

Storm Prediction Center



Мар

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 National RADAR Product Archive NOAA** Weather Radio

Research

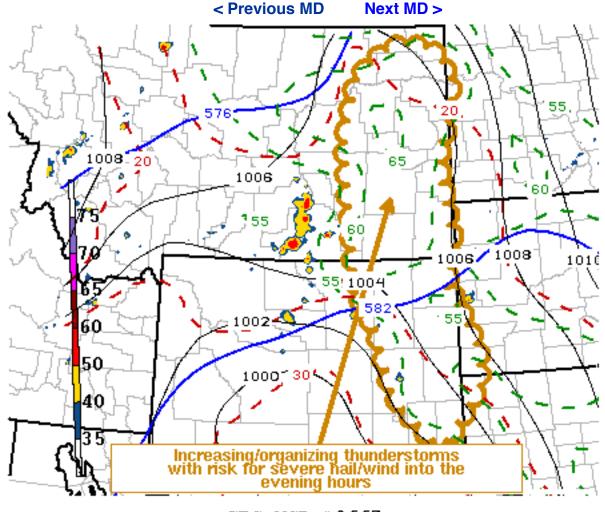
Non-op. Products **Forecast Tools** Svr. Tstm. Events **SPC Publications SPC-NSSL HWT**

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 667



SPC MCD #0667

Mesoscale Discussion 0667 NWS Storm Prediction Center Norman OK 0616 PM CDT Thu Jun 07 2018

Areas affected...Eastern Montana/northeastern Wyoming and western Dakotas

Concerning...Severe Thunderstorm Watch 161...

Valid 072316Z - 080115Z

The severe weather threat for Severe Thunderstorm Watch 161 continues.

SUMMARY...Risk for thunderstorms capable of producing severe hail and wind will continue to increase across the northern High Plains through early evening. An additional watch is possible across the remainder of eastern Montana/western North Dakota within the next hour or two.

DISCUSSION...Vigorous thunderstorm development has been occurring



across the Big Horn Basin, and particularly within low-level upslope flow to the north/northeast, with more widely scattered/discrete activity now well underway across the higher plains of eastern Wyoming. Initiation of storms may also be underway near the surface trough across eastern Montana, where boundary-layer CAPE is now maximized (2000-3000+ J/kg) with inhibition becoming negligible.

Although deep-layer southwesterly mean flow is weak (on the order of 10-20 kt), modest vertical shear due to veering of winds with height may contribute to increasing organization as convection intensifies further and slowly spreads eastward during the next few hours. This probably will be aided by south/southeasterly low-level jet strengthening near the western Dakotas/Montana border area during the 01-03Z time frame. As this occurs, and convectively generated surface cold pools strengthen and consolidate, the risk for strong surface gusts may become more widespread along a developing gust front. Until then, severe hail and locally strong wind gusts likely will accompany strongest storms.

..Kerr.. 06/07/2018

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

ATTN...WFO...BIS...UNR...CYS...BYZ...GGW...RIW...

LAT...LON 48090631 48560577 48750473 48230387 47420401 46730437 45800418 45160404 44570431 43600366 42900356 41820454 42640553 43910598 44450640 45320650 47060666 48090631

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: June 08, 2018

Disclaimer
Information Quality
Help
Glossary

Privacy Policy
Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)
About Us
Career Opportunities