

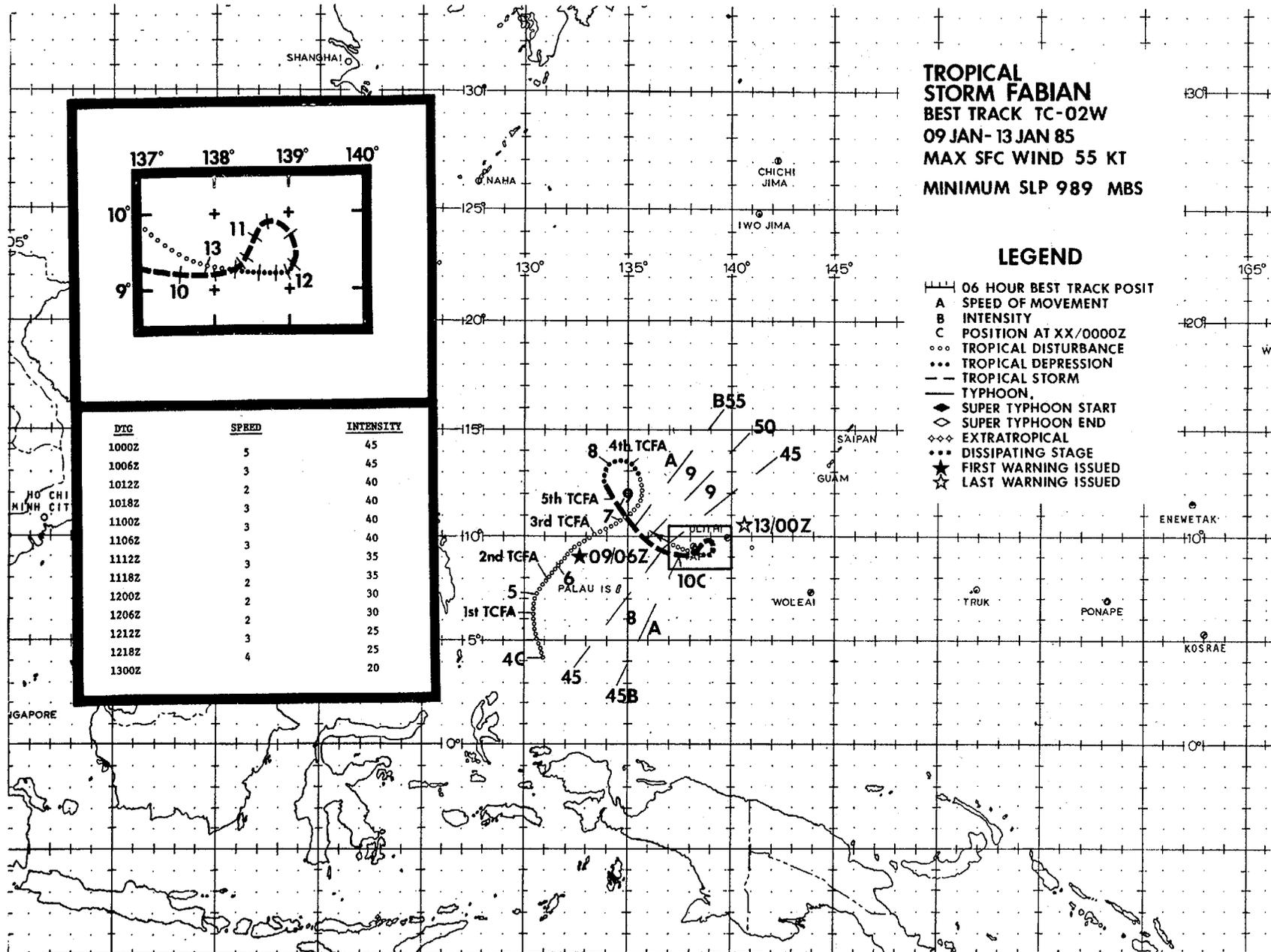
**TROPICAL STORM FABIAN**  
**BEST TRACK TC-02W**  
**09 JAN-13 JAN 85**  
**MAX SFC WIND 55 KT**  
**MINIMUM SLP 989 MBS**

**LEGEND**

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- ... TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- ... TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◇◇ EXTRATROPICAL
- ... DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ☆ LAST WARNING ISSUED

137° 138° 139° 140°

TC	SPRED	INTENSITY
1000Z	5	45
1006Z	3	45
1012Z	2	40
1018Z	3	40
1100Z	3	40
1106Z	3	40
1112Z	3	35
1118Z	2	35
1200Z	2	30
1206Z	2	30
1212Z	3	25
1218Z	3	25
1300Z	4	20



TROPICAL STORM FABIAN (02W)

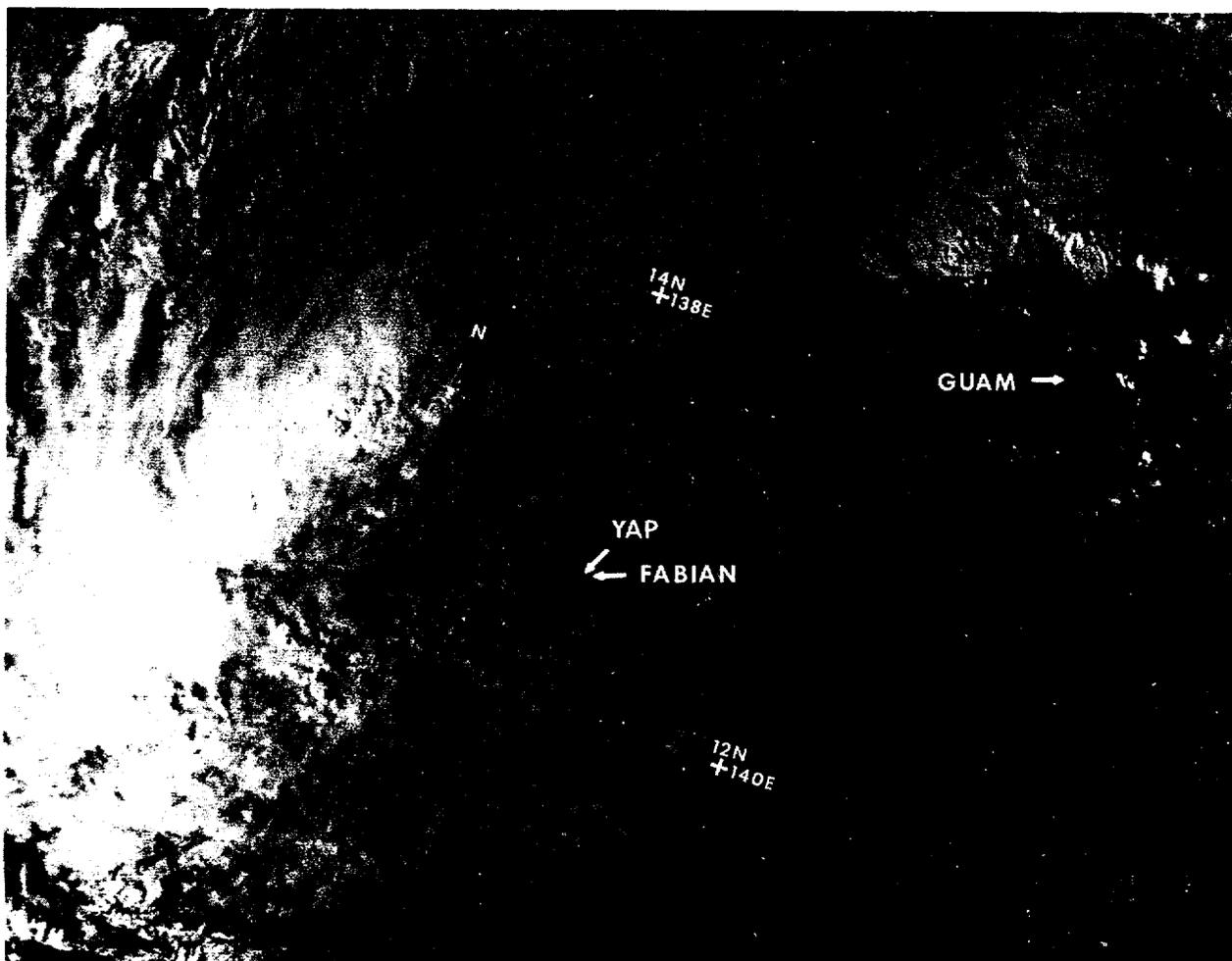


Figure 3-02-1. The development of Tropical Storm Fabian marked the first time in twenty years that two tropical storms formed in WESTPAC during January. Fabian developed at the western end of the near-equatorial trough, and as a result had major interactions with the northeast monsoon. Not surprisingly, the strongest winds were consistently observed in the tropical cyclone's western semi-circle, where the gradient between the low central pressure of Fabian and the higher pressures of the Siberian anticyclone was the greatest. The [above] satellite imagery shows Fabian, as a weakening Tropical Storm, with a well-defined low-level circulation. Fabian's low-level circulation was exposed for much of its lifetime due to strong upper-level winds from the south which sheared the convection to the north. The Tropical Storm passed very close to Yap (WMO 91413) and caused considerable crop damage on some of the outer islands (100630Z January NOAA visual imagery).