

= Typhoon Nida ( 2004 ) =

Typhoon Nida , known in the Philippines as Typhoon Dindo , was the fourth tropical cyclone and second named storm of the 2004 Pacific typhoon season . Nida was the second super typhoon of the 2004 season , reaching a peak intensity of 160 miles per hour ( 260 km / h ) . Forming southeast of the Philippines , the storm strengthened as it moved northwest . The typhoon brushed the eastern Philippines causing heavy rains across the island archipelago . Nida later accelerated northeast , missing Japan to the east while becoming an extratropical cyclone . A total of \$ 1 @. @ 3 million ( 2004 USD ) in damage occurred , and Nida left 31 fatalities .

= = Meteorological history = =

On May 12 , a persistent area of thunderstorms formed within a monsoon trough 220 miles ( 350 km ) southwest of Palau . Satellite imagery revealed a weak low @-@ level circulation . Initially , the Joint Typhoon Warning Center ( JTWC ) forecast the storm to not strengthen . The following day , forecasters saw that the storm was strengthening and upgraded the system to tropical depression status . Forecasters at the Philippine Atmospheric , Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration designated the storm as Tropical Depression Dindo .

At the time of formation , the depression was located 190 miles ( 310 km ) east of Palau as it moved west northwest at 3 mph ( 5 km / h ) . Quikscat satellite imagery showed the depression 's winds were near 29 mph ( 46 km / h ) and increasing . Satellite imagery later the showed deep convection organizing over the low @-@ level circulation . The depression underwent rapid intensification as it became a tropical storm late in the morning on May 14 and was assigned the name Nida by the Japan Meteorological Agency ( JMA ) . Still intensifying , the storm turned northwest where it reached typhoon status later that night .

Curving west @-@ northwest at 7 mph ( 11 km / h ) , Typhoon Nida attained winds of 115 mph ( 185 km / h ) , equivalent to a Category 3 hurricane . On May 16 , Nida became a super typhoon as its winds reached 165 mph ( 266 km / h ) . At its peak , its highest winds extended 35 miles ( 56 km ) from the center . Satellite imagery showed the storm developed a defined eye measuring 25 miles ( 40 km ) wide . On May 17 , the center of Nida passed over Catanduanes Island , Philippines .

After making landfall , Nida weakened and then turned more northward and slowed down . Re @-@ entering the warmer waters of the Western Pacific Ocean , Nida 's winds restrengthened to 150 mph ( 250 km / h ) . During the night of May 18 , the typhoon began to weaken . Infrared satellite imagery showed the eye being obscured by high cirrostratus clouds , indicative of the weakening typhoon . The eyewall became significantly disorganized as Nida continued to recurve to the northeast .

Nida accelerated northeast and its maximum sustained winds weakened to 90 mph ( 148 km / h ) . Interacting with an upper level low pressure system over Japan , the typhoon became elongated . Nida weakened below typhoon strength as the center passed 290 miles ( 467 km ) south of Tokyo , Japan . By May 21 , Nida transitioned to an extratropical cyclone . The JMA continued to track the remnants of Nida as it weakened northeast of northern Japan .

= = Preparations and impact = =

In the Philippines , evacuation centers were opened to accommodate 2 @, @ 986 people . The typhoon approach cancelled ferry operations stranding 15 @, @ 057 passengers . In Taiwan , forecasters at the Central Weather Bureau issued a typhoon warning as forecast models predicted a high probability of the typhoon hitting Taiwan . The warnings interrupted the preparations for the inauguration of President Chen Shui @-@ bian .

In the Philippines , winds were clocked at 100 knots ( 190 km / h ) at Virac. on Catanduanes Island at 6 a.m. local time on May 17 . The pressure at that location fell to 965 millibars ( 28 @. @ 5 inHg ) . Structural damage was severe as the typhoon damaged or destroyed over 700 @-@ 4 @, @ 000 homes displacing 11 @, @ 000 people . In Guimba , Nueva Ecija , Nida spawned a tornado that caused moderate damage . After the storm , President Gloria Macapagal Arroyo placed eight

providences under a state of emergency .

Nida produced heavy rainfall across the eastern Philippines . Rainfall up to 10 @. @ 6 inches ( 270 mm ) was reported in Ombao while Naga City received 5 @. @ 9 inches ( 150 mm ) of rain . The rest of the Philippines received 104 millimetres ( 4 @. @ 1 in ) to 372 millimetres ( 14 @. @ 6 in ) of rain . 31 fatalities ( 20 confirmed , 11 unaccounted for ) were reported during Nida 's landfall . In Camotes island , nine people drowned and five were declared missing when a ferry boat sank during the storm . Elsewhere offshore , 13 crewmen were rescued when their ship ran aground near Luzon . In all , the typhoon left \$ 1 @. @ 3 million in damage across the eastern Philippines .

In Japan , heavy rains produced by the outer bands of Nida triggered flash flooding and landslides in Fukushima Prefecture . Several highways were shut down due to rising waters or debris and a few homes also were inundated . In Mito , Ibaraki , 360 homes were left without power after high winds knocked down electrical wires . A 10 m ( 33 ft ) section of highway in the city also collapsed . In addition to the structural damage caused by Nida , the poor weather conditions created during its passage resulted in several canceled flights by Japan Air Commuter . In Minamidait? , Okinawa , a weather station operated by the WMO reported winds gusting to 71 mph ( 115 km / h ) and a barometric pressure of 972 millibars ( 28 @. @ 7 inHg ) . Rainfall total at the station was 1 @. @ 25 inches ( 32 mm ) with the highest at 2 @. @ 79 inches ( 71 mm ) . There were no reports of damage