

R \_\_\_\_ D \_\_\_\_

## Weather Spotter LOG

NCS Call:

DATE:

1	CALL:	WX #:	Time:	Locaton:
	Observation:			
2	CALL:	WX #:	Time:	Locaton:
	Observation:			
3	CALL:	WX #:	Time:	Locaton:
	Observation:			
4	CALL:	WX #:	Time:	Locaton:
	Observation:			
5	CALL:	WX #:	Time:	Locaton:
	Observation:			
6	CALL:	WX #:	Time:	Locaton:
	Observation:			
7	CALL:	WX #:	Time:	Locaton:
	Observation:			
8	CALL:	WX #:	Time:	Locaton:
	Observation:			
9	CALL:	WX #:	Time:	Locaton:
	Observation:			
10	CALL:	WX #:	Time:	Locaton:
	Observation:			
11	CALL:	WX #:	Time:	Locaton:
	Observation:			
12	CALL:	WX #:	Time:	Locaton:
	Observation:			
13	CALL:	WX #:	Time:	Locaton:
	Observation:			
14	CALL:	WX #:	Time:	Locaton:
	Observation:			

	R <u>1</u> D <u>3</u>		Weather Spotter		NCS Call: <i>KA ØBSA</i>	
	DATE: <i>7 July 2020</i>		Local NCS In Broomfield			
1	CALL: <i>N ØOUW</i>	WX #:	<i>B-157</i>	Time: <i>14:32</i>	Location: <i>intersection of Main St and Hwy 66 in north Longmont</i>	
	Observation:	<i>¼ inch hail accumulated to 3 inches causing problems for traffic.</i>				
2	CALL:	WX #:		Time:	Location:	
	Observation:					
3						

This is an example of how to use this log sheet. Keeping an accurate log is a very valuable tool, both at the reporting station and for Net Control. A standard format insures accurate and complete information.

I would encourage each local net to use a local primary or secondary frequency and not use 146.940 except to report directly to the National Weather Service in Boulder. Local net frequencies should be us to clarify observations and keep field units safe. Keep the chatter local. Use the “Weather Frequency” (.94) for passing weather reports only.