



occurring. As deep-layer ascent overspreads the baroclinic zone with the approaching mid-level shortwave trough, discrete/semi-discrete convection will initiate along the east-west boundary, while storms located in Tornado Watch 0264 will propagate outside of the watch bounds into southwest Nebraska. Convective cells from both regimes are expected to gradually merge and grow upscale into an MCS later this evening.

Storms that are initially discrete will pose a risk for large hail given their propensity to sustain mid-level updraft rotation. The longest lived, most intense discrete supercell structures may produce significant severe hail and perhaps a brief tornado, especially with storms in southwest Nebraska (where lapse rates are steepest). Merging storm clusters, bow echoes, and any supercell structure producing water-loaded rear-flank/forward flank downdrafts may also produce damaging wind gusts.

Given the expected duration and coverage of a severe threat, a Severe Thunderstorm Watch will likely be needed within the next hour.

...Squitieri/Hart.. 05/27/2019

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

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