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

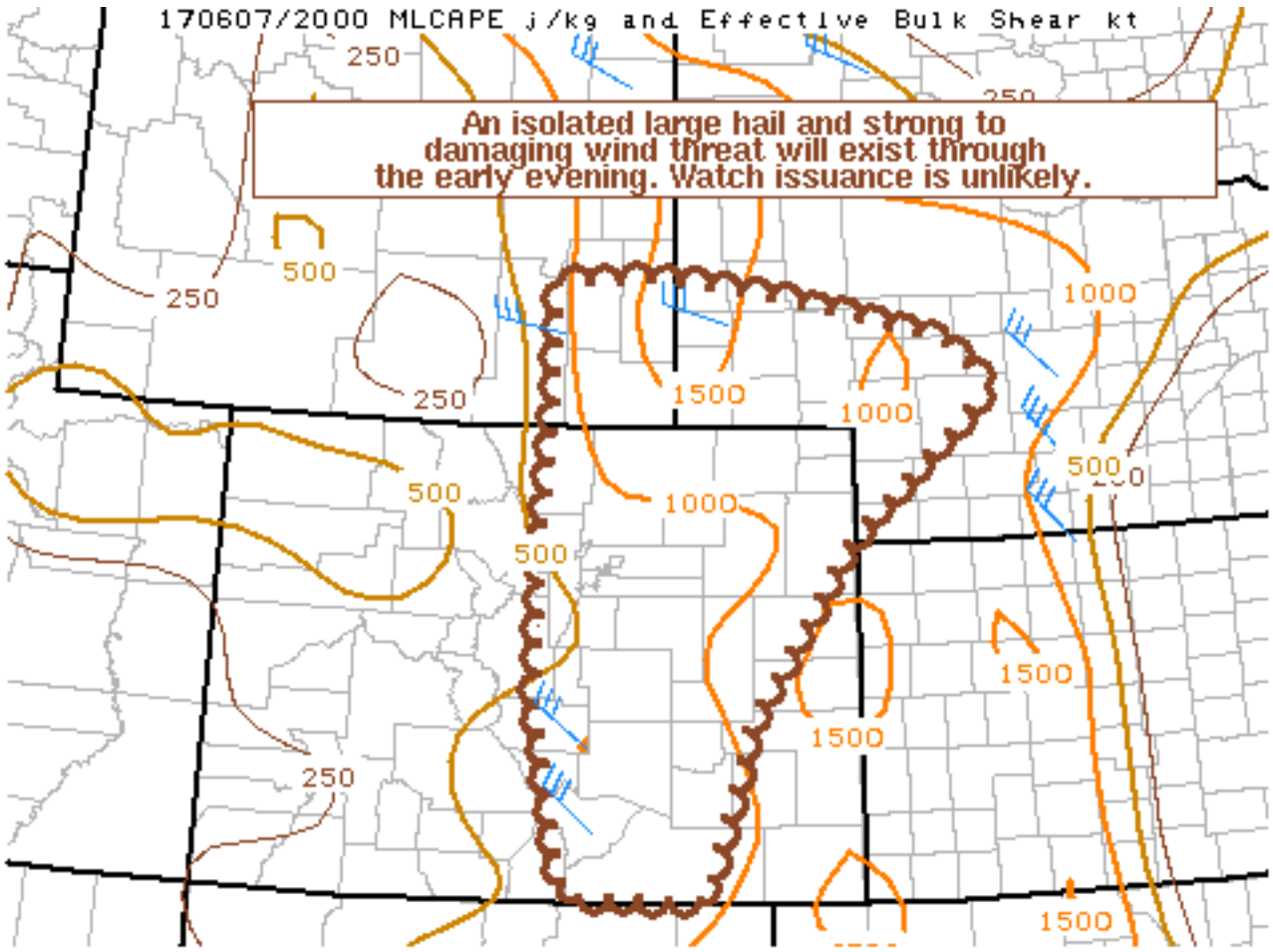
Education & Outreach
- About the SPC
- SPC FAQ
- About Tornadoes
- About Derechos
- Video Lecture Series
- WCM Page
- Enh. Fujita Page
- Our History
- Public Tours

Misc.
- Staff

Contact Us
- SPC Feedback

Mesoscale Discussion 964

< Previous MD Next MD >



Mesoscale Discussion 0964
NWS Storm Prediction Center Norman OK
0312 PM CDT Wed Jun 07 2017

Areas affected...Portions of eastern CO...southeastern WY...and western NE

Concerning...Severe potential...Watch unlikely

Valid 072012Z - 072215Z

Probability of Watch Issuance...20 percent

SUMMARY...An isolated threat for large hail and strong to damaging winds will exist through the early evening. Watch issuance is unlikely.

DISCUSSION...Recent visible satellite imagery depicts an uptick in convective coverage and intensity across parts of eastern CO, southeastern WY, and western NE. A minor impulse noted on water vapor satellite crossing the central Rockies and weak low-level

upslope flow are likely contributing to the increase in thunderstorm coverage. Low-level moisture remains generally limited per area 12Z soundings and 20Z surface observations showing dewpoints remaining in the upper 40s to mid 50s. But, ample diurnal heating along with steep mid-level lapse rates are contributing to MLCAPE ranging from 500 J/kg along the Front Range of CO to 1000-1500 J/kg farther east across the central High Plains.

A large-scale upper ridge remains centered over much of the western CONUS and Rockies, with modest (generally 25 kt or less) mid-level northwesterly flow present over the discussion area. Still, a veering wind profile from the surface to around 6 km should support enough effective bulk shear to have semi-organized updrafts. Convection developing along the Front Range and what appears to be a weak surface boundary in western NE will be capable of isolated instances of large hail and strong to locally damaging winds through this evening. There may be some potential for one or more small clusters of thunderstorms to develop and move east-southeastward with time, which could increase the damaging wind threat some if they develop. Regardless, current expectations are for the overall severe risk to remain isolated/marginal, and watch issuance appears unlikely.

..Gleason/Guyer.. 06/07/2017

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

ATTN...WFO...LBF...GLD...PUB...BOU...CYS...

LAT...LON 41290047 40000212 38470323 37030367 37040518 38700551
40060548 41340537 42230537 42280421 42060261 41680096
41290047

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: June 07, 2017