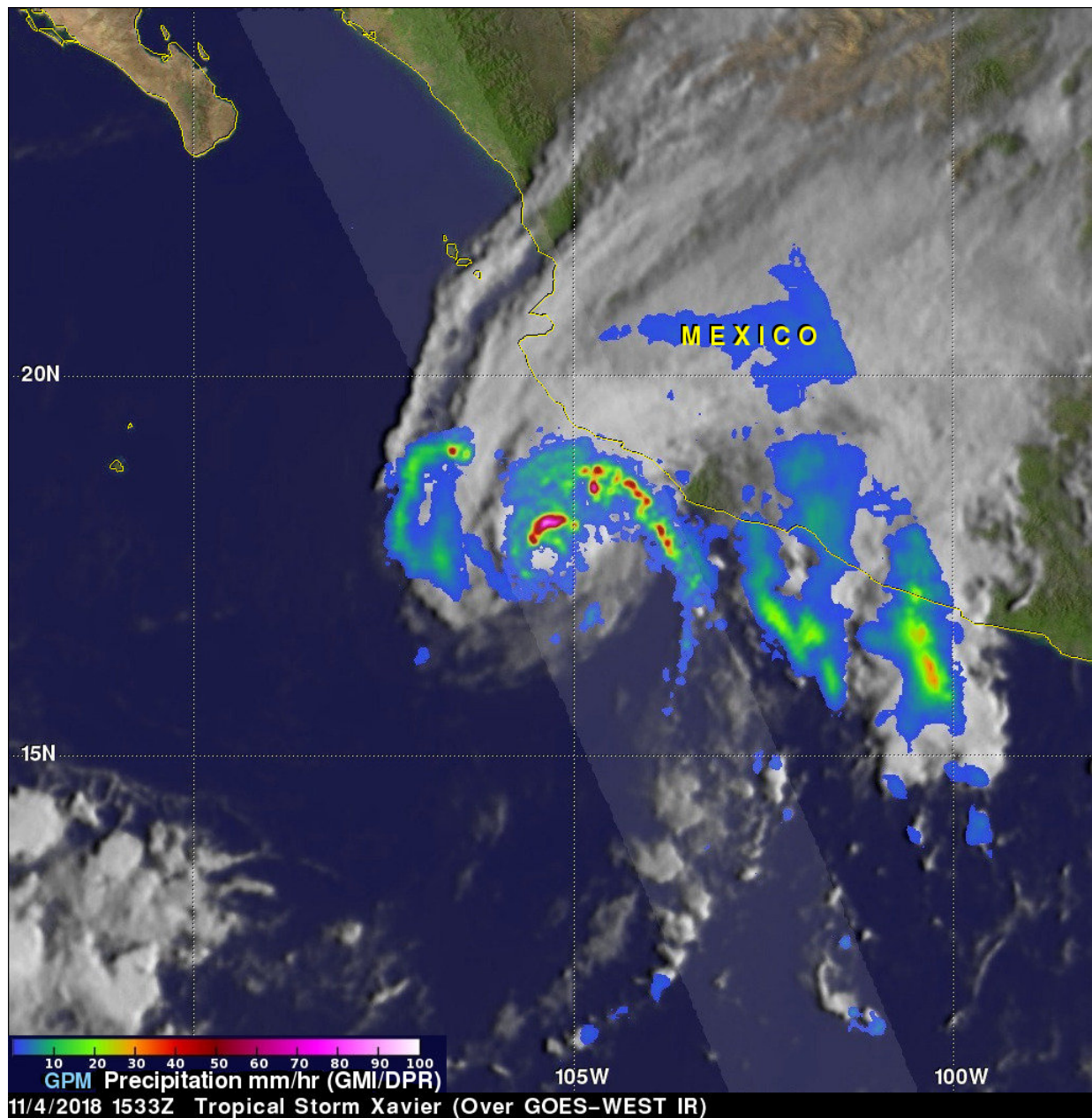


Weakening Tropical Storm Xavier observed By NASA

November 6 2018



On Nov. 4, 2018 at 11:33 a.m. EDT (1533 UTC) the GPM satellite found rain was falling at over 9.5 inches (241.3 mm) per hour in some of the powerful convective storms that were located to the northeast of Xavier's low level center of circulation. Credit: NASA/JAXA, Hal Pierce

As Tropical Storm Xavier continued to rain on western Mexico, the Global Precipitation Measurement mission or GPM core satellite analyzed the rate in which rain was falling. The next day, Nov, 6, Xavier had weakened to a remnant low pressure area.

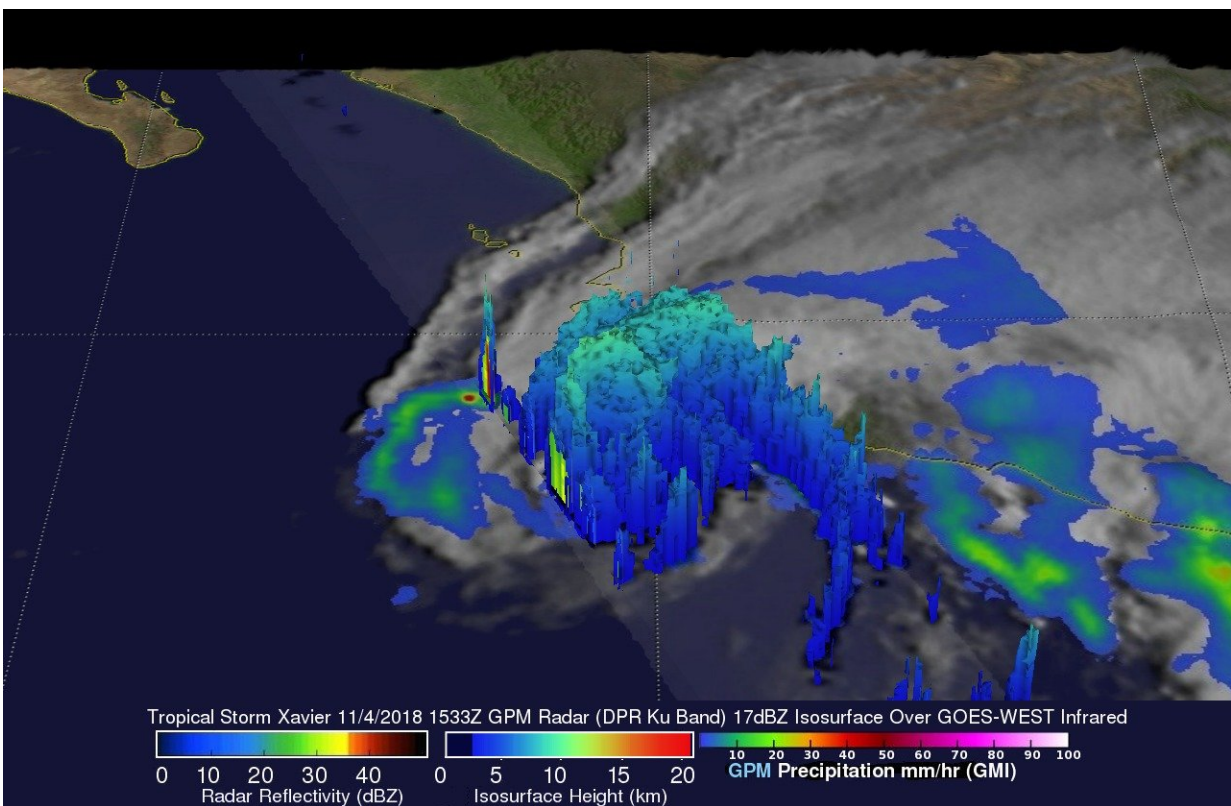
The GPM core observatory satellite passed directly above tropical storm Xavier's low level center of circulation on November 4, 2018 at 11:33 a.m. EDT (1533 UTC). At that time Xavier was located in the eastern Pacific Ocean less than 150 nautical miles (277.8 km) south of Puerto Vallarta, Mexico. Xavier was experiencing strong southwesterly vertical wind shear.

The low level center of circulation was located well offshore while the tropical storm's deep convection had been pushed toward Mexico's coast. GPM's Dual-Frequency Precipitation Radar (DPR) revealed that rain was falling at over 9.5 inches (241.3 mm) per hour in some of the powerful convective storms that were located to the northeast of Xavier's low level center of circulation.

At NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Maryland a 3-D image of Xavier's precipitation structure was created from data collected by the GPM core observatory satellite's radar (DPR Ku Band). In the 3-D image, a view from the south shows that less precipitation was occurring in the southern side of the tropical [storm](#). At the same time the strong convective storms north and northeast of Xavier's low level center

of circulation are shown reaching altitudes of about 6.9 miles (11.1 km). GPM is a joint mission between NASA and the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency, JAXA.

On Nov. 6, Tropical Storm Xavier moved away from Mexico's coast and weakened into a remnant low pressure area. The National Hurricane Center noted "The remnant low of Tropical Storm Xavier near 19 degrees north latitude and 1089 degrees west longitude at 4 a.m. EDT (1 a.m. PDT) continues to produce minimal gale force winds. Winds will diminish below gale force this morning as the remnant low continues to spin down."



On Nov. 4, 2018 at 11:33 a.m. EDT (1533 UTC) the GPM satellite found rain was falling at over 9.5 inches (241.3 mm) per hour in some of the powerful convective storms that were located to the northeast of Xavier's low level center

of circulation. Strong convective storms north and northeast of Xavier's low level center of circulation are shown reaching altitudes of about 6.9 miles (11.1 km).
Credit: NASA/JAXA, Hal Pierce

Provided by NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center

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