

Storm Prediction Center



Local forecast by
"City, St" or "ZIP"
City, St

Find us on Facebook



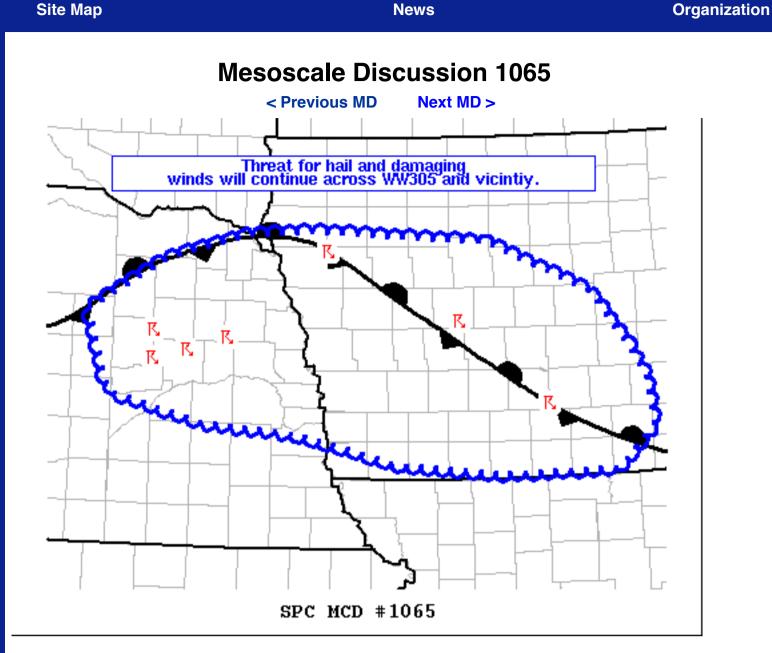
NCEP Quarterly Newsletter

Home (Classic) **SPC Products All SPC Forecasts Current Watches** Meso. Discussions **Conv. Outlooks Tstm. Outlooks Fire Wx Outlooks** NSS Feeds E-Mail Alerts Weather Information **Storm Reports** Storm Reports Dev. **NWS Hazards Map National RADAR Product Archive NOAA** Weather Radio Research Non-op. Products

Forecast Tools Svr. Tstm. Events **SPC Publications SPC-NSSL HWT Education & Outreach About the SPC SPC FAQ About Tornadoes About Derechos Video Lecture Series WCM Page** Enh. Fujita Page **Our History Public Tours** Misc. Staff Contact Us



SPC Feedback



Mesoscale Discussion 1065 NWS Storm Prediction Center Norman OK 0651 PM CDT Tue Jun 22 2021

Areas affected...eastern Nebraska into western and central Iowa

Concerning...Severe Thunderstorm Watch 305...

Valid 222351Z - 230045Z

The severe weather threat for Severe Thunderstorm Watch 305 continues.

SUMMARY...Hail and damaging wind gusts will remain likely with the stronger storms across WW305 and the vicinity over the next couple of hours. Storm coverage and intensity should begin to decrease close to sunset.

DISCUSSION...Several supercells ongoing across WW305 and surrounding areas have produced numerous severe hail and isolated wind reports over the last 90 minutes. SPC mesoanalysis indicates the strongest storms are ongoing in a narrow axis of 500-1500 J/kg of MLCAPE stretching from northeast Nebraska into central Iowa. 45-55 kt effective shear values from the OAX VWP suggest the storm mode will likely remain supercellular as storms track southeast over the next 2-3 hours. Given the favorable storm mode and available instability, severe hail and damaging wind gusts will remain likely.

Approaching sunset, storms across eastern Nebraska and western Iowa will approach a much drier airmass near the Omaha metro. Deep mixing has resulted in substantially lower surface dewpoints across this region, severely degrading available buoyancy. As storms approach this region, a decrease in severe weather probabilities appears likely. A similar scenario is expected to unfold farther east across central Iowa as storms approach the eastern edge of the instability axis coincident with the loss of diurnal heating. Updraft strength should gradually diminish as nocturnal inhibition increases and storms move into a more hostile environment north of a stationary front.

..Lyons.. 06/22/2021

...Please see www.spc.noaa.gov for graphic product...

ATTN...WFO...DVN...DMX...FSD...OAX...GID...LBF...

LAT...LON 41059726 41299830 41979857 42439768 42659673 42689592 42589396 42149283 41659239 41419222 40999217 40639258 40629382 40719505 40969618 41059726

Top/All Mesoscale Discussions/Forecast Products/Home

Weather Topics: Watches, Mesoscale Discussions, Outlooks, Fire Weather, All Products, Contact Us

NOAA / National Weather Service National Centers for Environmental Prediction Storm Prediction Center 120 David L. Boren Blvd. Norman, OK 73072 U.S.A. spc.feedback@noaa.gov

Page last modified: June 23, 2021

Disclaimer Information Quality Help Glossary Privacy Policy Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) About Us Career Opportunities

• SPC NCEP All NOAA Go Search for: