= Tropical Storm Norman (2006) =

Tropical Storm Norman was a weak tropical cyclone that brought heavy rainfall to southwestern Mexico in October 2006 . The twelfth named storm of the 2006 Pacific hurricane season , Norman developed on October 9 from a tropical wave well to the southwest of Mexico . Unfavorable conditions quickly encountered the system , and within two days of forming , Norman dissipated as its remnants turned to the east . Thunderstorms gradually increased again , as it interacted with a disturbance to its east , and on October 15 the cyclone regenerated just off the coast of Mexico . The center became disorganized and quickly dissipated , bringing a large area of moisture which dropped up to 6 inches (150 mm) of rainfall to southwestern Mexico . Rainfall from the storm flooded about 150 houses , of which 20 were destroyed . One person was injured , and initially there were reports of two people missing due to the storm ; however , it was not later confirmed .

= = Meteorological history = =

A tropical wave moved off the coast of Africa on September 21 , moving across the Atlantic Ocean and Caribbean Sea with little development . On October 1 it entered the eastern Pacific Ocean , and continuing westward it developed an area of persistent convection on October 5 . Initially the system was disorganized , although gradual development was expected as conditions in the upper @-@ levels of the atmosphere were expected to become more favorable . On October 7 it developed a broad low pressure area , and by the next day it was located in the eastern portion of a large area of disturbed weather ; the western portion of the system later developed into Tropical Storm Olivia . The eastern system developed organized convection near its center , and developed into Tropical Depression Fifteen @-@ E at 0000 UTC on October 9 , about 765 mi (1235 km) southwest of the southern tip of the Baja California Peninsula .

Upon first becoming a tropical cyclone , the depression was moving north @-@ northwestward , around the western periphery of a weak ridge ; the first forecast advisory by the National Hurricane Center (NHC) forecast the depression to gradually intensify before weakening and crossing the Baja California Peninsula . Located over warm water temperatures , the system developed an area of organized , deep convection near the center ; with satellite intensity estimates of tropical storm force using the Dvorak technique , the NHC upgraded the depression to Tropical Storm Norman about 12 hours after it first formed . Strengthening continued , and Norman attained peak winds of 50 mph (85 km / h) early on October 10 . At the time , it was officially forecast to strengthen further and continue northeastward . However , some hurricane prediction models anticipated quick weakening and a sharp turn to the southeast . Shortly after peaking in intensity , southwesterly wind shear increased , which led to a decrease in convection coverage . At the same time , a trough extending from California southward caused Norman to stall and turn to the east . The convection rapidly became separated from the center ; by late on October 10 , the center was located about 115 miles (185 km) from the nearest thunderstorms . By then , it had weakened to tropical depression status , and early on October 11 Norman degenerated into a remnant low about 530 miles (855 km) southwest of Cabo San Lucas , Mexico .

The remnants of Norman continued to the east , and later to the east @-@ southeast as it interacted with a tropical disturbance off the coast of Mexico . Initially , re @-@ development of Norman was not expected , as the disturbance was instead given the possibility for further development . On October 13 , the NHC noted that the remnants of Norman were merging with the disturbance to its east ; during the interaction , convection redeveloped and organized around the remnant low of Norman , and early on October 15 it reformed into a tropical depression , near the coast of southwestern Mexico . With warm waters and favorable upper @-@ level conditions , Norman was predicted to re @-@ attain tropical storm status before moving ashore . However , the center quickly became less @-@ organized , turning northward and northwestward within the larger tropical disturbance . Late on October 15 , it is estimated Tropical Depression Norman dissipated 23 miles (37 km) south and offshore of Manzanillo , Colima , although satellite imagery suggested the center may have dissipated inland .

= = Preparations and impact = =

When Norman redeveloped into a tropical cyclone , the government of Mexico issued a tropical storm warning from Lázaro Cárdenas to Cabo Corrientes .

The storm brought heavy rainfall to southwestern Mexico , peaking at 6 @.@ 35 inches (161 mm) in La Villita , Michoacán . Flooding from four days of rainfall caused officials to close schools in and around Acapulco . The rainfall resulted in downed trees and mudslides . About 150 homes became flooded , resulting in military personnel to assist in evacuating the flooded houses . In total , 20 homes were destroyed , and 20 villages were left without power . A transport vehicle carrying 15 people was swept away by a flooded stream , resulting in one injury ; the truck was later rescued by police workers . About 300 hectares (740 acres) of crop fields sustained damage ; however , little crop damage was reported , as the storm occurred after harvesting had ended . Across Mexico , the storm affected about 500 @,@ 000 people , and initially there were two people missing ; however , a subsequent report indicated there were no casualties associated with the storm .