

E 110 115 120 125 130 135 140 145 150 155 160 165 170 175 180

N 55

50

40

35

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73

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20

15

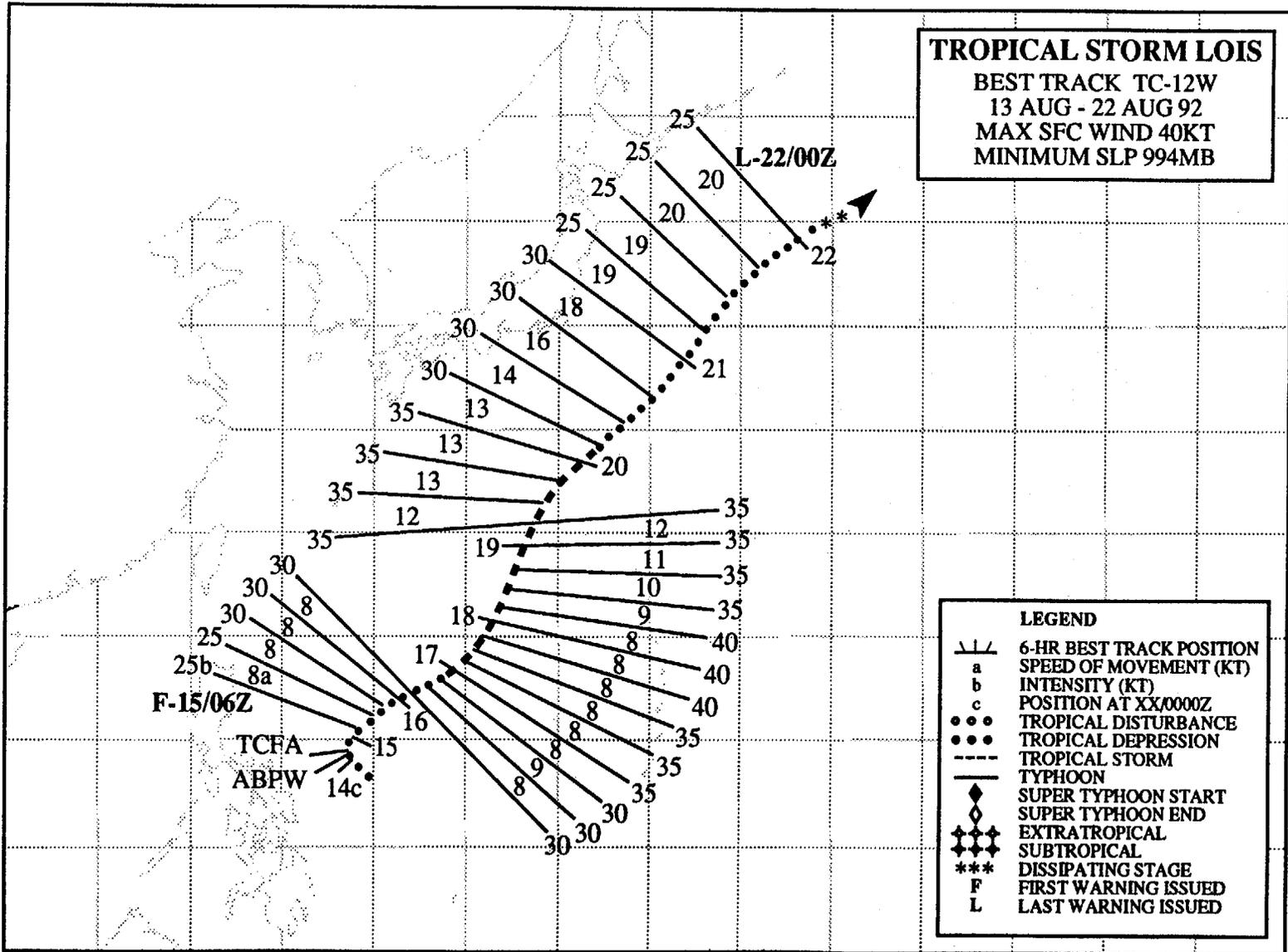
10

EQ

TROPICAL STORM LOIS
 BEST TRACK TC-12W
 13 AUG - 22 AUG 92
 MAX SFC WIND 40KT
 MINIMUM SLP 994MB

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



TROPICAL STORM LOIS (12W)

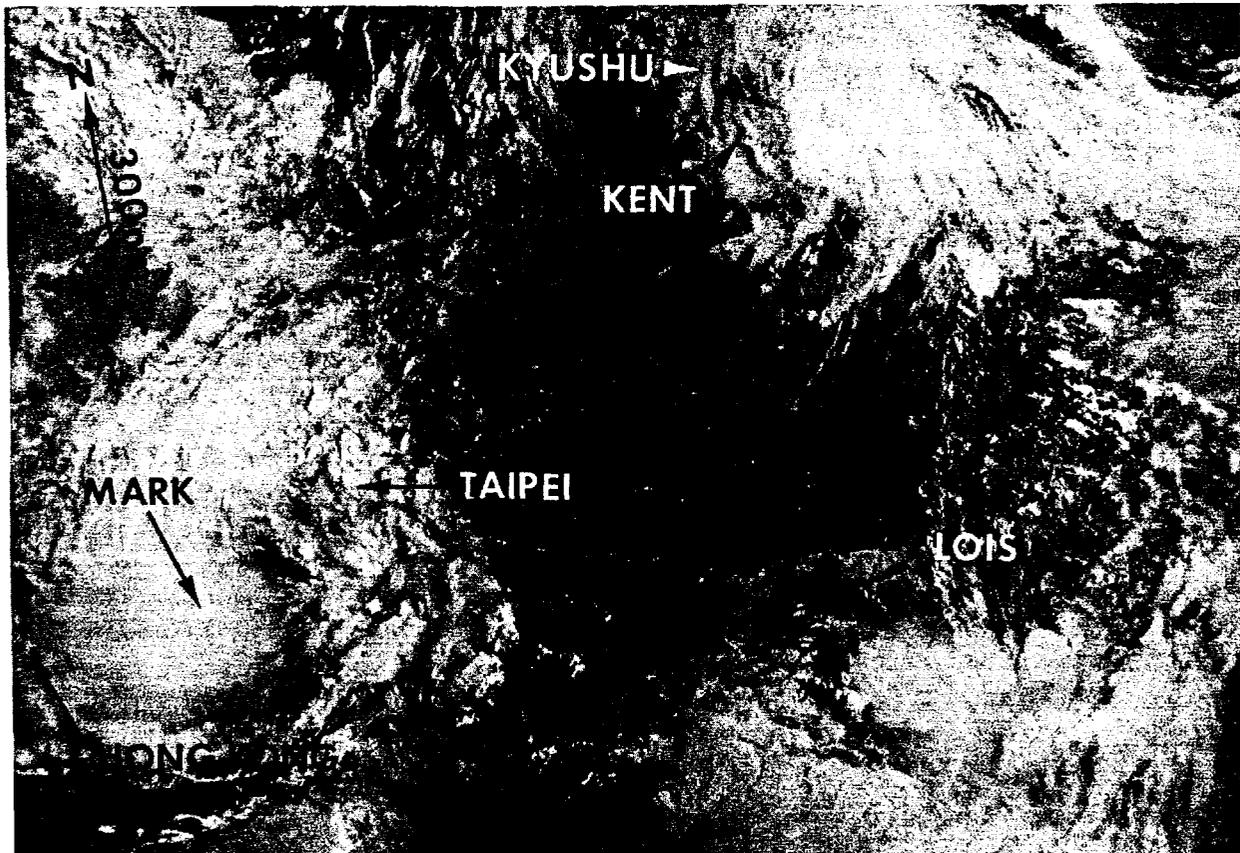


Figure 3-12-1. The partially exposed low-level circulation of Lois is visible to the south of Kent (11W) which is heading for Kyushu. To the west, Mark (13W) is churning up the South China Sea (172325Z August NOAA visual imagery).

Lois, one of only two tropical cyclones in 1992 which had a persistent eastward component of motion during its period of warning, bedeviled JTWC forecasters by consistently moving opposite of the climatologically expected track. During its lifetime, the low-level center of Tropical Storm Lois remained partially exposed, and the system failed to intensify beyond 40 kt (21 m/sec). The apparent binary interaction from 16 to 18 August with Kent (11W) altered Lois' motion and further contributed track forecasting problems. During this period of interaction, the tendency for the NOGAPS to merge nearby tropical cyclones into a single large vortex effectively rendered the model's guidance useless. After escaping the binary interaction, Lois accelerated northeastward and dissipated over colder water. The final warning was issued at 220000Z.