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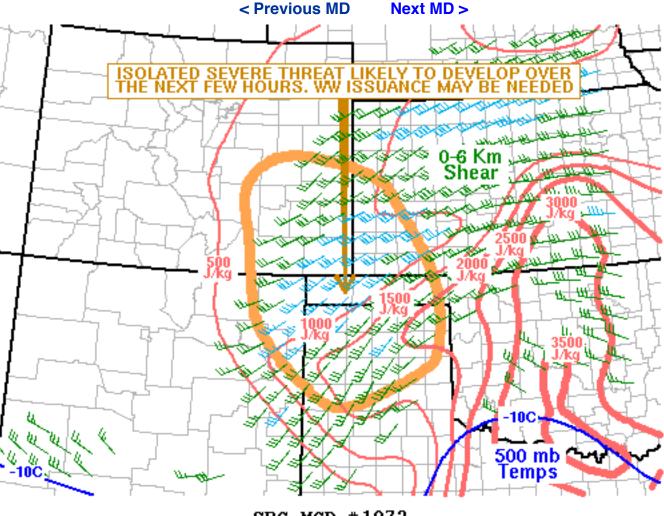
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Mesoscale Discussion 1072



SPC MCD #1072

Mesoscale Discussion 1072 NWS Storm Prediction Center Norman OK 0150 PM CDT Sat Jun 15 2019

Areas affected...Southeast Colorado...Northeast New Mexico...Texas and Oklahoma Panhandles...Southwest Kansas

Concerning...Severe potential...Watch possible

Valid 151850Z - 152115Z

Probability of Watch Issuance...40 percent

SUMMARY...A severe threat appears likely to develop across southeast Colorado southeastward into the Texas Panhandle this afternoon. Isolated large hail and wind damage will be possible. Weather watch issuance may be needed across parts of the region this afternoon.

DISCUSSION...The latest surface analysis shows a post-frontal airmass in place across much of the southern High Plains. As surface temperatures have warmed early this afternoon, thunderstorms have



developed in the higher terrain of central and eastern Colorado. This convection will move east-southeastward into the High Plains over the next few hours. Although instability is relatively weak across southeast Colorado, surface temperature-dewpoint spreads have become large along an east-to-west corridor in the Arkansas River Valley. As cells move into this area where low-level lapse rates are very steep, isolated damaging wind gusts will be possible. Hail will also accompany the stronger updrafts.

Further southeast in the Texas Panhandle, a moist airmass is present with surface dewpoints in the 50s and 60s F which is contributing to MLCAPE values mostly in the 1000 to 2000 J/kg range, according to the RAP. A capping inversion has so far suppressed convective development. However, isolated thunderstorms could develop this afternoon in the western Texas Panhandle where the cap is considerably weaker. This convection along the storms moving southeastward out of southeastern Colorado would pose a severe threat. Wind damage and hail would be possible with the stronger thunderstorms.

..Broyles/Kerr.. 06/15/2019

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

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