



expected to increase during the next several hours as the low-level jet strengthens, lengthening the low-level hodographs and strengthening low-level shear. Nocturnal cooling will likely result in weak surface-based convective inhibition but steep mid-level lapse rates will remain in place, maintaining strong instability.

Consequently, this airmass supports continued strong to severe storms as the upstream convection moves into the area. Several distinct areas of convection are currently upstream with the discrete cell near END likely reaching the edge of Tornado Watch 62 by 01Z. Additionally, convection across south-central KS has recently increased its forward speed and will likely reach the edge of Tornado Watch 61 around 01Z. Storms farther south across south-central OK may have a bit more time before reaching the eastern edge of Tornado Watch 62, but an increase in forward speed is anticipated with this activity as well.

Given the strengthening low-level wind fields and the organized nature of the convective lines (one in south-central KS and the other over southwest OK) suggests the severe threat will persist downstream of Tornado Watches 61 and 62, meriting a new downstream watch.

..Mosier/Edwards.. 05/03/2018

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

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