



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES

FWFA: NO. 24 – 253

Issued: 8:00 AM, Friday, 1 November 2024

Valid until: 8:00 AM, Saturday, 2 November 2024

SYNOPSIS: Trough of Severe Tropical Storm "KONG-REY" (formerly LEON) affecting the western section of Luzon.

TROPICAL CYCLONE OUTSIDE PAR AS OF 3:00 AM TODAY

SEVERE TROPICAL STORM KONG-REY (formerly "LEON")

LOCATION: 530 KM NORTH NORTHWEST OF ITBAYAT, BATANES (25.3°N, 120.2°E)

MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WINDS: 100 KM/H

GUSTINESS: UP TO 140 KM/H

MOVEMENT: NORTHWARD AT 20 KM/H

| FORECAST AREA | AGRI-WEATHER | WINDS | TEMPERATURE (°C) | | RH% | LEAF WETNESS (HRS) |
|--|--|--|------------------|---------|---------|--------------------|
| | | | LOWLAND | UPLAND | | |
| Zambales, Bataan, Occidental Mindoro, and Palawan | Cloudy skies with scattered rainshowers and thunderstorms | Moderate to strong from southwest to south; | 25 – 31 | 23 – 29 | 60 – 98 | 4 – 8 |
| Metro Manila and the rest of the country | Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms | Northern Luzon – strong from southwest to south | 23 – 34 | 14 – 30 | 50 – 98 | 0 – 4 |
| | | Rest of Luzon – Moderate to strong from southwest to south | | | | |
| | | Visayas – Light to Moderate to strong from southwest to south | | | | |
| | | Mindanao – Light to Moderate to strong from northeast to east | | | | |

AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

TROUGH OF STS LEON, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS

- Wet weather promotes fungal development and can cause damage to stored farm products, reduce the quality, viability and market price of the grains. Thus, it is advised to keep barns and crop storage rooms in good, dry, and well-ventilated condition.
- Mulching helps protect the soil from erosion caused by wind and rain. It reduces the impact of raindrops on the soil surface and slows down water runoff, allowing more water to infiltrate the soil.



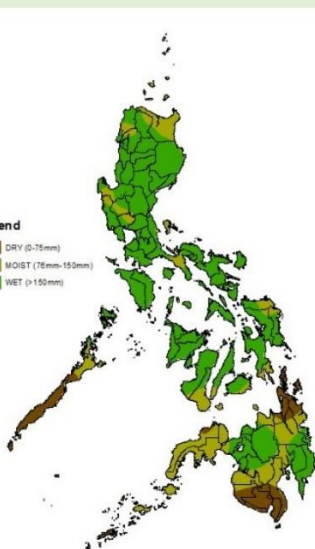
FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

(October 11 – 20, 2024)

Legend

DRY (0-75mm)
MOIST (76mm-150mm)
WET (>150mm)



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

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

Dry – rest of the country

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS

(as of 23 October 2024)

MONTHLY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT AND OUTLOOK LA NIÑA ALERT



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

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 of regular monitoring of farm fields and timely interventions are crucial.

FISHING ADVISORY

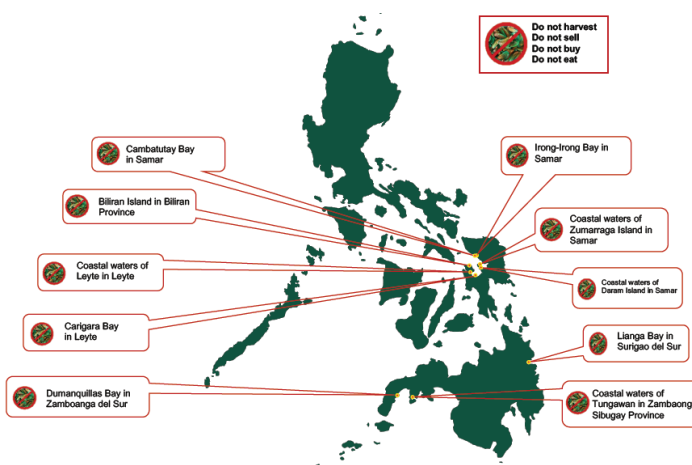
GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

Gale warning is raised over the **seaboards of Northern Luzon (Batanes)**.

Rough to very rough seas will be experienced over the **seaboards of Northern Luzon** while moderate to rough seas will be experienced over the **the rest of Luzon**. The **rest of the archipelago** will experienced **light to moderate seas**. 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.

RED TIDE ALERT (Courtesy of BFAR, Shellfish Bulletin

No. 27 updated 23 October 2024)



All types of shellfish and Acetes sp. or alamang gathered from coastal waters of **Dumanquillas Bay in Zamboanga del Sur**; **coastal waters of Daran 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.



| | |
|--|---|
| | 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 | 37.2 °C (Iba, Zambales, 1972) | Maximum Temperature | 38.5 °C (NAIA, 2005) |
| Minimum Temperature | 11.3 °C (Baguio City, 1958) | Minimum Temperature | 9.2 °C (Baguio City; 1989) |
| Rainfall | 440.0 mm (Daet, 1970) | Rainfall | 698.7 mm (Baguio City, 1980) |
| PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: MGA / RVDD | | VERIFIED BY: MEVT | |



TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN

FWFA: NO. 24 – 253

Inilabas ng: 8:00 AM, Biyernes, 1 Nobyembre 2024

May bisa hanggang: 8:00 AM, Sabado, 2 Nobyembre 2024

SYNOPSIS: Trough ng Severe Tropical Storm "KONG-REY" (formerly LEON) ang nakakaapekto sa kanlurang bahagi ng Luzon.

TROPICAL CYCLONE SA LABAS NG PAR KANINANG 3:00 AM

SEVERE TROPICAL STORM KONG-REY("LEON ")

LOKASYON: 530 KM HILAGA HILAGANG KANLURAN NG ITBAYAT, BATANES (25.3°N, 120.2°E)

TAGLAY NA LAKAS: 100 KM/H MALAPIT SA GITNA

PAGBUGSO NG HANGIN: AABOT HANGGANG 140 KM/H

PAGKILOS: PA-HILAGA SA BILIS NA 20 KM/H

| LUGAR NG PAGTAYA | LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA | HANGIN | TEMPERATURA (°C) | | RH% | PAGKABA SA NG DAHON (ORAS) |
|--|---|--|------------------|-------------------|---------|----------------------------|
| | | | Mababang Bukirin | Mataas na Bukirin | | |
| Zambales, Bataan, Occidental Mindoro, at Palawan | Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong | Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula timog-kanluran hanggang timog | 25 – 31 | 23 – 29 | 60 – 98 | 4 – 8 |
| Metro Manila, at natitirang bahagi ng bansa | Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong | Hilagang Luzon – malakas mula timog-kanluran hanggang timog Naitirang bahagi ng Luzon – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula timog-kanluran hanggang timog Kabisayaan – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula timog-kanluran hanggang timog Mindanao – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan | 23 – 34 | 14 – 30 | 50 – 98 | 0 – 4 |

SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

TROUGH NG STS LEON, PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN

- Ang tuluy-tuloy na pag-ulan ay maaaring magpalaganap ng fungi sa mga nakaimbak na ani, makaapekto sa kalidad ng mga butil, pagkabulok at maaring magresulta sa mababang bentahan sa merkado. Kaya pinapayuhang ayusin at siyasatin ang mga imbakan at sigaruduhing tuyo, malinis, at maaliwalas ang mga ito.
- Ang mulching ay nakakatulong na protektahan ang lupa mula sa erosyon na dulot ng hangin at ulan. Pinapababa nito ang epekto ng patak ng ulan sa ibabaw ng lupa at pinapabagal ang pag-agos ng tubig, na nagpapahintulot na mas maraming tubig ang makapasok sa lupa.



| PAYONG PANSAKAHAN | |
|---|--|
| KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (Oktubre 11 – 20, 2024) | ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (simula 23 Oktubre 2024) |
| <div><p>Tuyo – Natitirang bahagi ng bansa</p></div> <div><p>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</p><p>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</p></div> | <div><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>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.</p></div> |



PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

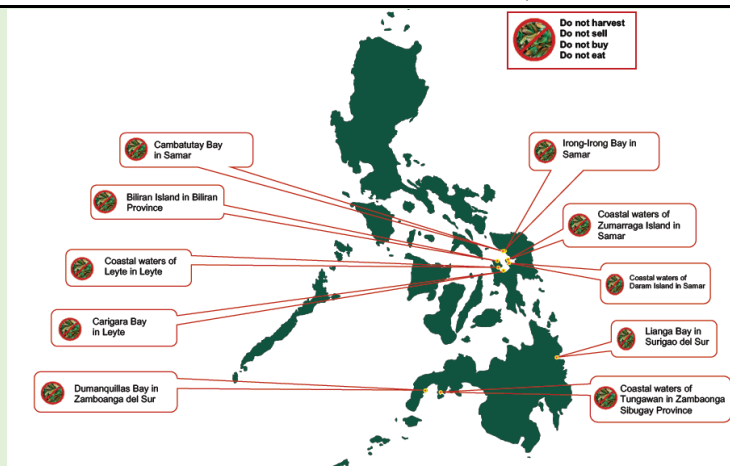
GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Nakataas ang Gale Warning sa mga baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon (Batanes)

Maalon na karagatan ang mararanasan sa baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon samantalang ang natitirang bahagi ng Luzon ay magkakaroon ng katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan. Ang natitirang bahagi ng kapuluan ay magkakaroon ng mahina hanggang sa katamtamang maalon na karagatan. 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 Dumanquillas 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 Camatutay 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 | 37.2 °C (Iba, Zambales, 1972) | Maximum Temperature | 38.5 °C (NAIA, 2005) |
| Pinakamababang Temperatura | 11.3 °C (Baguio City, 1958) | Minimum Temperature | 9.2 °C (Baguio City; 1989) |
| Pinakamaraming Ulan | 440.0 mm (Daet, 1970) | Rainfall | 698.7 mm (Baguio City, 1980) |

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

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: **MEVT**