POST TROPICAL CYCLONE REPORT

Storm Name Super Typhoon Bolaven

NWS Office Guam

Begin/End Date 10/07/2023 - 10/13/2023

Fatalities 0 - Direct

0 - Indirect

Tornadoes N/A

Event Summary

Super Typhoon Bolaven formed in northern Chuuk State to the northeast of Chuuk Lagoon on 7 October and very slowly intensified as it moved west to west-northwest toward the Marianas. Bolaven intensified to a tropical storm on 8 Oct NNE of Chuuk then was slow to intensify further for the next day. It wasn't until 10 Oct that Bolaven reached typhoon status with maximum sustained winds of 80 mph. At this point, it was located 50 miles ESE of Rota. A notable wobble in Bolaven's track saw the typhoon's motion alternating from near westward to north-northwestward in a stairstep fashion. Bolaven soon passed between the islands of Rota and Tinian, keeping the strongest of the typhoon-force winds over the open waters between the two islands, then began to rapidly intensify as it continued northwest then north-northwest into the Philippine Sea. Bolaven was classified a super typhoon with maximum winds of 160 mph as it continued NNW, keeping west of the far northern Mariana Islands. STY Bolaven reached its estimated peak intensity of 180 mph on 12 October before beginning a turn to the northeast on 13 October and exiting to the north of the WFO Guam Area of Responsibility. Wind impacts were minimal across Guam as wind data shows that only low-end tropical storm winds were reached. Across Rota, Tinian and Saipan, wind effects were more notable with observations showing near category 1 typhoon winds at the Saipan Airport. While there was little structural damage reported, numerous trees had been downed across Saipan. The southern semicircle of Bolaven brought heavy rains to Guam and Rota with Guam rain gauges indicating 4-8 inches of rain on the evening of 9 October. This rainfall led to many swollen creeks and flooded roads, but impacts to infrastructure was minimal.

NOTE: It is unlikely that the point-based observations provided in this report sampled the peak values for the event.

Highest 10 Land Winds (kts)*

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Station		State	Туре	Sustained	Gust
Wireless Ridge	(elev 673ft)	CNMI	PWS	63	70
Saipan Palace ((427ft)	CNMI	PWS	43	51
Red Cross-Airp	ort (215ft)	CNMI	PWS	42	57
Tinian Sutron		CNMI	NWS	41	65
Saipan Interna	tional Airport	CNMI	ASOS	38	62

Guam International Airport	GU	ASOS	28	40
Navy Polaris Point	GU	PWS	25	36
Dandan Inarajan RAWS	GU	USFS	18	36

^{*} Anemometer heights < 20 m

Highest 10 Marine Winds (kts)*

Station	Туре	Sustained	Gust
Apra Harbor Tide Gauge	NOS	24	36
Pago Bay Tide Gauge	NOS	15	29

Highest 10 Rainfall Totals

Station	State	Туре	Inches
Yigo UOG Research Station	GU	PWS	8.05
Geomag Observatory AAFB	GU	USGS	7.34
Dededo Coop (PS)	GU	COOP	7.14
Fena Fischer Porter	GU	COOP	6.99
Almagosa	GU	USGS	6.77
Dededo	GU	USGS	6.57
Fena Lake Pump Station	GU	USGS	6.37
Dandan Inarajan RAWS	GU	USFS	5.50
Inarajan Sutron	GU	NWS	5.21
Windward Hills	GU	USGS	5.20

Highest NOAA Tide Gage Observations

Station	State	Datum	Water Level (ft)
Pago Bay Tide Gauge	GU	MHHW	1.35
Apra Harbor Tide Gauge	GU	MHHW	1.00

^{*} Anemometer heights < 20 m

Lowest 10 Pressures

Station	State	Туре	Millibars
Tinian Sutron	CNMI	NWS	987.9
Saipan International Airport	CNMI	ASOS	994.2
Red Cross-Airport (215ft)	CNMI	PWS	996.3
Navy Polaris Point	GU	PWS	997.0
Guam International Airport	GU	ASOS	998.1
Pago Bay Tide Gauge	GU	NOS	998.3
Apra Harbor Tide Gauge	GU	NOS	998.5
Inarajan Sutron	GU	NWS	999.4

Report Last Updated on 10/19/2023:

This is the first issuance. The following files have been updated: Wind and Pressure, Rainfall, Water Level, and Impact Narratives.