Severe Weather and Storm Chasing

UFSP 100

Ross A. Lazear

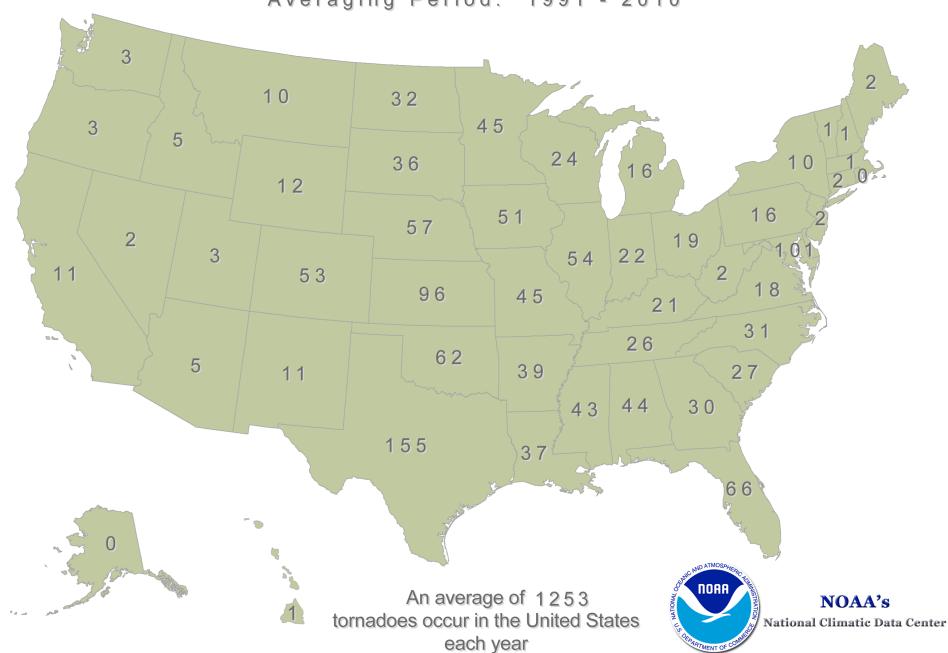
Global Tornado Occurrence

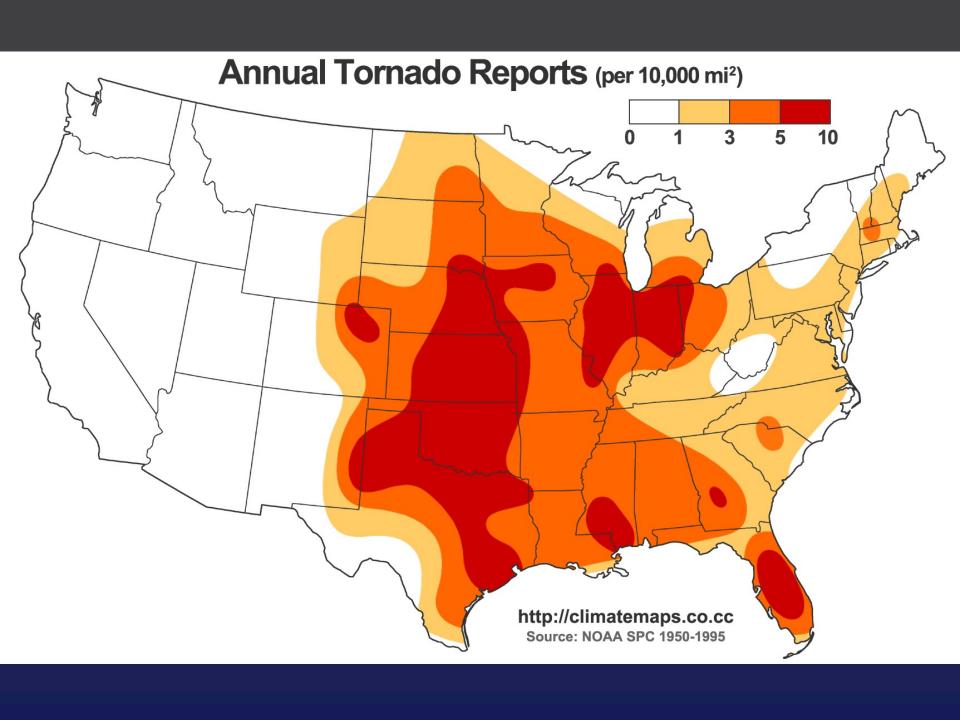


National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)

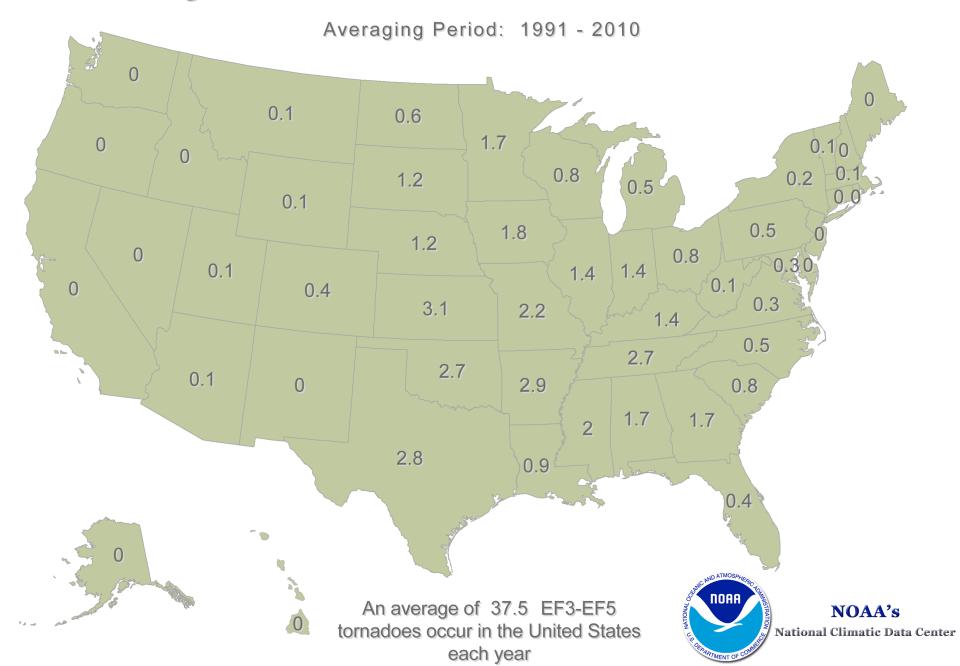
Average Annual Number of Tornadoes

Averaging Period: 1991 - 2010





Average Annual Number of EF3-EF5 Tornadoes

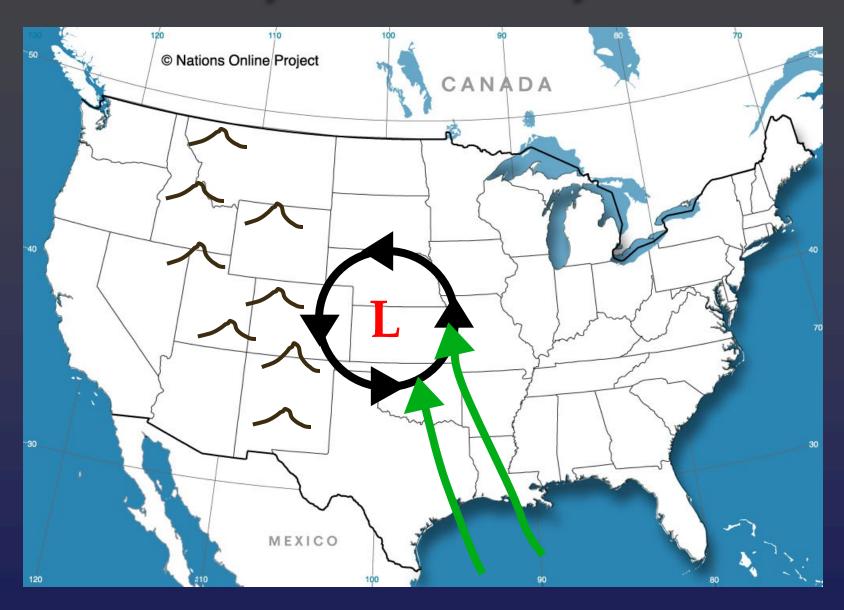


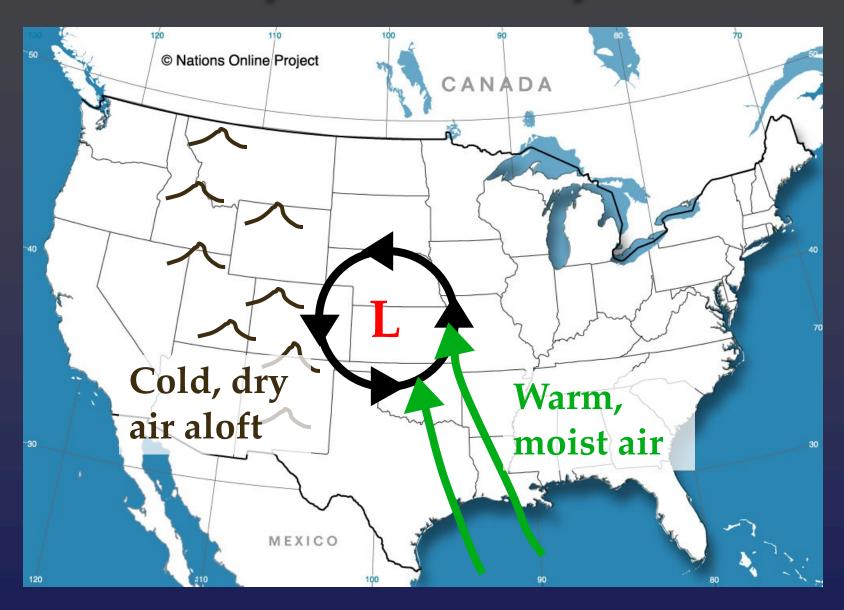
Perfect combination of . . .

- Warm, moist air at surface
- Cool, dry air aloft (> ~2 km above surface)
 -Instability
- Coupled with this is often a change in wind speed and direction with height
 - -Wind shear

Why are these tornado ingredients, and why are they such a common occurrence in Tornado Alley?







r- ∼10 km: Top of troposphere

Cold, dry air aloft

--1 km

Warm, moist air



--~10 km: Top of troposphere

Cold, dry air aloft

More dense

--1 km

Warm, moist air

Less dense



--~10 km: Top of troposphere

Cold, dry air aloft

More dense



--1 km

Warm, moist air

Less dense

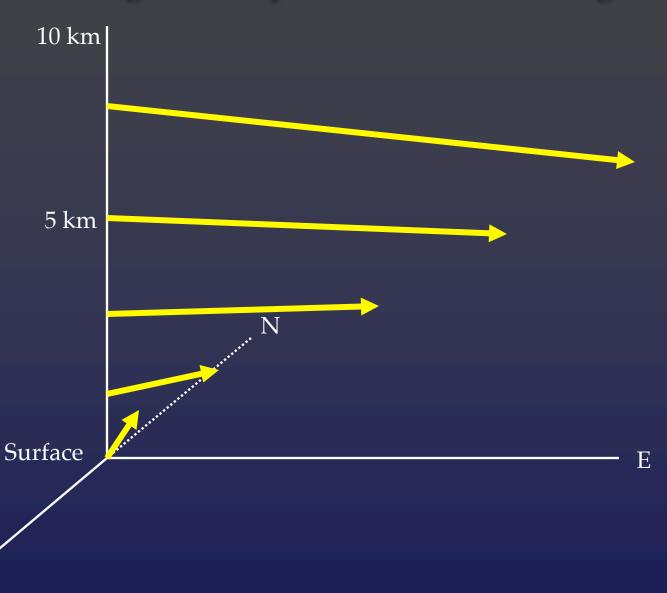
As in the convection tank: Warm, less dense air rises



Now we have convection (cumulonimbus). How do we get **ROTATION**?

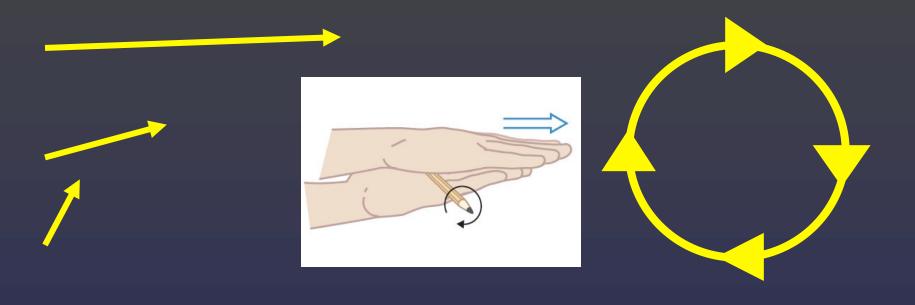
Vertical wind shear

Change in wind speed and direction with height

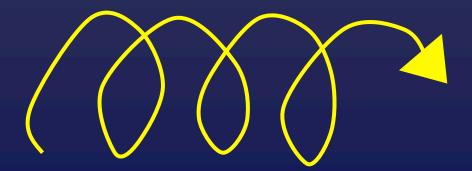


Vertical wind shear

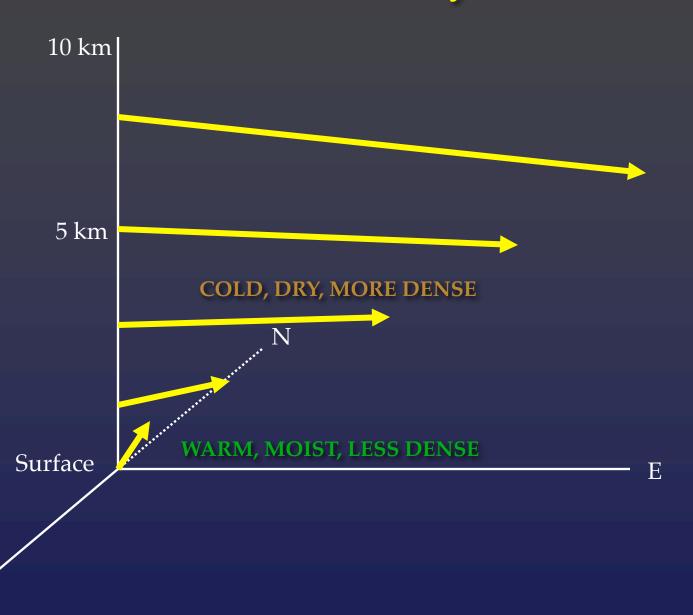
Change in wind speed and direction with height



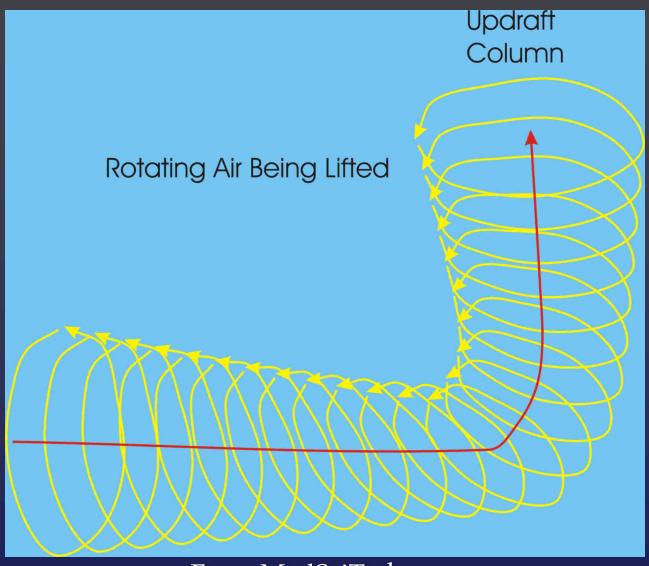
Wind shear creates a horizontal vortex



Add instability . . .



Convective "updraft" plus Vertical wind shear



From MadSciTech.org

2324 UTC 27 May 2014

Castroville Texas





2334 UTC 27 May 2014 – Castroville, Texas

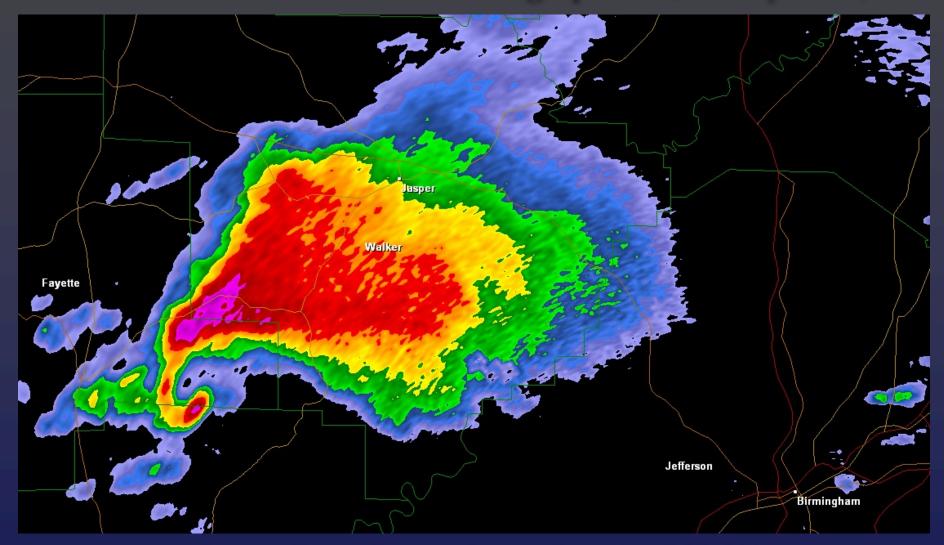


2337 UTC 27 May 2014 – Castroville, Texas



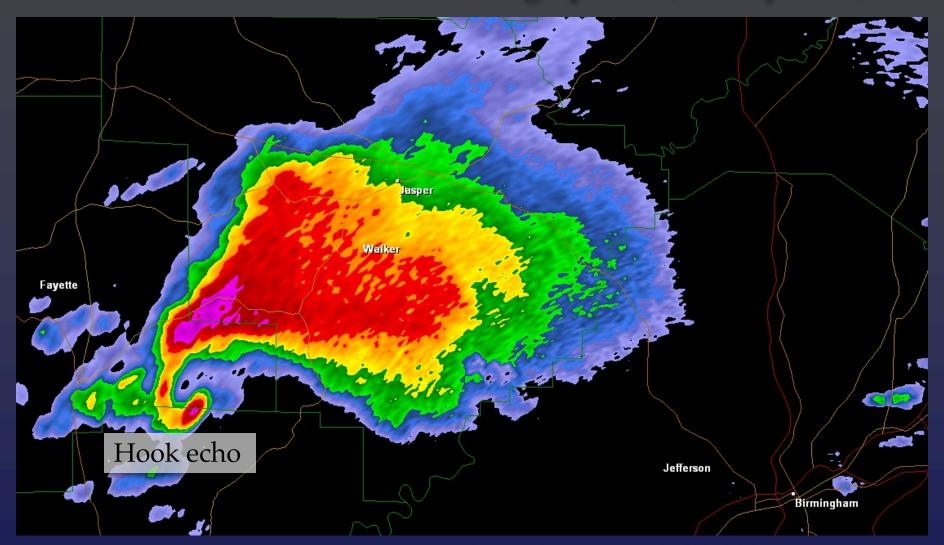
Photo by Mike Hollingshead June 13, 2004 – Alvo, Nebraska

A thunderstorm with a rotating updraft (mesocyclone)



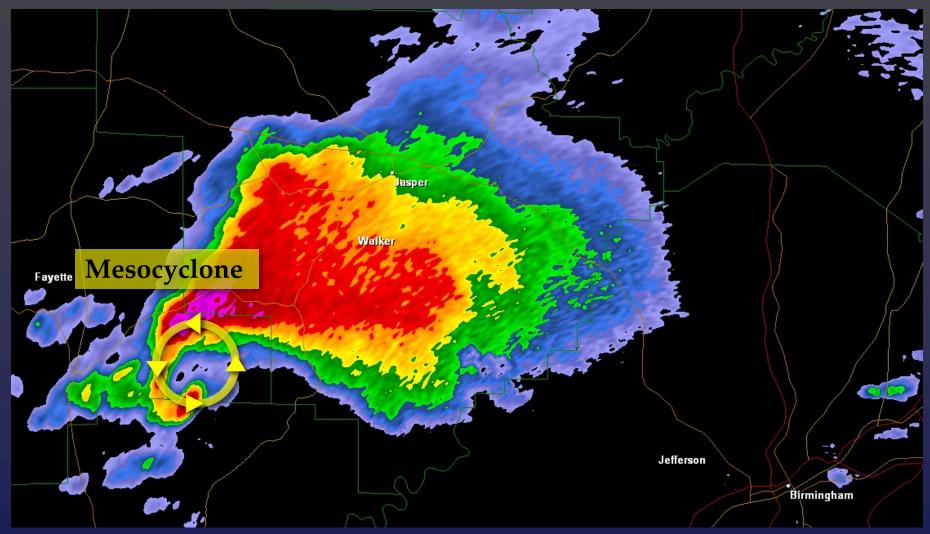
Supercell near Birmingham, AL on April 27, 2011

A thunderstorm with a rotating updraft (mesocyclone)



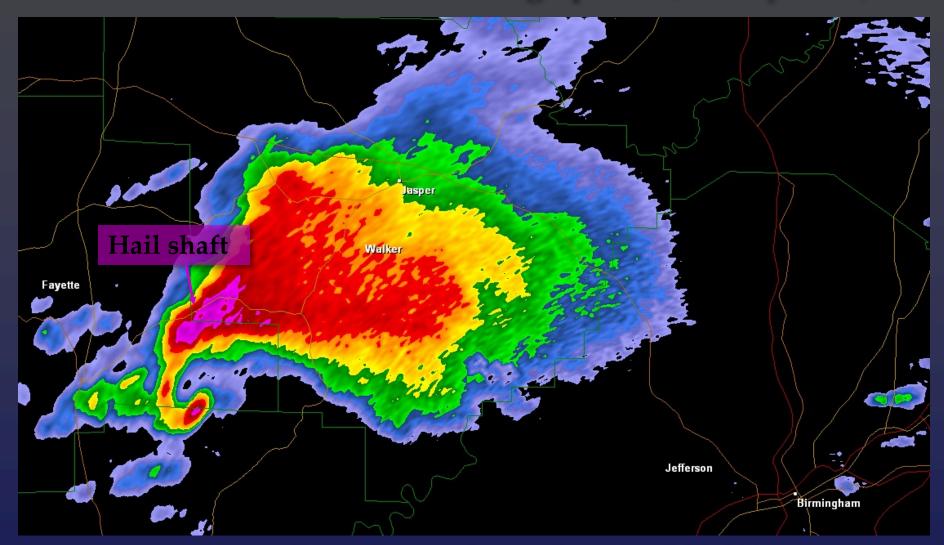
Supercell near Birmingham, AL on April 27, 2011

A thunderstorm with a rotating updraft (mesocyclone)



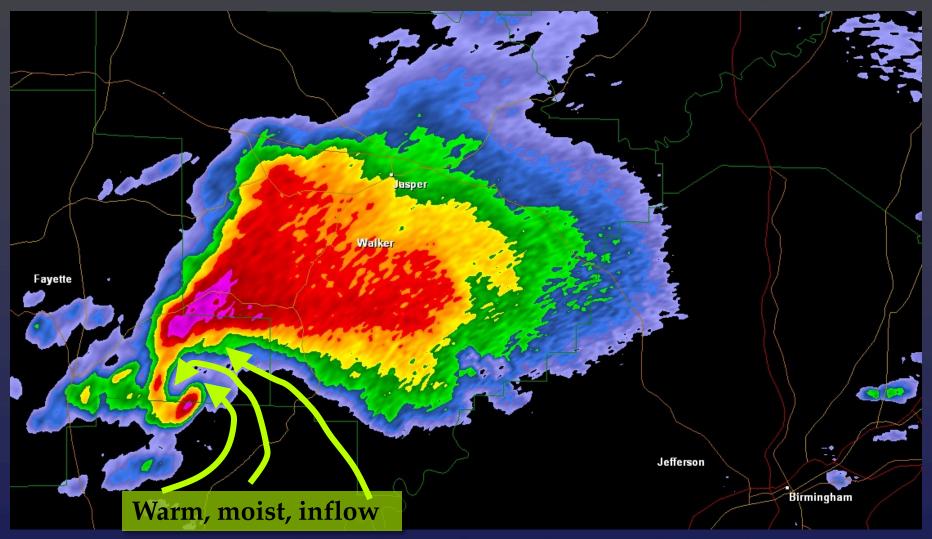
Supercell near Birmingham, AL on April 27, 2011

A thunderstorm with a rotating updraft (mesocyclone)

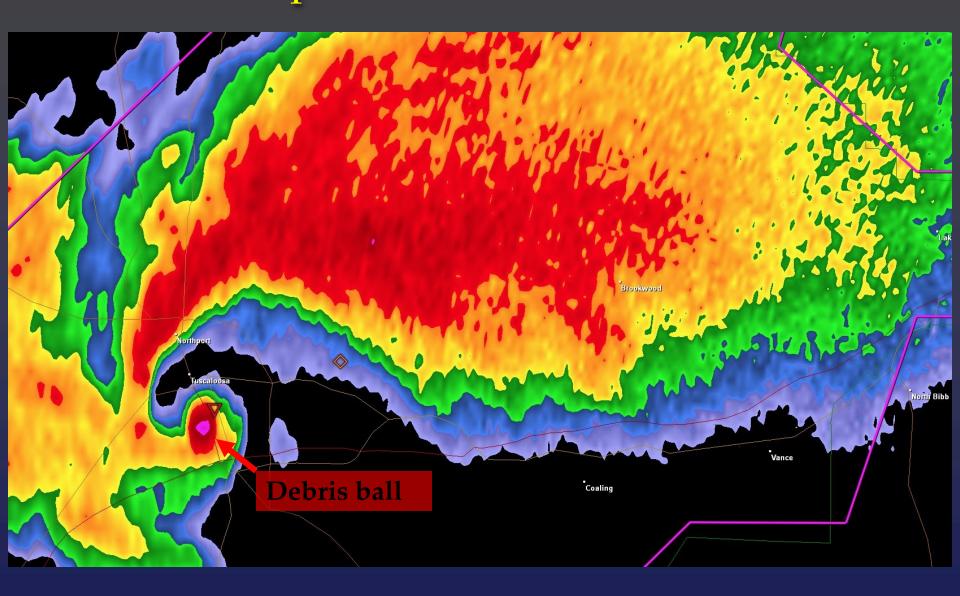


Supercell near Birmingham, AL on April 27, 2011

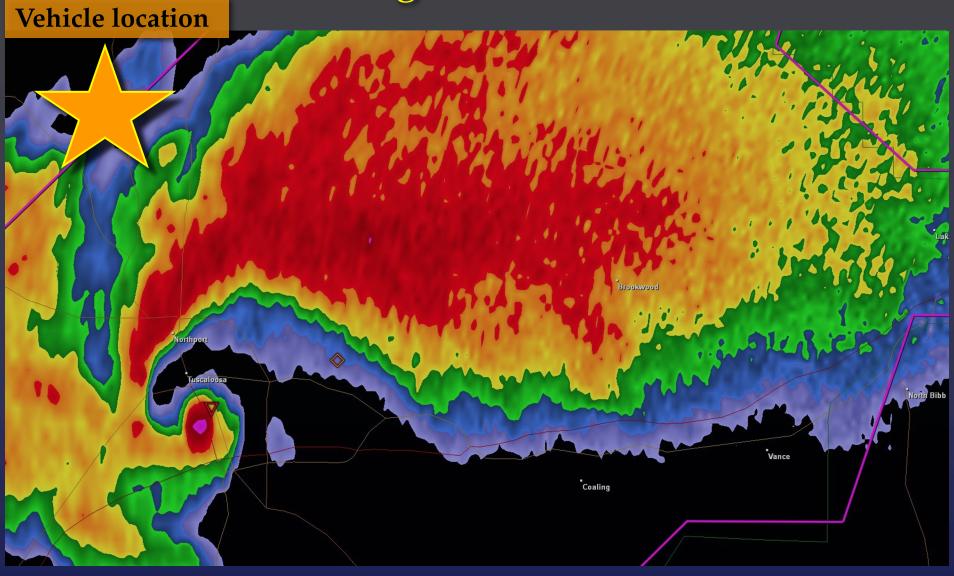
A thunderstorm with a rotating updraft (mesocyclone)



Supercell near Birmingham, AL on April 27, 2011



Supercell near Tuscaloosa, AL on April 27, 2011



Supercell near Tuscaloosa, AL on April 27, 2011

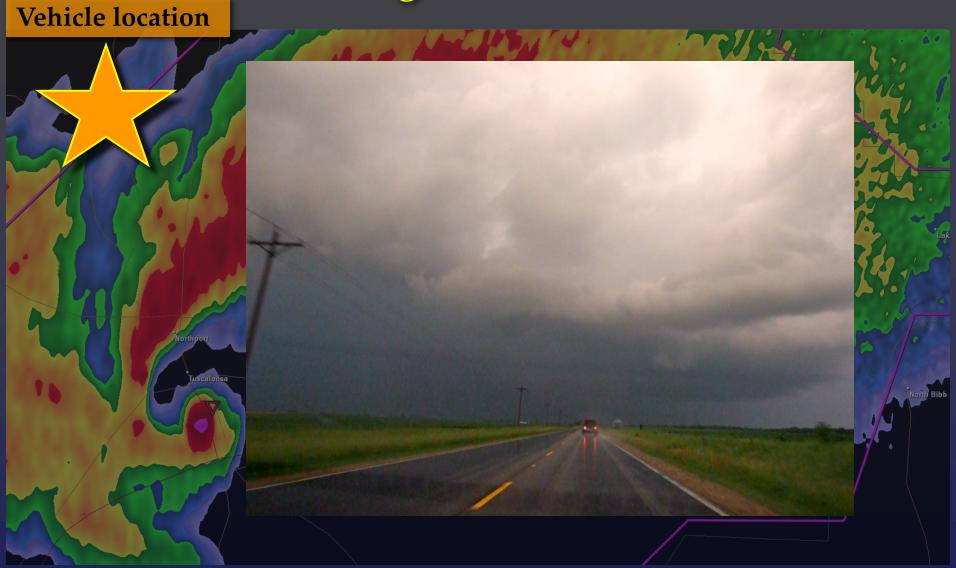
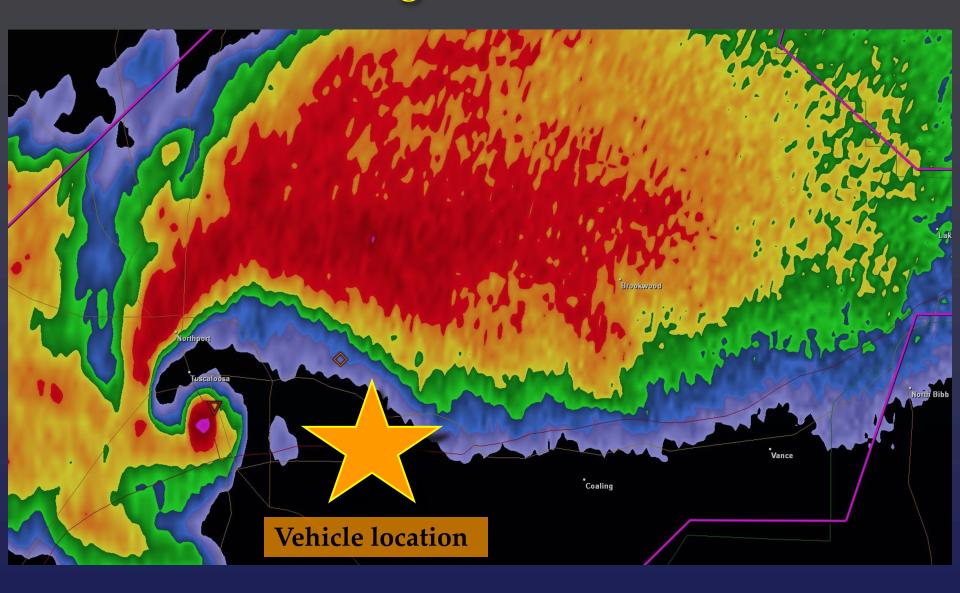


Photo from storm chase on June 5, 2010 near Magnolia, IL



Supercell near Tuscaloosa, AL on April 27, 2011

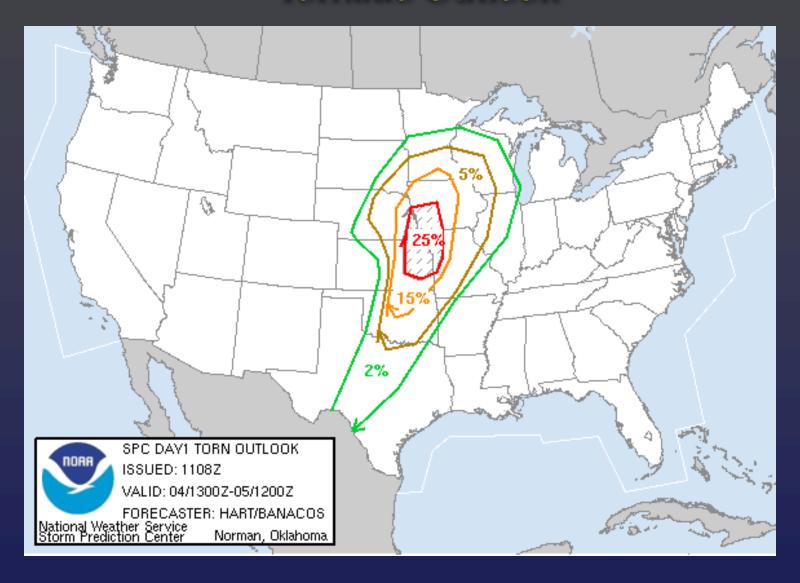


Photo by Dusty Compton/Tuscaloosa News, 4/27/11

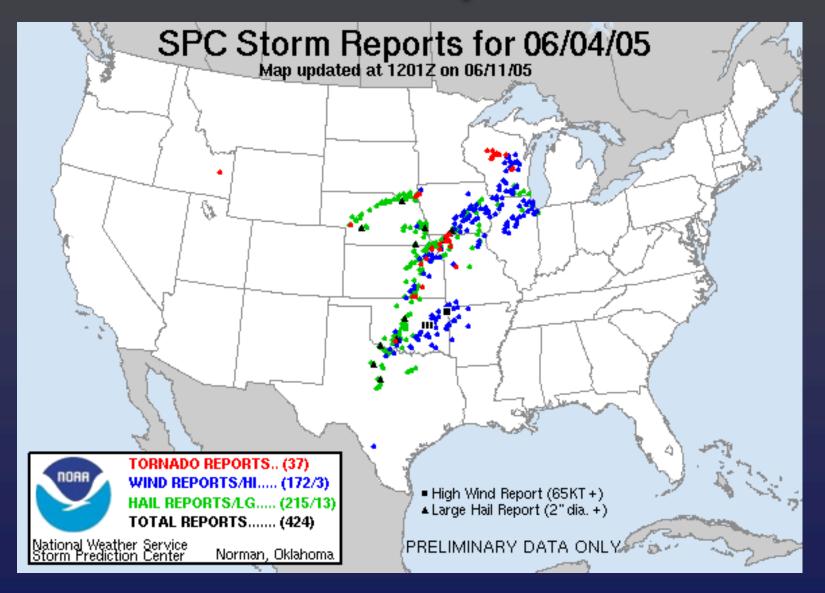
Storm Chase

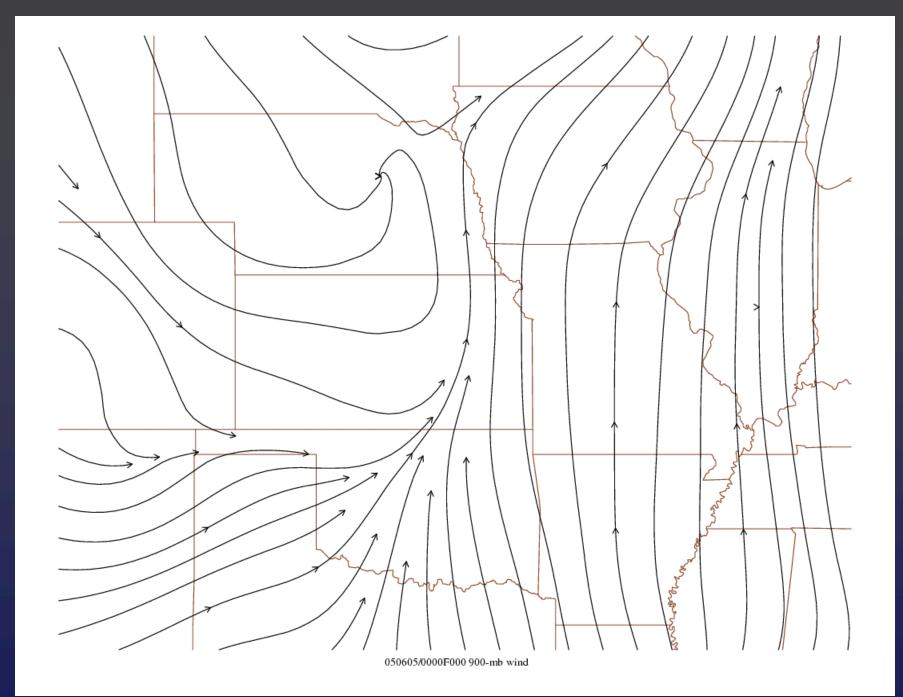
June 4, 2005 Northwest Missouri

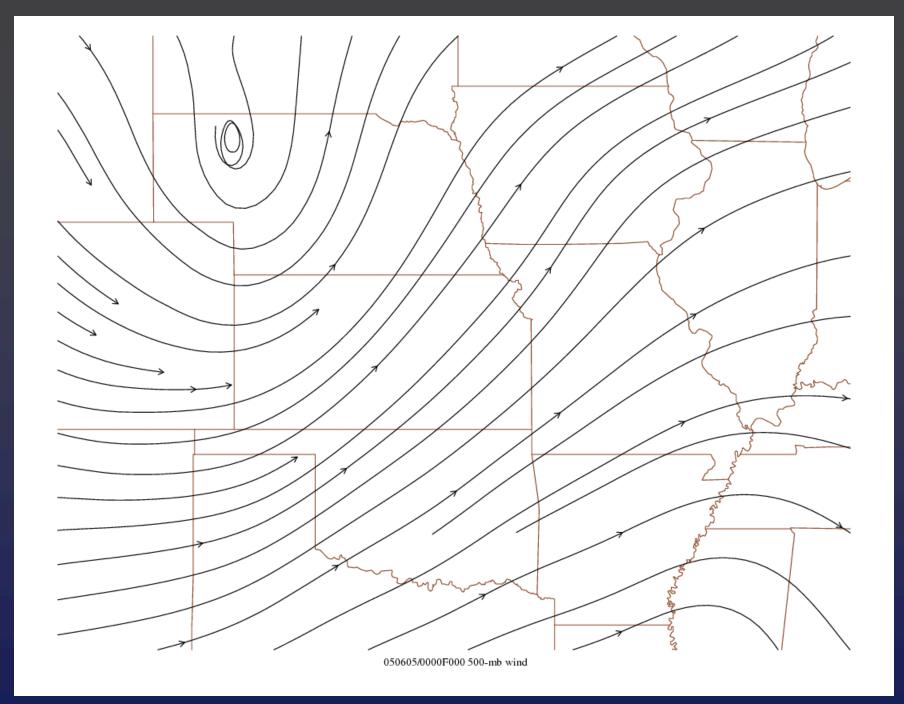
Storm Prediction Center Tornado Outlook



Storm Prediction Center Storm Reports

















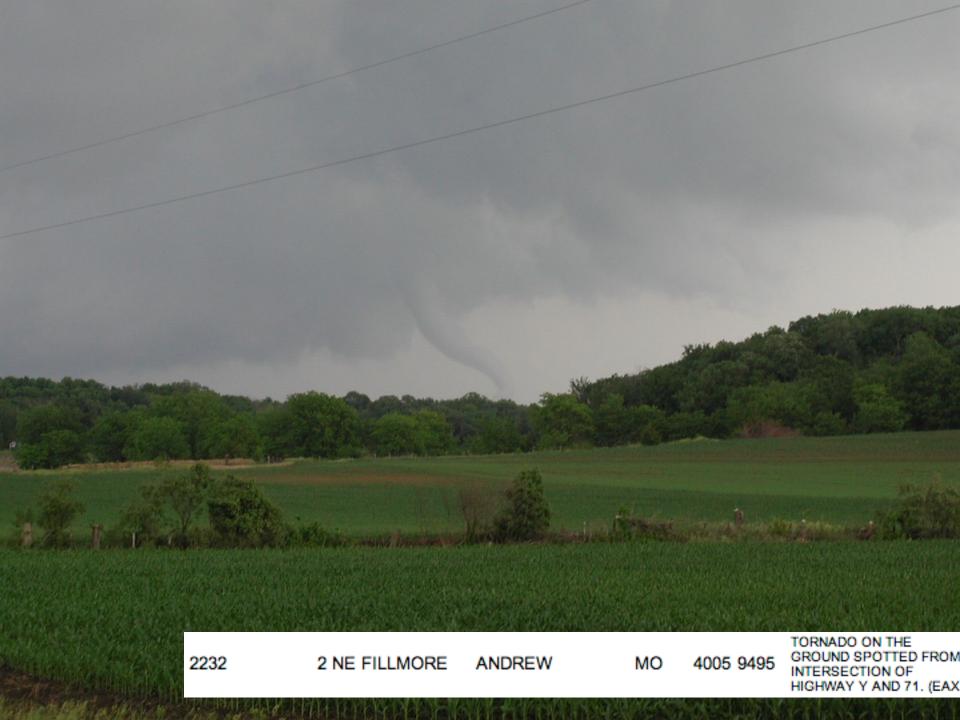








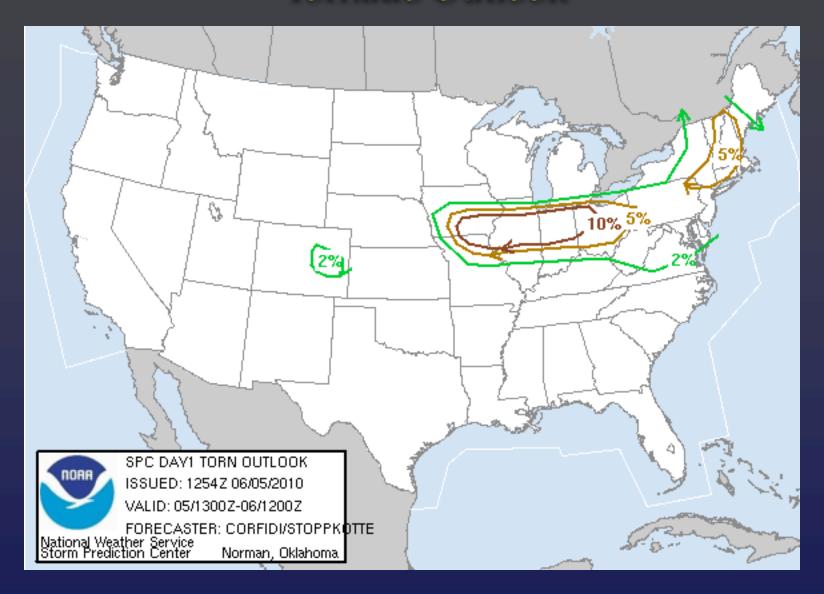




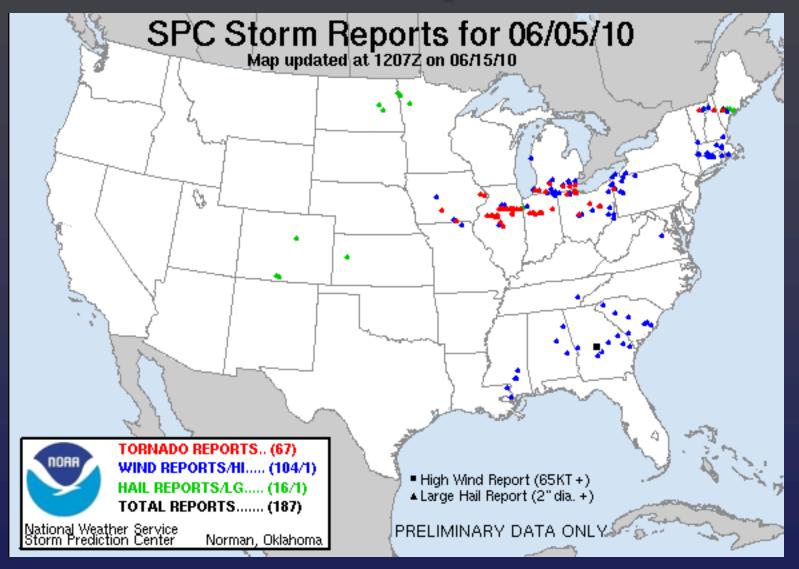
Storm Chase

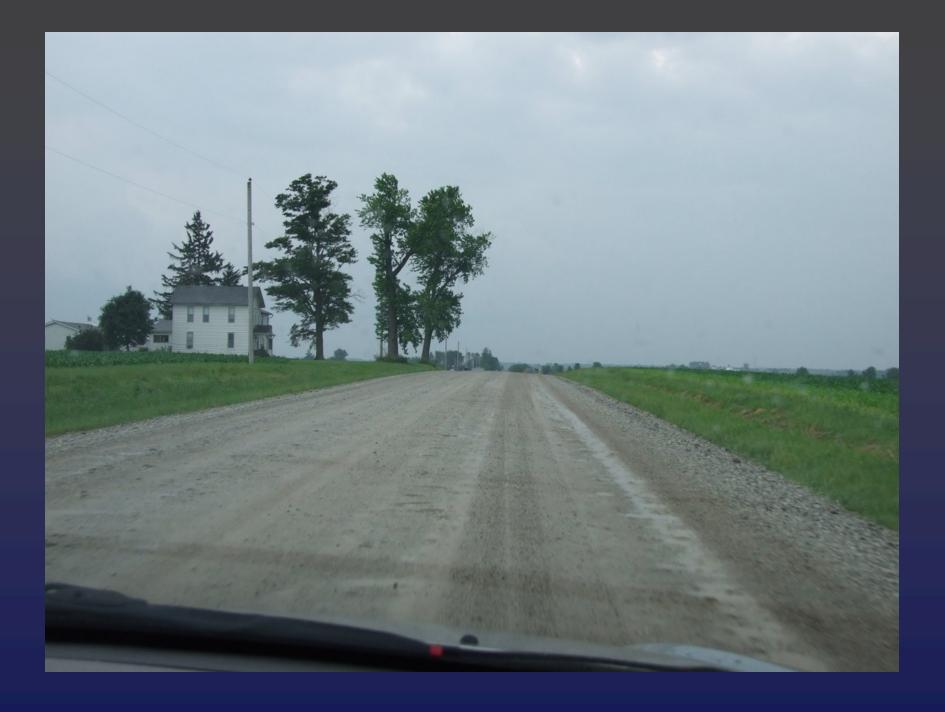
June 5, 2010 North Central Illinois

Storm Prediction Center Tornado Outlook



Storm Prediction Center Storm Reports





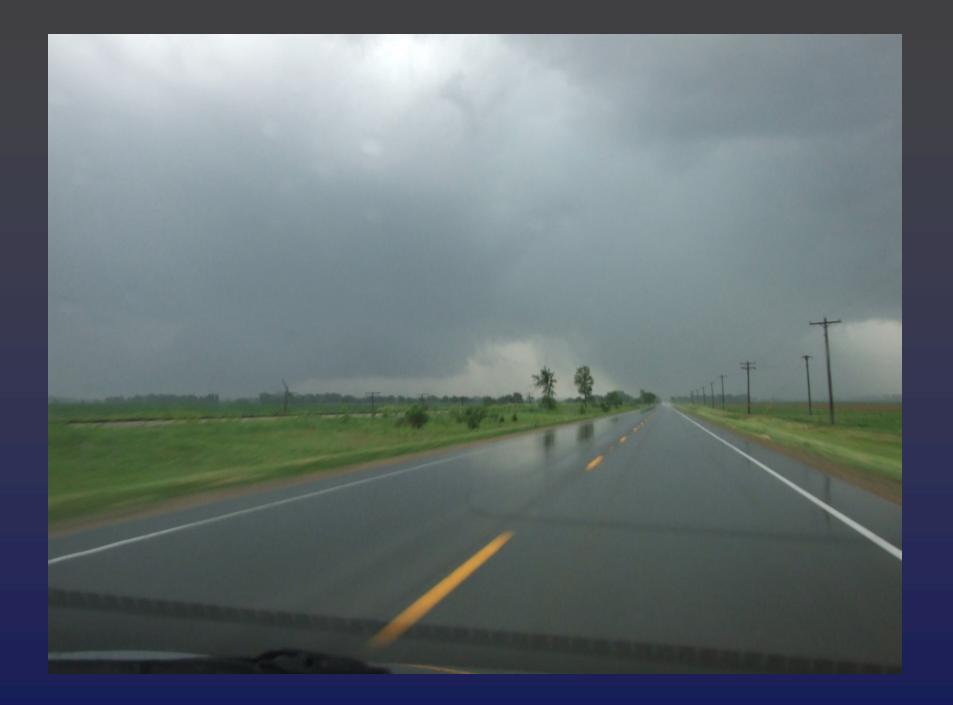


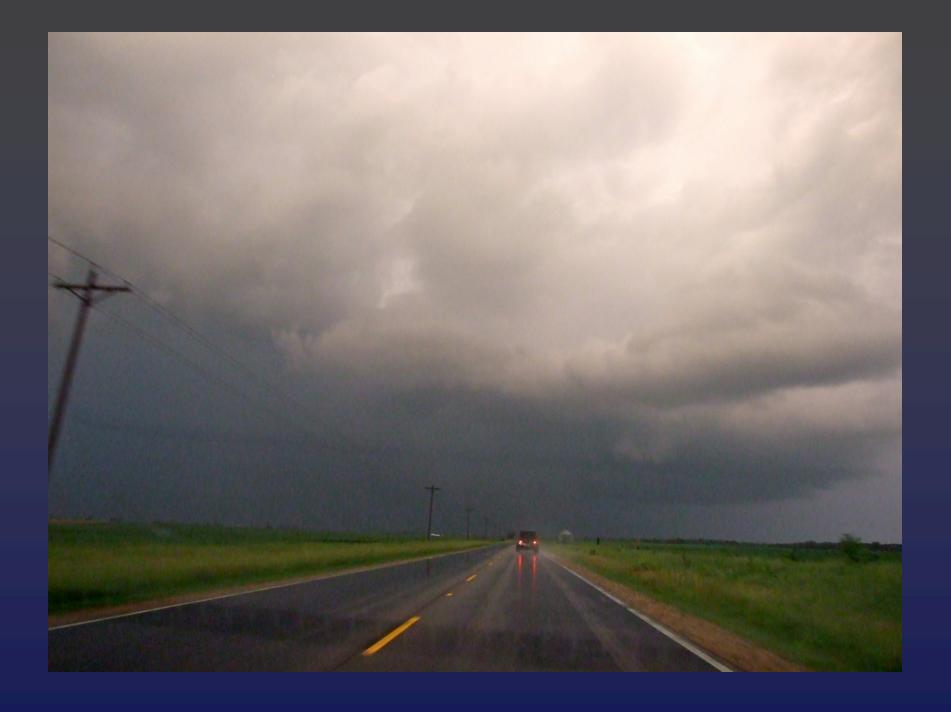


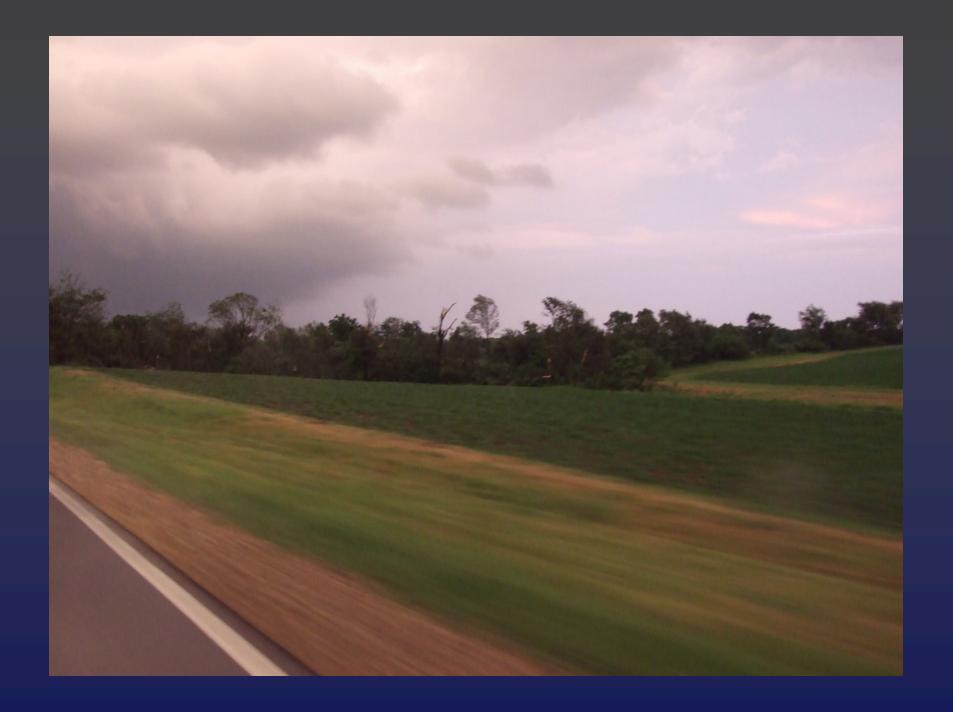


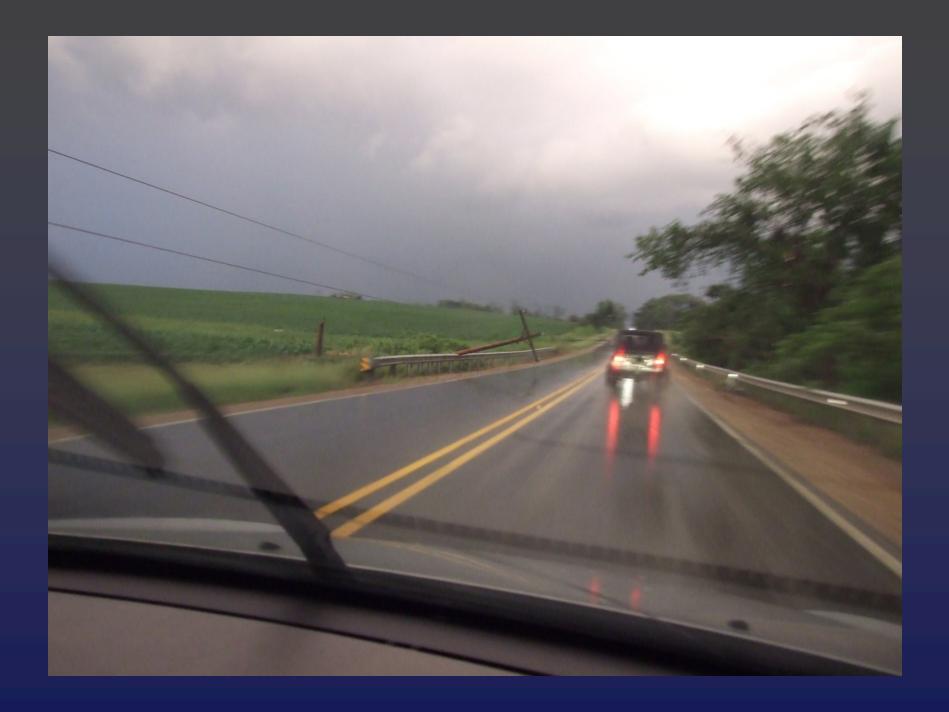


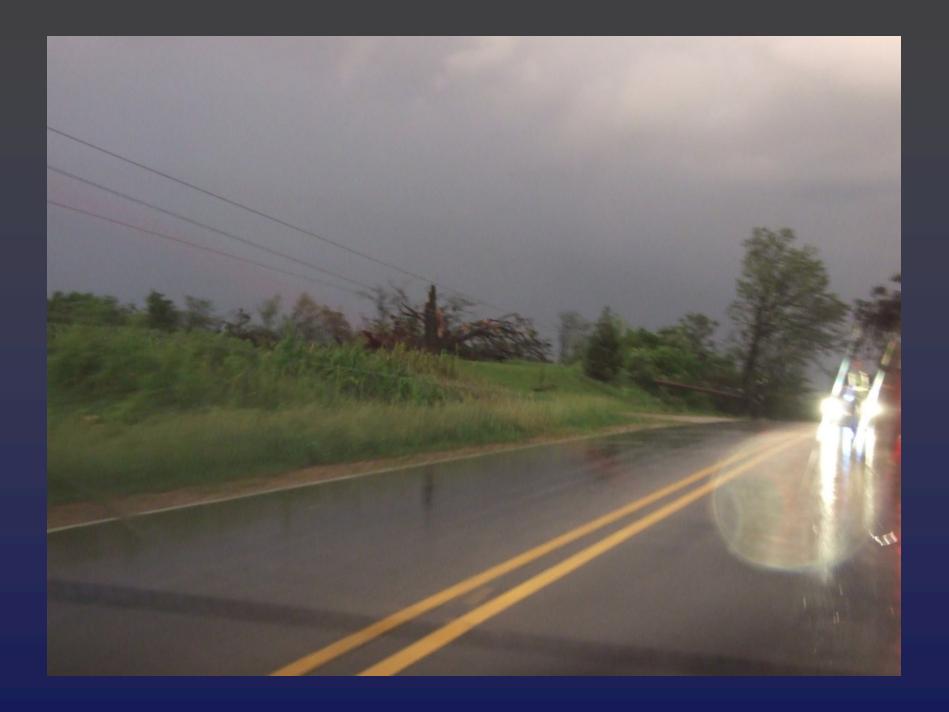


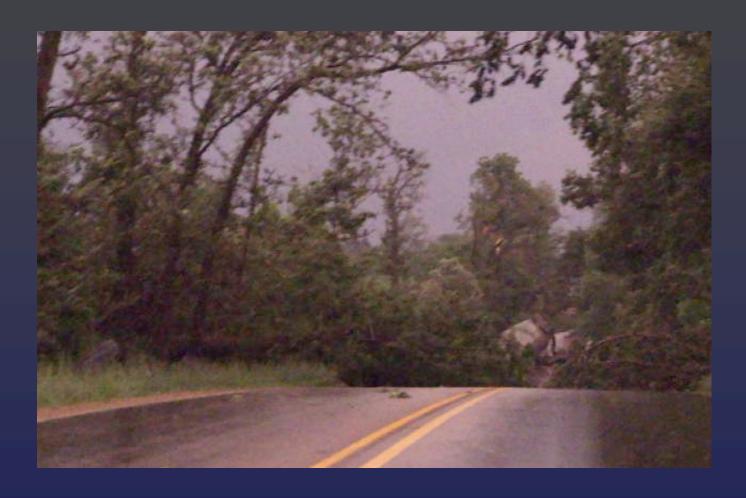












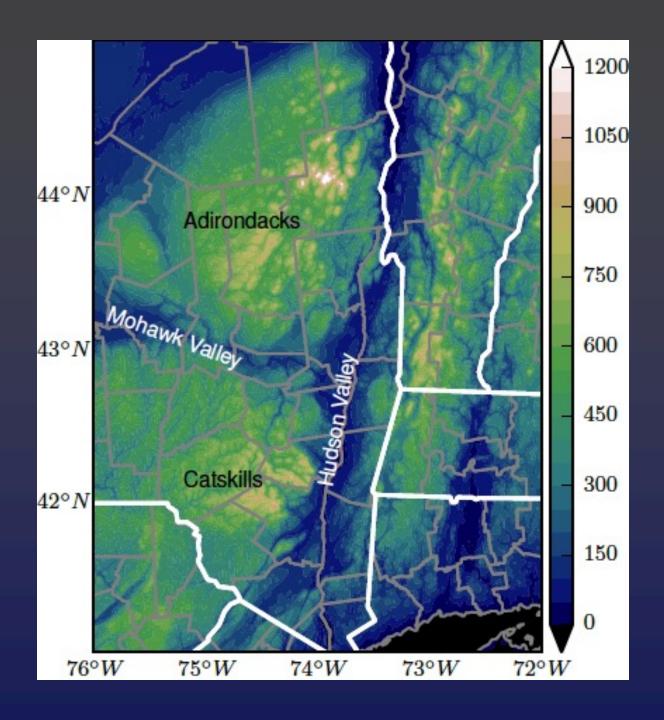
Google Maps link

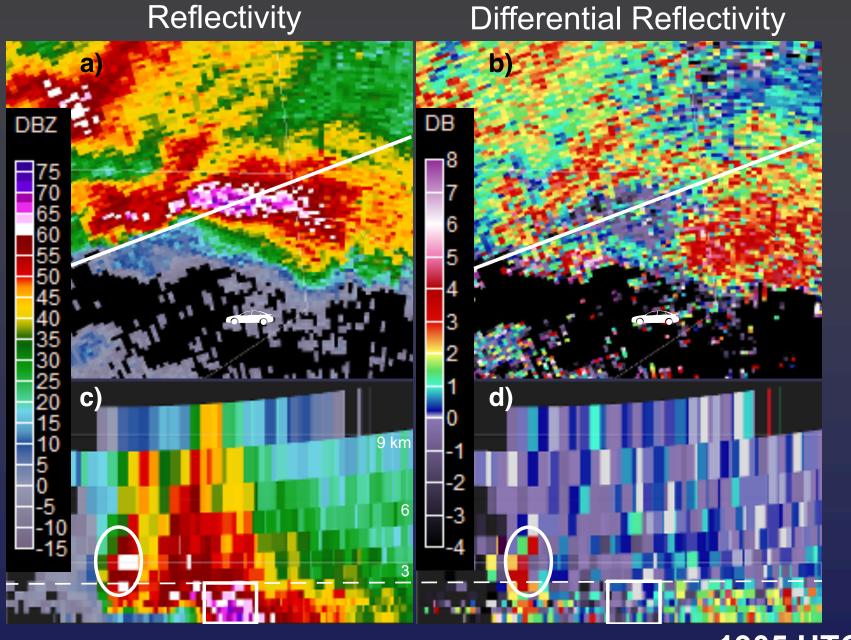
Storm Chase

May 22, 2014
Montgomery and Schenectady County,
New York

Slides courtesy of Prof. Brian Tang

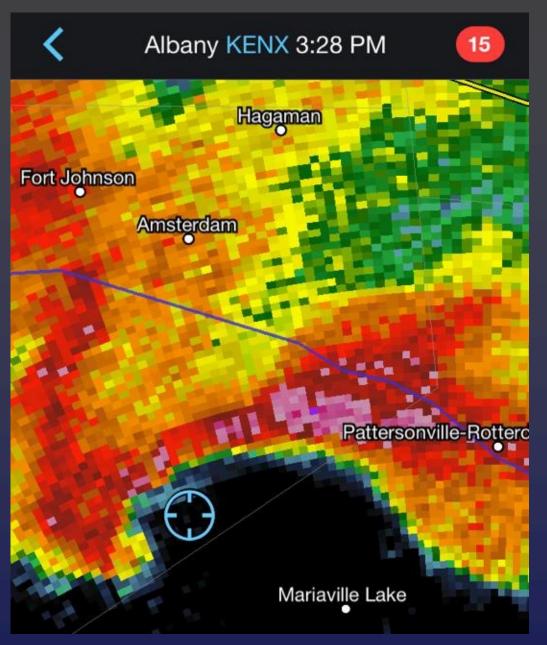
Low-level winds channel WNW up the Mohawk Valley, enhancing shear!





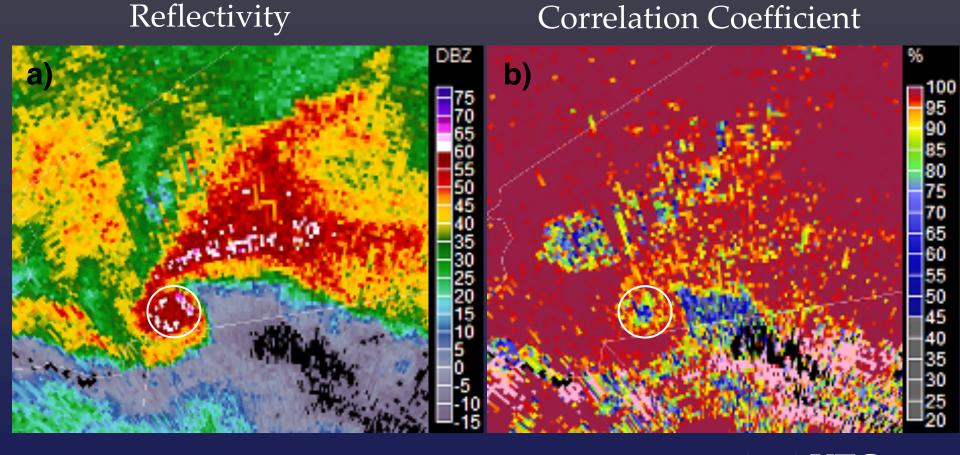
1920 UTC: 4" (10 cm) hailstone in Amsterdam, NY, tying New York state record





Five minutes prior to tornado touchdown west of Mariaville Lake

AT 351 PM EDT...NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE DOPPLER RADAR CONTINUED TO INDICATE A TORNADO ON THE GROUND WITH A TORNADIC DEBRIS SIGNATURE JUST SOUTH OF DUANESBURG IN SCHENECTADY COUNTY



1951 UTC

ICECREAM Field Campaign – Summer 2023



