



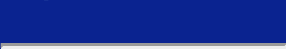
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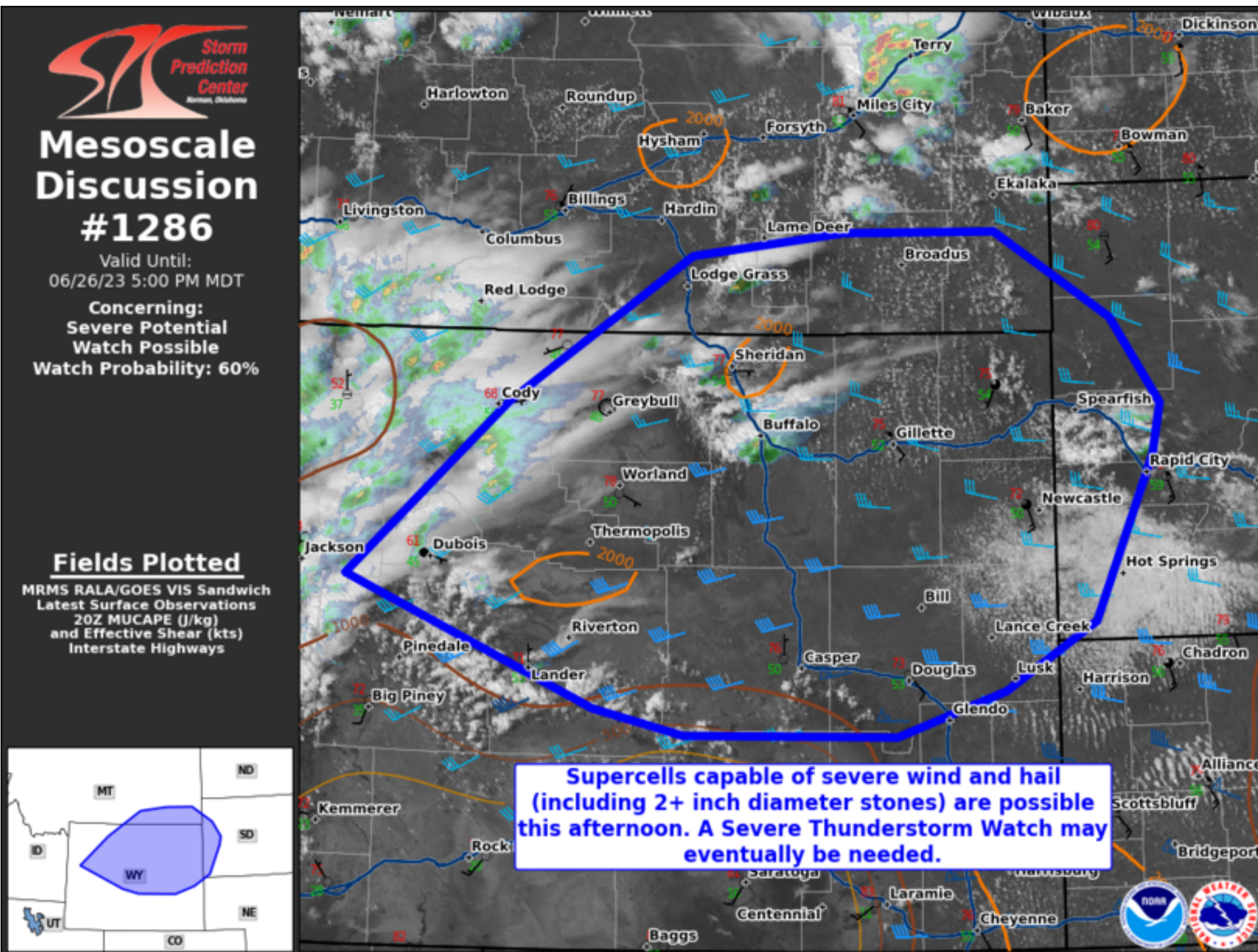
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Mesoscale Discussion 1286

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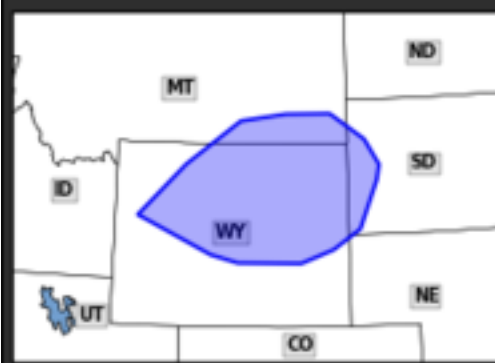
Mesoscale Discussion #1286

Valid Until: 06/26/23 5:00 PM MDT

Concerning: Severe Potential Watch Possible
Watch Probability: 60%

Fields Plotted

MRMS RALA/GOES VIS Sandwich Latest Surface Observations 20Z MUCAPE (J/kg) and Effective Shear (kts) Interstate Highways



Supercells capable of severe wind and hail (including 2+ inch diameter stones) are possible this afternoon. A Severe Thunderstorm Watch may eventually be needed.

Mesoscale Discussion 1286
NWS Storm Prediction Center Norman OK
0324 PM CDT Mon Jun 26 2023

Areas affected...portions of northern Wyoming...far southeastern Montana...far western South Dakota

Concerning...Severe potential...Watch possible

Valid 262024Z - 262300Z

Probability of Watch Issuance...60 percent

SUMMARY...The severe threat is increasing across portions of the northern High Plains. A few supercells may develop, supporting a risk for large hail (including an instance or two of 2+ inch stones), as well as a couple of severe gusts. Convective trends are being monitored for the need of a Severe Thunderstorm Watch issuance later this afternoon.

DISCUSSION...MRMS mosaic radar imagery and satellite data suggests that convection is gradually deepening along the higher terrain of the Rockies. Though convection has yet to move off of the higher terrain, stronger forcing should begin to overspread the northern High Plains in the next few hours in association with an approaching 500 mb vort max over northwestern UT. While low-level moisture is not overly rich, 8+ C/km lapse rates from the surface to 500 mb is supporting 2000+ J/kg SBCAPE/MUCAPE, which is adequate for supercell development given the presence of 40+ kt effective bulk shear values (driven by straight, long hodographs). The deep-layer speed shear may support sufficient enough hail growth for stones to exceed 1 inches in diameter, with a couple of 2+ inch diameter stones possible. A few severe gusts may also occur with the heavier supercell precipitation cores given the steep low-level lapse rates.

It is unclear exactly when a significant uptick in convective intensity and relatively robust supercell development will occur. It is possible that such development may not occur for at least a few more hours. Nonetheless, Severe Thunderstorm Watch issuance will likely be needed at some point this afternoon or evening and convective trends are being monitored closely for more precise timing of the watch issuance.

..Squitiери/Grams.. 06/26/2023

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

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