



the Missouri/Iowa border vicinity, is generally focused within a zone of strong warm advection on the nose of the plume of capping elevated-mixed layer air. This is generally beneath the region of focused strong upper-level divergence (around 250 mb), which is aiding large-scale ascent that appears likely to gradually spread east-northeastward through this evening.

This lift, coupled with inflow of seasonably high boundary layer moisture content characterized by moderate CAPE (on the order of 2000+ J/kg), is expected to contribute to considerable further upscale convective growth through 7-8 PM. In the presence of strongly sheared, 40+ kt southwesterly deep layer mean ambient flow, this probably will include a few supercells. Except in the immediate vicinity of the outflow boundary, north of both the Kansas City metro and Topeka areas, low-level shear remains relatively modest. However, at least some further strengthening of southerly 850 mb flow (in excess of 30 kt) will contribute to enlarging low-level hodographs toward sunset. This may support an increasing risk for tornadoes, particularly where outflow generated by the current Emporia/Topeka convection intersects the stalled outflow boundary, probably north/northeast of Kansas City Mo.

..Kerr.. 05/28/2019

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

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