

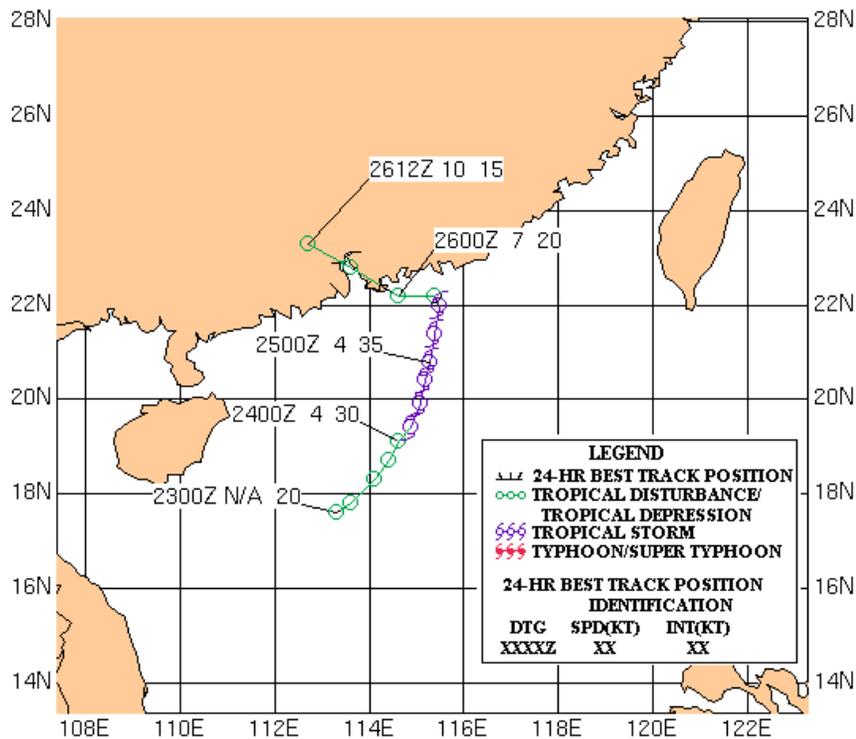
Tropical Storm Cam (25W)

Tropical Storm (TS) Cam (25W) developed in the central South China Sea and became one of four significant tropical cyclones to affect Hong Kong in 1999. After moving north-northeastward for 60 hours, the cyclone abruptly changed direction toward the west and made landfall over Hong Kong as a 20 kt system.

A Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert was issued at 230430Z September. The first warning was issued at 230900Z September for a 30 kt tropical depression. TS Cam (25W) began tracking northeastward under the steering flow of low to mid-level ridging to the east and slowly intensified attaining tropical storm intensity at 240600Z September and a maximum intensity of 40 knots at 241200Z September.

After TS Cam (25W) reached 22N, it abruptly turned west-northwestward in response to increased ridging to the north and consequently made landfall over Hong Kong at 260130Z as a 20 kt system. JTWC issued the 11th and final warning at 252100Z September as the system tracked inland and dissipated.

News reports indicated TS Cam (25W) was responsible for 15 injuries and the disruption of utilities and transportation services in and around Hong Kong.



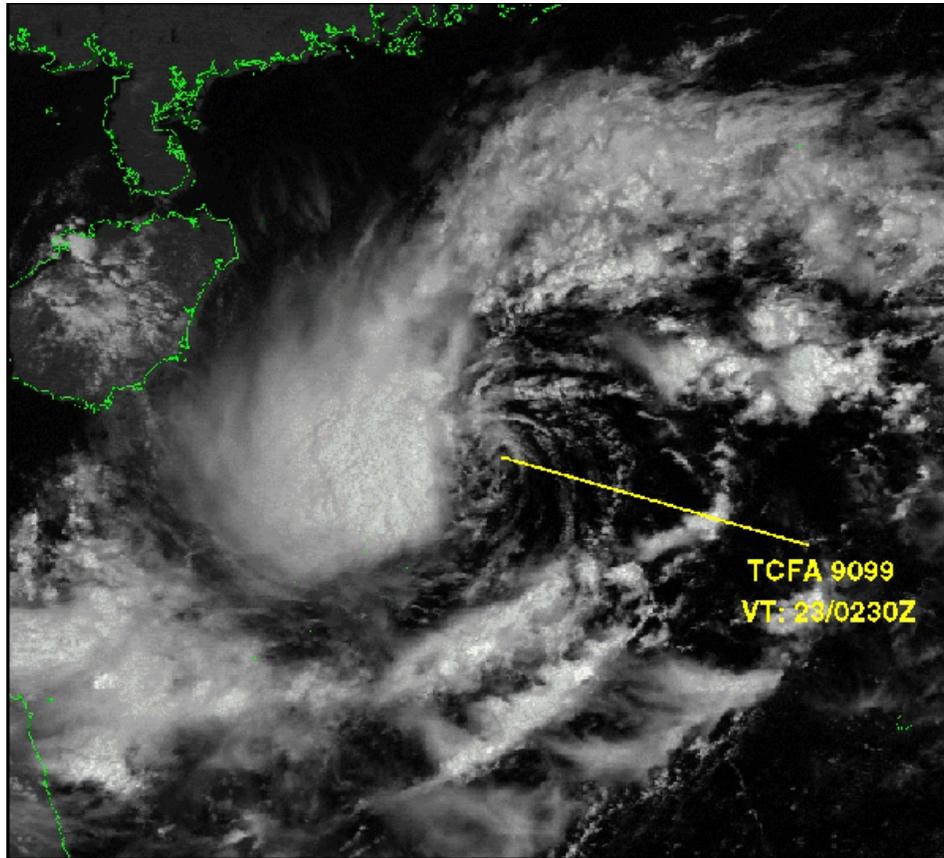


Figure 1-25-1. While a TCFA, this 230230Z September visible image reveals an exposed low level circulation center (LLCC) just east of convection. The convection built over the LLCC and the first warning on TS Cam (25W) was issued at 230900Z September.

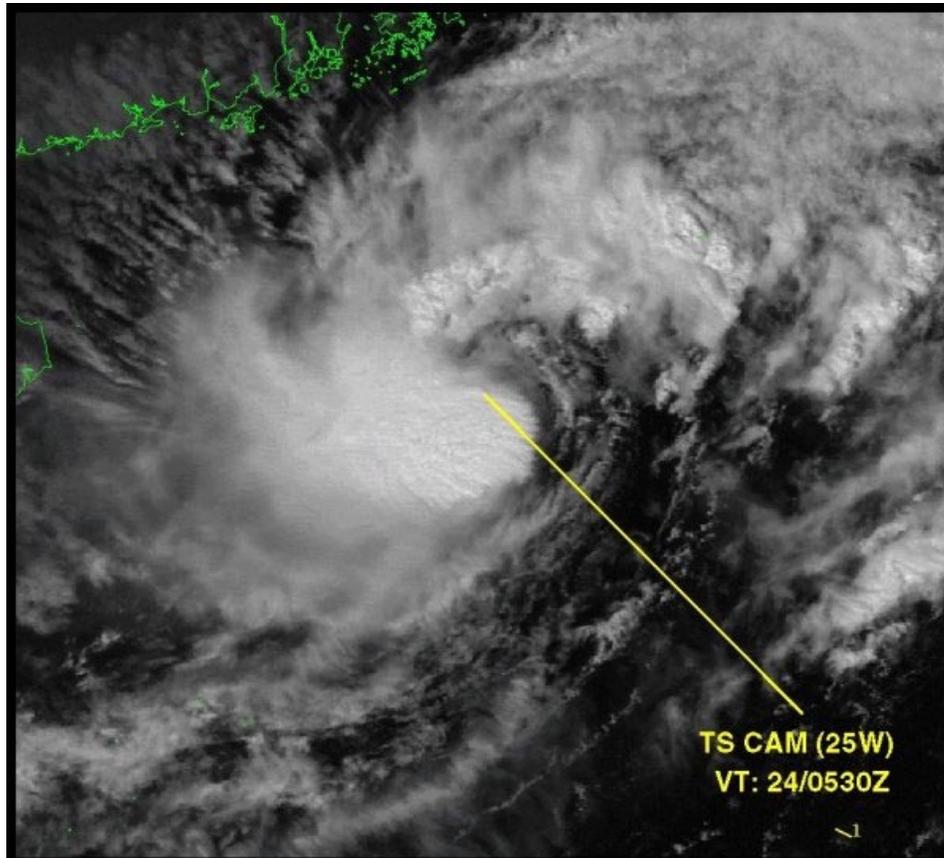


Figure 1-25-2. 240530Z September visible image of TS Cam (25W) at 35 kt intensity. This image reveals a partially exposed low level circulation center just north of the primary convection. Hong Kong lies just to the northwest.