



over the northern Rockies), large-scale ascent here may be more favorable for continued cooling/moistening aloft. Adjusted for regional surface conditions, the 18Z GGW sounding suggests around 2000 J/kg of MLCAPE has materialized, with little, if any, inhibition remaining.

Continued surface confluence over the High Plains is expected to yield isolated to scattered convection within the next 1-3 hours. Although deep-layer winds are not particularly organized, some veering with height and approximately 20-30 kt of mid-level flow may support organized multicell and brief supercell structures, capable of damaging winds and large hail. Over time, steep low-level lapse rates will likely encourage strong outflow/upscale growth, with the threat transitioning to primarily damaging winds as cells accelerate east towards the Dakotas. Convective trends are being monitored for possible watch issuance by late afternoon.

..Picca/Weiss.. 06/07/2018

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

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