

Storm Prediction Center



Мар

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**

Research

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

Product Archive

NOAA Weather Radio

Education & Outreach About the SPC **SPC FAQ About Tornadoes**

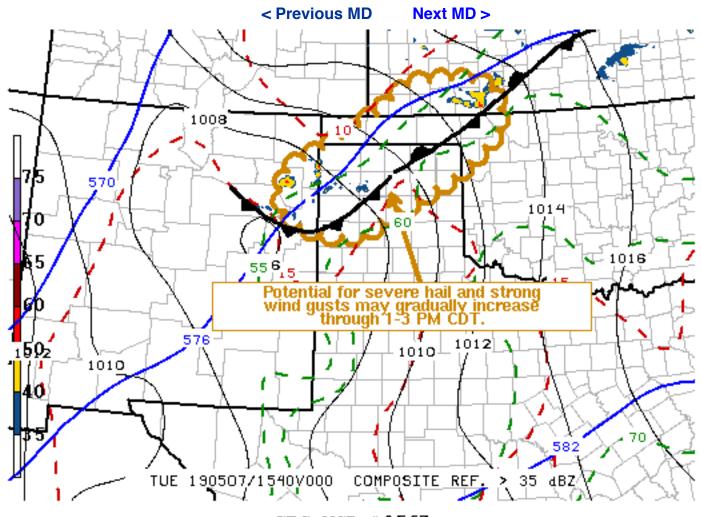
About Derechos Video Lecture Series **WCM Page** Enh. Fujita Page **Our History Public Tours**

Misc. Staff

Contact Us

SPC Feedback

Mesoscale Discussion 567



SPC MCD #0567

Mesoscale Discussion 0567 NWS Storm Prediction Center Norman OK 1104 AM CDT Tue May 07 2019

Areas affected...Parts of northeast New Mexico...the Texas and Oklahoma Panhandles...southwestern Kansas

Concerning...Severe potential...Watch possible

Valid 071604Z - 071800Z

Probability of Watch Issuance...60 percent

SUMMARY...Details of convective evolution remain a bit unclear, but the evolution of upscale growing and organizing convective system may already be gradually underway, accompanied by a severe hail risk initially, and perhaps increasing potential for strong wind gusts as early as 1-3 PM. Although timing is uncertain, a severe weather watch will probably be needed at some point this afternoon.

DISCUSSION...Forcing for ascent driven by lower/mid tropospheric



warm advection, beneath increasingly divergent upper flow (downstream of the mid-level closed low still over Arizona), already is supporting increasing thunderstorm development across parts of the south central High Plains. Activity is generally forming along and north of the frontal zone associated with cool surface-based air which has nosed southward to the lee of the Rockies. This probably will remain the case into mid/late afternoon, but the surface front may become the focus for strongest activity, with convection gradually intensifying as inflow emanating from the warm sector becomes increasingly unstable.

Mid-level lapse rates are rather steep across this region, with potential for severe hail already present and likely to increase through early to mid afternoon. Aided by strong deep layer shear (beneath 30-50 kt southwesterly 500 mb flow), upscale growing convection may gradually evolve into an organized convective system, accompanied by increasing potential for damaging wind gust.

Tornadic potential appears most likely in discrete storms initiating within the warm sector, farther south, and this may not increase until much later this afternoon, as daytime heating gradually erodes inhibition near/east of the sharpening dryline.

..Kerr/Guyer.. 05/07/2019

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

ATTN...WFO...OUN...DDC...AMA...ABQ...

LAT...LON 36430295 37040178 37550096 37519942 36779917 36000010 35390130 34940236 35180358 35920378 36430295

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 07, 2019

Disclaimer
Information Quality
Help
Glossary

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