

and it remains at least somewhat unclear what impact this will have

SPC Feedback



on subsequent development. However, activity is being aided by large-scale forcing for ascent associated with warm advection, and appears generally north of stronger mid-level inhibition associated with warmer elevated mixed-layer air (as inferred by 700 mb temps around +10 C to the south and southwest).

Cells now approaching Okmulgee appear increasingly rooted in the boundary layer, which is characterized by mixed-layer CAPE approaching 4000 J/kg. Embedded within strongly sheared southwesterly deep layer mean ambient flow on the order of 40 kt, there appears considerable potential for further intensification and progression into at least southern/eastern portions of the Greater Tulsa metropolitan area through 23-01Z. Models suggest that this will coincide with strengthening of southerly 850 mb flow to around 40 kt, with enlarging clockwise curved low-level hodographs becoming supportive of continuing/increasing tornadic potential.

..Kerr.. 05/22/2019

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

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