

Storm Prediction Center



Map

News Organization

Search for:

• SPC NCEP All NOAA Go

Local forecast by "City, St" or "ZIP"

City, St

Go





@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**

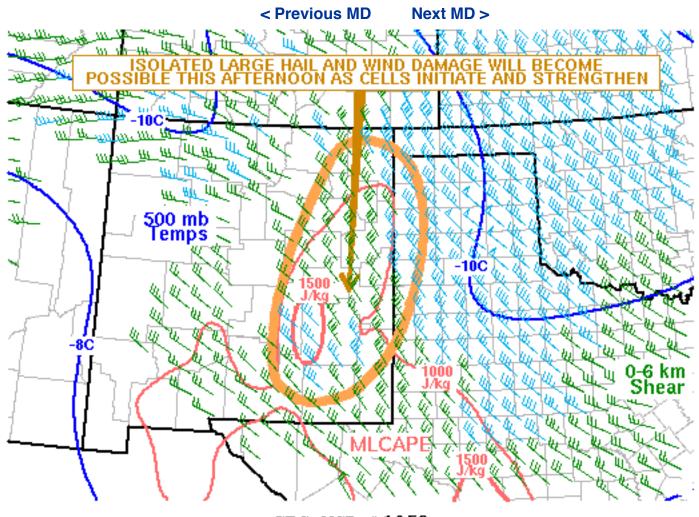
About Derechos Video Lecture Series **WCM Page** Enh. Fujita Page **Our History Public Tours**

Misc.

Staff **Contact Us**

SPC Feedback

Mesoscale Discussion 1053



SPC MCD #1053

Mesoscale Discussion 1053 NWS Storm Prediction Center Norman OK 0204 PM CDT Thu Jun 13 2019

Areas affected... Eastern New Mexico and West Texas

Concerning...Severe potential...Watch possible

Valid 131904Z - 132130Z

Probability of Watch Issuance...60 percent

SUMMARY...A severe threat appears likely to develop this afternoon across eastern New Mexico and west Texas. Isolated large hail and wind damage are expected to be the primary threats. Weather watch issuance may be needed over the next couple of hours.

DISCUSSION...The latest surface analysis shows a lee trough across eastern New Mexico. An axis of maximized low-level moisture is present along the trough with surface dewpoints generally the 50s F. In response, moderate instability has developed across eastern New



Mexico where the RAP is estimating MLCAPE values in the 1000 to 1500 J/kg range. As low-level convergence increases along the surface trough over the next hour or two, convective initiation is expected. Convection should develop near the instability axis along the eastern edge of the Sacramento and Sangre De Cristo mountains. This activity will develop into thunderstorms and spread east-southeastward toward the New Mexico-Texas state-line late this afternoon. In addition to the instability, forecast soundings show 0-6 km shear in the 30 to 40 kt range owing mostly to directional shear in the low to mid-levels. This will be sufficient for isolated supercell development. Initially, large hail will be the primary threat. However, as the cell updrafts mature, a few damaging wind gusts will also be possible.

- ..Broyles/Thompson.. 06/13/2019
- ...Please see www.spc.noaa.gov for graphic product...

ATTN...WFO...LUB...AMA...MAF...ABQ...EPZ...

LAT...LON 33480290 34680248 35540236 36270259 36630298 36790358 36650419 36060459 35050511 34620523 33790544 32810543 32400499 32340448 32610369 33480290

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 13, 2019

Disclaimer
Information Quality
Help
Glossary

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