

## **Storm Prediction Center**



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

Site Map

City, St G

Find us on Facebook
SPC on Facebook



NCEP Quarterly Newsletter

Home (Classic) **SPC Products All SPC Forecasts Current Watches** Meso. Discussions **Conv. Outlooks Tstm. Outlooks Fire Wx Outlooks** NSS Feeds E-Mail Alerts Weather Information **Storm Reports Storm Reports Dev. NWS Hazards Map National RADAR Product Archive NOAA** Weather Radio

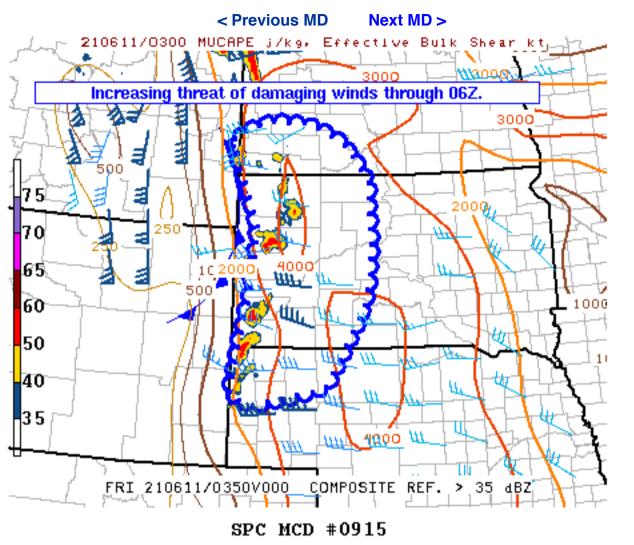
Research Non-op. Products **Forecast Tools** Svr. Tstm. Events **SPC Publications SPC-NSSL HWT Education & Outreach About the SPC** SPC FAQ **About Tornadoes About Derechos Video Lecture Series WCM Page** Enh. Fujita Page **Our History Public Tours** Misc. Staff Contact Us SPC Feedback



## **Mesoscale Discussion 915**

News

**Organization** 



Mesoscale Discussion 0915 NWS Storm Prediction Center Norman OK 1107 PM CDT Thu Jun 10 2021

Areas affected...Northwest NE...Western SD...Southwest ND

Concerning...Severe Thunderstorm Watch 253...254...

Valid 110407Z - 110530Z

CORRECTED FOR GEOGRAPHIC HEADLINE

The severe weather threat for Severe Thunderstorm Watch 253, 254 continues.

SUMMARY...Developing thunderstorm clusters will increase the damaging wind threat through 06Z, with some hail also possible.

DISCUSSION...Storm coverage has increased substantially across western SD and northwest NE over the last hour, with a few reports of severe hail and wind already noted across western SD. A well-defined outflow has emerged across northwest SD, with additional development noted along its leading flank. Steep midlevel lapse rates and strong MUCAPE (2500-3500 J/kg) will favor intense updrafts, even with convection that is slightly elevated behind the outflow. Additional southward development may occur as the low-level jet continues to increase and an accelerating cold front moves into the region.

Increasing midlevel flow and effective shear with time will support organized convection, and steep lapse rates through a deep layer just above a nocturnal inversion will favor outflow production and an increasing threat of more widespread severe wind with time. Embedded supercell structures capable of hail will also be possible for at least another 2-3 hours, before convective mode becomes increasingly linear with time.

..Dean.. 06/11/2021

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

ATTN...WFO...ABR...BIS...LBF...UNR...CYS...BYZ...

LAT...LON 44240082 43590098 42330186 42020342 42160402 42790391 43850363 45050349 45930393 46560419 46840332 46820224 46410133 45850084 44940076 44240082

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: June 11, 2021

Disclaimer
Information Quality
Help
Glossary

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

• SPC NCEP All NOAA Go **Search for:**