



lapse rates and low-level dewpoints in the upper 40s to low 50s F contributing to 1000-1500 J/kg MLCAPE. VWP data show 40-50 kt effective bulk shear and 100-150 m2/s2 storm-relative helicity supporting organized storms including supercells across all of eastern NM. While 0-1 km hodographs are not particularly large at the current time, the low-level jet will undergo an increase this evening resulting in a substantial increase in storm-relative helicity, especially over southeast NM into southwest TX. This will occur as temperature-dewpoint spreads decrease as a result of both nocturnal cooling and an increase in low-level moisture. Thus discrete storms that develop over the higher terrain of southeast NM will interact with an environment increasingly favorable for supercells with low-level mesocyclones and tornadoes.

Farther north across northeast NM, the tornado/severe threat will persist but numerous storm mergers might eventually contribute to upscale growth into lines/clusters with an increasing threat for damaging wind as storms move from northeast NM into southeast CO. An mcd for southeast CO will be issued shortly.

..Dial.. 05/09/2017

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