



limited with respect to strength and longevity -- yielding an overall dearth of severe occurrences. However, for subsequent convective inflow, surface dewpoints in the lower 50s beneath moderate mid-level lapse rates are supporting sufficient buoyancy well east of the CO Front Range across the High Plains for some -albeit modest and isolated -- severe risk.

Diabatic surface heating and related steepened low-level lapse rates have been most substantial across southern parts of extreme eastern CO into adjacent KS. Ongoing convection will likely develop into these areas through late afternoon, perhaps exhibiting slightly more organization if cold-pool consolidation were to occur amid 30-40 kt of effective shear. Isolated occurrences of severe hail/wind will remain possible, with perhaps a slight uptick in severe-wind potential if a more organized convective system were to evolve. However, given the limited degree of low-level moisture and related limited buoyancy, a more substantial severe risk is not presently expected to extend outside of northern parts of Watch 199.

Farther north, into northeast CO, widespread cloud coverage has muted diurnal heating and related buoyancy. These factors should tend to mitigate the severe risk.

..Cohen.. 05/09/2017

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