= Tropical Storm Blanca (2009) =

Tropical Storm Blanca was a short @-@ lived tropical cyclone during the 2009 Pacific hurricane season . Forming out of a trough of low pressure on July 6 , Blanca was immediately classified a tropical storm roughly 420 mi (675 km) south @-@ southwest of the southern tip of the Baja California Peninsula . Later that day , the storm reached its peak intensity with winds of 50 mph (85 km / h) and a barometric pressure of 998 mbar (hPa ; 29 @.@ 47 inHg) as deep convection persisted around the center of circulation . Shortly after , the system began to weaken . Intermittent bursts of convection occurred on July 7 before Blanca weakened to a tropical depression . The following day , the system degenerated into a remnant low pressure system , devoid of shower and thunderstorms . The remnants were monitored by the National Hurricane Center for another day . Although the storm did not impact land as a tropical cyclone , its remnants produced unseasonable rains in southern California and moisture from the system contributed to flooding in Mexico .

= = Meteorological history = =

Tropical Storm Blanca originated from a tropical wave that moved off the western coast of Africa into the Atlantic Ocean on June 19 . Traveling westward , the wave existed in a region of strong wind shear , preventing convective activity from developing . By June 29 , the wave had crossed Central America and moved into the eastern Pacific basin . Several days later , the National Hurricane Center (NHC) began monitoring the system as a disorganized area of shower and thunderstorm activity off the southwest coast of Mexico . Early the next day , a trough of low pressure developed within the system ; wind shear in the path of the storm were expected to be low enough to allow tropical cyclone development . On July 4 , curved banding @-@ features developed along the periphery of the wave , indicating that an area of low pressure had developed . Gradual organization took place over the follow days . Early on July 6 , the low had become sufficiently organized to attain tropical depression strength roughly 435 miles (700 kilometres) south of Cabo San Lucas , Mexico . However , the system was not operationally declared a depression ; instead , the first advisory by the NHC was issued several hours later and immediately declared the cyclone as Tropical Storm Blanca .

Upon being classified a tropical storm , Blanca had already developed an eye @-@ feature , though it not expected to develop into a hurricane . The storm maintained a general northwestward track throughout its existence due to a mid @-@ level ridge well to the west of the circulation . Shortly after , a central dense overcast , a large area of deep convection , developed over the center of circulation and large banding features developed along the periphery of the cyclone . Late on July 6 , Blanca reached its peak intensity with winds of 50 mph (85 km / h) and a barometric pressure of 998 mbar (hPa ; 29 @.@ 47 inHg) . Although the storm had intensified , its overall structure had deteriorated , with cloud tops warming and convection shrinking .

By July 7 , most of the deep convection associated with Blanca had dissipated , and the remaining convection was confined to an outer band southeast of the center . Later that day , the system was barely holding on to tropical storm intensity as the center became devoid of shower and thunderstorm activity . A brief burst in convection allowed Blanca to maintain 40 mph (65 km / h) winds , minimal tropical storm intensity , for several more hours before being downgraded to a tropical depression .

Early on July 8 , another brief burst in convection near the center of Blanca occurred . In this area , satellites found sustained winds around 40 mph (65 km / h) . However , the convection quickly dissipated and the winds were not considered to be representative of the storm 's true intensity . By later that day , convection had not reformed around the center of circulation and Blanca degenerated into a non @-@ convective remnant low pressure system , corresponding with the final public advisory from the NHC . Although no longer a tropical cyclone , the remnants of Blanca maintained a well @-@ defined low pressure center as it continued its northwesterly movement . Early on July 11 , the system turned northward and gradually weakened . The following day , the remnants of Blanca dissipated over open waters .

= = Preparations and impact = =

On July 6 , Mexican officials posted high seas advisories for Michoacán , Jalisco , Nayarit , Baja California Sur and Colima and advised ships to remain at port . These advisories were discontinued the following day as Blanca moved out to sea . After weakening to a tropical depression , moisture from the system enhanced a frontal system over Coahuila . The system produced upwards of 22 @.@ 2 mm (0 @.@ 87 in) in the span of a few hours , triggering flooding throughout the state . Numerous streets were closed due to flooding and local fire departments were deployed to assist in draining the water . No injuries or structural damage resulted from the flooding .

The remnants of the storm also brought unseasonable rainfall , although negligible , to parts of southern and central California on July 11 . The moisture reached the region after being pulled northward by an upper @-@ level low off the coast of Oregon . While over open waters , the storm produced usually heavy rainfall , exceeding 2 in / h (50 mm / h) at times .