



shown a transition to a mixed mode of supercells/short line segments, with a general decrease in reflectivities at 7 and 9 km CAPPIs. Surface observations suggest this ongoing convection is beginning to impinge on a surface warm front located across eastern ND into northwestern MN. The airmass to the east of the warm front is much less unstable, and convection should undergo a slow weakening trend as it approaches the Red River over the next several hours. In the meantime, a strengthening 40-50 kt southerly low-level jet evidenced on the KABR VWP may help to maintain the intensity of the ongoing thunderstorms, and damaging winds would appear to be the main severe threat in the short term, although large hail may still occur with any embedded supercell. In addition, a tornado cannot be ruled out with any supercell that crosses the warm front in the short term.

Another small local extension in area may be needed within the next hour for a portion of northwestern MN (Norman/Clay counties and vicinity) based on current radar trends. But, given the increasingly marginal thermodynamic environment with eastward extent into northern MN, downstream watch issuance is unlikely.

..Gleason.. 06/10/2017

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

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