

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**

Research

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

NOAA Weather Radio

Education & Outreach About the SPC

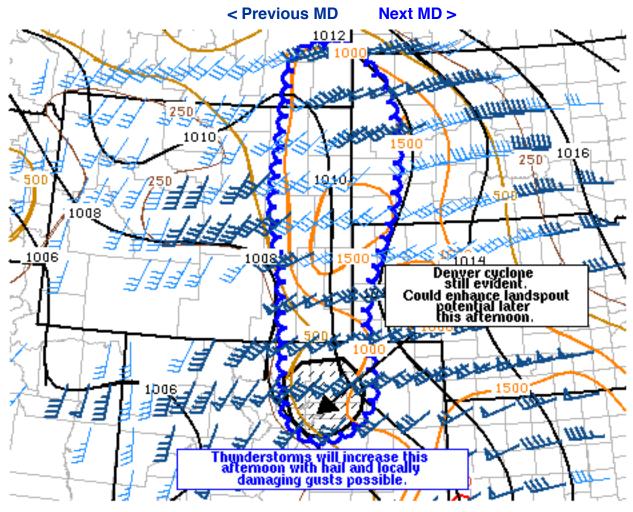
SPC FAQ About Tornadoes About Derechos Video Lecture Series **WCM Page** Enh. Fujita Page **Our History Public Tours**

Misc.

Staff

Contact Us SPC Feedback

Mesoscale Discussion 813



SPC MCD #0813

Mesoscale Discussion 0813 NWS Storm Prediction Center Norman OK 0307 PM CDT Sun May 26 2019

Areas affected...portions of north-central CO...eastern WY...far western NE...western SD and southeast MT

Concerning...Severe potential...Watch possible

Valid 262007Z - 262200Z

Probability of Watch Issuance...40 percent

SUMMARY...Isolated strong to severe storms are expected by late afternoon. The strongest storms could produce large hail and locally damaging wind gusts. A watch may be needed later this afternoon.

DISCUSSION...Strong surface heating with temperature rises of around 4-8 degrees over the last 3 hours will continue this afternoon. Isolated thunderstorms and showers have begun to develop over higher terrain of southeast WY into north-central CO in southeasterly



upslope flow along a surface trough. Early day cloudiness is persisting across parts of western NE and eastern CO, and has probably resulted in somewhat slower erosion of midlevel capping than suggested by some guidance. Modifying the 18z DNR RAOB for current surface obs across the region suggest some areas are nearly uncapped as of 19z. As additional heating and modest increase in surface dewpoints occurs toward late afternoon, deep layer forcing should increase with northward extent and additional convection is expected to develop northward into southeast MT/western SD along the surface trough. Strong vertical shear will support rotating updrafts in the presence of steep midlevel lapse rates will support large hail in strongest storms. While low level flow below 700 mb is rather weak, high-based storms could produce some strong outflow wind gusts.

Some evidence of the Denver Cyclone was still apparent in 19z surface analysis. This could increase landspout and/or weak tornado potential if a storm takes advantage of enhanced low level shear in this area.

..Leitman/Thompson.. 05/26/2019

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

ATTN...WFO...UNR...BOU...CYS...BYZ...

LAT...LON 39730537 39550519 39410497 39410460 39490426 39730385 39940367 40310363 40940369 41400381 41850372 42350350 43100319 43650302 44540299 45220318 45730363 46050432 46020514 45770546 44790565 43310585 42250558 40250548 39730537

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 26, 2019

Disclaimer
Information Quality
Help
Glossary

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