



Enid northward where convergence has been stronger throughout the early afternoon and temperatures have reached the low 90s.

Moderate to large MLCAPE values of 3000-4000 J/kg and steep low-to-mid-level lapse rates will contribute to a threat for severe wind gusts and severe hail, particularly with the initial storms that develop, which are expected first over the southern and western portions of the area, and from Enid northward. As cold pools from convection over Texas spread northward into western Oklahoma in the southerly/southwesterly flow, additional thunderstorms will develop rapidly over the central portion of the area. The limiting factor for a more organized severe threat continues to be rather weak deep-layer shear, which is smaller than it was yesterday under a similar thermodynamic environment. Nonetheless, storm and severe wind gust/hail coverage is expected to be enough to make a Severe Thunderstorm Watch possible in the next few hours.

..Coniglio/Grams.. 05/14/2018

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

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