

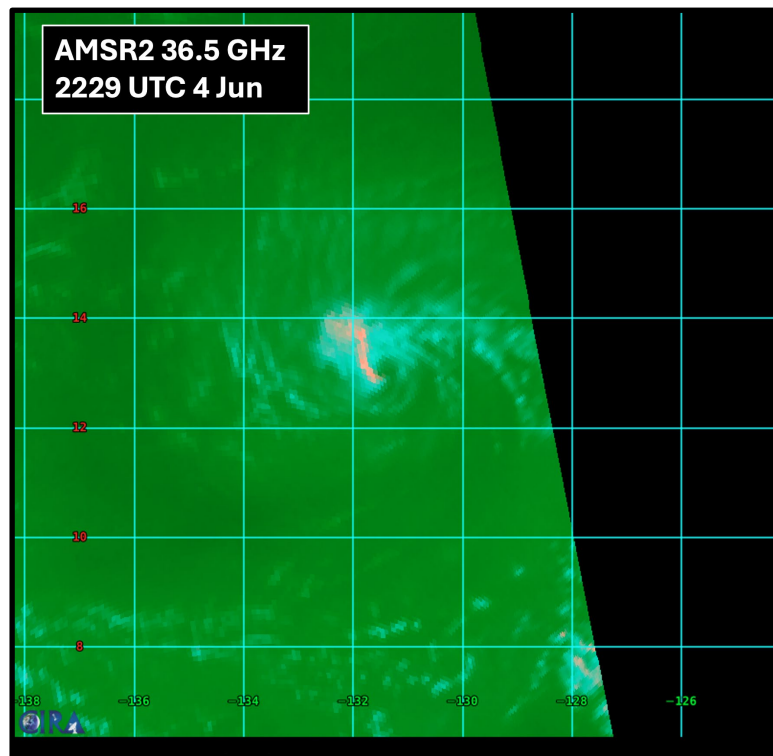


NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER TROPICAL CYCLONE REPORT¹

TROPICAL STORM AMANDA (EP012026)

2–7 June 2026

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National Hurricane Center
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AMS2 COMPOSITE 36.5 GHZ IMAGE OF TROPICAL STORM AMANDA AT 2229 UTC 4 JUNE NEAR THE TIME OF AMANDA'S PEAK INTENSITY (IMAGE COURTESY OF CIRA)

Amanda was a tropical storm that formed unusually far southwest for June in the eastern Pacific basin and remained over open waters.

¹ This is an abbreviated Tropical Cyclone Report since there were no coastal watches or warnings issued and no direct fatalities reported in association with Amanda.

Tropical Storm Amanda

2–7 June 2026

BEST TRACK

The “best track²” positions and intensities for Tropical Storm Amanda are listed in Table 1. The “best track” chart of Amanda’s path is given in Fig. 1, with the wind and pressure histories along with available observations³ shown in Figs. 2 and 3, respectively.

There were no ship observations of tropical-storm-force winds associated with Amanda.

Origin

Amanda originated from a disturbance within the eastern North Pacific monsoon trough. Much of the initial shower and thunderstorm activity within the trough was likely aided by a Convectively Coupled Kelvin Wave (CCKW) which moved through the region in late May. By 1 June, a broad area of low pressure formed within the monsoon trough near 125°W. After an overnight burst of deep convection, a well-defined low-level circulation became evident on first light visible imagery early on 2 June, marking the formation of a tropical depression by 1200 UTC that day, about 1250 n mi southwest of the southern tip of the Baja California Peninsula. Amanda is the earliest tropical storm to form in the far southwestern portion of the eastern Pacific (south of 10°N, west of 125°W).

Peak Intensity and Minimum Pressure

Amanda’s peak intensity of 45 kt is primarily based on scatterometer wind data. The highest scatterometer wind vector was 42 kt, obtained from an ASCAT-B pass at 0525 UTC 5 June. Assuming some instrument undersampling given the known resolution limitations of ASCAT, this data supports a peak intensity of 45 kt. This peak intensity also occurred when Amanda presented a healthy low-level structure on microwave imagery (see cover photo). Traditional subjective and objective satellite intensity estimates were lower. The highest Dvorak

² A digital record of the complete best track, including wind radii, can be found on line at <https://ftp.nhc.noaa.gov/atcf/>. Data for the current year’s storms are located in the *btk* directory, while previous years’ data are located in the *archive* directory.

³ Observations include subjective satellite-based Dvorak technique intensity estimates from the Tropical Analysis and Forecast Branch (TAFB), objective Advanced Dvorak Technique (ADT) estimates and Satellite Consensus (SATCON) estimates from the Cooperative Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies/University of Wisconsin-Madison. Data and imagery from NOAA polar-orbiting satellites including the Advanced Microwave Sounding Unit (AMSU), the NASA Global Precipitation Mission (GPM), the European Space Agency’s Advanced Scatterometer (ASCAT), the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) satellites, and the Time-Resolved Observations of Precipitation structure and storm Intensity with a Constellation of Smallsats (Tomorrow.io) satellites, among others, were also useful in constructing the best track of Amanda.

estimates from TAFB were T2.5/35-kt from 4–6 June, and the highest objective estimate was a SATCON peak of 42 kt at 2240 UTC 4 June.

The estimated minimum central pressure of 1003 mb is based on the Knaff-Zehr-Courtney pressure-wind-relationship.

CASUALTY AND DAMAGE STATISTICS

There were no reports of damage or casualties associated with Amanda.

FORECAST AND WARNING VERIFICATION

Table 2 provides the number of hours in advance of formation with the first NHC Tropical Weather Outlook (TWO) forecast in each likelihood category. Overall, the NHC genesis forecast provided sufficient lead time for Amanda's formation in the 2- and 7-day outlooks, though it developed somewhat faster than anticipated. The system that became Amanda was first mentioned in the TWO 120 h prior to genesis with a low chance (<40%) of development within 7 days. These formation probabilities were increased to the medium category (40–60%) at 114 h, and high category (>60%) 90 h before development. The 2-day formation probabilities were introduced 48 h before formation, and raised to the medium and high categories 24 h and 6 h before development. Figure 4 shows composites of 7-day TWO genesis areas for each category prior to the formation of Amanda. Every outlook encompassed Amanda's eventual genesis location, though the tropical cyclone formed near the southern end of the area denoted in most outlooks.

A verification of NHC official (OFCL) track forecasts for Amanda is given in Table 3a. OFCL track forecast errors were lower than the mean official errors for the previous 5-yr period at all forecast periods. A homogeneous comparison of the OFCL track errors with selected guidance models is given in Table 3b. OFCL outperformed the vast majority of the track guidance from 12–72 h, the lone exception being the Google DeepMind model (GDML) which bested the official track forecast at all forecast times.

A verification of NHC official intensity forecasts (OFCL) for Amanda is given in Table 4a. OFCL intensity forecast errors were much lower than the mean official errors for the previous 5-yr period at all forecast time periods. A homogeneous comparison of the official intensity errors with selected guidance models is given in Table 4b. While OFCL performed well against the intensity guidance suite from 12–36 h, most of the intensity aids were slightly better than the official forecasts from 48–96 h, aside from the SHIPS (DSHP) and LGEM guidance.

There were no coastal watches or warnings issued for Amanda.

Table 1. Best track for Tropical Storm Amanda, 2–7 June 2026.

Date/Time (UTC)	Latitude (°N)	Longitude (°W)	Pressure (mb)	Wind Speed (kt)	Stage
02 / 1200	9.2	126.3	1009	30	tropical depression
02 / 1800	9.4	126.5	1008	30	"
03 / 0000	9.6	126.7	1008	30	"
03 / 0600	9.9	127.1	1007	35	tropical storm
03 / 1200	10.3	127.7	1005	40	"
03 / 1800	10.7	128.3	1005	40	"
04 / 0000	11.2	128.9	1005	40	"
04 / 0600	11.8	129.5	1005	40	"
04 / 1200	12.3	130.2	1005	40	"
04 / 1800	12.6	130.8	1003	45	"
05 / 0000	13.1	131.5	1003	45	"
05 / 0600	13.3	132.4	1003	45	"
05 / 1200	13.3	133.2	1004	40	"
05 / 1800	13.3	133.7	1006	35	"
06 / 0000	13.1	134.1	1006	35	"
06 / 0600	12.9	134.3	1006	35	"
06 / 1200	12.7	134.4	1006	35	"
06 / 1800	12.4	134.6	1007	30	tropical depression
07 / 0000	12.1	134.8	1007	30	"
07 / 0600	11.8	135.0	1007	30	"
07 / 1200	11.6	135.2	1007	30	"
07 / 1800	11.4	135.5	1007	30	"
08 / 0000	11.3	136.0	1007	25	low
08 / 0600	11.1	136.5	1007	25	"
08 / 1200	11.0	137.0	1007	25	"
08 / 1800	10.9	137.5	1008	25	"
09 / 0000	10.9	138.1	1009	25	"

Date/Time (UTC)	Latitude (°N)	Longitude (°W)	Pressure (mb)	Wind Speed (kt)	Stage
09 / 0600	10.9	138.8	1009	25	"
09 / 1200	10.9	139.4	1010	25	"
09 / 1800	10.8	140.0	1010	25	"
10 / 0000	10.7	140.5	1010	25	"
10 / 0600	10.5	141.0	1010	25	"
10 / 1200	10.2	141.5	1010	25	"
10 / 1800	9.8	142.0	1010	25	"
11 / 0000	9.6	142.6	1010	25	"
11 / 0600	9.2	143.0	1010	25	"
11 / 1200	9.0	143.1	1010	25	"
11 / 1800	8.9	143.0	1009	25	"
12 / 0000	8.9	142.6	1009	25	"
12 / 0600	9.0	142.1	1009	25	"
12 / 1200	9.0	141.6	1008	25	"
12 / 1800					dissipated
04 / 1800	12.6	130.8	1003	45	maximum wind and minimum pressure

Table 2. Number of hours in advance of formation associated with the first NHC Tropical Weather Outlook forecast in the indicated likelihood category. Note that the timings for the “Low” category do not include forecasts of a 0% chance of genesis.

	Hours Before Genesis	
	48-Hour Outlook	168-Hour Outlook
Low (<40%)	48	120
Medium (40%-60%)	24	114
High (>60%)	6	90

Table 3a. NHC official (OFCL) and climatology-persistence skill baseline (OCD5) track forecast errors (n mi) for Tropical Storm Amanda, 2–7 June 2026. Mean errors for the previous 5-yr period are shown for comparison. Official errors that are smaller than the 5-yr means are shown in boldface type.

	Forecast Period (h)							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	96	120
OFCL	13.0	19.9	25.7	25.9	32.0	44.7	81.3	96.0
OCD5	32.6	75.4	128.2	180.0	219.9	229.6	288.1	339.7
Forecasts	19	17	15	13	11	9	5	1
OFCL (2021-25)	21.0	31.9	41.7	50.4	60.8	73.3	99.6	124.1
OCD5 (2021-25)	35.9	72.5	113.0	154.2	196.4	239.0	325.0	405.8

Table 3b. Homogeneous comparison of selected track forecast guidance models (in n mi) for Tropical Storm Amanda, 2–7 June 2026. Errors smaller than the NHC official forecast are shown in boldface type. The number of official forecasts shown here will generally be smaller than that shown in Table 3a due to the homogeneity requirement.

Model ID	Forecast Period (h)							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	96	120
OFCL	13.9	20.8	26.0	28.3	32.3	43.2	72.2	
OCD5	34.2	79.7	136.1	196.2	246.7	278.5	371.8	
GFSI	14.9	27.5	40.6	55.4	68.8	81.7	138.1	
EMXI	16.0	27.1	34.9	39.5	51.7	74.4	116.8	
CMCI	20.8	35.0	53.8	62.0	72.2	75.7	47.4	
NVGI	28.0	56.6	82.7	115.4	141.8	169.7	255.5	
HFAI	21.1	35.9	42.3	48.8	50.9	63.5	76.7	
HFBI	21.2	32.0	39.8	47.1	47.2	48.3	66.2	
HWFI	19.2	28.5	36.0	44.3	57.3	70.0	96.7	
HMNI	18.9	34.9	53.2	60.3	66.8	65.3	107.1	
CTCI	17.5	36.4	52.2	66.0	73.4	77.6	70.9	
HCCA	14.1	24.4	31.8	38.2	44.7	56.8	70.9	
FSSE	14.0	23.6	33.2	40.3	48.4	59.2	78.2	
TVCE	15.2	26.9	37.1	42.9	47.4	49.9	67.8	
AEMI	16.2	24.6	36.1	46.2	58.0	73.1	80.0	
GFEX	14.8	24.7	33.9	38.6	46.8	51.0	77.7	
GDMI	13.0	17.8	21.9	20.1	20.0	29.2	39.6	
TABS	25.2	53.9	83.9	122.0	172.2	221.1	334.6	
TABM	22.8	45.8	66.2	94.3	120.3	137.9	252.7	
TABD	35.4	67.4	104.5	134.9	169.1	177.8	174.5	
Forecasts	16	15	13	11	9	7	3	

Table 4a. NHC official (OFCL) and climatology-persistence skill baseline (OCD5) intensity forecast errors (kt) for Tropical Storm Amanda, 2–7 June 2026. Mean errors for the previous 5-yr period are shown for comparison. Official errors that are smaller than the 5-yr means are shown in boldface type.

	Forecast Period (h)							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	96	120
OFCL	2.9	2.4	3.3	5.0	5.0	5.6	7.0	0.0
OCD5	4.1	4.8	3.5	5.9	13.5	16.9	22.6	29.0
Forecasts	19	17	15	13	11	9	5	1
OFCL (2021-25)	5.6	8.8	10.9	12.7	13.7	14.0	15.5	16.7
OCD5 (2021-25)	7.6	12.6	16.4	19.4	21.1	21.2	21.0	21.9

Table 4b. Homogeneous comparison of selected intensity forecast guidance models (in kt) for Tropical Storm Amanda, 2–7 June 2026. Errors smaller than the NHC official forecast are shown in boldface type. The number of official forecasts shown here will generally be smaller than that shown in Table 4a due to the homogeneity requirement.

Model ID	Forecast Period (h)							
	12	24	36	48	60	72	96	120
OFCL	2.2	2.3	3.5	5.5	4.4	3.6	5.0	
OCD5	3.8	4.4	3.5	6.0	14.7	17.0	21.0	
HFAI	3.2	3.9	3.2	3.4	2.3	2.7	1.7	
HFBI	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.0	1.9	2.1	1.0	
HWFI	4.3	4.1	4.5	3.9	2.9	2.7	2.3	
HMNI	3.8	3.6	3.6	4.6	4.2	4.0	5.0	
CTCI	2.9	3.0	3.7	3.8	2.9	2.9	2.3	
DSHP	3.5	3.9	3.5	6.9	9.8	11.9	15.0	
LGEM	4.4	4.5	3.5	4.7	5.7	7.3	10.7	
HCCA	3.2	4.8	4.6	4.5	2.3	2.0	3.7	
FSSE	2.7	3.0	2.0	2.7	2.6	2.1	5.0	
IVCN	3.2	3.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.1	3.0	
GFSI	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.1	4.0	
EMXI	3.6	2.0	1.8	3.3	3.8	3.0	3.0	
GDMI	2.6	3.1	2.1	1.8	2.4	1.1	1.3	
Forecasts	16	15	13	11	9	7	3	

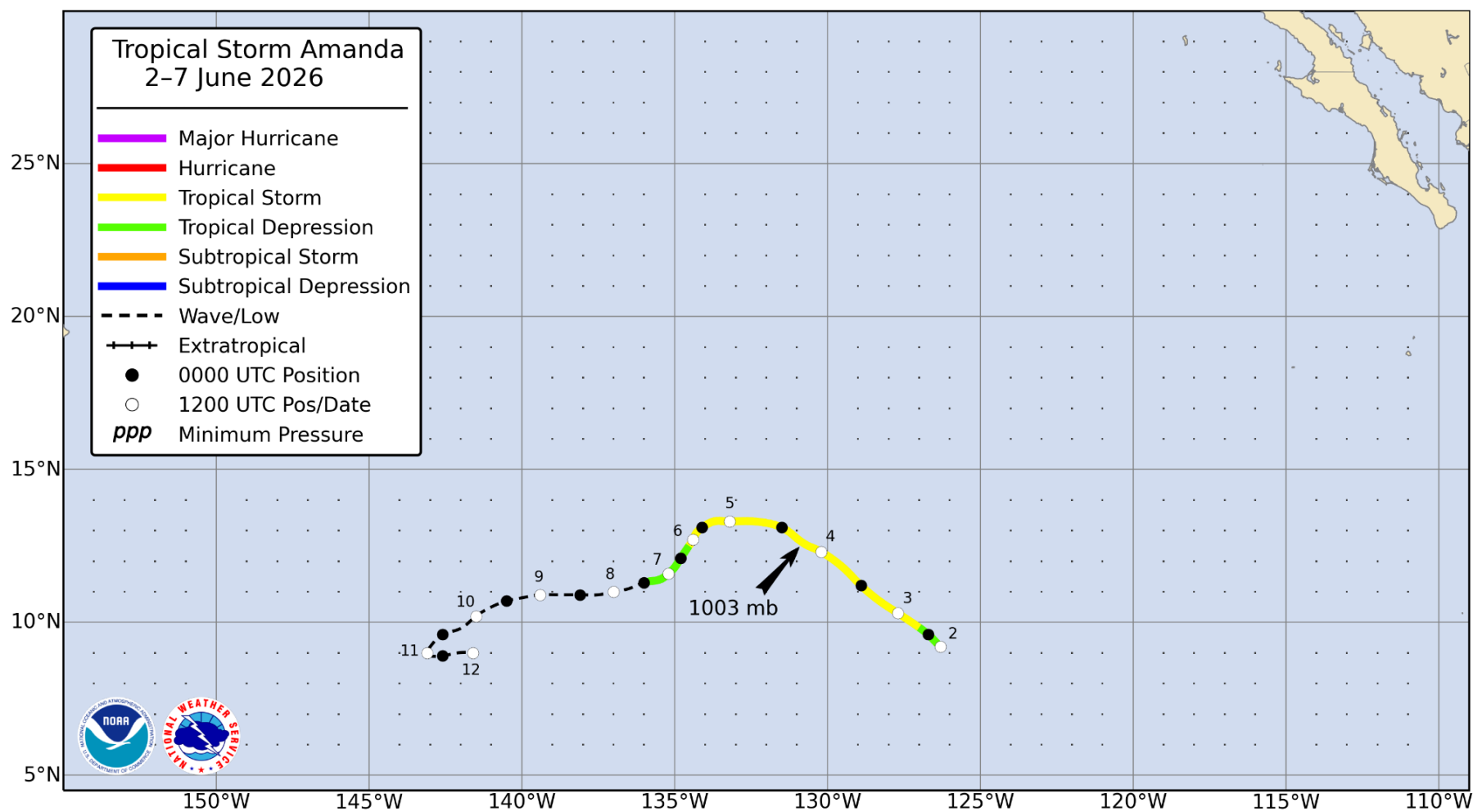


Figure 1. Best track positions for Tropical Storm Amanda, 2-7 June 2026.

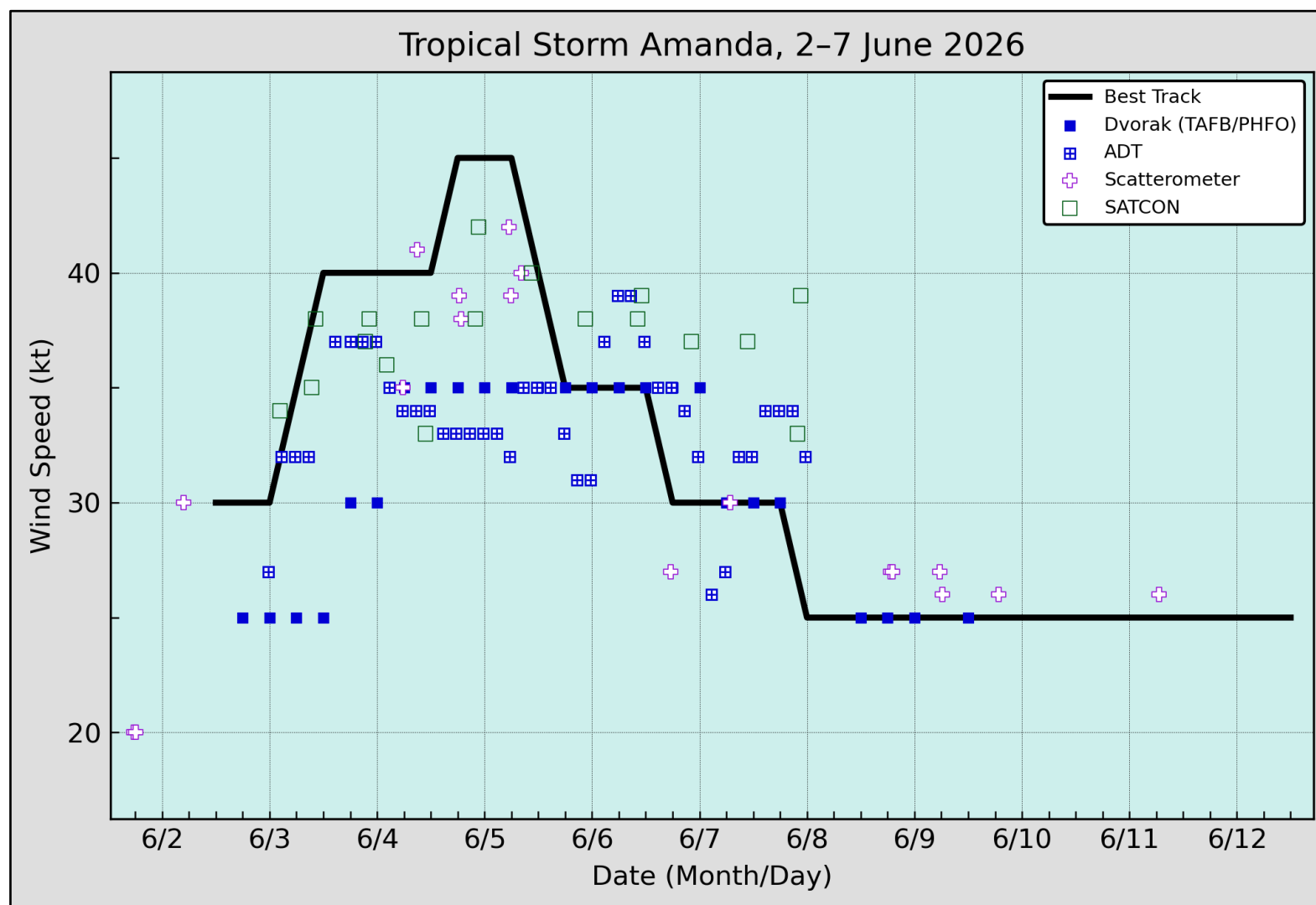


Figure 2. Selected wind observations and best track maximum sustained surface wind speed curve for Tropical Storm Amanda, 2–7 June 2026. Advanced Dvorak Technique estimates represent the Current Intensity at the nominal observation time. SATCON intensity estimates are from the Cooperative Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies. Dashed vertical lines correspond to 0000 UTC.

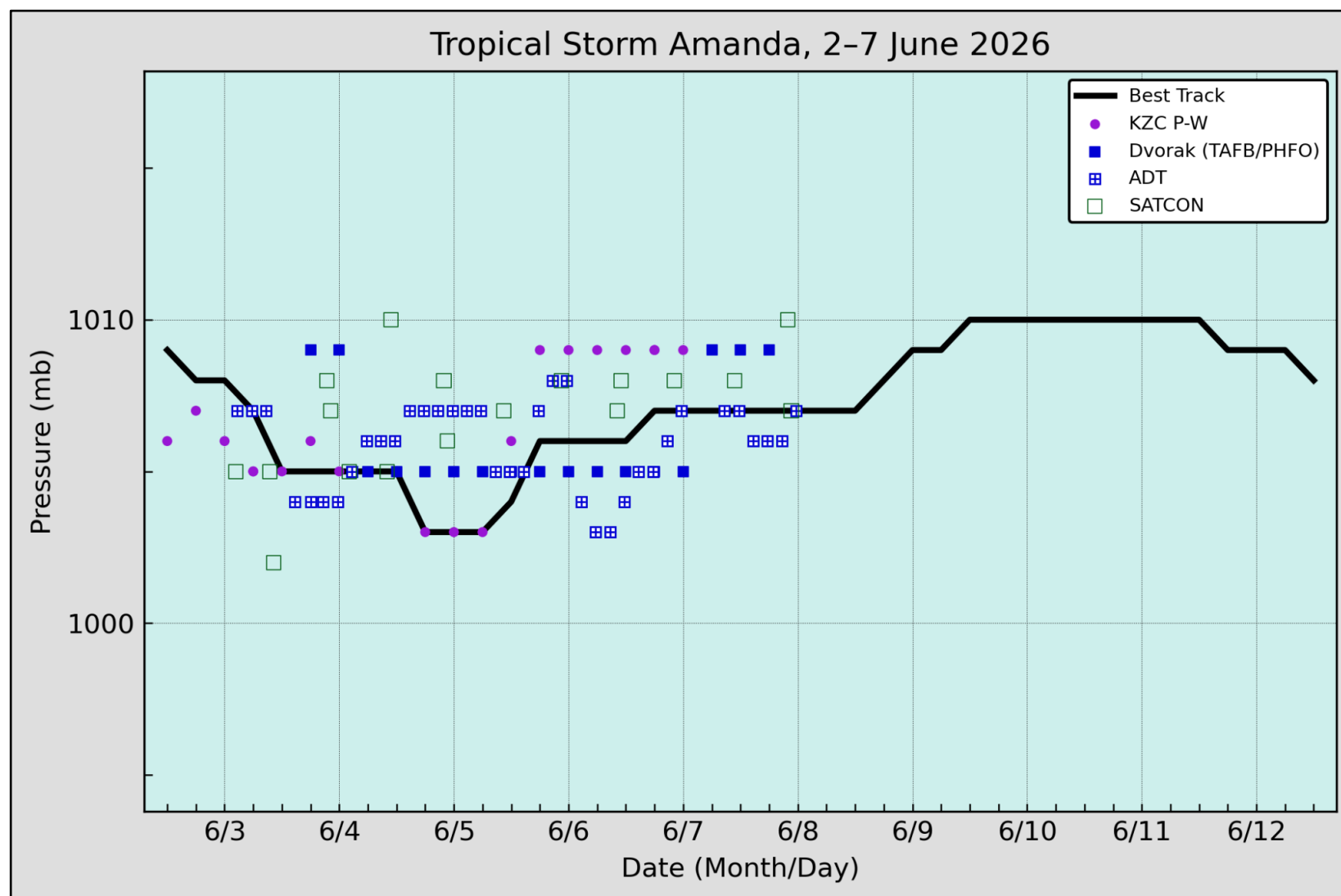


Figure 3. Selected pressure observations and best track minimum central pressure curve for Tropical Storm Amanda, 2–7 June 2026. Advanced Dvorak Technique estimates represent the Current Intensity at the nominal observation time. SATCON intensity estimates are from the Cooperative Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies. KZC P-W refers to pressure estimates derived using the Knaff-Zehr-Courtney pressure-wind relationship. Dashed vertical lines correspond to 0000 UTC.

Amanda 7-day Tropical Weather Outlook Areas

From: 1200 UTC 28 May 2026 to 1200 UTC 2 Jun 2026

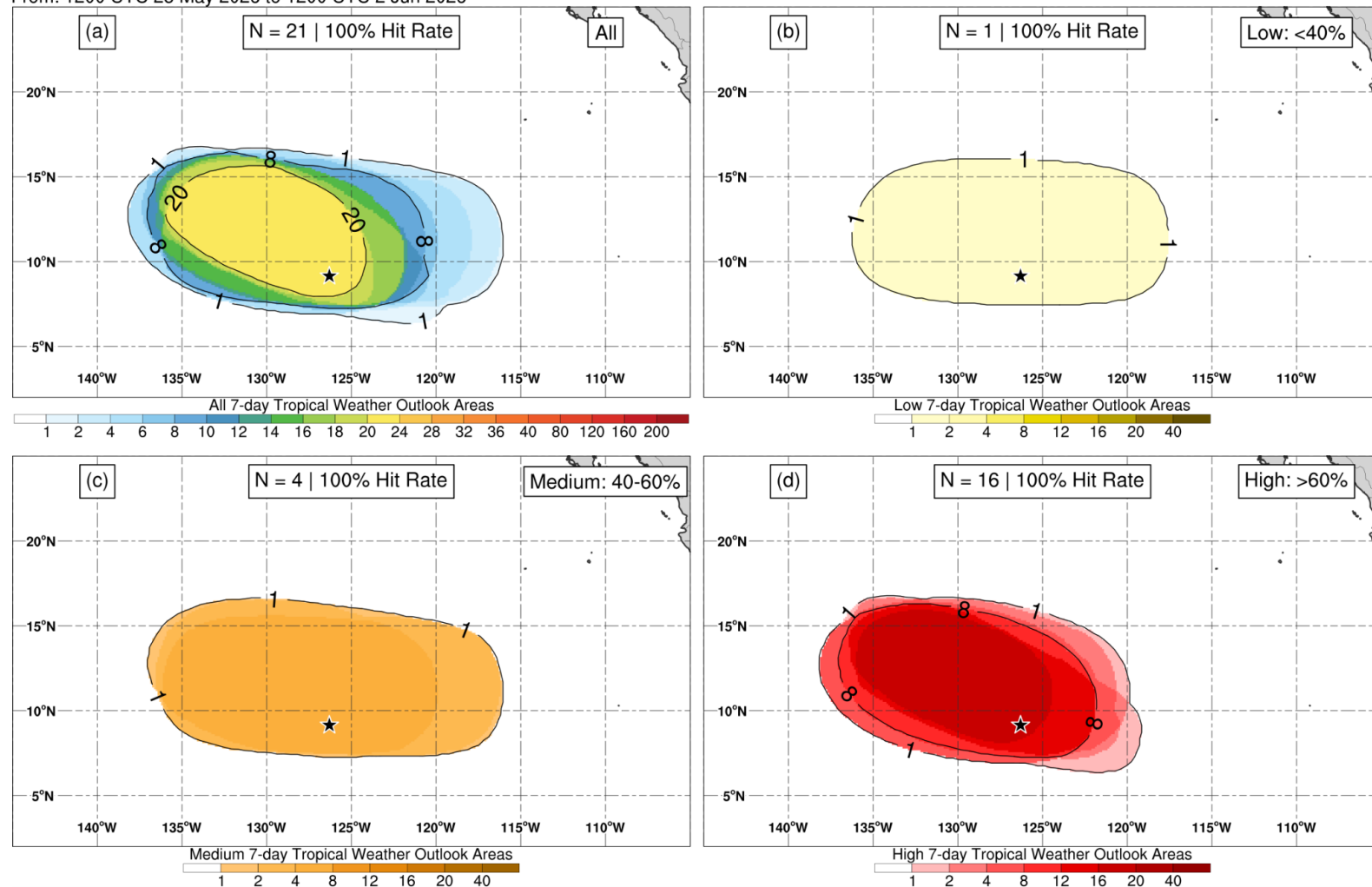


Figure 4. Composites of 7-day tropical cyclone genesis areas depicted in NHC's Tropical Weather Outlooks prior to the formation of Amanda for (a) all probabilistic genesis categories, (b) the low (<40%) category, (c) medium (40–60%) category, and (d) high (>60%) category. The location of genesis is indicated by the black star.