

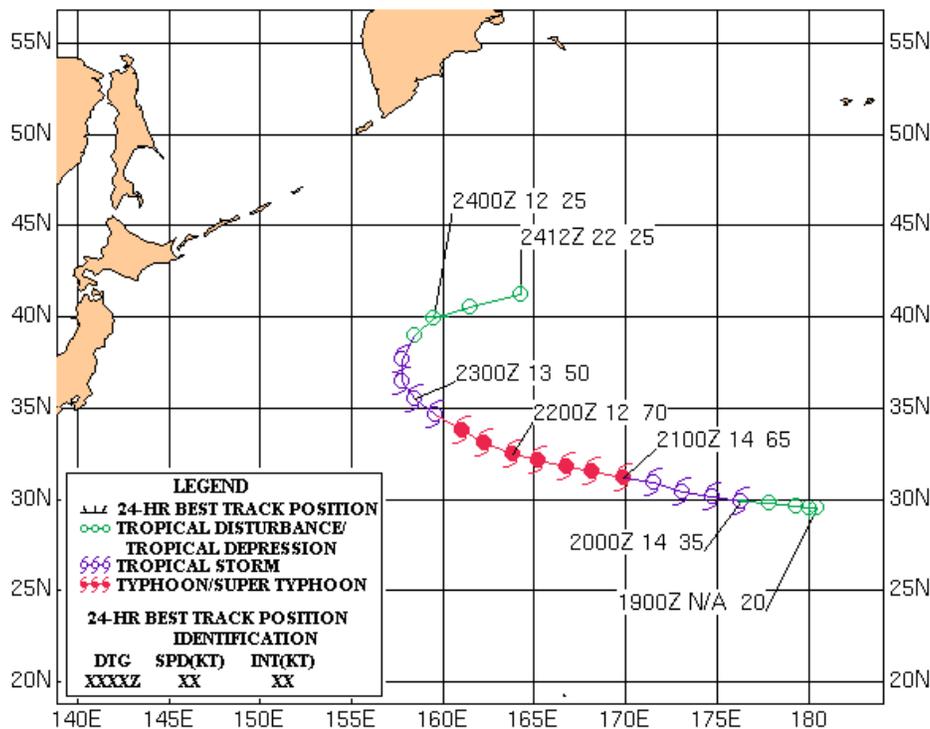
# Typhoon Tanya (17W)

Typhoon (TY) Tanya (17W) was a small-sized tropical cyclone which formed just west of the dateline during mid August. It tracked west-northwestward before recurving toward the northeast and becoming extratropical. This cyclone reached a peak intensity of 70 kt just before recurving to the northeast and dissipating over water.

Based on meteorological satellite data, which indicated a tightly wrapped low level circulation, JTWC issued a TCFA at 191530Z August. As the convection became more organized, JTWC issued the first tropical cyclone warning for a 30 kt intensity at 192100Z August. Post analysis adjusted this to 40 kt.

Typhoon Tanya (17W) initially tracked westward under the steering influence of a subtropical ridge to its north. TY Tanya began recurvature through a weakness in the subtropical ridge at 230900Z August and began to experience increased vertical wind shear. As TY Tanya weakened and began extratropical transition, JTWC issued the 18th and final warning at 240300Z August.

Of special note was the fact that Typhoon Tanya (17W) developed at unusually high latitude as a very small (midget) tropical cyclone that reached typhoon intensity.



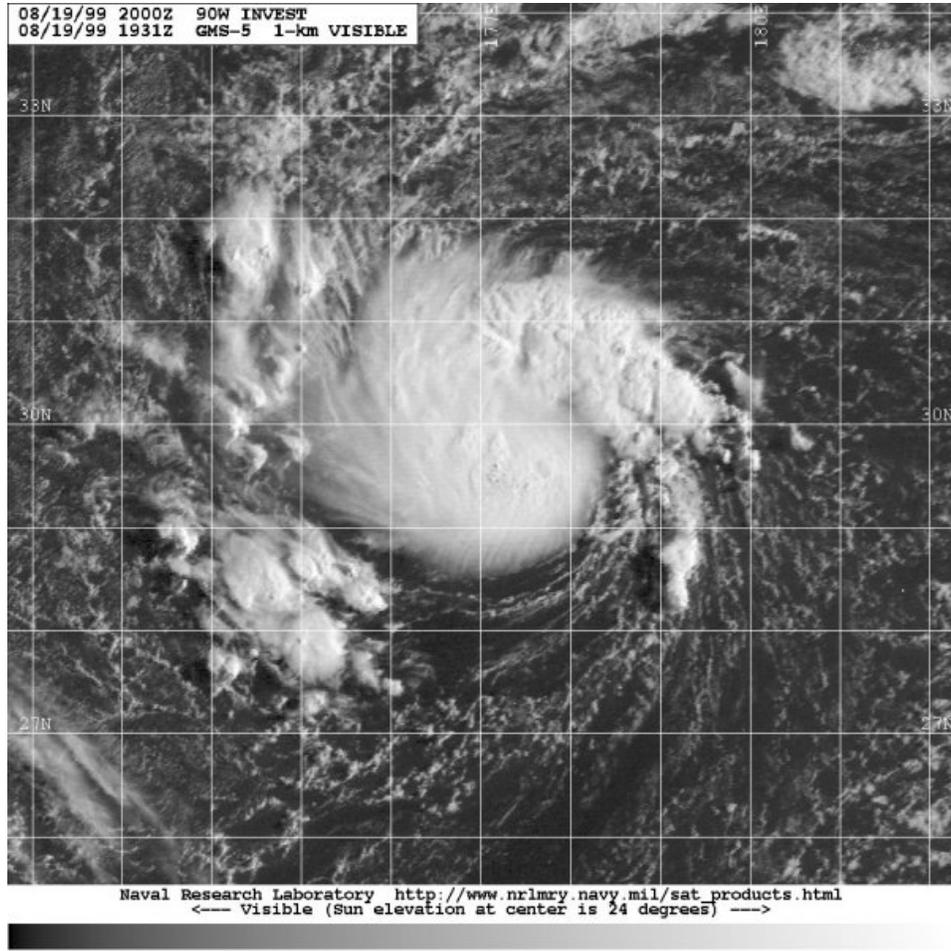


Figure 1-17-1. 191931Z August GMS-5 visible image of TS Tanya (17W) at an intensity of 40 kt. Image depicts the intense convection associated with the small, tightly wrapped low-level circulation.

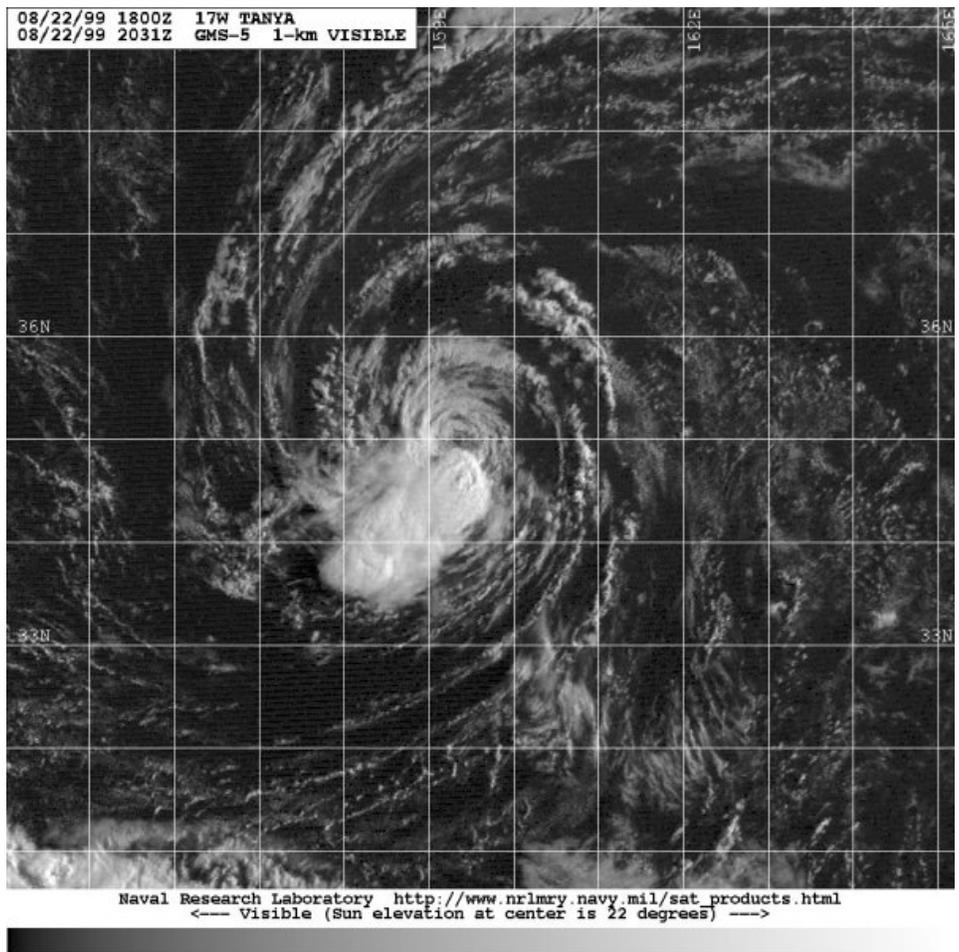


Figure 1-17-2. 222031Z August GMS-5 visible image of TY Tanya (17W). This image depicts the exposed low-level circulation center with deep convection being sheared to the south. Intensity at this time was 60 kt.