATER STATEMENTS AND POSSIBLE WARNINGS.

OTHER WATCH INFORMATION...CONTINUE...WW 321...WW 322...WW 323...WW 324...

DISCUSSION...EXPLOSIVE TSTM DEVELOPMENT IS EXPECTED WITHIN THE NEXT ONE TO TWO HOURS ALONG COLD FRONT MOVING THROUGH SERN KS AND NERN OK. WARM SECTOR AIR MASS IS QUITE MOIST WITH DEWPOINTS IN THE LOWER 70S. WHEN COUPLED WITH STEEP MIDLEVEL LAPSE RATES...ENVIRONMENT HAS BECOME STRONGLY TO EXTREMELY UNSTABLE WITH MLCAPE OF 3000-5000 J/KG. THE PRESENCE OF 35-40 KT WLY DEEP-LAYER SHEAR WILL BE SUPPORTIVE OF SUPERCELLS CAPABLE OF DESTRUCTIVE HAIL. MOREOVER...SWRN EXTENSION OF A 30-35 KT SWLY LLJ WILL BE MAINTAINED ACROSS THE REGION...RESULTING IN EFFECTIVE SRH VALUES OF 150-250 M2/S2 AND AN ASSOCIATED TORNADO THREAT. A STRONG TORNADO OR TWO IS POSSIBLE.

AVIATION...TORNADOES AND A FEW SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS WITH HAIL SURFACE AND ALOFT TO 4 INCHES. EXTREME TURBULENCE AND SURFACE WIND GUSTS TO 60 KNOTS. A FEW CUMULONIMBI WITH MAXIMUM TOPS TO 600. MEAN STORM MOTION VECTOR 27025.



Watch Probabilities

Probability of 2 or more tornadoes	High (70%)
Probability of 1 or more strong (F2-F5) tornadoes	Mod (40%)
Wind	
Probability of 10 or more severe wind events	Mod (50%)
Probability of 1 or more wind events > 65 knots	Mod (30%)
Hail	
Probability of 10 or more severe hail events	High (80%)
Probability of 1 or more hailstones > 2 inches	High (90%)
Combined Severe Hail/Wind	
Probability of 6 or more combined severe hail/wind events	High (>95%)



Tornadoes

Watch Status Message sample

WOUS20 KWNS 252240 WWASPC SPC WW-A 252240 NYZ000-OHZ000-PAZ000-LEZ000-LOZ000-092300-

STATUS REPORT ON WW 737

THE SEVERE WEATHER THREAT CONTINUES TO THE RIGHT OF A LINE FROM 50 SW HUM TO 30 NW BE.

..KERR..11/25/07

ATTN...WFO...LCH...LIX...

&&

SEVERE WEATHER THREAT CONTINUES FOR THE FOLLOWING AREAS LAC075-252300-

 $\mathbf{L}\mathbf{A}$

. LOUISIANA PARISHES INCLUDED ARE

PLAQUEMINES

GMZ550-252300

CW

. ADJACENT COASTAL WATERS INCLUDED ARE

COASTAL WATERS FROM THE SOUTHWEST PASS OF THE MISSISIPPI RIVER

TO LOWER ATCHAFALAYA RIVER LA OUT 20 NM

\$\$

THE WATCH STATUS MESSAGE IS FOR GUIDANCE PURPOSES ONLY. PLEASE REFER

TO WATCH COUNTY NOTIFICATION STATEMENTS FOR OFFICIAL

INFORMATION ON

COUNTIES... INDEPENDENT CITIES AND MARINE ZONES CLEARED FROM SEVERE

THUNDERSTORM AND TORNADO WATCHES.

\$\$



Public Weather Outlook Example

PUBLIC SEVERE WEATHER OUTLOOK NWS STORM PREDICTION CENTER NORMAN OK 1156 AM CDT TUE MAY 24 2011

...INTENSE TORNADO OUTBREAK EXPECTED OVER PARTS OF THE SOUTHERN AND CENTRAL PLAINS AND OZARKS THIS AFTERNOON THROUGH EARLY WEDNESDAY...

THE NWS STORM PREDICTION CENTER IN NORMAN OK IS FORECASTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF A FEW STRONG/VIOLENT TORNADOES...VERY LARGE HAIL...AND DAMAGING WINDS OVER PARTS OF THE SOUTHERN AND CENTRAL PLAINS AND OZARKS THIS AFTERNOON AND TONIGHT.

THE AREAS MOST LIKELY TO EXPERIENCE THIS ACTIVITY INCLUDE

WESTERN AND NORTHERN ARKANSAS CENTRAL AND EASTERN KANSAS WESTERN AND SOUTHERN MISSOURI CENTRAL AND EASTERN OKLAHOMA NORTH TEXAS

ELSEWHERE...SURROUNDING THE AREA OF GREATEST RISK...SEVERE STORMS ARE ALSO POSSIBLE FROM THE CENTRAL HIGH PLAINS THROUGH THE MID MISSISSIPPI AND OHIO VALLEYS INTO THE MID ATLANTIC AND NEW ENGLAND STATES.

A STRONG JET STREAM DISTURBANCE NOW OVER THE SOUTHERN ROCKIES WILL MOVE RAPIDLY EASTWARD AND ACROSS THE SOUTHERN PLAINS TONIGHT. AS THIS OCCURS...AN ASSOCIATED SURFACE LOW WILL DEEPEN AND MOVE NORTHEAST FROM THE TEXAS PANHANDLE INTO CENTRAL KANSAS. STRENGTHENING LOW-LEVEL SOUTHERLY WINDS EAST OF THE LOW WILL TRANSPORT INCREASINGLY WARM AND HUMID AIR NORTHWARD ACROSS THE PLAINS AND OZARKS...BENEATH UNUSUALLY STRONG WEST-SOUTHWESTERLY WINDS IN THE JET STREAM.

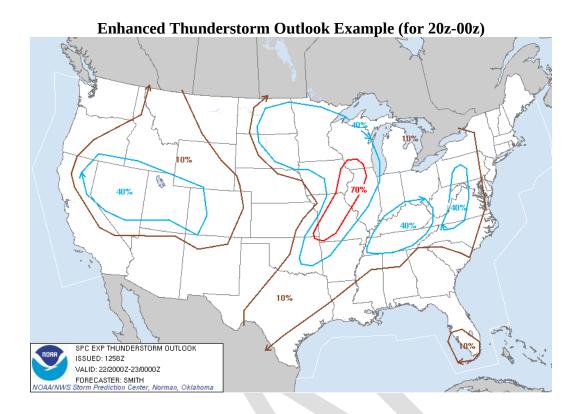
SCATTERED INTENSE THUNDERSTORMS WILL FORM THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING IN AN ARC FROM CENTRAL KANSAS SOUTHWARD THROUGH CENTRAL OKLAHOMA INTO NORTH TEXAS AS DAYTIME HEATING FURTHER DESTABILIZES THE REGION AHEAD OF THE DEEPENING LOW. DANGEROUS CONDITIONS ARE IN PLACE FOR A RISK OF SUPERCELL THUNDERSTORMS CAPABLE OF LONG-TRACK STRONG TO VIOLENT TORNADOES AND VERY LARGE HAIL AS THEY MOVE / DEVELOP GENERALLY NORTHEASTWARD INTO EASTERN PORTIONS OF KANSAS... OKLAHOMA...AND NORTH TEXAS.

THE STORMS LIKELY WILL ORGANIZE INTO AN EXTENSIVE BAND THIS EVENING...EXTENDING THE RISK FOR DAMAGING WIND...LARGE HAIL...AND A FEW TORNADOES EAST AND NORTHEAST INTO PARTS OF ARKANSAS AND MISSOURI BY EARLY WEDNESDAY.

STATE AND LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGERS ARE MONITORING THIS POTENTIALLY VERY DANGEROUS SITUATION. THOSE IN THE THREATENED AREA ARE URGED TO REVIEW SEVERE WEATHER SAFETY RULES AND TO LISTEN TO RADIO...TELEVISION...AND NOAA WEATHER RADIO FOR POSSIBLE WATCHES...WARNINGS...AND STATEMENTS LATER TODAY.









1. Please rank the following SPC products in order of those which you use most often **from day to day**, where "1" is most used. If you do not use the product, please select "Not Used."

SPC Product	Rank	Not Used
Convective Outlooks		
Mesoscale Discussions		
Severe Thunderstorm/Tornado Watches		
Watch Status Messages		
Enhanced Thunderstorm Outlooks		
Public Weather Outlooks		
Storm Reports Webpage		

2. Please rank the following SPC products in order of those you use most **on severe weather days**, where "1" is most used. If you do not use the product, please select "Not Used".

SPC Product	Rank	Not Used
Convective Outlooks		
Mesoscale Discussions		
Severe Thunderstorm/Tornado Watches		
Watch Status Messages		
Enhanced Thunderstorm Outlooks		
Public Weather Outlooks		
Storm Reports Webpage		

3. Please rank the following information in SPC Convective Outlooks in order of usefulness (i.e., most often used, most important to your operations), where "1" is most useful. If you do not use the product, please select "Not Used

SPC Convective Outlook Information	Rank	Not Used
------------------------------------	------	----------



Categorical risk info (Slight, Moderate or High risk)	
Probabilistic information (wind, hail, tornado)	
Text discussion	

4. Please rank the following information in SPC Mesoscale Convective Discussions in order of usefulness (i.e., most often used, most important to your operations), where "1" is most useful. If you do not use the product, please select "Not Used.

SPC Mesoscale Convective Discussion Information	Ran	Not
	k	Used
Watch issuance probability information (likely [80-95%], unlikely [5-20%],		
possible [40-60%])	~	
Graphical information		
Summary discussion		
Technical discussion		

5. Please rank the following information in SPC Watch Products in order of usefulness (i.e., most often used, most important to your operations), where "1" is most useful. If you do not use the product, please select "Not Used.

SPC Watch Product Information	Rank	Not Used
Graphic (watch box outline)		
Text discussion		
Watch probabilities (for tornadoes, hail, wind)		

6. Where do you receive SPC information? Check all that apply.

• Local TV or Radio



- State or local government messaging system
- Free commercial service (The Weather Channel, Wunderground.com, etc)
- Contract commercial service (Accuweather or other paid subscription service)
- NOAA All-Hazards Weather Radio
- SPC Website (www.spc.noaa.gov)
- Local NWS Forecasts (NWS/WFO website, telephone coordination calls)
- Digital media (Facebook/Twitter, text, email)
- Other (please explain)

7. Which, if any, of the following SPC products do you disseminate via digital media (email, text messages, social media, etc.)? Check all that apply.

- Convective Outlooks
- Severe Thunderstorm/Tornado Watches
- Mesoscale Convective Discussions
- Public Weather Outlooks
- None

8. Through which digital media channels do you disseminate these products? Check all that apply.

- Facebook
- Twitter
- Text messages
- Email
- Personal website

9. Who is your target audience when disseminating these products? Check all that apply.

- Friends and family
- Emergency officials (police, fire, first responders)
- Emergency management personnel (Federal, state or county level)
- State and local government
- Education officials
- Broadcast/print news media
- Aviation interests
- Recreational users (boaters, hunters, campers, etc)
- Hospitals/Medical facilities



- Commercial businesses
- Public transportation officials (bus, train service providers)
- Other (please explain)

10. Do you have specific suggestions for improvements you would like to see on the SPC Website or to other products and services?

11. Do you have any additional comments related to the previous ten questions?



2) National Marine Weather Services

Beach Hazard Questions

- 1. Have you heard about our new NWS Beach Hazard Statement? (Y/N) If no are you interested in learning about it? (Yes No)
- 2. Please rank in order of importance what you consider to be the <u>five</u> most important beach hazards you would like to know about before going to the beach.
 - a. Rip currents (channelized currents of water flowing away from shore at surf beaches);
 - b. Other dangerous coastal currents;
 - c. Sneaker waves (extremely large coastal waves that can appear without warning);
 - d. Lightning/severe thunderstorms;
 - e. Rough surf (big waves of the sea breaking on the shore);
 - f. Red tide (harmful algal blooms which can be toxic);
 - g. Frigid water temperatures (cold water emersion/hypothermia);
 - h. Heat;
 - i. Ultra violet light (UV).
 - j. Other (please specify)
- 3) Before you go to the beach, do you gather information about weather or marine environmental hazards you might encounter while at the beach? (Y/N) If yes, what is your primary source of this information? Please specify. (Reference question 2 for a list of beach hazards).
- 4) If a Beach Hazard Statement indicated the potential for a hazard, such as those listed in question 2, how much would the statement influence your decision on whether or not to go to the beach? (A lot, some, very little, not at all).
- Using a 10 point scale where 1 means, 'not at all valuable' and 10 means 'very valuable', how valuable would a beach hazard statement be to <u>you</u>, if the statement contains information on potentially harmful hazards at the beach you want to visit, or spend your vacation, or conduct a professional event? If your answer is 'not valuable', please explain why you wouldn't find it valuable to you.



Storm Surge Questions, Created 3/14/12

Marine and coastal weather products and services are designed for the U.S. Coast (extending from the immediate coastline outward to 60 nautical miles from shore), or Offshore (extending outward to 250 nautical miles), or High Seas (far offshore sections of the open Atlantic, Pacific, Gulf of Mexico, and/or Caribbean Sea) areas.

This survey asks about your experience with NWS products and services in the storm surge and Beach Hazards.

Storm Surge [positive (onshore)/negative (offshore)]: Storm surge is the onshore/offshore rush of sea or lake water caused by the high winds associated with a land falling tropical or extra-tropical cyclone.

- 1) What has been your experience with storm surges? (select one)
 - 1. I have never have been impacted by one
 - 2. It has damaged my property
 - 3. I or someone I know had to be rescued from one
 - 4. It has caused severe flooding in my area
 - 5. Don't know
 - 6. Other, please explain (**capture**)

2) Please indicate your level of familiarity with each of the following storm surge products on a scale of 1 to 10 where 1 means "not at all familiar" and 10 means "very familiar."

- 1. Coastal Flood Watch
- 2. Coastal Flood Advisory
- 3. Coastal Flood Warning
- 4. Storm Surge information in Hurricane Local Statements
- 5. Storm Surge information in Hazardous Weather Outlooks
- 6. Storm Surge information in Tropical Cyclone Public Advisories

3) Of the NWS Storm Surge information you have received for tropical and extra-tropical systems, using a 1 to 10 scale where 1 means 'Poor' and 10 means 'Excellent', how would you rate the:

- 1. Ease of understanding the storm surge products
- 2. Usefulness of the storm surge products
- 3. Improvements in storm surge forecasting over the past five years
- 4. Overall quality of storm surge products and services

4) Using a 1 - 10 scale, where 1 means 'Not at All Useful' and 10 means 'Very Useful', how useful would probabilistic storm surge information (e.g., the probability of a specific water level at a specific location, probability of exceeding a specific surge height) be to you?



5) Should the NWS begin issuing storm surge *watches and warnings*?

- A. Yes
- B. No

6) (**If Q95=1**) Do you think a new watch/warning for extreme coastal inundation should apply to both tropical and severe extra tropical storm surge events? (an example of an extreme extratropical event was the Florida Gulf coast and Atlantic coast inundation from the March 1993 Superstorm.)

- A. Yes
- B. No

7) If the NWS began issuing storm surge watches and/or warnings, what format would be most useful to you?

- A. Text
- B. Graphical
- C. Digital
- D. Other (**Capture**)

8) If the NWS adopts a storm surge warning, what geographical area should be included in a storm surge warning?

- A. NWS Zone
- B. County
- C. Storm-based polygon (**as now** used for severe thunderstorms, flash floods, and tornadoes)
- D. Other (**Capture**)

9) At what point does negative storm surge (offshore rush of water and sometimes referred to as a "blowout tide") affect how you conduct operations? Please select <u>one</u> of the ranges listed below.

- A. -1 to -2 ft
- B. -2 to -3 ft
- C. -3 to -5 ft
- D. > -5 ft
- E. Negative storm surge does not affect how I conduct operations.
- F. Not applicable
- G. Other (**Capture**)

10) Do you have any recommendations for improvement to the NWS storm surge program? **(Capture)**

11) Please select the time period below that would provide you with adequate amount of time to take action before a possible extreme coastal inundation event

A. <12 hours



33 8/3/2012

- B. 12-24 hours
- C. 24-36 hours
- D. 36-48 hours
- E. 2-3 days
- F. > 3 days

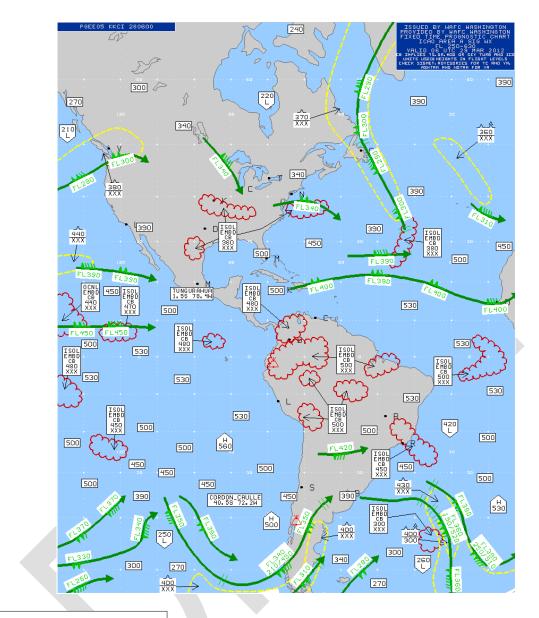


3) National Aviation Weather Services

Aviation Weather Services are provided by the Aviation Weather Center, Center Weather Service Units, and Weather Forecast Offices. Samples of aviation forecast products are provided next before corresponding questions.

WAUS41 KKCI 281445 BOSZ WA 281445 AIRMET ZULU UPDT 2 FOR ICE AND FRZLVL VALID UNTIL 282100 AIRMET ICE...ME NH VT MA RI CT NY NJ PA AND CSTL WTRS FROM 70SSW MSS TO CON TO 100SE BGR TO 90E ACK TO JFK TO PSB TO 30ESE JHW TO 70SSW MSS MOD ICE BTN 090 AND 160.CONDS ENDG 18-21Z. OTLK VALID 2100-0300Z...ICE NY LO PA OH LE BOUNDED BY YOW-50NE SYR-70SSW SYR-ERI-30WSW YYZ-YOW MOD ICE BTN 030 AND 120.CONDS DVLPG 21-00Z. CONDS CONTG THRU 037. FRZLVL...RANGING FROM SFC-115 ACRS AREA MULT FRZLVL 020-090 BOUNDED BY YSC-80SE BGR-20E ACK-40SE MPV-40NNE PLB-YSC SFC ALG 40ESE YQB-30E HUL 040 ALG 20WSW YOW-20NNE PLB-50ESE MPV-40SSE ENE-190SE ACK 080 ALG 50SW DX0-20SSW CLE-40WSW ALB-30SE ALB-30SE BDL-180S ACK-200S ACK

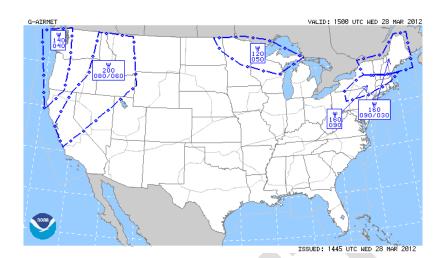
FAUS44 KKCI 280945 FA4W DFWC FA 280945 SYNOPSIS AND VFR CLDS/WX SYNOPSIS VALID UNTIL 290400 CLDS/WX VALID UNTIL 282200...OTLK VALID 282200-290400 OK TX AR TN LA MS AL SEE AIRMET SIERRA FOR IFR CONDS AND MTN OBSCN. TS IMPLY SEV OR GTR TURB SEV ICE LLWS AND IFR CONDS. NON MSL HGTS DENOTED BY AGL OR CIG. SYNOPSIS...10Z DRYLINE SW KS-ERN TX PNHDL-ECNTRL NM-50W INK-MRF. HI PRES RDG ERN TX-SE AL-SC CSTL WTRS. 18Z DRYLINE 40S HLC-LBB-INK-90SSE MRF. CDFNT WCNTRL KS-NW PTNS TX PNHDL-NR ELP. HI PRES GA CSTL WTRS-SW MS-CNTRL TX. 04Z DRYLINE SW KS-CNTRL PTNS OK PNHDL-TXO-30W INK-MRF. HI PRES RDG SE TX-SRN MS-NERN FL PEN. 0K PNHDL...SKC. TIL 13Z OCNL VIS 3-5SM BR. OTLK...VFR. WRN...BKN030-040 TOP 060. VIS 3-5SM BR. 15Z BKN060 TOP 080. OTLK...VFR. CNTRL...SKC. 12Z 0VC025 TOP 040. VIS 3-5SM BR. 15Z BKN045 TOP 060. OTLK...VFR. ERN...SKC.OCNL VIS 3-5SM BR. 15Z BKN050 TOP 080. 19Z SCT060 BKN100 TOP 140. OTLK...VFR. .



Significant Weather Chart

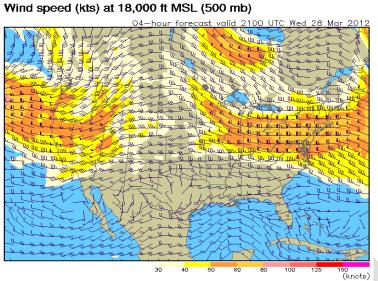


NWS Overall Customer Satisfaction Survey 2012









ADDS temp/wind charts supplement, but do not substitute for, the official winds and temperatures aloft forecast contained in the FB product.

- 1. What type of aviation do you use NWS information for?
 - -General Aviation -Dispatcher -Commercial Freight -Commercial Passenger -Private Aircraft for Business -Private Aircraft for Pleasure -Other
- 2. How often do you use the following products: (Choices: "1-2 times per year", "3-6 times per year", "At least once per month", "2-4 times per month", "More than 4 times per month")

	1-2 times	3-6 times	At least once	2-4 times	More than	Never
	per year	per year	per month	per month	4 times	
					per month	
Terminal						
Aerodrome						
Forecasts (TAFs)						
Area Forecasts						
(FAs)						
Surface						



Convective Collaborative Forecast Product (CCFP) Image: Convective Significant Metrological Information (SIGMET) Image: Convective Significant Airmen's Meteorological Information (AIRMET) Image: Convective Significant Current Icing Product (CIP)/ Forecast Icing Product (FIP) Graphical Turbulence Guidance (GTG) Image: Convective Significant Center Weather Advisories (CWAs) Image: Convective Significant Weather Warning (AWW) Image: Convective Significant Weather Charts (SIGWX)	Observations (METARs/SPECIs)			
Metrological Information Information (SIGMET) Airmen's Meteorological Information Information (AIRMET) Image: Comparison of the second of	Collaborative Forecast Product			
Meteorological Information (AIRMET) Image: Constraint of the second	Metrological Information			
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Charts (SIGWX)				
Volcanic Ash				



Advisories			
LAMP			
Wind/Temp aloft			
TRACON forecast			
Aviation Discussion			

3) How useful are the products listed below (1=not at all useful, 10=very useful)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	<u>N/A</u>
Terminal						-			-		
Aerodrome											
Forecasts											
(TAFs)											
Area											
Forecasts											
(FAs)											
Surface											
Observation											
S											
(METARs/SP											
ECIs)											
Convective											
Collaborativ											
e Forecast											
Product											
(CCFP)											
Significant											
Metrological											



Information (SIGMET)						
Airmen's Meteorologi cal Information (AIRMET)						
Current Icing Product (CIP)/ Forecast Icing Product (FIP) Graphical Turbulence Guidance (GTG)						
Center Weather Advisories (CWAs)						
Meteorologi cal Impact Statements (MISs)						
Airport Weather Warning (AWW)						
Significant Weather Charts (SIGWX)						
Volcanic Ash Advisories						



LAMP						
Wind/Temp aloft						
TRACON						
forecast						
Aviation						
Discussion						

(Only if Q3=1 (not very useful)) Select the best reason why you feel in the product.The product is product is tooThere needs to be product is more tooThe needs to be product is antiquated and is NOT needed and is NOTvery useful:product. product.relevant for myconfusing. confusing.training for thisand is NOT needed and is NOTTerminal Aerodrome Forecasts (TAFs)needed purposes.and is NOTneeded anymore.Terminal Aerodrome Forecasts (TAFs)needed purposes.anymore.Terminal Aerodrome Forecasts (TAFs)needed purposes.needed product.Area Forecasts (FAs)needed purpose.needed product.needed product.Surface Observations (METARs/SPECIs)needed purpose.needed purpose.needed product.Convective Collaborative Forecast Significant Meteorological Information (SIGMET)needed purpose.needed purpose.Airmen's Meteorological Information (AIRMET)needed purpose.needed purpose.needed productCurrent Icing Product (CIP)/Forecast Icing Product (GTG)needed purpose.needed purpose.needed purpose.Graphical Turbulence Guidance (GTG)needed purpose.needed purpose.needed purpose.needed purpose.Current Icing Product Current Icing Product Graphical Turbulence Guidance (GTG)needed purpose.needed purpose.needed purpose.Center Weather Advisories (CWAs) </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>						
reason why you feel these products are not very useful:in the product.NOT relevant for my purposes.too confusing.more this and is NOT needed anymore.Terminal Aerodrome Forecasts (TAFs)	(Only if Q3=1 (not very	I have no	The	The	There	The
these products are not very useful:product.relevant for my purposes.confusing.training for this needed anymore.Terminal Aerodrome Forecasts (TAFs)	useful)) Select the best	confidence	product is	product is	needs to be	product is
very useful:my purposes.this product.needed anymore.Terminal Aerodrome Forecasts (TAFs)Image: Construct of the second of the s	reason why you feel	in the	NOT	too	more	
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Meteorological Information (SIGMET)Image: Constraint of the second seco	Product (CCFP)					
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Graphical Turbulence Image: Constant of the second secon	(CIP)/Forecast Icing					
Guidance (GTG) Center Weather	Product (FIP)					
Center Weather	Graphical Turbulence					
	Guidance (GTG)					
Advisories (CWAs)	Center Weather					
	Advisories (CWAs)					



Meteorological Impact			
Statements (MISs)			
Airport Weather			
Warning (AWW)			
Significant Weather			
Charts (SIGWX)			
Volcanic Ash			
Advisories			
LAMP			
Winds/Temps Aloft			
TRACON Forecasts			
Aviation Discussion			

4) On a scale of 1-10 where 1 is not confident and 10 is very confident <u>(11=not applicable)</u>... How confident are you in the Terminal Aerodrome Forecast (TAFs) product?

5a) On a scale of 1-10 where 1 is unaware of any training and 10 is very aware (<u>11=not</u> <u>applicable</u>) with training?

5b) On a scale of 1-10 where 1 is Very Dissatisfied with any training and 10 is Very satisfied (<u>11=not applicable</u>) with training?

5c) Please list the aviation training that you use? (Open comment)

6) How do you receive your information? (check all that apply)

-ADDS/Aviation Weather Center website

-Commercial vendor (XM, Jeppesen, etc.)

-FAA's DUAT/DUATS

-FAA's AFSS/FSS

-Television

-WAFS Internet File Service (WIFS)

-None of the above

