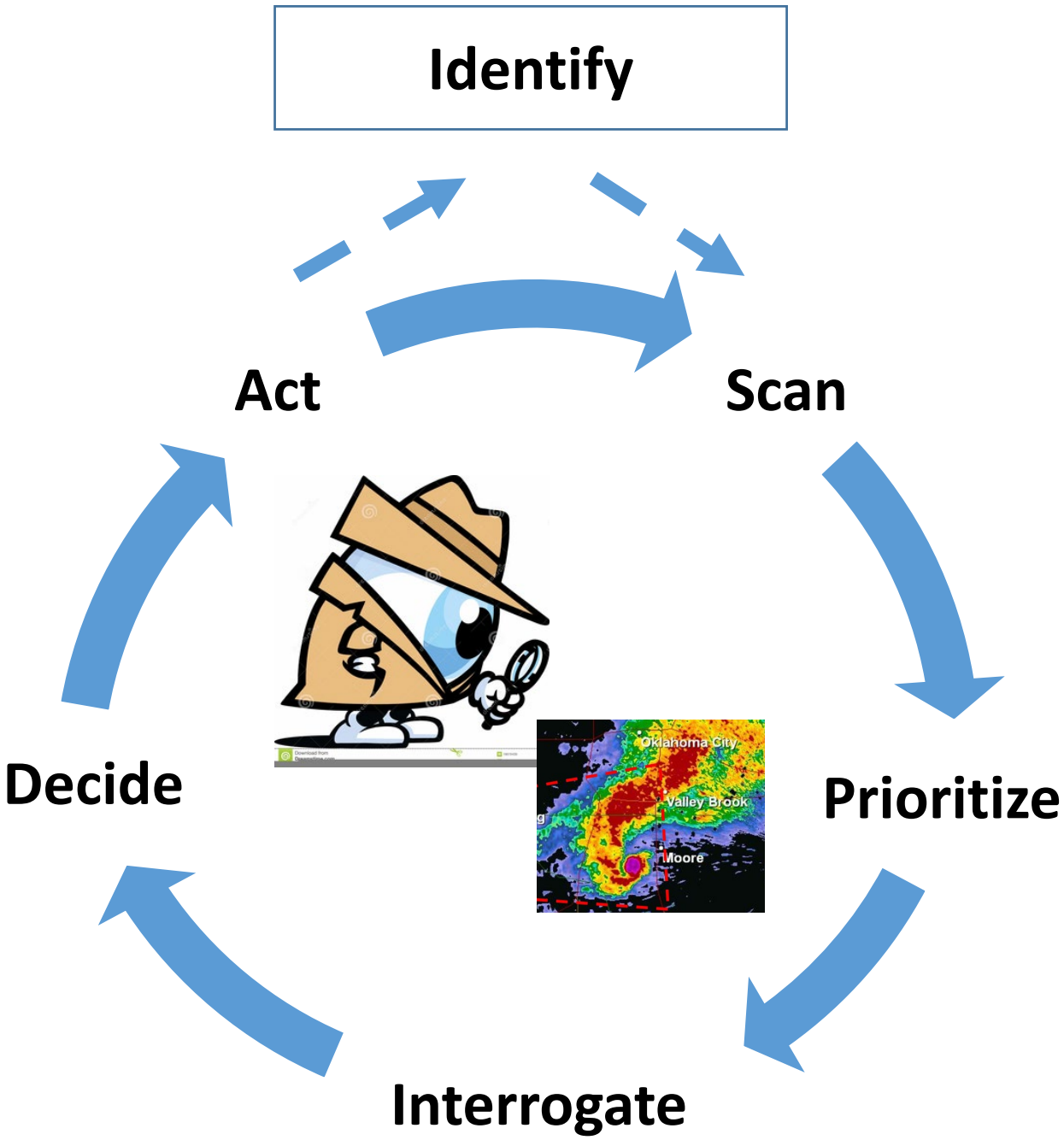
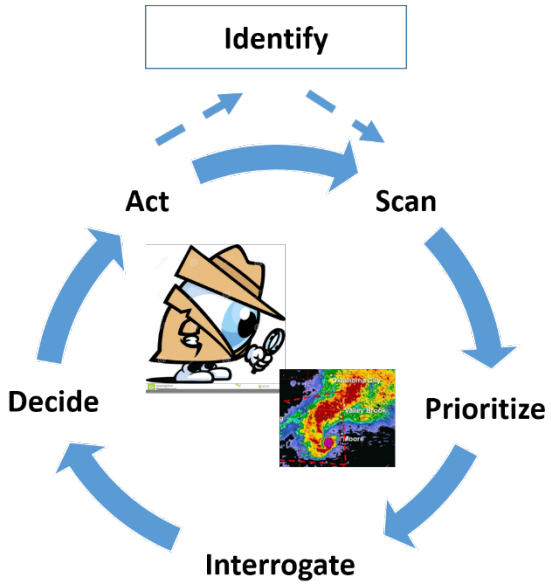
The I-SPIDA Warning Workflow



The I-SPIDA Warning Workflow



- **Identify**: Conduct near-storm environmental analysis or receive a near-storm environment briefing from a teammate to understand the potential for all possible convective hazards. Start with this step, and include it every few I-SPIDA cycles (when new information arrives, such as with the SPC mesoanalysis update or information coming in via remote mesoanalysis support).
- **Scan**: Look at the big picture of your sector using procedures that help you quickly assess relative severity of storms.
- **Prioritize**: Assign priority to storms based on (1) severity and hazards, (2) warning status, (3) recent reports, and (4) non-meteorological factors. Choose the storm that requires highest priority to address.
- **Interrogate**: Deep-dive into the top-priority storm to analyze it for all hazards, considering all available inputs (including radar, satellite, human and video observations).
- **Decide**: Choose your warning action based on the storm interrogation and the current warning status of the top-priority storm.
- **Act**: Use the 10 Steps process to issue a warning or statement, if needed. If no warning exists and none is needed, then intentionally act to not issue a warning product.

  Then, loop back to scan, but periodically return to the “Identify” step for updated information about the near-storm environment and the potential for all possible convective hazards.