

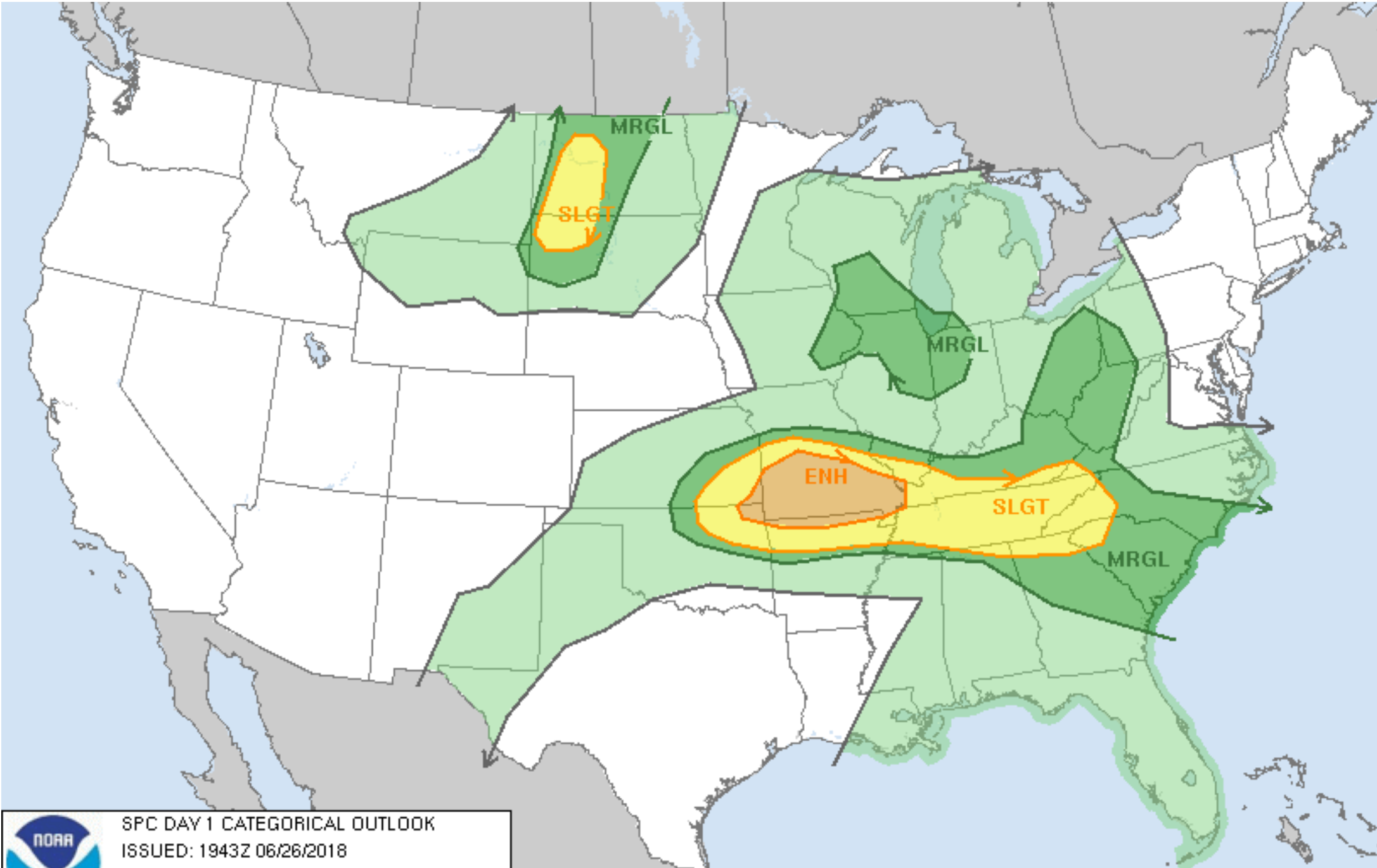



# Jun 26, 2018 2000 UTC Day 1 Convective Outlook

Updated: Tue Jun 26 19:43:53 UTC 2018 (  |  )  
[Probabilistic to Categorical Outlook Conversion Table](#)

## Categorical Graphic





SPC DAY 1 CATEGORICAL OUTLOOK

ISSUED: 1943Z 06/26/2018

VALID: 26/2000Z-27/1200Z

FORECASTER: KERR

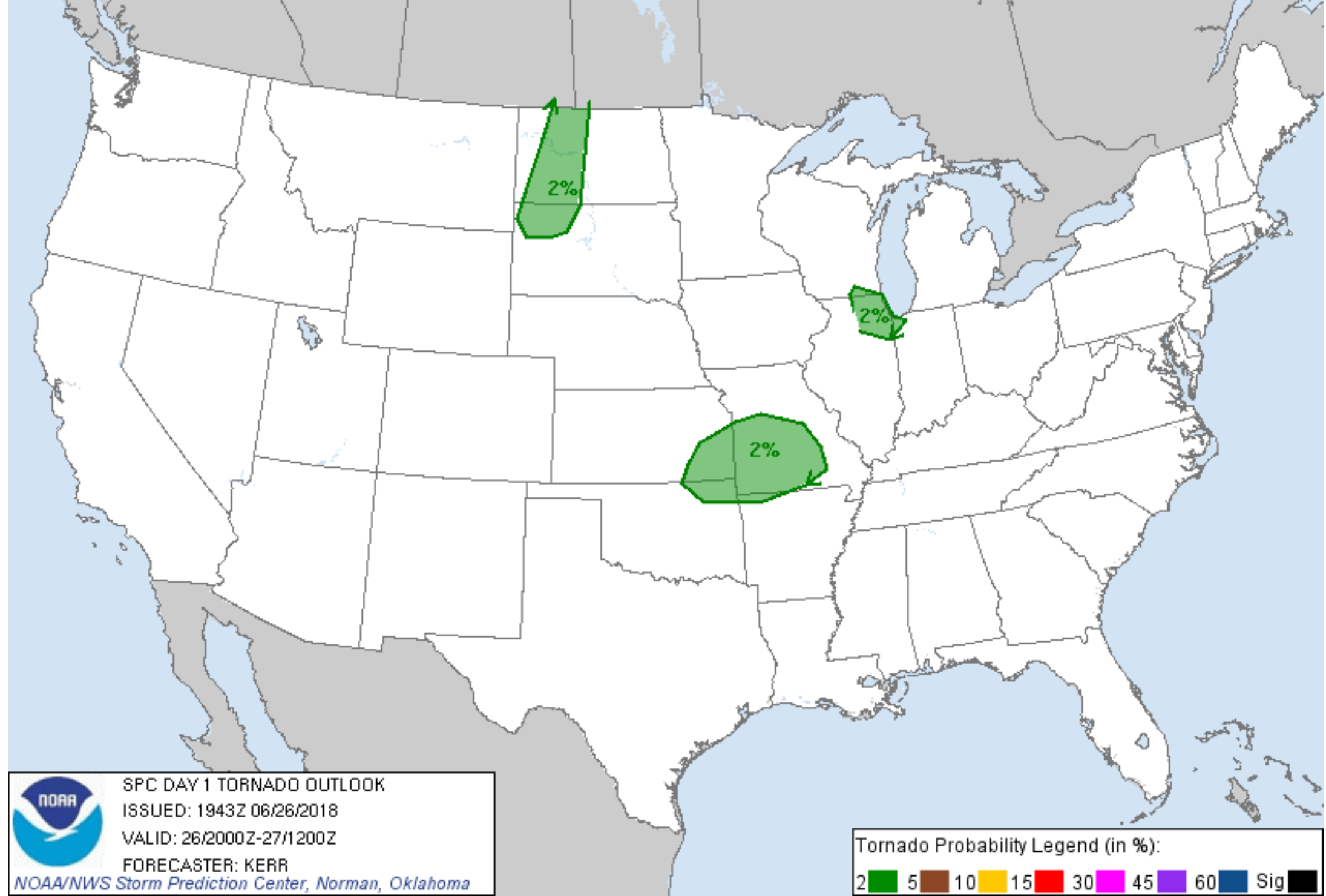
NOAA/NWS Storm Prediction Center, Norman, Oklahoma

Categorical Outlook Legend:

TSTM	1: MRGL	2: SLGT
3: ENH	4: MDT	5: HIGH

Day 1 Risk	Area (sq. mi.)	Area Pop.	Some Larger Population Centers in Risk Area
ENHANCED	40,998	2,103,602	Springfield, MO...Joplin, MO...Rogers, AR...Cape Girardeau, MO...Bentonville, AR...
SLIGHT	143,220	12,268,235	Nashville, TN...Tulsa, OK...Knoxville, TN...Chattanooga, TN...Clarksville, TN...
MARGINAL	282,242	49,007,401	Chicago, IL...Columbus, OH...Memphis, TN...Charlotte, NC...Kansas City, MO...

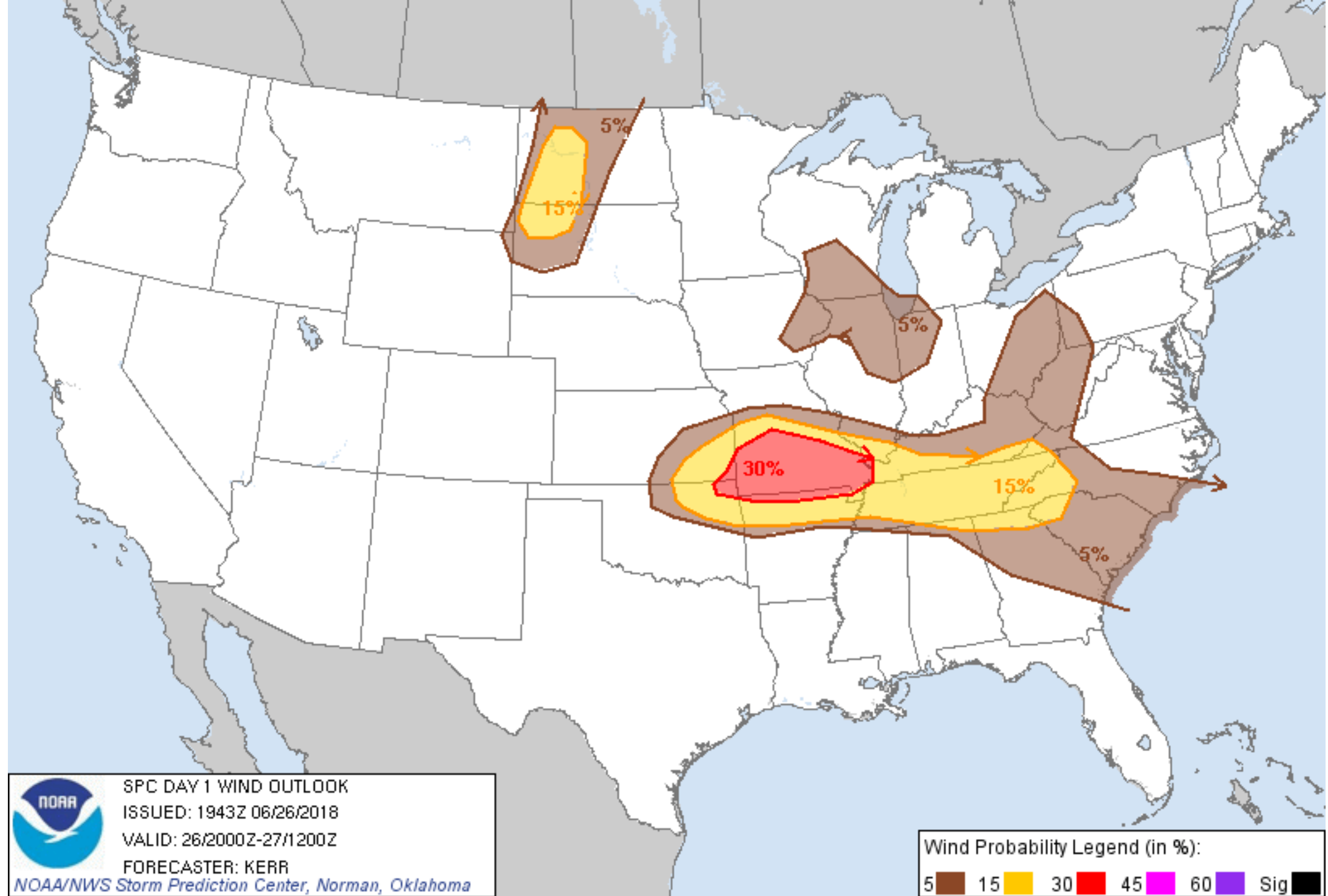
## Probabilistic Tornado Graphic



Probability of a tornado within 25 miles of a point.  
Hatched Area: 10% or greater probability of EF2 - EF5 tornadoes within 25 miles of a point.

Day 1 Tornado Risk	Area (sq. mi.)	Area Pop.	Some Larger Population Centers in Risk Area
2 %	84,431	12,463,082	Chicago, IL...Aurora, IL...Rockford, IL...Springfield, MO...Naperville, IL...

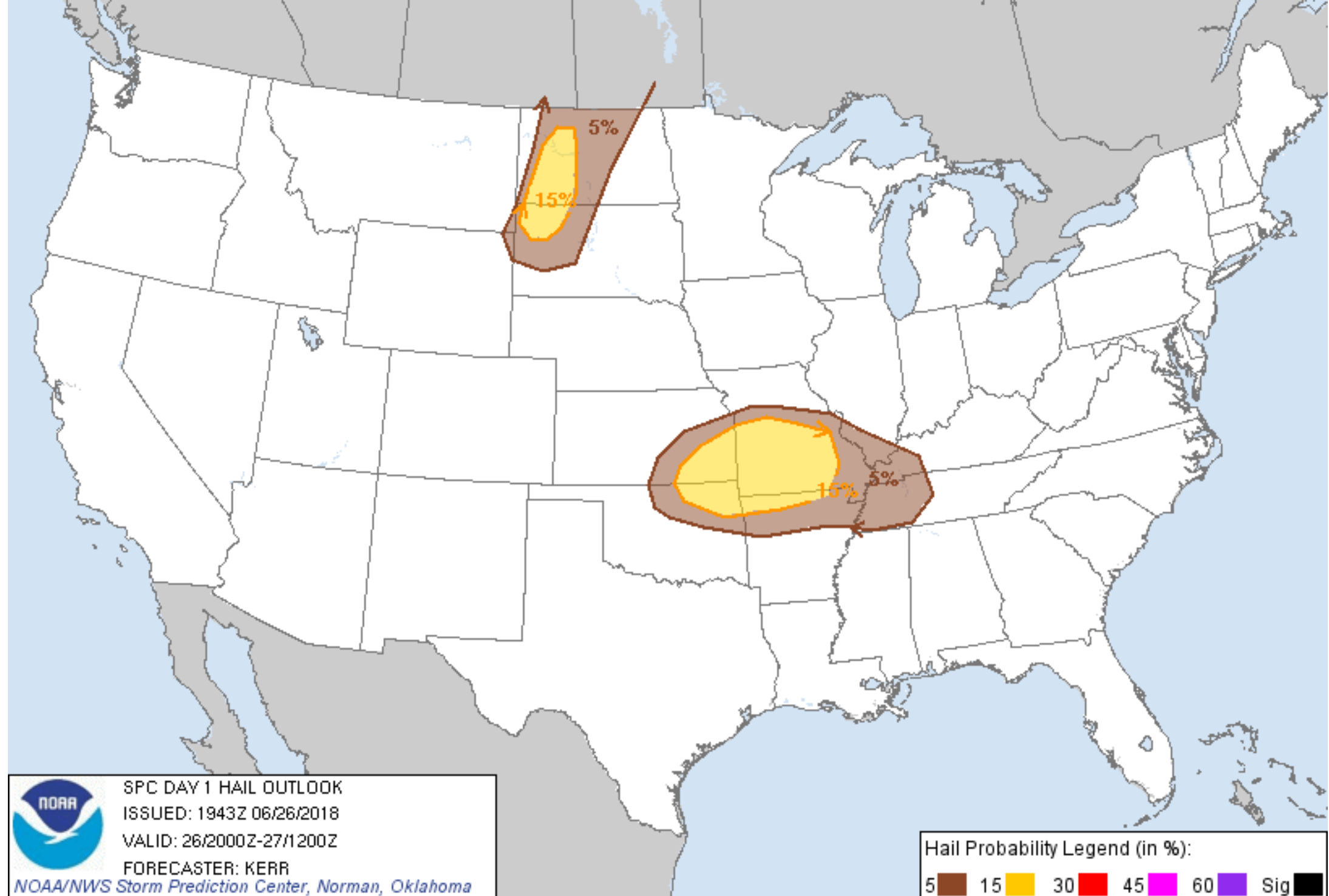
Probabilistic Damaging Wind Graphic



Probability of damaging thunderstorm winds or wind gusts of 50 knots or higher within 25 miles of a point.  
Hatched Area: 10% of greater probability of wind gusts 65 knots or greater within 25 miles of a point.

Day 1 Wind Risk	Area (sq. mi.)	Area Pop.	Some Larger Population Centers in Risk Area
30 %	40,332	2,047,505	Springfield, MO...Joplin, MO...Rogers, AR...Cape Girardeau, MO...Bentonville, AR...
15 %	143,261	12,279,446	Nashville, TN...Tulsa, OK...Knoxville, TN...Chattanooga, TN...Clarksville, TN...
5 %	283,281	49,187,474	Chicago, IL...Columbus, OH...Memphis, TN...Charlotte, NC...Kansas City, MO...

Probabilistic Large Hail Graphic



Probability of hail 1" or larger within 25 miles of a point.  
Hatched Area: 10% or greater probability of hail 2" or larger within 25 miles of a point.

Day 1 Hail Risk	Area (sq. mi.)	Area Pop.	Some Larger Population Centers in Risk Area
15 %	79,964	3,208,247	Tulsa, OK...Springfield, MO...Fayetteville, AR...Springdale, AR...Joplin, MO...
5 %	120,895	9,265,575	Kansas City, MO...Wichita, KS...St. Louis, MO...Overland Park, KS...Kansas City, KS...

SPC AC 261943

Day 1 Convective Outlook  
NWS Storm Prediction Center Norman OK  
0243 PM CDT Tue Jun 26 2018

Valid 262000Z - 271200Z

...THERE IS AN ENHANCED RISK OF SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS LATE THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING ACROSS PORTIONS OF THE OZARK PLATEAU AND ADJACENT MISSISSIPPI VALLEY REGION...

...THERE IS A SLIGHT RISK OF SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS ACROSS SURROUNDING AREAS EAST-SOUTHEASTWARD ACROSS THE TENNESSEE VALLEY INTO PARTS OF THE SOUTHERN APPALACHIANS...AS WELL AS ACROSS PARTS OF THE NORTHERN PLAINS...

...SUMMARY...

Severe thunderstorms are likely from eastern Kansas into central Missouri this afternoon into tonight. Severe storms will also be

possible this afternoon across Kentucky and parts of the western Dakotas.

...20Z Outlook Update...

Considerable adjustments to categorical and probabilistic lines have been made, generally to attempt to account for stabilizing impacts of ongoing convection and associated outflow. Moderate to large boundary layer CAPE has developed in response to daytime heating, largely focused along and south of a conglomerate outflow boundary, now roughly extending from eastern portions of the central Plains through the Missouri Ozarks into the Tennessee Valley and southern Appalachians. This instability is expected to support a continued gradual increase in thunderstorm activity, along the southern periphery of broad troughing within the southern branch of the split mid-latitude westerlies, where vertical shear appears sufficient to contribute to organizing clusters with potentially damaging wind gusts the primary severe hazard.

Across the Upper Midwest, convection continues to gradually increase near/just ahead of the eastward advancing mid-level closed low. Mid-level lapse rates appear rather weak, but modest deep layer shear could still contribute to organization and some potential for strong wind gusts. Although low-level hodographs and wind fields are generally weak, there may be some lingering risk for an isolated relatively brief and weak tornado near an effective warm frontal zone across parts of northeastern Illinois and adjacent southeastern Wisconsin.

For more specific information concerning ongoing or imminent convective potential, please refer to the latest SPC mesoscale discussions and watches.

..Kerr.. 06/26/2018

.PREV DISCUSSION... /ISSUED 1130 AM CDT Tue Jun 26 2018/

...KY today to MO/KS through tonight...

A closed midlevel low over IA will continue moving east-northeastward toward Lake MI by tonight, in conjunction with an associated/weak surface cyclone. South and southeast of the midlevel low, multiple thunderstorm complexes are ongoing this morning from western KY to central MO and central KS. The eastern complex will likely persist through the afternoon given that it has a well-developed cold pool and surface heating/destabilization to its east is already boosting SBCAPE to 3000 J/kg or greater with minimal convective inhibition. Damaging gusts and isolated large hail will be the main threats with this convection, plus more pulse-type storms farther to the east across KY (ahead of the MCS).

An outflow boundary trails westward across southern MO, and clusters of elevated storms are ongoing atop the cold pool in central MO. The central MO storms will tend to reinforce the cold pool across central MO today, but recovery is ongoing across southwest MO where temperatures are warming into the 80s with dewpoints in the lower 70s F. Continued surface heating/moistening from OK into southeast KS/southwest MO will drive strong buoyancy (MLCAPE of 3000-4000 J/kg) south and west of the current outflows and the synoptic front now just south of I-70 in KS. Meanwhile, a cluster of elevated storms (that formed in a warm advection zone this morning) will have the potential to become rooted at the surface and generate a cold pool as it encounters the increasingly unstable environment toward southeast KS this afternoon. Some combination of growth of the morning storms or new development later this afternoon along the synoptic front will pose a threat for large hail and damaging winds. Low-midlevel vertical shear will be sufficient for some supercell structures (and possibly isolated very large hail), though storms should tend to grow upscale into another band/cluster and move across southeast KS/MO through tonight.

...Northwestern IL and vicinity this afternoon/evening...

Some clouds breaks will allow modest surface heating/destabilization

to the north of the more widespread convection passing south of this area. A band of ascent attendant to the midlevel low and along the surface warm front could support a few relatively low-topped rotating storms, with a tornado or two possible.

...Northern High Plains this afternoon/evening...

A midlevel shortwave trough within a broad zone of cyclonic mid-upper flow belt will progress eastward across the northern High Plains and Prairie provinces through tonight. An accompanying cold front will provide a focus for low-level ascent this afternoon/evening into western ND and northwestern SD, where residual dewpoints in the lower 60s F and strong surface heating will drive moderate buoyancy (MLCAPE of 1500-2000 J/kg. Deep-layer vertical shear and lapse rates will be sufficient for supercells capable of producing large hail and damaging winds for a few hours this afternoon through this evening.

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NOTE: THE NEXT DAY 1 OUTLOOK IS SCHEDULED BY 0100Z