

= Tropical Storm Omeka =

Tropical Storm Omeka was the latest forming Eastern Pacific named storm since reliable records began in the 1960s . The storm was part of the 2010 Pacific typhoon and hurricane season . On December 18 , 2010 , the Central Pacific Hurricane Center (CPHC) began monitoring a subtropical cyclone near the International Dateline for possible tropical cyclogenesis . Over the following two days , the system tracked southwestward , entering the Western Pacific basin . It then began to transition into a tropical cyclone . Shortly before crossing the dateline on December 20 , the CPHC assessed the system to have become a tropical storm . The storm was assigned the name Omeka several hours later as it moved into the CPHC 's area of responsibility ? which is from 140 ° W to the International Dateline . Upon doing so , Omeka attained its peak intensity with winds of 60 mph (100 km / h) . Later on December 20 , wind shear in the region increased , causing the system to weaken . By December 21 , the center of Omeka was devoid of convection and dissipated on the next day . Omeka brushed Lisianski Island with no damage .

= = Meteorological history = =

The origins of Omeka were from an extratropical cyclone in the western Pacific Ocean . The storm tracked southeastward near the International Dateline , and by December 18 it transitioned into a kona storm and soon into a subtropical cyclone . A large , sprawling system , little development was initially expected to take place as the storm moved towards the southwest . As the low moved over warmer waters , the cyclone was able to maintain an area of deep convection near its center . According to the CPHC , the system was nearly fully tropical early on December 19 as it moved west of the dateline . However , the Joint Typhoon Warning Center (JTWC) considered the low to be fully subtropical as a cold @-@ core was present over the center of circulation . At this time , the storm had an eye @-@ like feature , and attained its peak strength with winds of 60 miles per hour (100 km / h) and a barometric pressure of 997 millibars (29 @.@ 4 inHg) . Later on December 19 , the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) classified the system as a tropical depression as the low turned towards the southeast . Early on December 20 , the JMA issued their final advisory on the depression as it moved east of the dateline and reentered the CPHC 's area of responsibility .

Already classifying it as a tropical storm , the Central Pacific Hurricane Center (CPHC) issued their first advisory on the system at 0900 UTC on December 20 , at which time it was situated roughly 505 miles (815 km) south of Midway Island . Upon issuing this advisory , they designated the system as Tropical Storm Omeka , the first named storm of the Central Pacific season . The storm generally tracked towards the northeast , in response to a mid @-@ level low to the west , throughout the remainder of its existence . Traversing an area of decreased sea surface temperatures and increasing wind shear , Omeka quickly weakened to a minimal tropical storm later on December 20 , with winds of 40 miles per hour (65 km / h) . Intermittent bursts of convection allowed the system to maintain gale @-@ force winds through December 21 ; however , persistent shear finally took its toll later that morning . Between 0700 and 0800 UTC , Omeka brushed Lisianski Island . Around 0900 UTC , the CPHC issued their final advisory on Omeka , as it transitioned into an extratropical cyclone roughly 280 miles (450 km) east @-@ southeast of Midway Island , near Lisianski Island . The extratropical cyclone dissipated on December 23 .

= = Impact and records = =

On December 21 , the center of Omeka brushed Lisianski Island , with winds of 40 miles per hour (65 km / h) . However , no tropical storm watches or warnings were issued since the CPHC anticipated weakening prior to the storm passing the island . Crossing the International Dateline into the northeast Pacific on December 20 , being the first tropical cyclone to do so since Tropical Storm Wene in 2000 , Omeka existed in the northeast Pacific later than any other storm since the 1960s , when reliable records begin in the basin . However , according to the CPHC 's database , there are two possible tropical cyclones in 1903 and 1904 which developed on December 23 . Omeka was the

first December storm in the Central Pacific since Tropical Storm Paka in 1997 . Throughout 2010 , the entire Pacific Ocean experienced record @-@ low tropical cyclone activity due to a strong La Niña . Since Omeka was the first storm in the Central Pacific during the year , it marked the latest start to a season since reliable records began , excluding seasons with no storms . In addition , even though it did not become a named storm , Tropical Depression Nine @-@ C of the 2015 Pacific hurricane season marked the latest forming tropical cyclone on record as it spanned two calendars and dissipated on January 1 , 2016 .