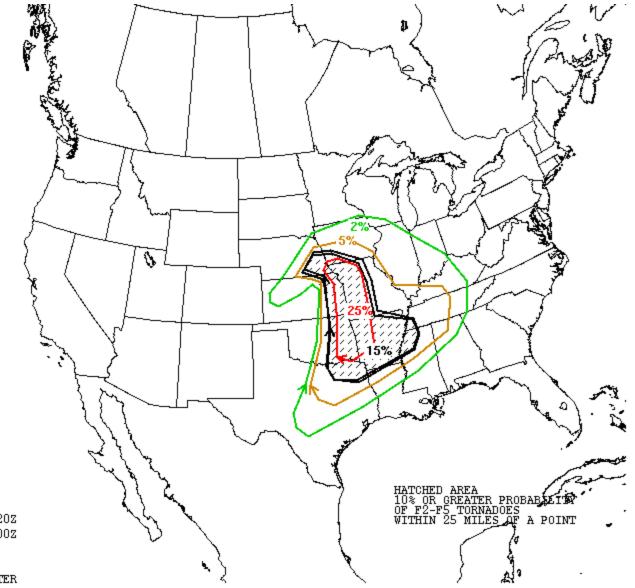
01z Outlook Update

- Will go through process with an actual event
 - Start with inherited 20z outlook
 - Examine last 3-6 hrs leading up to 00z
 - Consider large-scale pattern evolution
 - Distribution of supercell-tornado ingredients
 - Buoyancy, vertical shear, moisture, and storm mode
 - Project future threat areas (or lack thereof) using only synoptic and mesoscale interpretations (no explicit numerical model forecasts)



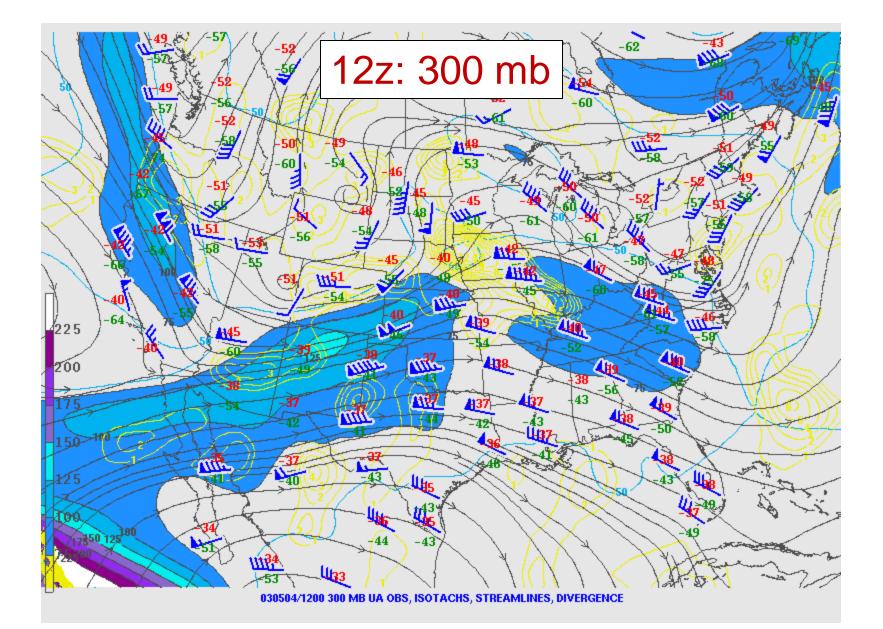
DAY 1 TORNADO

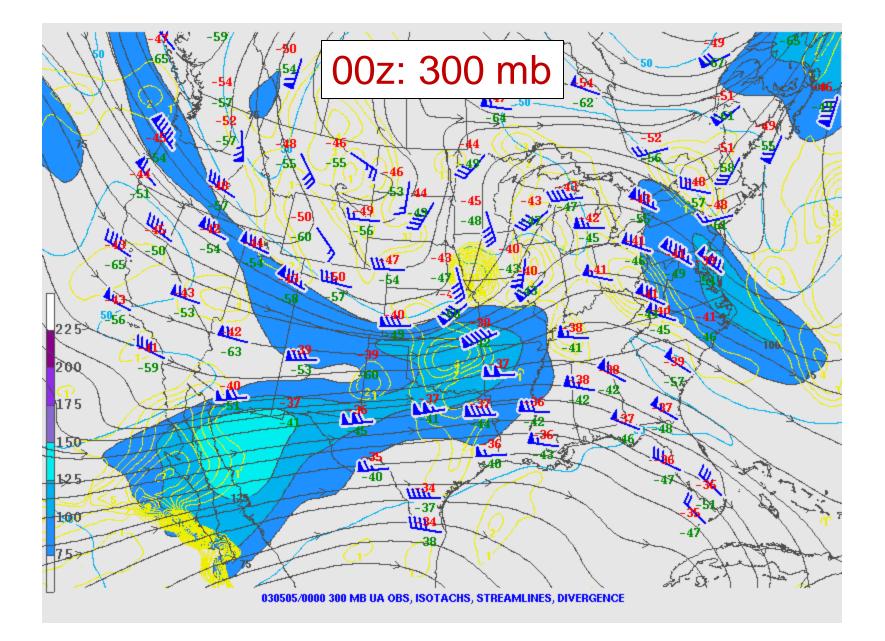
PROBABILITY OF A TORNADO WITHIN 25 MILES OF A POINT

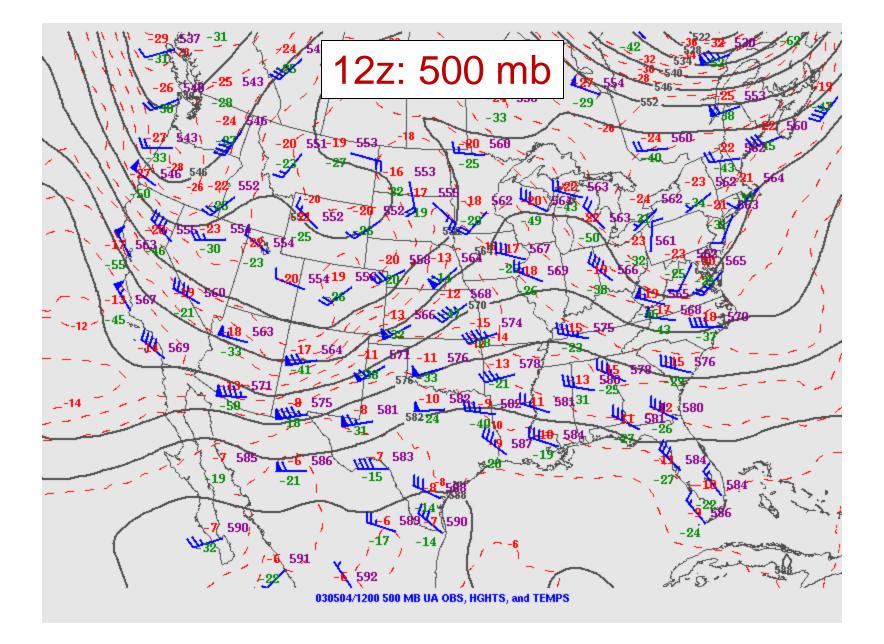
ISSUED 05/04/2003 20202 VALID 0420002 - 0512002 FCSTR: DIAL NOAA/NWS/NCEP STORM PREDICTION CENTER

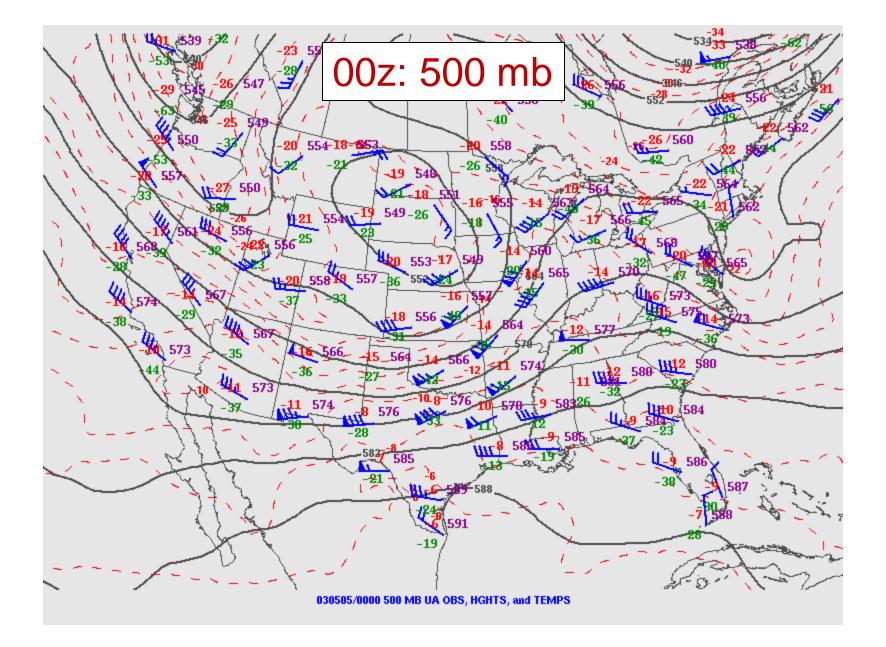
Diagnose Synoptic Pattern

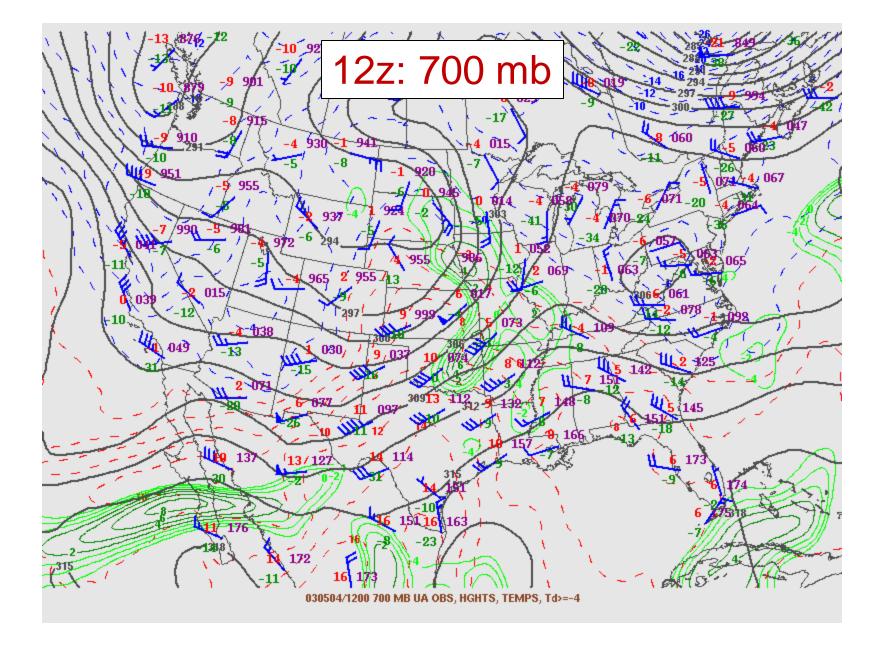
- Expected movement and intensity changes of shortwave troughs, cyclones, etc.
- Mass responses to cyclogenesis, and how that affects supercell-tornado ingredients.

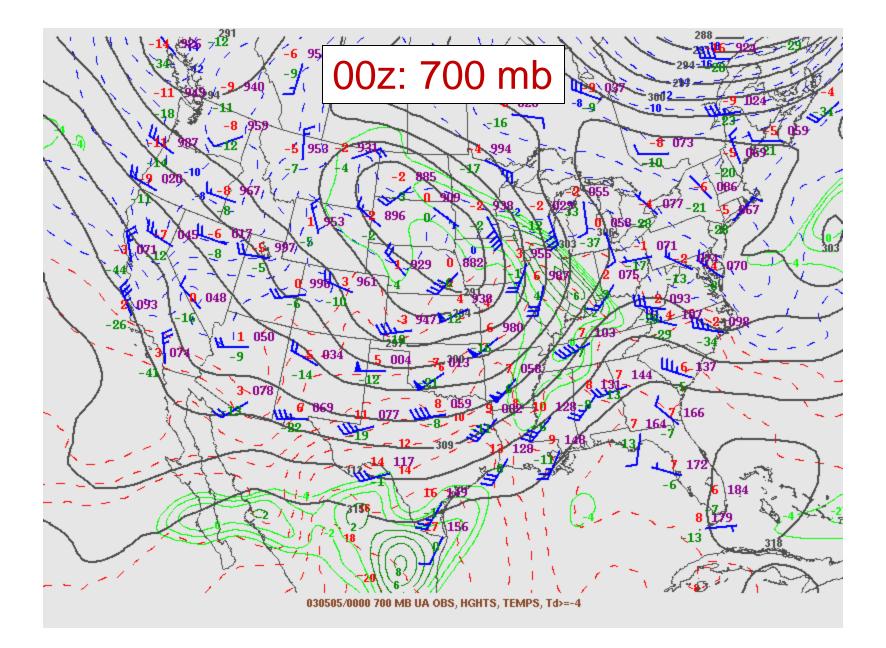


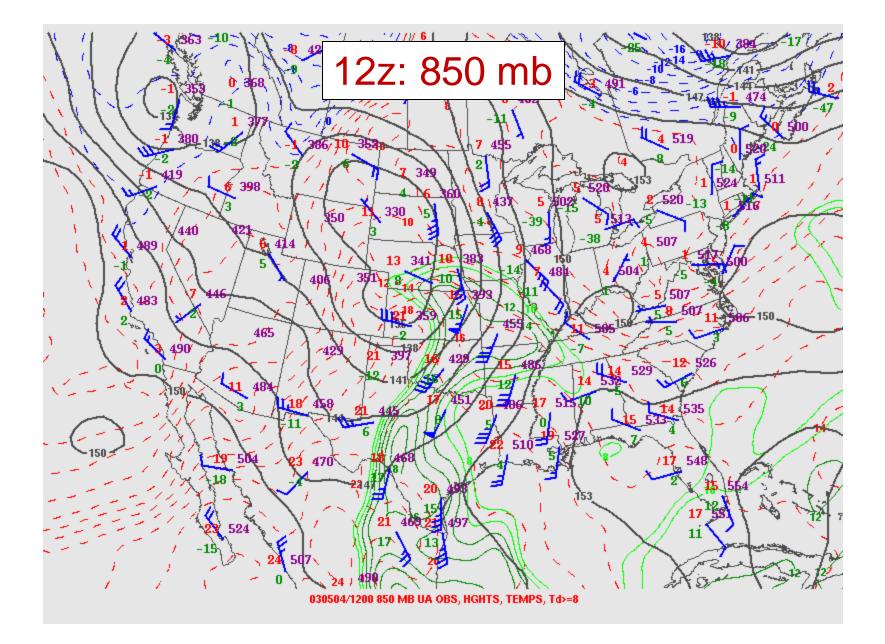


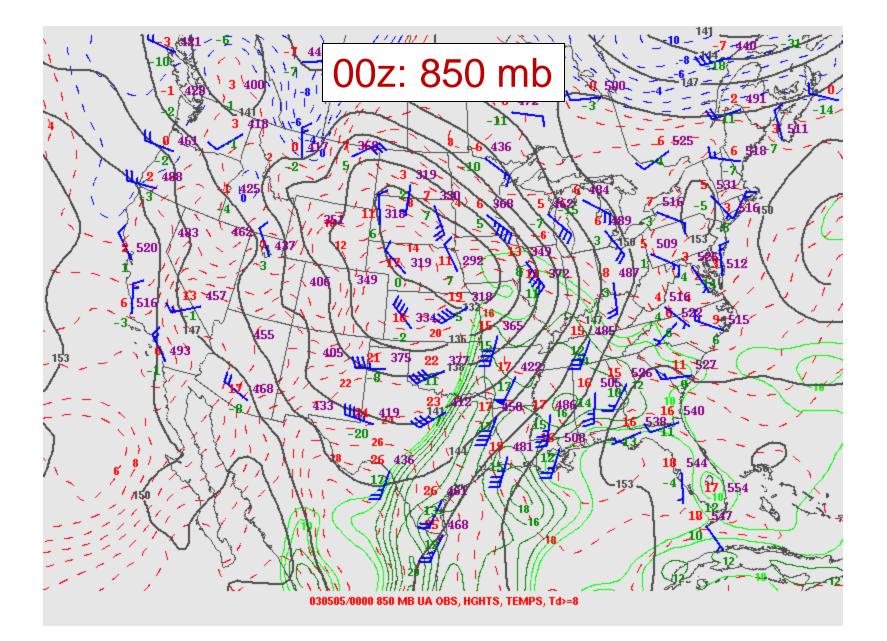


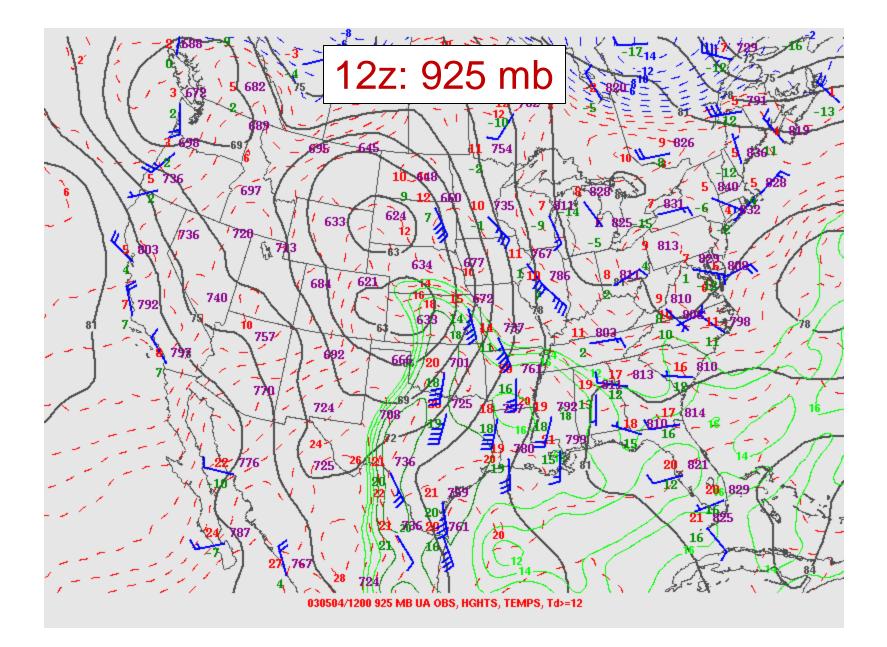


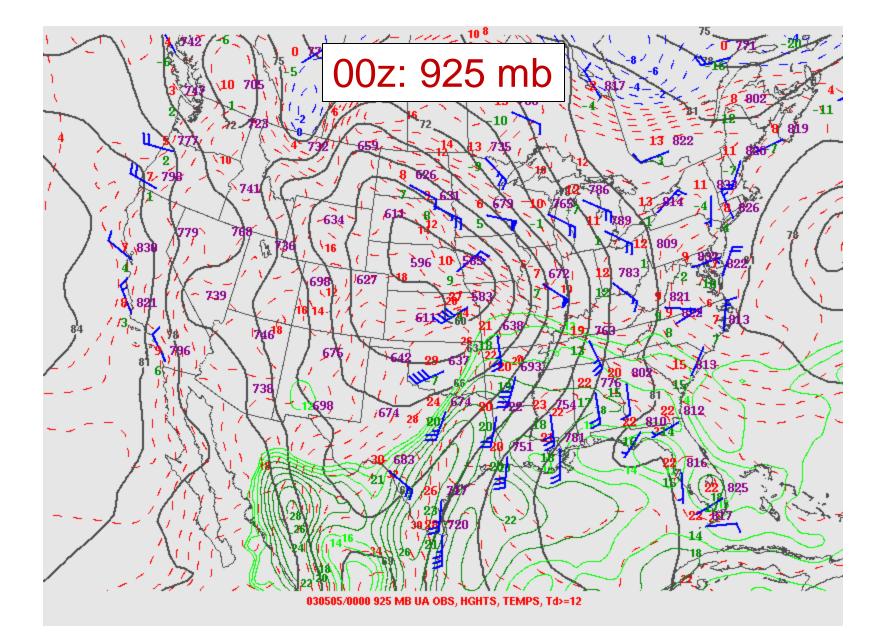






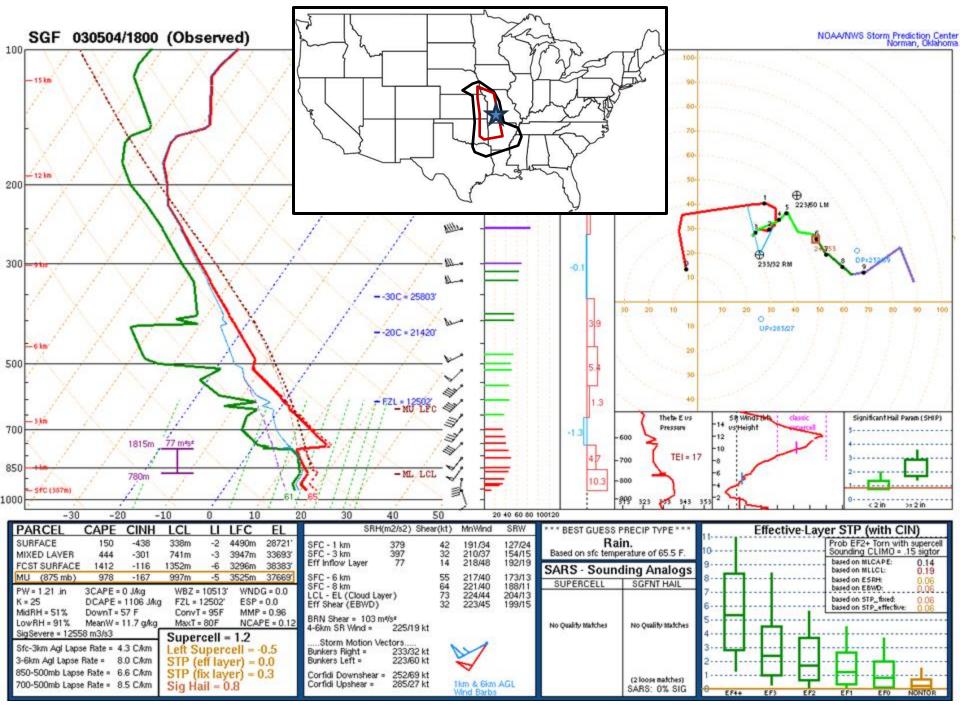


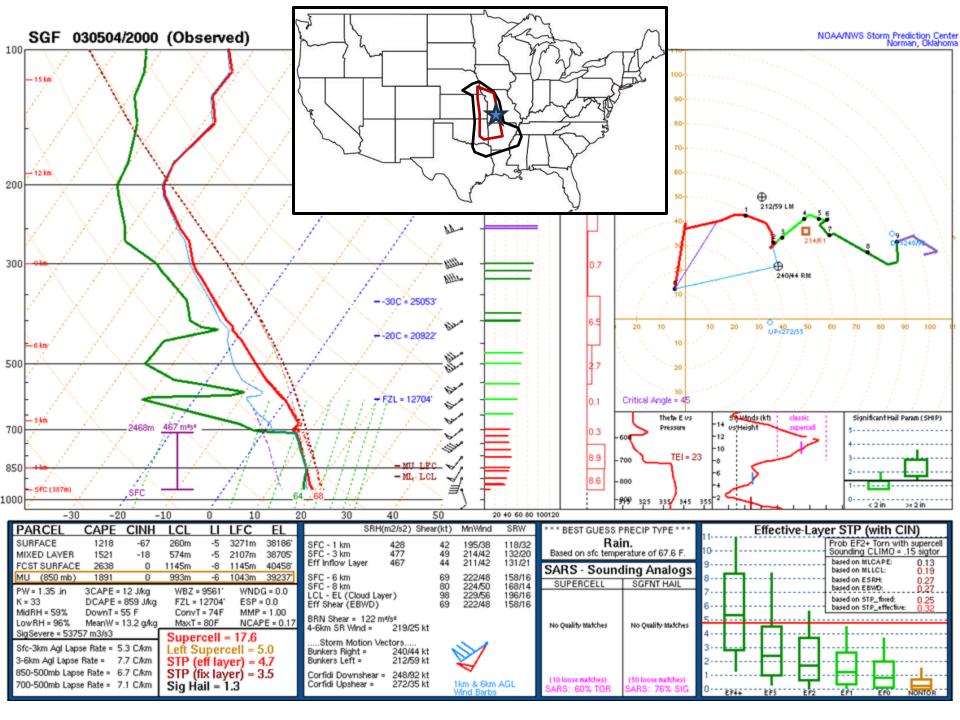


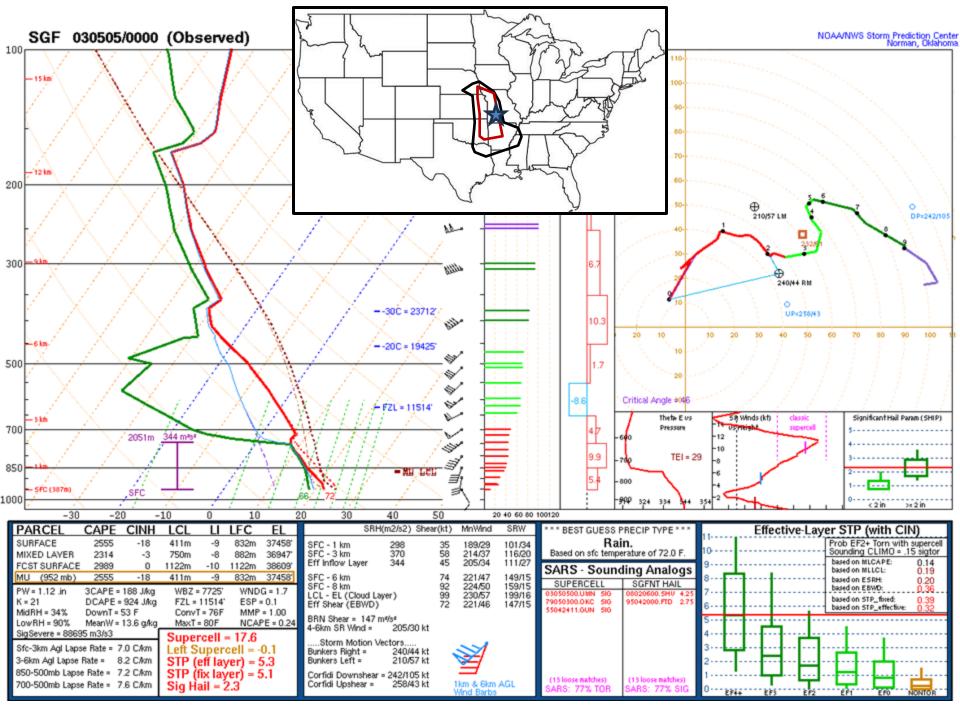


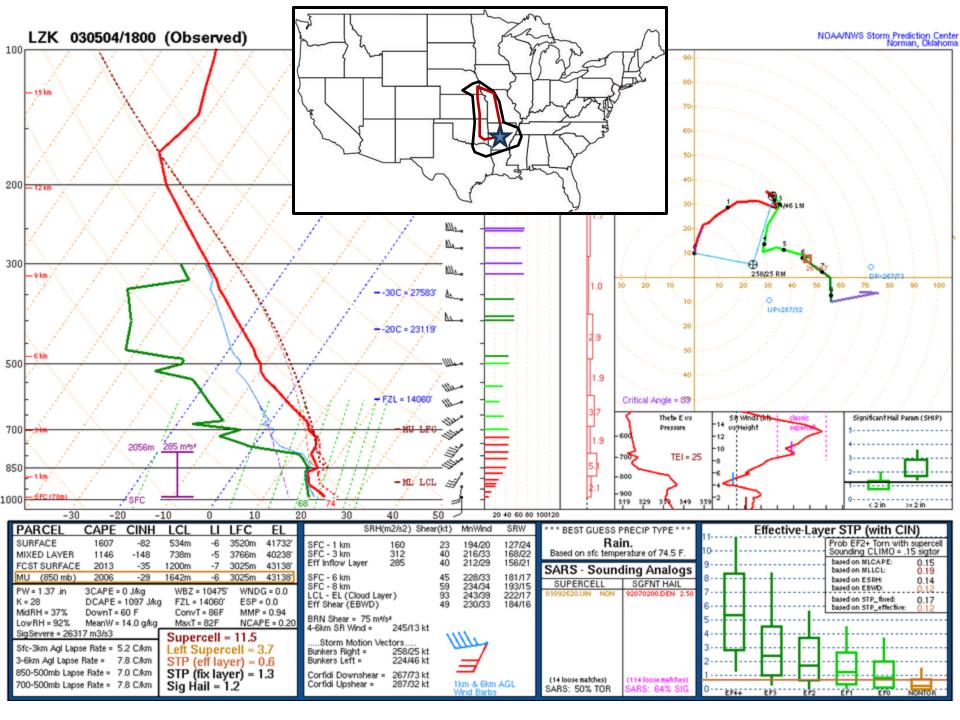
Diagnose Vertical Profiles

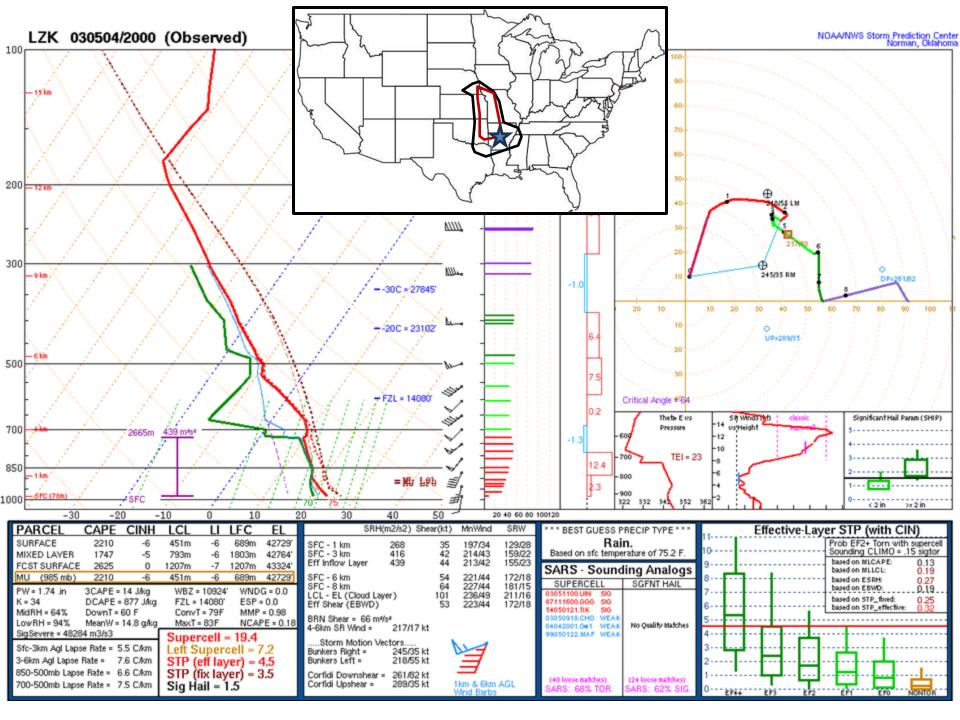
- Distribution of and changes in moisture, lapse rates, and vertical shear.
- First consider within the main outlook area, then around the periphery.

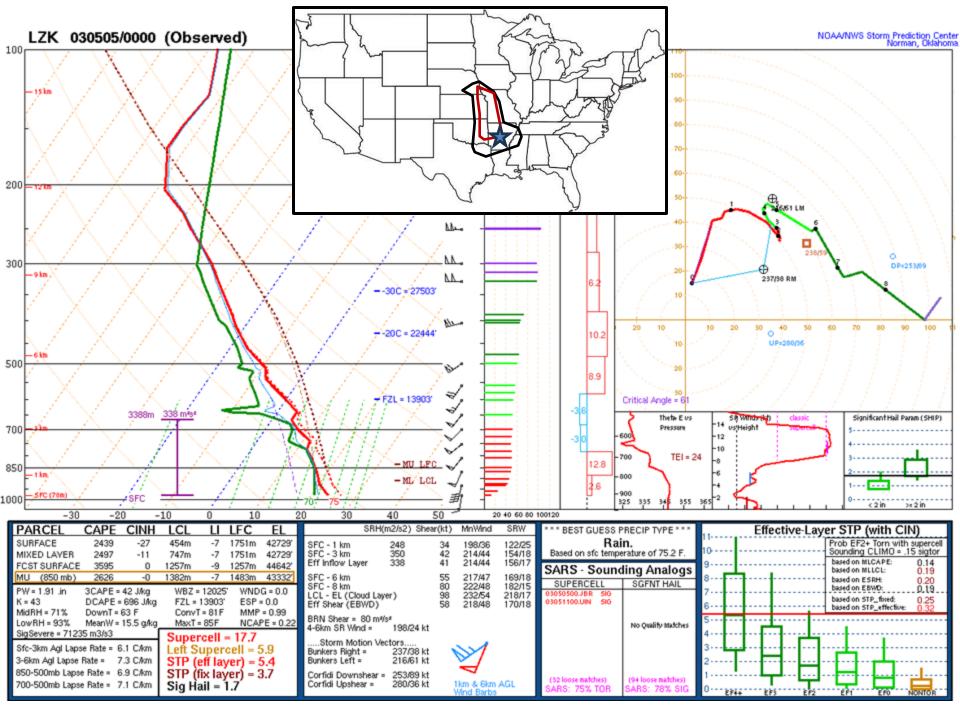


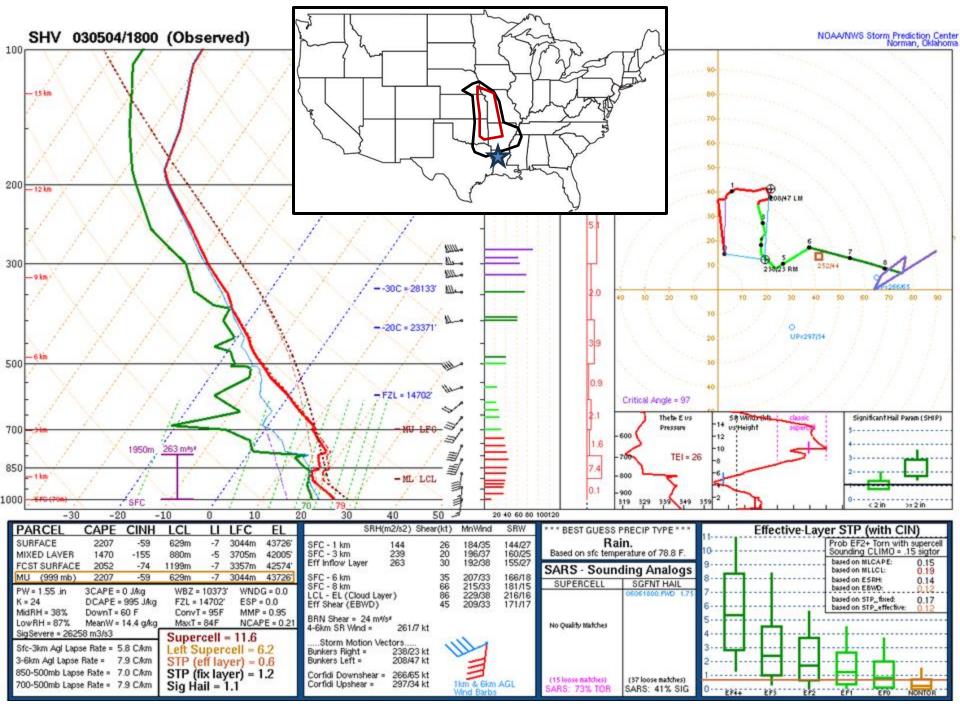


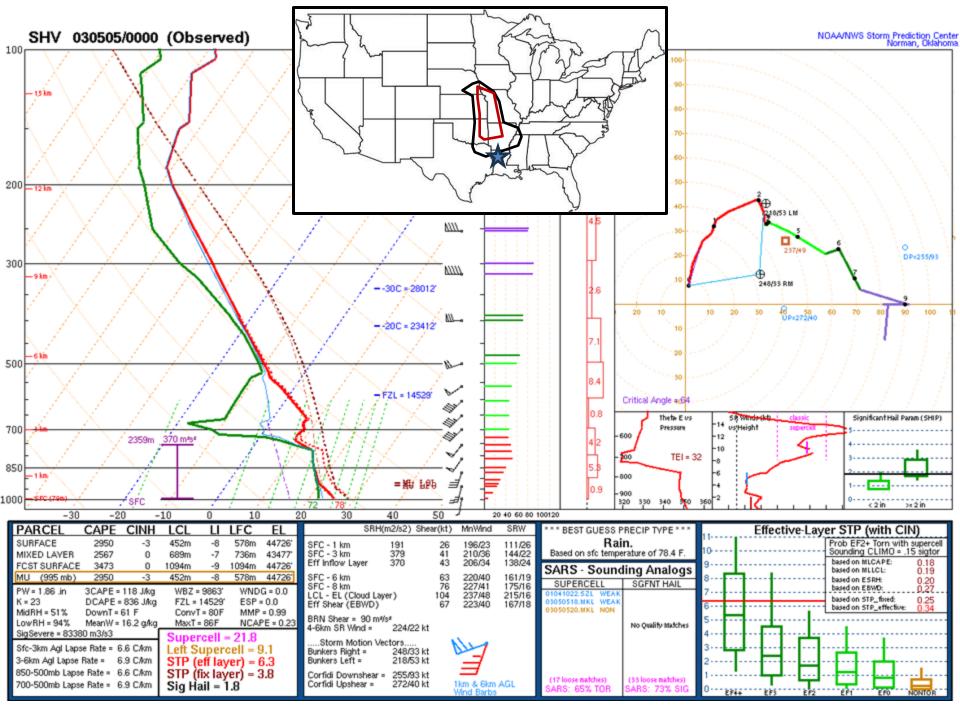


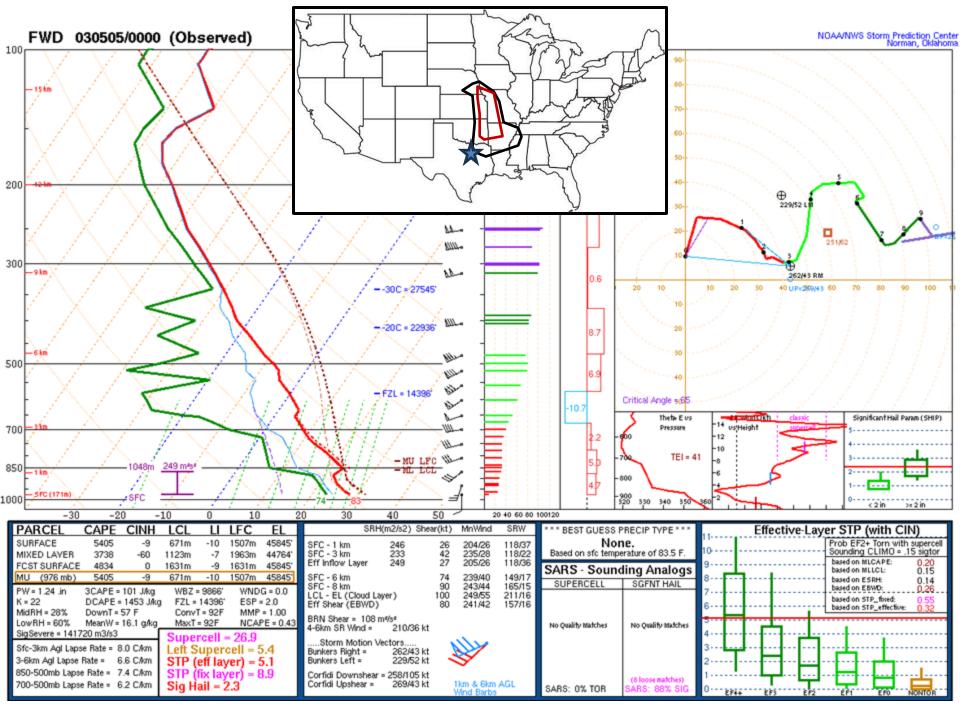


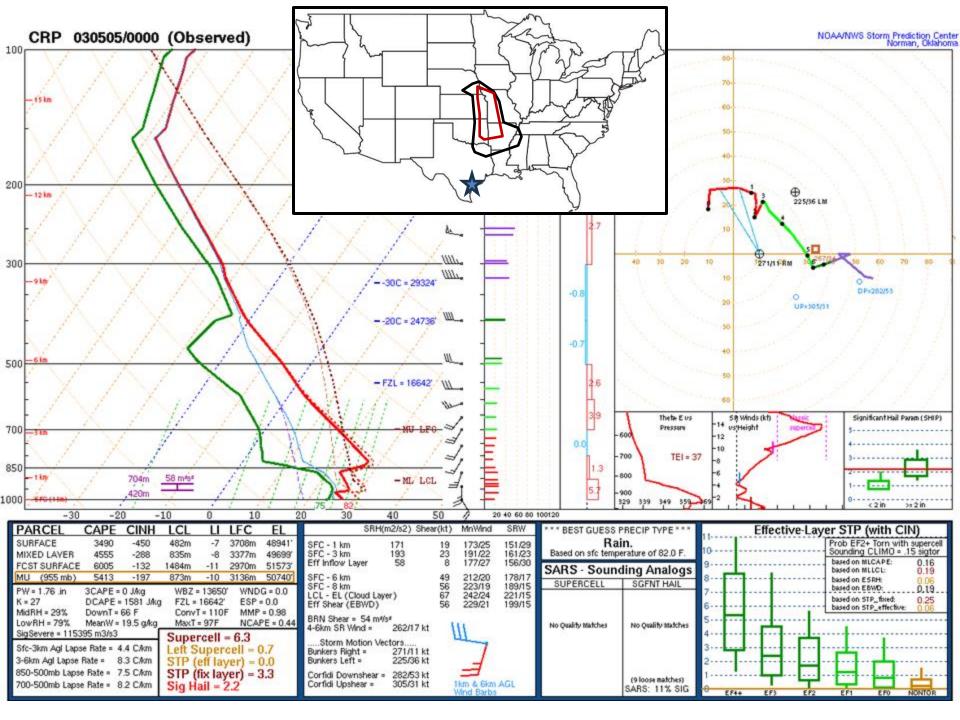


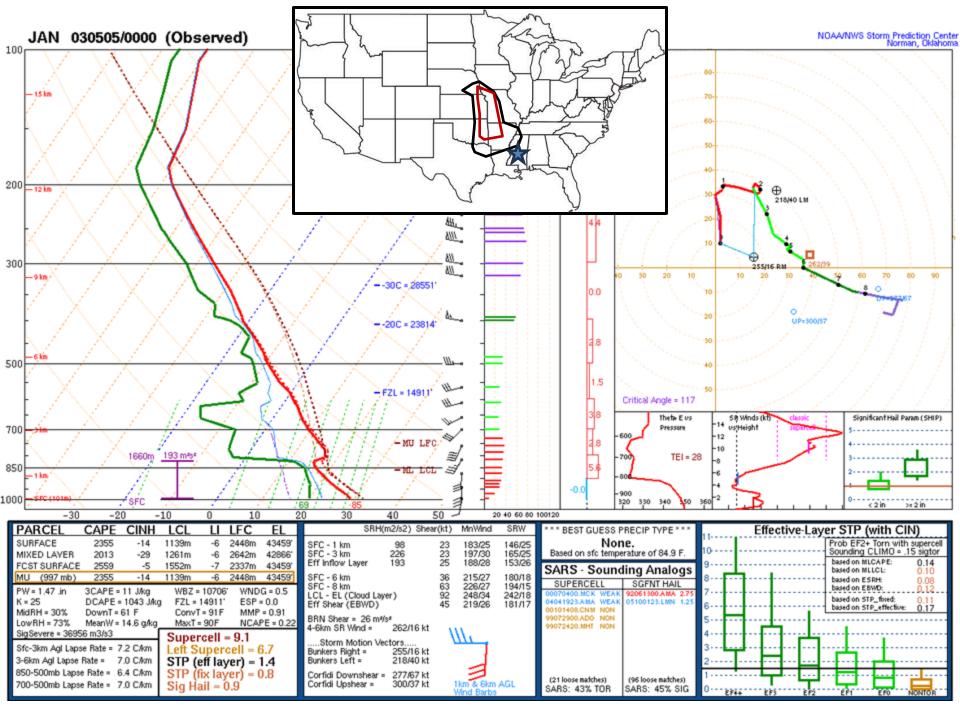


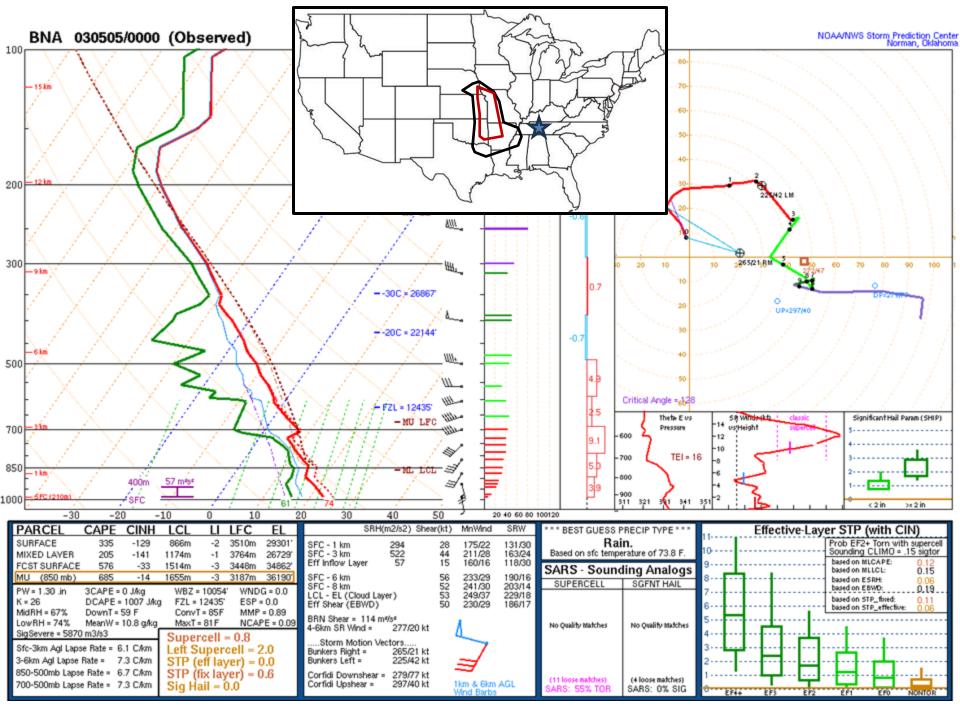


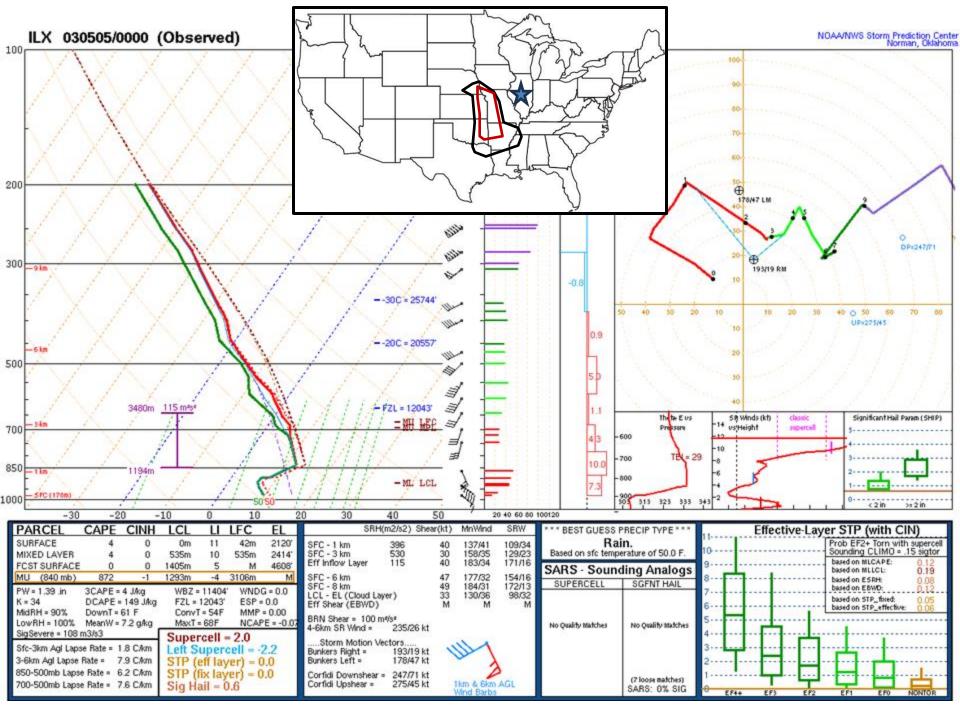


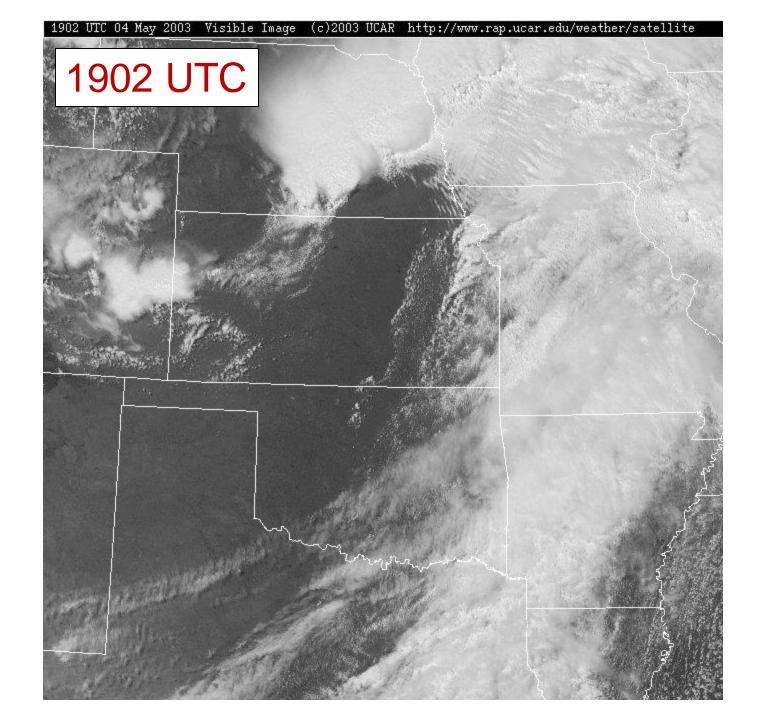


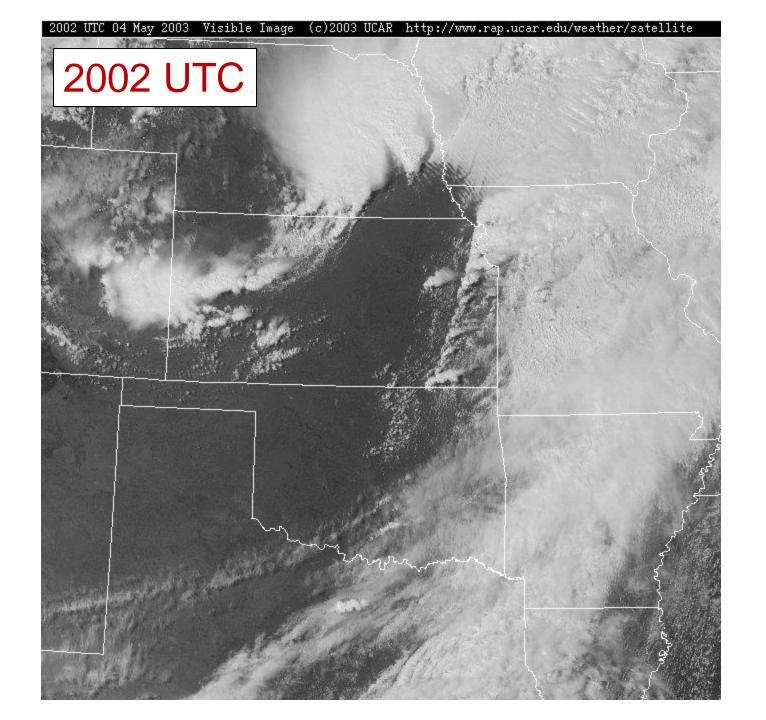


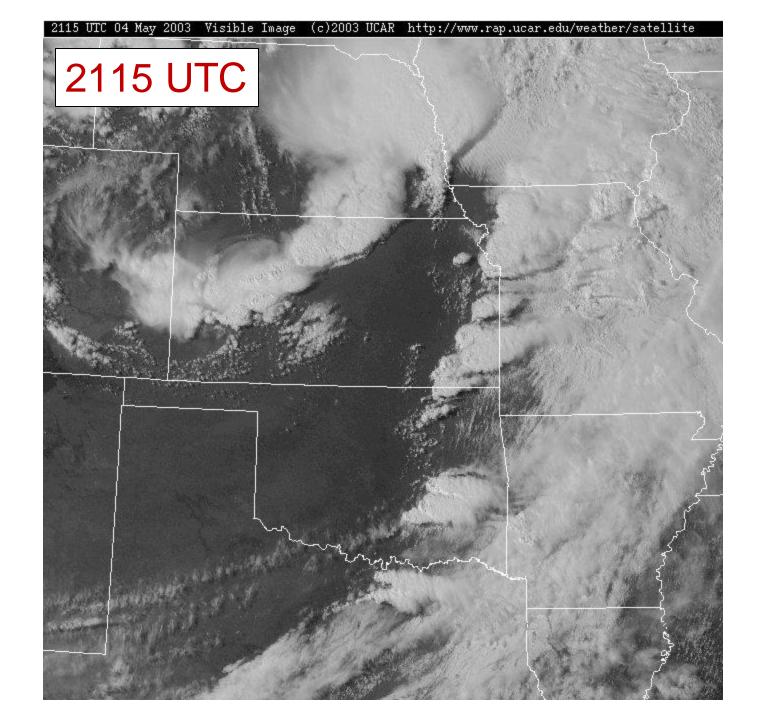


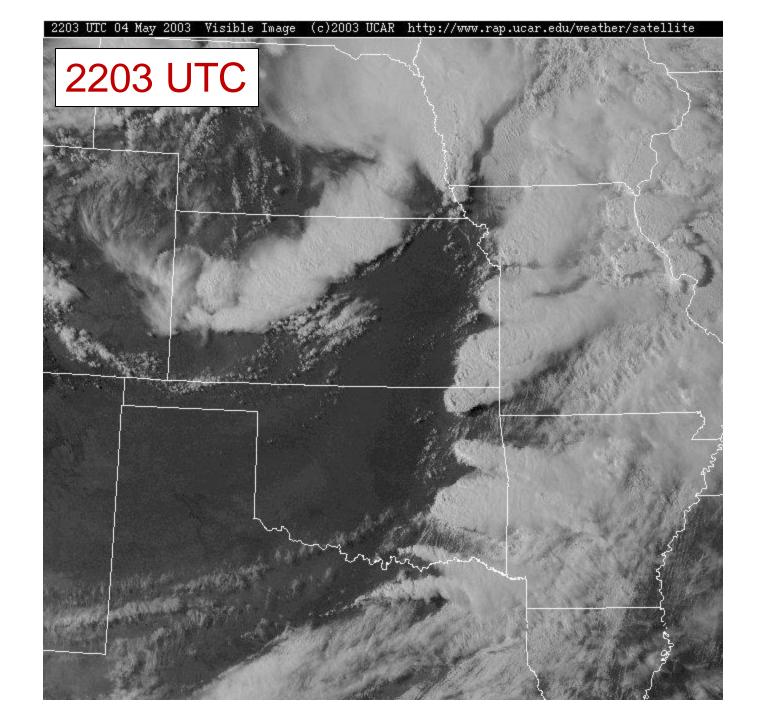


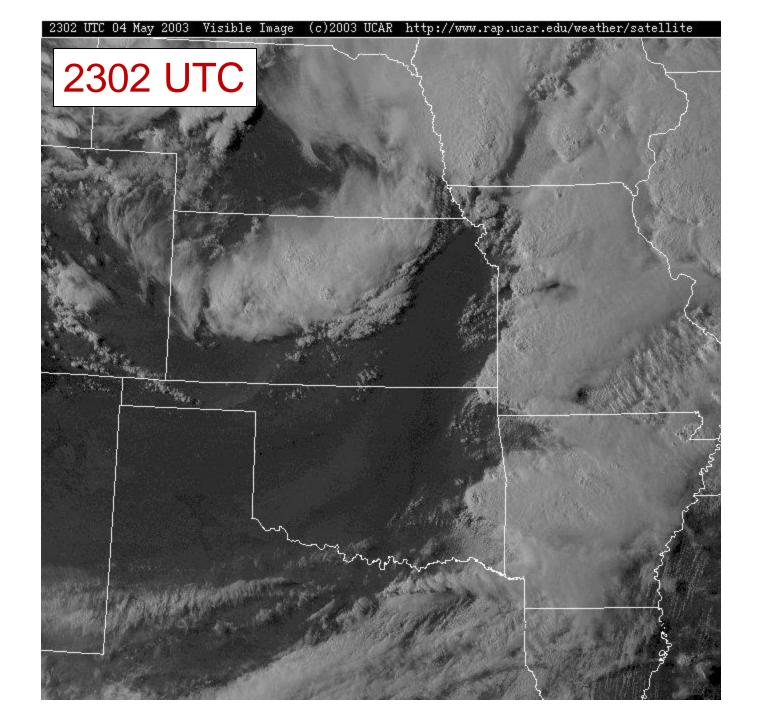


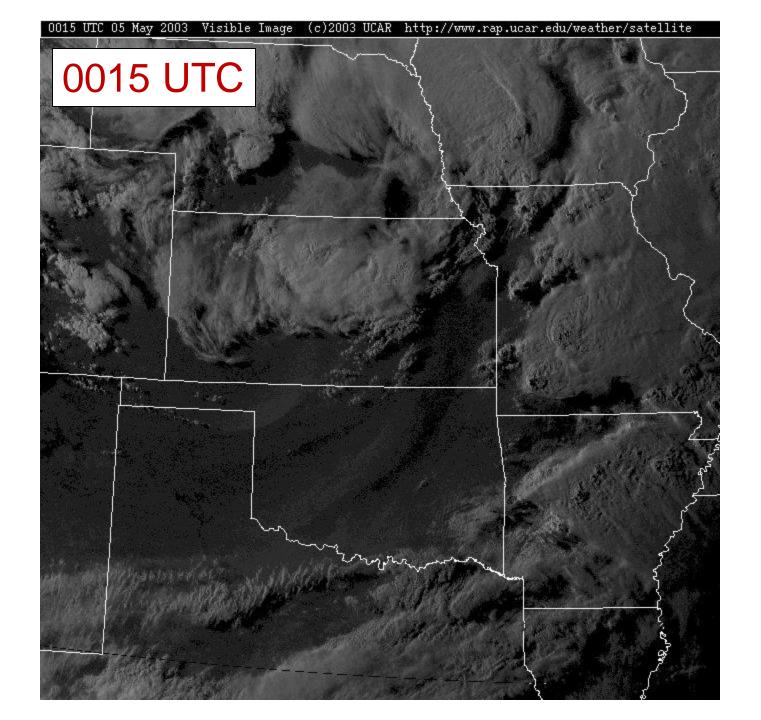


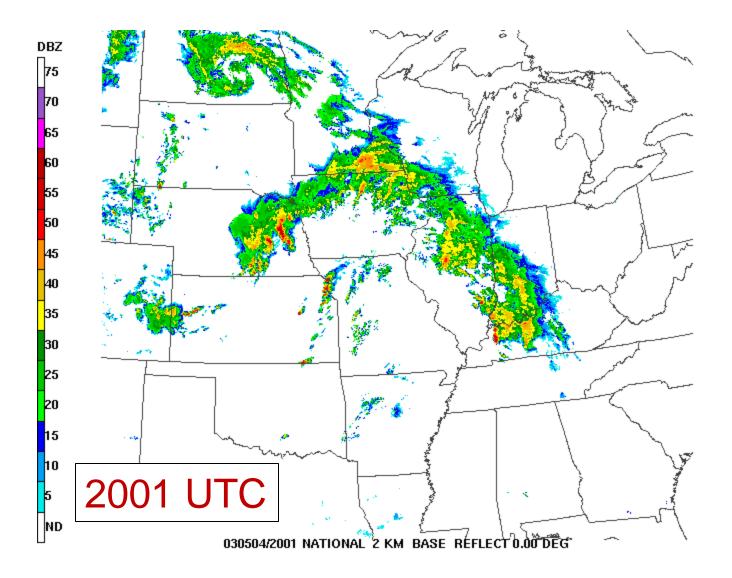


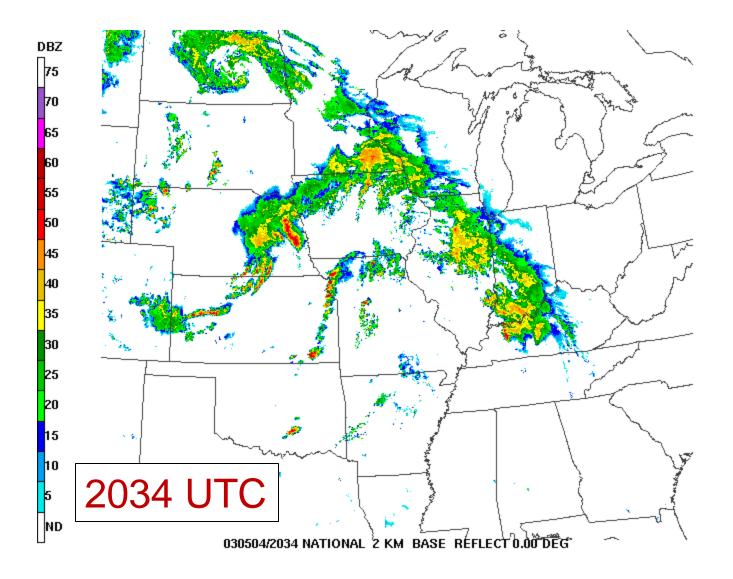


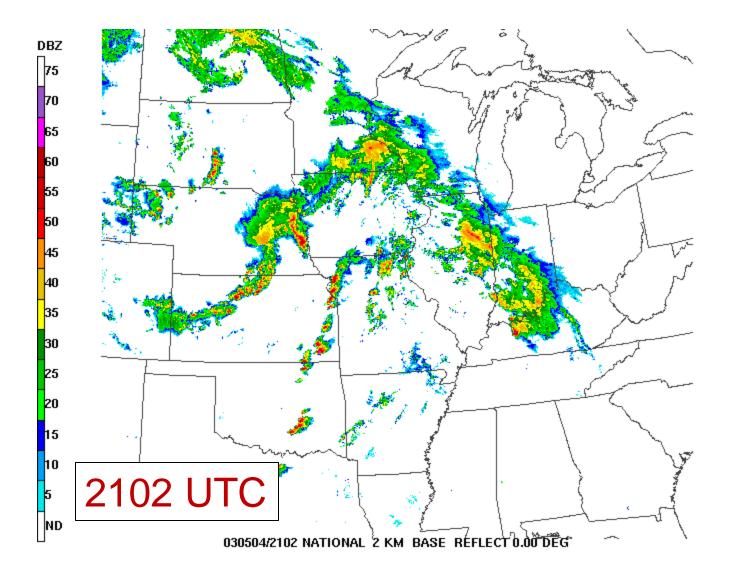


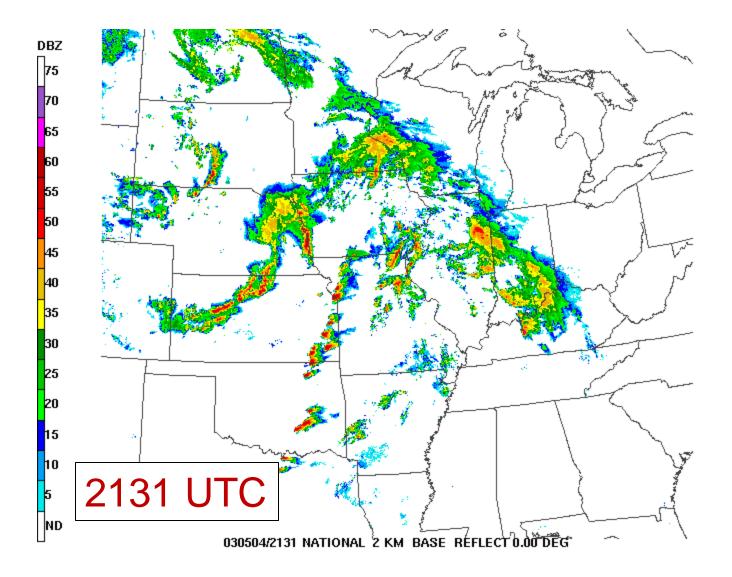


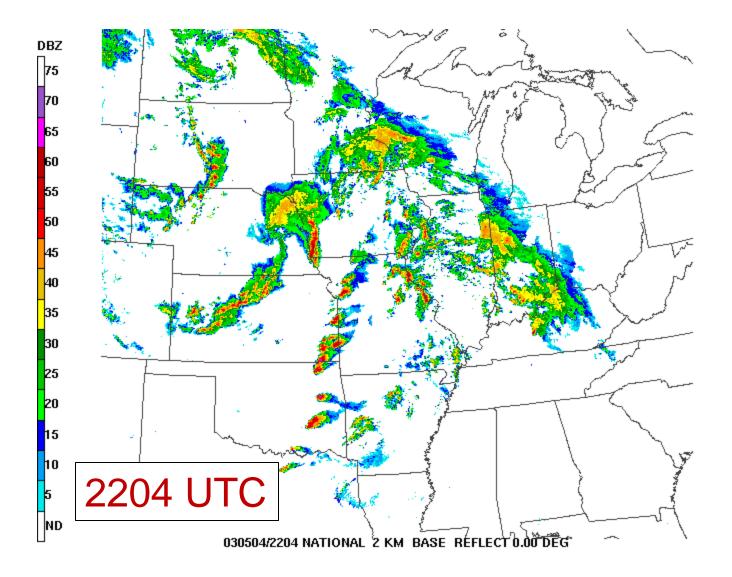


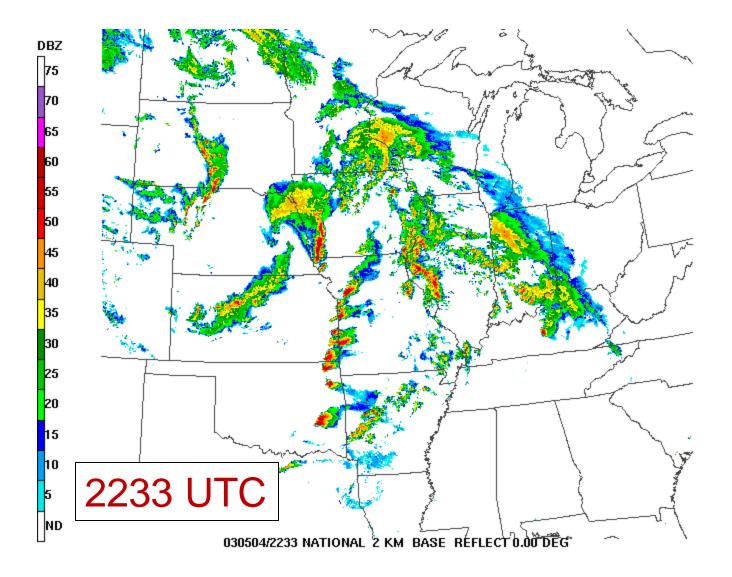


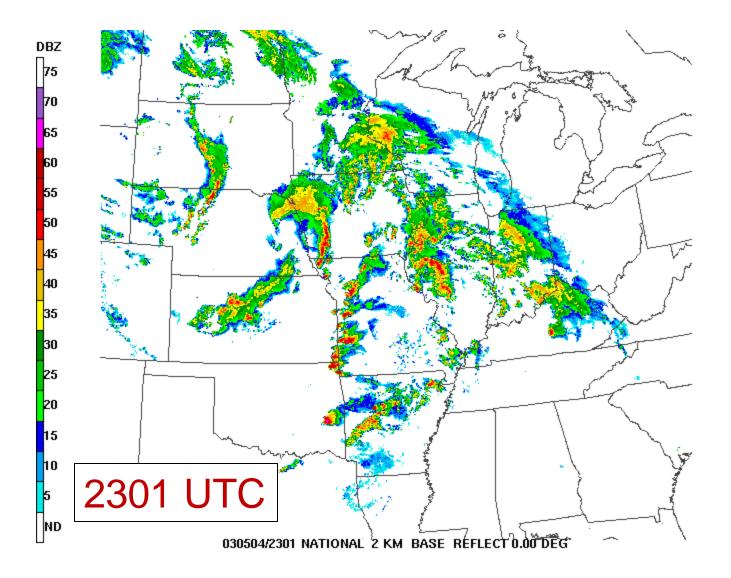


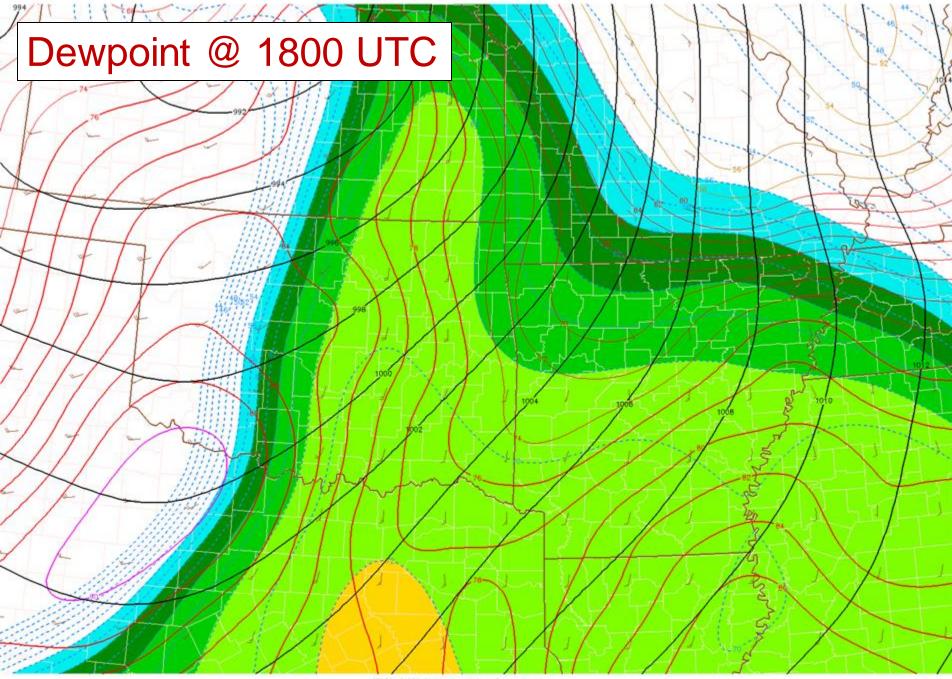












56 60 64 68 72 76

030504/1800 Surface temp- dewpoint- and pmsl

Dewpoint @ 2100 UTC

56 60 64 68 72 76

030504/2100 Surface temp- dewpoint- and pmsl

52

Dewpoint @ 0000 UTC

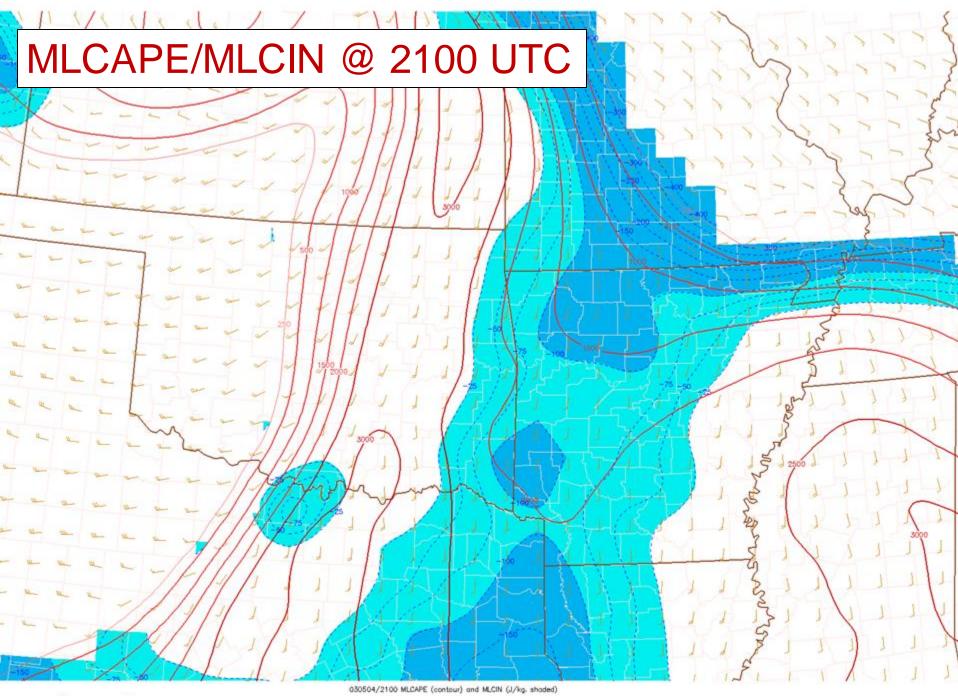
56 60 64 68 72 76

030505/0000 Surface temp- dewpoint- and pmsl

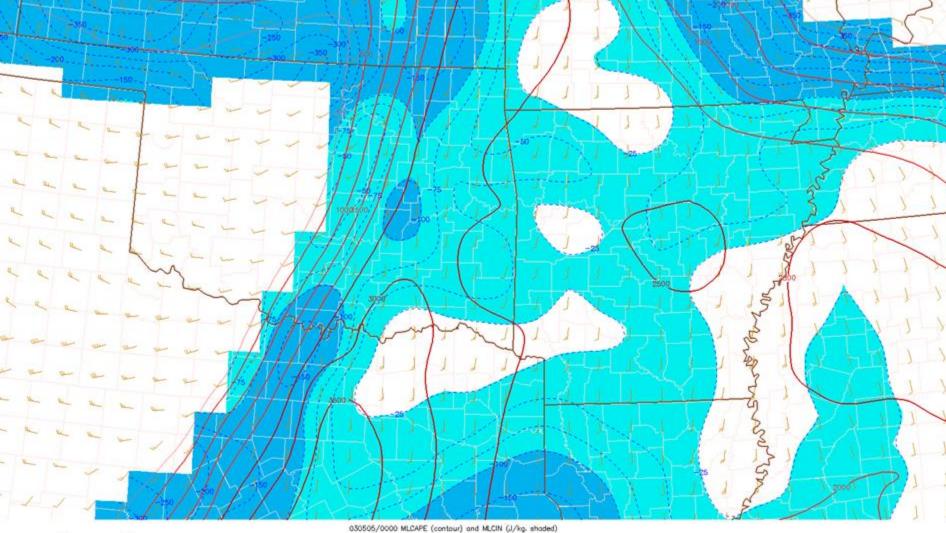
MLCAPE/MLCIN @ 1800 UTC

030504/1800 MLCAPE (contour) and MLCIN (J/kg. shaded)

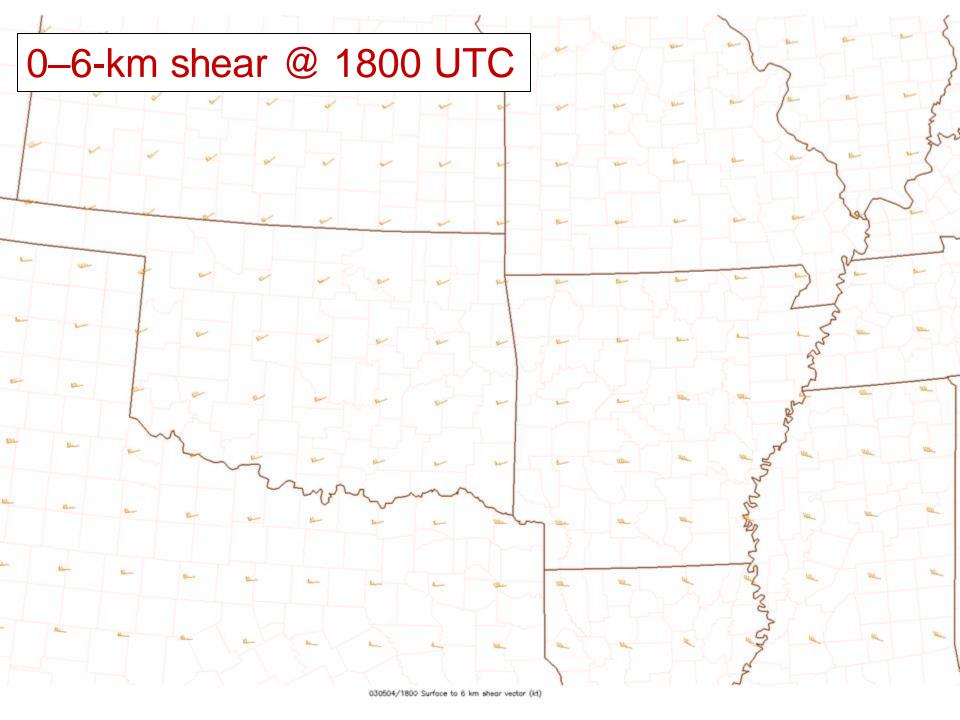


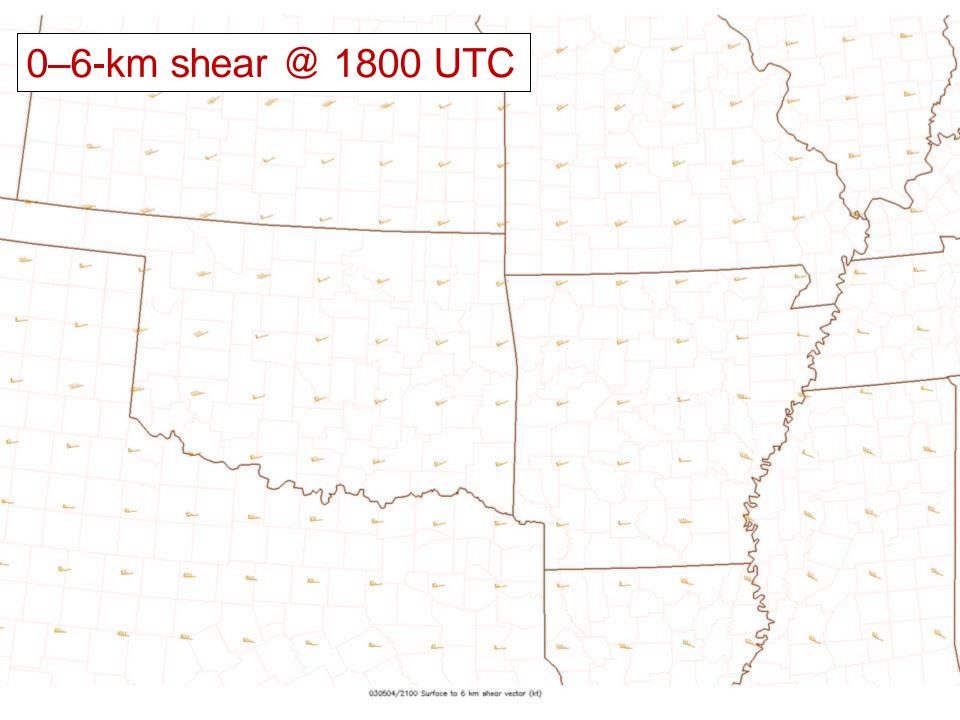


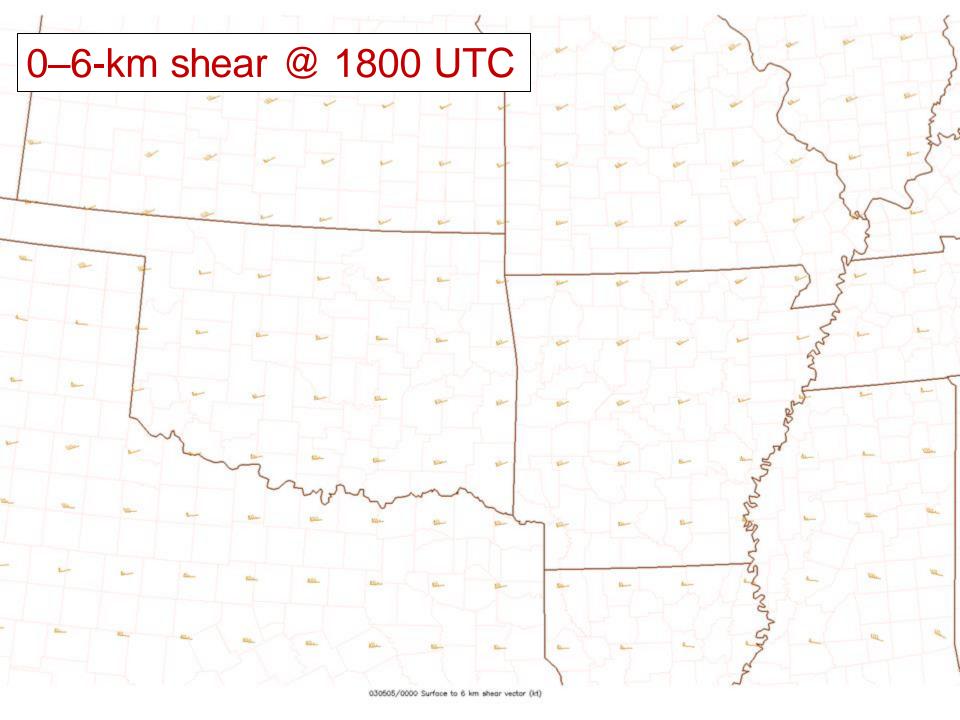
MLCAPE/MLCIN @ 0000 UTC

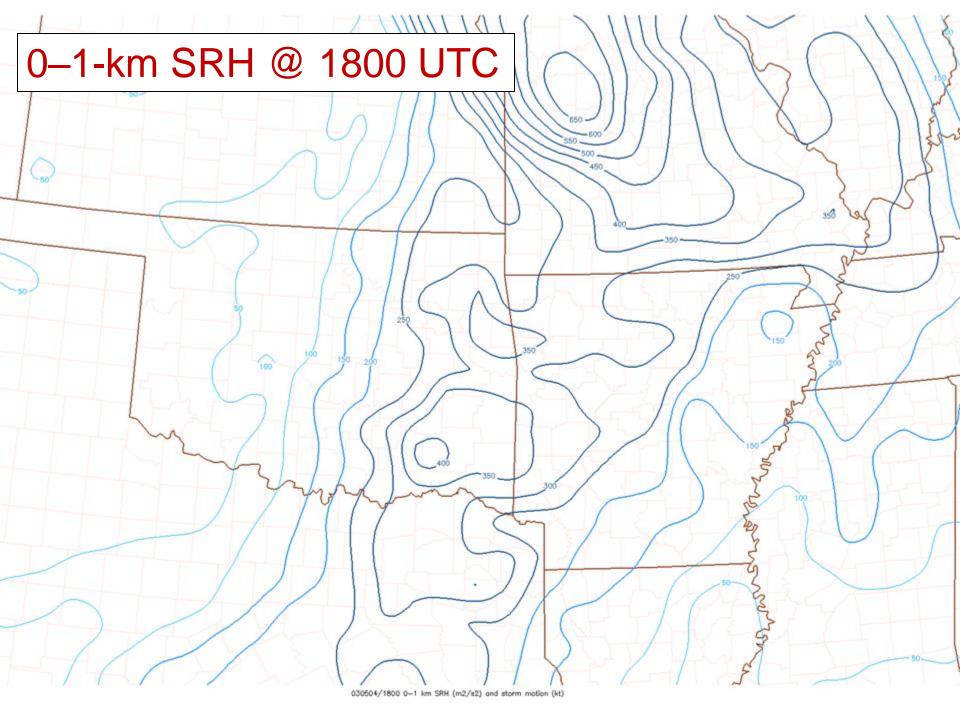


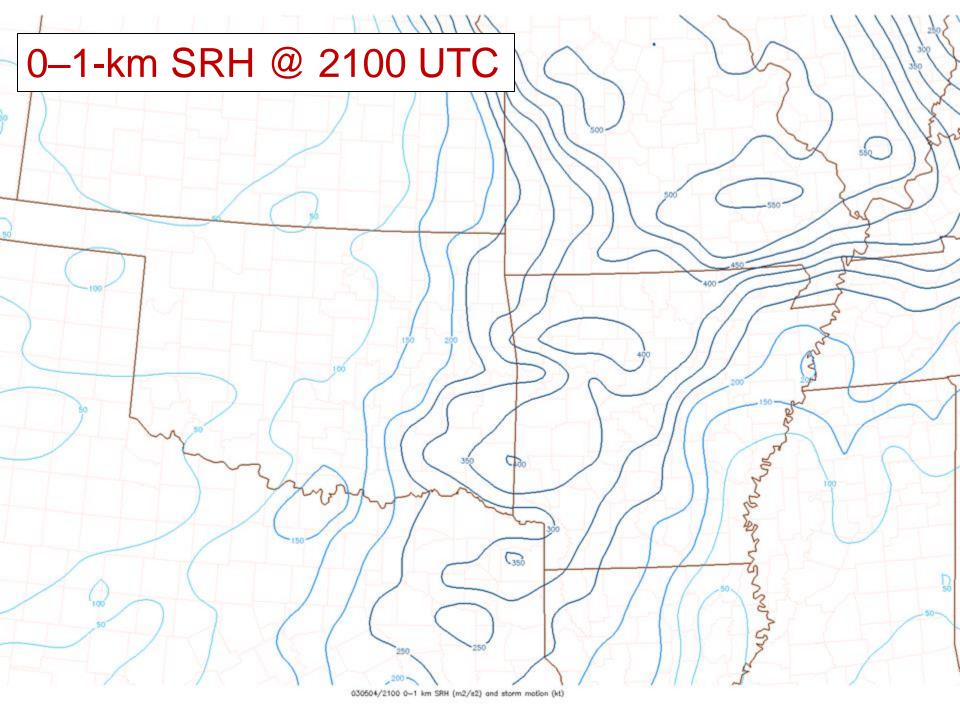
100

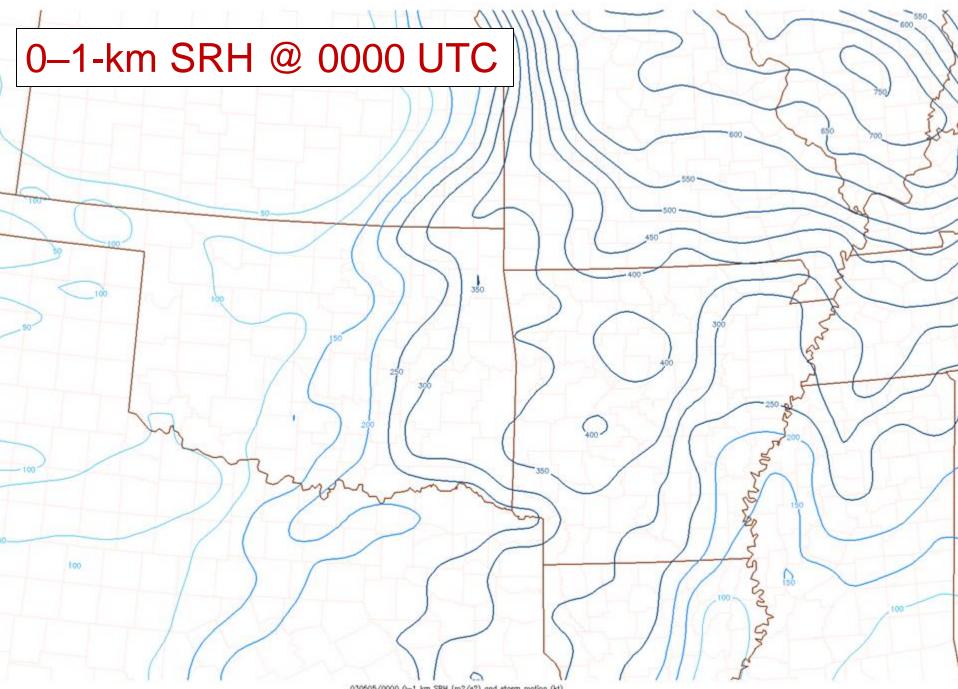




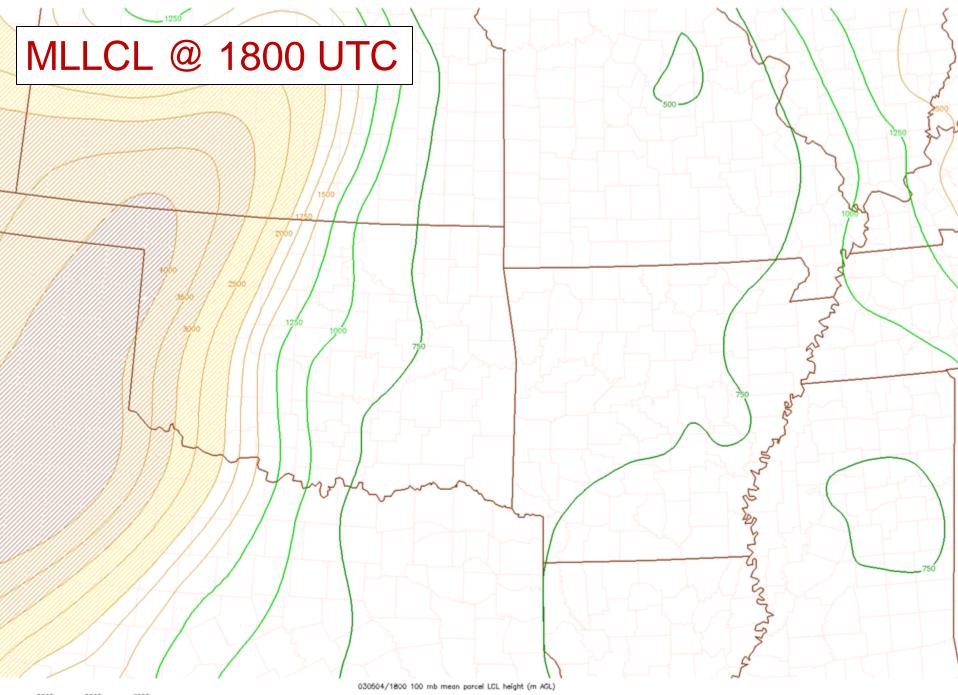








^{030505/0000 0-1} km SRH (m2/s2) and storm motion (kt)



MLLCL @ 2100 UTC

030504/2100 100 mb mean porcel LCL height (m AGL)

17501500 1250

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Ser

-Los

an ve

25

2000 3000 4000

MLLCL @ 0000 UTC

- 1250 *

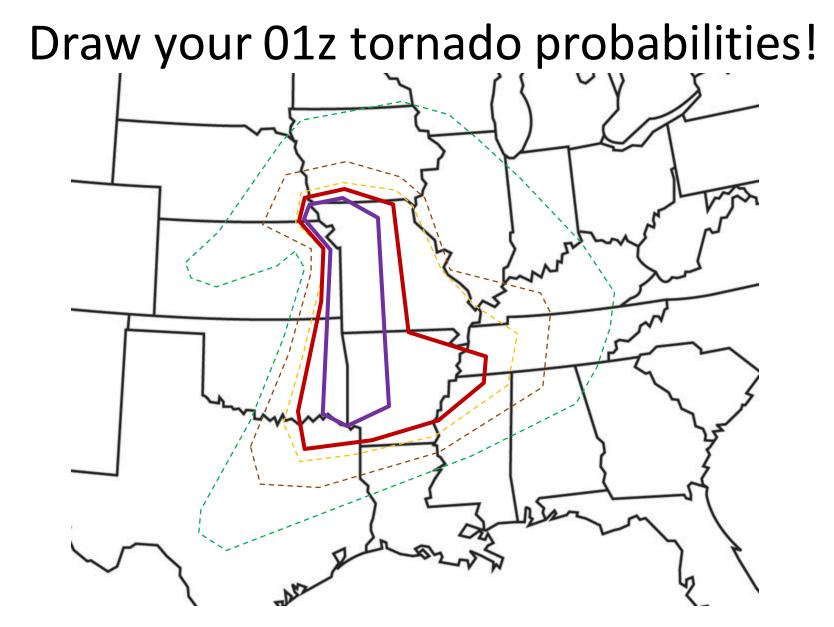
030505/0000 100 mb mean parcel LCL height (m AGL)

200

all have and

2000750

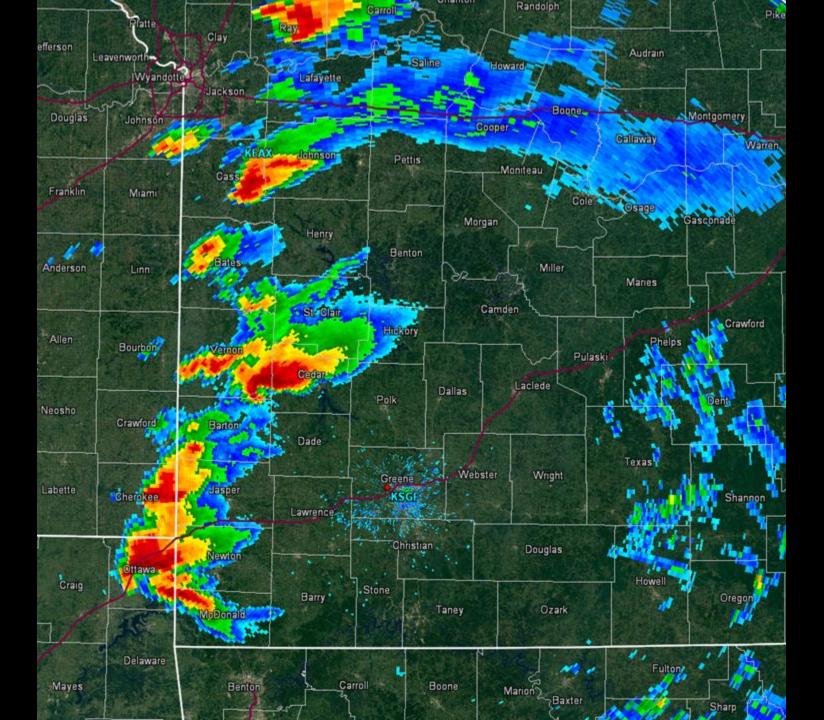
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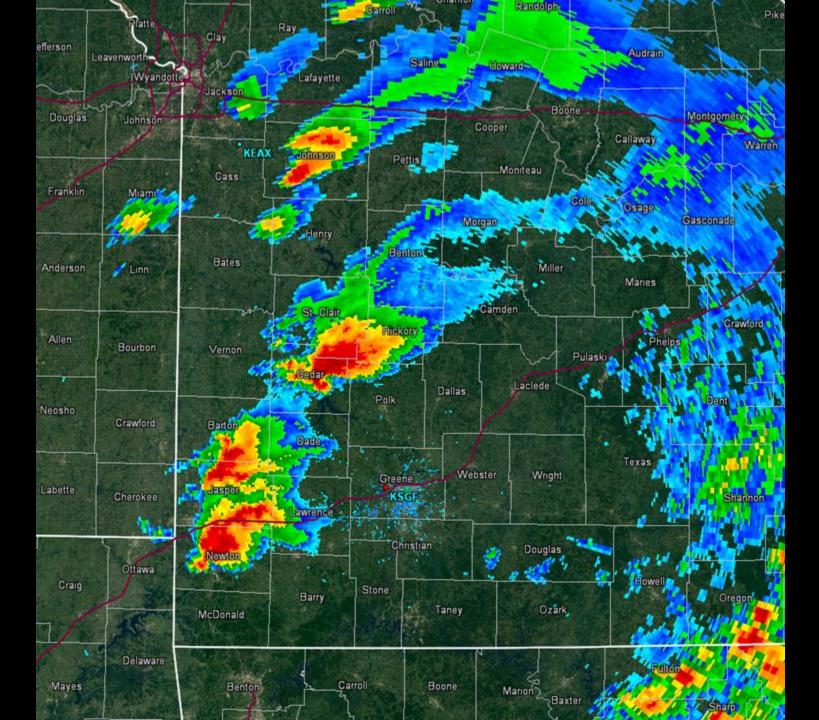


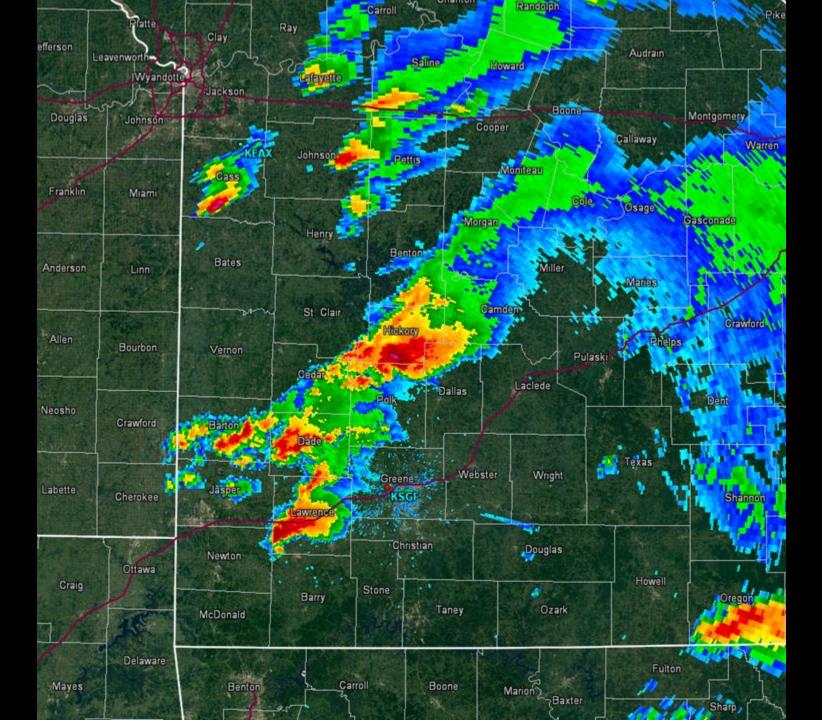
Moderate line for 15% High line for 30% Black for hatched

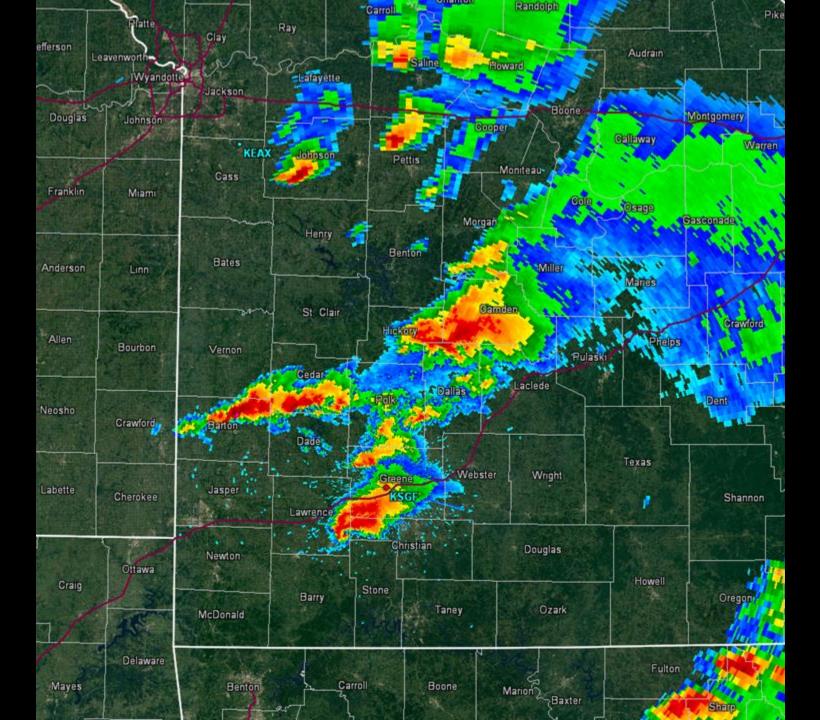
Email this slide to matthew.flournoy@noaa.gov

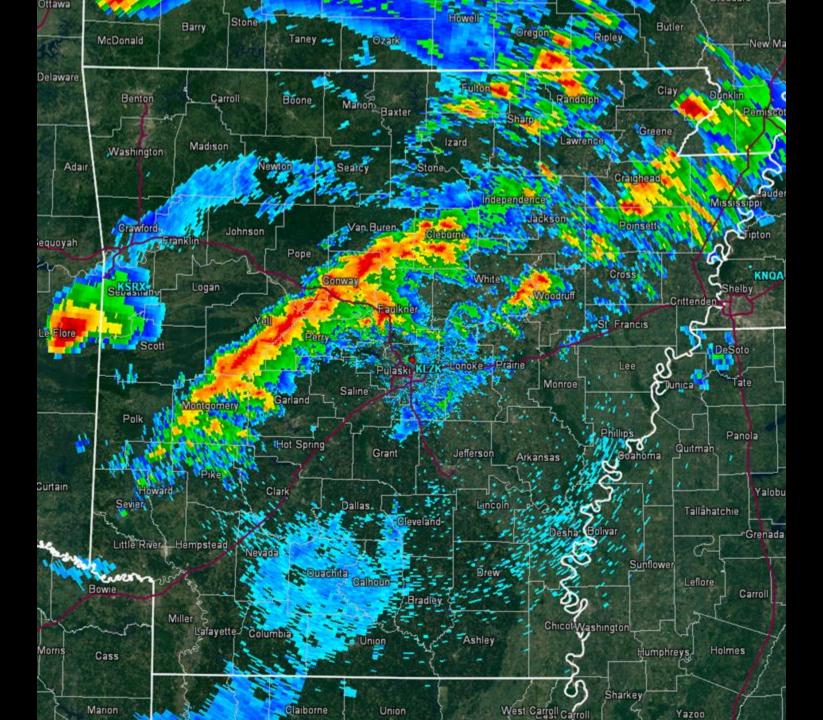
THE ANSWER

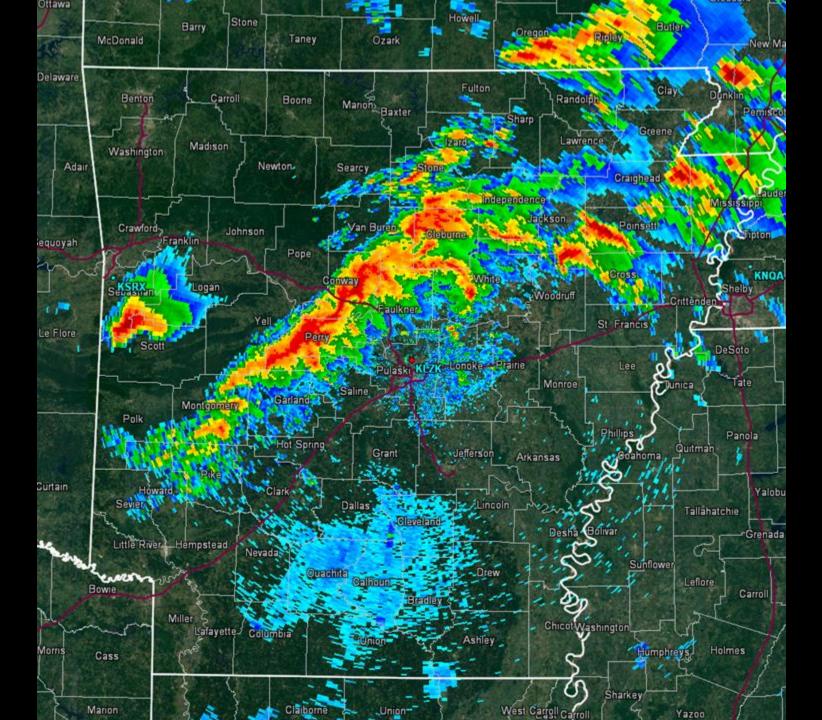


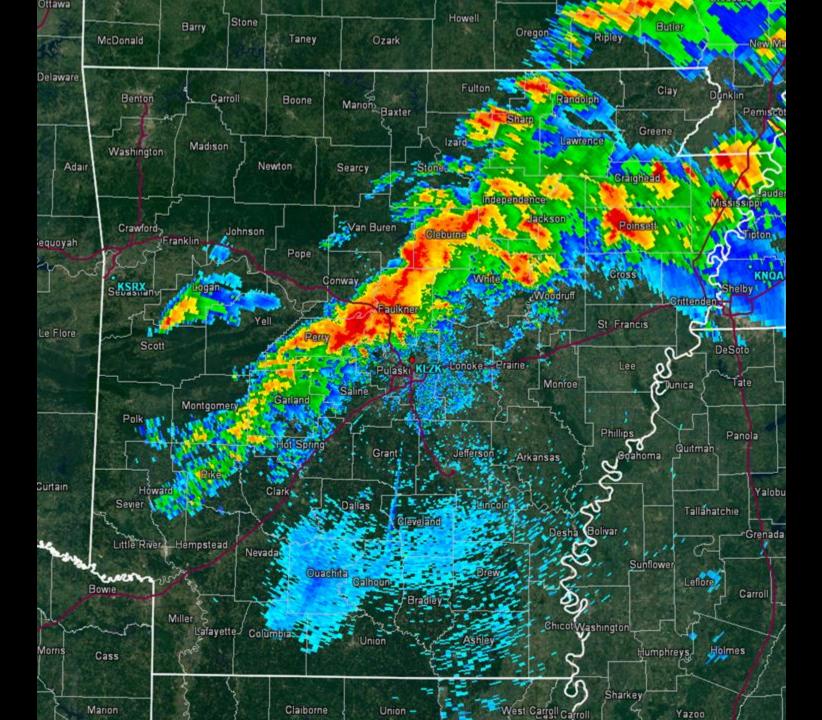


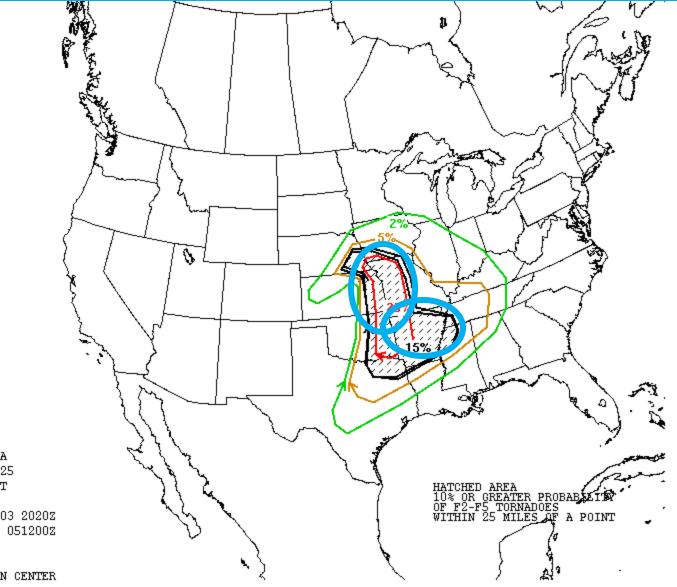












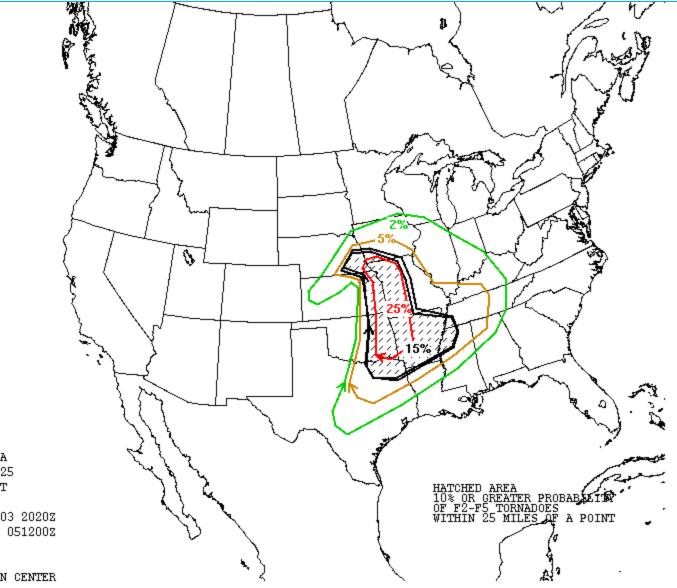
DAY 1 TORNADO

PROBABILITY OF A TORNADO WITHIN 25 MILES OF A POINT

ISSUED 05/04/2003 20202 VALID 0420002 - 0512002 FCSTR: DIAL NOAA/NWS/NCEP STORM PREDICTION CENTER

Summary

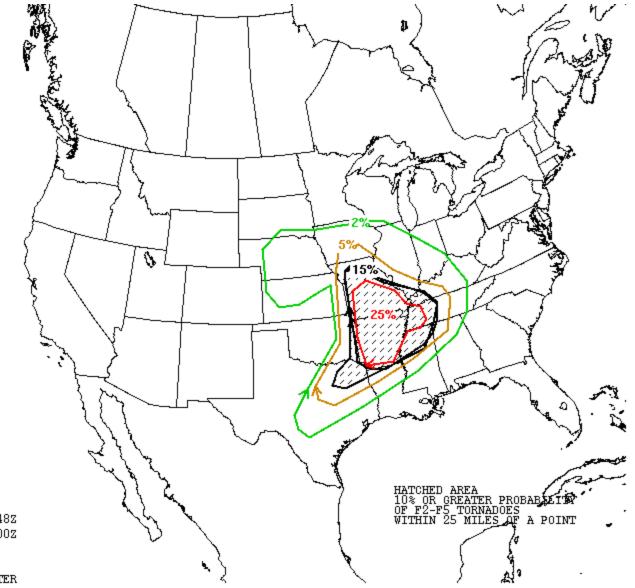
- Synoptic wave should maintain intensity and move to the east or east-northeast.
- Surface cyclone should develop toward the eastnortheast in response to combined Q-G forcing for ascent.
- Mass response to cyclogenesis will be LLJ developing eastward toward MS River.
- Moist/unstable environment will maintain tornado risk overnight, esp. with cluster supercells across the Mid South.



DAY 1 TORNADO

PROBABILITY OF A TORNADO WITHIN 25 MILES OF A POINT

ISSUED 05/04/2003 20202 VALID 0420002 - 0512002 FCSTR: DIAL NOAA/NWS/NCEP STORM PREDICTION CENTER



DAY 1 TORNADO

PROBABILITY OF A TORNADO WITHIN 25 MILES OF A POINT

ISSUED 05/05/2003 00482 VALID 0501002 - 0512002 FCSTR: MEAD NOAA/NWS/NCEP STORM PREDICTION CENTER

