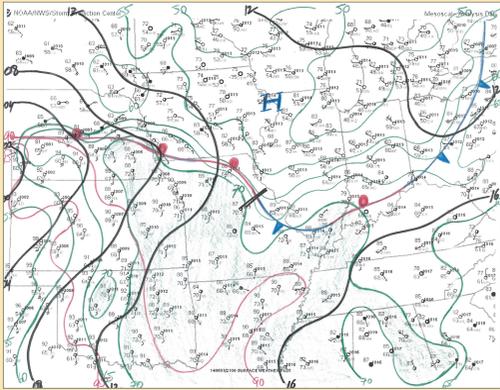


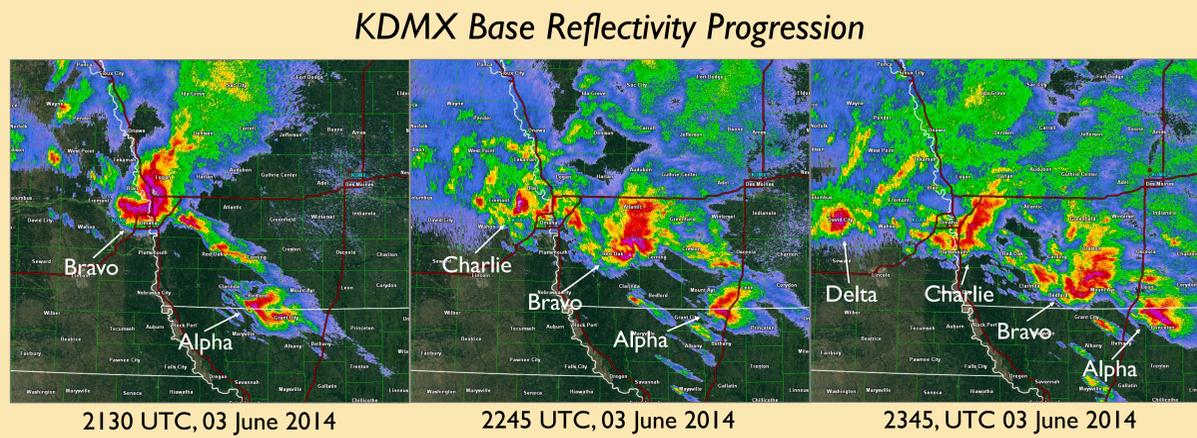


Wind-Driven Hail in Iowa: June 3, 2014

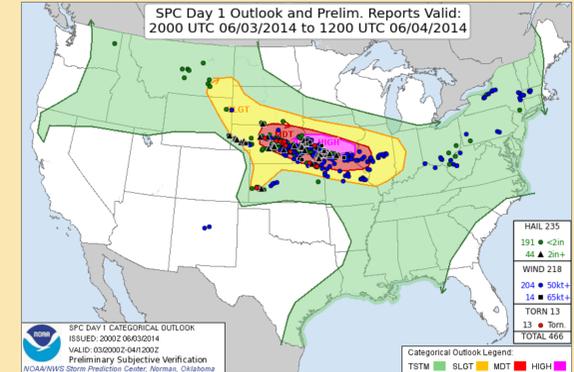
Poster by Kenny Podrazik and Jim Lee—National Weather Service Des Moines, Iowa



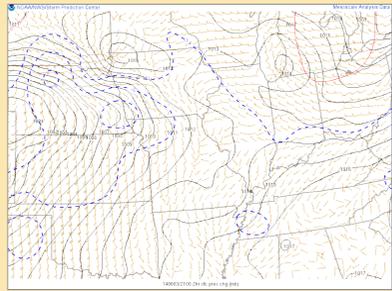
Surface Analysis at 2100 UTC, 03 June 2014. Isotherms in red, Isodrosotherms in green and Isobars in black.



KDMX Base Reflectivity Progression



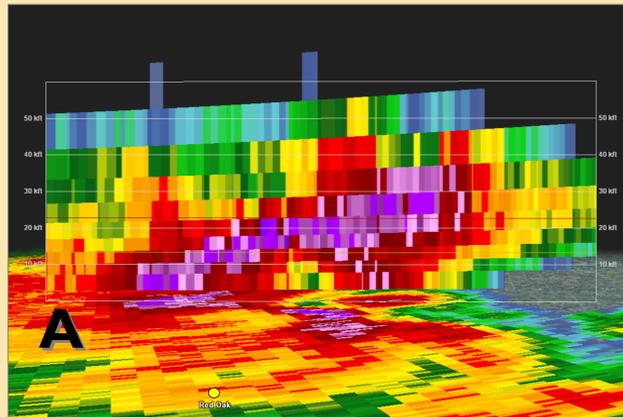
Storm Prediction Center Day 1 Severe Weather Outlook and Local Storm Reports. Hail to the size of baseballs and winds in excess of 80 mph were reported in Nebraska and southwestern Iowa on June 3, 2014.



SPC Mesoanalysis at 2100 UTC, 03 June 2014 shows MSLP, surface winds and 2-hour pressure change.



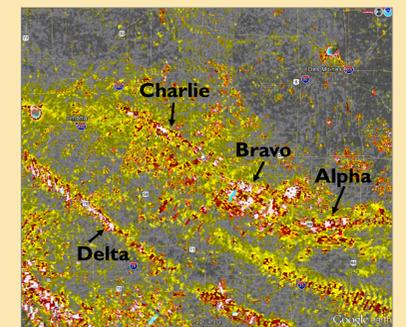
Large hail southwest of Bedford, Iowa.



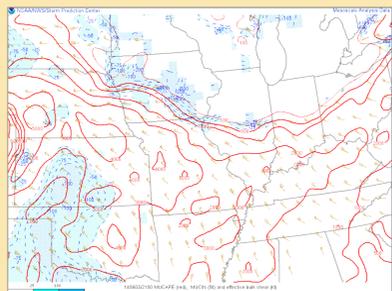
KDMX Reflectivity Cross-Section of "Bravo" at 2250 UTC, 03 June 2014. See 0.5 degree Reflectivity image below.



Large tree uprooted in Corning, Iowa.



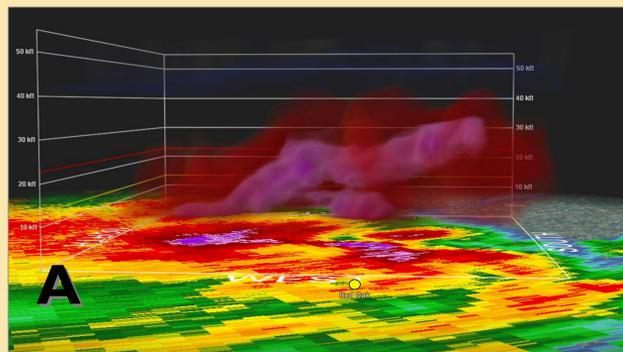
Rotational tracks show the paths of several distinct supercells.



SPC Mesoanalysis at 2100 UTC, 03 June 2014 shows MUCAPE, MUCIN and Effective Bulk Shear.



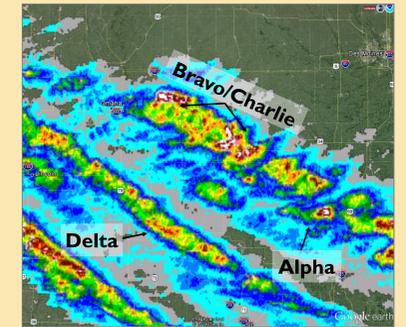
Storm damage to a motel in Missouri Valley, Iowa.



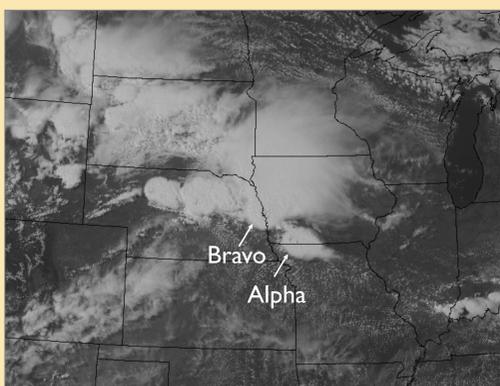
KDMX Volumetric Reflectivity of "Bravo" at 2250 UTC, 03 June 2014. Purple represents 65dbz or greater.



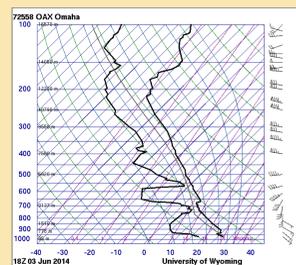
Wind-driven hail damage to a home in Treynor, Iowa.



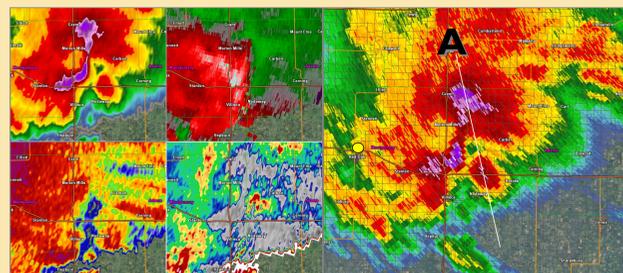
Maximum Estimated Size of Hail (MESH) Image shows the extensive hail swath(s) in southwestern Iowa.



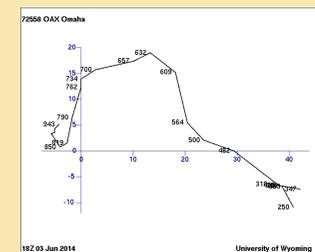
2130 UTC, 03 June 2014 visible satellite shows the line of storms across Nebraska and Iowa.



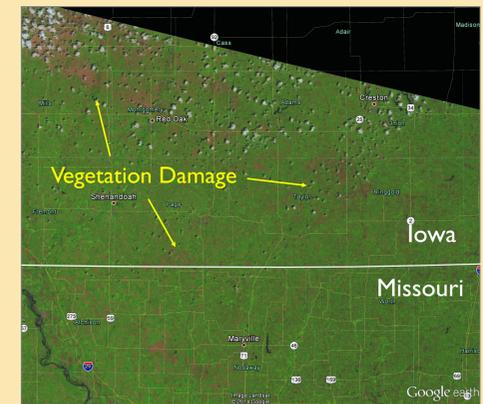
KOAX Sounding at 1800 UTC, 03 June 2014.



KOAX 4-Panel of "Bravo" at 2250Z, 03 Jun 2014. Clockwise; "Bravo" at 2250 UTC, 03 June Reflectivity, Velocity, Differential Reflectivity, and Correlation Coefficient (CC). The "A" marks the beginning of the Cross-Section and Volumetric images above.



KOAX Hodograph at 1800 UTC, 03 June 2014.



MODIS imagery illustrates crop and vegetation damage across part of southwest Iowa.