= Typhoon Faye (1982) =

Typhoon Faye was a long @-@ lived typhoon that struck the Philippines in August 1982 . On August 16 , a weak tropical disturbance was moving towards the southern Philippines . Initially , land interaction with the Philippines with prevented significant development . After crossing the Philippines , the disturbance emerged into the South China Sea and increased in organization . It was upgraded into a tropical storm by midday on August 22 . Thereafter , Faye began to steadily strengthen , and attained typhoon intensity later that day . On August 23 , Typhoon Faye reached its peak intensity , which the storm would maintain for approximately 12 hours . A small cyclone , Faye moved northward on August 24 due to the weakening of a ridge over China . Thereafter , its center was disrupted by land interaction with the Philippines . As such , the storm weakened slightly before striking Luzon on the morning of August 25 . Severe flooding and strong winds were recorded . More than 5 @,@ 000 houses were damaged while 220 @,@ 000 were homeless . Furthermore , around 7 @,@ 000 people sought shelter . There were 18 injuries and 41 deaths in the Philippines . Overall , damage amounted to $ 9 @.@ 6 million (1982 USD) . Across Japan , two people perished .

Recurving to the northeast , Faye continued weakening due to strong wind shear , with dissipation as a tropical cyclone occurring on the afternoon of August 27 . The remnants of the typhoon initially continued moving east @-@ northeast before stalling that evening . Faye began to reorganize , and was estimated to have re @-@ attained typical storm strength on August 28 . Faye intensified slightly , nearly attaining typhoon intensity on August 29 , but this trend was short @-@ lived due to increased wind shear . By August 31 , a building ridge to Faye 's north led to a southwest motion as the system steadily weakened . However , Faye managed to maintain its identity as a weak tropical cyclone for several days , before finally dissipating on September 3 .

= = Meteorological history = =

Typhoon Faye originated from a westward @-@ moving weak area of disturbed weather located within the Philippine Sea in the middle of August . On August 16 , the Joint Typhoon Warning Center (JTWC) started monitoring the disturbance for possible development . Initially , little development was expected due to its close proximity to land and Typhoon Ellis . The disturbance was poorly organized and the atmospheric circulation was exposed from the deep convection despite being located near an anticyclone , which tends to favor tropical cyclogenesis . On August 20 , the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) started tracking the disturbance . Later that day , the Philippine Atmospheric , Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) also started monitoring the storm , assigning it with the local name Norming . After emerging into the South China Sea , the storm began to intensify . Later on the morning of August 20 , the JTWC issued a Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert (TCFA) for the disturbance . At 0000 UTC on August 21 , the JTWC upgraded the system into a tropical depression . Six hours later , the agency determined that the depression attained tropical storm status , naming it Faye .

Tropical Storm Faye slowly tracked west @-@ northwest since a subtropical ridge was situated near Hong Kong ; however , the presence of a cold front and Ellis prevented the ridge for strengthening . Despite moderate wind shear , Faye gradually intensified . Midday on August 22 , the JMA classified Faye as a tropical storm . Meanwhile , the JTWC estimated that Faye reached typhoon status . Over the south China Sea , Faye continued to intensify , and according to the JMA , Faye also attained typhoon intensity on August 23 . That afternoon , the JMA estimated that Faye reached peak intensity of 145 km / h (90 mph) ; it would maintain this intensity for about twelve hours . Around this time , the JTWC expected Faye to move westward since the ridge atop of southern China was expected to build . Instead , the typhoon turned north as the ridge over southern China weakened , and a trough was noted between Ellis and Faye . On the morning of August 24 , the JTWC assessed the peak intensity of the storm at 170 km / h (105 mph) . This intensity is equivalent to a moderate Category 2 hurricane on the United States @-@ based Saffir @-@ Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale . Shortly after its peak , the typhoon started to weaken as its

circulation interacted with the Philippines . At 1800 UTC that day , the storm made landfall in Luzon . At that time , the JMA estimated winds of 130 km / h (80 mph) .

Due to a combination of land interaction and strong wind shear from Typhoon Ellis , Faye became less organized . At 0000 UTC on August 25 , the JMA downgraded Faye to a severe tropical storm while the JTWC reduced it to tropical storm status . After re @-@ emerging into open water , Faye turned northeast under the influence of Typhoon Ellis . Initially , re @-@ intensification was expected to occur ; however , the shear did not relent . Late on August 26 , the JMA estimated that Faye was no longer a tropical storm . By August 27 , Faye began to turn east despite the JTWC forecasting the storm to continue northeast and pass west of Japan . Additionally , Faye continued to weaken , and by that time , all the thunderstorm activity was displaced from the center . At 0600 UTC on August 27 , the JTWC discontinued warnings on the system as only a few areas of thunderstorm activity remained present . Despite this , the JMA continued to track the cyclone .

The remnants of Faye continued on an east @-@ northeasterly track , despite indications from tropical cyclone forecast models that the cyclone would move northeast . Late on August 27 , Faye stalled between a trough and Typhoon Gordon . Thus , environmental conditions became considerably more conductive , and Faye began to rapidly intensify again . At 0000 UTC on August 28 , data from both the JTWC and the JMA suggested that Faye regenerated into a tropical storm . Operationally , the JTWC did not resume watching the cyclone until six hours later . At 0900 UTC , the JTWC upgraded Faye back to a typhoon , just a mere 27 hours after the agency discontinued watching the system for the first time . However , data from the JMA indicates that only slight intensification occurred during this time . Shortly thereafter , a Hurricane Hunter aircraft measured winds of 130 km / h (80 mph) . Early on August 29 , the JMA estimated that Faye attained winds of 105 km / h (65 mph) , its secondary peak intensity . At 1500 UTC , the JTWC demoted Faye to a tropical storm . Subsequently , Faye began to gradually weaken due to increased wind shear caused by a trough , which resulted in all of the deep convection to become displaced from the center . On August 31 , Faye slowly began drifting westward as a ridge deepened south of Japan . At 0600 UTC on August 31 , the JTWC downgraded Faye to a tropical depression under the anticipation that Tropical Depression Faye would dissipate within 24 to 48 hours . Accelerating , Faye managed to maintain its circulation for much longer than anticipated . On the morning of September 3 , the JMA stopped watching Faye ; the JTWC followed suit around this time as the surface circulation had dissipated within the Sea of Japan . The remnants of the system became absorbed into the monsoon trough , which eventually spawned Typhoon Hope off the west coast of China .

= = Preparations and impact = =

When Faye struck the central portion of the Philippines , three people were initially reported as missing . The typhoon brought heavy rainfall to Luzon , resulting in overflowing rivers , which in turn flooded low @-@ lying areas . Numerous roads and bridges were washed out . Coconut trees were uprooted , while sugarcane and rice suffered severe damage . There , damage to crops , school buildings , and fish ponds totaled $ 1 @.@ 5 million . When the typhoon veered toward the island nation for the second time , school classes were briefly halted and six flights of the Philippine Airlines were called off . Typhoon warnings were posted for much of the northern portion of the country .

Due to its second landfall , Faye brought significant destruction . Forty @-@ one people were killed , at least 19 of which died due to flying debris , drownings or shipwrecks . Offshore Palawan , Faye capsized a boat , killing seven of the 54 aboard ; the remaining were rescued . In Iba , the typhoon de @-@ roofed 80 % of the city 's homes , where 200 @,@ 000 out of 500 @,@ 000 residents were rendered homeless , which is 40 % of the city 's population . Around 40 % of the city 's crops were wiped out . In the La Union , Pangasinan , and Iloilo provinces , 1 @,@ 286 residences were destroyed , sending 7 @,@ 608 people to seek shelter in churches , schools and town halls .

Overall , damage amounted to $ 9 @.@ 6 million ; including $ 4 million in property damage . Moreover , 18 individuals were injured . Around 220 @,@ 000 were homeless . In all , 5 @,@ 365

homes were damaged due to Typhoon Faye . Although the typhoon passed well to the south of Japan , Faye killed two people there , including one due to a landslide .