

## Storm Prediction Center



Map

**News Organization** 

Search for:

• SPC NCEP All NOAA Go

Local forecast by "City, St" or "ZIP"

City, St

Go

SPC on Facebook



@NWSSPC

**NCEP Quarterly Newsletter** 

Home (Classic) **SPC Products** 

**All SPC Forecasts Current Watches** Meso. Discussions **Conv. Outlooks Tstm. Outlooks Fire Wx Outlooks** RSS Feeds E-Mail Alerts

Weather Information **Storm Reports Storm Reports Dev. NWS Hazards Map** Watch/Warning Map National RADAR **Product Archive** 

**NOAA** Weather Radio

Research

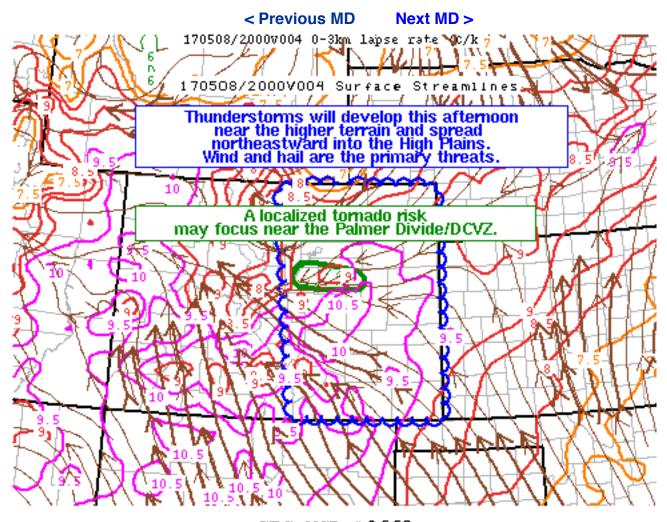
Non-op. Products **Forecast Tools** Svr. Tstm. Events **SPC Publications** SPC-NSSL HWT

**Education & Outreach** 

About the SPC SPC FAQ **About Tornadoes About Derechos Video Lecture Series WCM Page** Enh. Fujita Page **Our History Public Tours** 

Misc. Staff **Contact Us SPC Feedback** 

## **Mesoscale Discussion 662**



SPC MCD #0662

Mesoscale Discussion 0662 NWS Storm Prediction Center Norman OK 0101 PM CDT Mon May 08 2017

Areas affected...the eastern half of Colorado

Concerning...Severe potential...Watch likely

Valid 081801Z - 081930Z

Probability of Watch Issuance...80 percent

SUMMARY...Thunderstorms will develop this afternoon near the higher terrain and spread northeastward into the High Plains. Severe wind gusts 60-75 mph are likely with the more intense microbursts. hail will accompany the stronger cores, especially early during the convective life cycle. A localized tornado risk is possible near the Palmer Divide/Denver Convergence Vorticity Zone.

DISCUSSION...17z subjective surface mesoanalysis places a cool front/wind shift in the vicinity of the Palmer Divide and near the



El Paso/Elbert County border. An adequately moist boundary layer resides over the CO High Plains with 45-50 degrees F dewpoints. Upslope flow to the north of the front and an easterly component to the flow south of the front suggest the higher terrain will be favored for initial storm development. Visible satellite imagery shows mostly sunny skies with strong heating occurring and a swelling cumulus field over the higher terrain.

Additional heating will further destabilize the airmass as surface-500 mb lapse rates reach or locally exceed 9 degrees C/km and lead to moderate buoyancy (1000-2000 J/kg MLCAPE). Moderate mid- to high-level southerly flow will result in 25-30 kt effective shear south of the front and 30-40 kt north of the boundary. initial stronger storms will be capable of a large hail/severe gust A risk for a tornado will seemingly focus in the DCVZ vicinity before storm coverage substantially increases late this afternoon/early evening. PW around 3/4 inch, a sufficiently strong wind profile favoring organized multicells/supercells, very steep lapse rates favoring evaporatively cooled downdrafts, coupled with a cluster/linearly organized cold pool structure will combine to support a substantial risk for scattered severe gusts. severe gusts will probably maximize during the 22-02z period with storm intensity lessening towards the KS/CO border as diurnal cooling and a capping inversion lower the overall severe threat.

..Smith/Hart.. 05/08/2017

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

ATTN...WFO...LBF...DDC...GLD...PUB...BOU...

LAT...LON 37040516 40960555 40940203 37020203 37040516

Top/All Mesoscale Discussions/Forecast Products/Home

Weather Topics:

Watches, Mesoscale Discussions, Outlooks, Fire Weather, All Products, Contact Us

NOAA / National Weather Service National Centers for Environmental Prediction Storm Prediction Center 120 David L. Boren Blvd. Norman, OK 73072 U.S.A. spc.feedback@noaa.gov Page last modified: May 08, 2017

Disclaimer Information Quality Help Glossary Privacy Policy
Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)
About Us
Career Opportunities