



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 24 – 246

Issued: 8:00 AM, Thursday, 24 October 2024

Valid until: 8:00 AM, Friday, 25 October 2024

SYNOPSIS: At 3:00 AM today, the center of Severe Tropical Storm "KRISTINE" {TRAMI} was estimated based on all available data in the vicinity of Maconacon, Isabela (17.4°N, 122.1°E) with maximum sustained winds of 95 km/h near the center and gustiness of up to 160 km/h. It is moving West Northwestward at 15 km/h.

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (°C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Metro Manila, Ilocos Region, Cordillera Administrative Region, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, and CALABARZON	Stormy	Ilocos Region, Cordillera Administrative Region, Cagayan Valley, and Central Luzon – Strong from northeast to northwest; Metro Manila, and CALABARZON – Strong from northwest to southwest;	22– 30	16 – 28	75 – 98	> 12
Western Visayas, the rest of Luzon, Northern Samar, and Samar	Rains with gusty winds	Strong from northwest to southwest;	23 – 32	21 – 30	75 – 98	> 12
Zamboanga Peninsula, Lanao del Norte, Lanao del Sur, Misamis Occidental, and the rest of Visayas	Cloudy skies with scattered rainshowers and thunderstorms	Zamboanga Peninsula, Lanao del Norte, Lanao del Sur, Misamis Occidental – Moderate to strong from southwest; Rest of Visayas – Strong from northwest to southwest;	24 – 33	22– 31	65 – 98	4 – 8
The rest of Mindanao	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Moderate to strong from southwest;	25 – 34	23 – 32	55 – 95	2 – 6

AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

STS KRISTINE, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS

- Prepare sandbags or barriers to protect farm areas from flooding and soil erosion. Divert excess water away from fields to prevent waterlogging. Strengthen trellises or support structures for climbing crops and trees to keep them from being uprooted or damaged by strong winds.
- Harvest mature crops early to avoid damage from strong winds and heavy rains. Secure harvested produce in safe, dry areas. Reinforce farm structures, such as greenhouses, barns, and storage facilities, to prevent wind damage. Check and fix loose roofing materials immediately.
- Stay indoors and ensure easy access to enough food, clean water, and cooking supplies. Be alert for sudden rises in water levels if you live near creeks or flood-prone areas. At the first sign of danger, prepare to move to a higher and safer ground.



SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION (October 11 – 20, 2024)		ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (as of 23 October 2024)	
	<p>Wet – Ilocos Sur, Batanes, Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya, Cordillera Administrative Region, Aurora, Iba, Nueva Ecija, Bataan, Bulacan, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, Oriental Mindoro, Romblon, Northern Palawan, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Cebu, most of Eastern Visayas, Northern Mindanao, Davao Region and Lanao del Sur</p> <p>Moist – Most of Ilocos Region, Cagayan, rest of Central Luzon, Occidental Mindoro, rest of Central Visayas, Maasin, Zamboanga del Sur, Agusan del Norte, Surigao del Sur and Maguindanao</p> <p>Dry – rest of the country</p>	<p>MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK LA NIÑA ALERT</p>	
		<p>https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/el-nino-la-nina/monitoring</p> <p>Prepare for wetter conditions. Enhance drainage to prevent waterlogging and monitor for pest and disease outbreaks. Use resistant crop varieties and consider staggered planting to avoid peak wet periods. Increased humidity or drought can influence pest and disease prevalence. Conduct regular monitoring of farm fields and timely interventions are crucial.</p>	

FISHING ADVISORY	
GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION	RED TIDE ALERT (Courtesy of BFAR, Shellfish Bulletin No. 27 updated 23 October 2024)
<p>Gale warning was raised on the seaboards of Northern and Central Luzon (Batanes, Cagayan Including Babuyan Islands, Isabela, Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, La Union, Pangasinan, Aurora, Zambales, Bataan, and Lubang Islands, seaboards of Southern Luzon (Quezon Including Polillo Islands, Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur, Catanduanes, Metro Manila, Bulacan, Cavite, Batangas, Occidental Mindoro, and Palawan [el Nido, Taytay, Roxas, San Vicente, Dumaran, Araceli] including Calamian, Cuyo, and Cagayancillo Islands, the seaboards of Visayas and the eastern and southern seaboards of Southern Luzon (Albay, Sorsogon, Oriental Mindoro, Marinduque, Romblon, Masbate Including Burias And Ticao Islands, Samar, Eastern Samar, Northern Samar, Biliran, Leyte, Negros Oriental, Negros Occidental, Guimaras, Iloilo, Capiz, Aklan, Antique, Bohol, and Cebu</p> <p>Rough seas will be experienced in the</p>	<p>All types of shellfish and Acetes sp. or alamang gathered from coastal waters of Dumanquillas Bay in Zamboanga del Sur; coastal waters of Daram Island, Zumarraga Island, Irong-Irong Bay, Carigara Bay in Leyte; Biliran Island in Biliran Province and Coastal waters of Tungawan in Zamboanga Sibugay Province; Lianga Bay in Surigao Del Sur, and Cambatutay Bay in Samar and Coastal waters of Leyte in Leyte are not safe for human consumption and positive for red tide toxin.</p>



seaboards of **Northern Luzon** while, moderate to rough seas will be experienced in the seaboards of **Central Luzon and the eastern section of Southern Luzon**. Slight to moderate seas will be experienced over **the rest archipelago**. Still be reminded to be very careful in fishing, especially those using small seacraft. Always bring an emergency kit. Be updated for the latest weather updates and farm advisories from DOST- PAGASA.

Fishermen are advised to avoid fishing, buying, selling, and eating any kind of shellfish and alamang in the said areas. Fish, squids, shrimps, and crabs are safe for human consumption provided that they are fresh and washed thoroughly, and internal organs such as gills and intestines are removed before cooking.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Maximum Temperature	37.1 °C (Port Area, 2001)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (Tuguegarao, 1987)
Minimum Temperature	11.8 °C (Baguio City, 1962)	Minimum Temperature	11.3 °C (Baguio City; 1913)
Rainfall	282.7 mm (Infanta, 1988)	Rainfall	994.6 mm (Baguio City, 1998)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: **MGA / MAM**

VERIFIED BY: **MEVT**



TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 24 – 246

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Huwebes, 24 Setyembre 2024

May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Biyernes, 25 Oktubre 2024

SYNOPSIS: Kaninang 3:00 AM ang sentro ng Severe Tropical Storm “KRISTINE” {TRAMI} ay tinatayang nasa Maconacon, Isabela (17.4°N, 122.1°E) na may taglay na lakas ng hangin na 95 kmm/h malapit sa gitna at pagbugso na umaabot sa 160 km/h. Ito ay kumikilos patungong kanluran hilagang kanluran sa bilis na 15 km/h.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABA SA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Metro Manila, Ilocos Region, Cordillera Administrative Region, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, at CALABARZON	Masungit na panahon	Ilocos Region, Cordillera Administrative Region, Cagayan Valley, at Central Luzon – Malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang timog-kanluran; Metro Manila at CALABARZON – Malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang timog-kanluran;	22– 30	16 – 28	75 – 98	> 12
Kanlurang kabisayaan, natitirang bahagi ng Luzon, Hilagang Samar, at Samar	Maulan na may pagbugso ng hangin	Malakas mula hilagang kanluran hanggang timog-kanluran;	23 – 32	21 – 30	75 – 98	> 12
Zamboanga Peninsula, Lanao del Norte, Lanao del Sur, Misamis Occidental, at natitirang bahagi ng Kabisayaan	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Zamboanga Peninsula, Lanao del Norte, Lanao del Sur, at Misamis Occidental – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula timog-kanluran; Natitirang bahagi ng Kabisayaan – Malakas mula hilagang kanluran hanggang timog-kanluran;	24 – 33	22– 31	65 – 98	4 – 8
Natitirang bahagi ng Mindanao	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula timog-kanluran	25 – 34	23 – 32	55 – 95	2 – 6

SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

STS KRISTINE, PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN

- Maghanda ng mga sako ng buhangin o harang upang protektahan ang mga sakahan mula sa pagbaha at pagguho ng lupa. Ilihis ang sobrang tubig palayo sa mga taniman upang maiwasan ang pagkababad ng lupa. Palakasin ang mga trellis o suporta para sa mga gumagapang na pananim at mga puno upang hindi sila mabunot o masira ng malakas na hangin.
- Agahan ang pag-aani ng mga hinog na pananim upang maiwasan ang pagkasira mula sa malakas na hangin at malalakas na ulan. Itago ang mga naaning produkto sa ligtas at tuyo na lugar. Patibayin ang mga estruktura sa sakahan, gaya ng mga greenhouse, kamalig, at imbakan, upang maiwasan ang pinsala mula sa malakas na hangin. Agad na suriin at kumpunihin ang



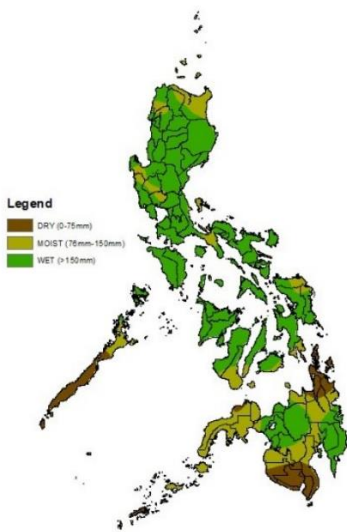
mga maluwag na bahagi ng bubong.

- Manatili sa loob ng bahay at tiyaking may sapat na pagkain, malinis na tubig, at mga pangluto. Maging alerto sa biglaang pagtaas ng tubig kung nakatira ka malapit sa mga sapa o lugar na madaling bahain. Sa unang palatandaan ng panganib, maghanda at agad na lumipat sa mas mataas at ligtas na lugar.

PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN

(Oktubre 11 – 20, 2024)



Basa – Ilocos Sur, Batanes, Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya, Cordillera Administrative Region, Aurora, Iba, Nueva Ecija, Bataan, Bulacan, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, Oriental Mindoro, Romblon, Northern Palawan, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Cebu, karamihan sa Eastern Visayas, Northern Mindanao, Davao Region at Lanao del Sur

Katamtaman – karamihan sa Ilocos Region, Cagayan, natitirang bahagi ng Central Luzon, Occidental Mindoro, natitirang bahagi ng Central Visayas, Maasin, Zamboanga del Sur, Agusan del Norte, Surigao del Sur at Maguindanao

Tuyo – Natitirang bahagi ng bansa

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

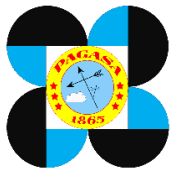
(simula 23 Oktubre 2024)

MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK LA NIÑA ALERT



<https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/el-nino-la-nina/monitoring>

Maghanda para sa mas maulan na kondisyon. Siyasatin ang drainage upang maiwasan ang pagbaha at bantayan ang paglaganap ng peste at sakit. Gumamit ng mga uri ng pananim na may resistensya at isaalang-alang ang staggered planting. Ang pagtaas ng kahalumigmigan ay maaaring makaapekto sa paglaganap ng peste at sakit. Ang regular na pagmonitor sa mga bukid at agarang pagtugon ay kinakailangan.



PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

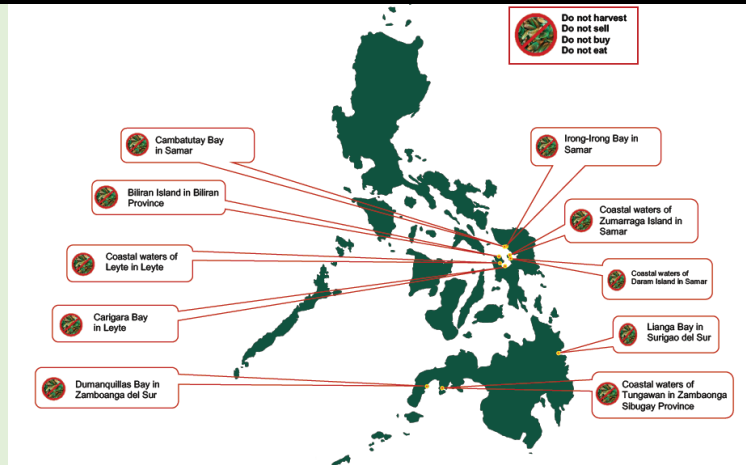
GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Nakataas ang Gale warning sa baybayin ng **Hilaga at Gitnang Luzon** (Batanes, Cagayan kasama ang mga isla ng Babuyan, Isabela, Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, La Union, Pangasinan, Aurora, Zambales, Bataan, at Lubang Islands), **baybayin ng Katimugang Luzon** (Quezon kasama ang mga isla ng Polillo, Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur, Catanduanes, Metro Manila, Bulacan, Cavite, Batangas, Occidental Mindoro, and Palawan [el Nido, Taytay, Roxas, San Vicente, Dumarán, Araceli] kasama ang Calamian, Cuyo, and Cagayancillo Islands), **baybayin ng Kabisayaan at silangan at katimugang baybayin ng Katimugang Luzon** (Albay, Sorsogon, Oriental Mindoro, Marinduque, Romblon, Masbate kasama ang Burias at Ticao Islands, Samar, Eastern Samar, Northern Samar, Biliran, Leyte, Negros Oriental, Negros Occidental, Guimaras, Iloilo, Capiz, Aklan, Antique, Bohol, at Cebu.

Maalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa baybayin ng **Luzon at Kabisayaan**, samantalang katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa baybayin ng **Mindanao**. Ang mga mangingisda ay pinapaalalahanan na palaging mag-ingat, ugaliing magdala ng mga gamit pangkagipitan, magbantay at makinig sa mga paalala at patalastas mula sa DOST-PAGASA.

RED TIDE ALERT (Courtesy of BFAR, Shellfish Bulletin

No. 27 Inilabas 23 Oktubre 2024)



Lahat ng uri ng kabibe at alamang na mahuhuli sa baybayin ng **Dumanquilas sa Zamboanga del Sur**; baybayin ng **Daram Island, Zumarraga Island, Irong-Irong Bay, Carigara Bay sa Leyte**; **Biliran Island sa Biliran Province** at baybayin ng **Tungawan sa probinsya ng Zamboanga Sibugay**; **Lianga Bay sa Surigao Del Sur, at Cambatutay Bay sa Samar** at baybayin ng **Leyte sa Leyte** ay hindi ligtas kainin at positibo sa red tide.

Paalala sa mga mangingisda na umiwas muna na kumuha, bumili, magtinda, at kumain ng anumang uri ng kabibe at alamang sa mga nabanggit na lugar. Ang mga isda, pusit, hipon, at alimasag ay pwedeng kainin kapag ang mga ito ay sariwa, nahugasan nang mabuti, at ang mga laman-loob kagaya ng hasang at bituka ay natanggal bago iluto.

DAGDAG KAALAMAN

DAILY EXTREMES

MONTHLY EXTREMES

Pinakamataas na Temperatura	37.1 °C (Port Area, 2001)	Maximum Temperature	38.5 °C (Tuguegarao, 1987)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	11.8 °C (Baguio City, 1962)	Minimum Temperature	11.3 °C (Baguio City; 1913)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	282.7 mm (Infanta, 1988)	Rainfall	994.6 mm (Baguio City, 1998)

INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: **MGA / MAM**

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: **MEVT**