

TROPICAL DEPRESSION 40W

After Dale (36W) recurved, and Ernie (37W) moved into the South China Sea, the WNP experienced a break in TC activity. Overall sea-level pressures rose across the WNP tropics and light winds dominated the low latitudes. The break was short-lived, however, as increased convection soon spread across Micronesia and a large monsoon depression developed there. On 23 November, the monsoon depression was centered near Chuuk, and its growing size and increasing organization prompted its first mention on the 231800Z Significant Tropical Weather Advisory. The system drifted northwestward toward Guam, and continued consolidation and organization of the deep convection (Figure 3-40-1) prompted the JTWC to issue a TCFA at 241430Z. This was followed by the first warning on Tropical Depression (TD) 40W, valid at 250000Z. The northwestward motion of TD 40W continued until 27 November when the TC encountered a region of enhanced northeasterly low-level flow associated with an approaching shear line. Interaction with the shear line resulted in a track change to the southwest. As vertical wind shear increased, TD 40W weakened and a "final" warning was issued valid at 270000Z. Two days later, however, deep convection redeveloped within the LLCC and a "regenerated" warning followed, valid at 290000Z. The renewed deep convection did not last long — dissipation ensued and the final warning was issued valid at 010000Z December. On 02 December, the remnants of TD 40W dissipated over Mindanao, but not before unleashing torrential rains on Catanduenas province in the Philippines. Landslides resulting from this heavy precipitation were responsible for at least 14 deaths.

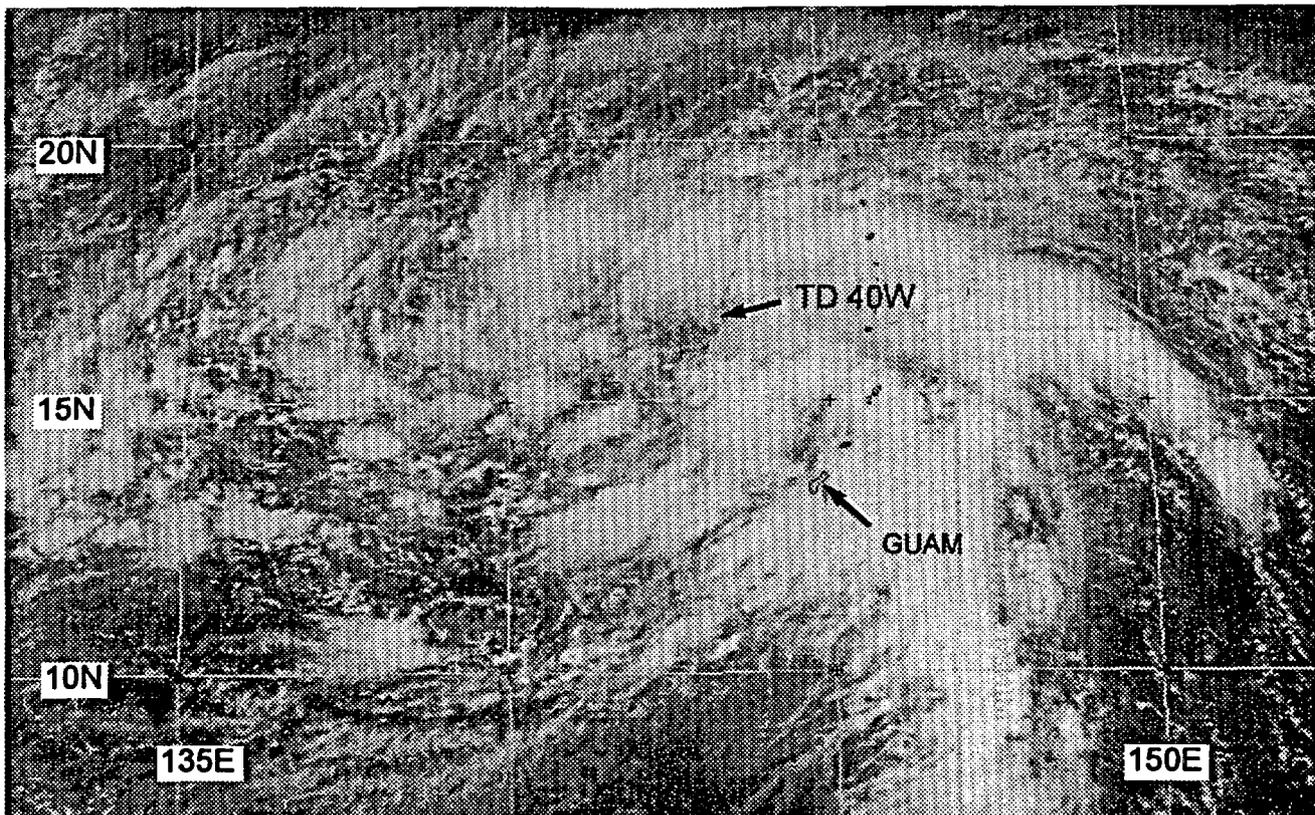


Figure 3-40-1 The monsoon depression which became TD 40W organizes its deep convection near Guam just prior to the first warning (242330Z November visible GMS imagery).