

Storm Prediction Center



Мар

News Organization

Search for:

• SPC NCEP All NOAA Go

Local forecast by "City, St" or "ZIP"

City, St

Go





@NWSSPC

NCEP Quarterly Newsletter

Home (Classic) **SPC Products**

All SPC Forecasts Current Watches Meso. Discussions Conv. Outlooks **Tstm. Outlooks Fire Wx Outlooks** RSS Feeds **E-Mail Alerts** Weather Information **Storm Reports Storm Reports Dev. NWS Hazards Map National RADAR Product Archive NOAA** Weather Radio

Research

Non-op. Products **Forecast Tools** Svr. Tstm. Events **SPC Publications** SPC-NSSL HWT

Education & Outreach About the SPC **SPC FAQ About Tornadoes**

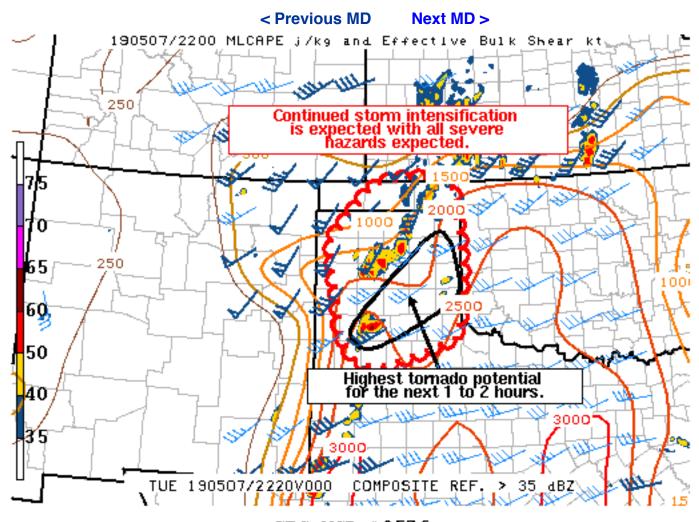
About Derechos Video Lecture Series **WCM Page** Enh. Fujita Page **Our History Public Tours**

Misc.

Staff **Contact Us**

SPC Feedback

Mesoscale Discussion 576



SPC MCD #0576

Mesoscale Discussion 0576 NWS Storm Prediction Center Norman OK 0536 PM CDT Tue May 07 2019

Areas affected... The Texas and Oklahoma Panhandles

Concerning...Tornado Watch 144...

Valid 072236Z - 072330Z

The severe weather threat for Tornado Watch 144 continues.

SUMMARY...Continued storm intensification and new development is expected over the next few hours. All severe weather hazards are expected including large hail (some very large), damaging winds, and tornadoes (some strong).

DISCUSSION... Numerous storms have developed in the Texas and Oklahoma Panhandles with many reports of large hail up to this point. Radar trends and surface observations suggest a large cold pool has started to develop northwest of Amarillo. This is likely



the beginning of the cold pool which will eventually move eastward across the Texas panhandle with an increasing damaging wind threat through the evening.

The storms with the greatest hail and tornado potential will be south and east of this outflow boundary where moderate to strong buoyancy and strong deep layer shear exists. This improving shear profile can be seen between the 17Z and 21Z AMA RAOB where effective shear increased from 39 knots to 50 knots and 0-1km SRH increased from 45 m2/s2 to 140 m2/s2. This increasing shear is expected to continue to improve through the evening as mid-level winds increase, surface winds back, and the low-level jet strengthens.

Given this improving shear profile, the tornado threat is expected to increase substantially through the evening. This will especially be the case for storms which remain discrete ahead of the eventual squall line. Currently the storm with the highest tornado potential is likely the mature supercell in Swisher county, Texas. This storm is discrete and expected to remain so for awhile. In addition, the isallobaric response of the low-level wind field has backed surface winds substantially in the vicinity of this storm in the last 2 hours. Additional discrete supercells may also develop in this environment (evidenced by storms currently developing in the eastern Texas panhandle). Any storms in this environment will pose a threat for tornadoes, some potentially significant.

..Bentley.. 05/07/2019

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

ATTN...WFO...OUN...DDC...LUB...AMA...

LAT...LON 36000270 36950182 37080097 37000017 35699998 34840003 34330016 34010115 33870172 33950212 34340250 35430264 36000270

Top/All Mesoscale Discussions/Forecast Products/Home

Weather Topics:

Watches, Mesoscale Discussions, Outlooks, Fire Weather, All Products, Contact Us

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: May 07, 2019

Disclaimer
Information Quality
Help
Glossary

Privacy Policy
Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)
About Us
Career Opportunities