= 1982 Pacific typhoon season =

The 1982 Pacific typhoon season had no official bounds ; it ran year @-@ round in 1982 . On average , most tropical cyclones tend to form in the northwestern Pacific Ocean between May and November . These dates conventionally delimit the period of each year when most tropical cyclones form in the northwestern Pacific Ocean . The scope of this article is limited to the Pacific Ocean , north of the equator and west of the International Date Line . Storms that form east of the date line and north of the equator are called hurricanes .

Tropical Storms that formed in the entire west Pacific basin were assigned a name by the Joint Typhoon Warning Center . Tropical depressions that enter or form in the Philippine area of responsibility are assigned a name by the Philippine Atmospheric , Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration or PAGASA . This can often result in the same storm having two names .

During this season , the first tropical cyclone formed on March 16 , and the last one dissipated on December 12 . A total of 29 tropical depressions formed this year in the Western Pacific , of which 25 became tropical storms . 19 storms reached typhoon intensity , of which 2 reached super typhoon strength . Two @-@ thirds of the tropical cyclones formed between July and October . Typhoon Pamela was the longest @-@ lived tropical cyclone of the season . Sixteen of the cyclones struck land during their life cycles , with eight moving through the Philippines . Tropical cyclones accounted for 35 percent of the 1982 rainfall across Hong Kong , their fifth wettest tropical cyclone contribution on record at the time . Nearly half of the deaths during the season were the result of Typhoon Nancy moving through the Philippines and Vietnam in October .

= = Seasonal activity = =

A total of 28 tropical depressions formed this year in the Western Pacific , of which 26 became tropical storms . 19 storms reached typhoon intensity , of which 2 reached super typhoon strength . Three tropical cyclones formed in March (most active since 1967 ,) one in May , three in June , four in July , five in August , six in September , four in October , one in November , and one in December . Typhoon Pamela (Aning) was the longest @-@ lived tropical cyclone of the season . Sixteen tropical cyclones made landfall , with eight moving through the Philippines , four striking China , three impacting Vietnam , and three crossing Japan . Tropical cyclones accounted for 35 percent of the 1982 rainfall across Hong Kong , their fifth wettest tropical cyclone contribution on record at the time .

Tropical Storm Mamie moved across the tropical western Pacific ocean , striking the Philippines and Vietnam during mid to late March . Nelson formed soon after Mamie , becoming the first typhoon of the season which subsequently moved westward through the southern Philippines before dissipating shy of Vietnam in late March . Odessa formed well out to sea , wandering across the western Pacific before dissipating in early April , ending the most active March since 1967 . Pat formed in mid May , approaching the Philippines before becoming an extratropical cyclone offshore Japan late in the month . Ruby wandered around the Marianas in late June , becoming an extratropical cyclone east of Japan .

Tess became the first tropical cyclone of the season to form in the South China Sea during late June , weakening before reaching Taiwan in early July . The Japanese Meteorological Agency states that Val was a continuation of Tess , which moved east @-@ northeast from Taiwan to the south of Japan in early July . Skip formed ahead of Tess , moving east @-@ northeast well to the south of Japan in late June and early July . Winona moved west @-@ northwest through the northern Philippines across Hainan Island into southern China before dissipating in mid July . Andy formed south of Guam , moving west @-@ northwest across Taiwan into southern China in late July . Bess formed within the same monsoon trough which spawned Andy , moving generally northwest into Japan early in August .

Cecil formed northeast of the Philippines , moving northward offshore Taiwan and eastern China before moving ashore North Korea in mid @-@ August . Dot formed east of Cecil , moving west @-@ northwest into southern Taiwan and southeast China in mid @-@ August . Ellis formed well

east of the Philippines in mid @-@ August , recurving northward into southern Japan late in the month . Faye wandered aimlessly between the central Philippines and Taiwan during late August and early September , steered partially by Gordon to its east @-@ northeast . Gordon recurved offshore Japan during late August and early September .

Tropical Storm Hope moved through the South China Sea into Vietnam in early September . Irving moved across the central Philippines and Hainan Island before dissipating in southeast China in mid @-@ September . Judy formed in the same monsoon trough which spawned Irving , recurving across central Japan during mid @-@ September . Ken formed northeast of the Philippines in mid @-@ September , recurving across southern Japan in late September . Tropical Storm Lola formed and recurved well east of Asia in mid @-@ September . Tropical Depression 22 was a short lived system which moved northwestward east of the Philippines and south of Japan on September 21 and 22 . Mac was the first super typhoon to form during the season , recurving southeast of Japan in early October .

Nancy was a straight @-@ running typhoon which moved steadily westward across the northern Philippines south of Hainan Island into northern Vietnam . Tropical Depression 25 behaved similarly to Tropical Depression 22 , moving northwest well east of the Philippines and south of Japan in mid October . Typhoon Owen meandered well to the southeast of Japan in mid and late October . Pamela moved generally westward across the central Philippines as a typhoon in early December . Roger was the last tropical cyclone of the season , and it moved northward along the northeast side of the Philippines in mid December before dissipating southeast of Taiwan .

= = Storms = =

= = = Severe Tropical Storm Mamie (Akang) = = =

An area of thunderstorms was first spied March 7 near the 150th meridian east and just south of the equator . Over the next several days , the disturbance crossed the equator , moving northward . By March 14 , it was located 190 kilometres (120 mi) east @-@ southeast of Truk . Turning westward , the system became a tropical storm by the afternoon of March 16 . Further intensification was quite slow , and halted upon landfall in Mindanao on March 19 . Extensive property and crop damage , as well as 45 deaths , were attributed to this storm . The cyclone entered the Sulu Sea as a tropical storm , and turned northward as it reached the South China Sea . A turn to the west again occurred , which directed Mamie to a landfall near Nha Trang , Vietnam late on March 24 . Dissipation was complete within a mountainous region on March 25 .

= = = Typhoon Nelson (Bising) = = =

This storm was the second of three early season , low latitude systems to form to the southeast of Guam . Nelson intensified rapidly from a tropical disturbance into a tropical storm . This was due to very strong divergence aloft . Strong low level easterlies and rapid westward movement led to slower development thereafter . After March 22 , forward motion began to slow and intensification resumed . Maximum intensity was reached on March 25 . On March 27 , Nelson moved through the south @-@ central Philippines and rapidly weakened . Fifty @-@ six perished across the Philippines from this typhoon .

Slight intensification resumed as the center emerged into the South China Sea . By March 30 , upper level wind shear led to significant weakening , with the low level center becoming exposed and eventually dissipating on April 1 about 445 kilometres (277 mi) east of Nha Trang , Vietnam .

= = = Typhoon Odessa = = =

An area of disorganized thunderstorms was noted near 2N 159E on March 26 . Moving northwest due to significant cyclogenesis offshore Japan , a circulation center developed within this convective

cluster over the next few days . By the afternoon of March 29 , it had matured into a tropical storm . A mid @-@ level trough extended southwest towards the cyclone . Combined with strong ridging building in north to northwest of the storm , Odessa ceased moving northwest and turned east at around 10 knots (19 km / h) during March 30 and March 31 . As the mid @-@ level trough continued moving east , Odessa turned back to the north , and eventually west @-@ northwest , as ridging built in north of the cyclone . After the change in course to west , intensification resumed , and the system reached typhoon strength in the afternoon of April 2 . As Odessa peaked in strength a weakness in the subtropical ridge lured its convection northeast , shearing the thunderstorms away from the center . Rapid weakening ensued , and the cyclone dissipated on the afternoon of April 4 .

The occurrence of this cyclone ended the most active March for tropical cyclone formation in the northwest Pacific ocean since 1967 . Odessa was unique from a climatological standpoint , moving east and west in an area normally known for northward moving tropical cyclones in March .

= = = Typhoon Pat (Klaring) = = =

Pat became the lone tropical cyclone in the western Pacific basin during the two @-@ month interval between Odessa 's dissipation and the formation of Ruby . The disturbance which led to Pat 's formation developed southwest of Guam on May 14 . By May 17 the system had organized sufficiently to become a tropical depression . Moving westward until the afternoon of May 18 , Pat abruptly changed course to the north through a break in the subtropical ridge parallel and close to the Philippines . Rapid intensification ensued , with Pat reaching its maximum intensity late on May 21 . As the cyclone turned to the northeast , vertical wind shear began to weaken the cyclone . Its wind field broadened as it began extratropical transition . By midday on May 23 , Pat had evolved into an extratropical cyclone along a frontal boundary with cool , dry air wrapping into its center . The cyclone became absorbed by a larger system near Japan on May 24 .

= = = Typhoon Ruby = = =

A blob of thunderstorms was noticed about 600 kilometres (370 mi) southeast of Guam on June 18 . It tracked westward , without significant development until June 20 while passing south of Ulithi Atoll . Steering currents collapsed , and the system drifted between Ulithi and Yap for the next couple of days . By the morning of June 21 , the system had strengthened into a tropical storm . The system drifted north to northwest , then northeast towards Guam . Ruby waited to detach from the monsoon trough before further strengthening was realized on June 23 . Steady intensification ensued , and the cyclone accelerated northward , becoming a typhoon on the afternoon of June 24 . Ruby became an extratropical cyclone on June 27 , occluding and becoming nearly stationary east of Hokkaid? for several days . Two vessels with a collective crew of 42 people became stranded off the coast of Honshu during the typhoon . The 19 crew of the No. 10 Soichi @-@ Maru were rescued while the 23 members on the No. 8 Takojima @-@ Maru remained missing .

Heavy rains fell near the path of this cyclone . Yap Island received 594 @.@ 4 millimetres (23 @.@ 40 in) of rainfall . Koror , within Palau , recorded 277 millimetres (10 @.@ 9 in) of rain . Anderson Air Force Base on Guam measured 184 @.@ 2 millimetres (7 @.@ 25 in) of rain .

= = = Tropical Storm Tess ? Val (Deling) = = =

The initial disturbance formed in the South China Sea in late June as a monsoon depression . A weak low @-@ level circulation formed on June 27 , but convection remained far from the center . By June 29 , convection had become nearer to the center and it qualified as a tropical depression . No additional development was seen through June 30 as the system moved northward . The cyclone turned east @-@ northeast , paralleling the coast of China . When tropical storm force winds were observed in Hong Kong , the cyclone was upgraded to a tropical storm late on June 30 . Winds gusted to 53 knots (98 km / h) at Tate 's Cairn , and 279 @.@ 2 millimetres (10 @.@ 99 in

) of rain fell from the cyclone . Quickly weakening back to a tropical depression early on July 1 , Tess dissipated as it approached the Formosa Strait .

The Japanese Meteorological Agency states that Val was a continuation of Tess , which moved east @-@ northeast from Taiwan to the south of Japan in early July . Its circulation center moved along a frontal @-@ like band east of Taiwan on July 1 . Isolated convection was seen near the low pressure center at the time . When deeper convection formed on July 3 , Val was deemed to become a tropical storm . In the Joint Typhoon Warning Center write @-@ up , it was considered a subtropical cyclone after the fact . The cyclone accelerated northeast , and by July 4 whatever central convection it once had was gone and it was considered an extratropical cyclone late that morning .

= = = Tropical Storm Skip = = =

Skip formed from a tropical disturbance near 20N 124E on June 26 . A sharp trough connected Ruby with Skip at this time , which was undergoing frontogenesis as Ruby became extratropical . By late morning on June 30 , Skip was of tropical storm strength accelerating up the frontal boundary to its northeast with limited convection near its center , and was considered by the Joint Typhoon Warning center as a subtropical cyclone in its annual report . By July 2 , what limited convection was near the center of Skip disappeared , and it became an extratropical cyclone .

= = = Severe Tropical Storm Winona (Emang) = = =

Moderate to strong northeasterly vertical wind shear hampered the development of this tropical cyclone throughout its life cycle . Between July 10 and July 12 , its predecessor disturbance marched westward with little development . Observations from Yap late on July 12 verified the existence of a developing low @-@ level center , and it was upgraded to a tropical depression at this time . Moving west @-@ northwest along the southern periphery of the subtropical ridge , Winona made landfall on Luzon during the afternoon of July 15 . Rainfall at Clark Air Force Base totaled 81 @.@ 5 millimetres (3 @.@ 21 in) . Damage to Clark Air Force Base totalled US $ 250 @,@ 000 (1982 dollars) . Two died and 5000 were left homeless in the Philippines were left homeless by the ensuing flood . Reintensifying in the South China Sea , the cyclone reached its peak intensity on the afternoon of July 16 . Thereafter , wind shear took its toll and the cyclone began to weaken . The cyclone revealed an exposed low @-@ level center on July 17 , and the system dissipated before reaching the China / Vietnam coast on July 18 . Winds gusted to 50 knots (93 km / h) at Tate 's Cairn .

= = = Tropical Depression Gading = = =

= = = Tropical Depression Heling = = =

= = = Typhoon Andy (Iliang) = = =

The system formed on the northern edge of the monsoon trough south of Guam . Prior to its formation , low @-@ level westerlies were firmly in place south of the 10th parallel eastward to the International Date Line . On July 20 , the monsoon trough segmented , with the middle segment becoming Andy (Bess formed from the eastern segment) . On July 22 , the area south of Guam showed increasing thunderstorm activity and organization . That morning , it became a tropical storm . Andy 's center briefly became exposed on July 23 before drifting back under the thunderstorm activity . After looping south of Guam , the cyclone moved northwest and strengthened . Andy turned westward near the 18th parallel on July 25 as the ridge to its northeast strengthened . The system became a strong typhoon for a prolonged period on July 28 and July 29 before striking

southern Taiwan .
Heavy rains fell over Hong Kong , where 205 @.@ 3 millimetres (8 @.@ 08 in) fell at Tate 's Cairn . A deluge fell across eastern Taiwan , where flood @-@ related damage was concentrated . Continuing westward through the Formosa Strait , the storm made its final landfall and dissipated in southeast China on July 30 . Andy led to 13 deaths across Taiwan .

= = = Super Typhoon Bess = = =

The monsoon trough spawned a tropical depression near Kwajalein on July 22 . It headed northwestward , becoming a tropical storm on July 23 and a typhoon on July 24 . A shortwave trough forced Bess southwestward where it remained a 90 knots (170 km / h) typhoon . It looped and stalled until another shortwave trough brought the typhoon to the northwest . Bess rapidly intensified to a 140 knots (260 km / h) super typhoon , and weakened steadily as it turned more northward . Bess crossed the Japanese coast on August 1 as a minimal typhoon , and was absorbed by a low pressure center in the Sea of Japan on August 2 . Bess caused torrential mudslides in Japan , causing extensive damage and 59 casualties . The name Bess was retired after this season .

= = = Typhoon Cecil (Loleng) = = =

A low @-@ level circulation north of Chuuk organized into a tropical depression on August 4 . After moving quickly westward , the depression stalled on August 5 and August 6 , allowing it to strengthen into a tropical storm and mature into a typhoon on August 7 . The typhoon turned northward , rapidly intensifying to maximum sustained winds of 125 knots (232 km / h) on August 8 while east of Taiwan . Cooler water temperatures and vertical wind shear weakened Cecil as it continued northward , and as a 35 knots (65 km / h) tropical storm , it hit North Korea on August 14 . Though significantly weakened , it brought a great deal of precipitation , causing severe flooding killing 54 and leading to millions of dollars in damage .

= = = Typhoon Dot (Miding) = = =

A weak circulation formed near Kwajalein on August 5 . Over the next couple days , the low moved northwest . Slowly developing , it became a tropical depression on the morning of August 9 , and a tropical storm by evening . Becoming a typhoon on August 11 , Dot moved westward under the base of the subtropical ridge . By August 12 , Cecil 's outflow began to impact Dot , and weakening ensued , sending Dot back to the tropical storm stage . As Cecil 's influence began to lessen on August 13 , Dot stopped weakening . As a tropical storm , Dot rapidly passed over Taiwan on August 15 , rapidly weakening over the mountainous island . As a weak tropical storm , Dot dissipated after making landfall in eastern China . As of 2005 , Dot is the eighth wettest known typhoon for Hong Kong . It dropped 491 @.@ 7 millimetres (19 @.@ 36 in) of rainfall upon the region .

= = = Typhoon Ellis (Oyang) = = =

A disturbance appeared in the monsoon trough south of Ponape on August 15 . Modest development ensued as it moved west @-@ northwest , and the system was classified as a tropical depression on the morning of August 19 , and a tropical storm that night . Turning to the northwest , Ellis became a typhoon on the morning of August 21 , and ultimately a major typhoon on August 22 . A mid @-@ level trough moving into the Yellow Sea continued Ellis ' recurvature . Moving east of Okinawa on August 25 , the cyclone headed northward towards Japan . Moving by Ky?sh? , Shikoku , and Honsh? , the cyclone degenerated into a tropical storm . Heavy rains up to 711 millimetres (28 @.@ 0 in) inundated southwest Japan , bringing life to a standstill for the region . Five perished across Japan . Moving into the Sea of Japan on August 27 , Ellis evolved into an

extratropical cyclone which turned back to the northwest , ending up about 220 kilometres (140 mi) west of Vladivostok .

= = = Typhoon Faye (Norming) = = =

On August 16 , a weak tropical disturbance was moving towards the southern Philippines . Its low @-@ level circulation was easily identified , since it was exposed , away from any deep convection . The system organized in the South China Sea , becoming a tropical depression by midday on August 21 , a tropical storm that evening , and a typhoon on the night of August 22 . A small cyclone , Faye moved northward on August 24 due to the weakening of a warm core ridge over China . By that evening , it reached its maximum intensity . On the morning of August 25 , the cyclone strikes Luzon and rapidly weakens . Wallace Air Station reported gusts to 100 knots (190 km / h) during the passage of Faye . Thirty @-@ two perished in the Philippines due to Faye .

Recurving to the northeast , Faye continued weakening due to vertical wind shear from Ellis , with dissipation as a tropical cyclone occurring on the afternoon of August 27 . As a tropical depression , Faye moved east @-@ northeast for a while before stalling between a mid @-@ level trough and newly developed Tropical Storm Gordon . As Ellis retreated to the north , Faye began to reorganize with tropical storm status reattained on the morning of August 28 and typhoon status reached that night . Weakening began anew due to outflow from Typhoon Gordon , and the system became a tropical storm once more on the early morning of August 30 . By August 31 , a building ridge to Faye 's north led to a southwest motion as the system continued to weaken . The cyclone became a tropical depression that evening , and drifted west for the next few days as an exposed low level circulation . The depression dissipated in the South China Sea on the afternoon of September 3 .

= = = Typhoon Gordon = = =

The initial disturbance that led to Gordon 's formation developed within the monsoon trough just west of the International Date Line . A surface circulation developed in associated with this convection on August 25 near 8N 163E . While upper ridging aloft existed , it was not until the following day that it developed directly over this disturbance . Moving northwest , rapid development began early on August 27 , with tropical depression status achieved that morning and tropical storm intensity reached that afternoon . Gordon became a typhoon on the morning of August 28 . By early on August 30 , the cyclone reached its maximum intensity . A building ridge to its north directed Gordon westward until September 3 , when its motion slowed . A shortwave trough deepened to its northwest , and the cyclone turned northward in response . By September 4 , the cyclone was accelerating east to northeast , passing about 480 kilometres (300 mi) southeast of Tokyo , and the storm became extratropical early on the afternoon of September 5 .

= = = Severe Tropical Storm Hope (Pasing) = = =

A monsoon depression formed over the South China Sea on September 3 . It deepened rapidly , becoming a tropical storm late on September 4 . Moving quickly westward , it struck the coast of Vietnam south of Da Nang , then moved into the mountains of Laos and Vietnam as it rapidly dissipated . Significant flooding caused the evacuation of several thousand people and damaged the rice crop .

= = = Typhoon Irving (Ruping) = = =

An active monsoon trough was south of Guam . By late on September 4 , a surface low was apparent near 11N 130E . Late the next day , it became a tropical depression while moving generally to the west . By the next morning , it had strengthened into a tropical storm . Late on September 8 , the cyclone struck the southern tip of Luzon as a strong tropical storm . Moving through an inland sea route though the archipelago , Irving slightly weakened before turning

northwest into the South China Sea . Irving became a compact typhoon while strengthening over open waters . Weakening back into a tropical storm due to land interaction with Hai @-@ nan and mainland China , the system made landfall about 205 kilometres (127 mi) northeast of Hanoi , then rapidly dissipated as it moved inland .

Across the Philippines , Irving battered a dozen provinces in the southern section of Luzon , toppling trees and ripping off rooftops . Moreover , the storm also uprooted trees , downed power and telephone lines , triggered landslides and forced the cancellation of several domestic airline flights on Thursday . Schools were closed . Irving wrecked 7 @,@ 890 houses in Albay and Sorsogon provinces alone . As a result , 23 @,@ 101 families , or about 138 @,@ 500 people were listed as homeless . A total of 37 perished and three others were rendered as missing . Most of the casualties occurred when people were downed by falling trees or falling debris . Two people perished due to a landslide southeast of Manila . Moreover , 15 people died in the Batangas City , where electrical and water supplies was cut for two days . Twenty @-@ three were wounded . However , damage to crops , especially rice , was minor . Damage in the Philippines totaled to $ 13 million . The nations ' president order for the release of $ 294 @,@ 000 in aid . Upon making landfall in China , winds gusted to 53 knots (98 km / h) at Lei Yue Mun in Hong Kong . In all , 49 died due to Irving .

= = = Typhoon Judy (Susang) = = =

Forming in tandem with Irving , Judy formed east of the Philippines as a tropical disturbance on September 4 . In contrast to Irving , Judy 's intensification was more rapid , becoming a tropical depression early on September 6 , a tropical storm later that morning , and a typhoon on September 8 while tracking northwestward . On September 9 , Judy appears to have ingested dry air from a nearly tropical upper tropospheric cyclone , as its central eye feature expanded significantly . A mid @-@ latitude trough south of Korea swept Judy more northward , ultimately accelerating the storm towards Japan on September 11 . When the 70 knots (130 km / h) Typhoon Judy hit southeastern Japan on September 12 , its torrential rains left 25 dead and causing moderate damage . Extratropical transition had begun around that time , and Judy became an extratropical cyclone on September 13 .

= = = Typhoon Ken (Tering) = = =

Forming along the western end of the monsoon trough in the Philippine Sea , the convective disturbance was first noted on September 14 . By the afternoon of September 16 , the system had organized into a tropical depression , and by that night a tropical storm . As a compact system , rapid intensification continued , with Ken becoming a typhoon on the evening of September 17 and a major typhoon on September 18 . The cyclone up to this point had a history of progressing slowly west @-@ northwest , but Ken eventually stalled on September 20 and became a larger cyclone , possibly due to the ingestion of some cooler , drier air from its periphery . As a mid @-@ latitude trough to its north deepened , Ken took off to the northeast towards Okinawa . On September 23 , Ken brought significant rains to the island when 282 millimetres (11 @.@ 1 in) were measured at Kadena . Weakening ensued thereafter due to interaction with the main belt of the Westerlies . Ken made landfall upon Shikoku early on September 25 , and moved onward into the Sea of Japan where it evolved into an extratropical cyclone . The fourth typhoon of the season to strike Japan , Ken brought winds as high as 114 knots (211 km / h) and rainfall of 221 millimetres (8 @.@ 7 in) within a six @-@ hour period to Shikoku . Resultant mudslides damaged thousands of homes , and five people died .

= = = Tropical Storm Lola = = =

Forming in proximity to the tropical upper tropospheric trough (TUTT) , its initial disturbance was first spotted as a weak band of convection near the International Dateline in the subtropics on

September 13 . Slowly developing , a low pressure system was spotted with the thunderstorm activity on the morning of September 15 . Becoming a tropical storm the following afternoon , Lola recurved around the western periphery of the subtropical ridge . The cyclone accelerated northeast on September 17 , and by the morning of September 19 , Lola had become an extratropical cyclone along the frontal zone which swept it out of the subtropics .

= = = Tropical Depression 22W = = =

A short lived system , this cyclone followed in the wake of Ken . In fact , Ken 's outflow kept the thunderstorm activity significantly removed from the depression 's low level center for its entire existence . Moving northwest , numerous ship reports of 30 knots (56 km / h) winds led to the indication of this depression during the afternoon of September 21 . The cyclone could not develop into a deep system due to the persistent wind shear as it began to round the western periphery of the subtropical ridge . By the afternoon of September 22 , the cyclone weakened into a low pressure area . This low developed into a small extratropical cyclone when it linked up with a frontal boundary southeast of Japan on September 24 .

= = = Super Typhoon Mac (Uding) = = =

A persistent surface circulation developed on September 28 east of Ponape . On October 1 , the convection began to organize as the upper level environment improved and the system became a tropical depression that night . Moving west @-@ northwest , Mac passed nearby Guam as a strong tropical storm on the morning of October 3 . Heavy rains and high winds in the southern part of the island led to US $ 1 @.@ 5 million (1982 dollars) in damage . Continuing to intensify rapidly , Mac soon became a typhoon , and by October 5 had become a super typhoon . Recurving northwest , the storm travelled into a weakness in the subtropical ridge , accelerating north @-@ northeast as it passed the ridge axis by October 6 . Acceleration into the main belt of the Westerlies continued while the cyclone slowly weakened , and Mac evolved into a typhoon @-@ strength extratropical cyclone on the afternoon of October 9 .

= = = Typhoon Nancy (Weling) = = =

Typhoon Nancy , which developed on October 10 , hit eastern Luzon on October 14 . Its winds were reduced to tropical storm strength , but Nancy re @-@ intensified to an 80 knots (150 km / h) typhoon over the South China Sea . It hit northern Vietnam on the October 18 , and dissipated shortly thereafter . The heavy rains accompanied by the system caused 309 fatalities and over US $ 46 million in damage (1982 dollars) .

= = = Tropical Depression 25W (Yaning) = = =

A weak circulation formed near 18N 141E on October 14 . Moving westward , it developed into a tropical depression on the morning of October 15 . Convection near the center soon weakened , and it became an exposed low level swirl on October 16 . Progressing northwest , this low level circulation maintained its identity for another couple days . On October 18 , some convective bands returned to the system . Early on October 19 , the circulation became involved with the developing Typhoon Owen , and was absorbed .

= = = Typhoon Owen = = =

The last cyclone of an active 14 week period , Owen developed from a disturbance east of Kwajalein on October 13 . Slow development ensued as it moved west @-@ northwest , and by early October 16 it achieved tropical depression status . Northerly vertical wind shear tilted the system to the south with height , and slowed development . By October 19 , Owen became a

typhoon as it slowed and turned more to the north . As it picked up forward speed during recurvature , it reached its peak intensity during the afternoon of October 20 . Thereafter , the system began to shear from the south , its wind field expanded , and extratropical transition had begun . Owen became an extratropical cyclone on the morning of October 22 . The system then was blocked from fully recurving into the Westerlies , and turned to the southeast and south . Convection increased south of the center on October 23 , and Owen became a tropical cyclone once more with active central convection on October 24 . The system moved eastward as a tropical storm for the next day . By October 25 , Owen turned back to the north and began to lose its thunderstorm activity once more . Weakening back into a tropical depression , Owen eventually dissipated in the warm sector of an approaching extratropical cyclone late on October 27 after tracking over 6 @,@ 600 kilometres (4 @,@ 100 mi) .

= = = Typhoon Pamela (Aning) = = =

On November 21 , an area of convection west of the International Date Line organized into Tropical Disturbance . It looped , then tracked to the west where it strengthened into Tropical Deppression 27W on November 23 , In the next day it was named Tropical Storm Pamela on November 24 . It continued west @-@ northwestward , reaching typhoon intensity on the 26th . Pamela reached a peak of 100 knots (190 km / h) winds as it crossed the Marshall Islands , and as it continued westward , residents of Guam were afraid of the devastating Super Typhoon Pamela of 1976 . It approached the island as a weakened tropical storm on December 1 , but only brought minor winds and damage . Pamela looped to the southwest on the 4th , strengthened to a typhoon but weakened back to a tropical storm . It restrengthened to a typhoon just before hitting the Philippines on the 7th . The storm dissipated on the 9th , after causing moderate to extensive damage to the islands of the West Pacific .

Its unusual path and the time of year was very nearly repeated by Typhoon Manny in the 1993 Pacific typhoon season .

= = = Severe Tropical Storm Roger (Bidang) = = =

Following quickly behind Pamela , this system was slow to initially organize . A large area of thunderstorm activity was spotted on the afternoon of December 3 about 2 @,@ 200 kilometres (1 @,@ 400 mi) southeast of Pamela . The convective system moved west @-@ northwest at 10 knots , shadowing Pamela . Upper level outflow from Pamela was leading to moderate to strong vertical wind shear over the disturbance , explaining its slow development . Early on December 7 , both Pamela 's and Roger 's centers were as close as 1 @,@ 110 kilometres (690 mi) from each other . Vertical wind shear finally lessened as Pamela weakened over the Philippines , allowing Roger to rapidly develop into a tropical storm late on December 8 and a typhoon on the morning of December 10 . Moving northwest along the coast of the Philippines , Roger weakened back into a tropical storm . Vertical wind shear increased again , which combined with land interaction quickly weakened the tropical cyclone . By early afternoon on December 10 , the cyclone became ill @-@ defined and no longer qualified as a tropical cyclone . Moving northeast away from the Philippines , Roger 's remains were absorbed into an approaching frontal zone on December 12 .

= = Storm names = =

During the season 26 named tropical cyclones developed in the Western Pacific and were named by the Joint Typhoon Warning Center , when it was determined that they had become tropical storms . These names were contributed to a revised list from 1979 .

= = = Philippines = = =

The Philippine Atmospheric , Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration uses its own

naming scheme for tropical cyclones in their area of responsibility . PAGASA assigns names to tropical depressions that form within their area of responsibility and any tropical cyclone that might move into their area of responsibility . Should the list of names for a given year prove to be insufficient , names are taken from an auxiliary list , the first 6 of which are published each year before the season starts . Names not retired from this list will be used again in the 1986 season . This is the same list used for the 1978 season . PAGASA uses its own naming scheme that starts in the Filipino alphabet , with names of Filipino female names ending with " ng " (A , B , K , D , etc .) . Names that were not assigned / going to use are marked in gray .

= = = Retirement = = =

Due to extensive damages in Japan by Typhoon Bess , the name Bess was retired and later replaced by Brenda , which was first used in the 1985 season .

= = Season effects = =

This table will list all the storms that developed in the northwestern Pacific Ocean west of the International Date Line and north of the equator during 1982 . It will include their intensity , duration , name , areas affected , deaths , missing persons (in parentheses) , and damage totals . Classification and intensity values will be based on estimations conducted by the JMA . All damage figures will be in 1982 USD . Damages and deaths from a storm will include when the storm was a precursor wave or an extratropical low .