



Site Map

News Organization

Search for:

SPC

NCEP

All NOAA

Go

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

City, St



Find us on Facebook

SPC on Facebook



@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

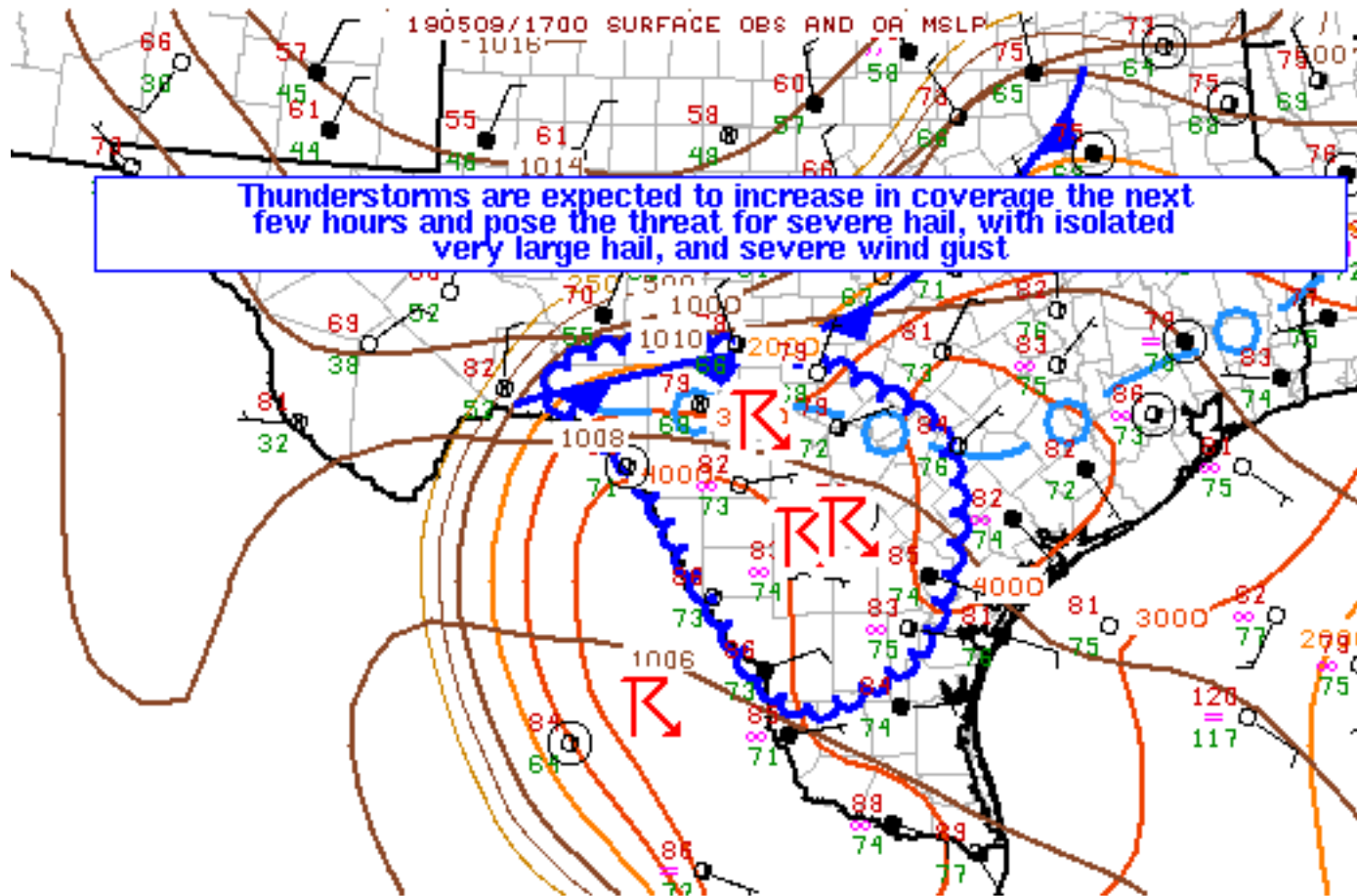
- Research
- Non-op. Products
- Forecast Tools
- Svr. Tstm. Events
- SPC Publications
- SPC-NSSL HWT
- Education & Outreach
- About the SPC
- SPC FAQ
- About Tornadoes
- About Derechos
- Video Lecture Series
- WCM Page
- Enh. Fujita Page
- Our History
- Public Tours

- Misc.
- Staff
- Contact Us
- SPC Feedback

## Mesoscale Discussion 600

< Previous MD

Next MD >



SPC MCD #0600

Mesoscale Discussion 0600  
 NWS Storm Prediction Center Norman OK  
 0101 PM CDT Thu May 09 2019

Areas affected...Portions of south Texas

Concerning...Severe potential...Watch possible

Valid 091801Z - 092000Z

Probability of Watch Issuance...60 percent

SUMMARY...Thunderstorms will increase in coverage and severity over the next few hours posing a threat for large hail, some significantly severe, and severe wind gusts. A Severe Thunderstorm Watch may be needed.

DISCUSSION...A combination of lift associated with an exiting upper jet, an outflow boundary, a weakening cold front, and upslope flow has contributed to thunderstorm development the last few hours. The storms southwest of San Antonio have struggled within the relatively



dry/warm 850-700 mb layer, and continue to do so, but the storms in Real, Kerr, and Bandera counties appear to be much more robust, likely because of stronger convergence along the outflow boundary/impinging front and distance north of the warm/dry mid-level air. Given the large instability (MLCAPE is likely > 3000 J/kg), somewhat steep mid-level lapse rates, and effective shear 35-40 kt, severe to significantly severe hail is possible in the next few hours with the northern storms, as well as additional storms that are forming farther south and west.

Later in the afternoon, the capping inversion over the central and southern portions of the area should weaken with continued heating. Therefore storms currently forming off the Mexico high terrain will move east across the Rio Grande into a very unstable airmass and pose a similar threat for significantly severe hail and severe wind gusts. Despite the large deep-layer shear and large instability (MLCAPE 4000-4500 J/kg), relatively weak wind speeds in the lowest 1-2 km are expected to limit the tornado threat throughout the afternoon. But the increasing threat for severe hail and severe wind gusts in the next few hours may require a Severe Thunderstorm Watch by mid afternoon.

..Coniglio/Guyer.. 05/09/2019

...Please see [www.spc.noaa.gov](http://www.spc.noaa.gov) for graphic product...

ATTN...WFO...CRP...EWX...BRO...SJT...

LAT...LON    29709772 29089749 28479761 27779788 27479832 27289877  
                   27209912 27349934 27709966 28450018 29020051 29490091  
                   29750134 30000174 30320148 30490039 30239870 29709772

[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](mailto:spc.feedback@noaa.gov)  
 Page last modified: May 09, 2019

[Disclaimer](#)  
[Information Quality](#)  
[Help](#)  
[Glossary](#)

[Privacy Policy](#)  
[Freedom of Information Act \(FOIA\)](#)  
[About Us](#)  
[Career Opportunities](#)