



Accessing Weather Alerts from the National Weather Service

Clinic staff can access real-time information for their location via the National Weather Service (NWS). NWS provides a wide range of weather-related health risks including from heat, flooding, poor air quality, tornadoes, and strong winds, among others.

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City, ST

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Click on your county

Click on the map above for detailed alerts or [Arkansas](#) [Public Alerts in XML/CAP v1.1 and ATOM Formats](#)

- Severe Thunderstorm Warning
- Flash Flood Warning
- Severe Weather Statement
- Special Marine Warning
- Winter Storm Warning
- High Wind Warning
- Flood Warning
- Severe Thunderstorm Watch
- Gale Warning
- Freeze Warning
- Red Flag Warning (High risk fire conditions)
- Winter Weather Advisory
- Heat Advisory
- Flood Advisory
- Coastal Flood Advisory
- Small Craft Advisory
- Hazardous Seas Warning
- Lake Wind Advisory
- Wind Advisory
- Frost Advisory
- Rip Current Statement
- Gale Watch
- Flood Watch
- Fire Weather Watch
- Coastal Flood Statement
- Special Weather Statement
- Marine Weather Statement
- Air Quality Alert

● Weather conditions relevant to clinics and health

To access alerts for your location, go to [weather.gov](https://www.weather.gov) and either type your zip code into the search box or click on your county.

In the map above, you can see that counties are color-coded by weather event. Some counties may have more than one alert, so you should directly access your county or zip code to see all active alerts.

The National Weather Service typically puts out “watches” to alert people to the possibility of extreme weather and “warnings” when extreme weather is occurring. See below for more information. Specific definitions of the various watches, warnings, and advisories can also be found at [weather.gov](https://www.weather.gov).

For many weather hazards, the criteria are the same across the nation, but they differ by location for extreme heat and extreme cold. You do not need to know these differences, as the NWS accounts for them when they provide an alert, but knowing the difference between, for example, a heat advisory, excessive heat watch, and excessive heat warning is important.

According to the National Weather Service:

- An **excessive heat watch** is issued when conditions are favorable for dangerous heat in the next 24 to 72 hours.
- An **excessive heat warning** is issued 12 to 24 hours before the onset of dangerous heat conditions.
- A **heat advisory** is issued within 12 hours of the onset of excessive heat conditions, and typically applies when temperatures will be slightly less than those that would trigger an excessive heat watch or warning.

The infographic is divided into two columns. The left column is titled 'EXCESSIVE HEAT WATCH' in yellow. Below the title, it states: 'An Excessive Heat Watch is issued when **dangerous heat is possible.**' It then provides advice: 'Reschedule outdoor activities in the coming days. Make sure that children, the elderly, and pets have a place to cool off during the heat.' At the bottom of this column is the text 'Be Prepared.' in yellow. The right column is titled 'EXCESSIVE HEAT WARNING' in orange. Below the title, it states: 'An Excessive Heat Warning is issued when **dangerous heat is happening or about to happen.**' It then provides advice: 'Avoid heavy activity & direct sunlight. Stay hydrated, find a cool indoor place, and check on children, elderly & pets.' At the bottom of this column is the text 'Take Action!' in orange. At the bottom left of the entire infographic is the NOAA logo and the text 'weather.gov'.

Notes:
