

WIND ROSES OF THE MAIN AIRDROMES

OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

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A committee of six prominent men was appointed by the Governor General of the Philippine Islands on February 20, 1931 to report on a commercial airways system. The report signed by the Chairman and four members of the Committee on May 14, 1931 contained three main recommendations. The first was the promulgation of the main features of the United States Air Commerce Act and the United States Air Regulations as applying to the Philippine Islands. The second was the creation of a Bureau of Aeronautics to exercise general supervision of commercial aeronautical activities in the Philippine Islands. The third was the establishment of airdromes and landing fields in 32 selected localities. In the selection of landing fields and in the preferential order of the erection of the airdromes, four factors were given due consideration: relative economical and commercial importance, possible volume of air traffic, relative political and military importance and necessary arrangement to provide continuous air lines. The sites recommended by the committee were; Manila; San Fernando, (Pampanga), Cabanatuan, Tarlac, Lingayen, Baguio, San Fernando (La Union), Bayombong, Ilagan, Tuguegarao, Vigan, Laoag, Aparri, Santa Cruz (Laguna), Lucena (Taya-