



to a corridor of weak to modest CAPE of 500-1000 J/kg. This destabilization has contributed to the initiation of thunderstorm activity along the Front Range, to the south-southwest of Cheyenne, aided by orography and forcing for ascent associated with at least one initial short wave perturbation pivoting northeastward into the high Plains.

In general, the leading edge of stronger mid-level height falls and lower/mid-tropospheric cooling are forecast to continue gradually spreading eastward across the high Plains through mid to late afternoon. As this occurs, vigorous thunderstorm activity is expected to spread off the higher terrain, along the Cheyenne Ridge. Some upscale growth is possible, preceded by additional discrete thunderstorm development.

Given pronounced veering of wind fields with height beneath 50+ kt southwesterly 500 mb flow, vertical shear is strong and supportive of organizing convection, including supercells. This may be accompanied by primarily a risk for severe hail, but a relatively short-lived tornado or two is possible, along with perhaps some increase in potential for strong surface gusts by late afternoon.

..Kerr/Hart.. 05/17/2019

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

ATTN...WFO...LBF...BOU...CYS...

LAT...LON 42070505 41960384 41330259 41020255 40540287 40370410 40240520 40740528 42070505

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 17, 2019 Disclaimer Information Quality Help Glossary Privacy Policy Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) About Us Career Opportunities