



behind by an ongoing MCV located in central KS. These storms are supported by modest lift from the MCV, along with modest buoyancy (1000+ J/kg MLCAPE). While deep-layer directional shear is prevalent across the central Plains, overall weak troposheric flow has led to relatively poor speed shear throughout both a deep-layer, and the low levels. As such, supercell storms have only exhibited transient low-level rotation thus far, with storm-generated cold pools quickly merging to produce a more linear convective mode, particularly across eastern portions of the watch.

Some of these linear segments however, have become more sustained given that the deep-layer shear vector (however weak) is oriented roughly orthogonal to the convective line. As such, despite relatively weak buoyancy downstream, a few of the more organized linear segments across the easternmost portions of Tornado Watch 0395 may propagate out of the watch, where localized extensions may be necessary.

...Squitieri/Edwards.. 06/18/2019

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

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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 18, 2019 Disclaimer Information Quality Help Glossary Privacy Policy Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) About Us Career Opportunities