



TROPICAL CYCLONE PRELIMINARY SUMMARY

Tropical Storm AGATON (2202 MEGI)

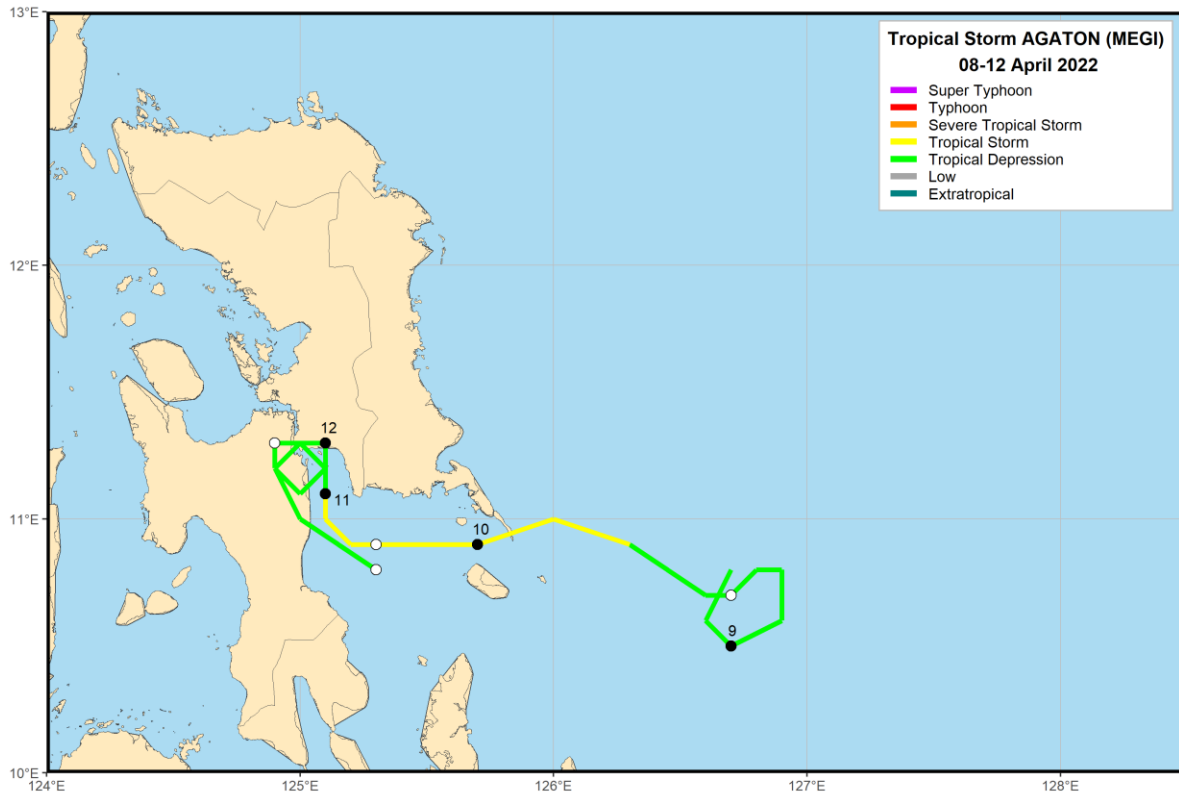


Fig. 1. Preliminary best track positions and intensities of Tropical Storm AGATON. Line color indicates the category of tropical cyclone. Shaded circles with date labels indicated 00 UTC positions while open circles indicate 12 UTC positions.

Meteorological Summary

- First tracked as a disturbance: 000 UTC, 30 March 2022
- Developed into a tropical depression: 1800 UTC, 08 April 2022
- Weakened into a remnant low: 1200 UTC, 12 April 2022
- Entered the Philippine Area of Responsibility: 1800 UTC, 08 April 2022
- Exited the PAR: 1200 UTC, 12 April 2022
- Duration
 - Within the PAR: 3 days and 18 hours
 - Lifetime¹: 3 days and 18 hours
- Peak intensity and category:
 - Within the PAR: 40 kt (75 km/h), Tropical Storm
 - Lifetime: 40 kt (75 km/h), Tropical Storm

¹ Lifetime is the period from the development into a tropical depression to its weakening into a remnant low or its transitioning into an extratropical low.

Disclaimer: This summary is based on both warning-related information and near-real time post-analysis of the tropical cyclone in question. As such, the information provided herein are considered **preliminary only** and will be superseded by the information that will become available once the **Annual Report on Philippine Tropical Cyclones (2022 Edition)** is released.

“The Weather and Climate Authority”



- Reported landfalls:
 - Calicoan Island, Guiuan, Eastern Samar: 2330 UTC, 09 April 2022
 - Basey, Samar: 0800 UTC, 11 April 2022

Extremes of Surface Meteorological Observations in the Philippines

Highest peak gust over land²:

- Guiuan, Eastern Samar: E (90°) at 58.3 kt (30 m/s), 0000 UTC, 10 April 2022
- Surigao City, Surigao del Norte: WSW (240°) at 36.9 kt (19 m/s), 0400 UTC, 10 April 2022
- Maasin City, Southern Leyte: W (270°) at 35.0 kt (18 m/s), 2100 UTC, 09 April 2022

Lowest sea level pressure over land:

- Guiuan, Eastern Samar: 996.8 hPa, 2100 UTC, 09 April 2022
- Tacloban City, Samar: 998.8 hPa, 1900 UTC, 10 April 2022
- Catbalogan City, Samar: 1000.8 hPa, 0700 UTC, 11 April 2022

Highest 24-hour rainfall:

- Baybay City, Leyte: 536.2 mm, 10 April 2022
- Mambusao, Capiz: 338.8 mm, 11 April 2022
- Guiuan, Eastern Samar: 207.8 mm, 09 April 2022

Highest cumulative rainfall while the tropical cyclone was in the PAR:

- Baybay City, Leyte: 996.8 mm
- Mambusao, Capiz: 453.8 mm
- Borongan City, Eastern Samar: 445.8 mm

² Over land extremes are extremes of observation reported by a land-based weather station.

Disclaimer: This summary is based on both warning-related information and near-real time post-analysis of the tropical cyclone in question. As such, the information provided herein are considered **preliminary only** and will be superseded by the information that will become available once the **Annual Report on Philippine Tropical Cyclones (2022 Edition)** is released.

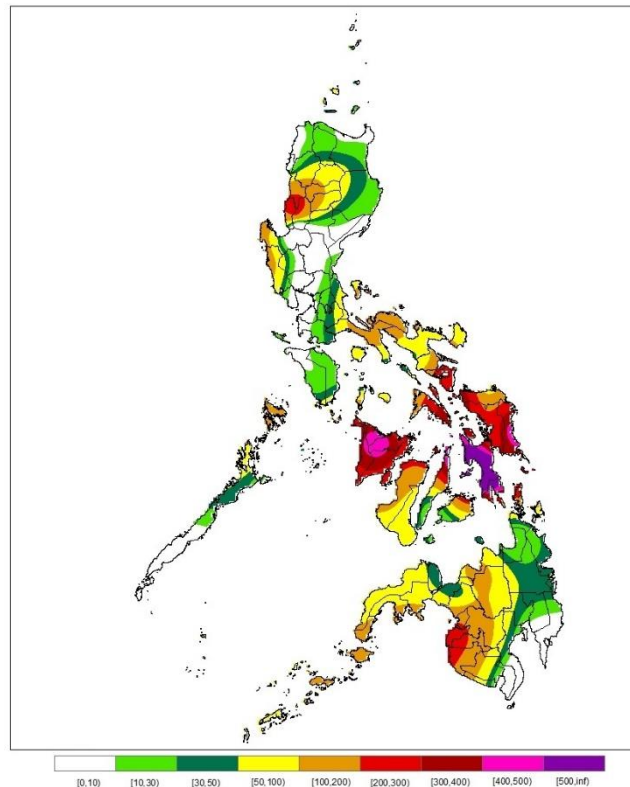


Fig. 2. Accumulated rainfall (mm) for the period of 08 to 12 April 2022 from reports of PAGASA synoptic and agromet stations.

Warning Summary

Number of Public and Marine Tropical Cyclone Products Issued:

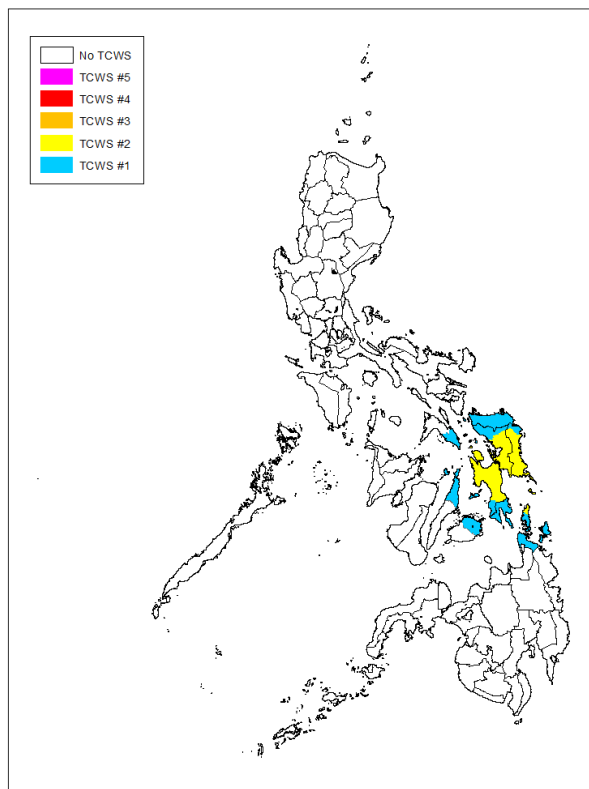
- Tropical Cyclone Updates:
 - First Issuance: 4:00 AM, 09 April 2022
 - Last Issuance: 4:00 PM, 13 April 2022
- Tropical Cyclone Advisories:
 - First Issuance: None
 - Last Issuance: None
- Tropical Cyclone Bulletins:
 - First Issuance: 5:00 AM, 09 April 2022
 - Last Issuance: 11:00 PM, 12 April 2022
- Tropical Cyclone Warnings for Shipping:
 - First Issuance: 5:00 AM, 09 April 2022
 - Last Issuance: 11:00 PM, 12 April 2022

Hoisting of Tropical Cyclone Wind Signals

- Highest level of wind signal hoisted: TCWS #2
- Number of localities where wind signals had been hoisted: 11
- Timeline of hoisting/lifting of wind signals:
 - 5:00 AM, 09 April 2022: Initial hoisting of TCWS #1
 - 5:00 AM, 10 April 2022: Initial hoisting of TCWS #2
 - 11:00 PM, 12 April 2022: Lifting of all wind signals

Disclaimer: This summary is based on both warning-related information and near-real time post-analysis of the tropical cyclone in question. As such, the information provided herein are considered **preliminary only** and will be superseded by the information that will become available once the **Annual Report on Philippine Tropical Cyclones (2022 Edition)** is released.

“The Weather and Climate Authority”



S

Fig. 3. Highest wind signal hoisted by PAGASA during the occurrence of Tropical Storm AGATON.

Other Pertinent Information

- The international name “MEGI”, a catfish, was contributed by the Republic of Korea.
- As of reporting time³, the occurrence of Tropical Storm AGATON directly resulted in the 352 casualties (212 dead, 8 injured, 132 missing) and combined cost of damage of agriculture, infrastructure, and houses of at least PHP 1,339,516,94854.

Prepared by:

S. F. Duran, R. P. Gile, and S. M. R. Reyes

Tropical Cyclone Group, Marine Meteorological Services Section
 Weather Division, PAGASA

³ The information is consolidated by the the NDRRMC Situational report (No.14) for Tropical Storm AGATON dated 24 April.

Disclaimer: This summary is based on both warning-related information and near-real time post-analysis of the tropical cyclone in question. As such, the information provided herein are considered **preliminary only** and will be superseded by the information that will become available once the **Annual Report on Philippine Tropical Cyclones (2022 Edition)** is released.

“The Weather and Climate Authority”