



***1985  
ANNUAL TROPICAL  
CYCLONE REPORT***

***JOINT TYPHOON  
WARNING CENTER  
GUAM, MARIANA ISLANDS***

FRONT COVER: Typhoon Odessa (above right) as viewed through the cargo bay of the NASA Space Shuttle. The cloudiness at the lower right is associated with Typhoon Pat. Odessa and Pat, along with Skip, Ruby and Tess, became part of the single most active tropical cyclone day during the the 1985 northwestern Pacific season, when all five systems existed at the same time. At picture time, 282220Z August 1985, the Shuttle was passing eastward across the position 24.1N latitude 143.4E longitude (NASA slide #35-078 provided by CDR D.A. Mautner, OIC NAVPOLAROCEANCEN Detachment, Johnson Space Center, Texas).

U.S. NAVAL OCEANOGRAPHY COMMAND CENTER  
JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER  
COMNAVMARIANAS BOX 17  
FPO SAN FRANCISCO 96630

**CHARLES G. STEINBRUCK**

Captain, United States Navy

**COMMANDING**

**\* DAVID W. MCLAWHORN**

Lieutenant Colonel, United States Air Force

**VERNON G. PATTERSON**

Lieutenant Colonel, United States Air Force  
DIRECTOR, JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER  
COMMANDER, DETACHMENT 1, 1ST WEATHER WING



**\* TRANSFERRED DURING 1985**

# STAFF

\*LCDR Scott A. Sandgathe, USN  
\*MAJ Mark E. Older III, USAF  
LCDR George M. Dunnavan, USN  
\*LCDR Brett T. Sherman, USN  
CAPT Boyce R. Columbus, USAF  
CAPT Anita F. Dye, USAF  
LT John L. Shoemake, USN  
CAPT Michael T. Gilford, USAF  
LT Brian J. Williams, USN  
LT Mark J. Gunzelman, USN  
LT Harry S. Gatani, USN  
TSGT Marguritta H. Smith, USAF  
AG2 Kevin L. Cobb, USN  
\*AG2 Teddy R. George, USN  
AG2 Kristopher W. Buttermore, USN  
SGT Donna M. Curtis, USAF  
\*SGT Margaret E. Gray, USAF  
AG3 Shirley A. Murdock, USN  
\*SGT Thomas L. Parra, USAF  
\*AG3 Randall J. McKillip, USN  
AG3 Erika L. Sauer, USN  
\*SRA James Kelly III, USAF  
SRA Ronald W. Jones, USAF  
SRA Donald L. Novak, Jr, USAF  
SRA Angelia Gavin, USAF  
AGAN James P. Gallagher, Jr, USN  
AGAN Steven M. Deola, USN

EDITORS: LT William P. Wirfel, USN  
MR Frank H. Wells, CIV

CONTRIBUTER: Detachment 1,1WW - USAF  
(Satellite Operations)  
CAPT Frederick J. Svez, USAF  
CAPT Donna P. McNamara, USAF  
TSGT William H. Taylor, USAF  
SSGT Fabrice F. Clark, USAF  
\*SSGT Charles B. Siniff, Jr, USAF  
\*SSGT Patti A. Ashby, USAF  
SSGT Paul F. Schirle, USAF  
SSGT Jerome P. Koch, Jr, USAF

\*Transferred during 1985

## FOREWORD

The Annual Tropical Cyclone Report is prepared by the staff of the Joint Typhoon Warning Center (JTWC), a combined USAF/USN organization operating under the command of the Commanding Officer, U.S. Naval Oceanography Command Center/Joint Typhoon Warning Center, Guam. JTWC was established in April 1959 when USCINCPAC directed USCINCPACFLT to provide a single tropical cyclone warning center for the western North Pacific region. The operations of JTWC are guided by CINCPACINST 3140.1 (series).

The mission of the Joint Typhoon Warning Center is multi-faceted and includes:

1. Continuous monitoring of all tropical weather activity in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, from 180 degrees longitude westward to the east coast of Africa, and the prompt issuance of appropriate advisories and alerts when tropical cyclone development is anticipated.

2. Issuing warnings on all significant tropical cyclones in the above area of responsibility.

3. Determination of reconnaissance requirements for tropical cyclone surveillance and assignment of appropriate priorities.

4. Post-storm analysis of all significant tropical cyclones occurring within the western North Pacific and North Indian Oceans, which includes an in-depth analysis of tropical cyclones of note and all typhoons. Also for the first time a summary of the South Pacific and South Indian Ocean significant tropical cyclones for the period 1 July 1984 through 30 June 1985 are included.

5. Cooperation with the Naval Environmental Prediction Research Facility, Monterey, California, on the operational evaluation of tropical cyclone models and forecast aids, and the development of new techniques to support operational forecast scenarios.

Satellite imagery used throughout this report represents data obtained by the tropical cyclone satellite surveillance network. The personnel of Detachment 1, 1WW, collocated with JTWC at Nimitz

Hill, Guam, coordinate the satellite acquisitions and tropical cyclone surveillance with the following units:

Det 4, 20WS, Hickam AFB, Hawaii

Det 5, 20WS, Clark AB, RP

Det 8, 20WS, Kadena AB, Japan

Det 15, 30WS, Osan AB, Korea

Air Force Global Weather Central,  
Offutt AFB, Nebraska

In addition, the Naval Oceanography Command Detachment, Diego Garcia, and DMSP equipped U.S. Navy aircraft carriers have been instrumental in providing vital satellite position fixes of tropical cyclones in the Indian Ocean.

Should JTWC become incapacitated, the Alternate Joint Typhoon Warning Center (AJTWC) located at the U.S. Naval Western Oceanography Center, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, assumes warning responsibilities. Assistance in determining satellite reconnaissance requirements, and in obtaining the resultant data, is provided by Det 4, 20WS Hickam AFB, Hawaii.

A special thanks is extended to the men and women of: 27th Information Systems Squadron, Operating Location C, for their continuing support by providing high quality real-time satellite imagery; the Pacific Fleet Audio-Visual Center, Guam, for their assistance in the reproduction of satellite and graphics data for this report; to the Navy Publications and Printing Service Branch Office, Guam, for their efforts to meet deadlines; and to AG3 S. A. Murdock for typing the many drafts and assistance with the final manuscript of this report. Thanks is also extended to Lt. G. H. Carpenter and Lt. R. A. Wimmer for submitting Tropical Cyclone write-ups on Typhoon Tess and Typhoon Kit respectively. A special thanks to TSGT W. H. Taylor for gridding the numerous satellite images for this report and to Mrs. Leah M. Foster of the Xerox Corporation, Guam for her assistance with the preparation of the script font portions of this document.

Note: Appendix IV contains information on how to obtain past issues of the Annual Tropical Cyclone Report (titled Annual Typhoon Report prior to 1980).

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## INDIVIDUAL TROPICAL CYCLONES

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(09W) TS LEE	GUNZELMAN -	46	(22W) TS ELLIS	WILLIAMS -	100
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## INDIVIDUAL TROPICAL CYCLONES

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## CONTRACTIONS

ACCRY	Accuracy	EL	Elongated
ACFT	Aircraft	ELEV	Elevation
ADP	Automated Data Processing	EXP	Exposed
AFGWC	Air Force Global Weather Central	FI	Forecast Intensity (Dvorak)
AIREP	Aircraft Weather Report(s) (Commercial and Military)	FLF	Flight
ANT	Antenna	FNOC	Fleet Numerical Oceanography Center
AOR	Area of Responsibility	FT	Feet
APRNT	Apparent	GMT	Greenwich Mean Time
APT	Automatic Picture Transmission	GOES	Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite
ARWO	Aircraft Reconnaissance Weather Officer	HATRACK	Hurricane and Typhoon Tracking (Steering) Program
ATT	Attenuated	HGT	Height
AVG	Average	HPAC	Mean of XTRP and CLIM Techniques (Half Persistence and Climatology)
AWN	Automated Weather Network	HR(s)	Hour(s)
BPAC	Blended Persistence and Climatology	HVY	Heavy
BRG	Bearing	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
CDO	Central Dense Overcast	INIT	Initial
CI	Cirriiform Cloud or Cirrus also Current Intensity (Dvorak)	INJAH	North Indian Ocean Component of TYAN
CINCPAC	Commander-in-Chief Pacific AF - Air Force, FLT - Fleet (Navy)	INST	Instruction
CLD	Cloud	IR	Infrared
CLIM	Climatology	KM	Kilometer(s)
CLSD	Closed	KT	Knot(s)
CM	Centimeter	LLCC	Low-Level Circulation Center
CNTR	Center	LVL	Level
CPA	Closest Point to Approach	M	Meter(s)
CSC	Cloud System Center	M/S	Meter(s) per Second
CYCLOPS	Tropical Cyclone Steering Program (HATRACK and MOHATT)	MAX	Maximum
DEG	Degree	MB	Millibar(s)
DIAM	Diameter	MET	Meteorological
DIR	Direction	MIN	Minimum
DMSP	Defense Meteorological Satellite Program	MOHATT	Modified HATRACK
DST	Distance	MOVG	Moving



MSLP	Minimum Sea-Level Pressure	STNRY	Stationary
MSN	Mission	SST	Sea Surface Temperature
NAV	Navigational	ST	Subtropical
NEDN	Naval Environmental Data Network	STR	Subtropical Ridge
NEDS	Naval Environmental Display Station	STY	Super Typhoon
NEPRF	Naval Environmental Prediction Research Facility	TAPT	Typhoon Acceleration Prediction Technique
NESDIS	National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service	TC	Tropical Cyclone
NET	Near Equatorial Trough	TCARC	Tropical Cyclone Aircraft Reconnaissance Coordinator
NM	Nautical Mile(s)	TCFA	Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert
N/O	Not Observed	TCM	Tropical Cyclone Model
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	TD	Tropical Depression
NOCC	Naval Oceanography Command Center	TDO	Typhoon Duty Officer
NOGAPS	Navy Operational Global Atmospheric Prediction System	TIROS	Television Infrared Observational Satellite
NTCM	Nested Tropical Cyclone Model	TPAC	Extrapolation and Climatology Blend
NWOC	Naval Western Oceanography Center	TS	Tropical Storm
NR	Number	TY	Typhoon
NRL	Naval Research Laboratory	TYAN	Typhoon Analog Program
OBS	Observations	TYFN	Western North Pacific Component (Revised) of TYAN
OTCM	One Way (Interactive) Tropical Cyclone Model	TUTT	Tropical Upper-Tropospheric Trough
PACOM	Pacific Command	ULAC	Upper-Level Anticyclone
PCN	Position Code Number	ULCC	Upper-Level Circulation Center
PSBL	Possible	VEL	Velocity
PTLY	Partly	VIS	Visual
QUAD	Quadrant	VMNT	Vector Movement (ddff)
RADOB	Radar Observations	WESTPAC	Western (North) Pacific
RECON	Reconnaissance	WMO	World Meteorology Organization
RNG	Range	WND	Wind
RT	Right	WRNG(s)	Warning(s)
SAT	Satellite	WRS	Weather Reconnaissance Squadron
SFC	Surface	XTRP	Extrapolation
SLP	Sea-Level Pressure	Z	Zulu Time (Greenwich Mean Time)
SRP	Selective Reconnaissance Program		

# CHAPTER I - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

## 1. GENERAL

The Joint Typhoon Warning Center (JTWC) provides a variety of routine services to the organizations within its area of responsibility, including:

a. Significant Tropical Weather Advisories: issued daily, these products describe all tropical disturbances and assess their potential for further development during the advisory period;

b. Tropical Cyclone Formation Alerts: issued when synoptic, satellite and/or aircraft reconnaissance data indicate development of a significant tropical cyclone in a specified area is likely;

c. Tropical Cyclone Warnings: issued periodically throughout each day for significant tropical cyclones, giving forecasts of position and intensity of the system; and

d. Prognostic Reasoning Messages: issued twice daily for tropical storms and typhoons in the western North Pacific; these messages discuss the rationale behind the most recent JTWC warnings.

The recipients of the services of JTWC essentially determine the content of JTWC's products according to their ever changing requirements. Therefore, the spectrum of routine services is subject to change from year to year. Such changes are usually the result of deliberations held at the Annual Tropical Cyclone Conference.

## 2. DATA SOURCES

### a. COMPUTER PRODUCTS:

A standard array of synoptic-scale computer analyses and prognostic charts are available from the Fleet Numerical Oceanography Center (FLENUMOCEANCEN) at Monterey, California. These products are provided to JTWC via the Naval Environmental Data Network (NEDN).

### b. CONVENTIONAL DATA:

This data set is comprised of land-based and shipboard surface and upper-air observations taken at, or near, synoptic times, cloud-motion winds derived twice daily from satellite data, and enroute meteorological observations from commercial and military aircraft (AIREPS) within six hours of synoptic times. Conventional data charts are prepared daily at 0000Z and 1200Z using hand- and computer-plotted data for the surface/gradient and 200mb (upper-tropospheric) levels. In addition to these analyses, charts at the 850, 700, and 500 mb levels are computer-plotted from rawinsonde/pibal observations at the 12-hour synoptic times.

### c. AIRCRAFT RECONNAISSANCE:

Aircraft weather reconnaissance data are invaluable for locating the position of the center of developing systems and essential for the accurate determination of:

- maximum surface and flight level wind
- minimum sea-level pressure
- horizontal surface and flight level wind dis-

tribution

- eye/center temperature and dewpoint

In addition, wind and pressure-height data at the 500 and/or 400 mb levels, provided by the aircraft while enroute to, or from fix missions, or during dedicated synoptic-scale flights, provide a valuable supplement to the all too sparse data fields of JTWC's area of responsibility. A more detailed discussion of aircraft weather reconnaissance is presented in Chapter II.

### d. SATELLITE RECONNAISSANCE:

Meteorological satellite data obtained from the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) spacecraft played a major role in the early detection and tracking of tropical cyclones in 1985. A discussion of the role of these programs is presented in Chapter II.

### e. RADAR RECONNAISSANCE:

During 1985, as in previous years, land based radar coverage was utilized extensively when available. Once a tropical cyclone moved within the range of land based radar sites, their reports were essential for determination of small scale movement. Use of radar reports during 1985 is discussed in Chapter II.

## 3. COMMUNICATIONS

a. JTWC currently has access to three primary communications circuits.

(1) The Automated Digital Network (AUTODIN) is used for dissemination of warnings, alerts and other related bulletins to Department of Defense installations. These messages are relayed for further transmission over U.S. Navy Fleet Broadcasts, and U.S. Coast Guard CW (continuous wave Morse Code) and voice broadcasts. Inbound message traffic for JTWC is received via AUTODIN addressed to NAVOCEANCOMCEN GQ, JTWC GQ, or DET 1 LWW NIMITZ HILL GQ.

(2) The Air Force Automated Weather Network (AWN) provides weather data to JTWC through a dedicated circuit from the Automated Digital Weather Switch (ADWS) at Hickam AFB, Hawaii. The ADWS selects and routes the large volume meteorological reports necessary to satisfy JTWC requirements for the right data at the right time. Weather bulletins prepared by JTWC are inserted into the AWN circuit via the Naval Environmental Display Station (NEDS) through the Nimitz Hill Naval Telecommunications Center (NTCC) of the Naval Communications Area Master Station Western Pacific.

(3) The Naval Environmental Data Network (NEDN) is the communications link with the computers at FLENUMOCEANCEN. JTWC is able to receive environmental data from FLENUMOCEANCEN and provide data directly to the computers to execute numerical techniques.

b. NEDS is the backbone of the JTWC communications system. It is the terminal that provides a direct interface with the NEDN and AWN circuits, and is capable of preparing messages for indirect AUTODIN transmission.

## 4. ANALYSES

A composite surface/gradient level (3000 ft (915 m)) manual analysis of the JTWC area of responsibility is accomplished on the 0000Z and 1200Z conventional data. Analysis of the wind field using streamlines is stressed for tropical and subtropical regions. Analysis of the pressure field outside the tropics is accomplished routinely by the Naval Oceanography Command Center (NOCC) Operations watch team and is used by JTWC in conjunction with their analysis of the tropical wind fields.

A composite upper-tropospheric manual streamline analysis is accomplished daily utilizing rawinsonde data from 300 mb through 100 mb, winds obtained from satellite-derived cloud motion analysis, and AIREPS (taken plus or minus six hours of chart valid time) at or above 29,000 feet (8,839m). Wind and height data are used to generate a representative analysis of tropical cyclone outflow patterns, mid-latitude steering currents, and features that may influence tropical cyclone intensity. All charts are hand-plotted in the tropics to provide all available data as soon as possible to the TDO. These charts are augmented by computer-plotted charts for the final analysis.

Computer-plotted charts for the 850, 700, and 500 mb levels are available for streamline and/or height-change analysis from the 0000Z and 1200Z data base. Additional sectional charts at intermediate synoptic times and auxiliary charts such as station-time plot diagrams and pressure-change charts are also analyzed during periods of significant tropical cyclone activity.

## 5. FORECAST AIDS

The following objective techniques were employed in tropical cyclone forecasting during 1985 (a description of these techniques is presented in Chapter V):

### a. MOVEMENT

- (1) 12-HOUR EXTRAPOLATION
- (2) CLIMATOLOGY
- (3) TPAC (Extrapolation and Climatology Blend)
- (4) TYAN78 (Analog)
- (5) COSMOS (Model Output Statistics)
- (6) OTCM (Dynamic Model)
- (7) NTCM (Nested Grid Dynamic Model)
- (8) TAPT (Empirical)

### b. INTENSITY

- (1) THETA E (Empirical)
- (2) DVORAK (Empirical)

(3) CLIMATOLOGY

(4) WIND RADIUS (Analytical)

## 6. FORECAST PROCEDURES

### a. INITIAL POSITIONING

The warning position is the best estimate of the center of the surface circulation at synoptic time. It is estimated from an analysis of all fix information received up to one and one-half hours after synoptic time. This analysis is based on a semi-objective weighting of fix information based on the historical accuracy of the fix platform and the meteorology features used for the fix. The interpolated warning position reduces the weighting of any single fix and results in a more consistent movement and a warning position that is more representative of the larger-scale circulation. If the fix data are not available due to reconnaissance platform malfunction or communication problems, synoptic data or extra-polation from previous fixes are used.

### b. TRACK FORECASTING

A preliminary forecast track is developed based on an evaluation of the rationale behind the previous warning and the guidance given by the most recent set of objective techniques and numerical prognoses. This preliminary track is then subjectively modified based on the following considerations:

(1) The prospects for recurvature or erratic movement are evaluated. This evaluation is based primarily on the present and forecast positions and amplitudes of the middle-tropospheric, mid-latitude troughs and ridges as depicted on the latest upper-air analysis and numerical forecasts.

(2) Determination of the best steering level is partly influenced by the maturity and vertical extent of the tropical cyclone. For mature tropical cyclones located south of the subtropical ridge, forecast changes in speed of movement are closely correlated with anticipated changes in the intensity or relative position of the ridge. When steering currents are relatively weak, the tendency for tropical cyclones to move northward due to internal forces is an important consideration.

(3) Over the 12- to 72-hour (12- to 48-hour in the Southern Hemisphere) forecast period, speed of movement during the early forecast period is usually biased towards persistence, while the subsequent forecast periods are biased towards objective techniques. When a tropical cyclone moves poleward, and toward the mid-latitude steering currents, speed of movement becomes increasingly more biased toward a selective group of objective techniques capable of estimating significant increases in speed of movement.

(4) The proximity of the tropical cyclone to other tropical cyclones is closely evaluated to determine if there is a possibility of interaction.

A final check is made against climatology to

determine whether the forecast track is reasonable. If the forecast deviates greatly from one of the climatological tracks, the forecast rationale may be reappraised.

### c. INTENSITY FORECASTING

For this parameter, heavy reliance is placed on intensity trends from aircraft reconnaissance reports, wind and pressure data from ships and land stations in the vicinity of the tropical cyclone, the Dvorak satellite empirical model and climatology. An evaluation of the entire synoptic situation is made, including the location of major troughs and ridges, the position and intensity of any nearby tropical upper-tropospheric troughs (TUTTs), the vertical and horizontal extent of the tropical cyclone's circulation and the extent of the associated upper-level outflow pattern. An essential element affecting each intensity forecast is the accompanying forecast track and the environmental influences along that track, such as terrain, vertical wind shear, and the existence of an extra-tropical environment.

Once the forecast intensities have been derived, the horizontal distribution of surface winds (winds greater than 30-, 50-, and 100-knots) is determined. The most recent wind radii and associated asymmetries are deduced from all available surface wind observations and reconnaissance aircraft reports. Based on the current surface wind distribution, preliminary estimates of future wind radii are provided by an empirically derived objective technique. These estimates may be subjectively modified based upon the anticipated interaction of the tropical cyclone's circulation with forecast locations of large-scale wind regimes and significant land masses. Other factors including the tropical cyclone's speed of movement and possible extratropical transition are also considered.

## 7. WARNINGS

Tropical cyclone warnings are issued when a closed circulation is evident and maximum sustained winds are forecast to increase to 34 knots (18 meters per second) within 48 hours, or if the tropical cyclone is in such a position that life or property may be endangered within 72 hours. Warnings may also be issued in other situations if it is determined that there is a need to alert military or civil interests to conditions which may become hazardous in short period of time.

Each tropical cyclone warning is numbered sequentially and includes the following information: the position of the surface center; estimate of the position accuracy and the supporting reconnaissance (fix) platforms; the direction and speed of movement during the past six hours (past 12 hours in the southern hemisphere); and the intensity and radial extent of surface winds over 30-, 50-, and 100-knots, when applicable. At forecast intervals of 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hours (12-, 24-, and 48-hours in the southern hemisphere), information on the tropical cyclone's anticipated position, intensity and wind radii are also provided. Vectors indicating the mean direction and mean speed between forecast positions were also included in all warnings.

Warnings in the western North Pacific and North Indian Oceans are issued every six hours valid at standard times; 0000Z, 0600Z, 1200Z and 1800Z (every twelve hours; 0000Z, 1200Z or 0600Z, 1800Z in the Southern Hemisphere). All warnings are released to the communications network no earlier than synoptic time and no later than synoptic time plus two and

one-half hours so that recipients will have a reasonable expectation of having all warnings "in hand" by synoptic time plus three hours (0300Z, 0900Z, 1500Z and 2100Z).

Warning forecast positions are later verified against the corresponding "best track" positions (obtained during detailed post-storm analysis to determine the actual path and intensity of the cyclone). A summary of the verification results for 1985 is present in Chapter V.

## 8. PROGNOSTIC REASONING MESSAGES

For tropical storms and typhoons in the western North Pacific Ocean, prognostic reasoning messages are transmitted following the 0000Z and 1200Z warnings, or whenever the forecast reasoning is no longer valid. This plain language message is intended to provide meteorologists with the reasoning behind the latest forecast.

In addition to this message, prognostic reasoning information applicable to all customers is provided in the remarks section of warnings when significant forecast changes are made or when deemed appropriate by the TDO.

## 9. TROPICAL CYCLONE FORMATION ALERT

Tropical Cyclone Formation Alerts (TCFAs) are issued whenever interpretation of satellite imagery and other meteorological data indicates that the formation of a significant tropical cyclone is likely. These formation alerts will specify a valid period not to exceed twenty-four hours and must either be cancelled, reissued, or superseded by a tropical cyclone warning prior to the expiration of the valid time.

## 10. SIGNIFICANT TROPICAL WEATHER ADVISORY

This product contains a general, non-technical description of all tropical disturbances in the JTWC area of responsibility (AOR) and an assessment of their potential for further (tropical cyclone) development. In addition, all tropical cyclones in warning status are briefly discussed. This message is issued once daily at 0600Z and is valid for a 24-hour period. (As of 1 August 1985 this single message was divided into two separate messages to better handle the meteorological watch of the AOR. The AOR east of 100 degrees East longitude is covered by message at 0600Z daily and the AOR west of 100 degrees East longitude at 1800Z daily. Both remain valid for a twenty-four hour period.) It is reissued whenever the situation warrants. For each suspect area, the words "poor", "fair", and "good" are used to describe the potential for further development. "Poor" is used to describe a tropical disturbance that is not expected to require a TCFA during the advisory period; "fair" is used to describe a tropical disturbance that is currently not covered by a TCFA, but for which it is likely that a TCFA will be issued during the advisory period; and "good" is used when the tropical disturbance is covered by a TCFA.

# CHAPTER II - RECONNAISSANCE AND FIXES

## 1. GENERAL

The Joint Typhoon Warning Center depends on reconnaissance to provide necessary, accurate, and timely meteorological information in support of each warning. JTWC relies primarily on three reconnaissance platforms: aircraft, satellite, and radar. In data rich areas synoptic data are also used to supplement the above. Optimum utilization of all available reconnaissance resources is obtained through the Selective Reconnaissance Program (SRP); various factors are considered in selecting a specific reconnaissance platform including capabilities and limitations, and the tropical cyclone's threat to life and property both afloat and ashore. A summary of reconnaissance fixes received during 1985 is included in Section 6 of this chapter.

## 2. RECONNAISSANCE AVAILABILITY

### a. Aircraft

Aircraft weather reconnaissance for the JTWC is performed by the 54th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron (54th WRS) located at Andersen Air Force Base, Guam. The 54th WRS is presently equipped with six WC-130 aircraft and, from July through October, is normally augmented by two additional aircraft from the 53rd WRS, Keesler Air Force Base, Mississippi, bringing the total number of available aircraft to eight. The JTWC reconnaissance requirements are provided daily to the Tropical Cyclone Aircraft Reconnaissance Coordinator (TCARC), who marries the tasking from the JTWC with the available airframes from the 54th WRS.

As in previous years, aircraft reconnaissance provides direct measurements of standard pressure-level height, temperature, flight-level winds, sea-level pressure, estimated surface winds (when observable), and numerous additional parameters. The meteorological data are gathered by the Aerial Reconnaissance Weather Officer (ARWO) and dropsonde operators of Detachment 3, 1st Weather Wing who fly with the 54th WRS. These data provide the Typhoon Duty Officer (TDO) with indications of tropical cyclone position and intensity. Another important aspect is the availability of the data for technique development and tropical cyclone research.

### b. Satellite

Satellite fixes from USAF/USN ground sites and USN ships provide day and night coverage in the JTWC area of responsibility. Interpretation of this satellite imagery provides tropical cyclone positions and estimates of current and forecast intensities through the Dvorak technique.

### c. Radar

Land radar provides positioning data on well developed tropical cyclones when in the proximity (usually within 175 nm (324 km)) of the radar sites in the Philippines, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Japan, South Korea, Kwajalein, and Guam.

### d. Synoptic

JTWC also determined tropical cyclone positions based on the analysis of the surface/ gradient level synoptic data. These positions were helpful in sit-

uations where the vertical structure of the tropical cyclone was weak or accurate surface positions from aircraft or satellite were not available.

## 3. AIRCRAFT RECONNAISSANCE SUMMARY

During 1985, JTWC levied requirements for 192 vortex fixes and 59 investigative missions of which 12 were flown into disturbances that did not develop. In addition to the levied fixes, 167 intermediate fixes were also obtained. Eighteen synoptic missions were requested and flown to provide mid-level steering information. The average vector error for all aircraft fixes received at the JTWC during 1985 was 11 nm (20 km).

Aircraft reconnaissance effectiveness is summarized in Table 2-1 using the criteria set forth in CINCPACINST 3140.1 (series).

## 4. SATELLITE RECONNAISSANCE SUMMARY

The Air Force provides satellite reconnaissance support to JTWC using imagery from a variety of spacecraft. The tropical cyclone satellite surveillance network consists of both tactical and centralized facilities. Tactical DMSP sites are located at Nimitz Hill, Guam; Clark AB, Republic of the Philippines; Kadena AB, Japan; Osan AB, Korea; and Hickam AFB, Hawaii. These sites provide a combined coverage that includes most of the JTWC area of responsibility in the western North Pacific from near

TABLE 2-1. AIRCRAFT RECONNAISSANCE EFFECTIVENESS

EFFECTIVENESS	NUMBER OF LEVIED FIXES	PERCENT
COMPLETED ON TIME	174	90.6
EARLY	4	2.1
LATE	4	2.1
MISSED	10	5.2
TOTAL	192	100.0

LEVIED VS. MISSED FIXES

	LEVIED	MISSED	PERCENT
AVERAGE 1965-1970	507	10	2.0
1971	802	61	2.0
1972	624	126	20.2
1973	227	13	5.7
1974	358	30	8.4
1975	217	7	3.2
1976	317	11	3.5
1977	203	3	1.5
1978	290	2	0.7
1979	289	14	4.8
1980	213	4	1.9
1981	201	3	1.5
1982	276	17	6.2
1983	157	3	1.9
1984	210	2	1.0
1985	192	10	5.2

the dateline westward to the Malay Peninsula. JTWC relies on the Air Force Global Weather Central (AFGWC) to provide coverage over the remainder of its area of responsibility using stored satellite data. The Naval Oceanography Command Detachment, Diego Garcia, provides NOAA polar-orbiting coverage in the central Indian Ocean as a supplement to this support. U.S. Navy ships equipped for direct readout also provide supplementary support.

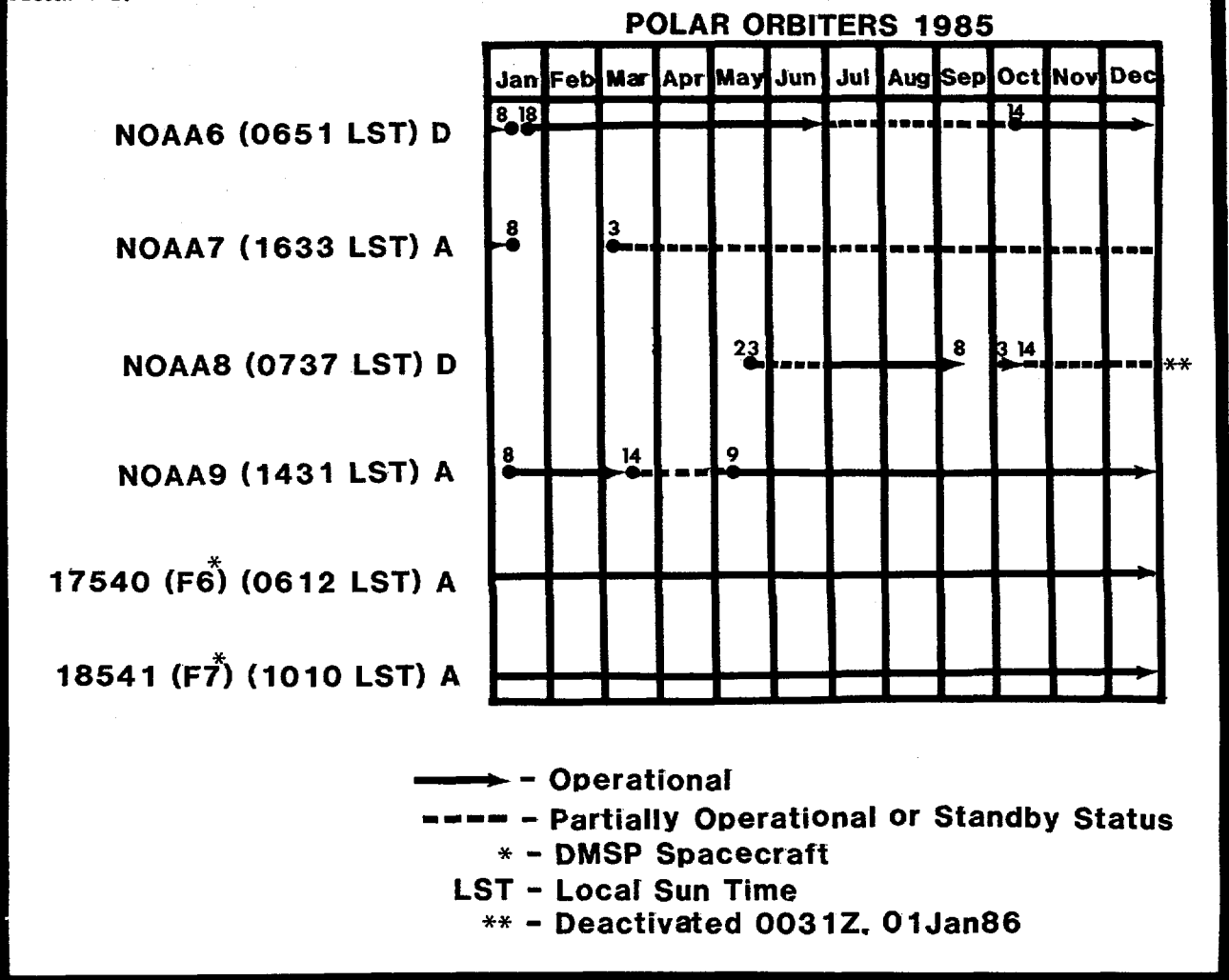
AFGWC, located at Offutt AFB, Nebraska, is the centralized member of the tropical cyclone satellite surveillance network. In support of JTWC, AFGWC processes stored imagery from DMSP and NOAA spacecraft. Imagery processed at AFGWC is recorded onboard the spacecraft as it passes over the earth. Later, these data are downlinked to AFGWC via a network of command readout sites and communication satellites. This enables AFGWC to obtain the coverage necessary to fix all tropical systems of interest to JTWC. AFGWC has the primary responsibility to provide tropical cyclone surveillance over the entire Indian Ocean, southwest Pacific, and the area near the dateline. Additionally, AFGWC can be tasked to provide tropical cyclone positions in the entire western North Pacific as backup to coverage routinely available in that region.

The hub of the network is Det 1, LWW, collocated with JTWC on Nimitz Hill, Guam. Based on available satellite coverage, Det 1 coordinates satellite reconnaissance requirements with JTWC and tasks the

individual network sites for the necessary tropical cyclone fixes. When a position from a polar-orbiting satellite is required as the basis for a warning, it is called a "levied fix". To satisfy the "levied fix", two sites are tasked to fix the tropical cyclone from the same satellite pass. This provides the necessary redundancy to virtually guarantee JTWC a successful satellite fix on the tropical cyclone. Using this "dual-site" concept, the satellite reconnaissance network is capable of meeting all of JTWC's levied satellite fix requirements.

The network provides JTWC with several products and services. The main service is one of surveillance. Each site reviews its daily satellite coverage for indications of tropical cyclone development. If an area exhibits the potential for development, JTWC is notified. Once JTWC issues either a formation alert or warning, the network is tasked to provide three products: tropical cyclone positions, intensity estimates, and 24-hour intensity forecasts. Satellite tropical cyclone positions are assigned Position Code Numbers (PCN) to indicate the accuracy of the fix position. This is dependent upon the availability of visible landmarks in the image for precise gridding, and the degree of organization of the tropical cyclone's cloud system (Table 2-2). During 1985, the network provided JTWC with a total of 2505 satellite fixes on tropical systems in the western North Pacific. This is a record number of fixes for the year. Another 195 fixes were made for tropical systems in the North Indian Ocean. A

FIGURE 2-1.



comparison of those fixes of numbered tropical cyclones in the western North Pacific with their corresponding JTWC best track positions is shown in Table 2-3a (Comparison of fixes with the corresponding best track for the South Pacific and Indian Oceans is presented in Table 2-3b). Estimates of the tropical cyclone's current intensity and 24-hour intensity forecast are made every 12 hours by applying the Dvorak technique (NOAA Technical Report NESDIS 11) to visual and enhanced infrared imagery.

Figure 2-1 shows the status of operational polar orbiting spacecraft. Six were available at various times in 1985. NOAA 6 suffered low power problems from the 8th of January to the 18th. It continued to operate with degraded imagery until July, when it was placed on standby and replaced by the repaired NOAA 8. NOAA 8 suffered from continuing oscillator problems until finally deactivated on 1 January 1986,

TABLE 2-2. POSITION CODE NUMBERS

PCN	METHOD OF CENTER DETERMINATION/GRIDDING
1	EYE/GEOGRAPHY
2	EYE/EPHEMERIS
3	WELL DEFINED CC/GEOGRAPHY
4	WELL DEFINED CC/EPHEMERIS
5	POORLY DEFINED CC/GEOGRAPHY
6	POORLY DEFINED CC/EPHEMERIS

leaving NOAA 6, once again, as the primary morning spacecraft. NOAA 7 was placed on standby March 3rd after operating with impaired high resolution picture transmissions (HRPT) since 8 January. It was replaced by NOAA 9, (launched 12 December 1984) which became fully operational 9 May. At the end of the year, NOAA 9 was the only fully operational NOAA satellite.

## 5. RADAR RECONNAISSANCE SUMMARY

Seventeen of the 27 significant tropical cyclones in the western North Pacific during 1985

passed within range of land-based radar with sufficient cloud pattern organization to be fixed. The land radar fixes that were obtained and transmitted to JTWC totaled 1360. Three radar fixes were obtained by reconnaissance aircraft.

The WMO radar code defines three categories of accuracy: good (within 10 km (5nm)), fair (within 10-30 km (5-16 nm)), and poor (within 30-50 km (16-27nm)). Of the 1091 radar fixes coded in this manner; 299 were good, 413 were fair, and 379 were poor. Compared to the JTWC best track, the mean vector deviation for land radar sites was 13 nm (24 km). Excellent support through timely and accurate radar fix positioning allowed JTWC to track and forecast tropical cyclone movement through even the most difficult erratic tracks.

As in previous years, no radar reports were received on North Indian Ocean tropical cyclones.

TABLE 2-3b. MEAN DEVIATION (NM) OF ALL SATELLITE DERIVED TROPICAL CYCLONE POSITIONS IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC AND SOUTH INDIAN OCEANS. NUMBER OF CASES IN (PARENTHESES).

PCN	1985	
	(ALL SITES)	
1	15.8	(20)
2	15.5	(168)
3	26.1	(42)
4	29.2	(190)
5	46.9	(241)
6	39.8	(1140)
1&2	15.5	(188)
3&4	28.7	(232)
5&6	41.1	(1381)
TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES		(1801)

## 6. TROPICAL CYCLONE FIX DATA

A total of 4268 fixes on 27 western North Pacific tropical cyclones and 195 fixes on 6 North Indian Ocean tropical cyclones were received at JTWC. Table 2-4a, Fix Platform Summary, delineates the number of fixes per platform for each individual tropical cyclone. Season totals and percentages are

TABLE 2-3a. MEAN DEVIATION (NM) OF ALL SATELLITE DERIVED TROPICAL CYCLONE POSITIONS FROM THE JTWC BEST TRACK POSITIONS IN THE WESTERN NORTH PACIFIC AND NORTH INDIAN OCEANS. NUMBER OF CASES (IN PARENTHESES).

PCN	WESTERN NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN		NORTH INDIAN OCEAN	
	1975-1984 AVERAGE	1985	1980-1984 AVERAGE	1985
	(ALL SITES)	(ALL SITES)	(ALL SITES)	(ALL SITES)
1	13.3 (1505)	17.7 (127)	16.7 (40)	---- (0)
2	17.0 (1617)	13.2 (175)	18.9 (7)	---- (0)
3	20.6 (2176)	24.8 (191)	21.4 (13)	11.5 (8)
4	23.9 (1000)	19.5 (300)	64.6 (8)	33.1 (2)
5	37.4 (4070)	37.0 (311)	34.8 (171)	28.9 (49)
6	42.4 (2278)	32.8 (972)	41.1 (106)	33.6 (97)
1&2	15.2 (3122)	15.1 (302)	17.2 (47)	---- (0)
3&4	21.6 (3176)	21.6 (491)	41.3 (21)	15.8 (10)
5&6	39.2 (6348)	33.8 (1283)	36.1 (277)	32.1 (146)
TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES	(12646)	(2076)	(345)	(156)

TABLE 2-4a. FIX PLATFORM SUMMARY FOR 1985.

FIX PLATFORM SUMMARY					
WESTERN NORTH PACIFIC	AIRCRAFT	SATELLITE	RADAR	SYNOPTIC	TOTAL
TS ELSIE (01N)	3	23	-	1	27
TS FABIAN (02W)	7	82	-	8	97
TY GAY (03N)	18	127	-	-	137
TD (04W)	-	40	-	4	44
TY HAL (05W)	12	119	79	4	214
TY IRMA (06W)	22	110	83	-	215
TY JEFF (07W)	23	180	99	12	314
TY KIT (08W)	29	165	289	4	487
TS LEE (09W)	10	61	28	-	99
TY MAMIE (10W)	2	70	9	7	88
TY NELSON (11W)	20	113	141	1	275
TY ODessa (12W)	31	135	144	-	310
TY PAT (13W)	16	101	88	1	206
TS PUBY (14W)	8	52	52	-	112
TY SKIP (02C)	28	118	-	-	138
TY TESS (15W)	12	86	54	-	152
TS VAL (16W)	3	64	-	-	67
TS WINONA (17W)	-	47	19	3	69
TY ANDY (18W)	-	60	14	2	76
TY BRENDA (19W)	21	95	57	4	177
TY CECIL (20W)	8	70	8	-	86
SPY DOT (21W)	24	144	57	-	225
TS ELLIS (22W)	14	64	-	3	81
TY PAY (23W)	31	144	139	-	314
TS GORDON (24W)	3	86	-	-	89
TY HOPE (25W)	17	90	-	-	107
TS IRVING (26W)	3	59	-	-	62
<hr/>					
TOTAL	349	2505	1360	54	4268
% OF TOTAL NR OF FIXES	8.2	58.7	31.9	1.2	100.0
<hr/>					
NORTH INDIAN OCEAN	SATELLITE				TOTAL
TC 01B		36			36
TC 02A		25			25
TC 03B		26			26
TC 04B		20			20
TC 05B		30			30
TC 06B		58			58
<hr/>					
TOTAL		195			195
% OF TOTAL NR OF FIXES		100.0			100.0

TABLE 2-4b. FIX PLATFORM SUMMARY FOR 1985

FIX PLATFORM SUMMARY				
THE SOUTH PACIFIC AND SOUTH INDIAN OCEANS.	SATELLITE	RADAR	SYNOPTIC	TOTAL
TC 01S ----	41	-	-	41
TC 02S BOBALAHY	63	-	-	63
TC 03S EMMA	48	-	1	49
TC 04P ----	51	-	-	51
TC 05S FRANK	64	8	1	73
TC 06P ----	25	-	2	27
TC 07P MONICA	43	-	-	43
TC 08P ----	47	-	-	47
TC 09P DRENA	20	-	-	20
TC 10S CELESTINA	56	-	1	57
TC 11P ERIC	61	-	-	61
TC 12S ----	29	-	-	29
TC 13P NIGEL	75	-	-	75
TC 14P ODETTE	65	-	-	65
TC 15S DITRA	36	-	-	36
TC 16P FREDA	26	-	-	26
TC 17S GERTIE	17	-	-	17
TC 18P ----	66	-	-	66
TC 19S ESITERA	36	-	3	39
TC 20S HUBERT	87	-	-	87
TC 21S FELIKSA	32	-	1	33
TC 22S ISOBEL	92	-	-	92
TC 23S GERIMENA	86	-	-	86
TC 24S ----	21	-	-	21
TC 25S JACOB	121	-	-	121
TC 26P PIERRE	46	-	-	46
TC 27P GAVIN	58	-	-	58
TC 28S KIRSTY	98	-	-	98
TC 29S LINDSAY	30	-	-	30
TC 30P HINA	90	-	-	90
TC 31P SANDY	116	-	-	116
TC 32P TANYA	86	-	1	87
TC 33S HELLSAONINA	51	-	-	51
TC 34S GRETEL	53	8	1	62
TC 35S MARGOT	87	-	-	87
<hr/>				
TOTAL	2023	16	11	2050
% OF TOTAL NR OF FIXES	98.7	0.8	0.5	100.0





c. Radar

(1) RADAR - Specific type of platform (land, aircraft, or ship) utilized for fix.

(2) ACCY - Accuracy of fix position (good, fair, or poor) as given in the WMO ground radar weather observation code (FM20-V).

(3) EYE SHAPE - Geometrical representation of the eye given in plain language (circular, elliptical, etc.).

(4) EYE DIA - Diameter of eye given in kilometers.

(5) RAOB CODE - Taken directly from WMO ground weather radar observation code FM20-V. The first group specifies the vortex parameters, while the second group describes the movement of the vortex center.

(6) RADAR POSITION - Latitude and longitude of tracking station given in tenths of a degree.

(7) SITE - WMO station number of the specific tracking station.

d. Synoptic

(1) INTENSITY ESTIMATE - An estimate of the tropical cyclone's maximum sustained surface wind in knots is based on the tropical cyclone forecaster's analysis of low-level synoptic data.

(2) NEAREST DATA - The accuracy of a synoptic fix is based on the distance in nautical miles from the estimated fix position to the nearest synoptic report or to the average distance of reports in data sparse areas.

(3) COMMENTS - For an explanation of the contractions see pages vi and vii.

# CHAPTER III - SUMMARY OF WESTERN NORTH PACIFIC AND NORTH INDIAN OCEAN TROPICAL CYCLONES

## 1. GENERAL

During 1985, JTWC issued warnings on 27 western North Pacific tropical cyclones (1 tropical depression, 9 tropical storms, 16 typhoons and one super-typhoon). This was almost an average year when compared to the climatological mean of 27 for the frequency of tropical storms and typhoons. Six north Indian Ocean tropical cyclones, all of tropical storm intensity, developed as compared to the climatological average of four. In summary, JTWC issued warnings on 33 northern hemisphere tropical cyclones.

In 1985 for the western North Pacific there were 127 warning days - a warning day is defined as a day during which JTWC issues warnings on at least one tropical cyclone. For 38 of these 127 days, warnings were being issued on two tropical cyclones. There were also 2 three-cyclone days, 2 four-cyclone days, and one day in which JTWC issued warnings on five different WESTPAC tropical cyclones at the same time. When the north Indian Ocean tropical cyclones are included, there were 141 warning days, 41 two-cyclone days, 3 three-cyclone days, 3 four-cyclone days and 1 five-cyclone day.

Six hundred and fifteen warnings were issued on the 27 western North Pacific tropical cyclones and 54 were issued on the six north Indian Ocean tropical cyclones. There were 39 initial Tropical Cyclone Formation Alerts (TCFA) for WESTPAC and 8 for the north Indian Ocean. In WESTPAC, TCFAs were issued for all except one of the significant tropical cyclones that developed during 1985. The false alarm rate of 33% for WESTPAC seems fairly high, however, it did enable JTWC to provide the customer with an mean lead time of 27.5 hours on significant tropical cyclone development. For the North Indian Ocean TCFAs were issued for all but one of the significant tropical cyclones. The false alarm rate for TCFAs was 38% with a mean lead time of 20.2 hours.

## 2. WESTERN NORTH PACIFIC TROPICAL CYCLONES

There are several interesting aspects of the 1985 tropical cyclone activity. In general, it can be neatly divided into two periods: the early part, January to August and the late, September to December (see composite tropical cyclone best tracks on pages 15 and 16). The early 1985 composite best tracks show that the overwhelming majority of the tropical

cyclones during that period recurved, that is: 11 recurvers versus 3 west-northwest straight runners and one low-latitude tropical storm (Fabian) which behaved erratically. This is somewhat atypical since, normally, the majority of the recurvers occur during the later part of the year when breaks in the subtropical high pressure ridge develop as the influence of the mid-latitude troughs extends further south with the approach of fall. The Philippine Islands were spared during the first part of the year, except for a glancing blow from Typhoon Hal in June. However, during that period, no less than 8 tropical cyclones affected, or posed a direct threat to, Okinawa, Korea and Japan. In some cases the same tropical cyclone affected all three. Notice the point 200 nm (370km) south-southeast of Okinawa - four, and nearly five, different tropical cyclone tracks intersected at that location. The major generation areas during the first part of the year were: a two-to-three degree swath centered on six degrees north latitude, from the southeastern coast of the Philippine Islands to near Ponape; another area north of Guam; and a third area south of Okinawa.

A major shift in tropical cyclone activity occurred during the second part of the year (see composite best tracks on page 16). Notice that only 2 tropical cyclones recurved. Whereas, Japan and Korea received the brunt of the tropical cyclone activity the first half of the year, it was the Philippines and Vietnam which suffered most during the second. Three typhoons and one supertyphoon transited Luzon. In addition, one typhoon crossed the southern Philippine Islands. Three typhoons affected northern Vietnam and a total of 4 typhoons and 4 tropical storms struck the Asian mainland from southern Vietnam to the vicinity of Hong Kong. The major generation areas were: one west of Palawan Island in the South China Sea, and the other south and southeast of Guam. This contrasts with the first part of the year, when generation locations were more evenly distributed over WESTPAC.

In the western North Pacific, tropical cyclones reaching tropical storm intensity, or greater, are assigned names in alphabetical order from a list of alternating male/female names (refer to Appendix II). Table 3-1 provides a summary of key statistics for all western North Pacific tropical cyclones. Each tropical cyclone's maximum surface wind and minimum sea-level pressure (in millibars) were obtained from best estimates based on all available data. The distance traveled was calculated from the JTWC official best tracks (see Annex A).

Tables 3-2 through 3-5 provide further information on the monthly and yearly distribution of tropical cyclones, warnings and Tropical Cyclone Formation Alerts.

TABLE 3-1.

WESTERN NORTH PACIFIC  
1985 SIGNIFICANT TROPICAL CYCLONES

TROPICAL CYCLONE	PERIOD OF WARNING	CALENDAR DAYS OF WARNING	NUMBER OF WARNINGS ISSUED	MAXIMUM SURFACE WINDS-KT (M/S)	ESTIMATED MSLP- MB	BEST TRACK DISTANCE TRAVELED-NM (KM)
01W TS ELSIE	07 JAN - 09 JAN	3	9	40 (21)	995	976 (1808)
02W TS FABIAN	09 JAN - 13 JAN	5	16	55 (28)	989	507 (939)
03W TY GAY	21 MAY - 26 MAY	6	22	100 (51)	951	1464 (2711)
04W TD 04W	18 JUN - 20 JUN	3	10	30 (15)	992	441 (817)
05W TY HAL	19 JUN - 25 JUN	6	22	100 (51)	942	1305 (2417)
06W TY IRMA	25 JUN - 01 JUL	7	27	90 (46)	957	2413 (4469)
07W TY JEFF	22 JUL - 02 AUG	12	43	75 (39)	967	2668 (4941)
08W TY KIT	03 AUG - 11 AUG	9	33	85 (44)	959	1953 (3617)
09W TS LEE	11 AUG - 14 AUG	4	15	60 (31)	985	1326 (2456)
10W TY MAMIE	16 AUG - 20 AUG	5	17	70 (36)	975	1335 (2472)
11W TY NELSON	17 AUG - 24 AUG	8	27	95 (49)	961	1651 (3058)
12W TY ODESSA	23 AUG - 01 SEP	10	39	90 (46)	957	2328 (4311)
13W TY PAT	27 AUG - 01 SEP	6	23	95 (49)	961	1337 (2476)
14W TS RUBY	28 AUG - 01 SEP	5	19	55 (28)	982	1310 (2426)
02C TY SKIP	30 AUG - 08 SEP	10	34	80 (41)	974	1822 (3374)
15W TY TESS	01 SEP - 06 SEP	7	22	75 (39)	967	1470 (2722)
16W TS VAL	15 SEP - 18 SEP	4	14	50 (26)	992	1630 (3019)
17W TS WINONA	19 SEP - 22 SEP	4	11	50 (26)	990	518 (959)
18W TY ANDY	28 SEP - 02 OCT	5	16	70 (36)	970	705 (1306)
19W TY BRENDA	29 SEP - 05 OCT	7	25	90 (46)	964	1551 (2872)
20W TY CECIL	12 OCT - 16 OCT	5	16	100 (51)	944	1034 (1915)
21W STY DOT	13 OCT - 22 OCT	10	34	150 (77)	897	3074 (5693)
22W TS ELLIS	16 OCT - 20 OCT	5	19	50 (26)	995	1046 (1937)
23W TY FAYE	23 OCT - 01 NOV	10	39	100 (51)	960	1849 (3424)
24W TS GORDON	20 NOV - 26 NOV	7	23	45 (23)	997	797 (1476)
25W TY HOPE	17 DEC - 24 DEC	8	26	100 (51)	948	1444 (2674)
26W TS IRVING	18 DEC - 21 DEC	4	14	60 (31)	994	806 (1493)

1985 TOTALS: 127\* 715

\* OVERLAPPING DAYS INCLUDED ONLY ONCE IN SUM.

TABLE 3-2.

1985 SIGNIFICANT TROPICAL CYCLONES

WESTERN NORTH PACIFIC													(1959-1985)		
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL	AVERAGE	CASES
TROPICAL DEPRESSIONS	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.7	99
TROPICAL STORMS	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	9	9.9	268
TYPHOONS	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	5	3	4	0	1	17	17.3	468
ALL TROPICAL CYCLONES	2	0	0	0	1	3	1	7	5	5	1	2	27	30.9	835
1959 - 1985 AVERAGE	.6	.3	.7	.8	1.3	2.0	4.7	6.3	5.7	4.6	2.6	1.4	30.9		
CASES	15	8	18	22	34	54	128	170	153	124	71	38	835		

FORMATION ALERTS: 26 of 39 Formation Alerts developed into significant tropical cyclones. Tropical Cyclone Formation Alerts were issued for all except one of the significant tropical cyclones that developed in 1985.

WARNINGS: Number of calendar warning days: 127  
 Number of calendar warning days with two tropical cyclones in region: 32  
 Number of calendar warning days with three or more tropical cyclones in region: 6

TABLE 3-3.

FREQUENCY OF TYPHOONS BY MONTH AND YEAR													
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
(1945-1958) AVERAGE	.4	.1	.3	.4	.7	1.1	2.0	2.9	3.2	2.4	2.0	.9	16.3
1959	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	3	3	2	2	17
1960	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	8	0	4	1	1	19
1961	0	0	1	0	2	1	3	3	5	3	1	1	20
1962	0	0	0	1	2	0	5	7	2	4	3	0	24
1963	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	3	3	4	0	2	19
1964	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	3	5	3	4	1	26
1965	1	0	0	1	2	2	4	3	5	2	1	0	21
1966	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	6	4	2	0	1	20
1967	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	4	4	3	3	0	20
1968	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	3	5	4	0	20
1969	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	2	3	1	0	13
1970	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	3	1	0	12
1971	0	0	0	3	1	2	6	3	5	3	1	0	24
1972	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	4	3	4	2	2	22
1973	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	4	0	0	12
1974	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	3	4	2	0	15
1975	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	3	2	0	14
1976	1	0	0	1	2	2	1	4	1	1	1	0	15
1977	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	3	2	1	11
1978	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	4	3	2	0	15
1979	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	3	2	1	1	14
1980	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	2	5	2	1	0	15
1981	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	4	1	2	2	16
1982	0	0	2	0	1	1	2	5	3	3	1	1	19
1983	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	4	2	0	12
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	5	3	1	16
1985	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	5	3	4	0	1	17
(1959 - 1985) AVERAGE	.2	.04	.2	.6	.8	.9	2.7	3.3	3.1	3.1	1.6	.6	17.3
CASES	6	1	6	15	21	25	74	90	85	85	43	17	468

TABLE 3-4.

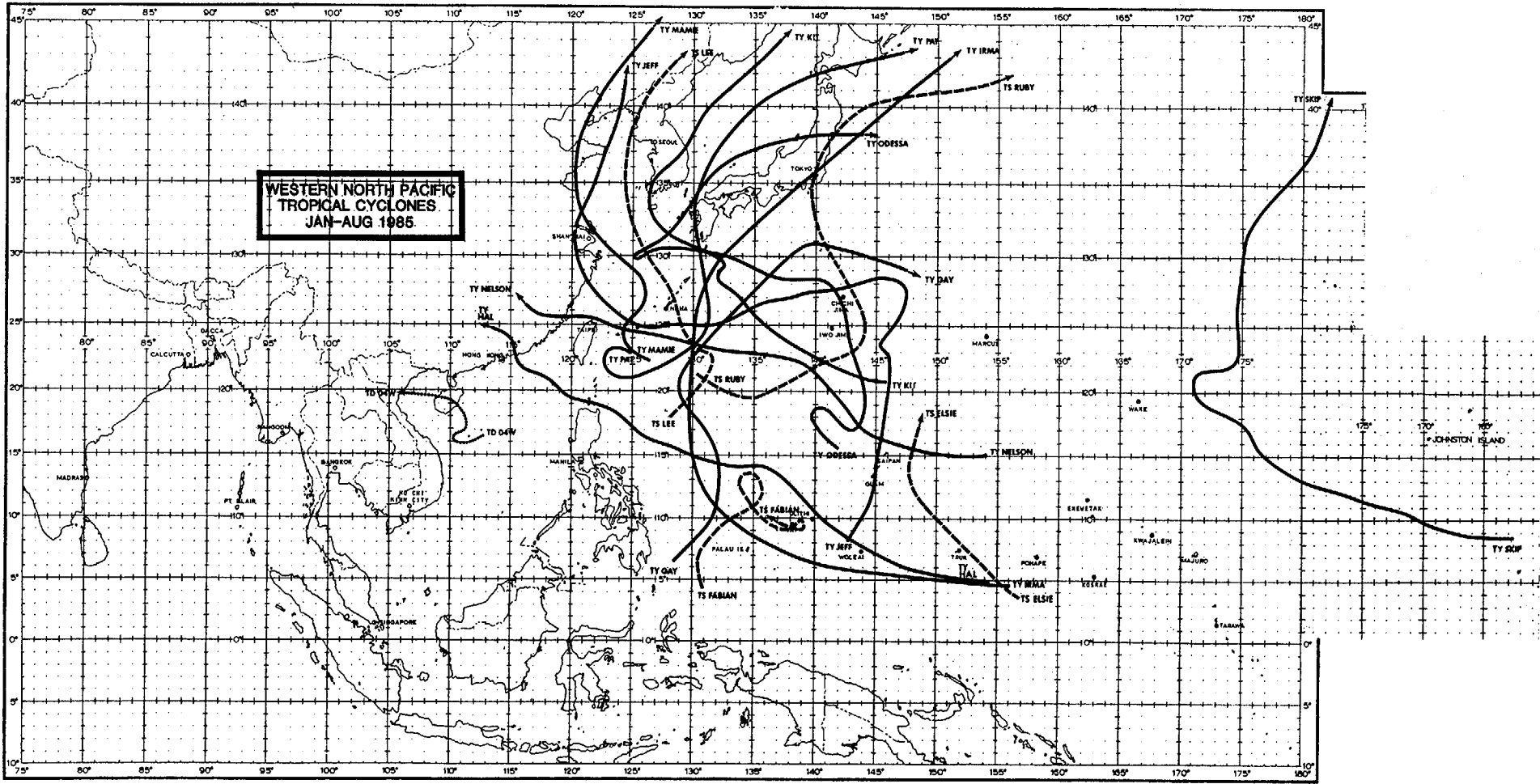
FREQUENCY OF TROPICAL STORMS AND TYPHOONS BY MONTH AND YEAR													
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
(1945-1958) AVERAGE	.4	.1	.4	.5	.8	1.3	3.0	3.9	4.1	3.3	2.7	1.1	21.6
1959	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	6	6	4	2	2	26
1960	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	10	3	4	1	1	27
1961	1	1	1	1	3	2	5	4	6	5	1	1	31
1962	0	1	0	1	2	0	6	7	3	5	3	2	30
1963	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	3	5	5	0	3	25
1964	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	9	7	6	6	1	40
1965	2	2	1	1	2	3	5	6	7	2	2	1	34
1966	0	0	0	1	2	1	5	8	7	3	2	1	30
1967	1	0	2	1	1	1	6	8	7	4	3	1	35
1968	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	8	3	6	4	0	27
1969	1	0	1	1	0	0	3	4	3	3	2	1	19
1970	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	6	4	5	4	0	24
1971	1	0	1	3	4	2	8	4	6	4	2	0	35
1972	1	0	0	0	1	3	6	5	4	5	2	3	30
1973	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	2	4	3	0	21
1974	1	0	1	1	1	4	4	5	5	4	4	2	32
1975	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	5	3	0	20
1976	1	1	0	2	2	2	4	4	5	1	1	2	25
1977	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	1	5	4	2	1	19
1978	1	0	0	1	0	3	4	7	5	4	3	0	28
1979	1	0	1	1	1	0	4	2	7	3	2	2	24
1980	0	0	0	1	4	1	4	2	6	4	1	1	24
1981	0	0	1	2	0	2	5	7	4	2	3	2	28
1982	0	0	3	0	1	3	4	5	5	3	1	1	26
1983	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	2	5	5	2	23
1984	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	5	4	7	3	1	27
1985	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	7	5	5	1	2	26
(1959-1985) AVERAGE	.5	.3	.5	.8	1.1	1.6	4.3	5.4	4.9	4.1	2.4	1.2	27.3
CASES	14	7	14	21	30	44	117	147	131	112	66	33	736

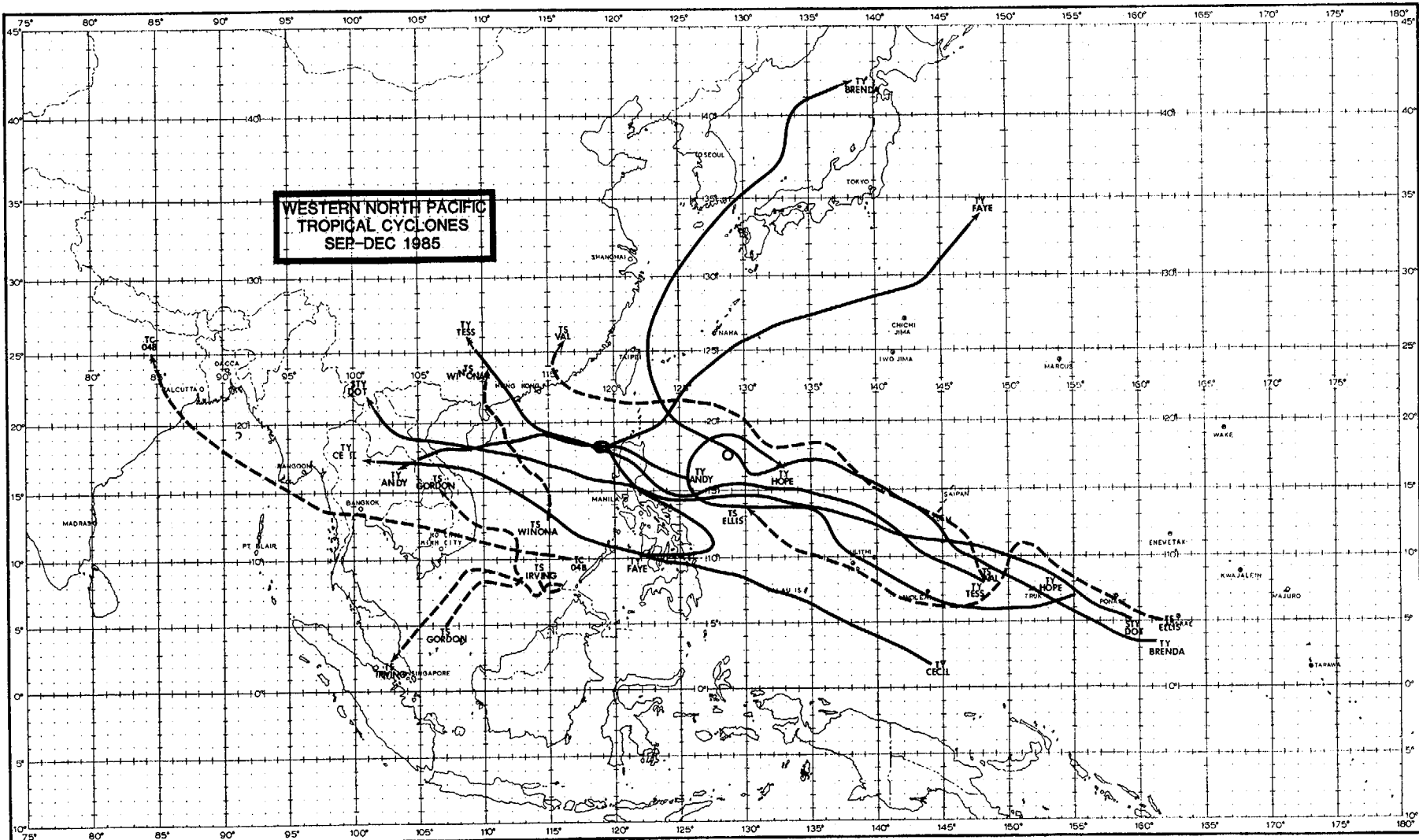
TABLE 3-5.

## FORMATION ALERT SUMMARY

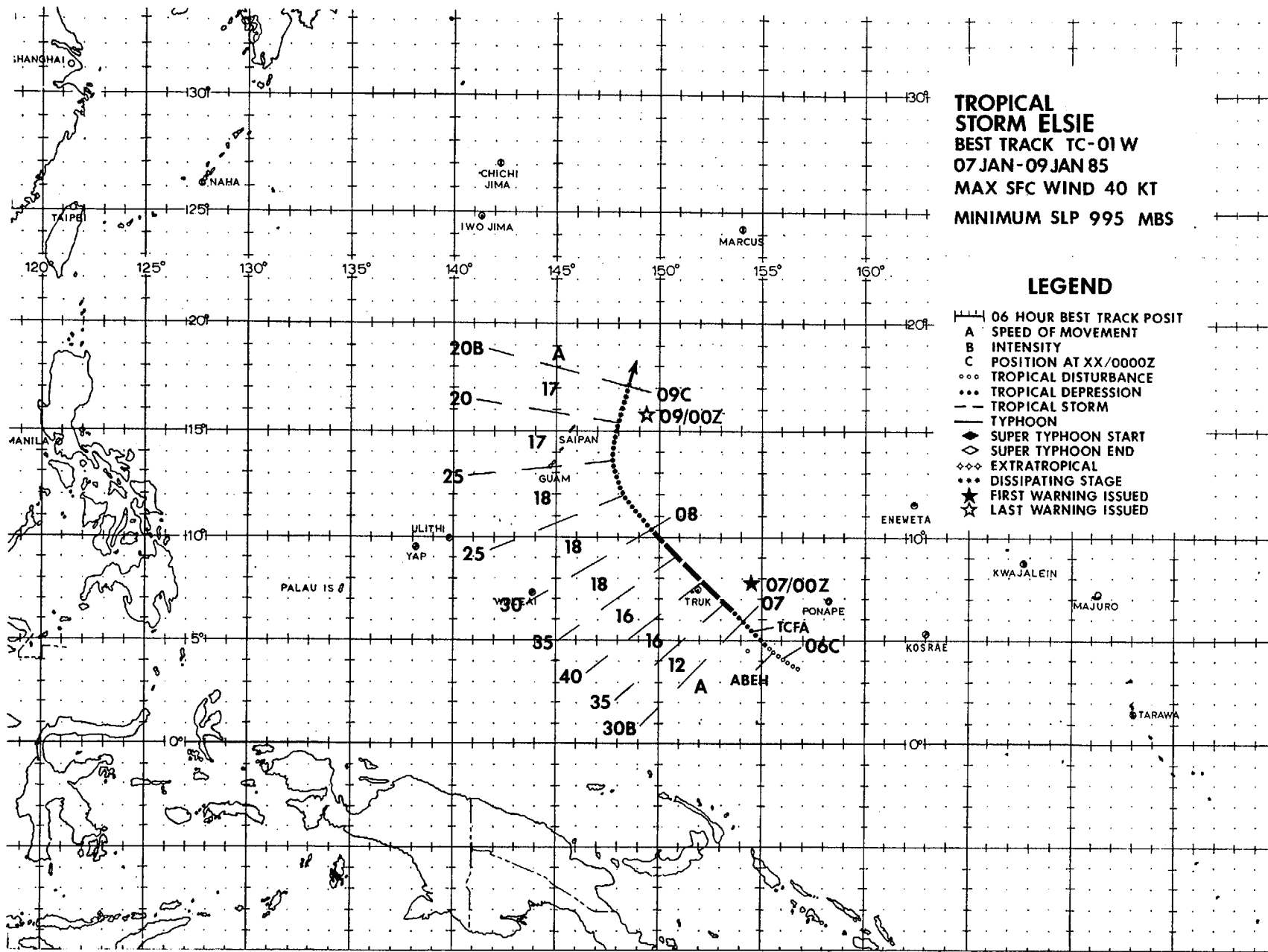
## WESTERN NORTH PACIFIC

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>NUMBER OF ALERT SYSTEMS</u>	<u>ALERT SYSTEMS WHICH BECAME NUMBERED TROPICAL CYCLONES</u>	<u>TOTAL NUMBERED TROPICAL CYCLONES</u>	<u>DEVELOPMENT RATE</u>
1975	34	25	25	74%
1976	34	25	25	74%
1977	26	20	21	77%
1978	32	27	32	84%
1979	27	23	28	85%
1980	37	28	28	76%
1981	29	28	29	97%
1982	36	26	28	72%
1983	31	25	25	81%
1984	37	30	30	81%
1985	39	26	27	67%
(1975-1985) AVERAGE	32.9	25.7	27.1	78%
CASES	362	283	298	









**TROPICAL STORM ELSIE**  
**BEST TRACK TC-01W**  
**07 JAN-09 JAN 85**  
**MAX SFC WIND 40 KT**  
**MINIMUM SLP 995 MBS**

**LEGEND**

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- ○ ○ TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- ● ● TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- — — TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇ ◇ ◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- ● ● DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ★ LAST WARNING ISSUED

Tropical Storm Elsie, the first tropical cyclone of the 1985 season, was also the first tropical storm to develop during January in six years. Warnings were issued for only two days and it never intensified beyond 40 kt (21 m/s).

During the first week of January the near-equatorial trough was quite active, and extended from the southern Philippines southeast to the vicinity of the Equator and 160E. Embedded in this trough were two weak circulations, one southwest of Guam which would later develop into Tropical Storm Fabian and another southeast of Guam which would eventually develop into Elsie. Enhanced convective activity persisted throughout the region.

The cloud system that was to become Elsie first appeared on 4 January as an area of weak convection southwest of Pohnpei (Ponape WMO 91348). The convection persisted through the 4th, and on the 5th began to increase in strength and organization. At 0000Z on the 6th, analysis of satellite imagery gave the first indications that a low-level circulation center was developing. Sparse synoptic data up to this time had only indicated that a very broad 10 to 15 kt (5 to 8 m/s) cyclonic circulation was present. The persistence and improved organization of the convection resulted in the disturbance being mentioned in the 060600Z Significant Tropical Weather Advisory (ABEH PGIW). The disturbance was assessed as having a "fair" potential for further development (meaning that it was considered likely that a TCFA would be issued during the next 24 hours). Indeed, this was the case.

Analysis of satellite imagery during the next ten hours showed continued development, with Dvorak intensity analysis of the 061600Z imagery estimating surface winds of 25 kt (13 m/s). This was confirmed by a late 061200Z ship report near the Mortlock Islands (Satawan Atoll WMO 91338) which observed northwest winds of 30 kt (15 m/s). As a

result, a TCFA was issued at 061700Z.

Just prior to 070000Z, the first aircraft reconnaissance mission was conducted into the disturbance. It located a 25 kt (13 m/s) circulation center at 062238Z approximately 60 nm (111 km) northeast of the Mortlock Islands near 5.8N 154.4E. As the WC-130 exited to the southwest a short time later, a small area of 30 kt (15 m/s) surface winds was observed. This prompted the first warning on Elsie, as a 30 kt (15 m/s) tropical depression, valid at 070000Z.

Elsie was upgraded to a 35 kt (18 m/s) tropical storm at 070600Z based on synoptic data received from the Mortlock Islands. The tropical cyclone briefly attained an intensity of 40 kt at 071200Z.

From the time Elsie was detected until the time JTWC went to warning status, the disturbance had moved to the northwest at about 7 kts (13 km/hr). After 070000Z, however, Elsie accelerated to the northwest as it moved around the western periphery of the subtropical ridge, passing east of Truk (WMO 91334) at about 071000Z. As Elsie moved further north (Figure 3-01-1) it encountered strong southerly winds aloft from an upper-level anticyclone south of Wake Island (WMO 91245). These winds sheared off the central convection. As a result, Elsie quickly lost all organization and rapidly weakened. Its low-level circulation could not be located on satellite imagery or by aircraft reconnaissance after 082100Z. The final warning was issued at 090000Z.

As Elsie passed east of Guam it did enhance the tradewinds, with gusts to 31 kt (16 m/s) observed at the U. S. Naval Oceanography Command Center/Joint Typhoon Warning Center building on Nimitz Hill. After Elsie dissipated, a secondary circulation formed in its wake near Guam and persisted for two days until it also moved to the northeast and dissipated.

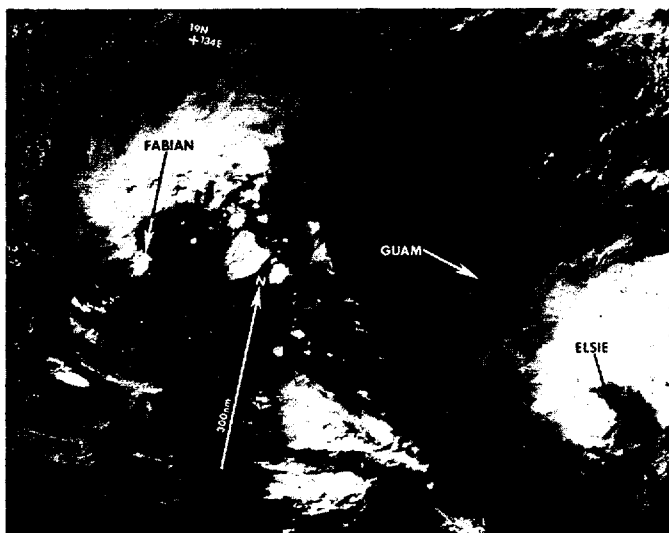


Figure 3-01-1. Tropical Storm Elsie weakening southeast of Guam. Later, strong upper-level winds north of Elsie sheared away the central convection. Rapid weakening and dissipation quickly followed. (The disturbance that would soon develop into Tropical Storm Fabian is located to the northwest of Elsie) (080047Z January DMSP visual imagery).

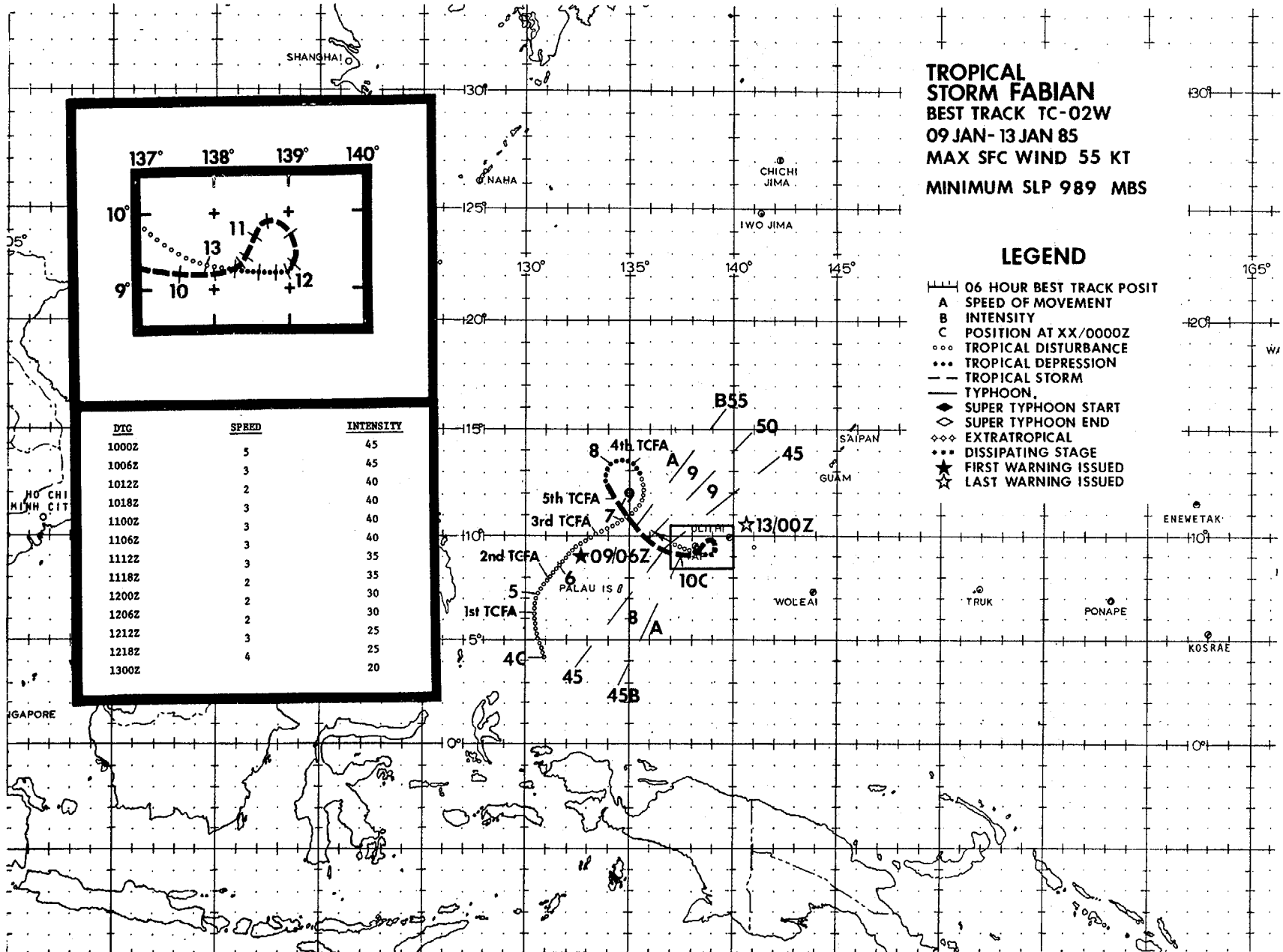
**TROPICAL STORM FABIAN**  
**BEST TRACK TC-02W**  
**09 JAN-13 JAN 85**  
**MAX SFC WIND 55 KT**  
**MINIMUM SLP 989 MBS**

**LEGEND**

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- ... TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- ... TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- ... DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ☆ LAST WARNING ISSUED

137° 138° 139° 140°

UTC	SPRED	INTENSITY
1000Z	5	45
1006Z	3	45
1012Z	2	40
1018Z	3	40
1100Z	3	40
1106Z	3	40
1112Z	3	35
1118Z	2	35
1200Z	2	30
1206Z	2	30
1212Z	3	25
1218Z	3	25
1300Z	4	20



TROPICAL STORM FABIAN (02W)

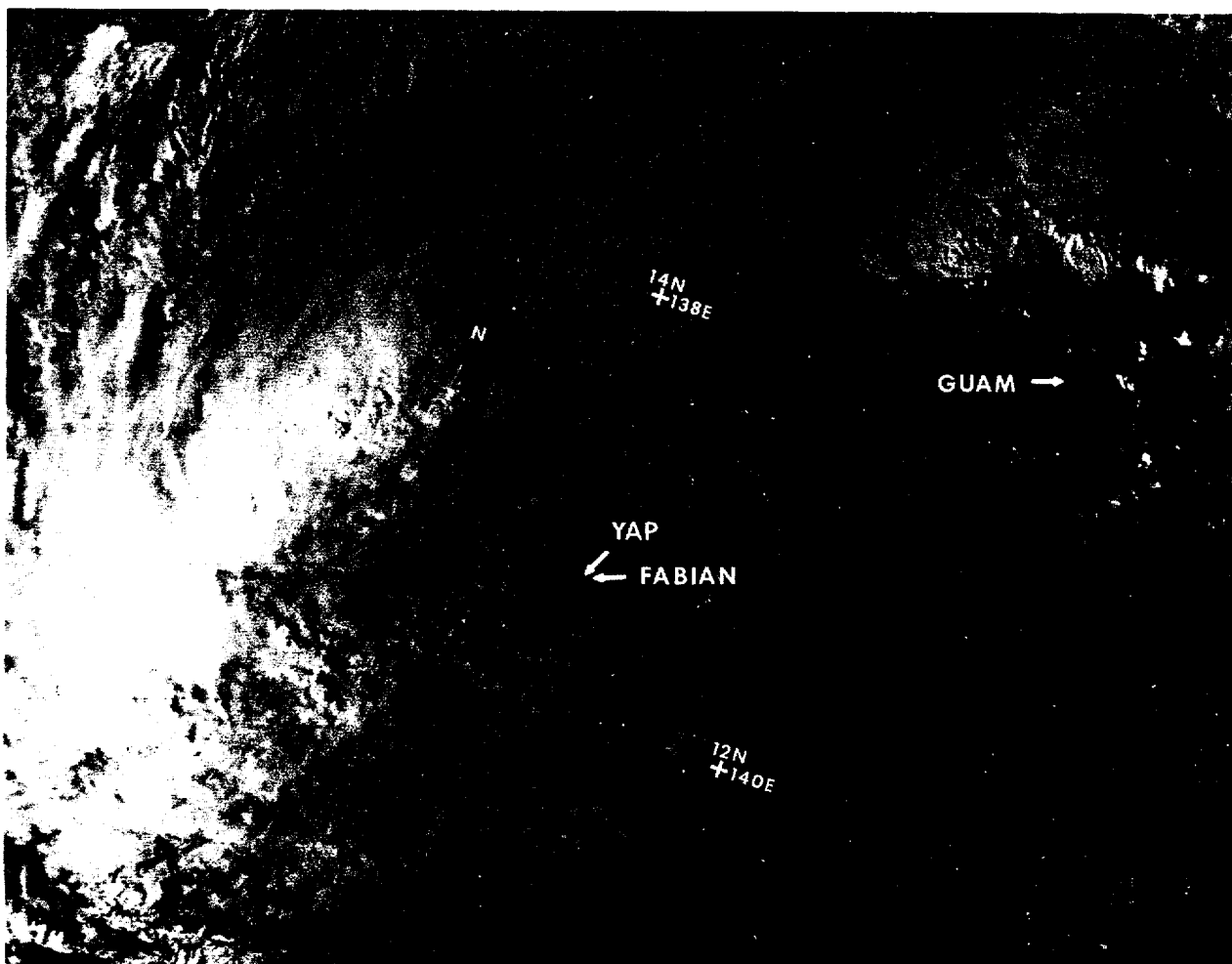
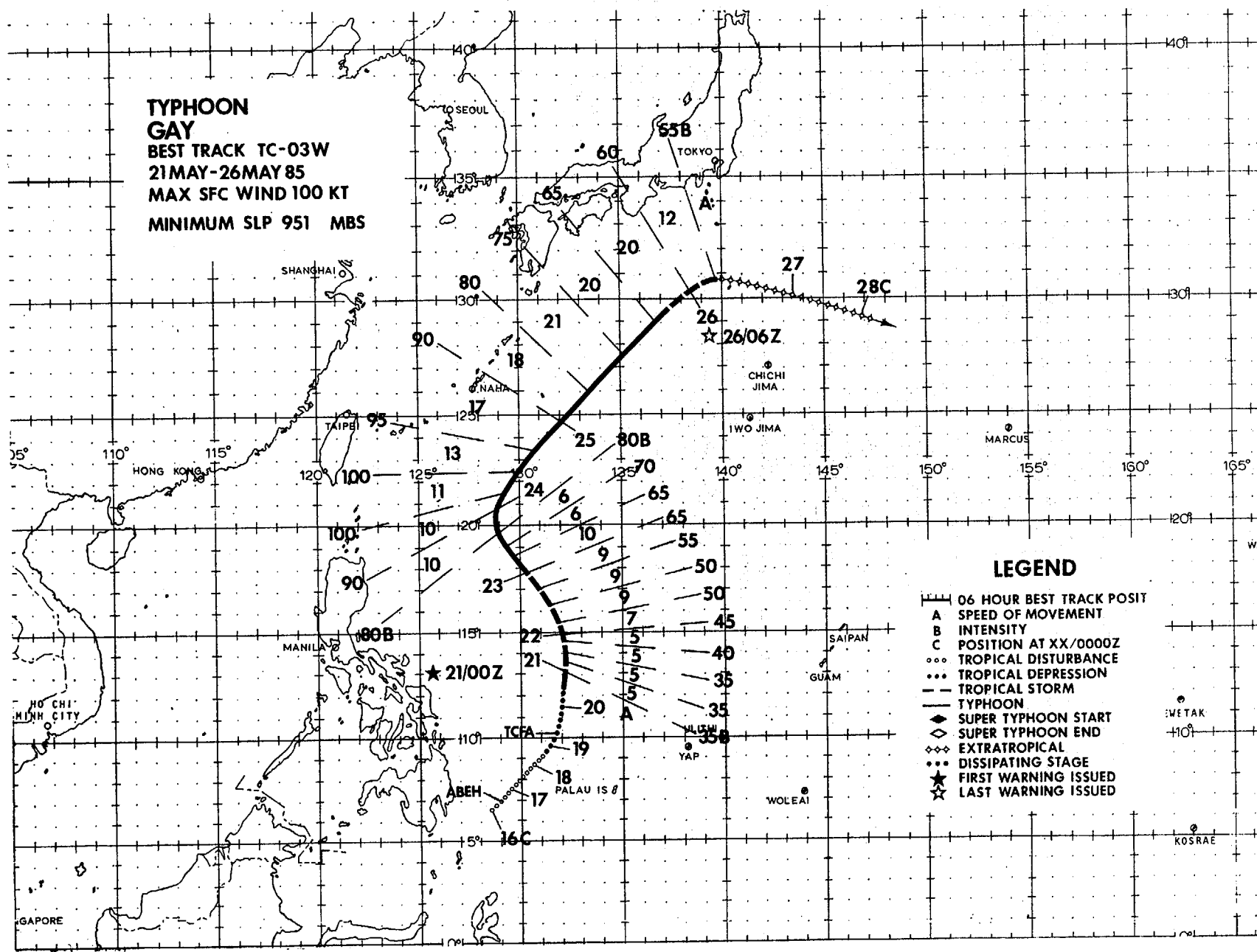


Figure 3-02-1. The development of Tropical Storm Fabian marked the first time in twenty years that two tropical storms formed in WESTPAC during January. Fabian developed at the western end of the near-equatorial trough, and as a result had major interactions with the northeast monsoon. Not surprisingly, the strongest winds were consistently observed in the tropical cyclone's western semi-circle, where the gradient between the low central pressure of Fabian and the higher pressures of the Siberian anticyclone was the greatest. The [above] satellite imagery shows Fabian, as a weakening Tropical Storm, with a well-defined low-level circulation. Fabian's low-level circulation was exposed for much of its lifetime due to strong upper-level winds from the south which sheared the convection to the north. The Tropical Storm passed very close to Yap (WMO 91413) and caused considerable crop damage on some of the outer islands (100630Z January NOAA visual imagery).

**TYPHOON  
GAY**  
BEST TRACK TC-03W  
21 MAY-26 MAY 85  
MAX SFC WIND 100 KT  
MINIMUM SLP 951 MBS



**LEGEND**

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- ooo TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- ... TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- - - TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇◇◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- ... DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ☆ LAST WARNING ISSUED

Typhoon Gay was the first tropical cyclone to reach typhoon intensity in 1985. It was also the season's first to enter the mid-latitude westerlies and recurve. The formation of Gay followed more than four months of inactivity in WESTPAC and marked the start of the 1985 summer tropical cyclone season.

The tropical disturbance that eventually intensified into Typhoon Gay was first detected by synoptic data on 16 May as a weak surface circulation 380 nm (704 km) west-southwest of Koror (WMO 91408). The convection in this area appeared to be random. Another area of disorganized convection was developing further east along 139E under an area of upper-level diffluence associated with a westward moving upper-level anticyclone. To the north, a tropical upper-tropospheric trough (TUTT) extended from the Volcano Islands southwest to just east of the Philippines. Figure 3-03-1 shows the movements and locations of the upper-level anticyclonic and low-level cyclonic circulations over a five day period as Gay went through its formative stages. Although the upper-level and low-level circulations became nearly vertically aligned on 19 May, the disturbance still struggled for two more days before reaching tropical storm intensity. The most probable cause for this slow intensification was the close proximity of the TUTT to the north, which restricted the upper-level outflow to the northwest (Figure 3-03-2).

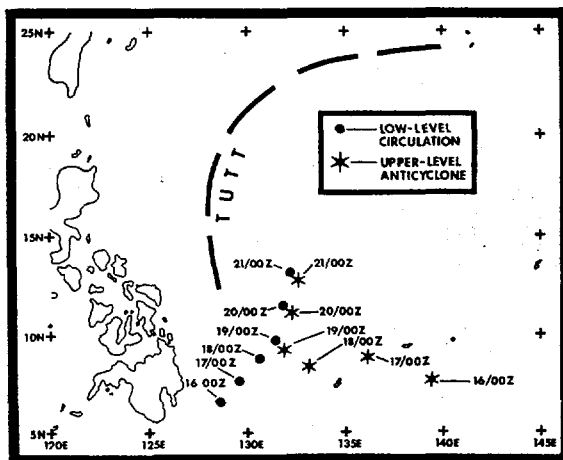


Figure 3-03-1. These plots show the positions and movements of the upper-level anticyclonic and low-level cyclonic circulations during Gay's formative period. The juxtaposition of these upper- and low-level circulations on 19 May usually indicates the tropical cyclone is reaching maturity. However, the presence of the TUTT to the north and northwest is thought to have impeded development through the 21st.

Between 0000Z and 0600Z on the 19th two different tactical DMSP sites, based upon Dvorak intensity analyses of satellite imagery, estimated that the disturbance had 30 kt (15 m/s) surface winds. These increased intensity estimates were founded on the more organized intense convection associated with the upper-level circulation center, which was then displaced approximately 50 nm (93 km) southeast of the surface center. These satellite reconnaissance inputs prompted a TCFA to be issued at 190800Z. At the time of the TCFA, sparse synoptic data near the disturbance center could not confirm the satellite derived intensities. However, synoptic data on the periphery of the disturbance implied that at least a 15 kt (8 m/s) circulation was present. Until this time, the only reported stronger wind was the gradient-level wind at Koror (WMO 91408) which increased from 9 kt (5 m/s) at 171200Z to 27 kt (14 m/s) at 180000Z as the disturbance passed west of the island late on the 17th. For the remainder of the 19th and into the 20th, with the TUTT continuing to exert influence on the disturbance, there was no significant improvement in the tropical cyclone's organization. As a result, the TCFA was reissued at 200700Z.

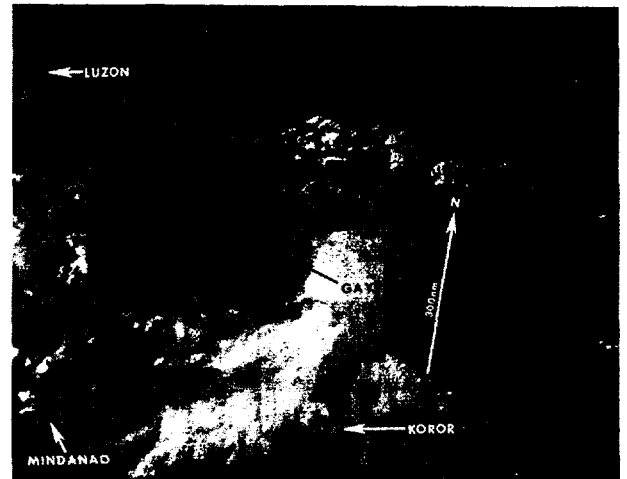


Figure 3-03-2. The tropical disturbance, which would later develop into Typhoon Gay, is interacting with the upper-level trough to the northwest. The outflow is restricted on the northwest side of the tropical cyclone (200518Z May NOAA visual imagery).

The first warning on Gay was issued at 210000Z after visual satellite imagery showed the convection was developing over the low-level circulation and Dvorak intensity analysis estimated that 35 kt (18 m/s) surface winds were present. The presence of the upper-level trough and its restrictive influence on outflow aloft strongly influenced the intensity forecasts on the first nine JTWC warnings. Gay was expected to strengthen only slowly, then maintain

intensity or weaken slightly in the extended outlook periods. These scenarios appeared valid based on satellite derived intensity analyses and forecasts, and on expectations that the upper-level trough would persist. Post-analysis revealed these intensities were consistently low. This was primarily due to the lack of any aircraft reconnaissance or synoptic data confirming the intensity, and partially due to the TUTT weakening faster than expected.

Gay attained typhoon intensity at about 230000Z just prior to the first aircraft reconnaissance penetration at 230830Z. The Aerial Reconnaissance Weather Officer (ARWO) reported Gay as very compact, with 65 kt (33 m/s) surface winds surrounding a 15 nm (28 km) diameter eye, and a 971 mb minimum sea-level pressure (MSLP). Gay's intensification to typhoon strength can be attributed to the significant weakening of the TUTT on the 22nd and to its tight circulation. In this case, the Typhoon's small size allowed it to mature in an area where a larger circulation would have interacted unfavorably with the surrounding atmosphere. Consequently, Gay became vertically stacked and developed a ragged eye while moving northwest with the mid-level steering flow around the western periphery of the subtropical ridge. This set the stage for Typhoon Gay's final phase.

By 230000Z, with a frontal boundary and associated mid-latitude trough quasi-stationary across the Ryukyu Islands, a recurvature scenario seemed most probable. JTWC incorporated this into the warnings and called for recurvature along the subtropical ridge axis near 22N in 48 hours. This scenario was ahead of all forecast aids (Figure 3-03-3), especially the OTCM (One-way Interactive Tropical Cyclone Model), JTWC's best forecast aid. With Gay continuing to intensify and move northwest, Kadana AB (WMO 47931) set Condition of Readiness III at 232230Z. Fortunately, Gay came under the influence of the mid-latitude westerlies and recurved earlier than forecast passing well south of Okinawa. Just prior to Gay's recurvature, another mid-lati-

tude mid-level trough began to dig unseasonably southward across eastern China northwest of Gay. This apparently increased the upper-level outflow ahead of the trough and may be the reason why Gay continued to intensify for 6 to 12 hours after recurvature. Gay reached a peak intensity of 100 kt (51 m/s) between 240600Z and 241200Z (Figure 3-03-4). This intensification correlates well with the studies by Riehl (1972) and Guard (1983) on the intensification of recurving tropical cyclones in WESTPAC.

After recurvature, Gay started a gradual acceleration to the northeast with satellite imagery indicating interaction with the frontal boundary beginning at 241200Z. By 0600Z on the 25th, Gay was entraining modified polar air into the low-level circulation and the eyewall was disintegrating. Extratropical transition had begun and the intense central convection started displacing outward. A steady decrease in convective organization and intensity continued as the mid-latitude trough moved rapidly eastward from the Yellow Sea over Japan. Gay was downgraded to a Tropical Storm at 260000Z.

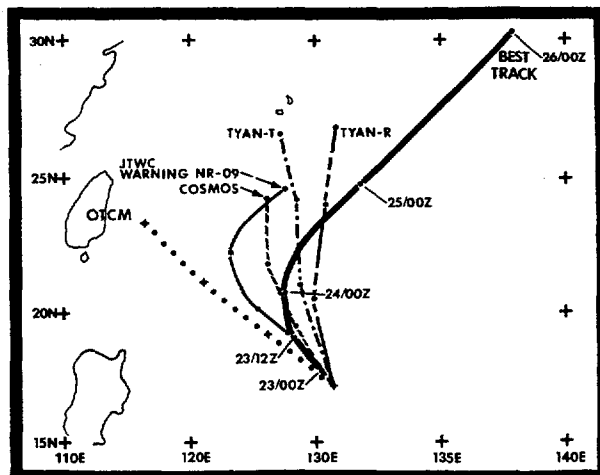


Figure 3-03-3. These plotted forecast aids were available to the Typhoon Duty Officer (TDO) at the time the first recurvature forecast was issued. OTCM, JTWC's best aid, failed to predict the recurvature. OTCM guidance repeatedly failed to forecast recurvature, in this case, until after it had actually occurred!

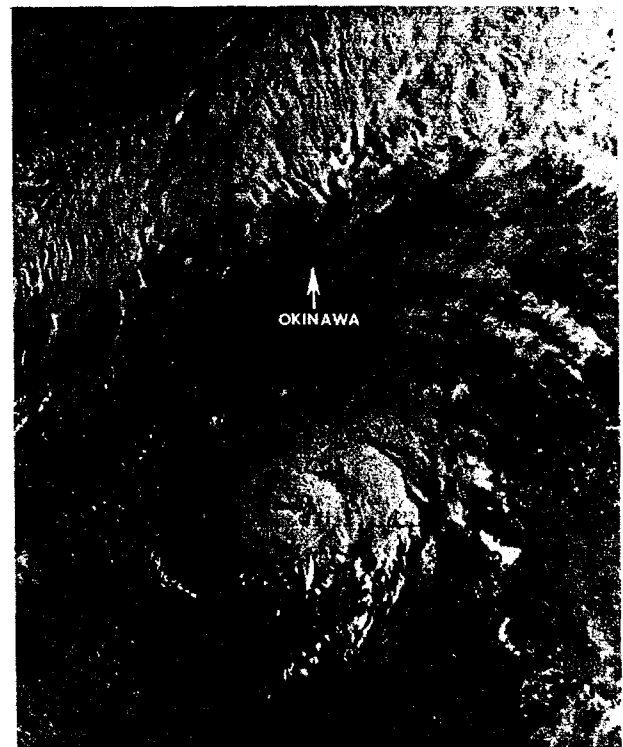


Figure 3-03-4. This early morning picture reveals Typhoon Gay near maximum intensity. (Note Gay's developing eye). The proximity of the frontal boundary to the north led to a recurvature forecast, overruling the the incorrect guidance from the forecast aids (232127Z May DMSP visual imagery).

Figure 3-03-5 shows the effect of the strong vertical wind shear on the remaining convection from the storm's circulation. Gay completed extratropical transition at 260600Z when the final warning was issued.

After completing extratropical transition, the nearly convection free low-level circulation drifted eastward and eventually dissipated. There were no reports of lives lost or damage to shipping from Typhoon Gay.

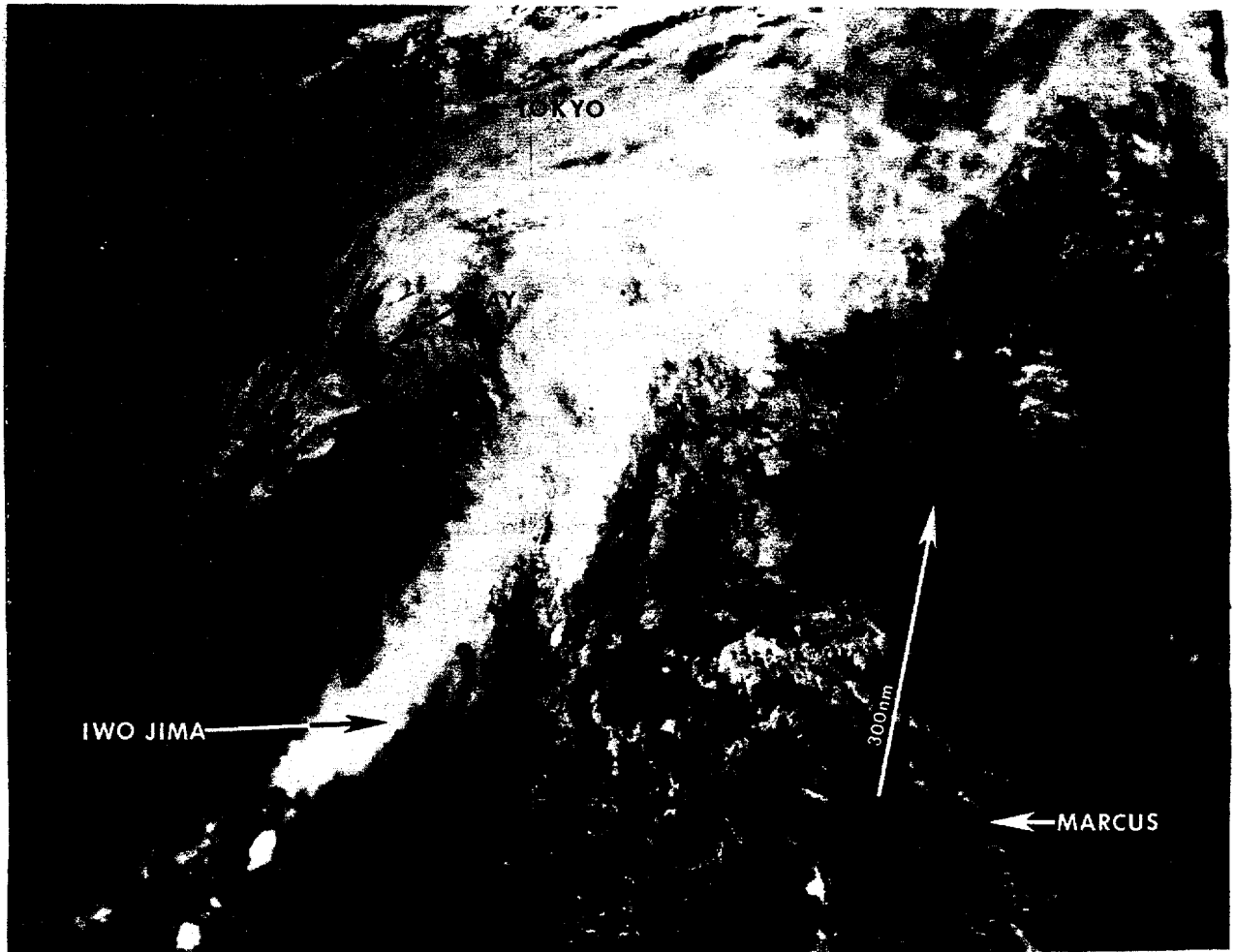
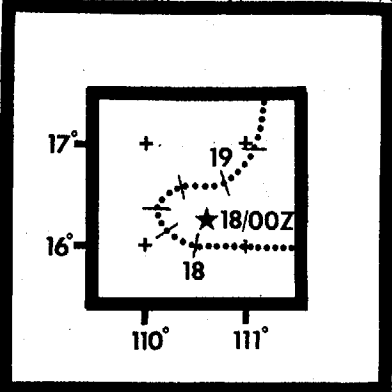
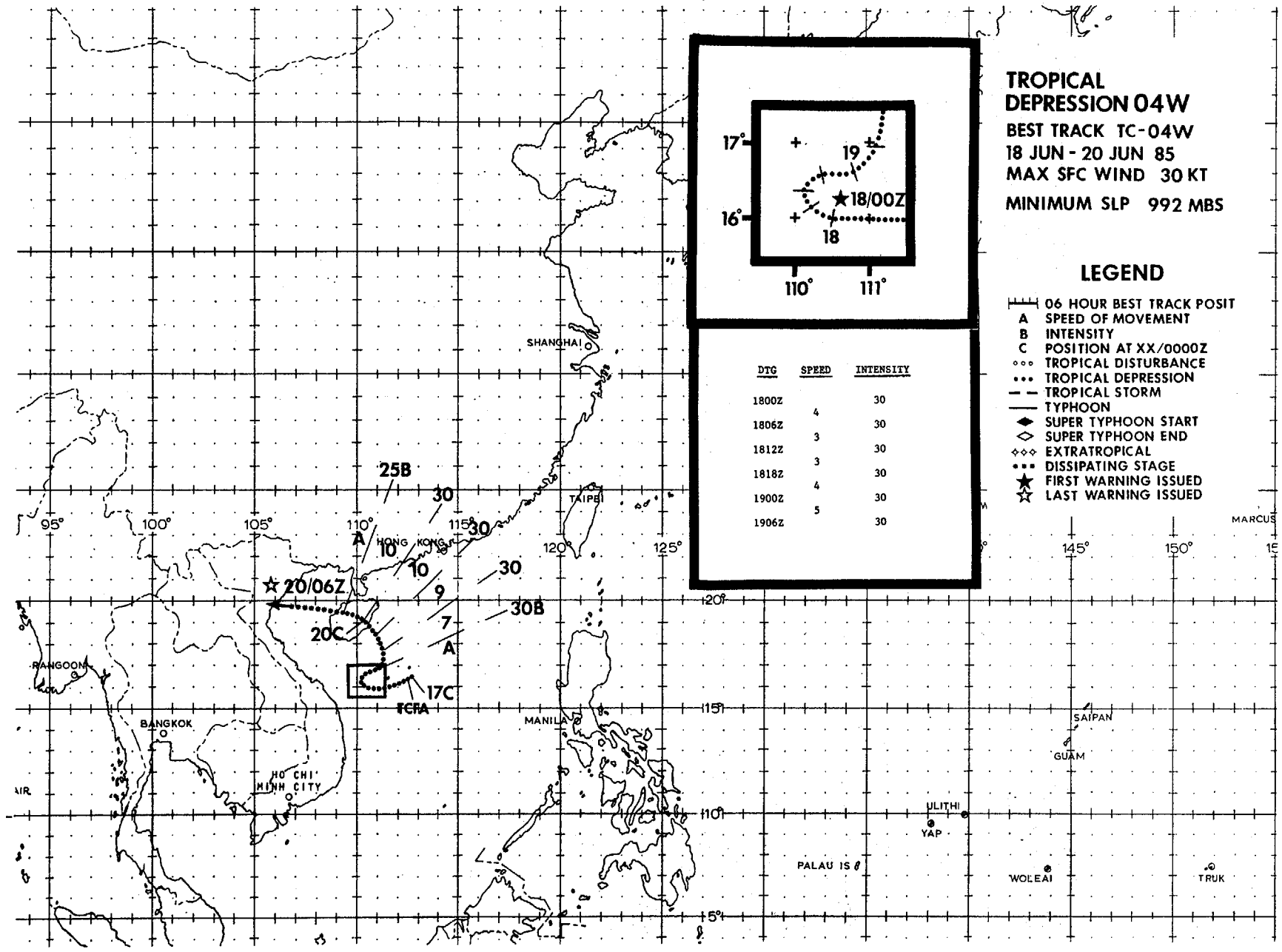


Figure 3-03-5. As Gay completes extratropical transition, the upper-level westerlies are shearing the convection away to the northeast of the low-level circulation center (260413Z May NOAA visual imagery).





DTG	SPEED	INTENSITY
1800Z	4	30
1806Z	3	30
1812Z	3	30
1818Z	4	30
1900Z	5	30
1906Z		30

**TROPICAL DEPRESSION 04W**  
**BEST TRACK TC-04W**  
**18 JUN - 20 JUN 85**  
**MAX SFC WIND 30 KT**  
**MINIMUM SLP 992 MBS**

**LEGEND**

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- ○ ○ TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- ● ● TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- — TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇ ◇ ◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- ● ● DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ★ LAST WARNING ISSUED

MARCUS

TROPICAL DEPRESSION 04W

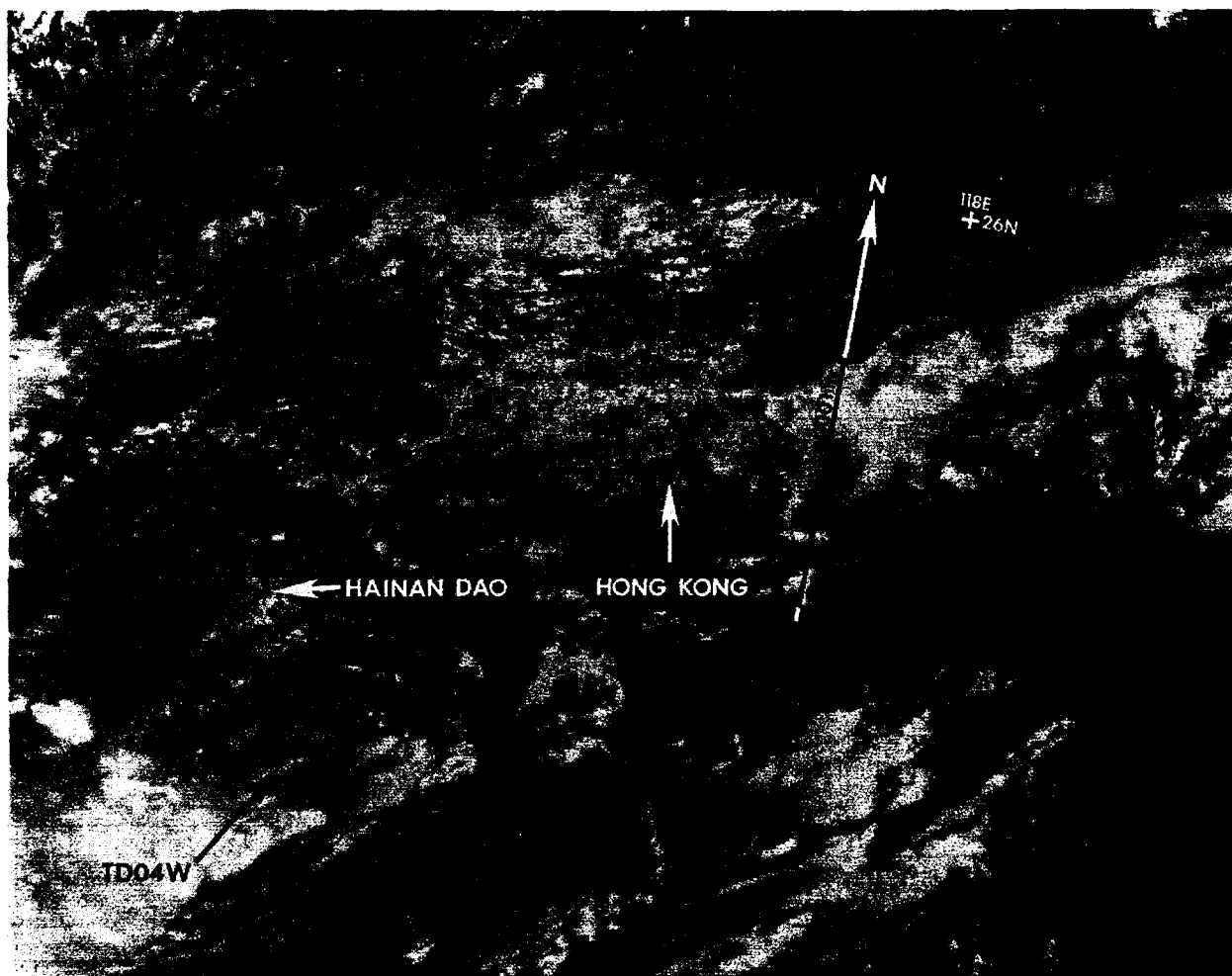
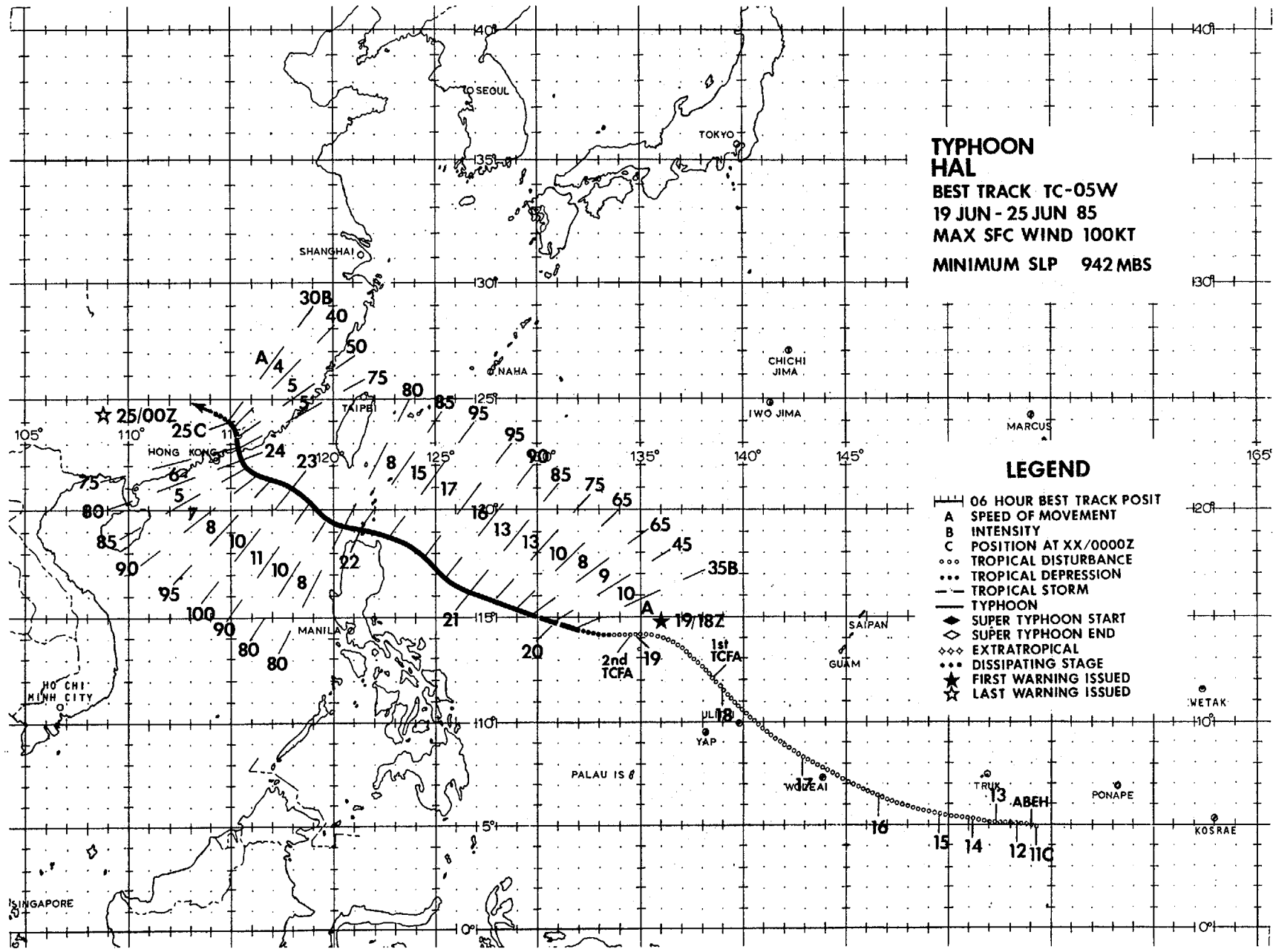


Figure 3-04-1. Tropical Depression 04W developed in the northern end of the monsoon trough in late June and remained embedded in the trough throughout its lifetime. Due to strong vertical wind shear aloft from the northeast, the low-level circulation center was often observed near the northeast edge of the convection (see the above imagery). This strong shearing environment prevented Tropical Depression 04W from intensifying above 30 kt (15 m/s) (190153Z June DMSP visual imagery).



**TYPHOON HAL**  
**BEST TRACK TC-05W**  
**19 JUN - 25 JUN 85**  
**MAX SFC WIND 100KT**  
**MINIMUM SLP 942 MBS**

**LEGEND**

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ☆ LAST WARNING ISSUED

TYPHOON HAL (05W)

Typhoon Hal, the fifth tropical cyclone of the 1985 WESTPAC season, developed from a southwest monsoon trough disturbance. Hal caused considerable forecast difficulties because JTWC's primary forecast aid, OTCM, was unable to resolve a narrow mid-level subtropical ridge due to its relatively coarse grid spacing.

After Typhoon Gay completed extratropical transition on 26 May, a springtime weather pattern returned to the tropical western North Pacific. A strong tropical upper-tropospheric trough (TUTT) became established over most of the area, resulting in strong surface ridging from the Dateline westward to the Malay Peninsula and a large-scale suppression of convective activity. Transient mid-latitude short wave troughs passed north of a quasi-stationary Polar front that extended from near Hainan Island to about 300 nm (556 km) north of Minami-Torishima (WMO 47991). By 1 June, a weak low-level southwest monsoon flow had returned to the South China Sea.

There was a significant surge in the southwest monsoon commencing on 8 June, and by 12 June the low-level southwest monsoon flow extended as far eastward as Guam (WMO 91212).

Typhoon Hal was first detected as a weak tropical disturbance in the near-equatorial trough at 05N 154E on 11 June. The disturbance showed poor organization as it moved slowly westward during the next three days. Most of the intense convection was located west of the low-level circulation center and showed signs of cross-equatorial outflow after 14 June. On the 15th, the disturbance began moving west-northwest and showed signs of increasing organization. By 18 June, the disturbance had merged with the strong low-level southwest monsoon flow and had taken on the characteristics of a monsoon trough disturbance. As shown in Figure 3-05-1, the disturbance was sheared from the north by upper-level flow which left a broad, weak low-level circulation in

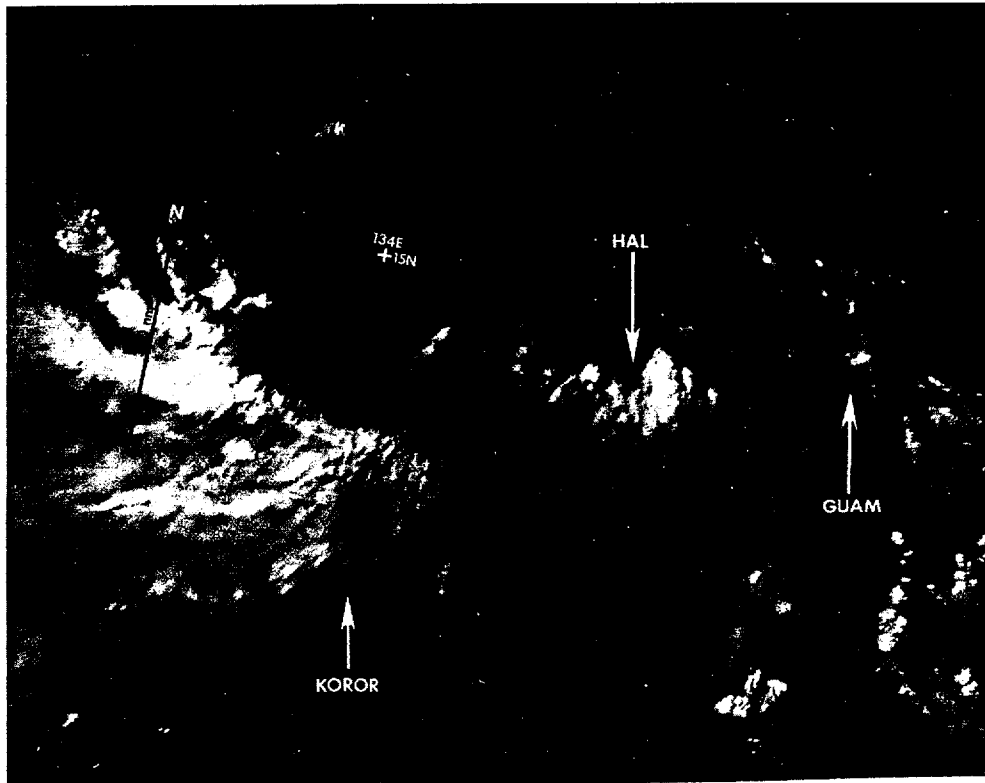


Figure 3-05-1. The tropical disturbance that developed into Typhoon Hal with strong upper-level shear from the north confining the intense convection to the south semicircle. Only scattered cumulus are evident in the north semicircle. The low-level circulation is in the form of a broad trough at this time (180511Z June NOAA visual imagery).

the north semicircle with scattered cumulus clouds. The intense convection was located in the south semicircle where the upper-level flow was divergent toward the southwest. By 1800Z on the 19th, satellite imagery indicated that the upper-level shear from the north had decreased and that a tropical cyclone scale low-level circulation had formed. The system had been the subject of a TCFA for 40-hours when the first warning was issued at 191800Z. Once convection started to appear in the north semicircle and the system showed signs of cirrus outflow toward the north, intensification proceeded quickly. By 200600Z, only 12-hours after

the first warning, the cyclone had reached typhoon intensity. Figure 3-05-2 shows a plot of the aircraft reconnaissance mission flown at that time. Notice the location of the maximum surface winds. In this case, the maximum surface winds are located approximately 90 nm (167 km) from the center of the cyclone. This large separation is a characteristic of many cyclones that evolve from strong monsoon troughs. Typhoon Hal continued intensifying during the next 24-hours and developed a large, ragged eye as shown in Figure 3-05-3. This feature is also a characteristic of this type of cyclone. The satellite picture also shows a TUTT cell located east of

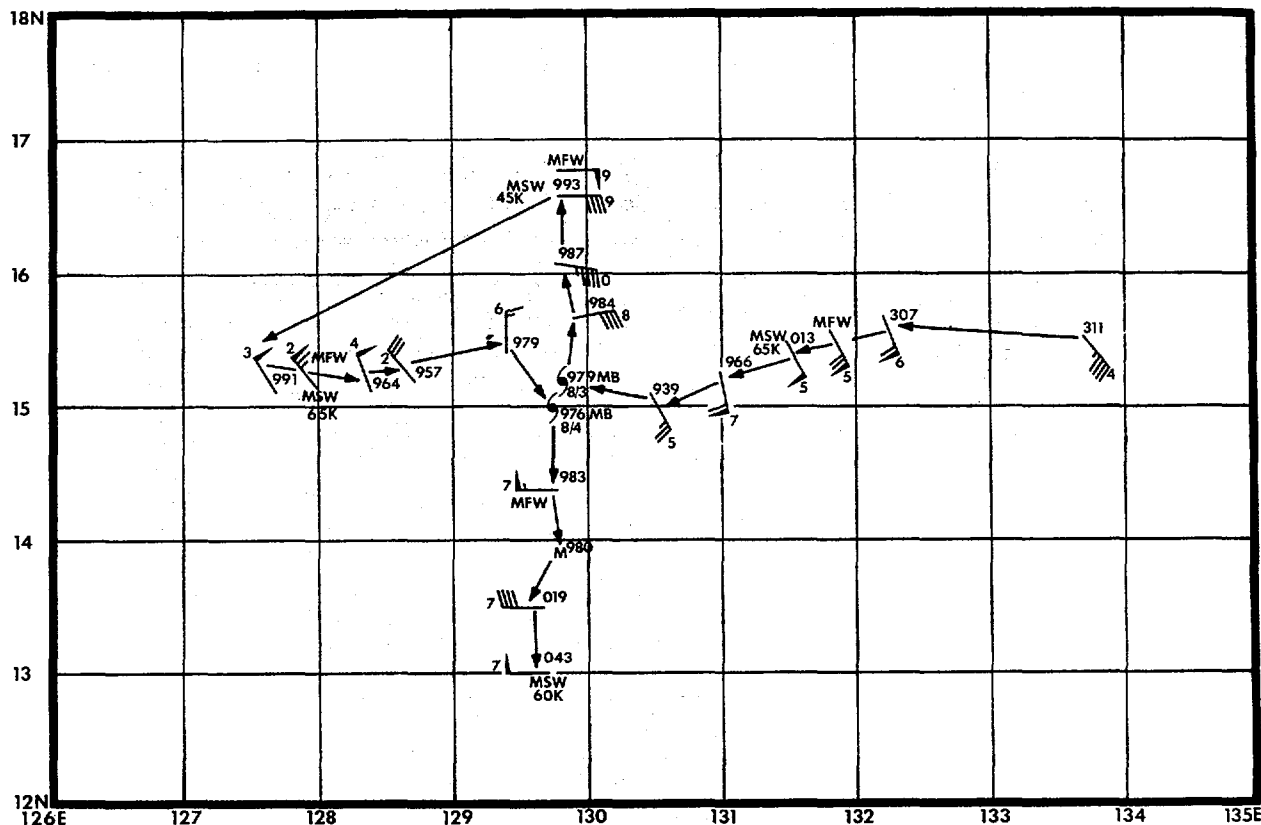


Figure 3-05-2. Plot of aircraft reconnaissance data from 200500Z to 201000Z June showing the maximum surface winds located approximately 90 nm (167 km) from the cyclone center. "MFW" represents the maximum observed flight level winds and "MSW" represents the maximum surface winds observed.



Figure 3-05-3. Typhoon Hal with a large, ragged eye. Most of the intense convection is in the south semicircle. (210109Z June DMSP visual imagery).

Hal that enhanced the upper-level outflow pattern in that direction. Figure 3-05-4 shows Typhoon Hal near the time of its maximum intensity.

Except for a few short-term variations, Hal moved in a west-northwestward direction during its five-day lifetime as a tropical storm and typhoon. This is interpreted in post-analysis as a normal south-of-the-subtropical ridge track movement. Figure 3-05-5 shows the 500 mb wind pattern at

201200Z, 18-hours after the first warning was issued, but still representative of the environment present throughout Hal's lifetime. Note the narrow subtropical ridge north of Hal that extends westward towards China. Based on just this pattern and assuming that it would persist, a forecast track of west-northwest would have been a good choice. However, JTWC's primary forecast guidance, the OTCM (One-way Interactive Tropical Cyclone Model)

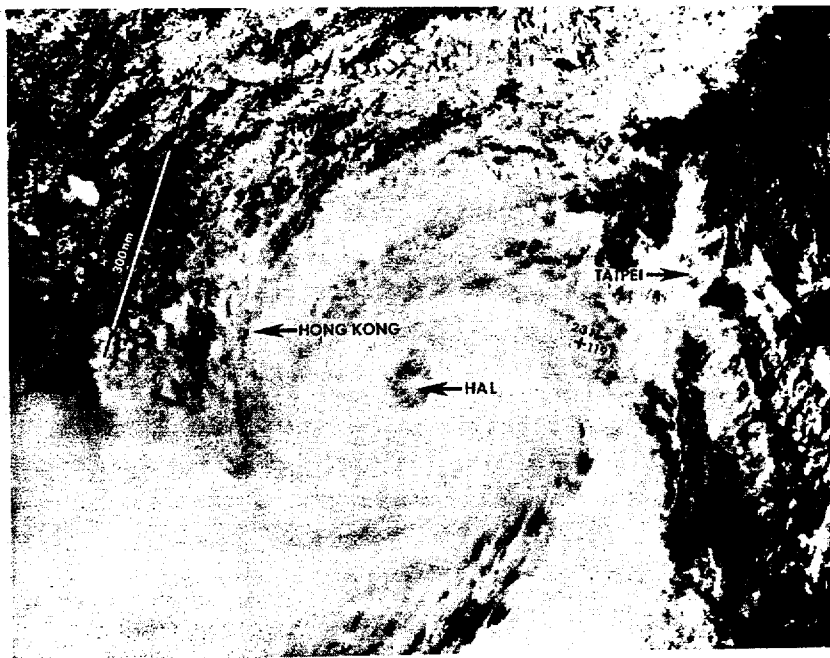


Figure 3-05-4. Typhoon Hal near the time of maximum intensity (230559Z June NOAA visual imagery).

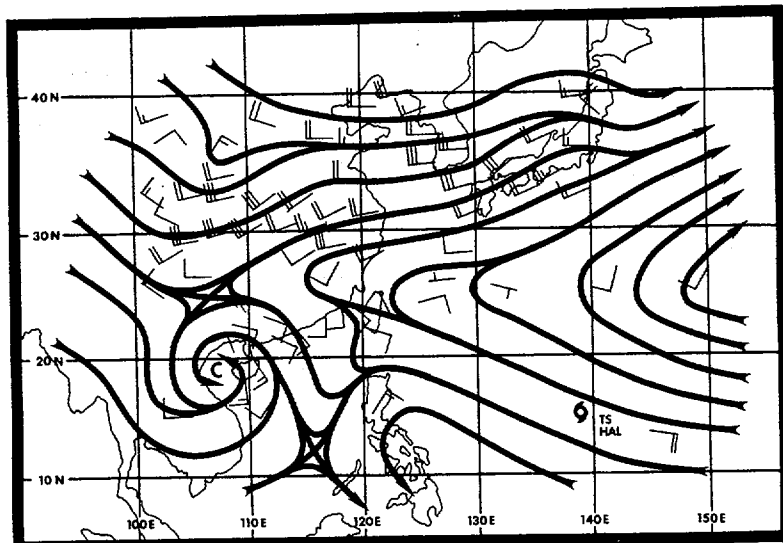


Figure 3-05-5. The 201200Z June 500 mb analysis showing the narrow mid-level subtropical ridge north of Hal. This ridge kept Hal from taking a more northerly course and entering the westerlies, contrary to the guidance provided by OTCM.

consistently indicated a more northward, and even a recurving northeastward, track. Figure 3-05-6 is a plot of the OTCM forecast tracks starting with the one on which the first warning was based. JTWC followed the guidance offered by the OTCM, and as a result, the forecast tracks were consistently north of Hal's actual track. In post-analysis it is apparent that OTCM was unable to resolve the narrow mid-level ridge because of the relatively coarse grid size (205 km) that the model uses. The flow that OTCM "saw" influencing the movement of Hal was the westerlies on the north side of the ridge. This resulted in the northward and recurving component in the OTCM forecasts. This situation will likely arise again in the future years, and will be closely watched for by the forecasters at JTWC as a result of this experience.

The Philippine island of Luzon experienced the strongest effects as the center of Typhoon Hal passed just 30 nm (56 km) off the north coast and westward through the Luzon Straits. The death toll was 23 persons with nine others reported as missing. There was widespread flooding and crop damage. Total damage was estimated at more than \$10 million. Eight crewmen of the US Navy frigate Kirk (FF-1087) were injured when a large wave crashed over the bow. The ship was operating in the South China Sea about 5 nm (9 km) southwest of Subic Bay. High winds caused superficial damage to the hull of the destroyer USS Oldendorf (DD-972) when a drifting, unmanned barge struck the ship while it was moored at Subic Bay. Strong winds tore the barge from its mooring in mid-harbor shortly before the incident occurred. As

Typhoon Irma approached from the east, Subic Bay received 30 in (762 mm) of rainfall during the period 26-28 June as a result of the strong low-level south-west monsoon flow that continued over the area after Hal had moved into China and dissipated as a significant tropical cyclone.

Taiwan was also affected by Typhoon Hal as it caused strong winds and heavy rains. Two people died, 18 injured, and five people listed as missing as a result of the typhoon. Eastern Taiwan experienced the heaviest rainfall, with almost 9 inches (229 mm) being reported. The heavy rainfall caused flooding that was responsible for most of the death, injury, and damage.

Typhoon Hal made landfall approximately 75 nm (139 km) east-northeast of Hong Kong (WMO 45005) at 240500Z. Maximum mean hourly wind speed reported at the Royal Observatory was 22 kt (11 m/s) from the west-northwest, with a peak gust to 49 kt (25 m/s). A gust to 50 kt (26 m/s) was recorded at the Hong Kong International Airport (WMO 45007). Some minor injuries were reported and the property damage was slight. All modes of transportation were disrupted on 23 and 24 June. Heavy rain on 25 and 26 June, after Hal had moved inland, caused numerous landslides in the Hong Kong area with only a few minor injuries.

Over mainland China, 13 more people died with some 40,000 homes and 321,000 acres (130,000 hectares) of crops damaged.

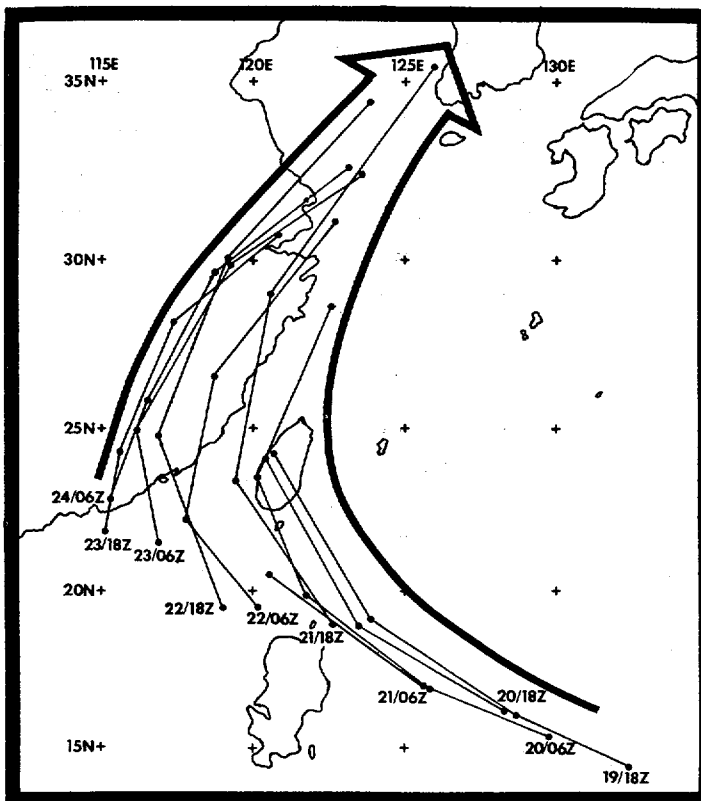
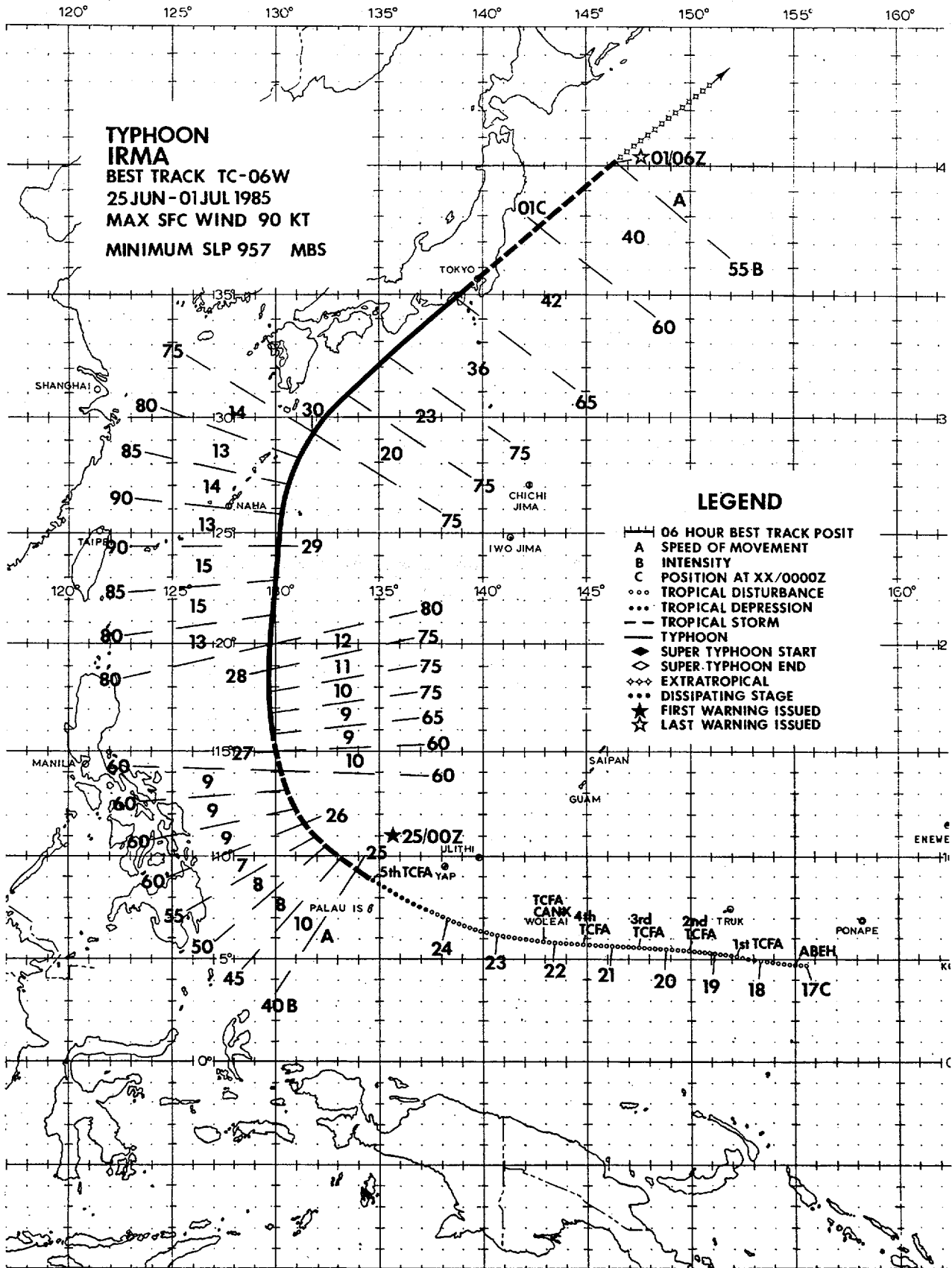


Figure 3-05-6. Plot of the OTCM (One-Way Interactive Tropical Cyclone Model) forecast guidance at 12-hourly intervals starting when the first warning was issued.





Although Typhoon Irma was not one of the more intense systems of the year, it became noteworthy due to the magnitude of property damage and loss of life it caused in the Philippines; and later, by passing directly over the Tokyo metropolitan area. It was the third significant tropical cyclone to develop in June within the monsoon trough and the first (in June) to recurve into the mid-latitude westerlies.

Typhoon Irma originated in the eastern extension of the monsoon trough in mid-June. It was slow to develop, taking eight days to become a tropical storm. At 0000Z on the 17th, the disturbance which later developed into Irma was located approximately 220 nm (407 km) southwest of Ponape (WMO 91348). Synoptic data showed a broad weak surface circulation with winds of 5 to 10 kt (3 to 5 m/s). Another disturbance, which would shortly develop into Typhoon Hal, was located to the northwest in the same trough 270 nm (500 km) east-southeast of Yap (WMO 91413). A broad surface ridge north of both disturbances dominated the northwest Pacific.

When the disturbance was initially mentioned on the 170600Z Significant Tropical Cyclone Advisory (ABEH PGIW), satellite imagery indicated that an upper-level cold low in the tropical upper-tropospheric trough (TUTT) was present northeast of Guam. This upper-level low, which was positioned 7 to 10 degrees of latitude north-northwest of Irma, was contributing to the upper-level diffluence and enhancing the convective activity in the vicinity of the disturbance. The potential for significant tropical cyclone development was evaluated as "fair" (meaning that issuing a TCFA during the advisory period was likely). By 0900Z on the 18th, the disturbance had moved west-northwest and was 150 nm (278 km) south-southeast of Truk (WMO 91334). Satellite imagery indicated the amount of convection was increasing and had more organization. Consequently, a TCFA on the system was issued at 181200Z and aircraft reconnaissance requested for the following day.

Over the next three days satellite imagery showed vigorous, but poorly organized, convection. The aircraft reconnaissance flight on the 19th of June at the 1500 ft (457 m) level was unable to locate a circulation center and reported a MSLP of 1006 mb. On the following day, aircraft reconnaissance found a surface circulation with a 5 nm (9 km) diameter area of light and variable surface winds, a drop in the MSLP of 4 millibars from the previous day and surface winds of 10 to 20 kt (5 to 10 m/s). The flow aloft over the disturbance was hampered by in-

creased outflow from Hal to the west. During this period TCFAs were re-issued at 1200Z on the 19th through the 21st of June. Early on the 22nd, the convection within the disturbance became so suppressed that the TCFA was cancelled at 220500Z.

Unfavorable vertical shear from Hal hindered development of the disturbance until the 24th. The 241200Z synoptic data showed increasing southwesterly low-level flow entering the disturbance. This coincided with Typhoon Hal making landfall over southern China. Subsequent satellite imagery at 241600Z revealed a significant increase in the size of the central cloud mass. The fifth, and final, TCFA on this system followed at 241730Z.

With Hal weakening overland in mainland China, Irma now began to intensify in earnest. The first warning on the system was issued at 250143Z, after the Dvorak intensity analysis of the 250000Z satellite imagery showed the disturbance had increased to tropical storm intensity. Aircraft reconnaissance later in the day (250516Z) located a 994 mb circulation center with 45 kt (23 m/s) maximum surface winds 90 nm (167 km) east-northeast of the center.

The initial forecasts called for Irma to follow in Hal's footsteps up the monsoon trough into the South China Sea and around the subtropical ridge. Due to the uncertainty about the analysis over the data sparse Philippine Sea, 400 mb synoptic track aircraft missions were flown on 25 and 26 June to help define the mid-level flow to the north of Irma. These flights confirmed the presence of lower 400 mb heights in the ridge along 130E, which indicated the ridge would not steer Irma into the South China Seas as it had done with Hal. JTWC now forecast a more northward movement with eventual recurvature to the northeast. This forecast scenario proved correct.

Irma slowed slightly as it approached the end of the ridge at 130E longitude and continued to intensify. Early on the 27th, Irma attained typhoon intensity as verified by synoptic ship observations of 65 kt (33 m/s) north-northeast of the center and the Dvorak intensity analysis. For the next two days (Figure 3-06-1) Irma moved northward and reached a maximum intensity of 90 kt (46 m/s) with a MSLP of 957 mb at 290000Z.

Along with reaching maximum intensity, Irma also came under the influence of the mid-latitude westerlies. Within 24-hours, Irma was accelerating rapidly to the northeast headed for Tokyo and the

Kanto Plain area of Japan's Honshu Island. Simultaneously, the system began weakening and undergoing extratropical transition. Aircraft reconnaissance on the 30th indicated entrainment of the cooler, drier air into the system. The Aerial Reconnaissance Weather Officer (ARWO), at 300817Z, reported a 30 nm (56 km) elliptical eye with a slight tilt to the north-northeast.

By 010600Z, Irma had completed extratropical transition and the last warning was issued. The remains of Irma continued to move northeast toward the Kuril Islands where it merged with a complex low pressure area just south of the Kamchatka Peninsula.

In summary, as the Typhoon passed east of the Philippines on 28 and 29 June, heavy rains associated

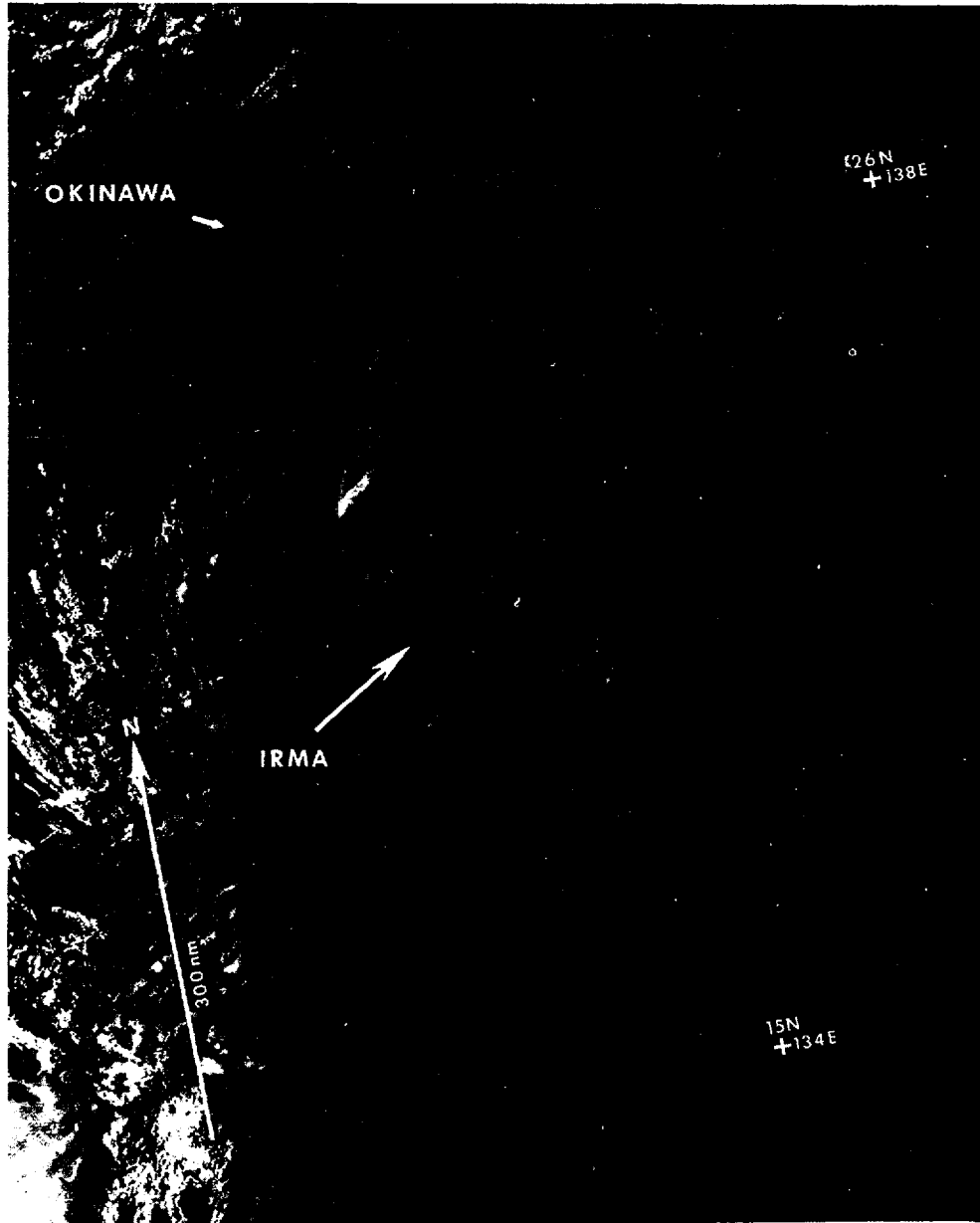


Figure 3-06-1. Irma, with maximum winds of 80 kt (41 m/s), nearing peak intensity south of Okinawa, Japan. (With the sun low in the west the cloud top topography is striking) (280931Z June DMSP visual imagery).

with the strong south westerly monsoon flow from the South China Sea across the island of Luzon produced more than 28 inches (711 mm) of rain. Flooding was widespread across areas of Manila and other sections of Luzon. At least 46 people perished in these floods; additionally, over 1,500 lost their homes. Later, when Irma made landfall on the southeastern tip of Honshu at 301800Z, maximum winds were estimated at 65 kt (33 m/s). The Naval Oceanography Command Facility at Yokosuka reported maximum winds

of 51 kt (26 m/s) with a peak gust to 83 kt (43 m/s). The associated barograph trace is shown in Figure 3-06-2. Various military activities at Yokosuka reported minor damage and flooding, but no significant personal injuries. However, Japan police reported three deaths and five people were missing as a result of Irma. Twelve bridges were reported out, flood damage occurred to over 20,000 homes and power outages affected about 440,000 households.

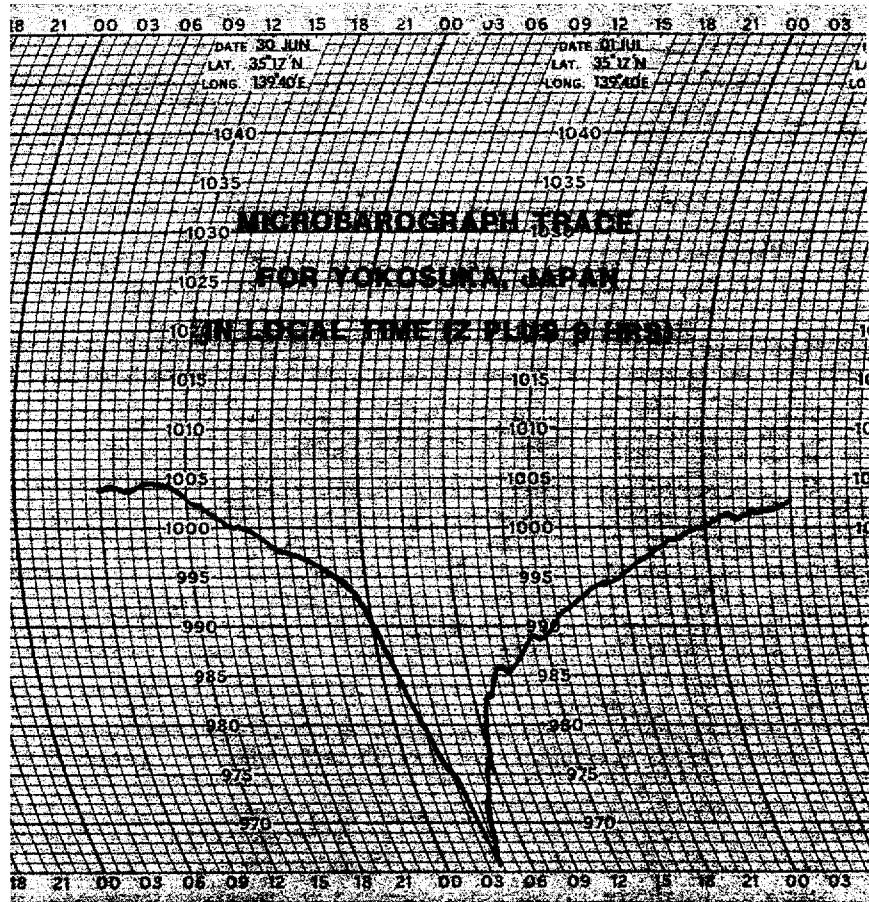
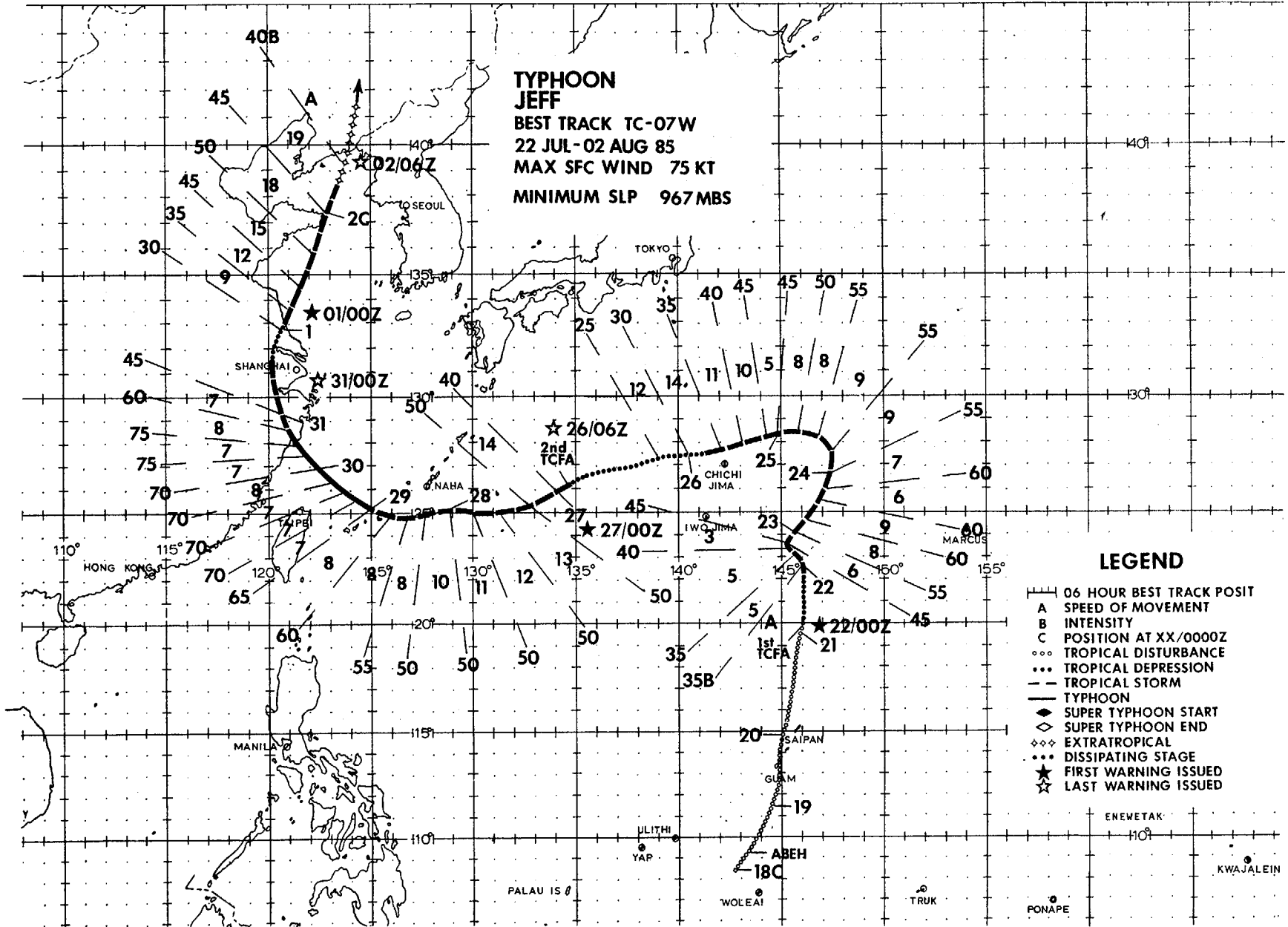


Figure 3-06-2. Barograph trace from the Naval Oceanography Command Facility in Yokosuka documenting Irma's passage over the Kanto Plain. The minimum sea-level pressure recorded was 963.3 mb at 301930Z.

110° 115° 120° 125° 130° 135° 140° 145° 150° 155° 160° 165°

**TYPHOON  
JEFF**  
BEST TRACK TC-07W  
22 JUL - 02 AUG 85  
MAX SFC WIND 75 KT  
MINIMUM SLP 967 MBS



38

**LEGEND**

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- ooo TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- ... TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- - - TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇◇◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- ... DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ☆ LAST WARNING ISSUED

TYPHOON JEFF (07W)

Typhoon Jeff was the longest-lived tropical cyclone of the 1985 season. It required a total of forty-one warnings and was finalled by JTWC on three separate occasions. During its twelve day life span, Jeff peaked in intensity three times: once east of the island of Iwo Jima; once west of Okinawa, Japan; and the third time over the Yellow Sea. Jeff, as it turned out, would be the only tropical cyclone to develop during July, a month that normally produces five cyclones.

After Typhoon Irma became extratropical on 1 July, tropical activity in the western North Pacific decreased. One significant tropical disturbance developed east of the Philippines on 4 July and moved into the South China Sea on the 6th before dissipating east of Hong Kong (WMO 45005) on 8 July. This disturbance was the subject of a TCFA from the 4th through the 7th. After this disturbance dissipated, the tropics stayed inactive until Typhoon Jeff developed a week later.

The low-level circulation which was to mature into Typhoon Jeff, was spawned in the monsoon trough south of Guam on 18 July in a broad area of disorganized cloudiness that stretched along ten degrees north latitude. Consolidating slowly, the system drifted northward across the island of Guam and through the northern Marianas, bringing little more than increased rainshower activity. Three days after genesis, the development of persistent central convection and better cloud organization prompted a TCFA, valid at 210200Z. Aircraft reconnaissance into the disturbance a few hours later was unable to locate a surface circulation, but instead found a broad trough with 10 to 15 kt (5 to 8 m/s) surface winds and a MSLP of 1006 mb. Early the next morning, a second aircraft reconnaissance mission found a tropical depression with a 1002 mb central pressure. As a result, the first warning was issued at 220000Z. For the next two days Jeff continued to intensify, reaching a peak of 60 kt (31 m/s) on the 23rd.

Up to this point, the steering flow had remained weak. Initially, Jeff's movement had been to the northwest, but then changed to the northeast in response to the approach of a mid-latitude trough from the northwest. Forecasting recurvature into the mid-latitude westerlies ahead of the trough was the most attractive possibility, especially since the tropical cyclone was already at 25N latitude and had been steadily tracking northeastward for nearly 24-hours. In contrast to the persistent northeasterly movement, both numerical forecast aids (NICM and OTCM) consistently indicated a northwesterly track. Because of the major difference between what was actually happening and the guidance provided by the aids, the possibility of a return to a westerly or northwesterly track was still considered. The "less" likely alternative forecast scenario, i.e. northwestward movement, was repeatedly

mentioned in the Prognostic Reasoning Messages (WDPAL PGTW), but the official forecast was for recurvature. Unfortunately, the "more" likely recurvature scenario to the northeast did not last long.

Late on the 23rd as the trough approached, vertical wind shear from the west increased over the system. It soon became apparent that Jeff was weakening and the persistent central convection was shearing away to the east (Figure 3-07-1). The mid-latitude trough passed to the east on the 24th, leaving behind Jeff's exposed low-level circulation.

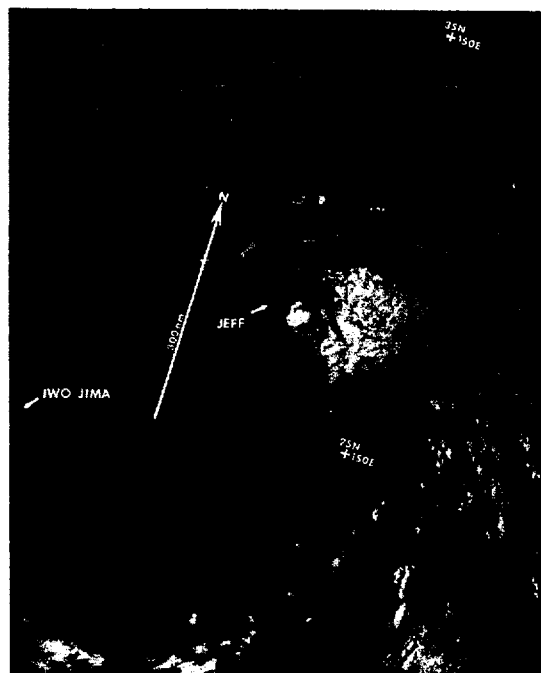


Figure 3-07-1. The low-level center of Tropical Storm Jeff located near the western edge of the central dense overcast. Strong upper-level westerly winds are shearing away the central convection to the east and will soon expose the low-level circulation center [240318Z July NOAA visual imagery].

The residual low-level vortex then began to move westward, embedded in the southeastern portion of the low- to mid-level anticyclone which was centered over northern Honshu. Without any regeneration of the central convection on the 25th or the 26th, Jeff

continued to weaken. By 260600Z the maximum surface winds had dropped below 30 kt (15 m/s). Despite the fact that a well-defined low-level circulation was still present, the lack of persistent central convection and the systems rapid movement to the west-southwest made further development seem unlikely (Figure 3-07-2). As a consequence, the final warning was issued at 260600Z, with the caveat that "the system will be closely monitored for indications of possible regeneration." That was precisely what happened! Almost immediately after Jeff was finalled, convection began to redevelop about the low-level center since the shearing influence of the trough was absent.

Throughout the night of the 26th Jeff regenerated, and JTWC immediately alerted Kadena AB (WMO 47931) and other customers on Okinawa of the change. Weather satellite reconnaissance revealed a dramatic increase in central convection when warnings were again issued on Jeff, as a 35 kt (18 m/s) Tropical Storm, at 270000Z (Figure 3-07-3). Because Jeff was less than 24-hours from affecting Okinawa, Kadena AB went to Condition of Readiness III as a precaution. As Jeff neared Okinawa it slowed, passing about 75 nm south of Okinawa at 280530Z. The warnings verified well. Maximum sustained winds at Kadena AB were 25 kt (13 m/s), with a peak gust to

39 kt (20 m/s) at 280208Z. Naha (WMO 47930) had a peak gust of 47 kt (24 m/s) at 280355Z. Eighteen hours after passing south of Okinawa, Jeff attained typhoon intensity. By that time, the Typhoon had turned to the west-northwest as it started to move around the western side of the subtropical ridge. Further intensification to a peak of 75 kt (39 m/s) occurred as Typhoon Jeff approached, and made land-fall on, the coast of mainland China approximately 180 nm (333 km) south of Shanghai (WMO 58367) (Figure 3-07-4). Once onshore, surface frictional effects caused a rapid decrease in maximum winds. The persistent central convection began to fall apart and, once again, the system was finalled, although "movement back off the coast and regeneration in the Yellow Sea" remained a distinct possibility (Figure 3-07-5).

Indeed, Jeff was not finished yet. Warning number 36 was issued at 0000Z on 1 August as meteorological satellite reconnaissance reported significantly increased convection over water. The track was now to the north-northeast around the western edge of the subtropical ridge. Acceleration was gradual as Jeff redeveloped maximum surface winds of 50 kt (26 m/s) by 1800Z on 1 August. Strong south-westerly winds aloft hindered the system's attempt to further intensify and achieve vertical alignment

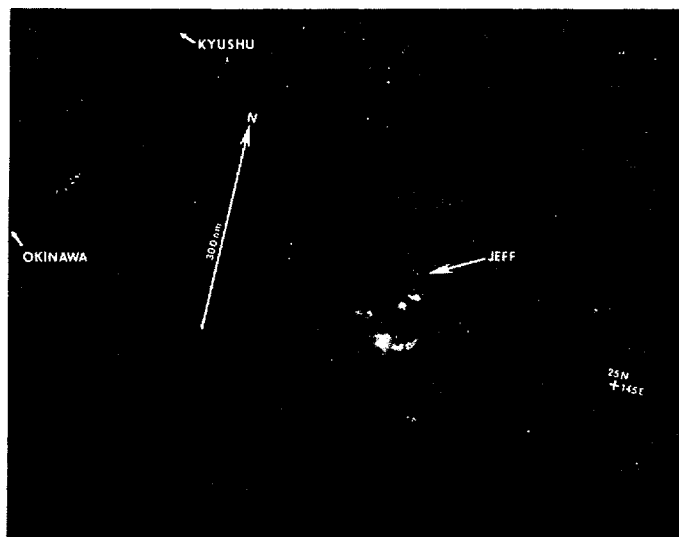
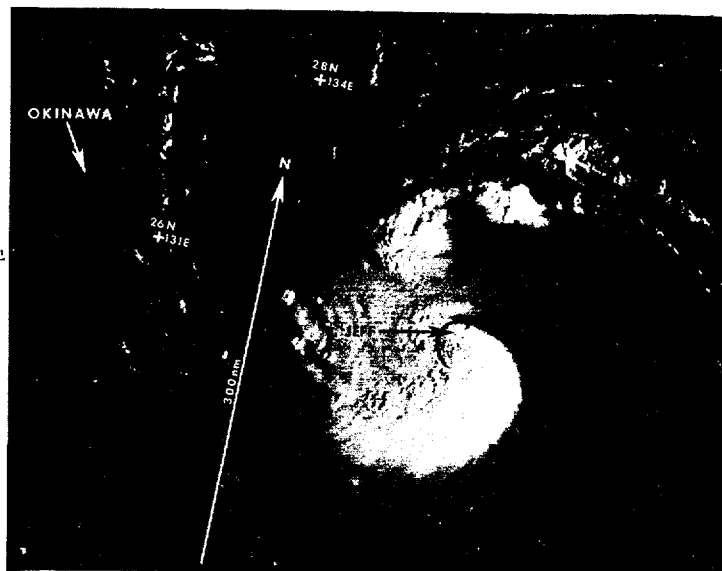


Figure 3-07-2. The nearly convection free low-level circulation of Jeff as it was finalled for the first time (260508Z July NOAA visual imagery).

Figure 3-07-3. Typhoon Jeff just after its dramatic regeneration during the night (270048Z July DMSP visual imagery).



between the low-level cyclone and anticyclone aloft. Then, at 0600Z on 2 August Jeff was finalled for the third and last time after completing extratropical transition in the northern Yellow Sea.

In retrospect, eastern China bore the brunt of Typhoon Jeff. The provinces of Shanghai and coastal Zhejiang were battered. News reports indi-

cated at least 180 people were killed, 1400 injured and tens of thousands left homeless. In addition, 1400 watercraft, mostly fishing boats, were lost or badly damaged. Some 75,000 acres (30,352 hectares) of crops were destroyed and another 400,000 acres (161,878 hectares) badly damaged, by the typhoon. China's irrigation network was severely disrupted by flooding.

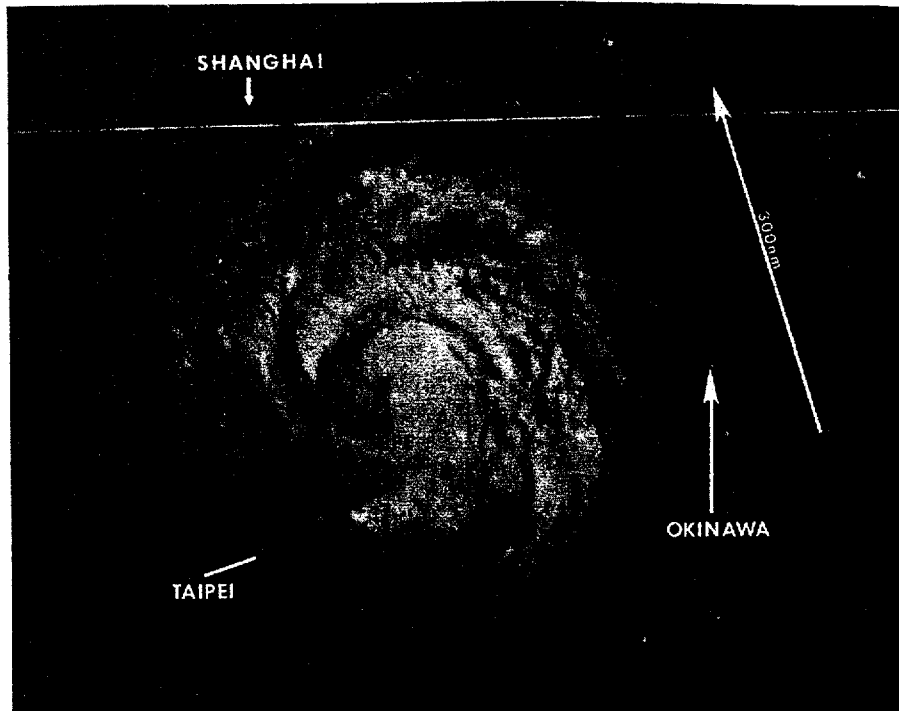


Figure 3-07-4. Typhoon Jeff near maximum intensity less than 18-hours from making landfall over eastern mainland China. During the hours immediately preceding landfall, a small banding eye formed (292303Z July NOAA visual imagery).

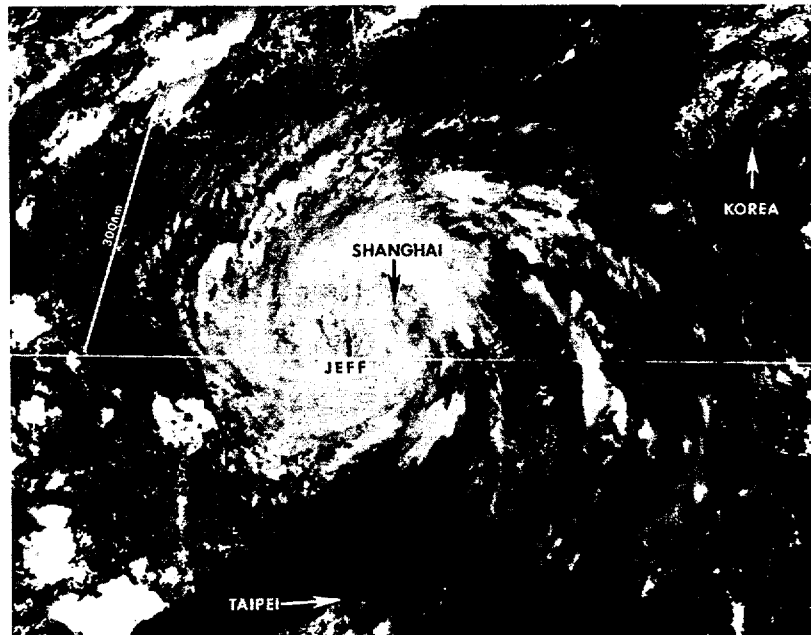
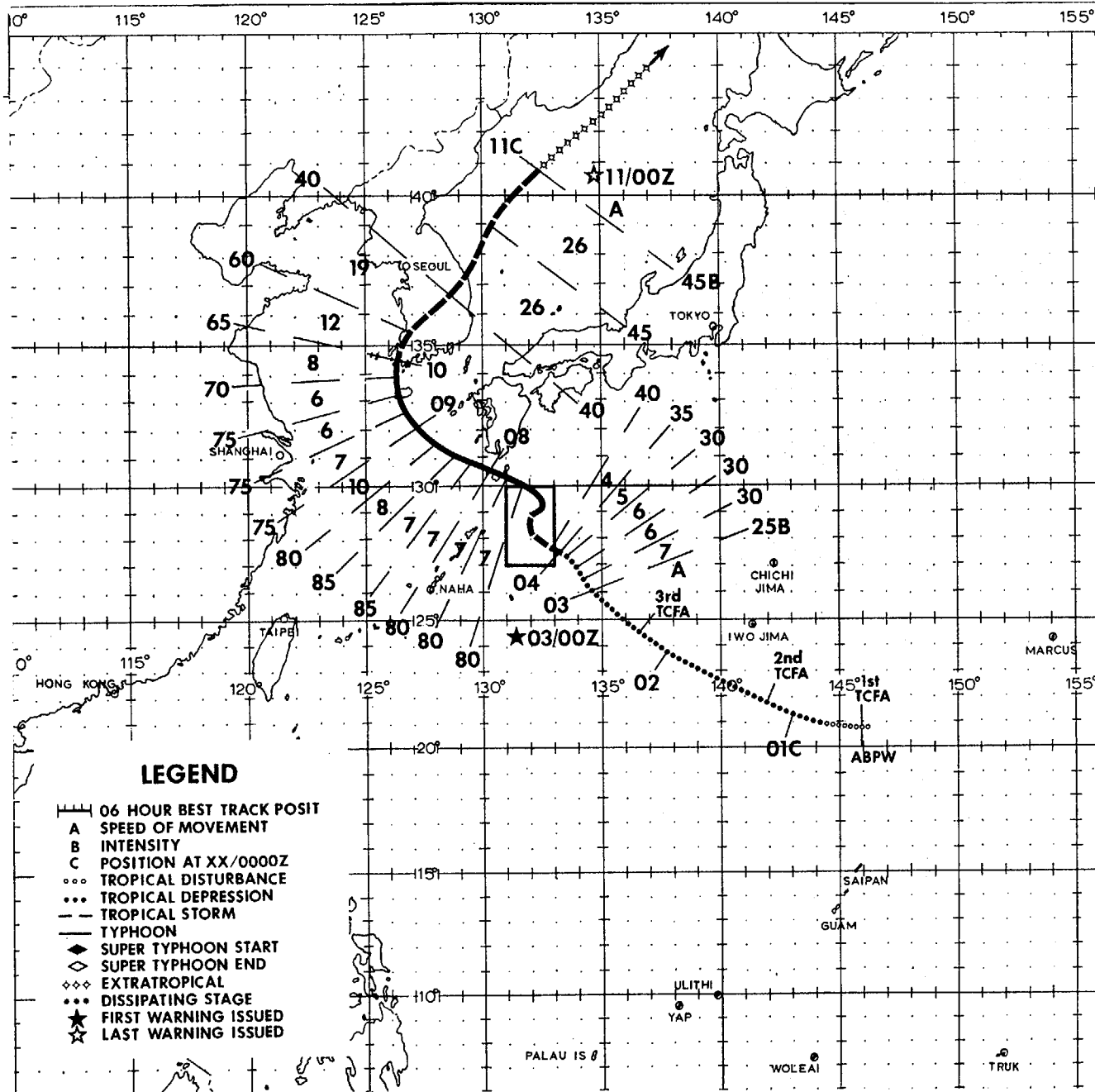


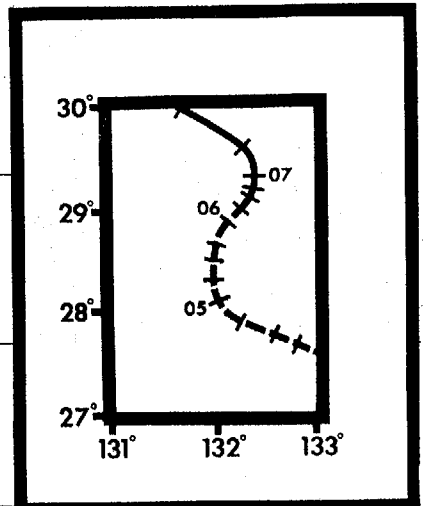
Figure 3-07-5. Jeff over mainland China after being finalled for the second time. Jeff spent nearly 36 hours over mainland China before moving back over open water and reintensifying (310556Z July NOAA visual imagery).





### TYPHOON KIT

**BEST TRACK TC-08 W  
03 AUG-11 AUG 1985  
MAX SFC WIND 85 KT  
MINIMUM SLP 959 MBS**



DTG	SPEED	INTENSITY
0406Z	4	40
0412Z	3	45
0418Z	3	45
0500Z	2	50
0506Z	2	55
0512Z	2	55
0518Z	2	55
0600Z	2	60
0606Z	2	65
0612Z	2	70
0618Z	1	75
0700Z	1	80
0706Z	3	80
0706Z	7	80
0712Z		80

TYPHOON KIT (08W)

Typhoon Kit was the first of seven tropical cyclones to reach warning status during August 1985. As was the case with its predecessor, Typhoon Jeff, Kit's recurvature posed considerable forecast problems. Like many WESTPAC tropical cyclones, Kit developed from an area of increased convection in the eastern portion of the monsoon trough.

As the remnants of Typhoon Jeff transited eastern China, satellite imagery early on 31 July showed that a possible circulation with good convective organization was rapidly forming north of Guam. This area of disturbed weather was developing at the northeast end of the monsoon trough, which at the time was linked to the trailing end of an old frontal boundary. The presence of this frontal boundary may have provided some initial low-level cyclonic shear to account for the system's rapid formation. Synoptic data indicated that a low-level circulation was present in the disturbed area with winds of 10 to 20 kt (5 to 10 m/s) and a MSLP of 1004 mb. The disturbance was mentioned in the Significant Tropical Advisory (ABEH PGTW) at 310451Z, but development was so rapid and the satellite signature so impressive, that a TCFA was issued by 310600Z. No significant additional development occurred overnight, however, as the system moved to the west-northwest. The first aircraft reconnaissance mission into the disturbance the following day found winds of only 20 kt (10 m/s) on the west side of a 1004 mb surface trough. The TCFA was reissued on the 1st as development still appeared likely. Follow-on aircraft reconnaissance was requested for the 2nd. This time the investigative mission located a 30 nm (56 km) wide surface circulation center with better organized winds of 10 to 20 kt (5 to 10 m/s) and a MSLP of 1005 mb, one millibar higher than on the previous day. A third TCFA followed at 020600Z as the disturbance tracked to the northwest. Aircraft reconnaissance was again requested.

The next aircraft reconnaissance mission flew into the system late on the 2nd, closed a circulation at 022204Z and reported that the MSLP had decreased to 1000 mb. Both aircraft and synoptic data now indicated 25 kt (13 m/s) surface winds near the center. JTWC responded by issuing the first warning on Tropical Depression 08W valid at 030000Z. During the next 24-hours the tropical depression slowly intensified while moving to the northwest along the southern periphery of a high pressure ridge located over Japan.

Tropical Depression 08W was upgraded to Tropical Storm Kit at 040000Z after aircraft reconnaissance

reported 35 kt (18 m/s) winds in all quadrants. Once upgraded, Kit continued to intensify and move slowly west-northwestward for the next 24 hours. Extended forecasts, based on FNOC's NOGAPS prognoses, indicated that Kit would move northwestward around the ridge which was expected to be displaced southeastward in advance of an approaching trough. This would result in Kit recurving to the northeast after 36 hours and eventually make landfall on Japan (Figure 3-08-1). However, the trough was weaker than forecast so instead of eroding the ridge and allowing Kit to recurve into the westerlies, the trough only temporarily weakened the ridge as it passed to the north. Kit responded to the trough passage by slowing and turning to the north on the 5th. Typhoon Kit then moved slowly northward through the 6th and into the 7th while continuing to intensify. By the 7th the trough had passed to the east and the tropical cyclone was left in the weakness between the subtropical ridge to the east and a weaker anti-cyclone over mainland China. With the passage of the mid-latitude trough over the subtropical ridge, the ridge began to build westward on the 7th. Kit responded by resuming a course to the west-northwest and intensifying (Figure 3-08-2). Kit attained its maximum intensity of 85 kt (44 m/s) at 080600Z southwest of Kyushu as it moved into the East China Sea. With FNOC's NOGAPS progs indicating another mid-latitude trough approaching from the west, and Kit definitely nearing the western end of the subtropical ridge axis, recurvature over South Korea, with extratropical transition in the Sea of Japan, appeared likely. After 081200Z, Kit began to weaken as relatively cooler and drier low-level air was entrained into the vortex's southwest quadrant.

Kit recurved south of the Korean peninsula and was barely at typhoon strength when landfall occurred on the southwest tip of South Korea early on the 10th. Kit still packed quite a punch, however. Torrential rains on the island of Cheju and southern coastal Korea caused extensive property and crop damage. At least ten people were reported missing or killed. Additionally a Department of Defense communications site in the area received an estimated 1.5 million dollars damage. With extratropical transition in progress, Kit rapidly lost strength while accelerating northeastward into the Sea of Japan. Extratropical transition was completed and JTWC issued the final warning on Kit at 110000Z. Subsequent warnings on the extratropical remnants of Kit were contained in the NAVOCEANCOMCEN GUAM Northwest Pacific Extratropical Wind Warning bulletins.

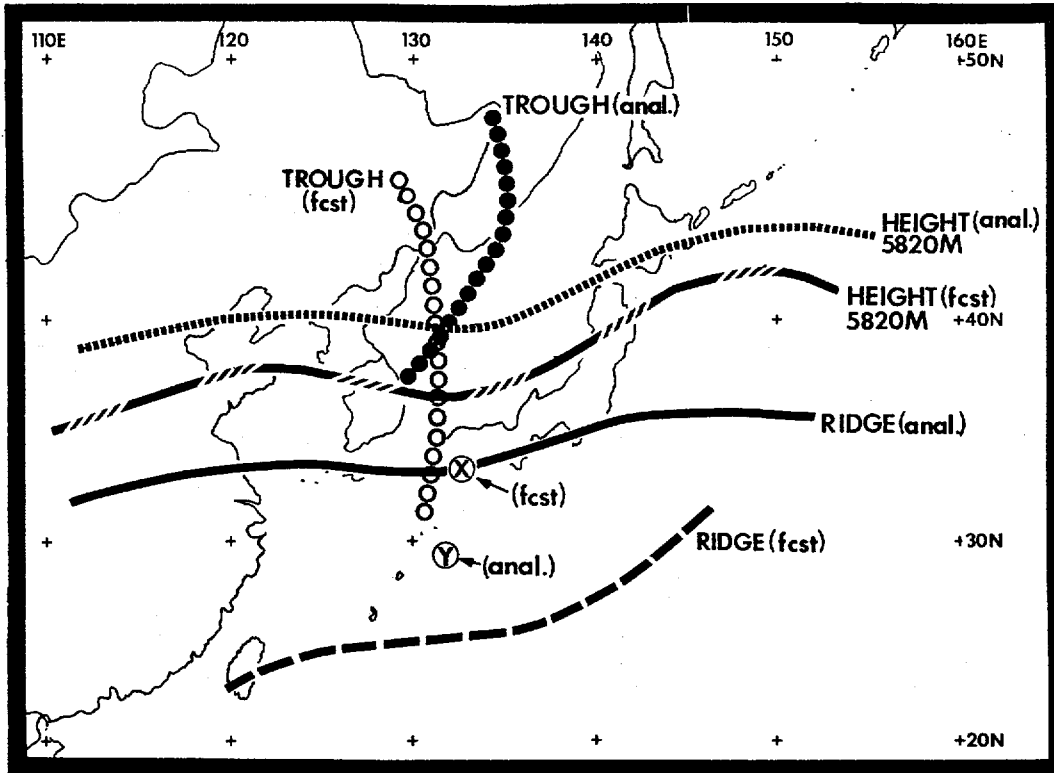




Figure 3-08-1. Comparison of 500mb 48-hour prognosis with verifying 500mb analysis. This chart depicts the major 500mb features available from the 48-hour prognosis valid 060000Z August: ridge axis (dashed line), trough line (open dots), 5280 meter height isopleth (  ), and forecast warning point (X). The verifying 500mb analysis is shown for 060000Z August: ridge axis (solid line), trough line (solid dots), 5280 meter height isopleth (  ), and Best Track position (Y) for Kit. In retrospect, with the 48-hour prognosis and the location of the forecast warning position (X) - north of the ridge (forecast) and east of the trough (forecast) - a recurvature scenario looks valid. The tropical cyclone is an immediate threat to Japan. However, with the verifying analysis, Kit's position (Y) remains south of the ridge (analysis) and the trough (analysis). This is not favorable for recurvature. This pattern suggests weakened steering flow, with slow and erratic tropical cyclone movement - which is what occurred on the 6th.

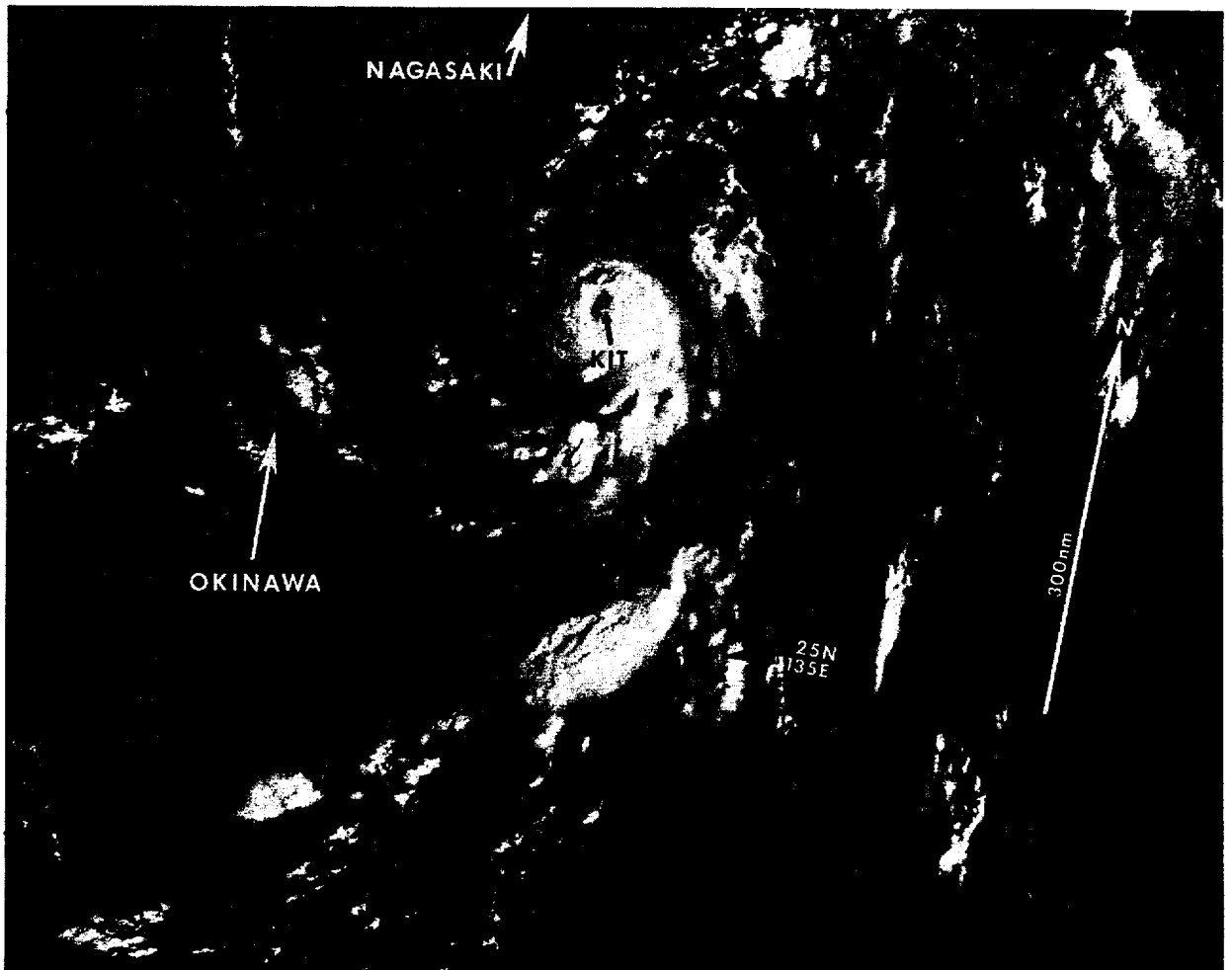
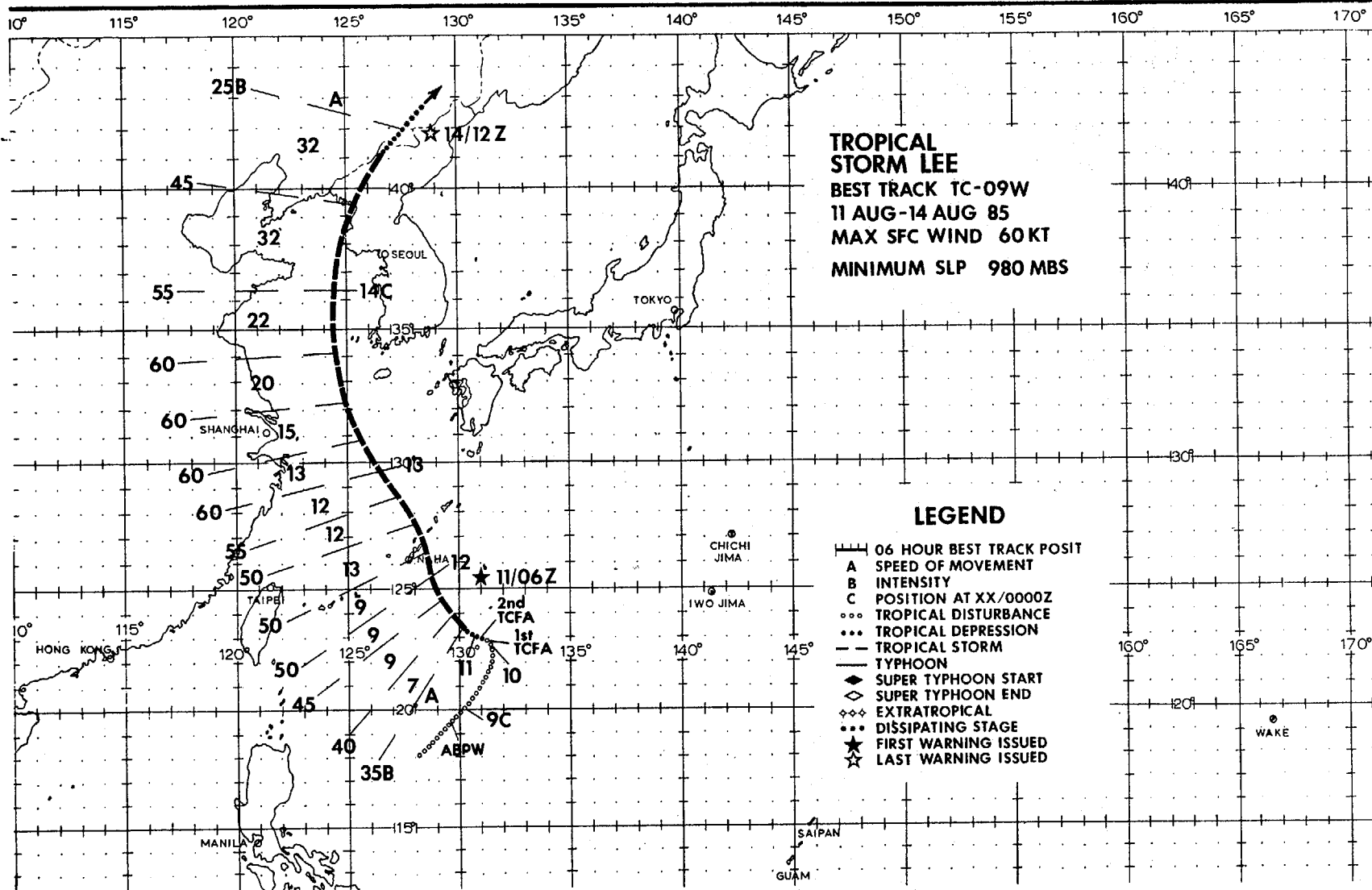


Figure 3-08-2. Typhoon Kit near maximum intensity south of the island of Kyushu, Japan. Kit remained a very compact storm for much of its lifetime, with the over-30 kt (15 m/s) and over-50 kt (26 m/s) wind radii remaining smaller than normal (070028Z August DMSP visual imagery).



Unlike its predecessors, Typhoons Irma, Jeff, and Kit, that developed on the northeast periphery of the southwest monsoon trough, Lee formed in the trough in the central Philippine Sea. Lee's initial development and movement within the monsoon trough was influenced by Typhoon Kit, which was located further to the north.

On the 31st of July, the monsoon trough was oriented southwest to northeast, extending from the central Philippine Sea eastward across the northern Mariana Islands. To set the stage, Typhoon Kit, which developed on the northeastern end of the trough, moved northwestward and intensified. As Kit's low pressure area migrated northwestward, the axis of the monsoon trough repositioned along with it until finally, on the 8th of August the monsoon trough was oriented almost north to south.

Ship reports at 081200Z indicated a broad circulation in the trough 480 nm (889 km) south of the island of Okinawa with a minimum sea-level pressure (MSLP) of 1002 mb. Satellite imagery also showed that the convection associated with this

disturbance had some curvature. Since good outflow channels were present aloft to the south and southwest, the Significant Tropical Weather Advisory (ABPW PGTW) was reissued at 082000Z to include this system.

During the following 24-hours, as the disturbance moved to the north-northeast, the convection remained on the equatorward side of the circulation center, associated with the 15-25 kt (8-13 m/s) convergent low-level wind flow. Synoptic data showed only 5 kt (3 m/s) winds on the northwest side of the circulation. This area of lighter winds underwent a change on the 10th of August. The low-level subtropical ridge built back to the north of the disturbance and across the Ryukyu Islands in the wake of Kit and the pressure gradient increased over the north side of the disturbance. In response, the broad low-level circulation consolidated with increased winds of 10-15 kt (5-8 m/s) over the northwest quadrant (Figure 3-09-1). Simultaneously, the upper-level wind reports showed an anticyclonic circulation was developing over an area of comma-shaped convection. The cloudiness increased in

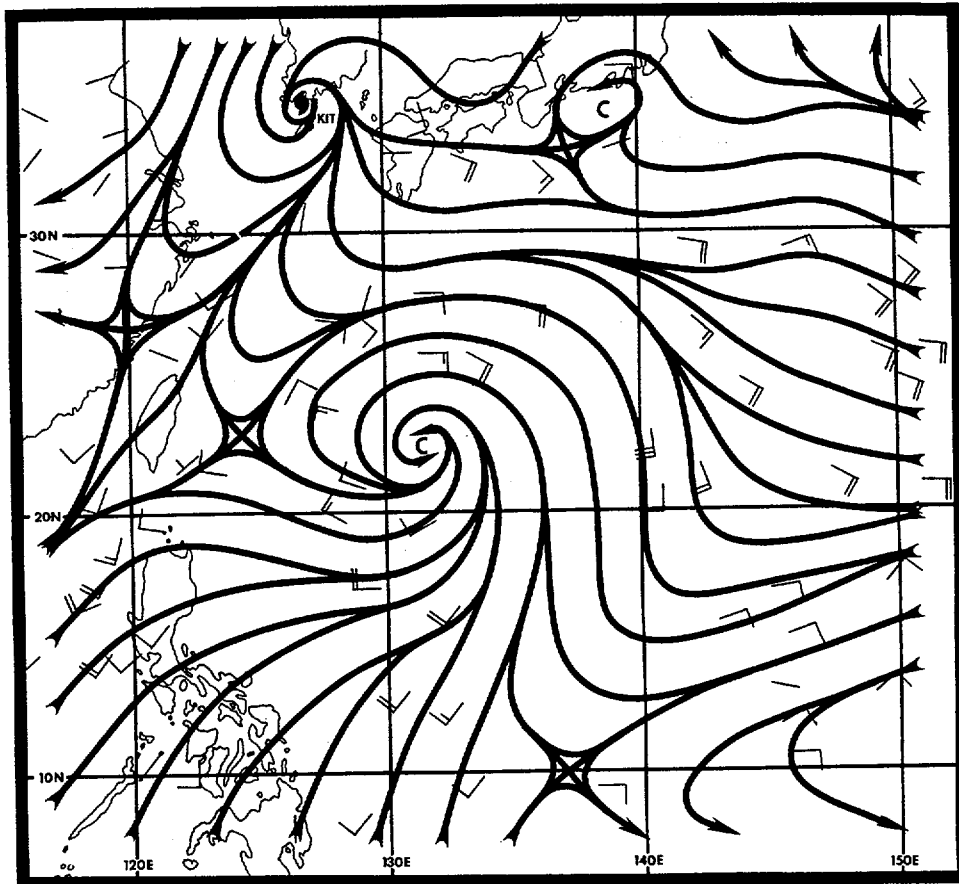


Figure 3-09-1. Surface analysis at 100000Z August showing the subtropical ridge which built across to the north of the disturbance in the wake of typhoon Kit. The monsoon depression is beginning to consolidate. The convergent flow is only on the south and east sides of the broad circulation center.

amount and was near the surface center. These events prompted the issuance of the first TCFA at 100230Z.

The initial aircraft reconnaissance mission, at 100650Z, into the disturbance reported a broad surface circulation with dimensions of 60 nm (111 km) north to south by 90 nm (167 km) east to west and a 997 mb MSLP. The new location of the circulation center, as determined by the aircraft, required the issuance of a second TCFA at 100800Z. The circulation center was relocated 115 nm (213 km) further to

the east-southeast and outside of the original TCFA area which was based on an earlier position derived from visual satellite data.

During the following twenty-four hours, Lee turned towards the northwest, moved very slowly, and showed little intensification. This slow intensification could be related to the persistent strong flow aloft from the north over the disturbance (Figure 3-09-2). Satellite imagery for the same period is shown in Figure 3-09-3).

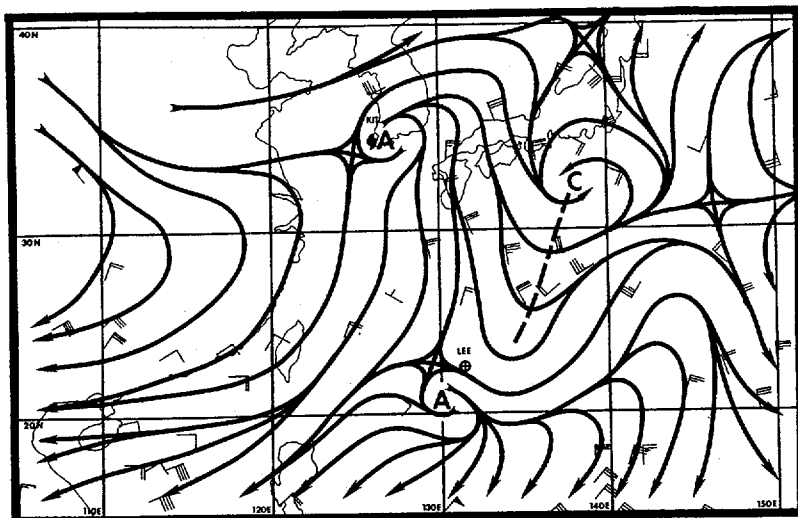
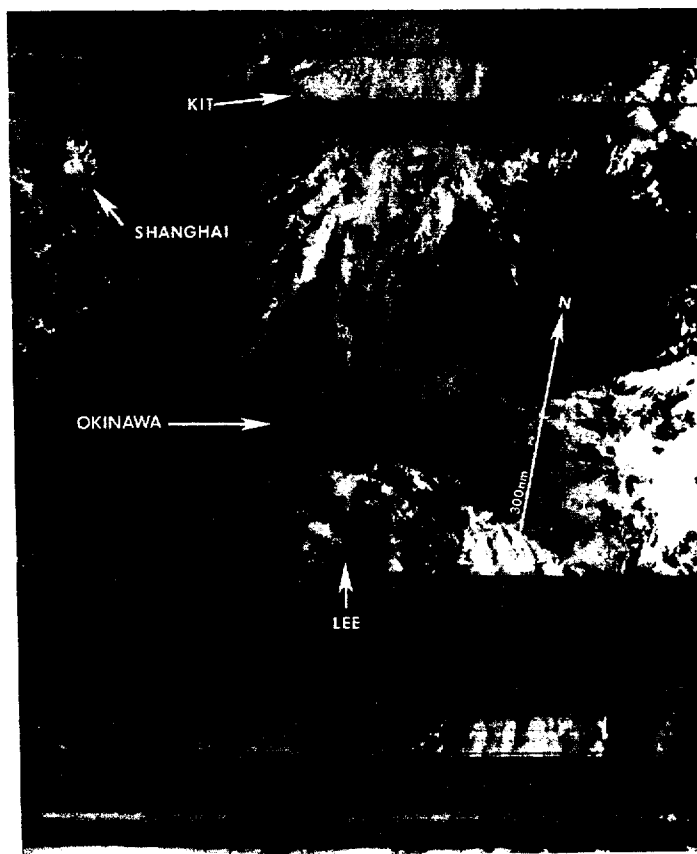


Figure 3-09-2. The 100000Z August 200 mb analysis showing the northerly flow aloft across the disturbance.

Figure 3-09-3. With the northerly flow aloft there is little convection on the poleward side of the disturbance's circulation center. The cloudiness persists over the low-level southwesterly flow (100108Z August DMSP visual imagery).



An aircraft reconnaissance flight into the disturbance at 110656Z found a 25 nm (46 km) diameter light and variable wind center with only 15 kt (8 m/s) maximum surface winds around it. However, the MSLP had dropped another 5 mb during the previous twenty-four hours to 992 mb. This supported maximum winds of 40-45 kt (21-23 m/s) based on the Atkinson/Holliday wind/pressure relationship. Aircraft, synoptic and satellite data indicated that stronger winds of 25-35 kt (15-18 m/s) were located in a band displaced 60-180 nm (111-333 km) to the east of the center. These data led to the issuance of the first warning at 110600Z. As a result, Kadena AB, Japan (WMO 47931) immediately set a Condition of Readiness III.

Fortunately, Lee continued to exhibit typical characteristics of a monsoon depression where the maximum surface winds and intense convection never consolidate at the surface center. Instead, the maximum surface winds remained in the eastern semi-circle. As a consequence, when Lee passed within 15 nm (28 km) northeast of Okinawa at 120430Z, the maximum sustained winds stayed well to the east of the island. In fact, the strongest winds experienced at Kadena AB were from the west-southwest at 22 kt (11 m/s) with 32 kt (16 m/s) approximately twelve hours later. Naha (WMO 47936) located on an elevated and exposed part of the island of Okinawa reported highest winds (in association with the southwest

monsoon flow) of 27 kt (14 m/s) with gusts to 40 kt (21 m/s) at 121948Z. At that time Lee was 170 nm (315 km) to the north-northwest of the station. Overall, Lee's track and asymmetrical wind distribution spared Okinawa, but the western coast of South Korea appeared to be the next target and preparations had begun for the tropical cyclone's approach.

On the synoptic scale, lower standard pressure-level heights prevailed over the East China Sea between the two ridges. As the mid-latitude trough (Figure 3-09-4) approached the Yellow Sea on the 13th of August, it came into phase with the short wave trough extending south-southwestward from a deepening Siberian low near 52N 116E. By 131200Z the trough was oriented along 118E longitude and the ridge over Japan continued to build northward across the Seas of Japan and Okhotsk. This caused the mid-level steering flow from the south to increase over Lee. In response, Lee steadily accelerated across the East China Sea and passed 240 nm (444 km) west of the island of Kyushu, Japan. Coastal stations on Kyushu reported 10-25 kt (5-13 m/s) sustained winds. Aircraft reconnaissance reported the band of 40-60 kt (21-31 m/s) maximum winds remained about 120 nm (222 km) west of the coast.

As Lee began to break free of the monsoon trough, it reached its peak intensity of 60 kt

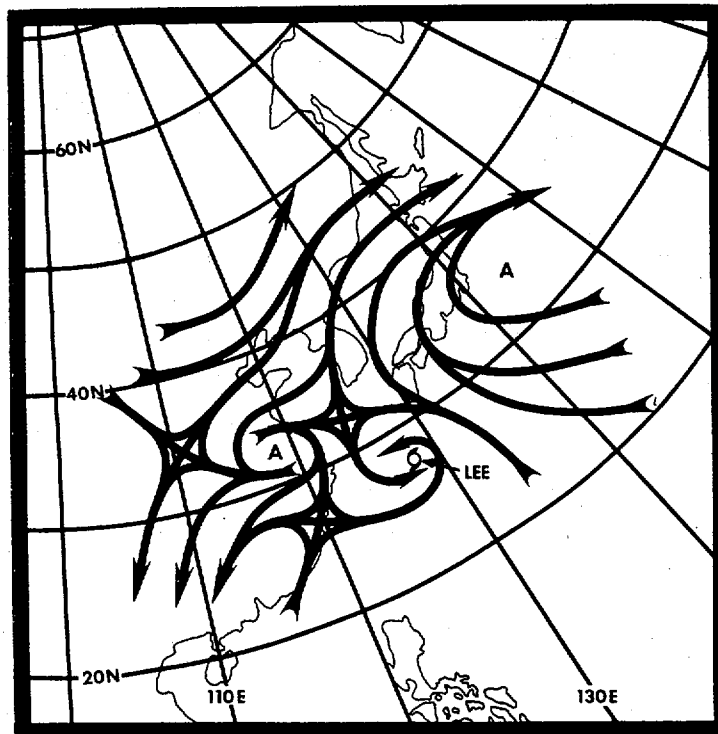


Figure 3-09-4. The 121200Z August 500 mb analysis with troughing in the subtropical ridge over the East China Sea.



(31 m/s) (Figure 3-09-5). Satellite imagery showed orientation of the supporting convection was changing, too. The strong upper-level westerlies were already pushing Lee's outflow to the northeast towards the southwest coast of South Korea.

Lee continued to accelerate and followed a northerly track across the Yellow Sea on 14 August, staying approximately 120 nm (222 km) offshore. This spared the coastline from any significant damage. A few reports of 35 kt (18 m/s) sustained winds were recorded at the southwest portion of the Korean peninsula. Later, Lee transited the North Korean coastline 60 nm (111 km) southeast of Sinuiju (WMO 54498) at 140600Z, and dissipated rapidly inland over the mountainous terrain. No reports of damage were available.

Of note, the tracks of Jeff, Kit, Lee, and later, Mamie in the Yellow Sea came under the

influence of the same synoptic scale pattern during the first three weeks of August with ridging over Japan and troughing over northeast mainland China. This pattern maintained semi-persistent south-to-north mid-level steering flow over the Yellow Sea. Each tropical system in its own time recurved around the western periphery of the subtropical ridge and accelerated. Figures 3-09-6 and 3-09-7 show the approximate location and orientation of the synoptic scale trough with respect to the point of recurvature of each tropical system. The pattern shifted eastward from Jeff to Kit, then retrograded westward with Lee, and later, Mamie's track. The points of recurvature also indicate the western extent of the subtropical ridge in each case plus the northward displacement of the ridge axis which was well north of its climatological position.

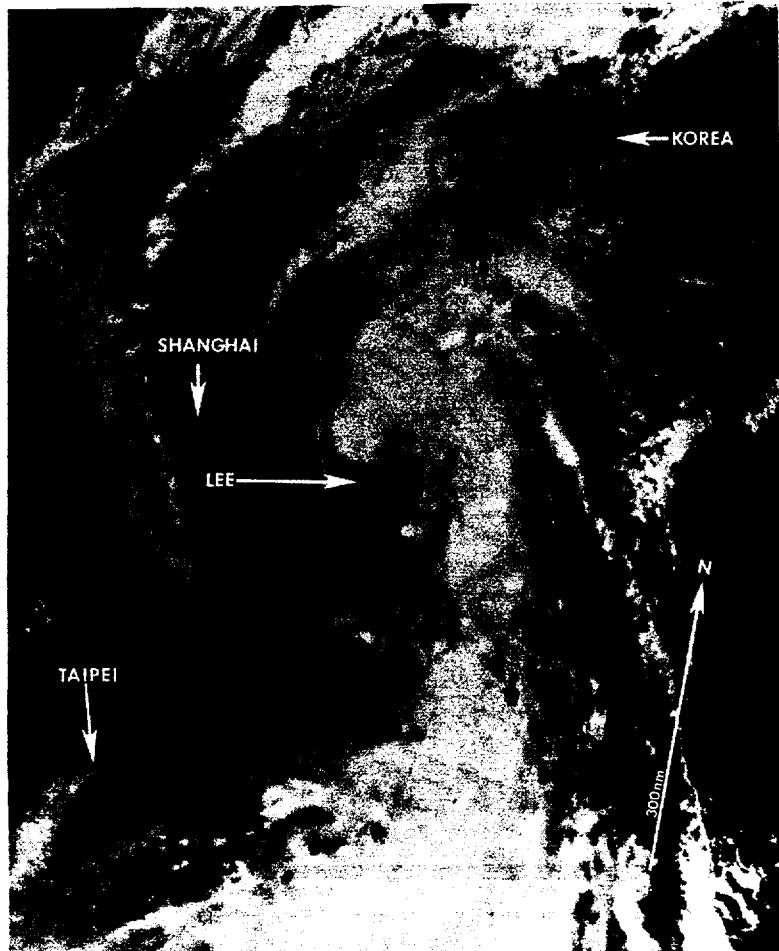


Figure 3-09-5. Tropical Storm Lee at its maximum intensity of 60 kt (31 m/s). The upper-level anticyclonic circulation displaced slightly to the northeast of the exposed low-level circulation center (130518Z August NOAA visual imagery).

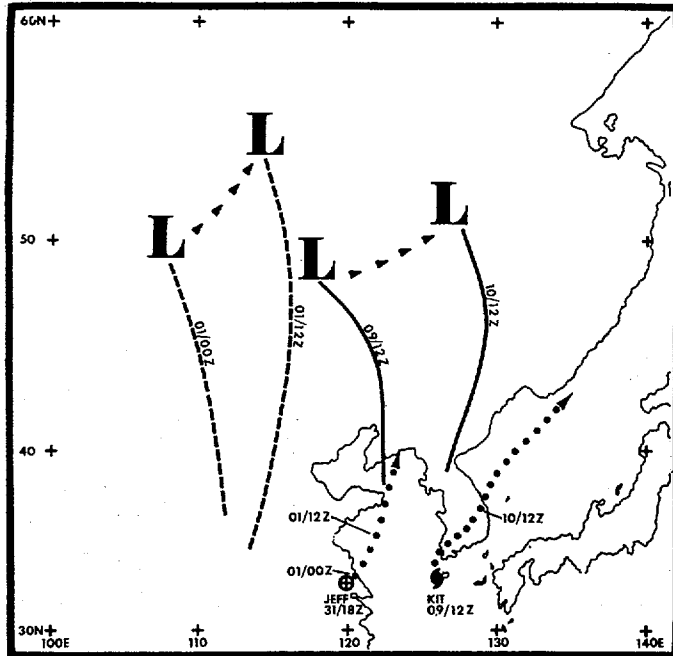


Figure 3-09-6. The best tracks (dotted line) of Jeff and Kit from the point of recurvature through the final warning are depicted. The times along the dotted lines at, or after, the recurvature point correspond with the respective positions of the mid-latitude troughs (dashed and solid lines). The arrows show the movement of the Siberian mid-level lows. Notice the Siberian low track is displaced further southeast during Kit.

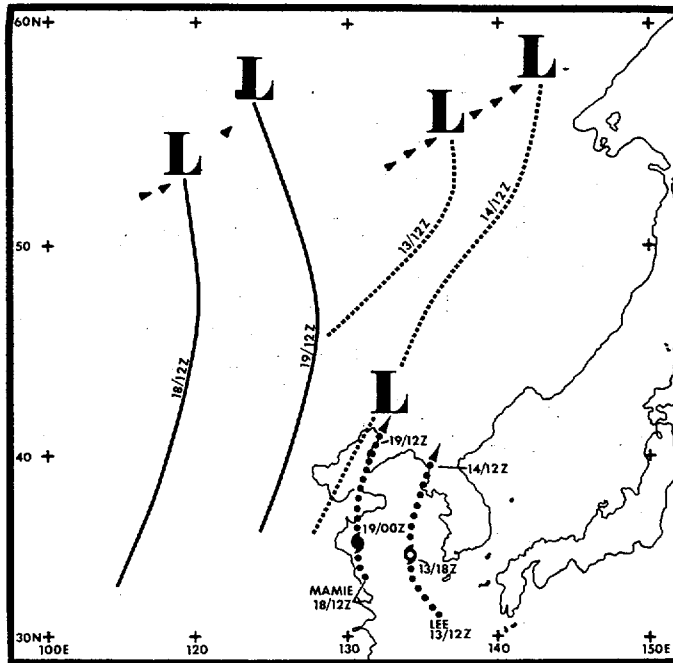
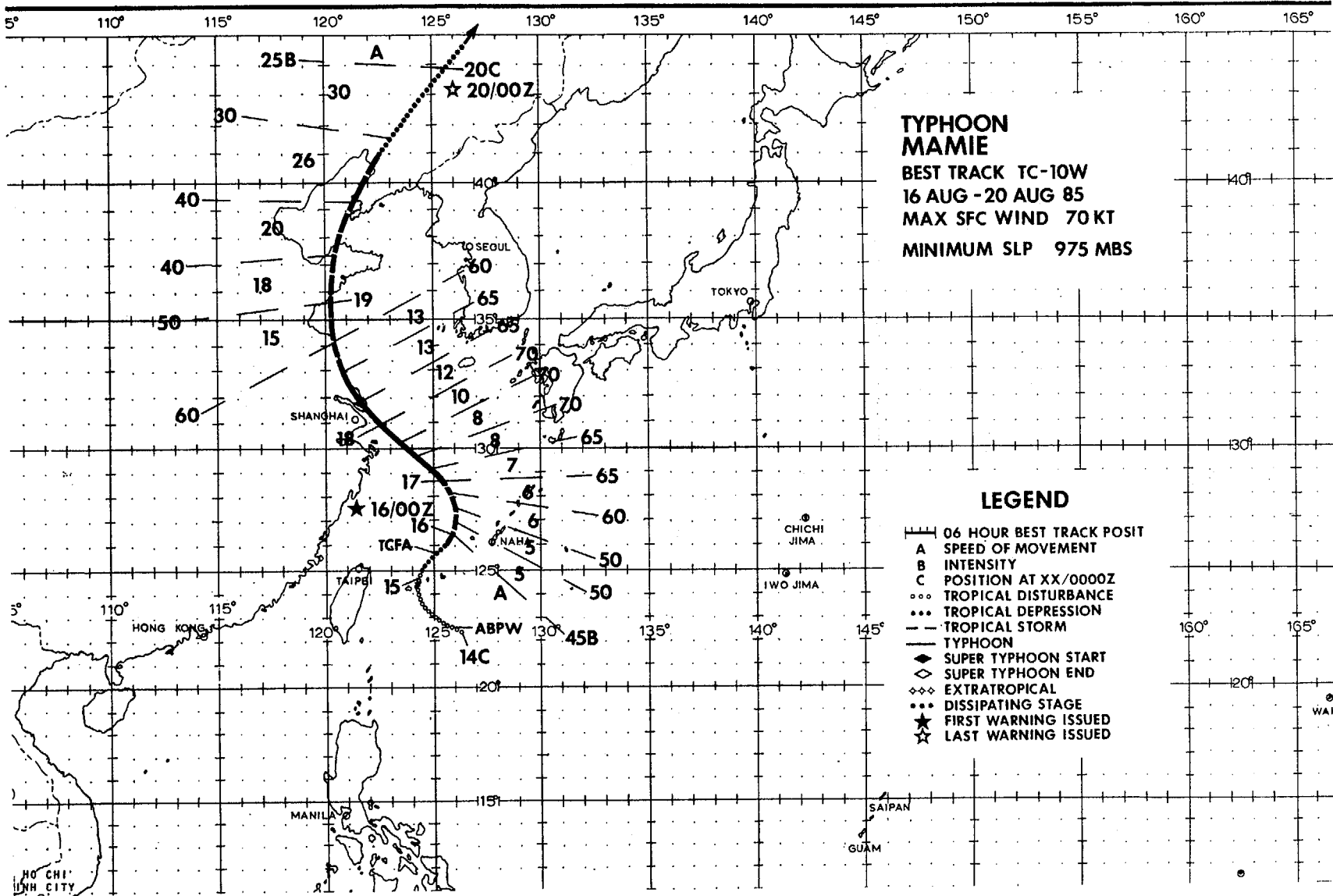


Figure 3-09-7. The best tracks (dotted line) of Lee and Mamie from the point of recurvature through the final warning are shown. The times along the dotted lines at, or after, the recurvature point correspond with the respective positions of the mid-latitude troughs (dashed and solid lines). Notice that the track of the Siberian lows retrogrades between the second and third week of August.



Despite reaching a maximum intensity of only 70 kt (36 m/s), Typhoon Mamie was one of the more destructive tropical cyclones of the 1985 western North Pacific season. Following a path similar to its predecessor, Tropical Storm Lee, Mamie was responsible for at least 35 deaths and caused heavy damage to crops, homes, and shipping. For two days, Mamie skirted a 400 nm (740 km) stretch of the eastern Chinese coast from Shanghai (WMO 58367) to the Shantung Peninsula, inundating farmland and washing away many dikes and dams with its torrential rains. More than 800,000 civilians and soldiers were mobilized to combat the flooding and repair damage. Estimates of the destruction caused by Mamie were staggering: over 6.5 million trees uprooted, 2.9 million metric tons of high stalk farm crops ruined, more than 120,000 houses destroyed or damaged, over 200 watercraft of various types sunk or driven aground, and over 122,000 domestic livestock drowned.

Mamie formed from an area of convection that was originally part of the southwest monsoon flow into Tropical Storm Lee. At 0129Z on 14 August, visual satellite imagery indicated slight curvature in an area of convection due east of Taiwan that had separated from Lee's inflow. Figure 3-10-1 shows this area and its relationship to Lee. Subsequently, the area was included as a "poor" on the 140600Z Significant Tropical Weather Advisory (ABPW PGIW). Satellite imagery through the remainder of the 14th showed the disturbance was turning to the north and becoming more organized as the separation from Lee's wind field increased. The 150600Z ABPW PGIW bulletin reflected this development by upgrading the potential for development to "fair" and aircraft reconnaissance of the disturbance was requested for the following morning.

At 151200Z, a TCFA was issued, based on increased curvature of the convective bands and anticyclonic cirrus outflow indicated by satellite imagery. At this point, the area was beginning to intensify more rapidly than before, due partly to Lee's waning influence on the new circulation. At 152340Z, aircraft reconnaissance closed-off a circulation of tropical storm intensity 90 nm (167 km) due west of Okinawa, prompting the issuance of the first warning on Mamie at 160000Z. Less than three hours later Kadena AB on Okinawa reported its strongest winds from Mamie - south at 20 kt (10 m/s) with a peak gust to 35 kt (18 m/s).

On 16 August Mamie began to turn to the northwest. This turn was due to the low-level ridge north of Mamie strengthening slightly as the mid-latitude trough that had interacted with the remnants of Tropical Storm Lee began to move rapidly to the east in the mid-latitude westerlies. However, the ridge never became strong enough to stop Mamie from heading north-northwest, then north through a weak area in the ridge that persisted throughout Mamie's lifetime. Mamie continued to intensify, reaching typhoon intensity at about 170000Z as it moved northwest at 7 kt (13 km/hr) toward Shanghai (WMO 58367).

The Typhoon reached a peak intensity of 70 kt (36 m/s) 12-hours later at 171200Z, just prior to affecting the Chinese coast near Shanghai (Figure 3-10-2). Mamie traversed the Chinese coastline, hitting Tsingtao, with decreased winds of 50 kt (26 m/s) at about 190200Z. Mamie then turned north around the western periphery of the subtropical ridge and crossed the Shantung Peninsula, striking Yantai, China (near Fushan WMO 54764) at about 190600Z.

Mamie accelerated to 20 kt (37 km/hr) and weakened to a 40 kt (21 m/s) tropical storm just prior to crossing the Yellow Sea and moving toward Dairen, China (WMO 54662). After making landfall just west of Dairen at 191200Z, Mamie began to dissipate over land. Because Mamie's intensity decreased to an estimated 25 kt (13 m/s) and due to its location over the mountains of northeast China, the last warning was issued at 200000Z.

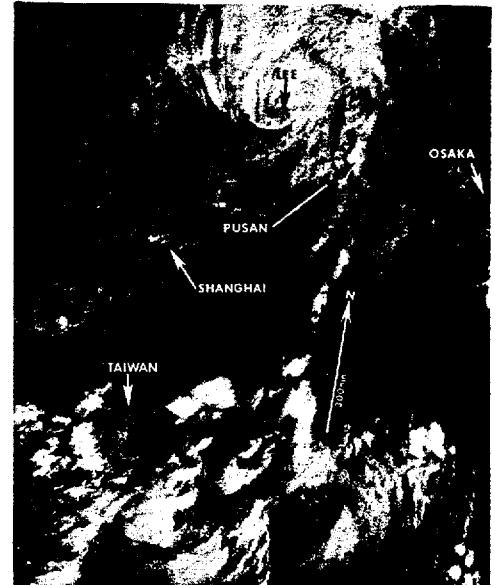


Figure 3-10-1. The tropical disturbance that became Typhoon Mamie is located east of the island of Taiwan. The slightly curved convective band and separation from the cloudiness associated with Tropical Storm Lee to the north were the first signs of organization (140129Z August DMS visual imagery).

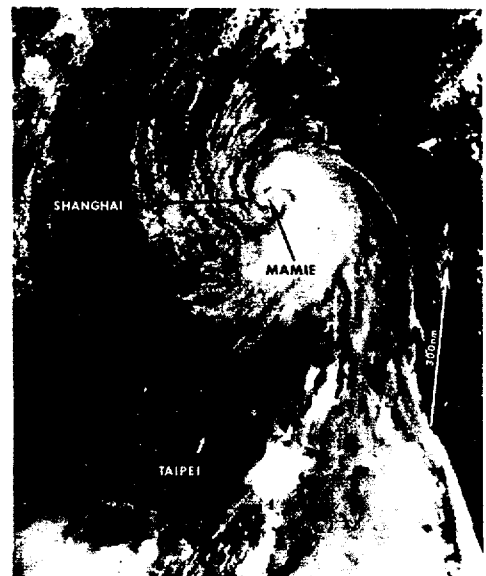
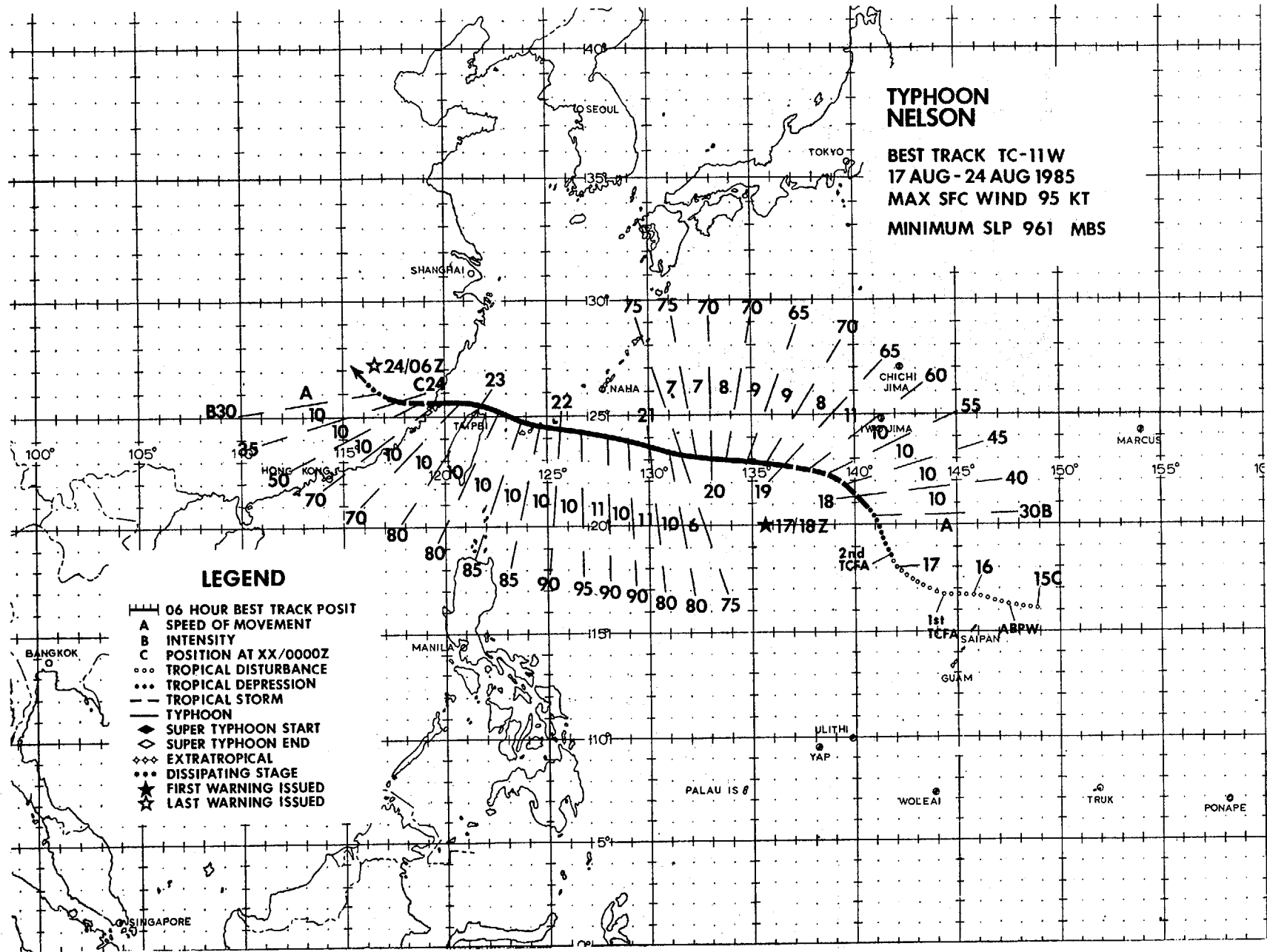


Figure 3-10-2. Mamie with typhoon force winds passing just east of Shanghai, China (180149Z August DMS visual imagery).

# TYPHOON NELSON

**BEST TRACK TC-11W  
17 AUG - 24 AUG 1985  
MAX SFC WIND 95 KT  
MINIMUM SLP 961 MBS**



## LEGEND

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- ... TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- ... TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- ... DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ☆ LAST WARNING ISSUED

TYPHOON NELSON (11W)

Typhoon Nelson was the fourth of seven tropical cyclones that developed over the Northwest Pacific in August. It caused substantial damage and loss of life as it passed through the southern Ryukyu Islands, brushed by northern Taiwan and crossed into mainland China.

On 14 August Tropical Storm Lee was dissipating as it moved across North Korea and Typhoon Mamie was building near the southern Ryukyu Islands just east of Taiwan. The following day the disturbance that developed into Typhoon Nelson was first noticed as a small, but persistent, area of poorly organized convection 150 nm (278 km) east-northeast of the island of Saipan in the Marianas. The area was located in the near-equatorial trough where the convective cloudiness was enhanced by the divergent upper-level flow associated with an upper cold low in the tropical upper-tropospheric trough (TUTT). Synoptic data at 150000Z indicated that southwesterly gradient-level flow from the Philippine Sea was near the disturbance. These factors, plus the satellite imagery at 150300Z which showed a slight cyclonic curvature in the convection, prompted mention of the area on the 150600Z Significant Tropical Weather Advisory (ABPW PGIW).

During the next 24-four hours, satellite imagery revealed a marked increase in the amount of convection over the northeastern portion of the disturbance with another larger area of unorganized convection moving toward the disturbance from the west-southwest. By 160000Z, synoptic data indicated that the southwesterly gradient flow had propagated eastward to the disturbance and an associated upper-level anticyclone had formed over the disturbance. A Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert (TCFA) followed at 160625Z.

Aircraft reconnaissance late on the sixteenth was unable to locate a surface circulation. However, the aircraft reconnaissance weather officer

(ARWO) did report: a narrow low-level trough that was 200 nm (370 km) in extent and elongated northeast-southwest; three possible 1002 mb pressure centers; and maximum winds of 10-20 kt (5-10 m/s) to the north of the trough. The TCFA was reissued at 170555Z.

A dramatic increase in both the cyclonic curvature and amount of central convection occurred at 171600Z. The Dvorak intensity estimate of the system was 35 kt (18 m/s). This intensity estimate together with the continuing development of the system led to the first warning on Nelson at 171800Z. Aircraft reconnaissance at 172131Z confirmed this development, and more, when gale force surface winds were located north of a 989 mb low pressure center. Specifically, the flight revealed the 700 mb center was displaced 31 nm (57 km) to the northwest of the surface center and a band of 45 kt (23 m/s) low-level winds was located 90 nm (167 km) to the north-northwest.

Due to the uncertainty in the Fleet Numerical Oceanography Center (FNOC) mid-level wind fields in the data sparse region south of Japan, a 400 mb synoptic track mission was flown early on the 18th to better define the mid-level steering flow north of Nelson. Data from this flight confirmed that the ridge extended westward over Nelson and indicated forecasts for an "under the ridge" scenario were appropriate. This forecast scenario proved to be correct.

Further intensification occurred as Nelson assumed a more west-northwesterly track. At 190000Z, Nelson was upgraded to a typhoon after aircraft reconnaissance indicated the system had a 5 nm (9 km) diameter light/variable wind center with a 979 mb MSLP and 65 kt (33 m/s) maximum surface winds displaced 40-120 nm (74-220 km) northwest of the center. Almost three days later, at 211800Z, Nelson reached a peak intensity of 95 kt (49 m/s) with a MSLP of 961 mb (see Figure 3-11-1).

Nelson passed between the Ryukyu Islands of Yaeyama and Miyako early on 22 August and continued moving west-northwestward under the ridge. Early on 23 August (Figure 3-11-2), the typhoon skirted northern Taiwan passing within 25 nm (46 km) of Taipei (WMO 58968). The tropical cyclone quickly transited the Formosa Straits and made landfall 40 nm (74 km) southwest of Fuchou (WMO 58847) in China's Fuchien province at 241400Z.

In retrospect Nelson's passage between Yaeyama and Miyako Islands resulted in more than 1.5 million dollars in damage to banana and sugar cane crops. As Nelson skirted northern Taiwan, four people were reported killed from the associated winds and tor-

rential rains. At landfall in China's Fuchien province, another forty-eight people perished, with an additional 329 reported injured, more than 5,000 homes destroyed, 969 fishing boats sunk and about 178,500 acres of crops lost.

After Nelson dissipated, an additional three days of heavy rains associated with the remains of the system affected many areas of eastern China. At least 147 people were killed and more than 30,000 persons were driven from their homes by flooding in Hunan province further inland. Later, Shanghai reported 50,000 homes with flood damage resulting from these heavy rains inland.

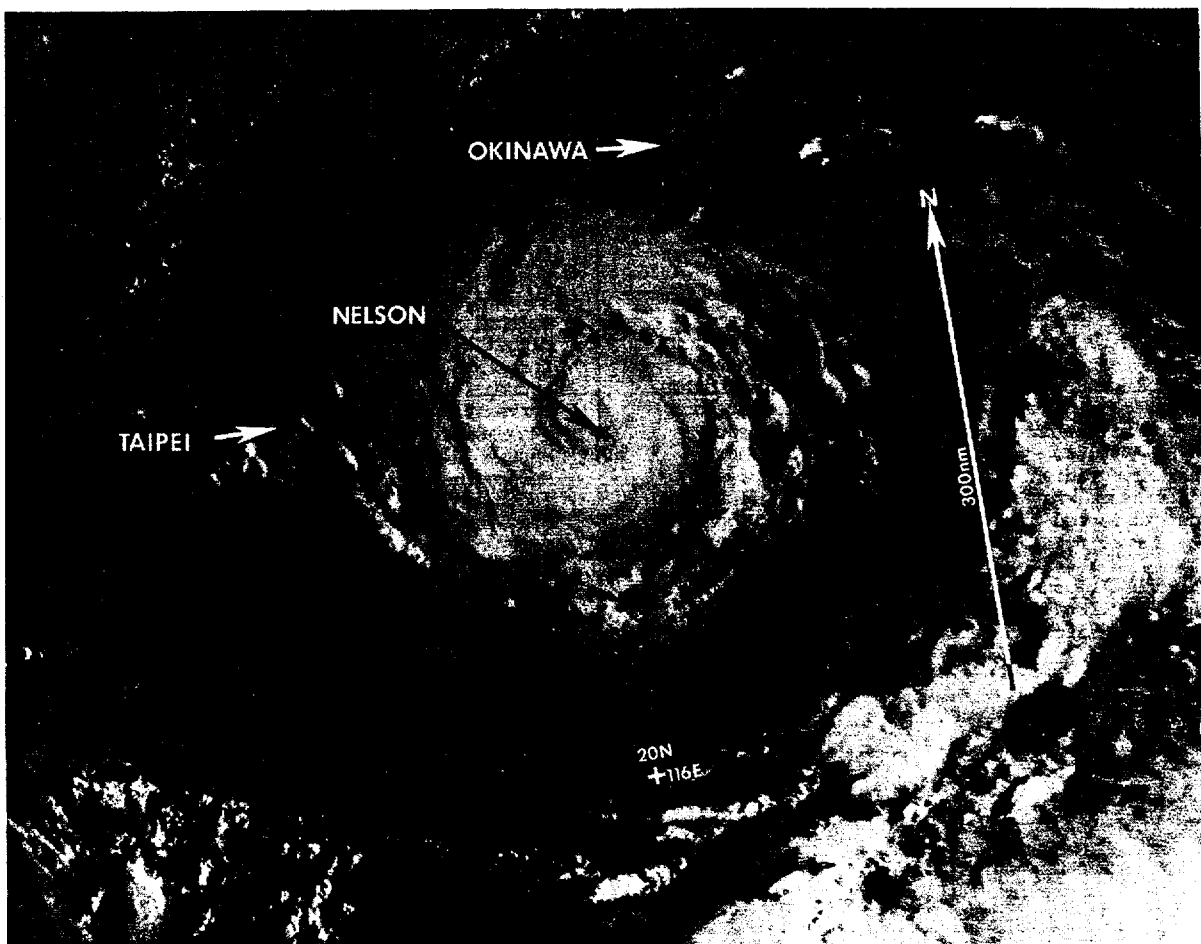


Figure 3-11-1. Typhoon Nelson near maximum intensity (212355Z August NOAA visual imagery).

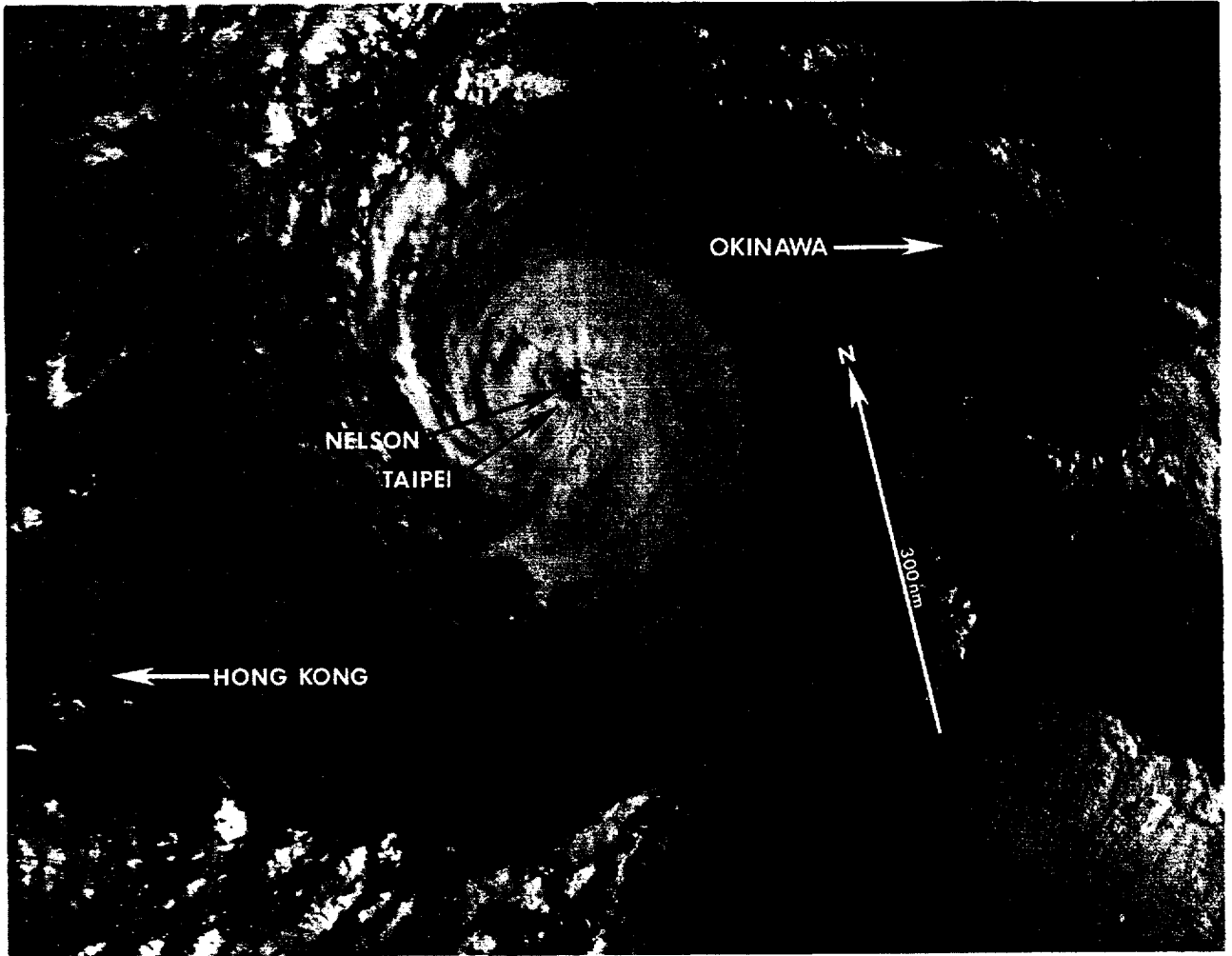
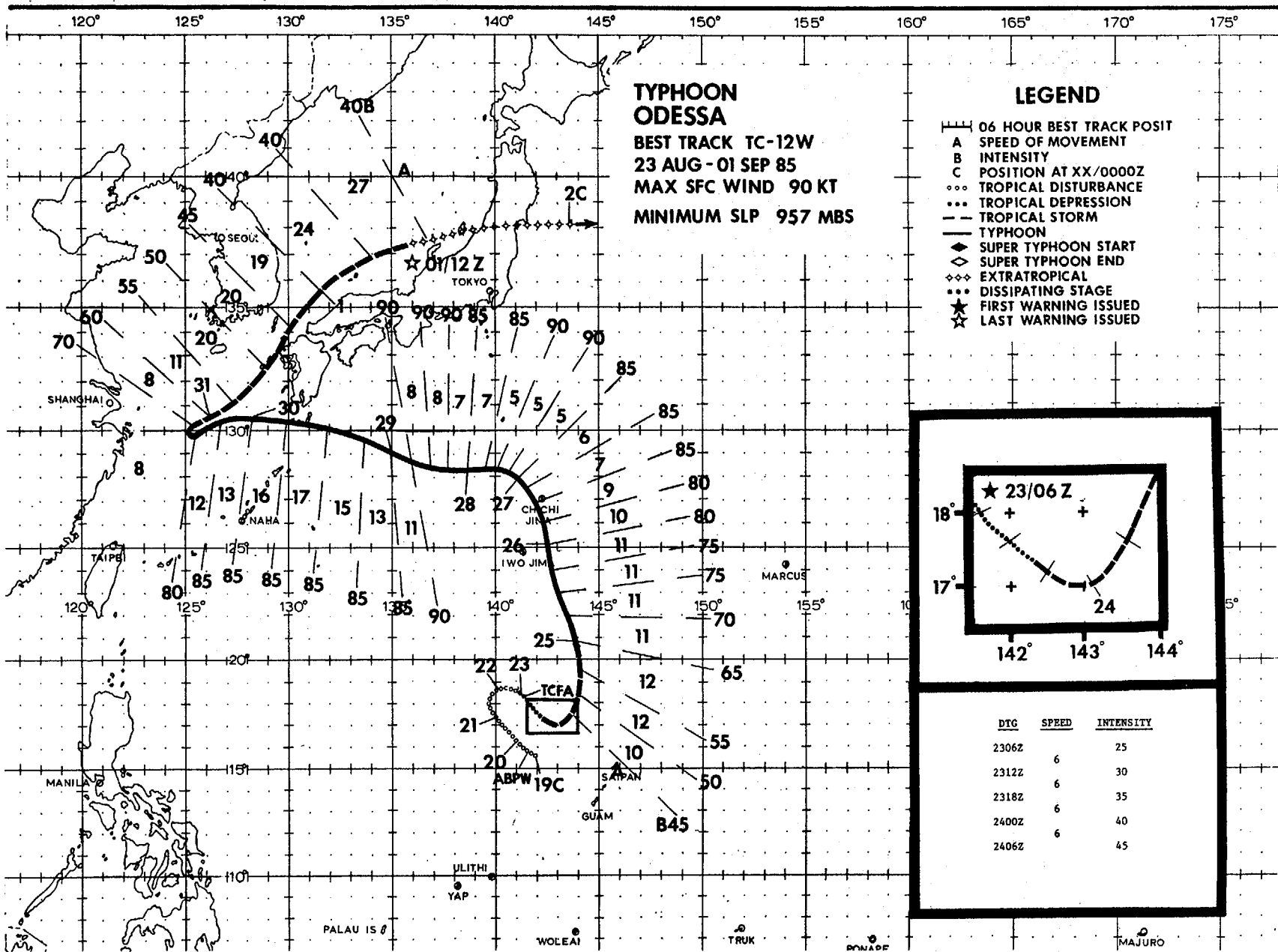


Figure 3-11-2. Nelson skirting the island of Taiwan (222334Z August NOAA visual imagery).

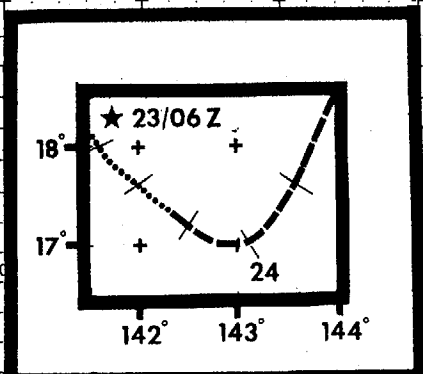




**TYPHOON  
ODESSA**  
**BEST TRACK TC-12W**  
**23 AUG - 01 SEP 85**  
**MAX SFC WIND 90 KT**  
**MINIMUM SLP 957 MBS**

**LEGEND**

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- ... TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- ... TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇◇◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- ... DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ☆ LAST WARNING ISSUED



DIG	SPEED	INTENSITY
2306Z		25
2312Z	6	30
2318Z	6	35
2400Z	6	40
2406Z	6	45

58

Odessa persisted for almost two weeks and required a total of thirty-eight warnings - in this regard, only Typhoon Jeff with forty-one exceeded Odessa's total during 1985 season. The system became part of a multiple tropical cyclone outbreak along with Typhoon Pat and Tropical Storm Ruby. At one time five tropical cyclones were in warning status. Ultimately, Odessa underwent a complex binary interaction with Typhoon Pat south of Japan before completing extratropical transition over the Sea of Japan.

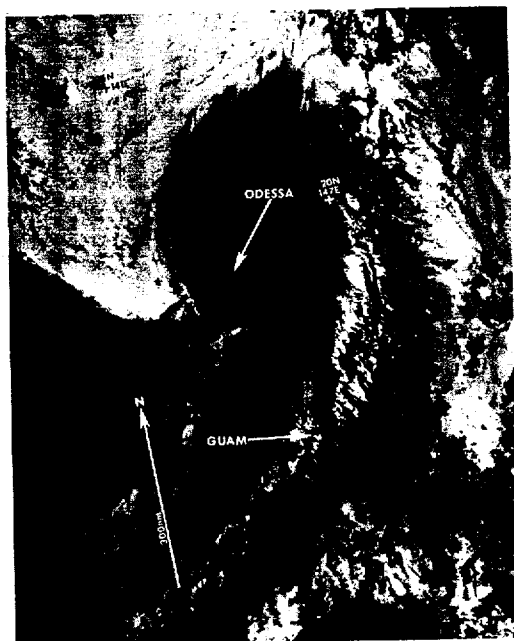


Figure 3-12-1. Nighttime imagery of Odessa with a single outflow channel that is directed equatorward (241227Z August DMSP infrared imagery).

By the third week of August, Typhoon Nelson had moved westward across the northern Philippine Sea. At that time, the eastern end of the monsoon trough extended across the Philippine Sea to the vicinity of Guam. The eastern end of the low latitude westerly monsoonal flow, where it interacted with the easterly tradewinds, became the preferred location for maximum cloudiness. Initially, on 19 August, the deep convection in this area appeared random with little, or no, curvature, but its persistence was sufficient reason for its inclusion on the Significant Tropical Weather Advisory (ABPW PGTW). With maximum surface winds in the monsoonal flow of 15 to 20 kt (8 to 10 m/s) and a minimum surface pressure of 1006 mb, the potential for development was rated as poor.

This potential for intensification changed to fair at 220600Z as the convective mass began to increase in size over a low-level circulation which began to separate from the surrounding cloudiness. A TCFA followed at 230230Z based on meteorological satellite imagery which showed a Central Dense Overcast (CDO). Aircraft reconnaissance was scheduled for the next day. The persistent CDO, a favorable outflow channel aloft to the south, and a pre-existing low-level circulation center, prompted the first warning for Tropical Depression 12W a short time later at 230600Z. The Depression was upgraded at 240000Z when aircraft reconnaissance observed sustained surface winds of 30 kt (15 m/s) that were gusting to 55 kt (28 m/s) southeast of the center - the MSLP was estimated to be 1000 mb (Post analyses revealed that Odessa reached tropical storm intensity shortly before 231800Z). The aircraft also discovered that the low-level center had drifted south-eastward during the night, when interpretation of infrared satellite imagery was restricted to positioning the poorly defined upper-level circulation center.

Erratic movement became less of a concern as Odessa matured and assumed a north-northwestly track. Aircraft reconnaissance at 242340Z reported typhoon

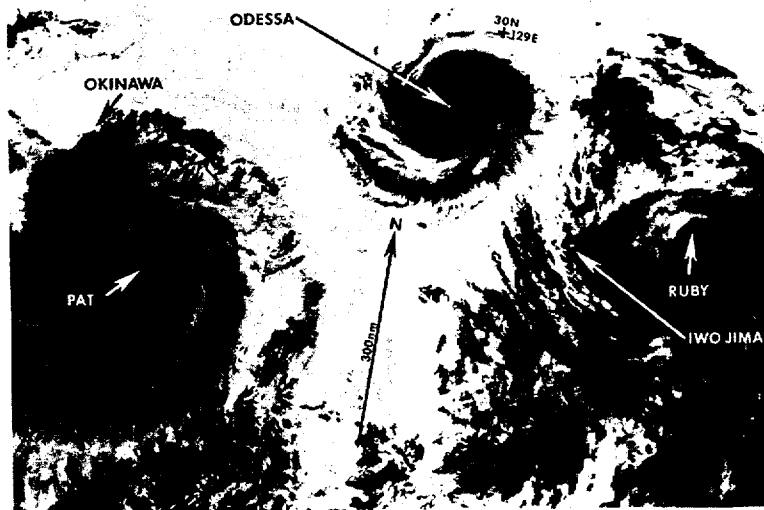


Figure 3-12-2. Odessa with channel-less or no-channel outflow (281024Z August NOAA infrared imagery).

intensity winds and a circular eye 15 nm (28 km) in diameter. The warning valid at 250000Z, upgraded Odessa to a Typhoon. Odessa remained a compact typhoon for the following six days. Of interest in this regard was the change in the outflow channel from equatorward, during the maturation process, to the absence of the channel, during the small, but intense, typhoon stage. Compare Figures 3-12-1 and 3-12-2 to appreciate the shift of outflow.

Odessa's north-northwesterly movement slowed

as it approached the subtropical ridge axis. The critical forecast - whether to go through the ridge or westward under the ridge - was handled well. The primary aids, the One-way Interactive Tropical Cyclone Model (OTCM) and Nested Tropical Cyclone Model (NTCM), (Figure 3-12-3) were at odds apparently due to their respective sensitivities to the narrow ridge to the north. NTCM provided the better guidance in this case. Odessa tracked, as forecast, and turned westward under the influence of the narrow subtropical ridge over Japan.

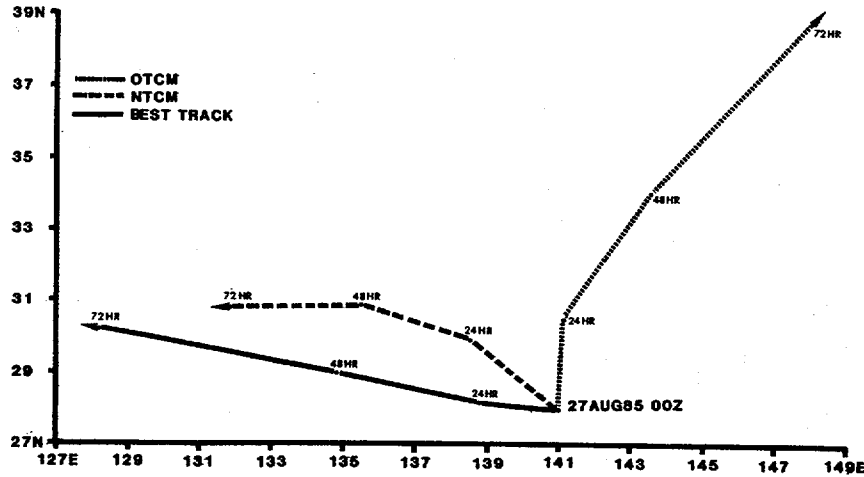
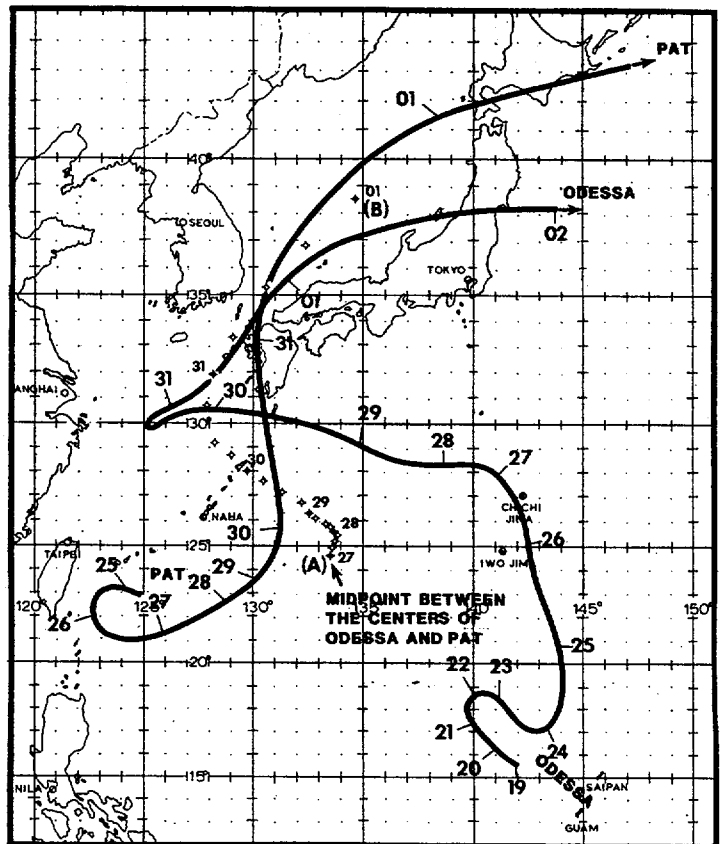


Figure 3-12-3. Primary aids, NTCM and OTCM, provide conflicting guidance. NTCM correctly senses the track to the West. The best track position is a solid line.

Figure 3-12-4. Best track positions for Pat and Odessa. The small symbols from (A) to (B) are the midpoints between the respective centers of Pat and Odessa at each six hourly interval.



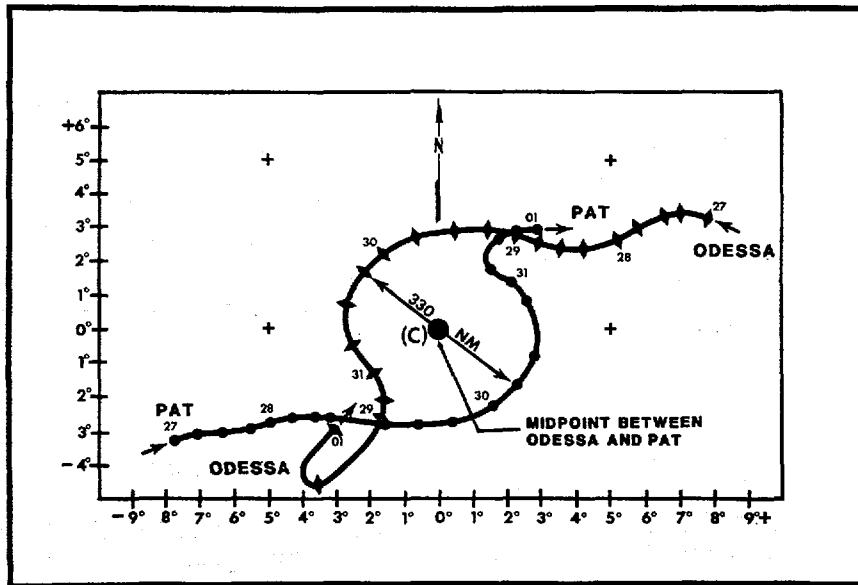
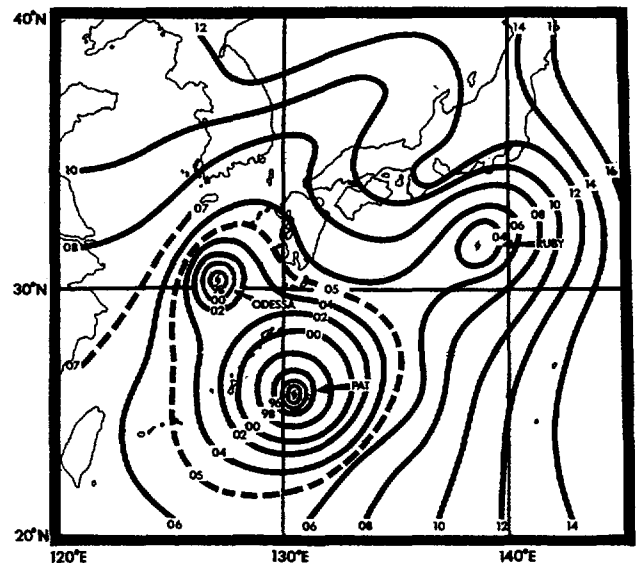


Figure 3-12-5. The singular point at (C) contains all the midpoints taken from the (A) to (B) in the previous Figure 3-12-4. The positions of both Pat and Odessa relative to the midpoint reflect the inward, spiralling interaction between the two systems with time.

As the tropical cyclone pressed ahead on its new track, it began to accelerate in response to the approach of Typhoon Pat from the south. The complex interaction between the spatially proximate cyclones, or binarys, is not readily apparent from Figure 3-12-4, which depicts the superimposed tracks. If the midpoint is determined for each six hourly time period, the locus of midpoints from A to B results (see Figure 3-12-4). When this locus becomes a singular point (C) in Figure 3-12-5 and the respective positions of the two typhoons are replotted

relative to (C), the subtle attraction and cyclonic rotation into a circle of 330 nm (611 km) becomes apparent. It is interesting to compare the relative sizes of Pat, which is average, and Odessa, which is small and compact (reference the surface isobaric analysis in Figure 3-12-6). Returning to Figure 3-12-5, it is important (next) to note the departure of both typhoons from the 330 nm (611 km) circle at 310000Z. This was the beginning of extratropical transition and separation. Satellite imagery is provided in Figure 3-12-7.

Figure 3-12-6. Isobaric analysis for 300000Z August indicates the size difference between Pat and the small compact Odessa. The weaker system to the northeast is Tropical Storm Ruby, which remained solitary and apparently didn't enter into the interaction.



The movement of Odessa under the ridge had served the prognostic reasoning well since the 27th. The forecast remained conservative and held to persistence as Odessa began to display erratic behavior, but the ridge to the north had changed. Both aids, OTCM and NTCM, indicated north to north-easterly movement (see Figure 3-12-8). When Pat started accelerating northeastward across Japan, Odessa executed an abrupt turn to the northeast and followed on its heels. Forecasts for Odessa's forward motion proved too slow as it accelerated into

the Sea of Japan and began extratropical transition. Fortunately the system was compact and weakening or damage might have been more widespread. In Kyushu and other southern islands of Japan strong rains and winds from Odessa knocked out power and caused fishing vessels to capsize. Ships remained in port at Sasebo, Japan (WMO 47812) as Odessa passed sixty miles to the north. The final warning was issued at 011200Z September as the extratropical remains of Odessa approached northern Honshu.

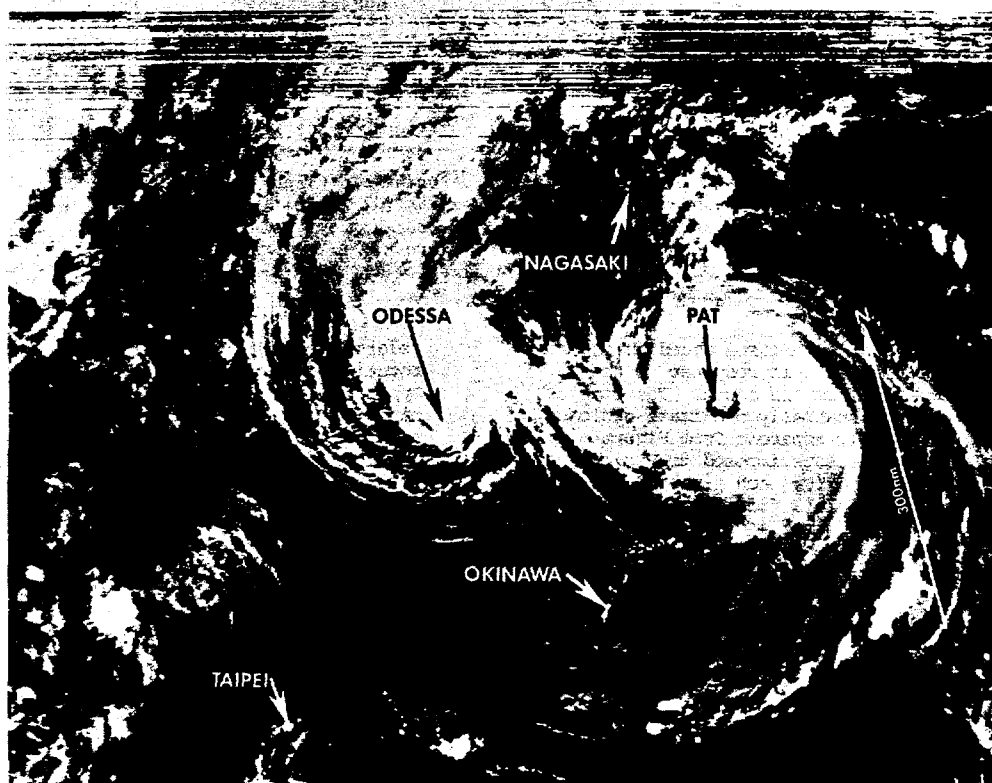


Figure 3-12-7. In this moonlight photo Pat's ragged eye and large surrounding cloud mass dwarf Odessa, which is also at typhoon intensity (301348Z August DMSP visual imagery).

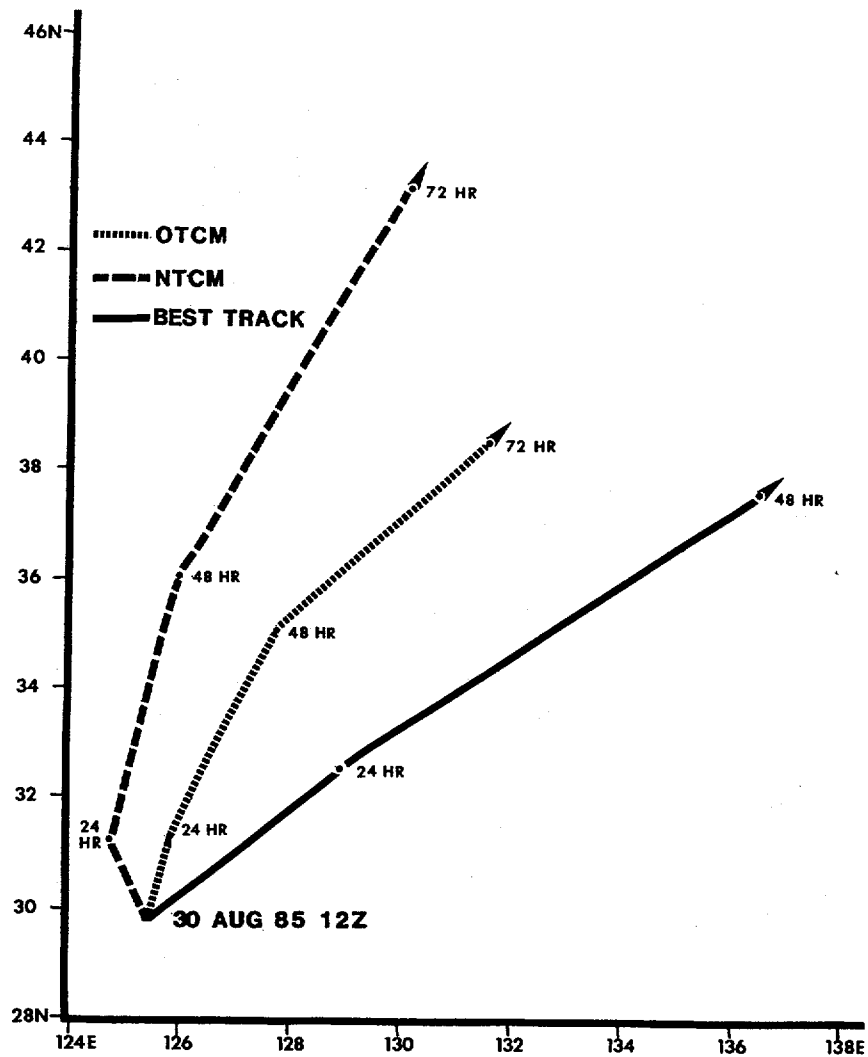
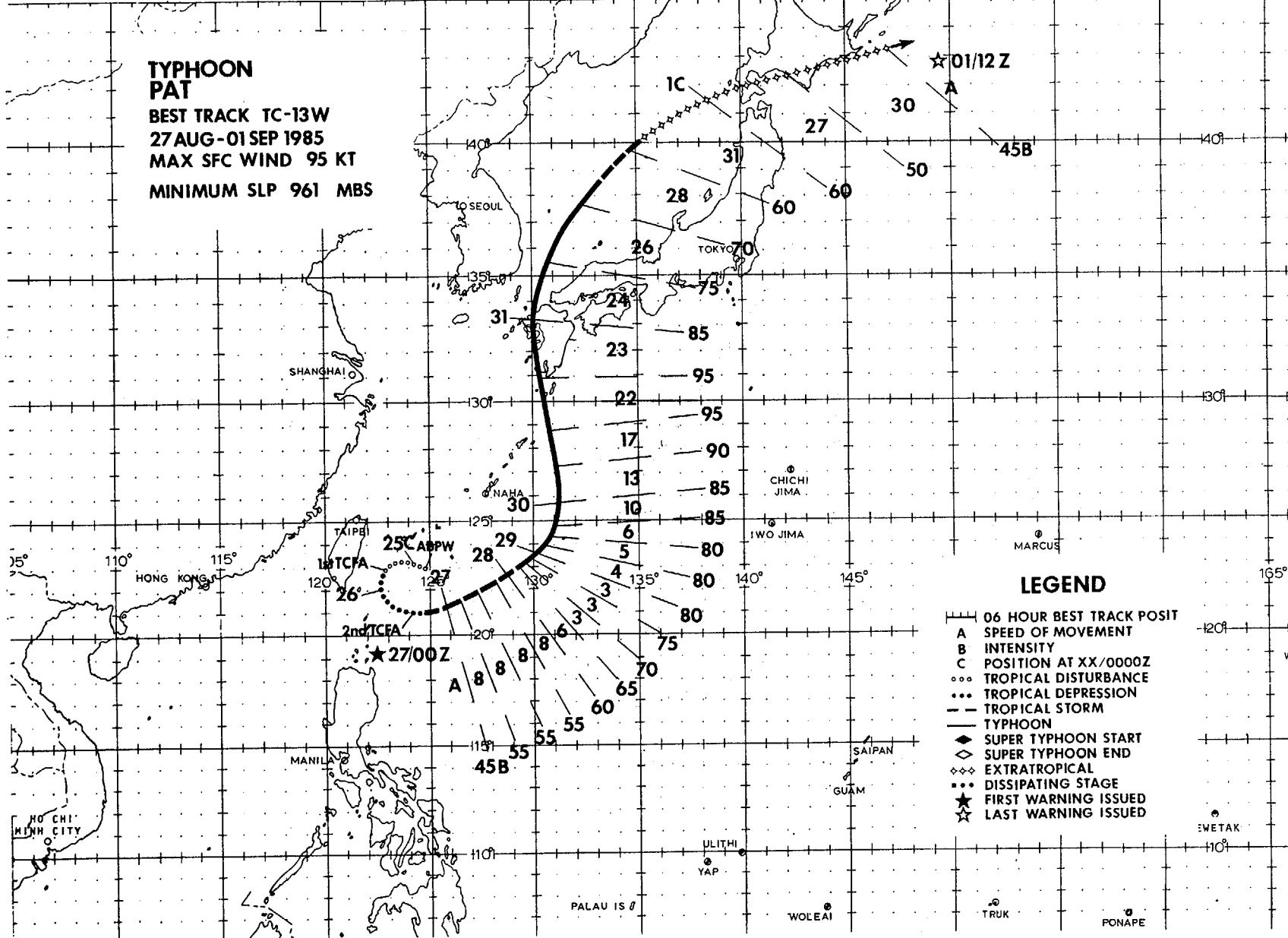


Figure 3-12-8. Primary aids, NTCM and OTCM, at 301200Z August reflect a north to northeasterly track. The best track positions (solid line) indicate the guidance was basically correct.

15° 110° 115° 120° 125° 130° 135° 140° 145° 150° 155° 160° 165°

**TYPHOON  
PAT**  
**BEST TRACK TC-13W**  
**27 AUG-01 SEP 1985**  
**MAX SFC WIND 95 KT**  
**MINIMUM SLP 961 MBS**



**LEGEND**

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- ○ ○ TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- ● ● TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇ ◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- ○ ○ DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ★ LAST WARNING ISSUED

TYPHOON PAT (13W)

Typhoon Pat developed east of Taiwan in the monsoon trough a few days after Typhoon Odessa and one day before Tropical Storm Ruby. Pat was significant due to the complex forecasting problems it caused and the damage it inflicted in Japan. The presence of two other storms (Odessa and Ruby) presented a variety of possible forecast interactions. The movement of each cyclone had to be considered in combination with the changing synoptic pattern.

The monsoon trough remained quite active the last two weeks of August. The disturbance which eventually evolved into Pat, originated in the wake of Typhoon Nelson as it moved into eastern China. The 241900Z Significant Tropical Weather Advisory (ABPW PGTW) first identified this disturbance as an area of enhanced convection in the monsoon trough. The convergence in the southwest monsoon flow combined with upper-level divergence provided an environment favorable for continued development.

The first Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert (TCFA) was issued at 251530Z when synoptic data indicated the minimum sea-level pressure (MSLP) had dropped to 1002 mb and winds of 25 kt (13 m/s) were present. An aircraft reconnaissance mission flew to investigate the region on the 26th. Although it was unable to locate a circulation, the data collected indicated the disturbance was developing - the MSLP had fallen to 999 mb and 40 kt (21 m/s) winds were observed on the south side of the monsoon trough. As a result, the TCFA was renewed at 261530Z. Figure 3-13-1 shows the active monsoon trough at this time. The disturbance is visible on the western side of the imagery with Typhoon Odessa further to the east.

Aircraft reconnaissance early on the 27th located the circulation center, prompting issuance of the first warning, valid at 270000Z. By this time

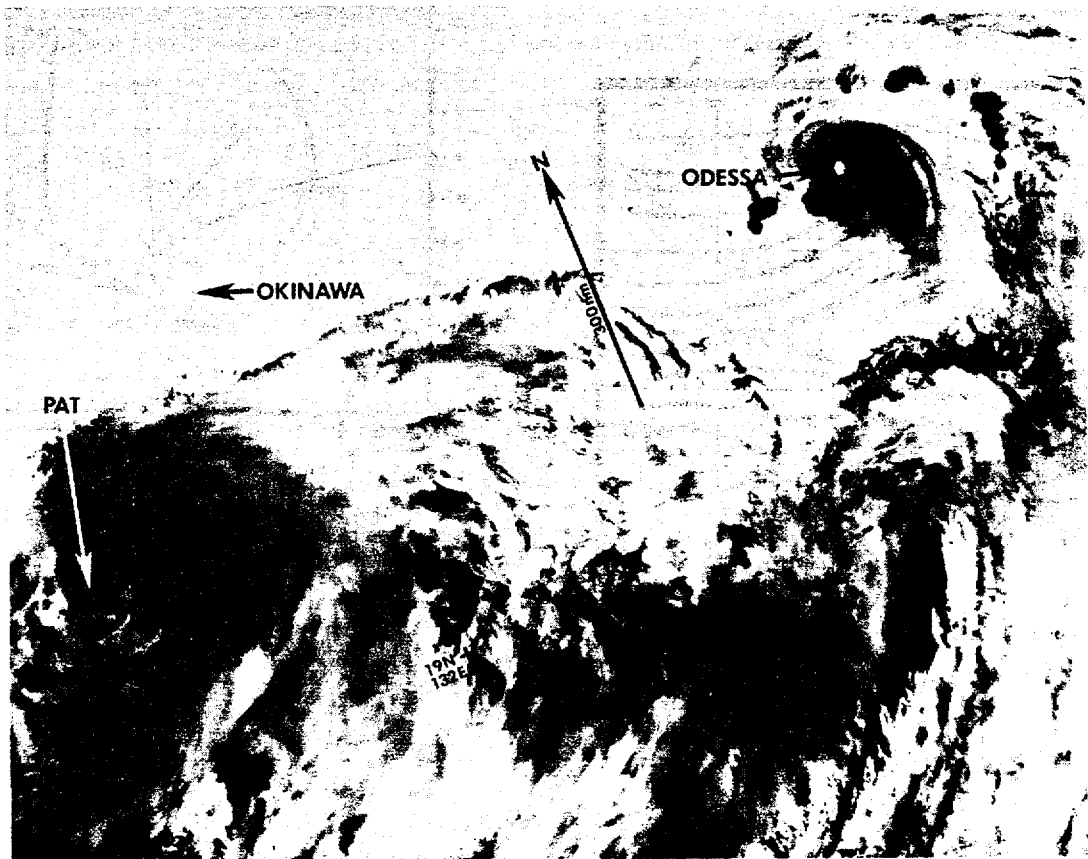


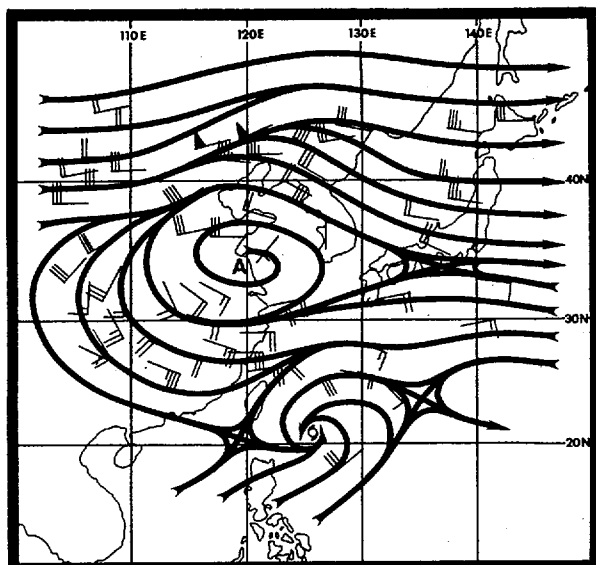
Figure 3-13-1. The tropical disturbance which became Typhoon Pat is visible as an organized area of convection in the monsoon trough. (Typhoon Odessa can also be seen) (261328Z August DMSP infrared imagery).



Pat, due to the enhanced southwesterly monsoon flow, already was at tropical storm intensity. As mentioned earlier, a large number of different factors needed to be taken into account in Pat's forecast.

Determining the direction of the track was the first problem. Because the cyclone was poorly defined on satellite imagery and as a consequence difficult to position, Pat was believed to be moving west-northwest for the first two warnings, when it was actually moving east-northeast. This was critical since persistence from past movement is often a major forecast consideration, especially in the short term forecasts. Figures 3-13-2 and 3-13-3 show some of the data available to the forecasters. A streamline analysis of the 270000Z August 500 mb data has been completed in Figure 3-13-2 to show the location of the subtropical ridge north of Pat. Figure 3-13-3 depicts the first set of forecast aids, using the east-northeast persistence track as a basis, along with the forecast and best track. The most striking feature is, that despite a lot of different options provided by the aids, none really hit the mark at seventy-two hours.

Figure 3-13-2. Mid-tropospheric (500 mb) wind flow at 270000Z August. The dominant synoptic feature is the subtropical ridge extending across China and Japan to the north of Pat.



hit the mark at seventy-two hours.

The forecast called for Pat to move along the monsoon trough to the east-northeast; separate from the trough, and turn back to the west-northwest under the subtropical ridge. This was in reasonable agreement with the One-way Interactive Tropical Cyclone Model (OTCM) model which is usually the best performing forecast aid. The Fleet Numerical Oceanography Center (FNOC) 72-hour 500 mb Navy Operational Global Atmospheric Prediction System (NOGAPS) prognosis called for the ridge to weaken as a trough moved eastward across Mongolia. It appeared, however, that the ridge would remain strong enough to keep Pat south and west of Japan. As it turned out, the prognosis was slow on the movement of the trough, which resulted in the ridge weakening over western Japan.

For the rest of the 27th and all of the 28th, Pat remained in the monsoon trough and continued drifting to the northeast. The forecast situation was further complicated by the presence of Typhoon

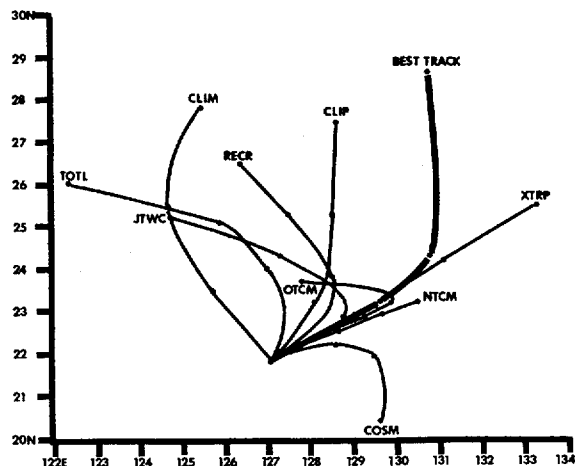


Figure 3-13-3. The primary forecast aids at 271200Z, along with the forecast and post analysis best track; all valid for 72-hours. None of the aids are able to provide correct guidance at seventy-two hours.

Odessa and Tropical Storm Ruby. Figure 3-13-4 shows Pat on the 28th - Odessa and Ruby are also visible. Despite the three cyclones being so close, each was moving a different direction. Pat was moving north-eastward, Odessa west, and Ruby north-northwest. According to the OTCM, Pat should stay under the ridge. The forecast reflected this guidance and continued to show a turn to the northwest.

The 290600Z OTCM was the first to suggest a track change for Pat, taking it around the ridge and into the Sea of Japan. In analyzing this change, the presence of Odessa was closely examined. Odessa

was moving west and located only 380 nm (704 km) north-northeast of Pat. The OTCM, however, had Odessa moving north into the Sea of Japan, despite the fact Odessa was continuing to move westward under the ridge.

On the 29th, the OTCM guidance was rejected and Pat was forecast to turn to the northwest. It was believed that the ridge over Japan was too narrow for the OTCM to pick up with its relatively large grid spacing. The fact that the OTCM was consistently wrong with Odessa reinforced this belief. In post analysis, however, it is believed Odessa kept moving

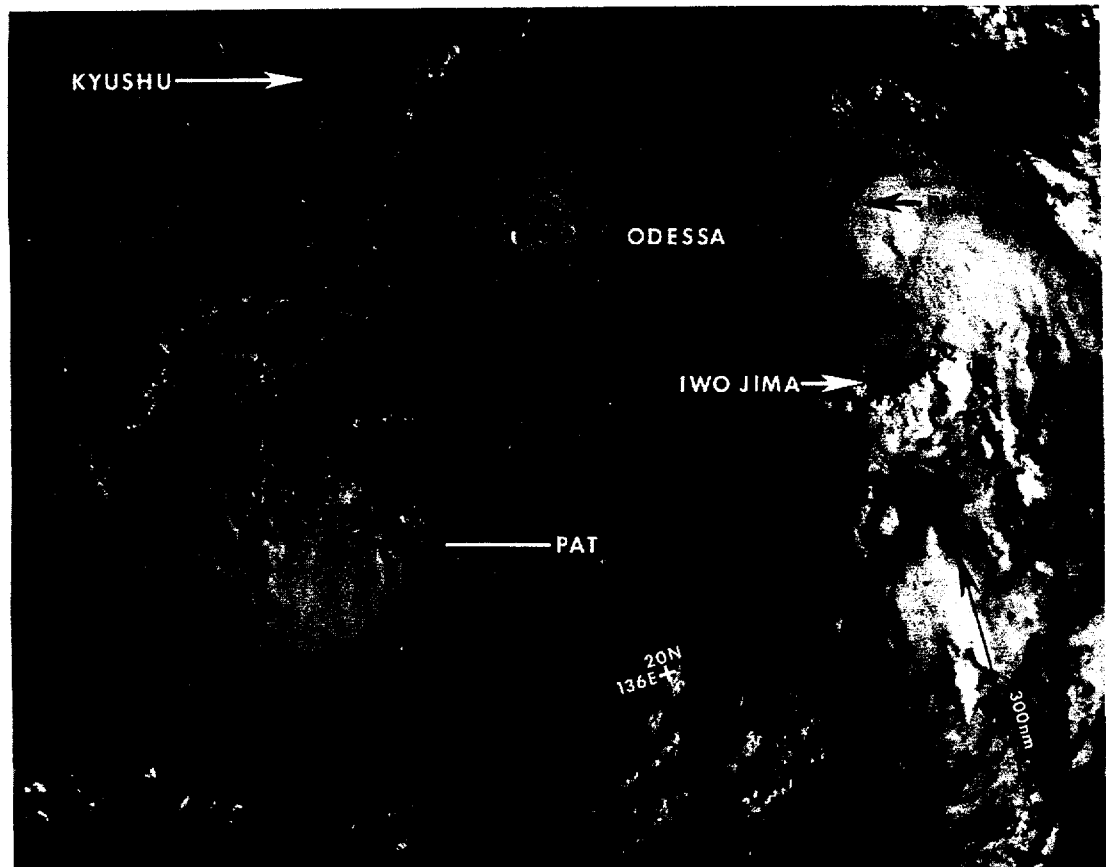


Figure 3-13-4. Three active tropical cyclones south of Japan and all moving different directions. Typhoon Pat is heading northeast, Typhoon Odessa is heading west, and Tropical Storm Ruby is heading north-northwest (282303Z August NOAA visual imagery).

westward at this stage due to binary interaction with Pat rather than from a response to the ridge. Visual satellite imagery early on the 30th (Figure 3-13-5) shows the two were spatially proximate. It is reasonable to believe that if Pat had been the only tropical cyclone in the region at this time, the forecast probably would have been changed on the 29th rather than on the 30th; providing Japan an additional 24 hours of warning time.

With the additional data received on the 30th, it became evident that Pat was not responding to the steering flow of the ridge and was going to hit the Japanese island of Kyushu. The 301200Z forecast was the first to reflect this change. Figure 3-13-6 shows the 500 mb data available at that time. When comparing it with Figure 3-13-2, it is evident that major synoptic changes took place in seventy-two hours. The anticyclone over the China coast was gone and a trough was located just northwest of the Korean Peninsula.

An in-depth look at the interaction between Pat and Odessa, revealed the two typhoons rotated cyclonically around each other. The affect on Odessa's track was greater, however, since Pat was the larger system. Odessa kept moving westward, aided by interaction with Pat. It was interesting to note that Pat did not turn to the north and accelerate until Odessa rotated across to the north-northwest. Then, as soon

as Pat was east-northeast of Odessa, Odessa turned to the northeast and both cyclones accelerated into the Sea of Japan. The closest point of approach between the two was 270 nm (500 km).

At that point, the forecast was straightforward with extratropical transition taking place in the Sea of Japan. Figure 3-13-7 shows Pat during its transition with stable stratocumulus clouds present around a large open center and convection limited to the northeast quadrant. Pat completed extratropical transition at approximately 312100Z. The warnings continued warning on the system until it moved across the island of Hokkaido in northeastern Japan. The final warning was issued at 011200Z.

Typhoon Pat caused significant damage in southwestern and northeastern Japan; primarily on the islands on Kyushu and Hokkaido. Kyushu was hit the hardest with wind gusts of 107 kt (55 m/s) reported at 301940Z in Kagoshima (WMO 47851). Misawa AB (WMO 47580) recorded sustained winds of 33 kt (17 m/s) with a peak gust to 52 kt (27 m/s) at 010710Z when extratropical remnants of Pat crossed the northern Japanese islands. A total of 23 people were reported killed with over 180 people injured. An estimated 3,000 homes were damaged and 148 watercraft of varying sizes lost. Pat also severely disrupted transportation by land, sea and air.

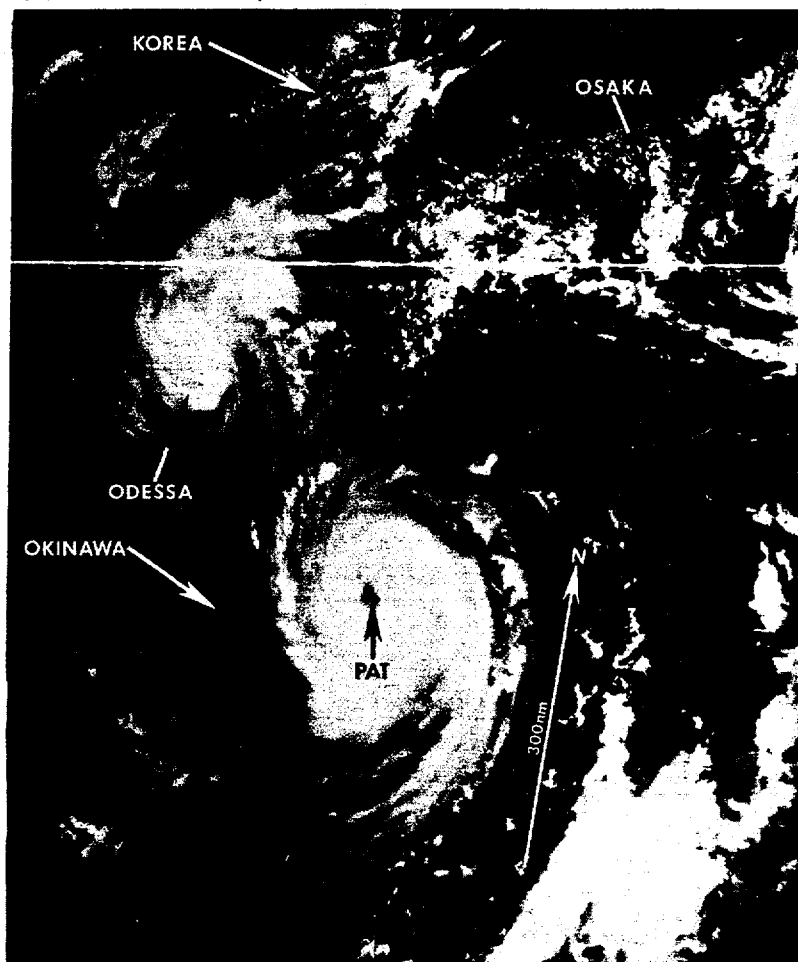


Figure 3-13-5. Typhoon Pat moving northward towards Kyushu and interacting with Typhoon Odessa. Pat is the larger of the two typhoons (300538Z August NOAA visual imagery).

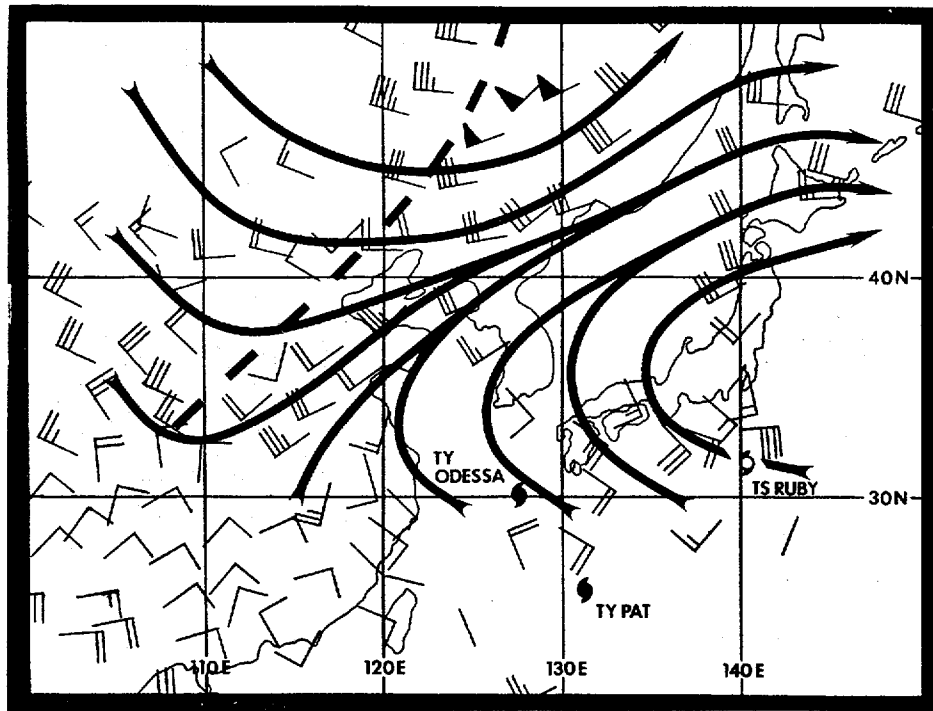


Figure 3-13-6. Mid-tropospheric (500 mb) wind flow at 300000Z August seventy-two hours after Figure 3-13-2. The anticyclone over the coast of China is gone and a trough is moving into the region from the northwest.

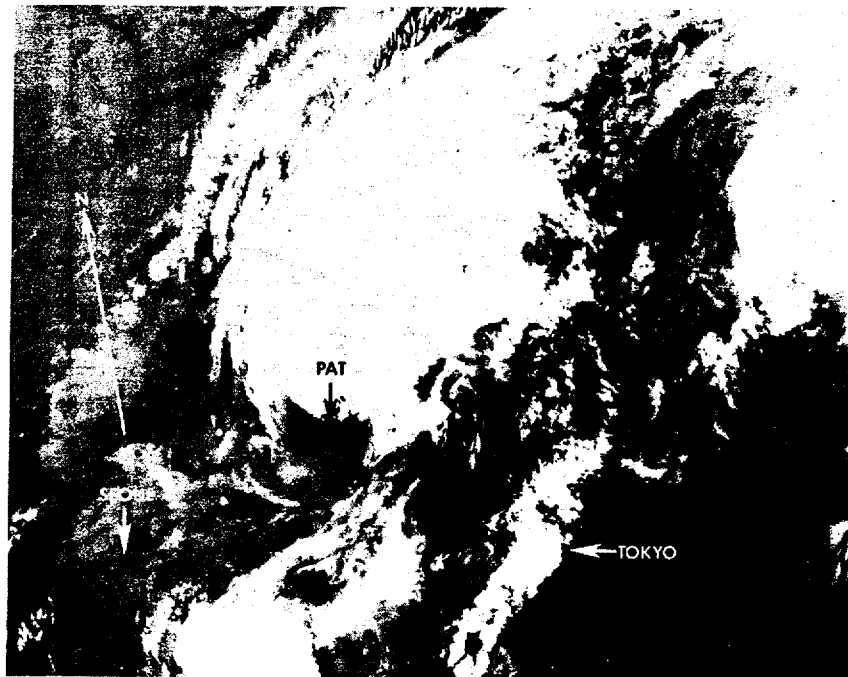
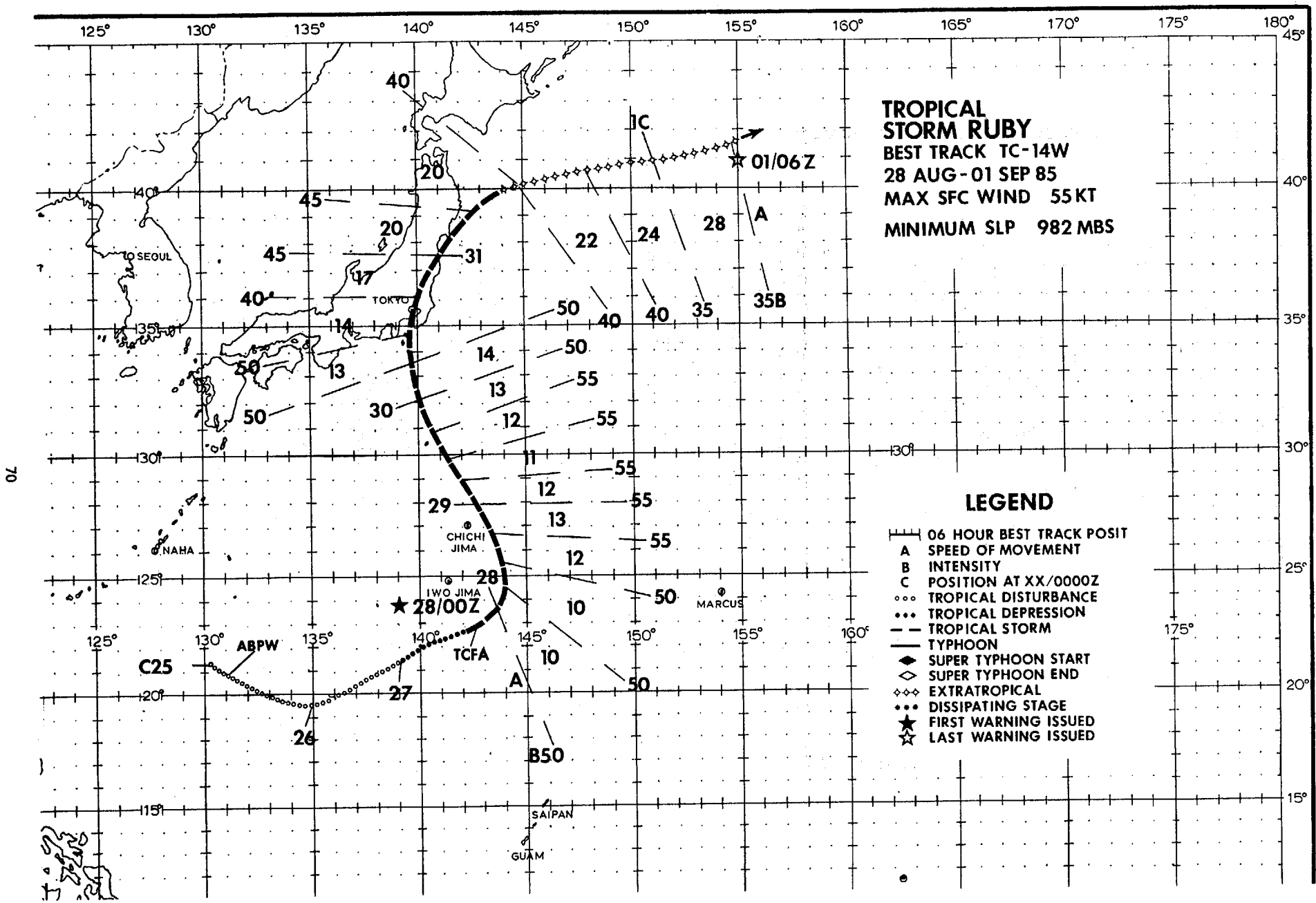


Figure 3-13-7. Pat has nearly completed its transition to an extratropical low in the Sea of Japan. The convection is moving to the northeast leaving behind a broad, exposed low-level circulation center (311813Z August NOAA infrared imagery).



**TROPICAL STORM RUBY**  
**BEST TRACK TC-14W**  
**28 AUG - 01 SEP 85**  
**MAX SFC WIND 55KT**  
**MINIMUM SLP 982 MBS**

**LEGEND**

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- ... TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- ... TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- - - TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- ... DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ☆ LAST WARNING ISSUED

70

*J. J. ...*

TROPICAL STORM RUBY (14W)

Ruby was the last of three disturbances to develop in the active southwest monsoon trough near 20N latitude during late August. Unlike its' predecessors, Typhoons Odessa and Pat, Ruby did not engage in any complex binary interaction, but appeared to remain a solitary system. Ruby was noteworthy in that it tracked directly over the Tokyo metropolitan area.

On 24 August the well-developed monsoon trough was displaced north of its climatological position and provided large scale low-level converging flow. This flow was the combination of the southwest monsoon and the southeast trades around the southwest periphery of the strong subtropical ridge located east of Japan. The low-level monsoon trough had a narrow, but active, tropical upper-tropospheric trough (TUTT) located aloft and to the north, and the upper-level near-equatorial ridge to the south.

Synoptic data on the 25th of August revealed a small (60 nm (111 km) diameter) circulation with a minimum sea level pressure (MSLP) of 1006 mb 330 nm (611 km) south-southeast of the island of Okinawa. Initial mention of this area appeared on the 250600Z Significant Tropical Weather Advisory (ABPW PGIW). The disturbance weakened a day later. Post-analysis showed the circulation tracked eastward and the convection associated with the disturbance exhibited typical monsoon depression characteristics - some curvature, but the enhanced convection only on the equatorward side of the trough. Increased surface winds of 25 kt (13 m/s) on the eastern side of the

circulation and a steady drop of sea-level pressure to 1002 mb, prompted new mention of the disturbance on the Significant Tropical Weather Advisory (ABPW PGIW) at 270600Z. A Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert (TCFA) followed at 271800Z based on a 25 kt (13 m/s) satellite intensity estimate based on convection that had consolidated into a ragged central dense overcast (CDO) feature. Aircraft reconnaissance was subsequently scheduled for the daylight hours of the 28th of August. At that time the typhoon forecaster was faced with a dilemma: was the flare-up of convection at the end of the monsoon trough just another clash of the low-level southeasterlies, or was the signature that of a maturing tropical cyclone? Ruby's relatively close proximity to Typhoon Odessa (to the northwest) and the apparent weak surface inflow in the northwest quadrant, as depicted by the sparse synoptic data, deepened the uncertainty concerning the intensity of the system.

The question was answered when the initial aircraft reconnaissance mission at 280020Z reported an elliptical eye forming and a minimum sea-level pressure of 982 mb. Based on this information, the first warning on Tropical Storm Ruby was issued immediately. Satellite imagery showed the cloudiness was coma shaped with a large band of convection coming into the center from the southeast. This convective band was positioned over the strong zone of convergence between the monsoon and the southeast trades. The data sparse analysis at 280000Z, shown in Figure 3-14-1, depicts this convergent area. Additionally, aircraft reconnaissance reported that

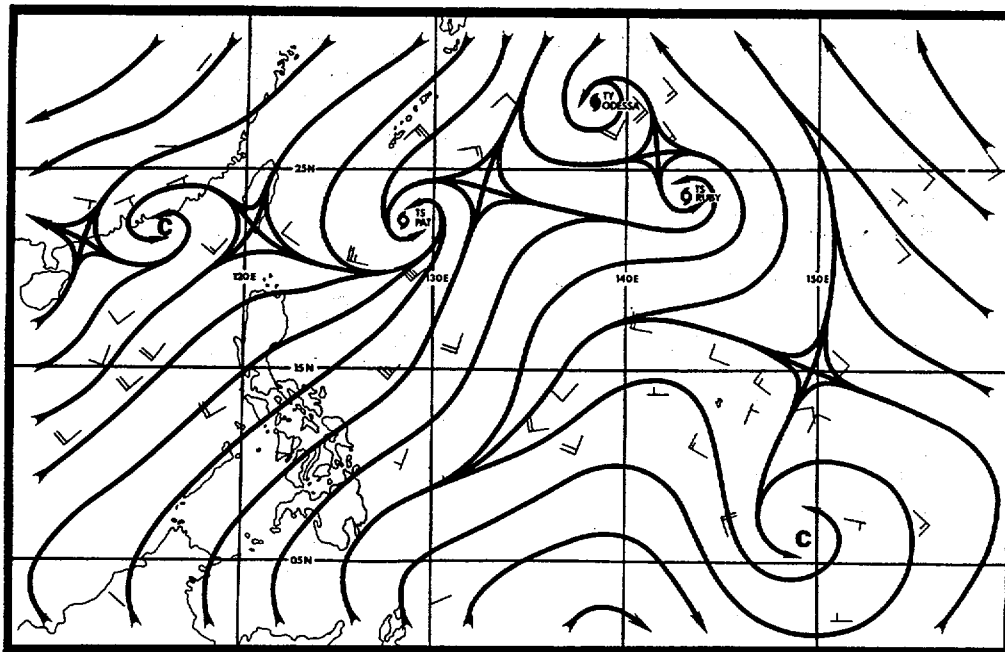


Figure 3-14-1. Surface/gradient analysis at 280000Z showing Tropical Storm Ruby located at the eastern end of the southwest monsoon flow where it converges with the southeast trades.

maximum sustained winds of 50 kt (26 m/s) with gusts to 65 kt (33 m/s) were restricted to the area of the low-level convergence and cloud band. Elsewhere, to the west and southwest, the aircraft found only 15-30 kt (8-15 m/s) surface winds. Figure 3-14-2 shows the proximity of Odessa to Ruby. The continuous vertical shear from the outflow of Odessa to the northwest appears to have hampered Ruby's further development.

During the following twenty-four hours, Ruby turned northwestward and gradually increased speed. Finally, late on the 29th, Ruby appeared to be breaking free of the monsoon trough. The forecast philosophy throughout the 28th and 29th of August was for Ruby, like Odessa, to turn more westward, stay equa-

toward of the narrow subtropical ridge and pass south of Honshu, Japan. This forecast scenario was based on Ruby's interaction with Typhoon Pat. Ruby was forecast to be pulled around the northern periphery of Pat's much larger circulation, which was centered southeast of Okinawa, Japan. Initially, the synoptic situation and, as a result, the meteorological reasoning appeared to be similar to that for Odessa and contrary to guidance provided by the best forecast aid, the One-way Tropical Cyclone Model (OTCM). OTCM moved Ruby northward into the subtropical ridge and towards Honshu, Japan, but at a slower speed than it had previously with Odessa. OTCM apparently was responding to the approach of a mid-latitude short wave trough. Figure 3-14-3 compares



Figure 3-14-2. Nighttime moonlight satellite imagery of Ruby. The close proximity of Odessa to Ruby appears to have hampered Ruby's further development. Ruby is near maximum intensity of 55 kt (28 m/s) (281248Z August DMSP visual imagery).

OTCM guidance with the forecasts for warnings 04 through 08. By following the forecast philosophy that OTCM still could not resolve the narrow subtropical ridge (due to its larger internal grid spacing), the warnings failed to reflect Ruby's gradual recurvature and subsequent landfall until approximately six hours before the event.

Over a thirty-six hour period, between 281200Z and 300000Z, the Tropical Storm maintained a maximum intensity of 55 kt (28 m/s). Ruby peaked 55 kt (28 m/s) winds as it moved south of Tokyo, Japan, but began to weaken just prior to moving into Tokyo Bay

and the Kanto Plain. Satellite imagery showed Ruby lost most of its central convection before making landfall due to interaction with the mid-latitude westerlies. Yokosuka received maximum sustained winds of 33 kt (17 m/s) with gusts to 47 kt (24 m/s) at 301420Z, as Ruby passed 5-10 nm (9-19 km) to the east. During this period Tokyo received three inches (76 mm) of rain and minor damage - trees down, windows broken and power outages for thousands of homes. After twelve hours over land, Ruby moved back into the Pacific and completed extratropical transition at 311000Z.

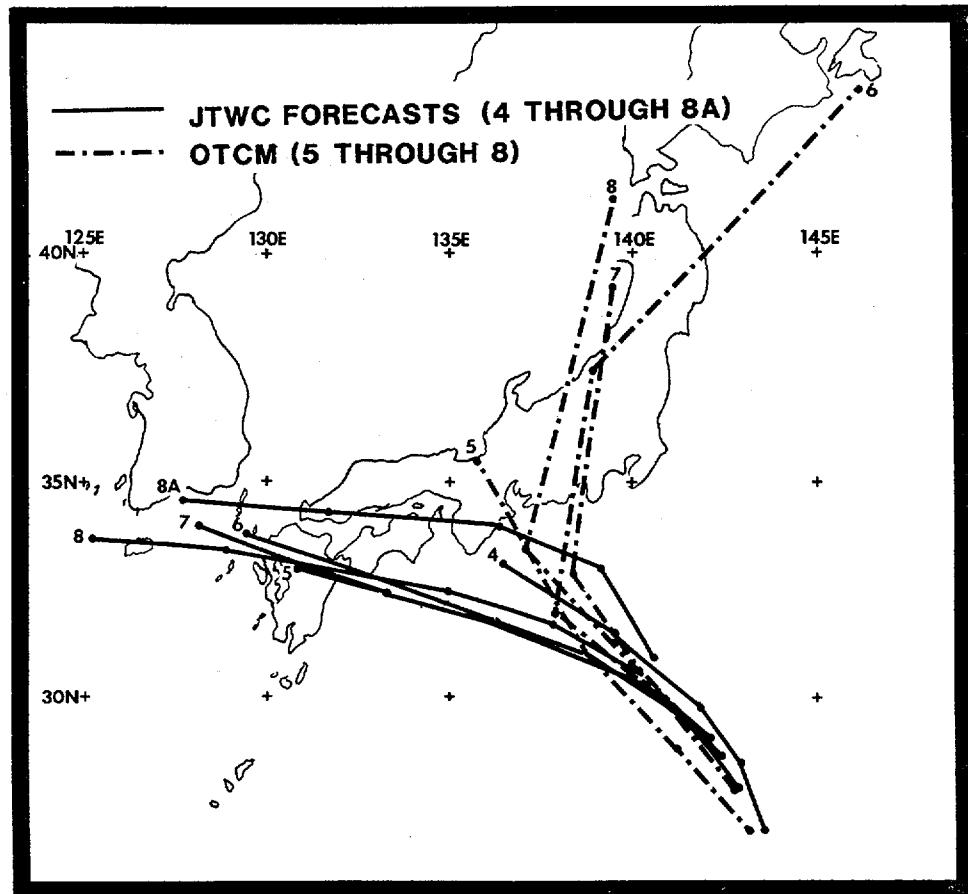
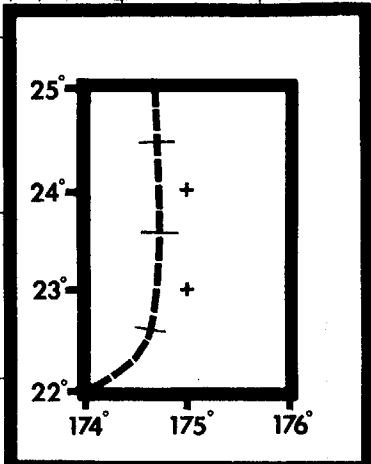


Figure 3-14-3. A comparison of OTCM guidance and the forecasts for five warnings (04 through 08).



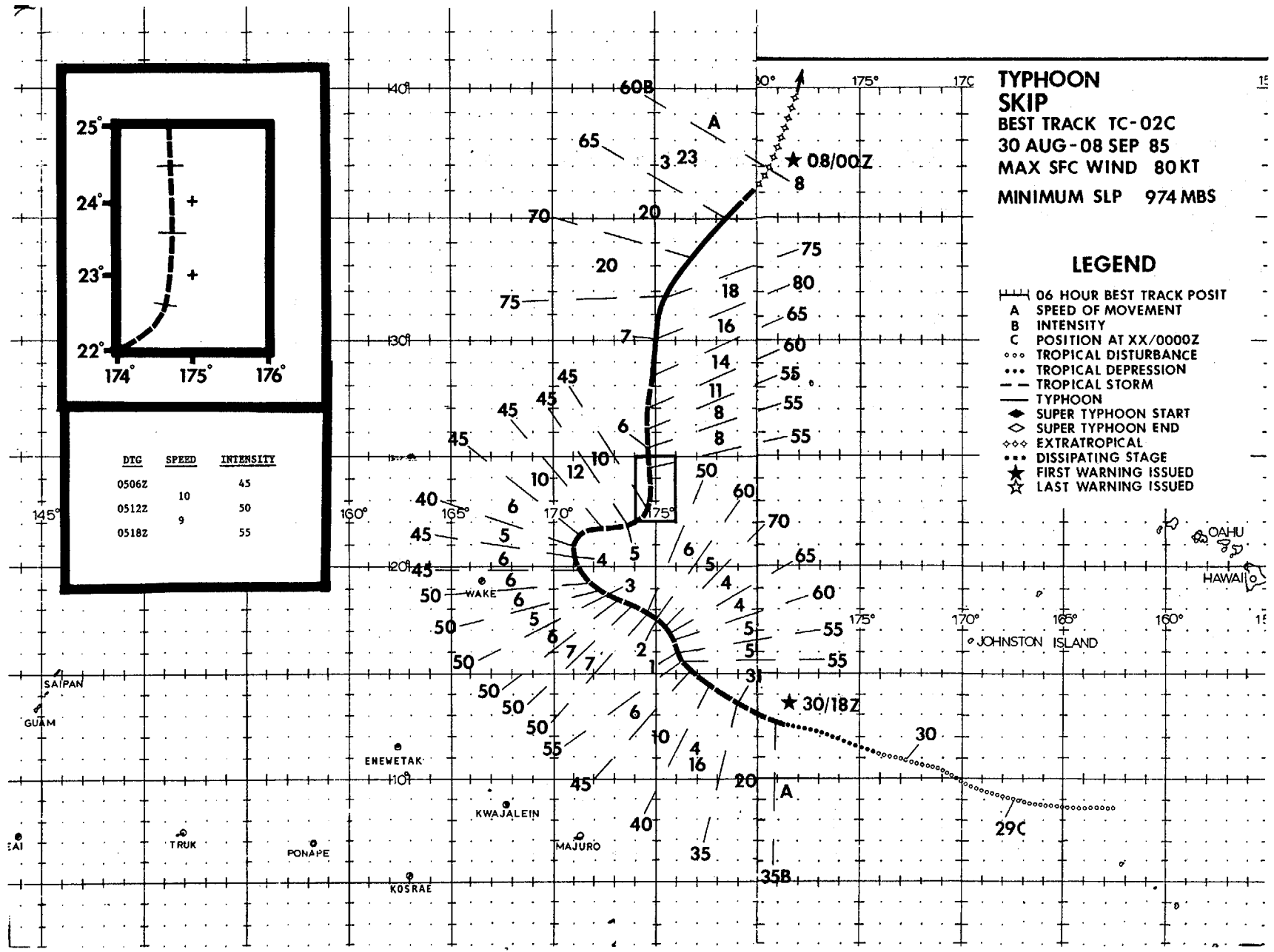


DTG	SPEED	INTENSITY
0506Z		45
0512Z	10	50
0518Z	9	55

**TYPHOON SKIP**  
**BEST TRACK TC-02C**  
**30 AUG-08 SEP 85**  
**MAX SFC WIND 80KT**  
**MINIMUM SLP 974 MBS**

**LEGEND**

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- ○ ○ TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- ● ● TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇ ◇ ◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- ● ● DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ☆ LAST WARNING ISSUED



Typhoon Skip was the first system in the North Pacific to be warned on by both the Naval Western Oceanography Center (NWOC), Pearl Harbor, Hawaii and the Joint Typhoon Warning Center (JTWC), since Tropical Storm Carmen (02) in early April, 1980. (Note: Tropical cyclones east of the dateline are the responsibility of the Central Pacific Hurricane Center (CPHC), Honolulu, Hawaii, but all warnings and alerts are issued in coordination with NWOC.) Skip developed in the central North Pacific and transited the dateline twice. Additionally, the system achieved typhoon intensity twice: once east-southeast, and then later northeast, of Wake Island.

Satellite imagery detected an area of organized convection along the near-equatorial trough on the 28th of August. This disturbance raced west-northwestward for the next forty-eight hours under pressure from the strong mid-Pacific subtropical ridge. On 30 August, despite the 20 kt (10 m/s) plus movement, satellite images showed the cloud system's organization had increased significantly. This prompted the issuance of a Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert (TCFA) at 301730Z by NWOC. Almost immediately the TCFA was followed by the first warning at 301800Z on Tropical Depression 02C. As Skip transited the dateline from east to west, it became the fourth of what would be a five tropical cyclone scenario in the same ocean basin. The other systems that were part of this unusual event were Odessa, Pat, Ruby near Japan and Tess southwest of Guam.

Responsibility was transferred at the dateline from NWOC to JTWC for the second warning. The following warning upgraded Skip to a tropical storm at 310600Z based on satellite intensity estimates (post analysis later showed that Skip had reached tropical storm intensity six hours earlier, at 310000Z). Coincident with intensification Skip also began to slow its forward motion. The system obtained typhoon intensity at 011200Z. A weakening trend set in on 02 September as a mid-level trough approached from the northwest, but Wake Island was still threatened by Skip's approach. Finally, late on the 3rd, Skip turned away from Wake Island and moved towards the north. The Tropical Cyclone then executed an abrupt turn to the east and moved eastward for eighteen hours. During this period the central convection was displaced, by stronger winds aloft, to the east and northeast of the low-level circulation center.

On 05 September, after the passage of a mid-level trough, Skip resumed a northward track through the subtropical ridge and began to intensify and accelerate. A distinct eye developed (see Figure 3-02C-1) as the peak intensity of 80 kt (41 m/s) was reached on 07 September. But this peak was short lived, as increased wind shear aloft from mid-latitude westerlies and interaction with a trailing cold front came into play. Extratropical transition was rapidly completed near the dateline at 072100Z. The warning responsibility was transferred from JTWC to NWOC once again as Skip transited the dateline, this time from west to east, and the last warning followed at 080000Z.

In retrospect, Skip provided its share of forecasting difficulties due to its location in the data sparse central North Pacific and the complex interaction between mid-latitude troughing and the subtropical ridge. Skip also proved to be a challenge for the 54th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron to fly primarily for two reasons: its remote location, which required staging at the islands of Kwajalein and Wake; and the simultaneous occurrence of the multiple tropical cyclone outbreak in the western North Pacific, that stretched aircraft reconnaissance assets to their limit. Once it became apparent that Wake Island was no longer threatened by Skip, aircraft reconnaissance tasking was cancelled.

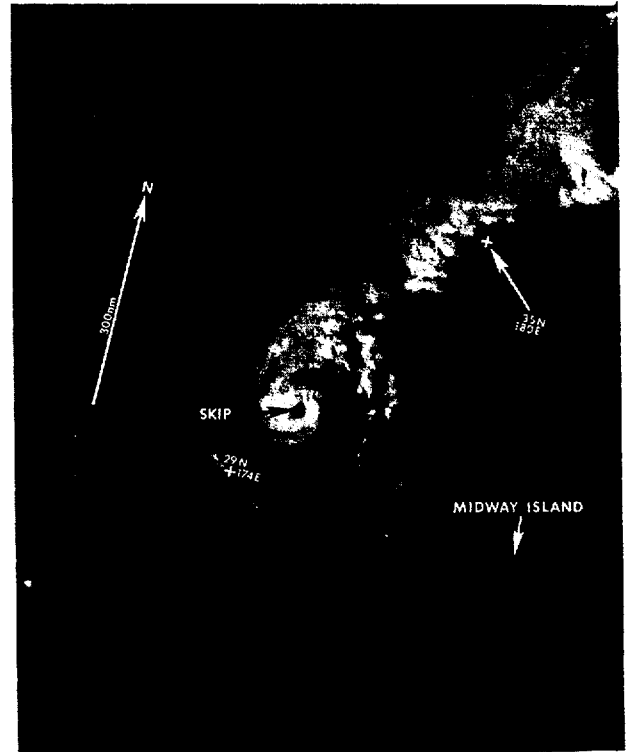
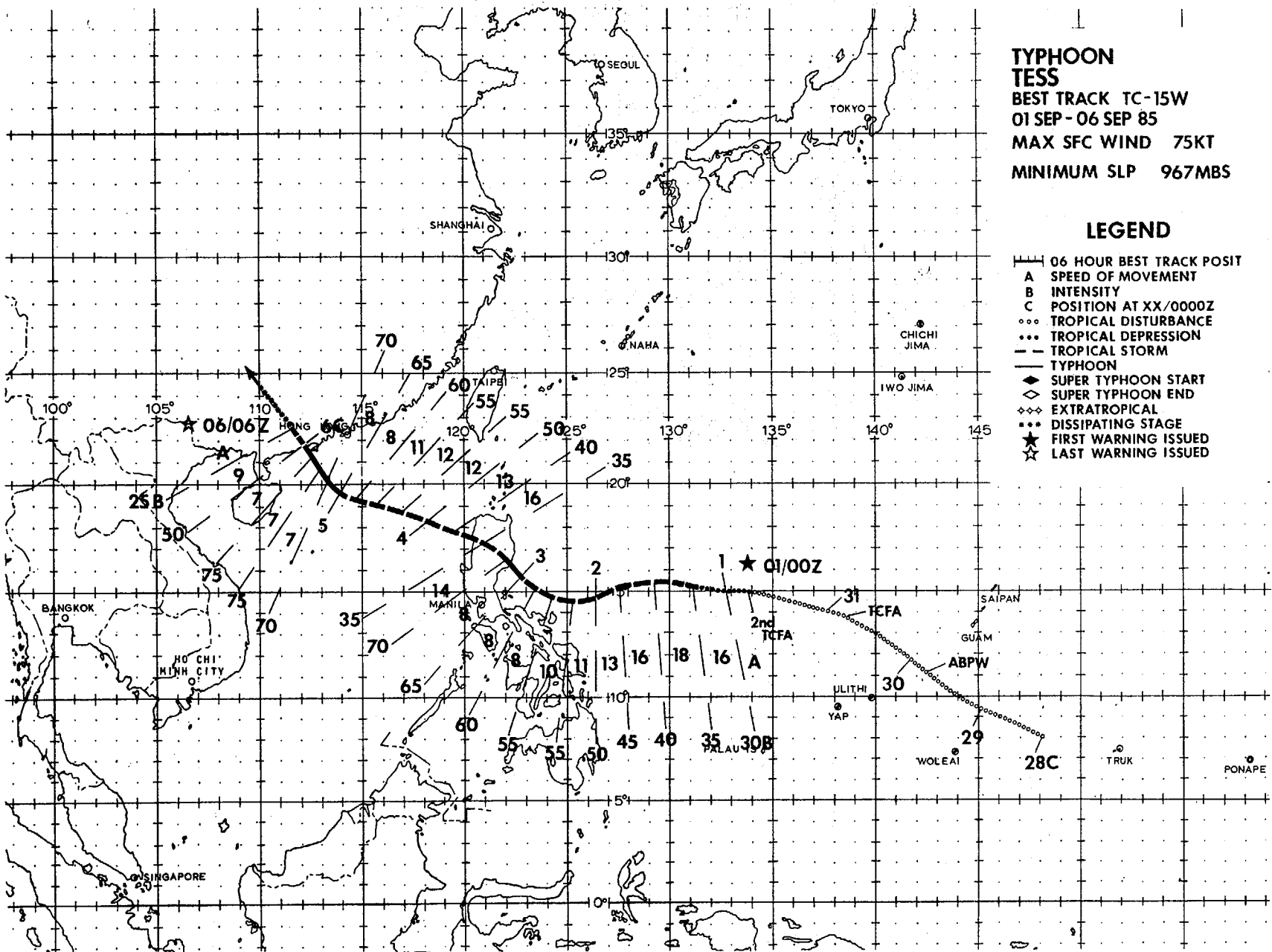


Figure 3-02C-1. Typhoon Skip at maximum intensity with a well defined eye. Skip trails at the end of a cold frontal cloud band that extends to the northeast (070229Z September NOAA imagery).

**TYPHOON  
TESS**  
**BEST TRACK TC-15W**  
**01 SEP - 06 SEP 85**  
**MAX SFC WIND 75KT**  
**MINIMUM SLP 967MBS**

**LEGEND**

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- ○ ○ TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- ● ● TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- — — TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇ ◇ ◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- ● ● DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ★ LAST WARNING ISSUED



TYPHOON TESS (15W)

Typhoon Tess, the first of five significant tropical cyclones to develop in September, originated as a low latitude disturbance southeast of Guam (WMO 91217). Although bringing needed rain to the Philippines during a spell of drier than normal weather, Tess also brought unwanted death and destruction. Four people perished, several were missing and at least 300 were left homeless as this tropical cyclone crossed northern Luzon and disrupted air, ground and sea transportation. In addition, a tornado spawned by Tess, ravaged the coastal town of Lemery, 50 nm (93 km) south of Manila (WMO 98425).

During the last days of August, the monsoon trough was displaced poleward and extended from the northern South China Sea eastward encompassing Typhoons Pat and Odessa, and Tropical Storm Ruby. This left a broad zone of low-level southwesterly flow across the Philippine Sea. The surface/gradient level streamline analysis for 280000Z (Figure 3-15-1) indicated anticyclonic flow over Guam and a cyclonic circulation to the southeast. This cyclonic circulation center, which was moving northwestward, remained at the western end of a band of maximum cloudiness that showed no organization. Initial conditions for development of this low latitude disturbance were unfavorable because of the strong vertical shear from the equatorward outflow channel of the multiple tropical cyclones to the north.

At 1200Z on 30 August satellite data indicated that the area of cloudiness, then located 300 nm (556 km) west of Guam, had shown a marked increase in organization and amount of convection over the previous 12-hours. Synoptic data at that time confirmed the existence of a low-level circulation, a gradual decrease in sea-level pressure and winds estimated at 10 to 20 kt (5 to 10 m/s). These data prompted issuance of the first of two TCFA's at 301930Z. Aircraft reconnaissance was requested for the next day.

On 010126Z September, the first aircraft reconnaissance flight into the system verified the location of the surface circulation, and found

surface winds of 30 to 35 kt (15 to 18 m/s) and a MSLP of 1003 mb. The first warning on Tropical Depression 15W followed at 010400Z. The center of the depression was located 600 nm (1111 km) east of Manila. The tropical cyclone was moving rapidly westward under the steering influence of the subtropical ridge which lay to the north. As the system matured, satellite imagery detected the formation of a ragged Central Dense Overcast (CDO). Based on the persistent CDO and associated intensification trend, Tropical Depression 15W was upgraded to Tropical Storm Tess at 011200Z (Post analyses showed that Tess actually had reached tropical storm intensity six hours earlier). Aircraft reconnaissance 36 hours later at 022351Z found 65 kt (33 m/s) maximum surface winds and a MSLP of 983 mb. As a result, Tess was further upgraded to typhoon status. At that time, Typhoon Tess was located by a combination of aircraft, satellite and radar information approximately 130 nm (241 km) east-northeast of Manila. Tess was destined to make landfall over Luzon within six hours. As Tess neared Luzon, it took a jog to the northwest sparing the Manila area from the strongest effects of the typhoon.

Landfall over northern Luzon resulted in the temporary downgrading of Tess to a tropical storm at 031200Z. However, within eleven hours Tess had cleared Luzon and was again over water in the South China Sea. Redevelopment to typhoon intensity was forecast and did occur at 050000Z when the Typhoon was located 170 nm (315 km) south of Hong Kong (WMO 45005) (Figure 3-15-2). Tess continued north-westward under the influence of the subtropical ridge and within 24 hours moved inland over the southern coast of mainland China near Yangjiang (WMO 59663), 120 nm (222 km) west-southwest of Hong Kong. The final warning was issued at 060600Z.

Despite passing well south of Hong Kong, Tess generated a peak gust to 60 kt (31 m/s) at the Royal Observatory, and 65 kt (33 m/s) at the Hong Kong International Airport (WMO 45007). Although considerable flooding and crop damage occurred over southern China as Tess moved inland, there were no reports of death or injuries.

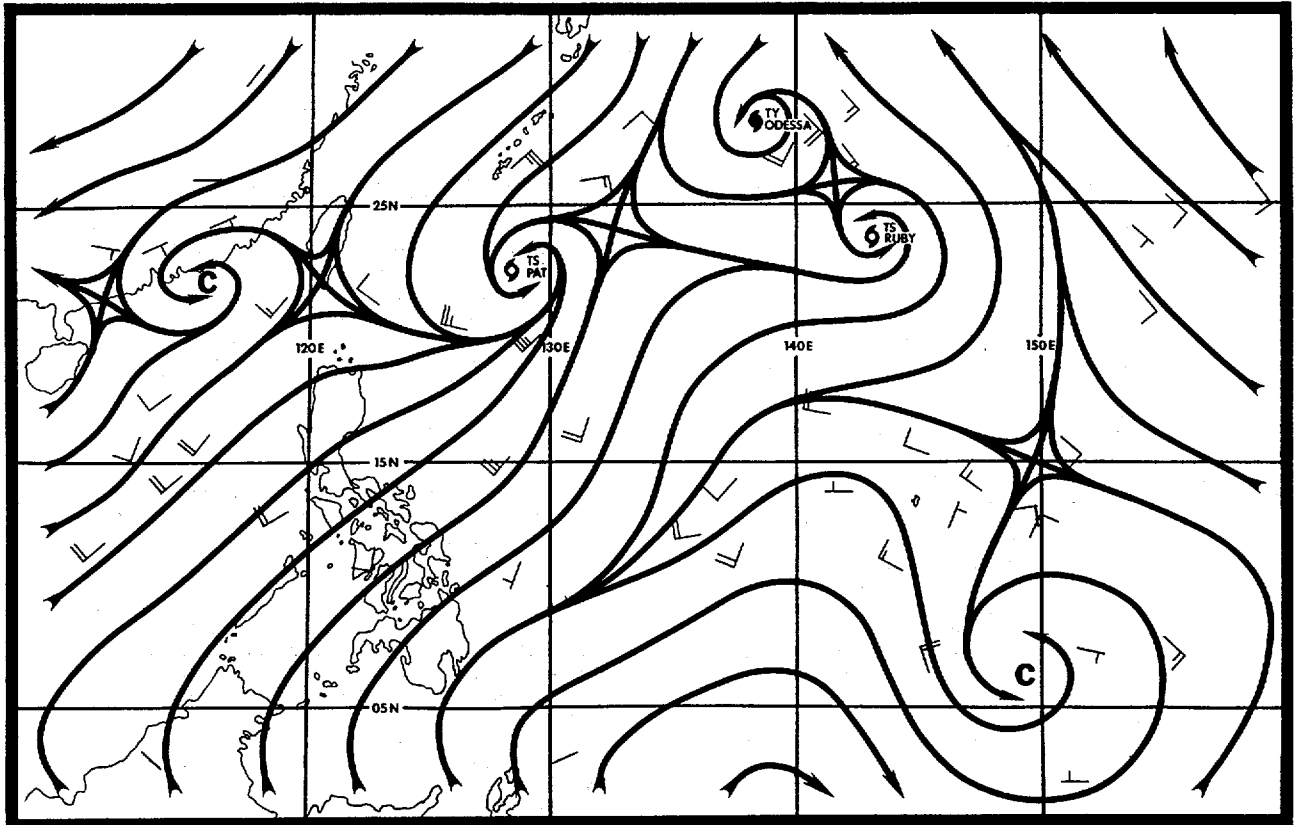


Figure 3-15-1. The 280000Z August surface/gradient level streamline analysis of the southwest monsoonal flow across the Philippine Sea. The low-latitude disturbance southeast of Guam was the precursor of Tess.

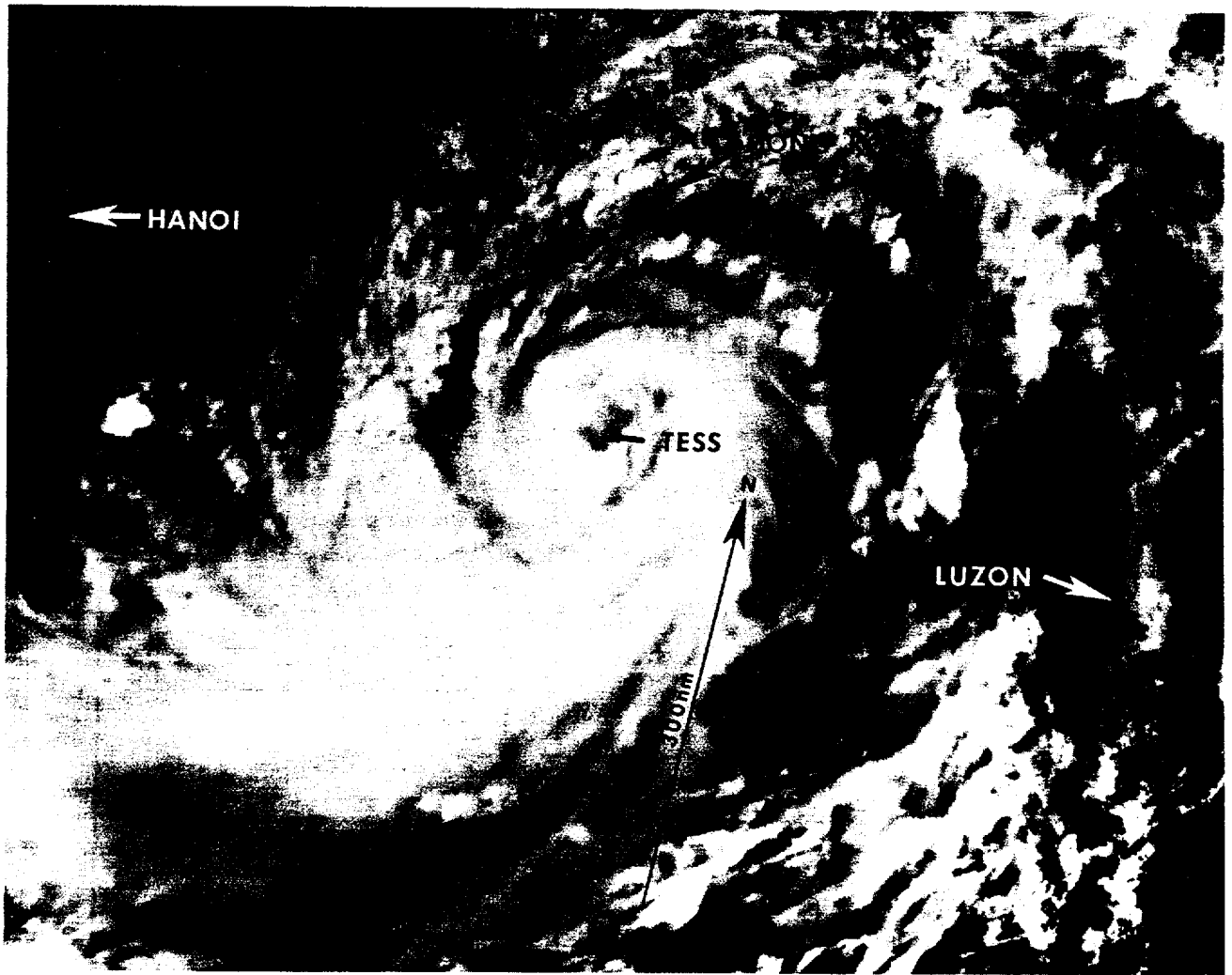
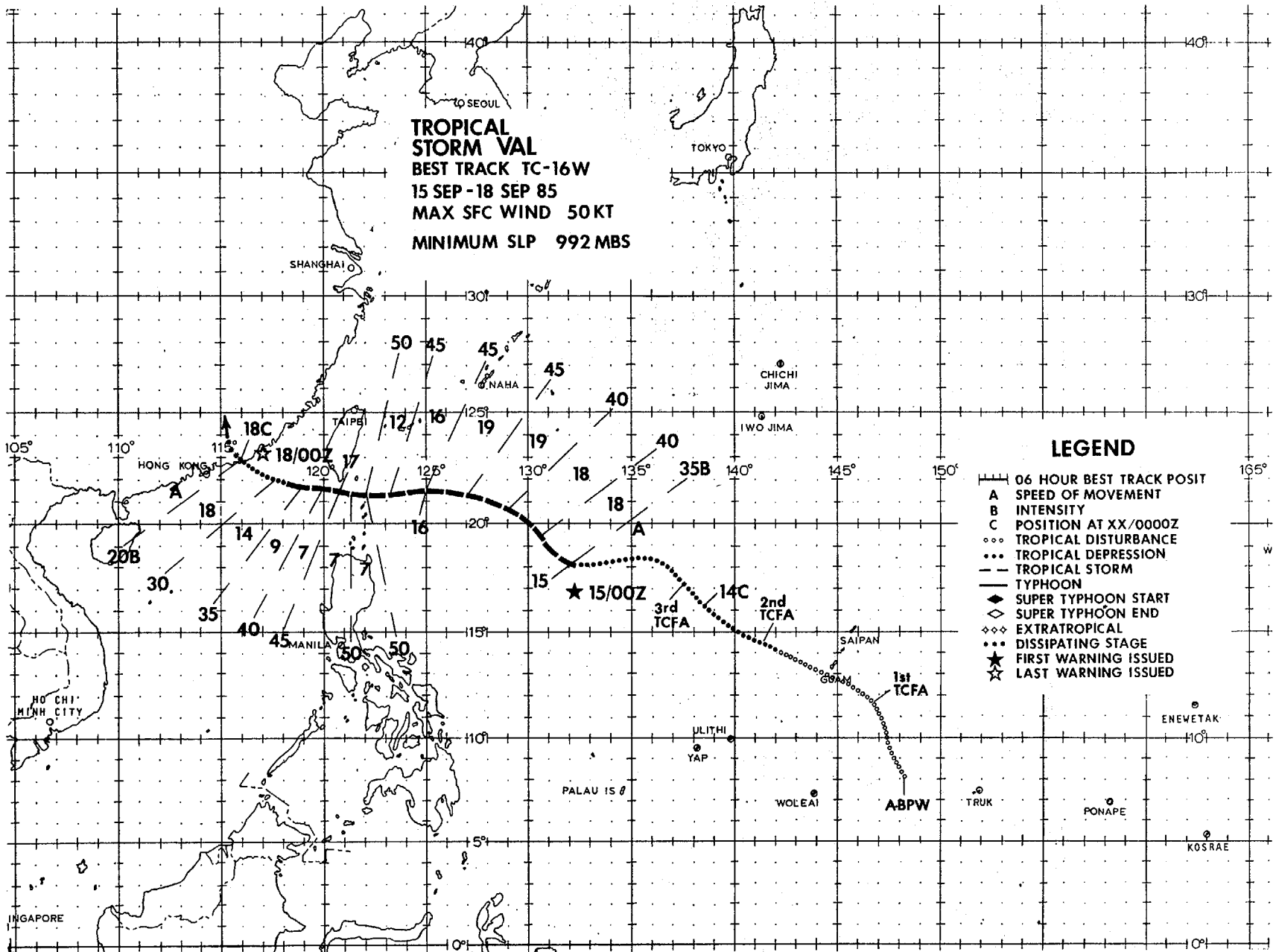


Figure 3-15-2. Typhoon Tess, with a ragged eye, near peak intensity. The coastline along the northern Gulf of Tonkin is to the west of Tess' cirrus outflow (050229Z September DMSP visual imagery).



08

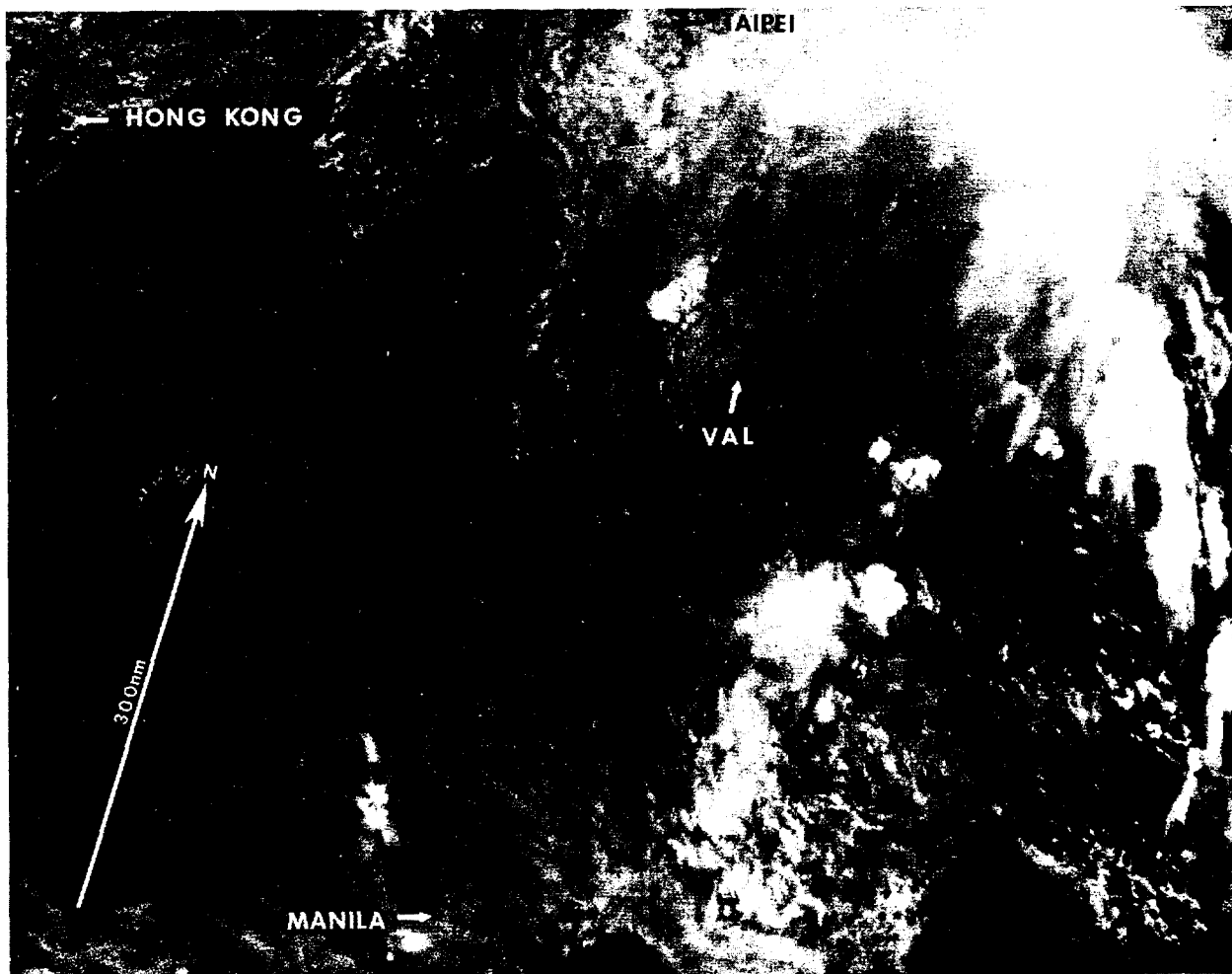


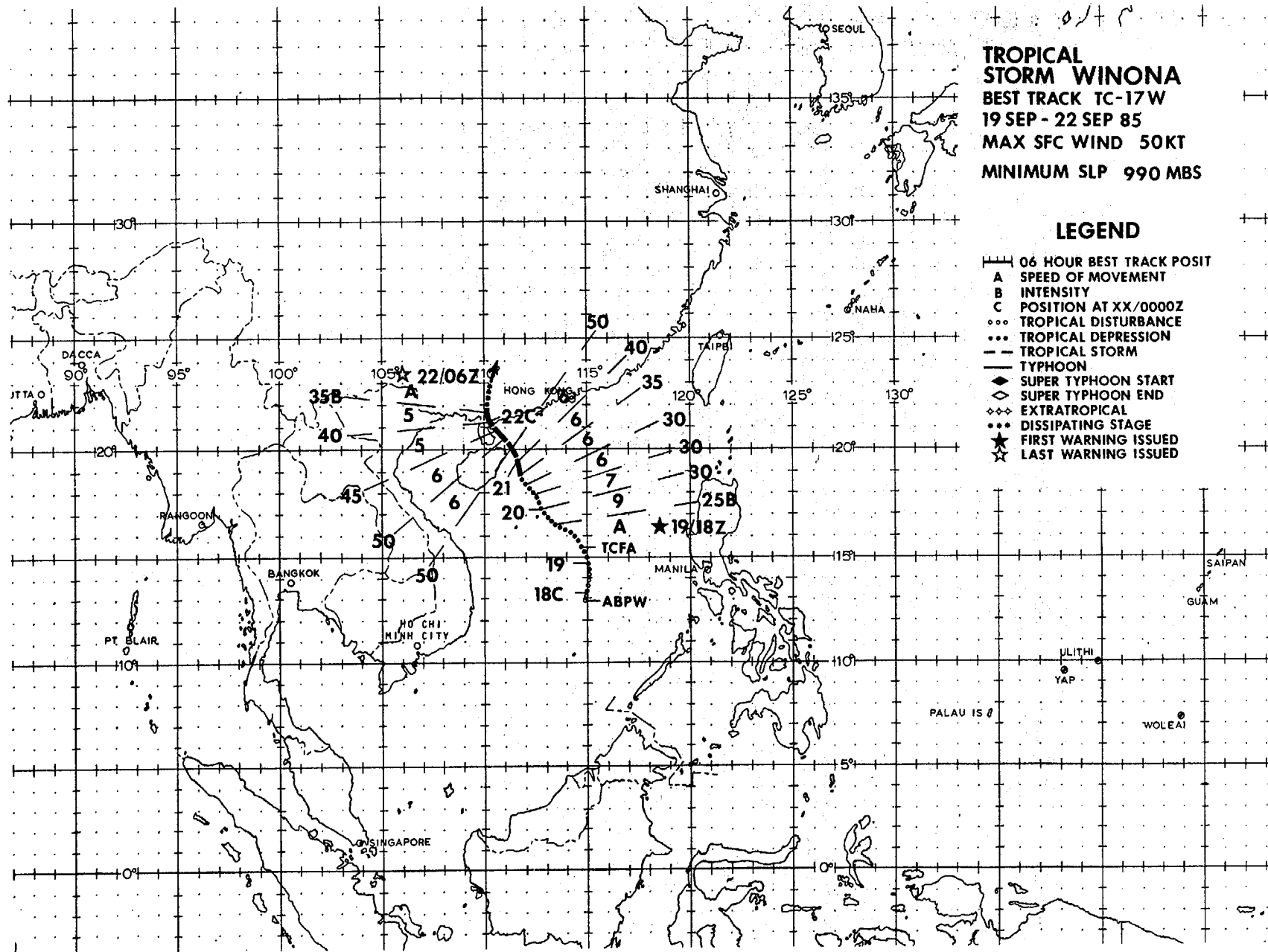
Figure 3-16-1. Tropical Storm Val was the first of two successive storms to reach a peak intensity of 50 kt (26 m/s). Originating in the monsoon trough southeast of Guam, it slowly developed as it moved northwest out of the trough. After moving into the central Philippine Sea, Val took a more westerly heading, paralleling the subtropical ridge axis to the north. Val remained poorly organized much of its lifetime, with the low-level center often difficult to locate from both satellite imagery and aircraft reconnaissance data. The above imagery shows one of the few times the low-level center could be identified. As Val approached Taiwan, its circulation became further disrupted. The low-level circulation center tracked west while most of the convection became displaced to the northwest and enhanced by Taiwan's mountainous terrain. The convection attempted to redevelop over the low-level wind center as Val transited the Luzon Straits, but without success. As a result, Val weakened prior to making landfall on mainland China and was not identifiable as a tropical cyclone after 180000Z. Due to the threat posed by Val, Hong Kong (WMO 45005) did go to Condition of Readiness II at 161500Z. However, Val dissipated earlier than anticipated and no significant weather was reported (160558Z September NOAA visual imagery).



**TROPICAL STORM WINONA**  
**BEST TRACK TC-17W**  
**19 SEP - 22 SEP 85**  
**MAX SFC WIND 50KT**  
**MINIMUM SLP 990 MBS**

**LEGEND**

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ★ LAST WARNING ISSUED



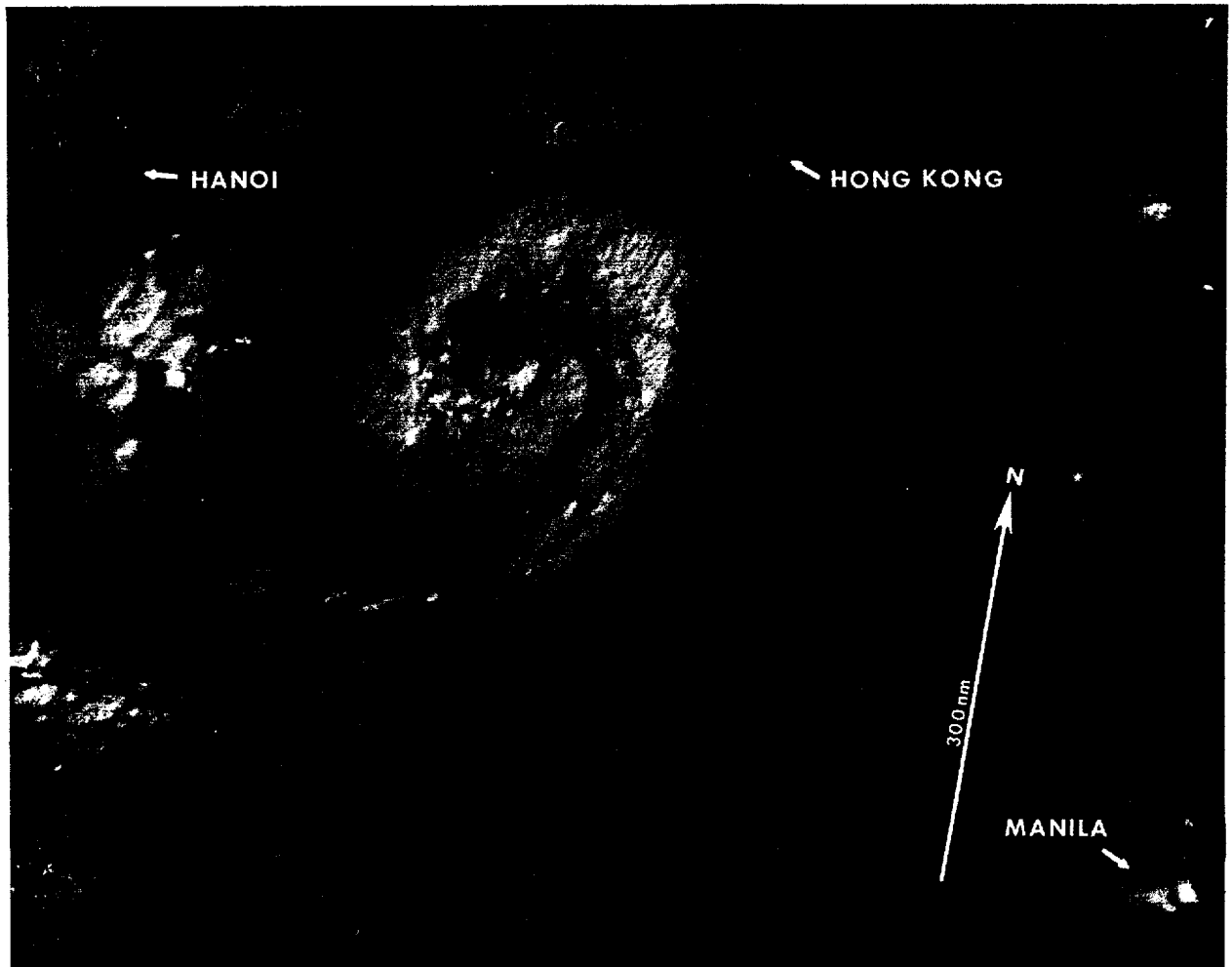
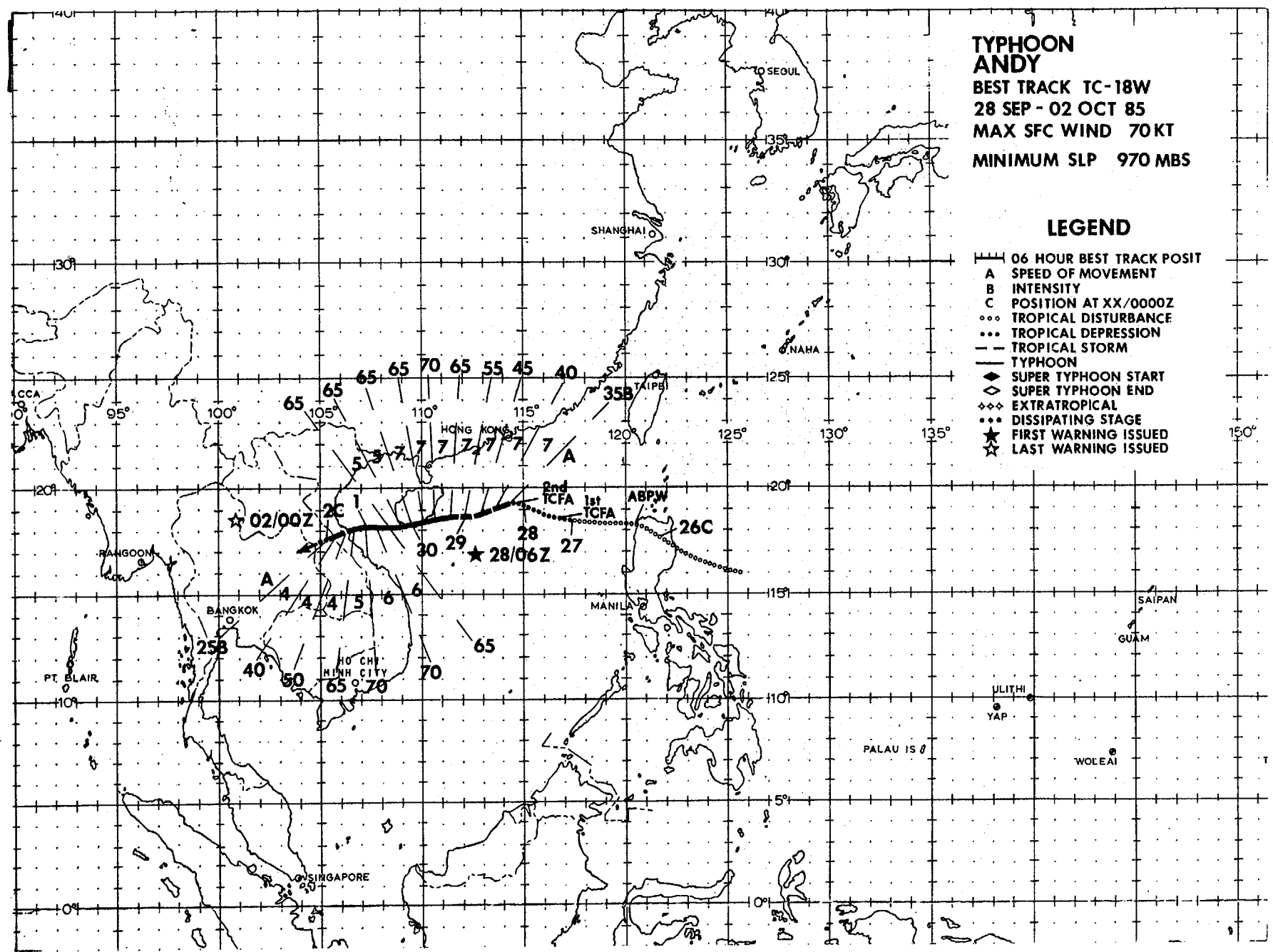


Figure 3-17-1. After the remnants of Tropical Storm Val dissipated over eastern China, excess vorticity at the base of the monsoon trough formed a surface circulation in the central South China Sea. Two days later this circulation intensified into Tropical Storm Winona. Winona tracked to the north-northwest as it intensified, moving around the western periphery of the subtropical ridge which was extending westward across the Philippine Sea. Winona made landfall as a 50 kt (26 m/s) tropical storm just west of Zhanjiang, China (WMO 59658) at about 212000Z. There were no reports of damage as it moved inland and dissipated. The satellite imagery above shows Winona just prior to reaching maximum intensity. Note the well-defined convective banding surrounding the center of the storm (210208Z September DMSP visual imagery).

**TYPHOON  
ANDY**  
**BEST TRACK TC-18W**  
**28 SEP - 02 OCT 85**  
**MAX SFC WIND 70KT**  
**MINIMUM SLP 970 MBS**

**LEGEND**

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- ... TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- ... TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- ... DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ☆ LAST WARNING ISSUED



## TYPHOON ANDY (18W)

Typhoon Andy was a relatively short-lived tropical cyclone. Developing in the South China Sea, Andy transited uneventfully to the west-southwest. Although the cyclone made landfall twice at or near typhoon strength, there were no reports of serious damage or injuries.

The disturbance that eventually developed into Typhoon Andy was first detected late on 25 September as a small area of intense convection in the monsoon trough east of the Philippines. This compact CDO feature was part of a larger area of disturbed weather which had persisted east of Mindanao for several days. The southern portion of this large area had been the subject of a TCFA on the 24th and 25th. When the area of convection moved northwest across northern Luzon early on the 26th and entered the South China Sea, development of Andy began in earnest.

Between 260000Z and 270000Z the tropical disturbance moved to the west-northwest and slowly consolidated. Coincidentally, an early season surge in the northeast monsoon was underway generating 25 to 40 kt (13 to 21 m/s) winds across the Taiwan Straits and the northern South China Sea. This surge most probably contributed to the excess low-level cyclonic vorticity needed to produce a lee-side circulation off the northwest coast of Luzon. The development of this low-level vortex is thought to have aided the development of Andy. At 270000Z, Dvorak intensity analysis of the cloud system estimated 30 kt (15 m/s) surface winds were present. Sparse supporting synoptic data at that time showed only 20 to 25 kt (10 to 13 m/s) surface winds near the disturbance's center. However, due to the improved organization and the expectation for further development, a TCFA was issued at 270300Z. Less than three hours later, satellite imagery revealed the presence of a partially exposed low-level circulation center.

Over the next 24 hours, the system continued to move to the west-northwest in the monsoon trough. Despite the presence of the low-level circulation center on satellite imagery on the 27th, aircraft reconnaissance early on the 28th was unable to find a surface circulation. But, because winds of 25 to 30 kt (13 to 15 m/s) and a 1001 mb MSLP were observed, the TCFA was reissued at 280300Z.

The first warning on Andy, as Tropical Depression 18W, followed several hours later at 280600Z. By that time it had become apparent the system was more than just a benign circulation in the monsoon trough. Dvorak intensity analyses by two different tactical DMSP sites estimated the intensity at 30 and 45 kt (15 m/s and 23 m/s). As Tropical Depression 18W matured, it came under the influence of low- to mid-level ridging to the north. The Tropical Cyclone responded by turning to the west-southwest. It moved in this direction for the remainder of its lifetime.

Continuing to intensify, Andy attained typhoon strength about 24 hours after the first warning, at 290600Z. At that time, the Dvorak intensity analysis was a T4.0, supporting 65 kt (33 m/s) surface winds. Andy's intensification to a typhoon coincided with the formation of a small ragged eye. Typhoon Andy first made landfall on the southern tip of Hainan Island just east of Yai-Xian (WMO 59948) at 291800Z with maximum sustained winds of 65 kt (33 m/s), gusts to 80 kt (41 m/s). After a glancing blow to Hainan (Figure 3-18-1), Andy continued west-southwestward across the southern Gulf of Tonkin and reached its maximum intensity of 70 kt (36 m/s) at 301800Z. Typhoon Andy made landfall as a minimal strength typhoon approximately 30 nm (56 km) north of Dong Hoi, Vietnam (WMO 48848) at 011000Z. The tropical cyclone rapidly weakened as it moved inland. The last warning, issued at 020000Z, downgraded Andy to a 25 kt (13 m/s) tropical depression as it dissipated over central Laos.

Although a tropical cyclone of this magnitude would normally be expected to cause widespread damage, none was reported. Extensive preparations made prior to the cyclone's arrival probably lessened the impact of Andy's passage.

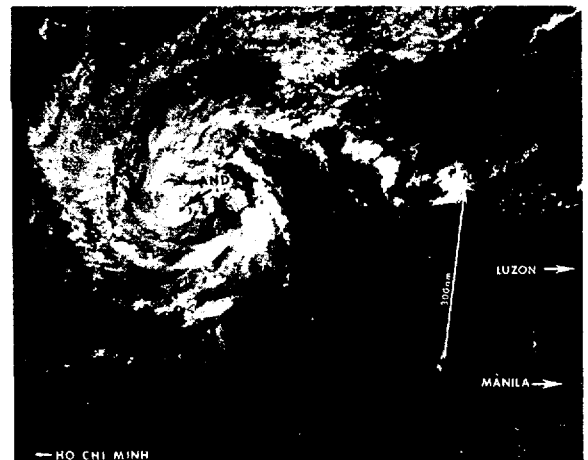
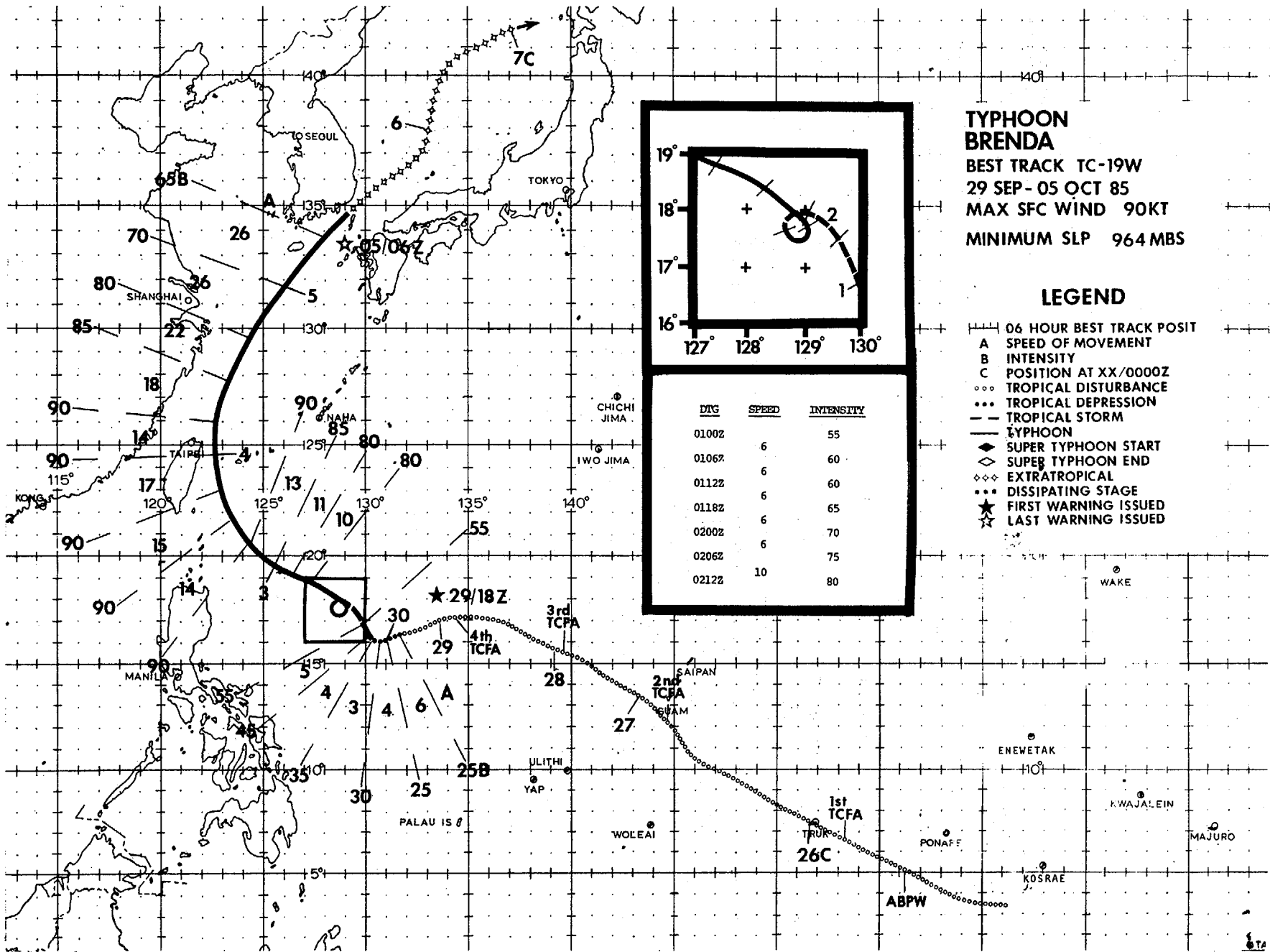


Figure 3-18-1. Typhoon Andy, with a small eye, as it entered the Gulf of Tonkin (300228Z September DMSP visual imagery).



**TYPHOON BRENDA**  
**BEST TRACK TC-19W**  
**29 SEP- 05 OCT 85**  
**MAX SFC WIND 90KT**  
**MINIMUM SLP 964 MBS**

**LEGEND**

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ☆ LAST WARNING ISSUED

DTG	SPEED	INTENSITY
0100Z		55
0106Z	6	60
0112Z	6	60
0118Z	6	65
0200Z	6	70
0206Z	6	75
0212Z	10	80

Typhoon Brenda developed from a broad, persistent area of convection in the monsoon trough. Its life was influenced by two mid-latitude troughs. The first caused erratic early movement. The second caused Brenda to recurve into the mid-latitude westerlies, a track which was well-forecast by the Joint Typhoon Warning Center.

The disturbance that would become Brenda was first noticed on 25 September as a large area of persistent convection southeast of Truk (WMO 91334). (Further west, the early signs of Typhoon Andy were evident in the western Philippine Sea). Although the system was disorganized, good upper-level outflow was evident. The proximity of the tropical disturbance to Guam and its impressive satellite signature resulted in the issuance of the first of four TCFA's at 252230Z. Aircraft reconnaissance early on the 26th was unable to locate a surface circulation, but did find a broad area of troughing. The area tracked northwest through the 26th, with the convec-

tion covering a broad area and upper-level outflow remaining favorable. This prompted the reissuance of the TCFA, at 262230Z, but once again aircraft reconnaissance early on the 27th was unable to locate a circulation. This scenario repeated itself the next day. Finally, late on 28 September, the deep convection began to show an increase in amount and organization. A few hours later, after the fourth TCFA was issued, aircraft reconnaissance found a closed 15 kt (8 m/s) circulation at 290329Z. The slow development of the disturbance was surprising, since it appeared that all the necessary ingredients for development were present. It is thought that the extremely broad size of the disturbance may have prevented a faster development, which is more typical of WESTPAC tropical cyclones (Figure 3-19-1).

The first warning on Brenda was issued at 292347Z, valid at 291800Z, based upon aircraft reconnaissance which located a 20 kt (10 m/s) circulation and a MSLP of 1000 mb - a drop of three



Figure 3-19-1. Visual imagery of the Tropical Disturbance at the time aircraft reconnaissance first located a surface circulation center. This extremely broad area of convection showed little change from the 25th through the 28th. Most of the curvature due to an upper-level anticyclone. The abnormally large size of the disturbance may have slowed development (290107Z September DMSP visual imagery).

millibars in less than 24-hours. Initial forecasts called for the system to gradually increase in intensity, move west-northwest and cross northern Luzon. This was based on the expectation that the subtropical ridge would maintain itself north of Brenda. But, Brenda moved west-southwest followed by a brief turn to the northwest before apparently completing a small cyclonic loop on 1 October. These movements were related to the passage of a mid-latitude trough to the north. Although the trough did not completely weaken the ridge, it eroded the ridge enough to affect the steering flow. As a result, Brenda moved slowly and erratically. By the 2nd, the trough had passed to the northeast and the subtropical ridge began to rebuild. Brenda responded by turning back to the west-northwest while continuing to intensify,

eventually reaching typhoon force at 011800Z. At that point it appeared that Brenda would miss northern Luzon and track just south of the island of Taiwan.

On 2 October, aircraft reconnaissance determined that the Typhoon had increased in strength and was more circular. With another mid-latitude trough approaching from mainland China, it appeared that Brenda's track would again be affected in 24- to 36-hours. Using this information and the belief that the subtropical ridge was not going to build far enough west to drive Brenda through the Luzon Straits, the forecast track was revised to recurve Brenda around the end of the ridge just east of Taiwan. Figure 3-19-2 shows the forecast aids

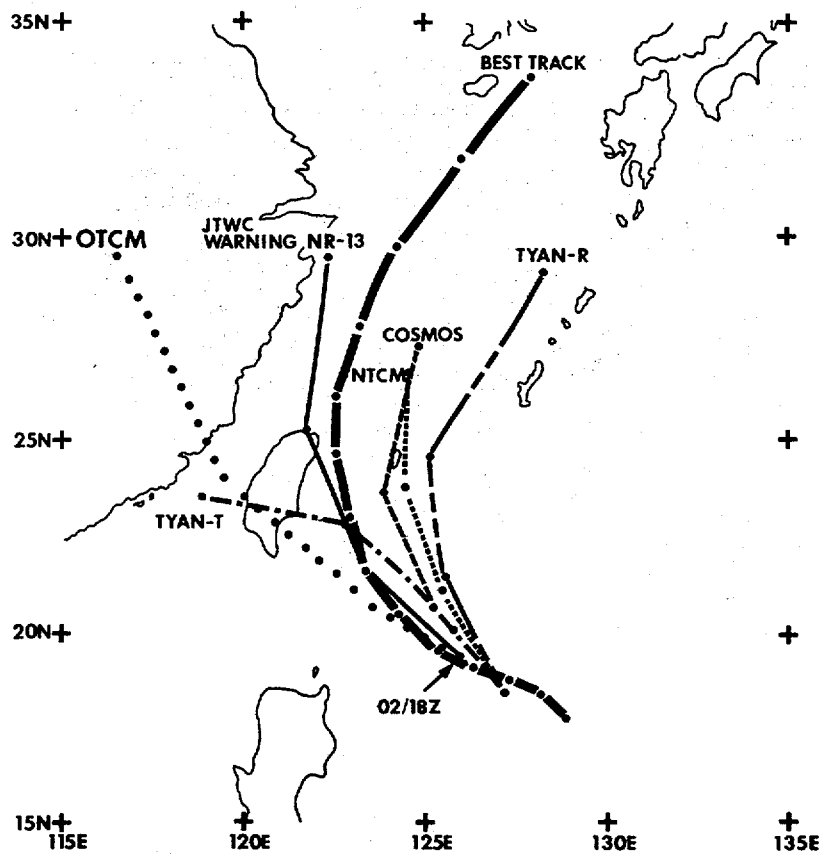


Figure 3-19-2. Forecast aids at 24-hour intervals, when the first recurvature forecast was issued, are compared to the warning and Brenda's best track. While some aids (NTCM, COSMOS and TYAN RECURVER) forecast recurvature; OTCM, JTWC's best aid during the past few years fails to indicate recurvature. All aids are slow in forecasting the speeds of movement during recurvature.

available to the TDO when the first recurvature forecast was issued. This forecast differed considerably from those of other warning agencies, but proved to be quite accurate, although the speed of movement was slow.

Brenda had a unique signature on satellite imagery because of its extremely large eye. Aircraft reconnaissance confirmed the existence of a large banding eye on 3 October. Satellite imagery showed a ragged eye, often larger than 60 nm (111 km) in diameter (Figure 3-19-3). The large eye lasted from 030000Z until Brenda moved around the ridge and began to accelerate into the westerlies on 4 October.

During recurvature, Brenda performed as forecast. It reached a maximum intensity of 90 kt (46 m/s) at 030600Z, and maintained that intensity for 24-hours, as it turned to the north and passed east of Taiwan. Under the influence of the mid-

latitude westerlies north of the ridge axis, Brenda turned to the northeast and accelerated, passing just south of Korea on the 5th. Extratropical transition was underway by 050000Z and the final warning was issued at 050600Z. The extratropical remains of Brenda passed through the Korea (Tsushima) Strait and entered the Sea of Japan at 051200Z before slowing down and weakening.

Known damage from Brenda was limited to the southern Korean Peninsula and adjacent islands. Nearly 12 inches (30 cm) of rain was reported over a large area. The Korean National Disaster Relief Center reported 14 dead, 43 missing, and damage to 167 houses, 630 watercraft, and 34,600 acres (14,000 hectares) of rice paddies as a result of the storm's passage. Damage was greatest on the island province of Cheju and the two provinces near the coastal city of Pusan (WMO 47153) in the southeast corner of the peninsula.

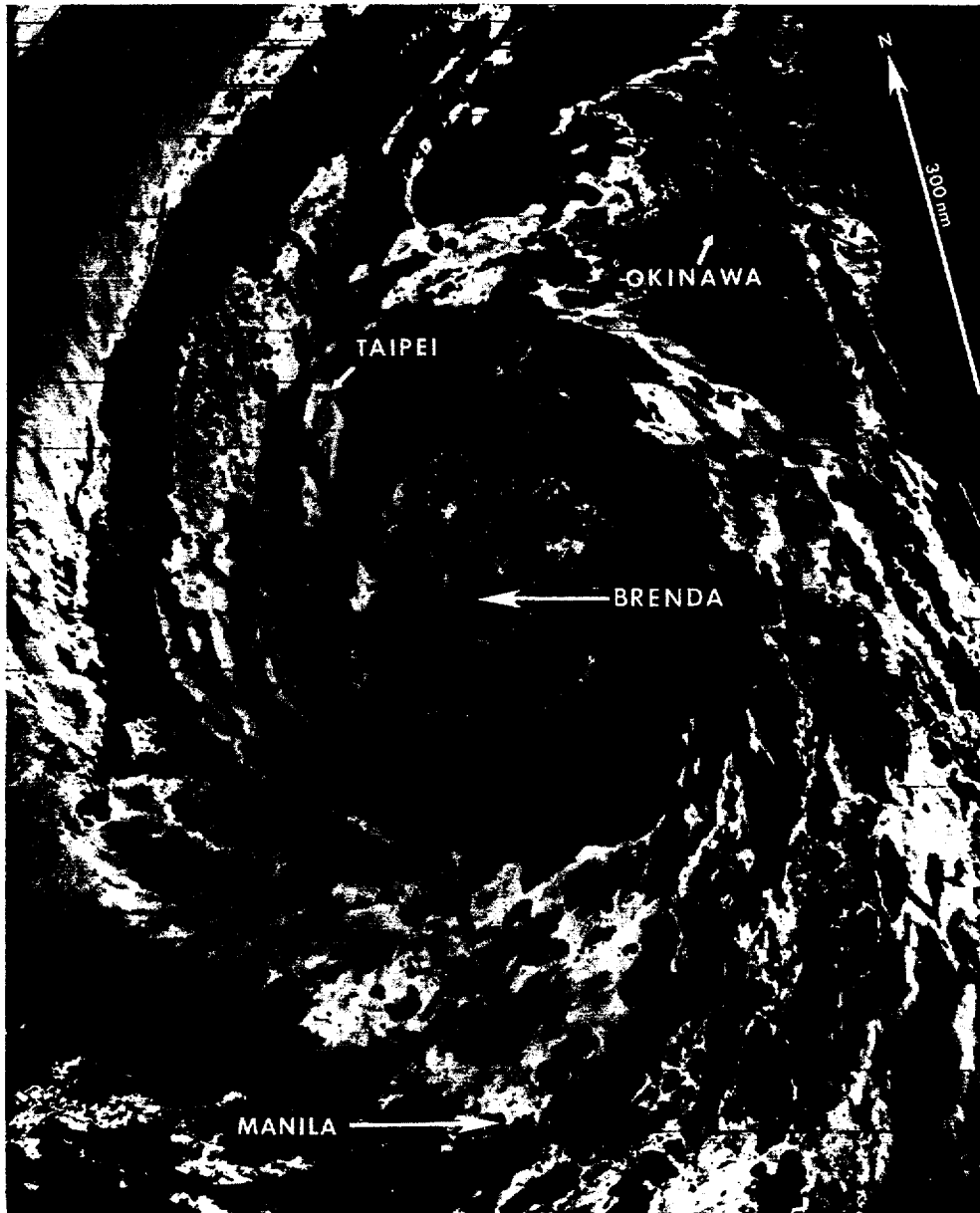


Figure 3-19-3. Nighttime enhanced infrared imagery of Brenda's large eye. The eye is 75 nm (139 km) in diameter (031407Z October DMSP enhanced infrared imagery).



# TYPHOON CECIL

BEST TRACK TC-20W

12-16 OCT 1985

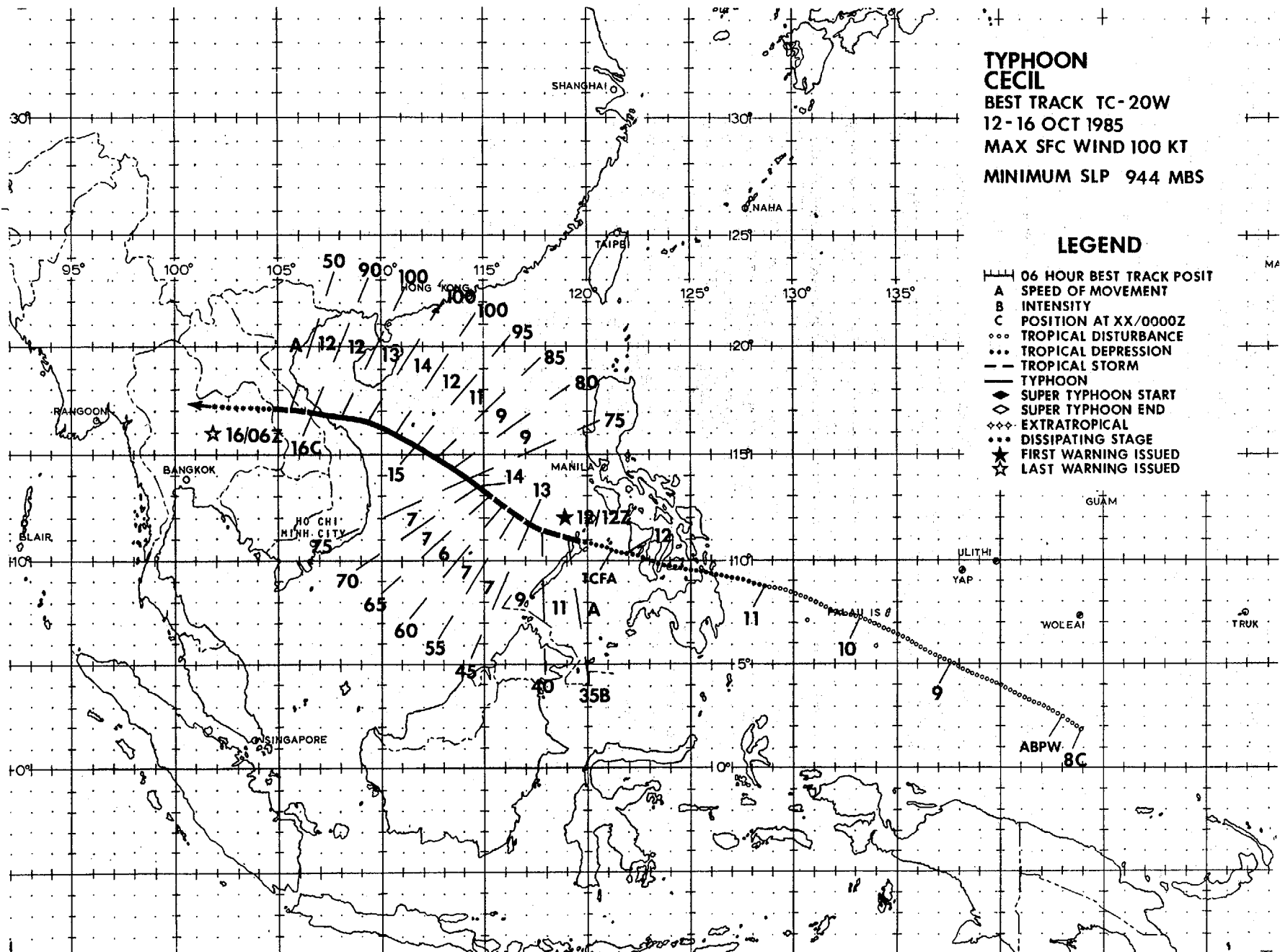
MAX SFC WIND 100 KT

MINIMUM SLP 944 MBS

## LEGEND

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- ○ ○ TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- ● ● TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇ ◇ ◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- ● ● DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ☆ LAST WARNING ISSUED

06



Typhoon Cecil was one of several tropical cyclones to hit Vietnam during the autumn of 1985. In its wake, more than 700 were left dead and half-a-million homeless. The dollar value of the damage caused by Cecil has been estimated to be in excess of 65 million dollars.

Typhoon Cecil began innocently enough as an area of increased convective activity south of the Caroline Islands on the 8th of October. Satellite imagery at 080600Z showed a large area of strong, slightly curved convection extending along 04N from 136E to 145E. Supporting synoptic data showed convergent cross-equatorial flow. Over the next 72-hours, the tropical disturbance tracked to the west-northwest towards northern Mindanao, passing just south of the Belau (Palau) Islands late on the 9th. It maintained good upper-level outflow, enhanced by upper-level troughing to the north, and became more organized at the lower levels. Aircraft reconnaissance first located a surface circulation east of Mindanao at 110222Z. Maximum sustained winds at that time were 15 to 20 kt (8 to 10 m/s) and the MSLP was estimated to be 1006 mb.

Further organization of the low-level center was slowed as the disturbance passed through the islands of the southern Philippines. With continued development considered likely once the disturbance crossed the Philippines, a TCFA was issued at 120330Z for the northern Sulu Sea westward into the South China Sea. By 121200Z the disturbance had moved west of Palawan Island into the South China Sea. Little damage was sustained in the southern Philippines due to its passage. By then, satellite imagery indicated that the system had begun to consolidate over water, prompting JTWC to issue the first warning on Tropical Depression 20W at 121200Z. Initially, Cecil was expected to consolidate rapidly and traverse the South China Sea making landfall within 72-hours of the first warning over southern Vietnam.

Post-analysis indicated that Cecil was already at tropical storm intensity upon emerging into the South China Sea. It then turned to a more north-westerly heading and tracked along the southern edge of a ridge over eastern China and the East China Sea. Cecil steadily intensified as it moved northwest, reaching typhoon intensity by 131800Z. By that time satellite imagery showed that Cecil was slowing to 7 kt (13 km/hr) and developing an eye. The slower movement and a slightly more northward track meant that Cecil would not make landfall as early as previously expected. Aircraft reconnaissance at 130824Z confirmed the presence of a 20 nm (37 km) diameter eye and a minimum sea-level pressure of 984 mb.

Cecil took three days to cross the South China Sea. During the latter half of this transit, Cecil maintained an eye and continued to intensify at a steady rate. The low- to mid-level ridge was not as strong as forecast, so Cecil maintained a track to the northwest. As Cecil passed south of Hainan Island on the 15th (Figure 3-20-1), it was at its maximum intensity of 100 kt (51 m/s). By 151200Z, interaction with the topography of Vietnam and Hainan was preventing further intensification by hampering low-level inflow. The mid-level subtropical ridge remained across the island of Taiwan and mainland China. This turned Cecil on a more westerly track, resulting in landfall about 40 nm (74 km) north of Hue (WMO 48852) at 152200Z. Cecil continued to move west and weaken, dissipating over the Laos/Thailand border on the 16th. The final warning was issued at 160600Z.

Officials in Binh Tri Thien Province in central Vietnam described Typhoon Cecil as "the worst natural disaster yet in central Vietnam...causing... damage worth more than 65 million dollars". At least 702 people were confirmed dead with 128 still missing and 560,000 left homeless. In addition to destroying or damaging 200,000 or more homes, Cecil also destroyed about 850 fishing boats and other small vessels. Winds of up to 90 kt (46 m/s) combined with flooding to ruin 70,000 hectares (172,900 acres) of rice and other crops. A 200 bed hospital was destroyed, five other hospitals damaged, and 250 dispensaries swept away, along with almost 9,000 classrooms with accompanying school equipment and textbooks. Dikes, canals, and pumping stations sustained almost one million dollars in damage. Telephone lines, electricity service, and roadways were cut, bringing business to a halt and hampering relief efforts. It will be many years before this province, one of Vietnam's poorest, recovers from the accumulated affects of this and the other tropical cyclones which affected Vietnam in 1985.

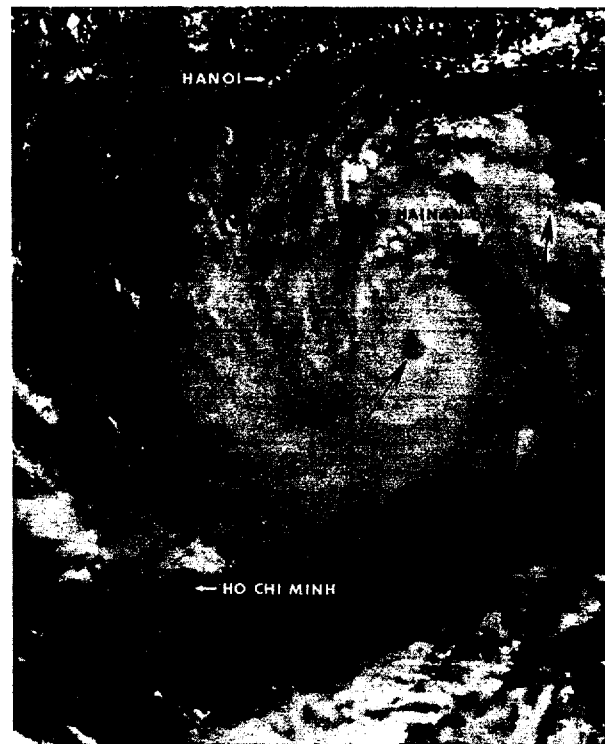


Figure 3-20-1. Typhoon Cecil at maximum intensity passing south of Hainan Island (150735Z October NOAA visual imagery).



SUPER TYPHOON DOT (21W)

After Typhoon Brenda, which had developed in the low-level southwest monsoon trough, completed extra-tropical transition on the 5th of October, the mid-level subtropical ridge became well-established over the Northwest Pacific. This synoptic feature would confine the development of tropical cyclones to low latitudes near 10N in the near-equatorial trough. Also coincident with Brenda's movement to the north was the replacement of the low-level southwest monsoon flow over the South China Sea with north-to-northeasterly flow off of the Asian continent.

Typhoon Dot was the only super typhoon (intensity equal to or greater than 130 kt (67 m/s)) of the 1985 WESTPAC season. It intensified (deepened) explosively causing intensity forecast difficulties. Other distinguishing characteristics were the small

size of the area of intense convection, the small radius of maximum wind, and the absence of low-level southwest monsoon inflow. Also of interest was the large wind radius in the northwest semicircle (when it was located southeast of Luzon) where surface winds were enhanced by a strong pressure gradient between the tropical cyclone and a polar high pressure cell located near 40N 110E.

Dot was first detected as a tropical disturbance in the near-equatorial trough, 150 nm (278 km) south-east of Ponape (WMO 91348) on the 11th of October. Figure 3-21-1 shows the disturbance on the 12th of October exhibiting signs of organization in its upper-level outflow. The system moved west-northwest and reached tropical storm intensity on the 13th south of Guam.

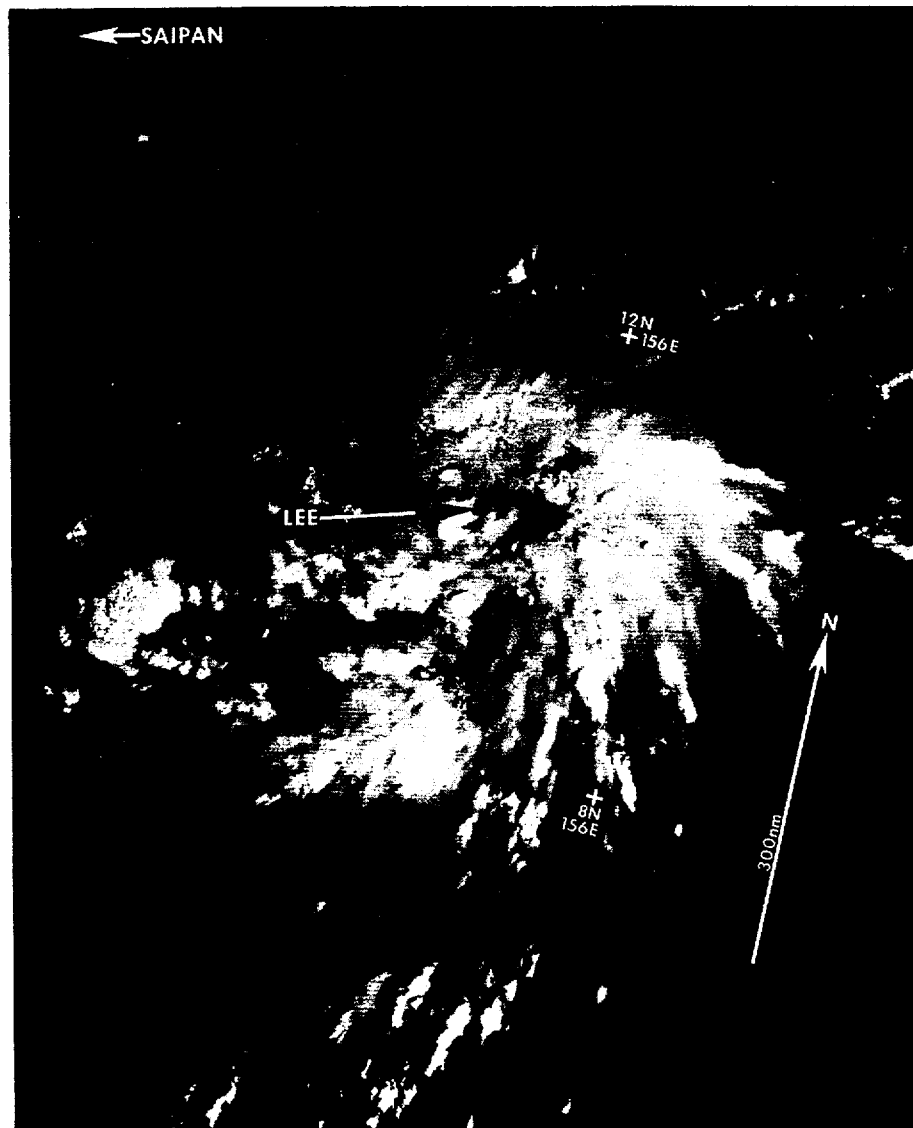


Figure 3-21-1. Super Typhoon Dot as a disturbance in the near-equatorial trough with signs of organized upper-level outflow (120006Z October DMSP visual imagery).

The track forecasts for Typhoon Dot did not present any significant difficulty for the forecasters at JTWC. Figure 3-21-2 shows that the mid-level easterlies dominate the Trust Territories westward through the Philippine Islands and into Southeast Asia at 120000Z. With no change expected in the orientation or strength of the ridge, a west-northwest track at 10 to 20 kt (19 to 37 km/hr) under this ridge was considered to be the best forecast. This was in agreement with climatological and analog forecast guidance. The two numerical models, OTCM (One-way interactive Tropical Cyclone

Model) and NTCM (Nested Tropical Cyclone Model), were of little help during the crucial first four days of forecasts (when Dot was approaching the Philippines). Due to computer problems at Fleet Numerical Oceanography Center (FNOC) the older Primitive Equation (PE) model was run in place of the Navy Operational Global Atmospheric Prediction System (NOGAPS). Later, it was determined that OTCM, when running with data from the PE model, didn't have access to the necessary data fields. Subsequently, OTCM was modified to accept the needed data.

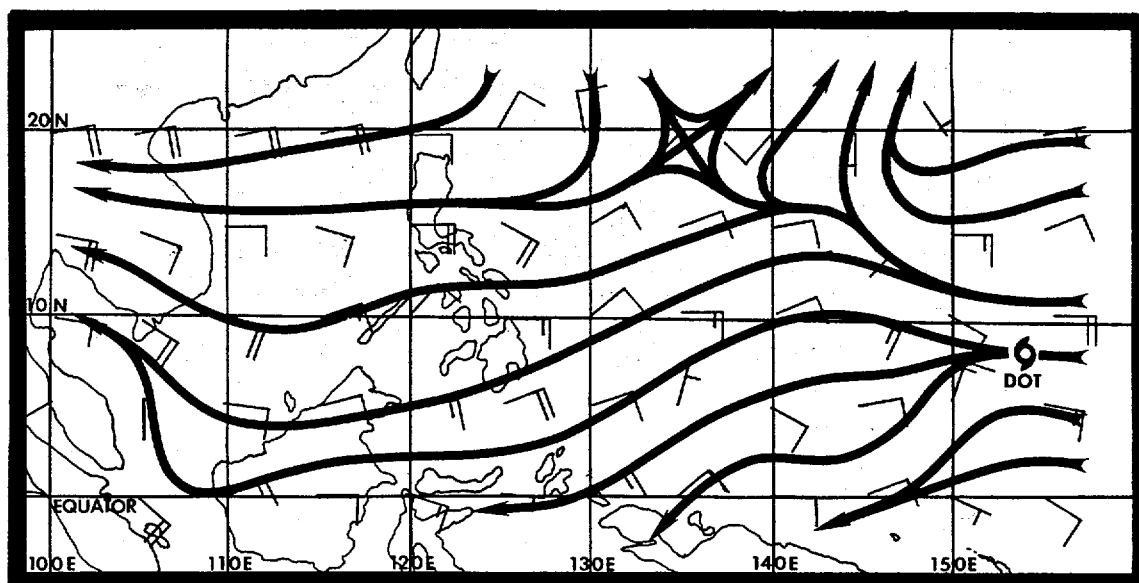


Figure 3-21-2. 400 mb Numerical Variational Analysis (NVA) at 120000Z October showing easterlies over Dot's future track to the west-northwest.

The one aspect of Typhoon Dot that did present considerable forecast difficulty was intensity. In the twenty-three hour period between 150022Z and 152342Z Dot's central sea-level pressure dropped from 969 mb to 903 mb (a decrease of 66 mb). This translates to a drop of approximately 2.8 mb/hour. This meets and exceeds the rate of 2.5 mb/hr (sustained for at least 12 hours) that Holliday and Thompson (1979) used to define explosive intensification (deepening). JTWC uses a technique (Dunnavan, 1981), in which the 700 mb equivalent potential temperature (Theta-E, a measure of the tropical cyclone's thermodynamic energy based on the central 700 mb temperature and dewpoint) and the central sea-level are compared pressure to forecast explosive intensifica-

tion. The technique calls for intensification to below 925 mb (how far below can be estimated from the technique also) whenever the plots of central sea-level pressure and Theta-E intersect near the critical values of 950 mb and 360 degrees Kelvin (both values being statistical means derived from past intense storms). Figure 3-21-3 is a plot of Dot's central sea-level pressure and Theta-E during the period 140530Z to 180828Z. At Point A (142130Z), the two lines show a tendency to intersect (notice extrapolation to Point A'). However, Point B (150022Z) reflects a decrease in Theta-E. Then, at Point C (150615Z), this trend reverses and again extrapolation to Point C' would indicate intersection. Point D (150853Z) shows a slight

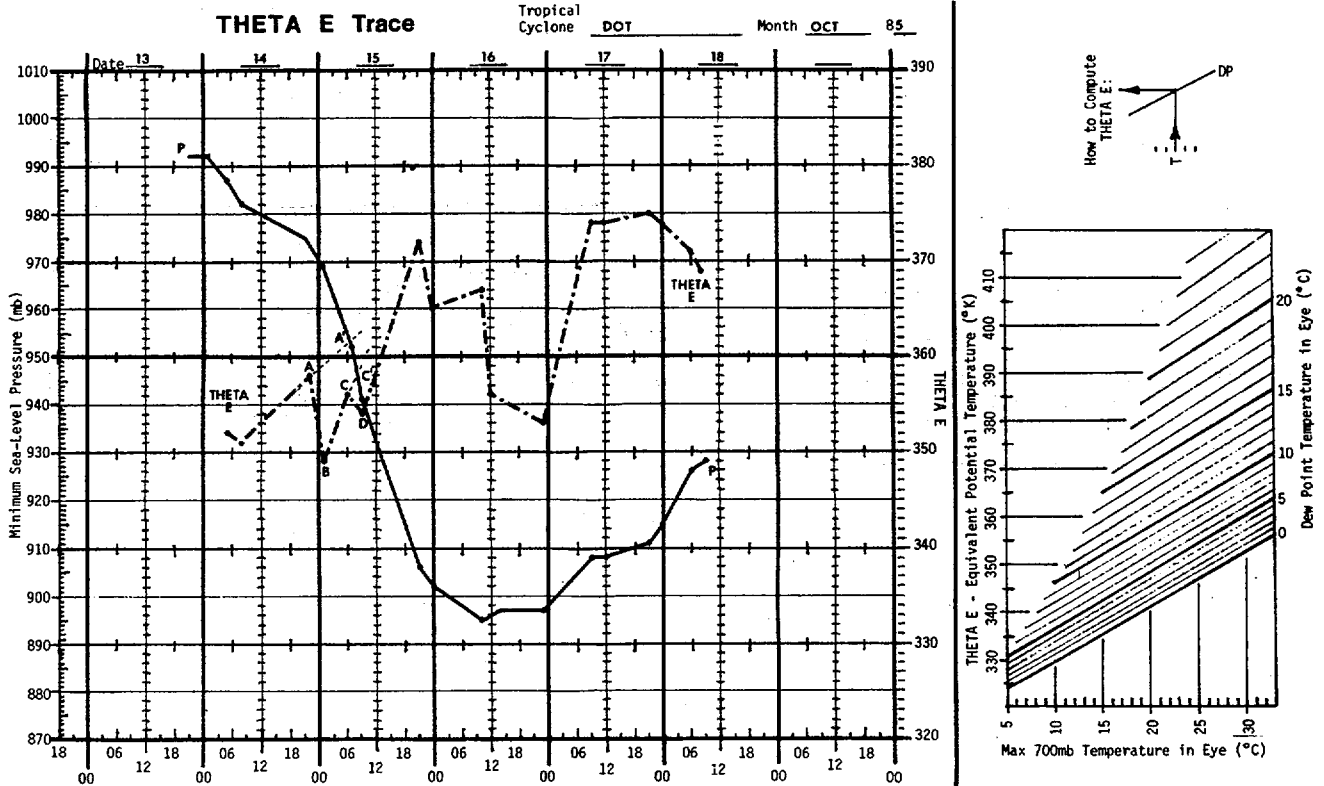


Figure 3-21-3. Plot of Dot's central sea-level pressure and central 700 MB equivalent potential temperature during the period 140530Z to 180828Z October.

decrease in Theta-E and no intersection. The next available aircraft reconnaissance data was not received until 152102Z, and by that time Dot's central sea-level pressure had plummeted to 906 mb and the central 700 mb temperature had soared from 20 Celsius to 30 Celsius (yielding a Theta-E of 372 K when paired with the dewpoint temperature of 11 Celsius). This forecast method is a reliable one in most instances. However, Typhoon Dot demonstrates a situation when the lack of timely aircraft data prevented the effective use of the technique. In post-analysis, if pressure, temperature, and dewpoint data had been available around 151200Z it is a distinct possibility that the intersection of the central sea-level pressure line and the Theta-E line would have been observed.

The reliability of this forecast technique was mentioned earlier. However, in addition to the timing problem already mentioned, a couple of factors

should be pointed out. First, the computation of Theta-E is very sensitive to dewpoint temperature (and to a lesser degree ambient temperature). The dewpoint measurement is also sensitive to a sometimes non-homogeneous distribution of moisture in the storm's center. Second, a rarer but sometimes complicating factor is the complexity and delicacy of the dewpoint hygrometer which is an alternately cooled/heated mirror coupled with a thermistor. The dewpoint temperature is recorded when a thin film of dew forms on the mirror. Malfunctions of the instrument occasionally occur.

To give the reader an indication of what impact not knowing that Dot was going to explosively deepen had on the intensity forecasts can be seen in Figure 3-21-4. The graph depicts the best track intensities (at six hour intervals) for the period 131800Z to 181200Z compared to the corresponding 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour intensity forecasts. Twelve-hour fore-

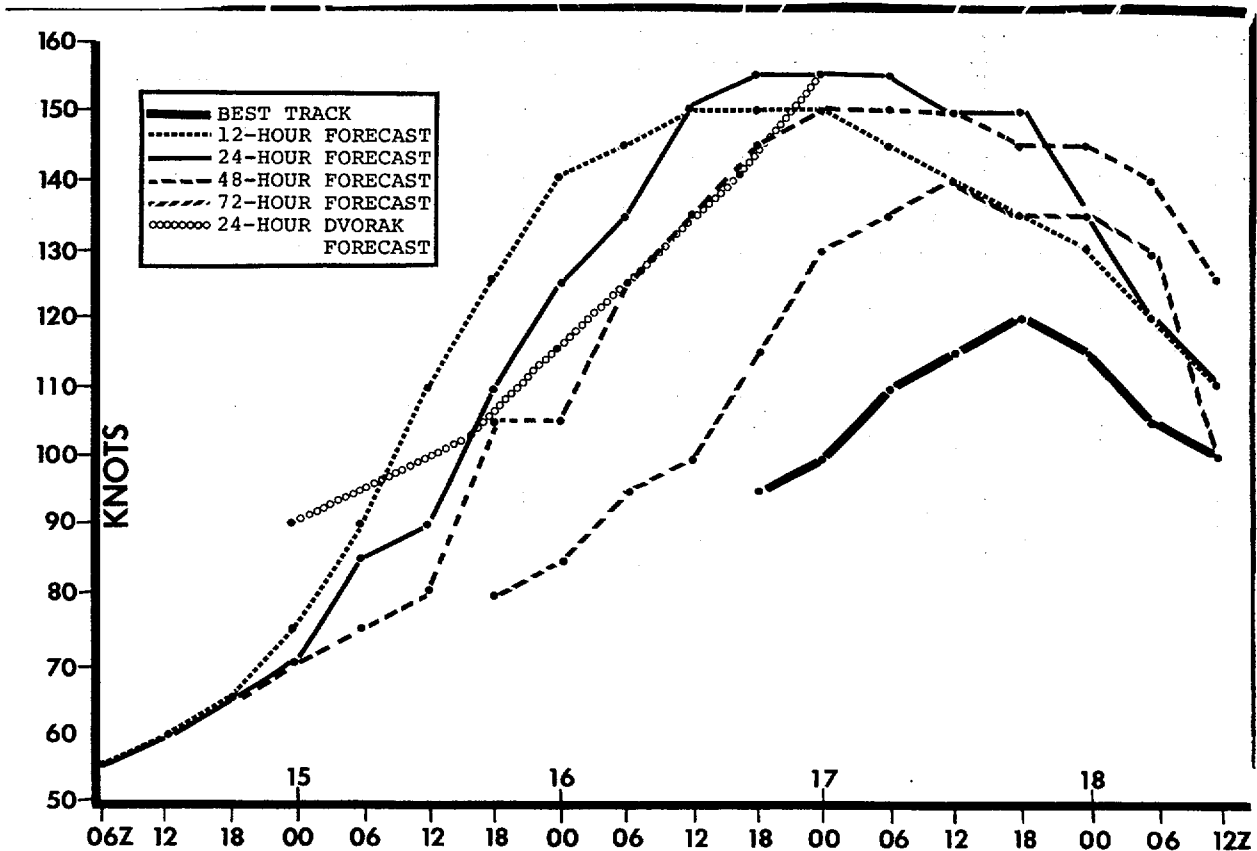


Figure 3-21-4. Plot of Dot's best track intensities at six-hour intervals and corresponding 12-, 24-, 48-, and 72-hour forecast intensities for the period 131800Z to 181200Z October 85.

casts for the period 151200Z through 160600Z were 20, 15, 15, and 10 kt (10, 8, 8, and 5 m/s) low. For the same period twenty-four hour forecasts were 30, 20, 35, and 20 kt (15, 10, 18, and 10 m/s) below the best track intensities. From the graph one can see that the 24-hour forecast intensity curve is very close to the Dvorak forecast intensity curve. This is usually the case since the Dvorak model is the main JTWC 24-hour intensity forecast tool. The problem with explosive intensification really starts showing up at the 48-hour forecast period. The 48-hour intensity forecasts during the period 151800Z through 161800Z October were 45, 55, 50, 50, and 35 kt (23, 28, 26, 26, and 18 m/s) too low. The three 72-hour forecasts that were effected by the explosive deepening were for the period 161800Z through 170600Z Oct and were 55, 50, and 35 kt (28, 26, and 18 m/s) too low. After Dot had explosively deepened, the intensity forecasts reflected the storm's high initial intensity and the forecast errors decreased signi-

ficantly with the average 12-hour intensity forecast error for the period 140600Z through 181200Z (18 cases) being 5 kt (3 m/s), the average 24-hour error for the period 141800Z through 181200Z (16 cases) being 14 kt (7 m/s), the average 48-hour error for the period 151800Z through 181200Z (12 cases) being 24 kt (12 m/s), and the average 72-hour error for the period 161800Z through 181200Z (8 cases) being 28 kt (14 m/s). The point being made is that a forecaster doesn't necessarily have to know 72 hours ahead of time that a system is going to explosively deepen, but if he knows 12 or 24 hours ahead of time then the longer range forecasts made during that period will reflect the higher storm intensity and be more accurate.

Figure 3-21-5 shows Super Typhoon Dot at maximum intensity with a well-defined eye and intense convection confined to a small area around the system. Aircraft reconnaissance on the 16th and 17th of



Figure 3-21-5. Super Typhoon Dot at maximum intensity with a well-defined eye and small surrounding ring of intense convection (170147Z October DMSP visual imagery).



October consistently located the maximum surface winds 5 to 10 nm (3 to 5 km) from the center and radar eye diameters of 10 to 15 nm (5 to 8 km).

Figure 3-21-6 shows the surface wind circulation pattern around Dot (while it was southeast of Luzon) at 181200Z October. Strong winds extended out much further in the northwest semicircle where the surface winds were from the north to northeast. This increased flow resulted from a strong pressure gradient that existed between Dot and a polar high-pressure cell located near 40N 110E. The figure also shows the absence of any enhanced low-level southwest monsoon flow over the South China Sea.

The threat posed by Super Typhoon Dot caused all U.S. military installations in the Philippines to be placed in Tropical Cyclone Condition of Readiness I and resulted in the evacuation of aircraft from Cubi Point NAS and Clark AB, and the movement of several ships from Subic Bay. Seventy-four peoples were reported killed, more than 50,000 left homeless, and damage to buildings and crops estimated at 1.3 million dollars. NAVOCEANCOMFAC Cubi Point reported a peak gust of 19 kt (10 m/s) and Det 5, 20WS at

Clark AB reported maximum sustained winds of 27 kt (14 m/s) with a peak gust of 44 knots (23 m/s). Dot was a very intense typhoon but the damage done in the Philippines was certainly limited by the storm's small diameter of maximum wind, its small area of intense convection, its path of approach to Luzon (this kept most of the low-level flow parallel to the mountainous terrain, reducing orographically-enhanced rainfall), and the absence of enhanced low-level southwest monsoon flow.

After entering the South China Sea late on the 18th of October with minimal typhoon intensity, Dot began regaining organization overwater and continued on a west-northwesterly track. By 201200Z, the Typhoon's intensity peaked at 90 kt (46 m/s) 300 nm (556 km) south-southwest of Hong Kong (WMO 45007). Dot weakened as it churned across the southern tip of Hainan Island, leaving at least two dead, 2300 houses collapsed, and flooding in its wake. Crossing the Gulf of Tonkin in less than a day, it slammed into the coast of North Vietnam 130 nm (241 km) south of Hanoi (WMO 48819). The final warning on Dot was issued at 220000Z as the system dissipated over the rugged mountains inland.

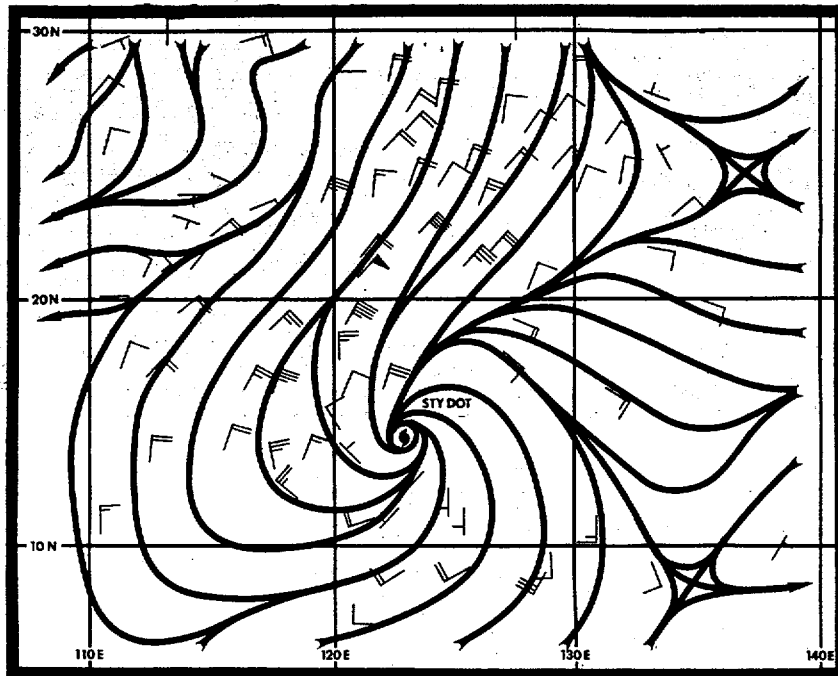


Figure 3-21-6. Surface analysis at 181200Z October showing strong winds extending out a great distance in the northwest semicircle and the absence of {convection-enhanced} low-level southwest monsoon flow.

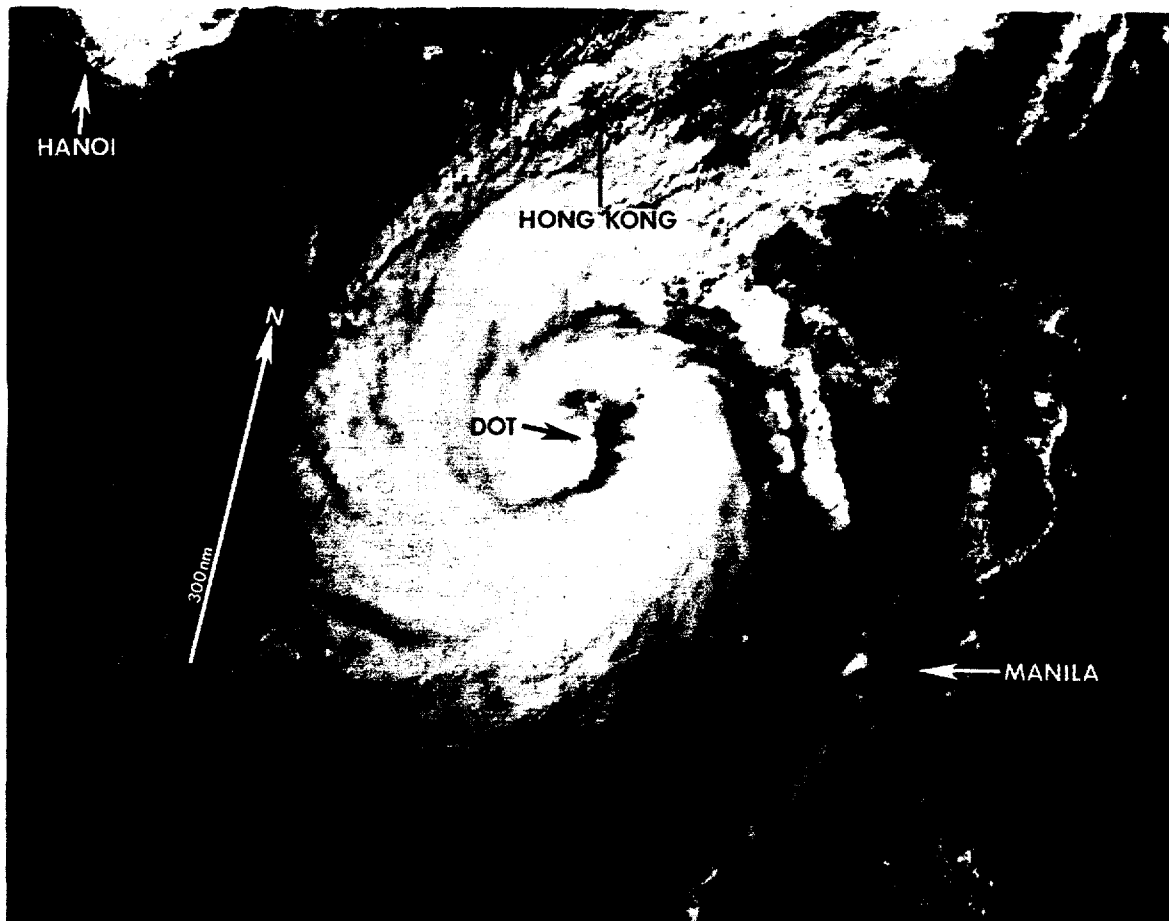
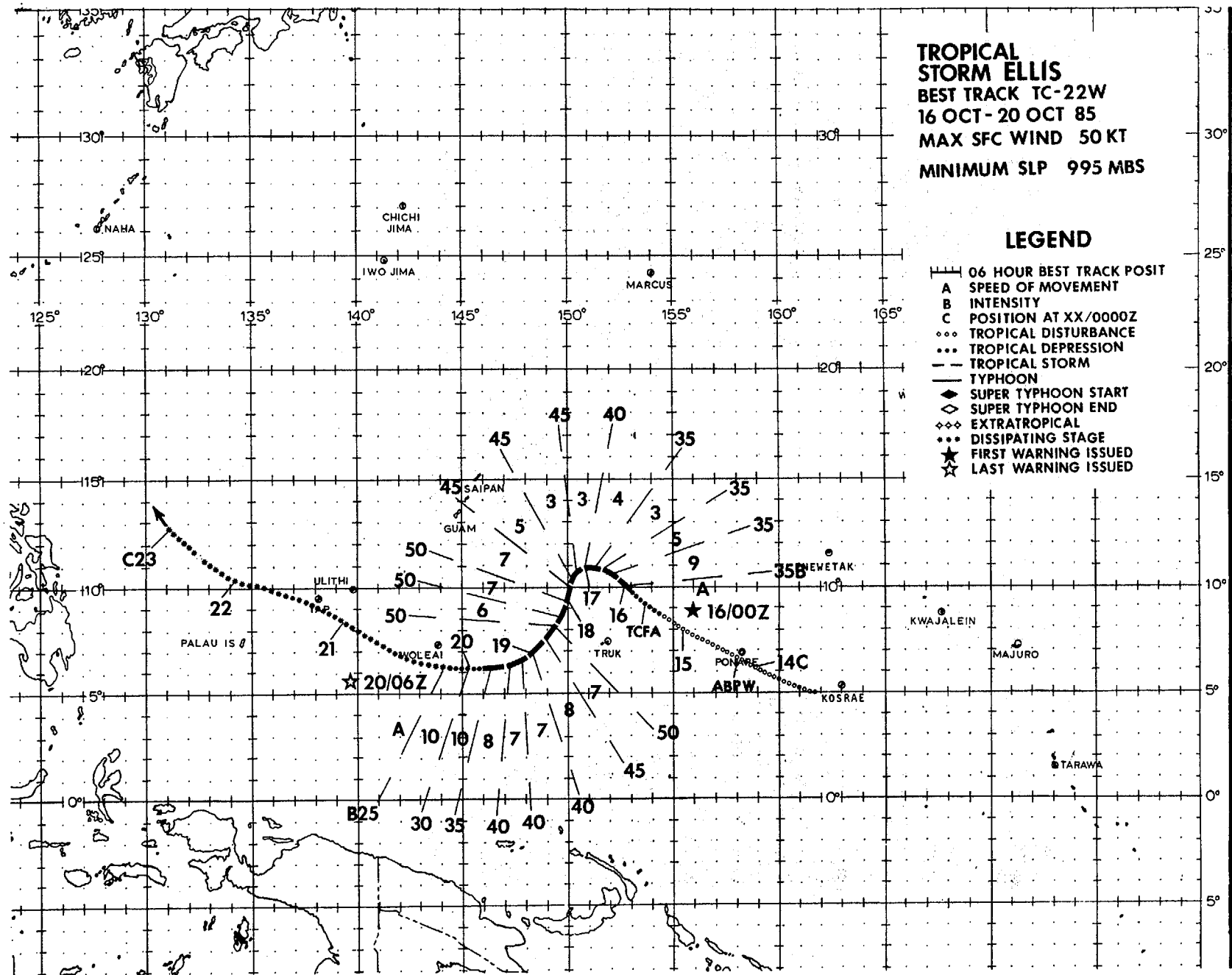


Figure 3-21-7. Super Typhoon Dot with 85 knots (44 m/s) after crossing Luzon and re-intensifying in the South China Sea (200227Z October DMSP visual imagery).



TROPICAL STORM ELLIS (22W)

Tropical Storm Ellis, which formed in the wake of Super Typhoon Dot, proved to be a relatively short-lived system. Although it did not pass close enough to any populated areas to cause significant damage, Ellis was noteworthy since it presented a unique forecasting problem. Originally forecast to move west-northwest under the subtropical ridge and pass relatively close to Guam, it actually slowed just after reaching tropical storm intensity and proceeded to move southwest for almost three days before dissipating over water.

The disturbance which eventually developed into Tropical Storm Ellis was first observed as a curved band of convection near the island of Ponape (WMO 91348) on 14 October. The area was subsequently included on the Significant Tropical Weather Advisory (ABPW PGTW) at 140600Z. The system moved west-northwest and increased in organization during the next 36-hours. At 151730Z, a Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert (TCFA) was issued and aircraft reconnaissance requested for the following day.

Interpretation of the 160000Z visual satellite imagery, using the Dvorak intensity technique, yielded a surface wind estimate of 35 kt (18 m/s).

This, in combination with aircraft reconnaissance which located a surface circulation with 35 kt (18 m/s) at the 1500 ft (457 m) level at 160458Z, prompted the first warning on Tropical Storm Ellis at 160500Z. Ellis was forecast to move west-northwest under the subtropical ridge which was apparently well established to the north of the system. At 170000Z Ellis slowed to 3 kt (6 km/hr) as the steering flow south of the subtropical ridge axis weakened in response to the passage of a mid-latitude trough to the north. The forecast philosophy of continuing the west-northwest track was not changed at this point, as a resumption of that movement was expected when the mid-latitude trough moved northeastward. In addition, the synoptic guidance appeared to be in agreement with this reasoning. Figure 3-22-1 is Fleet Numerical Oceanography Center's (FNOC) 700 mb Numerical Variational Analysis (NVA) field for 170000Z, which indicates the weak easterly flow around the subtropical ridge and the mid-latitude trough north of Ellis. The 400 mb analysis for the same time (Figure 3-22-2) indicates similar features, except the north-south extent of the subtropical ridge is much smaller. Note that the flow near Ellis is generally weak and southerly, with weak easterlies to the north.

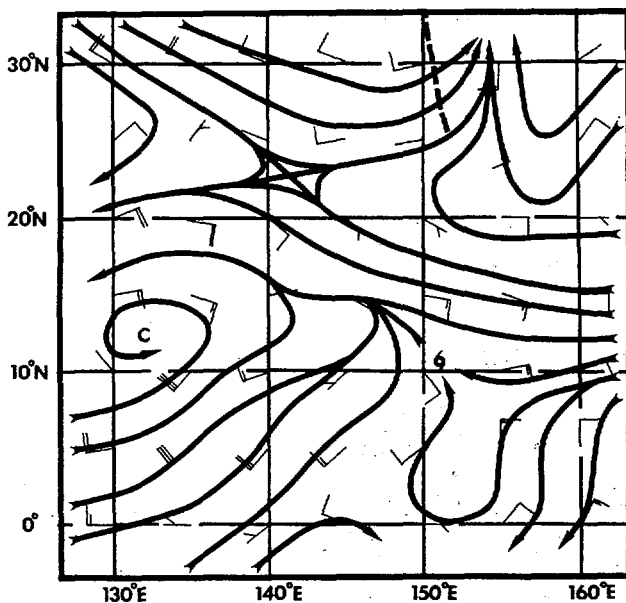


Figure 3-22-1. 170000Z 700 mb Numerical Variational Analyses (NVA) showing weak troughing and 15 kt (8 m/s) easterlies to the north of Ellis.

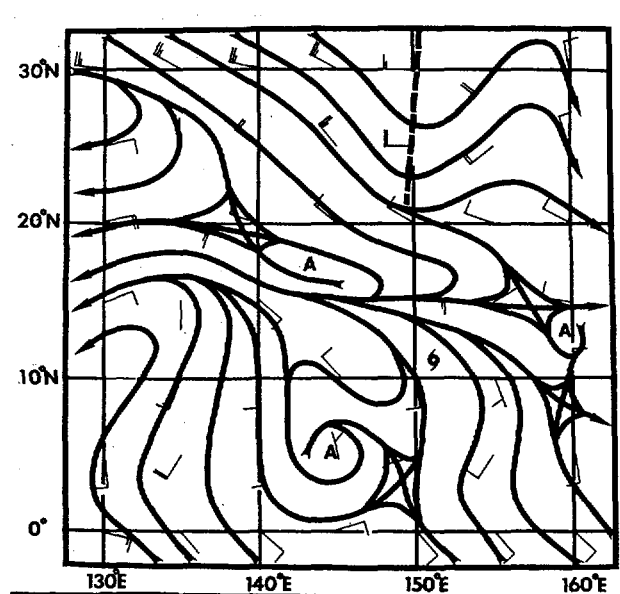


Figure 3-22-2. 170000Z 400 mb NVA depicting weak ridging north of Ellis.

Due to the uncertainty of these mid-tropospheric analyses, synoptic track aircraft missions were requested. The one flown between 0300Z and 0700Z on 17 October provided 400 mb winds in the vicinity of Ellis' forecast track. Figure 3-22-3 shows these observations. In contrast to the NVA analysis (Figure 3-22-2) for that time, the flow is generally northerly to the north and west of Ellis. The lack of data over water in the western North

Pacific was probably responsible for the disagreement between the aircraft observations and the NVA analysis at 400 mb. However, the NVA from the following day (180000Z) represented a significant change; the observations from the synoptic track were in good agreement with the new analysis at 400 mb (see Figure 3-22-4).

In the meantime aircraft reconnaissance at

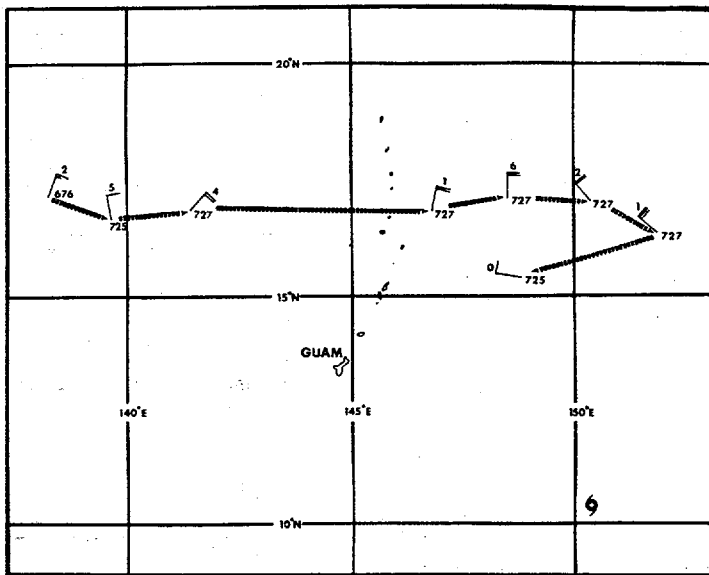


Figure 3-22-3. Observations from the aircraft reconnaissance mission synoptic track at 400 mb, indicating northerly flow vice easterly flow ahead of Ellis.

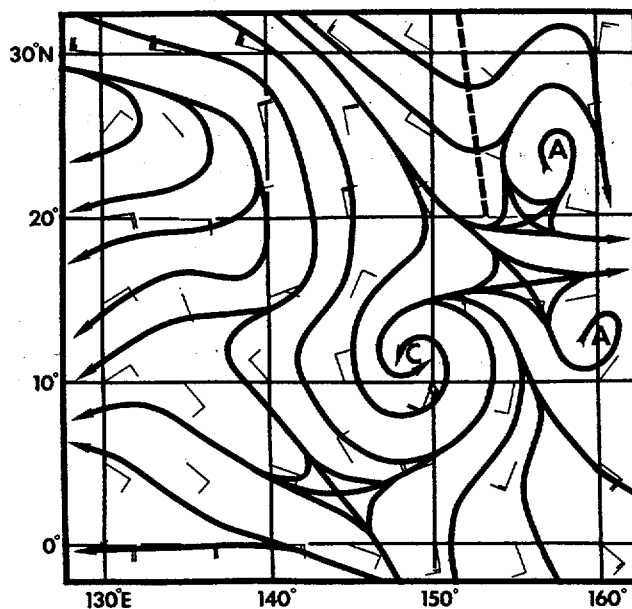


Figure 3-22-4. 180000Z October 400 mb analysis, showing northerly flow ahead of Ellis, which agrees with earlier observations from the synoptic track.

172200Z and 172345Z found the low-level circulation center well south of the forecast track, indicating Ellis had moved south-southwest during the period. At that time Ellis also reached its maximum intensity of 50 kt (26 m/s). The feature that helped to drive the low- to mid-level ridging to the west and moved Ellis to the south-southwest, was most probably an upper cold low, or cell, in the tropical upper-tropospheric trough (TUTT). The 200 mb analysis for 190000Z (see Figure 5-22-5) indicated that the TUTT cell was in close proximity to Ellis. Satellite imagery at that time indicated that upper-level outflow was suppressed in the west semicircle (see Figure 3-22-7). The low- to mid-level flow remained northerly, and Ellis continued its southwestward

track.

At 191200Z, Ellis began to weaken as it attempted to move under the TUTT cell and experienced increased vertical shear. By 200000Z the intensity had decreased to 30 kt (15 m/s) and the low-level cloud lines had lost most of their curvature. The last warning was issued at 200600Z.

In retrospect the One-way Tropical Cyclone Model (OTCM) presented a puzzle during the initial forecasts on Ellis, because of its previous performance on Super Typhoon Dot several days before. With Dot, which also formed in low latitudes, OTCM guidance repeatedly, and erroneously, drove the system equa-

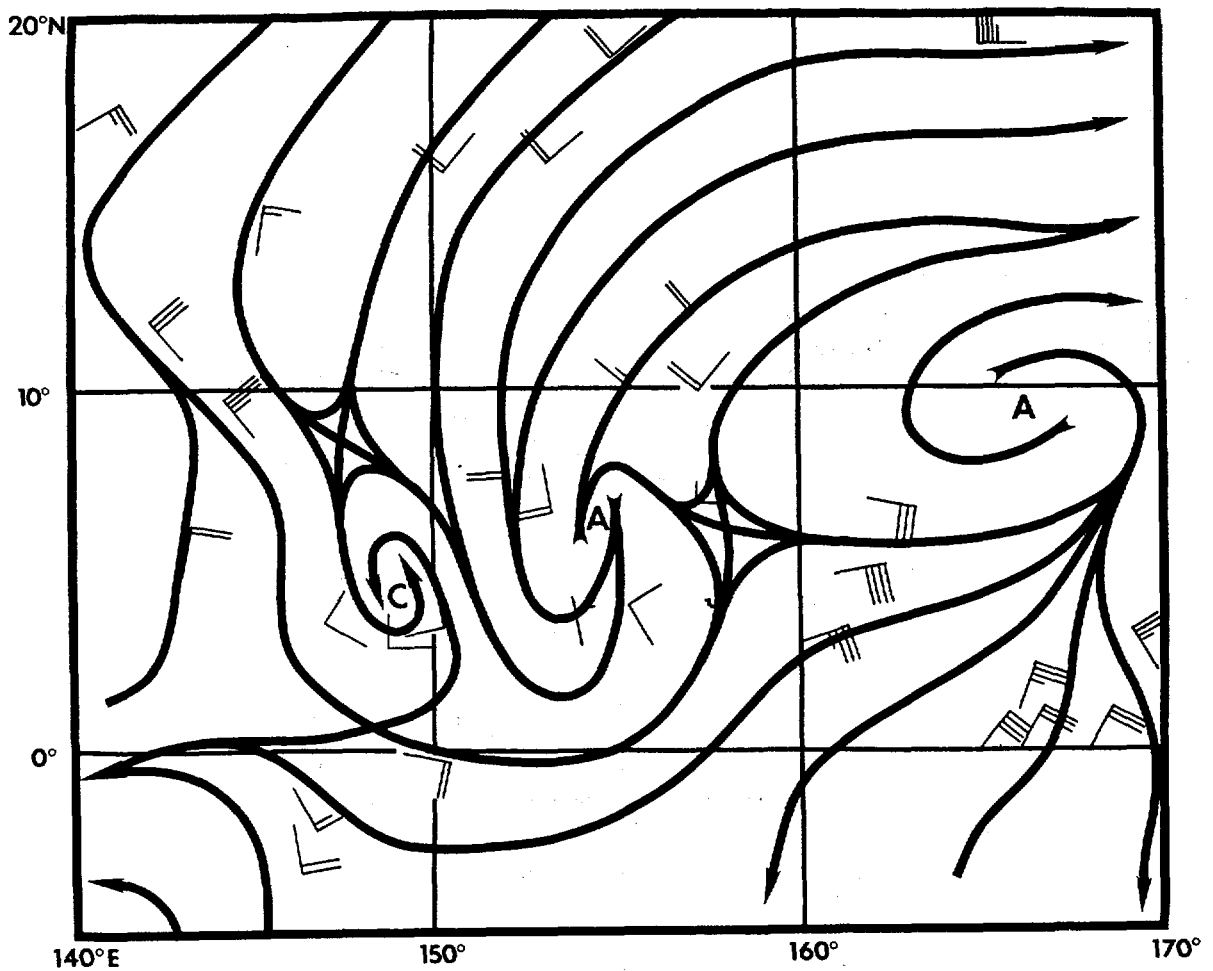


Figure 3-22-5. 190000Z October 200 mb analysis depicting the location of the TUTT and the upper-level cold low.

torward. As a consequence, the OTCM (Figure 3-22-6), which indicated southwest movement for Ellis, was highly suspect. Persistence and climatology favored a west to northwest track through the southern Mariana Islands. As it turned out, Ellis moved southwest, passing well south of the island of Guam. In this case the OTCM guidance was "right" for the "wrong" reasons. After-the-fact it was determined by the software managers at Fleet Numerical Oceanography Center that during this time the Primitive Equation (PE) model was run instead of the Navy Operational

Global Atmospheric Prediction System (NOGAPS). Since the PE model was hemispheric - not global - OTCM, when it received the data fields, only found the northern hemisphere with a boundary at the equator. Thus, for a low latitude systems like Ellis and Dot, OTCM generated a spurious vortex due to the lack of southern hemisphere fields. This caused the forecast guidance to fluctuate wildly and drive the system towards the equator. OTCM, subsequently, was modified to incorporate the latest southern hemisphere fields before running.

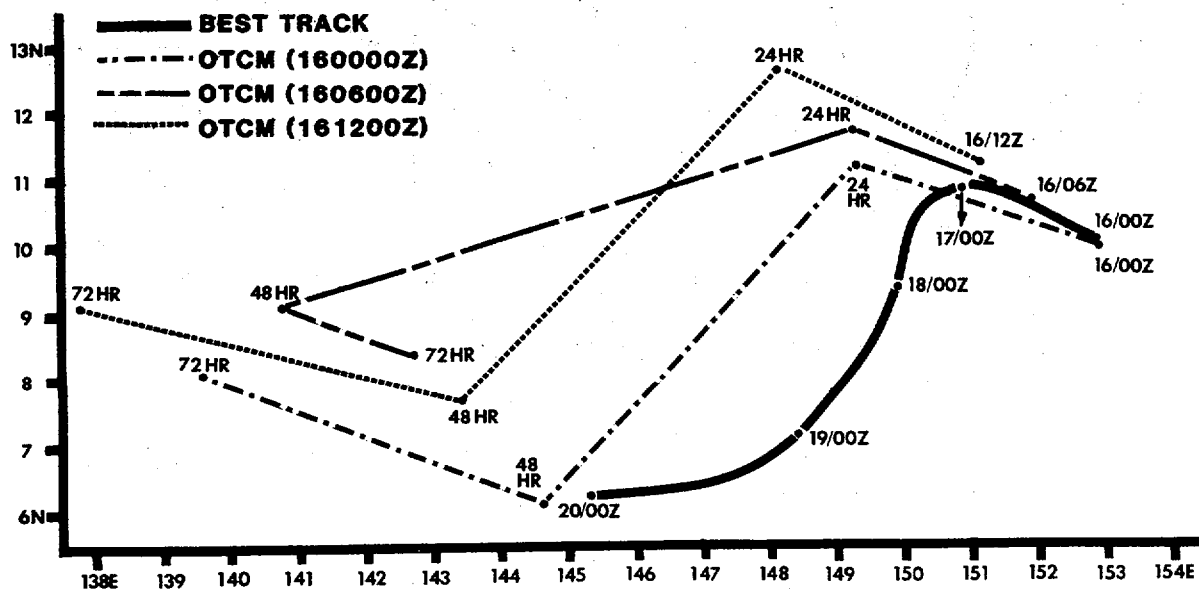


Figure 3-22-6. Comparison of the best track for Ellis with OTCM guidance for the period 160000Z through 161200Z October.

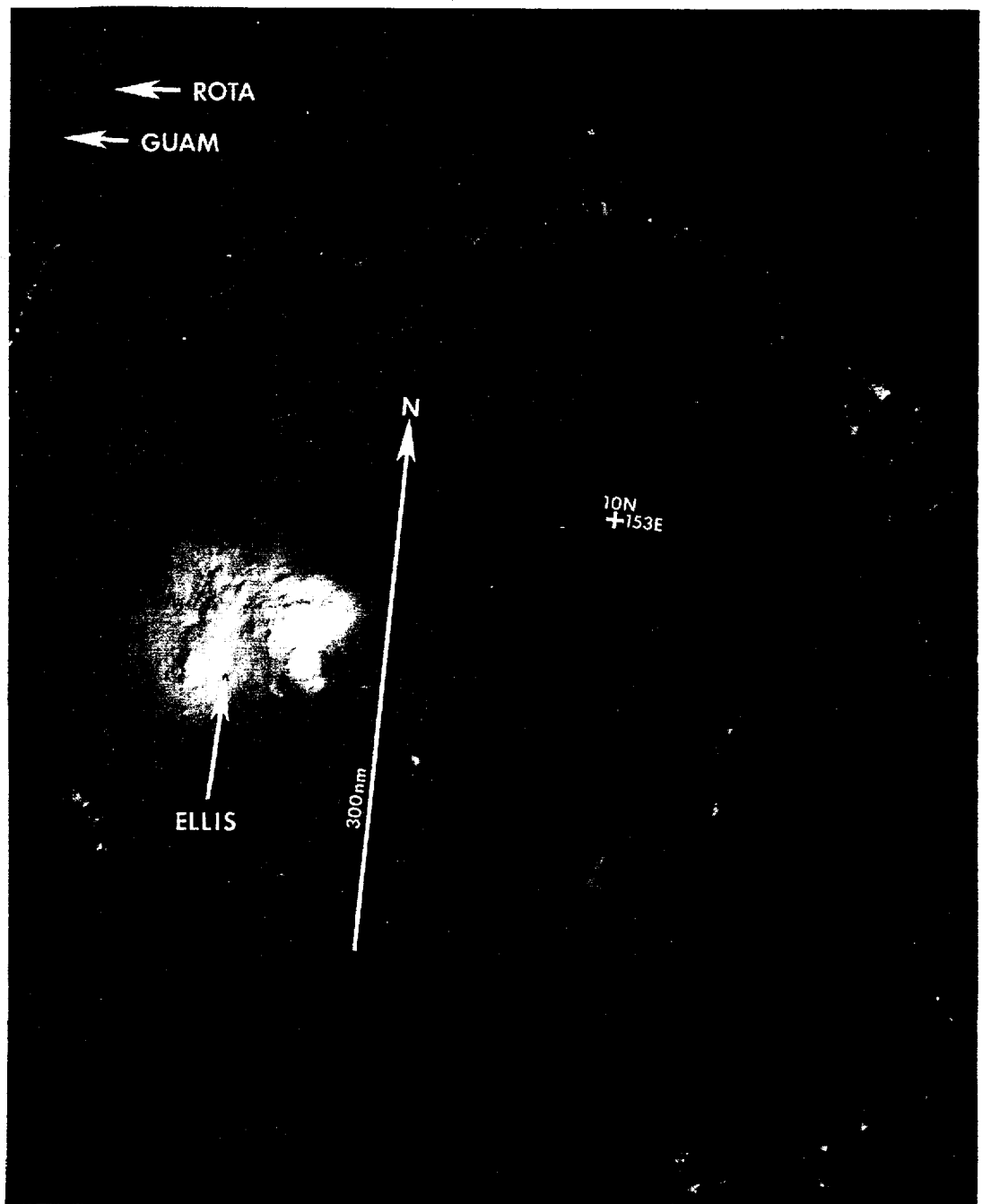


Figure 3-22-7. Tropical Storm Ellis 440 nm (815 km) south-southeast of Guam. Cirrus clouds define the outflow boundary in the eastern semicircle. Although Ellis is near the edge of the satellite imagery, the absence of cirrus in the western semicircle hints at the restricted outflow aloft due to the close proximity of the upper cold low further to the west (182325Z October DMSP visual imagery).

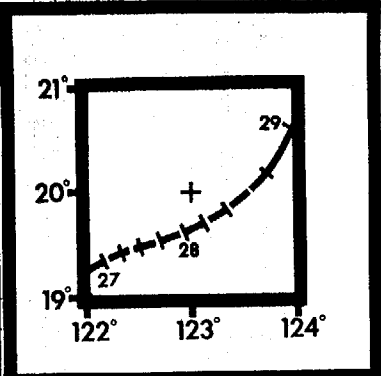
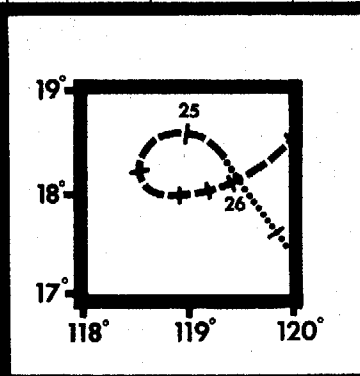
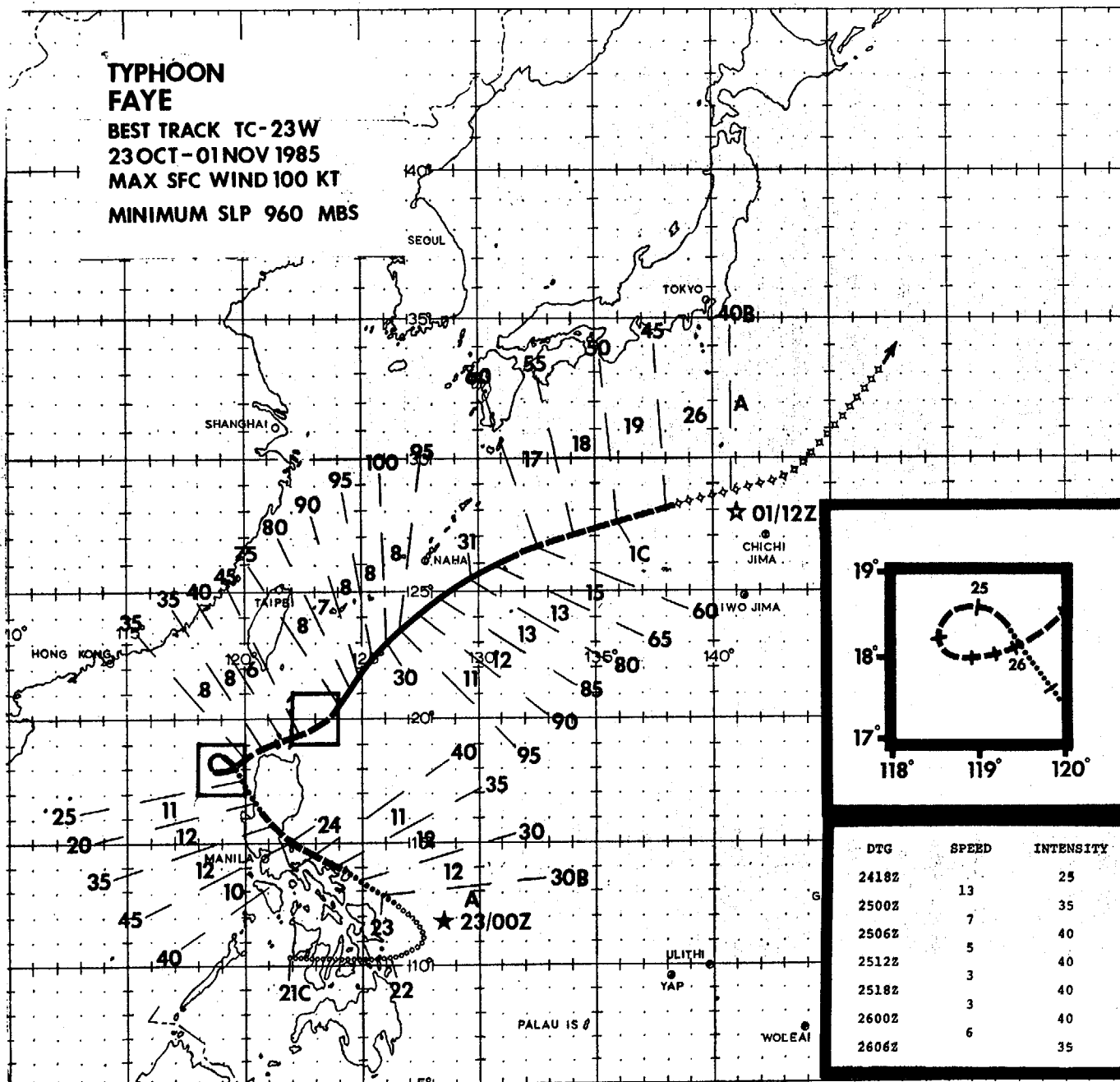


# TYPHOON FAYE

BEST TRACK TC-23W  
23 OCT - 01 NOV 1985  
MAX SFC WIND 100 KT  
MINIMUM SLP 960 MBS

## LEGEND

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- ... TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- ... TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇◇◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- ... DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ★ LAST WARNING ISSUED



DTG	SPEED	INTENSITY
2418Z		25
2500Z	13	35
2506Z	7	40
2512Z	5	40
2518Z	3	40
2600Z	3	40
2606Z	6	35

DTG	SPEED	INTENSITY
2700Z		45
2706Z	2	50
2712Z	2	50
2718Z	2	50
2800Z	2	50
2806Z	3	55
2812Z	4	60
2818Z	5	65
2900Z	5	75

Faye was the last of four tropical cyclones to form in October, a month that normally accounts for five. Its formation was unusual because it was masked by two other tropical cyclones already in progress.

To set the stage, on 21 October Super Typhoon Dot was moving from the South China Sea into North Vietnam. The low-level southwesterly flow, that had been feeding into Dot, extended across the South China Sea into the Philippine Islands. A day later - with Dot over land and dissipating - a fresh outbreak of polar air from the northeast moved across the northern South China Sea and Philippines. The low-level convergence and cloudiness associated with the southwesterly monsoon flow persisted in the southern Philippine Islands - (this was the start of Faye). To the east in the Philippine Sea the remnants of Ellis were embedded in the western end of the near-equatorial trough. Ellis had been finalled at (200600Z). Although devoid of central cloudiness, it still retained some cyclonic vorticity. As the remnants of Ellis drifted west-northwestward, satellite imagery at 221200Z revealed a resurgence of its central convection. This renewed activity resulted in the issuance of two Tropical Cyclone Formation Alerts (TCFA) at 211200Z and 220300Z. The remains of Ellis, however, did not regenerate.

In conjunction with the continued interest in Ellis, an aircraft reconnaissance investigation mission was scheduled for the daylight hours on the 23rd of October. It located east-southeasterly winds at 10 kt (5 m/s) and a MSLP of 1009 mb associated with the TCFA area; however, as the flight continued to the west, it discovered 35 kt (18 m/s) winds and a MSLP of 1004 mb associated with another circulation. This prompted the first warning on Tropical Depression 23W at 230000Z. Up to this time there had been no mention of this new system in either the Significant Tropical Weather Advisory (ABPW PGTW) or the TCFA associated with Ellis. The tropical depression, once identified, moved northwestward under the subtropical ridge and slowly intensified. It reached tropical storm intensity at 231200Z. Later (240300Z), Tropical Storm Faye made landfall over central Luzon 60 nm (111 km) northeast of Manila (WMO 98429) with an intensity of 40 kt (21 m/s). Faye tracked to the northwest across Luzon in 9 hours and entered the South China Sea as a 20 kt (10 m/s) tropical depression some 130 nm (241 km) north-northwest of Manila. During the next 12-hours, Faye re-intensified over open water and moved on to the northwest. As a consequence of this northwesterly movement, Hong Kong (WMO 45005) went to Tropical Cyclone Condition of Readiness III at 250303Z.

Although, the system was forecast to move slowly to the northwest and intensify, the presence of a mid-latitude trough over mainland China changed that scenario. Faye was upgraded to tropical storm intensity late on the 24th and slowed further. Actually, satellite, radar and two aircraft reconnaissance fixes confirmed that the system completed a small cyclonic loop between 241800Z and 251800Z. Then Faye turned northeastward and accelerated through the Luzon Straits. Aircraft reconnaissance peripheral data between 262100Z and 270000Z showed the maximum surface winds to be in the northeastern semicircle. This was due to the increased pressure gradient between the low central pressure of Faye and the ridge to the northeast over Japan. For the next two days, after moving from the Straits, Faye slowed again, covering only 140 nm (259 km). The slowing trend was accompanied by intensification. Faye became a typhoon at 281800Z.

With Typhoon Faye approaching, Kadena AB on the island of Okinawa set Tropical Cyclone Condition of Readiness III (at 290900Z), and Condition II at 300310Z. During this period Typhoon Faye was at its maximum intensity of 100 kt (51 m/s) and beginning to accelerate to the northeast (see Figure 3-23-1). The closest point of approach to Kadena AB was 90 nm (167 km) to the southeast at 301900Z. Even though Faye's intensity at this time was 85 kt (44 m/s), the maximum observed winds at Kadena AB were only 18 kt (9 m/s).

After passing south of the island of Okinawa, Typhoon Faye continued to decrease in intensity due to the increased strength of the upper-level westerlies and the associated vertical wind shear. At 311200Z, 17 hours after its closest point of approach to Okinawa, Typhoon Faye was downgraded to a tropical storm. Faye continued accelerating to the east-northeast and transitioned to an extratropical low with an intensity of 45 kt (23 m/s) six hours before the final warning at 011200Z.

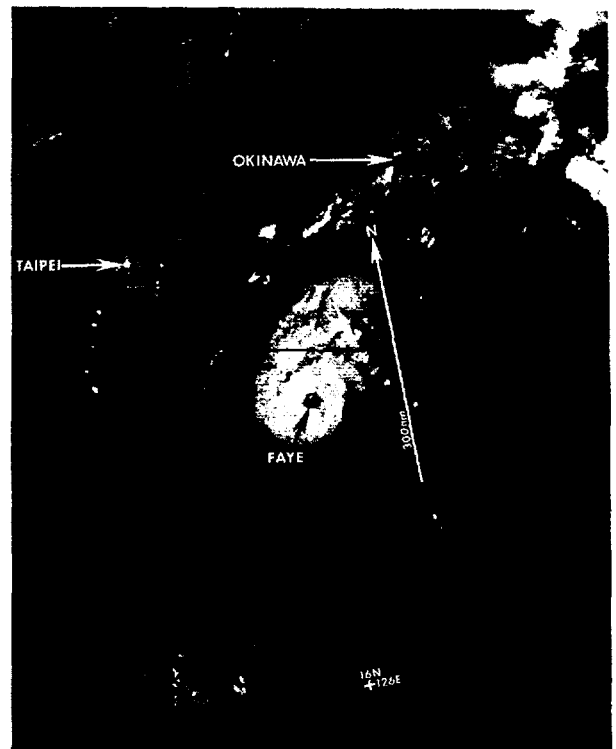
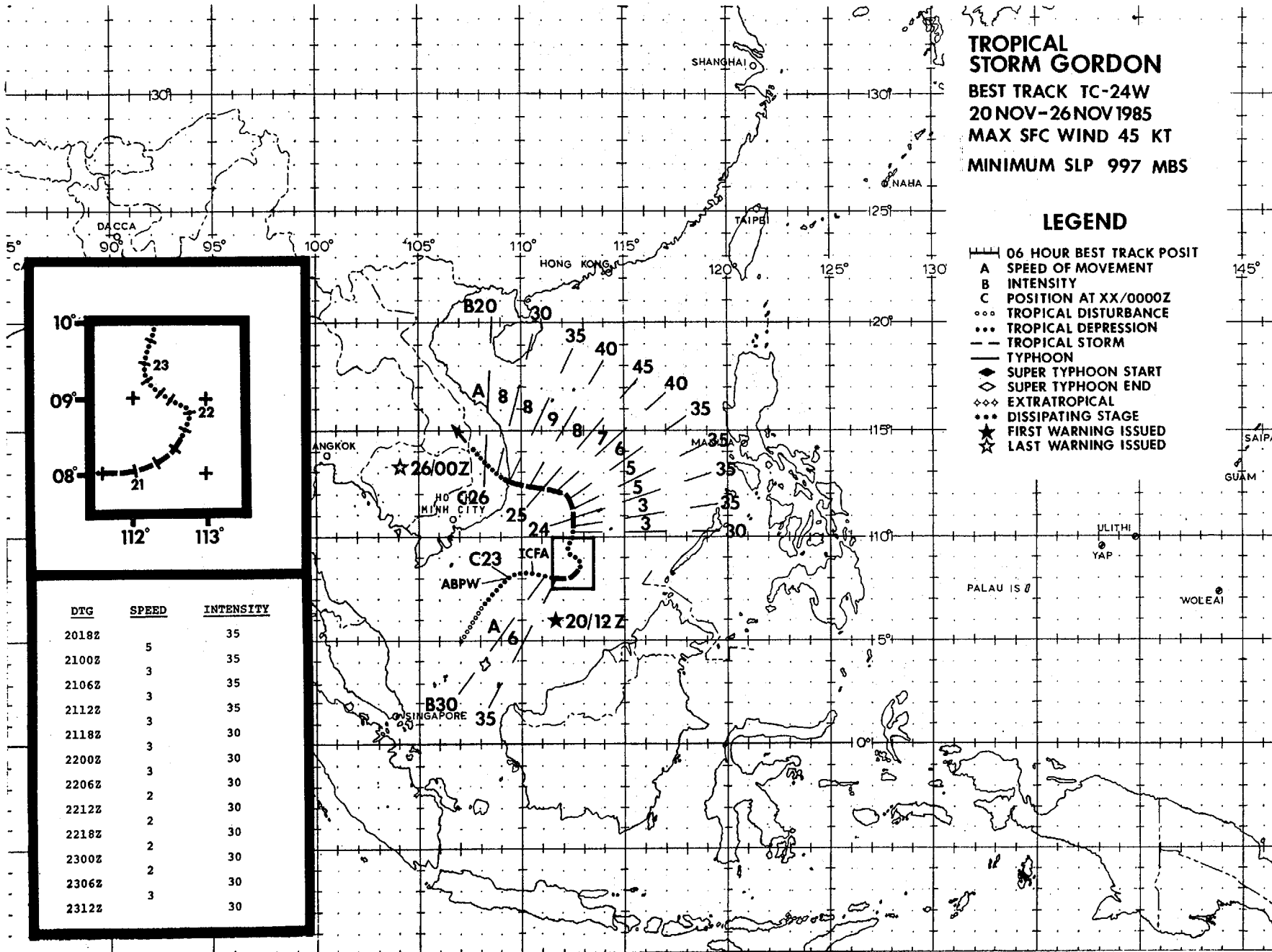


Figure 3-23-1. Nighttime moonlight imagery of Typhoon Faye one day after reaching typhoon intensity. Because this is a low-light-level image, the bright city lights along the west coast of the island of Taiwan can be seen to the west of the Tropical Cyclone [291346Z October DMS visual imagery].

**TROPICAL STORM GORDON**  
**BEST TRACK TC-24W**  
**20 NOV-26 NOV 1985**  
**MAX SFC WIND 45 KT**  
**MINIMUM SLP 997 MBS**

**LEGEND**

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- ○ ○ TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- ● ● TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇ ◇ ◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- ● ● DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ☆ LAST WARNING ISSUED



DTG	SPEED	INTENSITY
2018Z		35
2100Z	5	35
2106Z	3	35
2112Z	3	35
2118Z	3	30
2200Z	3	30
2206Z	3	30
2212Z	2	30
2218Z	2	30
2300Z	2	30
2306Z	2	30
2312Z	3	30

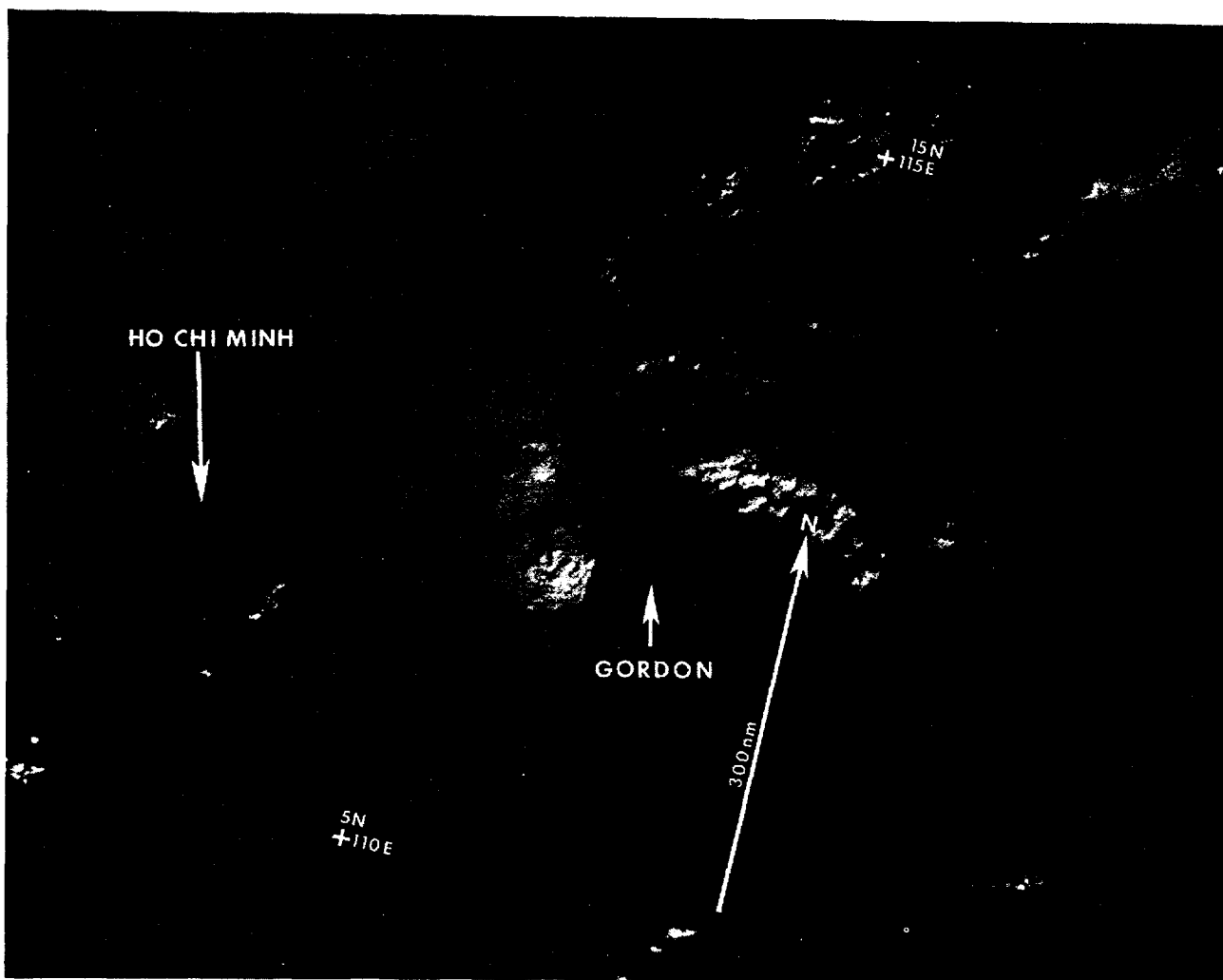
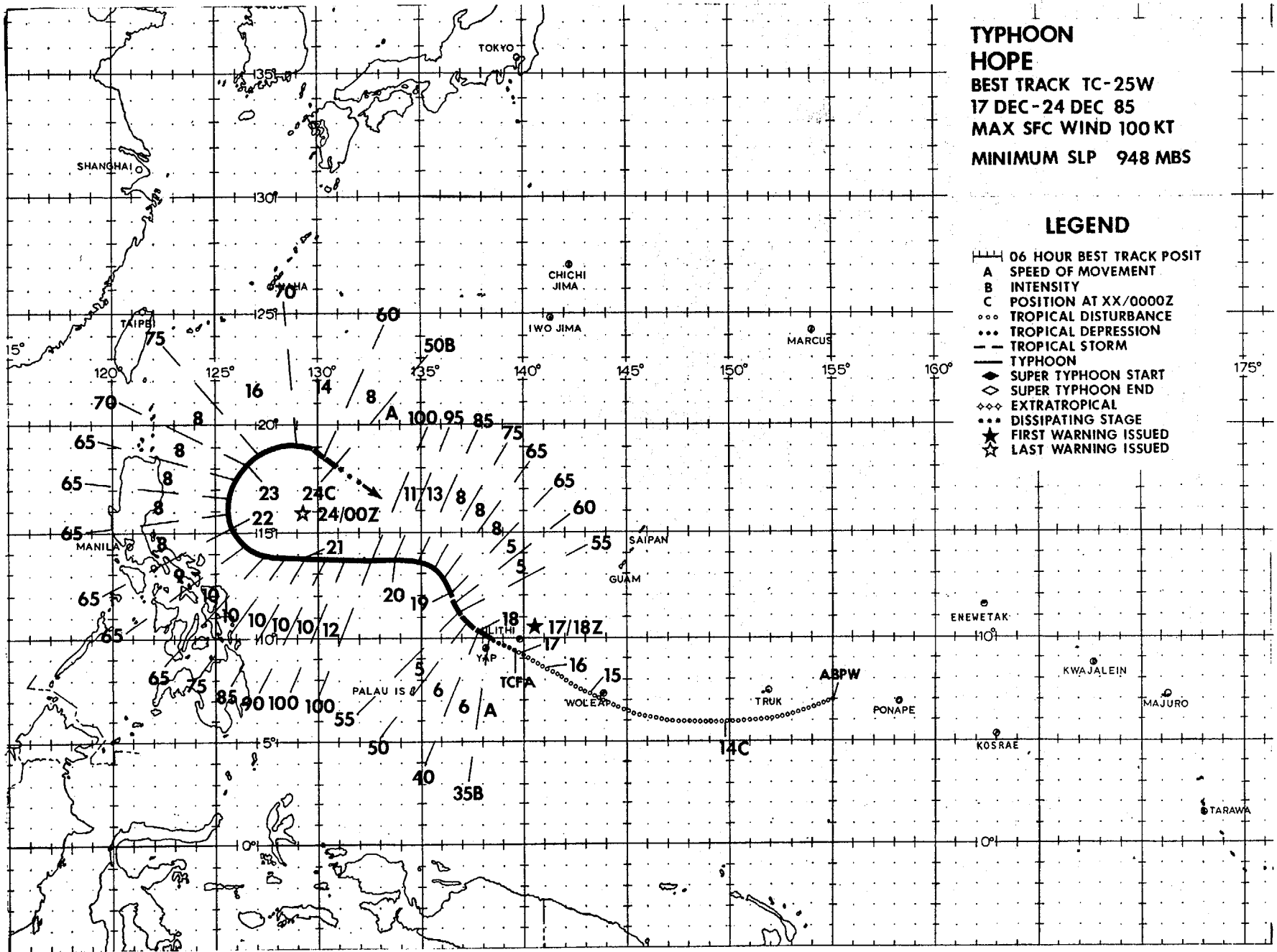


Figure 3-24-1. Tropical Storm Gordon, the only significant tropical cyclone to develop in WESTPAC during November, originated in the monsoon trough in the South China Sea. Gordon's initial intensification to a tropical storm on the 20th was coincident with a surge in the northeast monsoon which was present from late on the 19th until early on the 21st. However, by 220000Z the surge had weakened and so did Gordon. Subsequent redevelopment to tropical storm intensity on the 23rd and 24th appeared to be due to the system's development as a warm-core tropical cyclone. The USS Kitty Hawk (CV-63) Battle Group passed close to Gordon's center on the 23rd without sustaining any damage, and reported winds of 35-45 kt (18-23 m/s). Positioning the center of Tropical Storm Gordon was often difficult, particularly at night. The low-level circulation center was often several degrees away from the strongest convection, and although frequently exposed, consisted of only low-level cloudiness, which was difficult to resolve on infrared satellite imagery. The most intense convection was usually observed northwest of the low-level circulation center, as shown in the (above) imagery (230226Z November DMSF visual imagery).

**TYPHOON  
HOPE**  
**BEST TRACK TC-25W**  
**17 DEC - 24 DEC 85**  
**MAX SFC WIND 100 KT**  
**MINIMUM SLP 948 MBS**

**LEGEND**

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- ○ ○ TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- ● ● TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- — — TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇ ◇ ◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- ● ● DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ☆ LAST WARNING ISSUED



TYPHOON HOPE (25W)

Hope was a late-season typhoon that originated at low-latitude in the near-equatorial trough. It was aided in its initial development by the presence of enhanced low-level northeast monsoon flow and an associated shear zone. Typhoon Hope presented forecast problems at two different times: first at the crucial turning point from a westward to a northward track; and after recurvature when extratropical transition was imminent.

After Tropical Storm Gordon dissipated over Vietnam on the 25th of November, a winter weather pattern dominated the northwest Pacific area. Convective activity was confined to low latitudes in the near-equatorial trough. The disturbance, that was to become Typhoon Hope, was detected on the 13th of December between Truk and Pohnpei. The disturbance moved in a general westerly direction for the next three days and showed signs of slow intensification. Figure 3-25-1 shows Hope as a tropical depression located approximately 90 nm (167 km) east of Yap. By 171800Z, satellite data indicated the disturbance had further intensified while moving west-northwestward

aided by the effect of the shear zone to the north. As a result, the initial warning was issued. Between 171800Z and 191200Z December, Hope moved northwest before coming under the full steering influence of the mid-level subtropical ridge that caused the system to assume a westward track.

Tracking Hope during the period 191200Z-201200Z was facilitated by the availability of four aircraft fixes and several satellite eye fixes. Typhoon Hope reached its maximum intensity of 100 kt (52 m/s) at 200600Z (see Figure 3-25-2) just thirty hours after the initial warning. After that, Hope decreased slightly in intensity and maintained 65-75 kt (34-39 m/s) during the period 210600Z-231200Z.

After the 200300Z warning, the One-way Interactive Tropical Cyclone Model (OTCM) showed definite indications of a recurvature type track, whereas before it had indicated a generally north-westward track. The OTCM is the primary forecasting aid. The Nested Tropical Cyclone Model (NTCM) did not show signs of recurvature, but did indicate a

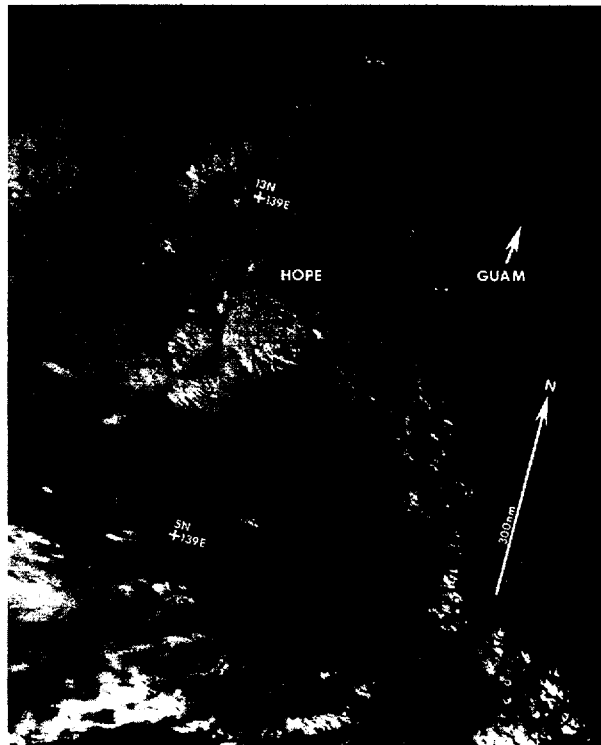


Figure 3-25-1. Hope as a tropical depression approximately 90 nm (167 km) east of Yap (WMO 91413). The shear zone to the north apparently aided Hope's development by enhancing the low-level northeast flow (170441Z December NOAA visual imagery).

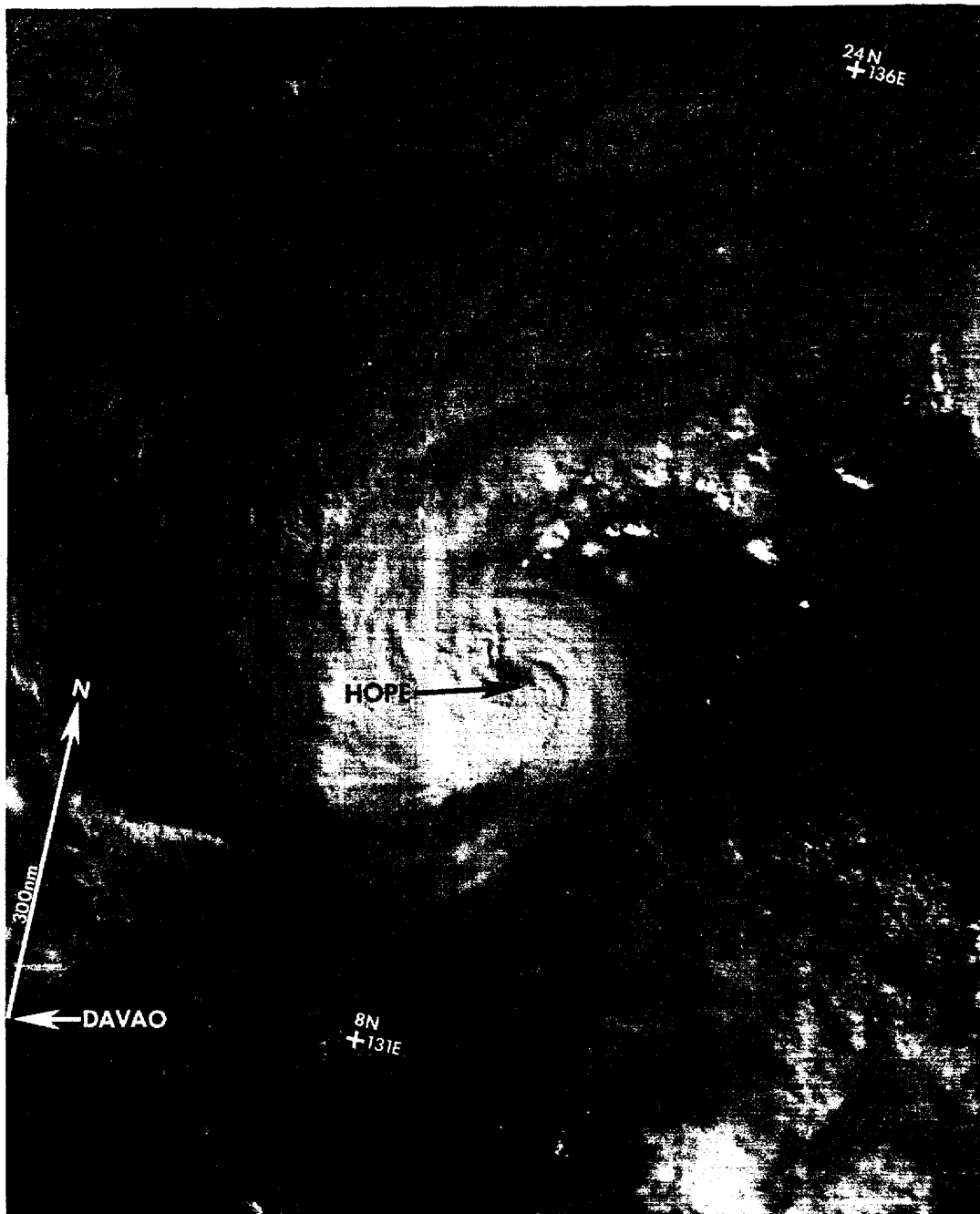


Figure 3-25-2. Typhoon Hope with a large ragged eye near time of maximum intensity (200551Z December NOAA visual imagery).

northerly track. As indicated in Figure 3-25-3, the OTCM yielded good forecast guidance during the period 191800Z-201200Z and the NTCM (Figure 3-25-4) gave fairly good guidance during the period 191800Z-210000Z. OTCM indicated a northwestward track and recurvature to the north-northeast (Figure 3-25-3) after about 48 hours. NTCM indicated a track change from northwest to northward (Figure 3-25-4). This guidance was integrated into the 201500Z warning. The track made good synoptic sense since it could be interpreted as Typhoon Hope moving around the western periphery of the mid-level subtropical ridge. The forecasts held with a curving track that started toward the west-northwest, turned north, and became northeast at about the 48 hour point.

After 201200Z December, a sequence of events started that caused major track forecast problems. As has been pointed out earlier, after 201200Z Typhoon Hope began to weaken slightly and the eye structure disappeared from satellite imagery. This resulted in doubts about the exact location of the

surface center of the typhoon. At 210842Z, a 31 hour period began during which no aircraft fixes were made on Typhoon Hope due to aircraft non-availability and maintenance problems. Under normal conditions, four aircraft fixes would have been made during that time period. Aircraft positioning of typhoons is the most accurate method available and is especially important at major track changes.

After 210000Z, the OTCM guidance stopped the recurvature scenario and started showing just a general northwest movement (Figure 3-25-5). It indicated a more westward direction with each run of the model. NTCM also indicated a northward track until 210000Z. After that time, it went to a straight westward track (Figure 3-25-6). This erroneous guidance (ie. the westward track) reflected OTCM and NTCM's inability to forecast in a winter synoptic situation. With specific reference to the model, strong middle-to-upper level westerlies apparently caused an early termination of the model run, or (as in this case) misleading guidance.

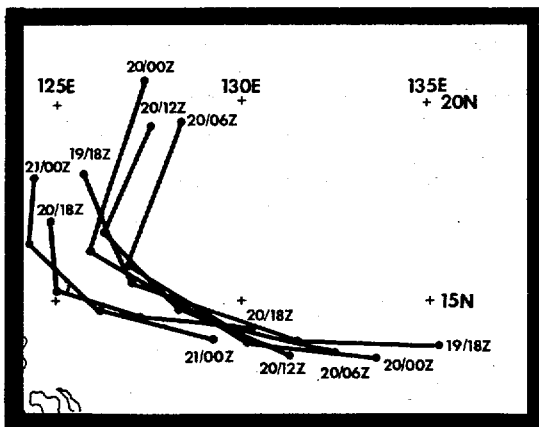


Figure 3-25-3. One-way interactive Tropical Cyclone Model (OTCM) forecast tracks for the period 191800Z-210000Z December showing a recurvature track.

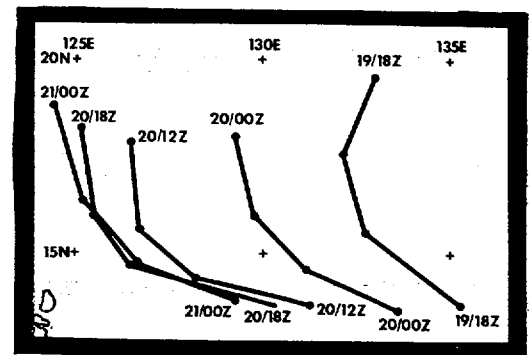


Figure 3-25-4. Nested Tropical Cyclone Model (NTCM) forecast tracks for the period 191800Z-210000Z December showing fairly good forecast track guidance in the form of tracks with northward movement.

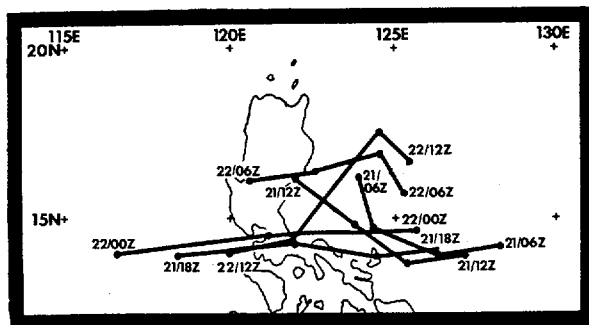
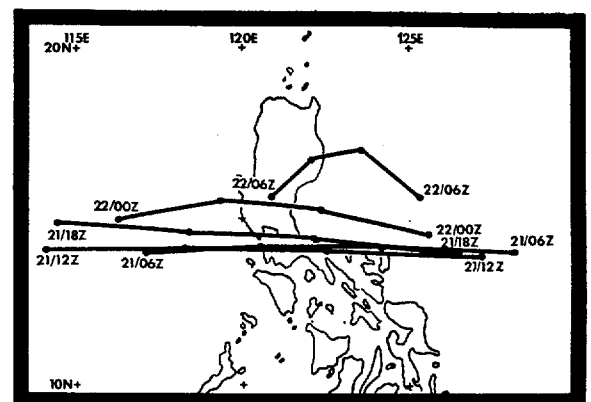


Figure 3-25-5. One-way interactive Tropical Cyclone Model (OTCM) forecast tracks for the period 210600Z-221200Z December. The forecast guidance indicates that the recurvature track is changed to westerly with time.

Figure 3-25-6. Nested Tropical Cyclone Model (NTCM) forecast guidance for the period 210600Z-220600Z December showing the swing to an almost straight westward track.





The final factor leading up to the forecast problem was Hope's continued west-northwestward movement and decreasing distance from Luzon. There was a definite need to warn of Hope's approach if there was a possibility that it was going to continue moving west-northwest and not recurve.

The combination of these events presented a dilemma for the typhoon forecaster, who had to issue the 220300Z warning. Hope was close to the critical track turning point. It was either going to continue moving west-northwest and make landfall on the east coast of Luzon, or start moving northward and recurve as had been forecast for the past 36 hours. The forecaster was presented with the following facts: (1) Hope's position was known within an estimated accuracy of 60 nm (111 km) based on poorly defined infrared satellite fixes (no satellite eye fixes or aircraft fixes being available); (2) Hope appeared to be continuing on a west-northwest track; (3) the numerical forecast models were indicating a straight westward track and had not indicated recurvature for about 24 hours; and (4) there was a definite need to warn Department of Defense interests on Luzon of Hope's approach. After carefully considering the combined effect of these factors, the forecaster decided to significantly change the forecast philosophy and forecast Typhoon Hope to track west-northwest across Luzon into the South China Sea.

During the next six hours; however, satellite fixes indicated that Typhoon Hope was moving toward

the north. A quick recovery was made on the 220900Z warning when the forecast track was switched back to one reflecting northward movement, followed by recurvature to the northeast, and decreasing intensity as extratropical transition occurred. The warnings over the next two days were accurate with a general concept of eastward movement with extratropical transition. The forecast tracks had Hope accelerating in speed and moving as far east-northeast as 27N 149E before completing extratropical transition.

In retrospect, an extratropical transition where the tropical cyclone is sheared away by upper-level westerlies and then dissipates below 20N would have been a more representative forecast for the final two days. Climatologically, this is what one would expect to happen in late December. In the case of Typhoon Hope, the 400mb trough with moderate westerlies over southern China was super-imposed over moderate-to-strong anticyclonic flow and cold air advection at the 925 mb level. These features are depicted in Figures 3-25-7 and 3-25-8. Based on these patterns, a shearing type of extratropical transition (followed by a dramatic decrease in the system's associated wind speeds) with no significant eastward acceleration is to be expected. Shearing, decreased wind speeds, and no significant eastward acceleration is exactly what happened after 240000Z. Figure 3-25-9 shows the remnants of Hope. There were no reported deaths, injuries, or property damage attributed to this late-season typhoon.

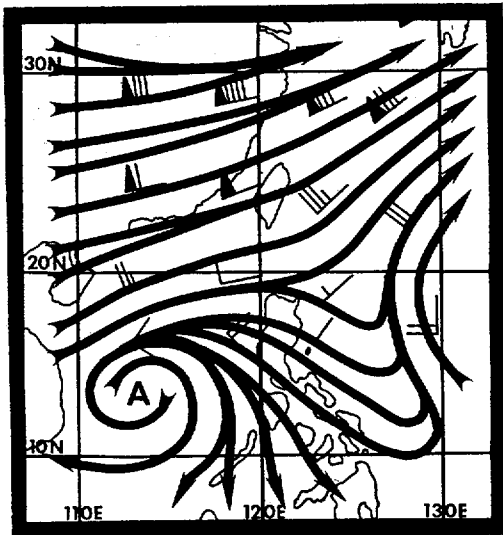


Figure 3-25-7. 400 mb Numerical Variational Analysis (NVA) at 220000Z December indicates a trough extends from near 60N 130E to 22N 107E with moderate westerlies north of Hope.

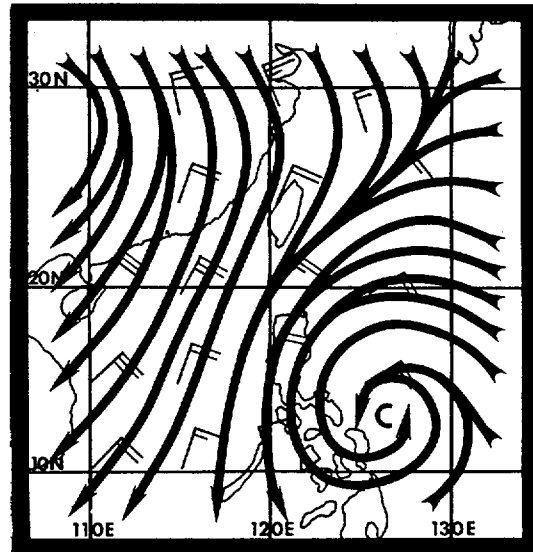


Figure 3-25-8. 925 mb NVA analysis at 220000Z showing moderate-to-strong anticyclonic flow and cold air advection over southern China.

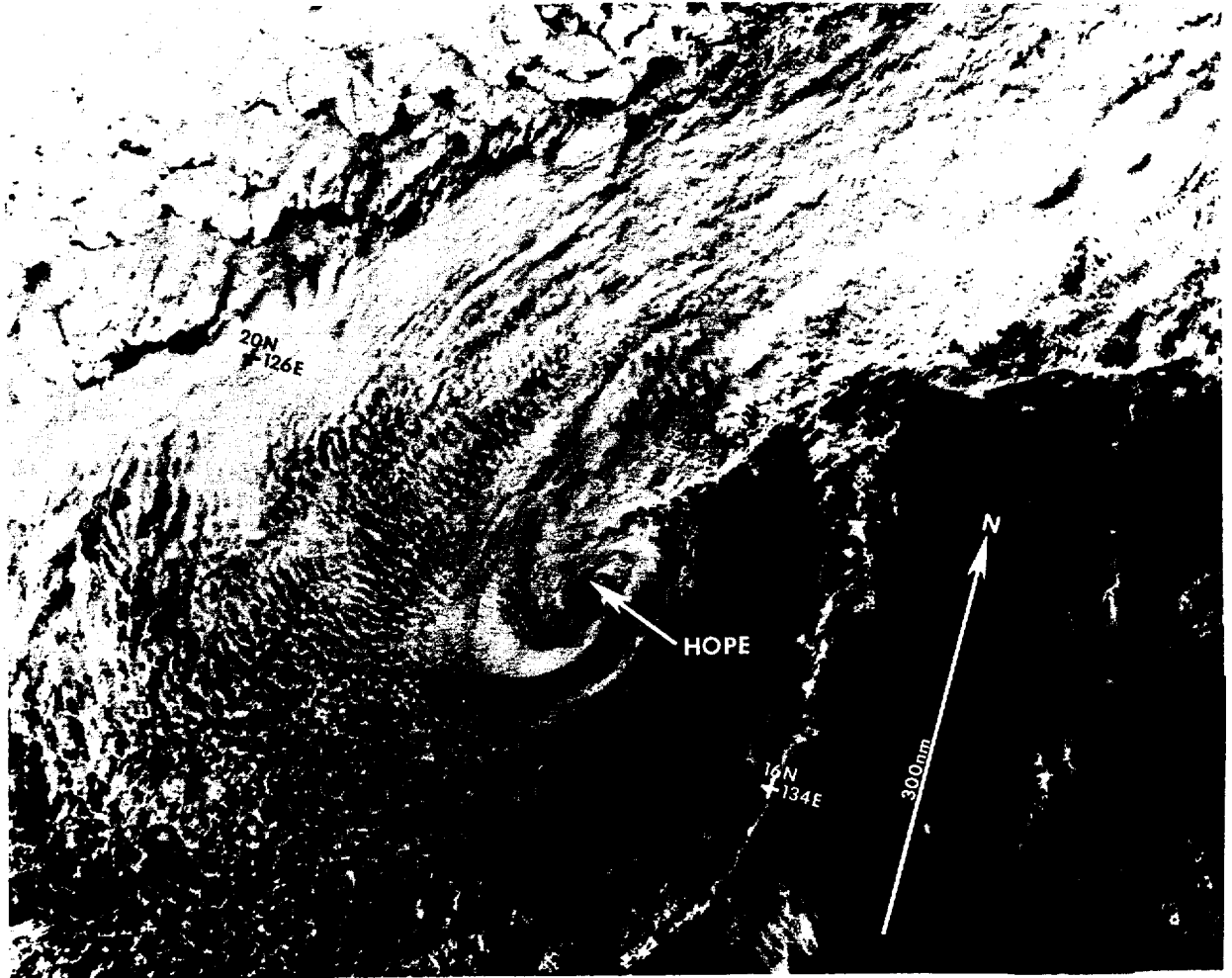


Figure 3-25-9. Typhoon Hope dissipating after having the central convection sheared away by mid- to upper level westerlies (240042Z December DMSP visual imagery).

# TROPICAL STORM IRVING

BEST TRACK TC-26W

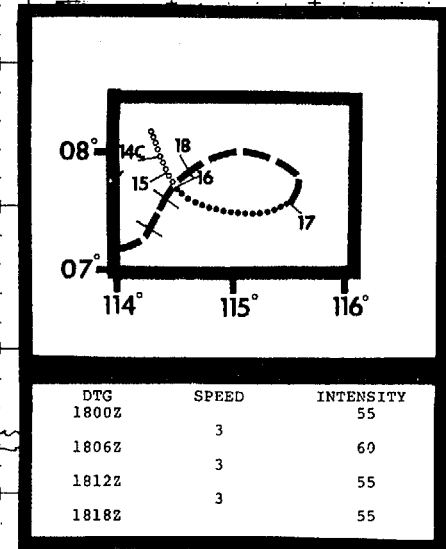
18 DEC-21 DEC 1985

MAX SFC WIND 60KT

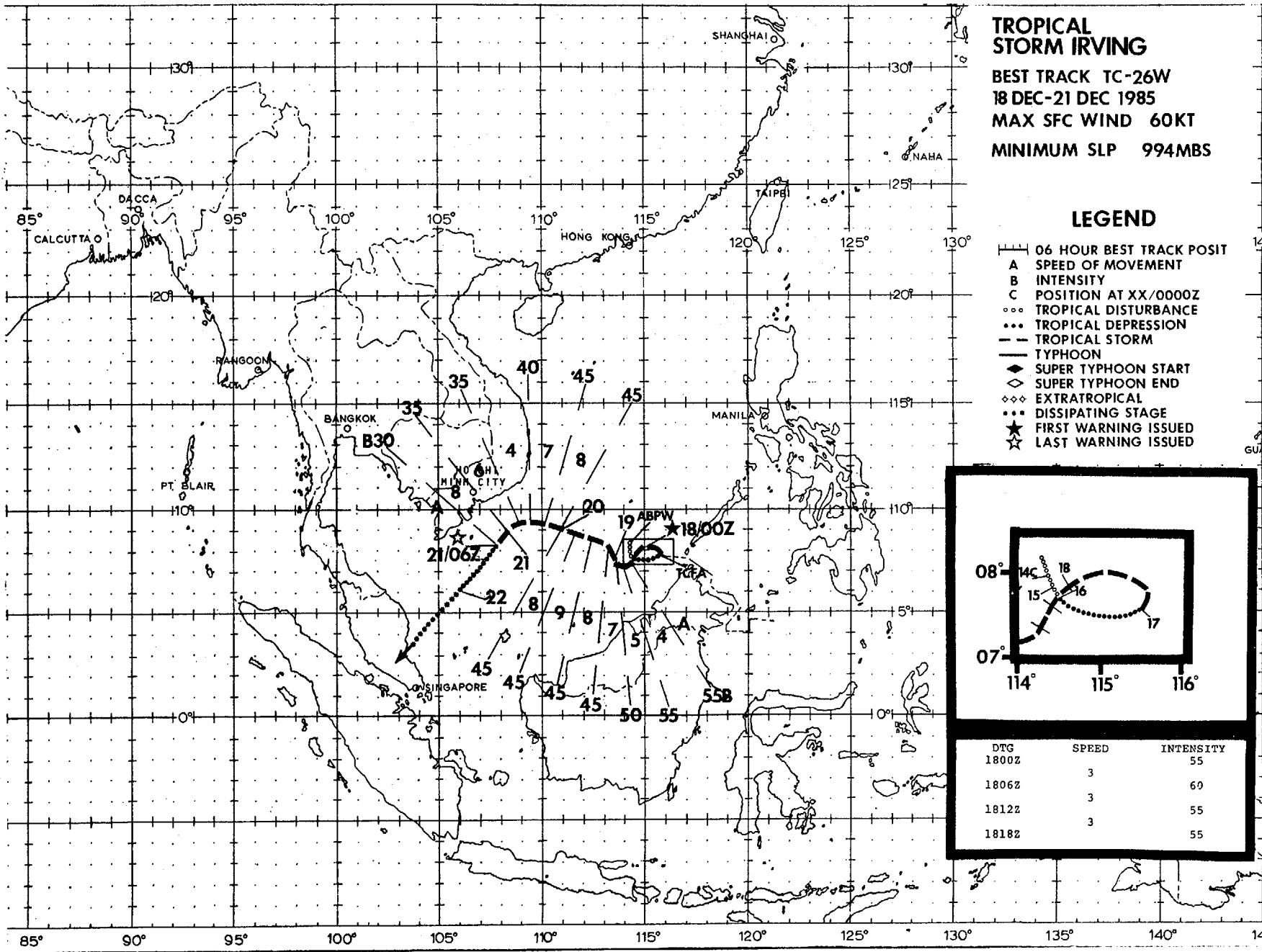
MINIMUM SLP 994MBS

## LEGEND

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- ○ ○ TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- ● ● TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇◇◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- ● ● DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ★ LAST WARNING ISSUED



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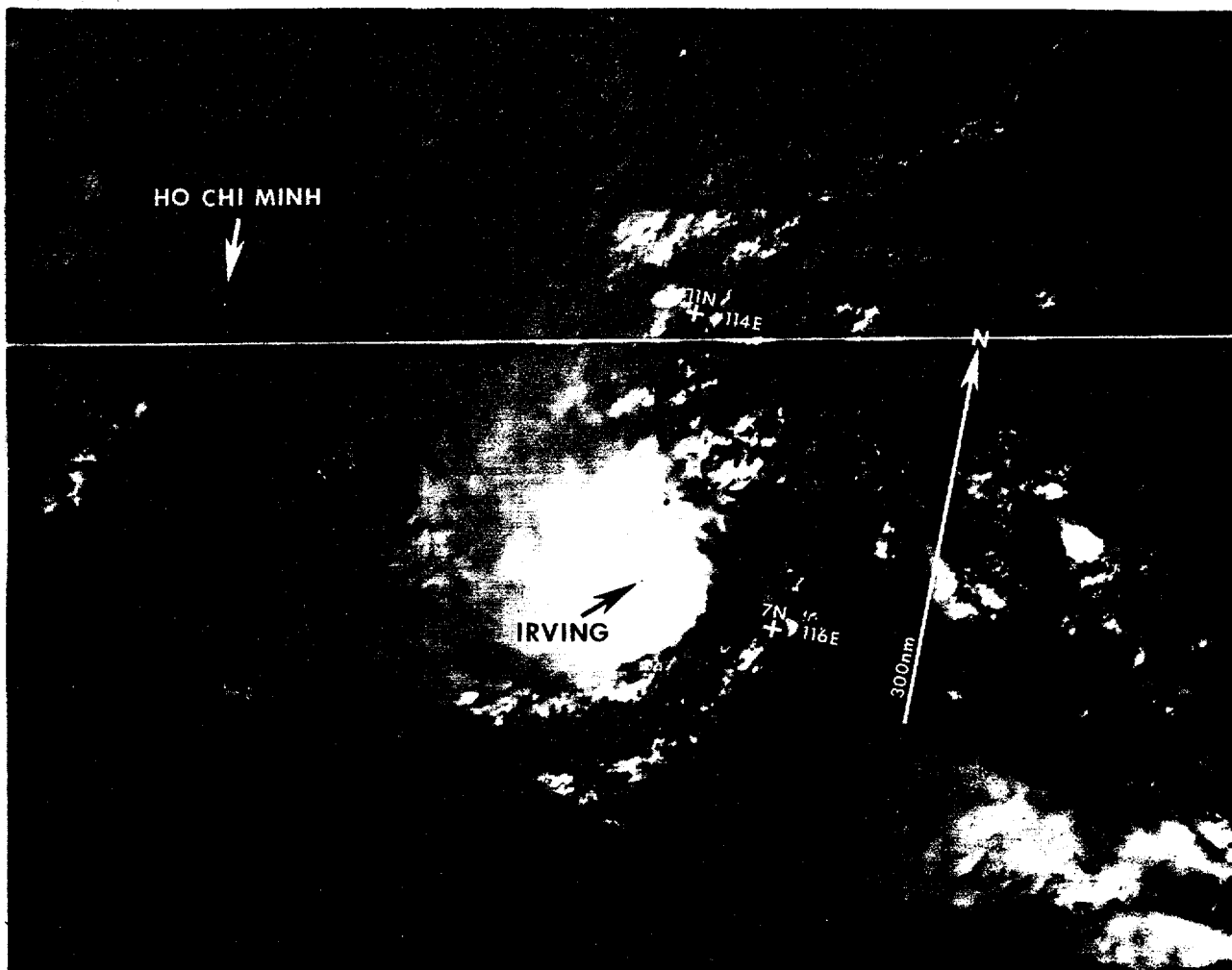


Figure 3-26-1. Tropical Storm Irving was one of two significant tropical cyclones to occur in the month of December. It formed at the western end of the low-latitude near-equatorial trough. The proximity of the low-level northeast monsoon and associated winter gales in the South China Sea masked Irving's initial development. Aircraft reconnaissance proved instrumental in locating the low-level circulation center and describing the wind field of this off-season tropical cyclone. Irving's central dense overcast and low-level cumulus spirals are visible in the (above) satellite imagery (190224Z December DMSP visual imagery).

### 3. NORTH INDIAN OCEAN TROPICAL CYCLONES

Tropical cyclone activity in the North Indian Ocean was above normal. Six significant tropical cyclones, all of tropical storm intensity, developed as compared to the climatological mean of four. These systems occurred in the spring and fall trans-

ition season, which normally encompasses the peak of the activity. Tables 3-6 through 3-8 provide a summary of information for 1985 and comparison with earlier years.

TABLE 3-6.

1985 SIGNIFICANT TROPICAL CYCLONES

TROPICAL CYCLONE	PERIOD OF WARNING	CALENDAR DAYS OF WARNING	NUMBER OF WARNINGS ISSUED	MAXIMUM SURFACE WIND KT - (M/S)	ESTIMATED MSLP MB	BEST TRACK DISTANCE TRAVELED NM - (KM)
TC 01B	23MAY - 25MAY	3	8	60 (31)	979	515 (954)
TC 02A	29MAY - 31MAY	3	12	50 (26)	987	609 (1128)
TC 03B	9OCT - 11OCT	3	7	50 (26)	988	667 (1235)
TC 04B	15OCT - 16OCT	2	4	50 (26)	987	296 (548)
TC 05B	15NOV - 18NOV	4	12	55 (28)	983	843 (1561)
TC 06B	11DEC - 14DEC	4	11	50 (26)	987	1025 (1898)
1985 TOTALS:		19	54			

TABLE 3-7.

1985 SIGNIFICANT TROPICAL CYCLONES

NORTH INDIAN OCEAN

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1985 TROPICAL CYCLONES	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	6
1975 - 1985 AVERAGE	.1	-	-	.1	.8	.4	-	.1	.3	1.1	1.4	.4	4.5
CASES	1	-	-	1	9	4	-	1	3	12	15	4	50

FORMATION ALERTS: 5 out of 8 Formation Alerts developed into significant tropical cyclones. Tropical Cyclone Formation Alerts were issued for all significant tropical cyclones, except one, that developed during 1985.

WARNINGS

Number of warning days: 19

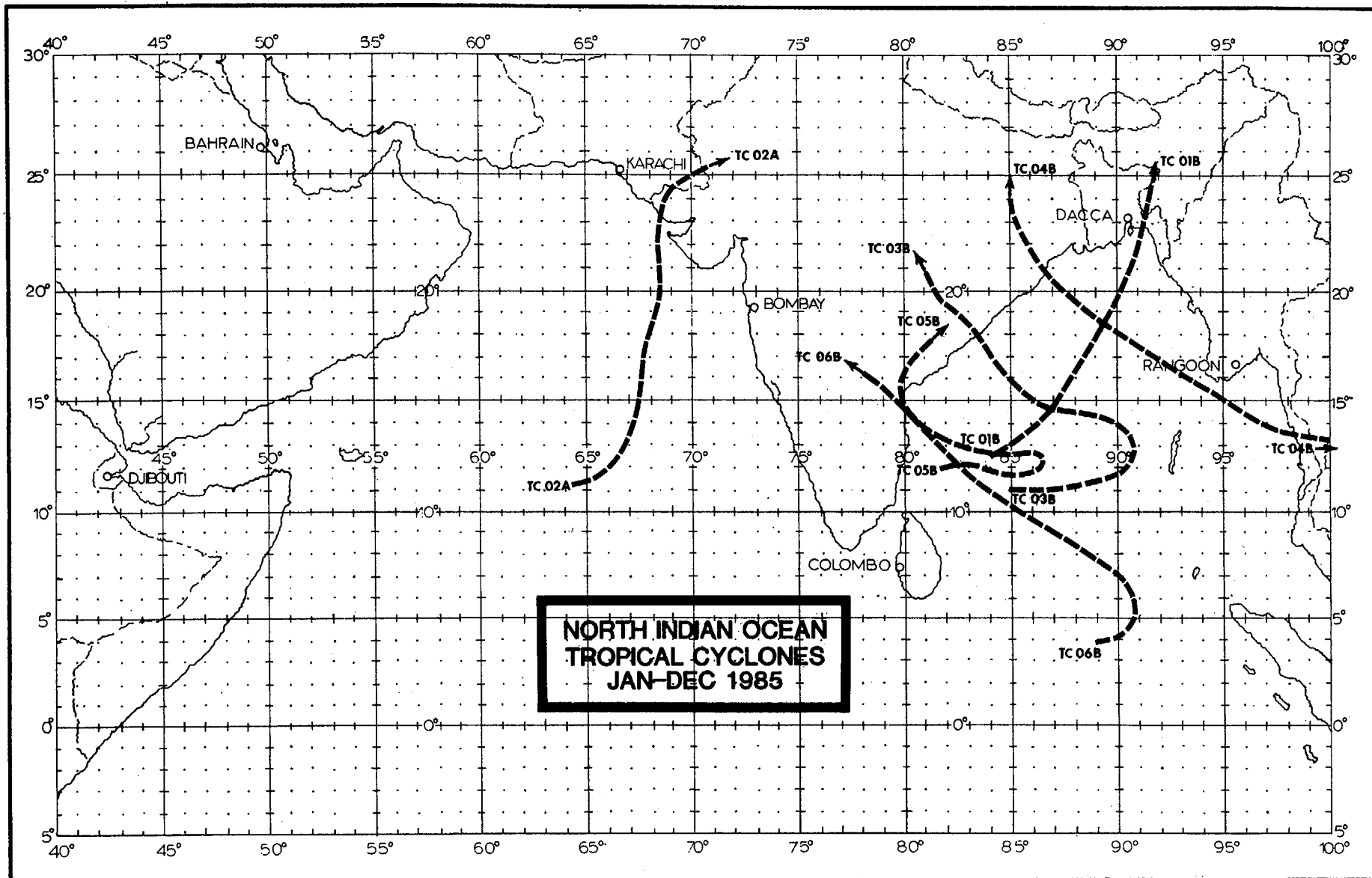
Number of warning days with two tropical cyclones in region: 0

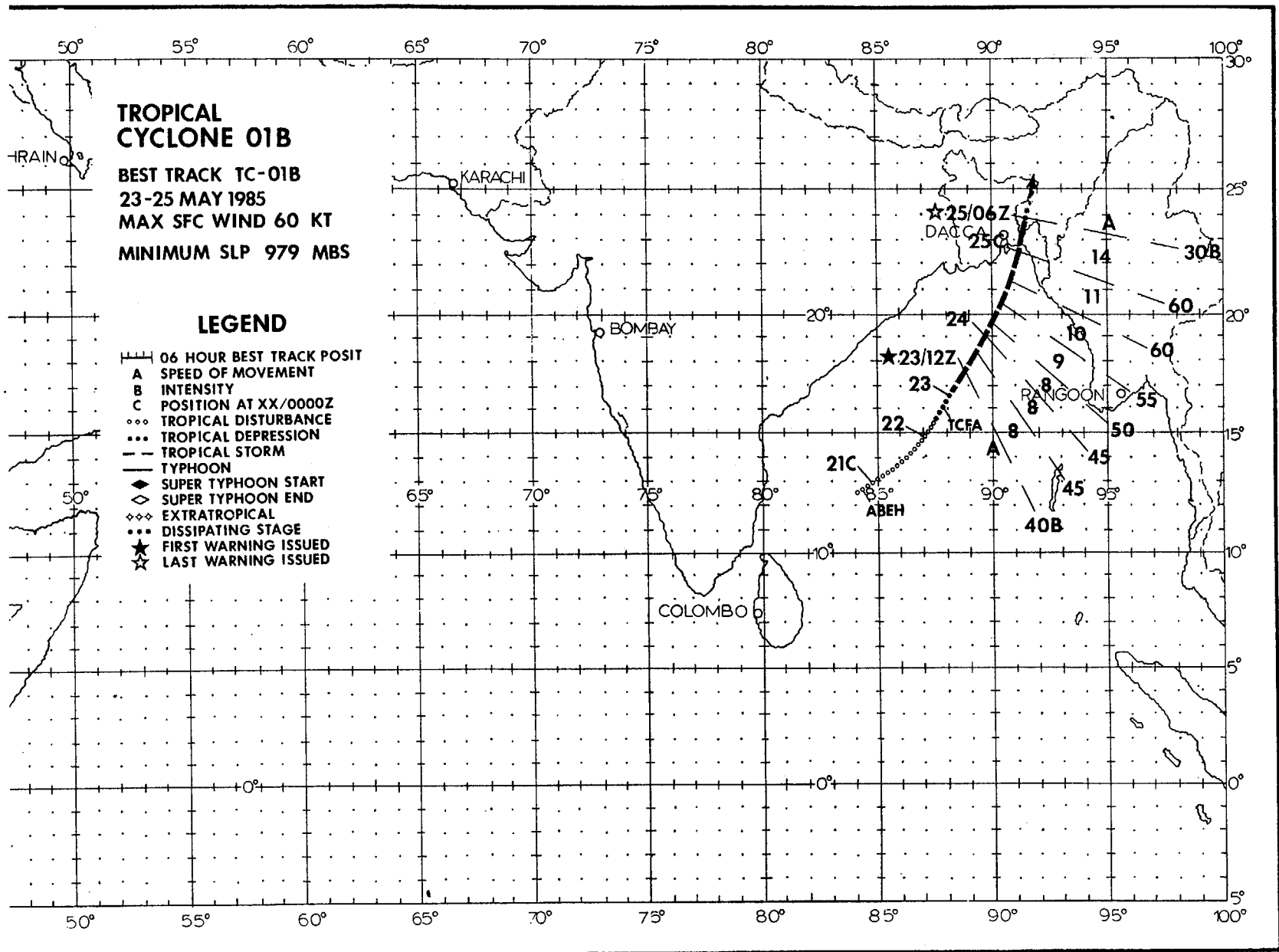
Number of warning days with three or more tropical cyclones in region: 0

TABLE 3-8.

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>JAN</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUN</u>	<u>JUL</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>SEP</u>	<u>OCT</u>	<u>NOV</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1971*	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
1972*	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	4
1973*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4
1974*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1975	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	6
1976	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	5
1977	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	5
1978	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	4
1979	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	2	0	7
1980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
1982	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	5
1983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
1984	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	4
1985	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	6
<u>1975-1985</u> <u>AVERAGE</u>	.1	-	-	.1	.8	.4	-	.1	.3	1.1	1.4	.4	4.5
<u>CASES</u>	1	0	0	1	9	4	0	1	3	12	15	4	50

\* JTWC warning responsibility began on 4 June 1971 for the Bay of Bengal, east of 90E. As directed by USCINCPAC, JTWC issued warnings only for those tropical cyclones that developed or tracked through that portion of the Bay of Bengal. Commencing with the 1975 tropical cyclone season JTWC's area of responsibility was extended westward to include the western portion of the Bay of Bengal and the entire Arabian Sea.





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## TROPICAL CYCLONE 01B

Tropical Cyclone 01B was the first of two cyclones to form in the North Indian Ocean during the Spring transition season. Although only reaching an intensity of 60 kt (31 m/s), it was one of the most noteworthy storms of 1985 due to the tremendous loss of life the cyclone caused in Bangladesh. An estimated 6,000 people died from the storm, with an additional 300,000 people left homeless. Most of the deaths were due to the storm surge, estimated at 15 ft (5 m), which completely inundated many of the low-lying islands (DeAngelis, 1985).

By late May, the Spring transition season was well underway in the North Indian Ocean. The southwest monsoon had moved into the southern Bay of Bengal and was creating a large amount of convection across the region. Late on the 20th of May, an area of convection began to show some organization in the southwest Bay of Bengal. This prompted the Signifi-

cant Tropical Weather Advisory (ABEH PGTW) to be reissued at 202030Z to include mention of this disturbance. During the following nine hours satellite imagery showed the disturbance continuing to improve in organization. As a result, the potential for significant tropical cyclone development was upgraded to "fair" on the 210600Z Significant Tropical Weather Advisory. Subsequent data continued to show slow development. An upper-level anticyclone was forming over the disturbance and a Dvorak analysis of satellite imagery estimated surface winds of 25 to 35 kt (13 to 18 m/s). This resulted in the issuance of a TCFA at 222100Z as the disturbance moved into the central Bay of Bengal.

Since the disturbance was developing in the monsoon trough (Figure 3-01B-1), there was some uncertainty as to whether a closed surface circ-

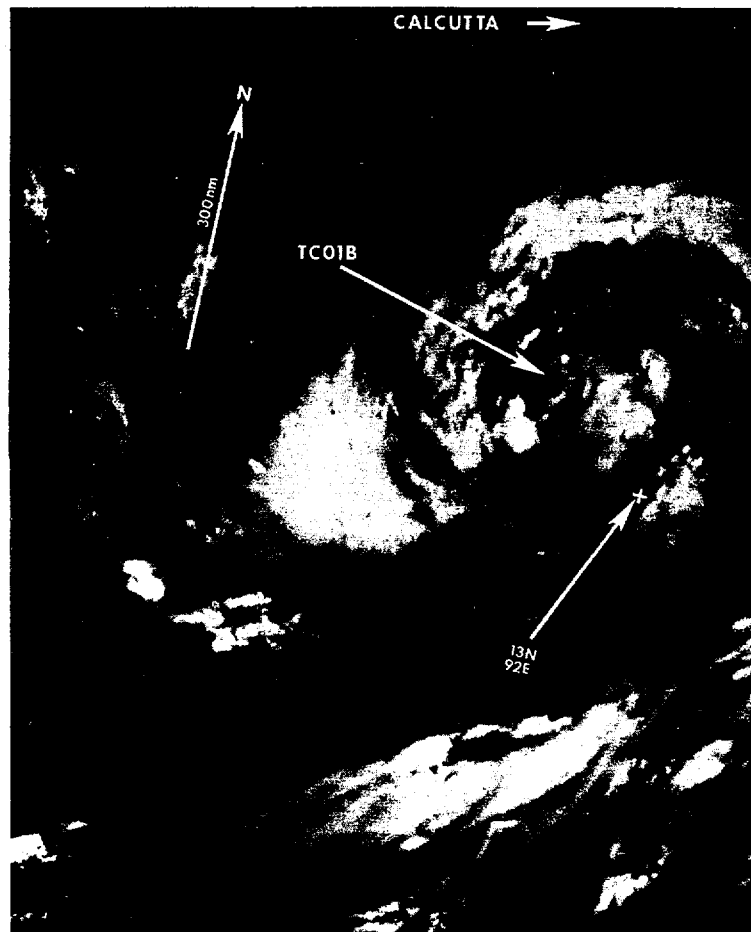


Figure 3-01B-1. The tropical disturbance, which became Tropical Cyclone 01B is consolidating in the Bay of Bengal. Estimated surface winds at this time are 25 kt (13 m/s) (220432Z May DMSP visual imagery).

lation existed or the disturbance was still a broad trough. Analysis performed by the Air Force Global Weather Center (AFGWC) on satellite imagery at 230442Z quickly settled the question by estimating surface winds of 45 kt (23 m/s), which supported a closed surface circulation. Based on this information, the first warning on Tropical Cyclone 01B was issued at 231200Z.

The forecast reasoning for Tropical Cyclone 01B centered on the presence of the monsoon trough. The initial forecast called for the storm to remain in the trough and move to the north-northeast. This forecast philosophy proved to be correct, and remained unchanged throughout the lifetime of Tropical Cyclone 01B. As a result, Bangladesh received nearly a 36 hour warning of the cyclones arrival. The only forecasting difficulty with Tropical Cyclone 01B was predicting its speed. Based on satellite fixes of the poorly defined circulation center from nighttime infrared imagery, the first three warnings indicated a slower forward speed than was actually taking place. This was corrected early on the 24th, when visual satellite imagery revealed the location of the low-level circulation center (Figure 3-01B-2).

Tropical Cyclone 01B continued to intensify, reaching a peak intensity of 60 kt (31 m/s) at 241800Z. This intensity was maintained until land-

fall at 250200Z just west of Chittagong, Bangladesh (WMO 41977). The cyclone lost organization fairly rapidly as it moved inland, but still brought torrential rains and extensive flooding to the higher elevations of Bangladesh and eastern India. The final warning was issued at 250600Z.

The fact that Bangladesh was given advance warning of the cyclones approach was responsible for the saving of thousands of lives. Tropical Cyclone 01B inflicted the greatest damage and death in the delta region of the Ganges. Several low-lying islands were completely submerged due to the 15 ft (5 m) storm surge which accompanied the storm at landfall. In several cases the only structures left standing were concrete multi-story shelters built after the 1970 cyclone (In November 1970, a tropical cyclone hit Bangladesh and killed an estimated 300,000 people). The islands of Sandwip, Urir Char and Bhola were among the most heavily damaged. Further inland, heavy rains caused severe flooding along Bangladesh's northeastern border with India. Overflowing rivers affected tens of thousands of people, with the Tripura and Manipur States of India being among the hardest hit regions.

Reference: DeAngelis, Dick, 1985: Under the Bangladesh Cyclone. Mariners Weather Log, Vol 29, No. 3, pp. 141-143.

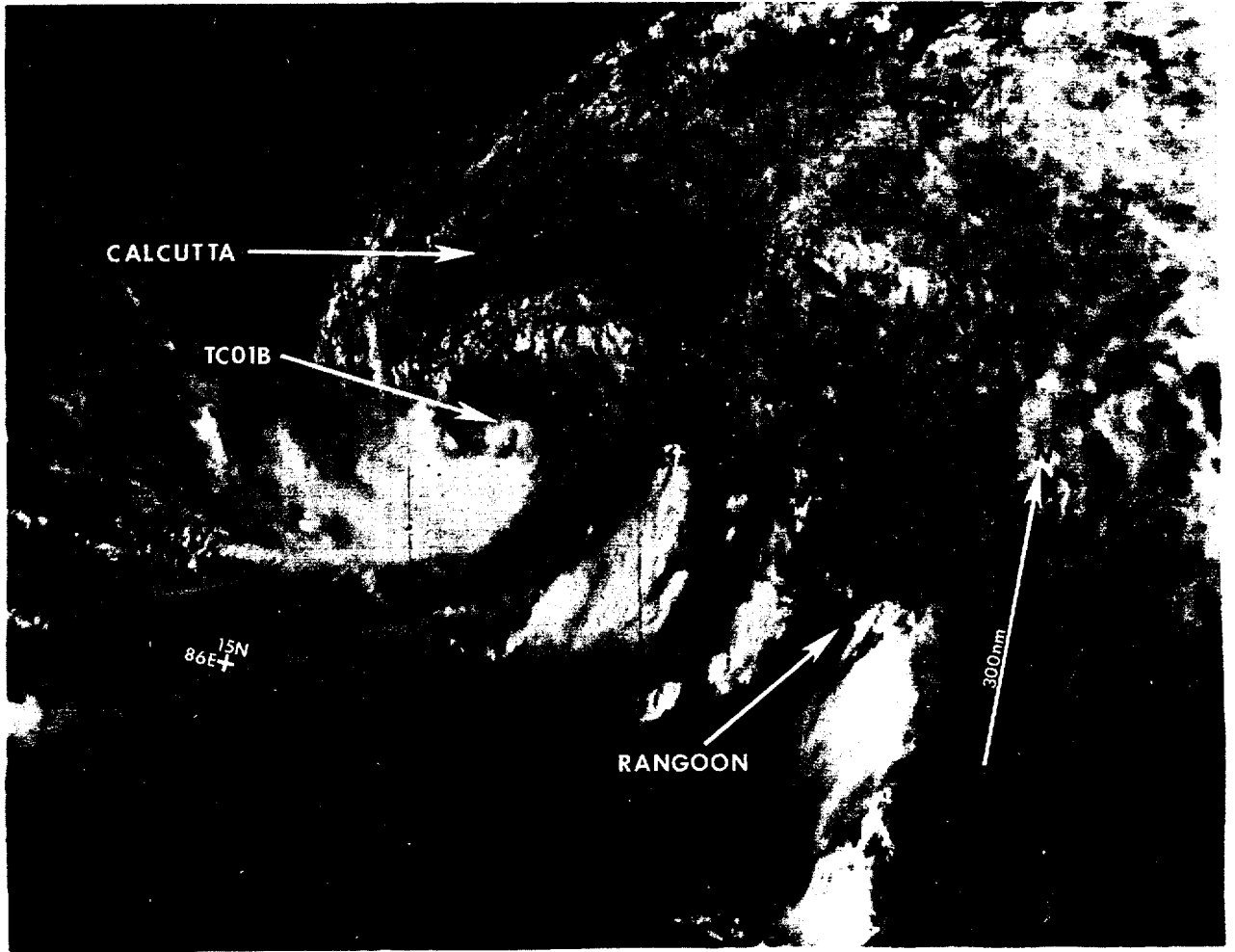
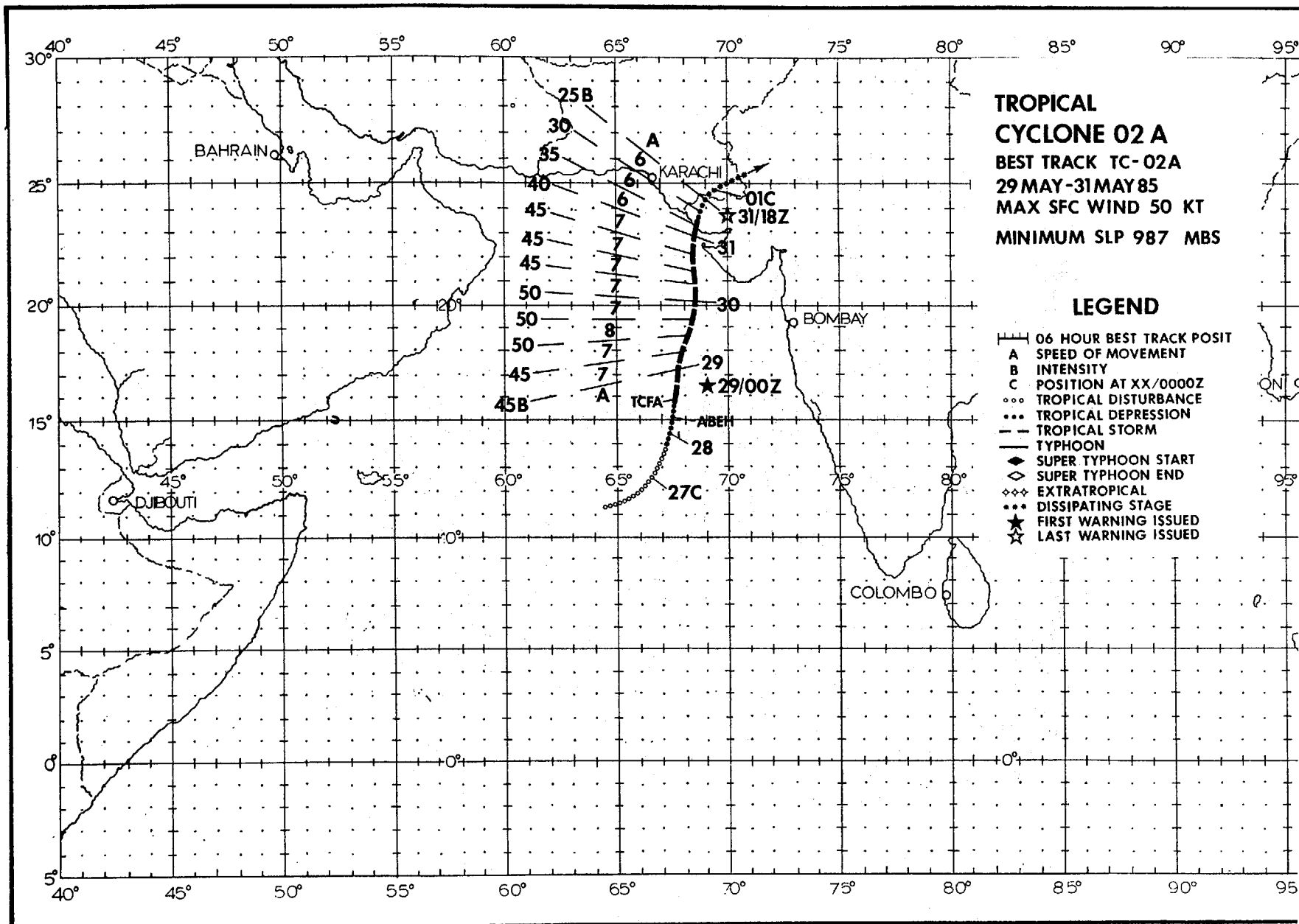


Figure 3-01B-2. Tropical Cyclone 01B less than one day prior to making landfall over Bangladesh (240351Z May DMSP Visual Imagery).



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TROPICAL CYCLONE 02A

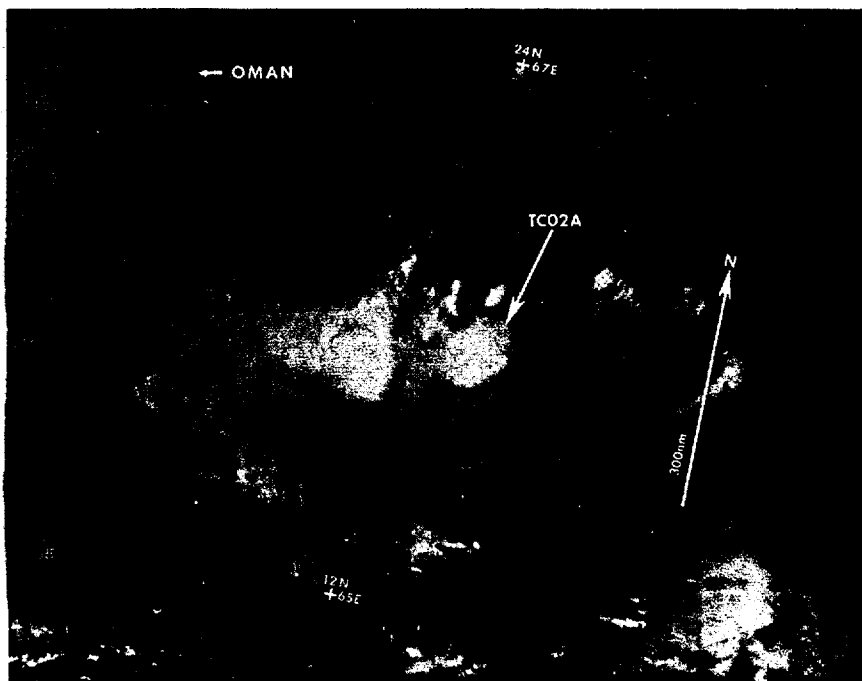


Figure 3-02A-1. Tropical Cyclone 02A near peak intensity. The low-level circulation center is just at the edge of the central cloud mass (290533Z May DMSP visual imagery).

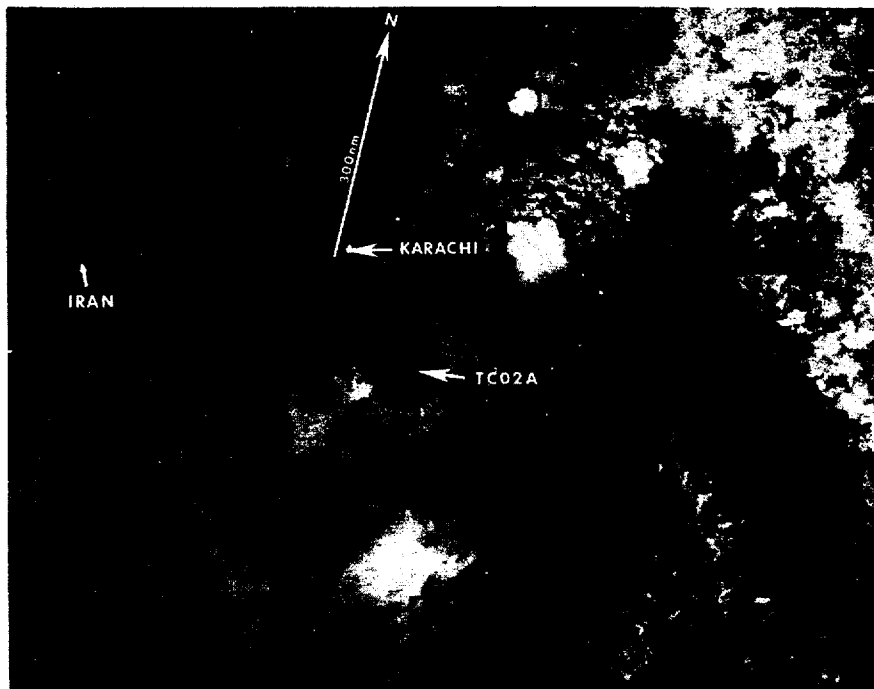
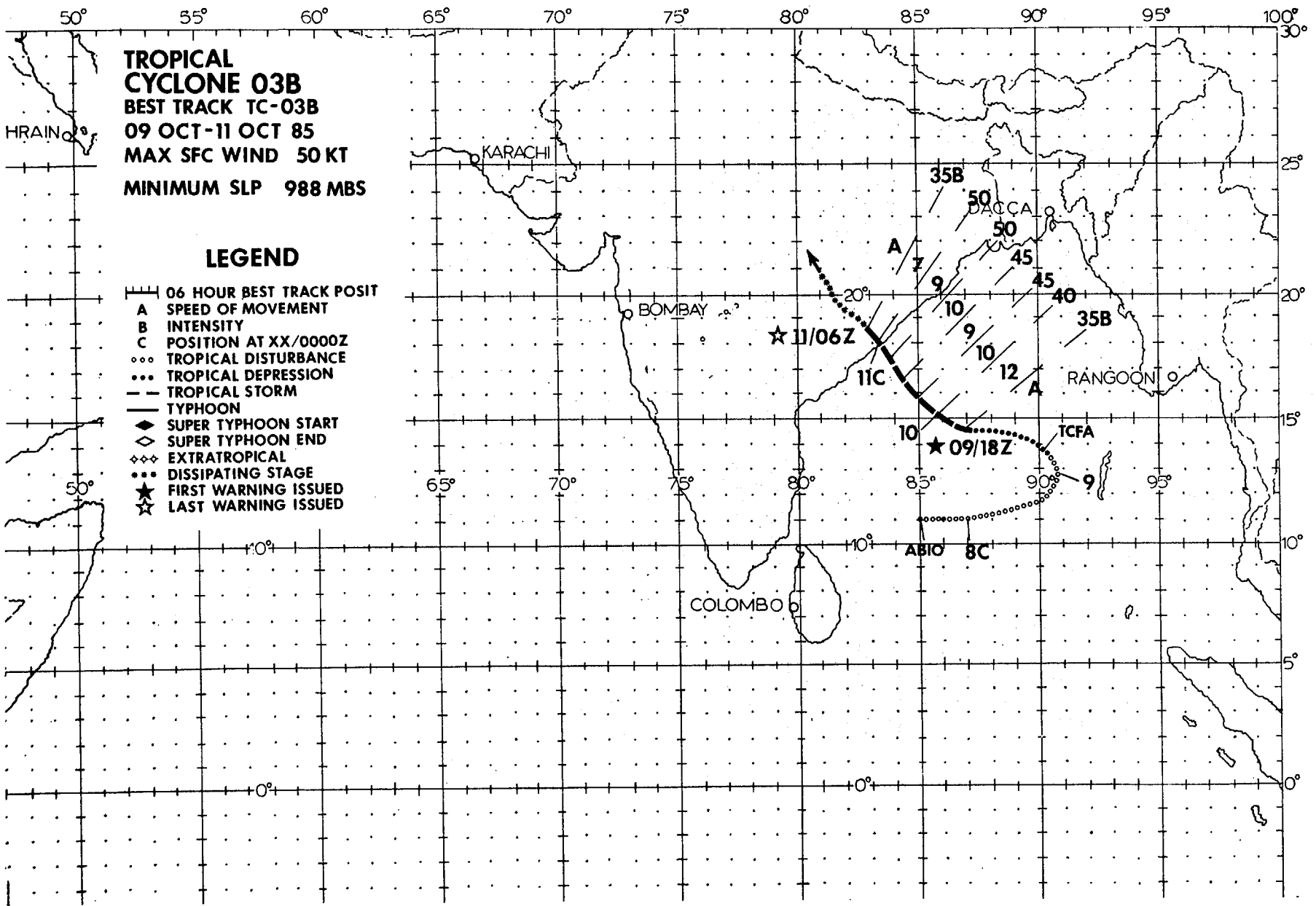


Figure 3-02A-2. Nighttime moonlight image of 02A weakening off the west coast of India. The low-level circulation center is completely exposed (301753Z May DMSP visual imagery).



**TROPICAL  
CYCLONE 03B**  
**BEST TRACK TC-03B**  
**09 OCT-11 OCT 85**  
**MAX SFC WIND 50 KT**  
**MINIMUM SLP 988 MBS**

**LEGEND**

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- ○ ○ TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- ○ ○ TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇ ◇ ◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- ○ ○ DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ★ LAST WARNING ISSUED

TROPICAL CYCLONE 03B

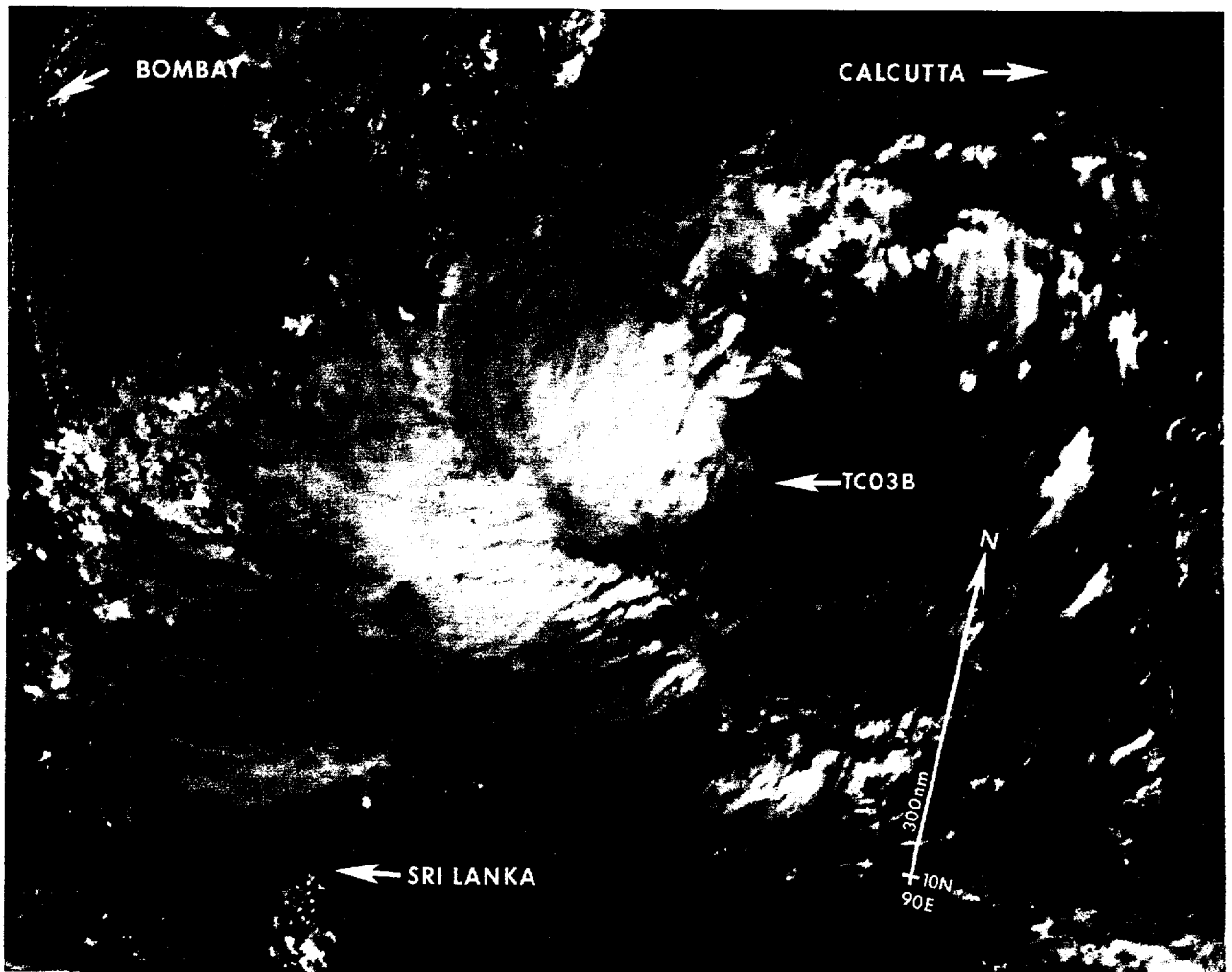
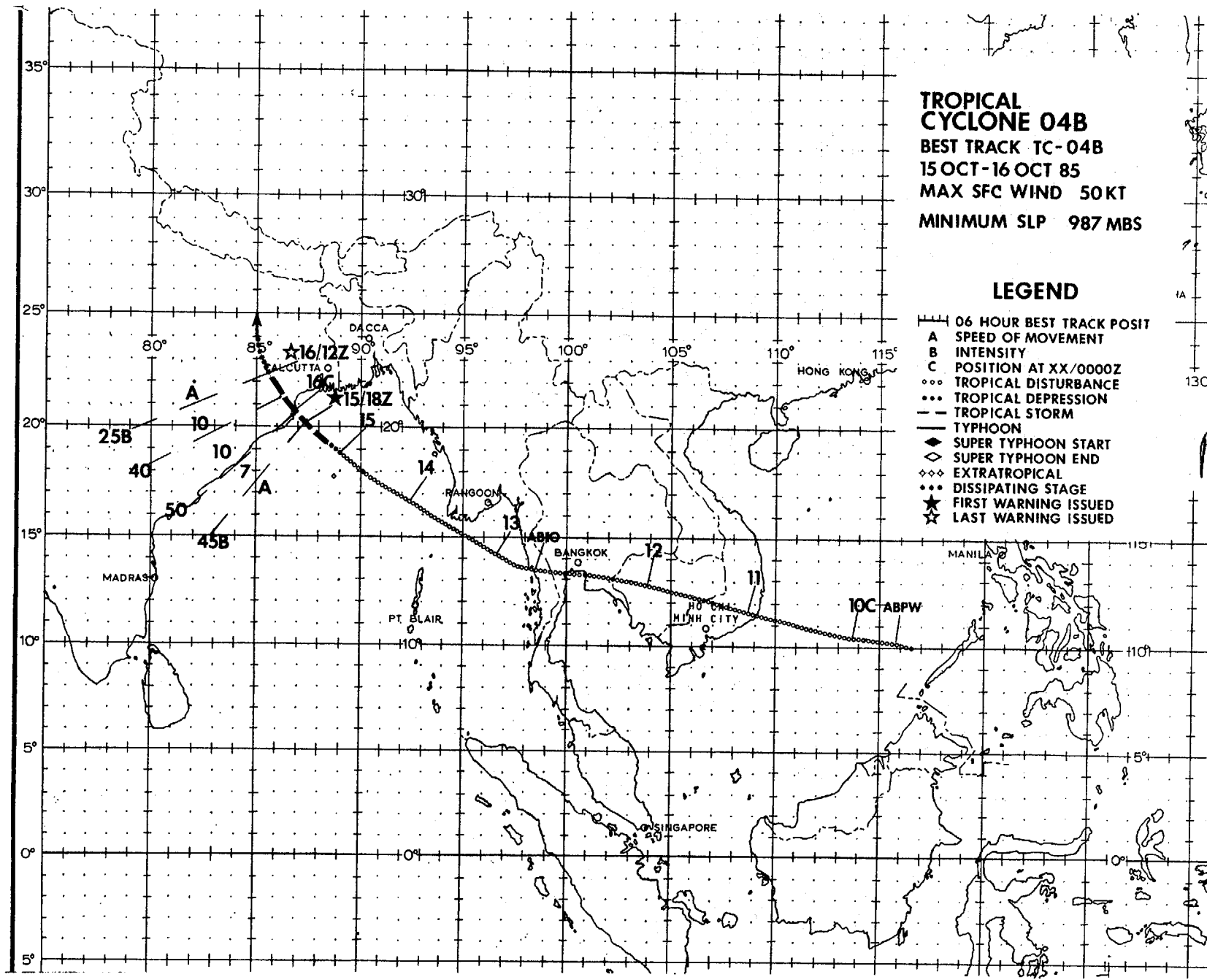


Figure 3-03B-1. Developing in early October, Tropical Cyclone 03B was the first of four tropical cyclones to develop during the Fall transition season. After an initial movement to the east during its formative stage, Tropical Cyclone 03B turned and followed a climatological track to the northwest. The Tropical Cyclone reached a maximum intensity of 50 kt (26 m/s) just prior to making landfall near Visakhapatnam, India (WMO 43149) at 102200Z. There were no reports of damage or injuries from this cyclone. The (above) imagery shows Tropical Cyclone 03B as it consolidated in the Bay of Bengal. At this time the intensity was 40 kt (21 m/s) (100409Z October DMSP visual imagery).

**TROPICAL  
CYCLONE 04B**  
**BEST TRACK TC-04B**  
**15 OCT-16 OCT 85**  
**MAX SFC WIND 50KT**  
**MINIMUM SLP 987 MBS**

**LEGEND**

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- ○ ○ TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- ● ● TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇ ◇ ◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- ● ● DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ☆ LAST WARNING ISSUED



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PA



## TROPICAL CYCLONE 04B

Despite being in warning status for only 18 hours, Tropical Cyclone 04B had a long life. It was first detected on 9 October, almost a week before the initial warning was issued, as an area of poorly organized convection in the South China Sea. The Tropical Disturbance was developing in the active monsoon trough, midway between Tropical Cyclone 03B in the Bay of Bengal, and a disturbance in the Philippine Sea that would soon develop into Typhoon Cecil.

Satellite fixes of an upper-level circulation center, based on the extrapolation of cirrus and convective curvature, followed the progress of the system as it moved closer to Vietnam. For the next two days, the system continued to move west-northwestward across the Southeast Asian Peninsula. It emerged in the Andaman Sea late on the 12th, still a poorly organized area of convection. The disturbances westward progress was also reflected at the surface, where a 10 to 15 kt (5 to 8 m/s), 1004 mb low pressure center was present.

During the 13th and 14th, the disturbance turned to the northwest, crossed the northern Andaman Sea and entered the Bay of Bengal. Upper-level support remained relatively weak and diffuse. Positioning by satellite imagery, hampered by mid- to high-level cloudiness, was accomplished on these two days mostly by analysis of spiral band curvature and extrapolation of a poorly defined low-level circulation center. With conditions favorable for slow intensification, the minimum sea-level pressure dropped from 1004 mb on the 12th to an estimated 1000 mb late on the 14th. Surface winds showed a corresponding rise, increasing to 25 kt (13 m/s). Early forecasts on the 14th predicted the system would cross the North Orissa-West Bengal Coast late on the 15th.

Early on the 15th, available data showed little change. Synoptic data at 150000Z showed a 30 kt (15 m/s) surface circulation in the north central Bay of Bengal with an upper-level anticyclone located approximately 80 nm (148 km) to the northeast. Since earlier positions had indicated greater separation between the upper- and lower-level systems, this may have signaled the beginning of increased organization. Still, available synoptic data showed no further decrease in pressure nor significant increase in surface winds. On satellite imagery, the system remained broad and diffuse, showing little improvement in organization over the past 24- to 48-hours (Figure 3-31-1). Meanwhile, coastal Bangladesh, with fresh memories of Tropical Cyclone 01B, which killed

over 6,000 people in May, braced for the current cyclone still expected to hit the coast late on the 15th. Port cities like Chittagong (WMO 41978), Khulna (WMO 41930) and others were advised to raise cautionary signals and fishing boats were advised to stay near the coast.

As 151200Z data became available, it was obvious that the system had, indeed, developed over the past 6- to 12-hours. Synoptic data from ships located a rapidly developing cyclone about 180 nm (333 km) south of Calcutta (WMO 42809). Minimum sea-level pressure was estimated to be near 990 mb and winds had increased to 45 kt (23 m/s). At 151555Z, an abbreviated Tropical Cyclone Warning Bulletin was issued by JTWC to reflect the latest data which indicated a cyclone had formed. By then, more port cities had hoisted warning signals, low-lying areas were preparing for a possible storm surge of 4 to 7 ft (1 to 2 m) above sea-level, and more fishing boats and trawlers had sought shelter.

At 151800Z, JTWC issued the first complete warning on Tropical Cyclone 04B. Subsequent ship reports had indicated a continued fall in the mean sea-level pressure and confirmed surface winds of 45 kt (23 m/s). Satellite imagery at 151649Z showed a dramatic increase in organization and convection over the past 12-hours. The strongest convection was already onshore, but the low-level circulation center remained offshore and was located on the northeast edge of the strong convection.

By 160000Z, Tropical Cyclone 04B had reached maximum intensity as it made landfall on the coast of India approximately 55 nm (102 km) south of Balasore (WMO 42895) and about 140 nm (259 km) southwest of Calcutta. A large area of strong convection remained associated with the system (Figure 3-04B-2). However, shearing conditions had already begun to disrupt vertical organization and, as the system continued to track inland, more and more convection and organization were lost. The final warning was issued at 161200Z.

At least 38 people were killed, with over 200 reported still missing as late as six days after the storm struck the coast. Most of the missing were from the east Indian state of Orissa where a village was completely washed away by flood waters. Heavy rain-induced flooding combined with storm-induced high tides to swamp offshore islands cutting-off access to more than 500 villages.

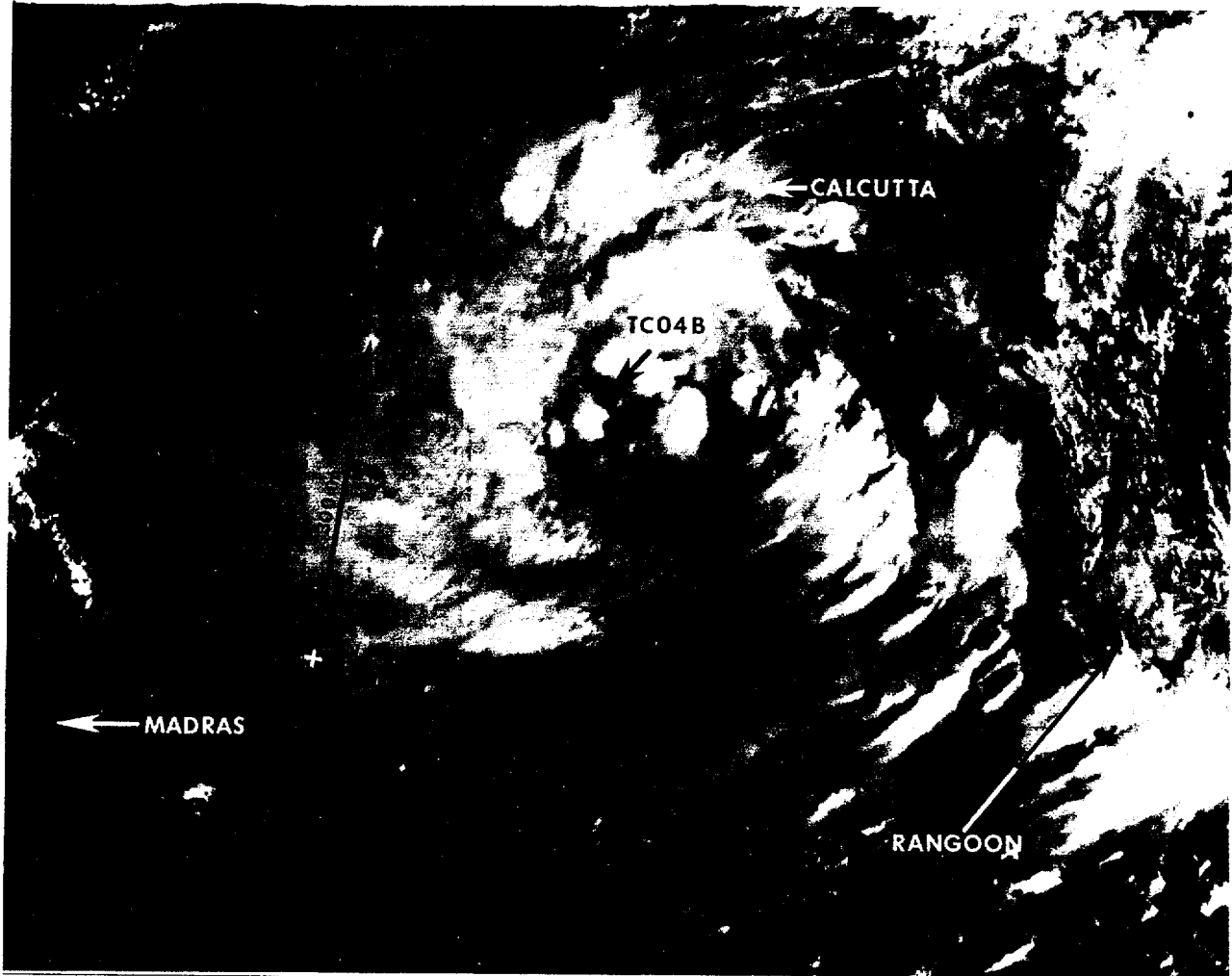


Figure 3-04B-1. The Tropical Disturbance in the Bay of Bengal just prior to undergoing rapid development. The Dvorak intensity estimate is 25 kt (13 m/s) (150408Z October DMSP visual imagery).

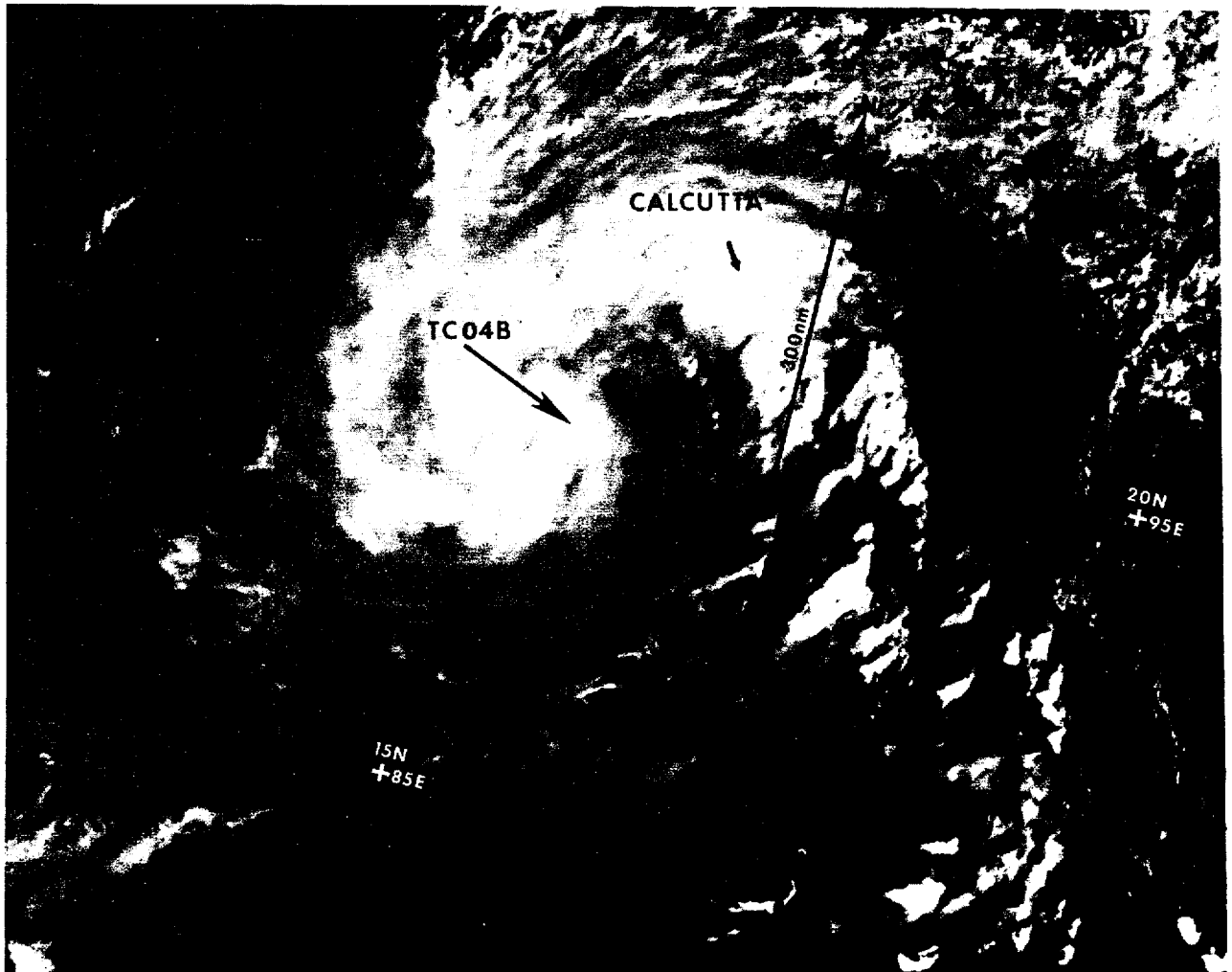


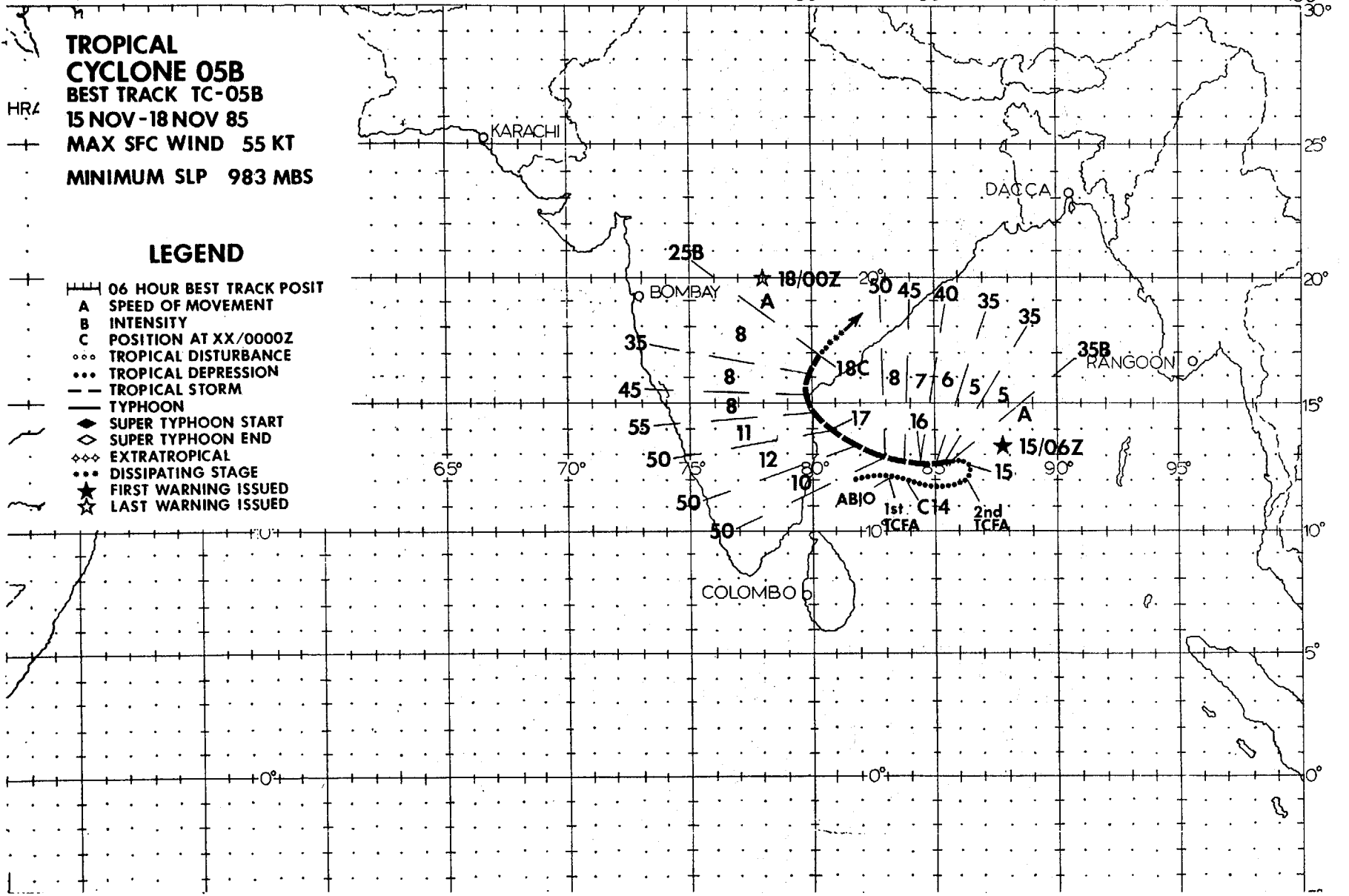
Figure 3-04B-2. Tropical Cyclone 04B just after it made landfall over eastern India. There is a dramatic increase in organization as compared to the imagery in Figure 3-31-1 (160348Z October DMSP visual imagery).

50° 55° 60° 65° 70° 75° 80° 85° 90° 95° 100°

**TROPICAL  
CYCLONE 05B**  
**BEST TRACK TC-05B**  
 15 NOV - 18 NOV 85  
 MAX SFC WIND 55 KT  
 MINIMUM SLP 983 MBS

**LEGEND**

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- ... TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- ... TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◆◆ EXTRATROPICAL
- ... DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ★ LAST WARNING ISSUED

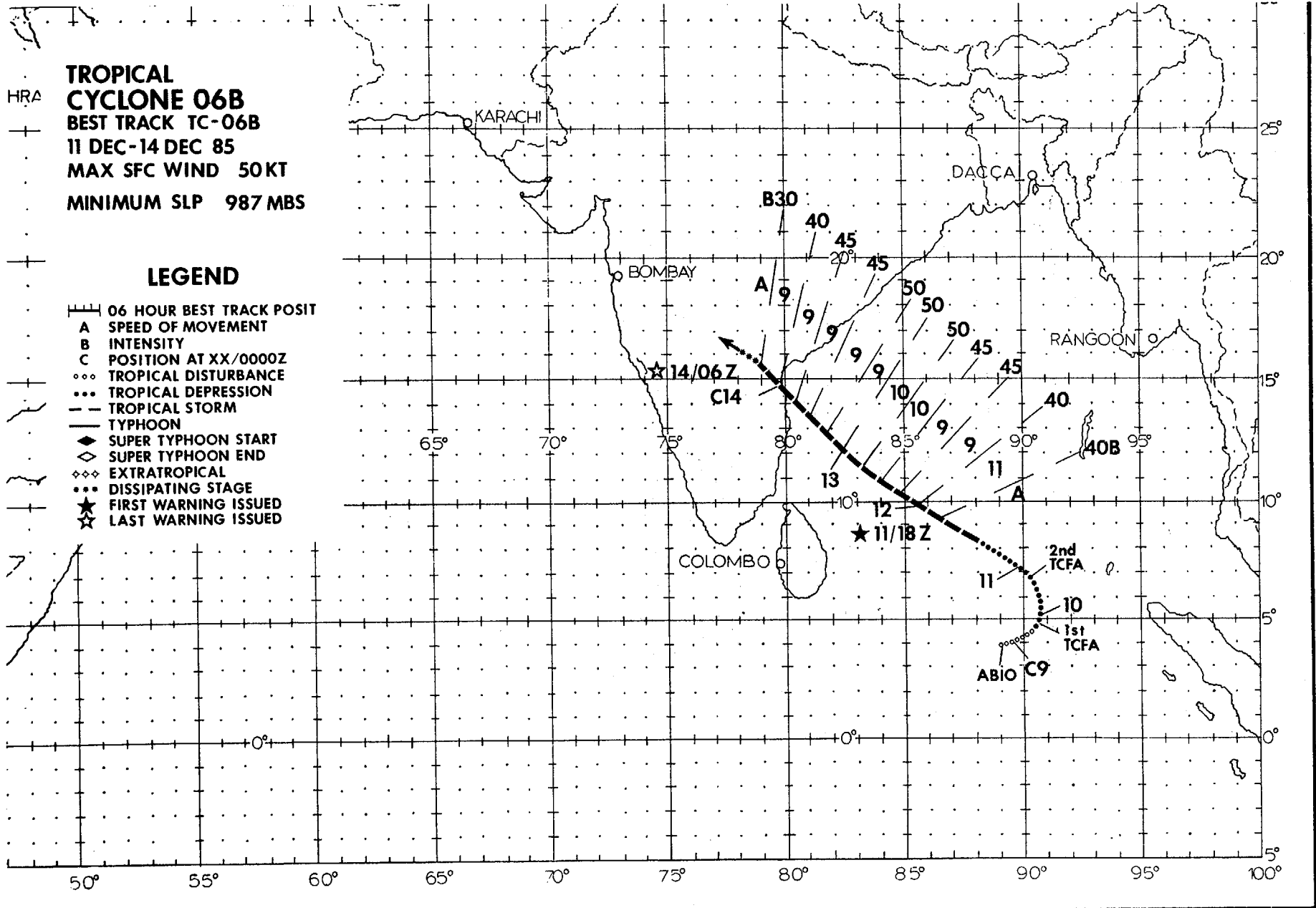


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## TROPICAL CYCLONE 05B

Tropical Cyclone 05B formed as a monsoon depression on the southern periphery of the monsoon trough approximately 120 nm (222 km) east-southeast of Madras, India. The system was initially thought to be associated with a disturbance that formed on the east Indian coast near Madras. However, post-analysis of satellite fixes and imagery indicate that the first disturbance formed near the western extent of the monsoon trough on 111200Z, then went ashore on about 120600Z. Therefore, it was determined that the first system was not part of the disturbance that eventually became Tropical Cyclone 05B. At 130600Z, a small area of convection on the southern extent of the monsoon trough developed into a cyclone of about 25 kt (13 m/s). A TCFA was issued at 131800Z as the system remained at 25 kt (13 m/s) and moved east along the southern periphery of the monsoon trough. A second TCFA was issued at 141800Z as the cyclone remained at the same intensity and continued to move east at about 9 kt (5 m/s). Tropical Cyclone 05B finally began to intensify slightly when it reached the eastern extent of the monsoon trough at about 150000Z. Subsequently, the system slowed to about 6 kt (3 m/s), began to move north, and intensified to 35 kts (18 m/s), prompting the issuance of the first warning at 150600Z.

At 151200Z, it was apparent that Tropical Cyclone 05B had begun to move west toward India under the influence of low- to mid-level easterlies to the north of the monsoon trough. At this point, the system continued to intensify slowly and began to accelerate, turning to the west-northwest. Tropical Cyclone 05B reached a maximum intensity of 55 kt (28 m/s) just prior to landfall at 170600Z, 90 nm (167 km) north of Madras. No reports of damage or loss of life due to Tropical Cyclone 05B were received.



**TROPICAL  
CYCLONE 06B**  
**BEST TRACK TC-06B**  
**11 DEC-14 DEC 85**  
**MAX SFC WIND 50KT**  
**MINIMUM SLP 987 MBS**

**LEGEND**

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- ooo TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- ... TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- - - TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- ... DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ★ LAST WARNING ISSUED

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TROPICAL CYCLONE 06B

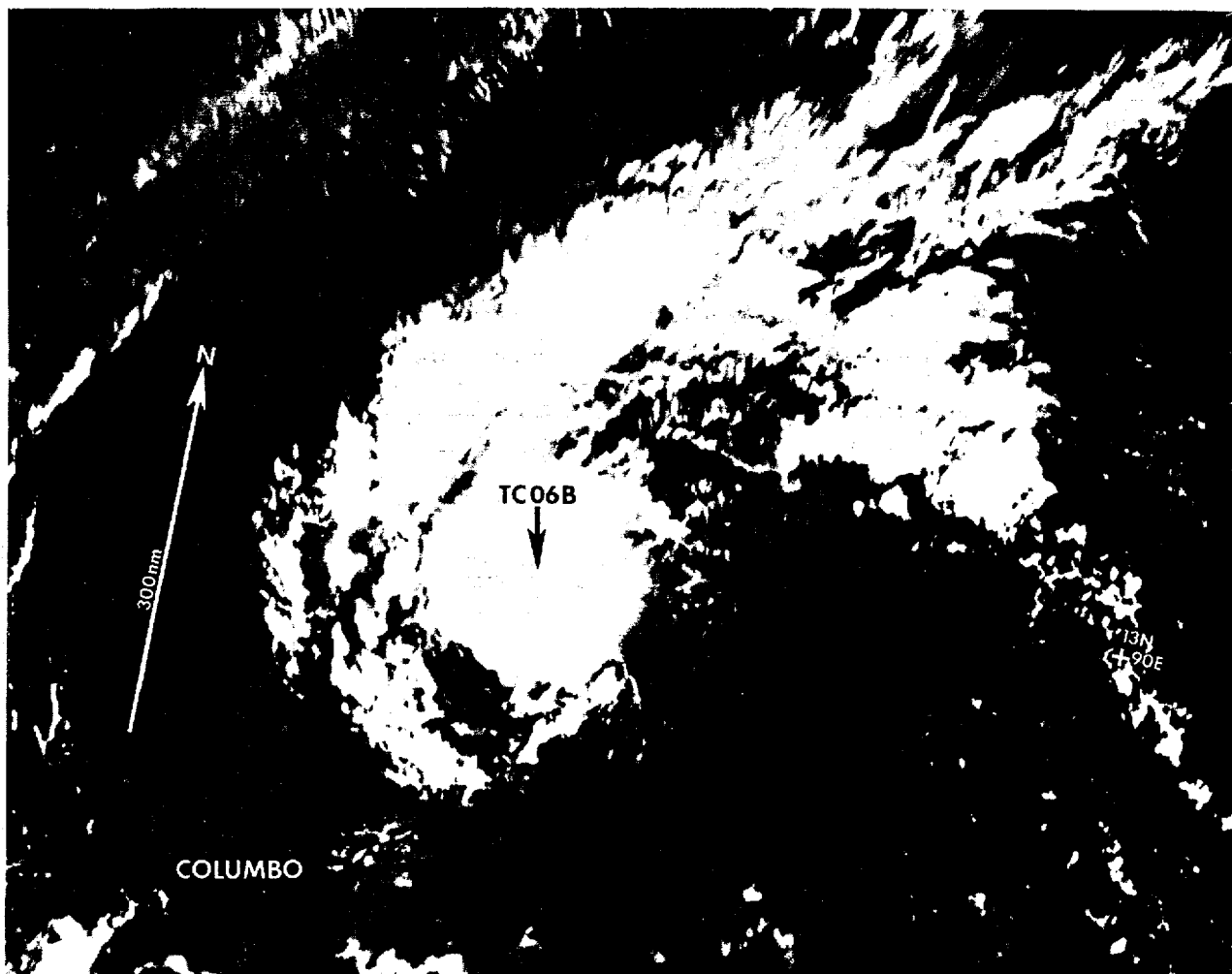


Figure 3-06B-1. Tropical Cyclone 06B formed in the monsoon trough, intensified, and moved northwestward across the Bay of Bengal. In the satellite image, the low-level cumulus lines that are spiralling into the circulation center can be seen along the southern edge of the central dense overcast (130426Z December DMSP visual imagery).

# CHAPTER IV - Summary of South Pacific and South Indian Ocean Tropical Cyclones

## 1. GENERAL

This is the first year that Southern Hemisphere tropical cyclones are included in the Annual Tropical Cyclone Report. In retrospect, the JTWC area of responsibility (AOR) was expanded on 1 October 1980 to include the Southern Hemisphere from 180 degrees longitude westward to the east coast of Africa. Details on tropical cyclones in this region for the July 1980 to June 1982 are contained in Diercks et al, (1982). For the July 1982 through June 1984 period, reference the NCCC/JTWC TECH NOTE 86-1. As in earlier reports, data on tropical cyclones forming in, or moving into, the South Pacific Ocean east of 180 degrees, which is the Naval Western Oceanography Center (NAVWESTOCEANCEN) AOR, are included for completeness.

JTWC provides the sequential numbering for all South Pacific and South Indian Ocean significant tropical cyclones. The current convention (as stated

in USCINCPACINST 3140.1 (series)) for labelling tropical cyclones that develop in the South Indian Ocean (west of 135 degrees east longitude) is to add the suffix "S" to the assigned tropical cyclone number, while those originating in the South Pacific Ocean (east of 135 degrees east longitude) receive a "P" suffix. The "P" suffix also applies to significant tropical cyclones which form east of the 180 degrees in the South Pacific Ocean. Also, it should be noted that to encompass the Southern Hemisphere tropical cyclone season, which occurs from January through April, the limits of each tropical cyclone year are defined as 1 July to 30 June. Thus, the 1985 Southern Hemisphere tropical cyclone year is from 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985. (This is in contrast to the convention for labelling Northern Hemisphere tropical cyclones which is based on the calendar year - 1 January to 31 December - to include the seasonal activity from May through December.)

TABLE 4-1. SOUTH PACIFIC AND SOUTH INDIAN OCEAN

### 1985 SIGNIFICANT TROPICAL CYCLONES

TROPICAL CYCLONE	PERIOD OF WARNING	CALENDAR DAYS OF WARNING	NUMBER OF WARNINGS ISSUED	MAXIMUM SURFACE WINDS - KT (M/S)	ESTIMATED MSLP - MB	BEST TRACK DISTANCE TRAVELED - NM (KM)
01S -----	11 NOV - 14 NOV	4	9	50 (26)	987	2026 (3752)
02S BOBALAHY	03 DEC - 07 DEC	5	10	55 (28)	983	1208 (2237)
03S EMMA	10 DEC - 12 DEC	3	6	45 (23)	990	1375 (2547)
04P -----	12 DEC - 13 DEC	2	4	35 (18)	996	845 (1565)
05S FRANK	23 DEC - 27 DEC	5	10	75 (39)	968	569 (1054)
06P -----	26 DEC - 27 DEC	2	2	45 (23)	990	464 (859)
07P MONICA	27 DEC - 29 DEC	3	5	65 (33)	971	1322 (2448)
08P -----	29 DEC - 31 DEC	3	5	45 (23)	990	948 (1756)
09P DRENA	11 JAN - 13 JAN	3	6	50 (26)	988	612 (1133)
10S CELESTINA	12 JAN - 21 JAN	10	20	65 (33)	975	1692 (3134)
11P ERIC	14 JAN - 18 JAN	5	8	100 (51)	950	3030 (5612)
12S -----	15 JAN - 17 JAN	3	4	35 (18)	996	874 (1619)
13P NIGEL	16 JAN - 19 JAN	4	8	105 (54)	937	2414 (4471)
14P ODETTE	17 JAN - 22 JAN	6	11	100 (51)	942	1701 (3150)
15S DITRA	27 JAN - 31 JAN	5	9	70 (36)	971	1154 (2137)
16P FREDA	28 JAN - 30 JAN	3	6	75 (39)	966	2035 (3769)
17S GERTIE	30 JAN - 31 JAN	2	4	55 (28)	985	432 (800)
18P -----	02 FEB - 06 FEB	5	9	35 (18)	996	941 (1743)
19S ESITERA	05 FEB - 10 FEB	6	11	50 (26)	987	1612 (2985)
20S HUBERT	12 FEB - 17 FEB	6	11	55 (28)	983	2408 (4460)
21S FELISKA	14 FEB - 19 FEB	6	11	50 (26)	987	511 (946)
22S ISOBEL	14 FEB - 21 FEB	8	15	50 (26)	987	1416 (2622)
23S GERIMENA	14 FEB - 25 FEB	12	23	65 (33)	981	1298 (2404)
24S -----	19 FEB - 20 FEB	2	4	35 (18)	996	756 (1400)
25S JACOB	19 FEB - 26 FEB	8	15	75 (39)	966	2422 (4486)
26P PIERRE	20 FEB - 22 FEB	3	6	45 (23)	990	978 (1811)
27P GAVIN	05 MAR - 07 MAR	3	5	55 (28)	983	1539 (2850)
28S KIRSTY	07 MAR - 14 MAR	8	17	115 (59)	930	1389 (2572)
29S LINDSAY	08 MAR - 10 MAR	3	5	55 (28)	970	579 (1072)
30P HINA	13 MAR - 17 MAR	5	10	135 (69)	920	2469 (4573)
31P SANDY	20 MAR - 25 MAR	6	12	120 (62)	920	2391 (4428)
32P TANYA	29 MAR - 01 APR	4	10	60 (31)	979	935 (1732)
33S HELISAONINA	11 APR - 16 APR	6	12	110 (57)	932	1769 (3276)
34S GRETTEL	11 APR - 14 APR	4	6	45 (23)	988	483 (895)
35S MARGOT	12 APR - 17 APR	6	11	70 (36)	970	1111 (2058)
1985 TOTALS:		98*	320			

\*OVERLAPING DAYS INCLUDED ONLY ONCE IN SUM.

NOTE: NAMES OF CYCLONES GIVEN BY REGIONAL WARNING CENTERS (NANDI, BRISBANE, DARWIN, PERTH AND MAUPITIUS) AND APPENDED TO JTWC WARNINGS, WHEN AVAILABLE.



## 2. SOUTH PACIFIC AND SOUTH INDIAN OCEAN TROPICAL CYCLONES

The 1985 year (1 July 1984 through 30 June 1985) was unusually active, with 35 tropical cyclones (see Table 4-1 and pages 142 through 146) reaching warning status. This exceeded the total of 30 tropical cyclones for 1984 (1 July 1983 - 30 June 1984) and proved to be the busiest year to date for JTWC. Six tropical cyclones occurred in the South Pacific east of 165 degrees east longitude, which matched the long term mean. The Australian area (105 to 165 degrees east longitude) accounted for 15 tropical cyclones as compared to the climatological mean of 10.3 - five more than normal. Fourteen tropical cyclones developed in the South Indian Ocean, which is almost twice the long term mean of 8.4 cyclones (See Tables 4-2 and 4-3). This represents the highest total for this area since at least the 1958-1959 season (Gray, 1979). In this regard, meteorological satellite surveillance of tropical cyclones has been updating climatologies since the early 1960s. (This meteorological watch from space detects tropical cyclones that might have previously gone undetected over the conventional data sparse oceanic areas.) Thus, tropical cyclone climatologies should benefit from

increased surveillance from space in some areas, for example, the South Indian Ocean.

Caveat: Intensity estimates for southern hemisphere tropical cyclones are derived primarily from satellite imagery evaluation (Dvorak, 1984) and from intensity estimates reported by other regional warning centers. Only, in very rare instances are the intensity estimates based on surface observational data. Estimates of the minimum sea-level pressure are usually derived from the Atkinson and Holliday (1977) relationship between the maximum sustained one-minute surface wind and the minimum sea-level pressure (Table 4-4). This relationship has been shown to be representative for tropical cyclones in the western North Pacific and is also used by the Australian regional warning centers to provide intensity estimates. However, since these pressure estimates are usually based on wind intensities that were derived from interpretation of satellite imagery, considerable caution should be exercised when using these resultant pressure values in future tropical cyclone work.

TABLE 4-2. FREQUENCY OF TROPICAL CYCLONES BY MONTH AND YEAR FOR SOUTH PACIFIC AND INDIAN OCEAN

YEAR	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	TOTAL
(1959 - 1978) AVERAGE*	---	---	---	0.4	1.5	3.6	6.1	5.8	4.7	2.1	0.5	---	24.7
1981	0	0	0	1	3	2	6	5	3	3	1	0	24
1982	1	0	0	1	1	3	9	4	2	3	1	0	25
1983	1	0	0	1	1	3	5	6	3	5	0	0	25
1984	1	0	0	1	2	5	5	10	4	2	0	0	30
1985	0	0	0	0	1	7	9	9	6	3	0	0	35
(1981 - 1985) AVERAGE	0.6	0	0	0.8	1.6	4.0	6.8	6.8	3.6	3.2	0.4	0	27.8
CASES	3	0	0	4	8	20	34	34	18	16	2	0	139

\* (GRAY, 1979)

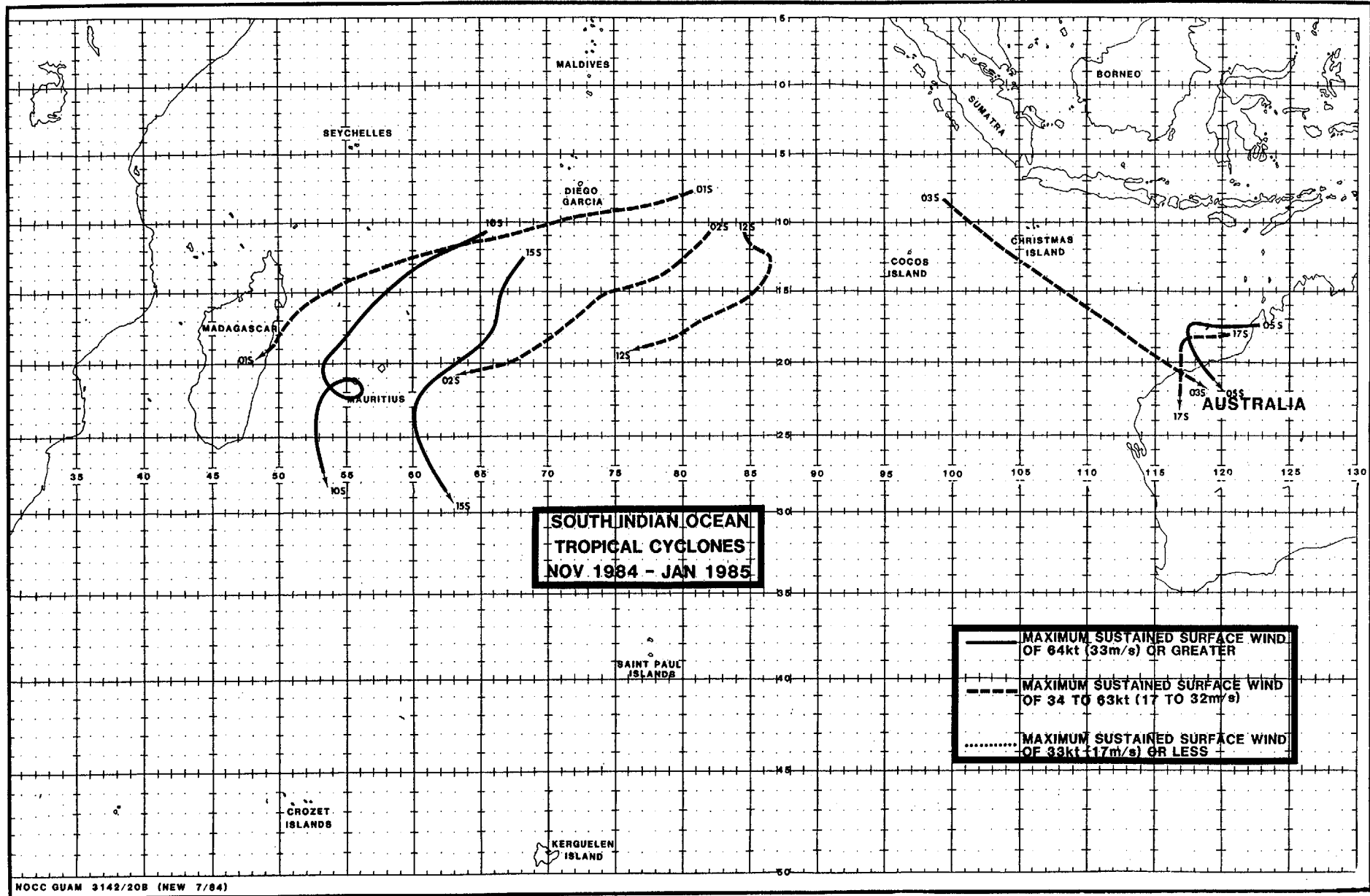
TABLE 4-3. YEARLY VARIATION OF TROPICAL CYCLONES BY OCEAN BASIN

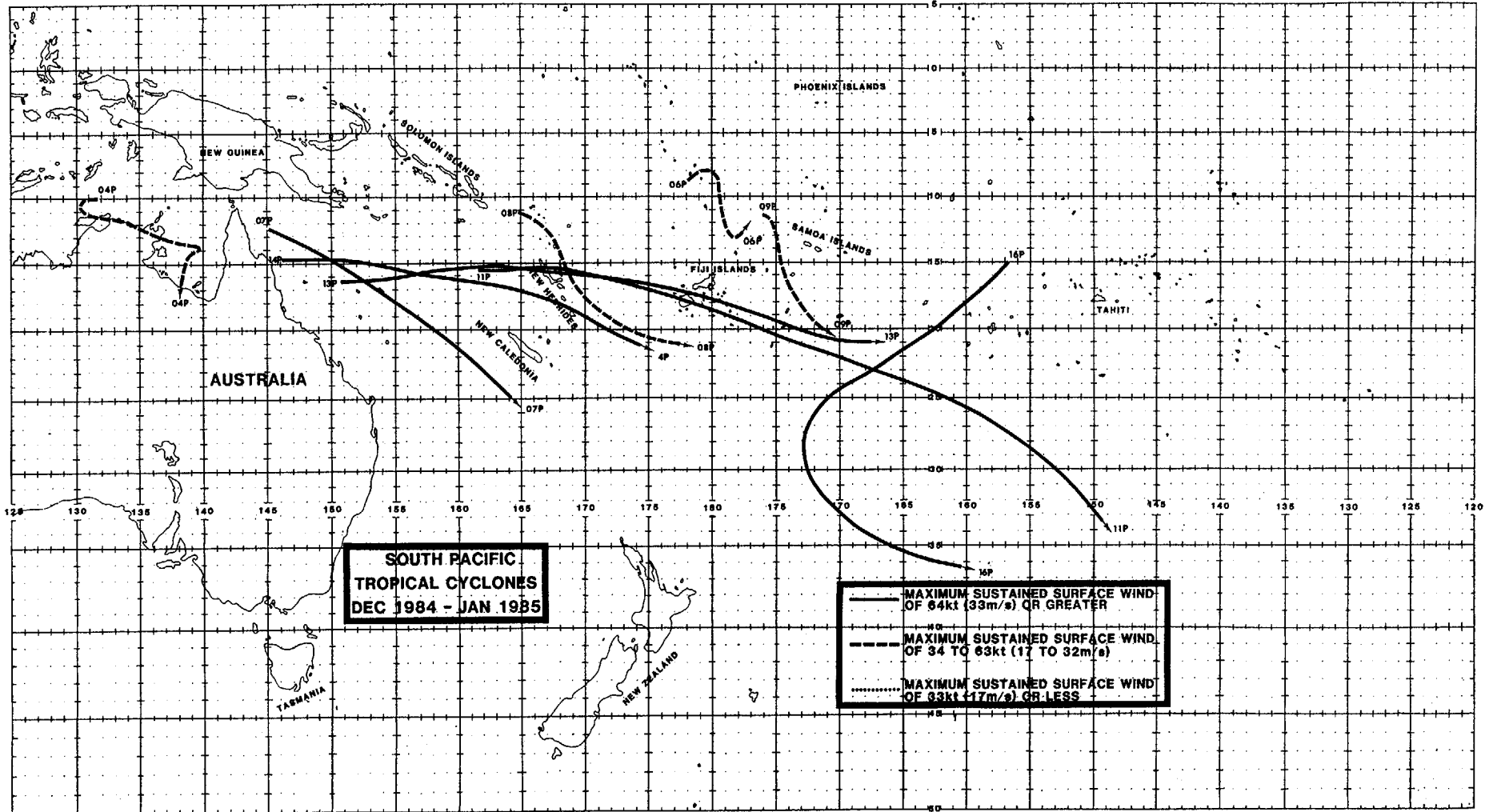
YEAR	(105E WESTWARD) SOUTH INDIAN	(105E-165E) AUSTRALIAN	(165E EASTWARD) SOUTH PACIFIC	TOTAL
(1959 - 1978) AVERAGE*	8.4	10.3	5.9	24.6
1981	13	8	3	24
1982	12	11	2	25
1983	7	6	12	25
1984	14	14	2	30
1985	14	15	6	35
(1981 - 1985) AVERAGE	12.0	10.8	5.0	27.8
CASES	60	54	25	139

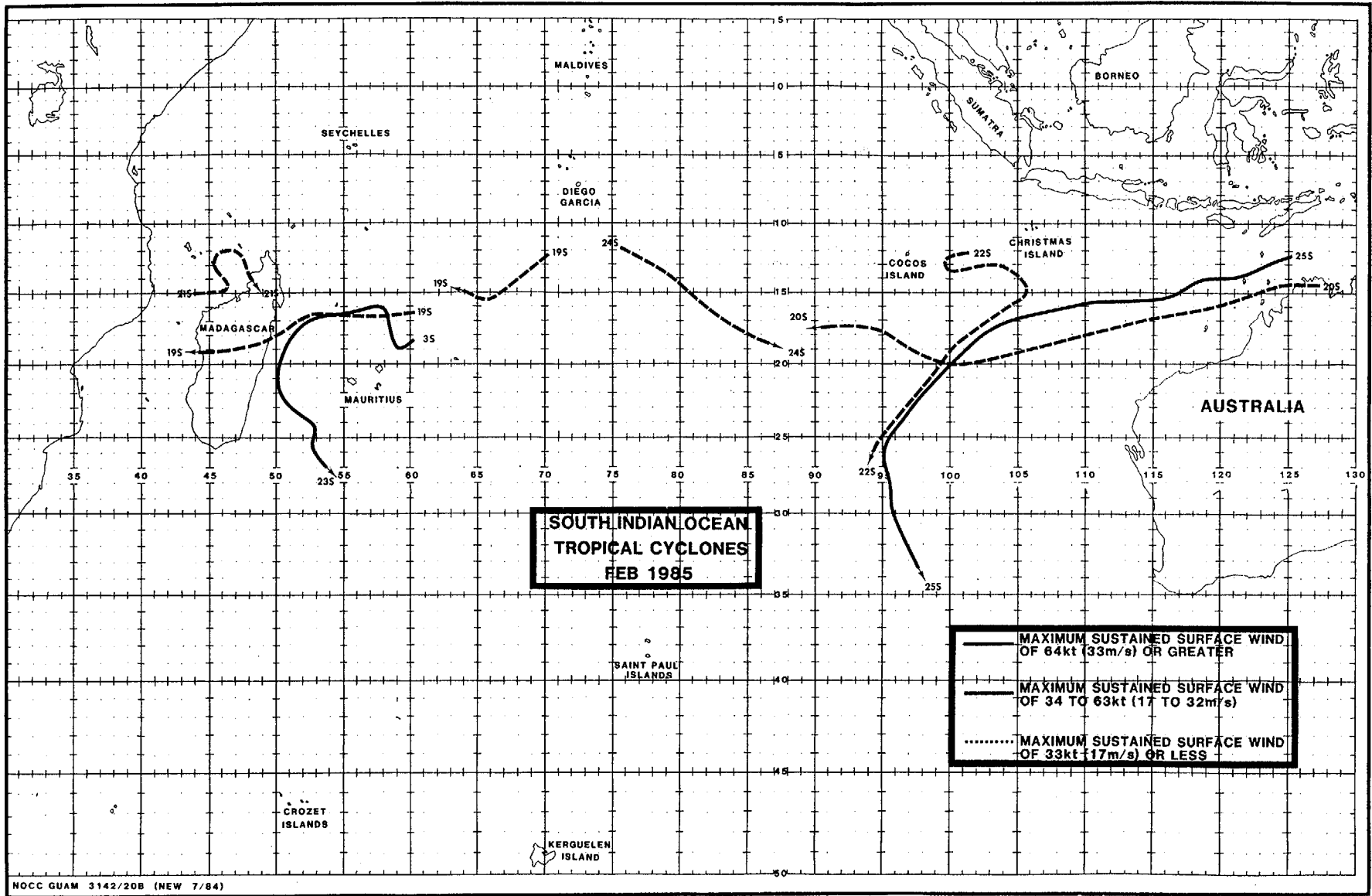
\* (GRAY, 1979)

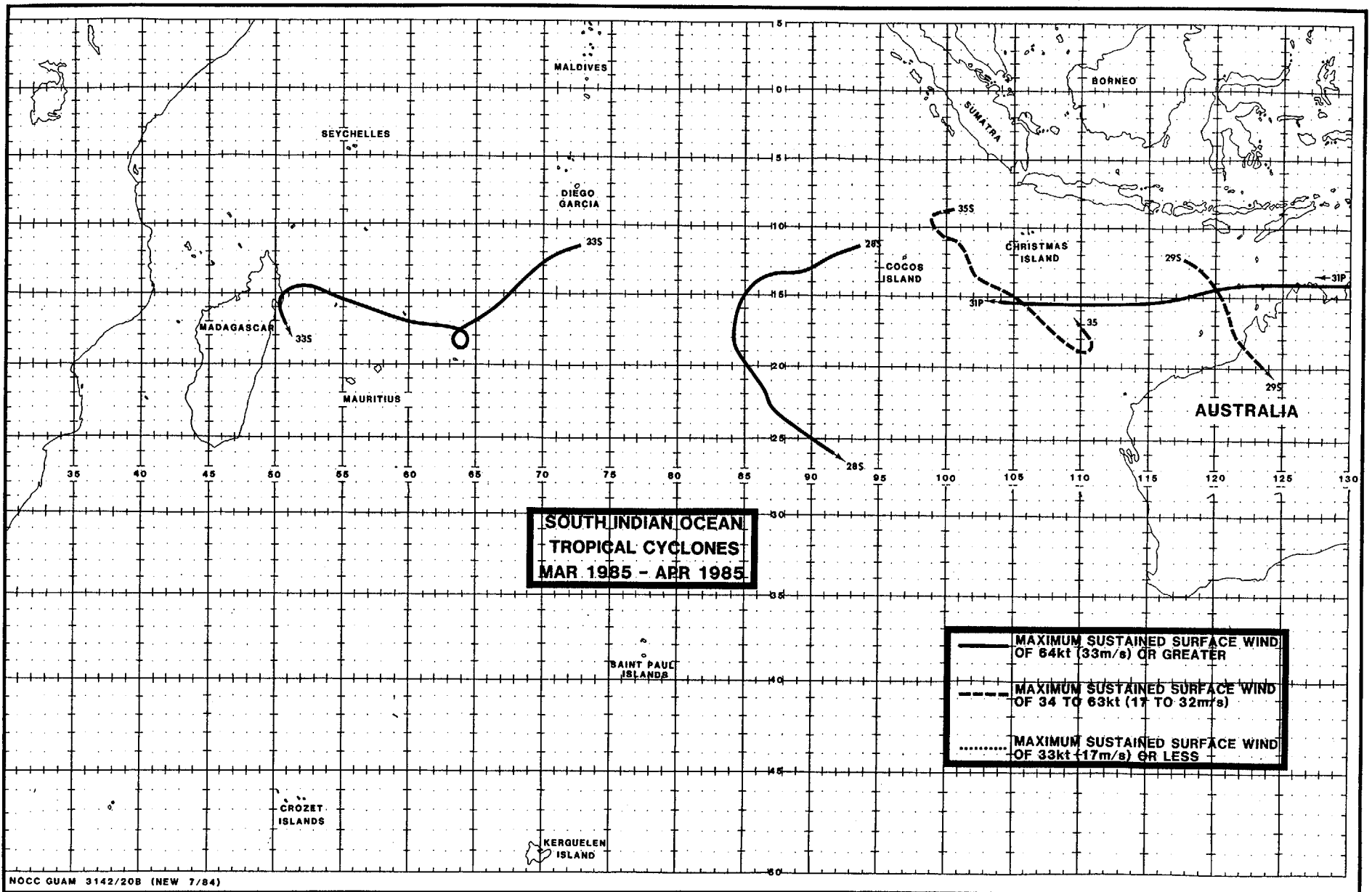
TABLE 4-4. MAXIMUM SUSTAINED SURFACE WIND VERSUS MINIMUM SEA-LEVEL PRESSURE (ATKINSON AND HOLLIDAY, 1977).

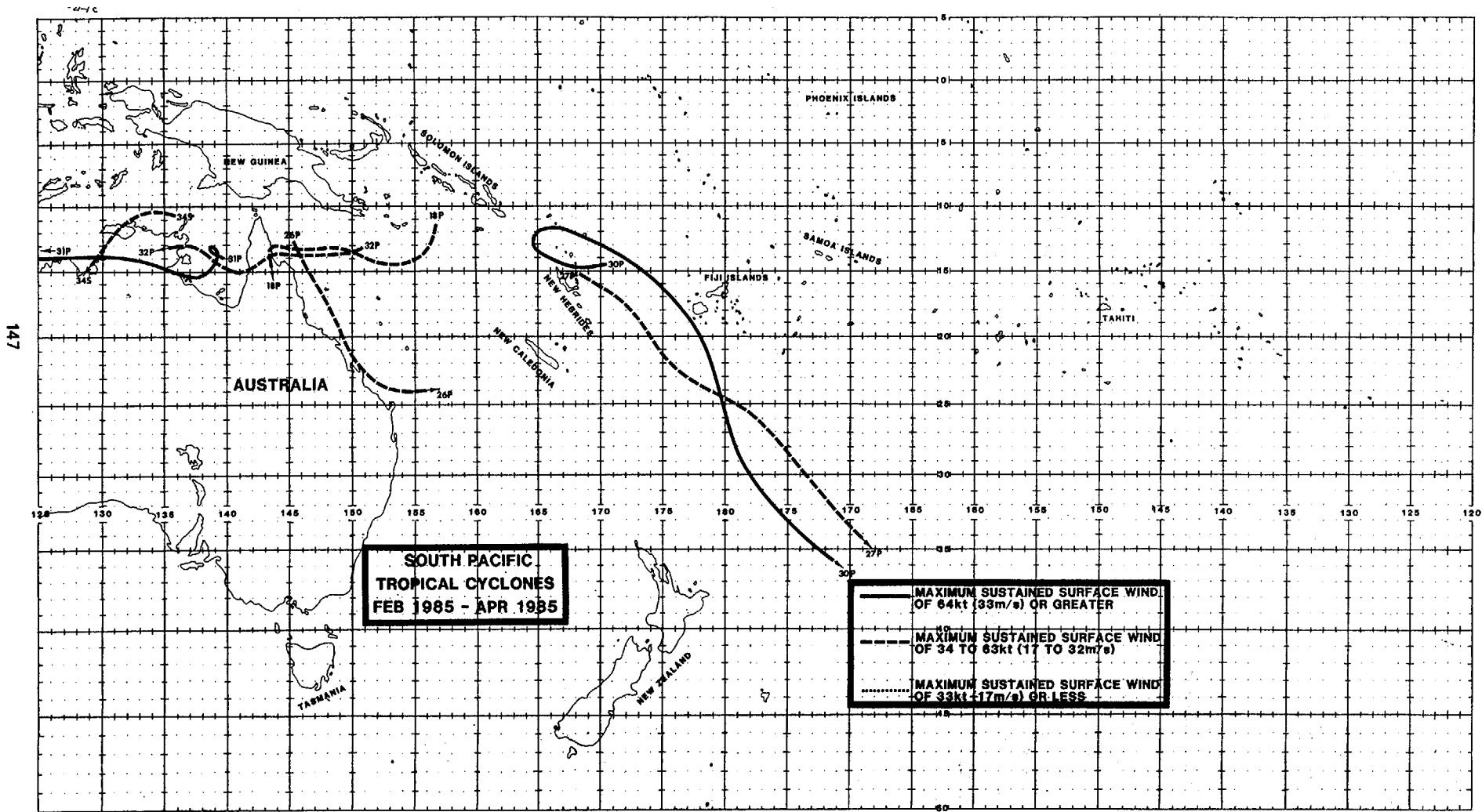
<u>MAXIMUM SUSTAINED SURFACE WIND (KT)</u>	<u>EQUIVALENT MINIMUM SEA-LEVEL PRESSURE (MB)</u>
30 .....	1000
35 .....	997
40 .....	994
45 .....	991
50 .....	987
55 .....	984
60 .....	980
65 .....	976
70 .....	972
75 .....	967
80 .....	963
85 .....	958
90 .....	953
95 .....	948
100 .....	943
105 .....	938
110 .....	933
115 .....	927
120 .....	922
125 .....	916
130 .....	910
135 .....	904
140 .....	898
145 .....	892
150 .....	885
155 .....	879
160 .....	872
165 .....	865
170 .....	858











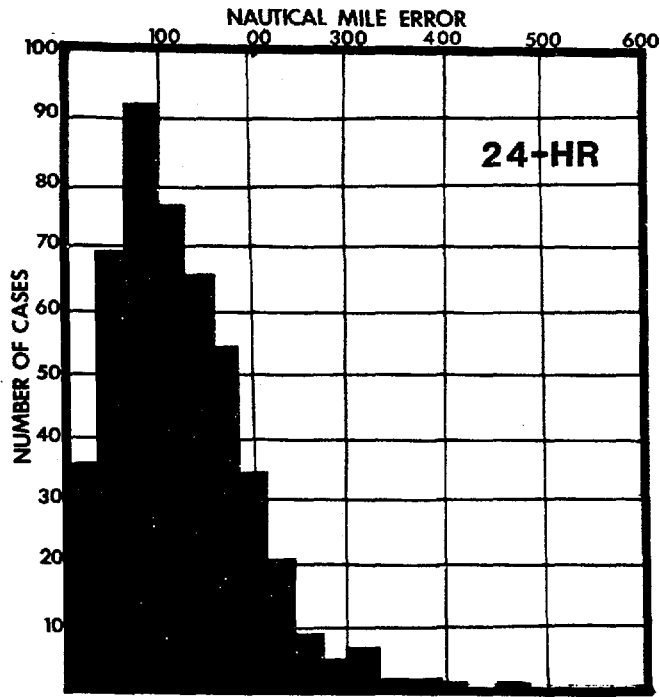
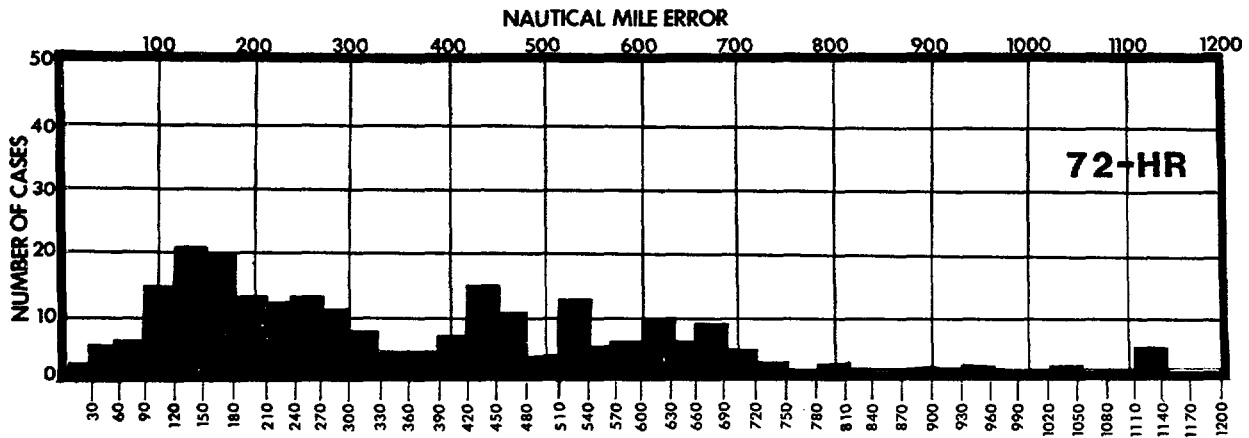
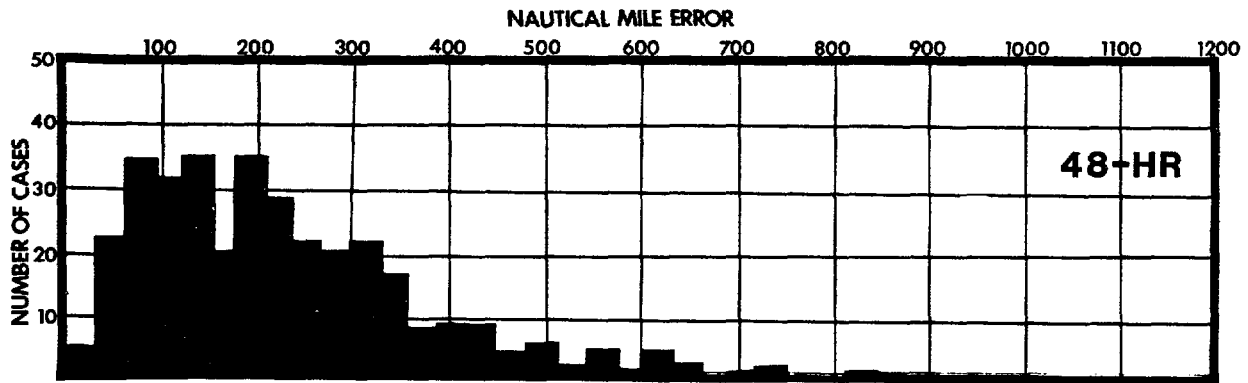


Figure 5-2. Frequency distribution of the 24-, 48-, and 72-hour forecast errors in 30 nm increments for all significant tropical cyclones in the western North Pacific during 1985.

**FORECAST ERRORS (nm)**

	<u>24-HR</u>	<u>48-HR</u>	<u>72-HR</u>
<b>MEAN:</b>	117	231	367
<b>MEDIAN:</b>	107	202	296
<b>STANDARD DEVIATION:</b>	72.6	153.3	254.5
<b>CASES:</b>	477	356	241





# CHAPTER V - SUMMARY OF FORECAST VERIFICATION

## 1. ANNUAL FORECAST VERIFICATION

### a. Western North Pacific Ocean

The positions given for warning times and those at the 24-, 48-, and 72-hour forecast times were verified against the final best track positions at the same valid times. The resultant vector and right angle (track) errors (illustrated in Figure 5-1) were then calculated for each tropical cyclone and are presented in Table 5-1. Figure 5-2 provides the frequency distributions of vector errors in 30 nm increments for 24-, 48-, and 72-hour forecasts of all

1985 tropical cyclones in the western North Pacific. A summation of the mean vector and right angle errors, as calculated for all tropical cyclones in each year, is shown in Table 5-2. A comparison of the annual mean vector errors for all tropical cyclones as compared to those tropical cyclones that reached typhoon intensity can be seen directly in Table 5-3. The annual mean vector errors for 1985 as compared to the ten previous years are graphed in Figure 5-3.

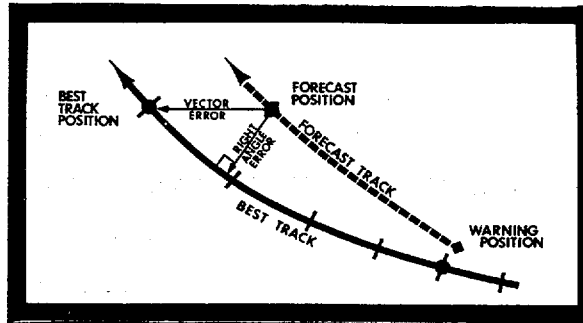


Figure 5-1. Illustration of the method to determine vector error and right angle error.

TABLE 5-1.

FORECAST ERROR SUMMARY FOR THE WESTERN NORTH PACIFIC  
SIGNIFICANT TROPICAL CYCLONES OF 1985. (ERRORS IN NM)

	WARNING			24-HOUR			48-HOUR			72-HOUR		
	VECTOR ERROR	RT ANGLE ERROR	NR OF WINGS	VECTOR ERROR	RT ANGLE ERROR	NR OF WINGS	VECTOR ERROR	RT ANGLE ERROR	NR OF WINGS	VECTOR ERROR	RT ANGLE ERROR	NR OF WINGS
01W. TS ELZIE	29	12	9	201	58	5	484	155	1	-	-	-
02W. TS FARIAN	35	7	16	87	30	12	158	51	8	191	25	4
03W. TY GAV	17	9	22	112	55	17	259	79	14	371	65	8
04W. TD OAV	48	27	10	177	110	6	213	-	2	-	-	-
05W. TY HAL	15	11	22	137	109	19	380	347	13	630	591	11
06W. TY IYNA	15	11	26	120	71	22	216	173	18	416	273	14
07W. TY JEFF	18	13	40	132	80	30	342	170	21	639	345	13
08W. TY KIT	14	9	33	115	56	28	305	156	22	523	259	15
09W. TS LEE	18	12	14	128	51	10	293	77	6	657	17	2
10W. TY MAMIE	26	14	17	120	70	13	229	147	9	266	122	4
11W. TY NELSON	10	9	26	64	47	22	132	88	17	182	148	14
12W. TY ODessa	15	8	37	146	66	33	238	111	26	272	128	21
13W. TY PAT	16	8	20	155	44	16	331	122	12	514	259	8
14W. TS RUBY	13	12	15	166	110	10	318	137	6	377	27	2
02C. TY SCIP	16	12	33	129	85	29	311	248	25	605	473	20
15W. TY TESS	19	15	22	122	70	18	97	56	14	141	115	10
16W. TS VAL	31	10	13	160	84	9	129	104	5	249	-	1
17W. TS WINONA	18	14	11	87	69	7	140	136	3	-	-	-
18W. TY ANDY	9	6	16	44	30	12	87	63	8	120	84	4
19W. TY BRENDA	17	12	23	93	43	19	245	106	15	436	230	11
20W. TY CECIL	14	11	16	104	93	13	179	159	9	186	139	2
21W. STY DOT	10	8	33	63	32	29	80	31	25	131	68	21
22W. TS ELLIS	16	10	17	149	117	13	363	311	9	583	430	5
23W. TY PAVE	15	7	38	104	58	34	242	136	30	414	231	26
24W. TS GORDON	37	16	23	114	51	17	159	58	11	238	80	6
25W. TY HOPE	19	15	26	123	83	22	201	124	18	159	102	14
26W. TS IRVING	35	18	14	132	73	12	163	41	9	170	51	5
ALL FORECASTS	18	11	592	117	66	477	231	134	356	367	214	241

TABLE 5-2

## ANNUAL MEAN FORECAST ERRORS (NM) FOR THE WESTERN NORTH PACIFIC

YEAR	24-HOUR		48-HOUR		72-HOUR	
	VECTOR	RIGHT ANGLE	VECTOR	RIGHT ANGLE	VECTOR	RIGHT ANGLE
1971	111	64	212	118	317	117
1972	117	72	245	146	381	210
1973	108	74	197	134	253	162
1974	120	78	226	157	348	245
1975	138	84	288	181	450	290
1976	117	71	230	132	338	202
1977	148	83	283	157	407	228
1978	127	75	271	179	410	297
1979	124	77	226	151	316	223
1980	126	79	243	164	389	287
1981*	123	75	220	119	334	168
1982*	113	67	237	139	341	206
1983*	117	72	259	152	405	237
1984*	117	66	233	137	363	231
1985*	117	66	231	134	367	214

\* The technique for calculating right angle error was revised in 1981; therefore, a direct correlation in right angle statistics cannot be made for the errors computed before 1981 and the errors computed since 1981.

TABLE 5-3. ANNUAL MEAN FORECAST ERRORS (NM) FOR WESTERN NORTH PACIFIC

YEAR	24-HOUR		48-HOUR		72-HOUR	
	ALL	TYPHOON*	ALL	TYPHOON*	ALL	TYPHOON*
1950-58		170				
1959		117**		267**		
1960		177**		354**		
1961		136		274		
1962		144		287		476
1963		127		246		374
1964		133		284		429
1965		151		303		418
1966		136		280		432
1967		125		276		414
1968		105		229		337
1969		111		237		349
1970	104	98	190	181	279	272
1971	111	99	212	203	317	308
1972	117	116	245	245	381	382
1973	108	102	197	193	253	245
1974	120	114	226	218	348	351
1975	138	129	288	279	450	442
1976	117	117	230	232	338	336
1977	148	140	283	266	407	390
1978	127	120	271	241	410	459
1979	124	113	226	219	316	319
1980	126	116	243	221	389	362
1981	123	117	220	215	334	342
1982	113	114	237	229	341	337
1983	117	110	259	247	405	384
1984	117	110	233	228	363	361
1985	117	112	231	228	367	355

\* For Typhoons only while winds were over 35 kt (18 m/sec).

\*\* Forecast positions north of 35 N were not verified.

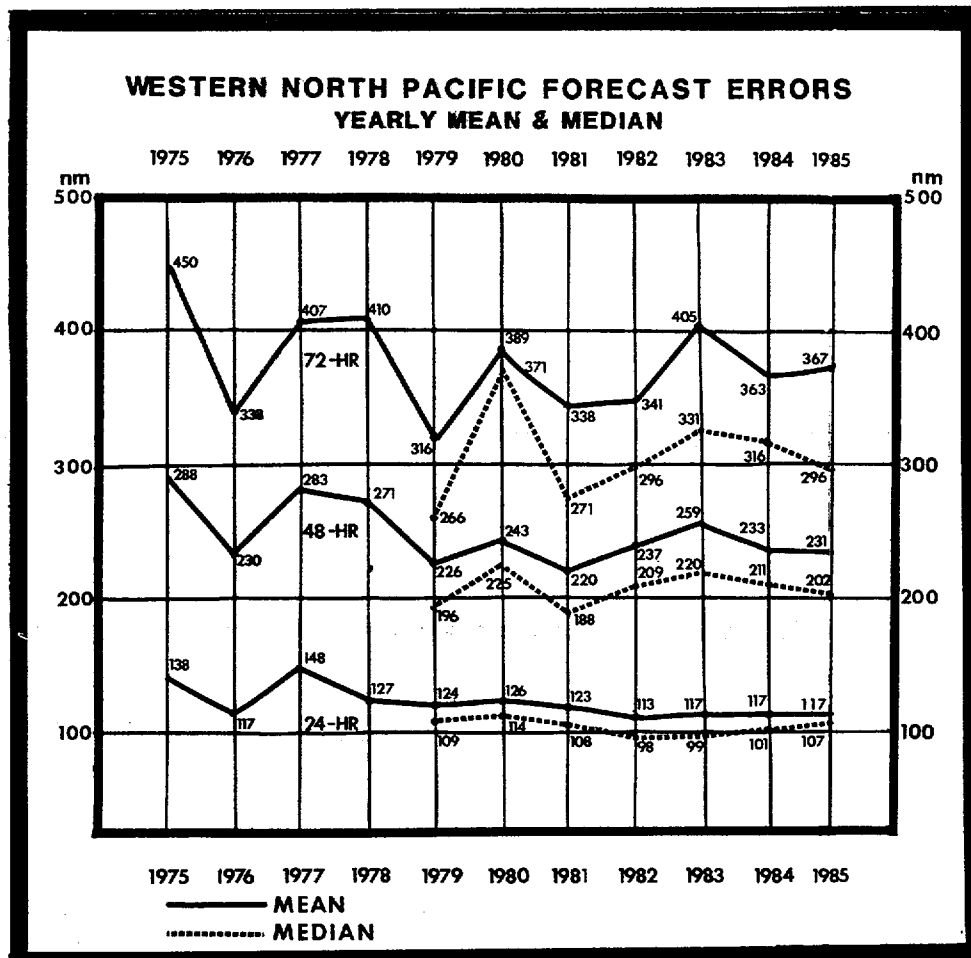


Figure 5-3. Annual mean and median vector errors (nm) for all tropical cyclones in the western North Pacific.

b. North Indian Ocean

The positions given for warning times and those at the 24-, 48-, and 72-hour valid times were verified for tropical cyclones in the North Indian Ocean by the same methods used for the western North Pacific. It should be noted that due to the low number of North Indian Ocean tropical cyclones, these error statistics should not be taken as representative of any trend.

Table 5-4 is the forecast error summary for the North Indian Ocean. Table 5-5 contains the annual average of forecast errors for each year through 1974. Vector errors are plotted in Figure 5-4 (Seventy-two hour forecast errors were evaluated for the first time in 1979). There were no verifying 72-hour forecasts in 1983 and 1985.

TABLE 5-4.

FORECAST ERROR SUMMARY FOR THE NORTH INDIAN OCEAN  
SIGNIFICANT TROPICAL CYCLONES FOR 1985. (ERROR IN NM)

	WARNING			24-HOUR			48-HOUR			72-HOUR		
	POSIT ERROR	RT ANGLE ERROR	NR OF WRNGS	POSIT ERROR	RT ANGLE ERROR	NR OF WRNGS	POSIT ERROR	RT ANGLE ERROR	NR OF WRNGS	POSIT ERROR	RT ANGLE ERROR	NR OF WRNGS
1. TC 01B	33	14	8	134	29	4						
2. TC 02A	24	14	12	61	38	9	115	--	4			
3. TC 03B	26	20	7	141	42	3						
4. TC 04B	18	8	4									
5. TC 05B	47	16	12	188	71	8	369	109	4			
6. TC 06B	21	16	11	113	57	6						
ALL FORECAST:	24	14	12	61	38	9	115	--	4			

TABLE 5-5

ANNUAL MEAN FORECAST ERRORS FOR THE NORTH INDIAN OCEAN

YEAR	24-HOUR		48-HOUR		72-HOUR	
	VECTOR	RIGHT ANGLE	VECTOR	RIGHT ANGLE	VECTOR	RIGHT ANGLE
1971*	232	-	410	-	-	-
1972*	224	101	292	112	-	-
1973*	182	99	299	160	-	-
1974*	137	81	238	146	-	-
1975	145	99	228	144	-	-
1976	138	108	204	159	-	-
1977	122	94	292	214	-	-
1978	133	86	202	128	-	-
1979	151	99	270	202	437	371
1980	115	73	93	87	167	126
1981**	109	65	176	103	197	73
1982**	138	66	368	175	762	404
1983**	117	46	153	67	-	-
1984**	154	71	274	127	388	159
1985**	123	51	242	109	-	-

\* The western Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea were not included in the JTWC area of responsibility until the 1975 tropical cyclone season.

\*\* The technique for calculating right angle error was revised in 1981; therefore, a direct correlation in right angle statistics cannot be made for the errors computed before 1981 and the errors computed since 1981.

c. South Pacific and Indian Oceans

The positions given for warning times and those at the 24- and 48-hour valid times were verified for tropical cyclones in the South Pacific and South Indian Oceans by the same methods used for the western North Pacific.

Table 5-6 is the forecast error summary for the South Pacific and Indian Oceans and Table 5-7 contains the annual average of forecast errors for each year since 1981. Vector errors are plotted in Figures 5-5 (Seventy-two hours forecasts are not issued in the southern hemisphere).

TABLE 5-6

FORECAST ERROR SUMMARY FOR THE SOUTH PACIFIC AND SOUTH INDIAN OCEAN SIGNIFICANT TROPICAL CYCLONES FOR 1985. (ERRORS IN NM)

	WARNING			24-HOUR			48-HOUR		
	POSIT ERROR	RT ANGLE ERROR	NR OF WRNGS	POSIT ERROR	RT ANGLE ERROR	NR OF WRNGS	POSIT ERROR	RT ANGLE ERROR	NR OF WRNGS
TC 01S ----	53	18	8	105	38	6	180	78	5
TC 02S BOBALAHY	29	22	10	105	76	9	181	121	7
TC 03S EMMA	32	19	6	148	46	4	428	67	2
TC 04P ----	35	19	4	209	152	2	-	-	-
TC 05S FRANK	22	19	10	94	66	8	241	180	6
TC 06P ----	54 45	29 26	1 5	107 135	77 90	1 3	214 235	116 206	1 1
TC 07P MONICA	43	22	5	176	48	5	259	57	1
TC 08P ----	21 23	21 23	1 4	91 195	55 167	1 2	- -	- -	- -
TC 09P DRENA	54	37	6	99	62	5	106	57	3
TC 10S CELESTINA	42	27	20	142	85	18	228	110	13
TC 11P ERIC	31 67	22 67	11 1	239 221	58 216	9 1	510 400	145 396	7 1
TC 12S ----	50	47	4	138	33	3	165	22	1
TC 13P NIGEL	21	17	11	105	43	9	193	58	7
TC 14P ODDETTE	28	14	10	98	42	8	120	55	6
TC 15S DITRA	28	16	9	122	59	8	145	90	6
TC 16P FREDA	42	23	6	187	71	4	359	305	2
TC 17S GERTIE	18	19	4	152	104	2	-	-	-
TC 18P ----	50	32	9	146	124	7	219	142	4
TC 19S ESITERA	64	37	10	152	67	8	201	91	5
TC 20S HUBERT	24	17	11	142	89	10	375	229	9
TC 21S FELIKSA	37 33	5 19	1 10	135 145	105 65	1 8	- 220	- 129	- 5
TC 22S ISOBEL	54	26	15	179	94	13	242	130	11
TC 23S GERIMENA	46	31	23	94	53	22	119	58	20
TC 24S ----	110	76	4	407	239	3	1124	613	1
TC 25S JACOB	20	14	15	80	66	13	152	113	11
TC 26P PIERRE	31	16	6	157	86	5	173	110	3
TC 27P GAVIN	62	56	8	203	131	6	182	159	2
TC 28S KIRSTY	27	16	16	101	68	14	232	161	12
TC 29S LINDSAY	39	23	5	218	99	3	565	235	1
TC 30P HINA	29	18	13	160	94	11	410	184	9
TC 31P SANDY	20	9	12	109	68	10	194	132	9
TC 32P TANYA	30	16	10	60	34	9	82	58	9
TC 33S HELISAONINA	32	21	11	192	110	10	403	243	9
TC 34S GRETEL	30	18	6	102	94	4	231	-	2
TC 35S MARGOT	28	21	11	178	119	10	404	237	8
ALL FORECASTS:	36	23	332	138	78	273	242	133	199

# NORTH INDIAN OCEAN FORECAST ERRORS

## YEARLY MEAN

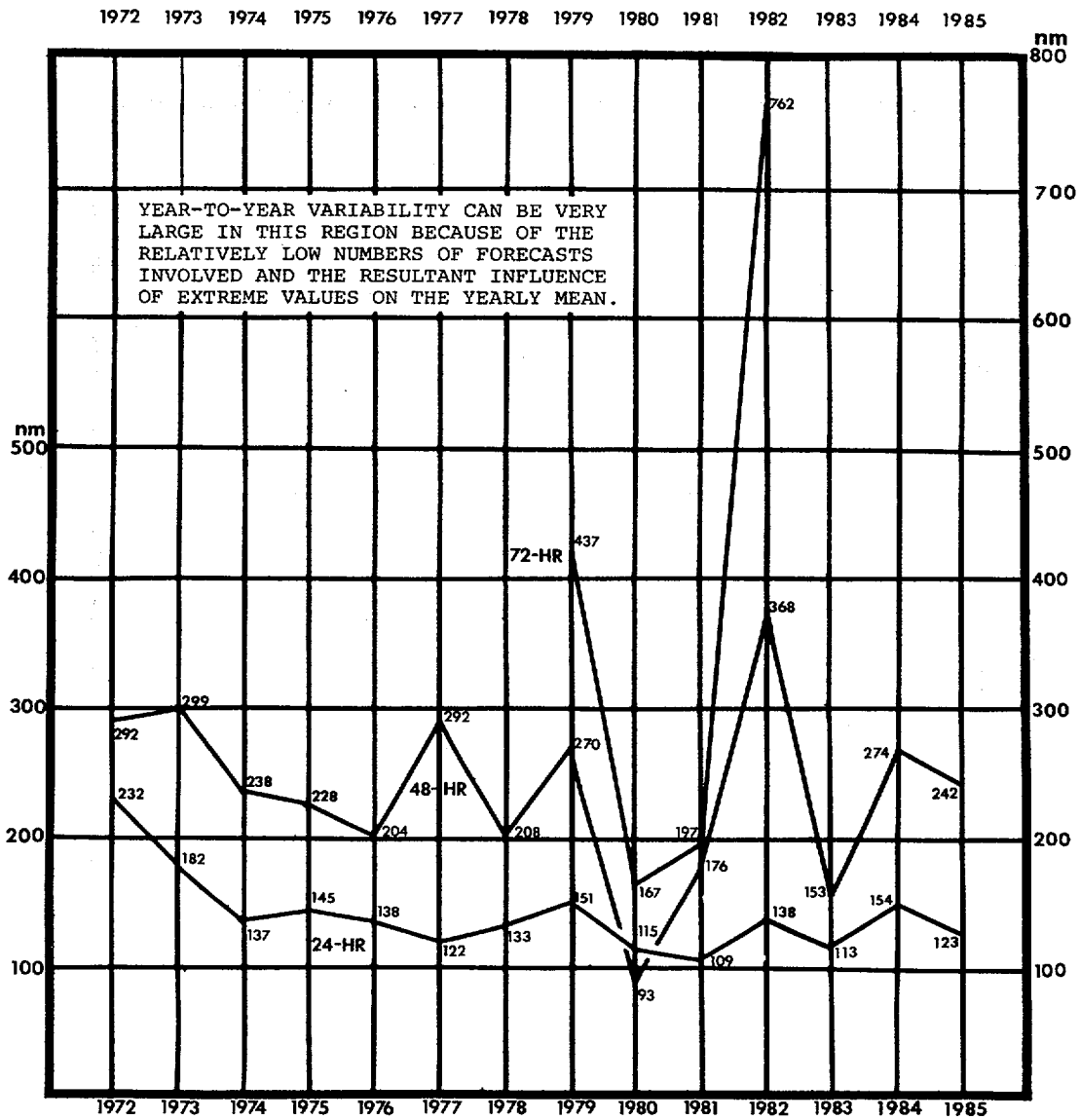


Figure 5-4. Annual mean vector errors (nm) for all tropical cyclones in the North Indian Ocean.

## 2. COMPARISON OF OBJECTIVE TECHNIQUES

### a. General

Objective techniques used by JTWC are divided into five main categories:

- (1) extrapolation;
- (2) climatological and analog techniques;
- (3) model output statistics;
- (4) dynamic models; and
- (5) empirical and analytical techniques;

In September 1981, JTWC began to initialize its array of objective forecast techniques (described below) on the six-hour-old preliminary best track position (an interpolative process) rather than the forecast (partially extrapolated) warning position, e.g. the 0600Z warning is now supported by objective techniques developed from the 0000Z preliminary best track position. This operational change has yielded several advantages:

\*techniques can now be requested much earlier in the warning development time line, i.e. as soon as the track can be approximated by one or more fix positions after the valid time of the previous warning;

\*receipt of these techniques is virtually assured prior to the development of the next warning; and

\*improved (mean) forecast accuracy. This latter aspect arises because JTWC now has a more reliable approximation of the short-term tropical cyclone movement. Further, since most of the objective techniques are biased for persistence, this new procedure optimizes their performance and provides more consistent guidance on short-term movement, indirectly yielding a more accurate initial position estimate as well as lowering 24-hour forecast errors.

### b. Description of Objective Techniques

(1) XTRP -- Forecast positions for 24- and 48-hours are derived from the extension of a straight line which connects the most recent and 12-hour old preliminary best track positions.

(2) CLIM -- A climatological aid providing 24-, 48-, and 72-hour tropical cyclone forecast positions (and intensity changes in the western North Pacific) based upon the position of the tropical cyclone. The output is based upon data records from 1945 to 1981 for the western North Pacific Ocean and 1900 to 1981 for the North Indian Ocean.

(3) TPAC -- Forecast positions are generated from a blend of climatology and persistence. The 24- and 48-hour positions are equally weighted between climatology and persistence and the 72-hour position is one quarter persistence and three quarters climatology. Persistence is a straight line extension of a line connecting the current and 12-hour old positions. Climatology is based on data from 1945 to 1981 for the western North Pacific Ocean and 1900 to 1981 for the North Indian Ocean.

(4) TYAN 78 -- An updated analog program which combines the earlier versions TYFN 75 and INJAN 74. The program scans a 30-year climatology with a similar history (within a specified acceptance envelope) to the current tropical cyclone. For the western North Pacific Ocean, three forecasts of position and intensity are provided for 24-, 48-, and 72-hours: RECR - a weighted mean of all tropical cyclones which were categorized as "recurving" during their best track period; STRA - a weighted mean of all accepted tropical cyclones which were categorized as moving "straight" (westward) during their best track period; TOTL - a weighted mean of all accepted tropical cyclones, including those used in the RECR and STRA forecasts. For the North Indian Ocean, a single (total) forecast track is provided for the 12-hour intervals to 72 hours.

(5) COSMOS -- A model output statistics (MOS) routine based on the geostrophic steering at the 850-, 700-, and 500-mb levels. The steering is derived from the HAMTRACK point advection model run on Global prognostic fields from the FLENUMOCEANCEN NOGAPS prediction system. The MOS forecast is then blended with the 6-hour past movement to generate the forecast track.

(6) OTCM -- (One-way Interactive Tropical Cyclone Model) A course-mesh, three-layer in the vertical, primitive equation model with a 205 km grid spacing over a 6400 X 4700 km domain. The model's fields are computed around a bogus, digitized cyclone vortex using FLENUMOCEANCEN Numerical Variational Analysis (NVA) or NOGAPS prognostic fields for the specified valid time. The past motion of the tropical cyclone is compared to initial steering fields and a bias correction is computed and applied to the model. FLENUMOCEANCEN NOGAPS global prognostic fields are used at 12-hour intervals to update the model's boundaries. The resultant forecast positions are derived by locating the 850 mb vortex at six-hour intervals to 72-hours.

(7) NTCM -- (Nested Tropical Cyclone Model) A primitive equation model with properties similar to the OTCM. The NTCM differs by containing a finer scale "nested" grid, initializing on NVA analysis fields only, not containing a (persistence) bias correction, and being a channel model which runs independent of FLENUMOCEANCEN prognostic fields (not requiring updating of its boundaries). The "nested grid" covers a 1200 X 1200 km area with a 41 km grid spacing which moves within the course mesh domain to keep an 850 mb vortex at its center.

(8) TAPT -- An empirical technique which utilizes upper-tropospheric wind fields to estimate acceleration associated with the tropical cyclones interaction with the mid-latitude westerlies. It includes guidelines for duration of acceleration, upper-limits, and probable path of the cyclone.

(9) CLIP -- A statistical regression technique based on climatology, current intensity and position and past movement. This technique is used as a crude measure of real forecast skill when verifying forecast accuracy.

TABLE 5-7.

ANNUAL MEAN FORECAST ERRORS (NM) FOR SOUTH PACIFIC AND SOUTH INDIAN OCEANS

YEAR	24-HOUR		48-HOUR	
	VECTOR	RIGHT ANGLE	VECTOR	RIGHT ANGLE
1981	165	119	315	216
1982	144	91	274	174
1983	154	84	288	150
1984	133	73	231	124
1985	138	78	242	133

**SOUTH PACIFIC AND SOUTH INDIAN OCEAN  
FORECAST ERRORS  
YEARLY MEAN AND MEDIAN**

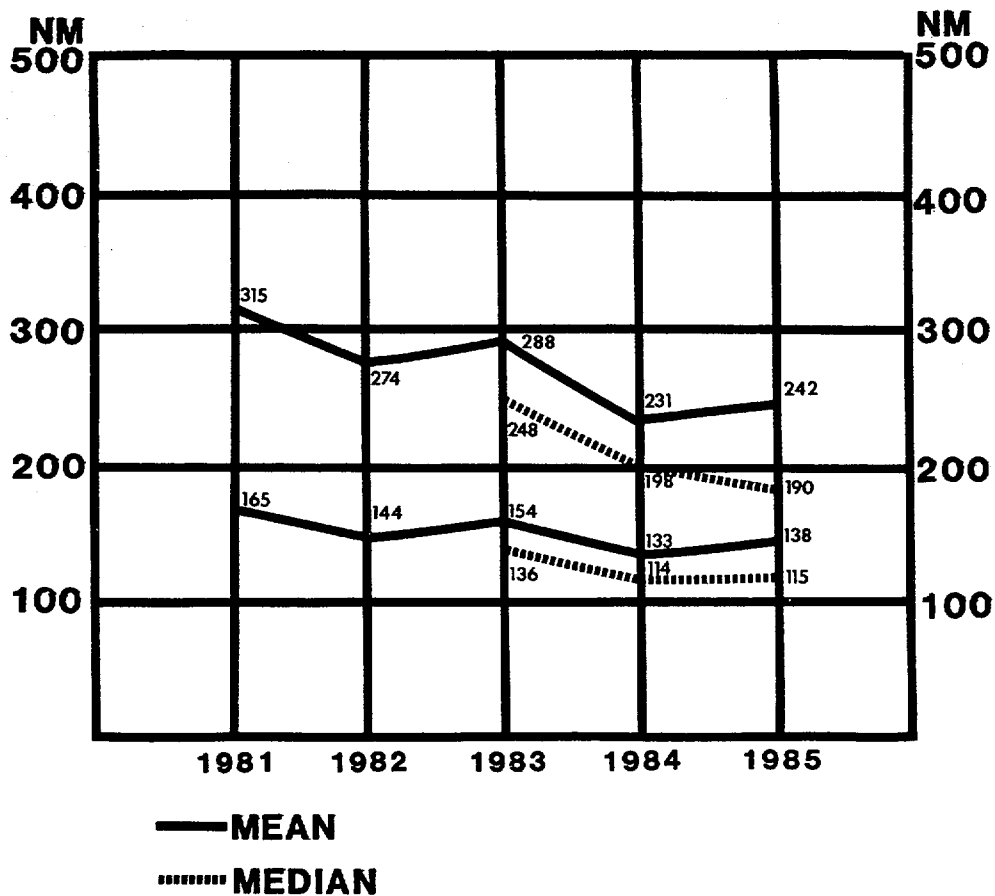


Figure 5-5. Annual mean and median vector errors (nm) for all tropical cyclones in the South Pacific and South Indian Oceans.



(10) THETA E — An empirically derived relationship between a tropical cyclone's minimum sea-level pressure (MSLP) and 700 mb equivalent potential temperature (Theta-E) was developed by Sikora (1976) and Dunnavan (1981). By monitoring MSLP and trends, the forecaster can evaluate the potential for sudden, rapid deepening of a tropical cyclone.

(11) WIND RADIUS — Following an analytic model of the radial profiles of sea-level pressures and winds in mature tropical cyclones (Holland, 1980), a set of radii for 30-, 50-, and 100-knot winds based on the tropical cyclone's maximum winds have been produced to aid the forecaster in determining forecast wind radii.

(12) DVORAK — An estimation of tropical cyclone's current and 24-hour forecast intensity is made from interpolation of satellite imagery (Dvorak, 1984) and provided to the forecaster. These intensity estimates are used in conjunction with other intensity-related data and trends to forecast tropical cyclone intensity.

JTWC currently uses TPAC, TAPT, TYAN78, COSMOS, OTCM and NTCM operationally to develop track forecasts.

### c. Testing and Results

A comparison of selected techniques is included in Table 5-8 for all western North Pacific tropical cyclones, Table 5-9 for all North Indian Ocean tropical cyclones, and Table 5-10 for the South Pacific and South Indian Ocean tropical cyclones. In these tables, "X-axis" refers to techniques listed vertically. The example in the 449 cases available for a (homogeneous) comparison, the average vector error at 24 hours was 123 nm (228 km) for COSMOS and 117 nm (217 km) for OTCM. The difference of 5 nm (9 km) is shown in the lower right. (Differences are not always exact, due to computational round-off which occurs for each of the cases available for comparison).

TABLE 5-9. 1985 ERROR STATISTICS FOR SELECTED OBJECTIVE TECHNIQUES IN THE NORTH INDIAN OCEAN

24-HOUR FORECAST ERRORS (NM)

	JTWC	TOTL	CLIP	RECR	COSM	NTCM	OTCM	TPAC	CLIM	XTRP	HPAC
JTWC	30 123	123 0									
TOTL	28 107	126 -17	29 105	105 0							
CLIP	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
RECR	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
COSM	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
NTCM	20 103	120 -16	21 105	104 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	21 105	105 0
OTCM	29 94	123 -28	29 92	105 -12	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	21 94	105 -10
TPAC	29 102	123 -20	29 103	105 -1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	21 103	105 -1
CLIM	29 132	123 9	29 133	105 27	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	21 128	105 24
XTRP	29 137	123 13	29 136	105 31	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	21 133	105 40
HPAC	29 100	123 -22	29 101	105 -3	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	21 99	105 -3

NUMBER OF CASES	X-AXIS TECHNIQUE ERROR
Y-AXIS TECHNIQUE ERROR	ERROR DIFFERENCE Y - X

48-HOUR FORECAST ERRORS (NM)

	JTWC	TOTL	CLIP	RECR	COSM	NTCM	OTCM	TPAC	CLIM	XTRP	HPAC
JTWC	8 242	242 0									
TOTL	8 231	242 -10	12 181	181 0							
CLIP	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
RECR	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
COSM	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
NTCM	6 207	203 4	7 216	174 42	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	7 216	216 0
OTCM	6 195	270 -74	8 195	219 -24	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	6 212	240 -27
TPAC	8 258	242 16	12 189	181 8	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	7 208	216 -7
CLIM	8 330	242 88	12 309	181 128	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	7 316	216 100
XTRP	8 243	242 1	12 227	181 46	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	7 195	216 -20
HPAC	8 257	242 15	12 189	181 8	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	7 208	216 -7

JTWC - OFFICIAL JTWC FORECAST  
 TOTL - ANALOG (TYAN 78)  
 NTCM - NESTED TROPICAL CYCLONE MODEL  
 OTCM - ONE-WAY TROPICAL CYCLONE MODEL  
 TPAC - CLIM AND PERSISTENCE BLEND  
 CLIM - CLIMATOLOGY  
 XTRP - 12-HOUR EXTRAPOLATION  
 HPAC - MEAN OF XTRP AND CLIM

72-HOUR FORECAST ERRORS (NM)

	JTWC	TOTL	CLIP	RECR	COSM	NTCM	OTCM	TPAC	CLIM
JTWC	0 0	0 0							
TOTL	0 0	0 0	1 350	350 0					
CLIP	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
RECR	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
COSM	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
NTCM	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
OTCM	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
TPAC	0 0	0 0	1 489	350 138	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
CLIM	0 0	0 0	1 639	350 288	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0

TABLE 5-8. 1985 ERROR STATISTICS FOR SELECTED OBJECTIVE TECHNIQUES IN THE WESTERN NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN

24-HOUR FORECAST ERRORS (NM)

	JTWC	TOTL	CLIP	RECR	COSM	NTCM	OTCM	TPAC	CLIM	XTRP	HPAC											
JTWC	477 117	117 0																				
TOTL	455 120	117 3	463 120	120 0																		
CLIP	333 122	116 6	329 121	121 0	338 122	122 0																
RECR	429 132	117 14	434 132	119 13	308 132	122 9	436 132	132 0														
COSM	449 123	118 6	442 124	120 4	323 125	121 4	421 124	132 -7	457 124	124 0												
NTCM	368 122	116 6	359 123	121 2	337 124	121 3	338 124	133 -8	359 123	123 1	373 123											
OTCM	460 115	116 0	450 116	118 -1	327 117	120 -2	426 117	130 -12	449 117	123 -5	363 115	121 -5	467 116	116 0								
TPAC	465 122	117 5	456 121	119 2	330 121	121 0	430 122	131 -8	448 122	123 -1	365 123	123 0	457 121	116 5	472 122	122 0						
CLIM	468 160	117 43	458 160	119 40	331 161	121 39	431 160	131 29	450 159	123 36	366 163	123 40	459 159	116 43	472 160	122 38	475 159	159 0				
XTRP	465 128	117 12	456 128	119 9	330 128	121 7	429 128	131 -1	447 129	123 6	363 127	123 4	456 127	115 12	470 129	121 8	472 128	159 -30	472 128	128 0		
HPAC	465 120	117 3	456 120	119 1	330 121	121 0	429 121	131 -9	447 120	123 -2	363 121	123 -1	456 119	115 3	470 120	121 0	472 120	159 -38	472 120	128 -7	472 120	120 0

NUMBER OF CASES	X-AXIS TECHNIQUE ERROR
Y-AXIS TECHNIQUE ERROR	ERROR DIFFERENCE Y - X

48-HOUR FORECAST ERRORS (NM)

	JTWC	TOTL	CLIP	RECR	COSM	NTCM	OTCM	TPAC	CLIM	XTRP	HPAC											
JTWC	356 231	231 0																				
TOTL	342 249	231 13	365 249	249 0																		
CLIP	250 255	232 23	263 253	251 2	268 253	253 0																
RECR	319 265	231 34	339 268	247 20	243 271	255 16	339 268	268 0														
COSM	333 236	236 0	346 240	252 -11	254 247	254 -6	327 240	267 -25	355 238	238 0												
NTCM	276 231	234 -2	286 231	252 -20	267 231	253 -20	266 235	275 -39	281 233	239 -5	294 231	231 0										
OTCM	338 234	232 2	348 234	248 -12	253 228	248 -19	326 239	265 -25	345 236	235 1	280 227	227 0	360 234	234 0								
TPAC	348 235	231 4	359 236	248 -11	262 235	252 -16	334 238	267 -28	348 236	237 0	288 237	231 6	352 233	234 0	370 235	235 0						
CLIM	349 296	231 65	361 301	248 52	263 301	252 48	335 304	268 37	350 298	237 61	289 308	231 76	354 299	234 65	370 299	235 64	372 299	299 0				
XTRP	347 271	231 40	359 268	248 21	262 266	252 14	333 268	267 1	348 273	237 35	287 267	231 35	352 265	234 32	369 269	234 34	370 268	298 -29	370 268	268 0		
HPAC	347 234	231 3	359 235	248 -12	262 235	252 -16	333 236	267 -29	348 234	237 -2	287 236	231 4	352 231	234 -2	369 233	234 0	370 233	298 -64	370 233	268 -34	268 233	230 0

JTWC - OFFICIAL JTWC FORECAST  
 TOTL - TOTAL (TYAN 78)  
 CLIP - CLIPPER  
 RECR - RECURVER (TYAN 78)  
 COSM - COSMOS (MOS)  
 NTCM - NESTED TROPICAL CYCLONE MODEL  
 OTCM - ONE-WAY TROPICAL CYCLONE MODEL  
 TPAC - CLIM AND PERSISTENCE BLEND  
 CLIM - CLIMATOLOGY  
 XTRP - 12-HOUR EXTRAPOLATION  
 HPAC - MEAN OF XTRP AND CLIM

72-HOUR FORECAST ERRORS (NM)

	JTWC	TOTL	CLIP	RECR	COSM	NTCM	OTCM	TPAC	CLIM									
JTWC	241 367	367 0																
TOTL	228 373	363 11	266 374	374 0														
CLIP	168 357	357 0	190 367	370 -2	195 368	368 0												
RECR	217 408	371 37	249 413	375 38	181 417	373 44	250 414	414 0										
COSM	226 367	373 -5	253 386	377 8	186 406	370 36	242 395	412 -16	263 380	380 0								
NTCM	186 345	367 -21	208 353	374 -21	194 348	370 -20	196 357	412 -55	207 353	387 -33	216 352	352 0						
OTCM	188 397	358 40	212 398	364 34	147 389	349 40	198 400	407 -6	213 403	370 33	168 393	329 64	222 399	399 0				
TPAC	232 374	369 5	258 378	376 1	188 369	371 -1	245 372	413 -41	256 375	382 -7	208 379	351 28	214 380	400 -20	268 373	373 0		
CLIM	234 421	367 54	261 426	375 51	190 415	369 46	246 418	413 5	258 421	381 40	210 427	352 75	216 434	399 35	268 423	373 51	271 422	422 0

TABLE 5-10. 1985 ERROR STATISTICS FOR SELECTED OBJECTIVE TECHNIQUES IN THE SOUTH INDIAN AND SOUTH PACIFIC OCEANS

24-HOUR FORECAST ERRORS (NM)

	JTWC	TOTL	CLIP	RECR	COSM	NTCM	OTCM	TPAC	CLIM	XTRP	HPAC
JTWC	273 138 0										
TOTL	196 112	128 -15 112	112 0								
CLIP	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
RECR	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
COSM	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
NTCM	213 144	140 4 133	114 20	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
OTCM	213 139	135 4 135	110 25	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
TPAC	235 132	135 -1 125	112 13	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
CLIM	236 184	134 50 172	198 60 112	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
XTRP	236 116	134 -17 111	197 0 111	112 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
HPAC	235 131	134 -2 124	197 12 112	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0

NUMBER OF CASES

X-AXIS TECHNIQUE ERROR

Y-AXIS TECHNIQUE ERROR

ERROR DIFFERENCE Y - X

48-HOUR FORECAST ERRORS (NM)

	JTWC	TOTL	CLIP	RECR	COSM	NTCM	OTCM	TPAC	CLIM	XTRP	HPAC
JTWC	199 242	242 0									
TOTL	148 232	225 7 242	160 0	242 0							
CLIP	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
RECR	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
COSM	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
NTCM	163 269	252 18 256	136 7	249 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
OTCM	158 292	243 50 288	137 45	243 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
TPAC	177 267	244 23 258	159 15	243 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
CLIM	178 351	244 108 347	160 104	242 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
XTRP	181 251	244 7 234	159 -8	243 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
HPAC	177 266	243 23 257	159 14	243 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0

JTWC - OFFICIAL JTWC FORECAST

TOTL - ANALOG (TYAN 78)

CLIP - CLIPPER

RECR - RECURVER (TYAN 78)

COSM - COSMOS (MOS)

NTCM - NESTED TROPICAL CYCLONE MQDEL

OTCM - ONE-WAY TROPICAL CYCLONE MODEL

TPAC - CLIM AND PERSISTENCE BLEND

CLIM - CLIMATOLOGY

XTRP - 12-HOUR EXTRAPOLATION

HPAC - MEAN OF XTRP AND CLIM

72-HOUR FORECAST ERRORS (NM)

	JTWC	TOTL	CLIP	RECR	COSM	NTCM	OTCM	TPAC	CLIM
JTWC	0 0	0 0							
TOTL	0 0	0 0	122 351	351 0					
CLIP	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
RECR	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
COSM	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
NTCM	0 0	0 0	104 394	357 37	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
OTCM	0 0	0 0	101 456	340 116	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
TPAC	0 0	0 0	122 424	351 73	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
CLIM	0 0	0 0	122 503	351 152	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0

# CHAPTER VI - APPLIED TROPICAL CYCLONE RESEARCH SUMMARY

The following articles delineate the extent of the research program at the Naval Environmental Prediction Research Facility (NAVENVPREDRSCHFAC) dedicated to supporting the operations at Joint Typhoon Warning Center (JTWC). There are three major research departments at NAVENVPREDRSCHFAC, each contributing to the overall program; research on current and future tropical cyclone models is performed in the Numerical Modeling Department, the Tactical Applications Department conducts statistical application studies, and the Satellite Processing and Display Department develops computer interactive techniques.

## TROPICAL CYCLONE AIDS (TCAIDS) FOR SATELLITE-DATA PROCESSING AND DISPLAY SYSTEM (SPADS)

(Tsui, T. and A. Truschke, NAVENVPREDRSCHFAC)

TCAIDS is a system residing on SPADS composed of all existing tropical cyclone utility routines. Most of these routines use digital satellite data together with the environmental information to assist forecasters in making a low cost and timely tropical cyclone forecast. TCAIDS includes two tropical cyclone movement aids, one intensity forecasting aid, one satellite image rotation utility, and a 16-image looping display utility. The movement forecast aids are the satellite IR pattern regression routine — ADAPT forecaster and the National Hurricane Center's Climatology-Persistence (CLIPER) routine. The intensity forecast aid uses the tropical cyclone spiral characteristics to predict the growth of the storm. This intensity forecasting program also provides various image enhancement routines.

## NORTH PACIFIC TROPICAL CYCLONE CLIMATOLOGY

(Tsui, T. and R. Miller, NAVENVPREDRSCHFAC)

A tropical cyclone climatology for the North Pacific has been developed. Data used for the western basin were taken from the JTWC Tropical Cyclone Data Base and covered a period of 40 years, 1945-1984. Eastern basin data spanned the 34 year period 1949-1982 and were obtained from the Consolidated World-Wide Tropical Cyclone Data Base, National Climatic Data Center, Ashville, North Carolina. Storms for both basins were sorted according to month/day of the year into twenty-four 31-day overlapping periods. For each period, four charts are supplied: 1) actual storm paths; 2) mean storm paths; 3) average storm speed; and 4) storm constancy and frequency.

## ADAPTION OF CSUM

(Tsui, T. and A. Truschke, NAVENVPREDRSCHFAC)

CSUM is a statistical tropical cyclone prediction model developed by Matsumoto and Gray (Colorado State University), and has been implemented into the JTWC combined ARQ procedure. CSUM incorporates climatology, persistence, and the Navy Operational Global Atmospheric Prediction System (NOGAPS) 500 mb height fields to forecast up to 72-hour tropical cyclone movement. In the operation, tropical cyclones are stratified on their position relative to the 500 mb subtropical ridge or their motions to better define the environmental influences on the cyclones. The 72-hour forecast track is segmented into three 24-hour time frames to permit the application of updated persistence and synoptic data relative to the

new cyclone position. Testing of the optional version of the model is now underway.

## ENVIRONMENTAL INFLUENCES ON TROPICAL CYCLONE INTENSIFICATION

(Merrill, R. and W. Gray, Colorado State University)

A study examining the observed upper-tropospheric environmental flow difference between intensifying and non-intensifying storms has been completed. Upper-tropospheric wind observations are composited for 28 tropical cyclones according to their intensity tendencies. A rotated coordinate system based on the outflow jet location is used so that the asymmetric flow structure is preserved. Little difference is observed in total outflow on the synoptic scale. However, intensifying storms have a less constricted outflow with evidence of lateral connections with the surrounding flow.

## EVALUATION OF JTWC OBJECTIVE AIDS

(Tsui, T. and R. Miller, NAVENVPREDRSCHFAC)

Evaluation of all JTWC objective aids is now underway. The complete evaluation of all aids will include 1978-1984 performances. Performances since 1967 will also be investigated; the study however will be limited to those aids existing in the JTWC data file. The evaluation will expand from the forecast error (mean vector error) to cross-track/-along-track errors, track/speed errors and timing errors. In addition, the evaluation will concentrate on the combined performance of the least forecast error distance and the most consistent heading forecast. Statistical tests on the significance of the results will be carried out to clarify the meaning of the performance differences.

## NAVY TACTICAL APPLICATIONS GUIDE (NTAG) VOL. 6, PART I:

### TROPICAL WEATHER ANALYSIS AND FORECAST APPLICATIONS

(Fett, R., NAVENVPREDRSCHFAC)

Studies were completed for this volume, based largely on Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) data. The volume contains a number of new research results including a method of precisely locating the positions of equatorial troughs by satellite. Studies are presently being finalized in preparation for the printing process with anticipated distribution of Vol. 6, Part I, in the autumn of 1986. Additional studies currently under investigation in Vol. 6, Part II, relate exclusively to the tropical cyclone problem and will be published at a later date.

## THE ADVANCED TROPICAL CYCLONE MODEL (ATCM)

(Hodur, R., NAVENVPREDRSCHFAC)

The Advanced Tropical Cyclone Model (ATCM) is being developed using the recommendations made at the tropical cyclone workshop held in Monterey, California (January, 1985). First, the Navy Operational Regional Atmospheric Prediction System

(NORAPS) is the framework for the ATCM. Second, the ATCM will have a uniform resolution of 80 km or less with at least 10 levels. Third, the domain of the model will cover the entire WESTPAC area. Using this approach, the ATCM will only need to be run once per watch, since all tropical systems can be included in the model domain. This also allows interactions to occur between storms during multiple storm situations.

The current work on the ATCM is geared toward defining the initial conditions of the large-scale flow and the circulation of the tropical cyclone. The large-scale flow will be defined by running the ATCM with an update cycle every watch. This approach has two advantages. First, all features forecast by ATCM are retained from one forecast to the next. Second, the first guess fields will be consistent with the ATCM model equations. Two approaches are being examined for the initial tropical cyclone circulation. The first is to allow the model to develop the storm structure in a no-flow environment, and then to add this circulation into the large-scale flow. The second is to let the model spin-up the tropical cyclone(s) with the large-scale flow using conventional data. Encouraging results were obtained using the latter technique in the western Atlantic, in the fall of 1985.

#### TROPICAL CYCLONE PREDICTION STUDIES

(Elsberry, R. L., Chan, J. C.-L., and J. E. Peak, NAVPGSCOL)

The performance of tropical cyclone forecast aids under different environmental conditions and for various cyclone characteristics has been studied. Based on a rating system for cross-track and along-track errors, the One-way Tropical Cyclone Model (OTCM) and the Nested Tropical Cyclone Model (NTCM) generally produce the most accurate forecasts at 72-hours. Empirical Orthogonal Function (EOF) analyses of the wind fields around western North Pacific tropical cyclones have been used to derive a statistical-synoptic track prediction scheme. The 72-hour errors are competitive with the JTWC official forecasts. Further improvement is obtained by

stratifying the situations according to past storm motion. A similar improvement can be obtained if the wind-based EOF's are used to stratify the situation. An objective technique has been tested for estimating the warning position of the tropical cyclone from the fixes received during the previous 6-hours. Weighting factors for different observational platforms and for the time of the fix have been incorporated. The objective positions are generally superior to the JTWC operational positions during 1981 and 1982 and are nearly as good as the JTWC during 1983. The causes of the anomalous track guidance received during Super Typhoon Abby (1983) have also been examined. The intensity and enormous circulation of this super typhoon are suggested as the reasons for the failure of the objective aids during a period when Abby was moving almost normal to the steering flow.

#### THE NAVY TWO-WAY INTERACTIVE NESTED TROPICAL CYCLONE MODEL (NTCM)

(Fiorino, M., NAVENVRSCHPREDFAC)

A new version of the NTCM was tested in a research mode during the 1985 WESTPAC season. This version (NTCM3.0) has three features: 1) One-way influence boundary conditions on the course grid with forcing from the NOGAPS wind forecasts; 2) A vortex and heating specification procedure that insures a more realistic storm evolution; and 3) A pre-forecast modification of the steering flow that accounts for the observed current motion.

The operational version of the NTCM was changed in the early part of the season based on experience with NTCM3.0. The new operational version (NTCM2.2) differs from the 1984 version (NTCM2.1) in that the bias-corrector was activated and a serious program error was corrected, which affected the interaction between the fine and course meshes.

Although the time-dependent boundary version of NTCM3.0 was shown to be superior to its channel model equivalent and to NTCM2.1, the comparisons of NTCM2.2 and NTCM3.0 revealed little advantage to the new version of the model during the 1985 season.

# ANNEX A TROPICAL CYCLONE TRACK AND FIX DATA

## 1. WESTERN NORTH PACIFIC CYCLONE DATA

TROPICAL STORM ELSIE  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST			48 HOUR FORECAST			72 HOUR FORECAST								
	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS						
010600Z	4.1	155.1	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
010605Z	4.5	155.5	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
010610Z	4.9	155.9	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
010615Z	5.4	154.6	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
010700Z	5.9	154.1	30	5.9	154.1	30	0.0	0.0	7.4	150.8	45	199	15	9.2	147.3	60	484	40	0.0	0.0	0.0
010705Z	6.7	153.3	35	15.1	153.3	35	51	0.0	7.5	151.3	50	217	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
010710Z	8.0	152.0	40	7.4	152.0	40	47	0.0	9.2	149.8	55	238	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
010715Z	9.2	150.9	35	9.3	150.9	40	6	5	14.7	147.5	55	259	35	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
010800Z	10.5	149.6	30	10.6	149.8	30	13	0	15.8	146.6	40	133	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
010805Z	12.0	148.5	25	11.8	148.7	25	17	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
010810Z	13.8	147.9	25	13.4	148.0	25	25	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
010815Z	15.5	148.1	25	14.8	147.4	25	58	5	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
010900Z	17.2	148.4	20	16.8	147.8	20	42	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	29	201	484	0	0	0	0	0
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	12	23	155	0	0	0	0	0
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	1	25	40	0	0	0	0	0
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	1	25	40	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	9	5	1	0	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 976. NM  
 AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 14. KNOTS

TROPICAL STORM ELSIE  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 1

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCR	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	060000	3.8N 155.9E	PCN 6	T0.5/0.5	INIT OBS	PGTU
2	060300	4.4N 155.8E	PCN 6			PGTU
3	060600	3.9N 155.2E	PCN 6			PGTU
4	060900	4.6N 154.4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
5	061200	5.0N 153.9E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
6	061500	5.5N 153.0E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	PGTU
7	062100	6.0N 152.5E	PCN 6			PGTU
8	070000	5.8N 154.1E	PCN 6			PGTU
9	070300	6.0N 153.9E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0 /D1.5/27HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTU
10	070600	5.3N 153.5E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
11	070900	6.6N 153.0E	PCN 6			PGTU
12	071200	8.5N 152.1E	PCN 6			PGTU
13	071500	9.9N 150.7E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0 /D1.0/24HRS		PGTU
14	071800	10.4N 150.0E	PCN 6			PGTU
15	072041	10.8N 149.9E	PCN 6			PGTU
16	080000	10.1N 148.8E	PCN 6			PGTU
17	080047	10.2N 149.0E	PCN 5	T2.0/2.0 /S0.0/22HRS		PGTU
18	080300	11.0N 148.5E	PCN 6			PGTU
19	080600	12.1N 147.8E	PCN 6			PGTU
20	080900	12.9N 147.6E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
21	080921	13.0N 148.2E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
22	081200	13.9N 148.1E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
23	082020	16.2N 149.4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU

AIRCRAFT FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	FLT LVL	700MB HGT	OBS MSLP	MAX-SFC-VEL/BRG/RNG	MAX-FLT-LVL-UND DIR/VEL/BRG/RNG	ACCR	EYE SHAPE	EYE ORIEN-DIAM/TATION	EYE TEMP (C) OUT/ IN/ DP/SST	MSN NO.
1	062238	5.8N 154.4E	1500FT		1002	25 330 70	050 33 330 70	10 5			+25 +25 +24 28	1
2	072128	10.3N 150.4E	1500FT		1003	30 170 94	230 29 170 94	6 10			+23 +25 +34 26	
3	072355	10.2N 149.6E	1500FT		1003	30 050 90	120 32 060 95	10 10			+24 +24 +20 27	2

SYNOPTIC FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	INTENSITY ESTIMATE	NEAREST DATA (NM)	COMMENTS
* 1	070600	6.0N 154.0E	035	045	91339 91334 91348

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

**TROPICAL STORM FABIAN  
BEST TRACK DATA**

NO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
	POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS
010806Z	12.4	134.0	35	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
010812Z	12.4	134.0	40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
010818Z	11.3	134.4	45	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
010824Z	10.5	135.2	50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
010830Z	10.5	135.2	55	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
010906Z	10.5	135.2	60	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
010912Z	9.9	135.6	65	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
010918Z	9.9	135.6	70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
010924Z	9.9	135.6	75	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
010930Z	9.9	135.6	80	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
011006Z	9.9	135.6	85	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
011012Z	9.9	135.6	90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
011018Z	9.9	135.6	95	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
011024Z	9.9	135.6	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
011030Z	9.9	135.6	105	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
011106Z	9.9	135.6	110	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
011112Z	9.9	135.6	115	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
011118Z	9.9	135.6	120	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
011206Z	9.9	135.6	125	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
011212Z	9.9	135.6	130	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
011218Z	9.9	135.6	135	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
011306Z	9.9	137.9	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	35.	37.	157.	191.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	7.	30.	51.	25.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	4.	10.	10.	19.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	3.	10.	12.	19.	0.	0.	0.	0.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	16	12	8	4	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 507. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 4. KNOTS

**TROPICAL STORM FABIAN  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 2**

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRV	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	040000	4.2N 131.2E	PCN	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
2	040300	4.7N 130.8E	PCN			PGTW
3	040600	4.9N 130.1E	PCN			PGTW
4	040900	4.3N 129.8E	PCN			PGTW
* 5	041200	3.0N 131.1E	PCN		ULCC FIX	PGTW
* 6	041500	0.9N 129.4E	PCN	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS	PGTW
* 7	041800	0.4N 128.9E	PCN			PGTW
8	042230	0.5N 127.4E	PCN		ULCC FIX	PGTW
9	042230	0.8N 128.2E	PCN	T3.0/3.0	INIT OBS ULCC FIX	RODN
* 10	050000	10.4N 127.7E	PCN	T2.0/2.0 /D1.0/24HRS		PGTW
* 11	050300	10.8N 128.3E	PCN			PGTW
* 12	050600	11.7N 128.3E	PCN			PGTW
13	050734	7.8N 130.0E	PCN		EXP LLCC ULCC 12.5N 127.2E	PGTW
14	050900	7.9N 129.9E	PCN		ULCC 11.9N 128.5E	PGTW
* 15	051025	8.0N 129.7E	PCN			PGTW
* 16	051109	10.1N 128.1E	PCN		ULCC FIX	RODN
17	051200	10.3N 129.8E	PCN			PGTW
* 18	051428	10.9N 129.9E	PCN		ULCC FIX	RODN
* 19	051600	13.9N 135.9E	PCN	T1.5/2.5 /W1.0/24HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTW
* 20	051900	14.4N 133.3E	PCN		ULCC FIX	PGTW
* 21	052206	12.8N 132.1E	PCN			PGTW
* 22	060000	14.8N 132.0E	PCN	T3.0/3.0 /-D1.0/24HRS	SCNDRY CIRCLTN 15.0N 134.8E	PGTW
* 23	060123	14.9N 133.5E	PCN			PGTW
* 24	060300	14.6N 133.2E	PCN			PGTW
* 25	060600	12.8N 132.8E	PCN		ULCC FIX	PGTW
* 26	061003	12.9N 133.7E	PCN		ULCC FIX	PGTW
* 27	061200	13.6N 134.1E	PCN		ULCC FIX	PGTW
* 28	061408	14.4N 134.7E	PCN			PGTW
29	061600	11.2N 135.0E	PCN	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/24HRS	ULCC 15.4N 135.6E	PGTW
30	070000	12.1N 135.3E	PCN	T2.5/2.5 /W0.5/24HRS		PGTW
31	070107	9.8N 133.6E	PCN	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS	RODN
32	070300	11.2N 134.9E	PCN			PGTW
33	070600	10.4N 135.1E	PCN		ULCC FIX	PGTW
* 34	071020	9.8N 132.5E	PCN	T1.5/2.0 /W1.0/24HRS	ULCC FIX	RODN
35	071600	10.0N 130.6E	PCN		ULCC 12.9N 136.3E	PGTW
36	071800	10.0N 130.3E	PCN		ULCC 14.0N 136.3E	PGTW
37	072258	14.1N 134.7E	PCN	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/22HRS		RODN
38	080047	12.4N 133.8E	PCN	T2.5/2.5 /S0.0/25HRS		PGTW
39	080300	12.6N 133.9E	PCN			PGTW
40	080600	12.3N 134.1E	PCN			PGTW
41	080956	11.7N 134.4E	PCN		ULCC FIX	PGTW
42	082234	11.7N 134.2E	PCN			PGTW
43	090027	11.1N 134.4E	PCN			PGTW
44	090300	10.6N 134.9E	PCN		EXP LLCC	PGTW
45	090600	10.4N 135.0E	PCN			PGTW
46	090643	10.3N 134.9E	PCN			PGTW
* 47	090900	10.9N 134.8E	PCN		ULCC FIX	PGTW
* 48	091200	10.4N 133.5E	PCN			PGTW
* 49	091307	10.7N 137.8E	PCN	T3.0/3.0	INIT OBS ULCC FIX	PGTW
* 50	091600	10.6N 134.3E	PCN		ULCC FIX	PGTW
51	091800	16.4N 134.4E	PCN	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/24HRS	EXP LLCC	PGTW
52	100007	9.0N 137.6E	PCN		EXP LLCC	PGTW
53	100300	9.3N 137.8E	PCN		EXP LLCC	PGTW
54	100600	9.4N 138.2E	PCN		EXP LLCC	PGTW
55	100631	9.5N 138.3E	PCN		EXP LLCC	PGTW
56	100900	9.5N 138.0E	PCN			PGTW
57	101200	9.7N 138.6E	PCN			PGTW
58	101247	9.5N 138.8E	PCN			PGTW
59	101800	9.5N 138.7E	PCN	T3.5/3.5 /D0.5/26HRS		PGTW
60	102118	9.5N 139.1E	PCN		ULCC 09.2N 136.4E	PGTW
61	110000	9.4N 138.6E	PCN	T3.0/3.0 /S0.0/24HRS	ULCC 09.4N 136.0E	PGTW
62	110128	9.4N 138.5E	PCN			PGTW
63	110442	9.6N 138.4E	PCN			PGTW
64	110600	9.7N 138.6E	PCN			PGTW
65	110618	9.9N 138.7E	PCN			PGTW
66	110959	9.7N 137.9E	PCN			PGTW



* 67	111200	9.6N 137.0E	PCN 6									PCTU
* 68	111227	9.2N 137.4E	PCN 5									PCTU
* 69	111600	9.2N 137.3E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.5	/W0.5/22HRS							PCTU
* 70	111727	9.3N 137.6E	PCN 6								ULCC FIX	PCTU
* 71	111800	9.3N 137.7E	PCN 6								ULCC FIX	PCTU
* 72	112057	9.1N 138.8E	PCN 4									PCTU
* 73	120107	8.9N 139.3E	PCN 3	T1.5/2.0	/W1.5/25HRS						EXP LLCC	PCTU
* 74	120300	9.0N 139.4E	PCN 4								EXP LLCC	PCTU
* 75	120431	9.2N 139.2E	PCN 3								EXP LLCC	PCTU
* 76	120605	9.1N 138.8E	PCN 3									PCTU
* 77	121717	9.1N 138.9E	PCN 6								ULCC FIX	PCTU
* 78	121717	9.7N 138.8E	PCN 5									RODN
* 79	122036	9.2N 138.6E	PCN 5									PCTU
* 80	130047	9.2N 138.3E	PCN 3	T1.5/1.5	/S0.0/24HRS						EXP LLCC	PCTU
* 81	130300	9.2N 137.7E	PCN 4								EXP LLCC	PCTU
* 82	130420	9.3N 137.8E	PCN 3								EXP LLCC	PCTU

AIRCRAFT FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	FLT LVL	700MB HGT	OBS MSLP	MAX-SFC-UND VEL/BRG/RNG	MAX-FLT-LVL-UND DIR/VEL/BRG/RNG	ACCRV NAV/MET	EYE SHAPE	EYE ORIEN- DIAM/TATION	EYE TEMP (C) OUT/ IN/ DP/SST	MSN NO.
1	070142	11.2N 134.9E	1500FT		1000	35 300 45	010 38 240 45	3 10				
2	090423	10.4N 135.0E	1500FT		989	60 240 25	310 60 240 25	10 5			+29 +27 +24	3
3	092355	9.0N 137.4E	1500FT		992	25 320 55	050 25 320 55	8 3			+24 +28 +25	27
4	100547	9.3N 137.8E	1500FT		990	45 220 90	230 47 230 115	3			+24 +25 +25	28
5	102217	9.3N 138.6E	1500FT		992	45 220 50	270 50 220 50	10 2			+24 +25 +25	7
6	102344	9.4N 138.5E	1500FT		992	35 110 30	340 25 220 95	10 2			+24 +25 +25	8
7	112312	9.0N 138.8E	1500FT		1000	20 140 120	250 31 140 120	8 4			+24 +25 +25	8
											+26	10

SYNOPTIC FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	INTENSITY ESTIMATE	NEAREST DATA (NM)	COMMENTS
1	101200	9.9N 138.7E	045	045	91413 91203
2	110000	9.9N 138.7E	045	045	91413 91203
3	110600	9.7N 138.4E	045	035	91413
4	110900	10.0N 138.0E	045	035	91413
5	111000	10.0N 138.2E	045	040	91413
6	111200	9.9N 138.8E	045	045	91413 91203
7	111500	9.6N 139.0E	040	055	91413
8	121200	9.0N 138.7E	030	050	91413

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.



60	221600	16.7N	131.5E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/22HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTW
61	221742	17.5N	130.5E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
62	221742	16.7N	130.7E	PCN 6			RPNK
63	222100	17.5N	130.6E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
64	222148	17.8N	131.0E	PCN 3	T4.0/4.0 /S0.0/23HRS		RODN
65	222217	17.4N	130.5E	PCN 5			PJTU
66	230000	18.0N	130.2E	PCN 6	T4.0/4.0-/D1.0/24HRS	ULCC FIX	PJTU
67	230049	18.1N	130.9E	PCN 3	T3.5/3.5-/D1.0/24HRS		RPNK
68	230300	18.5N	130.0E	PCN 2		ULCC FIX	PJTU
69	230446	18.5N	129.8E	PCN 2			PJTU
70	230600	18.5N	129.8E	PCN 4		ULCC FIX	PJTU
71	230900	18.7N	129.8E	PCN 4		RGD EYE	PJTU
72	230915	18.7N	129.5E	PCN 2		WELL DEFINED EYE	PJTU
73	231028	18.9N	129.6E	PCN 4			RODN
74	231200	19.2N	129.4E	PCN 4			PJTU
75	231200	19.3N	129.3E	PCN 4		ULCC FIX	RSKO
76	231300	19.2N	129.2E	PCN 4	T4.0/4.0 /D1.0/24HRS	ULCC FIX	PJTU
77	231731	19.0N	129.9E	PCN 4			RSKO
78	231800	19.5N	129.7E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PJTU
79	232100	19.8N	128.9E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PJTU
80	232127	20.2N	128.7E	PCN 1	T4.0/4.0 /D0.5/21HRS		RPNK
81	232153	20.2N	129.2E	PCN 2			PJTU
82	240000	20.4N	129.0E	PCN 2	T5.0/5.0-/D1.0/24HRS	60 PCT EYEWALL	PJTU
83	240029	20.4N	128.7E	PCN 2	T5.0/5.0-/D1.0/27HRS	EYE FIX	RODN
84	240300	21.0N	129.0E	PCN 2		EYE FIX	PJTU
85	240600	21.5N	129.2E	PCN 2		EYE FIX	PJTU
86	240617	21.6N	128.8E	PCN 1	T4.5/4.5-/D1.0/29HRS	EYE FIX	RPNK
87	240900	21.8N	129.8E	PCN 2		EYE FIX	PJTU
* 88	241032	22.1N	130.5E	PCN 4		EYE FIX	PJTU
89	241200	22.4N	130.1E	PCN 4			PJTU
90	241309	22.5N	129.9E	PCN 2		EYE FIX	RSKO
91	241600	22.7N	130.6E	PCN 4	T5.0/5.0-/D1.0/24HRS	ULCC FIX	PJTU
92	241720	23.0N	130.7E	PCN 4		ULCC FIX	PJTU
93	241720	23.3N	130.8E	PCN 4		ULCC FIX	RSKO
94	242100	23.4N	131.4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PJTU
95	242105	24.5N	132.1E	PCN 3	T4.0/5.0 /W1.0/24HRS		RODN
96	242310	24.5N	132.3E	PCN 5			RODN
97	250000	24.7N	132.1E	PCN 6	T3.5/4.5 /W1.5/24HRS		PJTU
98	250150	25.2N	133.0E	PCN 5	T3.5/4.5 /W1.0/24HRS		RPNK
99	250300	25.2N	132.6E	PCN 6			PJTU
100	250424	25.4N	132.6E	PCN 5		ULCC 25.8N 133.1E	PJTU
101	250600	25.6N	132.8E	PCN 6			PJTU
102	250900	27.1N	134.1E	PCN 2			PJTU
103	250945	27.3N	134.8E	PCN 2		EYEWALL OPN SE-S-SW	RSKO
104	251007	27.4N	134.2E	PCN 4			PJTU
105	251200	27.8N	135.3E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PJTU
106	251249	27.9N	135.4E	PCN 7			RSKO
107	251500	29.0N	137.0E	PCN 6	T4.0/5.0 /W1.0/24HRS	ULCC FIX	PJTU
*108	251710	29.4N	137.7E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PJTU
109	251710	30.0N	138.1E	PCN 4		ULCC FIX	RSKO
*110	251800	29.7N	137.9E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX LLCC 28.6N 136.6E	PJTU
111	252044	29.4N	137.9E	PCN 3			RODN
112	252100	29.3N	138.1E	PCN 6			PJTU
113	252246	30.0N	138.1E	PCN 3			PJTU
114	260000	30.5N	139.0E	PCN 6			PJTU
115	260413	30.8N	139.1E	PCN 3		EXP LLCC	PJTU
116	260600	30.8N	139.5E	PCN 6			PJTU
117	260900	30.9N	140.9E	PCN 6			PJTU
118	260924	30.7N	140.3E	PCN 5			RODN
119	260943	30.9N	140.5E	PCN 6			PJTU
120	261200	31.1N	141.7E	PCN 6			PJTU
121	261600	30.3N	140.9E	PCN 4			PJTU
122	261800	30.6N	141.5E	PCN 4			PJTU
123	262221	29.9N	143.2E	PCN 4			PJTU
124	270000	30.0N	143.6E	PCN 6			PJTU
125	270300	30.0N	144.5E	PCN 6			PJTU
126	270600	30.0N	144.9E	PCN 6			PJTU
127	280300	29.2N	147.4E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	PJTU

AIRCRAFT FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	FLT LVL	700MB HGT	OBS MSLP	MAX-SFC-UND VEL/BRG/RNG	MAX-FLT-LVL-UND DIR/VEL/BRG/RNG	ACCRY NAV/MET	EYE SHAPE	EYE ORIEN- DIAM/TATION	EYE TEMP (C) OUT/ IN/ DP/SS/T	MSN NO.
1	230830	18.8N 129.6E	700MB	2832	971	65 030 10	120 72 030 15	4 2	CIRCULAR	15	+11 +16 + 9	1
2	232163	20.1N 128.8E	700MB	2729		50 030 8	330 86 190 12	4 4	CIRCULAR	15	+11 +18 +12	2
3	232311	20.5N 128.7E	700MB	2706	957	90 280 7	110 90 030 15	4 4	CIRCULAR	18	+13 +18 +12	3
4	240548	21.5N 129.2E	700MB	2656		100 250 10	330 101 250 10		CIRCULAR	13	+17 +19 +16	4
5	240818	21.9N 129.7E	700MB	2651	952	100 330 10	360 79 330 10		ELLIPTICAL	20 10 360	+18 +15 +13	5
6	240859	24.1N 131.2E	700MB	2533		80 220 7	300 80 190 28				+11 +22 +12	6
7	242334	24.7N 131.9E	700MB	2544		80 300 30	310 80 230 22				+12 +20 + 7	7
8	250901	27.1N 133.9E	700MB	2555	974	100 270 40	190 74 110 30	10 10			+11 +16 + 9	8
9	251139	27.0N 135.0E	700MB	2573	979		170 65 040 45	10 10			+ 9 +14 +12	9
10	252327	30.6N 138.4E	700MB	2900	983	50 250 70	320 55 250 72	5 10			+10 +12 +10	10

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL DEPRESSION 04  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			ERRORS			24 HOUR FORECAST			48 HOUR FORECAST			72 HOUR FORECAST		
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST WIND	
061700Z	16.6	112.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
061705Z	16.3	112.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
061710Z	16.0	112.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
061715Z	16.0	110.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
061800Z	16.0	110.5	30.0	16.7	110.0	30.0	15.0	108.1	40.0	161.0	10.0	18.7	106.3	40.0	228.0	10.0	0.0	
061805Z	16.2	110.0	30.0	16.5	109.9	30.0	25.0	107.9	40.0	184.0	10.0	18.1	106.1	30.0	198.0	5.0	0.0	
061810Z	16.4	110.1	30.0	16.9	109.3	30.0	45.0	106.9	30.0	247.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
061815Z	16.6	110.4	30.0	16.5	109.1	30.0	75.0	108.4	30.0	183.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
061900Z	16.6	110.7	30.0	16.5	110.0	30.0	41.0	109.4	30.0	164.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
061905Z	16.9	111.1	30.0	17.0	110.6	30.0	34.0	110.0	30.0	121.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
061910Z	17.6	111.2	30.0	17.3	110.8	30.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
061915Z	18.4	110.0	30.0	17.5	110.8	30.0	54.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
062000Z	19.1	110.3	30.0	18.0	110.5	30.0	67.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
062005Z	19.4	109.3	25.0	19.4	110.4	25.0	62.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	27.0	110.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	0.0	4.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	0.0	4.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	10	6	2	0	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 441. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 6. KNOTS

TROPICAL DEPRESSION TD04U  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 4

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRY	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	170000	16.8N 112.5E	PCN 4	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	PGTW
2	170231	15.9N 112.4E	PCN 3	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS EXP LLCC	RPMK
3	170300	16.0N 112.4E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	PGTW
4	170600	16.6N 112.3E	PCN 6			RPMK
5	171055	16.1N 112.6E	PCN 6			RPMK
6	171055	15.4N 108.4E	PCN 6			RPMK
7	171511	15.8N 110.0E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	RPMK
8	171600	15.4N 110.2E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS ULCC FIX	PGTW
9	171800	16.6N 111.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
10	172243	16.8N 110.3E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0 /D0.5/20HRS		RPMK
11	180000	16.5N 110.8E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/24HRS		PGTW
12	180210	16.4N 110.4E	PCN 3		EXP LLCC	RPMK
13	180210	16.4N 110.4E	PCN 3		INIT OBS	RPMK
14	180300	16.2N 110.2E	PCN 6			PGTW
15	180600	16.4N 109.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
16	180900	16.8N 109.7E	PCN 6			PGTW
17	181122	15.9N 108.2E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	RPMK
18	181200	16.7N 108.6E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
19	181451	16.8N 107.8E	PCN 5			RPMK
20	181800	16.0N 110.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
21	181939	16.8N 110.5E	PCN 3		EXP LLCC	RPMK
22	182100	16.8N 110.6E	PCN 4			PGTW
23	182221	16.8N 110.6E	PCN 3	T2.0/2.0 /S0.0/20HRS	EXP LLCC	RPMK
24	182300	16.8N 110.5E	PCN 3	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	RKSO
25	190000	17.0N 110.9E	PCN 6		EXP LLCC	PGTW
26	190150	17.2N 110.5E	PCN 5			RKSO
27	190300	17.1N 110.7E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.5 /W0.5/27HRS	EXP LLCC	PGTW
28	190600	17.6N 111.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
29	190642	16.6N 111.5E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5 /S0.0/28HRS		RPMK
30	190900	17.7N 111.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
31	191101	17.2N 111.5E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	RPMK
32	191101	18.1N 111.1E	PCN 5			RPMK
33	191148	17.0N 111.6E	PCN 3			RPMK
34	191928	19.4N 109.1E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	RPMK
35	192200	17.1N 111.6E	PCN 6			RKSO
36	200000	19.2N 110.6E	PCN 6		EXP LLCC	PGTW
37	200026	19.2N 110.3E	PCN 6		EXP LLCC	RPMK
38	200300	18.3N 110.2E	PCN 6	T1.5/2.0 /W0.5/26HRS		PGTW
39	200600	19.2N 110.2E	PCN 6			PGTW
40	200631	19.2N 111.4E	PCN 6			RKSO

SYNOPTIC FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	INTENSITY ESTIMATE	NEAREST DATA (NM)	COMMENTS
1	170600	16.0N 112.0E	020	030	59985 59981
2	170900	16.2N 111.8E	020	015	59985 59981
3	171200	16.9N 111.3E	020	015	59985 59981
4	171800	16.5N 111.0E	020	045	59985 59981

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TYPHOON HAL  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST			48 HOUR FORECAST			72 HOUR FORECAST		
	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS
061906Z	14.2	133	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
061912Z	14.3	132	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
061918Z	14.5	131	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
062000Z	14.8	130	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
062006Z	15.1	129	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
062012Z	15.4	129	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
062018Z	15.8	128	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
062100Z	16.2	127	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
062106Z	16.7	126	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
062112Z	17.2	125	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
062118Z	17.7	124	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
062200Z	18.2	123	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
062206Z	18.7	122	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
062212Z	19.2	121	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
062218Z	19.7	120	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
062300Z	20.2	119	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
062306Z	20.7	118	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
062312Z	21.2	117	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
062318Z	21.7	116	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
062400Z	22.2	115	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
062406Z	22.7	114	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
062412Z	23.2	113	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
062500Z	23.7	112	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
062506Z	24.2	111	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	15	137	386	630	15	148	380	528
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	11	109	347	591	11	118	347	498
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	4	13	17	17	4	15	17	16
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	-1	-5	5	10	-1	-6	5	7
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	22	19	13	11	21	17	13	9

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 1305. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 9. KNOTS

TYPHOON HAL  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 5

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRY	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	131800	5. 5N 151.5E	PCN 6	T0.0/0.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
2	132100	5. 5N 151.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
3	140000	4. 5N 151.7E	PCN 6			PGTW
4	140300	4. 8N 151.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
5	140500	5. 0N 150.8E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
6	140800	4. 1N 151.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
7	141200	4. 4N 147.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
8	141500	3. 3N 147.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
9	150000	3. 8N 140.8E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
10	150130	1. 7N 137.5E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	RPMK
11	150543	5. 1N 140.4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
12	160000	6. 3N 146.9E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0 /50.0/24HRS		PGTW
13	160900	8. 1N 144.3E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
14	161200	7. 1N 144.2E	PCN 6			PGTW
15	170900	11. 0N 139.7E	PCN 6			PGTW
16	171200	10. 3N 139.7E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS ULCC FIX	PGTW
17	171600	10. 6N 139.4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
18	171800	11. 0N 139.0E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
19	172100	11. 4N 139.1E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
20	180028	10. 4N 139.1E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	RODN
21	180500	10. 6N 138.4E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
22	180941	10. 7N 139.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
23	181305	10. 8N 136.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
24	181600	10. 4N 136.8E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0 /D1.0/28HRS	ULCC FIX	RPMK
25	182040	10. 6N 137.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
26	182100	10. 9N 135.9E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
27	182128	10. 8N 136.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
28	190000	15. 2N 134.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
29	190008	16. 3N 134.4E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0 /D0.5/24HRS		RODN
30	190600	13. 4N 133.5E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0 /D1.0/24HRS		PGTW
31	190900	13. 6N 132.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
32	190920	14. 0N 133.2E	PCN 6			RODN
33	191007	14. 0N 132.6E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
34	191200	13. 9N 132.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
35	191600	13. 7N 132.3E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D0.5/24HRS	PSBL SCNDRY 14.3N 132.8E	PGTW
36	191746	14. 0N 132.3E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
37	192100	15. 1N 132.6E	PCN 6			PGTW
38	192245	15. 0N 131.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
39	200000	14. 5N 130.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
40	200129	15. 1N 130.0E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D1.0/25HRS		PGTW
41	200300	15. 9N 130.2E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D1.0/21HRS	EXP LLCC	RODN
42	200449	14. 9N 130.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
43	200600	15. 5N 129.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
44	200900	15. 7N 129.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
45	201200	15. 7N 129.2E	PCN 6			PGTW
46	201410	15. 7N 129.5E	PCN 4			RODN
47	201735	16. 2N 128.2E	PCN 5			RPMK
48	201800	16. 2N 128.3E	PCN 4	T3.5/3.5 /D1.0/26HRS		PGTW
49	202100	16. 2N 127.4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
50	202221	16. 3N 127.3E	PCN 4			PGTW
51	201000	16. 6N 126.6E	PCN 4			PGTW
52	201009	16. 8N 126.0E	PCN 4	T4.5/4.5 /D1.5/24HRS		RODN
53	201300	16. 6N 125.2E	PCN 4	T4.0/4.0 /D1.0/24HRS		PGTW
54	201600	16. 6N 125.2E	PCN 4			PGTW
55	201621	16. 7N 125.9E	PCN 3	T5.0/5.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
56	201621	17. 4N 125.3E	PCN 1	T4.5/4.5	INIT OBS	RPMK
57	211019	18. 0N 125.0E	PCN 1	T4.5/4.5 /D1.5/28HRS		RODN
58	211059	18. 1N 124.8E	PCN 3			RPMK
59	211100	18. 8N 124.8E	PCN 3			RPMK
60	211200	17. 8N 124.8E	PCN 4	T4.5/4.5 /D1.0/18HRS		PGTW
61	211600	18. 1N 123.7E	PCN 6			PGTW



42	031100	01 5N 116.3E	LAND	31942	73003	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
43	031200	01 5N 116.2E	LAND	31914	73003	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
44	031300	01 5N 116.1E	LAND	30914	72508	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
45	031400	01 6N 116.1E	LAND	10912	52706	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
46	031400	01 4N 116.0E	LAND	70914	52207	02 .4N 116.7E	59316
47	031400	01 7N 116.0E	LAND	10973	53006	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
48	031500	01 6N 115.8E	LAND	30974	72910	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
49	031600	01 6N 115.8E	LAND	31974	72807	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
50	031600	01 8N 115.9E	LAND	30974	72910	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
51	031700	01 7N 115.8E	LAND	10913	53007	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
52	031800	01 7N 115.8E	LAND	30974	72910	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
53	031800	01 9N 115.7E	LAND	10923	53006	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
54	031900	01 8N 115.7E	LAND	30944	73007	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
55	031900	01 9N 115.7E	LAND	10914	53006	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
56	032000	01 9N 115.5E	LAND	30972	73506	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
57	032000	01 0N 115.4E	LAND	10913	53007	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
58	032100	02 0N 115.4E	LAND	30912	73606	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
59	032200	01 9N 115.3E	LAND	10914	53006	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
60	032200	01 9N 115.3E	LAND	30912	73408	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
61	032200	02 2N 115.4E	LAND	30912	73007	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
62	032300	01 1N 115.3E	LAND	10914	53005	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
63	040000	01 1N 115.3E	LAND	20912	73103	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
64	040000	02 2N 115.5E	LAND	10914	50000	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
65	040100	01 3N 115.4E	LAND	20912	73605	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
66	040200	01 4N 115.4E	LAND	20912	73606	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
67	040300	01 5N 115.4E	LAND	20914	73508	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
68	040400	01 7N 115.4E	LAND	20914	73607	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
69	040500	01 7N 115.3E	LAND	20914	73405	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
70	040600	01 8N 115.4E	LAND	24854	73405	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
71	040700	01 8N 115.4E	LAND	24154	83505	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
72	040800	01 9N 115.4E	LAND	20914	73607	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
73	040900	01 1N 115.4E	LAND	25114	83605	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
74	041000	01 3N 115.3E	LAND	21114	83606	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
75	041100	01 2N 115.3E	LAND	3////	83506	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
76	041300	01 2N 115.0E	LAND	2////	83405	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
77	041500	01 3N 114.9E	LAND	5////	82905	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
78	041800	01 6N 114.8E	LAND	5////	83405	02 .3N 114.2E	45005
79	042100	01 6N 114.8E	LAND	5////	83405	02 .3N 114.2E	45005

SYNOPTIC FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	INTENSITY ESTIMATE	NEAREST DATA (NM)	COMMENTS
1	040900	03 0N 115.2E	040	018	59501 59293 59117 45005
2	041200	03 2N 115.1E	030	030	59501 59293 59117 45005
3	041500	03 8N 115.2E	030	045	59501 59293 59117 45005
4	041800	03 9N 114.7E	060	040	59501 59293 59117 45005

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TYPHOON IRMA  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND		
062412Z	8.1	135.9	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
062418Z	8.8	134.9	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
062500Z	9.4	134.0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
062506Z	9.9	133.0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
062512Z	10.4	132.0	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
062518Z	11.0	132.0	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
062600Z	11.5	131.0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
062606Z	12.3	131.0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
062612Z	13.1	130.0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
062618Z	13.9	130.0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
062700Z	14.0	130.0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
062706Z	15.8	130.0	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
062712Z	16.7	129.7	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
062718Z	17.7	129.0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
062800Z	18.8	129.0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
062806Z	20.0	129.0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
062812Z	21.3	129.0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
062818Z	22.8	130.0	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
062900Z	23.4	130.1	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
062906Z	25.7	130.0	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
062912Z	27.0	130.0	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
062918Z	28.0	131.0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
063000Z	29.4	131.0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
063006Z	30.9	133.0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
063012Z	32.4	135.0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
063018Z	34.8	138.0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
070100Z	37.7	142.0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
070106Z	40.1	146.0	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 95 KTS			
	URNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	URNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	15.	120.	216.	416.	15.	120.	216.	416.
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	11.	71.	173.	273.	11.	71.	173.	273.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	1.	6.	13.	15.	1.	6.	13.	15.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	0.	3.	-9.	-9.	0.	3.	-9.	-9.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	26	22	18	14	26	22	18	14

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 2413. NM  
 AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 15. KNOTS

TYPHOON IRMA  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 6

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRY	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	031800	7.8N 136.2E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
2	032100	7.7N 135.7E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
3	032400	7.4N 135.6E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
4	040300	8.0N 136.0E	PCN 5	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	PGTW
5	040548	8.0N 135.1E	PCN 5		ULCC FIX	PGTW
6	040548	7.8N 135.5E	PCN 5	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	RPMK
7	040900	8.6N 135.8E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
8	041249	8.4N 134.7E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
9	041600	9.1N 134.8E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0+D1.0/21HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTW
10	041800	9.2N 134.7E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
11	042100	9.8N 134.0E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
12	042155	9.5N 134.2E	PCN 3	T3.0/3.0	INIT OBS	RODN
13	042225	9.6N 134.1E	PCN 3		ULCC FIX	PGTW
14	050000	9.6N 133.5E	PCN 3	T2.5/2.5 D1.0/21HRS		RODN
15	050129	10.0N 134.3E	PCN 3		ULCC FIX	PGTW
16	050300	9.7N 133.8E	PCN 3		ULCC FIX	PGTW
17	050537	10.0N 133.1E	PCN 3		ULCC FIX	RPMK
18	050537	9.8N 133.0E	PCN 3	T2.5/2.5 D1.5/24HRS		PGTW
19	050900	10.5N 132.7E	PCN 3		ULCC FIX	PGTW
20	051200	10.8N 131.7E	PCN 3		ULCC FIX	PGTW
21	051500	11.1N 130.0E	PCN 3	T3.0/3.0 D0.1/24HRS		PGTW
22	051800	11.3N 130.0E	PCN 3		ULCC FIX	PGTW
23	051823	11.3N 130.0E	PCN 3		ULCC FIX	PGTW
24	051823	10.8N 130.6E	PCN 5		ULCC FIX	RPMK
25	052100	10.8N 131.4E	PCN 5		ULCC FIX	PGTW
26	052134	10.7N 131.5E	PCN 5	T3.5/3.5+D0.5/24HRS		RODN
27	060000	11.5N 130.9E	PCN 4	T3.0/3.0 D0.5/24HRS		PGTW
28	060109	11.6N 130.9E	PCN 3		ULCC FIX	PGTW
29	060300	12.0N 130.8E	PCN 3		ULCC FIX	PGTW
30	060527	12.4N 130.8E	PCN 3		ULCC FIX	PGTW
31	060527	12.0N 131.8E	PCN 3	T3.0/3.0 D0.5/24HRS		RPMK
32	060900	12.8N 130.6E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
33	061014	13.0N 130.5E	PCN 6		ULCC 13.0N 131.5E	PGTW
34	061038	12.9N 131.5E	PCN 6		ULCC 13.0N 130.9E	RODN
35	061200	13.2N 130.3E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
36	061350	13.4N 130.7E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
37	061600	14.2N 130.8E	PCN 6	T4.0/4.0 D1.0/24HRS		PGTW
38	061800	14.3N 130.6E	PCN 4		ULCC FIX	PGTW
39	061818	14.5N 130.5E	PCN 4		ULCC FIX	PGTW
40	062121	14.4N 130.4E	PCN 4		ULCC FIX	RODN
41	062100	14.7N 130.4E	PCN 4		ULCC FIX	PGTW
42	062312	14.9N 130.5E	PCN 4		ULCC FIX	PGTW
43	062317	15.2N 130.5E	PCN 4		ULCC FIX	RODN
44	070000	15.0N 130.2E	PCN 5	T4.0/4.0 D1.0/24HRS	EYE FIX	PGTW
45	070049	15.3N 130.3E	PCN 5		EYE FIX	PGTW
46	070049	15.2N 130.0E	PCN 1	T4.0/4.0 D0.5/26HRS	EYE FIX	RODN
47	070300	15.2N 130.1E	PCN 6		EYE FIX	PGTW
48	070516	15.7N 130.2E	PCN 3		EYE FIX	PGTW
49	070516	15.9N 130.0E	PCN 3	T4.0/4.0 D1.0/24HRS		RPMK
50	070600	15.8N 130.0E	PCN 4		EYE FIX	PGTW
51	070952	16.4N 129.6E	PCN 4		EYE FIX	PGTW
52	071014	16.6N 129.7E	PCN 3		ULCC FIX	RPMK
53	071200	16.9N 129.5E	PCN 4		EYEWALL 30 NM DIA	PGTW
54	071327	17.2N 129.4E	PCN 4		ULCC FIX	PGTW
55	071600	17.5N 129.3E	PCN 4	T4.5/4.5 D0.5/24HRS	EYE FIX	PGTW





33	0922000	29	2N	131	5E	LAND	21912	50314	30	6N	131	0E	47869
34	0922000	29	2N	131	7E	LAND	55911	50711	30	4N	129	5E	47909
35	0922300	29	4N	131	6E	LAND			31	3N	131	0E	
36	0922300	29	4N	131	6E	LAND	10722	50314	30	6N	131	0E	47869
37	0900000	29	3N	131	9E	LAND	65941	50711	28	4N	129	5E	47909
38	0900000	29	5N	131	8E	LAND	20612	50514	30	6N	131	0E	47869
39	0901900	29	4N	132	1E	LAND	65941	50413	29	4N	129	5E	47909
40	0901000	29	8N	132	0E	LAND	11512	50316	30	6N	131	0E	47869
41	0902200	29	5N	132	5E	LAND			31	3N	131	9E	
42	0902800	29	0N	132	3E	LAND	51962	50522	30	6N	131	0E	47869
43	0903000	29	3N	132	1E	LAND	55/62	50422	30	6N	131	0E	47869
44	0904000	29	0N	132	4E	LAND			31	3N	131	9E	
45	0904000	29	4N	132	7E	LAND	65/42	50416	30	6N	131	0E	47869
46	0905000	29	3N	132	5E	LAND			31	3N	131	9E	
47	0905000	29	8N	133	0E	LAND	65/42	50424	30	6N	131	0E	47869
48	0906000	29	5N	133	1E	LAND			31	3N	131	9E	
49	0906000	29	0N	133	4E	LAND	65///	50622	30	6N	131	0E	47869
50	0907000	29	0N	133	8E	LAND	65///	50722	30	6N	131	0E	47869
51	0907000	29	1N	133	7E	LAND	55///	////	33	3N	134	2E	47899
52	0907150	29	1N	133	3E	LAND			31	3N	131	9E	
53	0908000	29	0N	134	1E	LAND	65///	50816	30	6N	131	0E	47869
54	0908000	29	1N	134	0E	LAND			31	3N	131	9E	
55	0908000	29	3N	133	9E	LAND	55//2	50524	33	3N	134	2E	47899
56	0909000	29	1N	134	2E	LAND			31	3N	131	9E	
57	0909000	29	1N	134	4E	LAND	55//2	50524	33	3N	134	2E	47899
58	0910000	29	1N	134	4E	LAND			31	3N	131	9E	
59	0910000	29	1N	134	7E	LAND	55//2	50422	33	3N	134	2E	47899
60	0911000	29	1N	135	0E	LAND	75//4	50516	35	3N	138	7E	47639
61	0911000	29	2N	135	1E	LAND	55//2	50624	33	3N	134	2E	47899
62	0912000	29	3N	135	3E	LAND	65//4	50632	35	3N	138	7E	47639
63	0912000	29	5N	135	4E	LAND	55//2	50427	33	3N	134	2E	47899
64	0913000	29	0N	135	8E	LAND	65//4	50338	35	3N	138	7E	47639
65	0913000	29	8N	135	9E	LAND	55//2	50527	33	3N	134	2E	47899
66	0914000	29	0N	136	3E	LAND	65//3	50630	35	3N	138	7E	47639
67	0914000	29	1N	136	3E	LAND	55//3	50527	33	3N	134	2E	47899
68	0915000	29	5N	136	7E	LAND			33	6N	135	8E	
69	0915000	29	7N	136	6E	LAND	65//3	50427	35	3N	138	7E	47639
70	0916000	29	5N	136	9E	LAND	6//4	50622	35	3N	138	7E	47639
71	0917000	29	4N	138	2E	LAND			33	6N	135	8E	
72	0917000	29	4N	138	1E	LAND	30941	50638	35	3N	138	7E	47639
73	0918000	29	4N	138	6E	LAND	6//4	50443	35	3N	138	7E	47639
74	0919000	29	5N	139	6E	LAND	6//3	50643	35	3N	138	7E	47639
75	0920000	29	8N	140	1E	LAND	6//3	50549	35	3N	138	7E	47639
76	0921000	29	6N	140	6E	LAND	////	////	37	7N	138	8E	47572
77	0921000	29	6N	140	9E	LAND	6//3	50649	35	3N	138	7E	47639
78	0922000	29	6N	141	6E	LAND	6//3	50543	35	3N	138	7E	47639
79	0923000	29	1N	142	3E	LAND	6//3	50546	35	3N	138	7E	47639
80	0923000	29	5N	141	9E	LAND	65//	50450	38	3N	140	9E	47590
81	0100000	29	2N	142	8E	LAND	65//	50365	35	3N	138	7E	47639
* 82	0100000	29	8N	142	2E	LAND	65//	50455	38	3N	140	9E	47590
* 83	0101000	29	5N	142	3E	LAND	65//	50255	38	3N	140	9E	47590

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.



* 38	03318000	07N 147.9E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /D1.5/26HRS	ULAC 26.3N 147.9E	PGTW
39	03330000	08N 148.3E	PCN 6		EXP LLCC ULAC 27.0N 147.4E	PGTW
40	03330000	08N 147.7E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC ULAC 27.1N 148.0E	PGTW
41	03340000	08N 147.7E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC ULAC 28.0N 148.0E	PGTW
42	03340000	07N 147.8E	PCN 4	T2.5/3.0-/W1.0/24HRS		PGTW
43	03360000	06N 147.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
44	03390000	05N 147.0E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
45	0340341	04N 147.0E	PCN 6			RODN
46	0341200	03N 147.8E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
* 47	0341248	02N 148.0E	PCN 6			RKSO
48	0341600	03N 147.0E	PCN 6	T2.5/3.5 /W1.0/22HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTW
49	0341634	03N 146.6E	PCN 4			PGTW
* 50	0341800	02N 146.6E	PCN 6			PGTW
51	0341943	02N 146.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
52	0342100	02N 145.3E	PCN 6		PSBL EXP LLCC	PGTW
53	0342221	02N 145.0E	PCN 3		EXP LLCC	PGTW
54	0342347	02N 144.8E	PCN 3	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	RODN
55	0342348	02N 144.9E	PCN 3		EXP LLCC	PGTW
56	0350000	02N 144.8E	PCN 4	T2.5/2.5-/S0.0/24HRS		PGTW
57	0350337	03N 144.8E	PCN 4			PGTW
58	0350600	03N 144.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
59	0350823	02N 144.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
60	0350900	02N 144.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
61	0350919	03N 144.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
62	0351000	02N 143.9E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	PGTW
63	0351000	02N 143.9E	PCN 6		EXP LLCC	RODN
64	0351000	02N 143.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
65	0351000	02N 143.9E	PCN 6	T1.5/2.5 /W1.0/24HRS		PGTW
66	0351000	02N 143.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
67	0351000	02N 143.9E	PCN 6			RKSO
68	0351000	02N 143.9E	PCN 6		EXP LLCC	PGTW
69	0351000	02N 143.9E	PCN 6		EXP LLCC	RODN
70	0351000	02N 143.9E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5 /S0.0/24HRS		PGTW
71	0351000	02N 143.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
72	0351000	02N 143.9E	PCN 6	T0.0/1.0 /W2.5/24HRS		PGTW
73	0351000	02N 139.4E	PCN 3		EXP LLCC	PGTW
74	0351000	02N 139.3E	PCN 3	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	RPMK
75	0351000	02N 138.5E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	PGTW
76	0351000	02N 138.4E	PCN 5		EXP LLCC	RKSO
77	0351000	02N 137.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
78	0351000	02N 136.7E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5 /S0.0/24HRS	EXP LLCC	PGTW
79	0351754	02N 136.6E	PCN 6		PSBL SCNDRY LLCC 26.0N 133.6E	PGTW
* 80	0351754	02N 136.9E	PCN 5			RKSO
81	0352100	02N 134.7E	PCN 6		ULAC 25.8N 134.6E	PGTW
82	0352318	03N 133.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
83	0352048	05N 133.5E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D1.5/25HRS		RODN
84	0352048	05N 133.2E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D2.5/22HRS		PGTW
85	0352000	05N 133.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
86	0352000	03N 132.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
87	0352000	04N 132.8E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	RODN
88	0352000	04N 132.8E	PCN 6		ULAC 24.6N 131.4E	PGTW
89	0352000	04N 131.8E	PCN 6		ULAC 24.6N 131.4E	PGTW
90	0352000	05N 131.8E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
91	0352000	04N 131.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
92	0352000	04N 131.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
93	0352000	04N 131.3E	PCN 6			RODN
94	0352000	04N 129.9E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
95	0352000	04N 130.7E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/25HRS	EYE FIX	RODN
96	0352000	05N 130.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
97	0352256	05N 129.0E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0+/S0.0/23HRS		RODN
98	0352256	05N 129.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
99	0352000	05N 129.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
100	0352000	04N 128.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
101	0352210	04N 128.3E	PCN 3	T3.0/3.0	INIT OBS EXP LLCC	RPMK
102	0352300	04N 128.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
103	0352600	04N 127.4E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/29HRS		PGTW
104	0352900	04N 127.2E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
105	0351136	04N 126.7E	PCN 3		EXP LLCC	RPMK
106	0351136	05N 126.4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	RKSO
107	0351200	05N 126.7E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
108	0351450	04N 126.6E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	RKSO
109	0351600	04N 126.3E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5-/D1.0/23HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTW
110	0351800	05N 126.2E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
111	0352100	05N 125.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
112	0352140	04N 125.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
113	0352000	04N 125.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
114	0352000	05N 125.9E	PCN 6	T4.0/4.0-/D1.0/24HRS	PSBL EYE FORMING	RODN
115	0352000	05N 124.7E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5	INIT OBS	RKSO
116	0352000	05N 124.7E	PCN 6			RODN
117	0352000	02N 124.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
118	0352000	02N 124.5E	PCN 6	T4.5/4.5-/D1.5/24HRS	RAGGED EYE FIX	PGTW
119	0352000	01N 124.3E	PCN 4			RODN
120	0352000	05N 124.0E	PCN 4			PGTW
121	0351020	05N 123.9E	PCN 4			PGTW
122	0351114	05N 123.5E	PCN 3			RPMK
123	0351114	05N 123.9E	PCN 4			RODN
124	0351200	05N 123.8E	PCN 4		ULCC FIX	PGTW
125	0351430	06N 123.5E	PCN 1			RPMK
126	0351600	06N 123.2E	PCN 6	T4.0/4.0-/D0.5/24HRS		PGTW
127	0351800	06N 123.1E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
128	0352100	06N 122.7E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
129	0352113	06N 123.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
130	0352354	06N 122.6E	PCN 3	T4.0/4.0	INIT OBS EYE FIX EYE OPN WEST	RPMK
131	0352354	06N 122.4E	PCN 1	T4.5/4.5 /D1.0/24HRS	EYE FIX EYE OPN SW	RKSO
132	0352000	06N 122.5E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
133	0352000	07N 122.0E	PCN 6		EYE FIX	PGTW
134	0352000	07N 121.7E	PCN 6	T4.5/4.5 /S0.0/24HRS		PGTW
135	0352000	07N 122.0E	PCN 1		EYE FIX	RPMK
136	0352000	07N 121.8E	PCN 4		ULCC FIX	PGTW
137	0352000	07N 121.4E	PCN 4			PGTW
138	0352000	05N 121.6E	PCN 6			PGTW
139	0352000	05N 121.7E	PCN 6			PGTW
140	0351400	02N 121.4E	PCN 1			PGTW
141	0351600	03N 121.0E	PCN 6		EYE FIX	PGTW
142	0351800	05N 121.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
143	0351853	03N 121.0E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	RKSO
144	0352100	04N 121.4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
145	0352239	08N 121.2E	PCN 4	T3.5/3.5	INIT OBS	RODN
146	0352339	09N 121.0E	PCN 3			RODN
147	0351000	04N 120.7E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
148	0351008	09N 120.4E	PCN 3			PGTW
149	0351009	09N 120.7E	PCN 5		ULCC FIX	RPMK
150	0351300	09N 120.5E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
151	0351556	03N 120.7E	PCN 5			RPMK
152	0351556	02N 120.6E	PCN 3			RKSO
153	0351600	03N 120.6E	PCN 6			PGTW
154	0351900	03N 120.9E	PCN 6			PGTW



SYNOPTIC FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	INTENSITY ESTIMATE	NEAREST DATA (NM)	COMMENTS
1	301800	28.6N 120.7E	050	020	58653 58659 58646 58666
2	302100	29.0N 120.7E	040	015	58653 58556 58549
3	310000	29.3N 120.8E	040	015	58556 58653 58549
4	310300	29.7N 120.5E	030	020	58556 58457 58549
5	310600	30.0N 120.6E	030	025	58457 58556 58549
6	310900	30.5N 120.5E	030	015	58457 58464 58358 58445
7	311200	30.8N 120.2E	030	030	58457 58445 58358 58345
8	311500	31.6N 120.3E	030	040	58345 58367 58265 58251
9	312100	32.0N 120.6E	030	015	58259 58349 58358 58251
10	010000	32.3N 120.8E	030	015	58259 58251 58343
11	010300	32.8N 121.0E	020	030	58251 58265 58150
12	010600	33.2N 121.0E	020	030	58251 58259 58150

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TYPHOON KIT BEST TRACK DATA

Table with multiple columns: BEST TRACK (MO/DA/HR, POSIT, WIND), WARNING (POSIT, WIND), ERRORS (DST, WIND), 24 HOUR FORECAST (POSIT, WIND), 48 HOUR FORECAST (POSIT, WIND), 72 HOUR FORECAST (POSIT, WIND). Contains 33 rows of forecast data.

Summary statistics table with columns: ALL FORECASTS (WRNG, 24-HR, 48-HR, 72-HR), TYPHOONS WHILE OVER (WRNG, 24-HR, 48-HR, 72-HR), 35 KTS (WRNG, 24-HR, 48-HR, 72-HR). Includes metrics for error rates and typhoon counts.

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 1953. NM
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 8. KNOTS

TYPHOON KIT FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 8

SATELLITE FIXES

Main satellite fix data table with columns: FIX NO., TIME (Z), FIX POSITION, ACCRY, DVORAK CODE, COMMENTS, SITE. Lists 33 satellite fixes with their respective times, positions, and observation sites.









236	090600	32.6N	126.6E	LAND	GOOD	35	MOV 3018	34.2N	130.8E	47768
237	090800	32.8N	126.5E	LAND	GOOD	35	MOV 3518	32.7N	128.8E	47844
238	091000	32.8N	126.4E	LAND	GOOD	36	MOV 3418	32.7N	128.8E	47844
239	091200	32.9N	126.3E	LAND	GOOD	36	MOV 3418	32.7N	128.8E	47844
240	091500	33.2N	126.0E	LAND	POOR	36	MOV 3415	32.7N	128.8E	47844
241	091505	33.8N	126.5E	LAND	POOR			35.9N	126.6E	47141
242	091535	33.9N	126.4E	LAND	POOR			35.9N	126.6E	47141
243	091605	34.1N	126.0E	LAND	POOR			35.9N	126.6E	47141
244	091835	34.1N	126.0E	LAND	FAIR			35.9N	126.6E	47141
245	091635	34.1N	126.0E	LAND	POOR			35.9N	126.6E	47141
246	091735	34.3N	125.7E	LAND	POOR			35.9N	126.6E	47141
247	091735	33.5N	127.0E	LAND	FAIR			35.1N	126.8E	47158
248	091835	34.5N	125.8E	LAND	POOR			35.9N	126.6E	47141
249	091835	33.5N	127.0E	LAND	FAIR			35.1N	126.8E	47158
250	091905	34.5N	126.0E	LAND	POOR			35.9N	126.6E	47141
251	091935	34.5N	126.0E	LAND	POOR			35.9N	126.6E	47141
252	091950	33.9N	126.0E	LAND	FAIR			35.1N	126.8E	47158
253	092035	34.1N	126.5E	LAND	FAIR			35.1N	126.8E	47158
254	092100	33.8N	126.1E	LAND	POOR	20	MOV 3620	32.7N	128.8E	47844
255	092130	34.2N	126.3E	LAND	POOR			35.1N	126.8E	47158
256	092230	34.3N	126.4E	LAND	POOR			35.1N	126.8E	47158

#### RADAR FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	RADAR	ACCRY	EYE SHAPE	EYE DIAM	RADOB-CODE ASUAR TDDFF	COMMENTS	RADAR POSITION	SITE WHO NO	
1	080400	30.8N	129.8E	LAND			10411 53113		33.4N	130.3E	47806
2	080500	30.8N	129.8E	LAND			1041 52711		33.4N	130.3E	47806
3	080600	30.8N	129.5E	LAND			1041 52705		33.4N	130.3E	47806
4	080700	30.8N	129.4E	LAND			1041 52805		33.4N	130.3E	47806
5	080800	30.9N	129.4E	LAND			1041 53005		33.4N	130.3E	47806
6	080900	30.9N	129.1E	LAND			1041 52711		33.4N	130.3E	47806
7	081000	30.9N	129.0E	LAND			1061 52708		33.4N	130.3E	47806
8	081100	30.9N	128.9E	LAND			1061 52805		33.4N	130.3E	47806
9	081200	31.0N	128.7E	LAND			2064 53011		33.4N	130.3E	47806
10	081300	31.1N	128.6E	LAND			2071 52705		33.4N	130.3E	47806
11	081400	31.1N	128.4E	LAND			2071 52911		33.4N	130.3E	47806
12	081500	31.2N	128.3E	LAND			2171 53011		33.4N	130.3E	47806
13	081600	31.2N	128.2E	LAND			2162 53005		33.4N	130.3E	47806
14	081700	31.4N	128.1E	LAND			2154 53011		33.4N	130.3E	47806
15	081800	31.5N	127.9E	LAND			45 53113		33.4N	130.3E	47806
16	081900	31.6N	127.8E	LAND			55 53108		33.4N	130.3E	47806
17	082000	31.6N	127.6E	LAND			55 52708		33.4N	130.3E	47806
18	082100	31.7N	127.6E	LAND			55 53508		33.4N	130.3E	47806
19	082200	31.9N	127.4E	LAND			55 53413		33.4N	130.3E	47806
20	082300	32.0N	127.3E	LAND			65 53411		33.4N	130.3E	47806
21	090000	32.1N	127.1E	LAND			65 53211		33.4N	130.3E	47806
22	090100	32.2N	126.9E	LAND			65 53011		33.4N	130.3E	47806
23	090200	32.2N	126.7E	LAND			65 52711		33.4N	130.3E	47806
24	090300	32.3N	126.6E	LAND			65 53111		33.4N	130.3E	47806
25	090400	32.4N	126.6E	LAND			65 50211		33.4N	130.3E	47806
26	090500	32.6N	126.7E	LAND			65 50111		33.4N	130.3E	47806
27	090600	32.6N	126.6E	LAND			84 53305		33.4N	130.3E	47806
28	090700	32.6N	126.6E	LAND			65 53008		33.4N	130.3E	47806
29	090800	32.6N	126.6E	LAND			65 53005		33.4N	130.3E	47806
30	090900	32.6N	126.5E	LAND			65 53505		33.4N	130.3E	47806
31	091000	32.9N	126.3E	LAND			65 53411		33.4N	130.3E	47806
32	091100	33.0N	126.3E	LAND			65 53408		33.4N	130.3E	47806
33	091200	33.1N	126.3E	LAND			65 53605		33.4N	130.3E	47806

#### SYNOPTIC FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	INTENSITY ESTIMATE	NEAREST DATA (NM)	COMMENTS
1	092100	34.2N	126.2E	065	036 47165 47158 47182 47189
2	100000	34.5N	126.6E	065	015 47165 47158 47182 47189
3	100500	35.4N	126.8E	060	015 47158 47165 47133 47189
4	100900	36.4N	128.0E	045	015 47133 47135 47143

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL STORM LEE  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST			48 HOUR FORECAST			72 HOUR FORECAST		
	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS
081006Z	22.7	131.3	0.0	22.7	131.3	0.0	22.7	131.3	0.0	22.7	131.3	0.0	22.7	131.3	0.0
081018Z	22.8	131.1	0.0	22.8	131.1	0.0	22.8	131.1	0.0	22.8	131.1	0.0	22.8	131.1	0.0
081100Z	23.0	130.0	0.0	23.0	130.0	0.0	23.0	130.0	0.0	23.0	130.0	0.0	23.0	130.0	0.0
081106Z	23.1	130.0	0.0	23.1	130.0	0.0	23.1	130.0	0.0	23.1	130.0	0.0	23.1	130.0	0.0
081112Z	23.3	129.0	0.0	23.3	129.0	0.0	23.3	129.0	0.0	23.3	129.0	0.0	23.3	129.0	0.0
081118Z	23.4	129.1	0.0	23.4	129.1	0.0	23.4	129.1	0.0	23.4	129.1	0.0	23.4	129.1	0.0
081200Z	23.5	128.0	0.0	23.5	128.0	0.0	23.5	128.0	0.0	23.5	128.0	0.0	23.5	128.0	0.0
081206Z	23.6	128.0	0.0	23.6	128.0	0.0	23.6	128.0	0.0	23.6	128.0	0.0	23.6	128.0	0.0
081212Z	23.8	127.1	0.0	23.8	127.1	0.0	23.8	127.1	0.0	23.8	127.1	0.0	23.8	127.1	0.0
081300Z	23.7	126.0	0.0	23.7	126.0	0.0	23.7	126.0	0.0	23.7	126.0	0.0	23.7	126.0	0.0
081306Z	23.9	124.0	0.0	23.9	124.0	0.0	23.9	124.0	0.0	23.9	124.0	0.0	23.9	124.0	0.0
081312Z	24.0	124.0	0.0	24.0	124.0	0.0	24.0	124.0	0.0	24.0	124.0	0.0	24.0	124.0	0.0
081318Z	24.0	124.0	0.0	24.0	124.0	0.0	24.0	124.0	0.0	24.0	124.0	0.0	24.0	124.0	0.0
081400Z	24.4	124.0	0.0	24.4	124.0	0.0	24.4	124.0	0.0	24.4	124.0	0.0	24.4	124.0	0.0
081406Z	24.4	125.0	0.0	24.4	125.0	0.0	24.4	125.0	0.0	24.4	125.0	0.0	24.4	125.0	0.0
081412Z	24.6	127.0	0.0	24.6	127.0	0.0	24.6	127.0	0.0	24.6	127.0	0.0	24.6	127.0	0.0

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	18	129	293	657	0	0	0	0
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	12	51	77	17	0	0	0	0
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	1	11	23	50	0	0	0	0
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	-1	11	23	50	0	0	0	0
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	14	10	6	2	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 1307. NM  
 AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 13. K/SUT

TROPICAL STORM LEE  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 9

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACRY	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	092315	23.5N 129.7E	PCN 5	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS PART EXP LLCC	PGTW
2	100300	23.7N 129.8E	PCN 5			PGTW
* 3	100550	23.6N 130.6E	PCN 5			PGTW
4	101013	23.3N 131.5E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	RPMK
* 5	101349	23.3N 132.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
6	101600	23.3N 131.8E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	PGTW
7	102253	23.4N 130.2E	PCN 5			PGTW
8	110048	23.5N 130.3E	PCN 5	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	RODN
9	110048	23.0N 130.1E	PCN 5		ULAC 21.0N 129.1E	PGTW
10	110300	23.4N 130.1E	PCN 5	T1.5/1.5 /D0.5/27HRS	ULAC 21.0N 130.1E	PGTW
11	110539	23.1N 131.3E	PCN 5			PGTW
12	110900	23.8N 130.7E	PCN 5			PGTW
13	110951	23.3N 130.3E	PCN 5			PGTW
14	111047	23.9N 130.2E	PCN 5			RPMK
15	111200	23.1N 129.6E	PCN 5			PGTW
* 16	111329	23.2N 129.1E	PCN 5			PGTW
17	111600	23.8N 128.9E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/24HRS		PGTW
* 18	111825	23.1N 129.3E	PCN 5			RKSO
19	112050	23.4N 129.7E	PCN 5			PGTW
* 20	112100	23.4N 129.9E	PCN 5			PGTW
* 21	112146	23.0N 129.6E	PCN 5			PGTW
22	120028	23.7N 128.7E	PCN 5			PGTW
23	120300	23.4N 127.9E	PCN 5			PGTW
24	120529	23.1N 128.4E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/26HRS		PGTW
25	120529	23.2N 128.0E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS	RPMK
* 26	120900	23.0N 128.4E	PCN 5		ULCC FIX	PGTW
27	121026	23.7N 127.6E	PCN 5			RPMK
28	121111	23.6N 128.7E	PCN 5			RKSO
29	121111	23.5N 128.4E	PCN 5			RODN
30	121200	23.3N 127.9E	PCN 5			PGTW
* 31	121450	23.0N 128.7E	PCN 5			RODN
32	121600	23.5N 127.9E	PCN 5	T3.5/3.5 /D1.0/24HRS		PGTW
33	121800	23.8N 127.5E	PCN 5			PGTW
* 34	121814	23.8N 128.3E	PCN 5			PGTW
35	122350	23.9N 127.3E	PCN 5			RKSO
36	122350	30.2N 129.0E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5	INTI OBS	RODN
37	130000	30.2N 129.8E	PCN 5	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/19HRS	PART EXP LLCC	PGTW
38	130149	29.4N 128.1E	PCN 5	T3.0/3.0	INIT OBS	RKSO
39	130300	31.2N 128.7E	PCN 5			PGTW
40	130518	31.4N 128.3E	PCN 5			PGTW
41	130518	30.7N 128.1E	PCN 5		PART EXP LLCC	RKSO
* 42	130900	30.5N 128.0E	PCN 5		ULAC 32.3N 127.0E	PGTW
43	131005	30.7N 128.1E	PCN 5		PART EXP LLCC	PGTW
44	131200	31.7N 128.8E	PCN 5		PART EXP LLCC	PGTW
45	131420	33.4N 124.1E	PCN 6			RODN
46	131600	33.3N 125.1E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /S0.0/24HRS	PART EXP LLCC	PGTW
47	131804	34.5N 123.6E	PCN 4		PART EXP LLCC	PGTW
48	131804	34.2N 123.2E	PCN 6			RODN
49	132100	35.7N 124.3E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
50	132329	36.3N 123.6E	PCN 3	T3.5/3.5 /D1.0/18HRS	EXP LLCC	RPMK
51	140000	36.6N 124.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
52	140129	37.2N 125.0E	PCN 5	T3.0/3.0 /S0.0/24HRS		RKSO
53	140300	37.9N 125.2E	PCN 5			PGTW
54	140507	40.1N 125.4E	PCN 5			RODN
55	140600	40.1N 125.3E	PCN 5			PGTW
56	140900	40.3N 125.5E	PCN 5			PGTW
57	140943	41.4N 125.4E	PCN 5			RKSO
* 58	141027	42.7N 127.6E	PCN 5			RKSO
* 59	141125	43.1N 128.1E	PCN 5		ULCC FIX	RKSO
60	141200	41.8N 127.7E	PCN 5			PGTW
61	141600	42.6N 128.6E	PCN 6			PGTW

AIRCRAFT FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	FLT LVL	700MB HGT	OBS HELP	MAX-SFC-WND VEL/BRG/RNG	MAX-FLT-LVL-WND DIR/VEL/BRG/RNG	ACCRV NAV/MET	EYE SHAPE	EYE ORIEN-DIAM/TATION	EYE TEMP (C) OUT/ IN/ DP/SST	MSN NO.
1	10P650	22.8N 131.3E	1500FT		997	10 040 45	120 23 040 45	10 00				
*	110019	22.1N 130.6E	700MB	3053	997	10 030 80	250 27 220 100	20 00			+26 +26 +24	1
2	110656	23.6N 130.0E	1500FT		991	40 050 80	300 37 220 100	20 00			+12 +12 +5	
4	110933	23.9N 129.8E	1500FT		991	15 010 70	310 27 270 100	20 00			+28 +27 +26	28
5	112203	25.3N 128.8E	1500FT		990	50 060 60	140 51 060 60	10 00			+27 +27 +26	28
7	120034	25.7N 128.8E	1500FT		990	50 120 90	180 51 120 90	10 00			+26 +26 +26	28
*	120642	27.5N 128.0E	700MB	3015	989	45 040 45	130 41 040 45	10 00			+13 +15 +6	5
3	120940	27.4N 128.0E	1500FT		989	25 150 90	230 26 150 90	10 00			+25 +26 +25	5
9	122146	29.2N 126.3E	700MB	2984		60 080 70	140 63 080 70	10 00			+14 +19 +28	6
10	130021	29.8N 126.0E	1500FT			40 360 65	100 50 360 65	10 00			+24 +26 +25	6

RADAR FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	RADAR	ACCRV	EYE SHAPE	EYE DIAM	RADOB-CODE ASUAR TDDFF	COMMENTS	RADAR POSITION	SITE WMO NO.
1	120300	26.1N 128.9E	LAND				5///3 ///		26.2N 127.8E	47937
3	120400	26.1N 128.9E	LAND				5///3 50000		26.2N 127.8E	47937
4	120500	26.2N 128.8E	LAND	POOR		35		NOV 0215	26.3N 126.8E	47929
5	120500	26.1N 128.8E	LAND				55///3 53611		26.2N 127.8E	47937
5	120500	26.1N 128.8E	LAND				6///1 50000		26.4N 129.5E	47909
7	120600	26.3N 128.9E	LAND				55///2 73604		26.2N 127.8E	47937
7	120600	26.2N 128.9E	LAND				6///2 50305		26.4N 129.5E	47909
8	120607	26.2N 128.8E	LAND	POOR					26.2N 127.8E	47937
9	120700	26.4N 128.9E	LAND				55///3 73600		26.4N 129.5E	47909
10	120700	26.4N 128.8E	LAND				6///2 53411		26.2N 127.8E	47937
11	120800	27.1N 128.9E	LAND				55///3 73616		26.4N 129.5E	47909
12	120800	26.6N 128.8E	LAND				6///2 53610		26.2N 127.8E	47937
13	120900	27.3N 128.9E	LAND				55///3 73620		26.4N 129.5E	47909
14	120900	27.2N 128.6E	LAND				6///2 53532		26.2N 127.8E	47937
14	121000	27.5N 128.4E	LAND				6///2 53427		26.4N 129.5E	47909
16	121100	28.1N 128.1E	LAND				6///2 53330		26.2N 127.8E	47937
17	121200	28.5N 127.5E	LAND				6///2 53132		26.4N 129.5E	47909
18	122100	29.0N 127.2E	LAND				55///5 53528		26.2N 127.8E	47937
*	130800	32.5N 125.1E	LAND				6///7 73317		31.2N 121.5E	58367
20	132130	35.0N 124.9E	LAND	FAIR					35.9N 126.6E	47141
21	132205	36.0N 124.9E	LAND	FAIR					35.9N 126.6E	47141
22	132230	36.2N 125.0E	LAND	POOR					35.9N 126.6E	47141
23	132305	36.3N 125.0E	LAND	POOR					35.9N 126.6E	47141
24	132335	36.3N 125.0E	LAND	POOR					35.9N 126.6E	47141
25	140005	36.5N 125.0E	LAND	POOR					35.9N 126.6E	47141
26	140035	36.8N 125.2E	LAND	POOR					35.9N 126.6E	47141
27	140105	36.9N 125.2E	LAND	POOR					35.9N 126.6E	47141
28	140135	37.0N 125.2E	LAND	POOR					35.9N 126.6E	47141

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.



63	190900	38.8N	121.6E	PCN 6
64	191200	40.2N	122.0E	PCN 6
65	191409	39.9N	121.6E	PCN 5
66	191600	41.6N	122.2E	PCN 6
67	191841	42.4N	123.6E	PCN 6
68	200000	43.3N	125.0E	PCN 6
69	200039	44.2N	125.4E	PCN 5
70	200108	44.1N	126.4E	PCN 5

EXP LLCC  
 ULCC FIX  
 ULCC FIX

POTW  
 PGTW  
 RKSO  
 PGTW  
 RKSO  
 PGTW  
 RKSO  
 RKSO

AIRCRAFT FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	FLT LVL	700MB HGT	OBS MSLP	MAX-SFC-WND VEL/BRG/RNG	MAX-FLT-LVL-WND DIR/VEL/BRG/RNG	ACCRY NAV/MET	EYE SHAPE	EYE ORIEN- DIAM/TATION	EYE TEMP (C) OUT/ IN/ DP/SST	MSN NO.
1	162340	26.4N 126.1E	1500FT		996	55 100 10	160 52 050	60 5 5				
2	162049	26.6N 125.6E	700MB	2986	983	65 090 70	170 69 090	60 15 4			+26 +27 +25 +10 +19 + 9	1 2

RADAR FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	RADAR	ACCRY	EYE SHAPE	EYE DIAM	RADOB-CODE ASWAR TDDFF	COMMENTS	RADAR POSITION	SITE UNO NO.
1	160200	26.7N 125.5E	LAND				6///2 73008			
2	160300	26.9N 125.5E	LAND				6///3 73408		26.2N 127.8E	47937
3	160400	27.0N 125.5E	LAND				6///3 73409		26.2N 127.8E	47937
4	160500	27.1N 125.5E	LAND				6///3 73609		26.2N 127.8E	47937
5	160500	26.9N 125.9E	LAND				6///6 5///		24.8N 125.3E	47927
6	171500	29.5N 123.9E	LAND				34///3 73208	STA LAT/LONG UNK	*****	58760
7	171501	29.6N 123.7E	LAND				12323 53010	1500 FIX TIME STA LAT/LONG UNK	*****	58760
8	172000	30.3N 123.1E	LAND				34764 53112	STA LAT/LONG UNK	*****	58760
9	172100	30.5N 123.0E	LAND				34894 53112		*****	58760

SYNOPTIC FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	INTENSITY ESTIMATE	NEAREST DATA (NM)	COMMENTS
1	181200	33.1N 121.1E	065	055	53150 58251
2	181500	33.4N 120.3E	065	015	53150 58251
3	181800	34.1N 120.0E	060	030	53150 58040
4	182100	34.8N 119.8E	050	030	53040 58150
5	190900	38.9N 120.9E	030	040	53656 58662 58454 58539
6	191200	39.0N 121.3E	035	020	53662 58656
7	192100	43.0N 125.3E	025	040	54157 54259 54273 54172

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TYPHOON NELSON  
BEST TRACK DATA

Table with columns: NO/DA/HR, POSIT, WIND, POSIT, WIND, ERRORS, 24 HOUR FORECAST, ERRORS, 48 HOUR FORECAST, ERRORS, 72 HOUR FORECAST, ERRORS. Contains numerical data for various hours.

Summary table with columns: ALL FORECASTS (WRNG, 24-HR, 48-HR, 72-HR), TYPHOONS WHILE OVER (24-HR, 48-HR, 72-HR), 35 KTS. Rows: AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR, AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR, etc.

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 1676. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 9. KNOTS

TYPHOON NELSON  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 11

SATELLITE FIXES

Table with columns: FIX NO., TIME (Z), FIX POSITION, ACGRY, DVORAK CODE, COMMENTS, SITE. Lists satellite fix data for Typhoon Nelson.





FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	INTENSITY ESTIMATE	NEAREST DATA (NM)	COMMENTS
997	221600	24.2N 126.8E	LAND		40 5//2 72812 MOV 2720
998	221700	24.3N 126.8E	LAND		
999	221800	24.4N 126.8E	LAND		
1000	221900	24.5N 126.8E	LAND		
1001	222000	24.6N 126.8E	LAND		
1002	222100	24.7N 126.8E	LAND		
1003	222200	24.8N 126.8E	LAND		
1004	222300	24.9N 126.8E	LAND		
1005	222400	25.0N 126.8E	LAND		
1006	222500	25.1N 126.8E	LAND		
1007	222600	25.2N 126.8E	LAND		
1008	222700	25.3N 126.8E	LAND		
1009	222800	25.4N 126.8E	LAND		
1010	222900	25.5N 126.8E	LAND		
1011	223000	25.6N 126.8E	LAND		
1012	223100	25.7N 126.8E	LAND		
1013	223200	25.8N 126.8E	LAND		
1014	223300	25.9N 126.8E	LAND		
1015	223400	26.0N 126.8E	LAND		
1016	223500	26.1N 126.8E	LAND		
1017	223600	26.2N 126.8E	LAND		
1018	223700	26.3N 126.8E	LAND		
1019	223800	26.4N 126.8E	LAND		
1020	223900	26.5N 126.8E	LAND		
1021	224000	26.6N 126.8E	LAND		
1022	224100	26.7N 126.8E	LAND		
1023	224200	26.8N 126.8E	LAND		
1024	224300	26.9N 126.8E	LAND		
1025	224400	27.0N 126.8E	LAND		
1026	224500	27.1N 126.8E	LAND		
1027	224600	27.2N 126.8E	LAND		
1028	224700	27.3N 126.8E	LAND		
1029	224800	27.4N 126.8E	LAND		
1030	224900	27.5N 126.8E	LAND		
1031	225000	27.6N 126.8E	LAND		
1032	225100	27.7N 126.8E	LAND		
1033	225200	27.8N 126.8E	LAND		
1034	225300	27.9N 126.8E	LAND		
1035	225400	28.0N 126.8E	LAND		
1036	225500	28.1N 126.8E	LAND		
1037	225600	28.2N 126.8E	LAND		
1038	225700	28.3N 126.8E	LAND		
1039	225800	28.4N 126.8E	LAND		
1040	225900	28.5N 126.8E	LAND		
1041	230000	28.6N 126.8E	LAND		
1042	230100	28.7N 126.8E	LAND		
1043	230200	28.8N 126.8E	LAND		
1044	230300	28.9N 126.8E	LAND		
1045	230400	29.0N 126.8E	LAND		
1046	230500	29.1N 126.8E	LAND		
1047	230600	29.2N 126.8E	LAND		
1048	230700	29.3N 126.8E	LAND		
1049	230800	29.4N 126.8E	LAND		
1050	230900	29.5N 126.8E	LAND		
1051	231000	29.6N 126.8E	LAND		
1052	231100	29.7N 126.8E	LAND		
1053	231200	29.8N 126.8E	LAND		
1054	231300	29.9N 126.8E	LAND		
1055	231400	30.0N 126.8E	LAND		

SYNOPTIC FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	INTENSITY ESTIMATE	NEAREST DATA (NM)	COMMENTS
1	220600	24.5N 124.7E	080	035	47927 47918

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.







130	010600	36.5N	134.5E	LAND	5///1	50730	36.2N	136.2E	47705
131	010600	36.4N	134.3E	LAND	65///	50922	35.5N	133.1E	47791
132	010600	36.7N	133.9E	LAND			35.8N	135.3E	
133	010700	36.5N	134.5E	LAND	65///	50716	35.5N	133.1E	47791
134	010700	36.8N	134.8E	LAND	///	50532	34.6N	135.7E	47773
135	010700	36.5N	134.9E	LAND	65///1	60728	36.2N	136.2E	47705
136	010800	36.8N	134.9E	LAND	65///	50527	35.5N	133.1E	47791
137	010900	37.1N	135.5E	LAND	///	///	37.7N	138.8E	47572
138	011000	37.2N	136.0E	LAND	///	///	37.7N	138.8E	47572
139	011100	37.3N	136.4E	LAND	///	///	37.7N	138.8E	47572
140	011200	37.6N	137.0E	LAND	///	///	37.7N	138.8E	47572
141	011300	37.6N	137.2E	LAND	///	///	37.7N	138.8E	47572
142	011400	37.6N	137.6E	LAND	///	///	37.7N	138.8E	47572
143	011500	37.7N	138.4E	LAND	///	///	37.7N	138.8E	47572
144	313200	35.2N	131.4E	LAND	12811	50624	35.5N	133.1E	47791

POOR

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TYPHOON PAT  
BEST TRACK DATA

Table with columns: MO/DA/HR, POSIT, WIND, POSIT, WIND, ERRORS, 24 HOUR FORECAST, ERRORS, 48 HOUR FORECAST, ERRORS, 72 HOUR FORECAST, ERRORS. Rows contain forecast data for various dates and times.

Summary statistics table with columns: WRNG, 24-HR, 48-HR, 72-HR. Rows include: AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR, AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR, AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR, AVG INTENSITY BIAS, NUMBER OF FORECASTS, DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS, AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS.

TYPHOON PAT  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 13

SATELLITE FIXES

Table with columns: FIX NO., TIME, FIX POSITION, ACCRY, DVORAK CODE, COMMENTS, SITE. Rows list satellite fix observations with associated codes and comments.





56	301900	31.3N	130.3E	LAND	GOOD	40			MOV 3635	31.3N	131.9E	
57	302000	31.7N	130.3E	LAND			20942	53622		33.4N	129.5E	47909
58	302000	31.7N	130.3E	LAND			21827	53624		33.4N	130.3E	47806
59	302000	31.7N	130.3E	LAND			11912	53622		30.6N	131.0E	47869
60	302000	31.6N	130.2E	LAND	GOOD	40			MOV 3540	31.3N	131.9E	
61	302100	32.0N	130.2E	LAND			24557	53622		33.4N	130.3E	47806
62	302100	32.1N	130.3E	LAND			65782	53622		30.6N	131.0E	47869
63	302200	32.6N	130.2E	LAND			23757	53632		33.4N	130.3E	47806
64	302300	32.9N	130.2E	LAND			20401	73622		34.3N	132.6E	47792
65	302300	32.7N	130.1E	LAND			57777	53319		33.4N	130.3E	47806
66	310000	33.1N	130.2E	LAND			20411	53611		34.3N	132.6E	47792
67	310100	33.8N	130.2E	LAND			20771	43627		34.3N	132.6E	47792
68	310100	33.5N	130.1E	LAND			57777	57777		33.4N	130.3E	47806
69	310200	34.0N	130.3E	LAND			22971	50314		34.3N	132.6E	47792
70	310200	33.9N	130.2E	LAND			67777	50222		33.4N	130.3E	47806
71	310200	34.0N	130.2E	LAND	POOR					33.8N	130.3E	47803
72	310300	34.3N	130.3E	LAND			67777	50122		33.4N	130.3E	47806
73	310300	34.3N	130.4E	LAND			60761	53622		34.3N	132.6E	47792
74	310300	34.1N	130.0E	LAND	FAIR					33.8N	130.3E	47803
75	310400	34.6N	130.4E	LAND			65741	53622		34.3N	132.6E	47792
76	310400	34.6N	130.3E	LAND			67777	51024		33.4N	130.3E	47806
77	310400	34.8N	130.7E	LAND			65777	77777		35.5N	133.1E	47791
78	310400	34.5N	130.2E	LAND	FAIR					33.8N	130.3E	47803
79	310500	35.1N	130.7E	LAND			65777	53616		35.5N	133.1E	47791
80	310500	35.0N	130.4E	LAND			67777	50222		33.4N	130.3E	47806
81	310600	35.4N	130.7E	LAND			65777	53619		35.5N	133.1E	47791
82	310600	35.4N	130.7E	LAND			67777	50324		33.4N	130.3E	47806
83	310800	36.2N	131.2E	LAND			55772	54038		35.5N	133.1E	47791
84	310800	36.2N	131.4E	LAND			50432	45317		33.4N	130.3E	47806
85	310900	36.5N	131.3E	LAND			55772	50219		35.5N	133.1E	47791
86	311000	36.8N	131.5E	LAND			55772	50322		35.5N	133.1E	47791
87	311100	37.2N	131.8E	LAND			55772	50327		35.5N	133.1E	47791
88	311200	37.6N	132.0E	LAND			55772	50327		35.5N	133.1E	47791

SYNOPTIC FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	INTENSITY ESTIMATE	NEAREST DATA (NM)	COMMENTS
1	010600	41.8N 141.1E	025	006	47431 47544 47423

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.













TROPICAL STORM VAL  
BEST TRACK DATA

BEST TRACK				WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS			48 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS			72 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS				
MO/DA/HR	POSIT	WIND	WIND	WIND	DST WIND	WIND	DST WIND	WIND	DST WIND	WIND	DST WIND	WIND	DST WIND	WIND	DST WIND	WIND	DST WIND
091306Z	14.2 141.7	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
091318Z	15.4 139.7	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
091400Z	16.2 138.5	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
091412Z	17.4 137.4	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
091424Z	18.4 136.1	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
091436Z	18.2 135.9	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
091500Z	18.1 132.0	35	18.0	35	18.0	35	18.0	35	18.0	35	18.0	35	18.0	35	18.0	35	18.0
091512Z	19.5 130.0	35	19.0	35	19.0	35	19.0	35	19.0	35	19.0	35	19.0	35	19.0	35	19.0
091524Z	20.8 129.9	40	19.5	40	19.5	40	19.5	40	19.5	40	19.5	40	19.5	40	19.5	40	19.5
091536Z	21.2 127.8	45	20.0	45	20.0	45	20.0	45	20.0	45	20.0	45	20.0	45	20.0	45	20.0
091600Z	21.4 124.4	45	20.5	45	20.5	45	20.5	45	20.5	45	20.5	45	20.5	45	20.5	45	20.5
091612Z	21.2 123.3	45	21.0	45	21.0	45	21.0	45	21.0	45	21.0	45	21.0	45	21.0	45	21.0
091624Z	21.3 121.1	45	21.5	45	21.5	45	21.5	45	21.5	45	21.5	45	21.5	45	21.5	45	21.5
091700Z	21.4 120.0	45	22.0	45	22.0	45	22.0	45	22.0	45	22.0	45	22.0	45	22.0	45	22.0
091712Z	21.6 119.0	45	22.5	45	22.5	45	22.5	45	22.5	45	22.5	45	22.5	45	22.5	45	22.5
091724Z	21.7 118.0	45	23.0	45	23.0	45	23.0	45	23.0	45	23.0	45	23.0	45	23.0	45	23.0
091736Z	21.8 117.0	45	23.5	45	23.5	45	23.5	45	23.5	45	23.5	45	23.5	45	23.5	45	23.5
091800Z	22.0 116.0	45	24.0	45	24.0	45	24.0	45	24.0	45	24.0	45	24.0	45	24.0	45	24.0

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	31.	160.	129.	249.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	10.	84.	104.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	3.	16.	28.	70.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	16.	15.	28.	70.	0.	0.	0.	0.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	13.	19.	5.	1.	0.	0.	0.	0.

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 1630. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 14. KNOTS

TROPICAL STORM VAL  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 16

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRV	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
** 1	122100	11.4N 146.9E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	PGTU
** 4	130300	9.0N 144.0E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	PGTU
** 5	130449	14.0N 141.0E	PCN 6			PGTU
** 6	130600	14.4N 141.2E	PCN 6			PGTU
** 7	130912	14.4N 141.4E	PCN 6			PGTU
** 8	131200	14.6N 141.4E	PCN 6			PGTU
** 9	131600	15.3N 140.0E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	PGTU
** 10	131734	15.2N 139.9E	PCN 6			PGTU
** 11	132011	15.0N 139.8E	PCN 6			PGTU
** 12	132100	15.3N 139.5E	PCN 6			PGTU
** 13	140000	16.3N 138.6E	PCN 6			PGTU
** 14	140107	16.7N 138.3E	PCN 6			PGTU
** 15	140300	16.4N 137.6E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5 /D0.5/24HRS		PGTU
** 16	140438	17.1N 137.2E	PCN 6			PGTU
** 17	140500	17.4N 137.1E	PCN 6			PGTU
** 18	140900	17.9N 136.8E	PCN 6			PGTU
** 19	141200	18.1N 136.4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
** 20	141349	18.7N 136.6E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
** 21	141724	18.7N 135.8E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
** 22	141800	18.8N 134.5E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0 /D0.5/26HRS		PGTU
** 23	142100	17.9N 134.0E	PCN 6		ULAC FIX	PGTU
** 24	142131	17.6N 133.5E	PCN 6		ULAC FIX	PGTU
** 25	150000	17.7N 132.8E	PCN 6			PGTU
** 26	150047	18.0N 131.2E	PCN 4			PGTU
** 27	150300	18.8N 131.1E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5+D1.0/24HRS		PGTU
** 28	150600	20.4N 130.6E	PCN 6		ULAC FIX	PGTU
** 29	150609	20.4N 130.4E	PCN 6			PGTU
** 30	150900	20.2N 129.8E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
** 31	151011	20.3N 130.0E	PCN 5		ULCC FIX	PGTU
** 32	151200	20.6N 129.4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
** 33	151323	20.9N 129.1E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
** 34	151600	21.0N 127.9E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D1.0/22HRS		PGTU
** 35	151800	21.0N 127.5E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
** 36	151855	21.7N 127.2E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
** 37	151855	22.0N 127.2E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	RODN
** 38	160000	22.0N 125.8E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
** 39	160208	21.4N 124.3E	PCN 3	T3.5/3.5	INIT OBS EXP LLCC	RPNK
** 40	160208	21.3N 124.6E	PCN 3		EXP LLCC	RODN
** 41	160300	21.3N 124.1E	PCN 4	T2.5/2.5-S0.0/24HRS	EXP LLCC	PGTU
** 42	160558	21.2N 123.3E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	PGTU
** 43	160558	21.1N 123.0E	PCN 3		EXP LLCC	RPNK
** 44	160900	21.0N 122.6E	PCN 6			PGTU
** 45	160950	21.0N 122.4E	PCN 6			PGTU
** 46	161200	21.0N 121.9E	PCN 6			PGTU
** 47	161449	21.2N 121.0E	PCN 6			RODN
** 48	161600	21.1N 121.0E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /S0.0/24HRS		PGTU
** 49	161800	20.9N 120.3E	PCN 6			PGTU
** 50	162100	20.9N 120.1E	PCN 6		EXP LLCC	PGTU
** 51	170000	21.4N 121.0E	PCN 6			PGTU
** 52	170148	21.6N 121.1E	PCN 3	T3.5/3.5 /S0.0/24HRS		RPNK
** 53	170300	21.6N 120.4E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0-D0.5/24HRS		PGTU
** 54	170548	22.2N 120.2E	PCN 6			RPNK
** 55	170548	21.6N 120.1E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	PGTU
** 56	170600	21.5N 120.0E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	PGTU
** 57	170900	21.7N 119.8E	PCN 6			PGTU
** 58	171110	21.6N 118.9E	PCN 5			RPNK
** 59	171200	21.5N 119.6E	PCN 6			PGTU
** 60	171428	21.7N 117.1E	PCN 6			RODN
** 61	171600	21.8N 118.7E	PCN 6	T1.5/3.0 /W1.5/24HRS		PGTU
** 62	171800	21.8N 118.4E	PCN 6			PGTU
** 63	172100	21.9N 116.2E	PCN 6		EXP LLCC	PGTU
** 64	180011	23.1N 116.2E	PCN 6			RPNK



AIRCRAFT FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	FLT LVL	700MB HGT	OBS MSLP	MAX-SFC-WND VEL/BRG/RNG	MAX-FLT-LVL-WND DIR/VEL/BRG/RNG	ACCRV NAV/MET	EYE SHAPE	EYE ORIEN- DIAN/TATION	EYE TEMP (C) OUT/ IN/ DP/SST	MSN NO.
1	150007	17.9N 131.9E	1500FT		1004	45 060 13	120 47 070 150	8 10			+25 +26 +23	3
2	150736	19.2N 130.0E	1500FT		1002	45 080 60	140 48 080 30	16 3			+23 +23 +23	3
3	160230	21.3N 124.3E	1500FT		999	35 300 20	150 42 040 90	4 1			+25 +26 +26 B6	3

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL STORM WINONA  
BEST TRACK DATA

Table with 16 columns: NO/DA/HR, POSIT, WIND, POSIT, WIND, POSIT, WIND, POSIT, WIND, POSIT, WIND, POSIT, WIND, POSIT, WIND, POSIT, WIND. It contains best track data for Tropical Storm Winona from 091900Z to 092206Z.

Summary statistics table with columns: ALL FORECASTS (WRNG, 24-HR, 48-HR, 72-HR) and TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS (WRNG, 24-HR, 48-HR, 72-HR). Includes rows for AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR, AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR, AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR, and NUMBER OF FORECASTS.

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 518. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 7. KNOTS

TROPICAL STORM WINONA  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 17

SATELLITE FIXES

SATELLITE FIXES table with columns: FIX NO., TIME (Z), FIX POSITION, ACCRY, DVORAK CODE, COMMENTS, SITE. Lists satellite fix data points for Tropical Storm Winona, including positions and altitudes.

RADAR FIXES

RADAR FIXES table with columns: FIX NO., TIME (Z), FIX POSITION, RADAR, ACCRY, EYE SHAPE, EYE DIAM, RADOB-CODE, ASDWAR, TDFF, COMMENTS, RADAR POSITION, SITE WMO NO. Lists radar fix data points for Tropical Storm Winona.

SYNOPTIC FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	INTENSITY ESTIMATE	NEAREST DATA (NM)	COMMENTS
1	211800	20.7N 110.5E	040	030	56658 59647 59754
2	220000	21.2N 110.2E	040	010	59658 59647
3	220600	21.6N 110.2E	035	025	59658 59446

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TYPHOON ANDY  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST			48 HOUR FORECAST			72 HOUR FORECAST		
	POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND	
092700Z	18.4	117.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
092706Z	18.5	116.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
092712Z	18.7	116.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
092718Z	18.9	115.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
092800Z	19.0	115.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
092806Z	19.0	114.4	35	19.5	114.4	30	19.5	112.0	45	117	-20	19.5	119.0	45	156
092812Z	19.0	113.7	40	19.5	113.7	40	19.5	111.0	50	87	-20	19.5	119.0	50	120
092818Z	18.8	112.9	45	18.9	112.0	45	19.1	110.4	55	40	-10	19.2	108.3	50	72
092900Z	18.7	112.0	55	18.6	112.0	50	18.5	109.9	60	31	-5	18.6	107.8	50	42
092906Z	18.7	111.1	65	18.5	111.1	65	18.4	109.9	60	35	-5	18.5	107.0	50	57
092912Z	18.7	110.7	70	18.5	110.7	65	18.4	109.9	55	45	-10	18.3	105.1	65	61
092918Z	18.5	110.1	65	18.5	110.0	65	18.4	107.1	70	44	0	18.5	104.2	40	103
093000Z	18.3	109.4	65	18.3	109.4	65	18.4	106.8	70	26	0	18.5	104.3	30	87
093006Z	18.2	108.5	65	18.2	108.2	65	18.2	106.3	70	26	0	18.5	104.0	0	0
093012Z	18.1	108.4	65	18.1	108.3	65	18.2	105.3	70	26	0	18.5	104.0	0	0
093018Z	18.1	107.8	70	18.0	107.9	70	18.0	105.0	70	26	0	18.5	104.0	0	0
100100Z	18.2	107.7	70	18.1	107.1	70	18.1	104.5	30	63	5	18.5	104.0	0	0
100106Z	18.0	106.7	65	18.1	106.6	65	18.1	104.5	30	63	5	18.5	104.0	0	0
100112Z	17.9	106.3	50	17.9	106.5	50	18.0	104.0	0	0	0	18.5	104.0	0	0
100118Z	17.9	105.8	40	17.7	105.5	40	18.0	104.0	0	0	0	18.5	104.0	0	0
100200Z	17.5	105.4	25	17.6	105.3	25	18.0	104.0	0	0	0	18.5	104.0	0	0

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	9.	44.	87.	120.	9.	42.	87.	120.
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	5.	30.	63.	84.	6.	30.	63.	91.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	1.	9.	13.	18.	1.	10.	14.	12.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	-1.	-3.	-6.	5.	-1.	-3.	-8.	15.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	16	12	8	4	15	11	7	3

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 705. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 6. KNOTS

TYPHOON ANDY  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 18

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME	FIX POSITION	ACCRV	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	09251849	18.4N 112.0E	PCN 5			RKSO
2	09270000	18.5N 116.0E	PCN 5	T2.0/2.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
3	09270300	18.5N 116.0E	PCN 5		PART EXP LLCC	PGTW
4	09270542	18.5N 116.0E	PCN 5		PART EXP LLCC	PGTW
5	09270600	18.5N 116.0E	PCN 4		PART EXP LLCC	PGTW
6	09271100	19.1N 113.0E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS ULCC FIX	RFMK
7	09271827	18.6N 114.0E	PCN 5			RKSO
8	09272158	19.0N 115.4E	PCN 3	T1.5/1.5 /D0.5/11HRS		RFMK
9	09273354	19.2N 115.3E	PCN 3	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS PART EXP LLCC	RODN
10	09280127	19.6N 114.6E	PCN 5	T3.0/3.0 /D1.0/26HRS		PGTW
11	09280127	19.6N 115.2E	PCN 3	T2.0/2.0	INIT OBS	RKSO
12	09280300	19.3N 114.5E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
13	09280600	18.7N 114.2E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
14	09280713	18.5N 114.2E	PCN 5	T2.0/2.0 /D1.0/20HRS	ULCC FIX	RFMK
15	09280900	18.6N 113.8E	PCN 5		ULCC FIX	PGTW
16	09281038	19.4N 114.8E	PCN 5			RODN
17	09281200	19.0N 113.7E	PCN 5		ULCC FIX	PGTW
18	09281408	19.0N 113.8E	PCN 5			RODN
19	09281600	18.8N 112.8E	PCN 5	T3.5/3.5	INIT OBS ULCC FIX	PGTW
20	09281800	18.8N 112.8E	PCN 5		ULCC FIX	PGTW
21	09281959	18.4N 112.7E	PCN 5			RFMK
22	09282100	18.7N 112.7E	PCN 6			PGTW
23	09282200	18.6N 112.2E	PCN 4			PGTW
24	09282248	18.7N 112.1E	PCN 1	T4.0/4.0 /D1.5/27HRS	EYE FIX	RODN
25	09283000	18.6N 111.7E	PCN 4	T4.0/4.0 /D1.0/26HRS		PGTW
26	09283600	18.6N 111.5E	PCN 4			PGTW
27	09283721	18.9N 111.5E	PCN 1		EYE FIX	RODN
28	09283900	18.9N 111.0E	PCN 1		EYE FIX	PGTW
29	09284200	18.8N 110.9E	PCN 2		EYE FIX	PGTW
30	09284529	18.6N 110.4E	PCN 1		EYE FIX	RODN
31	09284600	18.6N 110.2E	PCN 1	T4.5/4.5 /D1.0/24HRS	EYE FIX	PGTW
32	09284800	18.5N 110.2E	PCN 1		EYE FIX	PGTW
33	09284900	18.6N 109.9E	PCN 1		EYE FIX	RODN
34	09285100	18.4N 109.7E	PCN 1		EYE FIX	PGTW
35	09285200	18.4N 109.4E	PCN 1		EYE FIX	PGTW
36	09285300	18.3N 109.4E	PCN 1		EYE FIX	PGTW
37	09285400	18.1N 109.2E	PCN 1	T4.5/4.5	INIT OBS EYE FIX	RFMK
38	09285300	18.2N 109.2E	PCN 2	T4.5/4.5 /D0.5/24HRS	EYE FIX	PGTW
39	09285608	18.1N 108.7E	PCN 3		EYE FIX	PGTW
40	09285900	18.4N 108.4E	PCN 6			RFMK
41	092901137	18.1N 108.5E	PCN 3		ULCC FIX	PGTW
42	092901137	18.1N 109.1E	PCN 3		EYE FIX	RFMK
43	092901200	18.1N 108.5E	PCN 4			RODN
44	092901508	17.9N 108.2E	PCN 4			PGTW
45	092901600	18.1N 108.2E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	RODN
46	092901800	18.0N 108.1E	PCN 6	T4.0/4.5 /W0.5/26HRS		PGTW
47	092901936	18.1N 107.9E	PCN 6			RODN
48	092902100	18.4N 107.8E	PCN 5			PGTW
49	092902235	18.3N 107.2E	PCN 5			RODN
50	092902000	18.1N 107.3E	PCN 5			PGTW
51	092902008	18.3N 107.2E	PCN 5	T3.5/4.5 /W1.0/24HRS	ULCC FIX	RFMK
52	092903000	18.0N 107.1E	PCN 5	T3.0/3.5 /W1.5/24HRS		PGTW
53	092903000	18.3N 106.7E	PCN 1			PGTW
54	092903640	18.2N 106.9E	PCN 5			RFMK
55	092903900	18.0N 106.4E	PCN 5		ULCC FIX	PGTW
56	0929041115	17.9N 106.4E	PCN 5			RODN
57	0929041116	17.6N 106.7E	PCN 5			RFMK
58	09290411200	17.8N 106.3E	PCN 5		PART EXP LLCC	PGTW
59	09290411448	17.6N 106.6E	PCN 5		ULCC FIX	PGTW
60	09290411926	16.9N 106.1E	PCN 5		ULCC FIX	RFMK

RADAR FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	RADAR	ACCRV	EYE SHAPE	EYE DIAM	RADOB-CODE ASUAR TDDFF	COMMENTS	RADAR POSITION	SITE WMO NO.
1	260200	17.7N 122.0E	LAND				1096/ 532//	EYE 50 PRCNT CIRCLR OPN S	16.3N 120.6E	98321
2	281400	18.3N 112.8E	LAND				21382 32811		16.8N 112.3E	59981
3	281500	18.3N 112.7E	LAND				21632 5270E		16.8N 112.3E	59981
4	281800	18.7N 112.5E	LAND				11482 53206		16.8N 112.3E	59981
5	281900	18.7N 112.4E	LAND				24542 53206		16.8N 112.3E	59981
6	282100	18.6N 112.2E	LAND				12412 52806		16.8N 112.3E	59981
7	282300	18.5N 112.0E	LAND				11184 52707		16.8N 112.3E	59981
8	290100	18.6N 111.8E	LAND				10384 52806		16.8N 112.3E	59981
9	290200	18.6N 111.7E	LAND				11375 52706		16.8N 112.3E	59981
10	290500	18.7N 111.5E	LAND				24822 52806		16.8N 112.3E	59981
11	290600	18.8N 111.4E	LAND				10522 52806		16.8N 112.3E	59981
12	290700	18.8N 111.3E	LAND				14512 52808		16.8N 112.3E	59981
13	290900	18.8N 110.9E	LAND				22641 52810		16.8N 112.3E	59981
14	291000	18.8N 110.8E	LAND				22641 52708		16.8N 112.3E	59981

SYNOPTIC FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	INTENSITY ESTIMATE	NEAREST DATA (NM)	COMMENTS
1	281200	18.2N 113.3E	040	040	59981 AND SHIPS
2	291500	18.5N 110.4E	065	055	59948 59855 59981 59838 59845

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.





SYNOPTIC FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	INTENSITY ESTIMATE	NEAREST DATA (NM)	COMMENTS
1	050600	34.0N 128.1E	055	050	47168 47162 47800 47182 47805 47843
2	050900	34.7N 128.9E	050	040	47168 47800 47805 47843 47182
3	051200	35.3N 130.1E	045	050	47152 47138 47800 47755
4	051500	36.3N 131.2E	040	075	47115 47138 47152 47755 47740

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.



TYPHOON CECIL  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST					
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND		
101206Z	10 7 120 3	30	0 0 118 0	0	0	0 0 118 0	0	-0	0 0 114 1	45	160	-0	0 0 109 7	60	263	-20	0 0 106 2	0	-0	0		
101212Z	11 7 119 0	35	0 0 118 0	0	36	-5	10 6 114 1	30	-36	-5	10 6 114 1	45	160	-10	11 0 109 7	60	263	-20	13 5 106 2	20	238	-80
101218Z	11 7 117 9	40	0 0 118 0	35	36	-5	11 0 113 3	30	-36	-5	11 0 113 3	40	170	-10	12 5 109 0	55	256	-30	13 5 106 2	0	-0	-0
101300Z	11 7 117 1	45	0 0 118 0	35	36	-5	11 5 112 4	20	-36	-5	11 5 112 4	50	181	-10	12 5 109 0	55	256	-30	13 5 106 2	0	-0	-0
101306Z	11 7 116 0	50	0 0 118 0	35	36	-5	12 0 111 3	10	-36	-5	12 0 111 3	70	183	-10	12 5 109 0	55	256	-30	13 5 106 2	0	-0	-0
101312Z	11 7 115 0	55	0 0 118 0	35	36	-5	12 3 110 2	0	-36	-5	12 3 110 2	90	183	-10	12 5 109 0	55	256	-30	13 5 106 2	0	-0	-0
101318Z	11 7 114 3	60	0 0 118 0	35	36	-5	12 6 109 1	0	-36	-5	12 6 109 1	110	183	-10	12 5 109 0	55	256	-30	13 5 106 2	0	-0	-0
101400Z	13 4 114 8	70	0 0 114 1	70	36	-5	13 7 112 1	0	-36	-5	13 7 112 1	130	183	-10	14 1 109 0	55	244	-35	15 5 106 2	20	15 4	-10
101406Z	13 4 114 3	75	0 0 114 1	75	36	-5	14 0 111 0	0	-36	-5	14 0 111 0	150	183	-10	14 1 109 0	55	244	-35	15 5 106 2	0	-0	-0
101412Z	14 4 113 5	80	0 0 113 5	80	36	-5	14 3 110 0	0	-36	-5	14 3 110 0	170	183	-10	14 1 109 0	55	244	-35	15 5 106 2	0	-0	-0
101418Z	14 4 112 7	85	0 0 112 7	85	36	-5	14 6 109 0	0	-36	-5	14 6 109 0	190	183	-10	14 1 109 0	55	244	-35	15 5 106 2	0	-0	-0
101500Z	15 3 111 7	95	0 0 111 7	90	36	-5	15 3 108 0	0	-36	-5	15 3 108 0	210	183	-10	14 1 109 0	55	244	-35	15 5 106 2	0	-0	-0
101506Z	15 3 110 6	100	0 0 110 7	100	36	-5	15 6 107 0	0	-36	-5	15 6 107 0	230	183	-10	14 1 109 0	55	244	-35	15 5 106 2	0	-0	-0
101512Z	16 5 109 3	100	0 0 109 4	100	36	-5	15 9 106 0	0	-36	-5	15 9 106 0	250	183	-10	14 1 109 0	55	244	-35	15 5 106 2	0	-0	-0
101518Z	16 5 108 0	100	0 0 108 2	100	36	-5	16 2 105 0	0	-36	-5	16 2 105 0	270	183	-10	14 1 109 0	55	244	-35	15 5 106 2	0	-0	-0
101600Z	17 0 106 7	90	0 0 106 5	90	36	-5	16 5 104 0	0	-36	-5	16 5 104 0	290	183	-10	14 1 109 0	55	244	-35	15 5 106 2	0	-0	-0
101606Z	17 0 105 4	90	0 0 105 5	90	36	-5	16 8 103 0	0	-36	-5	16 8 103 0	310	183	-10	14 1 109 0	55	244	-35	15 5 106 2	0	-0	-0
101612Z	17 1 104 2	90	0 0 104 0	90	36	-5	17 1 102 0	0	-36	-5	17 1 102 0	330	183	-10	14 1 109 0	55	244	-35	15 5 106 2	0	-0	-0

ALL FORECASTS WRNG 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR  
TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS WRNG 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR  
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR 14 196  
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR 11 93 159 139  
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR 2 10 37 45  
AVG INTENSITY BIAS -2 1 -27 -45  
NUMBER OF FORECASTS 16 13 9 2

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 1034 NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 10 KNOTS

TYPHOON CECIL  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 20

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME	FIX POSITION	ACCRV	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	081800	5 8N 138 8E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS ULCC FIX	PGTW
2	091200	5 3N 135 4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
3	100000	7 3N 132 3E	PCN 6			PGTW
4	100400	7 6N 130 9E	PCN 6			PGTW
5	101200	8 1N 131 7E	PCN 6			PGTW
6	101600	8 6N 130 2E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	PGTW
7	101800	8 6N 129 7E	PCN 6			PGTW
8	111600	9 5N 121 4E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0 /D0.5/24HRS		PGTW
9	111800	9 6N 121 1E	PCN 6			PGTW
10	120147	10 7N 119 8E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	PGTW
11	120400	10 6N 120 9E	PCN 6			PGTW
12	120600	10 9N 120 4E	PCN 6			PGTW
13	120617	11 2N 120 0E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	PGTW
14	120900	10 4N 119 2E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	RODN
15	121044	11 2N 119 8E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
16	121200	10 6N 119 1E	PCN 6			RPMK
17	121425	11 4N 118 8E	PCN 6			RPMK
18	121600	10 7N 118 8E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D0.5/24HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTW
19	121800	10 9N 118 2E	PCN 6			PGTW
20	121900	11 3N 117 9E	PCN 6			RODN
21	122100	11 8N 117 2E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
22	130000	12 0N 117 0E	PCN 4	T3.5/3.5 /D2.0/23HRS		PGTW
23	130127	12 1N 116 7E	PCN 3	T3.5/3.5	INIT OBS	RPMK
24	130400	12 0N 116 6E	PCN 4		PSBL EYE ULCC FIX	PGTW
25	130600	11 9N 116 5E	PCN 4		PSBL EYE	PGTW
26	130612	12 1N 116 7E	PCN 3	T3.0/3.0 /D1.5/25HRS	ULCC FIX	RODN
27	131200	12 2N 115 7E	PCN 6			PGTW
28	131203	12 2N 116 0E	PCN 6			RPMK
29	131600	12 5N 115 6E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /D1.0/24HRS		PGTW
30	131800	12 7N 115 5E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	RODN
31	131853	13 6N 115 5E	PCN 6			RPMK
32	132300	13 8N 115 1E	PCN 6			PGTW
33	140000	13 0N 115 1E	PCN 4	T4.5/4.5 /D1.0/24HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTW
34	140248	13 9N 114 8E	PCN 1	T4.5/4.5 /D1.0/25HRS	SMALL EYE	RPMK
35	140300	13 7N 114 5E	PCN 5		SMALL EYE	PGTW
36	140600	13 9N 114 1E	PCN 5		EYE	PGTW
37	140612	14 0N 114 4E	PCN 3		EYE FIX	RPMK
38	140900	14 1N 113 7E	PCN 5		SMALL EYE	PGTW
39	141146	14 1N 113 6E	PCN 5		ULCC FIX	RPMK
40	141200	14 4N 113 4E	PCN 4		RAGGED EYE	PGTW
41	141528	14 0N 113 4E	PCN 5		ULCC FIX	RPMK
42	141600	14 6N 113 0E	PCN 4	T4.5/4.5 /D1.0/24HRS		PGTW
43	141800	14 8N 112 8E	PCN 4		SMALL EYE	PGTW
44	141848	15 2N 112 6E	PCN 1		DEVLPGN EYE	RODN
45	142100	15 1N 112 4E	PCN 2		EYE FIX	PGTW
46	142241	15 3N 111 8E	PCN 1	T5.5/5.5 /D1.0/20HRS	EYE FIX	RPMK
47	150000	15 4N 111 7E	PCN 1	T5.5/5.5 /D1.0/24HRS	EYE FIX	PGTW
48	150025	15 3N 111 4E	PCN 1		INIT OBS	RODN
49	150227	15 5N 111 4E	PCN 1	T5.5/5.5 /D1.0/24HRS	SMALL EYE	RPMK
50	150300	15 9N 110 9E	PCN 1		RAGGED EYE 30 NM	RODN
51	150300	15 7N 111 1E	PCN 2		EYE FIX	PGTW
52	150600	16 0N 110 7E	PCN 2		EYE FIX	PGTW
53	150733	15 9N 110 3E	PCN 1		.4 DEG EYE	RPMK
54	150845	16 4N 109 2E	PCN 2		30 NM EYE	RPMK
55	150900	16 4N 110 1E	PCN 2		EYE FIX	PGTW
56	151121	16 7N 109 5E	PCN 2		EYE 30 NM	RODN
57	151200	16 6N 109 6E	PCN 2		EYE FIX	PGTW
58	151508	16 7N 108 5E	PCN 1		30 NM EYE	RPMK
59	151600	16 7N 108 4E	PCN 2	T5.5/5.5 /D1.0/24HRS	EYE FIX	PGTW
60	151800	16 8N 108 1E	PCN 2		EYE FIX	PGTW
61	152100	16 9N 107 4E	PCN 4			PGTW
62	152230	17 1N 106 9E	PCN 4			PGTW
63	160000	16 8N 106 6E	PCN 3			RODN
64	160000	17 1N 106 8E	PCN 4			PGTW
65	160207	16 8N 106 5E	PCN 4			RPMK
66	160207	17 0N 106 2E	PCN 3			RODN

67 160300 17.0N 106.0E PCN 4  
 68 160600 16.6N 104.9E PCN 6  
 69 160722 17.2N 105.5E PCN 5  
 70 161448 17.1N 102.2E PCN 4

ULCC FIX

PGTW  
 PGTW  
 RODN  
 RKSO

AIRCRAFT FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	FLT LVL	700MB HGT	OBS MSLP	MAX-SFC-UND VEL/BRG/RNG	MAX-FLT-LVL-UND DIR/VEL/BRG/RNG	ACCRV NAV/MET	EYE SHAPE	EYE ORIEN- DIAM/TATION	EYE TEMP (C) OUT/ IN/ DP/SST	MSN NO.
1	110222	9.4N 128.3E	1500FT		1006	22 360 19	070 30 360 19	3 15			+24 +24 +23 28	1
2	130000	11.8N 117.0E	700MB	2980	990	60 310 45	060 52 310 45	5 10	CIRCULAR	40	+12 +14 +10	3
3	130156	12.8N 116.8E	700MB	2987		80 030 50	130 38 060 90	2 10			+10 +13 +13	3
4	130824	12.4N 116.4E	700MB	2954	984	65 140 120	230 39 140 60	2 10	CIRCULAR	20	+11 +13 + 3	4
5	132115	13.3N 115.1E	700MB	2886	975	45 320 95	140 64 030 10	10 5			+13 +13 +13	5
6	140044	13.4N 114.9E	700MB	2874	974	75 150 15	210 67 150 15	5 5	ELLIPTICAL	40 20 030	+13 +15 +13	5
7	140618	13.9N 114.2E	700MB	2821	968	80 050 18	150 62 050 18	8 5	CIRCULAR	20	+15 +15 + 6	6
8	140851	14.0N 114.0E	700MB	2775	963	60 110 60	180 90 110 30	8 5	ELLIPTICAL	15 5 100	+11 +17 + 6	6

RADAR FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	RADAR	ACCRV	EYE SHAPE	EYE DIAH	RADOB-CODE ASUAR TDDFF	COMMENTS	RADAR POSITION	SITE UNO NO.
1	150300	15.5N 110.9E	LAND				108/2 ////		16.8N 112.3E	59981
2	150400	15.5N 110.8E	LAND				10785 53108		16.8N 112.3E	59981
3	150500	15.7N 110.7E	LAND				10772 53208		16.8N 112.3E	59981
4	150600	15.8N 110.5E	LAND				10772 53109		16.8N 112.3E	59981
5	150700	15.9N 110.4E	LAND				10782 5309/		16.8N 112.3E	59981
6	150900	16.3N 109.8E	LAND				10772 53111		16.8N 112.3E	59981
7	151000	16.4N 109.5E	LAND				10562 53011		16.8N 112.3E	59981
8	161000	17.0N 105.0E	LAND				/6///		17.1N 104.1E	48356

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

SUPER TYPHOON DOT  
BEST TRACK DATA

Table with columns: BEST TRACK, WARNING, 24 HOUR FORECAST, 48 HOUR FORECAST, 72 HOUR FORECAST. Rows contain time, position, wind, and error data.

Summary statistics table including: ALL FORECASTS (WRNG, 24-HR, 48-HR, 72-HR), TYPHOONS WHILE OVER, and 35 KTS. Includes counts for error types and forecast periods.

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 3074. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 13. KNOTS

SUPER TYPHOON DOT  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 21

SATELLITE FIXES

Table with columns: FIX NO., TIME, FIX POSITION, ACCRY, DVORAK CODE, COMMENTS, SITE. Lists satellite fix coordinates and codes for tropical cyclone 21.



20	190916	15.9N 118.4E	700MB	2894	979	50	340	50	070	61	340	55	10	2	CIRCULAR	15	10	160	+12	+14	+11	15
21	191152	16.2N 117.6E	700MB	2905					160	64	080	77	10		CONCENTRIC	16	40		+12	+15	+13	16
22	192111	16.5N 116.3E	700MB	2831					140	76	050	80	10		ELLIPTICAL	15	10	280	+13	+15	+12	16
23	193305	17.0N 114.9E	700MB	2821	970	70	120	95	180	79	160	44	10		ELLIPTICAL	15	5	360	+11	+16	+11	16
24	200833	17.3N 113.7E	700MB	2755	962	75	040	21	190	66	110	60	0	0	ELLIPTICAL	15	10	160	+14	+14	+9	17

RADAR FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	RADAR	ACCRY	EYE SHAPE	EYE DIAM	RADOB-CODE ASUAR TDFDF	COMMENTS	RADAR POSITION	SITE WMO NO.
1	171200	14.3N 126.3E	LAND				10623 52510		14.0N 124.3E	98447
2	171500	14.4N 125.8E	LAND				10613 52813	EYE CIRCULAR OPN 50 PRCNT	14.0N 124.3E	98447
3	171600	14.3N 125.6E	LAND				10613 52619		14.0N 124.3E	98447
4	171700	14.4N 125.3E	LAND				10422 52910		14.0N 124.3E	98447
5	171700	14.7N 125.2E	LAND				20612 52712		14.0N 124.3E	98447
6	171800	14.8N 125.3E	LAND				10412 52709		14.0N 124.3E	98447
7	172100	14.6N 124.9E	LAND				20572 52709		14.1N 123.9E	98440
8	172200	14.4N 124.7E	LAND				10612 52511		14.0N 124.3E	98447
9	172300	14.6N 124.4E	LAND				20481 52712		14.1N 123.9E	98440
10	180000	14.5N 124.4E	LAND				20412 52712		14.1N 123.9E	98440
11	180300	14.6N 123.9E	LAND				/0403 52714		14.1N 123.9E	98440
12	180300	14.6N 124.4E	LAND				4//// 4////		14.1N 123.9E	98440
13	180600	14.7N 123.9E	LAND				2041/ 42911		16.3N 120.6E	98321
14	180700	14.9N 123.7E	LAND				2041/ 52911	EYE 100 PRCNT CIR EYEWL SE GOOD	16.3N 120.6E	98321
15	180800	14.9N 123.6E	LAND				2041/ 52912	EYE 100 PRCNT CIR EYEWL SE GOOD	16.3N 120.6E	98321
16	180830	15.0N 123.5E	LAND				2041/ 52910		16.3N 120.6E	98321
17	180900	15.0N 123.4E	LAND				20415 52910		16.3N 120.6E	98321
18	181000	15.0N 122.8E	LAND				20212 53218		16.3N 120.6E	98321
19	181100	15.1N 122.5E	LAND				20212 52916		14.1N 123.9E	98440
20	181125	15.0N 122.5E	LAND	POOR					15.2N 120.6E	98327
21	181200	15.3N 122.9E	LAND				1021/ 42806		16.3N 120.6E	98321
22	181200	15.1N 122.3E	LAND				20233 52912		14.1N 123.9E	98440
23	181210	15.0N 122.4E	LAND	FAIR					15.2N 120.6E	98327
24	181235	15.1N 122.2E	LAND	FAIR					15.2N 120.6E	98327
25	181300	15.3N 122.5E	LAND				1021/ 42809		16.3N 120.6E	98321
26	181335	15.2N 122.1E	LAND	POOR					15.2N 120.6E	98327
27	181400	15.2N 122.0E	LAND				30/41 53211		14.1N 123.9E	98440
28	181400	15.3N 122.4E	LAND				1021/ 42707		16.3N 120.6E	98321
29	181410	15.3N 122.0E	LAND	POOR					15.2N 120.6E	98327
30	181435	15.3N 121.3E	LAND	FAIR					15.2N 120.6E	98327
31	181510	15.4N 121.6E	LAND	FAIR					15.2N 120.6E	98327
32	181535	15.5N 121.5E	LAND	FAIR					15.2N 120.6E	98327
33	181638	15.5N 121.1E	LAND	FAIR					15.2N 120.6E	98327
34	181828	15.6N 120.5E	LAND	GOOD					15.2N 120.6E	98327
35	181900	15.4N 120.6E	LAND				4//// 52614		16.3N 120.6E	98321
36	182000	15.3N 120.1E	LAND				1021/ 42610		16.3N 120.6E	98321
37	182030	15.3N 119.9E	LAND				1021/ 42712		16.3N 120.6E	98321
38	182100	15.4N 119.5E	LAND				15//// 42906		16.3N 120.6E	98321
39	182200	15.4N 119.7E	LAND				10200 42704		16.3N 120.6E	98321
40	190000	15.4N 119.3E	LAND				20333 62714		16.3N 120.6E	98321
41	190100	15.4N 119.0E	LAND				2023/ 42705		16.3N 120.6E	98321
42	190200	15.4N 118.9E	LAND				2042/ 42704		16.3N 120.6E	98321
43	190700	15.5N 118.3E	LAND				1061/ 32934		16.3N 120.6E	98321
44	190800	15.8N 118.2E	LAND				1061/ 43408		16.3N 120.6E	98321
45	190900	15.9N 118.1E	LAND				1061/ 43204		16.3N 120.6E	98321
46	191000	15.9N 118.2E	LAND				1061/		16.3N 120.6E	98321
47	191200	15.1N 117.4E	LAND				1061/ 42712		16.3N 120.6E	98321
48	200500	17.2N 114.0E	LAND				11184 73210		16.8N 112.3E	59981
49	200600	17.3N 113.9E	LAND				12294 52911		16.8N 112.3E	59981
50	200700	17.3N 113.8E	LAND				12274 52910		16.8N 112.3E	59981
51	200800	17.4N 113.6E	LAND				12274 53010		16.8N 112.3E	59981
52	201213	17.7N 112.9E	ACFT					15 NM EYE	17.6N 114.4E	
53	201500	17.8N 111.8E	LAND	GOOD			10183 52812		16.8N 112.3E	59981
54	201800	18.0N 111.0E	LAND				10173 52911		16.8N 112.3E	59981
55	201900	18.1N 110.8E	LAND				10173 52912		16.8N 112.3E	59981
56	202000	18.1N 110.4E	LAND				10173 52814		16.8N 112.3E	59981
57	202100	18.2N 110.2E	LAND				34362 52814		16.8N 112.3E	59981

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL STORM ELLIS  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST							
	POSIT	WIND	DST	POSIT	WIND	DST	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	
101400Z	6.1	159	0	6.0	0	0	6.0	0	0	6.0	0	0	6.0	0	0	6.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101415Z	6.1	159	0	6.0	0	0	6.0	0	0	6.0	0	0	6.0	0	0	6.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101430Z	6.1	159	0	6.0	0	0	6.0	0	0	6.0	0	0	6.0	0	0	6.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101445Z	6.1	159	0	6.0	0	0	6.0	0	0	6.0	0	0	6.0	0	0	6.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101500Z	7.6	156.4	15	7.5	156	15	7.5	156	15	7.5	156	15	7.5	156	15	7.5	156	15	7.5	156	15	7.5
101515Z	8.8	155.4	15	8.8	155.4	15	8.8	155.4	15	8.8	155.4	15	8.8	155.4	15	8.8	155.4	15	8.8	155.4	15	8.8
101530Z	8.8	154.4	15	8.8	154.4	15	8.8	154.4	15	8.8	154.4	15	8.8	154.4	15	8.8	154.4	15	8.8	154.4	15	8.8
101545Z	8.8	153.4	15	8.8	153.4	15	8.8	153.4	15	8.8	153.4	15	8.8	153.4	15	8.8	153.4	15	8.8	153.4	15	8.8
101600Z	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1
101615Z	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1
101630Z	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1
101645Z	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1	152.9	35	10.1
101700Z	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8
101715Z	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8
101730Z	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8
101745Z	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8	150	45	10.8
101800Z	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3
101815Z	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3
101830Z	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3
101845Z	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3	149	45	9.3
101900Z	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7
101915Z	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7
101930Z	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7
101945Z	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7	147	45	7.7
102000Z	6.6	145	30	6.6	145	30	6.6	145	30	6.6	145	30	6.6	145	30	6.6	145	30	6.6	145	30	6.6

	ALL FORECASTS					TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS				
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR		WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	16.	149.	363.	583.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	10.	117.	311.	430.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	6.	23.	41.	59.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	5	23.	41.	59.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	17	13	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	
DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS	1046. NM									
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS	7. KNOTS									

TROPICAL STORM ELLIS  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 22

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRY	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE	
*	1	150000	8.2N 155.4E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
*	3	150300	8.5N 155.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	4	151200	7.7N 152.8E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	5	151600	8.7N 153.3E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	PGTW
*	6	151800	8.1N 153.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	7	152039	8.8N 153.3E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0	INIT OBS	RPKM
*	8	152100	9.3N 153.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	9	152239	9.7N 153.4E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	RPKM
*	10	160000	9.9N 152.8E	PCN 4	T2.5/2.5 /D1.5/24HRS	EXP LLCC	PGTW
*	11	160226	10.2N 152.9E	PCN 3	T3.0/3.0	EXP LLCC	RODN
*	12	160300	10.4N 152.8E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	PGTW
*	13	160600	10.8N 152.1E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	PGTW
*	14	160900	10.8N 151.8E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	15	161200	11.0N 151.6E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/24HRS		PGTW
*	16	161600	11.1N 150.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	17	161644	11.6N 150.8E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	RODN
*	18	161800	11.3N 150.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	19	162100	11.0N 150.8E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	20	162201	10.9N 151.2E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /W1.0/26HRS		RODN
*	21	170000	10.3N 150.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	22	170300	10.7N 150.7E	PCN 4	T3.0/3.0+/D0.5/24HRS	PART EXP LLCC	PGTW
*	23	170600	10.5N 150.6E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	24	170857	10.8N 151.5E	PCN 6			RPKM
*	25	170900	10.7N 150.6E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	26	171200	10.8N 150.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	27	171500	10.2N 150.0E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0+/D0.5/24HRS		PGTW
*	28	171800	10.3N 149.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	29	171956	10.0N 150.7E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
*	30	172100	9.7N 150.7E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
*	31	180000	9.4N 150.8E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
*	32	180300	9.3N 149.5E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /D0.5/24HRS		PGTW
*	33	180519	9.3N 149.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	34	180600	9.5N 149.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	35	180836	8.6N 149.6E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	36	181225	8.5N 149.6E	PCN 6			RODN
*	37	181225	8.4N 149.6E	PCN 5			PGTW
*	38	181622	8.1N 148.9E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /D0.5/24HRS		PGTW
*	39	181800	7.8N 148.6E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	40	182100	7.7N 148.4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
*	41	182325	7.4N 148.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	42	190300	7.7N 148.3E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /S0.0/24HRS		PGTW
*	43	190503	6.9N 148.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	44	190600	6.8N 148.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	45	190815	7.3N 147.6E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	46	190932	7.0N 147.5E	PCN 5			PGTW
*	47	191205	7.0N 147.3E	PCN 5			PGTW
*	48	191611	7.4N 146.6E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /S0.0/24HRS		PGTW
*	49	191800	6.9N 146.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	50	192030	6.7N 146.7E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	51	192055	6.8N 146.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	52	200000	6.2N 145.7E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	53	200300	7.0N 145.9E	PCN 6	T2.5/3.0+/W1.0/24HRS		PGTW
*	54	200457	7.6N 145.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	55	200600	7.9N 145.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	56	200905	8.0N 145.8E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
*	57	201200	8.1N 145.8E	PCN 6			PGTW
*	58	202034	9.7N 140.8E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
*	59	210000	10.4N 139.8E	PCN 5		ULCC FIX	PGTW
*	60	210025	10.4N 139.8E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS	RODN
*	61	210025	9.7N 139.6E	PCN 5		ULCC FIX	PGTW
*	62	210300	10.2N 138.9E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /S0.0/24HRS		PGTW

62 210600 10.6N 138.4E PCN 6  
 63 210900 11.5N 138.2E PCN 6  
 64 210915 11.5N 135.2E PCN 6

ULCC FIX  
 ULCC FIX  
 ULCC FIX

PGTW  
 PGTW  
 PGTW

AIRCRAFT FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	FLT LVL	700MB HGT	OBS MSLP	MAX-SFC-WND VEL/BRG/RNG	MAX-FLT-LVL-WND DIR/VEL/BRG/RNG	ACCRV NAV/MET	EYE SHAPE	EYE ORIEN- DIAM/TATION	EYE TEMP (C) OUT/ IN/ DP/SST	MSN NO.
1	160458	10.7N 152.1E	1500FT		1000	45 040 15	170 35 070 50	2 2			+24 +25 +23	25
3	170532	10.7N 150.6E	1500FT		995	40 220 40	300 39 220 10	10 10	CIRCULAR	20	+26 +27 +23	28
4	170755	10.7N 150.5E	1500FT		997	45 170 25	270 44 120 12	8 8	CIRCULAR	15	+25 +27 +23	28
5	172200	8.4N 150.0E	1500FT		997	65 360 30	070 75 360 30	4 1			+26 +26 +22	28
6	172345	8.3N 149.8E	700MB	3075	999	60 240 30	170 53 120 40	4 1			+11 +14 +4	
7	180900	8.5N 150.1E	700MB	3071			100 38 360 26	10 10			+9 +11 +10	7
8	181159	8.3N 149.3E	700MB	3081	1000		150 49 750 51	8 8	ELLIPTICAL	60 40 010	+9 +15 +6	
9	182045	7.4N 148.5E	1500FT		997	45 350 40	320 51 230 19	8 8			+26 +27 +24	29
10	182323	7.2N 148.3E	1500FT		997	30 060 20	140 42 060 30	4 4			+25 +27 +24	28
11	190626	6.5N 147.9E	1500FT		998	45 340 50	060 42 350 34	4 4			+24 +27 +25	9
12	190858	6.4N 147.5E	700MB	3119	1002		160 38 080 20	2 2			+11 +13 +9	9
13	192120	6.2N 145.5E	700MB	3153	1008		44 010 90	5 5			+10 +10 +6	11
14	192350	6.2N 145.2E	1500FT		1007	10 140 60	190 27 140 13	10 10			+24 +26 +21	28
14	210307	8.9N 138.8E	1500FT		1007	15 060 50	170 15 160 30	10 10			+26 +26 +24	25

SYNOPTIC FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	INTENSITY ESTIMATE	NEAREST DATA (NM)	COMMENTS
1	140000	6.5N 159.0E	010	060	91353 91348
2	141200	6.9N 157.0E	010	070	91348 91338 91353 91334
3	150000	7.9N 154.8E	020	170	91338 91334 91348 91353 91426 UYDO JJ01

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

## TYPHOON FAYE BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			ERRORS			24 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS			48 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS			72 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS		
	POSIT	WIND	WIND	POSIT	WIND	WIND	POSIT	WIND	WIND	POSIT	WIND	WIND	POSIT	WIND	WIND	POSIT	WIND	WIND
102300Z	13.3	125	30															
102306Z	13.3	125	30															
102312Z	13.3	125	30															
102318Z	13.3	125	30															
102400Z	13.3	125	30															
102406Z	13.3	125	30															
102412Z	13.3	125	30															
102418Z	13.3	125	30															
102500Z	13.3	125	30															
102506Z	13.3	125	30															
102512Z	13.3	125	30															
102518Z	13.3	125	30															
102600Z	13.3	125	30															
102606Z	13.3	125	30															
102612Z	13.3	125	30															
102618Z	13.3	125	30															
102700Z	13.3	125	30															
102706Z	13.3	125	30															
102712Z	13.3	125	30															
102718Z	13.3	125	30															
102800Z	13.3	125	30															
102806Z	13.3	125	30															
102812Z	13.3	125	30															
102818Z	13.3	125	30															
102900Z	13.3	125	30															
102906Z	13.3	125	30															
102912Z	13.3	125	30															
102918Z	13.3	125	30															
103000Z	13.3	125	30															
103006Z	13.3	125	30															
103012Z	13.3	125	30															
103018Z	13.3	125	30															
103100Z	13.3	125	30															
103106Z	13.3	125	30															
103112Z	13.3	125	30															
103118Z	13.3	125	30															
103200Z	13.3	125	30															
103206Z	13.3	125	30															
103212Z	13.3	125	30															
103218Z	13.3	125	30															

AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR  
 AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR  
 AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR  
 AVG INTENSITY BIAS  
 NUMBER OF FORECASTS

ALL FORECASTS  
 WRNG 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR  
 15 104 242 414  
 7 57 136 231  
 2 13 20 27  
 -6 -4 -7 -13  
 38 34 30 26

TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS  
 WRNG 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR  
 12 106 242 414  
 7 57 136 231  
 2 13 20 27  
 -6 -4 -7 -13  
 34 35 30 26

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 1849. NM  
 AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 8. KNOTS

### TYPHOON FAYE FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 23

#### SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCR	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	211332	13.1N 105.4E	PCN	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	PGTU
2	300000	13.4N 105.0E	PCN			PGTU
3	301226	13.1N 105.4E	PCN			PGTU
4	303000	13.4N 104.9E	PCN			PGTU
5	306007	13.6N 105.2E	PCN			PGTU
6	309000	14.1N 104.1E	PCN			PGTU
7	310122	13.9N 104.3E	PCN			PGTU
8	312000	14.7N 103.3E	PCN			PGTU
9	314007	14.7N 103.3E	PCN			PGTU
10	316000	14.7N 103.3E	PCN	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS	PGTU
11	318000	14.9N 102.7E	PCN			PGTU
12	321852	14.7N 102.7E	PCN			RPKM
13	322111	15.0N 101.9E	PCN			PGTU
14	322215	15.1N 121.7E	PCN			PGTU
15	340000	15.1N 121.7E	PCN	T2.5/2.5 / D1.0/26HRS		PGTU
16	340106	15.0N 122.0E	PCN			PGTU
17	340107	15.1N 121.3E	PCN			RPKM
18	340300	15.1N 121.7E	PCN			PGTU
19	340556	15.6N 121.6E	PCN			PGTU
20	340556	15.8N 122.1E	PCN	T2.0/2.0	INIT OBS	RODN
21	340556	15.6N 121.4E	PCN			RPKM
22	340951	16.3N 121.1E	PCN			PGTU
23	341200	16.4N 120.9E	PCN		ULCC FIX	PGTU
24	341346	17.1N 120.4E	PCN		ULCC FIX	PGTU
25	341600	17.5N 120.2E	PCN	T1.0/2.0+ / W1.5/24HRS		PGTU
26	341841	17.5N 119.9E	PCN		ULCC FIX	PGTU
27	342100	18.4N 120.1E	PCN		ULCC FIX	PGTU
28	342331	17.7N 119.9E	PCN		ULCC FIX	PGTU
29	342431	17.7N 119.9E	PCN	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	RPKM
30	343331	18.6N 119.0E	PCN			RODN
31	350000	18.5N 118.8E	PCN			PGTU
32	350227	18.0N 118.9E	PCN	T2.5/2.5 / D0.5/22HRS	PART EXP LLCC	RODN
33	350300	17.7N 118.5E	PCN	T2.5/2.5 / S0.0/27HRS	PART IXP LLCC	PGTU
34	350545	17.7N 118.8E	PCN		PART EXP LLCC	PGTU
35	350545	17.7N 118.7E	PCN	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS EXP LLCC	RKSO
36	351029	18.4N 118.6E	PCN		ULCC FIX	PGTU
37	351111	18.4N 119.8E	PCN		ULCC FIX	RPKM
38	351111	18.3N 119.9E	PCN		ULCC FIX	RODN
39	351507	18.2N 119.9E	PCN			RODN
* 40	351600	19.4N 120.1E	PCN	T3.0/3.0 / D2.0/24HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTU
41	351831	18.2N 119.8E	PCN		ULCC FIX	PGTU
42	352100	18.1N 119.5E	PCN			PGTU
43	352210	18.5N 119.2E	PCN			PGTU
* 44	352307	18.4N 120.6E	PCN			RKSO
* 45	352400	18.5N 119.4E	PCN			PGTU
46	352606	19.2N 121.8E	PCN	T2.5/2.5 / S0.0/24HRS		RODN
47	352700	18.5N 120.4E	PCN	T3.0/3.0 / D0.5/24HRS		PGTU
48	353534	18.1N 120.2E	PCN			PGTU
49	353534	18.2N 121.1E	PCN	T2.5/2.5 / S0.0/24HRS	EXP LLCC	RKSO



50	2660900	18.9N	120.9E	PCN	6													PGTU
51	2661004	18.8N	120.1E	PCN	6													PGTU
52	2661050	18.8N	120.7E	PCN	6													RPMK
53	2661200	18.8N	120.3E	PCN	6													PGTU
54	2661447	18.9N	120.4E	PCN	6													RPMK
55	2661600	18.9N	120.0E	PCN	6	T2.5/3.0+/W0.5/24HRS												PGTU
56	2661820	18.9N	120.3E	PCN	6													RPMK
57	2661820	19.0N	120.1E	PCN	6													PGTU
58	2662100	19.0N	120.2E	PCN	6													PGTU
59	2662148	19.0N	120.3E	PCN	6													PGTU
60	2662243	19.0N	120.5E	PCN	6													PGTU
61	2700000	19.0N	120.6E	PCN	6													PGTU
62	2701460	19.1N	120.5E	PCN	6													PGTU
63	2705233	19.2N	120.5E	PCN	4	T3.5/3.5/D0.5/23HRS												PGTU
64	2705500	19.4N	120.6E	PCN	4													PGTU
65	2709000	19.6N	120.7E	PCN	4													PGTU
66	2709440	19.5N	120.5E	PCN	4													PGTU
67	2710228	19.6N	120.6E	PCN	3													PGTU
68	2712000	19.6N	120.8E	PCN	4													PGTU
69	2714227	19.0N	120.8E	PCN	3													RODN
70	2716000	19.4N	120.0E	PCN	6	T2.5/2.5/S0.0/12HRS												PGTU
71	2718009	19.4N	120.3E	PCN	5	T3.0/3.0-/D0.5/24HRS												PGTU
72	2718009	19.3N	120.0E	PCN	5													EXP LLCC
73	2721227	19.5N	120.6E	PCN	6													RKSO
74	2722218	19.6N	120.5E	PCN	6													PGTU
75	2800000	19.4N	120.2E	PCN	4													PGTU
76	2800126	19.5N	120.0E	PCN	4	T3.5/3.5-/S0.0/24HRS												PSBL EYE
77	2803300	19.5N	120.1E	PCN	4													PGTU
78	280512	19.5N	120.0E	PCN	4													PGTU
79	280512	19.3N	120.0E	PCN	4	T3.5/3.5												RPMK
80	2805000	19.6N	120.0E	PCN	6													PGTU
81	28057	19.6N	120.3E	PCN	6													RODN
82	28067	19.6N	120.4E	PCN	6													PGTU
83	28081	19.9N	120.4E	PCN	4													PGTU
84	28081	19.9N	120.4E	PCN	4													PGTU
85	2810000	19.0N	120.0E	PCN	6	T3.5/3.5/D0.5/24HRS												RKSO
86	2811500	19.0N	120.0E	PCN	6													PGTU
87	2811500	19.0N	120.0E	PCN	6													PGTU
88	2811500	19.0N	120.0E	PCN	6													PGTU
89	2821000	19.0N	120.0E	PCN	6													PGTU
90	282335	19.7N	120.2E	PCN	3	T4.5/4.5												ULCC FIX
91	2900000	19.5N	120.2E	PCN	4													INIT OBS
92	2901006	19.0N	120.4E	PCN	3	T4.0/4.0-/D0.5/24HRS												ULCC FIX
93	2903000	19.0N	120.4E	PCN	4													ULCC FIX
94	2906000	19.1N	120.4E	PCN	4													ULCC FIX
95	2909000	19.1N	120.3E	PCN	6													PGTU
96	290946	19.1N	120.6E	PCN	4													PGTU
97	291033	19.1N	120.7E	PCN	3													RODN
98	2912000	19.1N	120.8E	PCN	3													PGTU
99	291346	19.1N	120.8E	PCN	3													PGTU
100	2916000	19.0N	120.1E	PCN	6	T4.5/4.5/D1.0/24HRS												PGTU
101	291747	19.5N	120.5E	PCN	4													ILLDEFINED EYE
102	291747	19.2N	120.8E	PCN	6													EYE 12 NM
103	292100	19.6N	120.7E	PCN	6													EYE FIX
104	292311	19.7N	120.4E	PCN	6	T4.5/4.5/D0.5/24HRS												RAGGED EYE
105	292311	19.7N	120.4E	PCN	6													RAGGED EYE
106	3000000	19.8N	120.0E	PCN	1	T5.0/5.0-/D1.0/23HRS												EYE FIX
107	300045	19.8N	120.0E	PCN	1													RAGGED EYE
108	300300	19.3N	120.2E	PCN	4													PGTU
109	300451	19.3N	120.3E	PCN	1													PGTU
110	300500	19.3N	120.6E	PCN	4													PGTU
111	300633	19.5N	120.4E	PCN	3	T3.5/4.0/W0.5/25HRS												RPMK
112	300900	19.3N	120.0E	PCN	6													PGTU
113	301008	19.5N	120.0E	PCN	6													PGTU
114	301008	19.3N	120.4E	PCN	5													RODN
115	301106	19.9N	120.6E	PCN	4													RPMK
116	301200	19.4N	120.7E	PCN	6													PGTU
117	301326	19.4N	120.6E	PCN	4													ULCC FIX
118	301600	19.4N	120.6E	PCN	6													PSBL EYE
119	301800	19.4N	120.1E	PCN	6	T5.0/5.0-/D0.5/24HRS												ULCC FIX
120	301919	19.4N	120.0E	PCN	6													ULCC FIX
121	302100	19.6N	120.9E	PCN	6													RKSO
122	302204	19.6N	120.8E	PCN	6	T5.0/5.0-/D0.5/23HRS												PGTU
123	302247	19.6N	120.5E	PCN	6													RODN
124	310000	19.1N	120.4E	PCN	6													PGTU
125	310025	19.2N	120.4E	PCN	6	T4.0/5.0/W1.0/24HRS												PGTU
126	310300	19.4N	120.1E	PCN	6													PGTU
127	310440	19.3N	120.0E	PCN	6													PGTU
128	310600	19.5N	120.7E	PCN	4													EXP LLCC
129	310900	19.5N	120.9E	PCN	6													EXP LLCC
130	311044	19.7N	123.3E	PCN	4													PGTU
131	311200	19.6N	123.4E	PCN	6													PGTU
132	311305	19.6N	123.1E	PCN	6													PGTU
133	311600	19.5N	123.2E	PCN	6	T3.5/4.0/W1.5/24HRS												PGTU
134	311726	19.7N	124.4E	PCN	6													RODN
135	311726	19.7N	123.1E	PCN	6													PGTU
136	312100	19.7N	124.7E	PCN	6													PGTU
137	312143	19.7N	125.6E	PCN	6													RKSO
138	312222	19.7N	125.3E	PCN	5													PGTU
139	010005	19.7N	126.3E	PCN	3	T2.5/3.5/W1.5/24HRS												EXP LLCC
140	010300	19.5N	126.9E	PCN	4													EXP LLCC
141	010429	19.7N	127.6E	PCN	4													EXP LLCC
142	010600	19.7N	128.2E	PCN	4													EXP LLCC
143	010919	19.6N	129.9E	PCN	6													PGTU
144	011245	19.3N	141.4E	PCN	6													PGTU

AIRCRAFT FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	FLT LVL	700MB HGT	OBS MSLP	MAX-SFC-WND VEL/BRG/RNG	MAX-FLY-LVL-DIR/VEL/BRG/RNG	ACCRY NAV/MET	EYE SHAPE	EYE ORIEN- DIAM/TATION	EYE TEMP (C) OUT/ IN/ DP/SST	MSN NO.
1	230100	12.9N 125.8E	1500FT		1004	35 090 10	140 27 070 60	6 5			+23 +25 +	28
2	232139	14.9N 122.0E	700MB	3035		25 050 40	170 46 050 31		CIRCULAR	30	+10 +12 +	
3	240044	15.2N 122.1E	700MB	3041	995	38 020 50	120 56 030 18		CIRCULAR	30	+9 +13 +	28
4	242140	18.5N 119.4E	700MB	3067		45 350 63	080 30 350 63				+11 +13 +	4
5	242330	18.3N 119.1E	700MB	3057	1003	40 310 62	360 40 270 40				+12 +14 +	4
6	250605	17.9N 120.7E	1500FT		1001	40 050 64	150 47 050 64	10 1 1			+24 +24 +	28
7	250904	18.0N 118.9E	1500FT		1000	40 320 70	040 47 320 81	10 1 1			+23 +25 +	29
8	252058	18.3N 119.8E	700MB	3067	998	30 310 145	070 35 330 44	10 1			+9 +11 +	27
9												



118	301435	24.4N	128.0E	LAND	POOR									
119	301500	24.3N	127.9E	LAND										
120	301500	24.4N	128.0E	LAND		55//1	70511				26.4N	127.8E		47931
121	301535	24.5N	128.0E	LAND	POOR	3///1	50415				26.2N	127.8E		47937
122	301600	24.4N	128.4E	LAND	GOOD	45					24.8N	126.3E		47927
123	301635	24.5N	128.5E	LAND	POOR						26.4N	127.8E		47931
124	301700	24.6N	128.4E	LAND		65//1	70612				26.3N	126.8E		47929
125	301700	24.6N	128.4E	LAND		3///0	50522				26.4N	127.8E		47931
126	301735	24.6N	128.5E	LAND	POOR	45	65//1	70612			26.2N	127.8E		47937
127	301800	24.6N	128.5E	LAND				MOV 0320			26.1N	127.7E		47937
128	301800	24.8N	128.6E	LAND	GOOD						26.4N	127.8E		47931
129	301835	24.8N	128.8E	LAND	POOR	45		MOV 0330			26.1N	127.7E		47937
130	301900	24.8N	128.9E	LAND	GOOD						26.2N	127.8E		47937
131	302000	25.0N	129.1E	LAND		6///1	70518				28.4N	129.5E		47909
132	302100	25.2N	129.4E	LAND		6///1	70519				28.4N	129.5E		47909
133	302300	25.6N	129.7E	LAND		52341	50411				28.4N	129.5E		47909
*134	310000	25.5N	130.1E	LAND		65//40	50922				28.4N	129.5E		47909
135	310300	25.7N	130.7E	LAND		6///40	50605				28.4N	129.5E		47909
136	310400	25.8N	130.7E	LAND		6///40	50305				28.4N	129.5E		47909
137	310500	25.9N	130.7E	LAND		6///40	50208				28.4N	129.5E		47909
138	310600	25.9N	130.9E	LAND		6///0	50911				28.4N	129.5E		47909
139	310700	25.9N	131.0E	LAND		6///0	50805				28.4N	129.5E		47909

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL STORM GORDON  
BEST TRACK DATA

Table with columns: MO/DA/HR, POSIT, WIND, POSIT, WIND, ERRORS, 24 HOUR FORECAST, 48 HOUR FORECAST, 72 HOUR FORECAST. Rows show hourly data for Tropical Storm Gordon from 111918Z to 112600Z.

Summary statistics table including ALL FORECASTS and TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS. Columns: WRNG, 24-HR, 48-HR, 72-HR. Rows: AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR, AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR, etc.

TROPICAL STORM GORDON  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 24

SATELLITE FIXES

Table of satellite fixes with columns: FIX NO., TIME (Z), FIX POSITION, ACCRY, DVORAK CODE, COMMENTS, SITE. Rows list individual fix observations from 20002005 to 231800.

60	0322100	10.7N	110.3E	PCN	6	EXP	LLCC			PGTW
61	0332150	10.6N	110.0E	PCN	4	EXP	LLCC	ULAC	11.0N 111.6E	KGUC
62	0332200	10.6N	110.0E	PCN	4	EXP	LLCC			PGTW
63	0332250	10.8N	110.0E	PCN	4	EXP	LLCC			PGTW
64	0400000	10.8N	110.0E	PCN	4	EXP	LLCC	ULAC	11.3N 110.9E	KGUC
65	0400050	10.9N	110.4E	PCN	4	EXP	LLCC			RODN
66	0400100	10.9N	110.4E	PCN	4	EXP	LLCC			PGTW
67	0406000	11.2N	110.9E	PCN	6	EXP	LLCC			KGUC
68	0407000	11.1N	110.9E	PCN	6	PART	EXP	LLCC	ULAC 11.2N 111.	RODN
69	0407000	11.4N	110.9E	PCN	6					PGTW
70	0409000	11.5N	110.5E	PCN	6					RODN
71	0410300	11.7N	110.3E	PCN	6	EXP	LLCC			PGTW
72	0412000	11.9N	110.0E	PCN	6	ULCC	12.0N	111.0E		PGTW
73	0412000	11.5N	110.3E	PCN	6					RODN
74	0415000	11.5N	110.3E	PCN	6					PGTW
75	0416000	11.6N	110.2E	PCN	6	ULCC	12.2N	110.8E		PGTW
76	0418000	11.8N	110.2E	PCN	6	EXP	LLCC			PGTW
77	0500000	12.2N	111.5E	PCN	4					RODN
78	0502000	11.3N	110.3E	PCN	4	T3.0/3.0	/D0.5/24HRS			PGTW
79	0503000	12.3N	110.5E	PCN	4	T3.0/3.0	/D0.5/24HRS			PGTW
80	0506000	12.4N	110.8E	PCN	4					RODN
81	0509000	12.3N	109.8E	PCN	4	ULCC	FIX			PGTW
82	0512000	13.0N	109.6E	PCN	4	ULCC	FIX			PGTW
83	0514400	13.9N	108.6E	PCN	4	ULCC	FIX			RODN
84	0519400	14.3N	108.0E	PCN	4	ULCC	FIX			RODN
85	0521000	12.9N	108.8E	PCN	6					PGTW
86	0600000	13.5N	108.9E	PCN	6					PGTW

AIRCRAFT FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	FLT LVL	700MB HGT	OBS MSLP	MAX-SFC-WND			MAX-FLT-LVL-WND			ACCRY NAV/MET	EYE SHAPE	EYE ORIEN-DIAN/TATION	EYE TEMP (C)				MSH NO.		
						VEL	BRG	RNG	DIR	VEL	BRG				RNG	OUT	IN	DP		SST	
1	220454	9.3N 112.5E	1500FT		1006	25	270	42	190	27	090	78	2	23			+24	+24	+24	26	1
2	230116	9.4N 112.4E	1500FT		1003	35	130	90	250	43	130	110	2	15			+23	+24	+22	27	2
3	240159	10.8N 112.4E	1500FT		1002	45	220	30	250	37	170	45	2	3			+26	+26	+26	26	3

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TYPHOON HOPE  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST			48 HOUR FORECAST			72 HOUR FORECAST			
	POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND		ERRORS WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST WIND
121700Z	9.2	140.0	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121706Z	9.4	138.4	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121712Z	9.7	138.4	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121718Z	10.1	137.0	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121800Z	10.4	137.0	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121806Z	10.7	137.0	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121812Z	11.0	136.9	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121818Z	11.6	136.9	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121900Z	12.1	136.5	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121906Z	12.7	136.5	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121912Z	13.4	136.5	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121918Z	13.6	134.9	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
122000Z	13.6	133.6	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
122006Z	13.6	133.6	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
122012Z	13.7	131.3	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
122018Z	13.7	131.3	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
122100Z	13.8	129.9	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
122106Z	13.8	128.8	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
122112Z	13.9	127.7	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
122118Z	14.4	127.7	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
122200Z	15.1	127.7	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
122206Z	15.6	125.4	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
122212Z	16.7	125.4	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
122218Z	17.4	125.4	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
122300Z	18.1	125.4	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
122306Z	18.7	123.1	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
122312Z	19.1	123.1	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
122318Z	19.5	123.1	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
122400Z	19.8	130.8	50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER			
	URNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	URNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	19.	123.	201.	159.	19.	123.	201.	159.
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	15.	83.	124.	102.	15.	83.	124.	102.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	3.	14.	15.	15.	3.	14.	15.	15.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	26.	819.	-12.	-12.	3.	-6.	-12.	-10.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS					26.	22.	18.	14.

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 1444. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 9. KNOTS

TYPHOON HOPE  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 25

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME	FIX POSITION	ACCRV	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE	
*	1	162100	7.9N 138.3E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	PGTU
	2	170123	9.3N 139.5E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	PGTU
	3	170441	9.2N 140.4E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0	INIT OBS	PGTU
	4	170500	9.6N 139.7E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0	INIT OBS	PGTU
	5	170900	10.8N 138.0E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0	INIT OBS	PGTU
	6	171100	10.8N 138.0E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0	INIT OBS	PGTU
	7	171500	10.8N 138.0E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0-D1.0/19HRS	ULCC 10.3N 137.6E	PGTU
	8	172100	10.8N 137.7E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0	INIT OBS	PGTU
	9	180000	10.5N 137.3E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0	INIT OBS	PMTU
	10	180103	10.7N 137.0E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0	D1.0/22HRS	PMTU
	11	180300	10.5N 137.1E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0	D1.0/22HRS	PMTU
	12	180600	10.6N 137.0E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0	D1.0/22HRS	PMTU
	13	180900	10.8N 137.2E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0	D1.0/22HRS	PMTU
	14	181200	11.2N 137.1E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0	D1.0/22HRS	PMTU
	15	181344	11.0N 137.2E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0	D1.0/22HRS	PMTU
	16	181716	11.3N 136.5E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0	D1.0/22HRS	PMTU
	17	182100	11.4N 136.5E	PCN 6	T4.0/4.0	D2.0/25HRS	PMTU
	18	190000	11.6N 136.5E	PCN 6	T4.0/4.0	D2.0/25HRS	PMTU
	19	190300	12.4N 136.3E	PCN 6	T4.5/4.5	D1.5/24HRS	PMTU
	20	190500	12.8N 136.0E	PCN 6	T4.5/4.5	BANDNG TYPE EYE BANDNG TYPE EYE INIT OBS	PMTU
	21	190600	12.8N 136.0E	PCN 6	T4.5/4.5	INIT OBS	RODN
	22	190900	12.8N 136.0E	PCN 4	T4.5/4.5	INIT OBS	PMTU
	23	191013	13.1N 136.8E	PCN 4	T4.5/4.5	INIT OBS	RODN
	24	191200	13.2N 136.9E	PCN 6	T4.5/4.5	DEVLPNG EYE INIT OBS DEVLPNG EYE	PMTU
	25	191323	14.2N 135.7E	PCN 5	T4.5/4.5	INIT OBS DEVLPNG EYE	RODN
	26	191600	13.7N 135.5E	PCN 6	T4.5/4.5	D0.5/23HRS	PMTU
	27	191800	13.7N 135.3E	PCN 4	T4.5/4.5	D0.5/23HRS	PMTU
	28	192100	13.7N 134.5E	PCN 4	T4.5/4.5	D0.5/23HRS	PMTU
	29	192112	13.7N 134.1E	PCN 4	T4.5/4.5	D0.5/23HRS	PMTU
	30	192112	14.1N 134.7E	PCN 4	T4.5/4.5	D0.5/23HRS	PMTU
	31	200000	14.0N 133.5E	PCN 4	T4.5/4.5	D0.5/23HRS	PMTU
	32	200022	13.8N 133.3E	PCN 4	T4.5/4.5	D0.5/23HRS	PMTU
	33	200022	14.0N 133.3E	PCN 4	T4.5/4.5	D0.5/23HRS	PMTU
	34	200022	14.0N 133.3E	PCN 4	T4.5/4.5	D0.5/23HRS	PMTU
	35	200022	14.0N 133.3E	PCN 4	T4.5/4.5	D0.5/23HRS	PMTU
	36	200022	14.0N 133.3E	PCN 4	T4.5/4.5	D0.5/23HRS	PMTU
	37	200952	13.7N 134.1E	PCN 6	T4.5/4.5	D0.5/23HRS	PMTU
	38	201200	13.8N 131.1E	PCN 6	T4.5/4.5	D0.5/23HRS	PMTU
	39	201303	13.8N 130.7E	PCN 6	T4.5/4.5	D0.5/23HRS	PMTU
	40	201500	13.9N 130.5E	PCN 6	T4.5/4.5	D0.5/23HRS	PMTU
	41	201836	14.1N 130.2E	PCN 4	T4.5/4.5	D0.5/23HRS	PMTU
	42	201836	13.9N 130.0E	PCN 4	T4.5/4.5	D0.5/23HRS	PMTU
	43	202100	13.8N 130.6E	PCN 6	T4.5/4.5	D0.5/23HRS	RODN
	44	210000	13.4N 129.8E	PCN 6	T4.5/4.5	D0.5/23HRS	PMTU
	45	210143	13.6N 128.4E	PCN 5	T4.5/5.0	D0.5/24HRS	PMTU
	46	210300	13.8N 128.3E	PCN 6	T4.5/5.0	D0.5/24HRS	PMTU
	47	210540	13.7N 127.9E	PCN 5	T4.5/5.0	D0.5/24HRS	PMTU
	48	210600	13.8N 128.1E	PCN 6	T4.5/5.0	D0.5/24HRS	PMTU
	49	210900	14.3N 127.9E	PCN 6	T4.5/5.0	D0.5/24HRS	PMTU
	50	211200	14.1N 127.1E	PCN 6	T4.5/5.0	D0.5/24HRS	PMTU
	51	211424	14.5N 126.5E	PCN 6	T4.5/5.0	D0.5/24HRS	PMTU
	52	211500	14.5N 126.5E	PCN 6	T3.5/4.5	D1.0/24HRS	RODN
	53	211800	14.4N 126.3E	PCN 6	T3.5/4.5	D1.0/24HRS	PMTU
	54	212100	14.6N 126.1E	PCN 6	T3.5/4.5	D1.0/24HRS	RODN
	55	212111	15.0N 125.7E	PCN 4	T3.0/4.0	D1.0/21HRS	PMTU



**TROPICAL STORM IRVING  
BEST TRACK DATA**

NO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
	POSIT		WIND		POSIT		WIND		POSIT		WIND		POSIT		WIND		POSIT		WIND	
	DEG	MIN	KTS	KTS	DEG	MIN	KTS	KTS	DEG	MIN	KTS	KTS	DEG	MIN	KTS	KTS	DEG	MIN	KTS	KTS
121606Z	7.6	114.4	25	0	7.6	114.4	25	0	7.6	114.4	25	0	7.6	114.4	25	0	7.6	114.4	25	0
121612Z	7.5	114.4	25	0	7.5	114.4	25	0	7.5	114.4	25	0	7.5	114.4	25	0	7.5	114.4	25	0
121618Z	7.5	114.4	25	0	7.5	114.4	25	0	7.5	114.4	25	0	7.5	114.4	25	0	7.5	114.4	25	0
121700Z	7.5	114.4	25	0	7.5	114.4	25	0	7.5	114.4	25	0	7.5	114.4	25	0	7.5	114.4	25	0
121706Z	7.5	114.4	25	0	7.5	114.4	25	0	7.5	114.4	25	0	7.5	114.4	25	0	7.5	114.4	25	0
121712Z	8.0	114.4	45	0	8.0	114.4	45	0	8.0	114.4	45	0	8.0	114.4	45	0	8.0	114.4	45	0
121718Z	8.0	114.4	45	0	8.0	114.4	45	0	8.0	114.4	45	0	8.0	114.4	45	0	8.0	114.4	45	0
121800Z	7.8	114.4	25	0	7.8	114.4	25	0	7.8	114.4	25	0	7.8	114.4	25	0	7.8	114.4	25	0
121806Z	7.6	114.4	25	0	7.6	114.4	25	0	7.6	114.4	25	0	7.6	114.4	25	0	7.6	114.4	25	0
121812Z	7.3	114.4	25	0	7.3	114.4	25	0	7.3	114.4	25	0	7.3	114.4	25	0	7.3	114.4	25	0
121818Z	7.2	113.9	25	0	7.2	113.9	25	0	7.2	113.9	25	0	7.2	113.9	25	0	7.2	113.9	25	0
121900Z	7.6	113.9	25	0	7.6	113.9	25	0	7.6	113.9	25	0	7.6	113.9	25	0	7.6	113.9	25	0
121906Z	8.5	113.9	45	0	8.5	113.9	45	0	8.5	113.9	45	0	8.5	113.9	45	0	8.5	113.9	45	0
121912Z	8.5	113.9	45	0	8.5	113.9	45	0	8.5	113.9	45	0	8.5	113.9	45	0	8.5	113.9	45	0
121918Z	8.8	111.5	45	0	8.8	111.5	45	0	8.8	111.5	45	0	8.8	111.5	45	0	8.8	111.5	45	0
122000Z	9.0	108.0	25	0	9.0	108.0	25	0	9.0	108.0	25	0	9.0	108.0	25	0	9.0	108.0	25	0
122006Z	9.4	106.5	25	0	9.4	106.5	25	0	9.4	106.5	25	0	9.4	106.5	25	0	9.4	106.5	25	0
122012Z	9.4	106.5	25	0	9.4	106.5	25	0	9.4	106.5	25	0	9.4	106.5	25	0	9.4	106.5	25	0
122018Z	9.4	106.5	25	0	9.4	106.5	25	0	9.4	106.5	25	0	9.4	106.5	25	0	9.4	106.5	25	0
122100Z	9.0	108.0	25	0	9.0	108.0	25	0	9.0	108.0	25	0	9.0	108.0	25	0	9.0	108.0	25	0
122106Z	8.3	107.7	25	0	8.3	107.7	25	0	8.3	107.7	25	0	8.3	107.7	25	0	8.3	107.7	25	0
122112Z	7.6	106.5	25	0	7.6	106.5	25	0	7.6	106.5	25	0	7.6	106.5	25	0	7.6	106.5	25	0
122118Z	6.8	106.5	25	0	6.8	106.5	25	0	6.8	106.5	25	0	6.8	106.5	25	0	6.8	106.5	25	0
122200Z	6.1	105.0	25	0	6.1	105.0	25	0	6.1	105.0	25	0	6.1	105.0	25	0	6.1	105.0	25	0

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS	WHILE	OVER	35 KTS
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR				
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	35.	132.	183.	170.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	18.	73.	41.	51.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	2.	10.	17.	28.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	2.	19.	17.	28.	0.	0.	0.	0.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	14	9	9	5	0	0	0	0
DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS	806. NM							
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS	6. KNOTS							

**TROPICAL STORM IRVING  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 26**

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRY	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	160600	7.6N 114.5E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
2	160900	7.6N 114.6E	PCN 6			PGTW
3	161200	7.4N 115.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
4	161400	7.5N 114.7E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	PGTW
5	161800	7.6N 114.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
6	162100	7.6N 115.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
7	170000	7.6N 115.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
8	170600	7.9N 115.1E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5-/D1.5/24HRS		PGTW
9	170900	7.8N 115.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
10	171056	7.8N 115.6E	PCN 3	T3.0/3.0	INIT OBS	RODN
11	171200	7.9N 115.2E	PCN 6			RODN
12	171404	8.2N 115.5E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5-/D1.0/24HRS	PART EXP LLCC	PGTW
13	171600	8.1N 115.2E	PCN 6			RODN
14	171909	7.9N 115.2E	PCN 6			PGTW
15	172100	8.6N 114.6E	PCN 6			RODN
16	180000	8.1N 114.6E	PCN 6			PGTW
17	180300	8.1N 114.3E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/21HRS		PGTW
18	180600	8.1N 114.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
19	180733	8.8N 114.3E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5	INIT OBS	RODN
20	180900	8.1N 114.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
21	181200	8.0N 113.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
22	181800	7.9N 113.8E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0-/D0.5/26HRS		PGTW
23	181858	9.2N 113.8E	PCN 3	T3.0/3.0	INIT OBS	RODN
24	182100	7.7N 113.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
25	182314	8.1N 113.6E	PCN 6			RPMK
26	190000	8.2N 113.6E	PCN 6	T2.5/3.0 /W0.5/24HRS		PGTW
27	190300	8.2N 113.6E	PCN 6			PGTW
28	190600	8.6N 113.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
29	190900	8.7N 111.9E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	RPMK
30	191013	8.8N 113.2E	PCN 4			PGTW
31	191200	8.8N 112.6E	PCN 6	T2.5/3.0 /W0.5/22HRS		PGTW
32	191500	8.6N 112.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
33	191800	8.6N 111.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
34	191847	9.0N 110.1E	PCN 6	T2.5/3.0 /W0.5/24HRS		RODN
35	192100	8.9N 111.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
36	192253	9.0N 111.5E	PCN 4	T2.5/3.0 /W0.5/20HRS		RPMK
37	200000	9.3N 111.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
38	200204	9.0N 109.9E	PCN 5			RPMK
39	200300	9.3N 110.3E	PCN 4	T3.0/3.0-/D0.5/24HRS		PGTW
40	200600	9.5N 110.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
41	200900	9.4N 109.8E	PCN 6			RPMK
42	201133	9.3N 109.8E	PCN 5			PGTW
43	201200	9.6N 109.3E	PCN 6			RPMK
44	201444	9.1N 109.2E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /S0.0/24HRS	PART EXP LLCC	PGTW
45	201600	9.4N 109.2E	PCN 6			PGTW
46	201800	9.4N 108.7E	PCN 6			PGTW
47	202100	9.6N 108.8E	PCN 6			PGTW
48	202232	9.3N 108.8E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.5 /W0.5/24HRS	PART EXP LLCC	RPMK
49	210000	9.5N 108.8E	PCN 4			PGTW
50	210300	8.1N 108.3E	PCN 4	T2.0/2.5 /W1.0/24HRS	EXP LLCC LLCC	PGTW
51	210325	8.3N 108.1E	PCN 3			RPMK
52	210600	8.8N 108.0E	PCN 4			PGTW
53	210900	9.0N 107.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
54	211200	9.4N 107.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
55	211424	7.3N 106.1E	PCN 5			RPMK
56	211600	6.8N 106.7E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.5 /W0.5/24HRS		PGTW
57	211800	6.7N 106.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
58	212100	6.5N 106.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
59	220600	5.0N 104.8E	PCN 6	T0.0/1.0 /W2.0/27HRS	EXP LLCC	PGTW



AIRCRAFT FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	FLT LVL	700MB HGT	OBS MSLP	MAX-SFC-WND VEL/BRG/RNG	MAX-FLT-LVL-WND DIR/VEL/BRG/RNG	ACCRY NAV/MET	EYE SHAPE	EYE ORIEN- DIAM/TATION	EYE TEMP (C) OUT/ IN/ DP/SST	MSN NO.
1	180114	7.2N 114.6E	1500FT		994	60 060 14	150 70 060 14	2 2			+24 +27 +24	1
2	182116	7.2N 114.7E	700MB	3044			090 43 070 45	50 10			+14 +18 + 7	2
3	182321	7.5N 113.5E	700MB	3023		50 050 45	100 41 070 10	2 1			+ + +	2

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

2. NORTH INDIAN OCEAN CYCLONE DATA

TROPICAL CYCLONE 01B  
BEST TRACK DATA

NO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND
052218Z	16.2	87.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
052300Z	16.6	87.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
052306Z	17.1	88.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
052312Z	17.7	88.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
052400Z	18.3	89.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
052406Z	19.7	90.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
052412Z	20.5	90.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
052418Z	21.4	90.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
052500Z	21.5	91.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
052506Z	21.5	91.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	URNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	URNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	33.	134.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	14.	29.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	0.	11.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 515. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 9. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 01B  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 1

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCR	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	211800	13.7N 89.1E	PCN 5	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	PGTW
2	220432	15.2N 89.6E	PCN 6		ULAC 15.5N 89.9E INIT OBS	KGUC
3	221712	15.5N 87.8E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS	KGUC
4	221800	16.0N 87.9E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0 /D0.5/24HRS		PGTW
5	222106	16.6N 87.8E	PCN 6			KGUC
6	230110	16.6N 87.5E	PCN 6			KGUC
7	230442	16.9N 87.9E	PCN 5	T3.0/3.0 /D1.5/24HRS		KGUC
8	230600	16.9N 87.7E	PCN 5			PGTW
9	230809	17.2N 88.4E	PCN 5			KGUC
* 10	231200	17.5N 87.6E	PCN 6			PGTW
* 11	231209	17.6N 87.6E	PCN 6		ULAC 17.4N 087.2E	KGUC
* 12	231600	17.5N 87.5E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
13	231652	17.8N 89.7E	PCN 4	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/24HRS	ULAC 16.8N 89.1E	KGUC
* 14	231800	17.5N 87.4E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D0.5/24HRS		PGTW
* 15	232100	18.2N 88.1E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
* 16	240000	18.5N 88.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
17	240049	19.4N 90.0E	PCN 6		ULAC 18.4N 89.3E	KGUC
18	240300	19.6N 90.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
19	240351	19.5N 89.6E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /S0.0/24HRS		KGUC
20	240600	19.7N 90.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
21	240759	20.0N 90.1E	PCN 6		ULAC 19.1N 90.0E	KGUC
22	240900	20.3N 90.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
23	241143	20.3N 90.3E	PCN 6		ULAC FIX	KGUC
24	241200	20.1N 89.7E	PCN 6		ULCC 18.4N 90.0E	PGTW
25	241600	20.6N 90.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
26	241632	20.7N 90.0E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /D0.5/24HRS	ULAC 21.0N 90.3E	KGUC
27	241800	20.9N 91.3E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /D1.0/24HRS		PGTW
28	242044	22.3N 91.0E	PCN 6			KGUC
29	242100	21.1N 91.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
30	250000	22.9N 91.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
* 31	250028	21.2N 90.7E	PCN 6		ULAC 22.6N 091.4E	KGUC
32	250300	23.5N 91.3E	PCN 5			PGTW
33	250331	23.3N 91.4E	PCN 5			KGUC
34	250600	24.0N 91.6E	PCN 5			PGTW
35	250748	24.0N 92.3E	PCN 6			KGUC
36	251308	24.5N 93.7E	PCN 5			KGUC

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 02A  
BEST TRACK DATA

NO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND
052806Z	15.1	67.4	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
052807Z	15.8	67.4	35	0.0	0.0	-0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
052812Z	15.8	67.6	40	0.0	0.0	-0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
052900Z	17.0	67.6	45	0.0	0.0	-0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
052906Z	17.9	67.7	45	17.4	67.0	17.	0.0	0.0	67.9	65.	15.	24.2	71.8	30	205.	-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	
052912Z	17.9	67.8	45	13.7	67.0	48.	0.0	0.0	67.9	65.	135.	19.0	24.3	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
052918Z	19.3	68.3	50	18.8	68.0	50.	0.0	0.0	68.0	60.	20.	24.3	70.8	30	112.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
053000Z	20.0	68.5	50	19.0	68.0	46.	0.0	0.0	68.0	60.	53.	20.	24.3	70.2	30	67.	5.	0.0	0.0	
053006Z	20.8	68.4	45	19.0	68.3	36.	0.0	0.0	68.0	60.	53.	20.	24.3	70.8	45	77.	25.	0.0	0.0	
053012Z	21.4	68.3	40	19.0	68.3	36.	0.0	0.0	68.0	60.	53.	20.	24.3	70.8	45	77.	25.	0.0	0.0	
053018Z	22.1	68.3	40	19.0	68.3	36.	0.0	0.0	68.0	60.	53.	20.	24.3	70.8	45	77.	25.	0.0	0.0	
053100Z	22.8	68.4	40	19.0	68.3	36.	0.0	0.0	68.0	60.	53.	20.	24.3	70.8	45	77.	25.	0.0	0.0	
053106Z	23.3	68.5	35	19.0	68.4	45.	13.	10.	68.0	60.	53.	20.	24.3	70.8	45	77.	25.	0.0	0.0	
053112Z	23.9	68.8	30	19.0	68.4	35.	0.	0.	68.0	60.	53.	20.	24.3	70.8	45	77.	25.	0.0	0.0	
053118Z	24.4	69.1	25	19.0	68.4	30.	0.	0.	68.0	60.	53.	20.	24.3	70.8	45	77.	25.	0.0	0.0	
053100Z	24.8	69.5	20	19.0	68.4	20.	0.	0.	68.0	60.	53.	20.	24.3	70.8	45	77.	25.	0.0	0.0	

AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	URNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	URNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	24.	61.	115.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	4.	38.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	4.	10.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	12	9	4	0	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 609. NM  
 AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 7. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 02A  
 FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 2

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRV	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	260634	11.1N 64.6E	PCN 5	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	KGUC
2	261733	12.0N 66.4E	PCN 6			KGUC
3	270617	13.1N 69.0E	PCN 5	T1.0/1.5 /W0.5/24HRS		KGUC
4	271712	14.6N 69.5E	PCN 6			KGUC
5	280553	15.0N 67.1E	PCN 3	T2.0/2.0 /D1.0/24HRS	EXP LLCC ULAC 14.9N 66.0E	KGUC
6	281345	16.0N 67.0E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC ULAC 15.2N 65.5E	KGUC
7	281833	16.5N 67.8E	PCN 3	T3.0/3.0	INIT OBS ULAC 15.9N 62.6E	KGUC
8	282143	17.1N 67.6E	PCN 6			KGUC
* 9	290225	18.3N 68.4E	PCN 5			KGUC
* 10	290533	17.9N 68.1E	PCN 5	T3.0/3.0 /D1.0/24HRS	ULAC 17.4N 67.5E	KGUC
11	291029	18.4N 67.5E	PCN 5		ULAC 18.2N 66.5E	KGUC
12	291324	18.3N 67.4E	PCN 6			KGUC
13	291813	19.4N 68.6E	PCN 3	T3.0/3.0 /S0.0/24HRS	ULAC 19.0N 67.1E	KGUC
14	292132	19.9N 68.8E	PCN 6			KGUC
15	300205	19.5N 68.8E	PCN 6		ULAC 20.0N 67.7E	KGUC
16	300512	19.4N 68.3E	PCN 6	T2.0/3.0 /W1.0/24HRS	ULAC 20.9N 67.4E	KGUC
17	301018	19.3N 68.0E	PCN 6		ULAC 20.6N 65.5E	KGUC
18	301444	19.1N 68.1E	PCN 5		ULAC 21.1N 66.8E	KGUC
19	301753	19.0N 68.1E	PCN 6	T1.5/2.5 /W1.5/24HRS	EXP LLCC	KGUC
20	302303	18.8N 68.7E	PCN 5			KGUC
21	310143	18.3N 68.4E	PCN 5			KGUC
22	310452	18.3N 68.3E	PCN 3	T1.0/2.0 /W1.0/24HRS	EXP LLCC	KGUC
23	311423	18.4N 69.1E	PCN 6			KGUC
24	311838	18.4N 68.7E	PCN 5			KGUC
25	010432	24.9N 70.2E	PCN 5			KGUC

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 03B  
 BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST			48 HOUR FORECAST			72 HOUR FORECAST		
	POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND	
100818Z	11.3	90.4	29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100900Z	12.8	90.8	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0	0.0	0.0
100906Z	13.8	90.1	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0	0.0	0.0
100912Z	14.2	89.6	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0	0.0	0.0
100918Z	14.6	89.6	35	14.3	87.4	35	-1.0	0.0	15.9	83.8	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
101000Z	15.1	89.9	40	14.0	87.7	40	0.0	17.0	82.8	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
101006Z	15.8	89.6	45	16.1	84.1	45	55.0	0.0	18.8	79.6	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
101012Z	16.4	84.3	45	16.3	84.1	45	58.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0	0.0	0.0
101018Z	17.0	83.3	50	17.1	84.0	50	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0	0.0	0.0
101100Z	18.0	83.3	55	18.5	83.3	55	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0	0.0	0.0
101106Z	18.4	83.0	60	18.9	83.0	60	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0	0.0	0.0

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	26.	141.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	20.	42.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	-1.	10.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	-7.	-10.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	7.	3.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 667. NM  
 AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 11. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 03B  
 FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 3

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRV	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	081600	11.3N 91.5E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS ULCC FIX	PGTW
2	081800	11.3N 91.3E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
* 3	090000	11.4N 90.2E	PCN 6			PGTW
* 4	090300	11.7N 88.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
5	090429	13.6N 91.4E	PCN 5	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS ULAC 13.5N 089.2E	KGUC
* 6	090600	11.9N 89.4E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	PGTW
7	090838	13.9N 89.9E	PCN 6		ULCC 13.8N 087.9E	KGUC
8	090900	13.8N 88.8E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
9	091200	13.7N 88.4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
10	091329	14.6N 88.4E	PCN 6		ULCC 14.2N 088.2E	KGUC
11	091709	14.3N 87.1E	PCN 6		INIT OBS ULAC 14.4N 086.8E	KGUC
12	091800	14.3N 86.4E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D1.5/26HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTW
13	092100	14.5N 86.7E	PCN 6			PGTW
14	100027	16.0N 85.6E	PCN 6		ULAC 15.8N 085.0E	KGUC
15	100409	15.8N 84.5E	PCN 5		ULAC 15.7N 084.6E	KGUC
16	100827	16.2N 84.5E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/24HRS	PART EXP LLCC ULAC 16.3N 083.	KGUC
17	101307	16.5N 84.1E	PCN 6		ULAC 16.2N 083.1E	KGUC
18	101649	17.5N 83.2E	PCN 6		ULAC 16.4N 082.4E	KGUC
19	110006	18.1N 83.4E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /D1.0/24HRS	ULAC 18.6N 080.1E	KGUC
20	110348	18.1N 82.9E	PCN 6		ULAC 18.6N 080.1E	KGUC
21	110816	20.2N 79.1E	PCN 6			KGUC
22	111246	20.8N 78.8E	PCN 3			KGUC
23	111629	20.5N 78.2E	PCN 5			KGUC
24	112101	20.8N 78.4E	PCN 5			KGUC

25 120126 22.0N 78.4E PCN 5  
26 120509 22.3N 77.6E PCN 5

KGWC  
KGWC

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

**TROPICAL CYCLONE 04B  
BEST TRACK DATA**

Table with columns: MO/DA/HR, POSIT, WIND, POSIT, WIND, ERRORS (DST, WIND), 24 HOUR FORECAST (POSIT, WIND, ERRORS), 48 HOUR FORECAST (POSIT, WIND, ERRORS), 72 HOUR FORECAST (POSIT, WIND, ERRORS).

Summary statistics table: ALL FORECASTS (WRNG, 24-HR, 48-HR, 72-HR), TYPHOONS WHILE OVER (WRNG, 24-HR, 48-HR, 72-HR), 35 KTS, AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR, AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR, etc.

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 296. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 8. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 04B  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 4

SATELLITE FIXES

Table with columns: FIX NO., TIME (Z), FIX POSITION, ACCRY, DVORAK CODE, COMMENTS, SITE. Includes multiple rows of satellite fix data.

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

**TROPICAL CYCLONE 05B  
BEST TRACK DATA**

Table with columns: MO/DA/HR, POSIT, WIND, POSIT, WIND, ERRORS (DST, WIND), 24 HOUR FORECAST (POSIT, WIND, ERRORS), 48 HOUR FORECAST (POSIT, WIND, ERRORS), 72 HOUR FORECAST (POSIT, WIND, ERRORS).

Summary statistics table: ALL FORECASTS (WRNG, 24-HR, 48-HR, 72-HR), TYPHOONS WHILE OVER (WRNG, 24-HR, 48-HR, 72-HR), 35 KTS, AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR, AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR, etc.

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 843. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 7. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 05B  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 5

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRV	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	130427	11 8N 81.6E	PCN 5	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS EXP LLCC	KGWC
2	131708	11 8N 82.8E	PCN 5			KGWC
3	132153	12 3N 83.8E	PCN 5			KGWC
4	132351	12 3N 83.3E	PCN 5			KGWC
5	140407	11 8N 84.4E	PCN 5	T1.0/1.5 /0.5/24HRS	EXP LLCC	KGWC
6	140856	11 8N 85.3E	PCN 5		EXP LLCC	KGWC
7	141231	11 6N 85.7E	PCN 5			KGWC
8	141647	11 9N 86.0E	PCN 5			KGWC
9	142142	12 3N 86.3E	PCN 5			KGWC
10	150111	12 7N 86.4E	PCN 5		ULAC 14.1N 086.7E	KGWC
11	150347	12 8N 86.2E	PCN 5		ULAC 13.4N 086.7E	KGWC
12	150846	12 6N 86.5E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5 /D1.5/24HRS	ULAC 13.1N 086.3E	KGWC
13	150846	12 6N 86.3E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/24HRS		KGWC
14	151209	12 8N 86.1E	PCN 5			FJDG
15	151620	12 8N 85.1E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS	KGWC
16	152131	12 4N 84.1E	PCN 5			KGWC
17	160000	12 7N 84.4E	PCN 5			KGWC
18	160320	12 5N 83.9E	PCN 5	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/24HRS	ULAC 12.0N 085.6E	KGWC
19	160820	12 0N 82.9E	PCN 5		ULAC 11.9N 085.1E	KGWC
20	160835	12 4N 84.0E	PCN 5			FJDG
21	161339	12 9N 83.6E	PCN 5		ULAC 12.5N 084.3E	KGWC
22	161509	13 1E 83.0E	PCN 5	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/24HRS	ULAC 12.5N 084.3E	KGWC
23	162120	13 6N 81.6E	PCN 5		ULAC 12.8N 082.5E	KGWC
24	170028	13 8N 80.6E	PCN 5	T4.0/4.0 /D1.0/24HRS	ULAC 13.2N 081.8E	KGWC
25	170447	14 1E 81.0E	PCN 5		ULAC 14.9N 081.5E	KGWC
26	171900	14 0N 79.9E	PCN 5		ULAC 15.2N 080.5E	KGWC
27	171728	14 5N 79.0E	PCN 5		ULAC 15.4N 079.8E	KGWC
28	172107	14 4N 79.0E	PCN 5			KGWC
29	172107	14 4N 79.0E	PCN 5			KGWC
30	180007	17 1N 81.0E	PCN 5		ULAC PSBL 17.0N 082.1E	KGWC

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 06B  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST			48 HOUR FORECAST			72 HOUR FORECAST		
	POSIT	WIND	WIND	POSIT	WIND	WIND	POSIT	WIND	WIND	POSIT	WIND	WIND	POSIT	WIND	WIND
120906Z	4.0	00	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
120912Z	4.0	00	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
120918Z	4.0	00	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121000Z	4.0	00	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121006Z	4.0	00	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121012Z	4.0	00	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121018Z	4.0	00	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121100Z	4.0	00	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121106Z	4.0	00	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121112Z	4.0	00	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121118Z	4.0	00	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121200Z	4.0	00	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121206Z	4.0	00	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121212Z	4.0	00	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121218Z	4.0	00	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121300Z	4.0	00	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121306Z	4.0	00	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121312Z	4.0	00	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121318Z	4.0	00	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121400Z	4.0	00	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
121406Z	4.0	00	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	21.	113.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	16.	57.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	1.	8.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	1.	-4.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	11	6	0	0	0.	0.	0.	0.

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 1025. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 9. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 06B  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 6

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRV	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	080801	4.0N 87.1E	PCN 5	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	FJDG
2	090406	4.0N 89.9E	PCN 5	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS ULAC 03.7N 090.4E	KGWC
3	090600	4.6N 90.3E	PCN 5	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS ULCC FIX	PGTW
4	091200	4.3N 90.8E	PCN 5		ULCC FIX	PGTW
5	091600	4.5N 90.1E	PCN 5	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
6	091646	3.9N 90.5E	PCN 5		ULCC 04.0N 089.7E	KGWC
7	091800	4.4N 90.0E	PCN 5			PGTW
8	092030	4.1N 90.0E	PCN 5			KGWC
9	092100	4.4N 90.0E	PCN 5		ULCC 04.9N 091.3E	PGTW
10	100000	4.0N 90.7E	PCN 5			KGWC
11	100045	4.0N 90.7E	PCN 5			PGTW
12	100300	4.0N 90.8E	PCN 5		ULAC 05.0N 091.2E	KGWC
13	100345	5.0N 90.8E	PCN 5	T2.0/2.0 /D1.0/20HRS		PGTW
14	100600	4.4N 90.8E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/24HRS	ULAC 05.2N 090.7E	KGWC
15	100900	5.7N 90.7E	PCN 5			PGTW

* 16	100921	5.9N	89.0E	PCN	66	ULAC	05.6N	089.7E	KGWC
17	101143	5.4N	90.4E	PCN	66	ULAC	05.3N	089.6E	KGWC
18	101200	5.9N	90.6E	PCN	66				PGTW
19	101600	6.2N	90.5E	PCN	66				PGTW
20	101626	6.3N	90.8E	PCN	66	T2.0/2.0 /D1.0/24HRS			INIT OBS ULAC 05.6N 090.4E
21	101800	5.5N	90.4E	PCN	66	T2.5/2.5			ULAC 06.3N 090.3E
22	102024	6.9N	90.6E	PCN	66				ULAC 06.8N 090.0E
23	102100	6.5N	90.4E	PCN	66				ULAC 07.1N 089.4E
24	110000	7.7N	88.9E	PCN	66				
25	110023	7.9N	88.9E	PCN	66				
26	110300	7.9N	88.9E	PCN	66	T2.0/2.5 /W0.5/24HRS			
27	110600	7.7N	88.3E	PCN	66	T2.0/2.0 /S0.0/27HRS			
28	110900	7.8N	88.3E	PCN	66				
29	110902	7.7N	88.0E	PCN	66	T3.5/3.5+/D2.0/27HRS			PART EXP LLCC ULAC 07.9N 088.
30	110910	8.2N	88.4E	PCN	66				ULCC FIX
31	111200	8.3N	87.5E	PCN	66				ULAC 08.2N 087.1E
32	111303	8.9N	87.4E	PCN	66				
33	111600	8.9N	86.8E	PCN	66	T2.5/2.5 /D0.5/24HRS			
34	111600	8.9N	86.8E	PCN	66	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/24HRS			ULAC 08.8N 086.4E
35	111605	8.4N	86.7E	PCN	66				ULCC FIX
36	111800	8.9N	86.4E	PCN	66				ULAC 10.5N 084.7E
37	112156	10.8N	85.6E	PCN	66				ULAC 09.6N 085.1E
38	120000	9.5N	85.2E	PCN	66				ULAC 09.3N 084.5E
39	120002	10.3N	85.3E	PCN	66				
40	120446	10.0N	84.9E	PCN	66	T3.0/3.0 /D1.0/25HRS			
41	120600	10.0N	85.0E	PCN	66				
42	120808	11.5N	84.5E	PCN	66	T3.5/3.5 /S0.0/24HRS			ULAC 10.0N 083.9E
43	120859	10.4N	84.0E	PCN	66				ULCC FIX
44	120900	9.8N	84.2E	PCN	66				ULAC 11.1N 083.7E
45	121200	10.4N	84.1E	PCN	66				ULCC FIX
46	121242	11.4N	84.0E	PCN	66				ULAC 11.0N 083.6E
47	121500	10.9N	83.7E	PCN	66	T2.5/3.0 /W0.5/24HRS			ULAC 11.3N 082.5E
48	121727	11.9N	83.7E	PCN	66				
49	122145	12.4N	83.0E	PCN	66				
50	130125	12.3N	82.0E	PCN	66				
51	130426	12.6N	82.0E	PCN	66	T3.0/3.0 /W0.0/24HRS			ULAC 13.9N 081.6E
52	130848	14.1N	81.6E	PCN	66				ULAC 13.4N 080.6E
53	130849	12.5N	81.0E	PCN	66				ULAC 14.0N 080.7E
54	131021	13.8N	81.3E	PCN	66				ULAC 15.0N 080.3E
55	131706	14.1N	80.6E	PCN	66	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/24HRS			
56	132134	14.6N	80.5E	PCN	66				
57	140405	14.8N	78.8E	PCN	66				
58	140838	15.6N	79.0E	PCN	66				

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

### 3. SOUTH PACIFIC and SOUTH INDIAN OCEAN CYCLONE DATA

**TROPICAL CYCLONE 01S  
BEST TRACK DATA**

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST			48 HOUR FORECAST			72 HOUR FORECAST		
	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS
110906Z	7.8	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
110918Z	8.8	38.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
111006Z	9.1	76.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
111018Z	9.4	74.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
111106Z	9.9	71.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	-1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
111118Z	10.4	69.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	-1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
111206Z	11.1	67.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	-1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
111218Z	11.6	64.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	-1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
111306Z	12.0	61.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	-1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
111318Z	13.0	57.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	-1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
111406Z	14.0	55.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	-1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
111418Z	15.0	53.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	-1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
111506Z	15.7	51.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	-1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
111518Z	16.8	49.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	-1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
111606Z	17.8	46.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	-1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
111618Z	18.6	43.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	-1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
111706Z	19.1	41.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	-1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	53.	105.	180.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	18.	38.	78.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	7.	14.	34.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	2.	14.	34.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	8	6	5	0	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 2026. NM  
 AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 11. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 01S  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 1

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRV	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	050600	6.45	85.0E	PCN 5	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS
2	080427	6.10	84.7E	PCN 5	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS
3	081707	6.90	81.7E	PCN 5		ULAC 06.6S 080.7E
4	090407	8.00	81.2E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0 /D1.0/24HRS	EXP LLCC ULAC 08.1S 080.5E
5	091647	8.90	78.5E	PCN 5		ULAC 09.5S 078.5E
* 6	092203	10.15	76.6E	PCN 5		
7	100041	8.35	77.3E	PCN 6		ULAC 08.5S 077.0E
8	100528	8.55	76.7E	PCN 4	T2.0/2.0 /S0.0/25HRS	ULAC 09.7S 076.2E
* 9	101048	10.45	74.5E	PCN 5	T2.0/2.0	INIT OBS
10	101321	9.35	75.4E	PCN 5		
* 11	101627	9.65	73.3E	PCN 5		ULAC 10.2S 073.9E
12	102332	9.25	73.4E	PCN 6		
13	110201	9.75	72.8E	PCN 6		
14	110211	10.05	72.5E	PCN 5		
15	110508	9.45	72.0E	PCN 6	T4.0/4.0 /D2.0/24HRS	
16	111035	10.75	70.8E	PCN 7	T3.0/3.0 /D1.0/24HRS	
17	111035	10.05	70.1E	PCN 7		
18	111300	10.45	69.9E	PCN 7		
19	111748	10.65	69.8E	PCN 7		
20	112320	11.05	69.0E	PCN 7	T2.5/2.5 /D0.1/24HRS	
21	120140	11.25	68.4E	PCN 7		
22	120629	11.65	68.0E	PCN 7	T2.5/3.5 /W1.5/24HRS	
23	121104	12.05	66.0E	PCN 7	T4.0/4.0	
24	121204	11.35	66.0E	PCN 7		
25	121420	11.35	66.4E	PCN 6		
26	121728	11.65	65.1E	PCN 6		
27	122307	11.55	63.3E	PCN 6		
28	122308	11.75	63.4E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/24HRS	
29	130300	12.05	62.7E	PCN 6		
30	130608	12.85	61.7E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.5 /W0.5/24HRS	ULAC 11.8S 063.1E
* 31	131152	11.65	61.8E	PCN 5	T1.5/1.5	
32	131152	13.25	59.4E	PCN 4		ULAC 11.0S 060.1E
33	131359	13.25	58.6E	PCN 4		ULAC 11.9S 060.5E
34	140239	14.15	55.7E	PCN 6		ULAC 13.1S 057.3E
35	140730	14.55	55.7E	PCN 5	T1.5/2.0 /W0.5/25HRS	ULAC 12.9S 056.5E
* 36	141829	17.55	51.0E	PCN 6		ULAC 15.1S 052.6E
37	150709	15.65	51.6E	PCN 3	T1.5/1.5 /S0.0/25HRS	EXP LLCC
38	151809	17.55	51.1E	PCN 7		
39	160649	18.35	50.9E	PCN 3	T2.0/2.0 /D0.5/24HRS	EXP LLCC ULAC 19.8S 051.2E
40	161930	18.05	49.8E	PCN 6		
41	170629	19.35	49.2E	PCN 3	T0.5/1.5 /W1.5/24HRS	EXP LLCC

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 025  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST			48 HOUR FORECAST			72 HOUR FORECAST		
	POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND	
120206Z	10.8	82.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
120218Z	12.0	81.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
120306Z	12.0	81.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
120318Z	14.4	77.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
120406Z	14.9	75.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
120418Z	15.7	73.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
120506Z	16.7	72.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
120518Z	17.1	71.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
120606Z	18.3	69.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
120618Z	19.0	69.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
120706Z	19.8	67.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
120718Z	20.3	65.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
120806Z	20.7	64.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ALL FORECASTS  
 WRNG 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR  
 00 105 181 0  
 22 76 121 0  
 5 16 32 0  
 4 14 32 0  
 10 9 7 0

TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS  
 WRNG 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR  
 0 0 0 0  
 0 0 0 0  
 0 0 0 0

AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR 22  
 AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR 22  
 AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR 5  
 AVG INTENSITY BIAS 4  
 NUMBER OF FORECASTS 10

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 1208. NM  
 AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 8. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 025  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 2

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRY	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	230423	6.05 90.3E	PCN 5	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS ULAC 06.8S 089.5E	KGWC
2	231200	7.65 88.4E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	PGTW
3	231527	7.15 89.9E	PCN 6		ULAC 08.0S 088.8E	KGWC
4	231600	8.25 89.2E	PCN 6			PGTW
5	231800	8.15 89.6E	PCN 6			PGTW
6	230300	7.55 88.6E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS ULCC FIX	PGTW
7	230408	6.75 89.5E	PCN 5	T1.5/1.5 /D0.5/24HRS		KGWC
8	230600	7.25 88.7E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
9	231648	7.65 90.0E	PCN 5	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	KGWC
10	300347	8.15 89.3E	PCN 5	T1.5/1.5 /S0.0/24HRS		KGWC
11	301623	8.15 89.7E	PCN 6			KGWC
12	010300	9.05 88.2E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS ULCC FIX	PGTW
13	010509	9.15 88.8E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/25HRS	ULAC 09.8S 081.6E	KGWC
14	010600	9.15 88.1E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
15	010900	9.05 88.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
16	011240	9.05 88.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
17	011600	10.40 81.1E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	ULAC 10.5S 079.8E	KGWC
18	011608	9.55 82.5E	PCN 6		INIT OBS	PGTW
19	012100	10.65 81.3E	PCN 6		ULAC 10.3S 081.0E	KGWC
20	012233	11.75 82.0E	PCN 5	T2.0/2.0	ULCC FIX	PGTW
21	020000	10.35 81.5E	PCN 6		INIT OBS	FJG
22	020120	10.25 82.9E	PCN 6		ULAC 09.9S 081.2E	KGWC
23	020448	10.55 82.1E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.5 /W0.5/24HRS	ULAC 11.3S 080.3E	KGWC
24	021117	12.05 81.5E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5 /W0.5/24HRS		FJG
25	021200	12.05 81.3E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
26	021219	11.25 82.2E	PCN 6		ULAC 10.8S 080.0E	KGWC
27	021547	11.85 81.9E	PCN 6		ULAC 11.8S 081.9E	KGWC
28	021600	12.15 81.1E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.5+/W0.5/24HRS		PGTW
29	021800	12.25 80.9E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
30	030000	12.85 80.6E	PCN 6			PGTW
31	030059	12.15 80.6E	PCN 6		ULAC 12.1S 078.8E	KGWC
* 32	030140	13.65 81.8E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5 /D0.5/14HRS		FJG
33	030423	12.65 80.1E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D0.5/24HRS	ULAC 13.8S 079.7E	KGWC
34	031104	13.75 78.6E	PCN 6			KGWC
35	031105	13.65 78.6E	PCN 6	T4.0/4.0+/D1.5/11HRS		FJG
36	031339	14.75 77.1E	PCN 6		ULAC 14.8S 078.3E	KGWC
37	031709	14.75 77.1E	PCN 6			FJG
38	032207	14.95 76.3E	PCN 6		ULAC 15.1S 076.2E	KGWC
39	032308	15.05 76.3E	PCN 6		ULAC 15.1S 076.2E	KGWC
40	040219	14.75 75.7E	PCN 6		ULAC 14.0S 076.0E	KGWC
41	040549	15.05 75.4E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/25HRS		KGWC
42	041052	15.25 74.1E	PCN 5			KGWC
* 43	041052	16.55 73.8E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5 /S0.0/24HRS		FJG
44	041318	15.05 74.2E	PCN 6		ULAC 16.0S 073.5E	KGWC
45	041648	14.95 73.7E	PCN 4	T3.0/3.0	INIT OBS EXP LLCC	KGWC
46	042337	15.45 73.5E	PCN 6		ULAC 16.4S 073.0E	KGWC
47	050158	16.85 72.7E	PCN 20		EYE FIX ULAC 16.9S 073.0E	KGWC
48	050237	17.45 73.0E	PCN 4	T3.5/3.5 /S0.0/16HRS		FJG
49	050529	17.05 73.0E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /D0.5/24HRS		KGWC
50	051039	17.95 71.9E	PCN 6			KGWC
51	051628	17.35 71.0E	PCN 6		ULAC 17.9S 071.2E	KGWC
52	060137	17.85 70.9E	PCN 6		EXP LLCC ULAC 19.4S 071.3E	KGWC
* 53	060213	19.85 72.0E	PCN 3	T2.5/2.5 /S0.0/14HRS		FJG
54	060509	18.25 70.4E	PCN 4	T2.0/3.0 /W1.5/24HRS	EXP LLCC ULAC 20.0S 071.7E	KGWC
55	061235	18.75 69.5E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	KGWC
56	061451	19.85 70.0E	PCN 5	T2.0/2.5-/W0.5/11HRS		FJG
57	061749	19.85 69.0E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	KGWC
58	070115	19.35 67.5E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	KGWC
59	070630	19.95 67.6E	PCN 4	T0.5/1.5 /W1.5/25HRS		KGWC
60	071355	20.05 65.5E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	KGWC
61	071750	20.15 64.5E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	KGWC
62	080215	20.45 63.2E	PCN 3		EXP LLCC	KGWC
63	080610	20.45 64.3E	PCN 3		EXP LLCC	KGWC

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.



TROPICAL CYCLONE 03S  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS				48 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS				72 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS				
	POSIT	WIND	DST	POSIT	WIND	DST	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	
120806Z	8.4	98	20	0	0	0	-0	0	0	0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
120818Z	9.7	100	20	0	0	0	-0	0	0	0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
120830Z	10.8	102	20	0	0	0	-0	0	0	0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
120918Z	11.9	103	20	0	0	0	-0	0	0	0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
121006Z	13.0	105	1	35	10	5	35	35	0	13	7	107	55	192	10	14	3	109	5
121018Z	14.1	106	3	45	14	1	45	40	0	15	5	110	65	204	20	16	8	113	3
121106Z	15.9	109	4	45	15	3	45	40	0	15	0	114	55	141	15	0	0	0	0
121118Z	16.0	110	4	45	15	3	45	40	0	15	4	117	30	57	5	0	0	0	0
121206Z	20.0	115	0	40	20	4	20	29	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
121218Z	21.5	118	0	25	22	6	25	66	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	32	148	428	0	0	0	0	0
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	19	46	67	0	0	0	0	0
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	2	13	43	0	0	0	0	0
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	0	13	43	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 1375. NM  
 AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 13. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 03S  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 3

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRY	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	080000	7.95 97.9E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
2	080300	8.46 98.2E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS ULCC FIX	PGTW
3	080600	8.75 98.2E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
4	081200	9.65 99.7E	PCN 6			PGTW
5	081600	9.75 100.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
6	081800	9.65 100.1E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
7	090000	10.35 100.9E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
8	090300	10.65 101.8E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
9	090408	10.75 103.7E	PCN 5	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS ULAC 10.3S 102.8E	KGWC
10	090600	10.85 102.7E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5 /D0.5/27HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTW
11	090900	11.45 102.8E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
12	091200	11.25 103.3E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
13	091507	11.35 105.1E	PCN 6		ULAC 10.7S 103.8E	KGWC
14	091800	11.95 103.8E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0 /D1.0/24HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTW
15	092100	12.55 104.2E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
16	100000	12.65 104.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
17	100300	12.55 104.1E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/21HRS		PGTW
18	100348	12.55 105.4E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D1.5/24HRS	ULAC 12.2S 105.6E	KGWC
19	100600	12.65 104.5E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
20	100900	12.85 105.2E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
21	100937	13.75 104.3E	PCN 6		ULAC 14.4S 105.2E	KGWC
22	101110	13.95 105.3E	PCN 6		ULAC 13.0S 105.6E	KGWC
23	101200	13.55 106.4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
24	101447	14.15 106.7E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0	INIT OBS ULAC 13.4S 106.3E	KGWC
25	101600	13.85 106.7E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D1.0/22HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTW
26	101800	13.85 107.0E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
27	102039	14.05 108.0E	PCN 6		ULAC 13.2S 107.6E	KGWC
28	102100	14.15 107.4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
29	102350	14.85 108.5E	PCN 6			KGWC
30	110000	14.15 107.7E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
31	110328	15.45 109.5E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /D1.0/24HRS		KGWC
32	110600	15.75 109.2E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /S0.0/27HRS		PGTW
33	110900	16.65 109.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
34	110924	16.75 109.8E	PCN 6			KGWC
35	111049	16.75 111.3E	PCN 6			KGWC
36	111200	16.95 110.6E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
37	111427	17.85 112.5E	PCN 6	T2.5/3.5 /W0.5/24HRS		KGWC
38	111600	17.45 111.3E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0+ /S0.0/24HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTW
39	111800	18.15 112.0E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
40	112027	19.85 113.6E	PCN 6		ULAC 12.5S 111.0E	KGWC
41	112100	18.85 112.9E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
42	112329	19.35 114.0E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
43	120000	19.35 113.0E	PCN 6		ULAC 19.6S 115.1E	KGWC
44	120300	19.75 115.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
45	120307	19.45 114.8E	PCN 6	T2.5/3.5 /W1.0/24HRS	ULAC 22.0S 116.9E	KGWC
46	120900	20.25 116.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
47	121200	20.95 117.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
48	130000	21.75 118.9E	PCN 4			PGTW

SYNOPTIC FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	INTENSITY ESTIMATE	NEAREST DATA (NM)	COMMENTS
1	121800	22.65 117.9E	020	130	94312 94300

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 04P  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND		
120806Z	10.1	131.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
120818Z	10.3	130.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
120906Z	11.1	130.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
120918Z	11.0	131.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
121006Z	11.7	133.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
121106Z	12.8	135.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
121118Z	13.8	138.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
121206Z	14.3	139.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
121218Z	15.0	139.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
121306Z	15.8	138.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
121318Z	16.7	138.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		

ALL FORECASTS  
 WRNG 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR  
 AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR 35. 209. 0. 0.  
 AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR 19. 152. 0. 0.  
 AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR 1. 10. 0. 0.  
 AVG INTENSITY BIAS 4. 2. 0. 0.  
 NUMBER OF FORECASTS 4 2 0 0

TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS  
 WRNG 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR  
 0 0 0 0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 845. NM  
 AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 6. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 04P  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 4

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRY	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	070126	9 35 135.2E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS ULAC 09.25 134.7E	KGWC
2	070600	9 05 133.5E	PCN 6	T0.0/0.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
3	071406	9 05 131.4E	PCN 6		ULAC 10.05 132.4E	KGWC
4	071800	9 05 131.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
5	080000	10.05 131.6E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
6	080105	10.55 129.2E	PCN 5	T1.5/1.5 /D0.5/24HRS		KGWC
7	080300	10.35 131.8E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0 /D1.0/21HRS		PGTW
8	081200	10.35 131.5E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
9	081600	10.45 131.6E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
10	081800	10.55 131.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
11	090000	10.85 131.0E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
12	090045	10.85 130.5E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/24HRS	ULAC 11.95 132.5E	KGWC
13	090300	10.95 130.1E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5 /D0.5/24HRS		PGTW
14	091200	10.85 131.1E	PCN 6	T1.5/2.0 /W0.5/26HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTW
* 15	091326	10.75 129.4E	PCN 5			KGWC
16	100000	11.05 132.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
17	100206	11.25 132.5E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5 /S0.0/25HRS	ULAC 11.35 134.1E	KGWC
18	100300	11.15 132.6E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0 /D0.5/24HRS		PGTW
19	100929	11.05 131.8E	PCN 5			KGWC
20	101306	11.15 132.8E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0	INIT OBS ULAC 12.05 134.6E	KGWC
* 21	101600	11.65 131.4E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.5 /W0.5/24HRS		PGTW
22	101800	11.05 133.1E	PCN 6			KGWC
* 23	102209	12.05 133.0E	PCN 6			KGWC
* 24	110000	12.05 133.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
25	110146	12.05 134.9E	PCN 6			KGWC
26	111200	12.55 137.0E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
27	111245	12.05 137.0E	PCN 6			KGWC
28	111600	13.65 138.2E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0 /D1.0/24HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTW
29	111845	13.85 139.7E	PCN 6			KGWC
30	112148	14.05 139.7E	PCN 6		ULAC 14.05 140.3E	KGWC
31	120000	14.25 139.6E	PCN 6			PGTW
32	120126	13.75 138.7E	PCN 5	T3.0/3.0	INIT OBS ULAC 13.35 139.1E	KGWC
33	120300	14.05 139.1E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
34	120846	13.95 139.2E	PCN 6			KGWC
35	120900	13.95 139.6E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
36	121200	14.15 140.0E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
37	121225	13.85 138.2E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS ULAC 12.95 139.3E	KGWC
38	121600	13.95 138.2E	PCN 6	T1.5/2.0 /W0.5/24HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTW
39	121800	14.15 138.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
* 40	121832	12.65 138.0E	PCN 6		ULAC 12.65 139.1E	KGWC
41	122100	14.15 137.3E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
* 42	122126	14.85 135.4E	PCN 6		EXP LLCC ULAC 12.05 130.4E	KGWC
43	130000	14.95 138.8E	PCN 6			PGTW
44	130106	15.35 138.8E	PCN 6	T2.5/3.0 /W0.5/24HRS	ULAC 15.85 140.8E	KGWC
* 45	130300	14.35 138.5E	PCN 6	T1.5/2.0 /W0.5/24HRS		PGTW
46	130600	16.35 138.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
* 47	130717	17.45 136.2E	PCN 6		ULAC 13.45 136.5E	KGWC
* 48	130825	15.35 135.3E	PCN 6			KGWC
49	130900	16.15 138.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
* 50	131308	16.85 136.8E	PCN 6			KGWC
51	140045	18.05 137.3E	PCN 5			KGWC

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

**TROPICAL CYCLONE 05S**  
**BEST TRACK DATA**

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			ERRORS			24 HOUR FORECAST			48 HOUR FORECAST			72 HOUR FORECAST				
	POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND		DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND
122212Z	17.5	122.9	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
122300Z	17.6	121.7	30	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
122312Z	17.6	121.7	30	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
122324Z	17.7	120.7	40	18.2	121.8	40	6	10	18.5	120.2	55	64	5	10	7	118.0	65	132	-5	0.0
122336Z	17.7	120.7	40	18.2	121.8	40	6	10	18.5	120.2	55	64	5	10	7	118.0	65	132	-5	0.0
122348Z	17.6	119.6	50	17.9	119.0	50	12	15	18.3	117.8	65	48	0	19	5	119.0	75	130	-5	0.0
122400Z	17.6	118.5	50	17.7	118.3	50	13	15	18.1	115.7	100	84	0	18	7	119.0	110	263	4	0.0
122412Z	17.5	117.4	50	17.6	117.9	50	18	10	18.1	115.7	100	84	0	19	4	112.0	100	333	5	0.0
122424Z	17.8	117.3	75	17.8	116.6	80	51	5	18.8	114.7	75	178	0	19	9	112.0	65	381	35	0.0
122436Z	18.3	117.3	75	18.5	117.7	70	17	-5	18.8	117.5	65	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
122448Z	18.3	117.3	75	19.2	117.7	65	2	6	0	0	50	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
122500Z	20.4	118.5	50	20.1	118.7	50	21	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
122512Z	21.4	119.0	30	21.6	118.9	30	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	22.	94.	241.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	19.	66.	180.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	7.	13.	23.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	12.	20.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	10	8	6	0	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 569. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 5. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 5S  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 5

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRV	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	220600	17.25 123.0E	PCN	6		PGTW
2	220900	17.55 122.8E	PCN	6		PGTW
3	221600	17.75 122.6E	PCN	6		PGTW
4	221800	17.45 122.6E	PCN	6		PGTW
5	230000	17.35 121.6E	PCN	6	T2.0/2.0	PGTW
6	230248	17.35 121.8E	PCN	5	T1.5/1.5	KGWC
7	230300	17.55 121.2E	PCN	6		PGTW
8	230600	17.65 121.0E	PCN	6		KGWC
9	230835	17.75 120.8E	PCN	6		KGWC
10	230900	18.05 120.8E	PCN	6		PGTW
11	231200	17.95 120.7E	PCN	6		PGTW
12	231347	17.75 120.4E	PCN	6		KGWC
13	231937	17.45 120.4E	PCN	6		KGWC
14	232237	18.05 120.8E	PCN	6		KGWC
15	240027	17.65 119.3E	PCN	6		PGTW
16	240300	17.65 119.0E	PCN	6	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/24HRS	KGWC
17	240300	17.65 119.0E	PCN	6	T3.5/3.5 /D1.5/27HRS	PGTW
18	240600	17.55 119.0E	PCN	6		KGWC
19	240822	17.35 118.7E	PCN	4	EYE FIX	KGWC
20	240900	17.75 118.6E	PCN	4		PGTW
21	241200	17.85 118.3E	PCN	4		KGWC
22	241326	17.65 118.3E	PCN	6	T3.0/3.0	KGWC
23	241600	17.85 118.3E	PCN	4	T4.0/4.0	PGTW
24	241800	18.05 118.1E	PCN	6		KGWC
25	241925	17.65 118.1E	PCN	5		PGTW
26	242100	17.65 117.9E	PCN	6		KGWC
27	242215	17.75 117.5E	PCN	4	EYE FIX	KGWC
28	250000	17.45 117.6E	PCN	6	EYE FIX	KGWC
29	250207	17.45 117.6E	PCN	4	T4.0/4.0 /D1.5/24HRS	KGWC
30	250300	17.45 117.4E	PCN	4	T4.5/4.5 /D1.0/24HRS	PGTW
31	250600	17.65 117.1E	PCN	6	EYE DIA 24NM	PGTW
32	250810	17.55 117.1E	PCN	4	EYE FIX	KGWC
33	250900	17.85 116.9E	PCN	4		PGTW
34	251200	18.15 116.9E	PCN	4	T2.5/3.0 /W1.0/25HRS	KGWC
35	251448	18.05 116.9E	PCN	6	T4.5/4.5 /D0.5/24HRS	PGTW
36	251600	18.05 116.9E	PCN	6		KGWC
37	251800	18.05 117.1E	PCN	6		PGTW
38	251912	18.05 116.7E	PCN	6		KGWC
39	252100	18.05 116.7E	PCN	6		PGTW
40	252335	18.05 117.9E	PCN	6	EYE DIA 18NM	KGWC
41	253000	18.35 117.4E	PCN	6	EYE DIA 10NM ULCC FIX	PGTW
42	253000	18.75 117.6E	PCN	6	T4.5/4.5 /S0.0/24HRS	KGWC
43	253228	18.75 117.9E	PCN	5	T3.5/4.0 /W0.5/25HRS	PGTW
44	253500	18.95 117.5E	PCN	4		KGWC
45	253757	19.15 117.5E	PCN	5		PGTW
46	253900	19.25 117.4E	PCN	4	ULCC FIX	KGWC
47	261034	19.35 117.5E	PCN	5		KGWC
48	261055	17.85 117.2E	PCN	5		KGWC
49	261200	19.35 118.0E	PCN	4	ULCC FIX	PGTW
50	261427	19.65 118.1E	PCN	6	T2.0/2.5 /W0.5/24HRS	KGWC
51	261600	19.75 118.4E	PCN	6	T3.5/4.5 /W1.0/24HRS	PGTW
52	261800	19.95 118.3E	PCN	6	ULCC FIX	KGWC
53	261900	20.05 118.1E	PCN	6	ULCC FIX	KGWC
54	262100	19.95 118.7E	PCN	6		PGTW
55	262314	20.35 119.5E	PCN	6		KGWC
56	263000	20.35 118.4E	PCN	6		PGTW
57	263300	20.35 118.2E	PCN	4	EXP LLCC	KGWC
58	263300	20.35 118.2E	PCN	4	EXP LLCC	PGTW
59	263500	20.35 119.0E	PCN	5		KGWC
60	263744	20.35 118.8E	PCN	4		PGTW
61	263906	20.35 118.8E	PCN	4	EXP LLCC	KGWC
62	264133	20.35 118.9E	PCN	4		PGTW
63	264300	20.35 118.9E	PCN	4	EXP LLCC	KGWC
64	262100	21.05 120.2E	PCN	4		PGTW

RADAR FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	RADAR	ACCRY	EYE SHAPE	EYE DIAM	RADOB-CODE ASWAR TDDFF	COMMENTS	RADAR POSITION	SITE WHO NO.
1	232200	17.55 119.9E	LAND						17.9S 122.6E	94203
2	240400	17.65 119.1E	LAND				1/4// /2707		20.4S 118.6E	94312
3	241000	17.65 118.5E	LAND				3111// /2705		20.4S 118.6E	94312
4	241600	17.65 118.1E	LAND				2/8// /2704		20.4S 118.6E	94312
5	242200	17.45 117.6E	LAND				2//// /2904		20.4S 118.6E	94312
6	250100	18.65 117.3E	LAND				2//// /1504		20.4S 118.6E	94312
7	250800	19.35 117.5E	LAND				1/3// /1710		20.4S 118.6E	94312
8	261600	19.55 117.7E	LAND				1/9// /405		20.4S 118.6E	94312

SYNOPTIC FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	INTENSITY ESTIMATE	NEAREST DATA (NM)	COMMENTS
1	240600	17.6S 118.8E	060	010	94207

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 06P  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST			48 HOUR FORECAST			72 HOUR FORECAST		
	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS
122612Z	8.4 178.6	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
122700Z	8.0 180.0	40	8.4 179.9	40	25	0.0	8.6 181.3	35	199	15	9.0 183.9	65	235	40	0.0
122712Z	9.7 180.5	45	9.1 180.8	40	40	-5	10.0 182.0	30	186	-5	0.0 0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
122800Z	11.8 181.0	40	10.7 181.1	35	66	-5	12.5 182.3	25	19	0	0.0 0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
122812Z	13.1 181.9	35	11.7 181.5	35	87	0	0.0 0.0	0	0	0	0.0 0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
122900Z	12.7 182.6	25	12.7 182.5	30	6	5	0.0 0.0	0	0	0	0.0 0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	45	135	235	0	0	0	0	0
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	26	90	206	0	0	0	0	0
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	3	7	40	0	0	0	0	0
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	-1	3	40	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 464. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 8. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 06P  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 6

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRY	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	260000	8.8S 177.9E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	PGTU
2	260300	8.0S 177.9E	PCN 6			PGTU
3	260600	8.1S 178.9E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
4	260900	8.0S 177.9E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
5	261200	8.7S 178.6E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
6	261500	8.7S 178.9E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
7	261800	8.1S 179.1E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS ULCC FIX	PGTU
8	262100	8.1S 179.4E	PCN 6			PGTU
9	262200	8.1S 179.8W	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS ULAC 07.8S 179.4E	KGWC
10	270000	8.3S 179.9E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D2.0/24HRS		PGTU
11	270300	8.6S 179.8W	PCN 4			PGTU
12	270600	8.8S 179.7W	PCN 6		ULCC FIX 07.7S 179.9E	PGTU
13	270600	8.2S 179.8W	PCN 6		ULAC 07.8S 179.8E	KGWC
14	270900	7.5S 179.7W	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
15	271000	7.5S 179.6W	PCN 6		ULAC 07.1S 180.0E	KGWC
16	271200	7.5S 179.7W	PCN 6			PGTU
17	272100	9.9S 179.7W	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
18	272100	9.5S 179.8W	PCN 5	T1.5/1.5 /S0.0/24HRS		KGWC
19	280000	10.2S 179.0W	PCN 4	T3.0/3.0 /S0.0/24HRS	EXP LLCC	PGTU
20	280300	10.2S 178.6W	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	PGTU
21	280600	13.2S 178.7W	PCN 4		ULCC 11.7S 178.7W	PGTU
22	280900	11.8S 178.8W	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
23	281000	11.7S 178.1W	PCN 6			KGWC
24	281200	11.6S 178.3W	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
25	282300	12.7S 177.8W	PCN 6	T0.0/1.0 /W1.5/26HRS		KGWC

SYNOPTIC FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	INTENSITY ESTIMATE	NEAREST DATA (NM)	COMMENTS
1	261200	8.4S 178.9E	045	010	UMO 91643
2	261800	8.8S 178.8E	035	030	UMO 91643

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 07P  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	
122518Z	12.7	145.	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
122606Z	13.8	147.8	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
122618Z	15.2	150.	35	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
122706Z	16.4	152.8	40	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
122718Z	18.4	155.8	45	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
122806Z	20.3	158.1	55	19.5	156.4	60.	107.	-5.	22.2	160.7	75.	255.	35.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
122818Z	22.1	160.9	55	22.0	161.0	55.	5.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
122906Z	25.0	164.2	40	25.0	164.1	40.	5.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	43	17.	259	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	22.	48.	57.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	5.	17.	40.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	-5.	17.	40.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 1322. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 16. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 07P  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 7

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRY	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	251200	12.1S 143.8E	PCN 6			PGTW
2	251600	12.3S 144.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
3	251800	12.6S 144.6E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	PGTW
4	252100	13.0S 145.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
5	260000	13.0S 146.6E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
* 6	260005	12.0S 148.0E	PCN 5	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS ULAC 13.3S 149.4E	KGWC
7	260300	13.3S 146.7E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	PGTW
* 8	260500	13.9S 147.2E	PCN 6		ULCC 15.1S 148.7E	PGTW
9	260853	13.0S 147.8E	PCN 6		ULCC 14.1S 148.4E	KGWC
10	260900	14.2S 148.7E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
11	261200	15.0S 149.0E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
* 12	261246	13.0S 148.5E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	KGWC
13	261600	15.1S 149.9E	PCN 6		ULCC 17.0S 151.6E	PGTW
14	261718	14.3S 149.9E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	KGWC
15	261800	16.1S 150.4E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/24HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTW
16	261952	14.9S 150.5E	PCN 6		ULAC 17.2S 151.2E	KGWC
* 17	262100	15.0S 149.0E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
18	262345	15.5S 151.6E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5 /D1.5/24HRS	ULAC 16.9S 151.2E	KGWC
19	270000	16.0S 150.6E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
20	270300	15.9S 152.4E	PCN 4	T3.0/3.0 /D1.5/24HRS		PGTW
21	270600	16.1S 152.8E	PCN 6			PGTW
22	270832	17.4S 152.9E	PCN 6		ULAC 17.4S 152.3E	KGWC
23	270900	16.6S 153.2E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
24	271200	17.5S 153.0E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
25	271226	17.1S 153.3E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0	INIT OBS ULAC 17.3S 153.0S	KGWC
26	271705	17.9S 154.3E	PCN 6		ULAC 18.5S 153.7E	PGTW
27	271800	18.1S 154.3E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /D1.0/24HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTW
28	272100	18.5S 155.1E	PCN 6			KGWC
29	272325	18.8S 155.8E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /D1.0/24HRS		PGTW
30	280000	18.9S 156.2E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	KGWC
31	280300	18.9S 156.4E	PCN 6	T4.0/4.0 /D1.0/24HRS		PGTW
32	280600	19.5S 157.7E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
33	280810	21.3S 158.4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
34	280900	20.7S 159.3E	PCN 6			KGWC
35	281024	21.9S 159.1E	PCN 6	T2.5/3.0 /W0.5/22HRS		PGTW
36	281200	21.3S 160.3E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	KGWC
37	281600	21.5S 162.4E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /S0.0/22HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTW
38	281853	21.4S 162.3E	PCN 6			KGWC
39	281800	23.2S 163.1E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
40	282305	22.6S 161.8E	PCN 4	T2.0/3.0 /W1.5/24HRS		KGWC
41	290749	25.9S 164.8E	PCN 6			PGTW
42	291004	27.3S 161.7E	PCN 6			KGWC
43	300026	31.2S 161.9E	PCN 3		EXP LLCC	KGWC

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 08P  
BEST TRACK DATA

NO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST			48 HOUR FORECAST			72 HOUR FORECAST		
	POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND	
1226127	11.4	165.0	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1227002	12.1	166.4	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1227122	13.7	167.3	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1228002	15.4	168.3	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1228122	17.0	169.6	40	17.1	169.4	40	24.0	0.0	171.5	171.5	60.0	170.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1229002	18.0	171.7	45	18.9	171.4	45	11.0	0.0	174.4	174.4	40.0	220.0	15.0	0.0	0.0
1229122	20.0	174.2	40	20.4	173.9	45	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1230002	21.0	177.2	25	21.4	176.6	30	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	23	195	0	0	0	0	0	0
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	20	167	0	0	0	0	0	0
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	3	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	3	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 948. NM  
 AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 11. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 08P  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 8

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRY	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	260000	11.0S 164.2E	PCN 6	T0.0/0.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
2	260300	11.2S 164.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
3	260600	11.2S 165.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
4	260900	11.4S 165.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
5	261200	11.3S 164.8E	PCN 6			PGTW
* 6	261600	10.9S 163.7E	PCN 6			PGTW
7	261800	11.5S 165.1E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS ULCC FIX	PGTW
8	262100	12.1S 166.0E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
9	262345	11.9S 166.6E	PCN 5	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS ULAC 12.6S 166.4E	KGWC
10	270000	11.6S 166.4E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0 /D2.0/24HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTW
11	270300	12.4S 166.7E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
12	270600	12.7S 167.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
13	270900	13.0S 167.2E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
14	271044	13.6S 166.4E	PCN 6		ULAC 13.4S 166.6E	KGWC
15	271200	13.3S 167.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
16	271300	14.9S 167.8E	PCN 6			PGTW
17	271930	14.9S 168.6E	PCN 6		ULAC 14.8S 167.9E	KGWC
18	272100	14.9S 168.6E	PCN 6			PGTW
19	272325	15.3S 168.9E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5 /S0.0/24HRS	ULAC 15.0S 168.3E	KGWC
20	280000	15.7S 168.3E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D0.5/24HRS		PGTW
21	280300	15.5S 168.6E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
22	280408	15.8S 168.8E	PCN 6			KGWC
23	280600	15.9S 168.9E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
24	280629	15.9S 168.4E	PCN 6			KGWC
25	280900	16.9S 169.0E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
* 26	281024	17.3S 167.9E	PCN 6		ULAC 17.4S 168.4E	KGWC
27	281200	17.2S 169.4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
28	281600	17.6S 169.6E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0	INIT OBS ULCC FIX	PGTW
29	281653	18.5S 169.7E	PCN 6		ULAC 18.9S 170.3E	KGWC
30	281800	17.8S 170.1E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
31	281909	18.0S 171.7E	PCN 5		ULAC 18.6S 171.6E	KGWC
32	282100	18.4S 171.2E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
33	282305	18.4S 172.0E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D1.5/24HRS	ULAC 18.8S 171.5E	KGWC
34	290000	19.2S 172.3E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/24HRS		PGTW
35	290300	19.7S 172.7E	PCN 6			PGTW
36	290600	19.6S 173.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
37	290608	19.8S 173.3E	PCN 6		ULAC 19.4S 167.7E	KGWC
38	290900	19.9S 173.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
39	291004	20.2S 173.4E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
40	291200	20.2S 173.8E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	KGWC
41	291600	20.5S 174.6E	PCN 6		ULCC 21.1S 174.9E	PGTW
42	291640	20.1S 174.8E	PCN 6			KGWC
43	291800	20.8S 175.0E	PCN 6	T1.5/2.5 /W1.5/26HRS		PGTW
44	291848	20.6S 175.6E	PCN 6		ULAC 21.5S 175.4E	KGWC
45	292244	21.0S 177.0E	PCN 4	T2.5/3.0 /W0.5/24HRS	EXP LLCC	KGWC
46	300944	19.7S 179.2W	PCN 6			KGWC
47	302224	18.4S 177.5W	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	KGWC

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 09P  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND			
011000Z	11.4	184.1	25	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
011012Z	12.0	184.7	35	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
011100Z	13.2	185.0	35	12.4	184.6	35	53.0	0.0	14.4	183.8	45	158.0	0.0	16.8	184.0	55	183.0			
011112Z	14.7	185.3	40	14.4	184.8	40	34.0	0.0	16.7	184.5	45	108.0	-5	19.1	186.8	55	40.0			
011200Z	16.2	185.8	45	16.1	186.0	40	13.0	-5	17.0	186.4	40	31.0	-5	18.9	188.0	35	95.0			
011212Z	17.2	186.7	50	17.5	186.5	50	21.0	0	18.5	187.0	45	41.0	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
011300Z	18.1	186.0	45	16.4	187.0	40	103.0	-5	17.7	189.0	30	156.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
011312Z	19.0	187.5	40	19.8	186.0	35	98.0	-5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
011400Z	20.3	188.8	30	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	54.	99.	106.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	37.	62.	57.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	3.	3.	10.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	-3.	-1.	10.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	6	5	3	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 612. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 6. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 09P  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 9

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACRY	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	092015	11.55 177.0W				PHNL
2	092225	11.25 176.2W	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS ULAC 11.55 175.7W	KGUC
3	100215	11.95 175.5W				PHNL
4	100924	11.15 174.9W	PCN 6		ULAC 11.65 174.2W	KGUC
5	102204	12.25 175.2W	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/24HRS	ULAC 12.95 175.1W	KGUC
6	110903	14.15 175.2W	PCN 6			KGUC
7	111743	15.55 174.6W	PCN 6			KGUC
8	112144	15.55 174.0W	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /D1.0/24HRS		KGUC
9	120215	16.05 174.2W				PHNL
10	120614	16.05 173.9W	PCN 6			KGUC
11	120827	17.05 174.0W				PHNL
*	122020	16.50 175.0W				PHNL
12	122204	16.50 175.4W				KGUC
13	130215	18.00 173.7W	PCN 4	T2.5/2.5 /W1.0/24HRS	EXP LLCC ULAC 16.05 172.8W	PHNL
14	130553	18.30 172.5W	PCN 6		EXP LLCC	KGUC
* 15	131004	19.05 174.1W	PCN 6		EXP LLCC	KGUC
16	131833	19.05 172.0W	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/21HRS		KGUC
17	132045	19.05 171.5W				PHNL
18	132104	19.05 172.1W	PCN 4	T1.5/2.5 /W1.5/24HRS		KGUC
20	140944	22.35 168.2W	PCN 4			KGUC

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 10S  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS DST WIND			
011006Z	10.9	65.7	20	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
011018Z	11.4	64.4	20	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
011106Z	12.0	62.0	30	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
011118Z	12.7	61.2	35	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
011206Z	13.8	59.7	45	13.5	59.5	40	21.0	-5	16.3	55.3	70	82.0	0	20.1	52.8	80	161.0			
011218Z	15.0	58.3	45	14.9	57.8	50	30.0	-5	17.7	54.2	75	82.0	10	21.0	53.7	80	164.0			
011306Z	16.2	56.6	50	16.6	57.4	60	34.0	0	19.6	55.9	80	72.0	20	22.0	52.2	80	210.0			
011318Z	17.4	55.7	55	17.8	57.1	70	34.0	0	20.0	55.5	85	62.0	30	22.3	52.3	85	214.0			
011406Z	18.3	54.9	60	19.2	56.4	1.0	71.0	10	20.0	55.5	95	42.0	40	22.4	50.4	40	244.0			
011418Z	19.2	54.1	60	19.2	55.4	50	12.0	0	20.7	52.7	40	39.0	-10	22.4	50.7	30	280.0			
011506Z	19.8	53.3	70	20.0	53.5	45	16.0	-5	21.5	52.3	35	79.0	-10	23.4	50.7	25	323.0			
011518Z	20.7	53.7	70	20.7	53.1	50	17.0	0	22.0	51.6	35	141.0	-20	24.0	50.0	20	350.0			
011606Z	21.6	53.7	75	21.6	52.6	55	18.0	0	22.0	50.9	35	235.0	-20	24.5	50.8	45	375.0			
011618Z	22.5	53.4	80	22.4	51.7	60	19.0	-15	22.0	50.9	30	134.0	0	25.0	50.0	50	395.0			
011706Z	23.4	52.7	80	23.3	50.7	70	18.0	-10	22.4	50.3	30	387.0	-10	26.0	50.0	0	400.0			
011718Z	24.3	52.0	85	24.2	50.3	80	19.0	0	22.9	50.0	30	355.0	20	27.0	50.0	10	408.0			
011806Z	25.1	51.5	90	25.1	50.0	85	19.0	0	23.0	50.0	30	355.0	15	27.4	50.0	10	410.0			
011818Z	26.0	51.5	95	25.9	49.4	70	19.0	0	23.0	49.6	30	355.0	15	28.0	50.0	10	410.0			
011906Z	26.9	51.5	100	26.7	48.7	45	20.0	10	23.5	48.5	30	355.0	15	28.0	50.0	10	410.0			
011918Z	27.8	51.7	100	27.6	48.1	40	20.0	0	23.5	48.0	30	355.0	15	28.0	50.0	10	410.0			
012006Z	28.7	52.0	100	28.5	47.4	40	20.0	0	23.5	47.3	30	355.0	15	28.0	50.0	10	410.0			
012018Z	29.6	52.8	100	29.4	46.7	35	19.0	0	24.7	46.5	35	177.0	0	29.0	50.0	10	410.0			
012106Z	30.5	53.5	100	30.3	46.0	30	16.0	0	26.0	45.5	40	0.0	0	30.0	50.0	10	410.0			
012118Z	31.4	53.3	100	31.3	45.3	30	16.0	-5	26.0	45.0	40	0.0	0	30.0	50.0	10	410.0			

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	42.	142.	228.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	27.	85.	110.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	-4.	12.	17.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	20	18	13	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 1692. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 6. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 10S  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 10

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRV	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE		
	1	100510	11.05	66.0E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	KGWC
	2	110631	11.85	66.3E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0 /D1.0/25HRS		KGWC
*	3	111730	12.95	66.1E	PCN 6		ULAC 13.15 61.0E	KGWC
	4	120201	14.15	66.7E	PCN 6			KGWC
	5	120611	14.15	66.7E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /D1.5/24HRS		KGWC
*	6	121115	15.05	66.9E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5	INIT OBS	KGWC
	7	121441	15.15	66.8E	PCN 6		ULAC 15.4S 058.4E	FJDG
	8	121852	15.05	66.4E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5	ULAC 15.1S 058.3E	KGWC
	9	122355	15.75	67.8E	PCN 6			KGWC
	10	130321	15.95	67.8E	PCN 6			KGWC
	11	130551	16.25	66.9E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /S0.0/24HRS	EYE FIX	KGWC
	12	131240	16.85	66.0E	PCN 6		EYE FIX	KGWC
	13	131420	17.25	66.0E	PCN 6			KGWC
	14	131831	17.15	65.5E	PCN 6	T4.0/4.0 /D0.5/24HRS		KGWC
	15	140300	18.25	65.5E	PCN 6			KGWC
	16	140712	18.65	64.9E	PCN 6	T2.5/3.5 /W1.0/24HRS	EXP LLCC ULAC 18.9S 055.2E	KGWC
	17	141058	19.05	65.0E	PCN 5	T3.5/3.5 /D0.5/24HRS		FJDG
	18	141358	19.45	64.0E	PCN 6		ULAC 19.5S 053.3E	KGWC
	19	141811	19.35	63.9E	PCN 6		ULAC 19.0S 053.9E	KGWC
	20	150038	19.85	64.1E	PCN 6			KGWC
	21	150052	19.85	64.1E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/24HRS		KGWC
	22	151047	19.85	63.2E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /D0.5/24HRS		FJDG
	23	151215	19.95	63.4E	PCN 6		ULAC 20.0S 053.0E	KGWC
	24	151337	20.15	63.2E	PCN 6		ULAC 20.2S 053.0E	KGWC
*	25	151751	20.15	63.8E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /D0.5/24HRS	ULAC 21.0S 052.7E	KGWC
	26	160217	20.75	63.4E	PCN 6		ULAC 20.9S 53.9E	KGWC
	27	160630	20.35	63.7E	PCN 5	T3.0/3.0 /S0.0/24HRS	ULAC 21.6S 053.7E	KGWC
	28	161030	21.45	64.7E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/24HRS		FJDG
	29	161202	22.05	64.7E	PCN 6			KGWC
	30	161457	22.25	65.4E	PCN 6			KGWC
	31	161731	22.15	65.4E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /S0.0/24HRS		KGWC
	32	170337	22.25	66.6E	PCN 5			KGWC
	33	170611	22.35	66.2E	PCN 5	T4.5/4.5 /D1.5/24HRS		KGWC
*	34	171026	22.05	67.1E	PCN 5	T3.0/3.0 /S0.0/24HRS		FJDG
	35	171150	22.15	66.3E	PCN 6			KGWC
	36	171436	22.15	66.3E	PCN 6			KGWC
	37	171825	22.15	66.5E	PCN 6	T4.5/4.5 /D1.0/25HRS		KGWC
	38	180316	22.75	64.9E	PCN 5		EXP LLCC	KGWC
	39	180733	23.05	66.4E	PCN 5	T2.5/3.5 /W2.0/25HRS	EXP LLCC ULAC 23.2S 054.6E	KGWC
	40	181015	23.05	66.0E	PCN 5	T2.5/3.5 /W2.0/25HRS		FJDG
	41	181415	23.15	64.5E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC ULAC 22.4S 054.5E	KGWC
*	42	181832	23.25	64.3E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	KGWC
	43	190022	23.85	63.7E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	KGWC
	44	190255	24.05	63.5E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC ULAC 23.2S 054.3E	KGWC
	45	190712	24.25	63.5E	PCN 4	T2.0/2.5 /W0.5/24HRS	ULAC 22.2S 054.8E	KGWC
*	46	191306	24.45	63.8E	PCN 4			KGWC
	47	191841	24.65	63.4E	PCN 4			KGWC
	48	190823	24.75	63.4E	PCN 4		ULAC 23.8S 054.7E	KGWC
	49	191854	24.45	63.7E	PCN 4	T2.5/2.5 /D0.5/24HRS	ULAC 23.7S 052.8E	KGWC
	50	191854	24.45	63.7E	PCN 4		ULAC 24.5S 052.8E	KGWC
*	51	201751	24.25	65.5E	PCN 4	T2.0/2.5 /W0.5/24HRS	ULAC 25.5S 051.8E	KGWC
	52	211033	24.85	64.5E	PCN 6		ULAC 25.5S 052.8E	KGWC
	53	211033	25.95	63.4E	PCN 3	T0.5/1.5 /W2.0/24HRS		KGWC
	54	211452	25.85	62.4E	PCN 3			KGWC
	55	211731	27.15	64.1E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D0.5/24HRS	ULAC 26.5S 053.7E	KGWC
	56	220332	29.05	66.0E	PCN 4			KGWC

SYNOPTIC FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	INTENSITY ESTIMATE	NEAREST DATA (NM)	COMMENTS
1	180600	21.4S 55.2E	050	025 61980 61984	

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

**TROPICAL CYCLONE 11P  
BEST TRACK DATA**

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS				48 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS				72 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS			
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND				
011200Z	15.9	161.1	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
011212Z	15.6	161.6	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
011300Z	15.6	162.0	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
011312Z	15.5	163.0	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
011400Z	15.5	163.8	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
011412Z	15.4	165.0	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
011500Z	15.4	166.1	40	16.3	166.2	45	54	169.1	65	132	5	21.3	172.8	45	239	145				
011512Z	15.6	167	50	15.5	167	55	12	170	75	34	0	18.8	173.6	60	255	140				
011600Z	15.9	169	60	15.8	169	65	35	172	90	25	0	19.5	175	65	260	135				
011612Z	16.0	171	70	16.0	171	75	35	174	100	15	0	19.8	177	70	265	130				
011700Z	16.9	174.4	90	16.9	174.6	85	11	19.3	120.3	90	186	0	22.3	185.8	70	256	10			
011712Z	18.1	178.0	100	18.0	177	90	8	19.7	124.4	70	278	-5	23.7	191.2	55	261	10			
011800Z	18.3	183.5	90	18.0	183	75	56	19.9	130	50	285	-10	27.5	198.7	35	710	5			
011812Z	19.4	189.4	75	18.1	189	90	15	20.3	134	75	266	30	30	0	0	-0	0			
011900Z	19.5	195.7	60	17.7	195	60	45	20.3	205.4	30	333	0	0	0	0	-0	0			
011912Z	20.7	197.7	45	17.2	197	40	16	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0	0		
012000Z	33.6	210.5	30	33.7	211.5	30	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0	0	



Summary statistics for forecasts and typhoons. Includes columns for ALL FORECASTS (URN, 24-HR, 48-HR, 72-HR), TYPHOONS WHILE OVER (URN, 24-HR, 48-HR, 72-HR), and 35 KTS. Rows include AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR, AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR, AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR, AVG INTENSITY BIAS, and NUMBER OF FORECASTS.

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 3030. NM
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 16. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 11P
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 11

SATELLITE FIXES

Main table of satellite fixes. Columns: FIX NO., TIME (Z), FIX POSITION, ACCRY, DVORAK CODE, COMMENTS, SITE. Lists various observation times and locations like KGWC, PGTW, ULAC, ULCC.

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 12S
BEST TRACK DATA

Table with 15 columns for BEST TRACK, WARNING, 24 HOUR FORECAST, 48 HOUR FORECAST, and 72 HOUR FORECAST. Columns include MO/DA/HR, POSIT, WIND, POSIT, WIND, ERRORS (DST, WIND), POSIT, WIND, ERRORS (DST, WIND), POSIT, WIND, ERRORS (DST, WIND), POSIT, WIND, ERRORS (DST, WIND).

Summary statistics for forecasts and typhoons for Tropical Cyclone 12S. Similar to the first table, includes AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR, AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR, etc.

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 874. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 7. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 12S  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 12

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRY	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
* 1	140531	14.0S 83.6E	PCN 4	T1.5/1.5 /S0.0/25HRS		KGWC
2	141600	13.9S 85.0E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	PGTW
3	141630	14.5S 85.8E	PCN 6		ULAC 13.2S 085.7E	PGTW
4	141800	13.8S 85.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
5	142100	14.5S 85.2E	PCN 6			PGTW
6	150000	14.2S 86.2E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
7	150300	13.8S 86.2E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0	INIT OBS ULCC FIX	PGTW
* 8	150510	14.8S 87.0E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/24HRS	ULAC 13.8S 086.0E	KGWC
9	150600	13.8S 85.5E	PCN 6		ULCC 14.2S 085.9E	PGTW
* 10	151033	16.1S 86.2E	PCN 6		ULAC 14.8S 085.7E	KGWC
* 11	151156	16.3S 86.2E	PCN 6			KGWC
12	151200	15.0S 85.5E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/20HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTW
13	151600	15.6S 85.2E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS	KGWC
14	151800	15.0S 84.7E	PCN 6			PGTW
15	160036	15.9S 84.0E	PCN 6		ULAC 16.2S 085.0E	KGWC
16	160450	15.8S 83.4E	PCN 4	T2.0/2.5 /W0.5/24HRS	ULAC 17.6S 086.8E	KGWC
17	160600	16.1S 83.0E	PCN 6	T1.5/2.0 /W0.5/27HRS	EXP LLCC	PGTW
18	160854	16.0S 82.7E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5 /D0.5/24HRS	EXP LLCC	PJTG
19	161020	16.0S 82.6E	PCN 4		ULAC 17.5S 082.3E	KGWC
20	161316	16.0S 81.7E	PCN 4			KGWC
21	162731	16.3S 81.0E	PCN 6		EXP LLCC	KGWC
22	162731	16.3S 81.0E	PCN 6			KGWC
23	170156	17.7S 80.1E	PCN 4			KGWC
24	170430	18.0S 79.1E	PCN 4	T3.0/3.0 /D1.0/24HRS		KGWC
25	171150	18.7S 77.5E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	KGWC
26	171254	18.7S 77.6E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	KGWC
27	171710	18.7S 77.3E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	KGWC
28	180551	20.0S 75.9E	PCN 4	T0.5/1.5 /W2.5/24HRS		KGWC
29	190531	20.3S 68.8E	PCN 4	T0.5/0.5 /S0.0/24HRS		KGWC

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 13P  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	24 HOUR FORECAST	ERRORS	48 HOUR FORECAST	ERRORS	72 HOUR FORECAST	ERRORS
					DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST WIND
011400Z	16.4	150.9	16.4	150.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
011412Z	16.5	151.9	16.5	151.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
011500Z	16.0	151.9	16.0	151.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
011512Z	16.3	154.5	16.3	154.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
011600Z	16.1	156.1	16.1	156.1	35.0	16.4	158.6	50.0	17.1	16.8	161.3
011612Z	16.0	158.7	16.0	158.7	50.0	16.4	162.6	70.0	125.0	17.8	167.0
011700Z	15.8	161.5	15.8	161.5	65.0	16.3	167.4	90.0	51.0	17.6	173.5
011712Z	15.6	164.2	15.6	164.2	80.0	16.0	171.1	105.0	8.0	17.4	177.7
011800Z	15.6	167.9	15.6	167.9	80.0	16.5	174.9	105.0	29.0	18.8	182.9
011812Z	15.9	171.2	15.9	171.2	100.0	17.5	178.5	100.0	98.0	20.7	186.7
011900Z	16.8	175.3	16.8	175.3	130.0	20.1	183.6	80.0	182.0	24.3	193.0
011912Z	18.1	180.1	18.1	180.1	170.0	22.3	189.7	65.0	123.0	25.0	200.0
012000Z	19.5	184.9	19.5	184.9	60.0	24.0	195.5	50.0	257.0	30.0	200.0
012012Z	20.3	189.2	20.3	189.2	80.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	30.0	0.0
012100Z	20.9	192.3	20.9	192.3	98.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	30.0	0.0

ALL FORECASTS	TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS						
WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	21.	105.	193.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	17.	43.	58.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	7.	14.	15.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	6.	9.	9.	0.	0.	0.	0.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	11	9	7	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 2414. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 14. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 13P  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 13

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRY	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	130047	16.5S 150.0E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	KGWC
2	131800	16.0S 150.1E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
3	140000	16.0S 150.9E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
4	140226	16.6S 151.5E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D1.5/24HRS		KGWC
5	140300	16.6S 151.7E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
6	140600	16.5S 151.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
7	140713	16.5S 151.7E	PCN 6			KGWC
8	140900	16.5S 151.2E	PCN 6			PGTW
9	141125	16.3S 152.8E	PCN 6			KGWC
10	141600	17.0S 152.6E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	PGTW
11	141800	17.2S 152.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
12	141824	16.8S 151.5E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0 /S0.0/24HRS		KGWC
* 13	141953	17.5S 156.0E	PCN 6			KGWC
14	142100	17.1S 153.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
15	150000	16.4S 152.4E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0 /S0.0/24HRS		PGTW
16	150006	16.2S 152.5E	PCN 5	T1.5/2.5 /W1.0/24HRS	ULAC 16.6S 153.0E	KGWC
17	150300	16.5S 152.8E	PCN 6			PGTW

18	150600	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN							ULCC 16.25 153.5E	PGTW
19	150833	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN								KGUC
20	150900	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN							ULCC FIX	PGTW
21	151105	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN			T1.5/1.5 /S0.0/24HRS				ULAC 16.45 154.0E	KGUC
22	151200	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN							ULCC FIX	PGTW
23	151432	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN			T2.0/2.0 /D1.0/24HRS				ULAC 16.25 154.5E	PGTW
24	151532	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN							ULAC 15.85 154.6E	KGUC
25	151732	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN								KGUC
26	152346	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN			T3.0/3.0 /D1.5/24HRS					PGTW
27	160000	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN			T2.5/2.5 /D1.5/24HRS					ULCC FIX
28	160300	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN							ULAC 16.35 158.3E	KGUC
29	160600	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN							ULCC FIX	PGTW
30	160812	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN							ULCC FIX	KGUC
31	160900	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN							ULCC FIX	PGTW
32	161045	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN			T3.5/3.5				INIT OBS	KGUC
33	161200	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN							ULCC FIX	PGTW
34	161600	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN			T3.0/3.0 /D1.0/22HRS				ULCC FIX	PGTW
35	161759	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN								KGUC
36	161910	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN								KGUC
37	162326	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN			T4.0/4.0 /D1.0/24HRS				EYE FIX	KGUC
38	170000	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN								PGTW
39	170300	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN			T4.0/4.0 /D1.5/27HRS					PGTW
40	170600	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN							EYE FIX	PGTW
41	171025	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN			T5.0/5.0 /D1.5/24HRS				EYE FIX	KGUC
42	171200	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN							EYE FIX	PGTW
43	171605	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN							EYE FIX	KGUC
44	171800	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN			T4.5/4.5 /D1.5/26HRS				EYE FIX	PGTW
45	172549	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN							EYE FIX	KGUC
46	172100	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN								PGTW
47	172305	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN			T4.5/4.5 /D0.5/24HRS				EYE FIX	KGUC
48	180000	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN							ULCC FIX	PGTW
49	180300	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN			T4.5/4.5 /D0.5/24HRS					PGTW
50	180600	15 55	15 55	15 55	15 55	PCN							EYE FIX	KGUC
51	180729	15 55	15 55	170.1E	170.1E	PCN							EYE FIX	PGTW

TROPICAL CYCLONE 14P  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST					48 HOUR FORECAST					72 HOUR FORECAST																					
	POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND		DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND																		
011618Z	14.8	146.3	25	0	0	0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
011706Z	14.8	149.0	45	14.8	148.6	40	23	-5	14.9	153.5	70	63	-10	15.2	158.8	90	64	-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
011718Z	14.8	151.8	65	14.8	151.4	55	0	0	15.2	157.8	95	99	0	15.9	164.3	105	172	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
011806Z	15.5	154.4	85	15.0	154.4	94	0	0	16.8	160.6	105	120	0	18.0	167.9	100	209	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
011818Z	16.2	158.4	100	16.4	158.3	105	13	5	17.3	162.9	115	119	0	20.3	169.6	115	225	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
011906Z	16.6	161.4	90	16.5	161.3	95	8	0	17.6	167.4	80	71	0	19.9	173.3	70	104	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
012006Z	17.0	164.8	55	17.3	165.0	70	21	0	20.1	173.3	50	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
012106Z	21.3	158.4	40	20.9	158.0	45	0	0	23.0	177.1	45	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
012106Z	21.0	171.1	40	20.9	172.3	45	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
012118Z	21.3	174.4	25	22.9	178.1	30	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALL FORECASTS      TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS  
WRNG    24-HR    48-HR    72-HR    WRNG    24-HR    48-HR    72-HR

AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR    28.      98.      120.      0.      0.      0.      0.      0.

AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR    14.      42.      55.      0.      0.      0.      0.      0.

AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR    2.      15.      33.      0.      0.      0.      0.      0.

AVG INTENSITY BIAS      1.      0.      0.      0.      0.      0.      0.      0.

NUMBER OF FORECASTS    10      8      6      0      0      0      0      0.

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS    1701. NM

AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS      14. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 14P  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 14

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRY	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	150300	13.35 140.9E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	PGTW
2	151200	13.45 140.9E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
3	151600	13.85 140.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
4	151800	13.85 140.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
5	160900	15.55 144.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
6	170000	14.65 147.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
7	170300	14.85 148.0E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
8	170600	14.85 148.1E	PCN 6			KGUC
9	170844	14.45 149.1E	PCN 6			KGUC
10	170759	14.45 149.1E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/12HRS	ULAC 14.6 149.0E	PGTW
11	171200	14.85 150.6E	PCN 6			KGUC
12	171206	13.95 150.6E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
13	171747	14.85 151.7E	PCN 1		EYE FIX	KGUC
14	171800	14.85 151.7E	PCN 0		INIT OBS EYE FIX	KGUC
15	172031	15.05 152.4E	PCN 0	T4.0/4.0	EYE FIX	PGTW
16	172100	14.95 152.4E	PCN 0		EYE FIX	KGUC
17	180000	15.05 153.1E	PCN 0	T4.5/4.5 /D1.5/21HRS		PGTW
18	180047	15.15 152.9E	PCN 1	T4.5/4.5 /D2.0/20HRS	EYE FIX	KGUC
19	180300	15.45 153.7E	PCN 0			PGTW
20	180600	15.55 154.4E	PCN 0		EYE FIX	KGUC
21	180729	15.75 154.4E	PCN 0		EYE FIX	PGTW
22	180900	15.75 155.0E	PCN 0		EYE FIX	KGUC
23	181146	15.85 155.1E	PCN 0	T4.5/4.5 /D1.5/24HRS	EYE FIX	PGTW
24	181200	15.85 155.3E	PCN 0		EYE FIX	KGUC
25	181600	16.05 156.9E	PCN 0		EYE FIX	PGTW
26	181734	16.05 156.4E	PCN 0		EYE FIX	KGUC
27	181800	16.05 156.6E	PCN 0			PGTW
28	182200	16.15 156.6E	PCN 0	T5.0/5.0 /D1.0/24HRS	EYE FIX	KGUC
29	182160	16.15 156.6E	PCN 0		EYE FIX	PGTW
30	190000	16.15 157.2E	PCN 4	T5.5/5.5 /D1.0/24HRS	EYE FIX	KGUC
31	190027	16.15 157.3E	PCN 1	T5.5/5.5 /D1.0/24HRS	EYE FIX	PGTW
32	190300	16.15 157.7E	PCN 0		EYE FIX	KGUC
33	190600	16.15 158.2E	PCN 0		EYE FIX	PGTW
34	190700	16.15 158.9E	PCN 0		EYE FIX	KGUC
35	190900	16.15 159.0E	PCN 0		EYE FIX	PGTW
36	191126	16.35 159.5E	PCN 0	T5.0/5.0 /D0.5/24HRS	EYE FIX	KGUC
37	191200	16.35 159.7E	PCN 0		EYE FIX	PGTW

30	101600	16	09	161	0	PCN 2											PGTW
31	101700	16	09	161	0	PCN 4											KGWC
32	101800	16	09	161	0	PCN 4											PGTW
33	101900	16	09	161	0	PCN 4	T4.5/5.0	/W0.5/24HRS									KGWC
34	102000	16	09	161	0	PCN 4											PGTW
35	102100	17	09	163	0	PCN 6	T3.5/4.5	/W2.0/24HRS									PGTW
36	102200	17	09	163	0	PCN 4											KGWC
37	102300	17	09	164	0	PCN 4							ULAC 17.8S	163.8E			PGTW
38	102400	17	09	164	0	PCN 4							EXP LLCC				PGTW
39	102500	17	09	165	0	PCN 6							EXP LLCC				PGTW
40	102600	17	09	165	0	PCN 4							ULAC 13.5S	165.8E			KGWC
41	102700	17	09	166	0	PCN 6	T3.5/4.5	/W1.5/24HRS									PGTW
42	102800	17	09	166	0	PCN 6											KGWC
43	102900	17	09	167	0	PCN 6	T2.5/3.5	+W2.0/22HRS									PGTW
44	103000	18	09	168	0	PCN 6											KGWC
45	103100	18	09	170	0	PCN 6											KGWC
46	103200	18	09	170	0	PCN 6	T2.5/3.5	/W1.0/24HRS									PGTW
47	103300	19	09	172	0	PCN 6	T1.5/2.5	/W2.0/24HRS									PGTW
48	103400	19	09	172	0	PCN 6											PGTW
49	103500	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
50	103600	19	09	171	0	PCN 6											PGTW
51	103700	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
52	103800	19	09	171	0	PCN 4											KGWC
53	103900	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
54	104000	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
55	104100	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
56	104200	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
57	104300	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
58	104400	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
59	104500	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
60	104600	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
61	104700	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
62	104800	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
63	104900	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
64	105000	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
65	105100	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
66	105200	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
67	105300	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
68	105400	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
69	105500	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
70	105600	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
71	105700	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
72	105800	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
73	105900	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
74	106000	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
75	106100	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
76	106200	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
77	106300	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
78	106400	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
79	106500	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
80	106600	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
81	106700	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
82	106800	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
83	106900	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
84	107000	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
85	107100	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
86	107200	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
87	107300	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
88	107400	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
89	107500	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
90	107600	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
91	107700	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
92	107800	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
93	107900	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
94	108000	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
95	108100	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
96	108200	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
97	108300	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
98	108400	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
99	108500	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
100	108600	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
101	108700	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
102	108800	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
103	108900	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
104	109000	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
105	109100	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
106	109200	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
107	109300	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
108	109400	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
109	109500	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
110	109600	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
111	109700	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
112	109800	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
113	109900	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
114	110000	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
115	110100	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
116	110200	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
117	110300	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
118	110400	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
119	110500	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
120	110600	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
121	110700	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
122	110800	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
123	110900	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
124	111000	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
125	111100	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
126	111200	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
127	111300	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
128	111400	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
129	111500	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
130	111600	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
131	111700	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
132	111800	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
133	111900	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
134	112000	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
135	112100	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
136	112200	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
137	112300	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
138	112400	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
139	112500	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
140	112600	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
141	112700	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											PGTW
142	112800	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											KGWC
143	112900	19	09	173	0	PCN 6											

**HURRICANE 16P  
BEST TRACK DATA**

BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS				48 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS				72 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS			
MO/DA/HR	POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND			POSIT	WIND	DST WIND		POSIT	WIND	DST WIND		POSIT	WIND	DST WIND	
012412Z	15.8	203.4	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
012500Z	15.9	202.7	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
012512Z	16.8	201.7	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
012600Z	17.7	200.3	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
012612Z	19.4	198.4	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
012700Z	20.7	196.3	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
012712Z	22.1	194.1	45	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
012800Z	23.8	191.7	60	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
012812Z	25.8	189.0	75	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
012900Z	28.5	187.6	90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
012912Z	30.9	187.8	105	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
013000Z	34.2	192.1	120	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
013012Z	36.2	199.5	135	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	42.	187.	359.	0.	42.	187.	359.	0.
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	23.	71.	305.	0.	23.	71.	305.	0.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	3.	9.	13.	0.	3.	9.	13.	0.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	-8.	-4.	8.	0.	-8.	-4.	8.	0.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	6	4	2	0	6	4	2	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 2035. NM  
 AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 14. KNOTS

HURRICANE 16P  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 16

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRV	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	232104	14.2S 157.1W	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS ULAC 12.5S 156.9W	KGWC
2	242044	15.5S 156.4W	PCN 3	T2.0/2.0 /D1.0/24HRS	ULAC 14.5S 157.0W	KGWC
3	252023	17.0S 159.2W	PCN 4	T2.5/2.5 /D0.5/24HRS		KGWC
4	260439	18.1S 160.4W	PCN 4	T2.5/2.5 /D0.5/24HRS	ULAC 17.9S 160.2W	KGWC
* 5	260904	19.0S 162.2W	PCN 4		ULAC 18.2S 161.5W	KGWC
6	262005	20.0S 162.0W				PHNL
7	262145	20.0S 162.7W	PCN 6	T2.0/2.5 /W0.5/24HRS	ULAC 20.5S 162.5W	KGWC
8	270215	20.9S 163.5W				PHNL
9	272124	20.3S 166.7W	PCN 2	T3.5/3.5 /D1.5/24HRS		KGWC
10	280215	20.4S 169.1W				PHNL
11	280244	20.0S 168.9W	PCN 2	T3.5/3.5 /D1.5/24HRS	EYE FIX	KGWC
12	280533	20.0S 169.7W	PCN		EYE FIX	KGWC
13	280823	20.0S 170.5W	PCN	T4.5/4.5 /D2.0/47HRS	EYE FIX	KGWC
14	281528	20.0S 171.5W	PCN		EYE FIX	KGWC
15	281818	20.0S 171.6W	PCN		EYE FIX	KGWC
16	282346	20.0S 172.1W	PCN 1	T3.0/4.0 /W0.5/25HRS		KGWC
17	290030	20.0S 173.0W				NPOC
18	290030	20.0S 173.4W				PHNL
19	290517	20.0S 173.5W	PCN 2		EYE FIX	KGWC
20	290945	20.0S 173.7W	PCN 4	T3.5/4.0 /W1.0/24HRS		KGWC
21	291515	20.0S 170.5W	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	KGWC
22	292220	20.0S 168.7W	PCN 3	T3.0/4.0 /S0.0/24HRS	ULAC 34.0S 167.6W	KGWC
23	300455	20.0S 164.9W	PCN 6		ULAC 35.0S 163.8W	KGWC
24	300743	20.0S 163.0W	PCN 6	T1.5/2.5 /W1.5/24HRS	ULAC 35.4S 162.1W	KGWC
* 25	301200	20.0S 168.0W				NPOC
26	302204	27.0S 154.5W	PCN 6			KGWC

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

**TROPICAL CYCLONE 17S  
BEST TRACK DATA**

BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS				48 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS				72 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS			
MO/DA/HR	POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND			POSIT	WIND	DST WIND		POSIT	WIND	DST WIND		POSIT	WIND	DST WIND	
012900Z	18.1	120.6	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
012912Z	18.9	119.1	35	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
013000Z	18.2	118.0	45	18.3	118.1	35	18.	-10.	19.3	115.5	45	104.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
013112Z	20.3	117.0	55	20.4	116.8	50.	18.	-5.	19.6	114.8	55.	200.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
013100Z	20.3	117.0	45	20.0	116.5	50.	33.	5.	0.0	0.0	0.	-0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
013112Z	22.3	116.9	35	22.2	116.7	50.	13.	15.	0.0	0.0	0.	-0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	18.	152.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	19.	104.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	9.	10.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	1.	10.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 432. NM  
 AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 7. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 17S  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 17

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRY	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	290208	18.2S 120.0E	PCN 5	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS ULAC 17.8S 118.1E	KGWC
2	290737	18.7S 119.8E	PCN 5		ULAC 18.4S 117.5E	KGWC
3	291021	18.7S 119.5E	PCN 5		ULAC 18.9S 118.5E	KGWC
4	291307	18.6S 118.9E	PCN 5		ULAC 18.0S 118.2E	KGWC
5	292021	17.7S 118.5E	PCN 6			KGWC
6	292301	18.0S 118.0E	PCN 5			KGWC
7	300148	18.4S 117.8E	PCN 1	T3.5/3.5 /D2.0/24HRS		KGWC
8	300300	20.8S 116.9E	PCN 6	T4.0/4.0	INIT OBS	PHIK
9	300906	18.4S 117.0E	PCN 1		RGD EYE	KGWC
10	300959	18.4S 117.1E	PCN 1		RGD EYE	KGWC
11	301429	18.9S 117.4E	PCN 4	T3.5/3.5	INIT OBS	KGWC
12	302009	19.6S 117.3E	PCN 6			KGWC
13	302239	20.1S 117.1E	PCN 6			KGWC
14	310309	21.1S 117.1E	PCN 1		EYE DIA .6 NM	KGWC
15	310958	22.0S 116.7E	PCN 3			KGWC
16	311200	22.0S 116.8E	PCN 6			PHIK
17	311408	22.8S 117.1E	PCN 4			KGWC

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 18P  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS				48 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS				72 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS			
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND		
020200Z	11.6	156.7	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
020212Z	13.5	156.0	35	35	60	0	12.6	152.7	60	109	25	14.8	150.2	75	178	40	0	0		
020300Z	14.4	153.8	35	40	38	0	14.1	151.4	45	97	10	16.0	149.5	50	258	15	0	0		
020312Z	14.4	153.8	35	40	38	0	15.0	148.5	50	146	15	16.8	147.0	15	0	0	0	0		
020400Z	13.5	150.1	35	14	45	5	15.2	147.7	50	146	15	16.5	144.7	35	191	5	0	0		
020412Z	13.4	147.5	35	14	42	0	14.8	144.3	30	95	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
020500Z	13.6	145.8	35	13	60	0	13.6	140.9	35	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
020512Z	13.0	143.6	30	13	100	5	14.1	138.5	50	270	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
020600Z	13.0	143.6	30	14	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
020612Z	14.7	143.5	25	14	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	50	146	219	0	0	0	0	0
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	32	124	142	0	0	0	0	0
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	0	13	19	0	0	0	0	0
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	9	7	4	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	9	7	4	0	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 941. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 9. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 18P  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 18

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRY	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	311800	15 3S 161.8E	PCN 5			PHIK
*	011800	15 3S 160.8E	PCN 6			PHIK
*	012306	12 0S 156.2E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS ULAC 13.2S 160.2E	KGWC
*	020000	12 0S 150.2E	PCN 6			PHIK
*	020300	12 7S 158.6E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0	INIT OBS	PHIK
	020714	12 3S 156.0E	PCN 5		ULAC 13.4S 156.2E	KGWC
	020900	12 3S 150.9E	PCN 4			RODN
	021146	13 0S 150.2E	PCN 6		ULAC 14.2S 155.5E	KGWC
*	021200	13 0S 150.8E	PCN 6			KGWC
10	021749	13 0S 150.8E	PCN 6		ULAC 14.2S 154.7E	PHIK
11	021800	14 4S 150.8E	PCN 6			PHIK
12	021954	13 0S 154.2E	PCN 6		ULAC 13.7S 155.0E	KGWC
13	030000	14 0S 154.5E	PCN 6			PHIK
14	030027	14 0S 153.9E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5 /D1.5/25HRS	ULAC 14.2S 154.4E	KGWC
* 15	030300	14 5S 154.6E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0 /U1.0/24HRS		PHIK
16	030730	14 2S 151.5E	PCN 4	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS	RODN
17	030834	13 7S 150.7E	PCN 6		ULAC 14.0S 153.2E	KGWC
18	031126	13 8S 150.0E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS ULAC 13.4S 152.8E	KGWC
* 19	031200	14 8S 153.7E	PCN 6			PHIK
20	031600	14 3S 150.7E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0	INIT OBS ULCC FIX	PGTU
21	031600	14 3S 150.8E	PCN 6			RPMK
22	031736	13 9S 150.8E	PCN 6		ULAC 13.0S 150.1E	KGWC
*	031800	14 7S 153.1E	PCN 6			PHIK
23	031800	13 9S 150.5E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
24	032100	14 5S 151.1E	PCN 6			RPMK
25	032114	13 5S 150.6E	PCN 6		ULAC 14.0S 151.1E	KGWC
26	040000	13 8S 150.2E	PCN 6			PGTU
27	040007	13 0S 149.6E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /S0.0/24HRS	ULAC 12.9S 151.5E	KGWC
28	040300	13 0S 149.8E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS	PGTU
29	040600	12 8S 149.3E	PCN 6		ULAC 12.0S 149.7E	PGTU
30	040813	13 1 147.7E	PCN 6			KGWC
31	040900	13 4 147.1E	PCN 6			PGTU
32	041300	13 4 147.6E	PCN 6			PGTU
33	041440	13 7 146.8E	PCN 6			KGWC
34	041247	13 7 146.8E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.5 /W0.5/24HRS	ULAC 14.5S 148.0E	KGWC
35	041724	14 4 146.2E	PCN 6		ULAC 13.4S 147.5E	KGWC
* 36	042053	12 4 145.2E	PCN 6			KGWC
37	042100	14 0 145.8E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
38	050128	13 8 146.1E	PCN 5	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/25HRS		KGWC
39	050300	13 4 145.1E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5+/S0.0/24HRS		PGTU
40	050752	12 9 146.4E	PCN 6			KGWC
41	051200	13 6 144.9E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU

42	051227	13.05	144.5E	PCN 4																KGWC
43	051600	13.45	144.1E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	ULCC	FIX												PGTW
44	051800	13.55	143.7E	PCN 6		ULCC	FIX													KGWC
45	051853	13.85	143.5E	PCN 6		ULAC	13.55	143.6E												KGWC
46	052032	13.15	144.0E	PCN 6		ULAC	13.05	143.7E												KGWC
47	060000	13.35	143.7E	PCN 6																PGTW
* 48	060108	14.85	140.9E	PCN 5																KGWC
49	060300	14.15	143.6E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS														PGTW
50	060600	14.75	143.5E	PCN 6																KGWC
* 51	060738	15.15	140.9E	PCN 5																PGTW
52	060900	14.65	143.5E	PCN 6																KGWC
* 53	060912	15.05	145.9E	PCN 6		EXP	LLCC													PGTW
54	061200	14.85	143.2E	PCN 6																KGWC
55	061207	14.85	144.2E	PCN 6		ULAC	14.25	137.6E												KGWC
56	061841	14.35	145.1E	PCN 6		ULAC	15.15	145.7E												KGWC
57	062011	15.05	145.3E	PCN 6		ULAC	15.35	146.0E												KGWC
58	070047	14.85	145.8E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0 / 50.0/24HRS		ULAC	15.35	148.8E											KGWC
59	071147	15.45	140.1E	PCN 5			ULAC	14.05	149.5E											KGWC
60	080027	14.55	149.5E	PCN 6		ULCC	FIX													PGTW
61	080600	13.05	148.8E	PCN 6																KGWC
62	090007	15.05	152.6E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5 / D0.5/24HRS		ULAC	14.35	151.7E											KGWC
63	090300	14.75	149.8E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS														PGTW
64	091106	15.55	156.0E	PCN 5																KGWC
65	092342	16.15	152.7E	PCN 5	T0.5/1.5 / W1.0/24HRS															KGWC

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

**TROPICAL CYCLONE 19S  
BEST TRACK DATA**

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS			48 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS			72 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS		
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST WIND	
020506Z	12.3	78.9	0.0	30.0	0.0	-16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
020518Z	12.3	62.9	0.0	35.0	39.3	-36.0	9.13	65.1	59.107	20.143	62.9	50.142	30.0	0.0	
020606Z	14.4	87.4	30.0	13.0	60.0	10.153	62.8	50.85	35.163	59.6	75.122	40.0	0.0	0.0	
020618Z	15.4	65.9	30.0	15.0	65.5	5.183	61.5	45.131	15.203	59.0	50.307	10.0	0.0	0.0	
020706Z	14.9	83.9	25.0	15.5	64.4	35.5	44.6	10.168	62.555	25.258	-10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
020718Z	16.5	59.0	30.0	16.0	62.3	39.0	105.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
020806Z	16.5	57.0	30.0	16.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
020818Z	16.5	55.4	40.0	16.0	56.0	35.5	42.0	-5.179	50.7	40.11	-10.20	48.7	30.173	10.0	
020906Z	16.7	53.1	50.0	17.0	53.8	40.5	44.0	-10.187	49.088	35.97	-15.203	48.6	25.264	10.0	
020918Z	17.9	59.5	18.0	18.0	56.3	50.0	38.8	0.215	48.355	209.15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
021006Z	18.8	48.1	30.0	18.3	46.3	35.5	42.6	5.192	49.306	306.15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
021018Z	19.1	45.8	0.0	19.0	46.1	30.0	41.1	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
021106Z	19.1	44.1	15.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

ALL FORECASTS	WRNG	24-HR			48-HR			72-HR			TYPHOONS	WHILE	OVER	35 KTS
		24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR				
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	64.	152.	201.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	37.	67.	31.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	6.	16.	20.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	3.	11.	20.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	10	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 1612. NM  
 AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 11. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 19S  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 19

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRY	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE		
1	041752	13.25	68.8E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS ULAC 13.7S 070.5E	KGWC	
2	050157	13.65	68.7E	PCN 6			KGWC	
3	050632	12.85	70.1E	PCN 3	T2.0/2.0 / D0.5/12HRS	EXP LLCC	KGWC	
4	051114	12.55	69.3E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	KGWC	
5	051256	12.95	69.1E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	KGWC	
6	051731	13.05	68.8E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	KGWC	
7	052359	13.45	69.7E	PCN 6			KGWC	
* 8	060612	14.25	64.0E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5 / S0.0/24HRS	EXP LLCC	KGWC	
* 9	061014	14.25	64.0E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 / D1.0/24HRS		FJDG	
* 10	061102	10.25	87.6E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	KGWC	
11	061416	15.85	66.3E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	KGWC	
12	061711	15.55	65.5E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	KGWC	
13	062346	15.95	65.4E	PCN 3		EXP LLCC	ULAC 14.5S 062.1E	KGWC
14	070256	14.45	64.2E	PCN 3		EXP LLCC		KGWC
15	070552	14.75	64.0E	PCN 4	T1.5/1.5 / S0.0/24HRS	EXP LLCC	KGWC	
* 16	071003	14.35	60.0E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5 / S0.0/24HRS		FJDG	
17	071231	16.55	61.9E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	KGWC	
18	071355	15.85	61.2E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	ULAC 15.0S 059.5E	KGWC
19	071832	16.55	60.6E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	ULAC 15.1S 058.4E	KGWC
20	080235	16.45	57.4E	PCN 6		ULAC	16.0S 056.9E	KGWC
* 21	080713	16.15	56.7E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5 / D1.0/25HRS	ULAC	16.3S 055.7E	KGWC
22	081812	17.75	53.0E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0	INIT OBS	ULAC 16.1S 052.0E	KGWC
* 23	090103	17.05	50.0E	PCN 6				KGWC
* 24	090355	17.55	51.3E	PCN 6		ULAC	17.8S 051.8E	KGWC
* 25	090653	18.45	51.1E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 / D1.0/24HRS	ULAC	18.2S 051.1E	KGWC
* 26	091123	17.45	51.4E	PCN 6				FJDG
27	091206	17.45	51.8E	PCN 6				KGWC
28	091453	18.45	50.9E	PCN 6				KGWC
* 29	091752	18.45	47.8E	PCN 6	T4.0/4.0 / D1.0/24HRS			KGWC
* 30	100334	17.55	50.3E	PCN 6		ULAC	16.0S 050.1E	KGWC
* 31	100632	19.75	45.0E	PCN 6				KGWC
* 32	101113	19.75	45.0E	PCN 6				FJDG
33	101335	19.45	46.2E	PCN 6				KGWC
34	101425	19.65	45.7E	PCN 6				KGWC
35	101913	19.15	44.9E	PCN 6				KGWC
36	110753	19.45	43.9E	PCN 5	T0.5/0.5+	INIT OBS		KGWC

SYNOPTIC FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	INTENSITY ESTIMATE	NEAREST DATA (NM)	COMMENTS
1	081800	16.95 56.0E	035	090	61976 61995 SHIP
2	090000	16.85 55.3E	040	070	61976 61995 61984
3	090630	17.05 55.8E	035	080	61976 61995 61984

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 205  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS
021018Z	14.5	127.0	20	15.0	127.0	20	16.5	127.0	20	18.0	127.0	20	19.5	127.0	20	21.0	127.0	20
021106Z	14.5	126.0	20	15.0	126.0	20	16.5	126.0	20	18.0	126.0	20	19.5	126.0	20	21.0	126.0	20
021118Z	14.5	124.0	30	15.0	124.0	30	16.5	124.0	30	18.0	124.0	30	19.5	124.0	30	21.0	124.0	30
021206Z	15.1	122.6	35	15.1	122.6	35	16.2	122.6	35	17.3	122.6	35	18.4	122.6	35	19.5	122.6	35
021218Z	15.9	120.4	45	15.9	120.4	45	17.0	120.4	45	18.1	120.4	45	19.2	120.4	45	20.3	120.4	45
021306Z	16.0	117.7	55	16.0	117.7	55	17.7	117.7	55	18.8	117.7	55	19.9	117.7	55	21.0	117.7	55
021318Z	16.9	114.4	65	16.9	114.4	65	18.3	114.4	65	19.4	114.4	65	20.5	114.4	65	21.6	114.4	65
021406Z	17.8	111.0	75	17.8	111.0	75	19.0	111.0	75	20.1	111.0	75	21.2	111.0	75	22.3	111.0	75
021418Z	18.8	107.4	85	18.8	107.4	85	19.9	107.4	85	21.0	107.4	85	22.1	107.4	85	23.2	107.4	85
021506Z	19.7	103.7	95	19.7	103.7	95	20.8	103.7	95	21.9	103.7	95	23.0	103.7	95	24.1	103.7	95
021518Z	20.6	99.9	105	20.6	99.9	105	21.7	99.9	105	22.8	99.9	105	23.9	99.9	105	25.0	99.9	105
021606Z	19.7	96.2	115	19.7	96.2	115	20.6	96.2	115	21.7	96.2	115	22.8	96.2	115	23.9	96.2	115
021618Z	18.5	92.5	125	18.5	92.5	125	19.4	92.5	125	20.5	92.5	125	21.6	92.5	125	22.7	92.5	125
021706Z	18.7	90.3	135	18.7	90.3	135	19.6	90.3	135	20.7	90.3	135	21.8	90.3	135	22.9	90.3	135
021718Z	19.3	88.0	145	19.3	88.0	145	20.2	88.0	145	21.3	88.0	145	22.4	88.0	145	23.5	88.0	145
021806Z	19.1	86.1	155	19.1	86.1	155	19.9	86.1	155	21.0	86.1	155	22.1	86.1	155	23.2	86.1	155

ALL FORECASTS	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
					WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	24	142	375	0	0	0	0	0
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	17	89	229	0	0	0	0	0
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	4	10	12	0	0	0	0	0
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	3	6	12	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	11	10	9	0	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 2408. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 13. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 205  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 20

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRY	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	101800	14.55 107.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
2	102100	14.55 106.8E	PCN 6			PGTW
3	110000	14.45 108.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
4	110240	14.40 106.9E	PCN 6		ULCC 14.4S 126.2E	PGTW
5	110300	14.41 106.9E	PCN 6		EXP LLCC	KGWC
6	110600	14.41 106.9E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
7	110817	14.35 106.9E	PCN 6		EXP LLCC ULCC 13.9S 125.6E	PGTW
8	110900	15.35 105.0E	PCN 6			KGWC
9	110907	14.35 105.0E	PCN 6		ULCC 13.9S 125.2E	PGTW
10	111200	14.55 105.5E	PCN 6			KGWC
11	111348	14.65 104.6E	PCN 6			PGTW
12	111600	14.35 104.9E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0	ULAC 13.9S 123.6E	KGWC
13	111800	14.45 104.6E	PCN 6		INIT OBS	PGTW
14	111920	15.05 104.2E	PCN 6			KGWC
15	112100	14.45 104.2E	PCN 6		ULAC 13.6S 124.3E	PGTW
16	112147	15.05 103.6E	PCN 6			KGWC
17	120000	15.15 103.2E	PCN 6		ULAC 12.8S 123.4E	PGTW
18	120229	14.05 102.4E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS ULAC 13.7S 122.2E	KGWC
19	120300	15.05 103.0E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
20	120500	15.05 102.4E	PCN 6			KGWC
21	120804	15.05 102.4E	PCN 6		ULAC 15.5S 122.5E	PGTW
22	121000	15.05 102.4E	PCN 6			KGWC
23	121030	15.05 102.4E	PCN 6		ULAC 15.9S 122.5E	PGTW
24	121200	15.05 102.4E	PCN 6			KGWC
25	121328	16.05 101.0E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS ULCC 15.5S 121.1E	PGTW
26	121600	15.05 101.0E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0	/D1.0/24HRS	KGWC
27	121800	15.05 100.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
28	121907	16.05 119.9E	PCN 6		ULAC 15.3S 121.0E	PGTW
29	122100	16.05 100.1E	PCN 6			KGWC
30	122307	16.45 119.0E	PCN 6		ULAC 15.3S 119.9E	PGTW
31	130000	16.05 119.2E	PCN 6			KGWC
32	130209	16.15 118.3E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5	/D1.0/24HRS	PGTW
33	130300	16.05 118.3E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5	/D1.5/24HRS	KGWC
34	130600	16.35 117.6E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
35	130752	16.45 117.4E	PCN 6			KGWC
36	130900	16.55 116.8E	PCN 6			PGTW
37	131006	16.35 116.5E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	KGWC
38	131200	16.55 116.1E	PCN 6		EYE FIX	PGTW
39	131449	16.55 115.5E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0	/D0.5/25HRS	KGWC
40	131600	16.75 115.1E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0	/S0.0/24HRS	PGTW
41	131800	17.05 114.6E	PCN 6			KGWC
42	132036	16.75 113.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
43	132245	17.45 112.5E	PCN 6			KGWC
44	140000	17.45 111.6E	PCN 6			PGTW
45	140300	17.85 111.0E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.5	/U0.5/24HRS	KGWC
46	140330	17.85 111.0E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5	/D0.5/25HRS	PGTW
47	140600	18.05 110.6E	PCN 6			KGWC
48	140900	18.25 110.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
49	140921	18.15 109.6E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
50	141126	17.85 109.3E	PCN 6			KGWC
51	141200	18.55 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
52	141429	18.85 108.5E	PCN 6			KGWC
53	142024	19.05 107.1E	PCN 6	T4.0/4.0	/D1.0/24HRS	PGTW
54	150000	19.15 105.4E	PCN 6			KGWC



MO	DA	HR	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	24 HOUR FORECAST	48 HOUR FORECAST	72 HOUR FORECAST	AGENCY
55	150006	19.35	105.7E	PCN 6							KGWC
56	150300	19.35	104.4E	PCN 6							PGTW
57	150316	19.55	104.4E	PCN 5	T3.0/3.0	/S0.0/24HRS					KGWC
58	150600	19.45	103.6E	PCN 6							PGTW
59	150837	21.05	101.7E	PCN 5	T1.5/1.5				INIT OBS		FJDG
60	150900	19.75	103.1E	PCN 6							PGTW
61	150908	20.15	103.2E	PCN 5							KGWC
62	151200	20.05	103.2E	PCN 6							PGTW
63	151500	20.55	100.5E	PCN 6	T2.5/3.5	/W1.5/25HRS					KGWC
64	151600	20.55	102.0E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5				INIT OBS		PGTW
65	151800	20.25	101.7E	PCN 6							KGWC
66	152011	21.15	100.0E	PCN 6							PGTW
67	152153	19.55	98.4E	PCN 6					EXP LLCC		KGWC
68	152315	18.85	97.9E	PCN 4					EXP LLCC		PGTW
69	160300	18.75	97.0E	PCN 4	T2.0/3.0	/W1.0/24HRS					KGWC
70	160431	18.65	96.8E	PCN 4	T0.0/1.0	/W2.5/25HRS			EXP LLCC		PGTW
71	160600	18.55	96.1E	PCN 4							FJDG
72	160819	18.55	95.5E	PCN 5	T1.0/1.5	/W0.5/24HRS					PGTW
73	160900	18.45	95.2E	PCN 4							KGWC
74	161032	18.55	94.5E	PCN 6					EXP LLCC		PGTW
75	161200	18.45	94.8E	PCN 4					EXP LLCC		KGWC
76	161225	18.45	95.0E	PCN 4					EXP LLCC		PGTW
77	161500	18.35	93.7E	PCN 4							KGWC
78	161600	18.35	93.7E	PCN 4	T1.5/1.5				INIT OBS	EXP LLCC	PGTW
79	162140	18.05	93.0E	PCN 4					EXP LLCC		KGWC
80	170105	18.05	92.0E	PCN 4					EXP LLCC		PGTW
81	170300	18.05	91.1E	PCN 6							KGWC
82	170411	18.35	91.2E	PCN 4	T1.5/1.5	/D1.5/24HRS			EXP LLCC		PGTW
83	170600	19.15	90.4E	PCN 6	T0.5/1.0	/W1.5/24HRS					FJDG
84	170815	18.55	90.4E	PCN 5	T0.5/1.0	/W0.5/24HRS					KGWC
85	171510	19.85	89.4E	PCN 6							PGTW
86	180350	18.75	86.6E	PCN 6	T0.0/1.0	/W1.5/24HRS			EXP LLCC		KGWC
87	180947	19.25	84.9E	PCN 5	T0.0/0.5	/D0.5/24HRS			EXP LLCC		FJDG

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

**TROPICAL CYCLONE 215  
BEST TRACK DATA**

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK		WARNING		24 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS				48 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS				72 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS			
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND
021312Z	15.0	44.1	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
021400Z	15.0	45.1	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
021412Z	14.9	46.1	40.0	15.0	45.8	40.0	18.0	0.0	14.0	46.7	40.0	106.0	14.7	47.5	35.0	171.0
021500Z	14.3	46.0	40.0	14.8	46.8	40.0	49.0	0.0	14.6	48.5	30.0	209.0	-5.0	14.7	47.5	35.0
021512Z	13.5	45.5	45.0	14.1	46.3	49.0	54.0	-5.0	14.1	46.3	40.0	115.0	-5.0	13.8	47.0	40.0
021600Z	13.2	45.5	45.0	14.1	46.3	49.0	43.0	-10.0	11.2	43.9	45.0	179.0	5.0	10.2	43.2	45.0
021612Z	12.2	46.1	45.0	14.2	45.6	40.0	29.0	-5.0	10.9	45.0	166.0	10.0	10.0	44.7	45.0	20.0
021700Z	12.1	46.0	44.0	14.1	46.1	45.0	41.0	5.0	11.4	45.0	124.0	10.0	10.0	47.5	45.0	20.0
021712Z	12.5	47.0	43.0	14.3	47.8	40.0	12.0	5.0	12.0	48.0	125.0	10.0	10.0	47.5	45.0	20.0
021800Z	13.7	48.0	43.0	14.3	48.3	35.0	3.0	5.0	0.0	48.0	140.0	10.0	10.0	47.5	45.0	20.0
021812Z	13.7	48.0	43.0	14.3	48.3	35.0	3.0	5.0	0.0	48.0	140.0	10.0	10.0	47.5	45.0	20.0
021900Z	14.3	48.2	48.2	48.2	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	33.0	145.0	220.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	19.0	65.0	125.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	4.0	9.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	0.0	2.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	10	8	5	0	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 511. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 4. KNOTS

**TROPICAL CYCLONE 215  
BEST TRACK DATA**

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK		WARNING		24 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS				48 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS				72 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS			
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND
021406Z	15.0	45.6	40.0	14.8	46.2	40.0	37.0	0.0	14.6	48.1	30.0	135.0	-15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
021418Z	14.6	46.3	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
021506Z	13.9	45.9	45.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
021518Z	13.1	45.9	45.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
021606Z	12.4	45.8	45.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	37.0	135.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	5.0	105.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 194. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 4. KNOTS

**TROPICAL CYCLONE 215  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 21**

**SATELLITE FIXES**

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRV	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	130713	15.0S 43.6E	PCN 5	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	KGWC
2	131258	14.8S 44.6E	PCN 5			KGWC
3	131510	15.0S 44.6E	PCN 5			KGWC
4	131812	15.1S 45.8E	PCN 4			KGWC
5	140000	15.1S 46.1E	PCN 6		EXP LLCC	KGWC
6	140350	14.8S 45.1E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5	ULAC 14.8S 045.5E	KGWC
7	140650	14.8S 45.7E	PCN 5	/D1.0/24HRS	ULAC 14.9S 045.1E	KGWC
8	141245	14.4S 46.3E	PCN 5			KGWC
9	141448	14.4S 46.3E	PCN 5			KGWC
10	141933	15.2S 46.5E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS ULAC 14.9S 046.5E	KGWC

11	150130	14.75	46.3E	PCN	6		ULAC 14.8S 046.1E		KGWC
12	150329	14.95	46.3E	PCN	6		EXP LLCC ULAC 14.2S 046.2E		KGWC
13	150532	13.85	45.7E	PCN	4	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/24HRS			KGWC
14	151232	13.55	45.6E	PCN	6				KGWC
15	151427	13.45	45.0E	PCN	5				KGWC
16	151353	13.45	46.6E	PCN	4				KGWC
17	151913	13.15	45.5E	PCN	5	T3.0/3.5 /W0.5/24HRS	EXP LLCC		KGWC
18	152114	13.15	45.5E	PCN	6	T3.5/3.5 /D1.0/24HRS	ULAC 13.8S 045.7E		KGWC
19	152307	13.15	45.5E	PCN	6		ULAC 11.8S 043.7E		KGWC
20	152745	13.15	45.9E	PCN	3		ULAC 12.2S 044.3E		KGWC
21	151547	13.35	46.6E	PCN	4	T2.5/3.0 /W0.5/25HRS	EXP LLCC ULAC 11.5S 042.5E		KGWC
22	170244	13.45	47.4E	PCN	4		EXP LLCC ULAC 13.9S 044.8E		KGWC
23	170246	13.45	47.0E	PCN	4				KGWC
24	170243	13.45	47.3E	PCN	5				KGWC
25	171526	13.45	47.0E	PCN	4	T2.5/2.5 /S0.0/24HRS			KGWC
26	171832	13.45	46.8E	PCN	4				KGWC
27	180052	13.15	46.6E	PCN	4	T2.0/2.5 /W0.5/24HRS			KGWC
28	180406	13.15	48.1E	PCN	4				KGWC
29	180713	13.45	48.0E	PCN	4				KGWC
30	181127	14.45	52.7E	PCN	6	T1.5/2.5 /W1.0/24HRS		INIT OBS	KGWC
31	181505	13.85	47.9E	PCN	6				FJDG
32	181812	14.05	48.0E	PCN	6				KGWC

SYNOPTIC FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	INTENSITY ESTIMATE	NEAREST DATA (NM)	COMMENTS
* 1	180000	12.15	47.7E	035	045 61968

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 22S  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST			48 HOUR FORECAST			72 HOUR FORECAST		
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST WIND	
021306Z	12.1	101.2	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
021318Z	12.3	99.7	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
021406Z	13.3	90.8	40	13.0	100.2	35	39	5.1	13.3	97.7	50	29.0	10.1	14.0	
021418Z	13.1	101.6	40	14.4	93.4	40	15.0	0.0	17.5	98.5	45	39.0	0.0	21.0	
021506Z	13.0	102.6	40	13.1	100.1	40	14.6	0.0	13.7	99.3	35	33.0	-10.1	14.0	
021518Z	13.1	103.8	45	14.0	100.9	40	17.2	-5.1	14.7	101.4	35	33.0	-15.1	15.4	
021606Z	12.9	105.0	45	13.8	105.1	45	18.0	0.0	16.0	106.7	55	144.1	10.1	18.0	
021618Z	12.6	105.0	55	14.8	105.3	50	18.0	0.0	17.3	106.4	60	192.1	15.1	19.0	
021706Z	12.0	104.2	45	15.9	104.2	45	18.0	0.0	17.0	101.2	45	44.0	0.0	15.0	
021718Z	11.8	103.1	45	17.2	103.2	45	25.0	0.0	18.7	101.3	40	35.0	-5.1	20.1	
021806Z	17.6	101.9	45	17.9	101.2	45	44.0	0.0	19.6	98.3	40	91.0	0.0	20.8	
021818Z	17.5	102.7	45	15.0	100.5	45	13.0	0.0	20.5	98.5	35	41.0	-5.1	20.0	
021906Z	19.7	99.9	45	15.9	99.6	40	29.0	0.0	21.1	98.2	35	42.0	-5.1	20.0	
021918Z	20.7	99.2	40	20.6	99.2	40	29.0	0.0	22.7	100.9	35	35.0	0.0	0.0	
022006Z	21.8	98.2	40	21.8	98.2	40	33.0	0.0	24.1	98.3	30	23.0	0.0	0.0	
022018Z	22.5	96.4	35	22.5	96.4	30	46.0	-5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10.1	0.0	0.0	
022106Z	22.0	94.5	35	22.0	94.5	30	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10.1	0.0	0.0	

	AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	AVG INTENSITY BIAS	NUMBER OF FORECASTS	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS				
						WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	
						54	179	242	0	0	0	0	0	0
						26	94	130	0	0	0	0	0	0
						1	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
						-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						15	13	11	0	0	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 1416. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 7. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 22S  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 22

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRY	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	130000	11.45	102.6E	PCN		PGTW
2	130300	11.55	101.4E	PCN		PGTW
3	130900	12.15	101.1E	PCN	T1.5/1.5	PGTW
4	131200	12.25	100.2E	PCN		PGTW
5	131440	12.25	99.9E	PCN	T1.5/1.5	PGTW
6	131600	12.25	99.4E	PCN		KGWC
7	131800	12.25	98.8E	PCN	INIT OBS	PGTW
8	132036	12.25	98.8E	PCN	INIT OBS	PGTW
9	140000	12.35	101.1E	PCN		KGWC
10	140027	12.55	99.8E	PCN		PGTW
11	140300	12.35	100.9E	PCN	T3.0/3.0 /D1.5/24HRS	ULAC 12.5S 100.6E
12	140330	12.65	100.0E	PCN	T1.5/1.5	ULCC FIX
13	140600	13.65	101.2E	PCN		INIT OBS
14	140900	14.05	101.3E	PCN		ULAC 12.7S 100.1E
* 15	140921	12.55	99.7E	PCN		KGWC
* 16	141126	13.25	99.6E	PCN		KGWC
* 17	141429	13.95	99.9E	PCN		KGWC
* 18	142024	13.65	99.8E	PCN		KGWC
* 19	150000	12.25	102.1E	PCN		PGTW
* 20	150006	13.45	100.0E	PCN		KGWC
* 21	150300	12.85	102.4E	PCN	T2.5/3.0 /W0.5/24HRS	PGTW
* 22	150310	13.15	100.0E	PCN	T1.0/1.5 /W0.5/24HRS	ULAC 12.6S 100.4E
* 23	150600	13.05	102.6E	PCN		EXP LLCC
* 24	150900	12.95	102.4E	PCN		PGTW
* 25	150903	12.95	99.9E	PCN		KGWC
* 26	151200	12.95	103.0E	PCN		PGTW
* 27	151250	13.05	102.0E	PCN		KGWC
* 28	151500	13.15	103.6E	PCN	T2.5/2.5	PGTW
* 29	151800	13.15	103.9E	PCN	T3.0/3.0	ULAC 12.7S 103.3E
* 30	152010	13.05	103.6E	PCN		INIT OBS
* 31	152100	13.35	104.1E	PCN		KGWC



TROPICAL CYCLONE 23S  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 23

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRY	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE	
1	120555	16.03	62.9E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	
*	121833	15.75	62.4E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.5 /W0.5/24HRS	ULAC 13.1S 059.3E	
	130013	15.25	61.9E	PCN 6			
	130713	15.15	61.5E	PCN 6			
	131255	15.05	61.3E	PCN 6			
	131322	15.05	61.3E	PCN 6			
	140800	15.30	61.0E	PCN 6			
	140800	15.30	61.0E	PCN 6			
	140800	15.30	61.0E	PCN 6			
	140800	15.30	61.0E	PCN 6			
	140800	15.30	61.0E	PCN 6			
10	140653	15.10	60.7E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5 /D0.5/25HRS		
**	11	141030	15.55	60.5E	PCN 6	INIT OBS	
	12	141245	15.45	60.1E	PCN 6		
13	141448	15.35	59.7E	PCN 6	ULAC 15.1S 057.2E		
14	141752	15.25	59.3E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS	
15	142348	15.05	58.6E	PCN 6	ULAC 15.0S 056.6E		
16	150329	16.25	57.9E	PCN 6	EXP LLCC		
17	150632	15.95	57.0E	PCN 4			
18	151019	16.15	57.0E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5 /S0.0/24HRS		
19	151237	16.35	56.5E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5 /W0.5/24HRS	ULAC 15.9S 057.8E	
20	151427	16.55	56.5E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /S0.0/24HRS		
21	151732	16.55	56.0E	PCN 6			
22	152235	15.95	55.5E	PCN 6	ULAC 15.6S 055.5E		
23	160515	16.05	55.0E	PCN 6	ULAC 15.6S 055.7E		
24	160610	16.15	55.0E	PCN 6	ULAC 15.2S 055.6E		
***	25	161008	15.25	54.0E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D1.5/24HRS	
	26	161220	15.15	53.4E	PCN 6	ULAC 15.3S 055.2E	
	27	161406	15.05	53.0E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /S0.0/25HRS	
	28	161853	15.05	52.3E	PCN 6		
29	162232	16.15	51.6E	PCN 6	EXP LLCC		
30	170246	16.35	51.0E	PCN 4			
31	170733	16.75	50.7E	PCN 6			
32	171207	17.05	50.6E	PCN 6	T2.0/3.0 /W1.0/24HRS	ULAC 16.7S 053.7E	
33	171839	17.35	50.6E	PCN 6	T1.5/2.5 /W1.0/24HRS	EXP LLCC ULAC 17.0S 052.0E	
34	180822	17.15	50.0E	PCN 6	EXP LLCC ULAC 16.9S 051.9E		
35	180713	17.15	50.0E	PCN 6	T1.5/2.0 /W0.5/24HRS	ULAC 16.0S 051.8E	
**	36	181505	17.05	49.5E	PCN 6	ULAC 15.6S 052.1E	
	37	181812	17.05	49.0E	PCN 6	ULAC 15.3S 052.4E	
	38	182231	17.45	48.5E	PCN 6	ULAC 15.0S 051.7E	
39	190345	16.95	48.0E	PCN 6	ULAC 14.9S 052.3E		
40	190653	16.95	47.5E	PCN 6	ULAC 14.9S 052.0E		
41	190653	16.95	47.5E	PCN 6	ULAC 14.9S 052.0E		
42	191117	16.95	47.0E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0 /S0.0/24HRS		
43	191117	16.95	47.0E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0 /S0.0/24HRS		
44	191443	16.35	46.0E	PCN 1	EYE FIX ULAC 16.4S 052.6E		
45	191752	16.95	45.5E	PCN 6	ULAC 16.2S 052.2E		
46	200324	17.45	45.0E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /S0.0/24HRS	ULAC 18.3S 052.3E	
47	200633	17.85	45.0E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /S0.0/24HRS		
48	201106	18.95	45.0E	PCN 6			
49	201108	18.15	45.0E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /S0.0/24HRS		
50	201423	18.55	45.0E	PCN 6			
51	2001913	18.05	45.0E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /D0.5/25HRS		
52	202210	20.00	45.0E	PCN 6			
53	110302	20.00	45.0E	PCN 6			
54	110754	20.65	45.0E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/25HRS		
55	111056	21.45	44.5E	PCN 6	EYE FIX		
56	111058	21.45	44.5E	PCN 6	EYE FIX		
57	111401	21.45	44.5E	PCN 6	EYE FIX		
58	111853	21.35	44.0E	PCN 6	T4.5/4.5 /D1.0/24HRS		
59	120241	21.15	43.8E	PCN 6	EYE FIX		
60	120733	21.05	43.8E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /S0.0/24HRS		
61	121045	21.05	43.8E	PCN 6			
62	121521	21.05	43.0E	PCN 6	ULAC 22.5S 052.2E		
63	121833	21.05	43.0E	PCN 6	EXP LLCC ULAC 22.5S 053.0E		
64	1222148	21.85	42.5E	PCN 6	ULAC 22.7S 054.2E		
65	130410	22.45	42.0E	PCN 6	ULAC 23.8S 051.8E		
66	130713	22.75	41.5E	PCN 6	ULAC 24.0S 052.1E		
67	131034	23.05	41.5E	PCN 6	ULAC 24.0S 052.0E		
68	131506	23.05	41.0E	PCN 6	ULAC 24.0S 052.0E		
69	131812	23.25	40.5E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/24HRS		
70	132222	23.45	40.5E	PCN 6	ULAC 24.5S 052.2E		
71	140340	24.35	40.0E	PCN 6	ULAC 24.5S 052.2E		
72	140653	24.35	40.0E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /S0.0/24HRS	ULAC 24.6S 054.3E	
73	141024	24.45	39.5E	PCN 6	ULAC 24.8S 054.6E		
74	141024	24.65	39.0E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS	
75	141438	24.35	38.5E	PCN 6			
76	141752	24.45	38.0E	PCN 6			
77	1422127	24.15	37.5E	PCN 6	ULAC 27.0S 055.6E		
78	150319	25.25	37.0E	PCN 6	EXP LLCC		
79	150633	25.45	36.5E	PCN 6	EXP LLCC		
80	151155	25.05	36.0E	PCN 6	EXP LLCC		
81	151506	25.05	36.0E	PCN 6	EXP LLCC		
82	150817	25.25	35.8E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0 /D1.0/24HRS		
83	160611	26.05	35.3E	PCN 6			
84	170734	26.35	34.8E	PCN 6	T1.0/2.0 /W1.0/25HRS		
85	171833	26.35	34.8E	PCN 6			
86	280713	28.65	33.1E	PCN 3	EXP LLCC		

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 24S  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS				48 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS				72 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS			
	POSIT	WIND	DST	POSIT	WIND	DST	POSIT	WIND	DST	POSIT	WIND	DST	POSIT	WIND	DST	POSIT	WIND	DST
021812	11	75	7	0	73	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
021900	12	77	6	14	79	4	25	30	16	70	4	55	67	17	77	67	70	112
021912	13	79	1	15	79	4	30	30	15	78	4	55	67	20	77	67	70	112
022000	15	80	0	15	80	4	35	30	5	79	2	35	42	10	77	67	70	112
022012	17	83	3	15	81	1	128	30	5	0	0	0	0	0	77	67	70	112
022100	18	86	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary statistics for Tropical Cyclone 24, including average forecast error, distance traveled (756 NM), and average speed (13 knots).

TROPICAL CYCLONE 24S
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 24

SATELLITE FIXES

Main table of satellite fixes for Tropical Cyclone 24, listing Fix No., Time (Z), Position, Accry, DVORAK CODE, COMMENTS, and SITE.

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 25S
BEST TRACK DATA

Table with 14 columns: MO/DA/HR, POSIT, WIND, POSIT, WIND, ERRORS, POSIT, WIND, POSIT, WIND, POSIT, WIND, POSIT, WIND. It compares observed data against 24, 48, and 72-hour forecasts.

Summary statistics for Tropical Cyclone 25, including average forecast error, distance traveled (2422 NM), and average speed (10 knots).

TROPICAL CYCLONE 25S
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 25

SATELLITE FIXES

Main table of satellite fixes for Tropical Cyclone 25, listing Fix No., Time (Z), Position, Accry, DVORAK CODE, COMMENTS, and SITE.



TROPICAL CYCLONE 26P  
BEST TRACK DATA

Table with columns: BEST TRACK, WARNING, 24 HOUR FORECAST, 48 HOUR FORECAST, 72 HOUR FORECAST. Each column contains sub-columns for POSIT, WIND, and ERRORS (DST, WIND).

Summary statistics table including: ALL FORECASTS (WRNG, 24-HR, 48-HR, 72-HR), TYPHOONS WHILE OVER (WRNG, 24-HR, 48-HR, 72-HR), 35 KTS, and other metrics like AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR and DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 26P  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 26

SATELLITE FIXES

Main table of satellite fixes with columns: FIX NO., TIME (Z), FIX POSITION, ACCRY, DVORAK CODE, COMMENTS, and SITE. Includes asterisks (\*) indicating unrepresentative fixes.

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 27P  
BEST TRACK DATA

Table with columns: BEST TRACK, WARNING, 24 HOUR FORECAST, 48 HOUR FORECAST, 72 HOUR FORECAST. Each column contains sub-columns for POSIT, WIND, and ERRORS (DST, WIND).

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	62.	203.	182.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	56.	131.	159.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	-22.	-7.	-18.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	8.	6.	2.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	8.	6.	2.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 1539. NM  
 AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 14. KNOTS

### TROPICAL CYCLONE 27 FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 27

#### SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRV	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE	
1	020900	14.6S 172.0E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	PGTW	
2	021600	14.4S 169.4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	KGWC	
3	022300	16.6S 171.4E	PCN 4	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS EXP LLCC	PGTW	
4	030000	17.9S 170.9E	PCN 4	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS EXP LLCC	PGTW	
5	030300	17.4S 170.7E	PCN 4			KGWC	
6	030401	15.8S 170.6E	PCN			PGTW	
7	030500	15.7S 170.7E	PCN			KGWC	
8	030706	15.8S 169.3E	PCN			PGTW	
9	030900	15.8S 170.6E	PCN			KGWC	
10	031026	15.8S 169.1E	PCN		ULAC 16.9S 172.9E	KGWC	
11	031505	16.0S 169.4E	PCN		ULAC 17.0S 172.0E	KGWC	
12	031946	16.0S 170.4E	PCN		ULAC 16.8S 171.5E	KGWC	
13	032307	17.0S 170.4E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/24HRS		PGTW	
14	040000	17.0S 169.3E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5 /S0.0/24HRS		KGWC	
15	040300	17.5S 168.5E	PCN 6			PGTW	
16	040600	17.0S 168.9E	PCN 6		ULCC 16.9S 171.4E	PGTW	
17	040900	16.8S 171.0E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	KGWC	
18	041006	16.1S 171.3E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS ULAC 15.8S 171.3E	PGTW	
19	041600	16.8S 171.6E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	KGWC	
20	042246	18.1S 172.7E	PCN 5	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/24HRS	ULAC 18.5S 172.5E	PGTW	
21	050000	19.1S 172.5E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/24HRS	ULCC FIX	KGWC	
22	050300	19.3S 172.7E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW	
23	050600	19.8S 173.4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW	
24	050623	20.3S 173.6E	PCN 6			KGWC	
25	050945	20.7S 174.3E	PCN 6		T2.5/2.5 /S0.0/24HRS	KGWC	
26	051443	20.8S 173.9E	PCN			PGTW	
27	051800	20.6S 175.6E	PCN		T2.0/2.0	INIT OBS	KGWC
28	051903	20.6S 174.6E	PCN			ULAC 20.6S 174.9E	KGWC
29	052226	20.7S 175.4E	PCN		T3.0/3.0 /S0.0/24HRS	ULAC 21.8S 176.3E	KGWC
30	060000	20.3S 175.8E	PCN		T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/24HRS		PGTW
31	060300	20.3S 176.0E	PCN				KGWC
32	060329	20.3S 176.0E	PCN				PGTW
33	060600	20.4S 176.6E	PCN			ULCC 23.5S 178.0E	KGWC
34	060900	20.3S 176.6E	PCN 6			ULAC 23.5S 176.9E	PGTW
35	060925	20.8S 177.1E	PCN 6		ULCC 23.9S 177.6E	KGWC	
36	061200	20.4S 178.0E	PCN 6		T3.5/3.5 /D1.0/24HRS	PGTW	
37	061432	20.3S 178.4E	PCN 4		ULCC FIX	KGWC	
38	061600	20.4S 179.0E	PCN 6		RGD EYE DIA 1 DEG	PGTW	
39	062100	20.4S 179.6E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D0.5/22HRS	ULCC FIX	KGWC	
40	062206	20.4S 179.4W	PCN 5	T3.5/3.5 /D0.5/24HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTW	
41	070000	20.5S 180.0E	PCN 4	T3.5/3.5 /D0.5/24HRS	ULAC 24.7S 180.0E	KGWC	
42	070318	20.4S 179.8E	PCN 6		ULAC 16.9S 172.9E	PGTW	
43	070400	20.4S 180.0E	PCN		ULCC FIX	KGWC	
44	070540	20.4S 179.8W	PCN			PGTW	
45	070600	20.4S 179.8W	PCN		ULCC FIX	KGWC	
46	070900	20.4S 179.0W	PCN		ULCC FIX	PGTW	
47	070905	20.4S 179.1W	PCN	T3.5/3.5 /S0.0/24HRS		PGTW	
48	071200	20.5S 178.4W	PCN		ULAC 24.9S 179.4W	KGWC	
49	071422	20.4S 177.8W	PCN		ULCC FIX	PGTW	
50	071821	20.5S 177.2W	PCN			KGWC	
51	072145	20.5S 176.4W	PCN		T2.5/3.5 /W1.0/24HRS	KGWC	
52	080307	20.5S 176.2W	PCN			KGWC	
53	080519	20.6S 177.4W	PCN			ULAC 28.8S 173.7W	KGWC
54	080845	20.6S 172.5W	PCN 6	T3.0/3.5 /W0.5/24HRS	ULAC 30.2S 172.4W	KGWC	
55	081411	20.6S 171.3W	PCN 6			KGWC	
56	081759	20.1S 168.5W	PCN 6			ULAC	KGWC
57	082125	20.0S 167.0W	PCN 4	T0.0/1.5 /W2.5/24HRS	EXP LLCC	KGWC	

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

**TROPICAL CYCLONE 285**  
 BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS			48 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS			72 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS		
	POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND	DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST WIND
030612Z	11.5	33	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
030700Z	12.1	34	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	-30	14.0	84.5	55	-0.0
030712Z	12.9	36	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	-40	16.3	84.4	55	-1.0
030800Z	13.6	38	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	-15	15.2	84.3	55	-0.0
030812Z	13.7	38	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-30	14.2	22.6	85	14.9	-25
030900Z	14.3	38	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-15	14.0	88	85	14.9	-25
030912Z	15.0	40	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25	14.0	100	25.1	-15	14.4
031000Z	15.6	42	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22	13.5	122	22.9	15	16.5
031012Z	17.8	34	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10	16.5	100	18	16	16.5
031100Z	19.0	34	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13	10	19.6	84.3	125	41
031112Z	19.8	35	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46	15	22.3	87.3	100	135
031200Z	20.7	35	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	89.9	100	252
031300Z	22.4	37	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	84.3	115	166
031312Z	23.5	37	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	87.5	40	89
031400Z	24.4	40	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	89.1	35	189
031412Z	26.0	41	40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	27.	101.	232.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	16.	68.	161.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	8.	18.	29.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	-4.	-4.	4.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	16	14	12	0	0	0	0	0



DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 1389. NM  
 AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 7. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 285  
 FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 28

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRV	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	040411	10 05 98.8E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	KGWC
2	041510	10 05 99.2E	PCN 6		ULAC 12.05 098.0E	KGWC
3	060330	11 05 95.1E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/24HRS		KGWC
4	060600	11 05 94.3E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	PJTJ
5	060828	11 05 93.1E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/24HRS		FJDG
6	061450	11 05 97.3E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS	KGWC
7	061600	11 05 92.2E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0	INIT OBS ULCC FIX	PJTJ
8	061611	11 05 93.4E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/25HRS	ULAC 12.35 092.4E	KGWC
9	061800	11 05 91.9E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PJTJ
10	062100	11 05 91.8E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PJTJ
11	062346	11 05 91.8E	PCN 6			KGWC
12	070400	12 05 91.8E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D1.5/22HRS		PJTJ
13	070451	12 05 91.5E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /D0.5/25HRS		KGWC
14	070600	12 05 91.7E	PCN 6		ULCC 12.15 091.0E	PJTJ
15	070818	12 05 90.2E	PCN 5	T3.0/3.0 /D0.5/24HRS		KGWC
16	070824	12 05 91.0E	PCN 6		ULAC 12.45 091.0E	FJDG
17	070900	12 05 91.2E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	KGWC
18	071200	12 05 90.9E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PJTJ
19	071226	12 05 90.7E	PCN 6			KGWC
20	071551	13 05 89.7E	PCN 2	T4.5/4.5 /D1.5/24HRS	EYE FIX	KGWC
21	071600	13 05 89.7E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PJTJ
22	071800	13 05 89.4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PJTJ
23	071928	13 05 89.5E	PCN 4		EYE FIX	KGWC
24	072100	13 05 88.7E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PJTJ
25	080000	13 05 87.5E	PCN 6			PJTJ
26	080106	13 05 88.8E	PCN 6		EYE FIX	KGWC
27	080400	13 05 87.0E	PCN 6			PJTJ
28	080431	13 05 87.7E	PCN 6	T4.0/4.0 /D0.5/24HRS	EYE FIX	KGWC
29	080814	13 05 86.7E	PCN 6		EYE FIX	KGWC
30	080814	13 05 86.7E	PCN 6		EYE FIX	FJDG
31	080900	13 05 86.7E	PCN 6	T4.5/4.5 /D1.0/24HRS		PJTJ
32	081200	13 05 86.4E	PCN 6			PJTJ
33	081205	13 05 87.0E	PCN 4		EYE FIX	KGWC
34	081530	13 05 86.4E	PCN 2	T5.5/5.5 /D1.0/25HRS	EYE FIX	KGWC
35	081600	14 05 86.1E	PCN 6			PJTJ
36	081800	14 05 85.5E	PCN 6			PJTJ
37	082059	14 05 86.0E	PCN 6		EYE FIX	KGWC
38	082100	14 05 85.3E	PCN 6			PJTJ
39	090000	14 05 84.7E	PCN 6			PJTJ
40	090045	14 05 85.5E	PCN 2		EYE DIA .5 DEG	KGWC
41	090400	14 05 85.2E	PCN 6			PJTJ
42	090411	14 05 85.8E	PCN 6	T5.0/5.0 /D1.0/24HRS	EYE DIA .7 DEG	KGWC
43	090600	14 05 85.1E	PCN 6			PJTJ
44	090803	14 05 85.3E	PCN 6		EYE DIA .6 DEG	KGWC
45	090945	15 05 84.9E	PCN 1	T5.0/5.0 /D0.5/24HRS	EYE FIX	FJDG
46	091143	15 05 85.0E	PCN 6		EYE DIA .7 DEG	KGWC
47	091200	15 05 85.0E	PCN 6		EYE FIX	PJTJ
48	091651	15 05 84.9E	PCN 6	T6.5/6.5 /D1.0/25HRS	EYE DIA 3/4 DEG	KGWC
49	092048	15 05 84.6E	PCN 6		EYE DIA 1/2 DEG	KGWC
50	092100	15 05 84.5E	PCN 6		EYE FIX	PJTJ
51	100000	16 05 84.4E	PCN 6			PJTJ
52	100023	16 05 84.9E	PCN 6		EYE DIA .6 DEG	KGWC
53	100400	17 05 84.1E	PCN 6			PJTJ
54	100532	17 05 84.8E	PCN 6	T6.5/6.5 /D1.5/25HRS		KGWC
55	100600	17 05 84.0E	PCN 6			PJTJ
56	100900	17 05 83.9E	PCN 6			PJTJ
57	100934	17 05 84.4E	PCN 6			KGWC
58	101302	17 05 84.4E	PCN 6	T6.0/6.0 /D1.0/24HRS	EYE FIX	FJDG
59	101600	18 05 84.7E	PCN 6			KGWC
60	101631	18 05 84.7E	PCN 6	T5.5/6.5 /W1.0/24HRS		PJTJ
61	101800	18 05 84.7E	PCN 6			KGWC
62	102038	18 05 84.1E	PCN 6			PJTJ
63	102100	18 05 84.7E	PCN 2		EYE FIX	KGWC
64	110000	19 05 85.3E	PCN 4			PJTJ
65	110144	19 05 84.4E	PCN 6			KGWC
66	110400	19 05 85.0E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PJTJ
67	110512	19 05 84.7E	PCN 6	T4.0/5.0 /W2.5/24HRS		KGWC
68	110600	19 05 85.5E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PJTJ
69	110900	19 05 85.5E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PJTJ
70	110923	19 05 85.1E	PCN 6			KGWC
71	111200	20 05 86.1E	PCN 6			PJTJ
72	111242	19 05 85.1E	PCN 6		ULAC 21.25 086.2E	KGWC
73	111600	21 05 86.3E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PJTJ
74	111611	20 05 85.5E	PCN 4	T3.0/4.0 /W2.5/24HRS	EXP LLOC ULAC 22.35 086.9E	KGWC
75	111800	20 05 86.4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PJTJ
76	112027	20 05 85.5E	PCN 4		EXP LLOC	KGWC
77	120122	20 05 85.5E	PCN 4		EXP LLOC	KGWC
78	120400	20 05 84.7E	PCN 6		EXP LLOC	PJTJ
79	120452	20 05 85.7E	PCN 4	T2.0/3.0 /W2.0/24HRS		KGWC
80	120600	20 05 84.6E	PCN 4	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS	PJTJ
81	121221	20 05 85.9E	PCN 6			KGWC
82	121550	21 05 86.0E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /S0.0/24HRS	ULAC 17.05 087.1E	KGWC
83	122016	21 05 86.0E	PCN 6		ULAC 22.65 086.9E	KGWC
84	130101	21 05 87.2E	PCN 4		EXP LLOC ULAC 22.85 087.3E	KGWC
85	130300	21 05 85.5E	PCN 6			PJTJ
86	130431	21 05 87.9E	PCN 4	T2.5/2.5 /D0.5/24HRS	EXP LLOC ULAC 23.35 088.0E	KGWC
87	130900	21 05 87.4E	PCN 6		ULAC 23.95 087.2E	KGWC
88	131200	21 05 88.0E	PCN 6		ULAC 24.05 088.0E	KGWC
89	131530	21 05 88.9E	PCN 6	T2.5/3.0 /W0.5/24HRS	ULAC 24.55 088.9E	KGWC
90	132005	21 05 89.0E	PCN 4		ULAC 25.45 090.8E	KGWC
91	140040	22 05 89.6E	PCN 4	T1.5/2.5 /W1.0/24HRS	EXP LLOC ULAC 26.35 091.4E	KGWC
92	140411	22 05 91.0E	PCN 4	T1.5/1.5 /W1.0/24HRS	EXP LLOC	KGWC
93	140852	22 05 91.6E	PCN 5			FJDG
94	141138	22 05 91.4E	PCN 4		EXP LLOC ULAC 27.25 093.3E	KGWC
95	141510	22 05 91.5E	PCN 4	T1.5/2.5 /W1.0/24HRS	EXP LLOC	KGWC
96	141954	22 05 91.5E	PCN 4		EXP LLOC	KGWC
97	150351	23 05 91.6E	PCN 3		EXP LLOC	KGWC

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 29S  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST				
	POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	
030806Z	12.4	117.7	35	11.9	117.0	40	51	5	13.7	116.1	65	280	10	15	3	115.0	80	565	35
030818Z	13.6	119.7	45	12.8	118.0	45	85	0	14.9	118.6	65	266	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
030906Z	15.6	120.8	55	14.4	118.4	45	30	0	21.7	122.6	30	102	-15	0	0	0	0	0	0
030918Z	18.2	121.7	65	18.5	121.7	45	18	-5	0.0	0.0	0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
031006Z	20.1	123.5	45	20.2	123.7	45	13	0	0.0	0.0	0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	39	218	565	0	0	0	0	0
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	23	99	235	0	0	0	0	0
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	2	12	35	0	0	0	0	0
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	0	2	35	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 579. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 12. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 29S  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 29

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCR	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	080000	12.0S 117.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
2	080250	12.0S 118.9E	PCN 5	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	KGUC
3	080400	11.7S 117.4E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
4	080600	11.9S 116.8E	PCN 6			PGTW
5	080632	13.1S 118.5E	PCN 6		ULAC 12.7S 117.3E	KGUC
6	081023	12.8S 118.5E	PCN 6		ULAC 13.1S 116.8E	KGUC
7	081200	11.9S 118.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
8	081343	13.3S 118.8E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS ULAC 13.0S 117.9E	KGUC
9	081735	13.7S 119.3E	PCN 6		ULAC 13.8S 118.7E	KGUC
10	081800	12.6S 119.9E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
11	082100	13.2S 119.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
12	082303	14.0S 120.2E	PCN 6		ULAC 13.9S 119.5E	KGUC
13	090000	14.4S 119.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
14	090230	14.7S 120.4E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D1.5/24HRS		KGUC
15	090400	15.4S 120.4E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /D0.5/24HRS	ULAC 15.0S 120.4E	PGTW
16	090600	16.1S 120.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
17	090900	16.8S 120.8E	PCN 6			PGTW
18	091002	17.4S 120.8E	PCN 5			KGUC
19	091200	17.5S 121.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
20	091329	17.7S 121.0E	PCN 5	T3.5/3.5 /D1.0/24HRS		KGUC
21	091600	18.1S 121.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
22	091724	18.3S 120.5E	PCN 6			KGUC
23	092100	18.8S 120.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
24	092242	19.2S 123.0E	PCN 5			KGUC
25	100000	19.3S 122.3E	PCN 5			PGTW
26	100209	19.5S 123.1E	PCN 5			KGUC
27	100400	19.6S 123.0E	PCN 5			PGTW
28	100600	20.0S 123.5E	PCN 5			PGTW
29	101308	22.7S 126.2E	PCN 5		ULAC 23.9S 123.8E	KGUC
30	110149	24.4S 126.7E	PCN 5			KGUC

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 30P  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST				
	POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	POSIT	WIND	DST	WIND	
031200Z	14.7	170.4	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
031212Z	14.9	167.9	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
031300Z	14.1	166.1	40	14.4	165.9	40	21	-0	14.5	162.4	55	176	-15	15.0	160.0	65	460	-35	0
031312Z	13.3	165.0	50	12.9	164.4	45	25	-0	12.0	162.3	55	212	-25	12.0	161.5	30	645	-40	0
031400Z	12.5	164.6	60	13.0	164.6	55	30	-0	12.4	163.5	75	224	-35	10.0	171.6	110	435	-25	0
031412Z	11.8	165.9	80	11.4	165.6	65	30	-15	10.0	158.3	90	180	-30	10.0	171.6	110	435	-25	0
031500Z	12.1	167.3	100	11.7	167.4	80	25	-20	11.8	170.7	110	177	-20	12.4	173.8	125	461	15	0
031512Z	12.6	169.4	120	12.8	169.4	110	0	-10	14.8	173.0	130	150	-10	19.1	175.1	130	385	40	0
031600Z	14.2	172.3	130	14.2	172.3	125	0	-5	18.3	177.4	135	69	-20	22.5	182.4	120	400	50	0
031612Z	16.4	175.0	135	16.3	175.1	140	0	0	21.8	180.7	110	183	-20	22.8	186.5	80	245	30	0
031700Z	19.3	177.3	110	19.1	177.4	125	13	15	26.2	182.4	95	189	-25	34.7	186.4	70	115	35	0
031712Z	24.0	179.3	90	23.6	179.0	115	36	25	32.5	183.2	75	66	-25	0.0	0.0	0	-0	0	0
031800Z	29.2	181.3	70	28.9	182.9	85	114	15	34.9	191.6	50	164	15	0.0	0.0	0	-0	0	0
031812Z	32.0	184.5	50	33.0	185.9	65	39	5	0.0	0.0	0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
031900Z	35.7	188.4	35	35.5	187.9	35	27	0	0.0	0.0	0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	29	160	410	0	0	0	0	0
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	18	94	184	0	0	0	0	0
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	19	20	35	0	0	0	0	0
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	13	11	9	0	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 2469. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 15. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 30P  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 30

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRV	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	102226	16.55 174.9E	PCN 1	T1.5/1.5		KGWC
2	111107	17.55 172.8E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	KGWC
3	111800	14.75 171.8E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	PGTW
4	112100	14.55 171.7E	PCN 6			PGTW
5	112346	14.55 171.8E	PCN 6			PGTW
6	120000	14.95 170.6E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0 /D0.5/25HRS		KGWC
7	120400	14.75 169.5E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
8	120600	15.35 169.0E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	PGTW
9	120900	14.95 168.2E	PCN 6		ULCC 15.1S 168.3E	PGTW
10	121046	14.95 169.2E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
11	121200	15.05 168.1E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0 /D0.5/18HRS		KGWC
12	121510	14.85 167.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
13	121600	14.75 167.6E	PCN 6			PGTW
14	121800	14.75 167.2E	PCN 6			PGTW
15	121957	14.55 166.7E	PCN 5			KGWC
16	122100	14.65 166.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
17	122326	14.05 166.5E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D1.0/24HRS		KGWC
18	130000	14.25 165.9E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 -/D1.5/20HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTW
19	130300	13.75 165.4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
20	130600	13.35 165.1E	PCN 6		ULAC 13.4S 164.8E	PGTW
21	130656	13.55 166.1E	PCN 6			KGWC
22	130900	13.35 164.8E	PCN 6			PGTW
23	131025	13.05 164.9E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0	INIT OBS ULAC 12.4S 164.7E	KGWC
24	131200	13.05 164.5E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0 /S0.0/24HRS		PGTW
25	131459	13.15 164.7E	PCN 6		ULAC 13.2S 165.0E	PGTW
26	131500	13.35 164.8E	PCN 6			PGTW
27	131936	13.05 164.8E	PCN 6		ULAC 12.6S 164.8E	KGWC
28	132100	13.05 164.8E	PCN 6			PGTW
29	132300	13.05 164.7E	PCN 6	T4.0/4.0 /D1.0/24HRS	ULAC 12.3S 164.6E	KGWC
30	140000	12.75 164.5E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
31	140300	12.45 165.2E	PCN 6	T4.0/4.0 /D1.0/27HRS		KGWC
32	140345	12.45 164.9E	PCN 6		ULAC 12.4S 164.8E	PGTW
33	140600	12.05 165.4E	PCN 6			KGWC
34	140643	12.55 164.2E	PCN 6		ULAC 12.1S 164.2E	PGTW
35	140900	11.85 165.7E	PCN 6			KGWC
36	141200	11.25 166.0E	PCN 6	T4.5/4.5 /D2.5/24HRS		PGTW
37	141448	12.15 166.3E	PCN 6		ULAC 11.8S 166.9E	KGWC
38	141600	12.25 166.6E	PCN 6			PGTW
39	141800	12.35 166.7E	PCN 6			PGTW
40	141914	11.95 166.5E	PCN 6		EYE DIA 16 NM	KGWC
41	142100	12.25 167.0E	PCN 6		EYE FIX	PGTW
42	142247	12.05 167.0E	PCN 1	T5.5/5.5 /D1.5/24HRS		KGWC
43	150000	12.25 167.4E	PCN 6		EYE FIX	PGTW
44	150300	12.45 167.8E	PCN 6	T5.5/5.5 /D1.5/24HRS	EYE FIX	PGTW
45	150600	12.45 168.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
46	150613	12.25 168.3E	PCN 6		EYE FIX	KGWC
47	150900	12.05 168.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
48	151127	12.05 168.9E	PCN 6			KGWC
49	151200	12.85 169.5E	PCN 6	T6.5/6.5 /D3.5/49HRS	EYE DIA .2 DEG	PGTW
50	151427	13.15 170.4E	PCN 6	T5.5/5.5 /D1.5/24HRS		KGWC
51	151600	13.45 170.5E	PCN 6		EYE DIA 12 NM	PGTW
52	151800	13.45 170.9E	PCN 6		EYE DIA 40 NM	PGTW
53	151800	13.75 171.1E	PCN 6		EYE FIX	PGTW
54	152200	14.15 171.1E	PCN 6	T6.5/6.5 /D1.0/24HRS	EYE DIA 15 NM	KGWC
55	160000	14.35 172.1E	PCN 6		EYE DIA .2 DEG	KGWC
56	160300	14.05 172.0E	PCN 6		EYE FIX	PGTW
57	160323	14.85 172.6E	PCN 6	T6.5/6.5 /D1.0/24HRS	EYE DIA .2 DEG	KGWC
58	160552	15.25 173.5E	PCN 6		EYE FIX	KGWC
59	160600	15.15 173.8E	PCN 6			PGTW
60	160900	15.75 174.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
61	160925	15.75 174.0E	PCN 6		EYE DIA .2 DEG	KGWC
62	161107	16.25 174.8E	PCN 6	T6.5/6.5 /S0.0/24HRS	EYE FIX	KGWC
63	161200	16.45 175.1E	PCN 6	T7.0/7.0 -/D1.0/24HRS		PGTW
64	161427	16.85 175.5E	PCN 6		EYE FIX	KGWC
65	161600	17.45 175.8E	PCN 6		EYE FIX	PGTW
66	161800	17.85 176.1E	PCN 6		EYE FIX	PGTW
67	161832	17.95 176.3E	PCN 6		EYE DIA 12 NM	KGWC
68	162100	18.45 176.7E	PCN 6			PGTW
69	162205	18.65 176.8E	PCN 6	T6.0/6.5 /W0.5/24HRS	EYE DIA 12 NM	KGWC
70	170000	19.35 177.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
71	170300	20.05 178.1E	PCN 6			KGWC
72	170312	20.05 177.6E	PCN 6			KGWC
73	170530	21.55 178.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
74	170600	21.55 178.1E	PCN 6	T5.5/6.5 /W1.0/27HRS	EYE FIX	KGWC
75	170900	22.85 178.7E	PCN 6		EYE FIX	PGTW
76	170905	23.05 178.3E	PCN 6	T5.0/6.0 /W1.5/22HRS		KGWC
77	171200	24.15 179.4E	PCN 6	T5.0/6.0 /W2.0/24HRS		PGTW
78	171416	25.65 179.6E	PCN 6			KGWC
79	171600	27.05 179.9E	PCN 6			PGTW
80	171800	27.75 179.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
81	171811	27.95 179.8E	PCN 6			KGWC
82	172100	29.35 178.2E	PCN 6			PGTW
83	172146	28.95 179.7E	PCN 6	T3.5/4.5 /W2.5/24HRS	ULAC 29.3S 178.8E	KGWC
84	180000	28.95 178.3E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	PGTW
85	180300	30.55 177.5E	PCN 4	T3.0/4.0 /W2.5/21HRS	EXP LLCC	PGTW
86	180301	30.75 178.0E	PCN 6			KGWC
87	180509	31.75 177.3E	PCN 6			KGWC
88	180845	31.75 175.7E	PCN 6	T2.5/3.5 /W2.5/24HRS		KGWC
89	181405	32.95 174.4E	PCN 6			KGWC
90	182125	34.65 173.1E	PCN 6			KGWC

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 31P  
BEST TRACK DATA

BEST TRACK				WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST			
MO/DA/HR	POSIT	WIND		POSIT	WIND			POSIT	WIND			POSIT	WIND			POSIT	WIND		
031906Z	13.7 138.3	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
031918Z	14.1 139.1	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
032006Z	14.2 139.8	40	0.0	139.7	35	13.	-5.	14.5	140.7	45	118.	-15.	15.3	141.4	55	186.	-35.	0.0	0.0
032018Z	13.8 139.9	50	0.0	140.4	40	15.1	-10.	15.0	140.8	50	164.	-20.	15.1	140.4	55	189.	-50.	0.0	0.0
032106Z	13.6 138.9	60	0.0	139.4	60	19.	-10.	13.2	138.3	75	134.	-15.	13.3	136.7	75	169.	-45.	0.0	0.0
032118Z	13.3 138.9	75	0.0	138.4	65	29.	-10.	14.0	136.4	70	148.	-35.	14.3	137.3	50	165.	-60.	0.0	0.0
032206Z	13.5 138.8	90	0.0	138.	90.	18.	-5.	13.7	137.9	110	97.	-10.	14.3	137.0	120	57.	-20.	0.0	0.0
032218Z	14.5 138.9	105	0.0	138.	100.	0.	-5.	16.5	139.1	110	113.	0.	18.2	139.8	90	313.	20.	0.0	0.0
032306Z	15.2 138.8	120	0.0	138.	115.	8.	-5.	17.3	138.4	85	162.	-15.	19.3	138.8	45	366.	5.	0.0	0.0
032318Z	15.4 137.7	110	0.0	137.5	110.	10.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	78.	0.	17.7	133.8	50	188.	20.	0.0	0.0
032406Z	15.3 136.5	100	0.0	136.	100.	10.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	84.	0.	17.7	132.3	30	185.	10	0.0	0.0
032418Z	15.0 135.5	70	0.0	135.	70.	29.	0.	14.6	132.1	30	88.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0
032506Z	14.7 134.6	45	0.0	134.	45.	0.	-5.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0
032518Z	14.4 133.3	30	0.0	133.	30.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0
032606Z	14.1 132.8	20	0.0	132.	20	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0
033018Z	14.0 124.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0
033106Z	14.2 121.1	0	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0
033118Z	15.1 117.5	0	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0
040106Z	15.5 114.5	0	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0
040118Z	15.6 112.4	0	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0
040206Z	15.6 111.2	0	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0
040218Z	15.6 109.5	0	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0
040306Z	15.4 107.4	0	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0
040318Z	15.2 104.5	0	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	URNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	URNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	26.	199.	194.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	9.	68.	132.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	3.	12.	29.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	-3.	-11.	-14.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	12	10	9	0	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 2306. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 8. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 31P  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 31

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRV	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	180600	12.5S 139.3E	PCN	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
2	181200	13.0S 139.0E	PCN	T0.5/0.5	INIT OBS ULCC FIX	PGTW
3	190000	13.0S 138.0E	PCN			PGTW
4	190048	13.0S 137.0E	PCN	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS ULAC 13.5S 137.0E	KGWC
5	190300	13.7S 138.0E	PCN			PGTW
6	190600	13.7S 139.0E	PCN	T2.0/2.0 /D1.0/24HRS		PGTW
7	190900	13.8S 139.5E	PCN			PGTW
8	191200	14.1S 138.8E	PCN			PGTW
*	191329	14.2S 137.5E	PCN		ULAC 14.7S 138.3E	KGWC
10	191600	13.9S 138.7E	PCN	T2.0/2.0 /D1.5/22HRS		PGTW
* 11	191718	14.3S 137.5E	PCN		ULAC 14.9S 138.1E	KGWC
12	191800	13.7S 139.0E	PCN			PGTW
* 13	192051	14.4S 137.8E	PCN		ULAC 14.8S 137.6E	KGWC
14	200000	13.8S 139.7E	PCN			PGTW
15	200028	14.7S 138.5E	PCN	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/24HRS		KGWC
16	200300	14.3S 139.3E	PCN	T2.5/2.5 /D0.5/22HRS		PGTW
17	200600	13.9S 139.7E	PCN			PGTW
18	200604	14.1S 139.7E	PCN			KGWC
19	200900	13.8S 140.1E	PCN			PGTW
20	200931	14.1S 139.6E	PCN			KGWC
21	201200	13.9S 140.4E	PCN			PGTW
22	201209	13.9S 139.2E	PCN	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS ULAC 13.6S 140.5E	KGWC
23	201500	14.0S 138.0E	PCN	T3.0/3.0-/D1.0/24HRS		PGTW
24	201708	14.0S 138.7E	PCN		ULAC 13.6S 139.9E	KGWC
25	201800	14.4S 140.1E	PCN			PGTW
26	202100	14.3S 139.2E	PCN			PGTW
27	202211	14.0S 138.9E	PCN			KGWC
28	210000	13.9S 138.6E	PCN		ULCC FIX	PGTW
29	210149	13.4S 139.3E	PCN	T3.5/3.5 /D1.0/25HRS	ULAC 13.2S 138.7E	KGWC
30	210300	13.5S 139.0E	PCN	T3.5/3.0 /D1.0/24HRS	ULCC FIX	PGTW
31	210600	13.4S 139.0E	PCN			PGTW
32	210900	13.5S 138.6E	PCN			PGTW
33	210909	13.7S 138.8E	PCN		ULAC 13.6S 138.1E	KGWC
34	211200	13.4S 138.5E	PCN			PGTW
35	211248	13.7S 138.7E	PCN	T4.5/4.5 /D2.0/24HRS	ULAC 13.5S 138.7E	KGWC
36	211600	13.7S 138.4E	PCN	T4.0/4.0 /D1.0/24HRS		PGTW
37	211657	13.8S 138.6E	PCN			KGWC
38	211800	13.7S 138.2E	PCN			PGTW
39	212150	13.8S 138.7E	PCN			KGWC
40	220000	13.4S 138.7E	PCN			PGTW
41	220129	13.3S 138.9E	PCN	T5.0/5.0 /D1.5/24HRS	EYE FIX	KGWC
42	220300	13.4S 138.0E	PCN	T5.0/5.0 /D1.5/24HRS	EYE DIA .5 DEG	PGTW
43	220600	13.7S 138.8E	PCN			PGTW
44	220843	13.5S 138.5E	PCN		EYE DIA 24 NM	KGWC
45	220900	13.7S 138.8E	PCN			PGTW
46	221200	14.0S 138.0E	PCN			PGTW
47	221228	13.9S 138.8E	PCN	T6.5/6.5 /D2.0/24HRS	EYE DIA 18 NM	KGWC
48	221600	14.4S 138.9E	PCN	T5.5/5.5 /D1.5/24HRS		PGTW
49	221646	14.0S 138.9E	PCN		EYE FIX	KGWC
50	221800	14.5S 138.9E	PCN			PGTW
51	222100	14.7S 138.8E	PCN		EYE FIX	PGTW
52	222128	14.6S 139.1E	PCN		EYE FIX	KGWC
53	230000	14.8S 138.8E	PCN			PGTW
54	230109	14.7S 138.8E	PCN	T4.5/5.0 /W0.5/24HRS		KGWC
55	230300	15.1S 138.6E	PCN	T6.0/6.0-/D1.0/24HRS		PGTW
56	230600	15.2S 138.5E	PCN			PGTW
57	230827	15.2S 137.9E	PCN		EYE DIA 18 NM	KGWC
58	230900	15.7S 138.3E	PCN			PGTW
59	231200	15.7S 137.8E	PCN			PGTW

TIME	POSIT	WIND	PCN	FIXES	REMARKS	FIXES	REMARKS
* 60	231208	15.45	137.2E	PCN 2	T5.0/6.0 /W1.5/24HRS	EYE FIX	KGUC
61	231600	15.70	137.6E	PCN 4	T6.0/6.0-/D0.5/24HRS	EYE FIX	PGTU KGUC
62	231635	15.55	137.9E	PCN 2			PGTU
63	231800	15.55	137.5E	PCN 4			KGUC
64	232100	15.50	137.2E	PCN 6			PGTU
65	232107	15.50	137.5E	PCN 2			KGUC
66	232107	15.50	137.5E	PCN 2			PGTU
67	234000	15.40	136.9E	PCN 1	T4.0/4.5 /W0.5/24HRS	EYE FIX	KGUC
68	234048	15.40	136.4E	PCN 4	T4.5/5.5 /W1.5/26HRS	EYE FIX	PGTU
69	234050	15.40	136.1E	PCN 4			KGUC
70	234050	15.40	136.1E	PCN 4			PGTU
71	234050	15.40	136.1E	PCN 4			KGUC
72	234130	15.40	136.5E	PCN 2			PGTU
73	234130	15.40	136.5E	PCN 2			KGUC
74	234204	14.95	134.5E	PCN 2	ULAC 15.35 135.7E		PGTU
75	235000	14.85	134.2E	PCN 2	ULAC 15.35 136.0E		KGUC
76	235020	14.85	134.2E	PCN 2	ULAC 15.85 134.7E		PGTU
77	235050	14.85	134.2E	PCN 2			KGUC
78	235050	14.85	134.2E	PCN 2			PGTU
79	235050	14.85	134.2E	PCN 2	ULCC FIX		KGUC
80	235026	14.55	134.2E	PCN 6			PGTU
81	235120	14.85	134.2E	PCN 6			KGUC
82	235130	14.55	134.1E	PCN 5			PGTU
83	235160	14.55	133.5E	PCN 5			KGUC
84	235175	14.55	133.7E	PCN 5	ULAC 15.35 134.6E		PGTU
85	235180	14.45	133.3E	PCN 6			KGUC
86	235000	14.15	133.4E	PCN 6			PGTU
87	235060	14.15	133.0E	PCN 6			KGUC
88	235030	13.45	131.2E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	PGTU
89	235060	13.35	131.5E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0+/D1.0/21HRS		PGTU
90	010000	14.85	117.7E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS ULAC 15.55 114.6E	KGUC
91	010310	14.95	115.7E	PCN 6			PGTU
92	010500	15.45	113.1E	PCN 6			ULCC FIX
93	010900	16.45	111.9E	PCN 6			PGTU
94	011000	16.45	111.9E	PCN 6			ULCC FIX
95	011200	16.75	111.9E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0	INIT OBS ULAC 15.35 111.3E	KGUC
96	011410	16.75	111.9E	PCN 6			PGTU
97	011800	16.25	111.7E	PCN 6			ULAC 14.95 110.0E
98	011822	15.05	112.0E	PCN 6			PGTU
99	012100	15.05	112.0E	PCN 6			KGUC
100	012300	14.95	112.0E	PCN 3			PGTU
101	020000	14.85	112.0E	PCN 6	T2.0/2.0 /S0.0/24HRS		KGUC
102	020250	15.85	112.0E	PCN 5	T1.5/1.5 /S0.0/24HRS		PGTU
103	020300	15.85	112.0E	PCN 6			KGUC
104	020600	15.55	110.2E	PCN 6			PGTU
105	020900	15.55	110.2E	PCN 6			ULCC 19.05 111.7E
*106	020958	18.25	112.0E	PCN 6			ULAC 18.35 112.1E
107	021200	15.95	110.4E	PCN 6			PGTU
*108	021349	19.25	112.0E	PCN 5	T1.5/2.0 /W0.5/24HRS	ULCC 19.45 112.4E	KGUC
109	021600	16.45	110.3E	PCN 6			PGTU
110	021800	15.55	110.0E	PCN 6			ULCC 16.25 110.8E
*111	022100	15.05	109.1E	PCN 6			PGTU
112	022232	15.05	109.3E	PCN 6			ULAC 15.55 109.8E
113	030230	15.35	108.8E	PCN 5	T1.5/1.5 /S0.0/24HRS		KGUC
114	030300	15.35	108.8E	PCN 5			PGTU
115	031510	15.75	104.9E	PCN 3			EXP LLCC
116	040351	14.75	103.0E	PCN 6	T0.5/1.5 /W1.0/24HRS	EXP LLCC	KGUC

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 32P  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST					
					ERRORS	WIND	ERRORS	WIND	ERRORS	WIND	ERRORS	WIND						
032812Z	13.4 150.4	25	133.0	35	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
032900Z	13.7 149.4	35	133.7	45	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
032912Z	13.8 148.4	45	133.6	45	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
033000Z	13.8 147.0	60	133.0	47	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
033012Z	13.8 146.0	60	133.0	47	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
033100Z	13.8 145.0	60	133.0	47	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
033112Z	13.8 144.0	65	133.0	47	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
040100Z	14.0 143.0	75	133.0	47	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
040112Z	14.4 142.0	80	133.0	47	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
040200Z	14.8 141.0	80	133.0	47	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
040212Z	15.0 140.0	80	133.0	47	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
040300Z	14.5 139.0	80	133.0	47	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
040312Z	13.8 138.0	80	133.0	47	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
040400Z	13.3 137.0	80	133.0	47	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
040412Z	13.3 135.1	80	133.0	47	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	30.	60.	82.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	16.	34.	58.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	5.	11.	15.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	4.	11.	15.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	10	9	9	0	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 935. NM  
AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 6. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 32P  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 32

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRV	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	271800	12.45 151.4E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS ULCC FIX	PGTU
2	272100	13.05 151.5E	PCN 6			PGTU
3	280000	13.85 151.5E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	PGTU
4	280109	12.95 150.9E	PCN 5	T2.0/2.0	INIT OBS	KGUC
5	280300	14.05 151.7E	PCN 6			PGTU
6	280600	11.35 152.6E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
7	280822	12.95 150.0E	PCN 6			KGUC
8	280900	11.95 152.4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU
* 9	281200	12.45 152.0E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTU

10	0812008	13	05	150.0E	PCN	0	T2.5/2.5	INIT	OBS	ULAC	13.0S	150.0E	KGUC
11	0818004	13	05	145.0E	PCN	0	T2.0/2.0 /D1.0/24HRS	ULAC	13.0S	149.6E			KGUC
12	0821002	13	05	144.0E	PCN	0							PGTW
13	0821022	13	05	145.0E	PCN	0							KGUC
14	0900000	13	05	148.0E	PCN	0							KGUC
15	0900048	13	05	148.0E	PCN	0							PGTW
16	0900300	13	05	148.0E	PCN	0							KGUC
17	0900427	13	05	148.0E	PCN	0							KGUC
18	0900600	13	05	148.0E	PCN	0							PGTW
19	0900801	13	05	148.0E	PCN	0							KGUC
20	0900900	13	05	148.0E	PCN	0							PGTW
21	0911148	14	05	148.0E	PCN	0							KGUC
22	0912000	14	05	147.0E	PCN	0							PGTW
23	0915300	14	05	149.0E	PCN	0							KGUC
24	0916000	14	05	147.0E	PCN	0							PGTW
25	0918000	14	05	147.0E	PCN	0							KGUC
26	0920041	14	05	148.0E	PCN	0							PGTW
27	0922100	14	05	147.0E	PCN	0							KGUC
28	0930000	13	05	147.0E	PCN	0							PGTW
29	0930028	13	05	146.0E	PCN	0							KGUC
30	0930300	13	05	146.0E	PCN	0							PGTW
31	0930600	13	05	146.0E	PCN	0							KGUC
32	0930739	13	05	145.0E	PCN	0							PGTW
33	0930900	13	05	145.0E	PCN	0							KGUC
34	0931127	13	05	145.0E	PCN	0							PGTW
35	0931200	13	05	145.0E	PCN	0							KGUC
36	0931500	13	05	145.0E	PCN	0							PGTW
37	0931700	13	05	145.0E	PCN	0							KGUC
38	0931800	14	05	145.0E	PCN	0							PGTW
39	0932019	13	05	145.0E	PCN	0							KGUC
40	0932100	13	05	145.0E	PCN	0							PGTW
41	0932100	13	05	145.0E	PCN	0							KGUC
42	0932100	13	05	145.0E	PCN	0							PGTW
43	0932100	13	05	145.0E	PCN	0							KGUC
44	0932100	13	05	145.0E	PCN	0							PGTW
45	0932100	13	05	144.8E	PCN	0							KGUC
46	0932100	13	05	145.4E	PCN	0							PGTW
47	0932100	13	05	144.6E	PCN	0							KGUC
48	0932100	13	05	144.3E	PCN	0							PGTW
49	0932100	13	05	145.4E	PCN	0							KGUC
50	0932100	13	05	143.9E	PCN	0							PGTW
51	0932100	13	05	144.2E	PCN	0							KGUC
52	0932100	13	05	143.7E	PCN	0							PGTW
53	0932100	13	05	143.3E	PCN	0							KGUC
54	0932139	13	05	143.4E	PCN	0							PGTW
55	0100000	13	05	143.0E	PCN	0							KGUC
56	0101229	13	05	142.0E	PCN	0							PGTW
57	0103000	13	05	140.3E	PCN	0							KGUC
58	0106000	13	05	140.3E	PCN	0							PGTW
59	0108338	14	05	140.4E	PCN	0							KGUC
60	0109900	13	05	139.2E	PCN	0							PGTW
61	0111228	13	05	140.4E	PCN	0							KGUC
62	0111640	14	05	141.1E	PCN	0							PGTW
63	0121100	14	05	140.8E	PCN	0							KGUC
64	0121118	13	05	143.9E	PCN	0							PGTW
65	0200000	13	05	140.5E	PCN	0							KGUC
66	0201000	13	05	142.9E	PCN	0							PGTW
67	0203000	14	05	143.0E	PCN	0							KGUC
68	0206000	14	05	139.1E	PCN	0							PGTW
69	0208177	15	05	141.0E	PCN	0							KGUC
70	0212000	15	05	141.5E	PCN	0							PGTW
71	0212008	15	05	140.7E	PCN	0							KGUC
72	0216000	15	05	140.4E	PCN	0							PGTW
73	0218000	15	05	140.2E	PCN	0							KGUC
74	0221000	14	05	139.6E	PCN	0							PGTW
75	0300000	14	05	139.7E	PCN	0							KGUC
76	0300048	13	05	140.7E	PCN	0							PGTW
77	0303000	14	05	139.5E	PCN	0							KGUC
78	0306000	14	05	139.1E	PCN	0							PGTW
79	0309000	13	05	139.1E	PCN	0							KGUC
80	0312000	13	05	139.1E	PCN	0							PGTW
81	0313229	13	05	138.2E	PCN	0							KGUC
82	0400000	13	05	137.6E	PCN	0							PGTW
83	0400228	13	05	136.6E	PCN	0							KGUC
84	0406000	13	05	137.1E	PCN	0							PGTW
85	0413000	13	05	134.3E	PCN	0							KGUC
86	0501149	13	05	134.2E	PCN	0							PGTW

SYNOPTIC FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	INTENSITY ESTIMATE	NEAREST DATA (NM)	COMMENTS
1	011100	14.0S 142.3E	025	045	91184

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 335  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST			48 HOUR FORECAST			72 HOUR FORECAST		
	POSIT	WIND	DST	POSIT	WIND	DST	POSIT	WIND	DST	POSIT	WIND	DST	POSIT	WIND	DST
041012Z	11.5	72.8	0	0	0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
041112Z	12.8	69.9	45	11.6	69.0	35	-10	11.8	67.1	55	199	-20	12.2	65.3	319
041200Z	13.9	68.8	45	13.0	68.8	50	-10	14.3	66.7	70	160	-20	15.5	65.1	163
041300Z	15.1	67.4	30	15.7	66.7	29	-10	17.8	65.6	80	65	-10	19.0	63.8	68
041312Z	17.5	65.6	150	16.5	64.7	95	-10	20.0	63.6	80	110	-10	23.0	63.1	70
041400Z	18.2	63.3	110	18.3	62.3	39	-10	20.1	60.5	100	195	-10	23.7	59.9	90
041412Z	18.9	63.7	100	19.1	61.1	115	-10	21.4	60.5	95	243	-10	25.6	60.2	15
041500Z	18.4	61.4	30	18.8	60.4	100	-10	19.0	59.7	80	319	-10	22.3	58.0	553
041512Z	17.5	63.4	75	17.7	63.0	80	-10	19.0	60.7	60	367	-10	20.0	60.0	759
041600Z	17.3	60.8	40	17.4	59.0	50	-10	17.4	58.6	30	78	-10	16.0	58.0	0
041612Z	16.7	58.5	40	15.8	55.5	40	-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
041700Z	16.1	55.6	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
041712Z	15.3	53.9	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
041800Z	14.7	51.8	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
041812Z	15.4	50.4	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
041900Z	17.2	50.8	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	32.	132.	403.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	21.	110.	243.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	8.	15.	24.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	-3.	-2.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	11	10	9	0	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 1769. NM  
 AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 9. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 33S  
 FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 33

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRY	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	100512	11.4S 73.2E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS ULAC 11.7S 074.2E	KGUC
2	100857	11.4S 72.2E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	FJDG
3	101753	12.1S 72.1E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS ULAC 12.0S 071.7E	KGUC
4	102151	11.6S 72.0E	PCN 6		ULAC 11.5S 071.5E	KGUC
* 5	110233	11.6S 72.2E	PCN 6			KGUC
6	110452	11.7S 70.7E	PCN 5	T2.5/2.5 /D1.5/25HRS		KGUC
7	111037	10.1S 69.9E	PCN 5			KGUC
8	111038	10.5S 69.8E	PCN 5	T3.0/3.0 /D1.5/24HRS		KGUC
9	111332	10.5S 68.8E	PCN 5			FJDG
10	111733	10.4S 69.9E	PCN 5	T3.5/3.5 /D1.0/24HRS		KGUC
11	112140	10.7S 69.1E	PCN 5			KGUC
12	120212	10.0S 68.4E	PCN 5			KGUC
13	120613	14.5S 68.4E	PCN 5	T4.0/4.0 /D1.5/25HRS	EYE FIX	KGUC
14	121026	15.1S 67.4E	PCN 5		EYE FIX	KGUC
15	121027	15.0S 67.4E	PCN 5	T3.5/3.5 /D0.5/24HRS	EYE FIX	KGUC
16	121311	15.4S 67.1E	PCN 5		EYE FIX	FJDG
17	121712	15.6S 66.6E	PCN 5	T5.0/5.0 /D1.5/24HRS	EYE FIX	KGUC
18	122130	16.4S 66.3E	PCN 5			KGUC
19	130151	16.7S 65.2E	PCN 5			KGUC
20	130553	17.0S 64.8E	PCN 5	T5.5/5.5 /D1.5/24HRS	EYE DIA 12 NM	KGUC
21	131015	17.2S 64.1E	PCN 5		EYE DIA 12 NM	KGUC
22	131016	17.3S 63.8E	PCN 5	T5.0/5.0 /D1.5/24HRS	EYE FIX	FJDG
23	131431	17.7S 63.7E	PCN 5		EYE FIX	KGUC
24	131652	17.7S 63.4E	PCN 5	T6.0/6.0 /D1.0/24HRS	EYE FIX	KGUC
25	132119	18.1S 63.9E	PCN 5		EYE FIX	KGUC
26	140311	18.2S 63.5E	PCN 5		EYE FIX	KGUC
27	140533	18.5S 63.5E	PCN 5	T6.0/6.0 /D0.5/24HRS	EYE DIA 15 NM	KGUC
28	141004	18.9S 63.4E	PCN 5		EYE DIA 15 NM OPN SW	KGUC
29	141005	18.0S 63.4E	PCN 5	T5.5/5.5 /D1.0/24HRS		FJDG
30	141409	18.8S 63.4E	PCN 5		ULAC 18.9S 063.7E	KGUC
31	141813	18.8S 63.8E	PCN 5	T4.5/5.5 /W1.5/24HRS		KGUC
32	142108	18.0S 63.8E	PCN 5		ULAC 19.1S 064.9E	KGUC
33	150250	18.0S 64.4E	PCN 5		ULAC 18.6S 064.3E	KGUC
34	150654	17.9S 64.4E	PCN 5	T4.0/5.0 /W2.0/24HRS	ULAC 18.4S 064.7E	KGUC
35	150954	17.5S 64.0E	PCN 5		ULAC 18.1S 064.5E	KGUC
* 36	150954	18.7S 63.5E	PCN 5	T4.5/4.5 /W1.5/24HRS		FJDG
37	151348	17.5S 63.1E	PCN 6		ULAC 17.4S 064.6E	KGUC
38	151753	17.7S 62.0E	PCN 6	T2.0/3.0 /W2.5/24HRS		KGUC
39	160228	17.3S 60.5E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	KGUC
40	160633	17.0S 58.9E	PCN 3	T2.0/3.0 /W2.0/24HRS	EXP LLCC	KGUC
41	161125	16.9S 58.7E	PCN 3		EXP LLCC	KGUC
42	161733	16.5S 59.2E	PCN 4		EXP LLCC	KGUC
43	170613	15.8S 56.1E	PCN 3	T1.0/2.0 /W1.0/23HRS	EXP LLCC	KGUC
44	171854	15.1S 54.0E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS	KGUC
45	172218	14.4S 53.9E	PCN 5		ULAC 13.9S 054.4E	KGUC
46	180327	14.6S 52.0E	PCN 5			KGUC
47	180734	14.8S 51.6E	PCN 5	T1.5/1.5 /D0.5		KGUC
48	181103	15.2S 50.4E	PCN 5			KGUC
49	181426	15.7S 49.3E	PCN 5			KGUC
50	181833	16.4S 48.2E	PCN 5			KGUC
51	190714	17.9S 51.6E	PCN 5			KGUC

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 34S  
 BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK			WARNING			24 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS			48 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS			72 HOUR FORECAST ERRORS		
	POSIT	WIND	DST	POSIT	WIND	DST	POSIT	WIND	DST	POSIT	WIND	DST	POSIT	WIND	DST
041106Z	10.5S 135.8	30	0.0	10.5S 133.7	30	0.0	11.0S 129.2	50	107	50	125.2	70	280	35	0.0
041118Z	10.5S 134.0	35	10.5	10.8S 132.6	40	13	11.5S 129.7	55	88	15	125.0	65	133	35	0.0
041206Z	11.0S 132.5	45	10.8	13.0S 130.9	55	26	14.1S 128.1	55	101	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
041218Z	12.0S 131.3	45	11.8	13.0S 130.1	45	30	15.8S 128.1	40	115	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
041306Z	12.8S 130.4	40	13.0	12.9S 129.5	45	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
041318Z	13.5S 129.8	35	14.8	12.9S 129.5	45	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
041406Z	14.1S 129.0	30	14.0	12.9S 129.5	45	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	30.	102.	231.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	18.	94.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	4.	15.	35.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	4.	15.	35.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 483. NM  
 AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 7. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 34S  
FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 34

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRV	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	090600	9.85 143.9E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
2	091200	11.25 143.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
3	092100	10.85 143.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
4	100600	11.15 142.0E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0 /S0.0/24HRS		PGTW
5	101600	10.65 137.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
6	101800	10.95 137.4E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5	INIT OBS	PGTW
7	102100	10.55 136.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
8	110000	10.15 136.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
9	110129	10.95 136.0E	PCN 6			KGWC
10	110300	10.65 135.0E	PCN 6	T1.5/1.5 T2.0/2.0 /D1.0/21HRS	INIT OBS ULAC 10.6S 135.7E	PGTW
11	110600	10.75 135.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
12	110828	10.35 135.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
13	110900	10.55 135.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
14	111200	10.95 134.7E	PCN 6			PGTW
15	111228	10.95 133.7E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5	INIT OBS	KGWC
16	111600	10.55 134.3E	PCN 6	T2.5/2.5 /D1.0/22HRS		PGTW
17	111634	10.75 133.8E	PCN 6			KGWC
18	111800	10.75 134.1E	PCN 6			PGTW
19	112100	10.65 133.8E	PCN 6			PGTW
20	112103	10.35 133.6E	PCN 6			KGWC
21	120000	10.45 133.4E	PCN 6			PGTW
22	120109	10.35 133.2E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D1.5/24HRS	ULCC FIX	KGWC
23	120300	10.85 132.9E	PCN 6	T3.0/3.0 /D1.0/24HRS		PGTW
24	120520	10.95 133.0E	PCN 6			KGWC
25	120600	11.05 132.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
26	120900	11.35 132.1E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
27	120948	11.65 132.8E	PCN 6			KGWC
28	121200	11.15 131.7E	PCN 6			PGTW
29	121349	11.65 132.8E	PCN 6			KGWC
30	121600	11.55 131.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
31	121800	12.25 130.8E	PCN 6	T3.5/3.5 /D1.0/26HRS		PGTW
32	121805	12.05 131.6E	PCN 6			KGWC
33	122100	12.25 130.7E	PCN 6			KGWC
34	122228	12.25 131.0E	PCN 6			PGTW
35	130000	12.25 130.0E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	KGWC
36	130045	12.25 130.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
37	130300	12.35 130.3E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
38	130500	12.35 130.3E	PCN 6			KGWC
39	130600	13.55 130.0E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
40	130900	13.75 130.4E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
41	130927	13.75 130.2E	PCN 6			KGWC
42	131200	13.75 130.0E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
43	131329	14.25 130.7E	PCN 6		ULAC 14.9S 130.8E	KGWC
44	131600	14.45 129.5E	PCN 6			PGTW
* 45	131755	14.85 130.3E	PCN 6		ULCC 14.4S 129.8E	KGWC
* 46	131800	14.85 129.7E	PCN 6			PGTW
* 47	132100	15.05 129.8E	PCN 6			PGTW
* 48	132207	15.25 130.3E	PCN 6			KGWC
* 49	140000	15.35 129.8E	PCN 6		ULCC FIX	PGTW
* 50	140210	15.65 131.0E	PCN 6			KGWC
51	140300	14.05 129.4E	PCN 6		ULCC 15.5S 129.8E	PGTW
52	140600	14.05 129.2E	PCN 6	T0.0/0.0	INIT OBS EXP LLCC	PGTW
53	150000	14.15 127.5E	PCN 6	T0.0/0.0 /S0.0/18HRS	EXP LLCC	PGTW

RADAR FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	RADAR	ACCRV	EYE SHAPE	EYE DIAM	RADOB-CODE ASWAR TDDFF	COMMENTS	RADAR POSITION	SITE WMO NO.
1	121200	11.85 138.9E	LAND				40//0 42408		12.45 130.8E	94120
2	121400	11.65 131.7E	LAND				4//0 52987		12.45 130.8E	94120
3	122300	12.55 130.4E	LAND				45150 52613		12.45 130.8E	94120
4	130200	12.65 130.4E	LAND				5//2 52304		12.45 130.8E	94120
5	130400	12.75 130.0E	LAND				4//32 52412		12.45 130.8E	94120
6	130800	12.85 130.2E	LAND				45// 71204		12.45 130.8E	94120
7	131000	12.95 129.8E	LAND				40// 62110		12.45 130.8E	94120
8	131400	13.55 129.8E	LAND				45//2 72009		12.45 130.8E	94120

SYNOPTIC FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	INTENSITY ESTIMATE	NEAREST DATA (NM)	COMMENTS
1	140000	14.0S 129.5E	035	020	WMO 94111

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

TROPICAL CYCLONE 35S  
BEST TRACK DATA

MO/DA/HR	BEST TRACK		WARNING		24 HOUR FORECAST				48 HOUR FORECAST				72 HOUR FORECAST												
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	DST WIND	ERRORS	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	WIND	POSIT	WIND	ERRORS	WIND									
041206Z	8.5	100.3	35	9	0	100.6	35	21	0	10.1	96.2	55	177	5	11.7	92.5	78	517	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0	0.0	
041218Z	9.2	99.0	45	9	0	98.5	45	30	0	10.3	94.6	65	339	5	12.2	91.1	80	705	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0	0.0	
041306Z	10.1	99.0	45	9	0	99.4	45	38	5	10.0	92.5	65	211	0	11.1	86.8	80	572	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0	0.0	
041318Z	11.1	100.3	60	10	0	99.3	65	46	5	12.4	100.5	75	182	10	13.9	89.1	85	315	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0	0.0	
041406Z	12.2	103.0	95	14	0	102.8	65	24	0	14.2	103.1	75	169	10	17.3	103.7	85	314	35	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0	0.0	
041418Z	14.2	103.0	95	14	0	102.8	70	17	0	17.2	105.5	90	104	35	20.0	108.5	100	105	60	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0	0.0	
041506Z	15.5	105.5	60	15	3	105.3	70	17	10	17.7	109.8	70	75	20	19.6	113.5	75	162	45	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0	0.0	
041518Z	17.4	107.3	55	17	0	107.3	50	24	-5	20.1	110.2	40	60	0	23.4	112.8	30	335	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0	0.0	
041606Z	18.7	109.0	50	19	2	109.5	45	31	-5	23.5	112.8	35	389	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0	0.0
041618Z	19.1	110.1	40	19	6	110.2	35	31	-5	20.7	111.9	25	167	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0	0.0
041706Z	18.7	110.8	30	19	3	110.9	30	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0	0.0
041718Z	18.2	110.6	30	0	0	0	0	0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0	0.0
041806Z	17.8	110.3	20	0	0	0	0	0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0	0.0
041818Z	17.5	110.0	20	0	0	0	0	0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0	0.0



	ALL FORECASTS				TYPHOONS WHILE OVER 35 KTS			
	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WRNG	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVG FORECAST POSIT ERROR	28.	178.	404.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	21.	119.	237.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY MAGNITUDE ERROR	3.	10.	26.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
AVG INTENSITY BIAS	0.	9.	26.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	11	10	8	0	0	0	0	0

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 1111. NM  
 AVERAGE SPEED OF TROPICAL CYCLONE IS 7. KNOTS

TROPICAL CYCLONE 355  
 FIX POSITIONS FOR CYCLONE NO. 35

SATELLITE FIXES

FIX NO.	TIME (Z)	FIX POSITION	ACCRV	DVORAK CODE	COMMENTS	SITE
1	101200	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6	T1.0/1.0	INIT OBS	PGTW
2	101500	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
3	101800	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
4	102100	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
5	102400	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
6	102700	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
7	103000	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
8	103300	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
9	103600	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
10	103900	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
11	104200	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
12	104500	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
13	104800	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
14	105100	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
15	105400	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
16	105700	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
17	110000	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
18	110300	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
19	110600	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
20	110900	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
21	111200	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
22	111500	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
23	111800	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
24	112100	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
25	112400	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
26	112700	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
27	113000	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
28	113300	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
29	113600	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
30	113900	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
31	114200	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
32	114500	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
33	114800	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
34	115100	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
35	115400	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
36	115700	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
37	120000	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
38	120300	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
39	120600	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
40	120900	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
41	121200	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
42	121500	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
43	121800	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
44	122100	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
45	122400	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
46	122700	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
47	123000	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
48	123300	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
49	123600	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
50	123900	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
51	124200	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
52	124500	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
53	124800	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
54	125100	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
55	125400	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
56	125700	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
57	130000	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
58	130300	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
59	130600	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
60	130900	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
61	131200	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
62	131500	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
63	131800	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
64	132100	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
65	132400	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
66	132700	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
67	133000	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
68	133300	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
69	133600	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
70	133900	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
71	134200	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
72	134500	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
73	134800	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
74	135100	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
75	135400	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
76	135700	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
77	140000	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
78	140300	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
79	140600	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
80	140900	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
81	141200	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
82	141500	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
83	141800	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
84	142100	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
85	142400	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
86	142700	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW
87	143000	8.85 109.3E	PCN 6			PGTW

NOTICE - THE ASTERISKS (\*) INDICATE FIXES UNREPRESENTATIVE AND NOT USED FOR BEST TRACK PURPOSES.

# APPENDIX I

## DEFINITIONS

**BEST TRACK** - A subjectively smoothed path, versus a precise and very erratic fix-to-fix path, used to represent tropical cyclone movement.

**CENTER** - The vertical axis or cone of a tropical cyclone. Usually determined by wind, temperature, and/or pressure distribution.

**CYCLONE** - A closed atmospheric circulation rotating about an area of low pressure (counterclockwise in the Northern Hemisphere).

**EPHEMERIS** - Position of a body (satellite) in space as a function of time; used for gridding satellite imagery. Since ephemeris gridding is based solely on the predicted position of the satellite, it is susceptible to errors from vehicle pitch, orbital eccentricity, and the oblateness of the earth.

**EXPLOSIVE DEEPENING** - A decrease in the minimum sea-level pressure of a tropical cyclone of 2.5 mb/hr for 12 hrs or 5.0 mb/hr for six hrs (ATR 1971).

**EXTRATROPICAL** - A term used in warnings and tropical summaries to indicate that a cyclone has lost its "tropical" characteristics. The term implies both poleward displacement from the tropics and the conversion of the cyclone's primary energy sources from release of latent heat of condensation to baroclinic processes. The term carries no implications as to strength or size.

**EYE** - A term used to describe the central area of a tropical cyclone when it is more than half surrounded by wall cloud.

**FUJIWARA EFFECT** - An interaction in which tropical cyclones within about 700 nm (1296 km) of each other begin to rotate about one another. When intense tropical cyclones are within about 400 nm (741 km) of each other, they may also begin to move closer to each other.

**MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WIND** - Highest surface wind speed averaged over a one-minute period of time. Peak gusts over water average 20 to 25 percent higher than sustained winds.

**RAPID DEEPENING** - A decrease in the minimum sea-level pressure of a tropical cyclone of 1.25 mb/hr for 24 hrs (ATR 1971).

**RECURVATURE** - The turning of a tropical cyclone from an initial path toward the west or northwest to a path toward the northeast.

**RIGHT ANGLE ERROR** - The distance described by a perpendicular line from the best track to a forecast position. (See Figure 4-1).

**SIGNIFICANT TROPICAL CYCLONE** - A tropical cyclone becomes "significant" with the issuance of the first numbered warning by the responsible warning agency.

**SUPER TYPHOON/HURRICANE** - A typhoon/hurricane in which the maximum sustained surface wind (one-minute mean) is 130 kt (67 m/s) or greater.

**TROPICAL CYCLONE** - A non-frontal low pressure system of synoptic scale developing over tropical or subtropical waters and having a definite organized circulation.

**TROPICAL CYCLONE AIRCRAFT RECONNAISSANCE COORDINATOR** - A USCINCPACAF representative designated to levy tropical cyclone aircraft weather reconnaissance requirements of reconnaissance units within a designated area of the PACOM and to function as coordinator between USCINCPACAF, aircraft weather reconnaissance units, and the appropriate typhoon/hurricane warning center.

**TROPICAL DEPRESSION** - A tropical cyclone in which the maximum sustained surface wind (one-minute mean) is 33 kt (17 m/s) or less.

**TROPICAL DISTURBANCE** - A discrete system of apparently organized convection - generally 100 to 300 nm (185 to 556 km) in diameter - originating in the tropics or subtropics, having a non-frontal migratory character, and having maintained its identity for 24 hours or more. It may or may not be associated with a detectable perturbation of the wind field. As such, it is the basic generic designation which, in successive stages of intensification, may be classified as a tropical depression, tropical storm or typhoon (hurricane).

**TROPICAL STORM** - A tropical cyclone with maximum sustained surface winds (one-minute mean) in the range of 34 to 63 kt (17 to 32 m/s) inclusive.

**TROPICAL UPPER-TROPOSPHERIC TROUGH (TUTT)** - A dominant climatological system (upper-level trough), and a daily synoptic feature, of the summer season over the tropical North Atlantic, North Pacific and South Pacific Oceans.

**TYPHOON/HURRICANE** - A tropical cyclone in which the maximum sustained surface wind (one-minute mean) is 64 kt (33 m/s) or greater. West of 180 degrees longitude they are called typhoons and east of 180 degrees they are called hurricanes. Foreign governments use these or other terms for tropical cyclones and may apply different intensity criteria.

**VECTOR ERROR** - The distance described by a straight line from the forecast position to the position at verification time as found on the best track. (See Figure 4-1).

**WALL CLOUD** - An organized band of cumuliform clouds immediately surrounding the central area of a tropical cyclone. The wall cloud may entirely enclose or only partially surround the center.

## APPENDIX II

### NAMES FOR TROPICAL CYCLONES

<u>Column 1</u>	<u>Column 2</u>	<u>Column 3</u>	<u>Column 4</u>
ANDY	ABBY	ALEX	AGNES
BRENDA	BEN	BETTY	BILL
CECIL	CARMEN	CARY	CLARA
DOT	DOM	DINAH	DOYLE
ELLIS	ELLEN	ED	ELSIE
FAYE	FORREST	FREDA	FABIAN
GORDON	GEORGIA	GERALD	GAY
HOPE	HERBERT	HOLLY	HAL
IRVING	IDA	IAN	IRMA
JUDY	JOE	JUNE	JEFF
KEN	KIM	KELLY	KIT
LOLA	LEX	LYNN	LEE
MAC	MARGE	MAURY	MAMIE
NANCY	NORRIS	NINA	NELSON
OWEN	ORCHID	OGDEN	ODESSA
PEGGY	PERCY	PHYLLIS	PAT
ROGER	RUTH	ROY	RUBY
SARAH	SPERRY	SUSAN	SKIP
TIP	THELMA	THAD	TESS
VERA	VERNON	VANESSA	VAL
WAYNE	WYNNE	WARREN	WINONA

**NOTE:**

Names are assigned in rotation, alphabetically. When the last name (WINONA) has been used, the sequence will begin again with "ANDY".

Source: CINCPACINST 3140.1 (series)

## APPENDIX III

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## APPENDIX IV PAST ANNUAL TROPICAL CYCLONE REPORTS

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*The dense white wall cloud of Super Typhoon Dot contrasted with the thin cirrus overhead, as seen across the left wing of the 54th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron WC-130 aircraft. At 160000Z October 1985, the time of this picture, Dot had just reached super typhoon intensity. Dot became the most intense tropical cyclone of the 1985 northwest Pacific season with maximum sustained surface winds of 150 kt (77 m/s) (photo provided by the pilot and photographer Major Barry B. Besold).*