NOAA TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NWSTM PR-30



1984 TROPICAL CYCLONES - CENTRAL NORTH PACIFIC

Honolulu, HI March 1986

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/1984 TROPICAL CYCLONES - CENTRAL NORTH PACIFIC

Wyman Au Andrew Chun Alice Inouye Lonnie Iwai Hans Rosendal Tracy Yamashiroya

> Honolulu, HI March 1986

CENTRAL NORTH PACIFIC TROPICAL CYCLONE DATA, 1984

			MAXIMUM		
NAME	DATES	MAXTMIIM CLASS	SUSTAINED I	LOWEST T	TOTAL HOURS
				_1	OBSERVED
DOUGLAS	Jul 3-6	Tropical Depression	E30 (SFSS)	N/A 6	66 (TD)
KELI	Aug 16-21	Hurricane	E100 (SFSS, RECCE) 974 (RECCE)		78(H), 42(TS), 6(TD)
KENNA	Aug 18-20	Tropical Storm	E50 (SFSS, RECCE) 1005 (RECCE)		24(TS), 6(TD)
LALA	Aug 26 - Sep 2	Tropical Storm	E40 (SFSS)	N/A	18 (TS), 150 (TD)
MOKE	Sep 3-4	Tropical Storm	E45 (SFSS)	N/A	18 (TS)

Key

H Hurricane

TS Tropical Storm

TD Tropical Depression

Total hours per observed class:

Н 36

TS 84

TD 12

l Data pertains only to period tropical cyclone was in the central Pacific

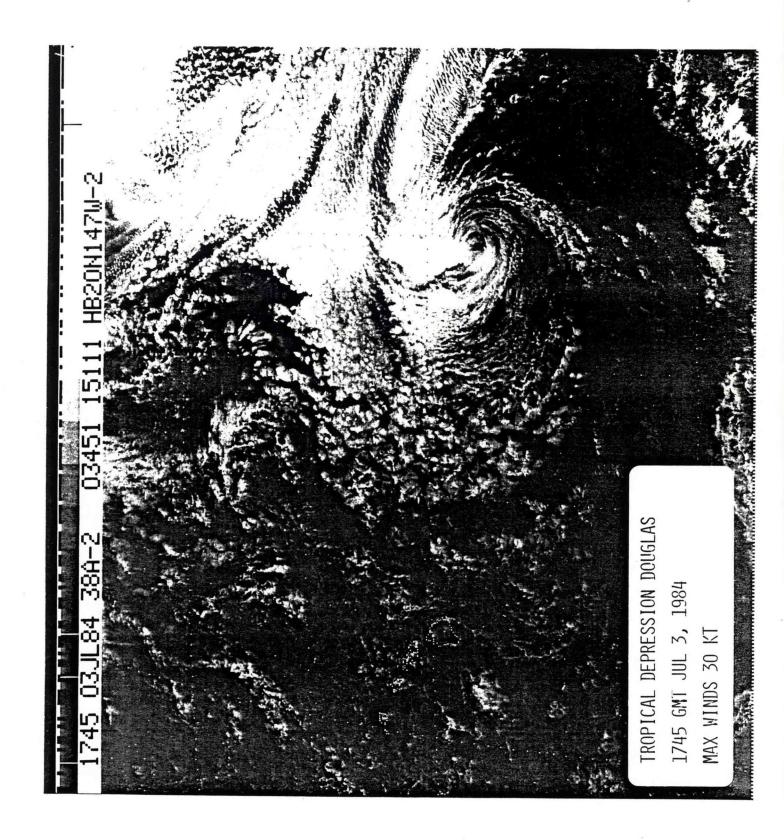
' TROPICAL DEPRESSION DOUGLAS

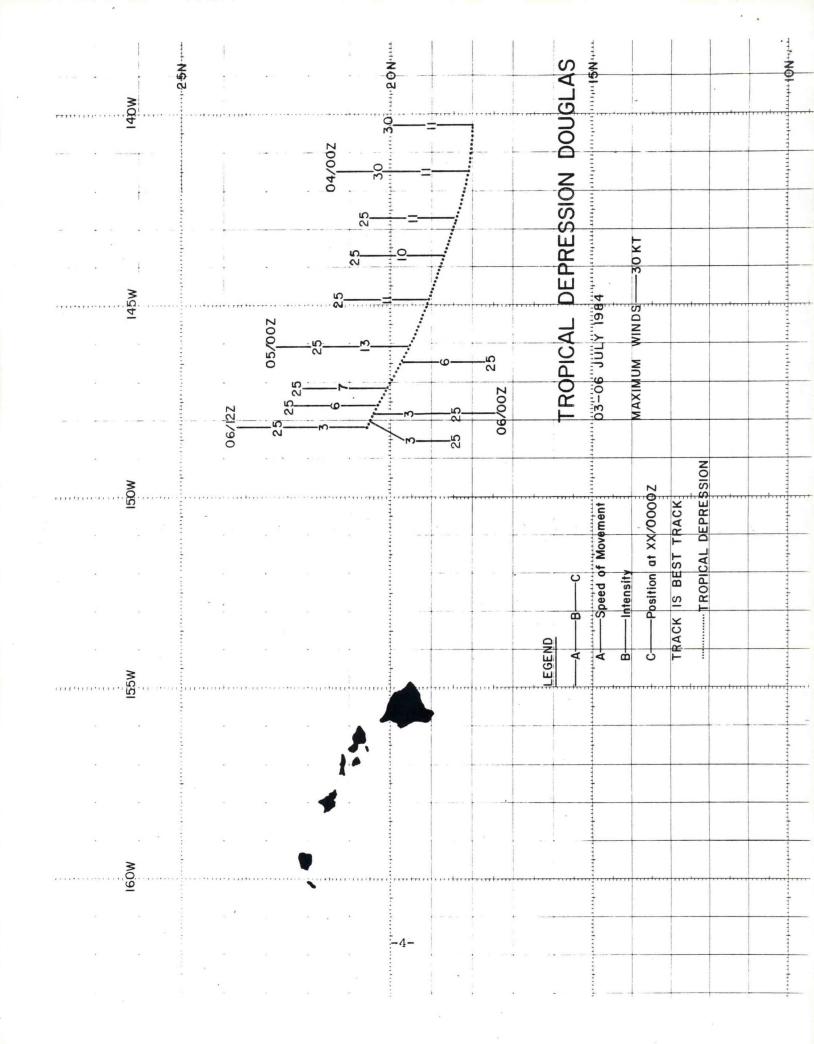
July 3 - 6, 1984

T. D. DOUGLAS entered the Central Pacific Hurricane Center's (CPHC) area of responsibility on July 3 near 18N 140W with sustained winds of 30 knots near its center. DOUGLAS, only a few days earlier, had been a powerful hurricane over the eastern North Pacific. The weakening tropical cyclone moved along a west northwesterly track and continued to lose strength. DOUGLAS's forward motion slowed to a crawl and the system became quasistationary near 21N 149W, some 500 miles east of Honolulu. The CPHC issued its last advisory on the dissipating depression on July 6 at 1200 GMT.

The remnant circulation was embedded in the low level trade wind flow and was carried west southwestward toward the islands of Maui and Hawaii on July 8 and 9. The remains of DOUGLAS produced some welcome rainfall over parched areas of Maui and the Big Island of Hawaii. Rainfall amounts of 2 or more inches were reported over the dry slopes of both islands during this period.

The CPHC issued 12 regular advisories on T.D. DOUGLAS. There were no reports of damages or casualties to ships in the area.





HURRICANE KELI August 16-21, 1984

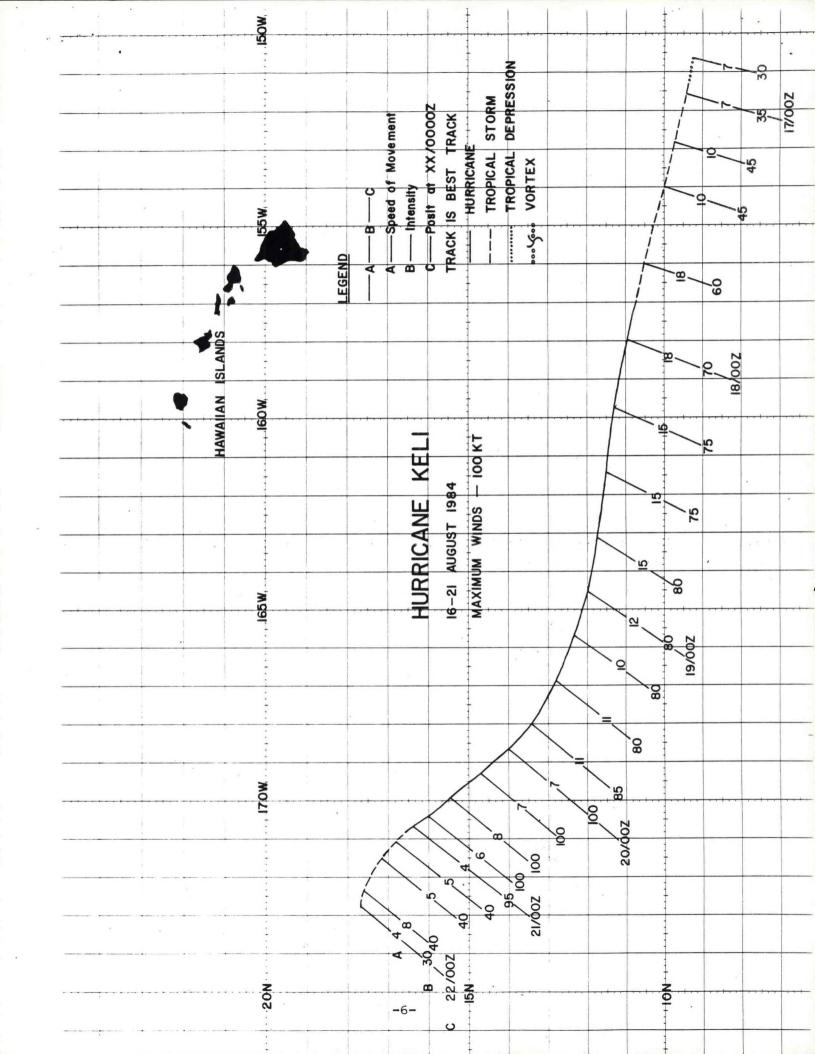
Hurricane KELI began as Tropical Depression OlC on August 16. The Central Pacific Hurricane Center (CPHC) in Honolulu had been watching a disturbed area along the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) to the south southeast of Hawaii for several days. The disturbance showed definite signs of organization and strengthening so the first advisory on T.D. OlC was issued by the CPHC on August 16 at 1800 GMT. The system at this time was centered near 9N 150W. The depression developed rapidly to tropical storm strength and was named KELI 6 hours later (170000 GMT) by the CPHC.

KELI moved westward at a rather low latitude between 9N and 1lN while gaining strength and was upgraded to a hurricane at 180000 GMT near 1lN 158W. KELI moved along a path which took it well south of the Hawaiian Islands. However, KELI took aim at and was moving toward the tiny atoll of Johnston Island. A U.S. Air Force reconnaissance aircraft fixed KELI's position near 14N 169W at about 200000 GMT as it approached Johnston Island and measured maximum sustained winds of 100 knots near the hurricane's center. About this time, a trough aloft was starting to make its presence felt on KELI as the upper reaches of the circulation were being pulled northward toward Johnston Island while the trade winds were carrying the lower portion of the circulation westward. The shearing stresses were now causing KELI to weaken rapidly.

Closest point of approach to Johnston Island was about 70 miles to the southwest at 201800 GMT. Lowest pressure reported at the Johnston Island weather station was 1009 millibars at 201500Z when KELI was directly south of the island and slightly more intense. Strongest winds reported were two gusts of 34 knots recorded between 202200 and 202400 GMT. KELI at this time was approximately 100 miles south of Johnston. The Johnston tide recorder showed no unusual high water or surges. Rainfall totaled about 1 inch. No damage due to winds or water was reported by personnel stationed on Johnston, however, the island's military commander ordered an evacuation of all personnel to Honolulu as a precautionary measure.

KELI's low level circulation separated out from under its upper circulation and started to move westward after passing Johnston Island. The CPHC issued its final advisory on the rapidly dissipating cyclone late on the 21st near 18N 173W.

The CPHC issued 22 advisories on KELI. No damages or casualties to shipping were reported.



HURRICANE KELI - August 16-21, 1984

DTG	Best	Actual	Error
CM	Track	Track	
GMT	° N/W	N/W	NM
161800	9.3	9.3	
	150.7	150.7	0
170000	9.4	9.4	
1=0500	151.6	151.6	0
170600	9.7	9.7	•
171200	152.8	152.8	0
1/1200	10.0 154.0	10.0 154.0	0
171800	10.5	10.5	U
171000	156.0	155.5	29
180000	10.9	10.8	23
	158.0	158.0	6
180600	11.4	11.4	
	159.7	159.7	0
181200	11.5	12.0	
	161.4	161.4	30
181800	11.8	11.8	
	163.1	163.0	6
190000	12.0	12.0	
	164.5	164.5	0
190600	12.3	12.2	
	165.7	165.8	8
191200	12.8	12.3	
101000	166.9	167.3	38
191800	13.4	13.4	•
200000	168.0 14.0	168.0	0
200000	168.7	14.0 168.7	0
200600	14.7	14.4	U
200000	169.3	169.6	25
201200	15.5	15.4	23
	169.9	170.0	8
201800	16.0	15.9	
	170.4	170.4	6
210000	16.4	16.8	
	170.7	170.8	24
210600	16.8	16.9	
	171.1	170.8	18
211200	17.2	17.5	
	171.5	171.3	21
211800	17.6	17.9	
	172.4	172.2	21

Average Distance Error 12

HURRICANE KELI - August 16-21, 1984

					ST POSIT	TION		24 I	HOUR I	OREC.	AST EI	RROR		
DTG	CPHC			EP	EP	MFM	NTCM		EP	EP	EP		MFM	NTCM
		HC77	HC81	ANLG	CL84				HC77	H81	ANG	C84		
GMT	N/W	N/W	N/W	N/W	N/W	N/W	NW	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
171800	9.5	10.0		10.5	9.1		8.9	67	38		29	135		102
	156.0	155.9		156.0			154.9							
180000	9.6	10.6	10.1			10.6		109	106	103	106	107	13	130
	156.6	156.2	156.4	156.2		158.1								
180600	10.8	11.3		10.8	10.4		10.2	64	153		151	132		133
	158.8	157.1		157.2	157.7		157.8							
181200	10.8	11.9	11.4			11.4	10.1	174	170	156	194	222	84	293
	158.7	158.5	158.8		157.9	160.1	156.8							
181800	12.5	12.2		11.5	11.3		11.3	180	236		224	202		138
	160.0	159.0		159.2	159.6		160.7							
190000	12.7	12.4	11.9		12.3	12.3	11.8	108	74	47	99	78	55	77
	162.8	163.3	163.7	162.8	163.2	163.6	163.2							
190600	13.6	13.2		12.7	13.0		12.9	96	61		60	53		58
	165.0	165.6		164.9	165.4		165.1							
191200	14.1	13.7	13.3	13.6	13.8		13.1	139	84	60	78	90		49
	165.8	167.2	167.4	167.1	167.3		167.1							
191800	13.6	12.6		13.1	13.5		13.3	31	56		39	13		18
	168.5	168.5		168.6	168.2		168.3							
200000	12.6	13.0	12.6	13.3	13.5		13.1	130	87	121	54	70		88
	170.4	169.8	170.2	169.3	169.8		169.9		- ,		3 1	, 0		00
200600	12.8	13.7			13.6		13.5	146	102		83	99		97
	171.5	171.2		170.6	171.1		171.0	1.10	102		03	"		31
201200	13.0	13.6	13.0		13.3	13.0		249	190	196	167	188	148	
	173.5	172.7	172.3	172.1		170.6		2 13	100	130	107	100	140	
201800	15.5	15.6		14.8	15.3			123	116		100	93		
	172.5	172.4		171.7	171.9			425	110		100	23		
210000	15.5	16.1			15.6	16.3		100	101		120	92	32	
	171.9	172.4		172.3	171.8	171.0		100	101		120	32	32	
210600	16.4	16.3		16.0	17.0			175	159		137	137		
	173.8	173.5		173.0				4,75	133		137	137		
211200	18.5	18.0	17.2		17.5	18.7		72	134	82	49	40	91	
	170.6	173.6	172.7			170.3			401	02	73	40	31	
211800	18.9	19.2			19.3			61	96		13	123		
	172.4	173.2		172.4	170.6			01	30		12	123		
				Bellede Hederica										-

119 116 110 101 111 71 108

Average Distance Errors

HURRICANE KELI - August 16-21, 1984

DTG	CPHC	EP	HOUR F	ORECAST EP	POSITI	ON MFM	NTCM	48 H	IOUR F EP	OREC <i>I</i>	ST EF EP	RROR	MEM	NITION
		HC77	HC81	ANLG	CL84			CITIC	HC77		ANG	C84	MEM	NTCM
GMT	N/W	N/W	N/W	N/W	N/W	N/W	N/W	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
181800	9.7	10.5		11.9	10.2		8.8	172	203		111	227		283
	161.0	159.8		161.1	159.5		159.3							
190000	9.7	11.2	11.6	12.1	10.3	11.0	9.2	238	286	306	223	219	126	257
	161.2	159.7	159.3	160.7	161.2	162.6	161.2							
190600	11.9	11.9		12.2	12.0		10.3	136	323		258	211		220
	163.5	160.3		161.4	162.2		162.6							
191200	11.9	12.6	13.2	12.7	12.4	12.2	10.5	235	340	343	311	281	193	285
	163.3	161.5	161.5	162.0	162.5	164.0	162.8							
191800	14.3	13.4		13.0	12.9		11.8	336	385		281	212		165
	162.3	161.4		163.2	164.4		165.7							
200000	14.0	13.4	12.6	13.5	13.9	13.5	12.2	157	133	189	109	24	81	120
	166.0	166.5	165.8	166.9	168.3	167.4	167.8							
200600	15.6	14.3		14.3	14.4		14.0	74	46		35	75		37
	169.3	168.8		169.0	170.9		169.1							
201200	16.0	14.7	13.0	15.1	15.1		14.2	37	48	149	88	186		100
	170.2	170.4	169.3	171.5	173.2		171.2							
201800	14.8	13.4		14.6	15.2		15.1	191	165		164	167		125
	173.5	171.6		172.9	173.2		172.4							
210000	13.4	13.9	13.2		15.6		14.6	326	.212	235	204	235		241
	175.2	172.9	172.4	173.5	174.7		174.3							
210600		14.6			15.9		15.6	360	264		278	282		243
	176.0	174.7		175.1	175.6		174.8		,					
211200		14.5	13.8	14.8	15.4	15.4		526	339	288	335	351	191	
	180.0	176.3	174.5		177.0	173.8								
211800		17.3			17.6			286	158		220	235		
	177.2	174.9		175.6	176.3									
***************************************			Average	e Distan	ice Erro	ors		237	224	252	202	2 0 9	148	189

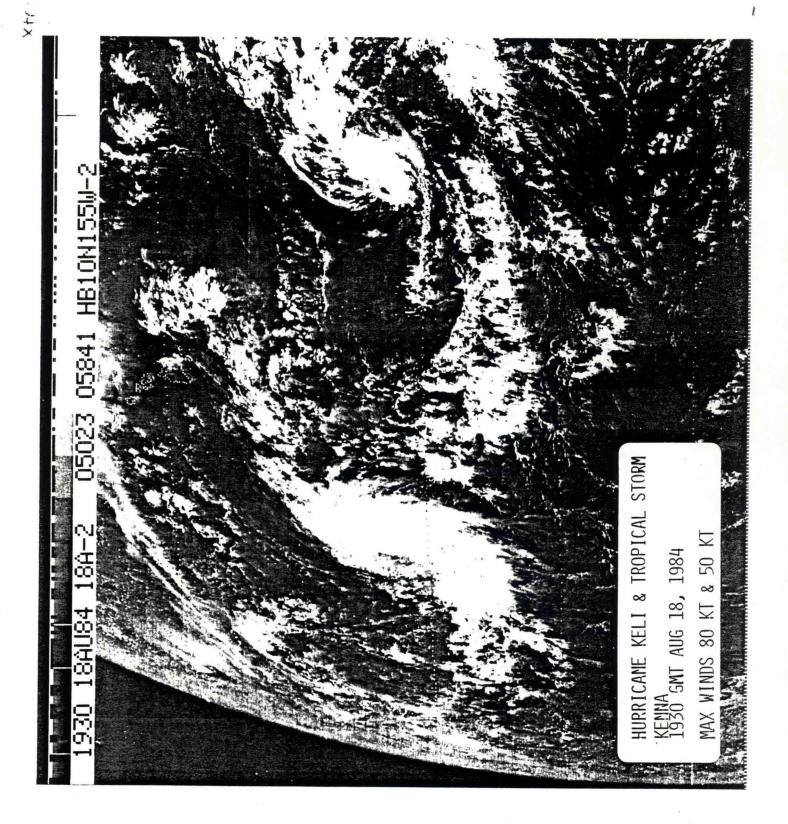
HURRICANE KELI - August 16-21, 1984

			72 HOUR	FORECAS	T POSITI	ON		72 F	HOUR F	OREC	AST ER	ROR		
DTG	CPHC	EP	EP	EP	EP	MFM	NTCM	CPHC	EP	EP	EP	EP	MFM	NTCM
		HC77	HC81	ANLG	CL84				HC77	H81	ANG	C84		
GMT	N/W	N/W	N/W	N/W	N/W	N/W	N/W	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
191800	10.0	10.4		13.4	14.3		8.9	269	329		204	160		362
	165.0	163.3		164.5	165.4		163.9							
200000	10.1	10.8	11.9	13.5	14.9			311	431	367	281	102		
	165.2	162.1	162.8	163.9	167.2		166.0							
200600	12.8	11.7		13.5	15.8		10.1	142	440		319	208		293
	167.8	162.6		164.2	166.3		167.2							
201200	13.0	12.3	13.9	14.1	16.1		10.1	188	406	298	300	240		357
	167.9	163.8	165.1	165.0	165.9		167.2							
201800	16.0	13.3		14.4	16.1		11.9	380	467		253	47		240
	163.8	162.8		166.3	169.6		170.3							
210000	15.0	12.3	12.3	14.8	16.2		12.0	194	277	270	122	72		291
	168.0	169.7	170.9	170.4	169.7		171.6							
210600	16.8	11.8		15.6	16.3		14.9	172	319		148	93		130
	173.8	172.4		173.0	172.3		171.7							
211200	16.8	12.9	15.1	16.4	16.7		15.1	171	329	216	238	151		203
	174.2	174.4	174.1	175.3	173.8		173.8							
211800	15.1	11.9		15.9	17.5		17.2	328	402		311	29		187
	177.1	175.3		177.2	171.9		175.4							
		~~~~~~												to Bollochorio
				Average	a Distanc	e Err	ors	240	378	288	242	123	N/A	258

### VERIFICATION SUMMARY HURRICANE KELI AUGUST 16-21, 1984

# CPHC MEAN ERROR FROM BEST TRACK 12NM

	MEAN ERROR 24 HR FCST	[ERROR (NM)/# 48 HR FCST	OF CASES] 72 HR FCST
CPHC	119/17	237/13	240/9
EPHC77	116/17	224/13	378/9
EPHC81	110/7	252/6	288/ 4
EP.ANLG	101/17	202/13	242/9
EPCL84	111/17	209/13	123/9
MFM	71/6	148/ 4	N/A
NTCM	108/11	189/11	258/8

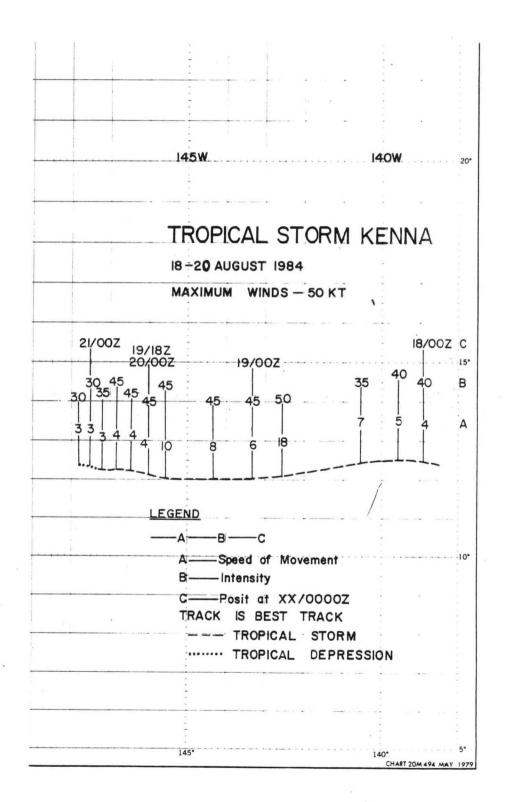


#### TROPICAL STORM KENNA August 18-20, 1984

Tropical Storm KENNA moved into the Central Pacific Hurricane Center's (CPHC) area at about 181000 GMT near 12N 140W. Maximum sutained winds were estimated to be between 35 and 40 knots. U. S. Air Force weather reconnaissance aircraft flying into KENNA at 181800 GMT estimated the maximum sustained winds to be 50 knots. KENNA, however, had the appearance of becoming quite disorganized in satellite imagery as it began to slow its forward progress and drift westward along 12N on August 19 and 20. KENNA was downgraded to a tropical depression at 210000 GMT and the last advisory issued at 210600 GMT with the remnant circulation centered near 12N 148W.

The remains of KENNA now began to move in a more northwesterly direction toward the Big Island of Hawaii. Much appreciated rain drenched portions of the windward slopes of the Big Island on August 22 and 23 as the weak circulation center passed to the south of the island. Some sections of the windward districts of the Big Island reported measured rainfall amounts of 6 to 8 inches.

The CPHC issued 12 advisories on KENNA. No damages or casualties to shipping were reported.



TROPICAL STORM KENNA - August 18-20, 1984

DTG	Best	Actual	Error
	Track	Track	
GMT	N/W	N/W	NM
181200	12.4	12.5	
	141.0	140.5	29
181800	12.1	12.1	
	142.5	142.5	0
190000	12.0	12.0	
	143.3	143.3	0
190600	12.0	12.0	
	144.3	144.5	11
191200	12.0	12.0	
	145.5	145.5	0
191800	12.1	12.1	
	146.0	146.0	0
200000	12.1	12.1	
	146.0	146.0	0
200600	12.2	12.1	
	146.4	146.6	13
201200	12.2	12.0	
	146.8	148.3	88
201800	12.2	12.0	
	147.2	147.3	13
	~~~~~~~		

Average Distance Error 16

TROPICAL STORM KENNA - August 18-20, 1984

		24	4 HOUR	FORECAS	T POSIT	CION			24	HOUR	FOREC	AST I	ERROR	
DTG	CPHC	EP	EP	EP	EP	EP	NTCM	CPHC	EP	EP	EP	EP	EP	NTCM
		HC77	HC81	ANLG	CL84	SNBR			HC77	81	ANG	C84	SNBR	
GMT	N/W	N/W	N/W	N/W	N/W	N/W	N/W	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
191200	13.0	13.1	13.0	13.5	12.7	13.2	12.5	69	100	88	107	113	132	98
	144.9	144.2	144.4	144.5	143.7	143.6	143.9							
191800	12.2	12.2		13.1	12.2		12.0	29	35		79	29		29
	146.5	146.6		146.9	146.5		146.5							
200000	12.0	12.3	12.1	12.5	11.8	12.1	11.4	82	71	105	102	84	58	97
	147.4	147.2	147.8	147.7	147.4	147.0	147.5							
200600	12.0						11.9	99						100
	148.3						148.3							
202300	12.1	12.8	12.6	12.8	12.1	12.2		82	100	100	105	64	31	
	149.7	149.8	149.9	149.9	149.4	148.8								
201800	12.3	13.1		13.1	12.1			176	155		187	76		
	150.3	149.7		150.3	148.6									
~~~~~~			O PERSONAL PROPERTY.						~~~~		~~~~			Permitten
				Average	e Dista	nce Err	ors	90	93	98	117	74	74	82

# TROPICAL STORM KENNA - August 18-20, 1984

		48	HOUR	FORECAST	POSIT	ION			48	HOUR	FOREC	AST I	ERROR	
DTG	CPHC	EP	EP	EP	EP	EP	NTCM	CPHC	EP	EP	EP	EP	EP	NTCM
		HC77	HC81	ANLG	CL84	SNBR			HC77	81	ANG	C84	SNBR	
GMT	N/W	N/W	N/W	N/W	N/W	N/W	N/W	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
001000	10.0	24.0						-						
201200	13.3	14.2	13.9	14.7	13.5	14.3	12.2	9 <b>0</b>	136	116	162	110	177	48
	147.5	147.7	147.9	148.5	147.2	146.4	147.5							
201800	12.5	13.1		14.4	12.7		11.7	190	182		274	215		177
	150.5	150.2		151.3	150.9		150.3							
				~~~~~~							-			
Average Distance Errors						ors	141	159	116	218	163	177	113	

VERIFICATION SUMMARY TROPICAL STORM KENNA AUGUST 18-20, 1984

CPHC MEAN ERROR FROM BEST TRACK 16NM

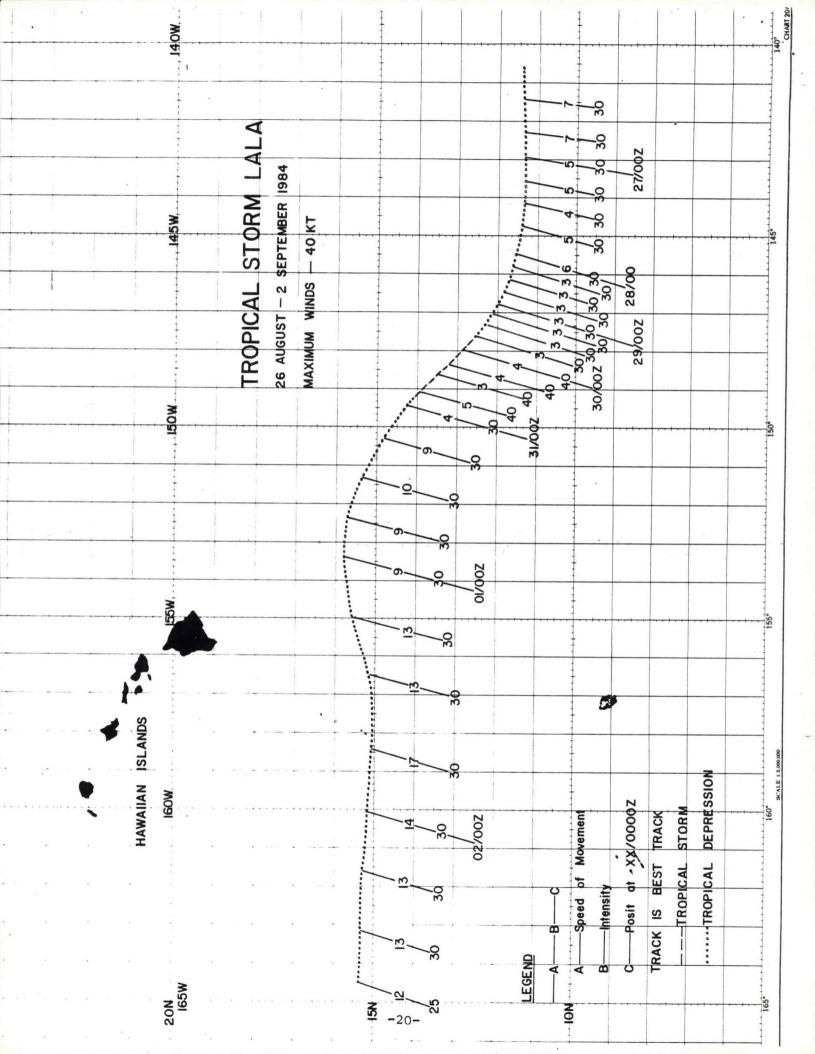
	MEAN ERROR	[ERROR (NM)/# OF	CASES]
	24 HR FCST	48 HR FCST	72 HR FCST
CPHC	90/6	141/ 2	N/ A
ЕРНС77	93/5	159/2	N/ A
EPHC81	98/3	116/ 1	N/ A
EP ANLG	117/5	218/ 2	N/ A
EPCL84	74/5	163/ 2	N/ A
EPSNBR	74/3	177/ 1	N/ A
NTCM	82/4	113/ 2	N/ A
MFM	235/2	364/ 1	N/ A

TROPICAL STORM LALA August 26 - September 2, 1984

Tropical Storm LALA crossed into the Central Pacific Hurricane Center's (CPHC) area of responsibility as Tropical Depression 14E at 260400 GMT with maximum sustained winds estimated at 30 knots. T.D. 14E moved westward rather slowly, 5 to 10 knots, along 11N until it neared 11N 145W on the 29th and started to move on a more northwesterly course. U.S. Air Force weather reconnaissance aircraft flew into the circulation on the 29th and found winds of tropical storm strength near 45 knots. Subsequently, the CPHC named the depression LALA and upgraded it to a tropical storm. LALA remained a minimal tropical storm for a day or so before reverting back to a depression near 15N 150W. At this time, LALA commenced to move along a more westerly track which took the center of the weakening depression about 180 miles south of South Point, Hawaii at 011200 GMT. No effect from LALA was felt on the Big Island with respect to increases in wind or rainfall as the weak depression moved by. The CPHC issued its last advisory on T.D. LALA at 021800 GMT near 15N 165W.

The remnants of the dying circulation passed about 100 miles south of Johnston Island at 031500 GMT. No noticeable effects were reported.

The CPHC issued 30 advisories on T.D. 14E/Tropical Storm LALA. No damages or casualties to shipping were reported.



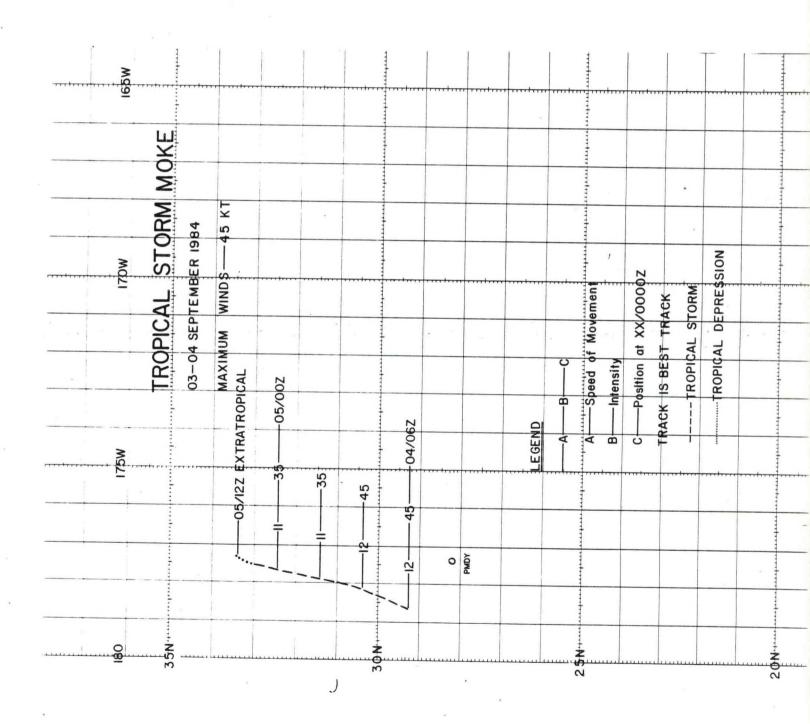
TROPICAL STORM MOKE September 3-5, 1984

Tropical Storm MOKE formed near the International Dateline at about 28N on September 3. MOKE developed in an area of low pressure which had been meandering in the vicinity of Midway Island for several weeks. Initially, the circulation which became Tropical Storm MOKE was a cold core system as evidenced by the relatively cold temperatures aloft, as reported in radiosonde observations from Midway Island. An unusually high amplitude flow pattern had persisted over the north Pacific during the month of August with strong blocking action and associated cut-off lows. MOKE developed under one of the more dominant and persistent upper level cut-off lows.

It is very difficult to pinpoint the exact time of tropical storm development in cases such as this when a cold core system is gradually transformed into a warm tropical one through the intense latent heat releases in the convection over the warm waters in the area. The lack of adequate satellite coverage after the failure of the eastern GOES satellite and subsequent movement of GOES-West eastward made surveillance of the area less than ideal. September 3 appears to be the time that rapid intensification occurred, and the first advisory was issued by the Central Pacific Hurricane Center (CPHC) in Honolulu at 040000 GMT. Satellite imagery at this time showed an unusually well developed cyclone with even a slight hint of an "eye". Several ships in the area had reported winds of 30 to 40 knots and pressures near 1000 millibars with heavy showers for about 24 hours. At Midway Island about 90 miles to the east of the center southerly winds gusted to 30 knots and the pressure fell to 1005 millibars. Closer to the center at Kure Atoll, conditions were somewhat more extreme. Based on estimations using satellite imagery and the Dvorak technique, MOKE's maximum sustained winds were estimated at 45 knots.

MOKE moved on a north northeasterly course at 5 to 10 knots with little change in intensity on September 4. On the 5th, an upper trough approaching from the northwest caused shearing and rapid weakening. MOKE was classified as an extratropical storm near 34N 177W early on the 5th, and the last advisory was issued at 051200 GMT.

The CPHC issued 5 advisories on MOKE. However, while the system was considered cold core, gale warnings were carried in the high seas warnings and forecasts issued by the National Weather Service Forecast Office in Honolulu.



CENTRAL PACIFIC HURRICANE CENTER Annual Verification Summary

Average Seasonal Forecast Error*
(Average error (NM)/total number of forecasts)

Year	Best Track	24-Hour	48-Hour	72-Hour
1983	15/64	114/48	226/32	381/20
1984	14/31	105/23	189/15	240/9

^{*} For forecasts to be verified, system must have maintained tropical storm or hurricane intensity for a minimum of 24 hours in the central Pacific.

- No. 10 Climatology of Rainfall Probabilities for Oahu, Hawaii. A. N. Hull and Jon Pitko. April 1972. (COM-73-10242)
- No. 11 A Cirrus Climatology for Honolulu. Clarence B. H. Lee and Wesley Young. April 1974. (COM-74-11244)
- No. 12 Straight Line Wind Variability Over Selected Stations on Leeward Oahu.
 Michael J. Morrow. July 1974. (COM-74-11669)
- No. 13 Forecasting Hurricanes in the Central Pacific. Paul Haraguchi. October 1975. (PB-248-371)
- No. 14 Trade Wind Speed Estimation at Selected Stations on Oahu Using Honolulu Wind Observations, A Pilot Study. Michael J. Morrow. February 1976. (PB-251-685)
- No. 15 An Experiment in the Production of "POP" Forecasts Using a Statistical Model. G. Hirata. September 1976. (PB-260-926)
- No. 16 Forecasting Floods in Hawaii (Excluding Hawaii Island). Paul Haraguchi. January 1977. (PB-265-939)
- No. 17 An Operational Swell and Surf Program Using the N.W.S. Automatic Data Acquisition System (ADAS) Computer System. E. M. Carlstead. May 1977. (PB-269-650)
- No. 18 An Operational Message Composition System Using the N.W.S. Automatic Data Acquisition System (ADAS) Computer System. G. H. Hirata. April 1978. (PB-283-088)
- No. 19 A Program to Compute Turbulence in the Vicinity of Lee Waves Downstream of Selected Mountains in the Hawaiian Islands. Lawrence D. Burroughs. October 1978. (PB-289-792)
- No. 20 Application of the Zero Relative Vorticity Line in Synoptic Forecasting. Hans E. Rosendal. August 1979. (PB-300-790)
- No. 21 The Estimation of Cirrus Cloud Over Oahu. Michael J. Morrow. August 1980. (PB81-108-086)
- No. 22 1980 Tropical Cyclones Central Pacific. Andrew K. T. Chun. March 1981. (PB81-198-699)
- No. 23 Some Mean Characteristics of Central North Pacific Tropical Cyclones. Hans E. Rosendal. June 1981. (PB81-230-492)
- No. 24 Relationship of Maximum Sustained Winds to Minimum Sea Level Pressure in Central North Pacific Tropical Cyclones. Hans E. Rosendal & Samuel L. Shaw. February 1982. (PB82-193-160)
- No. 25 1981 Tropical Cyclones Central Pacific. Andrew K. T. Chun. February 1982. (PB82-195-306)
- No. 26 A Statistical Analysis of Ala Moana Surf Heights. Robert Y. G. Lee. May 1982. (PB82-229-196)
- No. 27 1982 Tropical Cyclones Central Pacific. Andrew K. T. Chun. March 1984. (PB84-175-512)
- No. 28 Skywarn * Hawaii. Michael J. Morrow. December 1984. (PB86-107-505)
- No. 29 1983 Tropical Cyclones Central North Pacific. W. Au, A. Chun, A. Inouye, H. Rosendal, T. Yamashiroya. December 1985. (PB86-158-185)



NOAA SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

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