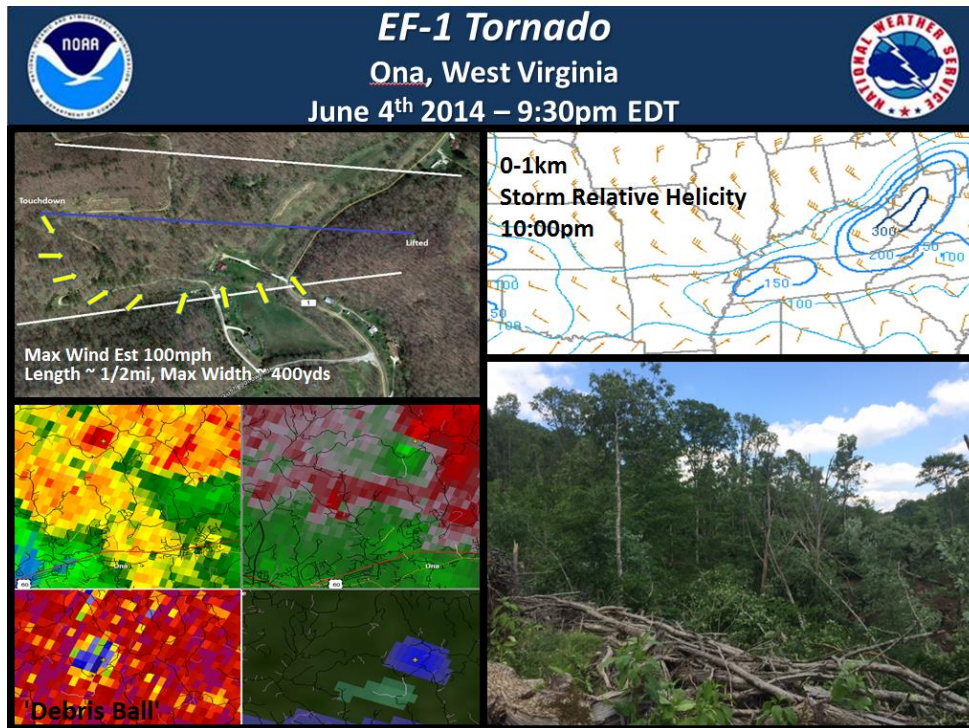
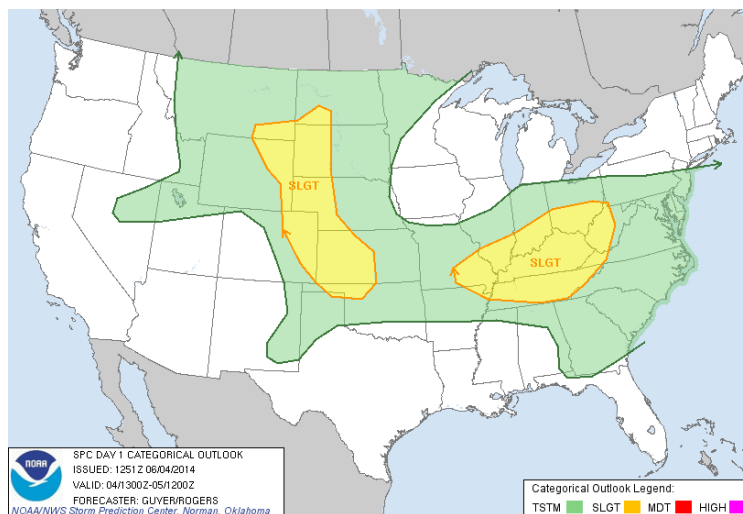


On June 4th 2014 an EF1 tornado touched down in Ona, WV at approximately 9:30pm EDT. No injuries were reported and one house saw significant structural damage from a fallen tree near the end of the tornado's path. The tornado was on the ground for approximately a half-mile, with a maximum width of 400yds at touchdown, near the top of the ridge.

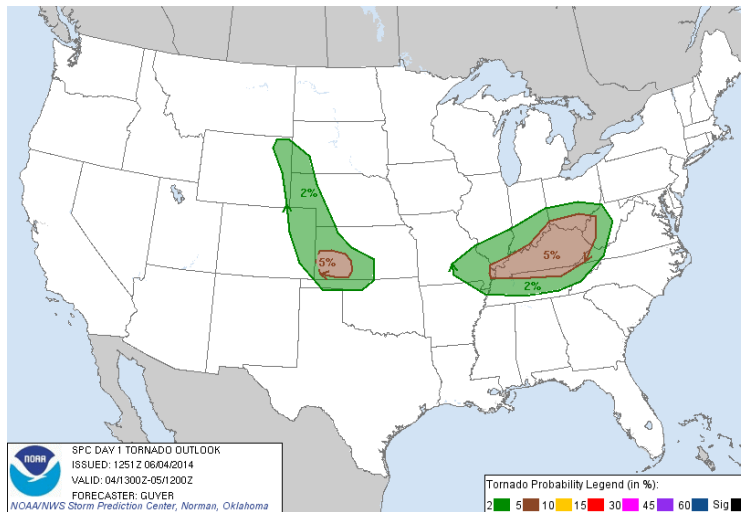


On the morning of June 4th 2014 the Storm Prediction Center had much of the area under a 'Slight Risk' for Severe Thunderstorms:



(valid at 9:00am EDT)

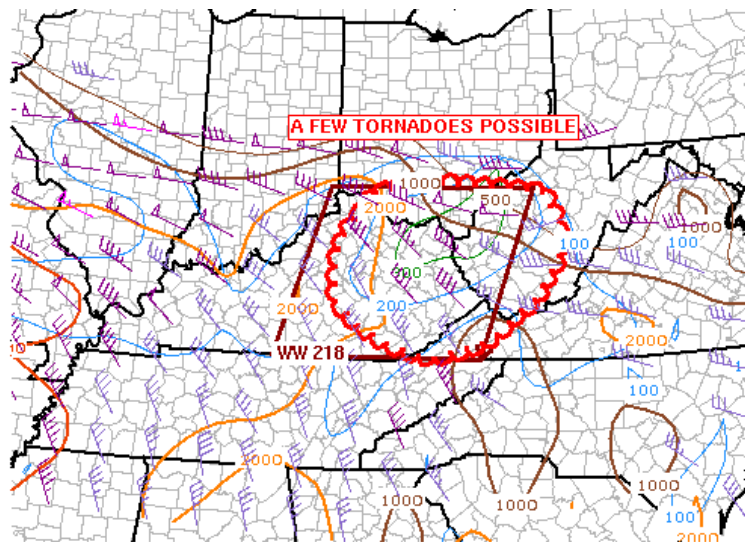
The 'Slight Risk' included a 2% tornado risk for much of West Virginia and 5% risk in SW West Virginia an area that included Ona, WV:



(valid at 9:00am EDT)

By early evening isolated convection had developed in southern Ohio, eastern Kentucky and southwest West Virginia out ahead of a deepening surface low and the associated cold front. With dewpoints in the mid 60's/low 70's south of the degrading warm front, the SPC issued a Tornado Watch that included the

Tri-State area:

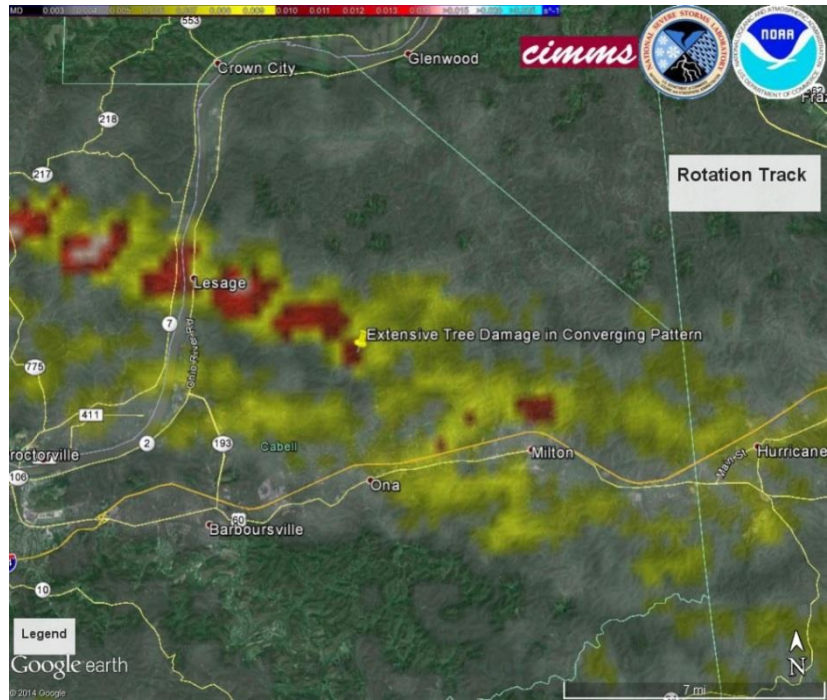


(valid at 6:34pm EDT)

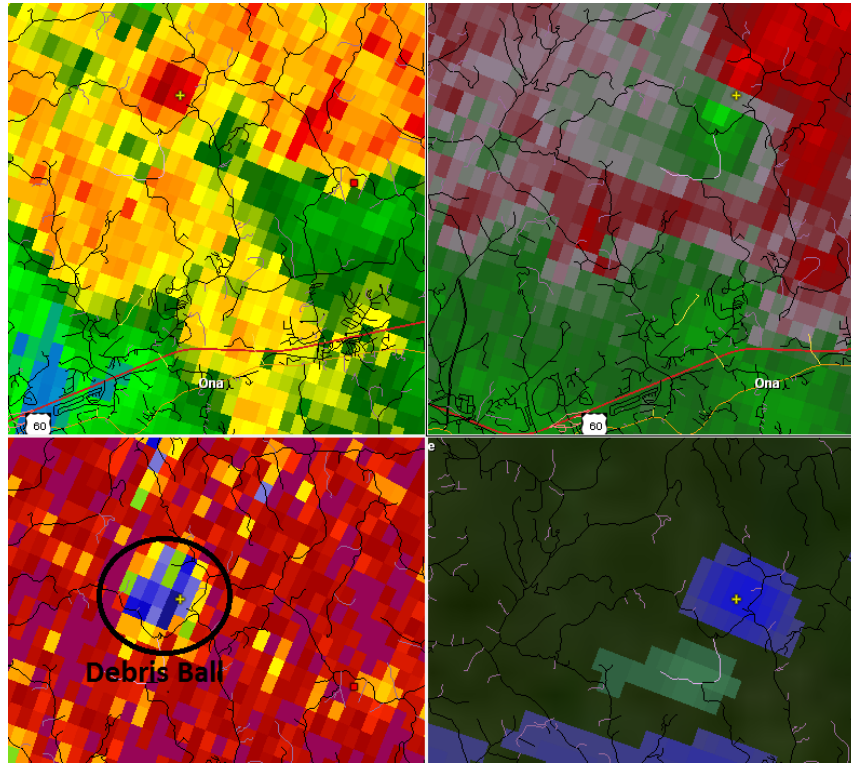
Six Severe Thunderstorm warnings were issued through the course of the evening with three Flash Flood Warnings. There were multiple reports of severe hail (quarter size or larger) but we received no wind damage reports on the evening of June 4th. The storm that produced the tornado was relatively unimpressive on radar and similar to many of the other thunderstorms over the course of the event with which no storm reports were noted.

On the morning of July 5th our office received a phone call from the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources about a large area of trees down near the intersection of Rush Hollow Rd and State Route 1 in Ona, West Virginia.

A survey team from our office went to Ona on the afternoon of July 5th and surveyed the extensive tree damage reported to us. The tree damage slowly backed from northwest to southeast, beginning at the top of the ridge and moving east-southeast for approximately a half mile. The following morning, on June 6th, we discussed what we saw with Greg Carbin, the Warning Coordination Meteorologist at the Storm Prediction Center who suggested looking at the NSSL Storm Rotation Tracks (image below):



Combining all the information with further analysis of the GR2 'Dual Pol' data, the survey team determined an EF-1 tornado with an estimated max speed of 100mph had touched down at approximately 9:30pm EDT. The most convincing radar data came in the presence of a 'Debris Ball' in the Coefficient Correlation function of the Dual Pol data (labeled in the lower left hand corner of the image below), which is indicative of a tornado:



(valid 9:30pm EDT)

These results are preliminary and more pictures from the survey will be added over the coming days. If you have any additional information, questions or pics please email us rlx.ops@noaa.gov