Tropical Storm Eve (27W)

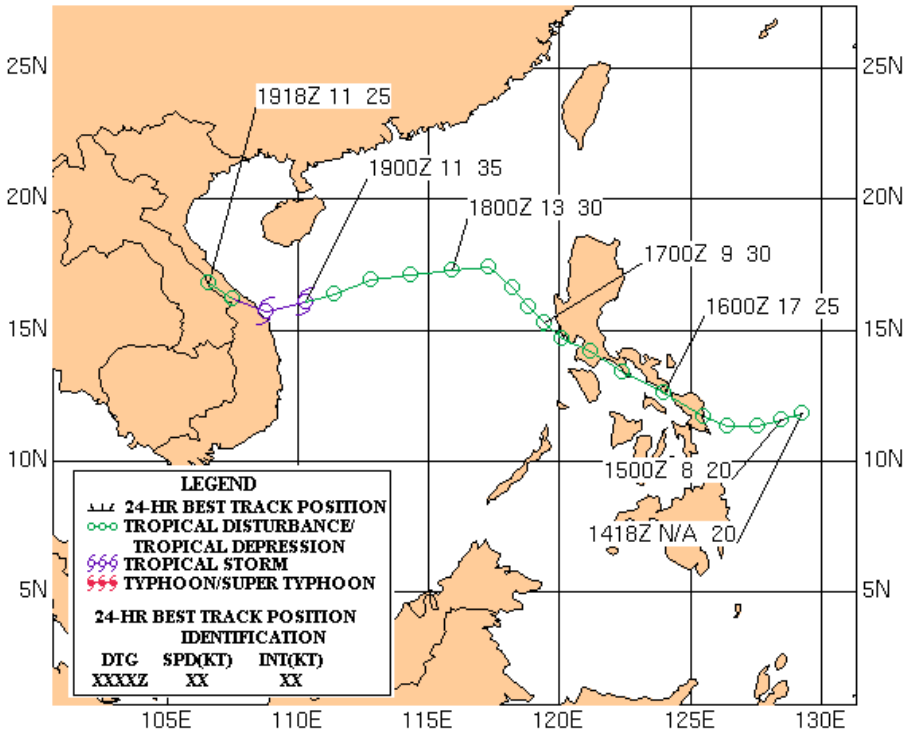
Tropical Storm (TS) Eve (27W) developed over the Philippine Sea and tracked northwestward over Samar and Luzon islands. The cyclone intensified, peaking at 35 kt, over the South China Sea and made landfall on 100600Z October southeast of Da Nang, Vietnam as a 35 kt tropical storm.

TS Eve (27W) was initially detected northeast of Mindanao as a poorly defined low level circulation center with disorganized convection. As organization increased, a TCFA was issued at 150230Z October followed by the first warning at 150900Z October with a 25 kt intensity.

TS Eve (27W) tracked northwestward across the Philippine Islands as a tropical depression. After the cyclone moved over the South China Sea, it turned toward the west, then west-southwest as low to mid-level ridging built north of the system from southeastern China. During this period, the cyclone also intensified into a minimal tropical storm reaching a maximum intensity of 35 kt at 190000Z October.

TS Eve (27W) made landfall at 190600Z October, 60 nm southeast of Da Nang, Vietnam, as a minimal tropical storm (35 kt) and the cyclone quickly dissipated over land. JTWC issued the 18th and final warning at 191500Z October as it moved inland and dissipated.

TS Eve's (27W) torrential rains were the first in a series of heavy rain events that lasted for 2-3 weeks and resulted in over 590 fatalities and $235M in flood damage across Vietnam (Dartmouth Flood Observatory 1999).



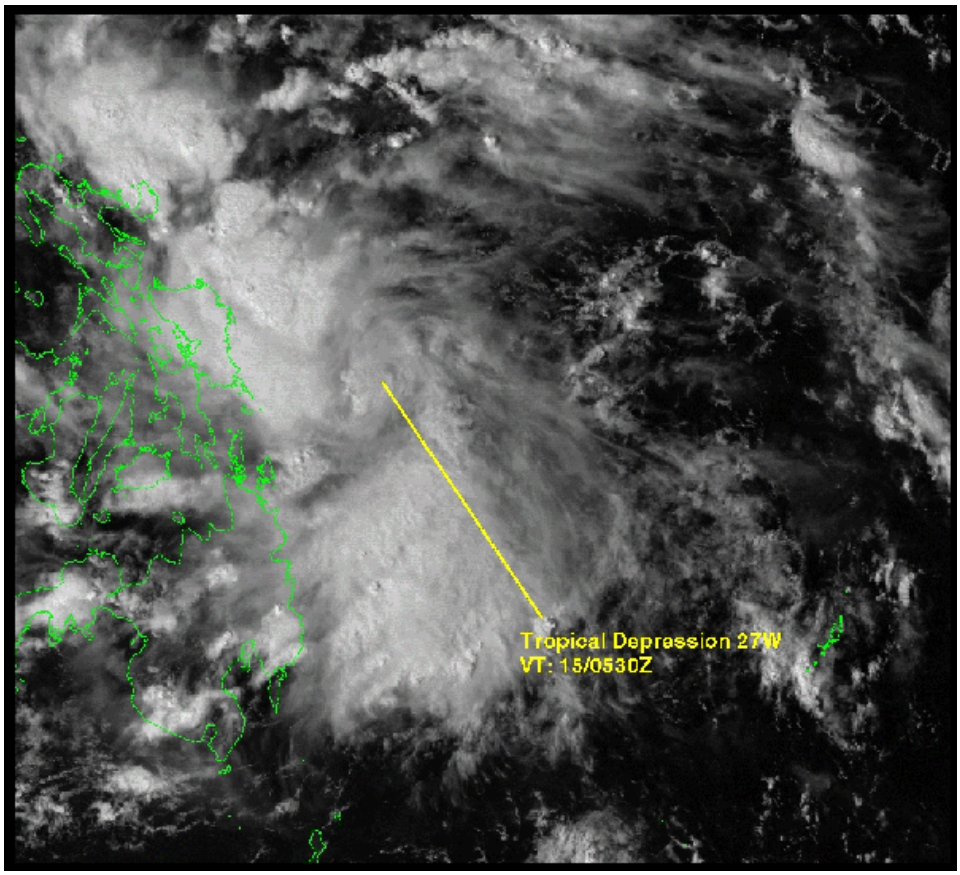


Figure 1-27-1. A visual image of TS Eve (27W), northeast of Mindanao, at 150530Z October. This image reveals the low level circulation center flanked to the northwest and southeast by clusters of convection as the system began to slowly organize. TS Eve is at 25 kt intensity.

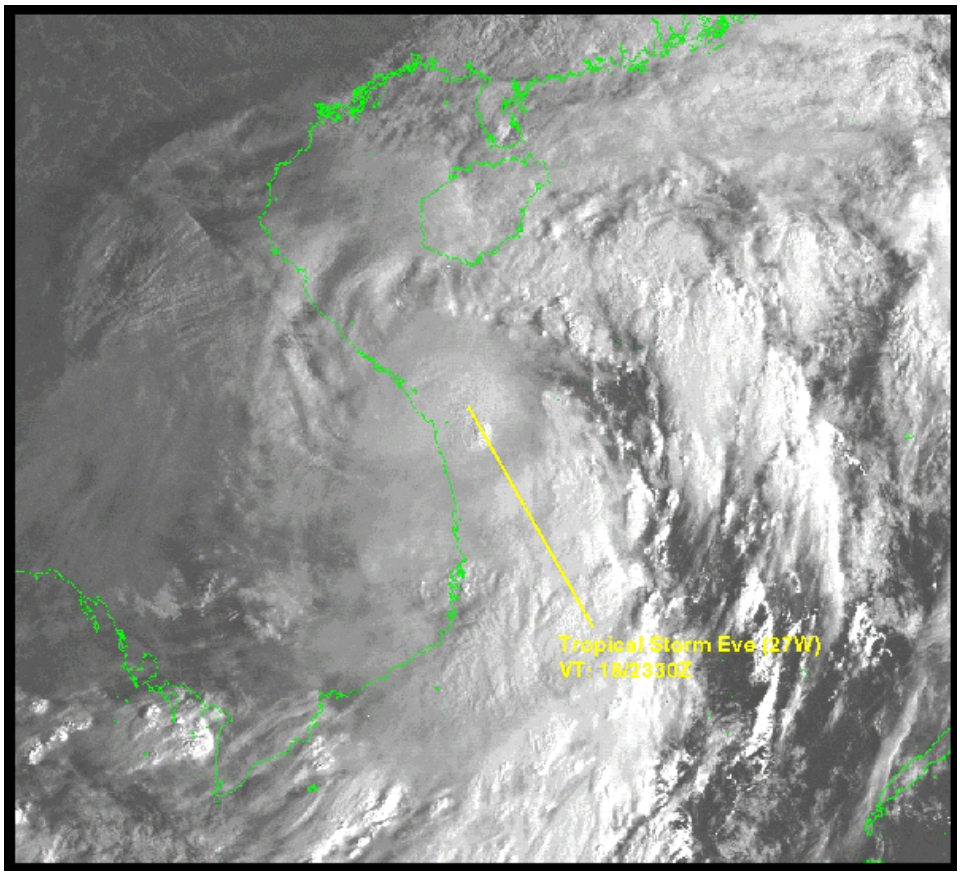


Figure 1-27-2. 182330Z October visible image of TS Eve (27W) six hours prior to landfall, just east of Vietnam. TS Eve had just reached tropical storm intensity and was tracking west-southwestward at 10-15 kt.