

Republic of the Philippines DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) Weather Division



TROPICAL CYCLONE PRELIMINARY REPORT

Tropical Storm GENER SOULIK (2415)

15 to 20 September 2024

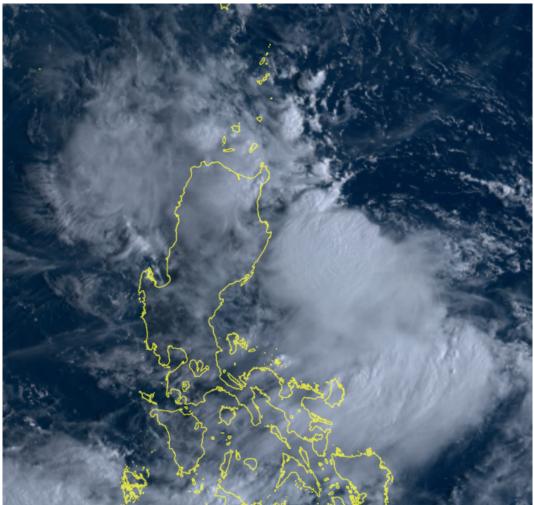


Fig. 1. Himawari-9 AHI true color RGB image of then-Tropical Depression GENER at 00 UTC on 16 September 2024 while over the Philippine Sea east of Northern Luzon. Image courtesy of National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT), Japan.

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Summary of Meteorological History

Based on PAGASA preliminary best track¹ position and intensities

Observed landfalls in the Philippines	Palanan, Isabela: 1600 UTC, 16 September 2024		
Period of occurrence (within the PAR)	2 days and 6 hours		
Peak intensity (within the PAR)	30 kt (55 km/h), 996 hPa, Super Typhoon 0300 UTC, 17 September 2024		
Exited the PAR region (as tropical cyclone)	1800 UTC, 17 September 2024		
Entered the PAR region (as tropical cyclone)	Not applicable (developed within the PAR region)		
Period of occurrence (lifetime)	4 days and 18 hours		
Peak intensity (lifetime ²)	40 kt (75 km/h), 992 hPa, Tropical Storm 1800 UTC, 18 September 2024		
Weakened into a remnant low or transitioned into a post-tropical low	0600 UTC, 20 September 2024 In the vicinity of Nakhon Phanom, Thailand 1,695 km West of Northern Luzon (17.2°N, 104.5°E)		
Developed into a tropical cyclone	1200 UTC, 15 September 2024 410 km East of Casiguran, Aurora (16.9°N, 125.9°E)		
First tracked as a low pressure area	1800 UTC, 14 September 2024 Over the Philippine Sea E of Cagayan Valley		

¹ With preliminary best track as reference, the information provided in this report may be different from those reported during the warning period of the subject tropical cyclone. ² Lifetime is the period from the development into a tropical depression to its weakening into a remnant low or its transitioning into a post-

tropical low.





Extremes of Surface Weather Observations during Tropical Cyclone Days³ Based on reports from PAGASA manned surface weather stations

 Table 1. Highest storm duration (15 to 17 September 2024) rainfall over land.

Location of weather station	Rainfall (mm)
La Carlota City, Negros Occidental	288.6 mm
Coron, Palawan	234.6 mm
Dumangas, Iloilo	214.0 mm
Calayan, Cagayan	159.1 mm
San Jose, Occidental Mindoro	157.3 mm

Table 2. Highest 24-hour rainfall over land.

Location of weather station	Rainfall (mm)	Date		
Dumangas, Iloilo	156.0 mm	17 September 2024		
La Carlota City, Negros Oriental	134.9 mm	15 September 2024		
San Jose, Occidental Mindoro	108.0 mm	15 September 2024		
Dagupan City, Pangasinan	99.1 mm	17 September 2024		
Calayan, Cagayan	89.5 mm	16 September 2024		

Table 3. Lowest mean sea level pressure (MSLP) over land.

Location of weather station	Minimum	Date (MM/DD) and
Location of weather station	MSLP (hPa)	Time (UTC)
Baguio City	996.7	09/17 0800
Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya		09/16 1900
Baler, Aurora	998.1	09/16 0500
Sinait, Ilocos Sur	998.2	09/17 0800
Laoag City, Ilocos Norte	998.3	09/17 0800
Batac, Ilocos Norte	998.4	09/17 0700
		09/17 0800
Casiguran, Aurora		09/16 1800

Table 4. Highest peak gust over land.

Location of weather station	Peak gust	Peak gust	Date (MM/DD) and
	speed (m/s)	direction	Time (UTC)
Calayan, Cagayan	17	ENE (70°)	09/16 1124
Baler, Aurora	13	WNW (290°)	09/16 1300
Dagupan City, Pangasinan	12	NNW (340°)	09/16 1300
Iba, Zambales	10	WNW (290°)	09/17 0339
Infanta, Quezon	8	NW (310°)	09/16 1055

Note:

- For peak gust data retrieved using hourly synoptic observation reports, "*rep.*" indicates the time when the observation was reported in the message, but not necessarily its time of occurrence.
- Over land extremes for MSLP and peak gust only covered areas with hoisted Wind Signals to ensure that the extremes are more likely associated with the tropical cyclone itself. There may be lower MSLP and higher peak gust outside the Wind Signal areas.

³ Also called "storm duration", it refers to the meteorological days of occurrence of the tropical cyclone within the PAR region.





Summary of Tropical Cyclone Product Issuances

Issued by the Weather Division, DOST-PAGASA

Tropical Cyclone Products:

- Tropical Cyclone Advisories: None issued
- Tropical Cyclone Bulletins:
 - First issuance: 8:00 AM, 16 September 2024
 - Last issuance: 5:00 AM, 18 September 2024
 - Total issued: 14
 - Tropical Cyclone Warnings for Shipping:
 - First issuance: 8:00 AM, 16 September 2024
 - Last issuance: 5:00 AM, 18 September 2024
 - Total issued: 9
- WC SIGMET: None Issued

Tropical Cyclone Wind Signals:

- Highest level of wind signal hoisted: Wind Signal No. 1
- Number of provinces where wind signals had been hoisted: 24
- Timeline of hoisting/lifting of wind signals:
 - o 8:00 AM, 16 September 2024: Initial hoisting of Wind Signal No. 1
 - o 5:00 AM, 18 September 2024: Lifting of all hoisted Wind Signals

Other Pertinent Information

- The prevailing synoptic situation over the Western North Pacific, along with the passage of GENER, resulted to a continuous enhancement of the Southwest Monsoon over the country.
- Reports from the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) listed 1,629,519 individuals affected by the compounding impacts of prolonged monsoon rains triggered by the passage of FERDIE, GENER, HELEN, and IGME. Furthermore, a total 26 dead, 17 injured and 3 missing individuals, as well as total cost of damage to houses, agriculture, infrastructure, and other assets amounting to PHP 1.121 billion, were also reported by the NDRRMC.
- The international name "SOULIK" (meaning: Traditional Pohnpei chief's title) was contributed by the Federated States of Micronesia.





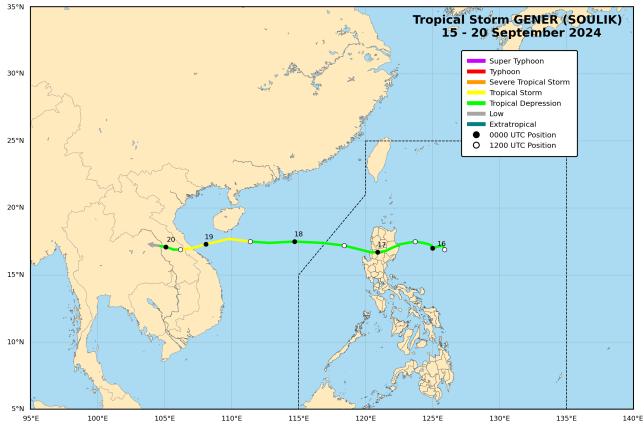
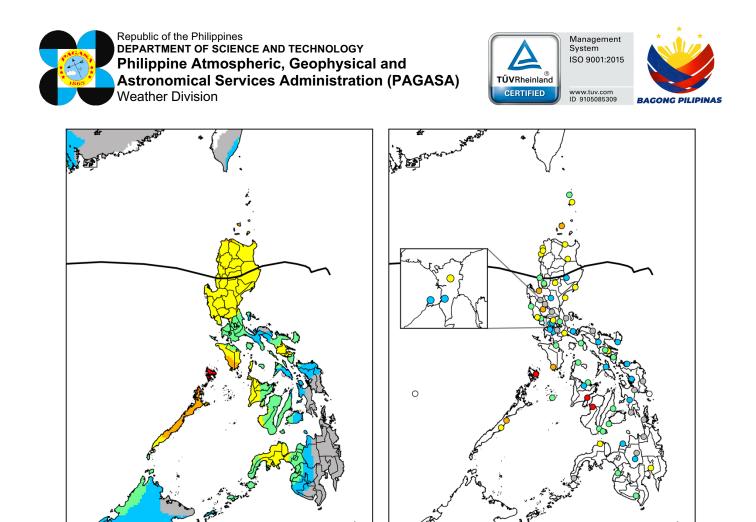


Fig. 2. Preliminary best track positions and intensities (as categories) of Tropical Storm GENER. Line color indicates the category of tropical cyclone. Shaded circles with date labels indicated 00 UTC positions while open circles indicate 12 UTC positions.



1 10 25 50 100 200 300 500 mm

Fig. 3. Nationwide satellite-derived estimates and corresponding gauge observations from PAGASA manned surface weather stations of accumulated rainfall for the period of 15 to 17 September 2024. The preliminary best track is shown as thick black line.



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Fig. 4. Highest level and maximum extent of hoisted wind signals during the occurrence of Tropical Storm GENER. The preliminary best track is shown as thick white line.





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This Report shall be properly acknowledged in any work connected, either in full or partly, to this publication.

While we ensure the factual correctness and accuracy of the entries in this preliminary tropical cyclone report, readers are advised to report any text or figure in this report which may require correction to the Marine Meteorological Services Section by email at **typhoon.ops@pagasa.dost.gov.ph** with the subject "*Prelim Report [Name of TC], [Year]: For Correction*".