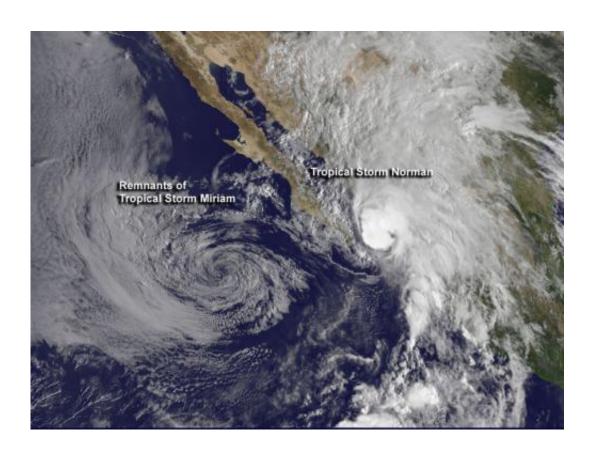


NASA sees Tropical Storm Miriam takes final bow, replaced by Norman

September 29 2012



On Sept. 28 at 1445 UTC (10:45 a.m. EDT), NOAA's GOES-15 satellite captured this infrared image of Tropical Storm Miriam's remnants and Tropical Storm Norman just as it was classified a tropical storm. Both storms are in the Eastern Pacific, off the coast of western Mexico. Credit: Credit: NASA GOES Project

The National Hurricane Center issued their last advisory on Miriam on



Sept. 27 at 11 p.m. EDT when it became a remnant low pressure area. At that time, the center of post-tropical cyclone Miriam was located near latitude 22.0 north and longitude 116.7 west, just over 400 miles west of the southern tip of Baja California. Miriam had maximum sustained winds near 30 knots (35 mph/55 kmh).

NOAA's GOES-15 satellite captured an infrared image of Tropical Storm Miriam and a developing low pressure area in the Eastern Pacific on Sept. 28 at 1145 UTC (7:45 a.m. EDT), off the coast of western Mexico. Infrared imagery showed that Miriam had not produced deep convection and strong thunderstorms since 8 a.m. EDT on Sept. 27, so it was downgraded to a remnant low.

According to the National Hurricane Center (NHC), ocean swells generated by Miriam should begin to subside today, Friday, Sept. 28 especially along the western coast of the southern and central Baja Peninsula.

Newborn Norman Causes Tropical Storm Warning in Mexico

As Miriam fades, Tropical Storm Norman just formed near the Baja midday on Sept. 28. The GOES-15 satellite image on Sept. 28 clearly showed Tropical Storm Norman's birth, about 90 miles south-southeast of Baja California. The low appeared somewhat poorly defined on the satellite image, but is producing a large area of showers and thunderstorms within a few hundred miles of the coast of western Mexico.

A Tropical <u>Storm Warning</u> is in effect for the west coast of mainland Mexico from La Cruz, northward to Huatabampo.



At 11 a.m. EDT, Norman's maximum sustained winds were near 45 mph (75 kmh). Norman was centered about 85 miles (135 km) east of Cabo San Lucas, Mexico, near latitude 22.8 north and longitude 108.6 west. Norman is moving toward the north near 16 mph (26 kmh) and a northward motion is expected to continue for the next day or so.

Norman's center is expected to make landfall in the warning area this evening or tonight, Sept. 28, local time (Pacific Daylight time).

As the low moves north, coastal areas between Mazatlan and Huatabampito should expect heavy rainfall and gusty winds. Rainfall as much as 4 to 8 inches can be expected, according to the National Hurricane Center. Residents should be prepared for heavy rain and flooding over the next couple of days.

Provided by NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center

Citation: NASA sees Tropical Storm Miriam takes final bow, replaced by Norman (2012, September 29) retrieved 27 April 2024 from https://phys.org/news/2012-09-nasa-tropical-storm-miriam-norman.html

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