

E 115 120 125 130 135 140 145 150 155 160 E

N 50

45

40

35

30

25

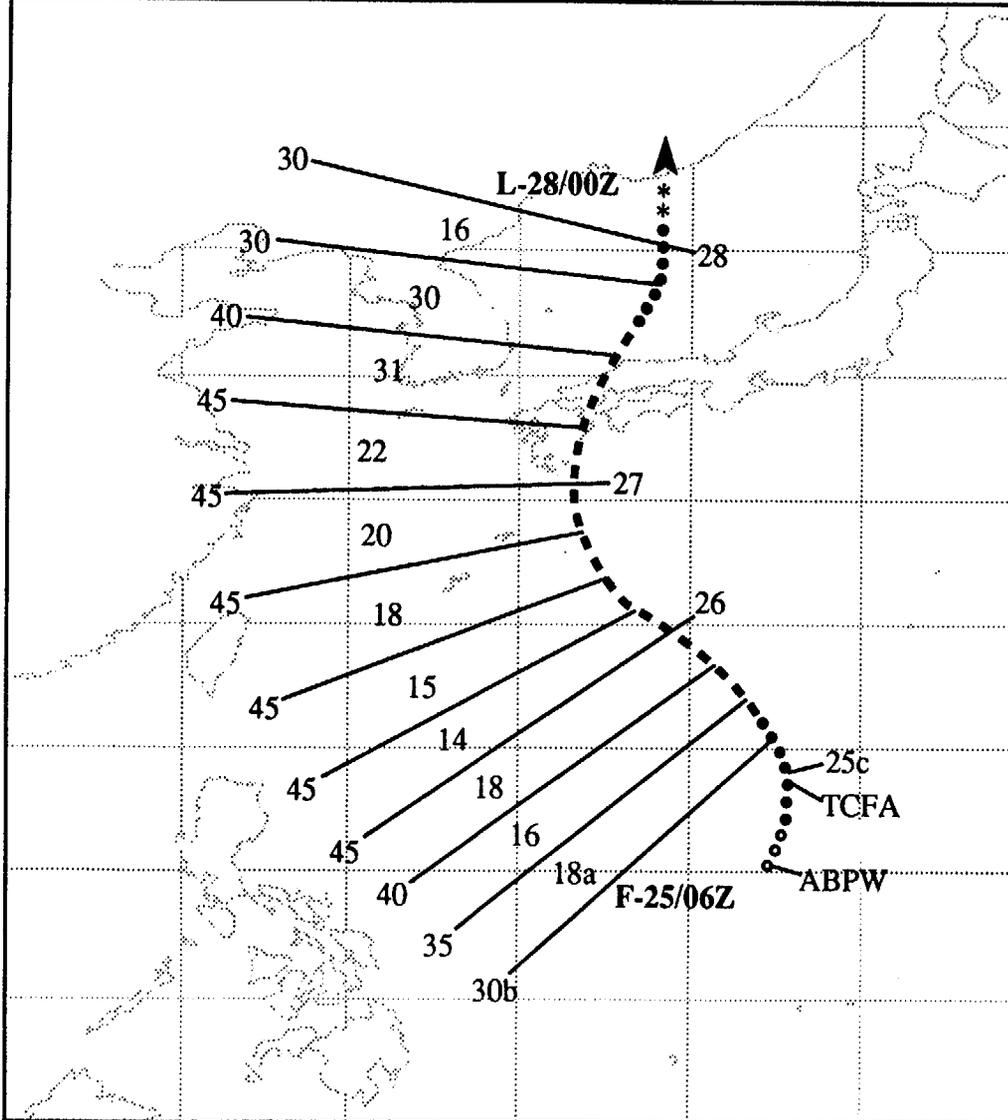
20

15

10

N 5

TROPICAL STORM OFELIA
 BEST TRACK TC-11W
 24 JUL-28 JUL 93
 MAX SFC WIND 45KT
 MINIMUM SLP 991MB



LEGEND

—/—/—	6-HR BEST TRACK POSITION
a	SPEED OF MOVEMENT (KT)
b	INTENSITY (KT)
c	POSITION AT XX/0000Z
•••••	TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
•••••	TROPICAL DEPRESSION
-----	TROPICAL STORM
————	TYPHOON
◆	SUPER TYPHOON START
◇	SUPER TYPHOON END
◆◆◆◆	EXTRATROPICAL
◆◆◆◆	SUBTROPICAL
***	DISSIPATING STAGE
F	FIRST WARNING ISSUED
L	LAST WARNING ISSUED

67

TROPICAL STORM OFELIA (11W)

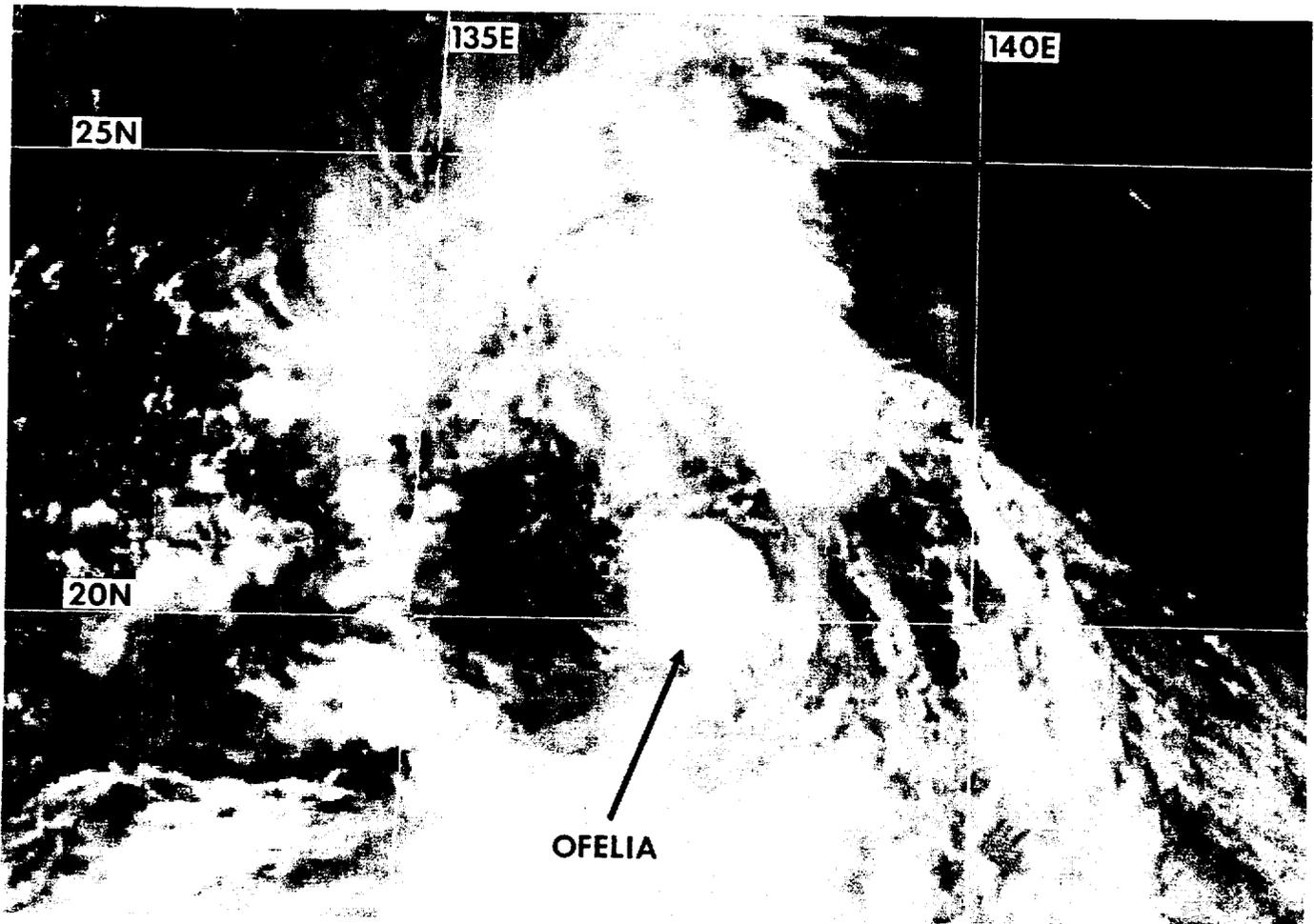


Figure 3-11-1 Ofelia with a rapidly developing CDO begins its separation from the monsoon cloud band (250531Z July visual GMS imagery).

I. HIGHLIGHTS

Forming in association with a monsoon gyre, Ofelia was the only system not to attain typhoon intensity during July. Ofelia was of interest due to its unusually rapid initial development and small size (Figure 3-11-1). Because of TCM-93, valuable additional data from Air Force aircraft weather reconnaissance describing this tropical cyclone were available to JTWC forecasters.

II. CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

July

240600Z - The disturbance was first mentioned in the Significant Tropical Weather Advisory as an area of persistent convection in the Philippine Sea.

242200Z - A Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert was issued based upon the first daylight visual satellite image showing a well organized exposed low-level circulation center.

250600Z - Due to the unusually rapid growth of a central dense overcast (CDO) over the low-level circulation center, the first warning was issued for a tropical storm. Post analysis indicated that Ofelia

most probably reached tropical storm intensity at 250900Z.

280000Z - The final warning was issued as Ofelia dissipated over the Sea of Japan.

III. IMPACT

No reports received.