

intensification and greater areal coverage expected. Surface dewpoints have been slowly increasing into the lower 50s F across



the region over the past few hours, beneath relatively steep lapse rates within a deep layer of the atmosphere (i.e 7.5-8.6 C/km from 1-6km). As such, modest instability (approximately 500 J/kg) is present across the area and is expected to increase throughout the afternoon in tandem with the diurnal cycle.

While 35-45 kts of bulk shear supports some storm organization, particularly in southern Colorado, meager low-level shear suggests that most storms will become outflow dominant, especially in northern regions of the discussion area. As convective coverage gradually increases, some upscale growth in the form of linear clusters should occur (as suggested by recent high-resolution model guidance). One or more MCSs may be possible, especially in southeastern Colorado into far northeast New Mexico, where stronger mid-level flow and bulk shear are currently in place.

As such, a severe thunderstorm watch may eventually be needed (particularly in southeastern Colorado/northeast New Mexico) pending convective trends.

...Squitieri/Cook/Weiss.. 05/30/2018

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

ATTN...WFO...GLD...AMA...PUB...BOU...ABQ...

LAT...LON 39950502 40240480 40360445 40310376 40180331 39800286 39540258 39120245 38600233 37970226 37420230 36820249 36490286 36290334 36320402 36420466 36820490 37860511 38900518 39950502

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: May 30, 2018 Disclaimer Information Quality Help Glossary Privacy Policy Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) About Us Career Opportunities